

**STATEMENT BY  
THE DELEGATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**AT THE 32<sup>nd</sup> SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON CRIME PREVENTION AND  
CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
VIENNA, AUSTRIA, 22-26 MAY 2023**

**AGENDA ITEM 3: GENERAL DEBATE**

**Madam Chair,**

I would like to congratulate you and members of the Bureau and assure of Indonesia's full support during your Chairmanship. Indonesia associates itself with the Statement of the Chair of G-77 and Asia Pacific Group.

At the foremost, allow me to reiterate Indonesia's commitment to closely cooperate and engage with Member States during Indonesia's membership to the CCPCJ from 2024 to 2026.

Indonesia acknowledges the importance of the theme of the 32nd CCPCJ, which underlines the need to enhance the criminal justice system to ensure access to justice, which is in-line with Indonesia's national priority in its means for developing its legal system.

As a country based on the Law, Indonesia's 1945 Constitution acknowledges 3 (three) fundamental principles: supremacy of law; equality before the law; and due process of law. Against this backdrop, the Government of Indonesia is committed to provide a fair, transparent,

effective, non-discriminatory and accountable services to promote access to justice for all.

In 2009, the National Strategy on Access to Justice was established to set out programs and activities to be carried out for certain periods of time. This National Strategy is in line with the Sustainable Development Goals 16.3. Basically, the Strategy was focused on strengthening access to justice on:

- services and fulfilment of basic rights;
- the judiciary and settlement of disputes;
- legal aid; and
- management and utility of land and natural resources.

In 2019, Indonesia completed its first-ever Index for Access to Justice. According to the Index, based on the criteria set out, Indonesia has achieved a “moderate” level in the implementation of its National Strategy. The Index recommended that the Government, among others, needs to:

- Strengthen the quality of long-term legislative frameworks related to access to justices;
- Improve bureaucracy and transparency, including good governance in dispute settlement; and
- Increase the number of legal aids providers.

The Index provides the benchmark for the Government to improve its means for providing access to justice for all. It is a work in progress, with a noble goal of achieving welfare for the people of Indonesia.

**Madam Chair,** On a similar matter, Indonesia has embarked on Restorative Justice, as an alternative to incarceration. Since 2020, the Attorney’s General Office has concluded 2,759 criminal cases using restorative justice and

established restorative justice houses. As of May 2023, there were 3411 RJ houses spread across 33 provinces. Furthermore, the approach would provide the means for reducing crimes and addressing the prison overcrowding challenges in Indonesia.

**Madam Chair,**

In conclusion, Indonesia attaches importance to this year's CCPCJ theme on ensuring access to justice for all through enhancing the functions of the criminal justice system. Indonesia has had significant engagement with UNODC particularly on criminal justice, focusing on fair, effective, accountable justice system accessible to all. Indonesia values its cooperation with the UNODC through the "Programme Government Committee" framework, as means for monitoring and reviewing the implementation of such program. Indonesia stands ready to work with UNODC and the international community in this regard.

I thank you!