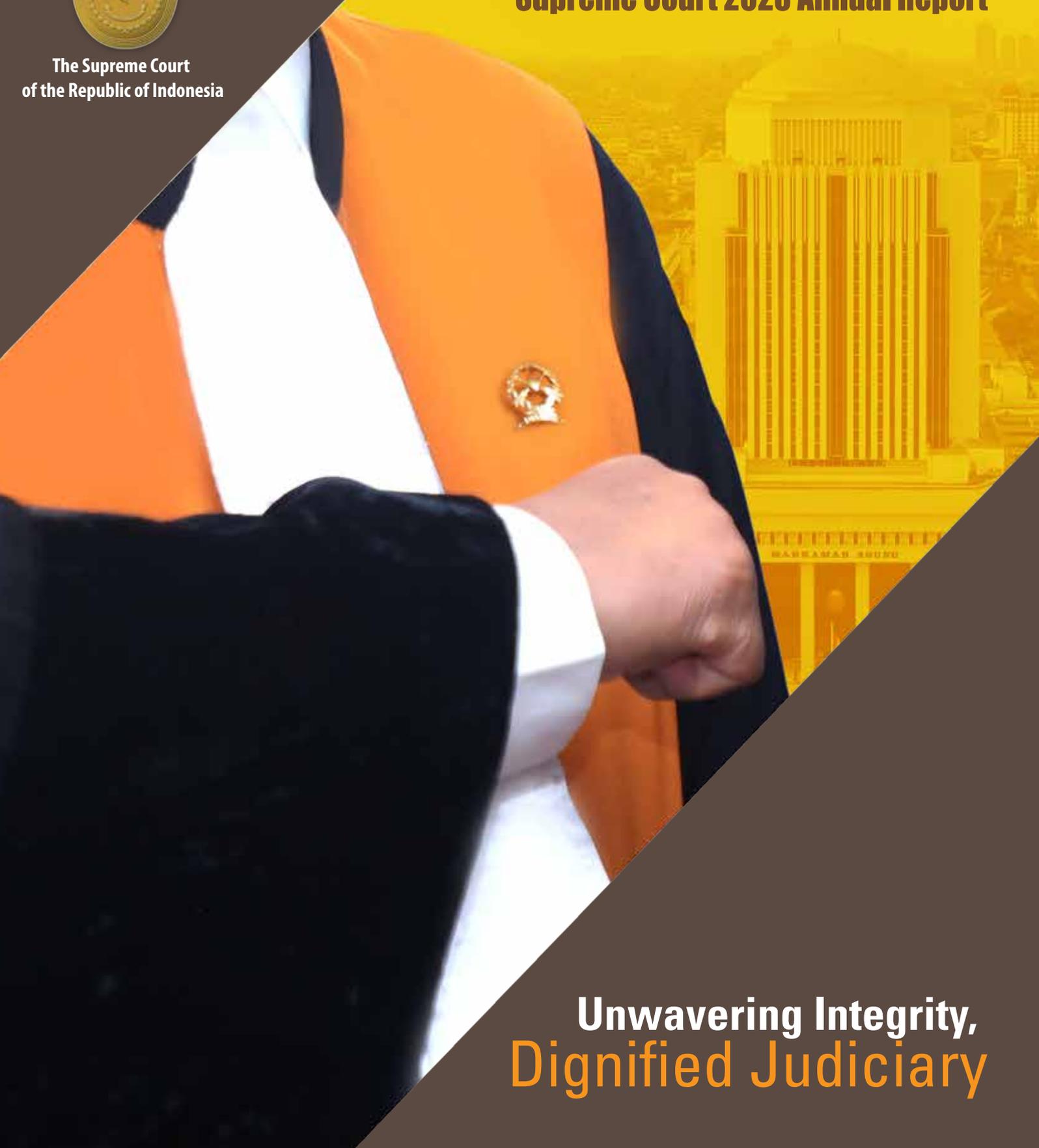




The Supreme Court
of the Republic of Indonesia

Executive Summary Supreme Court 2023 Annual Report



**Unwavering Integrity,
Dignified Judiciary**



Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia

Executive Summary
2023 ANNUAL REPORT

**Unwavering Integrity,
Dignified Judiciary**



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Chairperson of the Oversight Chamber of the
Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia
(Inaugurated on 21 July 2023)



Dr. H. Zahrul Rabain, S.H., M.H.
Chairperson of the Oversight Chamber of the
Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia
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Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia
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Dr. H. Suhadi, S.H., M.H.
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Contents

07	Theme		
08	Chapter 1		
	Case Management		
08	REFORM PROGRAM		
13	CASE SITUATION AT THE SUPREME COURT AND THE SUBORDINATE COURTS		
19	CASE CLEARANCE AT THE APPELLATE COURTS		
19	CASE CLEARANCE AT THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE		
20	PERFORMANCE IN CASE PROCESSING THROUGH ELECTRONIC COURT SERVICES		
21	ACCEPTABILITY OF COURT JUDGEMENTS		
23	ENFORCEMENT OF COURT JUDGMENT		
23	CASE CLEARANCE THROUGH MEDIATION AND DIVERSION		
24	OVERSEAS SERVICE OF COURT DOCUMENTS IN CIVIL CASES		
24	RATIO OF LOAD TO CASE PROCESSING PERFORMANCE		
26	CONTRIBUTION OF CASE FINANCE TO STATE FINANCE		
28	Chapter 2		
	Bureaucracy Reform and Access to Justice		
28	BUREAUCRACY REFORM AT THE SUPREME COURT		
32	ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND IMPROVED PUBLIC SERVICE		
36	Chapter 3		
	Human Resources Management		
36	REFORM PROGRAM		
37	RECRUITMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES		
37	HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT		
39	IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL POLICIES		
40	Chapter 4		
	Financial, Asset and Information Technology Management		
40	REFORM PROGRAM		
41	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT		
44	ASSET MANAGEMENT		
44	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT		
46	Chapter 5		
	Law and Justice Research and Development and Landmark Decisions		
46	REFORM PROGRAM		
46	PROGRAM ON FORMULATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE DRAFTING AND EVALUATION OF POLICIES		
47	PUBLICATIONS		
47	LANDMARK DECISIONS		
52	Chapter 6		
	Supervision		
52	REFORM PROGRAM		
52	STRENGTHENING OF SUPERVISION SYSTEM		
54	MANAGEMENT OF SUPERVISION SYSTEM		
57	WEALTH DECLARATION OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS (LHKPN)		
58	Chapter 7		
	Participation and Cooperation		
58	COOPERATIONS		
63	PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL FORA		



Unwavering Integrity, Dignified Judiciary

Unwavering integrity is an inevitability for all court officers at the Supreme Court and the subordinate courts. Manifestation of integrity must be seen, heard, and felt by members of society seeking justice through just, simplified, expeditious, and low-cost court services. Unwavering integrity is the principal foundation needed to build a dignified judiciary. Integrity and dignity for judicial institutions is akin to the two sides of a coin, both closely entwined. As such, no judiciary can be dignified without integrity.



Chapter 1

Case Management

REFORM PROGRAM

Various achievements in technical and case management reforms during the 13-year implementation of the Justice Reform Blueprint (2010--2023) has managed to transform the image of the Indonesian judiciary into a IT-based modern judiciary. The characteristic of a dignified Indonesian judiciary as envisioned in the Justice Reform Blueprint is now becoming more visible. Results of the technical and case management reform program can be seen in the various regulations enacted by the Supreme Court, whether in the form of Supreme Court Regulation (Perma), Supreme Court Circular (SEMA), Supreme Court Chief Justice Decree, Supreme Court Registrar Decree, or other Echelon I Officer Decree as described herein below.

JUDICIAL REFORM

Implementation of reform measures on judicial aspects by the Supreme Court refer to Article 79 of Law Number 14 of 1985 on the Supreme Court. The regulatory instrument confers authority upon the Supreme Court to issue regulations to address legal insufficiencies or gaps to allow the judicial function to perform effectively.

Judicial reform efforts undertaken by the Supreme Court throughout 2023 are as follows.

Regulation on Guidelines to Hear Environmental Cases

The environmental regulatory regime is undergoing changes, requiring the Supreme Court to adapt the content of the Supreme Court Chief Justice Decree (SK KMA) Number 36/KMA/SK/I/2013 and upgrade its regulatory hierarchy to become a Supreme Court Regulation. Supreme Court Regulation Number 1 of 2023 on Guidelines for Hearing Environmental Cases integrates a number of policies relating to the processing of environmental cases.

A gap in legal norms that is being addressed by Supreme Court Regulation (Perma) Number 1 of 2023 is provisions on citizen lawsuit. Additionally, Perma Number 1 of 2023 also provides in detail scientific evidence to be used in court proceedings relating to the environment.

Regulation on Guidelines to Resolve Disputes in the Dismissal of Civil Servants and Employment Termination of Government Contract Employees in Court

Procedural rules to resolve dispute regarding dismissal of civil servants and termination of employment contract of government contract employees (PPPK) has not been established in detail, and thus a dispute resolution regulation needs to be enacted to facilitate justice seekers and meet the principle of simple, expeditions and low-cost court procedures.

To fill the aforementioned legal gaps, the Supreme Court issued Supreme Court Regulation Number 2 of 2023 on Guidelines for Resolving Disputes Relating to Dismissal of Civil Servants and Employment Termination of Government Contract Employees in Court, which heralds the following technical reform.

- a. Lawsuits to be registered with the State Administrative High Court whose jurisdiction covers the domicile of the respondent
- b. Lawsuit to be submitted electronically through the court information system.
- c. Supreme Court Regulation Number 2 of 2023 limits the maximum period within which judges can adjudge a case. Judges at the State Administrative High Courts must render a ruling by no later than 14 (fourteen) days from the scheduled session in which the court delivers its conclusion. The Supreme Court makes a decision on cases within no later than 90 (ninety) days from the constitution of the judges panel.

Improvements to the Procedure for Appointment of Arbiters by the Court, Right to Object, Examination of Petition, and Execution and Cancelation of Arbitral Awards

Developments in arbitration, including the advent of shariah arbitration, whether at the national or international level, has yet to be accommodated under Law Number 30 of 1999. The need for detailed regulation serve as the underlying background for the issuance

of Supreme Court regulation Number 3 of 2023 on Procedures for Appointment of Arbiters by the Court, Right to Object, Assessment of Petition for the Execution and Cancelation of Arbitral Awards.

Subject matters provided under Supreme Court Regulation Number 3 of 2023 that carries the purpose of addressing legal gaps, elaborating norms, and reform technical aspects are as follows.

1. Distribution of absolute competence between the district courts and religious courts/shariah tribunals.
2. More detailed provisions of subject matters.
3. Executor of international arbitration/international shariah arbitration award as a party to a dispute can be granted by the Supreme Court Chief Justice, Deputy Chief Justice for Judicial Matter, Chairperson of the Civil Chamber/Chairperson of the Religious Chamber.
4. Registration of national/international arbitration/shariah arbitration awards can be done electronically through the court information system.

Procedural Rules Regarding Service of Summons/Notice Using Registered Mail

The electronic court system (e-Court) has disrupted a number of procedural law concepts by introducing new concepts. Service of summons and notices using registered mail is a new method that departs from the those provided under the HIR/RBG. In order to establish a common understanding and application of such procedure, the Supreme Court issued Supreme Court Circular Number 1 of 2023 on Procedure for Service of Summons and Notices Through Registered Mail.

The Supreme Court updated the concept by which a summon is considered to have been duly and properly served, which no longer relies on the bailiffs or deputy bailiffs but rather on the entity issuing the order, namely panel of judges. Service of summons and notices by third party service providers as registered letters is considered as due and proper procedure as it is ordered by the panel of judges having judicial authority.

Changes have also been made to the measures taken when a party to case cannot be found in person at the place of domicile or residence. The Summon or notice can be served through an adult living in the same house, the receptionist, or security guard of the apartment or condominium, provided that such persons are not the counterparty and willing to have themselves and their identity card photographed.

Issuance of Circular for Uniform Application of the Law in Adjudication of Petition for Registration of Interfaith Marriage

Marriage between persons of different faiths or religions is a social phenomena often occurring in Indonesian society. Application of the law in court judgments on petition for registration of interfaith marriages has not been consistent, thus creating legal uncertainty and is a cause for public criticism of the judiciary.

The Supreme Court responded to the situation by issuing Circular Number 2 of 2023 on Instructions to Judges on the Adjudication of Petition for Registration of Interfaith Marriages, which brings certainty and consistency in the application of the law by providing instructions to judges in adjudicating petitions for the registration of interfaith marriages, requiring them to refer to the following rules.

1. Legitimate marriage is marriage conducted according to the religion and faith of the persons concerned in accordance with Article 2 paragraph (1) and Article 8 paragraph f of Law Number 1 of 1974 on Marriage.
2. The courts shall not grant registration of interfaith marriages.

Issuance of Technical Instructions for Administration of Electronic Filing of Petition for Appeal and Cassation Hearing and Case Review at the Supreme Court

One reform achievement achieved in 2023 was the issuance of Supreme Court Chief Justice Decree Number 207/KMA/SK/HK2/X/2023 dated 12 October 2023 on Technical Instruction for Administration of Electronic Filing of Petition for Appeal and Cassation Hearing and Special Review at the Supreme Court.

Electronic filing of appeal petition is done using the e-Court and e-Berpadu applications. E-Court is used as a media to electronically file petition for appeal relating to general civil cases, special civil cases, religious civil cases, state administrative cases, arbitration/shariah arbitration, and/or case review of Tax Court decisions. Meanwhile, E-Berpadu is used as a media to electronically file appeals with respect to cases involving general crimes, special crimes, crimes under the jinayat (Islamic criminal law), and military crimes.

Implementation of Legal Conclusion Derived from Chamber Plenary Meeting in 2023

The Supreme Court held its 2023 annual chamber plenary meeting on 19-21 November 2023, which resulted in 29 legal conclusions. The conclusions was effectuated by virtue of Supreme Court Circular Number 3 of 2023 dated 29 December 2023. Of the 29 legal conclusions from the chamber plenary, 25 are new legal rules. The remaining legal formulations consist of two conclusions that improves upon previous plenary consensus, two conclusions that rescind previous consensus, and one formulation amending a previous consensus.

In the course of the twelve chamber plenaries held during the period of 2012-2023, 519 legal conclusions have been created.

CASE MANAGEMENT REFORM

Case management reform has been geared towards achieving the Supreme Court's mission of providing legal service to justice seekers and enhance the credibility and transparency of the judicial bodies. Case management reform is built upon the provisions of Article 4 paragraph (2) of Law Number 48 of 2009 on the Powers of the Judiciary, namely that the judiciary is required assist justice seekers and strive to eliminate any impediments that may hinder the creation of simplified, expeditious and low-cost judicial process. Reform programs that are focused on case management throughout 2023 are as follows.

Enhancement of Information on the Text of Cassation/Case Review Judgements in the Case Information System of the Supreme Court

Publication of judgements on a media easily accessible to the public has satisfied the aspect of information disclosure. However, the public would still be curious as to the text of judgements that grants or denies with revisions.

The Supreme Court Registrar's Office responded the need by adopting the policy of enhancing information on judgments that grant and deny with corrections. The policy is set forth in the Supreme Court Registrar memorandum number 3594/PAN/KU.01/12/2022 dated 30 December 2022. The memorandum contains instructions to enhance information on judgments that grant and rejects corrections in the Supreme Court's Case Information System, taking effect on 2 January 2023. Judgements that grant an appeal must be supplemented by information on the parts of the judgement revised by the Supreme Court.

Conduct of Open Court Session for the Reading of Judgments Using Information Technology Facility

The demand for the public to be able to access court sessions for the reading of judgments became stronger following the commission of a crime by a Supreme Court official. The Supreme Court responded to the issue by initiating the holding of open sessions to read judgements

using information technology. The Supreme Court has established procedures to read cassation and case review judgments at the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia through the Supreme Court Chief Justice Decree Number 34/KMA/SK/VII/2023 dated 17 July 2023.

To support such policy, the Supreme Court has opened a special channel in a video sharing application (<https://www.youtube.com/@mahkamahagungtv>). The special channel has been integrated into the live streaming application for the reading of cassation and case review judgements that can be accessed through the site <https://court-live.mahkamahagung.go.id/>.

Use of Robotic Technology in the Selection of Members on the Panel of Judges

In line with the agenda for the restructuring of case management process, the Supreme Court developed the Smart Majelis application. The artificial intelligence (AI) based application is a decision support system for the Supreme Court Chief Justice and/or Chamber Chairperson in determining who will sit on a panel of judges. The AI system embedded in the Smart Majelis application is able to constitute a panel of judges based on workload distribution statistics, classification and complexity of the case to be adjudged, specialized expertise of the justices, and any anticipated potential conflict of interests as well as other aspects that needs to be taken into account in determining members of a panel of judges.

Strengthening Institutional Cooperation to Implement Electronic Questioning of Witnesses and/or Experts Domiciling Overseas

The Supreme Court and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs have established institutional collaborations to facilitate request for technical legal assistance in cross border civil cases since 2013. In the 2023-2028 memorandum of understanding, the Supreme Court and the Ministry agreed to include provisions that have not been included in the 2013 and 2018 memorandums of understanding. The new provisions relate to the electronic examination of witnesses and/or experts who are located abroad and

the electronic conveyance of request for technical legal assistance. The MoU allows for electronic court hearings in Indonesia to examine persons across international borders.

The new provisions are incorporated in Article 6 and Article 7 of the Memorandum of Understanding of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Supreme Court Number PRJ/HK/00001/04/2023/22 dated 11 April 2023 and Number 02/KMA/NK/IV/2023 dated 6 April 2023. Article 6 of the Memorandum of Understanding provides that a diplomatic mission can conduct examination of witnesses and/or experts provided that such process is not in conflict with the local laws. All costs arising from the electronic examination of witnesses and/or experts are to be born by the parties in dispute in accordance with the applicable procedural rules. Article 7 of the Memorandum of Understanding determines that delivery of a letter rogatory and letters rogatory can be delivered electronically provided that it would not contravene the applicable national laws of the destination state.

Boosting Modernization of Case Management Through Expansion of Integrated Legal Services

In order to expand the integration of administrative service for criminal cases in the military courts, including the processing of cases falling under the jurisdiction of both the general court and military court, a memorandum of understanding has been entered into between the Supreme Court, the Attorney General's Office, and

the Indonesian Military on 6 November 2023 on the Electronic Administration of Case Files in the Adjudication of Criminal Cases and Connected Cases at the Military Court. Efforts to accelerate implementation of e-Berpadu at the Military Court has been furthered by the issuance of Circular of the Directorate General of Military-State Administrative Courts Number 21 of 2023 dated 23 November 2023 on the Implementation of e-Berpadu and Request for e-Berpadu Admin Data at the Military Courts 2023. Additionally, an online dissemination session held for the military courts throughout Indonesia by the Supreme Court Legal and Public Relations Bureau was held on 12 December 2023.

Enhanced Ease of Access to Information on Judgments to Augment Consistency of Judgments

Total number of judgments available in the Directory of Judgements as per 31 December 2023 was 8,432,187. Of the total, 891,489 judgements were published in the course of 2023. Average number of published judgments per month in 2023 was 74,291 judgments. A breakdown of the judgments published throughout that year by court jurisdiction is shown in the following table.

The Supreme Court has also enhanced the ease by which the Directory of Judgment can be accessed by providing various choices of device types that can be used to access the directory, desktop and mobile, that use Android as well as IOS platforms.

CASE SITUATION AT THE SUPREME COURT AND THE SUBORDINATE COURTS

OVERVIEW OF NATIONAL CASE MANAGEMENT 2023

Case situation at the Supreme Court, appellate courts, first instance court of the four jurisdictions and the tax courts are as follows.

Table of Cases at the Supreme Court and Subordinate Courts in 2023

Court Jurisdiction	Pending 2022	Incoming 2023	Total Load	Adjudicated 2023	Withdrawn	Remaining 2023	% Cleared
Supreme Court	260	27,252	27,512	27,365	0	147	99.47%
Appellate Courts	2,948	27,572	30,520	27,609	20	2,891	90.53%
First Instance Courts	59,711	2,786,073	2,845,784	2,724,345	57,507	63,932	97.75%
Tax Court	11,580	15,098	26,678	16,223	0	10,455	60.81%
Total	74,499	2,855,995	2,930,494	2,795,542	57,527	77,425	97.36%

The number of cases received by Indonesian courts throughout 2023 went down 19.93% compared to 2022, which saw 3,567,031 cases. Total case load decreased by 20.05% compared to 2022, where the number of cases was 3,643,161. Total number of adjudicated cases also decreased by 20.91% compared to 2022, which had 3,513,605 adjudicated cases. Total number of outstanding case increased by 7.09 from 2022, which saw 74,446 cases. The reduced case-deciding productivity is not indicative of a reduced performance, but was rather due to the lowering of case load in 2023. This is proven by the ratio of case adjudication productivity, which reached 97.36%.

Table of Case Situation at the First Instance Courts Within the Four Jurisdictions in 2023

Court Jurisdiction	Pending 2022	Incoming 2023	Total Load	Adjudicated 2023	Withdrawn	Remaining 2023	% Cleared
District Court	37,766	2,177,566	2,215,332	2,168,697	5,899	40,736	98.16%
Religious Court	20,801	603,512	624,313	551,108	51,061	22,144	96.45%
Military Court	251	2,382	2,633	2,405	2	226	91.42%
State Administrative Court	893	2,613	3,506	2,135	545	826	76.44%
Total	59,711	2,786,073	2,845,784	2,724,345	57,507	63,932	97.75%

Table of Case Situation at the Appellate Courts Within the Four Jurisdictions in 2023

Court Jurisdiction	Pending 2022	Incoming 2023	Total Load	Adjudicated 2023	Withdrawn	Remaining 2023	% Cleared
District Court	2,685	22,852	25,537	23,010	0	2,527	90.10%
Religious Court	30	2,835	2,865	2,835	2	28	99.02%
Military Court	35	537	572	526	4	42	92.66%
State Administrative Court	198	1,348	1,546	1,238	14	294	80.98%
Tax Court	11,580	15,098	26,678	16,223	0	10,455	60.81%
Total	14,528	42,670	57,198	43,832	20	13,346	76.67%

Table of Case Situation at the Supreme Court and the Courts of the Four Jurisdictions

Corut Jurisdiction	Pending 2022	Incoming 2023	Total Load	Adjudicated 2023	Withdrawn	Remaining 2023	% Cleared
Supreme Court	260	27.252	27.512	27.365	0	147	99.47%
District Court	40,451	2,200,418	2,240,869	2,191,707	5,899	43263	98.07%
Religious Court	20,831	606,347	627,178	553,943	51,063	22172	96.46%
Military Court	286	2,919	3,205	2,931	6	268	91.64%
State Administrative Court	1,091	3,961	5,052	3,373	559	1120	77.83%
Tax Court	11,580	15,098	26,678	16,223	0	10455	60.81%
Total	74,499	2,855,995	2,930,494	2,795,542	57,527	77,425	97.36%

OVERVIEW OF CASE RESOLUTION AT THE SUPREME COURT

Key Performance Indicator in Case Processing at the Supreme Court

The Supreme Court has established Key Performance Indicator (KPI) in the exercise of its authority to adjudicate cases, namely as follows.

No.	SC KPI in Case Processing	Description
1.	Case-deciding productivity rate above 70% of case load.	Productivity rate in adjudicating cases is a comparison between the total adjudicated cases and the total case load within a specific period.
2.	Clearance rate above 100%.	Case clearance rate is a comparison between total incoming and outgoing cases within a specific period or a comparison between total cases sent to the initiating court and the number of incoming cases received by the Supreme Court.
3.	70 percent of cases cleared within the set case processing timeframe (on time case processing).	Period for adjudicating cases established by SC Chief Justice Decree Number 214/KMA/SK/XII/2014 is 250 days. Prescribed maximum period within which a case must be decided upon is 3 (three) months from the time the case is received by the panel of judges, while the period for the archiving of case file (minutasi) is 3 (three) month from the time a case is adjudicated.
4.	Reduced percentage of outstanding cases to total active cases (case backlog).	Outstanding cases are cases that have not been cleared within the prescribed period for case adjudication.

Overview of Supreme Court's Case Processing Performance for 2023

Table of Case Situation at the Supreme Court in 2023 by Case Type

Case Type	Remaining 2022	Incoming 2023	Total Load	Adjudicated 2023	Remaining 2023	Productivity Rate
Civil	26	6,202	6,228	6,138	90	98.55%
Special Civil	0	1,458	1,458	1,454	4	99.73%
Criminal	2	1,698	1,700	1,700	0	100%
Special Criminal	25	8,033	8,058	8,047	11	99.86%
Civil Religion/jinayah	0	1,646	1,646	1,646	0	100%
Military Criminal	0	443	443	443	0	100%
State Administrative	207	7,772	7,979	7,937	42	99.47%
Total	260	27,252	27,512	27,365	147	99.47%

Total number of cases received by the Supreme Court in 2023 decreased by 3.05% when compared to the total in 2022, which saw 28,109 cases. Case load went down 2.73% compared to 2022, which saw 28,284 cases. Adjudicated cases went down by 2.35% when compared to 2022, which saw a total of 28,024 case. The reduced case-deciding productivity is not indicative of reduced performance, but was due to a reduction in case load. Case processing rate at the Supreme Court showed positive performance. Case-deciding rate was at 99.47%, increasing by 0.39% compared to 2022, which had a rate of 99.08%.

Case-deciding productivity rate for 2023 was 29.47% above the set case-deciding target rate of 70%. Total number of cases to be adjudicated decreased by 43.46%, from 260 cases in 2022 to 147 cases.

Pending cases in 2023 is the lowest total ever recorded in the history of the Supreme Court.

Table of Case Situation at the Supreme Court in 2023 by Type of Authority

No.	Type of Authority	Pending 2022	Incoming 2023	Total Load	Adjudicated 2023	Pending 2023
A	Case					
1.	Cassation	45	16,719	16,764	16,699	65
2.	Special Review	56	3,501	3,557	3,517	40
3.	Special review of tax cases	147	6,926	7,073	7,034	39
4.	Clemency	5	52	57	57	0
5.	Substantive Judicial Review	7	52	59	56	3
6.	Petition for Opinion Review	0	1	1	1	0
7.	Administrative election violation	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Disputes on competence to adjudicate	0	1	1	1	0
	Total	260	27,25	27,512	27,365	147
B	Non-case					

Table of Case Adjudication Rate at the Supreme Court in 2023

No.	Case Type	Total Incoming	Total Sent	%
1.	Civil	6.202	6.091	98.21%
2.	Special Civil	1,458	1,615	110.77%
3.	Criminal	1,698	1,948	114.72%
4.	Special Criminal	8,033	9,588	119.36%
5.	Civil Religion/jinayah	1,646	1,665	101.15%
6.	Military Criminal	443	482	108.80%
7.	State Administrative	7,772	7,033	90.49%
	Total	27,252	28,422	104.29%

Tabel of Non-Finalized Cases as per 31 December 2023

No.	Case Type	Total Cases Not Bundled (Minutasi)	Status of Age of Case Not Archived (Minutasi)			
			above 3 months (outstanding)	%	below 3 months (not outstanding)	%
1.	Civil	1,410	63	4.47%	1,347	95.53%
2.	Special Civil	80	0	0.00%	80	100.00%
3.	Criminal	287	102	35.54%	185	64.46%
4.	Special Criminal	1,316	382	29.03%	934	70.97%
5.	Civil Religion/jinayah	155	0	0.00%	155	100.00%
6.	Military Criminal	20	3	15.00%	17	85.00%
7.	State Administrative	1,323	10	0.76%	1,313	99.24%
	Total	4,591	560	12.20%	4,031	87.80%

Table of Active Case Recapitulation by End of 2023

No.	Category	2022	2023	Comparison 2022--2023
1.	To be adjudicated	260	147	-43.5%
2.	Adjudicated, not archived	5,099	4,591	-10.0%
3.	Ready for archive, not sent	0	0	0.0%
		5,359	4,738	-11.6%

Table of Supreme Court Cassation Judgement Recapitulation in 2023

No.	Case Type	Judgment					Total
		Granted	Denied	Total Revised	No.	Withdrawal	
1.	Civil	554	3,705	527	3	12	4.801
2.	Special Civil	204	824	355	5	1	1.389
3.	Criminal	204	1,119	174	11	1	1.509
4.	Special Criminal	587	3,370	2,617	16	3	6.593
5.	Civil Religion/jinayah	217	829	240	69	4	1.359
6.	Military Criminal	13	314	59	27	1	414
7.	State Administrative	96	464	16	11	5	592
	Total	1,875	10,625	3,988	142	27	16,657
	%	11.26 %	63.79 %	23.94 %	0.85 %	0.16 %	

Table of Supreme Court Case Review Judgment Recapitulation in 2023

No.	Case Type	Judgment						Total
		Granted	Denied	Total Revision	No.	Withdrawn	Interim Ruling	
1.	Civil	130	1,184	0	10	12	0	1.336
2.	Special Civil	8	54	0	3	0	0	65
3.	Criminal	15	165	0	1	1	1	183
4.	Special Criminal	418	982	0	6	0	0	1.406
5.	Religious Civil /jinayah	25	191	0	25	0	0	241
6.	Military Criminal	7	21	0	0	0	0	28
7.	State Administrative	33	203	1	16	1	0	254
8.	Tax	611	6,340	0	69	1	12	7.034
Total		1,247	9144	1	130	15	13	10,551
%		11.82%	86.67%	0.01%	1.23%	0.14%	0.13%	

Table of Classification of Petitioner of Cassation in General Criminal, Special Criminal, and Military Criminal Cases in 2023

No.	Petitioner	General Crime		Special Crime		Military Crime		Remarks
		Cassation	%	Cassation	%	Cassation	%	
1.	Defendant	275	18.24%	2,485	37.77%	183	44.20%	
2.	Prosecutor/Military Prosecutor	930	61.67%	2,462	37.42%	202	48.79%	
3.	Defendant and Prosecutor/Military Prosecutor	303	20.09%	1,632	24.81%	29	7.00%	
Total		1,508		6,579		414		

Attainment of Key Performance Indicators in Case Processing at the Supreme Court in 2023

Case processing performance of the Supreme Court in 2023 as measured against the key performance indicators described above is as follows:

- 1) Ratio of total adjudicated cases to total case load (case adjudication productivity rate) for 2023 reached 99.47%. The achievement is 29.47% above the set target of 70%. For four consecutive years the Supreme Court has been able to maintain a case adjudication productivity rate of above 99%. Cases awaiting adjudication as at the end of the year is less than 1% of the total incoming cases.
- 2) Total cases adjudicated by the Supreme Court within the set timeframe for case processing (on time case processing) is 27,060 out of 27,365 cases or 98,89%. Such timely processing rate decreased by 0.37% from the rate achieved in 2022, which was 99.26%.
- 3) Total case files archived within the set case processing timeframe is 25,672 out of 28,422 cases (90.32%). Such timely archiving rate improved by 24.98% from the rate in 2022, which was 65.34% (20,544 cases).
- 4) Outstanding case archiving was able to be reduced by 36.80% from the total outstanding in 2022, which was 19.30% (984 cases), bringing it down to 12.20% (560 cases) by the end of 2023.
- 5) Case clearance rate is at 104.29%.

Situation of Cases and Petitions other than Cassation and Case Review

Clemency

Table of Clemency Petition Adjudication in 2023

Case Type	Pending 2022	Incoming 2023	Total Load	Given Consideration	Pending 2023	% Cleared
General Crime	1	7	8	8	0	100%
Special Crime	4	44	48	48	0	100%
Military Criminal	0	1	1	1	0	100%
Total	5	52	57	57	0	100%

Petition for Judicial Review of Legislations Below the Level of Law (PPPU)

Table of Clearance of Substantive Judicial Review Petition Cases in 2023

No.	Classification	Pending 2022	Incoming 2023	Total Load	Adjudicated 2023	Pending Ends
1.	Ministerial Regulation	2	17	19	18	1
2.	Government Regulation	1	8	9	8	1
3.	Election Commission Regulation	1	7	8	8	0
4.	Regional Regulation	0	5	5	4	1
5.	Governor Regulation	0	4	4	4	0
6.	Presidential Regulation	1	2	3	3	0
7.	Presidential Instruction and Decree	0	1	1	1	0
8.	Presidential Decree	0	1	1	1	0
9.	Financial Audit Agency Regulation	0	1	1	1	0
10.	Indonesian Medical Council Regulation	1	1	2	2	0
11.	Supreme Court Regulation	1	1	2	2	0
12.	Constitutional Court Regulation	0	1	1	1	0
13.	Financial Services Authority Regulation	0	1	1	1	0
14.	Mayor Regulation	0	1	1	1	0
15.	Supreme Court Decree	0	1	1	1	0
	Total	7	52	59	56	3

Petition for Fatwa (Islamic Edict)

No.	Institution	Total
1.	Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Indonesia	5
2.	National Land Agency of the Republic of Indonesia	3
3.	Provincial Government	3
4.	Corruption Eradication Commission of the Republic of Indonesia	2
5.	Financial Audit Agency of the Republic of Indonesia	1
6.	Ministry of Domestic Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia	1
7.	Elections Commission Republic of Indonesia	1
8.	Ombudsman of the Republic of Indonesia	1
9.	District/Municipal Government	1
	Total	18

CASE CLEARANCE AT THE APPELLATE COURTS

Table of Case Situation at the Appellate Courts in 2023

Court Jurisdiction	Pending 2022	Incoming 2023	Total Load	Adjudicated 2023	Withdrawn	Pending 2023	% Cleared
District Court	2,685	22,852	25,537	23,010	0	2,527	90.10%
Religious Court	30	2,835	2,865	2,835	2	28	99.02%
Military Court	35	537	572	526	4	42	92.66%
State Administrative Court	198	1,348	1,546	1,238	14	294	80.98%
Tax Court	11,580	15,098	26,678	16,223	0	10,455	60.81%
Total	14,528	42,670	57,198	43,832	20	13,346	76.67%

Total number of cases received by the appellate courts of the four jurisdictions and the Tax Court in 2023 increased by 4.91% compared to 2022 in which 40,674 cases were received. Total adjudicated cases increased by 7.47% compared to 2022, where 40,784 cases were adjudicated. Total remaining cases decreased by 7.88% from 2022, which totaled 14,488 case. Case clearance productivity rate at the appellate courts and Tax Court is at 76.67%, increasing by 3.87% compared to 2022, which had a rate of 73.81%. Case clearance productivity rate at appellate courts excluding the Tax Court is at 90.46%, an increase of 0.86% when compared to 2022 which saw a rate of 89.69%.

CASE CLEARANCE AT THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE

Table of Case Clearance at First Instance Courts within the Four Jurisdictions in 2023

Jurisdiction	Remaining 2022	Incoming 2023	Total Load	Adjudicated 2023	Withdrawn	Remaining 2023	% Cleared
District Court	37,766	2,177,566	2,215,332	2,168,697	5,899	40,736	98.16%
Religious Court	20,801	603,512	624,313	551,108	51,061	22,144	96.45%
Military Court	251	2,382	2,633	2,405	2	226	91.42%
State Administrative Court	893	2,613	3,506	2,135	545	826	76.44%
Total	59,711	2,786,073	2,845,784	2,724,345	57,507	63,932	97.75%

Total number of cases received by the first instance courts in 2023 decreased by 20.36% compared to 2022, which saw 3,498,355 incoming cases. Total case load decreased by 20.05% compared to total case load in 2022 which was 3,559,665 cases. Total adjudicated cases decreased by 20.91% compared to 2022 which had a total of 3,444,803 adjudicated cases. Total remaining cases increased by 7.07% compared to 2022, which had a total of 59,711 remaining cases.

Case adjudication productivity rate at the first instance courts decreased by 0.58% from 98.32% in 2022, becoming 97.75% in 2023.

Total first instance court judgments appealed is 19,223 judgments, with 1,088 petitioned for case review.

PERFORMANCE IN CASE PROCESSING THROUGH ELECTRONIC COURT SERVICES

No.	Judicial Institution	2020	2021	2022	2023	% Increase
1.	District Court	82,225	90,041	102,654	125,660	22.41%
2.	Religious Court	102,690	132,869	177,769	185,629	4.42%
3.	State Administrative Court	2072	2,162	2,760	2,658	-3.70%
Total		186,987	225,071	283,183	313,947	10.86%

Cases filed through *e-Court* and subsequently tried electronically totaled 311,615 cases or 99.26%. Rate of electronic trials held increased by 89.34% compared to 2022, which saw a total of 9.92% electronic trials. Chart depicting the increased rate of electronic trials being held is shown below.

Users of electronic trial system in 2023 totaled 313,321 consisting of 187,846 registered users (59.95%) and 125,475 other users (40.05%). The total figure is higher by 10.59% when compared to the corresponding total in 2022 which was 283,314.

Data on cases adjudicated through electronic trials at each of the court jurisdictions is as shown in the following table.

No.	Jurisdiction	Total Cases		% e-litigasi	Qualification				
		e-court	e-litigasi		Service Users	Registered Users	%	Other Users	%
1.	District Court	125,660	124,234	99.98%	125,271	53,958	43.07%	71,313	56.93%
2.	Religious Court	185,629	184,747	99.52%	185,409	131,435	70.89%	53,974	29.11%
3.	State Administrative Court	2,658	2,634	99.10%	2,641	2,453	92.88%	188	7.12%
Total		313,947	311,615	99.26%	313,321	187,846	59.95%	125,475	40.05%

No.	Jurisdiction	Total Civil Cases	Total e-Court Cases	Rate of Cases Through e-Court
1.	District Court	126,096	125,660	99.65%
2.	Religious Court	603,101	185,629	30.78%
3.	State Administrative Court	2,658	2,658	100.00%
Total		761,538	731,855	313,947

Administrative Services and Hearing of Civil, Religious Civil and State Administrative Cases at the Appellate Courts

No.	Jurisdiction	Total Registered Cases through e-Court	Total Adjudicated Cases through e-Court	Remaining Cases
1.	District Court	4,382	3,111	1,271
2.	Religious Court	911	708	203
3.	State Administrative Court	1,351	866	485
Total		6,644	4,685	1,959

e-Court Users

No	Type of User	2022	2023	Total
1	Registered User	52,135	187,849	239,984
2	Other User	229,357	125,475	354,832
Total		203,109	315,347	594,816

ACCEPTABILITY OF COURT JUDGEMENTS

ACCEPTABILITY OF JUDGEMENTS OF FIRST INSTANCE COURTS

Table of First Instance Court Judgment Acceptability Rate in 2023

Case Situation per Court Tier	General		Religious		Military	State Administrative	Total
	Civil	Criminal	Religious Civil	Jinayah			
Total number of cases adjudicated at the first instance	42,999	124,250	432,089	371	2,129	2,098	560,937
Total of appeal cases	8,349	14,503	2,779	56	537	1,348	19,223
Rate of appeal petition	19.42%	11.67%	0.64%	15.09%	25.22%	64.25%	3.43%
Rate of first instance judgement acceptability	80.58%	88.33%	99.36%	84.91%	74.78%	35.75%	96.57%

ACCEPTABILITY OF JUDGEMENTS OF APPELLATE COURTS

Table of Acceptability of Appellate Court Judgments

Case Situation per Court Level	General			Religious		Military	State Administrative	Total
	Special Civil	Civil	Criminal	Religious Civil	Jinayah			
Total cases adjudicated by special courts and appellate courts	2,766	8,316	14,694	2,779	56	526	1,238	3,0375
Total cassation petition	1,391	4,858	8,087	1,359	42	414	568	16,719
Rate of cassation petition	50.29%	58.42%	55.04%	48.90%	75.00%	78.71%	45.88%	55.04%
Acceptability of appellate judgements	49.71%	41.58%	44.96%	51.10%	25.00%	21.29%	54.12%	44.96%

ACCEPTABILITY OF SUPREME COURT CASSATION JUDGMENTS

Table of Acceptability of Supreme Court Cassation Judgments in 2023

Case Situation per Court Level	Special Civil	Civil	Criminal	Special Criminal	Religious	Military	State Administrative	Total
Total cases adjudicated at cassation level	1389	4801	1509	6593	1401	414	592	16699
Total cassation judgments petitioned for case review	52	1109	119	423	156	23	158	2040
Rate of case review	3.74%	23.10%	7.89%	6.42%	11.13%	5.56%	26.69%	12.22%
Acceptability of cassation judgment	96.26%	76.90%	92.11%	93.58%	88.87%	94.44%	73.31%	87.78%

CASES FILED FOR SPECIAL REVIEW

Table of Data on Judgment with Permanent Legal Force Petitioned for Case Review in 2023

No.	Petition Type	Total	Judgment with Permanent Legal Force Petitioned for Case Review			
			CASE REVIEW	CASSATION	APPEAL	FIRST INSTANCE
1.	Civil	1,343	45	1,109	124	65
2.	Special civil	67	1	52	0	14
3.	Criminal	183	2	119	13	49
4.	Special criminal	1,410	19	423	129	839
5.	Religious civil	241	4	153	20	64
6.	Jinayah (Islamic criminal)	4	0	3	1	0
7.	Military criminal	28	0	23	1	4
8.	State administrative	225	9	158	5	53
	Total	3,501	80	2,040	293	,1088
	Percentage		2.29%	58.27%	8.37%	31.08%
	Tax	6,926	13	0	0	6,913
	Total	10,427	93	2,040	293	8,001

ENFORCEMENT OF COURT JUDGMENT

Throughout 2023, district courts, religious courts and state administrative courts have received enforcement application for 4,543 cases. Total judgments enforced throughout 2023 were from 3,530 cases.

CASE CLEARANCE THROUGH MEDIATION AND DIVERSION

CASE CLEARANCE THROUGH MEDIATION

Table of Data on Case Clearance through Mediation at the District Courts and Religious Courts of 2023

No.	Court	Total Mediated Cases	Mediation Success Status			
			Successful	Unsuccessful	Unable to be Performed	In Process
1.	District Courts	41,198	1,509	16,893	21,530	1,266
			3.66%	41.00%	52.26%	3.07%
2.	Religious Courts	63,312	25,230	35,984	1262	836
			39.85%	56.84%	1.99%	1.32%
Total		104,510	26,739	52,877	22,792	2,102
Percentage			25.59%	50.60%	21.81%	2.01%

JUVENILE CRIMINAL CASE CLEARANCE THROUGH DIVERSION

Table of Data on Juvenile Criminal Case Clearance Through Diversion at District Courts

Period	Total Juvenile Criminal Cases	Total Diversion Cases	%	Success Status					
				Successful	%	Unsuccessful	%	In Process	%
2021	5,178	142	2.74%	30	21.13%	19	13.38%	93	65.49%
2022	5,33	67	1.21%	27	40.30%	35	52.24%	5	7.46%
2023	5,190	657	12.66%	464	70.62%	189	28.77%	4	0.61%

Table of Data on Juvenile Criminal Case Clearance through Diversion at the Shariah Courts

Period	Total Juvenile Criminal Cases	Total Diversion Cases	%	Success Status					
				Successful	%	Unsuccessful	%	In Process	%
2021	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
2022	2	2	100%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%
2023	38	38	100%	1	2.63%	37	97.37%	0	0%

OVERSEAS SERVICE OF COURT DOCUMENTS IN CIVIL CASES

No.	Court	Total Courts	Document Type		Total Summons/ Notice	Total Number of Countries
			Summon	Notice		
1.	District Court	30	336	93	429	43
2.	Religious Court	42	95	58	153	33
Total		72	431	151	582	

RATIO OF LOAD TO CASE PROCESSING PERFORMANCE

RATIO OF CASE LOAD TO TOTAL NUMBER OF JUDGES

Table of Case Load at the First Instance Court and Appellate Courts in 2023

No.	Case Load	District Court	Religious Court	Military Court	State Administrative Court	Tax Court	Total
1.	Total case load at first instance court	2,215,332	624,313	2,633	3,506		2,845,784
	Total number of judges	3,333	2,346	115	275		6,069
	Ratio of Number of Judges to Total Number of Cases	1:665	1:266	1:23	1:13		1:469
	Average load of each judge	1:1994	1:798	1:69	1:38		1:1407
2.	Total case load at the appellate level	25,537	2,865	572	1,546	26,678	57,198
	Total number of judges	722	405	32	55	72	1,286
	Ratio of number of judges to total number of cases	1:35	1:7	1:18	1:28	1:371	1:44
	Average load of each judge	106	21	54	84	1,112	133

Table of Case Load at the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia in 2023

Total	Civil	Criminal	Religious	Military	State Administrative	Total
Total case load	7,686	9,758	1,646	443	7,979	27,512
Total justices	16	11	7	4	7	45
Ratio of justices to case load	1: 480	1: 887	1:235	1: 111	1: 1,140	1: 611
Average case load of each justice	1,441	2,661	705	332	3,420	1,834

RATIO OF CASE PROCESSING PERFORMANCE TO TOTAL NUMBER OF JUSTICES

Table of Case Processing Performance at the First Instance and Appellate Courts in 2023

No	Productivity	District Court	Religious Court	Military Court	State Administrative Court	Tax Court	Total
1.	Cases adjudicated at the first instance courts	2,168,697	551,108	2,405	2,135		2,724,345
	Total number of judges	3333	2346	115	275		6,069
	Ratio	1: 651	1: 235	1: 21	1: 8		1: 914
	Average productivity of each judge	1952	705	63	23		2743
2.	Cases adjudicated at appellate courts	23,010	2,835	526	1,238	16,223	43,832
	Judges	722	405	32	55	72	1,286
	Ratio	1: 32	1: 7	1: 16	1: 23	1: 225	1: 34
	Average productivity of each judge	96	21	49	68	676	102

Table of Case Processing Performance at the Supreme Court in 2023

Total	Civil	Criminal	Religious	Military	State Administrative	Total
Total adjudicated cases	7,592	9,747	1,646	443	7,937	27,365
Total justices	16	11	7	4	7	45
Ratio of justices to cases	1: 475	1: 886	1: 235	1: 111	1: 1,134	1: 608
Average productivity of each judge	1,424	2,658	705	332	3,402	1,824

CONTRIBUTION OF CASE FINANCE TO STATE FINANCE

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM NON-TAX STATE REVENUE

Non-Tax State Revenue from case processing services at the first instance and appellate courts are described in the following table.

No	Account		Realization (Rp)
1.	425231	Revenue from validation of privately prepared documents	219,310,000
2.	425232	Revenue from statutory fee (leges) and registrar fee at the judicial bodies	2,926,702,500
3.	425233	Revenue from case fees	23,652,395,000
4.	425239	Revenue from prosecutor's office and other courts	50,923,466,933
Total			77,721,874,433

POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO STATE FINANCE DERIVED FROM CONVICTION-BASED FINES AND COMPENSATIONS

Supreme Court Judgments

No.	Type	Total (Rp)
1.	Fines from cases relating to corruption, drugs, forestry, child protection, fishery, money laundering, etc.	7,765,826,387,713
2.	Compensation from cases relating to corruption, drugs, environment, etc.	53,641,719,746,840
Total		61,407,546,134,553

Final and Binding Judgments at the First Instance at the District Courts

No.	Type	Total (Rp)
1.	Fine from traffic violation cases	201,958,248,958
2.	Fines from cases relating to corruption, drugs, forestry, child protection, fishery, money laundering, etc.	47,034,832,300,115
3.	Compensation from cases relating to corruption, drugs, environment, etc.	5,514,815,433,071
Total		52,751,605,982,144

Final and Binding Judgments at the First Instance at the Military Courts

No.	Classification	Total Cases	Total Fine	Compensation	Total (Rp)
1.	Crimes	2,189	40,405,210,000	219,729,064,412	260,134,274,412
2.	Violations	276	55,967,500		55,967,500
Total		2,465	40,461,177,500	219,729,064,412	260,190,241,912

Management of Court Fees at the Supreme Court and Subordinate Courts

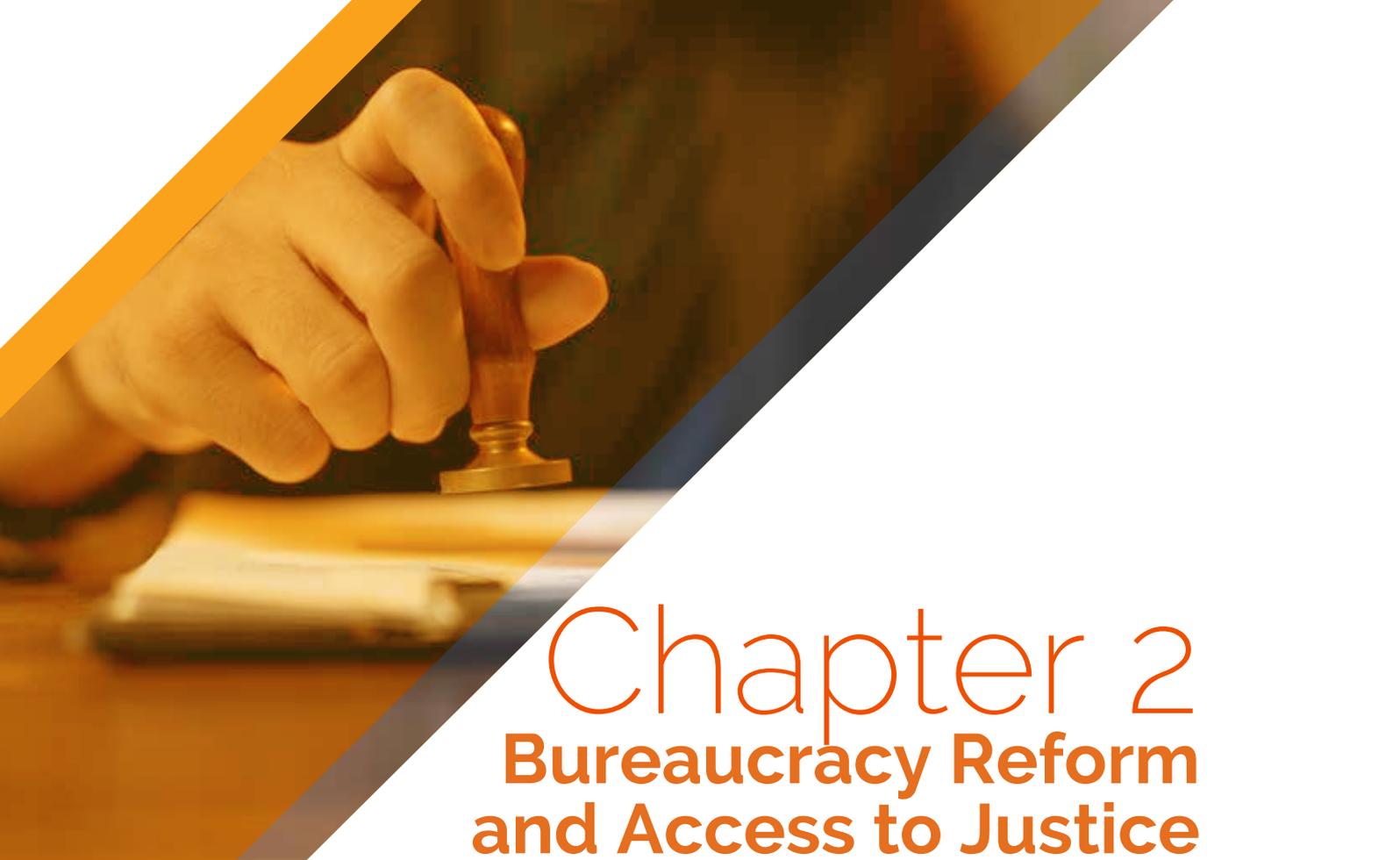
Case Processing Fee at the Supreme Court

No.	Description	Revenue	Expense
1.	Start Balance 2023	28,224,981,016	
2.	Revenues in 2023	23,034,336,998	
3.	Use of Processing Fee 2023		24,889,123,108
4.	End Balance 2023		26,370,194,906
	Total	51,259,318,014	51,259,318,014

Category	Payment Period				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total court fee revenue	21,574,552,689	17,906,015,000	19,356,920,000	24,481,827,200	23,034,336,998
Total court fee transferred using foreign currency	17,426,500,000	16,637,000,000	16,637,500,000	20,966,500,000	17,577,000,000
Percentage of payment using foreign currency	80.77%	92.91%	85.95%	85.64%	76.31%

Case Adjudication Fee at Appellate Courts

No.	Case Type	Total Cases	Processing Fee	Total (Rp)
1.	District Courts (Civil)	8,349	150,000	Rp 1.252.350.000
2.	Religious Courts (Civil)	2,779	150,000	Rp 416.850.000
3.	State Administrative Courts	1,348	250,000	Rp 337.000.000
	Total			Rp 2,006,200,000



Chapter 2

Bureaucracy Reform and Access to Justice

BUREAUCRACY REFORM AT THE SUPREME COURT

REFORM PROGRAM

Entering the third phase of the five year target (2020–2024) of the national bureaucratic reform grand design, the Supreme Court has carried out bureaucratic capacity building through systematic and sustainable steps to build a world class bureaucracy characterized by better delivery of quality public service and more effective and efficient governance through optimization of the use of information technology.

The management of the Supreme Court has issued various policies to facilitate delivery of technical and non-technical services by taking into account the principles of operational effectiveness and efficiency and quality service to the public.

Throughout 2023 the Supreme Court has put in place numerous programs and policies and attained

achievements in ushering in bureaucratic reform, namely as follows.

- a. Development of digital innovation to create Electronic Governance System, namely the Smart Majelis and artificial intelligence (AI) based applications.
- b. The Supreme Court is undertaking efforts to restructure regulations in order to boost legal reform by issuing three Supreme Court Regulations, namely as follows.
 - (1) Supreme Court Regulation Number 1 of 2023 on Guidelines to hear Environmental Cases;
 - (2) Supreme Court Regulation Number 2 of 2023 on Guidelines in Adjudicating Disputes Relating to Dismissal of Civil Servants and Employment Termination of Contract Government Employees at the Courts; and
 - (3) Supreme Court Regulation Number 3 of 2023 on Procedures for Appointment of Arbiters by the Court, Right to Object, Assessment of Petition for the Execution and Cancellation of Arbitral Awards

- c. Development of the digital innovation *Electronic Integrated Planning System* or e-IPLANS.
- d. The Planning and Organizational Affairs Bureau at the Administrative Affairs Agency and the Supreme Court Justice Reform Assistance Team collaborated with the Katadata Insight Center in conducting a survey of external stakeholder perception of the success and impacts of justice reform.
- e. Upgrading of the accreditation of the Supreme Court's Competence Assessment Center, which received a B accreditation in 2021 and an A accreditation in 2023.
- f. The Supreme Court engaged in a collaboration with the state postal service provider, PT Pos Indonesia, to deliver the best possible service to the Indonesian people as a measure to modernize the administration of cases.
- g. The Supreme Court works with the Ministry of Law and Human Rights in organizing a paralegal academy, a training program designed to build the competence of heads of regional government and lurah (municipal government sub-unit) in resolving disputes or providing advocacy.
- h. Issuance of Supreme Court Decree Number 131/KMA/SK/VII/2023 on Guidelines on the Organization of Official Documents at the Supreme Court and Subordinate Courts and issuance of Supreme Court Secretary Decree Number 627/SEK/SK/VII/2023 on Classification of Archives and Security Classification System and Archival Access at the Supreme Court and Subordinate Courts, providing general provisions on the electronic implementation to strengthen management and digitalization of archives at the Supreme Court and subordinate courts.
- i. Release of the movie "Pesan Bermakna Jilid III" (Meaningful Message Volume III), aimed at enhancing the integrity and professionalism of court apparatus.

Achievements of the Supreme Court and the units within the institution at the national level during 2023 are as follows.

- The Supreme Court is awarded the rank of "Informative" in Monitoring and Evaluation of Public Information Disclosure 2023, state institution and non-ministerial governmental institution category, with a score of 94.95
- The Supreme Court received an unqualified opinion for the eleventh consecutive time from the Financial Audit Agency (BPK) for its financial reports.
- The Supreme Court is awarded the category of *Eka Acalapati* in its management of national legal document and information network (JDIHN) upon receiving the highest score of 95.00 in the management of the network.
- The Supreme Court received the *Garuda Pelindung* award from the National Witness and Victim Protection Agency (LPSK) for the issuance of Supreme Court regulation Number 1 of 2022 on Procedures for Adjudicating Petition for and Granting of Restitution and Compensation to Crime Victims.
- The Supreme Court received the *Korpri Award* in the *Life Time Achievement* category from the National Civil Servant Corps Administration Council.
- The Supreme Court received a *5-star Top Digital Award for its Directorate General of Religious Courts* and *Top CIO on Digital Implementation 2023* for the Directorate General of Religious Courts.
- The Singaraja District Court, the Yogyakarta Religious Court, and the Banjarmasin I-06 Military Court were affirmed as best public service providers for providing vulnerable group-friendly facilities and infrastructure.
- The Cilegon Religious Court received the status Public Service Provider in the Excellent Service category
- Achievements in the development of integrity zone are as follows.
 - (1) The Magelang Religious Court has been designated as a work unit with the status of Clean and Service Oriented Bureaucratic Zone (WBBM) for 2023; and
 - (2) 60 (sixty) court units were designated as units with the status of corruption-free zones.
- Seven work units have met standards to receive SMAP certification.
- The Supreme Court received an award for being the largest tax contributor at the Pratama level tax office.

EVALUATION OF JUSTICE REFORM BLUEPRINT 2010--2035

Evaluation of achievements under the 2010--2035 Blueprint was performed by the Supreme Court Reform Assistance Team and the Bureau of Planning and Organization of the Administrative Affairs Agency from April to December 2023. Evaluation of the Blueprint resulted in findings and recommendations that have been presented before the Supreme Court leadership and justices during the Supreme Court Plenary Session on 20 November 2023.

No.	Areas in the Blueprint	Achievements and Challenges	Recommendations
1.	Vision and mission and organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Despite the Supreme Court's vision and mission being known by members of the judiciary, regular and systematic internalization still needs to be performed to build a better organizational culture. b. The Supreme Court's process of one-stop organizational restructuring has not been fully implemented and thus an effective and efficient working process in the organization is not yet able to be fully carried out. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Process for internalization of the Supreme Court's vision and mission is to be carried out in a structured manner through various methods of dissemination, technical assistance, and trainings, as well as building leadership profile at all levels of the judiciary. (2) Encourage the restructuring of the Supreme Court's entire organization through the enactment of various legislations and operational regulations.
2.	Judicial function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adoption of the chamber system and drafting of various instrument to strengthen uniformity of the law, such as the Supreme Court Circular on chamber consensus, publication of jurisprudence, drafting of Supreme Court Regulation to provide guidelines for sentencing and address gaps in procedural rules. b. Accelerated processing of cases and concurrent reading of cases at the Supreme Court following the application of the chamber system. c. Enhanced quality of court services and case management through the modernization of case processing procedures at the first instance and appellate courts through the application of SIPP, e-court, e-litigasi. In practice, however, there is public reluctance to make use of the e-Court service. d. Integration has been made in service delivery: integration of legal service with other law enforcement and single log in system for advocates (e-Berpadu and single advocate database). e. Enhanced facilities and infrastructure for public service through the PTSP program and enhanced services for people with disability, but quality of the substantive service must be continually improved. f. Total case flow from 2010 to 2023 continued to increase, thus causing a high case load among justices. Petition for the highest appeal are filed by prosecuting attorneys and case review of tax cases. g. Inconsistency of judgments at all levels of the judiciary continues to be found and legal certainty still constitute a challenge. The Supreme Court is facing a problem in the quality of legal arguments and case processing productivity due to the high case load. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Undertake efforts to limit cassation and case reviews (peninjauan kembali), whether through amendments to the legislations, coordination, or dialogue with the relevant institutions and strengthening the appellate courts to become the final court of appeal. (2) Encourage enhancements to consistency and quality of Supreme Court judgements in terms of legal arguments, among others by improving the format of judgments, drafting of sentencing guidelines, and evaluation of consistency of judgment. (3) Disseminate and evaluate the implementation of the Supreme Court Circular on chamber consensus at the courts of first instance and appeal by the Case Chamber to enhance consistency and quality of judgments. (4) Encourage amendment to the Civil Procedural Code to promote effective and efficient civil proceedings, provide legal umbrella for the modernization of civil justice system, and promote the strengthening of system for enforcement of judgments. (5) Widen public education for the community, justice seekers and lawyers regarding the purpose and benefits of e-Court. (6) Review and promote optimization of small claims procedures and the commercial courts to enhance effectiveness and efficiency in the adjudication of civil cases. (7) Enhance the quality and capacity of judges and court personnel to facilitate inclusive legal service, including for women, children, and people with disability. (8) Continue modernization of case processing by keeping up with advancements and dynamics of technology by building a grand design and structured strategy, building the capacity of personnel, building IT management, and adapt the organization's structure for case processing function.

No.	Areas in the Blueprint	Achievements and Challenges	Recommendations
3.	Supporting functions	<p>a. Widespread shortage of judges and court personnel at the courts, among others due to multiple moratoriums in the selection of judges and civil servants and uneven distribution of judges.</p> <p>b. System for the transfer and promotion of judges have undergone improvements, as indicated by the perception that it is more transparent, application of a fit and proper tests in the selection of judicial heads, as well as the interest of the judges' family being taken into consideration. However, the judge transfer and promotion system needs to be enhanced to promote the merit based process by using objective parameters in accordance with the applicable competence standards.</p> <p>c. Judge management system -- including the selection of candidate judges, remuneration, and career development system -- have not entirely departed from the civil servant management method that is not entirely appropriate for judges, thus affecting the comprehensive development and training of judges.</p> <p>d. Various training and education programs are deemed to have been carried out in a continual manner through education program for potential judges, certification program, specialized education and training programs, as well as regional training programs. However, the spread of such trainings are still deemed to be uneven, and there is a lack of special training program for candidate court chairpersons. Additionally, training and education programs for registrars, bailiffs and court personnel are still considered to be inadequate and needs to be further developed.</p> <p>e. Despite the Supreme Court having received unqualified opinion for eleven consecutive times, budgetary independence has not been realized. Capacity for financial planning and management at the Supreme Court level as well as among the first instance and appellate courts needs to be continually enhanced in order to allow effective and efficient planning and budgeting.</p> <p>f. Post-integration transfer of title of assets to the Supreme Court has been successful performed, although accuracy of asset recording needs to be continually improved and efforts must still be made to provide standardized official housings and courthouses.</p> <p>g. Modernization has been rapid but needs to be complemented by adequate human resources and facilities/infrastructure. Additionally, there still occur overlaps in the use of applications and IT systems.</p>	<p>(1) Encourage the establishment of a more comprehensive overarching legislation to govern the management of judges as public officials through selection, remuneration, and consistent continual career development according to the principle of judicial independence</p> <p>(2) Strengthening mechanism for promotion and transfer of human resources to be consistent with SoPs and the principle of merit, one such mechanism being implemented by virtue of Supreme Court Chief Justice Decree No. 349/2022.</p> <p>(3) Development of institutional career system that provides incentive for competence development among registrars and bailiffs.</p> <p>(4) Develop competence based education and training system that is integrated into the career development mechanism for judges and court apparatus.</p> <p>(5) Develop education and training programs for registrars and bailiffs and their personnel in accordance with the needs for competence development and increased court modernization.</p> <p>(6) Encourage formulation of policies that guarantee adequacy and independence of budget for the judiciary; improve mechanism for budget proposal, negotiation and amendment; and build the capacity of planning, budgeting and finance functions.</p> <p>(7) Strengthen asset management system and mechanism, to include: asset recording, procurement mechanism, asset management and disposal, and administration of assets in the form of land and buildings.</p> <p>(8) Conduct evaluation of various electronic system and applications as well as information technology from a utilization and efficiency aspect and opportunities for integration to enhance interconnectivity and utilization of data.</p>

No.	Areas in the Blueprint	Achievements and Challenges	Recommendations
4.	Accountability function	<p>a. Performance of the Oversight Body in conducting supervision has been very good given the total number of follow up actions and recommended disciplinary actions issued by the Supreme Court. However, the Oversight Body's resources is not able to cover all judges, registrars and court personnel, a problem compounded by the extensive scope of such function.</p> <p>b. Organizational structure of the Oversight Body needs to be improved in order to boost its independence in implementing its supervisory function.</p> <p>c. Inherent supervisory functions and supervision by the appellate courts needs to be continually strengthened.</p> <p>d. Progress in information disclosure in the courts has been rapid. Public access to information on judgments and other court information has been made available pursuant to Supreme Court Chief Justice Decree on Information Disclosure No. 144/2007 and its subsequent amendment issued in 2011 and 2022.</p>	<p>(1) Promote organization restructuring, including the Oversight Body to report directly to the Supreme Court leadership in order to strengthen independence of such unit.</p> <p>(2) Promote deceneration of supervisory function by strengthening human resources and the implementation of supervisory functions at the appellate courts, as well as build the capacity of area supervisory judges and regional supervisory judges at the first instance and appellate courts.</p> <p>(3) Develop supervisory procedures, among others by facilitating the use of public official wealth declaration analysis and civil servant wealth declaration prior to appointment to strategic positions and strengthen whistleblower mechanism at the Supreme Court.</p> <p>(4) Evaluate the implementation of Supreme Court Chief Justice Decree on information disclosure and conformity with the relevant laws, among others the Personal Data Protection Law.</p>

ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND IMPROVED PUBLIC SERVICE

REFORM PROGRAM

Implementation of the Principle of Restorative Justice

During the first semester of 2023, the Draft Supreme Court Regulation on Guidelines for Adjudicating Criminal Cases Pursuant to Restorative Justice was completed by the working group, to be subsequently discussed and endorsed at the Supreme Court Leadership Meeting.

Enhancement of Appropriate Accommodations for People With Disability Undergoing Court Proceedings

At the end of 2023, the Drafting Team within the Access to Justice Working Group coordinated by SAPDA has completed the draft Supreme Court Regulation on Guidelines for Adjudicating Cases Involving People With Disability in Trouble With the Law. The draft regulation will be discussed at the working group level and consulted with the public for discussion and endorsement at the Supreme Court Leadership Meeting.

Supreme Court's Support of the National Priority of Ease of Doing Business 2023

In order to keep track of current developments and ensure effectiveness of coordination and working process relating to improvements in ease of doing business, formulation of initiatives and planning, as well as implementation of activities, the Supreme Court revitalized the ease of doing business working group pursuant to Supreme Court Chief of Justice Decree Number 264/KMA/SK.HK2/XI/2023. There has been a few developments and achievements pertaining to ease of doing business in 2023, namely as follows.

1. Adjustment and update of the electronic court (e-Court) and electronic trial (e-Litigation) applications were conducted for the first instance, appellate, cassation, and case review courts, particularly with regard to commercial/special civil cases.
2. Improvements to the supporting ecosystem of civil judgement enforcement system through the formulation of guidelines for the enforcement of civil judgements by the working group pursuant to Supreme Court Chief of Justice Decree Number 5/KMA/SK/I/2022.
3. Finalization of draft instruction on technical procedures for simple claims, specifically with regard to the use of expert statements and fee of experts.

4. Study and drafting of revised Supreme Court Regulation governing partnerships in business competition cases.
5. Study and dialogue regarding adoption of international legal instruments on bankruptcy and processing of cross-border commercial cases. This involved local as well as international academic experts and close coordination with the Ministry of Law and Human Rights and the Ministry of National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas).
6. Exchange of ideas with international counterparts, including the *Supreme Court of Singapore* dan *Federal Court of Australia*. Discussions focused on the area of commercial cases.
7. Study of consistency of judgments in the field of commercial law by inviting academicians, researchers, and law practitioners to participate in the Supreme Court Scientific Paper Competition (Lokali MA).
8. Holding of supporting activities and dissemination of progress in ease of doing business, including Judiciary Photography Competition 2023 and Supreme Court Award 2023.

Improvements in Court Services through Electronic Hearings

Electronic case adjudication in 2023 covered 313,947 cases with the following breakdown.

Table of Cases Adjudicated through *e-Court* and *e-Litigasi* at the Judicial Bodies

No.	Jurisdiction	e-Court	e-Litigasi
1.	District Court	125,660	124,234
2.	Religious Court	185,629	184,747
3.	State Administrative Court	2,658	2,634
Total		313,947	311,615

Adjudication of Small Claim Cases and Mediations

Small Claims Cases

To support the processing of simple claims, the Supreme Court through Supreme Court Chief Justice Decree Number 163/KMA/SK/VIII/2023 on Supreme Court

2023 Award Recipient participated by courts of first instance throughout Indonesia. [incomplete]

Mediation

For the purposes of optimizing the settlement of cases through mediation, the Supreme Court through Supreme Court Chief Justice Decree Number 163/KMA/SK/VIII/2023 on Supreme Court 2023 Award Recipient has designated courts with outstanding achievements in mediation.

Enforcement of Judgments and Information Transparency

Enforcement of Judgements in Civil Cases

In order to optimize delivery of judgment enforcement service, the Supreme Court through Supreme Court Chief Justice Decree Number 163/KMA/SK/VIII/2023 on Supreme Court 2023 Award Recipient has designated courts with outstanding achievement in the delivery of civil judgment enforcement service.

Transparency of Information

In order to optimize information disclosure to the public, the Supreme Court through Supreme Court Chief Justice Decree Number 163/KMA/SK/VIII/2023 on Supreme Court 2023 Award Recipient has designated courts with outstanding achievement in information disclosure.

Restorative Justice

Throughout 2023 the total number of juvenile criminal cases adjudicated through diversion was 657 cases, with a total of 464 cases successfully diverted and 189 failing to be adjudicated by such procedure. Total cases awaiting the diversion process is four.

Innovations in Public Service

The following are some of the applications developed in 2023.

1. *Court Live Streaming* is an application that allows the public to access the reading of cassation and case review judgements through live streaming.
2. *Inovasi Cerdas-KUM* is the result of an innovation introduced by the Directorate General of District Courts that facilitates micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to be more literate in matters of law, particularly when pursuing a case in court.

3. *Integrated Court Performance Monitoring System (SATU JARI)* is an application developed by the Directorate General of District Courts for the purpose of collecting data and monitoring the performance of district courts in real time.
4. *Sisuper* (electronic service survey application) has been added with two new features, namely the Krejcie Morgan formula feature and the integrity zone survey feature.
5. Integrated Electronic Service (Lentera) application version 2.
6. Mutu Peradilan Unggul dan Tangguh (Ampuh) / Excellent and Resilient Court Quality Certification
7. *Sipintar* (System for Enhancing the Professionalism of Religious Court Technical Personnel) application. The application has been used at every technical assistance activities at the religious court in 2023, with a total of 22,172 users.
8. ETR (*Electronic Track Record*)
In 2023 the Directorate General of Religious Courts of the Supreme Court has developed an electronic track record application. Among the data that can be tracked are those relating to integrity, competence (technical, managerial, and socio-cultural), qualifications, and performance.
9. The latest update in the monitoring of the Implementation of SIPP of the High Courts is the development of the case publication information feature that drew public attention and which has been integrated with the Satu Jari application.
10. *Monekstun 2.0* is an application designed to facilitate access to information relating to the enforcement of cases heard by the State Administrative Courts throughout Indonesia, which has been integrated into the data at the Case Tracking Information System (SIPP) at each operational units.
11. *SIPAT* is an application serving as a PTSP portal for the filing of complaints, consultation, information search, and live chat for the general public and stakeholders.
12. Integrated Service System (Deskinfo), an online PTSP service in the form of a website portal.

Court Services for Underprivileged Members of the Community

- a) Exemption of Court Fees

Table of Court Fee Exemption Granted in 2023

No.	Jurisdiction	Total Cases
1.	District Court	437
2.	Religious Court	32,506
3.	State Administrative Court	19
	Total	32,962

- b) Legal Assistance Desk (Posbakum)

Table of Posbakum Service Provided at the District Courts, Religious Courts, and State Administrative Courts in 2023

No.	Jurisdiction	Total Service Hours
1.	District Court	67,444
2.	Religious Court	342,854
3.	State Administrative Court negara	3,425
	Total	413,723

- c) Hearings Conducted Outside the Courthouse

Table of Data on Court Hearings Conducted Outside the Courthouse at District Courts, Religious Courts, and Military Courts in 2023

No.	Jurisdiction	Total Services
1.	District Court	3,832
2.	Religious Court	35,791
3.	Military Court	62
	Total	39,685

- d) Integrated Mobile Court Service

The integrated mobile court service provided by the Religious Court/Shariah Court throughout 2023 has heard a total of 6,177 cases.

Ease of Access for People with Disability

The Supreme Court in 2023 provided budgetary support to 124 courts that have been specified in the Supreme Court Secretary Decree Number 49/SEK/SK/XII/2022 regarding Designation of 124 Courts Provided With Budget for the Procurement of Facilities to Accommodate People With Disability for the Budget Year of 2023 in order to acquire facilities and infrastructure to assist people with disability.

Public Information Disclosure

- a) Information Service
Throughout 2023 the Directory of Court Judgments has been accessed by 5,190,601 people.
- b) Information Desk in PTSP (One-Stop Service Center) at the courts throughout Indonesia.

DATA ON INFORMATION SERVICE PROVIDED BY PTSP AT THE COURTS

No.	Information	Total Service
1.	Supreme Court Information Service	3,629
2.	General Court Information Service	294,419
3.	Religious Court Information Service	326,377
4.	Military Court Information System	262
5.	State Administrative Court Information System	1,637
Total		626,324

- c) Publications on Printed Media

Supreme Court Magazine

In 2023 three editions of the magazine consisting of 3,600 copies were published. 12,000 copies of the 31st edition were printed, 1,200 of the 32nd edition, and 1,200 copies of the 33rd edition. The Supreme Court Magazine can also be accessed electronically through the link <https://perpustakaan.mahkamahagung.go.id/>.

Registrar Newsletter

The Supreme Court Registrar's Office publishes a newsletter containing information on the administrative and technical aspects of cases heard by the Supreme

Court. Additionally, the Registrar's Office also publishes a magazine with one edition printed in 2023 with the headline "Modernization of the Supreme Court for a Grand Judiciary" that can be accessed electronically through the link <https://kepaniteraan.mahkamahagung.go.id/publikasi/majalah>.

Dandapala Magazine

Table of Recapitulation of the Dandapala Magazine Prints

Printing Year	Edition/Month	Printed Volume	Total Printed/Budget Year
2023 (6 editions)	51 st Edition (January--February 2023)	1750	9150
	52 nd Edition (March--April 2023)	1850	
	53 rd Edition 53 (Mey--June 2023)	1850	
	54 st Edition (July--August 2023)	1850	
	55 th Edition (September--October 2023)	1850	
	56 th Edition (November--December 2023)	1850	

Religious Court Magazine

Throughout 2023 one edition Religious Court magazine was published, namely Edition 22 in August 2023 with the theme "Enhance Integrity Towards a Dignified Judiciary." The Religious Court magazine can also be accessed through the link <https://badilag.mahkamahagung.go.id/majalah/publikasi/majalah-peradilan-agama-edisi-5>.

Law and Justice Journal

Jurnal Hukum dan Peradilan (Law and Justice Journal) is a media for the justice community, academicians, practitioners, and law observers to actualized ideas into scientific papers based on research results, studies and developments in the scope of law and justice. *Jurnal Hukum dan Peradilan* is published three times a year by the Center for Legal and Judicial Research and Development of the Legal and Judicial Training and Education Research and Development Agency of the Supreme Court.

Jurnal Hukum dan Peradilan can be accessed electronically through <https://jurnalhukumdanperadilan.org>.



Chapter 3

Human Resources Management

REFORM PROGRAM

To support the creation of an integrated information system as a part of the One Indonesia Data (*Satu Data Indonesia*) operating method as stipulated under Presidential Regulation Number 39 of 2019, the Supreme Court has integrated its personnel data into the Staff Information System (*Sistem Informasi Kepegawaian/Sikep*) which is a web-based application connected to the Civil Servant Information system (*Sistem Informasi Aparatur Sipil Negara/SIASN*) of the National Civil Servant Agency (*Badan Kepegawaian Negara/BKN*) to allow civil servant administration to become more transparent, accountable, effective and efficient.

In order to enhance interagency cooperation, particularly using digital methods, the Supreme Court has formulated strategic measures to prepare digital talents to be part of Smart ASN, namely the following.

OBTAINMENT OF ACCREDITATION A BY THE SUPREME COURT COMPETENCE ASSESSMENT CENTER

The Supreme Court's Competence Assessment Center received the Certificate of Eligibility of Competence Assessment Provider pursuant to Decree of the Head of BKN, Number 001/BKN/XI/2023 dated 6 November 2023

CORPORATE UNIVERSITY (CORPU)

"Supreme Court Corporate University" is an innovation created towards modernizing the judiciary. Adoption of this concept is viewed as an ideal means to develop the judicial training centers (JTC) of the Supreme Court, to be a comprehensive venue of learning and testing, to build the capacity of the judges and court personnel. With this concept, education at JTC is expected to produce judges and court personnel who can address challenges arising from the dynamically changing times and the need to achieve the vision and mission of the Supreme Court.

RECRUITMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

STAFF COMPOSITION

Table of Total Number and Composition of Human Resources of the Supreme Court and the Subordinate Courts in 2023

Position	SC	General Court		Religious Court		Military Court		State Administrative Court		Total
		Appellate	First Instance	Appellate	First Instance	Appellate	First Instance	Appellate	First Instance	
Justices	47									47
High Court Judicial-Judges	13	13								26
Judicial Judges	237	41		4	1			1		284
Judges	87	722	3333	405	2346	32	115	55	275	7370
Ad Hoc Judges	9	110	316							435
Registrars		646	3757	600	2709	19	90	87	295	8203
Bailiffs			1658		1088			7	63	2816
Structural	339	232	1391	234	1462	28	72	55	112	3925
Functional	502	221	475	243	587	10	14	22	71	2145
Technical Staff	459	569	2823	373	2093	71	259	61	166	6874
Total	1693	2554	13753	1859	10286	160	550	288	982	32125

*SIKEP data as per 31 December 2023

COMPETENCE ASSESSMENT CENTER

To implement a competence-based management of human resources, in 2023 the Competence Assessment Center of the Supreme Court assessed potentials and competence through online and offline methods. Throughout the year, the center has mapped the competence of 2,734 civil servants working at the Supreme Court and subordinate courts.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Table of Education and Training Achievements in 2023

No.	Echelon II Units	Targets (persons)	Realization (persons)	Achievement (%)
1.	Judicial Technical Education and Training Center	3,400	3,284	96.59
2.	Management and Leadership Education and Training Center	3,730	4,031	108.06
	Total	7,130	7,315	102.59

DEVELOPMENT OF JUDICIAL TECHNICAL COMPETENCE

Table of Participants of Technical Competence Development

No.	Training Program	Participants (persons)	Passed (persons)	Achievement (%)
1.	Integrated Candidate Judge Education and Training 2023	40	25	62.50
2.	National Priority Certification Training 2023	680	697	102.50
3.	National Non-Priority Certification Training 2023	360	363	100.83
4.	Continuing Judicial Education (CJE) 2023	320	316	98.75
5.	Judicial Technical Training 2023	830	865	104.22
6.	Short Courses 2023	690	542	78.55
7.	Technical Training for Registrars and Bailiffs 2023	480	476	99.17
Total		3,400	3,284	96.59%

TRAINING COOPERATION

Table of Training Cooperation

No.	Ministry/Agency	Total Participants
1.	Human Resources Development Center, Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia	87
2.	Education and Training Agency, Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Indonesia	3
3.	Education and Training Institution, Indonesia National Police	1
4.	Judicial Commission of the Republic of Indonesia	63
5.	Directorate General of Tax, Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia	419
6.	Center for Financial Reporting and Analysis (<i>Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan/PPATK</i>)	70
7.	Indonesia Central Bank and Financial Services Authority	112
8.	Jentera School of Law and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	39
9.	ASEAN-Australia Counter Trafficking (ASEAN-ACT) and Council of ASEAN Chief Justice (CACJ)	30
10.	Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training (OPDAT)	14
11.	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and ASEAN-Australia Counter Trafficking (ASEAN-ACT)	5
12.	Norwegian Centre for Human Right (NHCR) and the Institute for Judicial Independence Advocacy Studies (LeIP)	13
13.	Indonesian Center for Environmental Law (ICEL) and Client Earth	48
Total		904

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Table of Total Technical Assistance

No.	Work Unit	Total Technical Assistance Type	Total Participants
1.	Registrar's Office	7 assistance types	594
2.	Directorate General of General Courts	5 assistance types	620
3.	Directorate General of Religious Courts	17 assistance types	29,225
4.	Directorate General of Military and State Administrative Courts	6 assistance types	269
Total		35 assistance types	30,088

MANAGERIAL AND LEADERSHIP COMPETENCE BUILDING

Table of Participants in Managerial and Leadership Competence Building

No.	Type of Education and Training	Target (persons)	Realization (persons)	Achievement (%)
1.	Civil Servant Candidates' Basic Training	0	9	
2.	Leadership Education and Training	170	185	108.82
3.	General Administration Technical Education and Training	2,560	2,961	115.66
4.	Education and Training for Functional Positions	1000	964	96.40
Total		3730	4110	110.18

COMMENDATIONS AND SATYALANCANA KARYA SATYA AWARDS

Table of Satyalancana Karya Satya Award Recipient 2023

No.	Award	Total
1.	Satyalancana Karya Satya XXX	1,868
2.	Satyalancana Karya Satya XX	667
3.	Satyalancana Karya Satya X	635
Total		3,170

Table of Karya Satya Recipient Award 2023

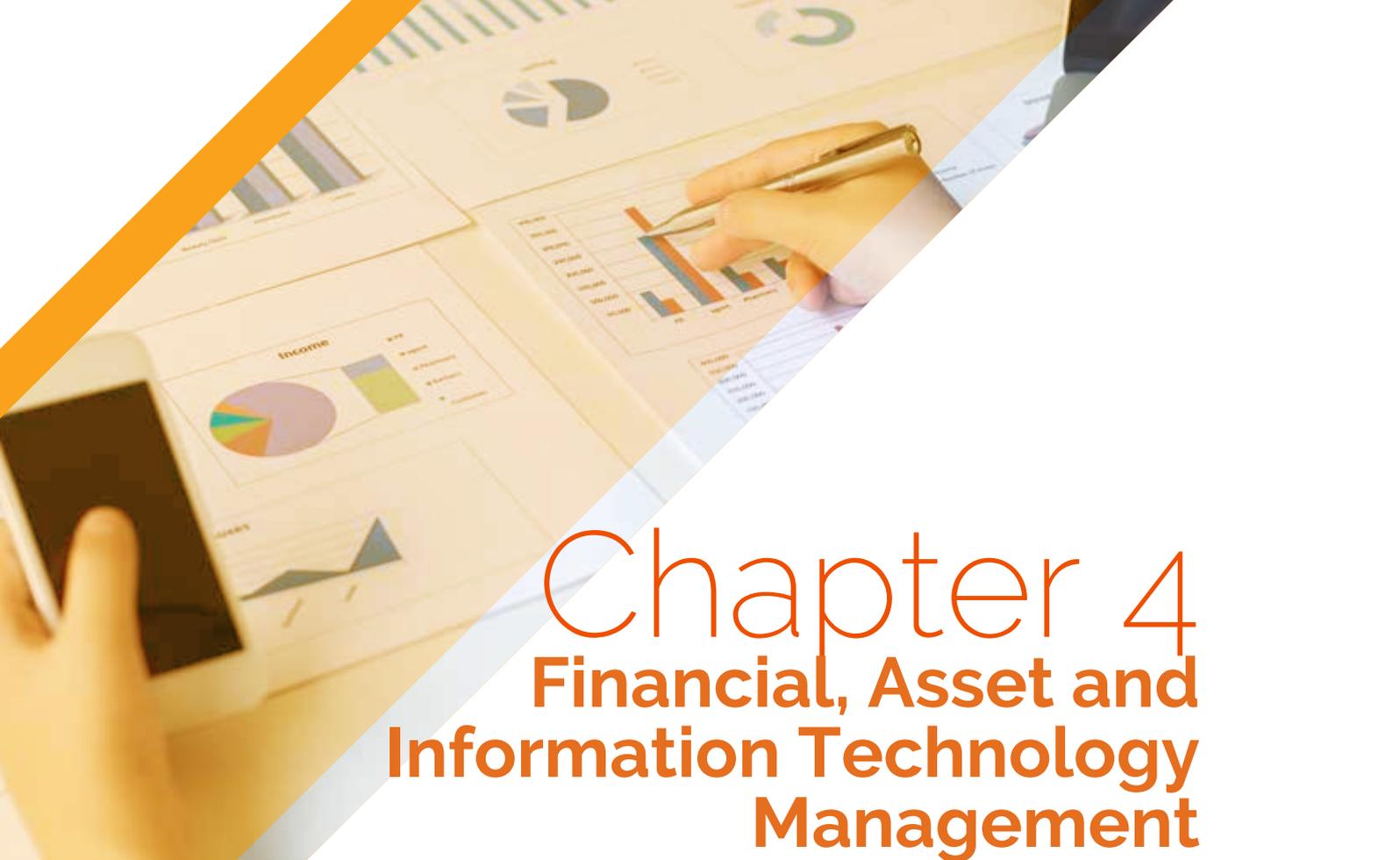
No.	Award	Total
1.	Karya Satya Sewindu	1,151
2.	Karya Satya Dwiwindu	662
Total		1,813

IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL POLICIES

The Supreme Court conducts development and competence building for technical personnel working at the courts, relevant to the implementation of national polices and constitute national priority programs. These programs are commercial judge certification training, mediator judge certification training, environmental judge certification training, and integrated juvenile justice system certification training.

Table of Total Training Participants

No.	Education and Training	Target (persons)	Realization (persons)	Achievement (%)
1.	Commercial Judge Certification Training	80	80	100
2.	Mediator Judge Certification Training	280	280	100
3.	Environmental Judge Certification Training	160	167	104.38
4.	Integrated Juvenile Justice System Certification Training	160	170	106.25
Total		680	697	102.50



Chapter 4

Financial, Asset and Information Technology Management

REFORM PROGRAM

During 2023, the Supreme Court Secretariat undertook several IT-based reform innovations to support the performance of the Supreme Court's duties and functions, particularly in the IT-based financial management, adaptive and responsive management of state assets, information technology upgrading, financial management, asset management, and information technology management.

IT-BASED FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

In addition to using the SAKTI application developed by the Ministry of Finance, the Supreme Court has also developed an internal application to support its state finance management and accountability, namely as follows.

1. SIMARI application (Supreme Court Information System)
2. e-BIMA application (electronic Budgeting Implementation Monitoring and Accountability)
3. Komdanas application (National data Communication)

ADAPTIVE AND RESPONSIVE MANAGEMENT OF STATE ASSETS

Management of state assets within the Supreme Court is adapted to continuously developing technology. By adopting an IT-based asset management system through the E-SADEWA (Electronic State-Asset Development and Enhancement Work) application, the Supreme Court is able to optimize stock-taking, planning, use and utilization of state asset in a more effective and optimized manner.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY UPGRADES

To support a modern judiciary, the Supreme Court implements an IT based justice system. This measure has been done to transform bureaucracy in the judiciary to be more streamlined, expeditious, and low-cost. The Supreme Court is committed to consistently apply improvements, upgrading and reform of the Indonesian justice system.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

SUPREME COURT FINANCIAL REPORT 2023

The Supreme Court had consolidated its financial statements for the second semester of 2023, first semester of 2023, and third quarter of 2023, which are made available online and offline.

To strengthen the principles of transparency and accountability in financial reporting and especially in state financial expenditure, during 2023 the Financial Bureau of the Supreme Court has taken the following strategic steps.

1. Strengthen the commitment and integrity of personnel from the leadership to staff levels to establish financial management that is robust, efficient, accurate, accountable and in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations.
2. Provide continuing guidance, assistance, monitoring, and evaluation as well as oversight of the relevant work units at the Supreme Court and the subordinate courts with respect to financial management and preparation of financial statements.
3. Carry out intensive coordination and communication functions in stages between organizational units at the ministerial/agency level, echelon I, regions, working units, as well as internal units in each sector.
4. Put in practice the slogan of work hard, work smart, work until done, and work together in managing finance and preparing presentable financial reports efficiently, accurately, accountably, and transparently.
5. Utilize the *to do list* and *monitoring* menus, and the list/details on the MonSakti application to track and follow up on the quality of financial statement data to avoid sanction from the State Treasury Office (*Kantor Pelayanan Perbendaharaan Negara/KPPN*) and Regional Office of the Directorate General of Treasury (*Kantor Wilayah Direktorat Jenderal Perbendaharaan/Kanwil DJPb*) in the form of suspended budget disbursement due to incomplete data entry, recording, correction and reconciliation, which constitute the obligations of the respective work units.

6. Prepare financial statements at the unit, regional, echelon I and ministerial/agency levels in a timely manner for 1st semester, 3rd quarter, and 2nd semester, both unaudited and audited, which meets the characteristics of financial statements, namely relevant and reliable as well as comparable and able to be understood. Failure to prepare and submit a financial statement would result in administrative sanction being imposed by the KPPN/DJPb regional office in the form suspended disbursement of budget.
7. Report case finance cash balance and case finance balance in other government accounts (RPL) that are under the control of the Incoming Treasurer (including RPL balance) every month as a Revenue Treasurer Accountability page (LPJ) to the KPPN, and conduct verification and clarify the presentation of cash accounts with the Revenue Treasurer and Other Cash with the Revenue Treasurer in the elucidation of balance items in the notes of the financial statements (CaLK).
8. Minimize repeated findings by the State Financial Audit Institution (*Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan/BPK*) with respect to state financial management as reflected in the BPK's Audit Report (LHP) relating to non-compliance of regulations and inadequacy in the implementation of internal control systems.
9. Implement financial reporting internal control in staff, asset, and capital expenditures.
10. Follow up on recommendations resulting from BPK's audit as stated in the Audit Report on the 2022 Financial Statement of the Supreme Court in line with the action plan.
11. Follow up on recommendations resulting from the review conducted by the Supreme Court Supervisory Body on the Financial Statement for the first semester and third quarter of 2023.

Revision of the Accrual Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidelines for the Supreme Court and Subordinate Courts

In 2023, the Supreme Court updated its guidelines on accrual accounting and financial reporting jointly with the

Ministry of Finance, the Supreme Court Oversight Body, Planning and Organization Bureau, and Administration Unit's Equipment Bureau through the revision of the accounting guidelines issued through the Supreme Court Secretary Decree Number 1330/SEK/SK/XII/2021 on Amendment to Supreme Court Secretary Decree Number 657/SEK/SK/X/2018 on Accrual Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidelines for the Supreme Court and Subordinate Courts.

SUPREME COURT'S ACCRUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT BASED ON INTERNAL CONTROL OF FINANCIAL REPORTING (PENGENDALIAN INTERN ATAS PELAPORAN KEUANGAN/PIPK)

Pursuant to Supreme Court Secretary Letter Number 340/SEK/PL.1.2.1/X/2023 dated 5 October 2023 regarding Internal Assessment of Financial Statements (PIPK) in 2023, 930 units throughout the counter were audited.

PERFORMANCE BASED BUDGETING

The Supreme Court has adopted a performance based budgeting in the performance of its primary duties and functions, namely the processing of cases, by submitting budgetary proposal for the adjudication of general crimes, military crimes, and industrial relation cases involving a maximum claim of Rp150,000,000.00.

Minister of Finance Regulation Number 151 of 2022 determines the amounts allocated to the adjudication of cases as follows.

Standard Cost (SBK) For the Adjudication of Cases at the Supreme Court

1.	General crime	Rp11,273,465,000.00 for 6,800 cases
2.	Military crime	Rp199,500,000.00 for 210 cases
3.	Industrial relation < 150 million	Rp597,025,000.00 for 715 cases

PROGRAM AND BUDGET PLANNING FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Allocated Budget Ceiling

No.	Echelon I Units	Allocation Ceiling 2023	Automatic Adjustment	Automatic Adjustment Relaxation	Deduction	Ceiling to Become 2023
1.	Registrar's Office	205,600,181,000.00	719,641,000.00	4,519,641,000.00	0	209,400,181,000.00
2.	District Courts	136,744,564,000.00	3,227,478,000.00	3,052,937,000.00	174,541,000.00	136.395.482.000,00
3.	Religious Courts	116,679,332,000.00	3,023,959,000.00	2,823,959,000.00	200,000,000.00	116.279.332.000,00
4.	Military and State Administrative Courts	29,038,094,000.00	658,664,000.00	658,664,000.00	0	29,038,094,000.00
5.	Administration Affairs Body	11,516,823,671,000.00	870,907,999,000.00	517,764,673,000.00	3,48,343,326,000.00	11.164.908.312.000,00
6.	Supervisory Body	73,575,438,000.00	2,424,357,000.00	1,847,050,000.00	577,307,000.00	73.420.824.000,00
7.	Research, Development & Training Body	167,757,130,000.00	5,726,356,000.00	4,689,555,000.00	1,036,801,000.00	165.683.528.000,00
Total		12,246,218,410,000.00	886,688,454,000.00	536,356,479,000.00	350,331,975,000.00	11,895,125,753,000

Table of Supreme Court Budget Increase from 2019 to 2023

No.	Budget Year	Staff Expenditure (Rp)	Asset Expenditure (Rp)	Capital Expenditure (Rp)	Total Budget (Rp)
1.	2019	6,626,485,409,000.00	1,731,265,814,000.00	687,999,037,000.00	9,045,750,260,000.00
2.	2020	7,079,514,631,000.00	2,125,156,095,000.00	650,235,304,000.00	9,854,906,030,000.00
3.	2021	7,248,801,219,000.00	2,308,362,816,000.00	1,681,783,351,000.00	11,238,947,386,000.00
4.	2022	7,486,002,321,000.00	2,592,696,388,500.00	1,741,434,690,500.00	11,820,133,400,000.00
5.	2023	7,333,345,686,000.00	2,730,640,295,000.00	1,844,937,734,000.00	11,908,923,715,000.00

Grants

	Total Units	Total Documents	Acquired Value (Rp)
Asset Grants	240	469	111,338,329,996.00
Monetary Grants	9	9	15,632,110,000.00
Service Grants	8	8	3,211,124,571.00
Total	202	350	130,181,564,567.00

BUDGET REALIZATION

For the realization of the Supreme Court budget for the 2023 budget year, initial ceiling was Rp12,246,218,410,000.00, which underwent a budget refocusing in the amount of Rp350,331,975,000.00, following which a grant was given in the amount of Rp15,631,914,000.00. Use of Non-Tax State Revenue was in the amount of Rp16,032,834,000.00, making the total ceiling to become Rp11,911,520,197,000.00 and a realization of Rp11,594,034,601,949.00, or 97.33%.

NON-TAX STATE REVENUE (PNBP) OF THE SUPREME COURT IN BUDGET YEAR 2023

Non-tax state revenue (PNBP) generated by the Supreme Court is one of the highest contributing resources to the state treasury as one of the main sources of revenue in the financing of government expenditures. In 2023 the Supreme Court's target PNBP as proposed to the Ministry of Finance through the Directorate of PNBP was Rp86,622,707,000.00 (eighty-six billion, six hundred twenty-two million, seven hundred seven thousand rupiah). Realization of PNBP as per 31 December 2023, the Supreme Court has generated Rp102,287,576,863 (one hundred two billion, two hundred eighty-seven million, five hundred seventy-six thousand, eight hundred sixty-three rupiah) or 118%.

USE OF PNBP FUNDS IN 2023

SPENDING OF RESOURCES FROM NON-TAX REVENUE AT THE Supreme Court 2023 PER ECHELON I AS PER 31 DECEMBER 2023						
No.	Work Unit Code	Work Unit Name	Ceiling	Realization	%	Remaining Balance
1.	004028	Registrar's Office	22,480,000	20,424,000	90.85%	2,056,000
3.	097450	General Courts	4,028,427,000	4,020,569,500	99.80%	7,857,500
4.	663712	Religious Courts	11,819,148,000	11,819,133,500	99.99%	14,500
5.	663122	Military and State Administrative Courts	162,779,000	162,400,000	99.77%	379,000
Total			16,032,834,000	16,022,527,000	99.94%	10,307,000

*Data source: ssd pnbp ministry of finance

SETTLEMENT OF STATE LOSS AT THE SUPREME COURT 2023 (COMPENSATION CLAIMS/TGR)

Table of State Loss in 2023

Settlement Status		TOTAL CASES	TOTAL STATE LOSS	PAYMENT OF INSTALLMENTS AND REVIEW BY SUPERVISORY BODY UP TO 31 December 2023	REMAINING OUTSTANDING
A	DETERMINED				
1.	Treasury Compensation Claims	4	1,114,246,950.00	1,114,246,950.00	0.00
2.	Non-Treasury Compensation Claims	259	3,140,339,047.00	3,127,839,047.00	12,500,000.00
3.	Third Party	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
B	IN PROCESS OF DETERMINATION				
1.	Treasury Compensation Claims	1	22,772,000.00	0.00	22,772,000.00
2.	Non-Treasury Compensation Claims	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Third Party	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
C	INFORMATION				
1.	BPK (Financial Audit Institution)	441	25,105,030,304.98	25,105,030,304.98	0.00
2.	APIP (Government Internal Control)	16	518,543,961.76	482,291,735.98	36,252,225.78
TOTAL		718	29,900,932,263.74	29,852,180,037.96	48,752,225.78

FOLLOW UP OF FINANCIAL AUDIT INSTITUTION (BPK) AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

Follow up actions to the findings from BPK audit as up to the first semester of 2023 has been completed 100%, specifically 1,714 recommendations.

ASSET MANAGEMENT

PERFORMANCE IN MANAGEMENT OF STATE ASSETS

Value of State Assets at the Supreme Court

Value of state assets with the Supreme Court and the subordinate courts as recorded in the Financial Statements of Ministries/Agencies (LKKL) of 2023 is Rp31,765,293,728,890 (thirty-one trillion, seven hundred sixty-five billion, seven hundred twenty-eight thousand eight hundred ninety rupiah).

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT

A number of information system developments undertaken by the Supreme Court through 2023 are as follows.

Case Tracking Information System (SIPP) version 5.3.0

In 2023 the Supreme Court continued to enhance the SIPP application in line with changes to the applicable policies, namely Supreme Court Regulation Number 7 of 2022 regarding Amendment to Supreme Court Regulation Number 1 of 2019 on Administration of Electronic Hearing of Cases.

Supreme Court's Integrated Electronic Criminal Case Administration Application (e-BERPADU) version 3.0.0

In furtherance to Supreme Court Regulation Number 8 of 2022 on Amendment to Supreme Court Regulation

Number 4 of 2020 on the Electronic Administration and Trial of Criminal Cases, improvements have been made to the features of e-BERPADU 3.0.0.

Supreme Court's IT-Based Integrated Criminal Case Processing System

In 2023 the Supreme Court developed its SPPT-TI which is integrated with the e-BERPADU application allowing use and exchange of data on requests for search and seizure authorization and approval.

Smart Majelis

In 2023 the Supreme Court launched the Smart Majelis application, coinciding with the institution's 78th anniversary. Smart Majelis is an application developed by the Supreme Court that utilizes artificial intelligence to automatically select judges who will sit on a presiding panel. In selection the judges, the application analyzes a number of factors, including experience, competence, workload and types of cases often heard by a particular judge to ensure that the selected judges possess the required expertise.

Supreme Court Information System for Non-Tax State Revenue (PNBP)

In 2023 the Supreme Court updated its SIMARI-PNBP from version 2.1.2 to version 2.2.0 to be used by the Supreme Court and the subordinate courts to facilitate PNBP recording, presentation and reporting.

Surveillance Audit of ISO 20000-1:2018 on Information Technology Service Management System

As a form of continuous monitoring and to ensure the organization's commitment to implement ISO 20000-1:2018, a surveillance audit of ISO 20000-1:2018 for year I in October 2023. The audit did not yield any major or minor findings.

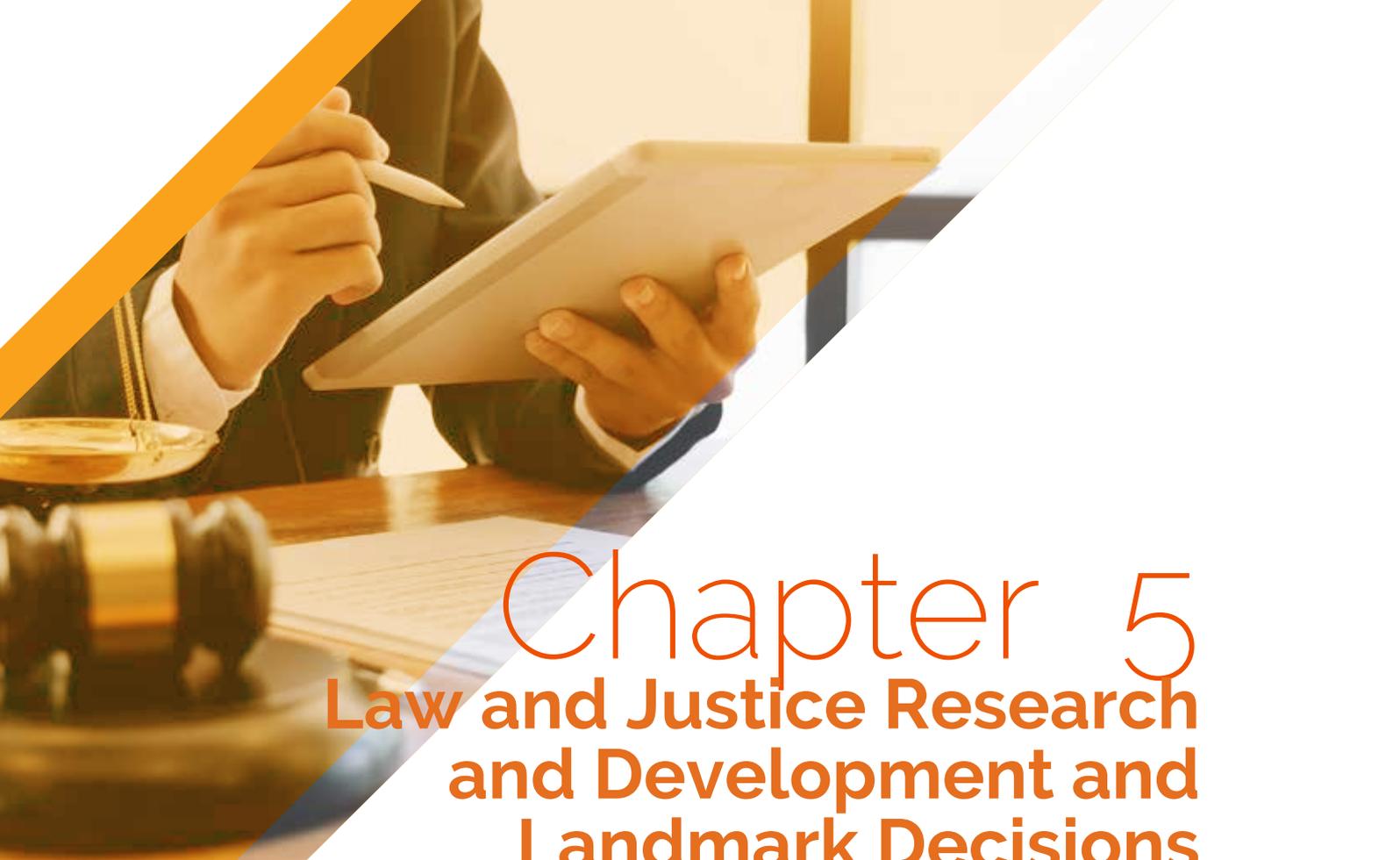
Technical Assistance, Training and Dissemination

To build the capacity of users in the use of the developed applications and the optimized implementation of such applications, various trainings, technical assistance as well as dissemination have been provided to all court personnel. From such activities it is expected that that court personnel will be able to utilize the applications within their work units. The technical assistance, training and information dissemination activities include the following.

1. Training of trainers on the new features of e-Court version 5.0.0
2. Training of trainers on the new features of first instance case tracking information system application version 5.2.0.
3. Training of trainers on the Supreme Court's integrated electronic administration of criminal case files (e-BERPADU) version 3.0.0
4. Training of trainers on the Smart Majelis application

Cassation and Case Review Petition Administration Information System

Upon instructions from the leadership, at the beginning of 2023 the Supreme Court Development Team modified the Supreme Court's Judiciary Information System (SIP) to conform with Supreme Court Regulation Number 7 of 2022 and Supreme Court Regulation Number 8 of 2022. Throughout the last three months of 2023 up to the present, the team has been developing an information system for the administration of petitions for cassation and case reviews in furtherance of Supreme Court Regulation Number 6 of 2022.



Chapter 5

Law and Justice Research and Development and Landmark Decisions

REFORM PROGRAM

The 2010–2035 Justice Reform Blueprint formally adopted by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia demands the role of the Center for Law and Justice Research and Development (Puslitbang Kumdil MA RI) as a center of excellence and center of thinkers in the formulation of policies and continued operation of the institution. The introduction of Presidential Regulation Number 78 of 2021 on the National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN) diverted the duty, function and authority of work units carrying out research, development and application of science and technology within their respective ministry/agency to become the duty, function and authority of BRIN. The policy impacted Puslitbang Kumdil MA RI which is tasked with research and development duties and functions.

PROGRAM ON FORMULATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE DRAFTING AND EVALUATION OF POLICIES

Throughout 2023, thirty-one activities were held which generated policy papers, academic papers, and urgency papers that serve as underlying basis for the formulation and evaluation of policies at the Supreme Court. In starting off such activity, a perception alignment activity and refresher session is held through technical assistance for the coordinators and the support team for the preparation of such policy paper, academic paper, or urgency paper. The technical assistance event was held from 15 to 17 February 2023 in Makassar with the participation of speakers from the State Administration Institution (LAN).

PUBLICATIONS

E-BOOK OF THE LAW AND JUSTICE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER (PUSLITBANG KUMDIL) OF THE SUPREME COURT

Continual advancements in information technology have been utilized by the Supreme Court’s Puslitbang Kumdil to disseminate the center’s publications. All publications since 2010 to the present can be accessed online in the form of e-book through a website (www.e-book.bldk.mahkamahagung.go.id). The website also has a text-to-voice feature to enhance accessibility of the site’s content for people with hearing disability, allowing them to access results of studies conducted by Puslitbang Kumdil. The use of the e-book format has assisted Puslitbang Kumdil in disseminating research products broadly and quickly. During 2023 the e-book has been accessed 7,825 times.

LAW AND JUSTICE JOURNAL (JURNAL HUKUM DAN PERADILAN/JHP)

Jurnal Hukum dan Peradilan (JHP) is a platform for judges, academicians, practitioners, researchers, and jurists to disseminate ideas and thoughts in the field of law and justice. JHP can be accessed online through the website www.jurnalhukumdanperadilan.org. In 2023 JHP managed to maintain its national accreditation rank of SINTA 2 (S2) as granted by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology.

Extensive use of *Jurnal Hukum dan Peradilan* is indicated by the citation made by scholars in their scientific papers to the Journal’s articles. Based on data from Google Scholar, citations to the JHP in 2023 totaled 840 citations, with 2,988 citations made since 2019.

LANDMARK DECISIONS

CRIMINAL CHAMBER

I. Judgment Number 2362 K/Pid.Sus/2023

Defendant	Pierre Togar Sitanggang, S.E., M.M
Case Type	Corruption
Panel of Justices	1. Dr. Suhadi, S.H., M.H. 2. Dr. Agustinus Prunomo Hadi, S.H., M.H. 3. Suharto, S.H., M.H.
Acting Registrar	Dwi Sugiarto, S.H., M.H.
Legal Rules	- Financial loss suffered by the state to the enjoyment of the corporate entity, precluding a sentence to the Defendant to pay compensation. - The action of the Defendant caused severe loss being suffered by the state, while culpability, impact and benefit enjoyed by the Defendant is moderate, while the impact was at a national scale, resulting in the punishment being increased pursuant to Supreme Court Regulation No. 1 of 2020

II. Judgment No. 3700 K/Pid.Sus-LH/2022

Defendant	PT. Nickcrome Indo Jaya
Case Type	Environmental crime
Panel of Justices	1. Dr. Suhadi, S.H., M.H. 2. Soesilo, S.H., M.H. 3. Suharto, S.H., M.H.
Acting Registrar	Dwi Sugiarto, S.H., M.H.
Legal Rules	Rectification of the placement of the B3 (hazardous poisonous) waste prior to a local inspection does not set aside criminal accountability, but merely serves as a consideration to mitigate the severity of the offense.

CIVIL CHAMBER

I. Judgment Number 1262 K/Pdt.Sus-Pailit/2022

Parties to the dispute	: YAYASAN RUMAH SAKIT SANDI KARSA, Cassation petitioner, formerly PKPU (debt payment suspension) Respondent/Debtor vs. PT MULYA HUSADA JAYA, Cassation respondent, formerly PKPU Claimant/Creditor
Case Type	: Special Crime of Petition for Suspension of Debt Payment Obligation
Panel of Judges	: 1. Prof. Dr. Takdir Rahmadi, S.H., LL.M; 2. Dr. Nurul Elmiyah, S.H., M.H. 3. Dr. Rahmi Mulyati, S.H., M.H
Deputy Registrar	: Edy Wibowo, S.H., M.H.
Legal Rules	: Debtor's opportunity to maintain a going concern needs to consider the original purpose and intention of the Creditor in filing for a PKPU, and with due regard of the Debtor's ability to settle its liability (solvent or insolvent). A judgement on a PKPU petition is not only based on the question of solvency or insolvency but should also give due regard to the opportunity for the debtor to maintain its business and the intention of the creditor in filing for a PKPU petition. The Debtor in this case is a foundation that engages in healthcare services, and as such its business operation is built upon humanitarian values and performs a social function in addition to seeking profit. The Debtor's delay in repaying its debts to the Creditor due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which is a form of force majeure, renders the petition for Suspension of Debt Payment Obligation as a form of the Debtor's good faith to honor its obligations.

II. Judgment Number 41 PK/Pdt.Sus-HKI/2021

Parties to the dispute	: PT NAGASWARA PUBLISHERINDO, or more popularly known as NAGASWARA, vs. 1. HALILINTAR ANOFIAL ASMID 2. LENGGOGENI UMAR FARUK and 1. YOGI ADI SETYAWAN, or more popularly known as RPH 2. PIAN DARYONO, or more popularly known as DONALL
Case type	: Special Civil Case involving Intellectual Property Right (copyright)
Panel of justices	: 1. I Gusti Agung Sumanatha, S.H., M.H. 2. Dr. Nurul Elmiyah, S.H., M.H. 3. Dr. Rahmi Mulyati, S.H., M.H.
Acting Registrar	: Frieske Purnama Pohan, S.H.
Legal Rules	: - During a civil court session, both the plaintiff and the defendant have equal rights, pursuant to the principle of <i>audi alterem partem</i> , to present claim in the case of the plaintiff and arguments countering the claims in the case of the defendant. - Claim and response are manifestation of the rights of the parties to further their interests using arguments presented during trial. As such, in the hearing of a civil case the claim and response presented by the parties serve as basis for deliberation by the judges in their judgment to determine the truth of the arguments of the parties contained in their written claim and response, specifically by aligning or assessing the evidence submitted by the disputing parties against the arguments they put forth in their written claim and response. - The considerations of the first instance judges as set forth in their judgement that contemplate the evidence submitted by the parties based only upon the arguments contained in the written claim, without any response given by the Defendant. As such, the judgment passed by the first instance judges, as affirmed by the cassation judges, constitute a judgement that contains "an oversight of the judges or manifest error" (see article 117 RV).

RELIGIOUS CHAMBER

I. Judgment Number 574 K/Ag/2022

Parties	LEMBAGA PENJAMIN SIMPANAN (DEPOSIT INSURANCE AGENCY), vs. PT AB CAPITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT,
Case Type/Classification	Sharia Economy
Panel of Justices	1. Dr. Drs. H. Amran Suadi, S.H., M.H., M.M. 2. Dr. H. Edi Riadi, S.H., M.H. 3. Dr. H. Yasardin, S.H., M. Hum.
Acting Registrar	Dr. H. Khoirul Anwar, S.Ag., M.H.
Legal Rules	1. The LPS (Deposit Insurance Agency), despite not being a sharia economic institution, is a guarantor of customers' deposit with shariah banks and therefore can file sharia economic disputes with the Religious Court. 2. Customers whose action causes the bank to become unhealthy and consequently unable to make payment, are not entitled to benefit from the guarantee provided by the LPS.

II. Judgment Number 171/PK/Ag/2022

Parties	CHUA SOO NGENE (P. SUHARTONO) BIN CHUA KIE MENG, vs. SANNY SANRAIS BINTI H. ABD. RAUF RAMLI
Case Type/Classification	Petition for Divorce and Child Custody (Hadhanah)
Panel of Justices	Prof. Dr. H. Amran Suadi, S.H., M.H., M.M., Dr. H. Yasardin, S.H., M. Hum. Drs. H. Busra, S.H., M.H.
Acting Registrar	Dr. Mardi Candra, S.Ag., M.Ag., M.H.
Legal Rules	For the best interest of the child, the child can be placed under joint physical custody, where the father and mother share responsibilities in the care of their child based on a mutually agreed schedule.

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE CHAMBER

1. Judgment Number 1418/B/PK/Pjk/2023

Parties	HYUNDAI E&C & PT PP (PERSERO) TBK J/V, as Case Review Petitioner vs. DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAX, as Case Review Respondent
Case type	Tax
Panel of Justices	1. Dr. H. Yulius, S.H. 2. Dr. H. Yosran, S.H., M. Hum. 3. H. Is Sudaryono, S.H., M.H.
Acting Registrar	Dewi Eliza Kusumaningrum, S.H., M.H.
Legal Rules	Although formally the report on the compensation value was not submitted within the time limit prescribed under Article 8 paragraph (1) item a of the Law on General Provisions and Procedures on Taxes, the substantive content of the Petition for Case Review Petitioner/Appeal Petitioner has made corrections and there are no loss suffered by the state, nor were there any profit or benefit enjoyed by the Case Review Petitioner/Appeal Petitioner as a result of the reporting oversight.

2. Judgment Number 128 PK/TUN/2023

Parties	GENERAL (RET.) Dr. H. MOELDOKO, M.Si., and drh. JHONNY ALLEN MARBUN, M.M., as Case Review Petitioners vs. I. MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA, as Case Review Respondent I, II. H. AGUS HARIMURTI YUDHOYONO, M.SC., M.P.A., M.A., and H. TEUKU RIEFKY HARSYA, B.SC., M.T., as Case Review Respondents II
Case Type	Political Party
Panel of Justices	1. Dr. H. Yosran, S.H., M. Hum. 2. Hj. Lulik Tri Cahyaningrum, S.H., M.H. 3. Dr. Cerah Bangun, S.H., M.H.
Acting Registrar	Adi Irawan, S.H., M.H.
Legal Rules	Political party disputes are essentially a matter of internal party judgment that must first strived to be resolved through the Party Tribunal, as provided under Article 32 paragraph (1) of Law Number 2 of 2011 on Amendment to Law Number 2 of 2008 on Political Parties.

3. Judgment Number 7 PK/TUN/2023

Parties	GUGUN DIMYATI and YUSTIKA SARI, as Case Review claimants vs. I. MINISTER OF AGGRARIAN AFFAIRS AND ZONING / HEAD OF NATIONAL LAND AGENCY, as Case Review Respondent I, II. BILLY AMER SITORUS, as Case Review Respondent II
Case Type	Land
Panel of Justices	1. Dr. H. Sunarto, S.H., M.H. 2. Dr. H. Yodi Martono Wahyunadi, S.H., M.H. 3. Dr. Irfan Fachruddin, S.H., C.N.
Acting Registrar	Mohamad Yusup, S.H.
Legal Rules	Evidentiary document that serves as basis of the Claimants ownership claims is different from the documents declared as false by the criminal proceedings, and there fore the judgement from the criminal proceedings cannot annul the rights in dispute in the civil case (ownership of title to property) of the Claimant.

4. Object of Dispute of Substantive Judicial Review - 15 P/HUM/2023

Parties	Prof. Dr.rer. NAT SAJIDAN, M. Si., as Petitioner vs. MINISTER OF EDUCATION, CULTURE, RESEARCH, AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA as Respondent
Case Type	Object of Dispute of Substantive Judicial Review
Panel of Justices	1. Dr. Irfan Fachruddin, S.H., C.N. 2. Dr. Cerah Bangun, S.H., M.H. 3. Dr. H. Yodi Martono Wahyunadi, S.H., M.H.
Acting Registrar	Mohamad Yusup, S.H.
Legal Rules	The Supreme Court only reviews articles whose subject matters are of a general abstract nature. Articles that are individual and concrete in nature are not within the scope of substantive judicial review performed by the Supreme Court. Articles whose subject matter are of a general and abstract nature are eligible for substantive judicial review conducted by the Supreme Court.

5. Judgment Number 185 K/TUN/TF/2023

Parties	NUR EL-SYAMS FOUNDATION as Cassation Petitioner vs. I. DIRECTOR GENERAL OF FOREST PLANOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA, as Cassation Respondent I, II. MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA, as Cassation Respondent II
Case Type	Principle Approval of Forest Area Exchange and/or Removal of Forest Area Designation
Panel of Justices	1. Dr. Irfan Fachruddin, S.H., C.N. 2. Dr. Cerah Bangun, S.H., M.H. 3. Dr. H. Yodi Martono Wahyunadi, S.H., M.H.
Acting Registrar	Mohamad Yusup, S.H.
Legal Rules	When there are two or several legal acts within one legal situation, then it needs to be examined whether the most recent legal act has set aside/annulled the previous legal act, and if it is the case that the recent legal act has set aside/annulled the previous legal act, then what should be reviewed is the more recent legal act, which also relates to the legal instruments based on which the review is performed. However, if in the previous legal act there is a requirement that has been met and such requirement has not been met, then the more recent legal act does not necessarily void/annul the previous legal act, and review should be performed on the previous legal act. Where there are two interrelated legal acts, if the more recent legal act has set aside/annul the previous legal act, then the substantive judicial review is of the more recent legal act. Conversely, if the previous legal act contains a requirement and has not been met, then the judicial review must be carried out on the previous legal act.

MILITARY CHAMBER

I. Judgment Number 99 K/Mil/2023

Defendant	Private First Class Anasdin Panggabean
Case Type	A military offense where a person due to his omission or with intention was absent without official leave during peace time for more than thirty days.
Panel of Justices	1. Dr. Burhan Dahlan, S.H., M.H. 2. Hidayat Manao, S.H., M.H. 3. Dr. Tama Ulinta Br Tarigan, S.H., M.Kn.
Acting Registrar	Indra Joseph Marpaung, S.H., M.H.
Legal Rules	A soldier who has been discharged from his previous unit to obey an order to transfer to another unit, but failed to immediately report to the new unit, cannot be applied the provision on absence without official leave/desertion as the personnel has not been listed as a member of the new unit. Such act is subject to Article 103 paragraph (1) of the Military Penal Code.



Chapter 6

Supervision

REFORM PROGRAM

To realize the fourth mission of the Supreme Court, namely enhancing the credibility and transparency of the judiciary, the Supreme Court Supervisory Body conducts developments using information technology.

DEVELOPMENT OF SEMAR

To improve efficiency and effectiveness, in terms of cost as well as time, the Supervisory Body took the initiative to conduct IT-based evaluation by developing the Semar application. Semar is a means available to the Supreme Court Supervisory Body to electronically evaluate performance accountability for the purpose of assessing the performance accountability system of government institution (SAKIP) in their self assessment.

DEVELOPMENT OF SIYANTO

To enhance its consultation service, the Supervisory Body developed an Online Consultation Service Information System (Siyanto) application, to allow consultation services to be accessible to all work units at all times and can be officially be held accountable.

STRENGTHENING OF SUPERVISION SYSTEM

ASSESSMENT OF DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF THE ANTI-BRIBERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (SMAP)

In 2023 the Head of the Supreme Court Supervisory Body issued a Decree Number 40/BP/SK/III/2023 on Appointment of Unit to Implement the Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP) for 2023.

Assessment of development and evaluation of the anti-briber management system was conducted using the four following mechanisms.

1. Document review
2. Spot checks
3. Interviews
4. Mystery shopping

Table of Work Units Successfully Implementing SMAP

No.	Work Unit	Rank	Category
1.	Bantul Religious Court	A	Development
2.	Manado State Administrative Court	B	Development
3.	Military Court II-11 Yogyakarta	B	Development
4.	Makassar Religious Court	B	Development
5.	Seran State Administrative Court	A	Evaluation
6.	Tanjung Pinang State Administrative Court	A	Evaluation
7.	Wates District Court	A	Evaluation

Meanwhile, eighteen other work units are declared as being put on hold.

COORDINATION MEETING OF SUPERVISING JUDGES AND COORDINATION MEETING ON COMPLAINT HANDLING

Table of Coordination of Supervising Judges and Coordination Meeting on Complaint Handling in 2023

No.	Location & Date of Event	Participants	Total Participants	Remarks
1.	Kupang 22--25 August 2023	Deputy Chairpersons of the Courts and Supervisory Judge for First Instance Courts	94 persons	Supervision System Coordination Meeting of Supervisory Judge for First Instance Courts for entire Region IV (34 units offline and participated by 79 units online).
2.	Jakarta 7--10 November 2023	Deputy Chairpersons of Appellate Courts throughout Indonesia	80 Orang	Coordination Meeting on Complaints Handling and Strengthening of Oversight System

SPECIAL TASKFORCE OF THE SUPREME COURT OVERSIGHT BODY

In response to the sting operation carried out by the Corruption Eradication Commission within the premises of the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court Supervisory Body established a Special Taskforce by involving high court judges, judicial judges, and auditors in inspecting the discipline of Supreme Court personnel during the working hours. Additionally, the taskforce records the identity of guests who meet justices and court personnel in order to sever any interaction between disputing parties and justices examining their case. The special taskforce also supervises compliance with the professional code of ethics of judges and court personnel and oversees case processing mechanism to ensure that cassation and case reviews do not become prolonged.

MANAGEMENT OF SUPERVISION SYSTEM

COMPLAINTS HANDLING

Throughout 2023 there were 4,138 complaints received by the Supreme Court Supervision Body, with the following breakdown.

Table of Total Complaints in 2023

No.	Type of Complaint	Received
1.	Complaints lodged directly with the Supervisory Body	2,568
2.	Complaints from institutions (stakeholders of the Supreme Court)	219
3.	Complaints made through the Siwas application	1,351
Total		4,138

Table of Follow Up to Complaints in 2023

No.	Type of Follow Up	Total Follow UP
1.	In resolution process	189
2.	Processing completed	3,949
	a. Examined by team from the Supervisory Body	103
	b. Delegated to the appellate courts	92
	c. Confirmation	152
	d. Clarification	982
	e. Memorandum/internal delegation	82
	f. Response letter	1,191
	g. Monitoring	50
	h. Archived	107
	i. Combined files	1,149
	j. Withdrawal	41
Total		4,138

The Supervisory Body has followed up a total of 4,138 complaints. Complaints still in the process of being resolved totals 189, while 3,949 complaints have been resolved (95.43%).

JUDICIAL ETHICS COUNCIL SESSION

During 2023 the Supreme Court jointly with the Judicial Commission held Judicial Ethics Council Sessions to hear four judges, three among which were given major disciplinary action in the form of dishonorable discharge, and one judge was given the major sanction of discharge without pension.

IMPOSITION OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Table of Disciplinary Actions In 2023

No.	Position	Type of Disciplinary Action			Total
		Severe	Moderate	Minor	
1.	Judge	30	29	86	145
	Ad hoc judge	-	-	10	
2.	Registrar	3	2	7	12
3.	Secretary	2	3	4	9
4.	Junior Registrar	3	5	4	12
5.	Deputy Registrar	12	6	22	40
6.	Bailiff	12	3	5	20
7.	Deputy Bailiff	3	-	4	7
8.	Structural Official	7	5	3	15
9.	Functional Official	-	-	-	-
10.	Technical	10	10	4	24
11.	Non-Civil Servance Government Employee	1	-	-	1
Total		83	63	149	295

Table of Rehabilitation 2023

No.	Position	Total
1.	Judge	83
2.	Registrar	5
3.	Secretary	2
4.	Junior Registrar	8
5.	Deputy Registrar	10
6.	Bailiff	3
7.	Deputy Bailiff	-
8.	Structural official	3
9.	Staff	4
10.	Candidate judge	-
11.	Non-Civil Servant Government Employee	1
Total		119

REGULAR INSPECTION

Table of Data on Regular Inspection in 2023

Jurisdiction	Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Total
District Court	20	36	25	5	86
Religious Court	25	26	24	6	81
Military Court	-	1	-	1	2
State Administrative Court	-	2*	2	1	5
Total	45	65	51	13	174

*Note: 1 Regular Inspection of Tax Court

MONITORING

Table: Recapitulation of Total Number of Courts per Chamber

No.	Type of Court	District Court	Religious Court	Military Court	State Administrative Courts	Total
1.	First instance courts	78	78	2	5*	163
2.	Appellate courts	8	3	-	-	11
Total		86	81	2	5	174

*Note: 1 Regular Supervision of Tax Courts

Table: Classification of Follow Up Monitoring Status

No.	Area	Comply	Not Comply	Not Followed Up	Cannot Be Followed Up
1.	Court management	613	59	41	5
2.	Public service	778	82	56	6
3.	Case administration	1049	139	103	12
4.	Trial administration	826	90	88	15
5.	General administration	1540	181	65	9
Total		4,806	551	353	47

PERFORMANCE AUDIT

Table of Performance Audit at the Courts of First Instance in 2023

Jurisdiction	Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Total
District Court	10	10	15	6	41
Religious Court	10	7	13	8	38
State Administrative Court	2	3	2	-	7
Military Court	1	-	-	-	1
Total	23	20	30	14	87

Self-Assessment of the Development of Integrity Zones Towards Corruption Free Zones (WBK) and Clean and Service Oriented Bureaucracy Zone (WBBM)

Table of Candidate Units to Receive WBK/WBBM status in 2023.

No.	Work Units	Total
1.	District Court	
	a. Candidate work units to receive WBBM status	18
	b. Candidate work units to receive WBK status	29
2.	Religious Court	
	a. Candidate work units to receive WBBM status	25
	b. Candidate work units to receive WBK status	65
3.	Military Court	
	a. Candidate work units to receive WBBM status	1
	b. Candidate work units to receive WBK status	3
4.	State Administrative Courts	
	a. Candidate work units to receive WBBM status	1
	b. Candidate work units to receive WBK status	8
Total work units nominated		150

Evaluation of integrity zones in 2023 by the Internal Assessment Team (TPI), the Supreme Court Secretary by virtue of Letter Number 1016/SEK/OT.01.1/5/2023 dated 23 May 2023 nominated 73 (seventy-three) work units or 49% (forty-nine percent) of the total work units evaluated as candidate work units to be given WBK/WBBM status to the Minister of Utilization of Civil Servants and Bureaucratic Reform, with the following breakdown.

1. Sixty candidate work units to be given WBK status
2. Thirteen candidate work units to be given WBBM status

Illegal Levy Eradication Unit (UPP)

Throughout 2023, fifty complaints were sent through SIWAS concerning illegal levies. Of the 50 complaints, 11 have been investigated, 16 clarified, 8 confirmed, and 1 resulted in a memorandum.

WEALTH DECLARATION OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS (LHKPN)

All public officials within the Supreme Court and the subordinate courts are required to submit a public official wealth declaration. 18,242 personnel are required to submit such declaration, with a compliance rate of 99.66%.



Chapter 7

Participation and Cooperation

COOPERATIONS

NATIONAL COOPERATIONS

Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia

On 21 March 2023, the Supreme Court and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Capacity Building for the Protection and Management of the Environment and Forest Number 1/NK/MA/2023A/NK/7/2017 and Number PKS.6/SETJEN/ROCAN/SET.1/3/2023.

Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Zoning of the Republic of Indonesia

The Supreme Court and the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Zoning of the Republic of Indonesia signed a memorandum of understanding on Wednesday, 6 December 2023, at the Supreme Court building, Jakarta.

Memorandum of Understanding with PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)

On 22 May 2023 the Supreme Court signed a cooperation agreement with PT Pos Indonesia on the Shipment of Registered Documents between the Supreme Court and PT Pos Indonesia (Persero) at the Pos Indonesia office, Jakarta. The agreement was signed by the Supreme Court's Head of Legal and Public Relations Bureau H. Sobandi, S.H., M.H. and PT Pos Indonesia's (Persero) Director of Courier and Logistics Business Siti Choiriana.

Cooperation in Research and Development of Law and Justice

In 2023 the Supreme Court Center for Law and Justice Research and Development engaged with 19 out of 24 universities that are working together in the preparation of a recommendation for the establishment and evaluation of policies as an implementation of a cooperation agreement. The engagement took the form of participation by academicians as speakers or respondents in various discussions on the topics being reviewed. It is recorded that in 2023 there were 45 such discussions taking place with the involvement of the academicians.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Multilateral Cooperation

Council of ASEAN Chief Justices (CACJ)

In 2023 the CACJ as a formal organization of the ASEAN judiciaries entered its tenth year since the holding of the first ASEAN Chief Justice Meeting in 2013 in Singapore. Throughout 2023 CACJ's activities were held by the seven working groups established to address the topics of Facilitating Civil Processes within ASEAN, Case Management and Court Technology, Judicial Education and Training, Cross-Border Disputes involving Children, ASEAN+ Meetings, ASEAN Judiciary Portal, dan, Future Works of CACJ.

ASEAN Chief Justice Retreat 2023

For that year a meeting of the chief justices of the ASEAN supreme courts was not officially held as per tradition. However, a second retreat of the Chief of Justices was held in Kuala Lumpur with the Federal Court of Malaysia as the host. Indonesian Chief Justice Prof. Dr. M. Syarifuddin, S.H., M.H attended the retreat accompanied by the Chairperson of the Religious Chamber I Gusti Agung Sumanatha, S.H., M.H., Head of the Law and Justice Research and Training Agency Bambang Hery Mulyono, S.H., M.H., and Special Staff to the Chief Justice, Dr. Aria Suyudi S.H., L.L.M.

Activities of the ASEAN Judicial Education and Training Working Group

Throughout 2023 the ASEAN Judicial Education and Training Working Group carried out the following activities.

ASEAN Judicial Knowledge Exchange on Trafficking in Persons

In collaboration with the Australian Government under the Australia-ASEAN Counter Trafficking (ASEAN-ACT) program, the ASEAN Education and Training Working Group conducted a knowledge exchange event involving the judiciaries of the Philippines and Indonesia on the topic of trafficking in persons in October 2023 as a pilot project for such activities planned to be organized concurrently by the ASEAN judiciaries. On Indonesia's side the event was managed by the Supreme Court's CACJ Secretariat and the Supreme Court's Research and Training Agency (Badan Litbang Diklat Kumdil MA RI).

The knowledge exchange was conducted reciprocally, with judges from the Philippines and attending trainings in Indonesia (25-27 July 2023) and Indonesians conducting a counter visit to the Philippines (19-21 September 2023).

Development of an E-Learning Platform for ASEAN Judiciaries

The ASEAN Judicial Education and Training Working Group worked together with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in developing an e-learning platform for the region's judiciaries. The platform started to be developed at the beginning of 2023 and is expected to be launched in early 2024.

CACJ Workshop on Intellectual Property Law and Practice

The Federal Court of Malaysia through the Judicial Appointments Committee (JAC) Judicial Education and Training Arm organized a hybrid workshop on Intellectual Property Law and Practice on 26 October 2023. The workshop was attended by senior judges from Malaysia and invited participants from ASEAN countries including the Supreme Court of Indonesia.

Development of other Training Schemes: Climate Change and Consumer Protection

In 2023 the Supreme Court of Indonesia initiated a collaboration with the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH or GIZ Germany and the International Development Law Organization (IDLO) to development a continuing education module in the area of climate change and consumer protection.

Bilateral Judicial Cooperation

Australia

To date, cooperation with the Australian judiciary has been the longest and most intensive judicial collaboration ever engaged by the Indonesia Supreme Court.

Federal Court of Australia

Work Visit of the Chief Justice of the Federal Court of Australia to Indonesia

On 20 March 2023 the Honorable Chief Justice James L. Allsop paid a work visit to the Indonesian Supreme Court and participated in a number of business law dialogues.

Work Visit of the Indonesia Supreme Court Chief of Justice to the Federal Court of Australia

On 1 August 2023 the Indonesia Supreme Court Chief Justice Prof. Dr. M. Syarifuddin, S.H., M.H. conducted a work visit to the Federal Court of Australia and Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia accompanied by the Chairperson of the Civil Chamber I Gusti Agung Sumanatha, S.H., M.H., Justice of the Civil Chamber Dr. Yakup Ginting, S.H., M.Kn., and Special Staff to the Chief Justice, Dr. Aria Suyudi, S.H., L.L.M.

Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia

Work Visit of the Chief Justice of the FCFCOA the Hon. William Alstergren to the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia

On 26-27 September 2023, the Hon. Chief Justice William Alstergren and the Hon. Judy Ryan of the FCFCOA, also Leisha Lister and Cate Sumner from Law & Development Partners, senior advisors working under the AIPJ2 program, conducted a work visit to the Indonesian

Supreme Court to prepare for the commemoration of 20 years of judicial cooperation between the FCFCOA and the Indonesia Supreme Court in the area of access to justice and protection of rights of women, children and people with disability.

Dialogue on Women Judges in Leadership Positions in the Judiciary

On 14 April 2023, in commemoration of the international women's day (8 March), International Day of Women Judges (10 March) and Kartini Day (21 April), a dialogue was held on the Leadership of Women Judges in the Judiciary facilitated by AIPJ2.

The Netherlands

Cooperation in the field of law between Indonesian judiciary and the government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands is organized within two cooperation frame works, namely (1) the Peer to Peer for Justice Indonesia-Netherlands Legal Network with support from the Dutch Embassy in Jakarta, and (2) the Tailor-Made Training (TMT) with support from scholarships provided by the Orange Knowledge Program (OKP) Nuffic.

Hoge Raad der Nederlanden (Supreme Court of the Netherlands)

Signing of Extension of MoU between the Indonesian Supreme Court and Hoge Raad

On 19 January 2023, the Chief Justice of the Indonesian Supreme Court Prof. Dr. H. Muhammad Syarifuddin, S.H., M.H. and the President of Hoge Raad der Nederlanden, the Hon. Dinneke de Groot, signed an extension of the judicial cooperation MoU between the Indonesian Supreme Court and the *Hoge Raad der Nederlanden*.

Stichting Studiecentrum Rechtspleging (SSR)

Under the TMT OKP Nuffic program, which was launched in 2019 and ended in March 2023, three main programs were carried out during the final year of the program, namely (1) candidate judges assessment system; (2) training on the drafting of judgements; and (3) review of training and education strategic plan 2020--2024.

Candidate Judges Assessment System

A working group was established (consisting of 30 members from the Training and Research Agency and external judges) to develop a template for the assessment of candidate judges (using objective indicators). Through a series of workshops (held in September 2022, January 2023, and March 2023) and the formulated template (based on the rubric method), an objective assessment method has been created that ensures passing based on the fulfillment of minimum competence level.

Training on Proper Drafting of Judgments

A working group has been established (consisting of 15 judges and representatives from the Directorate General, the Supreme Court Secretariat and the Training and Research Agency (BDLK) tasked with developing a training on proper drafting of judgments.

Revue of Strategic Plan for Judges Training

In March 2023 a two-day workshop was held for the Training and Research Agency staff to review the 2020-2024 strategic plan and render an evaluation and recommendations for the 2025–2029 strategic plan.

Judge Integrity Workshop-Final Mission

From 13 to 16 March 2023, which constitutes the final mission of the SSR, a judge integrity workshop was held at the Supreme Court's Law and Justice Research and Training Agency in Bogor. The workshop is expected to enrich and provide a refresher on the Judge Code of Ethics Training Module delivered at every BLDK training.

Singapore

1. Work visit and lecture on “Developing a System of International Commercial Dispute Resolution”
2. Signing of a Judicial Cooperation Memorandum of Agreement with the Singapore Supreme Court
3. International seminar on Cross-Border Commercial Dispute Resolution
4. Modern Judiciary Talk Show: Challenges and Opportunities

Qatar Supreme Judiciary Council

On 26 November 2023 the Indonesian Supreme Court and the Qatar Supreme Judiciary Council signed an extension of the judicial cooperation memorandum of agreement. The MoU was signed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia, Prof. Dr. H. M. Syarifuddin, S.H., M.H. and Chairperson of the Qatar Supreme Judicial Council, H.E. Syeikh Dr. Hassan Bin Lahdan Al-Hasan Al-Muhannadi.

Kuwait Supreme Judiciary Council

The Indonesia Supreme Court Chief Justice and the Chairperson of the Kuwait Supreme Judicial Council (Kuwait SJC) signed an MoU on Thursday, 30 November 2023, at the Kuwait Palace of Justice.

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The Indonesia Supreme Court Chief Justice, Prof. Dr. H. M. Syarifuddin, S.H., M.H., and other delegates conducted a special visit to observe 30 participants to the Sharia economy training held at the Higher Judicial Institute, Imam Muhammad Bin Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, to enrich and enhance knowledge and skills of the judges on shariah economy.

Cooperation with Development Partners

Australia Indonesia Partnership for Justice 2 (AIPJ 2)

Throughout 2023 AIPJ2 has provided technical assistance to the Supreme Court through partnership between the Supreme Court and the public sector in various reform areas, such as the Supreme Court Justice Reform Assistance Team, Ease of Doing Business Working Group, Access to Justice Working Group, and the justice reform blueprint evaluation process.

International Development Law Organization (IDLO)

In 2023 the Indonesia Supreme Court started a cooperation engagement with IDLO on ASEAN judges capacity building in environmental law. With support from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, IDLO launched the Environmental Law E-Learning Course for ASEAN Judges on Thursday, 7 December 2023.

Center for International Legal Cooperation

Center for International Legal Cooperation (CILC) is an international development partner based in the Hague and implements a development program with the Dutch Government as the principal supporter. During 2023 CILC support a cooperation between the Indonesia Supreme Court and the Hoge Raad of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Dutch Council of Judiciary (Raad voor de Rechtspraak) along with other Supreme Court work units, such as the Supreme Court's Secretariat and Training and Research Agency.

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

In the period from June to July 2023 GIZ in cooperation with the Jentera School of Law (STHI Jentera) provided support to the Supreme Court's Training and Research Agency (Balitbang Diklat Kumdil) in providing Technical Judicial Training on Simple Claims and Online Dispute Resolution in Consumer Dispute Resolution for first instance court judges.

Norwegian Centre for Human Rights (NCHR)

From 13 to 17 February 2023, delegates from the Supreme Court's Research and Training Agency (Badan Litbang Diklat), consisting of representatives from the Technical Training Center and 12 first instance court judges, participated in an Intensive Course on Human Rights organized by the Norwegian Center of Human Rights (NCHR) in collaboration with the Institute for Judicial Independence Studies and Advocacy (LeIP).

Capacity Building on Human Rights Program in Oslo, Norway

The intensive course is a continuation of the human rights training for judges previously held through a collaboration between the Supreme Court's Training and Research Agency and the Institute for Judicial Independence Studies and Advocacy (LeIP) in 2020 and 2021, with the full support of the Embassy of the Kingdom of Norway in Jakarta and NHCR. For five days delegates were trained in various subjects relating to human rights.

Japan International Cooperation Agency Indonesia (JICA)

Throughout 2023 cooperation with JICA includes the following.

1. Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) training program focusing on intellectual property right, held in Tokyo, Japan, from 17 to 26 May 2023.
2. Short course on Intellectual Property Right (IPR) held in five locations (Jayapura, Jambi, Banjarmasin, Tanjung Karang, and Serang), participated by 150 judges.
3. IPR seminar held on 21-22 September 2023 participated by judges from the Central Jakarta District Court.
4. Preparation of the Guidelines for Adjudication of IPR Cases involving Brand Names, planned to be launched in January 2024.

ClientEarth

On 2 May 2023 the Head of Supreme Court Research and Training Agency (Balitbang Diklat Kumdil) Bambang H Mulyono signed a memorandum of understanding regarding a judicial training cooperation for judges from Indonesian and Asia on the topic of climate change with ClientEarth represented by Dimitri De Boer, Regional Director of Programmes, ClientEarth. The signing took place at the Balitbang Diklat Kumdil building, Megamendung, and witnessed by the Indonesia Supreme Court Chief Justice and other members of the Supreme Court leadership.

PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL FORA

China-ASEAN Legal Cooperation Forum 2023

Delegates from the Indonesia Supreme Court attended an invitation from the CHINA ASEAN Legal Research Center (CALRC) to the China-ASEAN Legal Cooperation Forum 2023 held in Chongqing, China, from 30 October to 2 November 2023.

12th International Legal Forum of the Asia Pacific Region

The Chairperson of Civil Chamber of the Indonesia Supreme Court, I Gusti Agung Sumanatha, S.H., M.H., attended the 12th International Legal Forum of the Asia-Pacific Region held by the Supreme Court of the Republic Federation of Russia on 2 October 2023 with its main topic Balance of Protection of National Interests and Rights of Participants of International Economic Relations.

Workshop on Corporate and Household Insolvency, Singapore, 24--28 Juli 2023

The Supreme Court assigned Dr. Titik Tedjaningsih, S.H., M.H. (Administrating High Court Judge for Special Civil Cases) as delegate to a workshop titled "Corporate and Household Insolvency" held from 24 to 28 July 2023 in Singapore.

Indo-Pacific Judicial Colloquium on Intellectual Property, Innovation and Technology 2023

The Indonesia Supreme Court attended the Indo-Pacific Colloquium on Intellectual Property, Innovation and Technology, which carried the theme of Intellectual Property, Innovation, and Technology, in Washington DC on 25--27 July 2023.

Regional consultation on the Adoption of the Banking General Guidelines on Gender Perspective Application for Judges in South Asia and Southeast Asia

By invitation from the International Commission of Jurist, in collaboration with the Maldives judiciary, the Indonesia Supreme Court attended a regional consultation on the Adoption of the Banking General Guidelines on Gender Perspective Application for Judges in South Asia and Southeast Asia. The forum was held on 19 March 2023 on Kurumba Island, Maldives.

16th Biennial International Association of Woman Judges (IAWJ) Conference Marrakesh, 11-14 May 2023

The conference held in the city of Marrakesh, Marrocco, from 11 to 14 May 2023 was opened at the Grand Mogador Agdal and held at the Kenzi Rose Farah Garden Hotel.

WIPO Intellectual Property Judges Forum 2023

Justice Dr. Rahmi Mulyati S.H., M.H. representing the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia participated at the WIPO Intellectual Property Judges Forum 2023 organized by WIPO (*World Intellectual Property Organization*) in Geneva on 15--16 November 2023.

Collaborative Workshop of the Supreme Court and Ministry of Environment and Forestry at the University of Lancaster

A workshop was held from 13 to 18 December 2023 with the title Collaborative Learning Workshop: Responding to the Triple Planetary Crisis through Legal Remedies, facilitated by the Indonesian Center for Environmental Law (ICEL) and the Lancaster Environment Center of Lancaster University.

Participation in a Study Visit on Crime Statistics in Australia

Officials from the Registrar's Office of the Supreme Court, along with representatives from law enforcement agencies, participated in a study visit on crime statistics at the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) from 24 to 28 Juli 2023.

Work Visit on IT Based Integrated Criminal Justice System to South Korea

The Head of Legal and Public Relations Bureau Dr. Sobandi, S.H., M.H., accompanied by Irwan Rosady, S.H., Mustamin, S.H., M.H., and Rizkiansyah attended a study visit on the implementation of the IT based integrated criminal justice system/Korea Information System of Criminal Services (KICS) in South Korea from 27 November to 1 December 2023.

Unwavering Integrity, Dignified Judiciary



**The Supreme Court
of the Republic of Indonesia**

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**Executive Summary
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