

**STATEMENT BY  
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REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**AT THE 31<sup>st</sup> SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON CRIME  
PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

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**Mr. Chair,  
Distinguished delegates,**

I would like to congratulate Ambassador Takeshi Hikiyama on his chairmanship of this 31<sup>st</sup> CCPCJ Session.

Indonesia associates itself with the statement of G-77 and China, and the Asia-Pacific Group and would like to add the following in its national capacity.

The complexity of transnational crime continues to be heightened by the COVID-19 pandemic, creating novel challenges in countering transnational crimes.

In addressing these new challenges and in line with the Kyoto Declaration, it is important for countries to advance law and regulations, enhance law enforcement efforts, and to fortify international cooperation. Furthermore, it is important to align our efforts to recover together and stronger to

achieve our 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which is one of Indonesia's priorities.

The challenges of transnational crime in today's world are diverse, including the exploitation and misused of information and communication technology, which may jeopardize the safety and well-being of people. Indonesia welcomes the elaboration of an international Convention on Countering the Use of ICT for Criminal Purposes and will contribute during the negotiation process.

On the issue of terrorism, specifically the protection of children associated with terrorist and violent extremist groups, Indonesia sees an urgent need to establish international norms and standards under CCPCJ, to provide comprehensive protection for these children by focusing on aspects of prevention, rehabilitation and reintegration, as well as the rights of children.

**Mr. Chair,**

Restorative justice is important to create a comprehensive criminal justice system. In Indonesia, restorative justice is applied to reduce crime and prison overcrowding. Restorative justice houses are established in numerous regions and Supreme Court Regulation is issued in 2022 to provide technical guidance on addressing the request for restitution and compensation regarding victims' rights in certain crimes, such as grave human rights violations and terrorism and child-related crime.

**Mr. Chair,**

In implementing common efforts in preventing and combating transnational crime, we would like to highlight the following:

**First, identify and anticipate the threats of emerging transnational crimes.** Emerging transnational crimes, including IUU fishing, need to be addressed at an early stage under CCPCJ to prevent the proliferation of such crimes.

**Second, agile and responsive implementation of measures on countering transnational crimes, including through** the use of technology for the law enforcement system, and investing in training and equipment. As an example, adapting to the pandemic situation, Indonesian courts have been employing virtual trials to provide access to justice while maintaining public health.

**Third, strengthen international cooperation at every level, involving** information exchange and mutual legal assistance as appropriate. Technical assistance and capacity building should be tailored to the needs of the recipient countries.

**Mr. Chair,**

On a final note, we reiterate Indonesia's candidacy for CCPCJ membership from 2024-2026 to enhance our commitment and contribution. We hope you can extend your valuable support for our candidature.

Thank you.