



Australian Government



Kementerian PPN/
Bappenas

AIPJ2







Australia Indonesia
Partnership For Justice 2

Towards a Fair and Restorative Criminal Justice System

Criminal Justice Reform

Through collaboration with civil society partners and stakeholders, AIPJ2 supports the Government of Indonesia in making a transition from a colonial criminal justice system to a sovereign law based on principles of restorative justice, impartiality, and upholding human rights, including gender equality and disability inclusion.

Priorities in the implementation of AIPJ2 cooperation include:

-  **Strengthening civil society** produce recommendations for policy changes and the drafting of legislation.
-  Highlighting the causes of prison overcrowding, particularly the imprisonment of drug users which are amounted to more than 50% of the prison population and **supporting research and advocacy on drug law reform and case handling** by prosecutors and judges.
-  Supporting correctional system reform based on **human rights and mainstreaming gender equality and disability inclusion**.
-  Creating a knowledge platform that enables greater awareness and dialogue to build a **system that promotes access to recovery for victims and encourages the understanding of law enforcement agencies to recover victims** in criminal case-handling.
-  Encouraging open discussions on the role of the police, prosecutors, courts and correctional institutions and **the reforms needed to increase public trust** and to serve and protect the public.
-  Providing **technical assistance to support the implementation of information technology and data exchange in the criminal justice system** to ensure punishments are implemented accurately, decisions are transparent, and can be analysed for consistency and integrity, judicial services including legal aid are more accessible, and performance in the system can be monitored and improved.



Correctional Database System

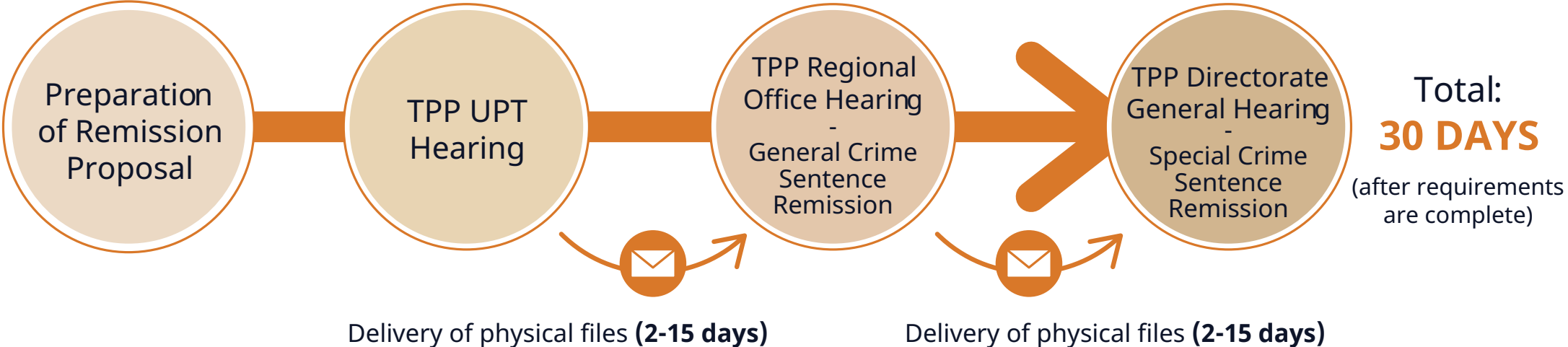
The support of the Australian Government through The Asia Foundation (TAF) for the correctional system reform program started in 2008. The support continued through TAF - AIPJ2 to the Directorate General of Corrections (Ditjen PAS) in an effort to develop the Correctional Database System (SDP).

SDP is an internal electronic-based data management platform for the Ditjen PAS that aims to **ease the process of fulfilling the rights for inmates, families and related stakeholders to be more transparent, effective and efficient.** This process also involves civil society in improving the quality of correctional services, namely through the support in the utilisation of SDP data in SPPT-TI and the process of drafting technical regulations on Public Information Disclosure (KIP) in correctional facilities.

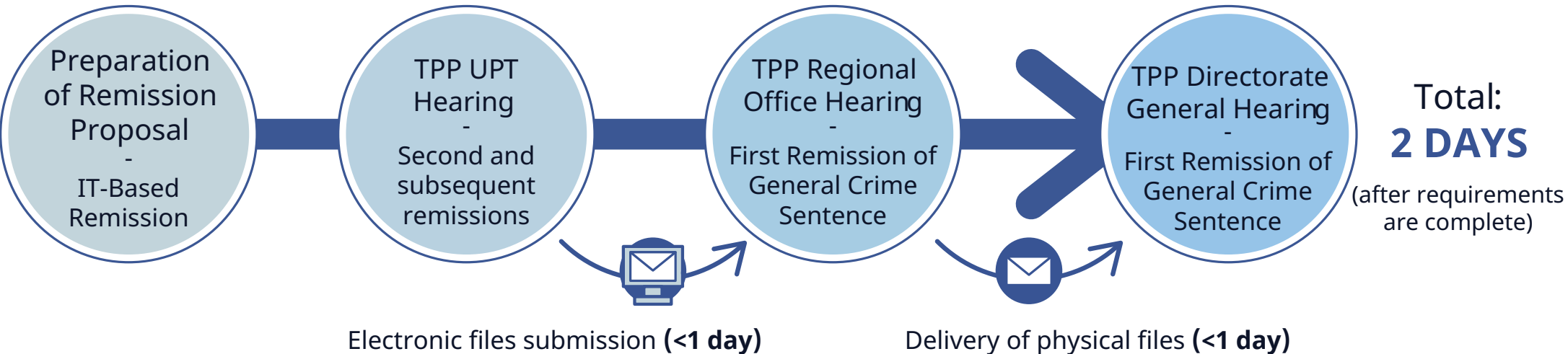


Time Efficiency of Remission

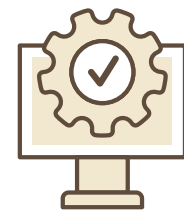

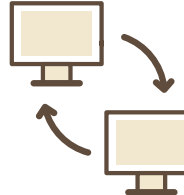
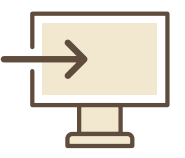
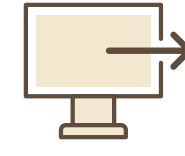
BEFORE SDP



AFTER SDP



Implementation and Beneficiaries





- 
1,076 WBP and **343** UPT Lapas/Rutan implement Correctional Database System and Disability Service Units | July 25, 2024
- 
273,061 WBP recorded electronically | July 25, 2024, SDP Complex Search
- 
526 Lapas/Rutan/LPKA and **91** Bapas implement SPPT-TI data exchange | July 25, 2024
- 
175,403 data received from SPPT-TI (and from other law enforcement agencies) | 2023
- 
290,004 data SDP sent to SPPT-TI Data Exchange Center | 2023

Bapas: Correctional Center Rutan: State Detention Center UPT: Technical Implementation Unit
 Lapas: Correctional Institution SPPT-TI: Integrated Criminal Justice System Based on Information Technology WBP: Correctional Inmates
 LPKA: Juvenile Correctional Institutions TPP : Correctional Observation Team

This infographic is developed based on the activities of the Australia Indonesia Partnership for Justice 2 (AIPJ2) with its partners until August 2024.





Feature

-  Inmate information components such as biodata and photos
-  Types/varieties of disability and obstacles experienced (based on Washington Question)
-  Needs of inmates with disabilities in daily interactions
-  Recommendations from health workers on the assessment of the condition of inmates with disabilities

Benefit

The Disability Service Unit (ULD) feature in the SDP application has functions to manage the records related to data on inmates with disabilities in the Correctional Institutions (UPT PAS) and to improve services to be more appropriate through:

-  Accurate Data Collection
-  Transparency and Accountability
-  Improved Operational Efficiency
-  Accessibility and Availability of Information
-  Easier Monitoring and Evaluation
-  Improved Quality of Life
-  Improved Decision Making

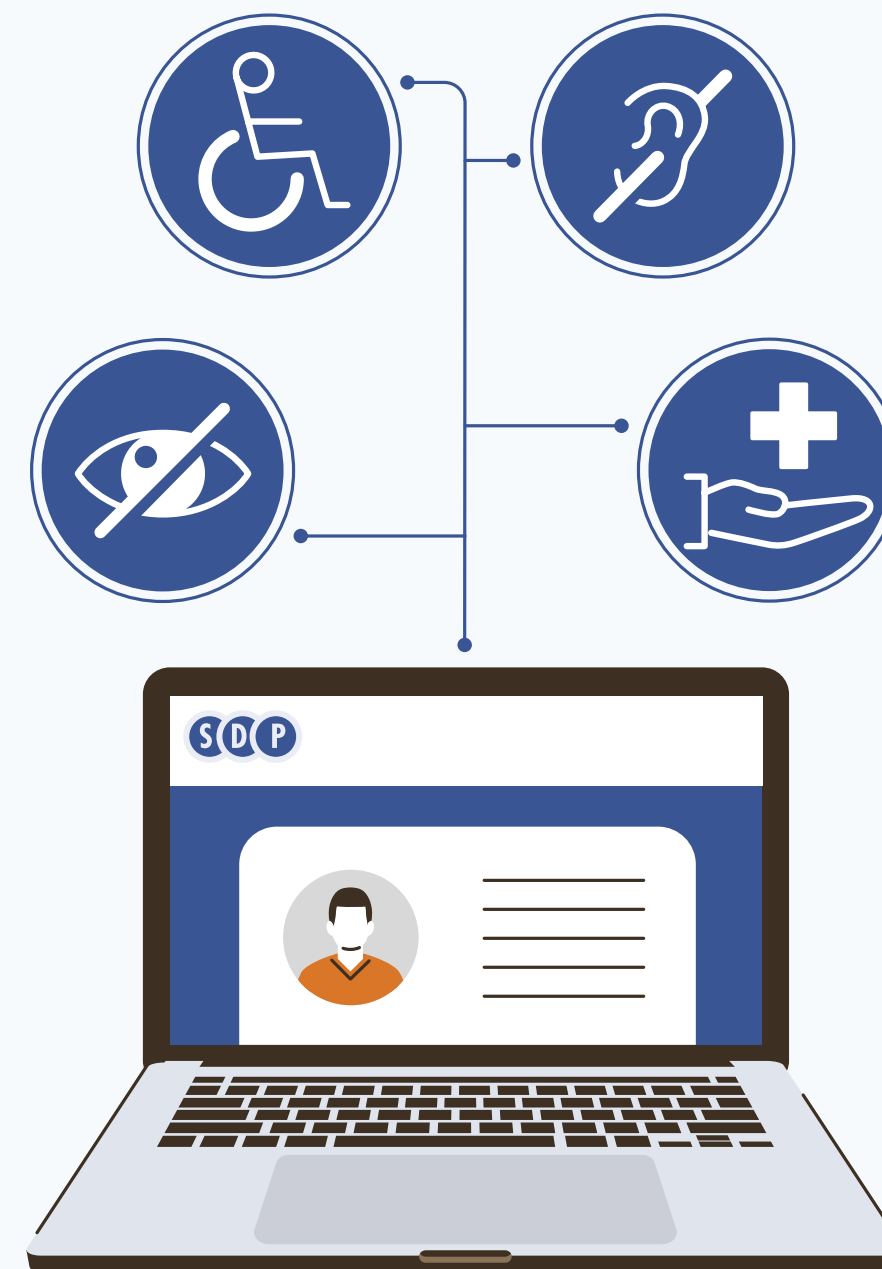
 The Asia Foundation

Disability Service Unit

The enactment of Law No. 8 of 2016 on People with Disabilities and Government Regulation No. 39 of 2020 on Reasonable Accommodation for People with Disabilities in the Judicial Process has provided a new colour in fulfilling the rights of people with disabilities in criminal proceedings, including in the Correctional Technical Implementation Unit (UPT PAS).

All law enforcement agencies, including UPT PAS, are required to have internal regulations in order to realise reasonable accommodation for people with disabilities, in the form of services, fulfilment of rights, and facilities and infrastructure.

AIPJ2 through The Asia Foundation, which has supported the Correctional Database System policy, also **continues to provide support to add data collection features for inmates with disabilities in order to improve and fulfil their rights.**



The Human Rights, Corrections and Disability Module was launched on September 12, 2024 by the Director General of Corrections, by inviting all Regional Offices (Head of Correction Division) and Correctional Units in Indonesia.



◀ Data on Disability Variety can be viewed via this link <https://sdppublik.ditjenpas.go.id/>

RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

Restorative Justice at the Regional Level

South Sulawesi



The Asia Foundation & Makassar Legal Aid Institute (LBH) (2018-2024)



Supporting the discussion of the concept of Restorative Justice which can be one of the solutions to the problem of overcrowding in State Detention Centers and Correctional Institutions.



Socialising the restorative justice approach in solving criminal issues which considers the conditions and needs of the victims, communities/society and perpetrators.



Developing a Mayoral Regulation on Restorative Justice Support Services.

Results



2018 & 2021 Restorative Justice Paralegal Training Modules



Makassar Mayor Regulation No. 91 of 2023 on the Support Services for the Implementation of Restorative Justice in the Region

West Nusa Tenggara



The Asia Foundation & West Nusa Tenggara Child Protection Agency(2018-2021)



Supporting the strengthening of institutional capacity and management of *Majelis Krama Desa* (MKD) of North Lombok Regency and *Bale Mediasi* of Mataram City in resolving cases with a restorative justice approach.



Carrying out gender mainstreaming within institutions as well as handling cases at MKD of North Lombok Regency and Bale Mediasi of Mataram City.

“When there is a problem in the village, we utilize Bale Mediasi, meaning that when there is a problem, the neighborhood will inform the Village Head, Babinsa, and Bhabinkamtibmas. After we go to the said neighborhood, we try our best to solve these problems together. We won't let this problem unresolved. As much as possible, to be resolved at the neighborhood level in Bale Mediasi.”

I Gede Sweca - Village Head of North Cakra

Results



Restorative Justice Guidelines



SOP for Dispute Resolution



Implementation Guidelines for Restorative Justice-Based Case Resolution at *Majelis Krama Desa* of Malaka



Implementation Guidelines for Restorative Justice-Based Case Resolution at *Bale Mediasi* of North Cakranegara Regency



Implementation Guidelines for Restorative Justice-Based Case Resolution at *Bale Mediasi* of Karang Taliwang



Memorandum of Understanding Between *Bale Mediasi* of Mataram City and Mataram Religious Court regarding the Implementation of Mediation for Civil Cases outside the Mataram Religious Court

Restorative Justice in Correctional Institutions



The Asia Foundation & Center for Detention Studies (2019-2024)



Promoting dialogue and the implementation of restorative justice in correctional institutions.

Results



Implementation Guidelines for Restorative Justice in the Criminal Justice System in Correctional Institution



Pilot of the restorative justice case handling in Jakarta area



Correctional Assistance Module Based on Restorative Justice

RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

National Consortium

The Restorative Justice Consortium oversees the improvement and development of policies on Restorative Justice.



Institute for Criminal Justice Reform (ICJR)



Indonesia Judicial Research Society (IJRS)



Lembaga Kajian dan Advokasi Independensi Peradilan (LeIP)



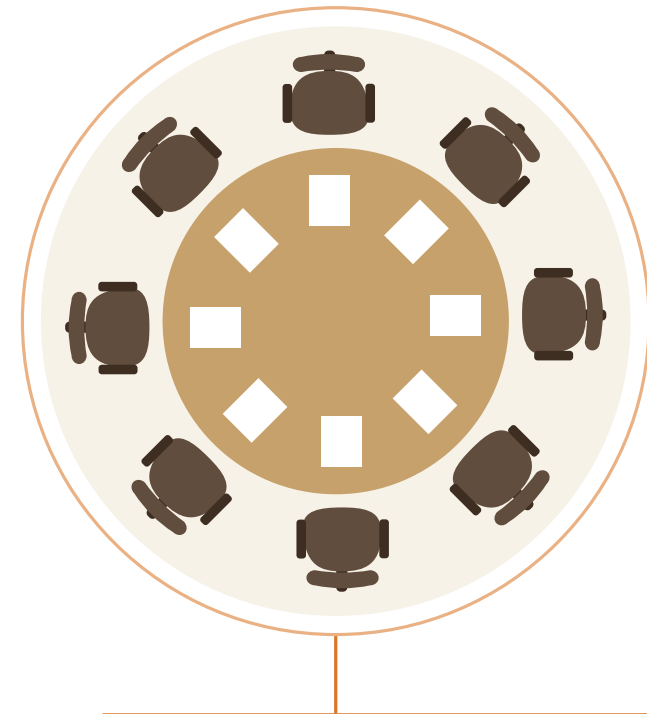
Targets of the National Long-Term Development Plan (RPJPN)

The implementation of Restorative Justice approach through optimising the implementation of regulations contained in the legislation that support Restorative Justice, optimising the role

of customary institutions and institutions related to alternative dispute resolution, prioritising efforts to provide rehabilitation, compensation, and restitution for victims, including victims of human rights violations.

Government Partners

Bappenas, Ministry of Law and Human Rights, Coordinating Ministry for Politics, Law and Security Affairs, Attorney General's Office, Supreme Court.



2018

The Restorative Justice Consortium was initiated by Bappenas to produce research on mapping the opportunities and challenges of implementing restorative justice with criminal justice procedures.

It produced empirical research on opportunities and challenges in implementing restorative justice in 3 regions: Aceh, Lombok, Makassar.



2019

Bappenas has included a strategy to improve the criminal justice system in the National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN), which focuses on the use of alternatives sentencing non-imprisonment as strategies to manage overcrowding in Indonesia's Detentions and Corrections.



2020

IJRS oversees the development of the **Prosecutor's Regulation No. 15 of 2020** on Prosecution Dismissal based on Restorative Justice.

Expanding engagement to advocate for policy improvement and development on Restorative Justice not only with Bappenas, but also with the Ministry of Law and Human Rights.



2021

Produce research on literature review and practice on the Opportunities and Challenges of Implementing Restorative Justice within the Criminal Justice System in Indonesia.



National Consortium

Advocating and promoting the mainstreaming of the restorative justice concept within the criminal justice system which is not only oriented towards cases dismissal outside the trial, but also focuses on the recovery of the victim's losses as well as restoring the relationship between victim and perpetrators including the communities who are affected by a crime.

- Drafting a Government Regulation on the Implementation of Restorative Justice within the Criminal Justice System as an effort to improve the internal policies of law enforcement institutions on restorative justice.
- Director of Law and Regulation of Bappenas clarified the definition of restorative justice at the event with Ministries/Institutions.
- Producing research on the Pocketbook of the Guidelines on Conditional Sentencing with Probation Period.



“The Coordination Team for the Implementation of Restorative Justice consists of elements from the Ministry/Institution, law enforcement officers, and researchers of the civil society coalition which was appointed by the Coordinating Ministry for Politics, Law, and Security Affairs in 2022. The team has reviewed and found an alternative sentencing formulation, namely in the form of non-imprisonment sentencings as stated in articles 14A to 14F of the Criminal Code (KUHP).”

Marsekal TNI (Purn.) Dr. (H.C.) Hadi Tjahjanto, S.IP - Coordinating Minister for Politics, Law and Security Affairs

2022

Advocating and initiating the establishment of a Coordination Team for the Implementation of Restorative Justice within the criminal justice system which consists of government representatives from various ministries and institutions to improve the concept and develop a national and uniform policy on Restorative Justice.

Decree of the Coordinating Minister for Politics, Law, and Security Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia No. 109 of 2022 on the Coordination Team for the Implementation of Restorative Justice within the Criminal Justice System to coordinate the improvement and development of restorative justice policies in Indonesia.

Drafting the Supreme Court Regulation on Restorative Justice.

Organising the National Conference on Restorative Justice which was held on November 1-2, 2022, to promote shared perceptions that support the implementation and mainstreaming of restorative justice within the criminal justice system. In this event:

- The National Consortium published a study on Opportunities and Challenges of Implementing Restorative Justice within the Criminal Justice System in Indonesia together with Coordinating Ministry for Politics, Law, and Security Affairs, Ministry of Law and Human Rights, and Bappenas.
- The Asia Foundation together with Bappenas and the UI's Department of Criminology launched a study on Public Attitudes towards Restorative Justice Implementation in Indonesia.

Expanding engagement with the Supreme Court for the improvement of restorative justice policy - resulting in the deferral of enforcement of the 2020 Badilum Decree - on the Implementation of Restorative Justice Guidelines at the general judiciary.

2024

Supreme Court Regulation No. 1 of 2024 on the Guidelines of Adjudicating Criminal Cases Based on Restorative Justice was passed, which does not directly define restorative justice as case dismissal and introduces the implementation of restorative justice with the use of conditional sentence with probation period.

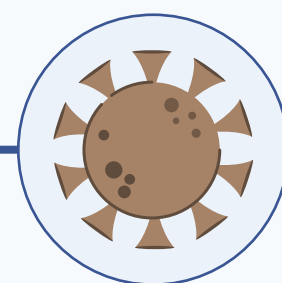
Drafting and discussing draft regulations (in the form of Law/ Government Regulation) to improve restorative justice policies within the criminal justice system.

Providing recommendations on the Scope of the Implementation of 2023 Criminal Code on the Supervision Sentencings and Social Work Sentencings to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights.

ICJR compiled the Piloting Module on the Use of Conditional Sentences under Article 14 A-F of the Criminal Code as a projection of the implementation of supervision and social work sentences in the 2023 Criminal Code through restorative justice approach which is published by the Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal and Security Affairs.

Developing guidelines for understanding suspended sentences in the Criminal Code: Guidelines for Law Enforcement Officers.

Narcotics Policy Reform



2018

ICJR completed a comprehensive study on the overcrowding situation in Indonesia, and part of the strategy to manage it.

ICJR produced a study that mapped and analysed the implications of the criminal provisions in the Revision Draft of the Criminal Code (RKUHP) on the overcrowding of Detentions and Corrections.

2020

ICJR completed a study on the Criminal Justice Response to the Covid 19 Pandemic which then resulted in an emergency release policy based on home assimilation, which released convicted drug users.

ICJR completed a study on Narcotics Governance which became the main basis for the drafting of the Academic Paper for the Revision of the Narcotics Law from civil society version.

Civil society network rebranded from Coalition 35/2009 to the Narcotics Policy Reform Network (JRKN).

2019

ICJR's recommendation to eliminate regulations on the criminalisation of narcotic users (equivalent to Article 127 of Law 35/2009) is accommodated in the 2019 RKUHP draft.

Promote changes to alternative sentencing in the RKUHP.

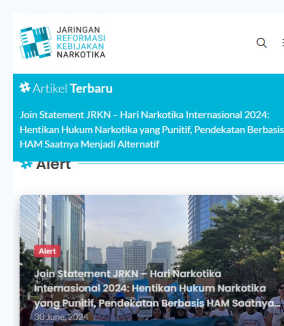
2021

Following the research, civil society then develop the academic paper and draft of the regulation from the civil society version.

ICJR initiated the mapping of drug possession for drug users in various countries and jurisdictions as a basis for research on the threshold of narcotics use which was then completed together with the Faculty of Pharmacy and ICDR, Unika Atma Jaya.

ICJR conducted research on narcotics policy and criminal procedure law aspects.

JRKN Website - reformasinarkotika.org



Establishing an advocacy information centre for drug policy reform in Indonesia with contributors from various civil society organisations which are members of JRKN, namely the following 17 organisations: ICJR, *Rumah Cemara*, *Dicerna*, IJRS, LBH Masyarakat, PKNI, PBHI, CDS, LGN, YSN, LeIP, WHRIN, *Aksi Keadilan*, PEKA, LBH Makassar, PPH Unika Atma Jaya and Yakeba.

Webinar Mandela Day



ICJR, IJRS, and LeIP organised a Mandela Day Webinar on 18 July 2021 that brought together the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, Bappenas, and the Ministry of Health

to respond to the difficulties in administering vaccines to Correctional Inmates (WBP).

The webinar successfully encouraged the issuance of a policy to administer vaccines for WBP even though they do not have national ID card, simply by using the registration number in the Corrections.

Together with IJRS and LeIP, conducted a series of campaigns to respond to the conditions of detainees and inmates during the pandemic in the Detentions and Corrections.

Consolidating 6 civil society organisations (IJRS, *Aksi Keadilan*, *LBH Masyarakat*, PPH Unika Atma Jaya, *Rumah Cemara and Dicerna*) to involve in a series of campaigns for drug policy reform and dealing with the pandemic at the Corrections.



Civil Society Partners



Narcotics Policy Reform Network (JRKN) represented by the Institute for Criminal Justice Reform (ICJR), the Indonesia Judicial Research Society (IJRS), *Lembaga Kajian & Advokasi Independensi Peradilan* (LeIP), and the Center for Detention Studies (CDS)

Academic Partners

Indonesian Center for Drug Research (ICDR)

Government Partners

Ministry of Law and Human Rights, Commission III of DPR RI, Bappenas, Ministry of Health

Narcotics Policy Reform



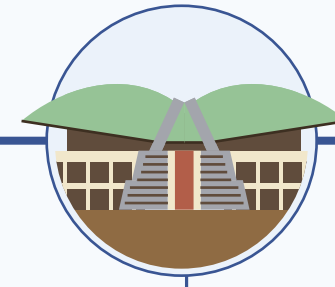
2022

On 22 February 2022, the Narcotics Policy Reform Network (JRKN) conducted a Public Dissemination on the Draft Law to encourage drug policy reform by establishing effective alternative response schemes for drug users, including reaching out the supervision aspect, particularly on health intervention schemes for drug user and voluntary reporting of drug use.

Consolidating the JRKN and drafting the Academic Paper and Revision of the Narcotics Law.

On behalf of JRKN, DPR invites ICJR to provide feedback into the revision process of the Narcotics Law.

Monitoring drug policy reform by observing discussions of other laws drafting, namely the revision Draft of the Criminal Code (RKUHP).



2023

Supported by The Asia Foundation, ICJR and JRKN collaborated with 7 academics from 5 universities, namely Atma Jaya Catholic University, University of Indonesia, Padjadjaran University, Brawijaya University, and Binus University to establish the Academic Caucus for Narcotics Policy Reform.

Consolidating JRKN to collaborate with Reform for Police (RFP) coalition to respond to the phenomenon of police involvement in illicit drug trafficking and transactional practices in providing rehabilitation.

JRKN conducted a series of collaborative campaigns in response to the Presidential Limited Meeting on Narcotics: Decriminalisation in the Revised Narcotics Law then the Burden on Prisons Will Be Reduced by 40%.

Responding to the discussion of the Narcotics Law Draft in the DPR, by compiling a brief draft for advocacy steps to the DPR.

JRKN urges the government to withdraw the previous draft of the Narcotics Law and draft a new Narcotics Law revision:

- Incorporating Psychotropics Law in the Narcotics Law Draft.
- Incorporating the substance of findings from threshold research in collaboration with Unika Atma Jaya.



2024

Following up on JRKN's encouragement, the government made changes to the substance of the Narcotics Law Draft, which includes classification, threshold definition, procedural law, and criminal provisions.

JRKN collaborated with Reform for Police on 30 June 2024, on the Car Free Day route with a long march and a mobile talk show.

ICJR, supported by The Asia Foundation, organised the first international conference in Indonesia on 14-15 May 2024, on narcotics research and policies in collaboration with Unika Atma Jaya and The Indonesian Centre for Drugs Research. The total number of participants was 1,292. In this conference:

1. Director of Drafting of Laws and Regulations, Cahyani Suryandari, S.H., M.H. encouraged a decriminalisation approach towards drug users by using a threshold range for narcotics use from the ICJR and ICDR's study.
2. The Supreme Court Justice H. Suharto, S.H., M.Hum., who is the Deputy Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for Non-Judicial Affairs supported the commitment to improve definitions of narcotics/psychotropics users and dealers. At the conference, Justice Suharto informed that a working group had been formed for the preparation of the Sentencing Guidelines for Narcotics Crimes.



CENTER FOR DETENTION STUDIES

CDS with support from The Asia Foundation:

Develop a self-assessment sheet for high-risk drug trafficking inmates as one of the supporting documents of the Standard Assessment of Inmates' Development | 2020

Produce a study and policy brief on the Impact Analysis of Drug Trafficking in the Indonesian Corrections/Detentions | 2021 with the following conclusions:

1. The practices and modes of drug trafficking to and from the Corrections/Detentions are increasingly diverse, making it important to improve the knowledge, vigilance and discipline of correctional officers for effective security.
2. Drug trafficking threatens the correctional system and national security since it increases vulnerability to corrupt practices and external intervention.



Narcotics Policy Reform



Cost of Crime and Criminal Justice Handling of Narcotics Cases

IJRS together with the Demographic Institute of FEB-UI, the Centre for Detention Studies, LBH Masyarakat, and Institute for Criminal Justice Reform conducted research on Cost of Crime and Criminal Justice in Narcotics Cases to see the costs incurred by justice seekers and the costs incurred by the state in handling narcotics cases.

The calculation of costs borne by justice seekers was obtained based on a survey of 380 respondents (correctional inmates, former inmates, and families of inmates). Meanwhile, the calculation of costs borne by the state was obtained from interviews and budget analysis of relevant government institutions.

> 35% of respondents incurred communication costs

1.8% of rehabilitated people pay to be rehabilitated and not imprisoned

More than 85% of the costs incurred are borne/become an additional burden for the family

> 30% of respondents experienced difficulties in employment and fulfilling their daily needs due to the criminal offense they encountered

> 65% of respondents experienced a deep psychological impact from the criminal offense they encountered

> 3% experienced impacts on their education, such as being expelled from school, not being able to pay school fees, etc

> 50% respondents still experience physical violence during the legal process

1.1% of the perpetrator's family must commit a crime to pay for their family member's legal fees

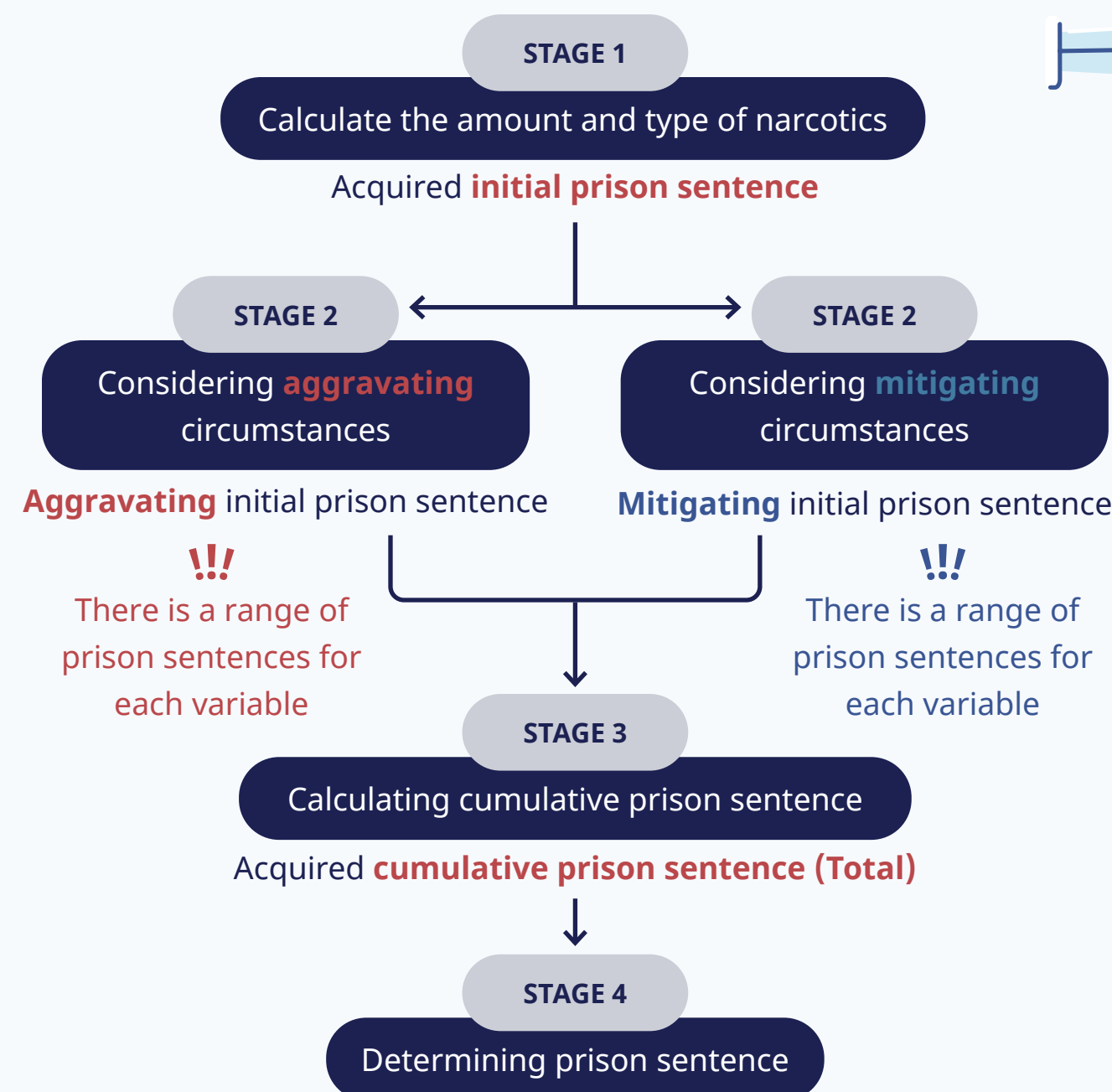
> 50% of respondents received inadequate food and overcrowded spaces during the legal process for narcotics cases

> 5 Triliun estimated Government spending on technical and management support for handling narcotics cases

Development of the Supreme Court Regulation (Perma) on Sentencing and Trial Guidelines for Narcotics Cases

IJRS together with Lembaga Kajian dan Advokasi Independensi Peradilan (LeIP) provides assistance to the Supreme Court through the Working Group on the Development of Sentencing and Trial Guidelines for Narcotics Cases with the aim of improving regulations at the Supreme Court regarding the uniform application of law in narcotics cases and the imposition of sentences in accordance with the principle of proportionality and preventing unwarranted disparity in sentencing.

Stages of Criminal Sentencing



There is a range of prison sentences for each variable



Study on Disparities in Narcotics Crime is supported by the Open Society Foundation (OSF), as a basis for the development of the Perma on Narcotics Crime Handling.

See the above research in the infographic booklet.

Threshold for Narcotics Use

The draft Perma will also regulate the drug threshold for personal use, which is determined based on evidence-based methods. This threshold will be used by judges in determining cases of drug users, as well as sentencing under the specific minimum sentence threat as regulated in the law.

Assessment of the Implementation of the Prosecution Guideline 11 of 2021 and the Prosecution Guideline 18 of 2021 in DKI Jakarta Region

With the support from The Asia Foundation, IJRS conducted this research with the aim of identifying challenges and feedback related to the implementation of both guidelines and to provide insights for future evidence-based policy making. Prosecution Guideline 11 of 2021 contains guidelines for prosecutors in determining the severity of imprisonment and fines in narcotics cases, while Prosecution Guideline 18 of 2021 contains guidelines for prosecutors in implementing Restorative Justice in cases involving narcotics users.

Launching of the Prosecution Guideline 11 of 2021 and Prosecution Guideline 18 of 2021

“Guidelines No. 11 and No. 18 are very good, because they are based on a comprehensive logical framework, based on theories that prosecutors really need to master....

These guidelines are not only useful for law enforcement, but also useful for reducing prison overcrowding. Because overcrowding is not only the responsibility of the Directorate General of Corrections, but a shared responsibility, including the Prosecutor's Office.”

Taufik Basari, S.H., LL.M.
- Member of Commission III of DPR RI

Correctional Strengthening in Guidance and Mentoring

(JUVENILE, WOMAN, AND TERRORIST INMATES)

Civil Society Partners

Yayasan Prasasti Perdamaian (YPP), Working Group on Women and Preventing/Countering Violent Extremism (WGWC), Centre for Detention Studies (CDS), and Aliansi Indonesia Damai (AIDA)



Research Support and Instruments



CENTER FOR DETENTION STUDIES

Supporting the Directorate General of Corrections (DGC) in developing:

Prisoner Placement Screening Instrument | 2019

Needs Assessment Instrument for High-Risk Prisoners in the Terrorist Category | 2019

Review of the Implementation of Nusakambangan High-Risk Prison Activities Guidelines | 2019

Policy brief on Mitigation of Occupancy Reduction in Lapas, Rutan, and LPKA in the context of Preventing the Spread of Covid-19 | 2020

Policy brief on Detention and Fair Trial in the Criminal Justice System During the Covid-19 Pandemic | 2020

Policy brief on Reading the Potential Disruption of Security and Order in Handling Prisoners of Terrorism Cases during the Covid-19 Pandemic | 2020

Policy brief on Potential Re-offending in the Policy of Releasing Prisoners and Children through Assimilation and Integration in the Framework of Preventing and Overcoming Covid-19 | 2020

Policy brief on Geospatial Database as an Effort to Strengthen Countermeasures of Terrorism in Indonesia | 2021

Standards and Instruments for the Prisoner Corrections Assessment System | SPPN, 2021



Data Warehouse for Terrorism Convicts | 2023

Concept of Draft Government Regulation on the Implementation of Correctional Functions | 2023

Research Report on Handling of Children and Inmates in Terrorism Cases in Indonesia: Scoping Study | 2023

Policy brief on Handling of Inmates in Terrorism Cases: Good Practices and Recommendations | 2023

Policy brief on the Protection of Indigenous Beliefs in Lapas and LPKA | 2023

Research Baseline for the Correctional Officer Capacity Building Program in Handling Inmates and Terrorism Clients through a Psychoeducational Approach | 2023

Report on the Study of Verdict in Terrorism Crimes | 2016-2020

Evaluation Study Report on Women Prisoners and Detainees | 2024



Yayasan Prasasti Perdamaian
Institute for International Peace Building

Situation Analysis of Reintegration of Former Terrorism Convicts | 2018

Handling of Children in Terrorism Cases in Juvenile Correctional Institutions | 2019

Handling of Children in Terrorism Cases in LPP | 2019

Research on Reintegration of Women Clients in Terrorism Cases | 2023

Joint scoping on Children and Inmates in Terrorism Cases in Indonesia | 2023



Policy brief on Fulfilment of the Rights of Victims of Terrorism | September 2024

Bapas: Correctional Centre

DGC: Directorate General of Corrections

Kanwil: Regional Office

LPKA: Juvenile Correctional Institutions

LPP: Women Correctional Institutions

PK: Probation & Parole Officer

Rutan: State Detention Centre

UPT: Technical Implementation Unit

WBP: Correctional Inmates

Correctional Strengthening in Guidance and Mentoring

(JUVENILE, WOMAN, AND TERRORIST INMATES)

Capacity Building



Focused Discussion: Collecting Religious Narratives Used by Terrorism Convicts in the Preparation of a Handbook for Lapas Officers in Jakarta, attended by 19 participants | **2022**

Online Socialisation of Counter Extremism Narrative Handbook with a total of 43 participants | **2022**

Workshop on syllabus development for strengthening the capacity of Lapas/Bapas officers, attended by 15 participants | **2023**

Handbook of Female Ulama Goes to Prison; strengthening counter narrative capacity for Banten Lapas/Bapas with a total of 19 participants | **2023**

Strengthening counter narrative capacity for Lapas/Bapas with a total of 21 officers in Banten and Bandung | **2023**

Counter Narrative Handbook Workshop with a total of 19 officers in Banten and Bandung | **September 2024**



Training of Trainers and Childcare Training for LPKA and PK Bapas Officers in 3 Regions (Yogyakarta, Jakarta, Tangerang) Total Participants: 50 Correctional Officers | **2020**

Two Technical Assistance Trainings for the Assessment of Children Corrections through the Standard Instrument for Children Corrections Assessment System (SPPn AB) at LPKA Tangerang and LPKA Jakarta which were attended by 33 correctional officers | **2023-2024**

COVID-19 Prevention and Management Training at the New Normal Adaptation Correctional Unit for 34 DGC officers and 167 officers from 48 UPTs | **2020**

Terrorism Convicts Corrections Training for 151 Officers from 37 UPTs and 7 Regional Offices | **2021**

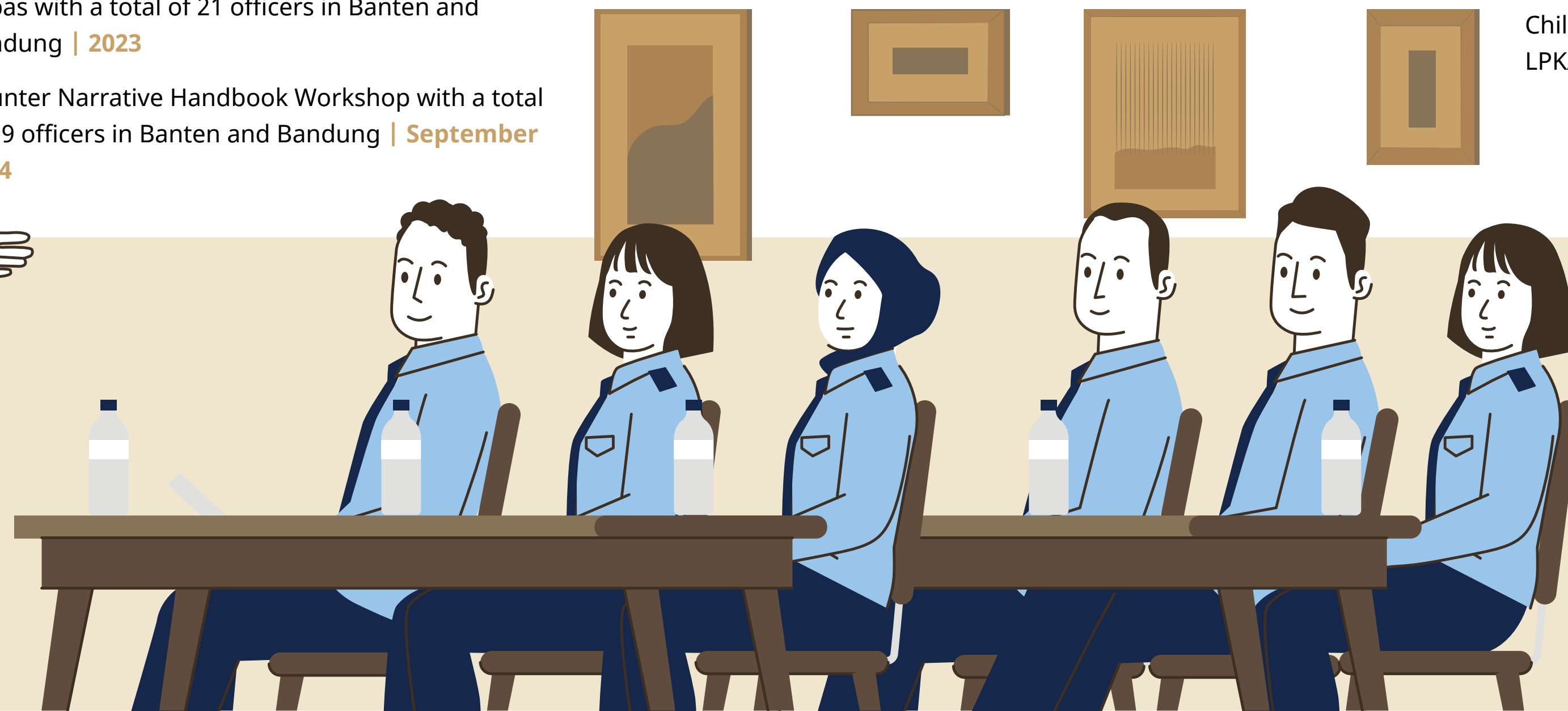
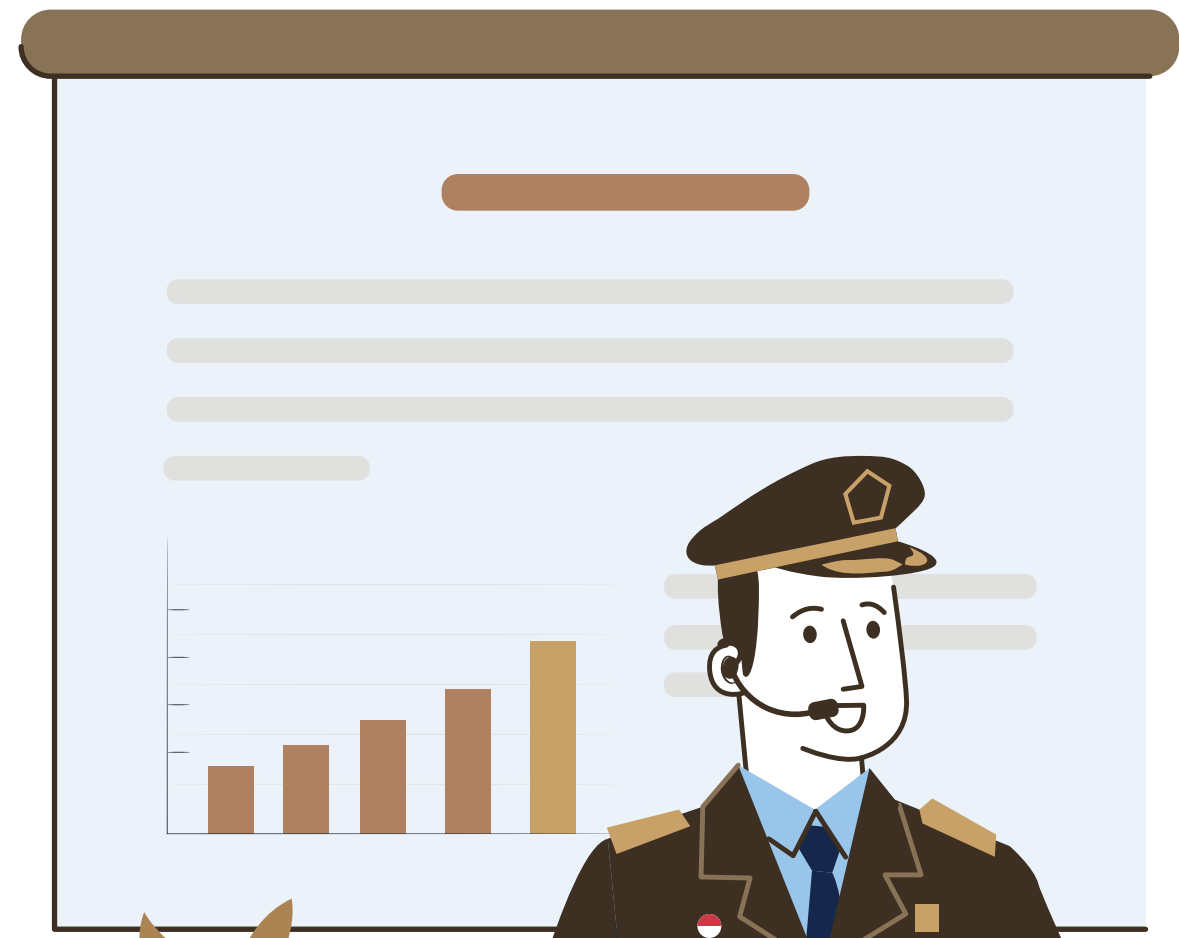
Monitoring of COVID-19 Prevention and Management Guidelines at UPTs in Adapting to New Normal at 34 UPTs and field verification at two UPTs | **2021**

Crisis Intervention Training at UPTs for 20 officers and 5 assistants from Ditjenpas | **2021**

Training and Mentoring to Strengthen Public Communication related to corrections in the implementation of SPPN for the Category of Terrorism Crimes for 7 UPTs and Ditjenpas | **2022**

Training on Early Detection for Mental Health Problems and Disorders of Terrorism Convicts attended by 32 participants (Officer, Health staff, and PK from UPT Nusakambangan and Greater Jakarta area) | **2024**

Monitoring the Implementation of Childcare Assessment Training for 44 LPKA and PK from 12 UPTs | **2021**



Correctional Strengthening in Guidance and Mentoring

(JUVENILE, WOMAN, AND TERRORIST INMATES)

Capacity Building



Modules and Guidelines of Advance Guidance for Terrorism Clients Corrections | **2020**

ToT on the Implementation of Advanced Guidance Modules for Probation and Parole Officers in Assisting Clients of Terrorism Cases. Held 2 times, attended by 31 participants from 16 Bapas, Directorate General of Corrections Team and YPP Team | **2021**

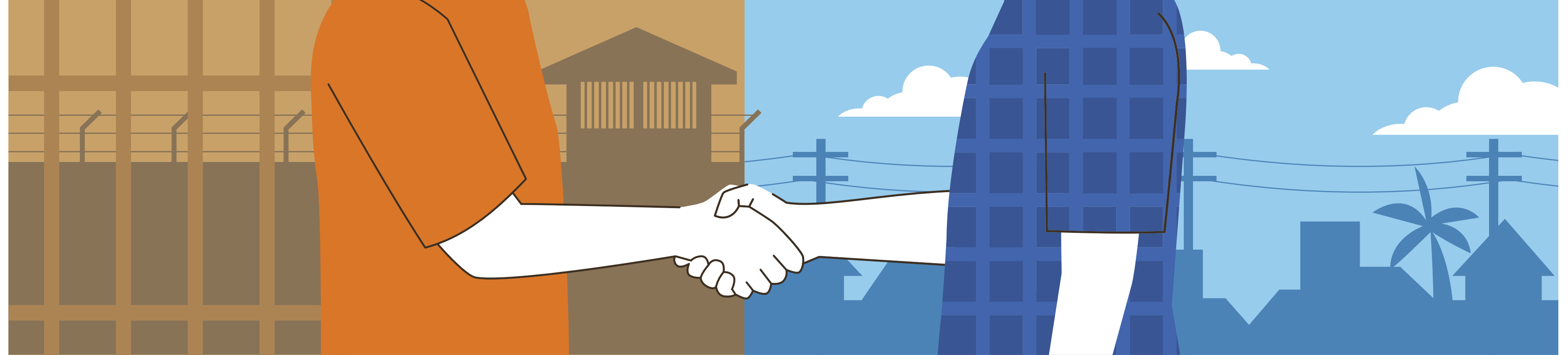
Advanced Guidance Training for Terrorism Clients. Held 5 times, attended by 37 participants from Bapas | **2021-2024**

Preparation of Guidelines for Reintegration of Deportees and Returnees | **2021**

Standards for Women Terrorism Convicts | **2023**

Capacity Building Module for Correctional Officers in the Handling of Women Clients in Terrorism Cases during Reintegration | **2023**

Capacity Building Module for Correctional Officers in the Handling of Children, Child Inmates, and Children Clients in Terrorism Cases | **2024**



“Sometimes, the community still treats them (women clients in terrorism cases) like other perpetrators of extraordinary crimes, so this is what encourages YPP and Corrections to develop Correctional Capacity Building module in order to treat women clients with a different approach compared to other clients.”

Pujo Harinto, Director of Corrections and Correctional Restorative Justice Efforts

Training on Handling Women Terrorism Convicts at the Women Correctional Institution (LPP) with 20 participants from LPP | **2024**

Capacity Building for Correctional Officers in the Handling of Children, Child Inmates, and Children Clients in Terrorism Cases, attended by 25 participants from the Directorate of Corrections and Correctional Restorative Justice Efforts (UKRP), Directorate of Detention and Juvenile Services, LPKA, Bapas, and Lapas | **2024**

Technical Assistance on Technical Instruction for Trials Against Children in Terrorism Cases (offline), attended by 22 participants from Regional Offices and Bapas in the Greater Jakarta and Banten areas | **2024**

Technical Assistance on Technical Instruction for Trials Against Children in Terrorism Cases (online) with a total of 428 participants | **2024**

In-House Training on Technical Instruction for Trials of Children in Terrorism Cases, attended by 15 participants at Bapas of East-North Jakarta | **2024**

Standards for the Treatment of Children, Child Inmates, and Children Clients in Terrorism Cases | **2024**

Technical Instructions of Social Inquiry Report (*Litmas*) for District Court Trials for Children in Terrorism Cases | **2023** and adopted for Correctional Officers training at BPSDM | **2024**



Training on victim perspective in terrorism news coverage with 49 journalists from 40 media | **Mei 2021**

Training to prepare the realisation of effective dialogue between inmates in terrorism cases and victims about the mistakes made, reconciliation efforts, and creating preconditions to prevent recidivism | **2022-2024**

Four trainings with 103 guardians of terrorism convicts in 60 Lapas | **2022-2024**

One training with 23 officers (wardens) in six Lapas | **2022-2024**

Two trainings with 40 Bapas staff from 17 UPTs | **2022-2024**

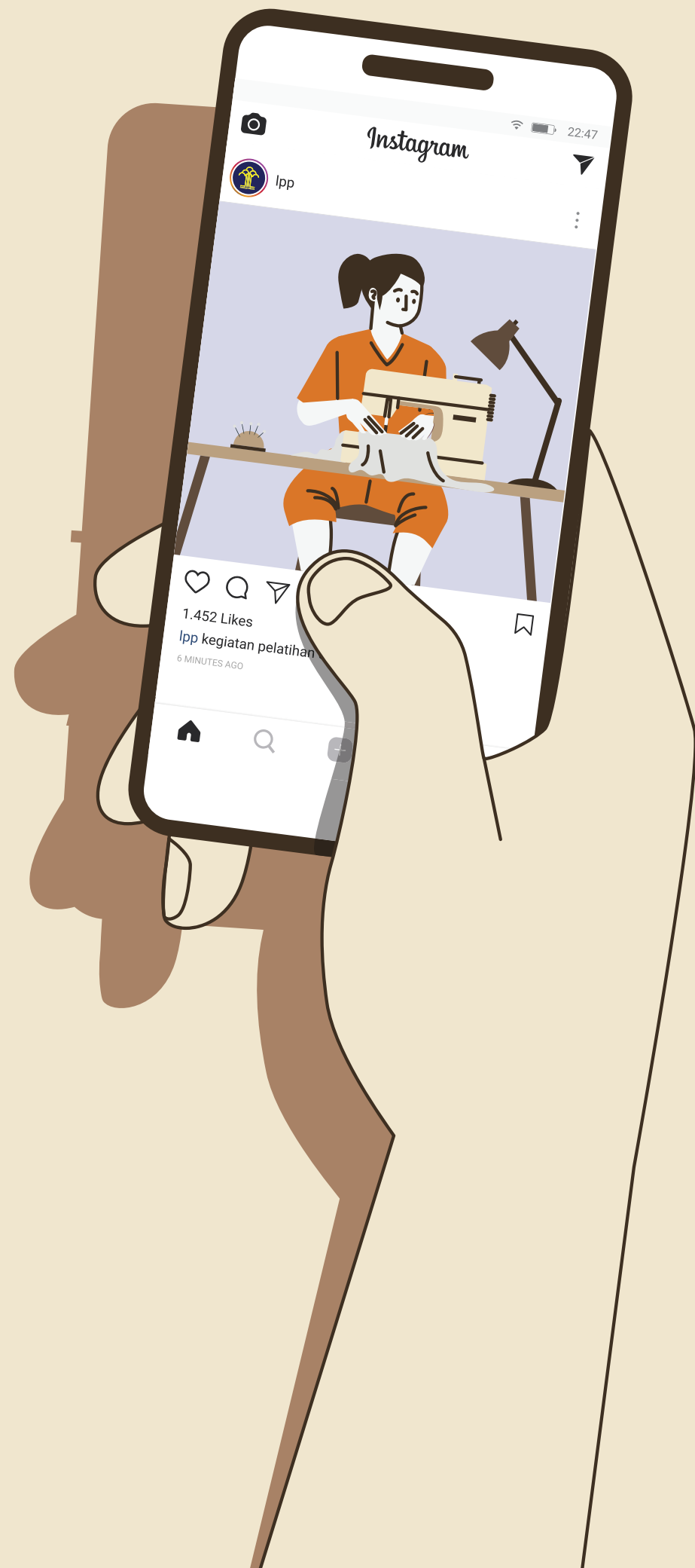
“AIDA’s efforts to connect the relationship between victims and former perpetrators of terrorism are progressive step that can be replicated in a broader correctional restorative justice program.”

Pujo Harinto, Director of Corrections and Correctional Restorative Justice Efforts

Correctional Strengthening in Guidance and Mentoring

(JUVENILE, WOMAN, AND TERRORIST INMATES)

Knowledge Products



CENTER FOR DETENTION STUDIES

Seven videos on the Corrections Assessment System for Terrorism Convicts, the work of participants in the program to strengthen public communication related to corrections in the implementation of SPPN for the category of terrorism crime | 2023



DGC Public Relations
325 views



Lapas Gunung Sindur Class IIA
1,858 views



LPP Bandung
4,091 views



LPP Tangerang
492 views



Lapas Semarang Class I
1,015 views
(data dari YouTube Humas Ditjenpas)



Lapas Surabaya Class I
198 views



Lapas Batu Class I
32,948 views



WGWC website article
"Counter Narratives of Violent Extremism"



Instagram Content Women Correctional Institution Class IIA Jakarta



VOC DitjenPas Podcast "Women in the Middle of Indonesian Terrorism, and How Does the Correctional System Handle it?"

WGWC Talk



1st Edition
Recidivism of Child Terrorism Convicts During the Pandemic



3rd Edition
The Rocky Road of Reintegration of Former Women Terrorists: Finding a Solution



7th Edition
We Just Love We Do: The Story of a Social Worker in Supporting Women Terrorism Convicts



12th Edition
Where to Return to? The Story of Children Involved in Terrorism Crimes



13th Edition
Handling of Children in Terrorism Cases



22nd Edition
Hijrah Trend Among Indonesian Women



24th Edition
Is Restorative Justice and Diversion Possible for Children in Terrorism Cases (AKT)? An Effort to Protect and Fulfil Children's Rights



26th Edition
Free from the Stigma of Terrorism; Can Former Terrorism Convicts Restore Their Good Names?