



### Press Release

"Build Prospects National Strategy on Combating Terrorism through the draft Law Amendment Act No. 15 of 2003 on Criminal Acts of Terrorism"

THURSDAY, May 26, 2016, at Soehanna Hall, Energy Buliding-SCBD, Jakarta, was held FGD themed "**Build Prospects National Strategy on Combating Terrorism through the draft Law Amendment Act No. 15 of 2003 on Criminal Acts of Terrorism**" by IOSI (International Organization for Security and Intelligence) along PSPK Padjadjaran University (Center for Political Studies and Security Padjadjaran University). It was attended by relevant agencies from Armed Forces, Police, BNPT, Academicians, the House of Representatives, KontraS and organizations who explore other terrorism issues.

**R. Rakyan Adibrata**, SH, CCTP as Country Director and Regional Representative IOSI stated that terrorism is a global problem that does not go over, it has been a problem in Indonesia which has caused deaths and disabilities are more than 1700 fellow Indonesian calculated from the Philippine embassy bombing on 1999 until today. Too many people killed and injured in terrorist acts in this country. The 1st Bali bombing became a "wake up call" to the the government of Indonesia to create a legal framework in combating the terrorism in Indonesia, for 13 years anti-terror laws have been used by the government in order to take firm action against the perpetrators, but we are still far from winning the war on terror. The Law needs a lot of change in response to the changing face of terrorism today. Rakyan also added that the purpose of this focus group discussion is to formulate strategic recommendations in the form of pointers entries that should be prioritized by the members of the special committee in the Indonesian Parliament.

**Muradi, PhD**, chairman PSPK Padjadjaran University said that he really appreciates this FGD, because every element of law enforcement and public policy supporter should join and unite rhythm to solve the problems of terrorism. Specifically The Padjadjaran University as one of the oldest University in Indonesia partly responsible for the implementation of this FGD due to have a Research Center that focus on the same issue.

**Romo H Raden Muhammad Syafi'i SH., M. Hum**, as chairman of the special committee revised Law on Terrorism also expressed his opinions in FGD. He agree that terrorism is a big enemy of country Indonesia. In the bill to amend Act No. 15 of 2003 on Criminal Acts of Terrorism designing to crack down and prevent.

He added that the later formed Act is expected to finish of all terrorists, but by bringing forward the concept of prevention. In its application later, all elements of society would be deployed, so that people are not interested to join in any terrorist groups.

In line with Romo, **Nasir Djamil**, Commission III from Prosperous Justice Party, one of the biggest Islamic Party in Indonesia, conveys how to balance between maintaining security and promote human rights. Terrorism in Indonesia is like Ravana in the puppet, which when got killed will be up again, and so on.

Another committee member, **Bobby Adhityo Rizaldi**, Commission I of the House of Representatives of the Golkar Party gave his views about public expectations regarding the revision of this Act in relation to accountability. One trigger is a the Thamrin attack which occurs in the center city of Jakarta on February 2016 and the Siyono cases, which a suspected terrorist dead in the police custody, the Government needs a broader legal framework, but the public expects accountability both within budget, post audit and CT Operation. The key to understanding the urgency of this Law amendment is how we can regulate this law can be a comprehensive legal umbrella ranging from prevention, prosecution, until the recovery. Ideally, this law can make the country more alert but also do not violate human rights.

The FGD was opened by the Chairman of the Special Committee for revision of Law No. 13 of 2003 the House of Representatives, this *Focus Group Discussions* were cooperate also with **Surya Majapahit Network**, a civil society initiative that wants to encourage more guaranteeing the civil rights of citizens in order to avoid *abuse of power*, but by strengthening the role of the state more transparent and accountable so that terror can be prevented in the future as early as possible. Surya Majapahit Network that initiated the the FGD along with the **International Organization for Security and Intelligence (IOSI)** and the **Center for Political and Security Studies (PSPK) Padjadjaran University**, a think-tank which is so far the study has focused on security issues, especially terrorism in Indonesia.

Besides officially opened by the Chairman of the Special Committee for revision of Law No. 13 of 2003 the House of Representatives, FGD were attended by several members of the committee are derived from Commission I and Commission III. Several speakers who were present and actively discuss with them gave inputs for the preparation of a revised draft is composed of diverse societies. In particular, the Indonesian National

Police (INP) Headquarters and the Armed Force HQ also attended this FGD and provide inputs that are valuable to the development of a revised formulation. As the major stakeholders in counter-terrorism, representatives of the INP Headquarters and the Special Anti Terror Detachment 88 were present give their views, as well as of the National Counter Terrorism Agency (BNPT).

Some of the other invitees were also present who provide valuable input related to terrorism, especially regarding its nature crossing national borders is especially the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Related criminal matters and prosecution, speakers from Crime Task Force on Terrorism and Transnational Crime of the Attorney General was present and inspire the discussion that weighs in Jasmine Lounge, Soehanna Hall, Building Energy SCBD on Thursday afternoon yesterday. Several other ministries such as the Ministry of the Secretariat of State invited to the discussion is also present along with other officials state institutions such as the speaker of the BIN (State Intelligence Agency) and BAIS (the Military Strategic Intelligence Agency).

Also present were Edwin Partogi, Vice Chairman of the Witness Protection Agency (LPSK) of the Republic of Indonesia, where protection for the victims of terror, as well as protection for law enforcement officials on duty and the wider protection for ensuring the civil rights of citizens of the Republic of Indonesia is one crucial substance discussed in this FGD.

Speaking related to civil rights, a number of elements of civil society that is active as a guest speaker yesterday afternoon attended them is The Commission for Missing Persons and Victims of Violence (Kontras), the Institute of International Peace Building (Yayasan Prasasti Perdamaian), and the Institute for Criminal Justice Reform (ICJR) highlighting how the prospect of rehabilitation of former terrorists and efforts to reintegrate the community.

In addition to the above a number of elements of civil society, were present in academia that provided input in this FGD is the Strategic Intelligence Assessment from University of Indonesia. It is quite a diverse number of sources that are present in the FGD, both from practitioners who have the best access and experience in the field as well as academics and activists who have the theoretical basis and a solid argument along the discussion in this forum, it is not an exaggeration to say this is one of the FGD representative and deserve to be a reference in the preparation of materials related to the revision of Law No. 13 of 2003.

One of the key words is quite important in discussions on this FGD is handling terrorism in Indonesia should be sovereign and dignified, do not let outsiders get into the agenda of the State of Indonesia. We still agree that terrorism remains a great enemy, then some things need to be set forth therein. One of them Terrorism Bill has not given attention to the victims and victims of wrongful arrests.

**SOME RECOMMENDATIONS results of FGD on Thursday, May 26, 2016 yesterday are:**

1. Analyses of the geopolitical threats
2. Synergy police - military and related institutions (national components)
3. The role and tasks TNI in accordance TNI law
4. Strengthening the function BNPT
5. The role of the community in the prevention of terrorism
6. Ease of access in the protection and recovery of victims under the responsibility of the Agency
7. It should be arranged separately on the mechanism of judicial cases related to terrorism involving children
8. Hate speech, load solicitation verbal violence, terrorism propaganda, summarizes hatred against ideology, religion, race or ethnicity potentially terrorism
9. Preparation of terrorism, the spread of the doctrine, and the traffic of people joining or returning from overseas terrorist activities
10. Encourage transparency and accountability of the counter-terrorism operation

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**SURYA MADJAPAHIT NETWORK**

Thank you.

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