# INDONESIA AND THE PROCESS TOWARDS ACESSION TO THE ROME STATUTE -IDENTIFICATION OF OBSTACLES-

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## The Indonesian National Commission on Human Rights: Its View and Position

- The Rome Statute –is international legal instrument ensuring the protection of human rights
- ▶ The ICC  $\rightarrow$  its existence and its work:
- a. Promoting and protecting human rights
- b. Punishing the perpetrator
- Deterrence against the repetition of the most serious crimes (including in peace time – crimes against humanity- systematic and widespread)
- Urge Indonesia to accede to the Rome Statute: Implement the commitment of Indonesia to promote and protect human rights (as stated in the Constitution of Indonesia)

## The Mechanism in Protecting Civilians: UU No. 26/2000 on Human Rights Court (misleading title)

- Indonesia does have a national mechanism to protect civilian against two of international crimes: crimes against humanity and genocide (UU No. 26/2000 on Human Rights Court-misleading title): "Partially implement"
- > The Indonesian National Commission on Human Rights (Komnas HAM) has a mandate to conduct the inquiry (10 cases- crimes against humanity)
- The new draft of penal code: included the crimes under Rome Statute

## The "STRONG" Formal Commitment

- 1. The Preambule of the Indonesian Constitution:
- "..in order to form a Government of the State of Indonesia which shall protect the entire Indonesian nation..."
- > in line with the principle of responsibility to protect against mass atrocities
- In line with the object and purpose of the Rome Statute
- The Rome Statute could be an instrument for Indonesia to implement its Constitution
- 2. The Indonesian Human Rights National Plan of Actions (2003-2008/2010-2014): Accession of the Rome Statute
- 3. The Indonesian Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN) 2015-2019 → 9 (nine) development agenda (Nawo Cita) → Number one: State existence to protect and provide a fety to the citizen

#### The "STRONG" Commitment

- The Indonesian Constitution (the amendment): respect, protect, fulfill human rights (civil and political rights, economic, social and cultural rights)
- Indonesia is a party to human rights instrument (CAT, CERD, CRC, CEDAW, CRPD, CMW, including two major human rights instrument: ICCPR and ICESR)

#### Indonesia: Context and Reality

- Lack of understanding on certain issues (i.e. non-retroactivity and complementary principle
- The issue of past human rights abuse (court mechanism/now yet followed up) and other issues of Military and Police Reform)

NOTE: the commitment of the Indonesian Government to handle past human rights abuses:

- a. President Joko Widodo's speech on Human Rights Day to give commiment to handle past human rights abuses: (truth and justice)
- b. the Indonesian Mid Term Development Plan/RPJMN 2015-2019: to handle past human rights abuses fairly, setting up an ad hoc commission as a "truth commission"

## The Commitment of the Parliament and the Government

- 2008: The political parties in The Indonesian Parliament shared the same view of the importance towards accession of the Rome Statute for Indonesia
- The Government has been drafting the academic paper and the bill towards accession the Rome Statute for Indonesia

### Accession of the Rome Statute: Joint Effort and Joint Commitment?

- The best time to accede to Rome Statute for Indonesia: New Administration, New Member of parliament and Senator, New Political Commitment
- Let us conduct a joint effort in addressing (at least) 3 problems:
- 1. To make the Rome Statute well understood to reduce resistence
- a. Raising awareness especially for certain issues
- The ICC is complementary to the domestic mechanism (para 10, preambule, article 1, 17, 19): Exhaustive remedies and "Unable and unwilling"
- The Non-retroactivity Principle
- 2. To transform the "formal" commitment to become "real" commitment: joint effort, lobby etc → Identify what party and group should be focus on
- 3. In Parallel, put effort to have best condition for human rights and civilian protection (i.e. implement the plan to handle past human rights abuses)

#### THANK YOU