Why we need protection...
Challenging for
Anti Corruption Officer

Novel Baswedan
Chief of Investigator
KPK Indonesia
KPK
ACHIEVEMENTS
Corruption Perception Index

stable trend and continue increasing

Score Improvement 1999 - 2018

- Indonesia : 21
- Nigeria : 10
- Argentina : 9
- Vietnam : 7
- Thailand : 6
- Philippines : 6
- China : 5
- Ukraine : 5
- Malaysia : -4
- Brazil : -8

Analized from Data Source: http://www.transparency.org/research/cpi
CPI Indonesia 2018
Source Data

- World Economic Forum EOS: 50 (50)
- PRS International Country Risk Guide: 50 (50)
- Global Insight Country Risk Ratings: 47 (35)
- IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook: 38 (41)
- Bertelsmann Foundation Transform Index: 37 (37)
- Economist Intelligence Unit Country Ratings: 37 (37)
- PERC Asia Risk Guide: 33 (32)
- Varieties of Democracy Project: 28 (30)
- World Justice Project – Rule of Law Index: 20 (20)
CORRUPTION CASES SUCCESSFULLY HANDLED BY KPK 2004-2018*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law Enforcers</td>
<td>Judges, Prosecutor, Police, Lawyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>Commissioner, Ambassador, others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Officials</td>
<td>Ministers/Head of Ministerial Level, Province Governor, Mayors or Head of Regent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gov Official</td>
<td>High ranking Gov Official (echelon I, II, III)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Sector</td>
<td>CEO of corporation, Corporation as legal person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Officials</td>
<td>Member of Parliament (central and local parliament)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* December 2018
Achievements KPK

* December 2019

6 corporation as legal persons
IDR 63 Trillion Recovered
USD 4.5 Billion Asset Recovery
100% conviction rate At Anti Corruption Court
1.415 University has Anti corruption curricula
2 case acquitted at pre trial court (Admin. & Procedure)
62,075 schools Teaching anticorruption
CORRUPTION CASES SUCCESSFULLY HANDLED BY KPK NOVEL BASWEDAN

- 1 Chief Judicial Court
- 1 House of Speaker (active)
- 1 Supreme Auditor
- 9 Member of Parliament
- 63 Member Regional parliaments
- 3 Ministers
- 6 Province Governors
- 18 Mayors or Head of Regent
- 2 Political Party Leaders
- 4 Jugjes
- 3 Prosecutors
- 2 General Police
- 10 Tax Officer and Examiners
- 15 DGs, Secretary General, Directors
- 14 Defense Counsel,
- 8 CEOs State Own Company
- 15 CEO of Huge Corporation (Tycon),
- 21 CEO Private sector
- 3 Defence Counsel/ Lawyers
- 2 Foreigners
- 7 Obstruction of Justice

Add:
- 1 Corporation as Legal Person
- 3 Rectors of University (revealed)

100% conviction rate

197 Big Fish

Asset Recovery IDR 2,055 Billion (USD 146,6 Million)

* December 2019
CORRUPTION MODUS OPERANDI
HANDLED BY KPK NOVEL BASWEDAN

* December 2019

- Judicial Court corruption Bribery
- Extractive Industry corruption (Mining and Oil-Gas)
- Indonesian National Identity electronic ID
- Parliament budgeting and Bribery
- Procurements in Traffic Police Department
- Procurements of Mobil Fire Truck
- Extortion of Political leaders
- Political corruption
- Judicial Brokers
- Sport Events Corruption
- AL Quran (Quran) printing corruption
- Infrastructure development bribery
- Bribery of Deputy Governor of Central bank Appointment
- Asset misappropriation
- Judicial corruption (judges bribery)
- Meat import policy bribery
- Local investment scheme scandals
- Prosecutor extortion
- Tax Officer extortion and Bribery
- Government Official Promotion bribery
- Water supply scandals

100% conviction rate

197 Big Fish

Asset Recovery IDR 2,055 Billion (USD 146,6 Million)
Law Enforcer Convicts by Novel Baswedan

► Joko Susilo was Head of Traffic Indonesia National Police.
► Convicted guilty for corruption and money laundering in the Vehicle Simulator Procurement Corruption case.
► Punished for 18 years in imprisonment and Rp. 1 billion fines.
► Revocation of the rights to hold public position.

► Akil Mochtar was a Chief of Constitutional Court and HE was also Parliament member.
► Received bribes from parliament members, election candidates, governors, etc.
► Convicted guilty for corruption and money laundering and punished for lifetime.
► Most of his assets was forfeited to recover the state loss.
CONS...
CORRUPTORS FIGHT BACK!
TEROR:
• Attack by Acid (blindness)
• Car & Motocycle Accidents (3 times) → injured
• Arrested and Jailed
• Fabricating cases
4 days before....
The acid attack in 2017, still has not being resolved until now (2019)
979 days since the attacked ..... the case remain DARK
Big Conspiracy to Weaken KPK

Writer: Sorta Tobing
Editor: Sorta Tobing
10/9/2019, 17.09 WIB

KPK is at stake as the House of Representatives tries to weaken it through the revision of its law and selection of its commissioner candidates.
Amendments to Anti-corruption Law Will Weaken Anti-corruption Measures

21 March 2017, 10:31 WIB  By: marwadi  592  PDF version

The strong response from the public has not stopped parliamentarians from discussing such amendments. Amendments to contentious issues are seen as a way by the Parliament (DPR) to weaken the Anti-corruption Commission (KPK). Deputy Chairman of the Commission, Lede M. Sapri, said such amendments were actually not necessary.

"Anti-corruption measures that are taken by the Anti-corruption Commission are effective enough, thus amendments to anti-corruption law are not necessary. The ongoing attempts to amend it will impact systematically to the weakening of anti-corruption measures," said Lede in the seminar held by Centre for Anti-corruption Studies (FKUKAT) of UGM on Monday (20/3) in the University Club UGM.

In the seminar titled Tracking the Role and Performance of Parliament on Anti-corruption, Lede said the Parliament needs to listen to the Commission to know what is needed for anti-corruption movement, instead of limiting the manoeuvres of the Commission. He raised the wiretapping issue done by the Commission, which he said was not a case to investigate, just need to report all cases.
Bambang Widjojanto
KPK Commissioner 2011-2015

Abraham Samad
KPK Commissioner 2011-2015

Chandra M Hamzah
KPK Commissioner 2007-2011

Bibit Samad
KPK Commissioner 2007-2011

Antasari Azhar
KPK Commissioner 2007-2011

Was arrested, after KPK announcing the investigation of grand corruption case

Was prosecuted for murder (assumed framed) after KPK investigating grand corruption case
Challenges to keep Independent (2007- sept 2019)
(attempts to amend the KPK law)

Amid graft allegations, House revives KPK law amendment plan

Nurul Fitri Ramadhani
The Jakarta Post

Jakarta | Wed, March 15, 2017 | 12:26 pm

Fight Against KPK Law Amendment Begins

Wednesday, 10 February 2016, 13:20:00 WIB - Politics

Jakarta, Gres News - The public, not excluding netizens, have begun their fight against the House of Representatives' plan to amend the Law No.30/2002 on the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK).

An online petition against the amendment has successfully collected 57,000 signatures.

Delegates from the Coalition of the Anti-Corruption Citizens today met with the House's Legislative Body. One of the delegates, Dones Faini, from the Indonesian Corruption Watch (ICW) said the plan is not something new, but there are a few things that the parliament members should have remembered.

“The document of the meeting between the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, and the House of Representatives Commission III, states that one of the conclusions of the meeting is that the revision of the KPK Law would be conducted after the Criminal Code (KUHP) and the Criminal Code (KUHAP),” Faini said, Tuesday (6/2).

To date, the contents of the revision to the Criminal Code and Criminal Code Procedures remain concealed.
Challenges to keep Independent (2007- sept 2019)

Indonesia's political elites drive anti-graft agency into jeopardy
February 13, 2013 1:09 PM

Indonesia’s Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) is often hailed as an example of a successful anti-graft agency. KPK’s workload is enormous in Southeast Asia’s biggest economy continues to be embroiled in corruption, but its track record serves as a benchmark for anti-corruption agencies in countries grappling with the problem.

But while KPK wins acclaim around the world, Indonesia’s own political elites are driving the agency towards a showdown with the government’s anti-graft body.

The leadership of Indonesia’s Democratic Party of Struggle (PDI-P) and its political allies, who control the KPK, are pushing for a bill that would hand the agency’s investigations over to the police, essentially killing it as an anti-graft agency.

For our full story, read "Indonesia’s political elites drive anti-graft agency into jeopardy."
WIN OF THE BATTLE
JUDICIAL COURT TRIAL ‘LIVE’ BROADCASTED
BY MEDIA ON NOV 2, 2009

“The allegation against KPK commissioners was acquitted, it’s clearly showed that there was fabricating cases for dirty purposes managed by the corruptors mafia to weaken KPK”
Who killed the KPK?

Editorial Board
The Jakarta Post

Rest in peace: Employees at Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) lay flower and wreaths on top of a casket in front of the KPK’s headquarter in Kuningan, Central Jakarta, on Friday, Sept. 13, 2019. (JP/ Seto Wardhana)
Students resume protests in Indonesia against a new law weakening anti-corruption agency

PUBLISHED MON, SEP 30 2019-10:37 PM EDT

AP

KEY POINTS

- Thousands of Indonesian students resumed protests on Monday against a new law they say has crippled the country’s anti-corruption agency, with some clashing with police.

- The protests, which underline Indonesia’s challenge in changing its graft-ridden image, have threatened

Over 70% of the public agrees President should revoke KPK Law revisions

Saturday, October 12, 2019 | 13:00 WIB

Release of the findings of the survey titled “Perppu, KPK Law, and Student Movement in the Eyes of the Public” held at Eriani Hotel, Jakarta, on Sunday (06/10/2019). (photo: SEKRES Doc.)

IO, Jakarta – The revision to Law No. 32/2002 concerning the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) ended up with a mass of protests. Activists, workers, college students, and even high school
Student Demonstrations in Indonesia over Revision of the Criminal Code and “Destruction” of KPK

27 September 2019 |

Criminal Code, KUHP, Demonstrations, KPK, Corruption,

Quite similar to the events in Hong Kong – where protesters have been demonstrating for months to express their objection to an extradition bill that would have given more power to China (and considering protests did not stop when the Hong Kong government announced it suspended the controversial bill, the movement has morphed into something much larger) – there have been several straight days of protests in Indonesia, especially in the capital Jakarta. More than 5,000 students and workers have been protesting in the last few days against the proposed revision of the country’s criminal code.

The current government under President Joko Widodo is considering amending several articles in Indonesia’s criminal code in order to address issues related to anti-corruption, abortion, blasphemy and other issues. This has sparked concerns about potential changes to provisions on religious conversion and sexual minorities.

The proposed changes to the criminal code have been the subject of extensive debates in the Indonesian Parliament. Some argue that the revisions are necessary to combat corruption and protect women’s rights, while others fear they could be used to suppress dissent and limit freedom of expression.

University students take part in a protest outside the Indonesian Parliament building in Jakarta, Indonesia, September 24, 2019. (Photo: REUTERS/Willy Kurniawan)

By Aninda Dewayanti and Deasy Simandjuntak
27 Sep 2019 03:21PM
(Updated: 27 Sep 2019 03:30PM)
Indonesian parliament passes controversial revisions to law on anti-graft agency

By Reuters • 17/09/2019

JAKARTA (Reuters) - Indonesia's parliament voted on Tuesday to approve controversial changes to a law governing the country's anti-corruption agency, member of parliament Johny G. Plate told Reuters.

Having successfully prosecuted hundreds of politicians and officials since its formation in 2002, the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) has been weakened, experts say, with its investigation and prosecution authority undermined.

The Indonesian Parliament's passing of a sweeping law that many say will hamstring the Corruption Eradication Agency should be reconsidered, say SEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute's Aninda Dewayanti and Deasy Simandjuntak.

TOPIC \ INDONESIA \ INDONESIA SWA
ARTICLES \ INDONESIA: A WEAKENING OF THE CORRUPTION ERADICATION COMMISSION?

Indonesia: A Weakening of the Corruption Eradication Commission?

14 MARCH 2012  FDI Team

University students take part in a protest outside the Indonesian Parliament building in Jakarta, Indonesia, September 24, 2019. (Photo: REUTERS/Willy Kurniawan)

By Aninda Dewayanti and Deasy Simandjuntak
When one Picture Worth a Thousand Words...
<table>
<thead>
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<th>WHY Anti Corruption Agency FAIL?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lack of political will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Lack of resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lack of independence</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Wrong strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Inadequate law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Inadequate jurisdiction – private sector, election</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Lack of public credibility &amp; support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Lack of coalition</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Corrupt judiciary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Lack of professional staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Lack of internal control</td>
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</table>
Global Alarming ...
Corruptors fight back...
The Jakarta Principles

On Anti Corruption Agency
The Importance of the Jakarta Principles

- Reference to build effective anti-corruption agency
- As a compliance framework to the art. 6 and 36 UNCAC
- Protection for anti corruption agency implementing its mandate
Jakarta Statement on
Principles for Anti-Corruption Agencies

Jakarta, 26-27 November 2012

On 26-27 November 2012, current and former heads of anti-corruption agencies (ACAs), anti-corruption practitioners and experts from around the world gathered in Jakarta at the invitation of the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) Indonesia, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to discuss a set of “Principles for Anti-Corruption Agencies” to promote and strengthen the independence and effectiveness of ACAs.

The participants included several heads of ACAs and representatives of regional networks, notably the Network of National Anti-Corruption Institutions in West Africa, the Southeast Asian Parties Against Corruption, the Arab Anti-Corruption and Integrity Network, the Southern African Forum Against Corruption, the East African Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities, and the European Partners Against Corruption/European anti-corruption contact point network (EPAC/EACN).

Jakarta Statement on Principles for Anti-Corruption Agencies (2012)
related to anti-corruption conditionality

1. Recommend the following principles to ensure the independence and effectiveness of ACAs:
   - **COLLABORATION**: ACAs shall not operate in isolation. They shall foster good working relations with state agencies, civil society, the private sector and other stakeholders, including international cooperation;
   - **PUBLIC COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT**: ACAs shall communicate and engage with the public regularly in order to ensure public confidence in its independence, fairness and effectiveness.

2. Encourage ACAs to promote the above principles within their respective agencies, countries and regional networks of ACAs;

3. Encourage ACAs to promote these principles to assist members of the executive and the legislature, criminal justice practitioners and the public in general, to better understand and support ACAs in carrying out their functions;

4. Call upon ACAs to appeal to their respective Governments and other stakeholders to promote the above principles in international fora on anti-corruption.
The Principles

1. **Recommend** the following principles to ensure the independence and effectiveness of ACAs:

- **Mandate:** ACAs shall have clear mandates to tackle corruption through prevention, education, awareness raising, investigation and prosecution, either through one agency or multiple coordinated agencies;

- **Collaboration:** ACAs shall not operate in isolation. They shall foster good working relations with state agencies, civil society, the private sector and other stakeholders, including international cooperation;

- **Permanence:** ACAs shall, in accordance with the basic legal principles of their countries, be established by proper and stable legal framework, such as the Constitution or a special law to ensure continuity of the ACA;

- **Appointment:** ACA heads shall be appointed through a process that ensures his or her apolitical stance, impartiality, neutrality, integrity and competence;

- **Continuity:** In the event of suspension, dismissal, resignation, retirement or end of tenure, all powers of the ACA head shall be delegated by law to an appropriate official in the ACA within a reasonable period of time until the appointment of the new ACA head;

- **Removal:** ACA heads shall have security of tenure and shall be removed only through a legally
• **REMOVAL**: ACA heads shall have security of tenure and shall be removed only through a legally established procedure equivalent to the procedure for the removal of a key independent authority specially protected by law (such as the Chief Justice);

• **ETHICAL CONDUCT**: ACAs shall adopt codes of conduct requiring the highest standards of ethical conduct from their staff and a strong compliance regime;

• **IMMUNITY**: ACA heads and employees shall have immunity from civil and criminal proceedings for acts committed within the performance of their mandate. ACA heads and employees shall be protected from malicious civil and criminal proceedings.
Jakarta Principles as Common Accepted Standard

Endorsed by International Association of Anti Corruption Authorities (IAACA) in 2014 meeting in Panama

Noted by the COSP UNCAC in 2013 and 2017 Resolutions

Revisiting the Jakarta Principles on sideline event of 7th COSP UNCAC 2017
4 aspects to ensure the effectiveness of anti-corruption agencies

- The ACAs shall be independent in carrying out its mission.
- The ACAs shall be permanent to continuously enforce and prevent corruption.
- The ACAs shall be accountable and transparent to balance its power and authorities, this is important to maintain public trust on the work of the ACAs.
- The ACAs shall develop its institutional capacity to enforce its anti-corruption mandate.
Rakyat bersatu dukung KPK
THANK YOU

TERIMA KASIH

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