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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

<p>GIDEON REZA TANJUNG,</p> <p>Petitioner,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>ERIC H. HOLDER, Jr., Attorney General,</p> <p>Respondent.</p>

No. 10-72957

Agency No. A095-634-671

MEMORANDUM*

On Petition for Review of an Order of the
Board of Immigration Appeals

Submitted October 9, 2012**

Before: RAWLINSON, MURGUIA, and WATFORD, Circuit Judges.

Gideon Reza Tanjung, a native and citizen of Indonesia, petitions for review of the Board of Immigration Appeals’ (“BIA”) order dismissing his appeal from an immigration judge’s decision denying his claim for withholding of removal. We have jurisdiction under 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence the

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

** The panel unanimously concludes this case is suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

agency's factual findings, *Wakkary v. Holder*, 558 F.3d 1049, 1056 (9th Cir. 2009), and we deny the petition for review.

Substantial evidence supports the BIA's decision that the harms suffered by Tanjung, even cumulatively, did not rise to the level of past persecution. *See Halim v. Holder*, 590 F.3d 971, 975-76 (9th Cir. 2009). Substantial evidence also supports the BIA's finding that Tanjung failed to establish sufficient individualized risk of persecution to show eligibility for relief. *See id.* at 977-79; *Wakkary*, 558 F.3d at 1066 (“[a]n applicant for withholding of removal will need to adduce a considerably larger quantum of individualized-risk evidence to prevail than would an asylum applicant”). In addition, the evidence does not establish a pattern or practice of persecution of ethnic Chinese Christians in Indonesia. *See Wakkary*, 558 F.3d at 1060-62. Accordingly, Tanjung's withholding of removal claim fails.

PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED.