

2025

STATUS **RETENTIONIST**
LAST EXECUTION IN 2016EXECUTION METHODS **SHOOTING**
FIRING SQUAD

THE DEATH PENALTY IN INDONESIA

596

PEOPLE
SENTENCED
TO DEATHAS OF AUGUST 2025
INCL. 10 WOMEN

LACK OF OFFICIAL DATA ON THE DEATH PENALTY

PROFILE

95

FOREIGN NATIONALS

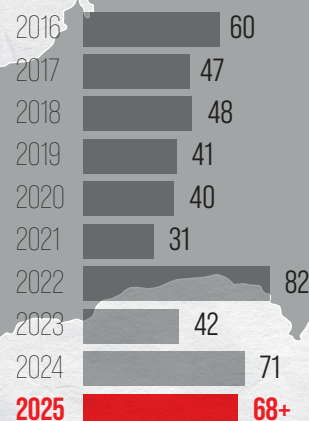
Since 2024, at least five foreign nationals sentenced to death have been **transferred** to their countries of origin.

50 LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ON THE DEATH PENALTY

MAIN CHARGES

28%
MURDER AND
TERRORISM70%
DRUG-RELATED2%
OTHERS

NUMBER OF DEATH SENTENCES OVER THE LAST 10 YEARS

26+ PEOPLE SENTENCED TO
DEATH FOR MORE THAN 20 YEARS

INDONESIA'S LATEST UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW (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 people sentenced to death, 6 prison staff members and 2 lawyers.

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

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 people sentenced to death held in **medium or minimal security prisons** have access to cultural, educational and sporting activities