THE DEATH PENAIN INDONESIA

Jakarta

PRISONERS ON DEATH ROW

LACK OF OFFICIAL DATA ON THE DEATH PENALTY

PROFILE

50 LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ON THE DEATH PENALTY

MAIN CHARGES

TERRORISM



DRUG RELATED

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS TOWARDS ABOLITION



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

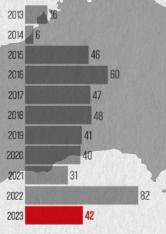


Limited access to nutritious food and in sufficient quantity; low availability of medicine in prison clinics; overcrowding in small, damp cells; no privacy in high-risk prisons



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 11 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.











