Presentation on best practices accepted by the Directorate of Customs

Jakarta (Indonesia), 5 October 2011 – UNODC in collaboration with Transparency International Indonesia (TII) undertook a study of best practices in anti-corruption followed by Government Agencies consequent to the introduction of bureaucracy reform. One of the agencies which participated in the study was the Directorate General of Customs, Ministry of Finance.

The methodology included qualitative study of selected literature analysis and interviews. As a follow up to the presentation of the recommendation of the study, Directorate of Customs representatives agreed that the provisions of the code of conduct must be regulated in a more detailed manner and must integrate practical examples such as regulations, trading, kinship relation and conflict of interest. It was also decided to develop a code of conduct for all levels of officer in the Department and form additional rules to establish organization and culture.

Indonesian National Police efforts towards good governance

Jakarta (Indonesia), 18 October 2011 – UNODC conducted a workshop for police officers enrolled at First Advance Officers and Command School (Sespimma) on how to combat corruption through inter-agency cooperation and coordination.

The workshop’s objective was to provide the Indonesian National Police with policy input for improving police accountability, integrity, transparency and oversight. The participants provided valuable feedback on the importance of inter-agency cooperation and coordination in combating corruption in Indonesia. The workshop recommended enhancing general coordination among law enforcement agencies. This workshop was made possible by the support of European Union through UNODC project “Support to the Fight Against Corruption”.

UNODC participates UN4U

Semarang (Indonesia), 18 October 2011 – This is the second year United Nations reached out to university students in Indonesia with a series of lectures and presentations about the work of UN. The initiative is part of the global UN4U (“United Nations For You”) campaign to build awareness about the Organization’s work among young people, and was organized as part of the build-up to UN Day, celebrated annually on 24 October. Various UN agencies in Indonesia participated, including UNODC. Herbin Siahaan, UNODC Expert Trainer held a lecture on “Transnational Organized Crimes” (TOC). The lecture was held at Diponegoro University in Semarang. The lecture involved 170 participants representing several universities from the neighboring places. Herbin highlighted in his presentation the background of TOC and its undeniable consequences. He also highlighted the role of UNODC and emphasized the importance of academic circle’s contribution in combating TOC.

Gearing up for Candidate Judges Education Programme in provinces

Jakarta (Indonesia), 19 October 2011 – UNODC held a coordination meeting in order to discuss the currently implemented Germany Government-funded project on “Strengthening capacity and integrity of Judiciary in Indonesia, Phase III”. The project assists the Supreme Court and all relevant institutions in strengthening judicial integrity, capacity and professionalism in order to enhance the rule of law in the country.

The important decision taken includes the urgent need to support the Candidate Judges Education Programme and develop strategy for integrity training to be embedded at Judicial Training Centre; UNODC to conduct training in its pilot provinces on access to justice next year; the project to closely coordinate with the Indonesia-Australia Partnership for Justice (AIPJ) Project and Change for Justice Project (C4J) in formulating for access to information training; that the Internal Oversight Body would need more support in developing its guidelines on Integrity Audit, which is planned to be implemented each year.
UNCAC Conference results in strengthened corruption prevention efforts

Marrakech (Morocco), 23 to 24 October 2011 – The United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) Conference of State Parties (COSP4) was held in Marrakech, Morocco. The overall outcome of COSP4 was the adoption of the Marrakech Declaration, which further initiates participating countries to strengthen prevention efforts in order to reduce the effects of corruption on MDGs, to encourage participation of the private sector, to focus on women/youth anti-corruption initiatives and to develop focal points in each country to facilitate the process of asset recovery.

COSP4 involved a special event entitled “Impact of Corruption on the Environment and UNCAC as a tool to address it” organized by UNODC Indonesia. The aim of this special event was to highlight the awareness of the impact of corruption on the environment. Panelists held presentations on the risks of corruption in selected sectors, including wildlife, hazardous waste, fishing industry, illegal logging, and highlighted UNCAC as a plausible tool to address this challenge. This successful event was partly due to the generous support of the Indonesian and Norwegian government.

Central Kalimantan to assert the fighting against corruption in forestry sector

Palangkaraya (Indonesia), 27 October 2011 – UNODC organized a workshop on illegal logging and corruption in forestry sector in Central Kalimantan. The event focused on elaborating illegal logging cases and the possibilities to enforce anti-corruption and anti-money-laundering law to indict illegal loggers in addition to forestry law. The workshop identified obstacles and challenges encountered by NGOs in Central Kalimantan to investigate and bring illegal logging cases to the court. Among the 47 participants were law enforcement officials such as judges, prosecutors and police officers from the provincial and the district level, as well as NGO representatives. An important decision taken was to improve communication and coordination between the stakeholders.

Jakarta (Indonesia), 27 October 2011 – Indonesia Corruption Watch (ICW) organized a national seminar to present its recommendations on improving the coordination and supervision function of the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK). The coordination and supervision function is considered as very important by all the stakeholder agencies, namely KPK, INP and AGO. A concerted action in investigation and prosecution of graft cases by these agencies is the key to fight corruption at all levels. Based on research conducted, ICW found number of weaknesses in KPK, INP and AGO work relations and non-existence of clarity of the coordination and supervision mechanism; and the existing barriers at the field level which jeopardized operation and coordination. Some of the key recommendations included need for new or amended MoUs between KPK INP, AGO and declaration of KPK as a permanent entity. This research was funded by the European Union as a part of the UNODC project “Support to the fight against corruption”.

UNODC Talk Series on “Indonesia’s Fight against Corruption”

28 October 2011
This talk was held at Dompu District, West Nusa Tenggara, in collaboration with local anti-corruption NGO, Lapinda Bidos

Speaker : Mr. Masagung Dewanto, KPK
Mr. Hadi Prayitno, Indonesia Budget Transparency Forum (FITRA)
Topic : “Developing a Region without Corruption”

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