

**THEMATIC COMPILATION OF RELEVANT INFORMATION SUBMITTED  
BY INDONESIA**

**ARTICLE 13 UNCAC**

**PARTICIPATION OF SOCIETY**

**INDONESIA (SECOND MEETING)**

Participation of society is an important and significant element in the prevention and combating corruption in Indonesia. Participation of civil society is tangible and assured at all level/stages, started from their involvement in the planning of the preventive measures and policies; at the implementation stage together with the Government; and at the monitoring and evaluation stage as the checks and balances pillar to ensure the effective implementation of the anti-corruption policies and strategies. *Indonesia Procurement Watch*, *Center for Legal and Policies Study*, and *Indonesian Institute for Independent Judiciary (Leip)* were non-governmental organizations participated in the planning of the anti-corruption strategies and policies in Indonesia.

To encourage active participation of all stakeholders including society in the efforts to combat corruption, Indonesia's Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) has reporting mechanism whereas an individual can report a case of corruption through various means namely: letters, telephone, facsimile, text messaging, direct reporting, or the KPK Whistleblower System. The identity of the person who reports the crime will be securely kept in secret. When requested and/or necessary, the KPK will also provide physical protection.