

**Anissa Yusha Amalia, Indonesia Ocean Justice Initiative**  
**Speech at Australian Embassy in Jakarta, 11 May 2026**

My name is Yusha from the Indonesia Ocean Justice Initiative, and I am very happy to be here alongside fellow participants from across Indonesia, representing civil society organisations, trade unions, and advocacy groups working on issues related to human rights, environmental justice, gender equality, Indigenous peoples, and community protection.

First of all, thank you very much to the Government of Australia for supporting this important capacity building program. Thank you as well for warmly welcoming us for this discussion, networking, and afternoon tea session.

Over the past few days, from May 8th until today, we have been participating in the Capacity Building on Business and Human Rights, the OECD Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct held by the Diplomacy Training Program and INFID.

The discussions have been especially important as Indonesia continues its OECD accession process and explores how responsible business conduct can be strengthened in a way that is inclusive, accountable, and responsive to affected communities.

At the same time, the Indonesian government also started drafting a Presidential Regulation on Human Rights Due Diligence and the formulation process is currently still ongoing. This makes discussions around business and human rights, responsible business conduct, and access to remedy even more timely and relevant.

Throughout the program, we learned more about the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the OECD Responsible Business Conduct framework, and the role of National Contact Points as non-judicial grievance mechanisms.

We also discussed how NCP processes work in practice, including how complaints can be submitted, how mediation and dialogue processes are facilitated, and the importance of ensuring accessibility, transparency, and meaningful stakeholder participation within these mechanisms.

We also reflected on the realities still faced by many workers and communities, including labor exploitation, discrimination, environmental harm, harassment against women, and barriers to justice in Indonesia. These discussions highlighted why responsible business conduct and access to remedy are so important, especially for vulnerable and affected groups.

The opportunity to learn from Australia's experience has also been very valuable. Australia has one of the more established National Contact Points within the OECD system, particularly in stakeholder engagement and complaint handling processes related to responsible business conduct. These experiences provide important reflections as Indonesia continues discussing the development of its own NCP mechanism.

Most importantly, this program has created space for dialogue and connection between participants from different backgrounds. Hopefully, the conversations and collaborations built over the past few days can continue beyond this training and contribute to stronger efforts to advance business and human rights in Indonesia.

And we hope that today's session with the Australian Embassy can also strengthen connections and open more opportunities for continued dialogue, exchange, and collaboration.