festival Lagu SAKSI

Dongen

Anak

CALÓN KEPALA

Pilih say a

II I
VISION
To realize corruption-free Indonesia, along with the nation's elements.

MISSION
To increase efficiency and effectiveness of legal enforcers and to decrease the rate of corruption in Indonesia through coordination, supervision, monitoring, prevention, and enforcement, with the active role of the entire elements of the nation.

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ANTICORRUPTION VALUES

- Independence
- Discipline
- Responsibility
- Justice
- Bravery
- Modesty
- Hard Work
- Care
- Honesty
We must continue to instill anticorruption values among youth. Sometimes we get impatient, but we cannot be overbearing. One thing is for sure, we must be devoted and consistent in the fight against corruption.

Laode M Syarif
Lemoambo, Muna Island, 16 June 1965

We have to build a new anticorruption culture, the culture of honesty and integrity, particularly among young people.

Alexander Marwata
Klaten, 26 February 1967

Today’s generation’s version of heroism is anticorruption effort. Regardless of the profession and passion, people must have integrity and commitment against corruption!

Saut Situmorang
Mayang Village, Simalungun Regency, 20 February 1959

Women must be able to say ‘no’ to corruption and become agents of change, because women, especially mothers, know the loopholes of corruption.

Basaria Panjaitan
Pematangsiantar, 20 December 1957

Young generation must be aware of the rapidly spreading corruption virus. KPK cannot work alone, every individual must move!

Agus Rahardjo
Magetan, 28 March 1956
The year 2018 was not a satisfying one. It is not easy to be a trusted institution with increasingly harsh public backlash. The backlash came from corruption perpetrators, or anonymous parties who still roam free. Their intention was clear: to restrict or halt our movement. Nevertheless, fear has never been an option.

Corruption is an extraordinary crime that must be eradicated. It tramples on people’s rights without exception. The criminals do anything with their might to enrich themselves. It does not matter if it will make others suffer.

Sting operation can no longer be the only way to eradicate corruption. Prevention efforts are also crucial. Nothing is less significant than the other, as both must be balanced. In terms of coordination and supervision, we continue to come up with innovation according to the portion and function.

The Corruption Eradication Commission will move forward, driven by public trust instead of perfection. Because people must prosper. They cannot face any more suffering living in a country that has abundance of wealth.

WE WON’T STOP!
SEE
The Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) traveled 1,264 kilometers to be closer to the people. With the program Anticorruption Bus Exploration, KPK went to 11 cities to interact with locals. We held a number of activities in every city square, from receiving public complaints to organizing children play in every city square.

19,216 PARTICIPANTS
The arrests of corruption perpetrators do not deter the crime. Therefore, the Corruption Eradication Commission always employs different functions, including reviewing several sectors that are prone to corruption. Management loopholes in these sectors create problems. KPK has provided recommendations to solve the issues. Government ministries/institutions and organizations must unite in one vision, because anticorruption efforts cannot stand alone.
Improvements require foundation. Therefore, KPK created a mapping to find out the things that should be done. Four measurements are set as the baseline to obtain accurate goals.

### Integrity Evaluation Survey

Measuring corruption risk at 36 ministries/institutions/regional governments.

20.11% of respondents heard about nepotism in employee recruitment.

82% of institutions surveyed practiced bribery/gratuity in regards to career policy.

88% of institutions surveyed asked people for money when providing services.

2 out of 10 employees surveyed saw how whistleblowers were isolated, given sanction or having their career paths blocked.

### Public Participation Survey

Measuring public perception, standpoint and behavior about corruption and KPK.

**Very Low**

59.52

**Low**

53.46

**Average**

45.11

**High**

71.23

**Very High**

**Public Perception Index**

**Government Participation Index**

**Private Sector Perception Index**

**Think corruption is common/frequent in Indonesia**

78% Public

62.5% Private Sector

24.3% Government

**Calls Indonesia tend to be corrupt/very corrupt**

98% Public

70% Private Sector

91% Government

**Legislator at National/Regional Levels**

> 77%

**Mild sanction for corruptor**

> 63%

**Head of Local Government**

> 97%

**Weak law enforcement**

> 72%
KPK’s Law Enforcement Index
The success of the law enforcement process in the KPK has increased.

Survey on the Potential of Conflict of Interest in Local Elections Financing

Survey dilakukan kepada 198 calon kepala/wakil kepala daerah yang kalah. Mahar yang harus dibayar calon kepala daerah: 50-500 juta/kursi di DPRD, tergantung partai, semakin besar partainya, mahar semakin mahal. (hasil wawancara mendalam)

71,03% in 2018
62,27% in 2016

38,1 %
donors work as family entrepreneurs

40,9 %
donors work as non-family entrepreneurs

Expectations of Donors:
- expects the ease in obtaining license: 95,4%
- expects the ease to participate in government projects’ tenders: 90,7%
- expects business protection: 84,8%
The Lightsaber to Erase Fraud

Seeing the rampant corruption in health sector, KPK put a spotlight on medical equipment market. Health equipment procurement, with the budget reaching Rp36 trillion this year, requires evaluation. KPK gave recommendations based on its studies to eradicate fraud in this sector.

Recommendations

Setting the components of basic price as the basis of negotiation by the National Public Procurement Agency (LKPP).

The Ministry of Health and LKPP to create a blue print of health equipment procurement in e-catalogue (product increase and content management).

Changing negotiation feature into option (additional price component and purchase in bulk).

Perfecting the regulations to guide need evaluation and selection of health equipment.

Potential Problems

- Number of health equipment and provider relatively small
- “Conventional” health equipment providers are still plenty

E-catalogue as a solution has not been optimal

1. Bottlenecking of product registration process to e-catalogue
2. Non-standard mechanism of negotiation by health equipment negotiation
3. Non-standard sales price components

Cause
Effect

Provi 7%der
Product 35% 

E-catalogue sebagai solusi belum optimal

Upstream Problems Downstream

1. Not all products featured in e-catalogue are health equipment
2. Non-standard information on health equipment
3. Negotiation feature between buyers and vendors is prone to corruption.
Dream of Fragrant Citarum

The longest river in West Java, Citarum runs through 12 regencies/cities and irrigates around 420,000 hectare of farm. The river had existed centuries ago and became the historical witness of the birth of the oldest Hindunese kingdom in the Archipelago, Tarumanegara.

Results of the 2017 review by the Corruption Eradication Commission’s (KPK) research and development team showed 23 remaining issues in regards to water resources management in the upstream region.

The review concluded that many parties are part of the games. Overlapping duties between stakeholders created complication. The KPK review became a driven factor and reference to fix Citarum. Following various processes, Presidential Regulation No. 15/2018 was issued. Under one command, every stakeholder united to clean up.

The Regulation focuses on five areas: breakthrough efforts and strengthening existing programs; harmony between institutions and stakeholders; authority integration between central and local governments (provincial, regency/mayoralty); military involvement in the Military Operation Other Than War; and integrated prevention and law enforcement.

Water is indeed not a ‘hip’ issue. This sector ranks low in priority and is neglected even. Local government head candidates never include water as a key performance indicator for their future administration during campaign. Another critical issue is how river as a source of sustenance for people and businesses can create conflict of interest in terms of management. Regulatory overlap is a recurring issue in handling.

The KPK review became a driven factor and reference to fix Citarum. Following various processes, Presidential Regulation No. 15/2018 was issued. Under one command, every stakeholder united to clean up.

Citarum River. Nothing is settled if not more chaotic. Legal uncertainty in water resources management is among the top problems. Factories dumped their waste into the river before even bother to process it first in their waste water plant. The Presidential Regulation became the momentum to uphold the law. Some factories have been relocated, some were given sanction, while others were shut down. It is possible for Citarum to recover as long as the laws are not twisted.
Rumors about fraud in health sector require some handling. From hospitals to patients can become either the object or perpetrators. The act can be intentional but maybe they are oblivious to the work flow. Every stakeholder, particularly the Ministry of Health, must be vigilant to improve this sector.

**FRAUD POTENTIALS**

- **Fragmentasi/unbundling:** deliberate attempt to break medical service into fragments.
- **Phantom Billing:** Charging without any record of service.
- **Unnecessary treatment:** Medical service that patients do not need.

**OBJECT PILOTTING**

- Unnecessary treatment in cataract operation procedure within 2014-2017 reached about 1,914 Thousand cases worth Rp61.6 Trillion.
- Physiotherapy service beyond the recommendation of the Association of Physical and Rehabilitation Medical Specialists in Indonesia.
- About 68% hospitals of class A-D did not meet the standard number of medical staff stated by Health Ministry Decree No. 56/2014.
- Non-capitation claims by first level health facility (labor and in-patient).
- Potential of first level health facility transfer that did not meet the standard procedure.
- Potential of capitation norm payment that did not match the availability of medical staff at first level health facility.

**PILOTING RESULTS**

Prevention guidelines need to be improved, including the guidelines to detect and solve frauds in the National Health Insurance (JKN):

1. Detailed explanation on prevention efforts by each stakeholder accordingly.
2. The Ministry of Health Bill on JKN fraud handling must explicitly mention the institution of the National Team to Handle Fraud, as well as its duties, function and authority:
   a. Authorized institution must conduct medical and investigative audits.
   b. Giving recommendation to authorized institutions to drop sanctions.
   c. Submitting evaluation/audit results to law enforcers.
SERVICE MONITORING WITHIN NETWORK

People has the right to access good service. Through JAGA application, since 2016, people can monitor the quality of public service. Only four sectors are covered by the application, but the number of its user and downloader continue to increase. Entering its third year of public service, JAGA continues to innovate. The Corruption Eradication Commission strives to improve the quality to protect public rights.

17,405
Downloaders

2,109
Active Users

4 Sectors Monitored by Jaga Application

**Education JAGA**
- Profiles of 408,605 Schools
  - KIP: 408,605 Schools
  - PPDB: 55,818 Schools
  - Governance of: 29,046 Schools
  - Budget: 399 Schools
  - BOS: 267,889 Schools
- Guide PIP
- Guide BOS

**Health JAGA**
- Profiles of 2,954 Hospitals
  - 2,054 Hospitals
  - 10,051 Puskesmas
  - 10,317 Puskesmas
  - In-Patient Beds at 831 Hospitals

**Village JAGA**
- Profiles of 2,630 Villages
  - Village Budget: 42,521 Villages
- Complaint on Village Budget Planning and Management

**Licensing JAGA**
- Profiles of DPM PTSP
  - 34 Provinces
  - 537 Cities/Regencies
- 9 Indicators of DPM PTSP Static Licensing Guide
PASSING THE ANTICORRUPTION BATON

The Corruption Eradication Commission's Red and White Building opens its door for anyone regardless of their age, education level, profession and background. There is only one condition: having anticorruption spirit. People can come for a visit, to learn, have their pictures taken and spread the moments in social media. The more widespread the anticorruption message is, the easier our job would be.
TOURING THE NATION, GETTING CLOSER TO PEOPLE

Rarely at home, seldom at the office. Employees of the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) traveled the 34 provinces to shine the light on corruption eradication movement. People from every profession, of any age, are targeted by this effort. Through various programs, KPK strives to be present in every corner of the country towards corruption-free Indonesia.

Information Dissemination Program
46,055 participants for 285 activities

- 43 Activities
  - Education
  - Private
- 125 Activities
  - Community
- 22 Activities
  - Media & Campaign
- 22 Activities
  - Politics
- 64 Regiatan

Information Dissemination of LHKPN
635 Activities

Resource Person

KPK fulfilled invitations as resource person
456 x

by Commissioner
164 x

by Employees
292 x

Education Government
127 x
11 x

Politics Media & Campaign
57 x
21 x

Community Private
45 x
36 x
Reclaimed Right

A school principal in Cihang Village, Lebak in Banten Province, stuttered when asked about the reception of the Smart Indonesia Card (KIP) at the school. The principal was asked because the students eligible for the KIP said they had never received it.

The Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) team then opened the JAGA application that stores the data of 18,248,287 KIP recipients. The JAGA data showed there were 305 KIP recipients at the school and KPK team immediately disclosed it.

The principle panicked, as if he was caught in the act. He pulled out his bank account book from his motorcycle seat. It did not stop there. The KPK team continued to press him until he finally took out all of his bank account books.

The information dissemination program conducted by KPK in six villages in Banten on 7-9 September 2018 showed that for four years, students in all villages in Picung Subdistrict, Pandeglang in Banten, never received the KIP.

It drove Pandeglang Education Office to issue a warrant letter for every school in the area to hand out the Smart Indonesia Program’s (PIP) bank account book and ATM card to all students, and inform their parents.

Villagers receive Rp100,000-Rp200,000 per semester from the School Operational Assistance (BOS) fund. The amount is lower than that provided by PIP of Rp450,000 for elementary school students, Rp750,000 for junior high school students and Rp1 million for senior high school/vocational schools.

KPK team and Limasakti Banten since then assisted locals and made sure they get what are rightfully theirs. Limasakti...
Involved in every activity, private sector has been a focus of the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK). KPK initiated the Professional with Integrity (PROFIT) program to guide the sector in preventing corruption.

Experts to Build Integrity

Certified individuals that ensure that every company complies with the rules to minimize corruption crime incidents.

Regional Advisory Committee

Established Regional Advisory Committee as communication and advocacy forum between regulators and businesses. The forum enables both parties to convey and settle the issues faced in creating business environment with integrity.

Two Anticorruption Guideline Book

Technical Guideline for Prevention in Business Sector

This guideline is the minimum benchmark for corporations in Indonesia in creating and implementing corruption prevention system internally. The implementation of the guideline does not cancel out corporations’ legal accountability in corruption crime case. However, judges will take the guideline’s existence into consideration when issuing the verdict in corruption crime case involving corporations.

Guideline for Money Laundering Crime in Capital Market

This guideline book shines the light at the end of the tunnel both for private sector and law enforcers, as it sets clear boundaries of money laundering crime and thus making law enforcement process easier. For private sector, this book lays out the necessary steps to prevent and set compliance, and the easy way to do PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Action).
Implementation Strategy of Political Party Integrity System (SIPP)

1. Pushing the five core component of political party integrity system as a part of the amendment of Law No. 2/2011 on Political Party.
2. Strictly upholding political party’s internal rules to keep the parties and politicians from conducting harmful actions.
3. Adopting the integrity system within political parties in overall party policies.
4. d. Conducting monthly and quarterly monitoring to ensure the implementation as planned.
5. Information dissemination on SIPP both within and outside the political parties.
5 Government ministries agreed to implement anticorruption curriculum at primary, secondary, and tertiary education level. The agreement manifests in the policy at each ministry on the insertion of anticorruption education in school curriculum.

The action plan of the implementation of anticorruption character and culture education comprises the following:

1. To create a policy that requires anticorruption character and culture education in the curriculum of every educational level by June 2019 at the latest;
2. To create and distribute the materials of anticorruption character and culture education at every educational level;
3. To assist the implementation of anticorruption character and culture education;
4. To prepare the human resources, budget, and other resources, as well as sufficient unit/working group in the realization of anticorruption character and culture education action plan;
5. To formulate the policy and to implement good education governance (academic or non academic) to support the effectiveness of anticorruption character and culture education;
6. To monitor and evaluate the implementations of anticorruption character and culture education and good education governance;
7. To publicize the compliance rate of the implementations of anticorruption character and culture education and good education governance at every educational level;
8. Mendorong Tata Kelola yang Bersih dan Baik melalui Manajemen Bisnis Berbasis Sekolah (MBS);
9. To encourage public information openness by implementing data transparency for public access through information portals, such as JAGA KPK platform.
GATHERING ANTICORRUPTION AMMUNITION

The fight against corruption should not be carried out by law enforcers alone. Having no power to persecute does not mean you cannot act. People have their own way to eradicate damaging corruption. Every year, the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) provides a platform for anticorruption activists and enthusiasts to create something. Because KPK cannot work by itself. The ammunition to fight corruption must be stored at all times.
CROSSING TERRITORIAL BORDERS

The Corruption Eradication Commission cannot work individually. Corruption is not only a national issue but also an international problem that KPK has taken steps to do cross-border cooperations. The US Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is among KPK’s international partner in handling corruption cases. In 2018, KPK worked with FBI to collect and find evidence in the United States related to the electronic ID card case. The collaboration helped KPK a great deal in solving the case that has inflicted Rp2.3 trillion of state losses.

In the same year, KPK received assistance from Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) and the Corrupt Practice Investigation Bureau (CPIB) in Singapore to deport Eddy Sindoro, a suspect of bribery case involving Central Jakarta District Court clerk, Eddy escaped from the country since 2016. Besides case handling, KPK participated in various bilateral and multilateral forums on corruption eradication. On 27 November 2018, KPK held public discussion on the review of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) at KPK’s Red and White Building. The event was attended by the Minister of Law and Human Rights, Directorate General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Expert Staff of the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas), and high level commissioners of the United Nations on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), as well as hundreds of participants from government ministries and institutions, academic field, CSOs, private sector and the media. The discussion aimed to push and remind the entire stakeholders to implement the UNCAC that has been ratified by the country.

KPK also took part in the G20 forum. Within the G20’s collaboration framework against corruption, KPK urged for the implementation of beneficial ownership (BO) transparency in Indonesia by reviewing the discrepancy analyses between the country’s beneficial ownership regulation for corporations and other legal entities and the international standards. At the same forum, KPK played an active role in formulating High-Level Principles for Preventing and Managing ‘Conflict of Interest’ in the Public Sector, and High-Level Principles for Preventing Corruption and Ensuring Integrity in State-Owned Enterprises.

KPK held a bilateral meeting with the International Anticorruption Academy (IACA) to discuss the cooperation possibility between KPK’s Anticorruption Learning Center (ACLC) and IACA. Every cooperation will be strengthened for the sake of the nation. KPK will continue to partner with international community to eradicate corruption that causes the nation to suffer.

In 2018, KPK worked with FBI to collect and find evidence in the United States related to the electronic ID card case.
As a public institution, the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) always maximizes information openness. The public needs to be knowledgeable to avoid the trap of fake news.
HELPING REGIONAL CLEANUP

The Corruption Eradication Commission travelled through 34 provinces, working with local governments to untangle the problems. The purpose was not to place the blame, but to keep public officials from perpetrating the crime and for the benefit of the people.

8 Focused Activities

62% Regional Government Budget (APBD)
Planning and Budgeting

51% Goods and Service Procurement

66% One-Stop Integrated Service

60% Capability of the Government Internal Supervisory Agency (APIP)

45% Management of State Civil Apparatus

69% Village Fund

38% Regional Government Revenue Optimization

71% Regional Government Asset Management

Progress of 8 Focused Activities

- Jakarta - 85%
- Central Java - 72%
- Banten - 69%
- East Java - 66%
- West Java - 66%
- Bali - 64%
- West Nusa Tenggara - 57%
- East Nusa Tenggara - 29%
- Yogyakarta - 59%
- Gorontalo - 78%
- Central Sulawesi - 56%
- South Sulawesi - 64%
- West Sulawesi - 56%
- East Sulawesi - 61%
- Southeast Sulawesi - 46%
- Maluku - 24%
- Papua - 25%
- West Papua - 19%
- North Maluku - 39%

National 58%
Bureaucracy Renovation

Data shows over 1,000 state civil apparatus must be dismissed for their involvement in crime cases. The court rulings are final and binding but these civil servants still receive their salaries. Related institutions, including KPK, have coordinated to handle the state employees. Of the state apparatus, only 837 of them have been dismissed. It takes public commitment to reform the bureaucracy. KPK has carried out its trigger mechanism function, but it is not sufficient because the entire elements of the nation must be involved in this.

Legal Basis
1. Law No. 8/1974 on the Ordinance on Civil Service Article 23 stipulates on the dismissal of civil servants who are sentenced to a prison term by final and binding court rulings for perpetrating crimes related to their public positions.
2. Government Regulation No. 32/1979 on Civil Servant Dismissal, Article 9
3. Law No. 5/2014 on State Civil Apparatus, Article 87
4. Government Regulation No. 11/2017 on State Civil Apparatus Management, Article 250

Of 2,357 Corrupt State Civil Apparatus Only 837 are Dismissed
For the Watchers to Work Freely

Background
1. APIP is not independent; they monitor local government heads but report to them. They are appointed and dismissed by local government heads.
2. The absence of independence allegedly causes APIP’s ineffective function in eradicating corruption and improving local governance.

15 March 2018
Meeting between the Minister of State Apparatus Empowerment and Bureaucracy Reform, Secretary General of the Ministry of Home Affairs, and KPK Commissioners.
The establishment of a small team to solve APIP’s independence issue.

April - June 2018
KPK team attending several meeting on draft revision of Government Regulation No. 18/2016.

11 October 2018
KPK held coordination meeting with the Inspector of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Deputy of State Secretariat on Legal Affairs, the Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal and Security Affairs, and Deputy Head of the Development Finance Comptroller (BPKP). The agenda was to settle the pending issue of APIP’s echelon upgrade.

12 December 2018
The Minister of Home Affairs sent a formal letter to the President on the results of harmonization, rounding off, and final setup of the draft conception of the government regulation on the amendment of Government Regulation No. 18/2016 on Local Government Apparatus.

15 November 2018
KPK, the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Minister of State Apparatus Empowerment and Bureaucracy Reform and the State Secretary agreed on the substance of the revision of Government Regulation No. 18/2016.

9 November 2018
KPK invited the Minister of Home Affairs and the Minister of State Apparatus Empowerment and Bureaucracy Reform to discuss the revision of Government Regulation No. 18/2016. Both ministers agreed to upgrade APIP’s job grade to solve the echelonization issue. The Regulation revision was set to be completed in December 2018.

15 October 2018
KPK Commissioners and the Ministry of State Apparatus Empowerment and Bureaucracy Reform discussed echelonization issue.

Recommendations
KPK gave recommendations to the President to strengthen APIP, particularly related to the independence, by revising Government Regulation No. 18/2016 with details as follows:
1. Provincial APIP must report to the ministers if there is any indication of authority misuse and/or state financial losses.
2. APIP in regencies/cities must report to the governors if there is any indication of authority misuse and/or state financial losses.
3. The Minister of Home Affairs and the governors supervise regional inspectorates by involving the Development Finance Comptroller (BPKP).
4. Dismissal or mutation mechanism for provincial inspectors must include written consultation with the Minister of Home Affairs, or governors for inspector in regencies/cities.
5. The Minister of Home Affairs supervises the appointment of regional inspectors.
6. Inspector promotion is conducted by the Ministry of State Apparatus Empowerment and Bureaucracy Reform through the ministerial regulation.
Fifteen years after its conception, the Corruption Eradication Commission strives to improve its competence, creating good governance to become a high performing organization. Upholding ethics is high on the priority list. KPK employees are not angels; they will face sanction when proven guilty.

**Budget Absorption**

Rp 815,52 Billion

Or

95,47% of Total Budget

Rp 854.23 Billion

**Non-tax State Revenue**

Rp 523.7 Billion

**Internal Ethics Enforcement**

- 75 Reports
  - 39 Reports related to performance finance
  - 36 Reports related to ethics violation
  - 26 Reports thoroughly followed up
  - 10 Reports still examined
  - 22 Reports followed up with investigation
  - 4 Reports followed up with coordination with law enforcers

**Examination Results**

- 8 Employees had to do CMC (Coaching, Mentoring, Counseling) session with their supervisors
- 4 Employees were proven guilty of ethics violation
  - 1 Employee was proven guilty of medium level violation
  - 3 Employees were proven guilty of severe violation
  - 10 Employees were not proven guilty of ethics violation
The worn out eight-story building is primping itself. The Corruption Eradication Commission Building on Kavling C1 lot used to be in plain white, not unlike regular office space. Now it is covered with blue, orange and purple, making it more fun and inviting. Previously called the Sacred Friday building, it is now transformed into Anticorruption Learning Center (ACLC). Founded in 2011, ACLC is aimed as a learning space for public to improve their anticorruption knowledge. It is necessary because the nature of corruption crime is increasingly complicated, with more sophisticated modus operandi. There are 30 internal trainers at the center at the moment, and the number will increase. In 2016-2017, ACLC has led to the establishment of the Professional Certification Institution (LSP) in collaboration with the National Profession Standardization Body (BNSP). The certification process has produced 341 anticorruption counselors (PAK) and 55 integrity building experts (API). ACLC also conducts international class. The class opened on 26-30 November 2018 with participants comprises officials and professionals from five anticorruption agencies: the Independent Joint Anticorruption Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (MEC) of Afghanistan; the Bureau Independent Anti-Corruption (BIANCO) of Madagaskar; the AntiCorruption Commission (ACC) of Bangladesh; the Administrative Control Authority (ACA) of Egypt; dan the Anticorruption Commission of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar (ACCM).
CORRUPTION PREVENTION COLLABORATION

In 2018, the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) officially became the coordinator of the National Team for Corruption Prevention. The team comprises four miners: The Minister of National Development Planning/Head the National Development Planning Agency, the Minister of Home Affairs, the Minister of State Apparatus Empowerment and Bureaucracy Reform, and Head of Presidential Staff. KPK’s role as coordinator and supervisor is more firm with the involvement of other government ministries and institutions. Every minister, institution head and local government head submit quarterly report on corruption prevention action to the national team.

The National Team can intervene with the action implementation and it turned the procedural reporting pattern into more substantial.

The National Corruption Prevention Strategy will be strengthened by creating corruption prevention action that is in line with the characteristic in each region. Local sectors that are prone to corruption are being fixed, from the aspects of policy and implementation, to the reporting and monitoring.

THREE MAIN TASKS
1. To coordinate, synchronize, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the National Corruption Prevention Strategy by government ministries and institutions, local government, and other stakeholders.
2. To submit report to the President on the achievement of the implementation of the National Corruption Prevention Strategy by government ministries and institutions, local government, and other stakeholders.
3. To publish the report on the achievement of the corruption prevention action implementation to the public.

ELEVEN ACTION PLANS
1. Improvement of service and compliance of licensing and capital investment;
2. Improvement of data governance and compliance of extractive, forestry and plantation sectors;
3. Utilization of Identity Card Number to improve the governance of social aid and subsidy provision;
4. Integration and synchronization of data on strategic food import;
5. Implementation of anti-bribery management by the government and private sector;
6. Integration of electronic-based planning and budgeting systems;
7. Improvement of professionalism and modernization of goods and service procurement;
8. Optimization of state revenue from tax and non-tax income;
9. Strengthening of bureaucracy reform implementation;
10. Implementation of the grand design of village financial monitoring strategy;
11. Improvement of integrated criminal court system governance.
We often receive counterattacks. People who feel cornered launched assaults and dragged us to court. Anticorruption spirit and public interest are our guiding light. We uphold the rules, and continue the fight.
FIGHT
TOTAL SUSPECTS

121 PEOPLE
FROM
30 STRING OPERATIONS

TOTAL EVIDENCE

Rp24,4 Billion
USD14 Thousand
SGD310 Thousand
CHASING AFTER YOU

Dozens of state money are packed into cardboard boxes, backpacks, or even plastic bags. The money is not distributed for the benefit of people, but for the personal interests of corruption crime suspects. The Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) does not stand still in this situation. Thirty times in 12 months, KPK arrested 121 people allegedly trampling on people’s rights.
**Total Convicts: 121**

**Profession**
- Head of local government: 21
- Private Sector: 46
- DPR: 2
- DPRD: 5
- Judge: 4
- Echelon 1: 16
- Echelon 2: 2
- Echelon 3: 1
- Advogato: 3
- Others: 11

**Total Evidence**
- Rp 24,47 Billion
- USD 14,110
- SGD 310,100

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3 Oct 2018
Bribery for Head of Ambon Tax Office
Convict: Head of Ambon Tax Office
Evidence: Rp100,000,000 + receipt of Rp70,000 deposit

15 Oct 2018
Bribery linked to Melkarta license
Convict: Bekasi Regent
Evidence: $890,000 + Rp13 million + 2 cars

24 Oct 2018
Bribery linked to Cirebon Regency officials’ positions
Convict: Cirebon Regent
Evidence: Rp391 Juta

26 Oct 2018
Bribery linked to Central Kalimantan Council’s task and function
Convict: Head of Central Kalimantan Legislative Council’s Commission B
Evidence: Rp220 million

17 Nov 2018
Bribery linked to Public Work and Public Housing Office’s project in Pak Pak Bharat Regency
Convict: Pak Pak Bharat Regent
Evidence: Rp90 million

28 Nov 2018
Bribery for South Jakarta District Court’s judge
Convict: Head of panel of judges
Evidence: $47,000

12 Des 2018
Bribery linked to Education Special Allocation Fund for Cianjur Regency
Convict: Cianjur Regent
Evidence: Rp15 billion

19 Des 2018
Bribery linked to government aid for Indonesian National Sports Committee (KONI)
Convict: Deputy IV to the Minister of Sports and Youth
Evidence: Rp7.3 billion + 1 car

30 Des 2018
Bribery linked to drinking water provision system
Convict: Head of Working Unit at the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing
Evidence: Rp3.36 billion + $23,100 + US$3,200
PANDORA’S BOX OF STING OPERATION

107 suspects were named after being arrested during sting operations.

those who end up entangled

90 DPRD Member from 3 Provinces

ZUMI ZOLA
(Jambi Governor)

Corruption Crime of Bribery linked to the approval for 2018 Jambi Budget Plan.

Bribery:
Rp16,34 Billion

Gratuity:
Rp37,477 Billion,
USD 173,300 ,
SGD 100,000,
and one Toyota Alphard Car

Allegedly receiving:
USD 1,5 Million

IM
(Minister of Social Affairs)

Corruption Crime of Bribery linked to the agreement on working contract to develop Riau-1 Steam Power Plant.

Allegedly receiving:
USD 1,5 Million

NORTH SUMATRA

38 MEMBERS OF DPRD

TK
(House of Representatives Deputy Speaker )

Corruption Crime of Bribery linked to Physical Special Allocation Fund in 2016 Revised State Budget for Kebumen Revised Budget in 2016

Allegedly receiving:
Rp3,65 Billion
Employees of the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) continues to sharpen the five senses to settle cases. KPK strives to ruin the fun of corruptors who have jeopardized the people. Regulatory breakthrough and case development are among the weapons used to fight the rats that always come up with new strategy. KPK will not let the people being fooled, let alone having their welfare robbed.
RETURNING PEOPLE’S MANDATE

Final and legally binding court rulings for corruptors do not mean that the work is done for the Corruption Eradication Commission. Beyond execution, KPK must trace the convicts’ hidden assets. Those assets must be returned for the benefit of people.

Fair Value

- Rp22.5 Million
- Sold for Rp450 Million

Black kiswa cloth (Kaaba’s cover) sized 80 cm x 90 cm with golden Arabic writing on it.

Asset Recovery

- Returned state income through non-tax revenue, petty cash at local government/SOEs, usage status setup (PSP)/grant

- Rp96.9 Billion
- Total Assets

- 10
- Total Vehicles

- 27,293 m²
- Total area of land and building

- Rp38.87 Billion
- Total values of auction

- 127
- Asset

- Total number of auctioned goods

- Rp9.21 Billion
- Fine

- Rp109.20 Billion
- Refund

- Rp370.83 Billion
- Confiscated Money

- Rp489.25 Billion
- Total
The Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) has coordination and supervision tasks in handling corruption cases. With other law enforcers, KPK work together to solve the cases. Following up the 2017 Memorandum of Understanding on online system of the investigation order letter, KPK held training and learning activities for law enforcers.
Law enforcers capacity building program 2017

501

Kejaksaan 148
Kepolisian 173
BPKP 35
BPK 29
KPK 9
PPATK 4
OJK 4

Law enforcers capacity building program 2018

458

Kejaksaan 145
Kepolisian 183
BPKP 31
BPK 29
KPK 0
PPATK 4
OJK 0

Finding Common Ground
REPORT IT
### Based on Complaint

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conflict of interest in procurement</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gratuity</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Corruption Case</td>
<td>3,426</td>
<td>2,330</td>
<td>2,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extortion</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>116</td>
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<tr>
<td>Embezzlement</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bribery</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraud</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal act/abuse of authority</td>
<td>3,041</td>
<td>2,531</td>
<td>3,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other crime related to corruption</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Becoming state officials means being in the public eyes. Their tasks and duties are monitored at all times. People also observe their wealth. Everything must be transparent to avoid becoming the target.

64.47% WEALTH REPORT COMPLIANCE RATE

66.80% 28.65% 48.14% 85.58%
EXECUTIVE LEGISLATIVE JUDICIAL SOEs

PUBLIC OFFICIALS REQUIRED TO SUBMIT WEALTH REPORT

3,87% LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATE’S COMPLIANCE RATE

99 out of 1,304 Ministries/Institutions have implemented independent regulation on officials’ wealth report.
From makeup to bedsheet, from cajuput oil to flashy ornaments. Those are among the gifts received by state officials. But gifts can turn into a legal conundrum. If it is problematic, then it has to be rejected. Remember the families, who are given things that are not meant to be had.

**Ownership Status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership Status</th>
<th>STATE-OWNED</th>
<th>BELONGED TO RECIPIENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>Rp2,22 Billion</td>
<td>Rp2,25 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goods</td>
<td>Rp2,22 Billion</td>
<td>Rp481 Billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INSTITUTIONS IMPLEMENTING GRATUITY CONTROL PROGRAM**

- **Provincial Government** (34 Provincial Governments) 100%
- **Ministries** (30 Ministries) 88,2%
- **SOEs** (65 SOEs) 44,5%
- **Regency/City Government** (495 Regency/City Government) 96,3%
- **High State Institution** (5 Institutions) 62,5%
- **Government Institution** (30 Institutions) 37%

**Gratuity Reports**

- 2,349 Reports
- 35 Legislative
- 1,476 Executive
- 11 Judicial
- 108 Independent Institution
- 717 SOEs
- 2 Private Sector

**Ownership Status**

- **STATE-OWNED**
  - Cash: Rp2,22 Billion
  - Goods: Rp2,25 Billion

- **BELONGED TO RECIPIENTS**
  - Cash: Rp2,22 Billion
  - Goods: Rp481 Billion

**Status**

- 882 Without Decision Letter
- 357 In Process
- 3 Belonged to the State
- 3 Belonged to the Recipients
- 1,476 Belonged to the State
- 717 Belonged to the Recipients
- 11 Judicial
- 108 Independent Institution
- 35 Legislative
- 2 Private Sector
- 1,476 Executive
- 86 87
DON’T BE NARCISSISTIC

Every stakeholder must be critical toward us. This is important for us to become more strategic. We do not always receive glowing reviews. Sometimes they are good, sometimes they are bad. But we hope public trust upon us will not decrease. Rest assure, the energy to eradicate corruption never depletes.
HELP US ERADICATE CORRUPTION

Scan this to see appendices or go to the following link:
KPK
Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi