

2023

STATUS **RETENTIONIST**
LAST EXECUTION IN 2016

EXECUTION METHODS **SHOOTING
FIRING
SQUAD**

THE DEATH PENALTY IN INDONESIA

Jakarta

483

PRISONERS ON DEATH ROW IN 2022

LACK OF OFFICIAL DATA ON THE DEATH PENALTY

PROFILE

AT LEAST **20%**

**FOREIGN
NATIONALS**

30%
**MURDER AND
TERRORISM**

MAIN CHARGES



70%
**DRUG RELATED
OFFENCES**

50 LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ON THE DEATH PENALTY

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS TOWARDS ABOLITION

JANUARY
2023

NEW CRIMINAL CODE (EFFECTIVE IN 2026)



The death penalty is no longer considered a main punishment but an **alternative**



Death sentences will be followed by a **10-year probation** period with an opportunity for commutation to life sentence

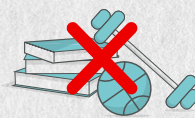


Unclear norms and good conduct conditions **need** to be clarified through subsidiary regulations

VARYING CONDITIONS OF DETENTION DEPENDING ON PRISON SECURITY LEVELS

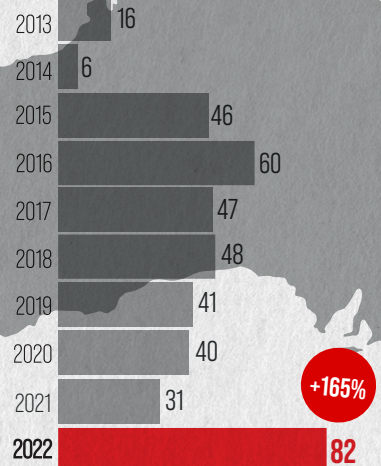


Limited access to nutritious food and in sufficient quantity; low availability of medicine in prison clinics; overcrowding in small, damp cells; no privacy in high-risk prisons



Only death row prisoners held in medium or minimal security prisons have access to cultural, educational and sporting activities

NUMBER OF DEATH SENTENCES
OVER THE LAST 10 YEARS



100+ PRISONERS ON DEATH ROW FOR MORE THAN 10 YEARS

LATEST UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW OF INDONESIA (2022)

1 RECOMMENDATION SUPPORTED

out of 20 relating to the death penalty

- Implement a sentence commutation mechanism for those sentenced to death, in addition to the clemency mechanism by the President (Spain)

« DEHUMANIZED », A FACT-FINDING MISSION REPORT BY ECPM AND KONTRAS (2019)

8 PRISONS VISITED

15 INTERVIEWEES, including 7 death row prisoners, 6 prison staff members and 2 lawyers.

In *Lapas Narkotika* prison, contrary to international standards, 2 prison guards demanded to attend interviews.