



CHANGES FOR JUSTICE PROJECT SEVENTEENTH QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2014

October 31, 2014

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Chemonics International Inc.

CHANGES FOR JUSTICE PROJECT SEVENTEENTH QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2014

**Contract No. DFD-I-00-08-00070-00
A Task Order under the Encouraging Global Anticorruption and Good
Governance Efforts (ENGAGE) Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC)**

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
INTRODUCTION	7
COMPONENT 1: SUSTAINING AND BROADENING REFORMS IN THE SUPREME COURT	7
KRA 1.1 Enhanced Management, Transparency, and Accountability of the Supreme Court	7
KRA 1.2 Improved Capacity, Integrity, and Technical Legal Competence of Judges and Court Staff (Education and Training)	14
KRA 1.3 Improved Court and Public Interaction	18
Component 1. Trainings, Workshops, and Events Participation Summary	21
COMPONENT 2: SUSTAINING AND BROADENING REFORMS IN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE	23
KRA 2.1 Enhanced Management, Transparency and Accountability of the Attorney General Office (AGO)	23
Component 2. Trainings, Workshops, and Events Participation Summary	24
COMPONENT 3: BIODIVERSITY	24
KRA 3.1 Management and Accountability Enhancement in the Supreme Court to Support Bureaucratic Reform	24
KRA 3.2. Improved Court and Public Interaction	25
Component 3. Trainings, Workshops and Events Participation Summary	30
Annex A: C4J Q17 Indicators	
Annex B: C4J Local Subcontractor Deliverables Accepted	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Changes for Justice (C4J) Project is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) under Contract No. DFD-I-00-08-00070-00, a Task Order under the Encouraging Global Anticorruption and Good Governance Efforts (ENGAGE) Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) awarded to Chemonics International Inc. with an effective date of 12 May 2010. The C4J contract effective end date was 11 May 2014, but was extended through 11 May 2015.

During the extension period, the project will continue to focus on sustaining and deepening reforms in the Indonesian justice sector to produce a less corrupt, more accountable, and more efficient justice system. This goal will be achieved through a more efficient, credible, and transparent Supreme Court (Component 1) and Attorney General's Office (Component 2), including increasing the competence and integrity of judges, prosecutors, and staff. However, most reforms are now being targeted to strengthen directly justice sector efforts at the national and local levels (i.e. among the district courts, prosecutors' offices, and rural communities), to combat threats to biodiversity (Component 3).

This is the seventeenth quarterly progress report of the C4J Project and covers the period of 1 July to 30 September 2014. In addition to reforms in the first instance courts, this quarter the C4J Project strengthened appellate level courts, supervision, training programs, case administration, development of court IT and prosecutorial competencies, and coordination among the Supreme Court, Attorney General's Office, and remote communities to combat threats to biodiversity. All these reforms contribute to the C4J Project's goal of cooperating with Indonesia courts, prosecutors' offices and communities to achieve a less corrupt, more accountable, and higher-performing justice system.

As noted in the highlights below, the project achieved several benchmarks this quarter.

Highlights from Component 1: Sustaining and Broadening Reforms in the Supreme Court

- The project continued to cooperate with the Supreme Court to define Information Technology (IT) functional positions for an IT career path within the courts. The Supreme Court's Personnel Bureau and C4J distributed questionnaires to map out current job specifications. To compare all human resources practices within the judiciary, questionnaires were distributed to all first-instance and appellate level courts in all court jurisdictions.
- The C4J Project has completed the draft Case Tracking System (CTS) Roadmap for sustaining the CTS within the Supreme Court's own resources. The Roadmap will be reviewed next quarter by the Supreme Court.
- The Supreme Court Case Management Working Group worked together with C4J staff to continue development of standardized court templates for minutes and orders through a series of focus group discussions (FGDs) and meetings with Supreme Court leaders. The Working Group agreed to review a proposed case

classification system and CTS standard operating procedures (SOP) following finalization of the templates.

- Following the completion of CTS Version 3, the C4J Project mentored and supervised a training of trainers (TOT) program and workshops in seven Indonesian high courts. The workshops featured CTS practical training sessions for all registrars and acting registrars.
- This quarter marked the completion and handover of the ELMARI (*E-learning Mahkamah Agung Republik Indonesia*) system for the Supreme Court. The agency now fully operates ELMARI with its own resources.
- At the CTS Version 3 workshops, high court judges were also introduced to the new E-learning program.
- C4J and the Supreme Court Training Agency successfully delivered a second TOT and Certification Program for Judges on Juvenile Cases.
- Continuing development of the Supervision Training Program, the C4J team cooperated with the Supreme Court's Training Agency, Supervisory Agency, and local subcontractor *Lembaga Independensi Peradilan* (LeIP). The training program will be finalized next quarter.
- The C4J Project completed recommendations on standardization of court websites in the judiciary. This was completed in cooperation with a subcontractor under the AIPJ Project to address the needs of visually impaired persons.

Highlights from Component 2: Sustaining and Broadening Reforms in the Attorney General's Office

- C4J and the Attorney General's Office (AGO) Personnel Bureau completed the competency models for Heads of Provincial Prosecutors' Offices (PPOs) and District Prosecutors' Offices (DPOs) with the objective of improving the promotion and performance evaluation system within the AGO. The competency models include Managerial and Leadership Competencies and Technical Competencies, along with case studies for each competency.

Highlights from Component 3: Biodiversity Activity

- This quarter, the AGO Environmental Task Force and C4J worked together to evaluate the draft prosecution guidelines on Illegal Logging and Land Conversion, and for Wildlife Trafficking and Poaching, including articles for the appendices.
- To improve court/media engagement to combat threats to biodiversity, C4J successfully delivered in-house mentoring and coaching trainings on public information services and media engagement at two biodiversity locations: Bangkinang District Court in Riau, and Blangkejeren District Court in Aceh.

- The USAID C4J Project conducted in-house trainings on “Management of Civil Cases Related to Biodiversity” in the Blangkejeren, Bangkinang, and Ketapang District Courts in West Kalimantan. These in-house trainings were designed to contribute to the development of the first joint workshop on Management of Biodiversity Cases, held in Bali in August 2014.
- In order to improve the capacity, integrity, and technical legal competence of judges and prosecutors in managing cases relating to biodiversity, the USAID C4J Project conducted the first joint workshop on Management of Biodiversity Cases on 11-15 August. This activity was the first-ever workshop combining judges and prosecutors as participants.
- To continue strengthening community engagement and the role of paralegals, the USAID C4J Project conducted community assessments in the three pilot biodiversity locations. These community assessments mapped the: biodiversity threats; challenges faced by communities in addressing these issues; legal empowerment support needs to strengthen community engagement locally and in collaboration with justice sector institutions; and the impact of earlier paralegal workshops.
- The USAID C4J Project completed the first draft of the community handbook to support training for communities on Legal Awareness and Paralegals. During September, the project reviewed the draft with local communities. The handbook, now being developed for publication with illustrations consistent with the public information campaign, will provide guidance to communities and paralegals on Indonesia’s legal system, case processes and procedures, legal aid services, public information services in the district courts and district prosecutors’ offices, collecting and documenting information on local threats to biodiversity, and more effectively taking action to address threats to biodiversity locally.

INTRODUCTION

This Seventeenth Quarterly Report summarizes the overall activity progress of the Changes for Justice (C4J) Project during the period of 1 July through 30 September 2014. Court activities are described under Component 1, prosecution activities under Component 2 and biodiversity activities under Component 3.

COMPONENT 1: SUSTAINING AND BROADENING REFORMS IN THE SUPREME COURT

KRA 1.1 Enhanced Management, Transparency, and Accountability of the Supreme Court

Sub-KRA 1.1.1 Human Resources: Human resources more strategically placed in the Supreme Court's management.

Development of Career Path for Information Technology (IT) Staffs Position. In order to develop a sustainable and professional system for management of information technology (IT) in all courts, and to promote the sharing of IT resources wherever possible, the USAID Changes for Justice (C4J) Project Team and the Head of the Supreme Court Personnel Bureau agreed to develop an IT career path. Development of a formalized IT career system requires defining the functional positions for each level of the judiciary and getting approval from the government's Central Statistics Agency (*Badan Pusat Statistik*, or BPS).

The C4J team conducted a series of consultative meetings with various Supreme Court units, including the Supreme Court's Personnel Bureau, Planning Bureau, Directorate General for the General Courts, and Directorate General for the Religious Courts. As a first step, C4J distributed questionnaires to IT staff in the general high courts at a training program on the Case Tracking System (CTS) Version 3 at the Supreme Court Training Agency on 11 August 2014. The questionnaire results were discussed between C4J and a team appointed by the Supreme Court in mid-September 2014. It was agreed at the September meeting that the data from the general high courts was insufficient for advocating a change in human resources within the judiciary. As a result, the team agreed to distribute questionnaires to the other types of courts and Supreme Court agencies to gather more information on IT needs throughout the courts.



Photo left:

The C4J team meets with representatives from the Supreme Court to discuss development of the IT career path as new functional positions within the courts.

After gathering feedback from the second round of questionnaires, the Supreme Court and C4J will meet next quarter to review the data and define the new, proposed functional positions. BPS has expressed its support and it has agreed to review the data next quarter.

Sub-KRA 1.1.2 Budget and Finance: Enhanced quality and efficiency of the Supreme Court administration and finance staff

Improvement of Financial Reporting. This quarter, in cooperation with the Supreme Court, the C4J team continued developing the Guidelines for Case Fee Recording and Reporting. The guidelines were prepared to reconcile the manual bookkeeping with the bank statements, as well as to standardize financial reports in all courts. The standardization is expected to create financial information transparency in all courts and minimize discrepancies in accounting for funds in the courts.

The guidelines will be completed, along with Standard Operating Procedures/Technical Guidelines, for the general courts next quarter.

Support Prior to Supervision Training Program for High Court Judges. C4J Project's Budget and Finance Expert supervised the development of a syllabus for the Supervision Training Program for High Court Judges. To ensure the inclusion of financial audit techniques in the training program, the Budget and Finance Expert participated in two meetings with subcontractor *Lembaga Independensi Peradilan (LeIP)*, the Supreme Court Training Agency (*Balitbangdiklat*), as well as Supreme Court Supervision Agency (*Bawas*). Development of the Supervision Training Program for High Court will be completed next quarter.

CTS Roadmap Development. In order to sustain the Case Tracking System (CTS), which was developed largely with the Supreme Court's own resources, the Budget and Finance Expert participated in preparation of the CTS Roadmap, which covers the future development of the CTS for the period of 2015-2019. In developing the roadmap, the Expert has been cooperating with the Supreme Court Head of Facilities Maintenance for Information Technology, Directorate General of the General Courts (*Badilum*), and the C4J Project's Court Administration Expert and Information Technology (IT) Expert,

Based on the consultations, it has been agreed that the CTS Roadmap shall also encompass:

- Case management and administration;
- Streamlined processes;
- Budgetary requirements for hardware, infrastructure, facilities, and other resource needs;
- Human resources, including division of responsibilities and an IT career path for full-time professional technical support;
- Monitoring and supervision;
- Training programs;
- Research based on CTS data;
- Software development and IT support for implementation of the CTS; and
- Public services.

The team is defining the vision for implementation of the CTS by 2019, and comparing it with the current status of implementation to identify the gaps, essential reforms, and benchmarks for achieving the vision. The Supreme Court Case Management Working Group will review the CTS Roadmap and provide feedback following completion of its work on standardized templates and case classifications.

Sub-KRA 1.1.3 Case Management: Strengthen court capacity to use case management systems

CTS Roadmap Development. Please refer to explanation of CTS Roadmap Development on Sub-KRA 1.1.2 Budget and Finance.

Standardization of Court Document Templates. C4J Team continued developing and refining court document templates for minutes and orders for criminal and civil cases. Decision templates were adopted last quarter through Supreme Court Decree No. 44 of 2014. The templates are designed to assist judges and court staffs in carrying out their tasks more efficiently and professionally. A focus group discussion (FGD) to review and revise draft templates for minutes and court orders was held on 19-21 September 2014, followed by another FGD on 29-30 September 2014. These FGDs will continue next quarter and, following approval by the Supreme Court, all templates will be automated and included within CTS version 3. Automation of the templates will enhance the sustainability of the CTS by making it increasingly useful as a tool to assist registry staff in performing their tasks, as well as providing a standardized database to ensure consistency in court practice all over Indonesia.



Photo above:

Participants discuss edits to the civil templates during a discussion at the FGD on development of standardized templates. The FGD was attended by justices and registrars from the Supreme Court, high court judges, and judges from eight district courts. They worked in two teams, one focused on civil cases and the other on criminal cases. At this meeting on 19-21 September, they finalized 40 templates for criminal and 25 templates for civil. All templates are targeted for completion by December 2014.

A total of 97 decision templates have already been completed and adopted per Chief Justice Decree No. 44 of 2014. An additional 236 minutes and forms are nearing finalization. The total number of each is as follows:

- Criminal Cases:
 - Decisions: 26
 - Minutes: 12
 - Forms (Deeds, rulings, and orders): 99

- Civil Cases:
 - Decisions: 71
 - Minutes: 42
 - Forms (first-instance, cassation, appellate, and civil review level): 83

The Supreme Court has expressed the possibility that the final number of templates might change, as some may be consolidated or expanded. All template development is scheduled for completion next quarter. Thereafter, the project IT team will begin programming and uploading the final versions into CTS version 3. C4J has also prepared the change control management for document templates. It is expected the Supreme Court will adopt it within the new Chief Justice Decree for all document templates.

To further increase the benefits of automation, the Supreme Court Case Management Working Group began reviewing recommendations by C4J on: a new case classification system to support performance-based budgeting and supervision; first draft of the CTS Roadmap; and the Standard Operating Procedures/Technical Guidelines for streamlining business processes in automated courts. The Head of the Case Management Working Group, Justice Djafni Djamal, expressed support for the C4J Project to continue developing the recommendations.

Development of Case Classification System. This quarter the C4J team proposed a revised system of case classification. Such a revised system would aid the Supreme Court in monitoring workloads and producing reports that relate cases to performance-based budgeting targets. A revised system would also: help create a system that is easier for registry staff to understand; reduce errors from incorrectly categorizing cases; improve case flow management; and create a case classification system that is easier for the public to understand and use for tracking cases.

The new case classification system aspires to retain most current case classifications but provide improved categorization of cases based on complexity, as well as clearer definitions. A second presentation will be provided next quarter, but it is uncertain whether there will be enough time by the end of the project for the Supreme Court to review and decide on a new case classification system. C4J will assist the Supreme Court to discuss a preliminary draft next quarter.

Development of CTS Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)/Technical Guidelines. In cooperation with the Supreme Court and Directorate General for the General Courts, C4J has developed streamlined procedures for the operation and management of cases in automated courts, i.e. using the CTS. The SOPs simplify court processes and create a clearer management system for automated courts, thereby making the CTS more sustainable. A focus group discussion (FGD) will be held next quarter with the Supreme Court and Directorate General to finalize the SOP.

Sub-KRA 1.1.4 Information Technology. Improved IT capacity at District Courts

Sub-KRA 1.1.4.1 CTS Enhancement for the General High Courts.

Following the completion of CTS version 3, C4J and the Supreme Court's CTS Development Team piloted version 3 in seven general high courts. C4J's IT team supervised the training and mentored trainers from the Supreme Court. The training programs were held in August through September at:

- Yogyakarta High Court, Yogyakarta: 21 August 2014
- Bandung High Court, West Java: 28 August 2014
- Mataram High Court, West Nusa Tenggara : 4 September 2014
- Jakarta High Court, Jakarta: 8 September 2014
- Banda Aceh High Court, Aceh: 11 September 2014
- Pekanbaru High Court, Riau: 18 September 2014
- Pontianak High Court, West Kalimantan: 25 September 2014

The trainers introduced the functions of CTS version 3 for use in both general first instance and high (appellate) courts. Trainees included high court judges, registrars, IT staff, and communications staff. The training program included practical sessions, during which the participants practiced inputting data, reviewing court data for accuracy and completeness, and producing reports.

Photo right:

A CTS Development Team member from the Pekanbaru High Court assists an acting registrar at a training at the Banda Aceh High Court on using CTS Version 3.



In addition to supervising the training, C4J's IT team led presentations to introduce the new E-Learning program to the high court judges. The judges were invited to log in and complete the E-training program individually.

Further information about E-learning is provided in Sub-KRA 1.2.2 Enhanced Training Opportunities for Judges through the E-Learning Application.

Sub-KRA 1.1.4.2 CTS Enhancement for the General District Courts.

CTS Bug Fixing. Throughout the quarter, C4J's IT team identified and fixed bugs found in CTS Version 3 to ensure the system ran smoothly. As of 30 September, all 350 general district courts had transitioned from version 2 to version 3 without any major problems.

Support on Standardized Court Document Development. This quarter a subcontractor completed the work of automating 247 templates for court decisions, minutes, and orders developed by the Case Management Working Group. However, revisions made by the Working Group will require changes to the automated forms. These revisions will be made by the C4J IT team. An additional 86 templates, of the total number of 333 templates developed by the Working Group, will be completed by the Supreme Court's CTS Development Team.



Photo left:
The Secretary General of the Supreme Court supervises the CTS Version 3 Training in Pekanbaru High Court via Skype. Chief Judges from three other high courts – Makassar High Court, Ambon High Court, and North Maluku High Court – also participated in the Skype conference. This represents an innovative training approach inspired by E-learning.

Sub-KRA 1.1.4.3 CTS Development Team

CTS Version 3 Training Convention. As part of transferring knowledge on CTS version 3 to the Supreme Court and high courts, the project IT team conducted a Training Convention for the CTS Development Team on 8-10 August 2014. The team, which was already very knowledgeable on the CTS application, worked together to develop and prepare for a Training of Trainers (TOT) program for the high (appellate) courts, with the objective of helping the high courts to fully utilize the CTS, and for the high courts to exercise a stronger role in supervising implementation of the CTS by the lower district courts in their provinces.

Training on Trainers (TOT) on CTS Version 3. Following the CTS version 3 Training Convention, the CTS Development Team assisted in leading the Training of Trainers (TOT) program on CTS version 3. The TOT, for 30 high courts' IT staffs, was held on 11-15 August. This TOT was led by the CTS Development Team. Moving forward, the TOT participants from the high courts will be tasked with delivering CTS Version 3 trainings to staff in each of their respective courts and lower courts.



USAID | INDONESIA
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

SUCCESS STORY

Ensuring Justice through Automation

The web-based case tracking system (CTS) automates the general district courts and appellate courts. All case data is backed up by the Supreme Court to ensure that it is safeguarded. Performance data is reviewed by the Supreme Court and appellate courts to monitor the productivity of the district courts.

The implementation of the CTS has increased public access to information, modernized case management, and enhanced the transparency of Indonesia's judiciary.



Image above: Staff at the Banda Aceh High Court study how to record case information in the CTS.

In August 2014, fire broke out at the Pasir Pangaraian District Court in Riau, burning the rooms of some of the court's judges and registrars and some of its court records. In the past, the loss of written records was often permanent because the information was unrecoverable. During the 2004 tsunami, records at eight district courts, one high court and one state administrative court in West Coast of Aceh were lost. But even in the safest of conditions, there is always a risk that court documents can get lost, misplaced or damaged. With the advent of automation in the courts, however, the public has less reason to worry.

Until recently, Indonesia's courts relied primarily on written processes to manage their cases. This included such cumbersome tasks as writing all case information in bulky, manual registers by hand, re-typing all court forms, and submitting paper reports to the Supreme Court. Beginning in 2012, in cooperation with the USAID Changes for Justice (C4J) Project, Indonesia's Supreme Court authorized the development of a new case tracking system (CTS) for the general courts. By August 2013, the CTS was implemented in all 350 general district courts.

Chief Justice Dr. H.M. Hatta Ali has emphasized the importance of applying modern information technology to ensure quick, simple, and cost-efficient public services in the courts. A new, more advanced version of the CTS (version 3) is now being rolled out to all district courts and the 30 general appellate courts throughout Indonesia to ensure that all court data is automatically saved and monitored. Though only released last month, version 3 of the CTS has already been implemented by more than 70 general district courts.

In addition to keeping all data safe and secure, the CTS guarantees public access to regularly updated case information on the internet. If the public does not have access to the internet, the general district courts are implementing public information services at the entrance to support requests.

Increased access to data by the Supreme Court is also supporting internal supervision to monitor the productivity of the general district courts. The data is also being utilized to improve all aspects of court operations, including performance-based budgeting, human resources, research, and training.

Most importantly for the Pasir Pangaraian District Court and the communities it serves, some court records may have been destroyed by a fire, but the case data was not lost. In the future, damage to court records from accidents or disasters will be solved as easily as turning on the computer and downloading the court data in a new location.

The C4J Project is a five-year project funded by USAID, and implemented by Chemonics International. C4J works with the Supreme Court and Attorney General's Office to improve transparency and accountability in Indonesia's justice system. The project began in May 2010, and continues through May 2015. For more information, contact: info@chemonics.com, or www.c4j-indonesia.org.

KRA 1.2 Improved Capacity, Integrity, and Technical Legal Competence of Judges and Court Staff (Education and Training)

Sub- KRA 1.2.1 Juvenile Certification Program for Court Judges

C4J's Judicial Training Team continued development of the Juvenile Certification Program this quarter, conducting an evaluation meeting in cooperation with the Supreme Court Training Agency on the certification training program held in June. The meeting, held on 15 July, invited alumni of the first training to evaluate and to provide recommendations for improving trainers' performance, materials, and management of the training.



Photo left:

Participants at the TOT for the Juvenile Judges Certification Training discuss exercise to be delivered during the certification training program.

On 6-8 August, the Judicial Training Team supervised a second TOT program in preparation for a second certification training program. The TOT participants consisted of the best participants from the first, pilot certification training. Trainers were senior judges appointed by the Training Agency.

At the TOT, the Supreme Court Training Agency made a presentation on Supreme Court Regulation (*Perma*) No. 4 of 2014, which regulates diversion of juvenile cases from the normal court process.

Following the second TOT program, the Supreme Court Training Agency held the second Juvenile Court Judges Certification Training program on 19-29 August. At the request of the Supreme Court, the Judicial Training Team attended to observe and evaluate the training. The training program was attended by 136 judges from a mix of general high courts and district courts. Discussion topics focused on:

- Case management in juvenile cases;
- Special court procedures for juveniles;
- The impact on juveniles of court decisions relating to them;

- Children’s rights and legal protections; and
- The diversion process and application of restorative justice in juvenile cases.

Sub- KRA 1.2.2 Enhanced Training Opportunities for Judges through E-Learning Application

This quarter marked the completion of the E-learning application, ELMARI (*E-Learning Mahkamah Agung Republik Indonesia*), on judicial ethics, developed jointly by the Supreme Court and C4J Project to the Supreme Court Training Agency.

A planning meeting was held on 20 August with the Training Agency’s E-learning team to:

- Increase the number of users. To achieve this objective, the Training Agency will distribute the ELMARI user guidelines and success story developed by C4J. The Training Agency will also expand the use of E-learning for conducting pre-tests and post-tests for future technical training programs. The Training Agency will also require court staffs to complete the E-learning program.
- Review the list of code of conduct questions submitted by E-learning users (each person who completes the judicial ethics program is required to propose a new question before he or she can print their certificate of completion).
- Transfer knowledge on the application to the Supreme Court’s IT administrators.

The Training Agency has now assumed full responsibility for the ELMARI Help Desk, IT administration, and monitoring use and completion of the program (which is only judicial ethics at this time) by judges and court staff. In the future, the Training Agency will manage incoming email, troubleshooting, building reports, and making changes in the application.



Photo left:

C4J’s IT staff assists a judge at Banda Aceh High Court with the E-learning application during the CTS Version 3 training. The E-learning application enables judges and court staffs to complete trainings anytime anywhere, thereby improving productivity, facilitating learning at their own speed, and improving effectiveness in completing their tasks.

By the end of this quarter, the Supreme Court Training Agency was fully operating ELMARI with their own resources. C4J has agreed to provide a “bird’s eye” view of implementation. Bi-weekly meetings will be held until the end of the project; the Training Agency will lead the meetings to evaluate ELMARI’s operation and to discuss proposed solutions for any challenges faced.

To support ELMARI’s implementation, the C4J team will “socialize” the application at training programs as well as develop a poster for the courts. This quarter, C4J introduced ELMARI at two trainings:

- Training for candidates for Deputy Chief Judge : 1 September
- Public Information Transparency Workshop : 8 September

As part of the continuous efforts to develop ELMARI training content, the Supreme Court Training Agency and C4J Team developed a mechanism in which every person who completes a course is required to propose additional hypothetical questions before printing their certificate of completion.

In addition to coordinating with the Training Agency and judges completing the judicial ethics E-learning program, the C4J Judicial Training Team sought feedback from the Directorate General of the General Courts, Directorate General of the Religious Courts, and Directorate General of the State Administrative Courts. All feedback received will be reviewed and recommendations developed by the Training Agency and C4J next quarter.

Concerning future ELMARI training programs, C4J is currently conducting desk research in preparation for a program on biodiversity, which is described in more detail under Component 3. The project is also cooperating with the Australia-funded AIPJ project, which is developing an E-learning program, using the same software application, on public information desk services. The latter program may be integrated with a broader public information training program already developed by the C4J Project.

Sub-KRA 1.2.4 Supervision Training

To support the Supreme Court in improving skills and competencies of judges and court staff, the C4J Project cooperated with the Training Agency this quarter to expand the management and leadership training programs to include a new Supervision Program for judges in Indonesia.

The new Supervision Program was undertaken to support the increased responsibilities placed on high courts to monitor, evaluate, and supervise the first instance courts in their respective regions. There has already been a practice of supervision judges being appointed by their high court chief judge to conduct routine supervision of the district twice per year. However, supervision in the past has been based on a review of manual processes, which has been unproductive. There have not been standardized procedures on how monitoring and evaluation should be conducted. Processes and reports have varied. Finding the past practices insufficient, the Supreme Court saw the need to strengthen the roles of supervision judges and to implement supervisory tools that are data-focused and that utilize the benefits of automation instead of relying merely on physical inspections and costly travels.

The new Supervision Training Program focuses on how to conduct supervision online regularly through the CTS to review such information as completion of all case data per the Badilum requirement that all case data be entered within 24 hours, case performance reports by court and individual (for judges and acting registrars), court performance reports to assess the management by district court chief judges, and financial management reports, among others.

Development of the Supervision Training Program for high court judges began in June and continued this quarter in close cooperation with the Training Agency. The C4J Project subcontracted with a local organization, *Lembaga Independensi Peradilan* (LeIP), which had already conducted its own research and meetings with the Supreme Court on supervision, to develop the comprehensive set of recommendations and supervisory tools.

Training Assessment and Module Development. On 23 September, C4J's Judicial Training Team conducted a FGD with the Supreme Court's Supervision Agency and Training Agency. Prior to the FGD, LeIP had interviewed counterparts and court representatives to understand the challenges and opportunities for improving supervision. During the FGD, the Supreme Court agreed on specific skills and knowledge needed by high court supervisory judges, identified the gaps between the current system of monitoring and reporting and the ideal system, and reviewed the training module and supporting materials developed by LeIP.



Photo left:

On 29 September, C4J and LeIP team members met to discuss various supervision tools available in CTS version 3, which has been implemented by all district courts. The new Supervision Training Program will emphasize how high court judges should access the CTS in performing their supervisory duties on behalf of the high court.

After the FGD, the C4J Judicial Training Team and IT Team briefed LeIP on the CTS and the performance reports and other supervisory tools that are available through the application. LeIP will incorporate guidance on how to use the CTS in its training modules.

The Supervision Training for High Court Judges, beginning with a TOT program, will be held at the end of the next quarter.

KRA 1.3 Improved Court and Public Interaction

Sub-KRA 1.3.1 Public Information: Improved public information service standards and transparency

Sub-KRA 1.3.1.1 Standardization of the Information Desk and Information Provisions in the Court

Standardization on Integrated Court Public Services. C4J's Communications Specialist continued developing a set of recommended guidelines, in cooperation with the Supreme Court, on public services in the courts. The objective of the guidelines is to apply a set of standardized indicators for monitoring and evaluating public services at any of Indonesia's courts.

Court Website Standardization. The Supreme Court and C4J continued to cooperate on development of a standardized layout for websites for all types of courts. The recommendations on standardized websites were developed in cooperation with the Australia-Indonesia Partnership through Justice (AIPJ) Program and its subcontractor *Mitra Netra* to support the accessibility needs of persons with disabilities, such as the visually impaired.

The C4J Communications Specialist presented the website design and standardized guidelines to the Supreme Court's Legal and Public Relations Bureau (*Humas*) in late August. Based on the review, the website has been equipped with an audible description logo to be placed at the bottom-right of the page to ensure accessibility. The new design will be launched after the revamped Supreme Court website is published.

Sub-KRA 1.3.2 Media and Public Relations: Improved engagement between the media and public

Sub-KRA 1.3.2.1 Media and Communication Training for District Court.

Public Information Service and Media Engagement Coaching. In conjunction with the biodiversity program described under Component 3, C4J's Communications Specialist conducted in-house mentoring and coaching on public information services and media engagement, with an emphasis on combatting threats to biodiversity, in two district courts – Bangkinang District Court on 28-29 August, and Blangkejeren District Court on 15-17 September. The training involved chief judges, deputy chief judges, secretary/registrar, communications and public information desk staff, and local media.

Media joining the training programs included the following from Bangkinang, Riau:

- Tribun Pekanbaru
- Contributor for TV One, Metro TV, Indosiar (television)
- Suara Kampar
- Riau Pos
- Riaueditor.com
- Haluan Riau Press

- Beringin Pos
- Riau24.com

The media could not attend the training in Blangkejeren, Aceh due to a conflicting event at the district education office. However, the Communications Specialist met with the media there after the training and discussed court transparency initiatives, environmental laws and regulations, ethics and accountability within the justice sector, and the media's role.

Public Information Services Workshops by the Supreme Court. At the invitation of the Supreme Court's Training Agency, C4J's Communication Specialist facilitated two five-day Public Information Transparency Workshops during the second week of August and the fourth week of September for chief judges. The training was designed to build a coherent system of coordination between court registrars' roles as public information and documentation managers (*Pejabat Pengelola Informasi dan Dokumentasi*) and chief judges' role as supervisors of public information services. The public information services require strong leadership and coordination from both the registrars and chief judges.

At these workshops the Communications Specialist, along with trainers from the Supreme Court, addressed the Supreme Court's policies and guidelines on public information and information services in the courts, including:

- Implementation of the Supreme Court Decree No.1-144, on Public Information Services;
- Understanding public information services categorization, including exempted information, regular periodic information, and information to be available at all times;
- Request-based public information services;
- Public relations and public speaking;
- Crisis management in the courts;
- Public information disputes and resolution; and
- Public information desk management.

These trainings were fully organized and funded by the Supreme Court. They were delivered to the following participants from four court jurisdictions in Indonesia (General, Religious, State Administrative, and Military Courts):

- 40 registrars/secretaries (training during the second week of August)
- 80 chief judges (training during the fourth week of September)

During the training, the Communications Specialist combined examples from biodiversity issues to develop awareness and enhance knowledge on addressing public information services in relation to biodiversity, such as handling requests for information on environmental cases, sensitivity to issues relating to land disputes, paralegals, and the needs of persons with limited experience and resources.

Furthermore, the Communications Specialist was also invited to assist trainers at a Public Information Disputes Workshop on 9-10 September, at the Supreme Court Training Agency. The training was designed to enhance the skills and knowledge of 140 judges from the four types of courts on general public information disputes management, including the public information dispute appeal procedure and settlement in the court and follow-up action through Central Information Commission (*Komisi Informasi Pusat*). All the participants actively learned from simulations and role plays of mediation and adjudication of public information disputes.

Component 1. Trainings, Workshops, and Events Participation Summary

Table 1 provides a summary breakdown by gender and judge and non-judge participation in C4J activities during this reporting period.

TABLE 1: QUARTER 17 TOTAL PARTICIPATION BY POSITION TITLE AND GENDER (N=NUMBER)

NO.	Events Title	Events Type	Male		Female		Total Participants per Activity		Judge				Non Judge			
			N	%	N	%	N	%	Male		Female		Male		Female	
									N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	Meeting: Follow on Preliminary Discussion on Supervision Training Supreme Court RI - Jakarta, July 1, 2014	Meeting	28	93%	2	7%	30	100%	15	50%	0	0%	13	43%	2	7%
2	Focus Group Discussion: Developing Curriculum and Training Modules for Supervisory Judges at Bawas Office - Jakarta, July 15, 2014	FGD	13	76%	4	24%	17	100%	5	29%	0	0%	8	47%	4	24%
3	Meeting: Juvenile Certification Training Evaluation - Jakarta, July 15, 2014	Meeting	4	67%	2	33%	6	100%	2	33%	1	17%	2	33%	1	17%
4	Training: Children Juvenile Certification Judge Training (2nd TOT) - Ciawi, August 6-8, 2014	Training	13	65%	7	35%	20	100%	12	60%	7	35%	1	5%	0	0%
5	Training: Convention CTS Version 3 Training of Trainer's - Ciawi, August 9-10, 2014	Training	9	100%	0	0%	9	100%	0	0%	0	0%	9	100%	0	0%
6	Training: CTS Version 3 Training of Trainer's - Ciawi, August 11-15, 2014	Training	30	77%	9	23%	39	100%	0	0%	0	0%	30	77%	9	23%
7	Meeting: SK e-Learning - Ciawi, August 20, 2014	Meeting	15	94%	1	6%	16	100%	1	6%	0	0%	14	88%	1	6%
8	Training: CTS Version 3 Training in Yogyakarta Court - Yogyakarta, August 21-22, 2014	Training	44	59%	31	41%	75	100%	17	23%	7	9%	27	36%	24	32%
9	Meeting: Finalization of Supreme Court Website Standardization - Media Center SC RI - Jakarta, August 26, 2014	Meeting	13	68%	6	32%	19	100%	1	5%	0	0%	12	63%	6	32%
10	Training: CTS Version 3 Training in Bandung Court - Bandung, August 28-29, 2014	Training	85	73%	31	27%	116	100%	26	22%	4	3%	59	51%	27	23%
11	Training: Media Engagement and Journalist Training at Bangkinang District Court - Bangkinang, August 28-29, 2014	Training	13	87%	2	13%	15	100%	7	47%	1	7%	6	40%	1	7%

12	Training: CTS Version 3 Training in Mataram Court - Mataram, September 4-5, 2014	Training	63	84%	12	16%	75	100%	31	41%	3	4%	32	43%	9	12%
13	Meeting: e-Learning Development and Sustainability at Pusdiklat MA RI - Ciawi, September 5, 2014	Meeting	9	90%	1	10%	10	100%	0	0%	0	0%	9	90%	1	10%
14	Training: CTS Version 3 Training in Jakarta Court - Jakarta, September 8, 2014	Training	54	67%	27	33%	81	100%	30	37%	2	2%	24	30%	25	31%
15	Focus Group Discussion: Developing Career Path for IT Position at Supreme Court (2nd Meeting) - Jakarta, September 9, 2014	FGD	4	80%	1	20%	5	100%	0	0%	0	0%	4	80%	1	20%
16	Training: CTS Version 3 Training in Banda Aceh Court - Banda Aceh, September 11, 2014	Training	34	67%	17	33%	51	100%	11	22%	3	6%	23	45%	14	27%
17	Meeting: e-Learning Development and Sustainability at Badilum Office - Jakarta, September 17, 2014	Meeting	8	89%	1	11%	9	100%	0	0%	0	0%	8	89%	1	11%
18	Training: CTS Version 3 Training in Pekanbaru Court - Pekanbaru, September 18-19, 2014	Training	49	74%	17	26%	66	100%	29	44%	3	5%	20	30%	14	21%
19	Focus Group Discussion: Developing of New Classification and Case Definitions in the CTS 3,- Jakarta, September 19-21, 2014	FGD	15	79%	4	21%	19	100%	9	47%	3	16%	6	32%	1	5%
20	Focus Group Discussion: Developing Curriculum and Training Module for Supervisory Judges at Bawas Office - Jakarta, September 19-21, 2014	FGD	19	86%	3	14%	22	100%	11	50%	0	0%	8	36%	3	14%
21	Training: CTS Version 3 Training in Pontianak Court - Pontianak, September 25-26, 2014	Training	57	80%	14	20%	71	93%	34	48%	5	7%	18	25%	9	13%
22	Meeting: CTS Document Template at SC Office - Jakarta, Sept 29 - 30, 2014	Meeting	12	92%	1	8%	13	100%	7	54%	0	0%	5	38%	1	8%
TOTAL			591	75%	193	25%	784	100%	248	32%	39	5%	338	43%	154	20%

COMPONENT 2: SUSTAINING AND BROADENING REFORMS IN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

KRA 2.1 Enhanced Management, Transparency and Accountability of the Attorney General Office (AGO)

Sub-KRA 2.1.1 Human Resources: Improved AGO's Human Resources Capacity

Development of Competency Model for Strategic Positions in the AGO. C4J continued cooperating with the Attorney General's Office (AGO) on development of the technical models for Heads of Provincial Prosecutorial Offices (PPOs) and District Prosecutorial Offices (DPOs). These competencies are divided into:

- Managerial and leadership competencies; and
- Technical competencies.

During this reporting period, the team further developed the assessment instruments through case studies for each competency, complete with scoring guidelines and answer hints for those evaluating responses. The case studies for the heads of PPOs were finalized in August. Case studies for heads of DPOs have been reviewed by the C4J Prosecution Advisor and Head of the AGO Training Agency; they will be completed next quarter following feedback by reviewers from the PPOs. The case studies will be used to support the AGO in mapping out its human resource skills and to implement a competency-based human resources system for promoting leaders of PPOs and DPOs. The C4J team has also recommended that the competencies be used to evaluate the performance of other prosecution staff in the future, with adjustment to the indicators.

On 8 August, along with subcontractor *Langkah Mitra Selaras* (LMS), C4J presented the technical competency instruments to AGO leaders under the Deputy Attorney General for Advancement. C4J has suggested to the AGO that, in preparation for implementing the new competency assessment guidelines, it should familiarize all layers of the organization on the new competency assessment instruments and processes for evaluating employee performance.

Upon completion of the competencies next quarter, C4J will produce three documents to support the prosecution competency assessment:

- Prosecutorial Competencies;
- Competency Assessment Case Studies for DPOs; and
- Competency Assessment Case Studies for PPOs.

Sub-KRA 2.1.2 Prosecutorial Capacity: Development of Prosecution Guidelines

Development of Prosecution Guidelines. The development of prosecution guidelines on Illegal Logging and Land Conversion, and Wildlife Trafficking and Poaching are described under Component 3, Sub-KRA 3.1.1.1, Development of Prosecution Guidelines.

Component 2. Trainings, Workshops, and Events Participation Summary

All events related to activities under Component 2 are directly related to Component 3 activities. Therefore, the Component 2 data is included within “Component 3. Training, Workshops, and Events Participation Summary.”

COMPONENT 3: BIODIVERSITY

KRA 3.1 Management and Accountability Enhancement in the Supreme Court to Support Bureaucratic Reform

Sub-KRA 3.1.1 Improved Prosecution of Crimes Relating to Biodiversity

Sub-KRA 3.1.1.1 Development of Prosecution Guidelines. This project continued development of the prosecution guidelines for: illegal logging and land conversion; and wildlife trafficking and poaching. The biodiversity team met with the new head and members of the AGO Environmental Task Force to agree on articles to be included as resources in the guidelines.

The prosecution guidelines will be finalized next quarter following consultations with local DPOs. The Environmental Task Force will participate in meetings with the C4J biodiversity team and subcontractors Indonesia Center for Environmental Law (ICEL) and Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) at the DPOs in: Bangkinang, Riau; Ketapang, West Kalimantan; and Blangkejeren, Aceh.

The visits to evaluate the guidelines will also be aimed at educating and sensitizing prosecutors in the three pilot locations to the plight of forest and wildlife crimes.

The new guidelines will be launched at the Joint Workshop on Management of Biodiversity Cases for judges, police, civil investigators, and prosecutors in January 2015.

Sub-KRA 3.1.2 Training on Management of Biodiversity Cases

Joint Workshop on Management of Biodiversity Cases. In order to improve the capacity, integrity and technical legal competence of judges and prosecutors in managing biodiversity legal issues, the C4J team conducted the first, pilot joint workshop on Management of Biodiversity Cases on 11-15 August. This workshop was attended by 20 prosecutors and 19 judges from district courts and DPOs in the project’s three locations: Blangkejeren, Aceh; Bangkinang, Riau; and Ketapang, West Kalimantan. The workshop also invited judges and prosecutors from areas neighboring, or addressing cases similar to, the three project locations, including: Blangpidie, Meulaboh, Kutacane, and Tapaktuan Districts in Aceh; Pangkalan Kerinci District in Riau; Putussibau and Pontianak Districts in West Kalimantan; Denpasar District in Bali; and the AGO Environmental Task Force.

The trainers for the Joint Workshop came from various backgrounds, including senior judges and prosecutors, the highest officer from Ministry of Forestry; the President’s Unit

on Development Monitoring and Oversight (UKP4), environmental experts, Indonesian academics specializing on biodiversity and law enforcement.

Prior to the workshop, C4J conducted a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) in cooperation with the Supreme Court and AGO Training Agencies, and subcontractors ICEL and WCS to finalize the training modules, curriculum, agenda, and other technical aspects.

During the workshop, participants had the opportunity to improve their knowledge and skills on biodiversity crimes and disputes, money laundering, scientific evidence, forensics, licensing, principles of environmental law, etc. They were also introduced to new law enforcement approach on biodiversity, called “multi-door” approach, which aims to encourage more effective coordination in environmental and natural resources law enforcement (forest crime, environmental crime, plantation, wildlife, etc.) and how to fix coordination among governmental institutions and law enforcers (police, investigators, and prosecutors).



Photo left:
Participants discuss solutions to cases assigned at the workshop on Management of Cases relating to Biodiversity. The session tasked judges and prosecutors to work together to present solutions to the cases by applying methods learned in the workshop.

The workshop also included on-site visits to the Tax and Customs Office, Animal Rescue Center, and Bali Natural Resources Conservation Agency. During the visit, participants discussed procedures, from identification of criminal activity, to investigation in collaboration with governmental authorities, to animal protection during investigation, to assessing the impact of environmental crimes in a broader perspective, and adjudication by the courts.

This workshop will be followed by an improved joint workshop, to be held in January 2015, with the objective of finalizing a training program that may be utilized in the future by the respective justice sector and other governmental institutions, including the Supreme Court, AGO, police, and Ministry of Forestry. The next workshop will be supported by subcontractors ICEL and WCS, including participation in a special training of trainers (TOT) program, led by C4J, to develop their capacities to provide an increased leadership and coordination role in the future.

KRA 3.2. Improved Court and Public Interaction

Sub-KRA 3.2.1 Development of Public Information Campaign Tools. During this quarter, the biodiversity team continued development of messaging strategies, posters, and the community handbook. The posters will be focused on the public information services provided by the courts and prosecutors’ offices.

To support legal awareness and development of paralegals in the communities, the community handbook will provide guidance on Indonesia's legal system, the basics of environmental laws and regulations, licensing, and legal processes and procedures for both criminal and civil cases, including educating the public how to pursue civil cases and participate in the mediation of civil cases effectively. The community handbook is being designed to be user friendly, with illustrations, for communicating the issues clearly to persons in the local communities.

The project aims to continue collaborating with the Society of Indonesian and Environmental Journalist (SIEJ) during this and future quarters on investigative journalism for local environmental journalists, and on citizen journalism for community members and paralegals.

These activities will continue through February 2015.

Sub-KRA 3.2.2 Public Information Training Programs

Mentoring and Coaching on Public Information Service and Media Engagement Related to Biodiversity Issue. Efforts to improve public information services are addressed under Components 1 and 2. All public information activities described under Components 1 and 2 are designed to be tightly integrated with the objectives of Component 3, to improve the services of courts and prosecutors' offices to rural communities suffering the effects of illegal logging, land conversion, and wildlife trafficking/poaching, and for combatting other threats to local biodiversity.

Sub-KRA 3.2.3 Community engagement and development of paralegals

Community and Training Need Assessment. Continuing the effort to raise public awareness and strengthen its capacity in working with law enforcers and other stakeholders to protect the environment, the biodiversity team conducted community assessments and evaluations of the impact of earlier paralegal trainings. From August to September, the team met with communities in three locations where paralegal trainings were conducted: Bangkinang, Riau; Blangkejeren, Aceh; and Ketapang, West Kalimantan. Through these meetings, the biodiversity team met and discussed with communities who participated in the paralegal training conducted in Year 4 in order to assess the challenges faced by paralegals in teaching their communities, representing local legal interests, and helping them resolve disputes through the formal justice sector. From this discussion, the team identified the needs for the follow-on training based on the situation faced by each group in three areas.

During the community assessments, the biodiversity team took advantage of the opportunity to visit and assess other communities surrounding the current biodiversity program sites to assess legal empowerment opportunities that C4J may support to provide additional useful lessons on community engagement. During this quarter, assessments were conducted in Siak, Riau, as well as Kayong Utara, West Kalimantan.

The biodiversity team observed common problems of customary rights clashing with government regulations and the lack of coordination among government, private

companies, and local society. For example, Riau has more than 300 hotspot areas under threat, it has protected forests, and it is home to endangered species (namely Sumatran elephants and tigers) at Bukit Rimbang Bukit Baling and Tesso Nilo National Parks. Despite even such protected status, the protected areas are suffering from massive deforestation, degradation, forest fires, land grabbing, and peat land conversion. In Aceh, similarly, communities near Blangkejeren have been facing conflicts over the status of customary forests, the national park zoning system, and conflicting customary land status.

In completing the assessments, C4J met with the following local civil society organizations (CSOs) engaged in environmental programs:

- Pekanbaru, Riau:
 - *Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia* (Walhi) Riau
 - World Wildlife Fund (WWF) Riau
 - Riau Women Working Group (RRWG)
 - Sustainable Social Development Partnership (Scale Up)

- Blangkejeren, Gayo Lues, Aceh:
 - USAID Indonesia Forest and Climate Support (IFACS) Project
 - *Masyarakat Uten Leuser*/Leuser Forest Community Forum (FMUL)
 - *Yayasan Orangutan Lestari*/Orangutan Information Center (OIC)

- Pontianak and Ketapang, West Kalimantan:
 - Titian Foundation
 - *Pusat Pemberdayaan Sumberdaya Wanita*/Women Resource Empowerment Center (PPSW)
 - Flora Fauna International
 - *Yayasan Palung*
 - USAID Indonesia Forest and Climate Support (IFACS) Project

Photo left:

A community group from Bunga Raya Village in Siak District, Riau. This community has been struggling for their rights over lands that are claimed by a palm oil plantation. The land conversion affected local agriculture, fresh water supply, and increased the potential for forest fires. The forest at the back of the picture is the Giam Siak Kecil-Bukit Batu Biosphere Reserve.



Building on these meetings, C4J is focusing on activities to identify effective strategies for: bridging the communities with the formal justice sector to more effectively address the problems of illegal logging, land conversion, land grabbing, and wildlife trafficking/poaching; and for strengthening their capacity to negotiate and advocate.

These activities will be executed through the first quarter of 2015, with the objective of: demystifying laws, regulations, and justice sector processes; opening local communities' access to the justice sector; strengthening the relative power of the communities; developing local paralegals; increasing transparency and accountability in combatting threats to biodiversity; and preserving local forests and resources.



USAID | INDONESIA
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

SUCCESS STORY

Education and Coordination Improve Management of Biodiversity Cases



Image above: Participants study criminal evidence on a visit to the Bali Natural Resources Conservation Agency. During the visit, they met with the agency's head and discussed challenges of law enforcement in protecting Indonesia's threatened wildlife.

"This training has opened our minds about enforcing the law and combatting crimes and other disputes relating to biodiversity issues. We see how it requires coordination from multiple parties."

Arman Syah Putra,
Chief Judge,
Blangkejeren District Court, Aceh

US Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov

Threats to Indonesia's biodiversity from lack of enforcement of environmental laws and regulations are serious and have far reaching consequences. Such crimes are international in nature, they increase the opportunity for other transnational criminal activities, and they threaten Indonesia's sustained economic development.

In August 2014, the USAID Changes for Justice Project (C4J) hosted the first joint workshop with judges and prosecutors on protecting Indonesia's biodiversity. Indonesia's biodiversity is threatened by diverse local and international interests that seek to profit from Indonesia's rich resources. Damage in one facet of the environment, such as forest destruction, leads to a domino-effect of other environmental damage, including floods, erosion, reduced land productivity, increased greenhouse gases, peatland fires, and loss of wildlife habitat.

In cooperation with Indonesia's Supreme Court and Attorney General's Office (AGO), C4J brought together 20 prosecutors and 19 judges from Aceh, Riau, and West Kalimantan over five days for a workshop to discuss applicable regulations, challenges of enforcement, and strategies for combatting environmental threats in Indonesia. This workshop was designed to improve the capacity of judges and prosecutors to coordinate effectively in managing environmental cases, as well as civil disputes relating to protection of land and natural resources.

C4J provided a diverse group of facilitators, who exposed participants to complex analyses of forest laws and regulations, as well as laws and processes on money laundering, corporate criminal liability, scientific evidence, licensing, calculation of state losses, civil and criminal case management, and utilization of Indonesia's 'multi-door' approach to improve coordination among police, investigators, prosecutors, and the courts.

Building on this first workshop, the Supreme Court, AGO, and C4J are developing an improved workshop to be held in early 2015. The next workshop will add perspectives from Indonesia's police and ministry investigators to develop a justice sector-wide approach to protecting Indonesia's biodiversity.

These joint workshops are an integral part of C4J's larger strategy to improve prosecution of crimes related to biodiversity. This strategy is designed to strengthen not only the justice sector but help protect marginalized communities from international and domestic actors who threaten Indonesia's natural resources.

The C4J Project is a five-year project funded by USAID, and implemented by Chemonics International. C4J works with the Supreme Court and Attorney General's Office to improve transparency and accountability in Indonesia's justice system. The project began in May 2010, and continues through May 2015. For more information, contact: info@chemonics.com, or www.c4j-indonesia.org

Success Story Judges and Prosecutors Workshop – September 2014

Component 3. Trainings, Workshops and Events Participation Summary

Table 3 provides a summary breakdown by gender, and prosecutor and non-prosecutor of participation in C4J activities during the reporting period:

TABLE 3: QUARTER 17 TOTAL PARTICIPATION BY POSITION TITLE AND GENDER (N=NUMBER)

NO.	Events Title	Events Type	Male		Female		Total Participants per Activity		Judge				Non-Judge				Prosecutor				Non Prosecutor				Community					
			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
			1	Training: In-House Training for Judges in Ketapang District Court Related to Biodiversity Issue - Ketapang, July 3, 2014	Training	16	94%	1	6%	17	100%	5	29%	1	6%	11	65%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
2	Meeting: Coordination Meeting with Sub-Contractor - Jakarta, July 10, 2014	Meeting	3	30%	7	70%	10	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
3	Focus Group Discussion: Training Module Joint Preparation Meeting (AGO & SC) / Convention Training for SC-AGO Training on Biodiversity Case Management for Judge and Prosecutor - Jakarta, July 23, 2014	FGD	14	67%	7	33%	21	100%	2	10%	0	0%	10	48%	7	33%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
4	Training: Training on Biodiversity Case Management for Judge and Prosecutor - Sanur, August 11-15, 2014	Training	31	79%	8	21%	39	100%	16	41%	3	8%	0	0%	0	0%	15	38%	5	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
5	Focus Group Discussion: Training Need Assessment of Community at Blangkejeran - Blangkejeran, September 12-14, 2014	FGD	18	100%	0	0%	18	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18	100%	0	0%	0	0%
6	Training: In-House Mentoring and Coaching on Public Information Services and Media Engagement for Blangkejeran District Court - Blangkejeran, September 15-17, 2014	Training	21	88%	3	13%	24	100%	4	17%	0	0%	17	71%	3	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
7	FGD: Training Need Assessment of Community in Ketapang - West Kalimantan, September 30-October 3, 2014	FGD	23	64%	13	36%	36	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	23	64%	13	36%	0	0%
TOTAL			126	76%	39	24%	165	100%	27	16.36%	4	2.42%	38	140.74%	10	250%	17	10.30%	5	3.03%	0	0%	0	0%	41	24.85%	13	7.88%	0	0%

ANNEX A: C4J Q17 INDICATORS

C4J PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN FY 2014 ACHIEVEMENT Current Reporting Period: Q17 Fiscal Year 2014 (July-September 2014)

NO	INDICATORS	TARGET	FY 14/15 ACHIEVEMENT				TO DATE	REMARKS FOR CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD
			Q17	Q18	Q19			
COMPONENT 1: SUSTAINING AND BROADENING REFORMS IN THE SUPREME COURT								
1.1	Number of judges trained with U.S. government assistance	150	185				185	During this reporting period, the project has provided capacity building for 185 judges on the topics of CTS version 3 and juvenile certification. As much as 16% of the participants were female.
1.2	Number of non-judge court staff who received U.S. government training	300	347				347	During this reporting period, the project has provided capacity building for 341 non-judges on the topics CTS version 3 and juvenile certification. During this period of reporting, it was recorded 35% female participation on these series of capacity building.
1.3	Percentage of target personnel satisfied with project trainings	80%	84%				84%	During this period of reporting, the satisfaction level for training participants are recorded at 84%. Slightly higher than the project's annual target of 80%.
1.4	USG assisted courts' case management implementation are improved	350	350				350	<p>This indicator is completed where all district courts (out of 352 district courts in 33 provinces) have implemented the CTS version 2 and more than 100 cases per court have been entered. Reference: http://cts.mahkamahagung.go.id/map/map.php</p> <p>The project is now moving into overseeing the implementation of the CTS and provide mentoring as necessary to the district courts assisting them to implement the system and increase the quality of the data entered in CTS.</p> <p>This is a non-cumulative indicator.</p>

NO	INDICATORS	TARGET	FY 14/15 ACHIEVEMENT				TO DATE	REMARKS FOR CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD
			Q17	Q18	Q19			
1.5	Recommendations for a more sustaining and broden reforms in the Supreme Court are submitted	5	1				1	<p>During this period of reporting, document on Court's Budget Independency Implementation is completed.</p> <p>The project is planning to produce the following documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recommendation on IT career path 2. Recommendation on <i>Pelaksanaan Kemandirian Anggaran Peradilan</i> 3. Recommendation on <i>Biaya Standar Pengoperasian Peradilan</i> 4. Simplified <i>Otomatisasi Buku II Pola Bindalmin</i> 5. Roadmap for sustaining CTS development
KRA 1.1. Enhanced Management, Transparency, and Accountability of the Supreme Court to Support Bureaucratic Reforms								
1.6	Working groups to enhance management, transparency and accountability in the Supreme Court are established	1	1				1	<p>The working group is ongoing and meeting was conducted in September (follow up from previously meeting held in late June this year).</p> <p>This is a non-cumulative indicator.</p>
1.7	Case Tracking System for High Courts and District Courts is enhanced	1	1				1	<p>Case Tracking System version 3 was developed and training sessions have been completed for High Courts and District Courts staff.</p> <p>This is a non cumulative indicator.</p>
KRA 1.2. Improved Capacity, Integrity and Technical Legal Competence of Judges and Court Staff								
1.8	Supreme Court Training Center (PUSDIKLAT) is able to sustain the web-based E-learning application for judges developed by C4J	1	1				1	<p>The system has been handed over to the PUSDIKLAT and several meetings have been conducted to ensure they could follow this up. Meetings were held in September this year.</p> <p>This is a non cumulative indicator.</p>
1.9	The Supreme Court Training Agency is able to develop training module on supervision for high court judges for general, administrative and religious courts	1	0				0	<p>The module is being developed and training session will be conducted in October. Module is expected to be completed by December 2014.</p>
KRA 1.3. Improved Court and Public Interaction								

NO	INDICATORS	TARGET	FY 14/15 ACHIEVEMENT				TO DATE	REMARKS FOR CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD
			Q17	Q18	Q19			
1.10	Documentation of lessons learned on standardization of information desk and information provision in the courts is existed	1	1				1	Documentation of lessons learned are documented in notes of meetings with the Supreme Court as well as recorded in travel reports, lining out the actual finding project's staff field visits. These findings are used as the basis of discussions with the Supreme Court and advising them on how to move forward in standardized process for information desk and information provision to the courts. This is a non cumulative indicator.
COMPONENT 2: SUSTAINING AND BROADENING REFORMS IN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE								
2.1	Technical competencies guidelines for the Heads of DPO and Head of PPOs is finalized	1	0				0	The final draft of the guidelines was finalized in August and pending for completion due to further review by the Head of Attorney General Office Training Agency, project's adviser and Head of West Java Provincial Prosecutor's Office. This guideline is expected to be finalized by October this year. This is a non cumulative indicator.
2.2	Recommendations for sustaining and broadening reforms in the Attorney General's Office are submitted	2	0				0	Final draft for Competency Guidelines and Prosecution Guidelines are ready to finalized by October and November this year, respectively. Furthermore, the Prosecution Guideline will be launched during advanced Biodiversity Case Management Joint Workshop scheduled in January 2015.
KRA 2.1. Enhanced Management, Transparency and Accountability in the AGO								
2.3	Development of working groups to enhance management, transparency and accountability in the Attorney General's Office is established	1	1				1	During this period of reporting, series of meeting have been conducted with the Attorney General's Office as well as provincial offices to discuss both the guidelines for competency and prosecution. These activities will be on going until the completion of the respective document. This ia a non cumulative indicator.
KRA 2.2. Improved Staff Technical Competence and Accountability								

NO	INDICATORS	TARGET	FY 14/15 ACHIEVEMENT				TO DATE	REMARKS FOR CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD
			Q17	Q18	Q19			
2.4	Integration of new Biodiversity training modules into AGO Training Agency (BADIKLAT) core training	1	0				0	Several training modules were developed and will be integrated into AGO BADIKLAT core training before the project completion in 2015. This is a non cumulative indicator.
KRA 2.3. Strengthened Public Information Interface in the Prosecutor's Office								
2.5	Technical assistance to District Prosecutors' Offices for managing public services is provided	1	0				0	No update during this period of reporting. Activities related to this specific indicator will be commenced during the following period of reporting. This is a non cumulative indicator.
COMPONENT 3: BIODIVERSITY ACTIVITY								
3.1	Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation	100	80				80	During this period of reporting, the project has provided capacity building for 80 people on the topic of natural resources management and/or biodiversity. These participants including judges, prosecutors, District Prosecutor's Office staff, and the community. During this period of reporting, it was recorded 15% female participation.
3.2	Number of days of training on natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance	30	9				9	During this period of reporting, a total of 9 days of training has been spent for the capacity building activities. Up to project completion, a total of 30 days will be spent for capacity building activities.
3.3	Percentage of targeted personnel satisfied with project trainings	80%	94%				94%	During this period of reporting, level of training participants' satisfaction toward the trainings conducted by the project is recorded at 94%.
3.4	Change of understanding of Supreme Court/Attorney General Office staff on biodiversity issues	1	1				1	During Biodiversity joint training in August this year, an evaluation questionnaire were circulated to gauge their opinion of the training as well as their opinion towards biodiversity issues and its case handling. The participants from both Court and Prosecutors' Office expressed their positive sentiment towards these issues as well as mentioned new acquired knowledge would help them to perform their tasks related to Biodiversity case handling.

NO	INDICATORS	TARGET	FY 14/15 ACHIEVEMENT				TO DATE	REMARKS FOR CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD
			Q17	Q18	Q19			
								This is a non cumulative indicator.
3.5	Number of women paralegal established in C4J-assisted area	1	0				0	No update during this period of reporting. Training activities were conducted and it is expected the women paralegal would be established before the end of this calendar year.
3.6	Number of biodiversity issues related reports submitted by communities	1	0				0	No update during this period of reporting. Training and events activity were conducted in C4J assisted area to ensure communities are exposed with these issues and it is expected there will be reports submitted at later stages.
<i>KRA 3.1. Improved Capacity, Integrity, and Technical Legal Competency</i>								
3.7	Change in the legal and regulatory framework for biodiversity issues	2	0				0	The development of Prosecution Guidelines for wildlife tracking & illegal lodging are ongoing.
3.8	Number of training modules developed with USG assistance	3	2				2	<p>Q17: During this period of reporting, two modules on on managing cases of civil and criminal relating to biodiversity for judges and prosecutors, respectively, were completed and have been tested during Biodiversity joint training in August this year. The training module on public information and civil action is stil being developed and expected to be completed earlier in 2015.</p> <p>The project is working on the following documents and aiming of completion by end of the fiscal year:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training module for judges on on managing cases of civil and criminal relating to biodiversity (incl. managing cases relating to illegal logging & wildlife cases) 2. Training module for prosecutors on on managing cases of civil and criminal relating to biodiversity (incl. managing cases relating to illegal logging & wildlife cases) 3. Training module on public information and civil action (paralegal)
<i>KRA 3.3. Improved Court and Public Interaction</i>								
3.9	Number of awareness activities undertaken	10	7				7	Several activities have been conducted to ensure improved court and public interaction. These activities include

NO	INDICATORS	TARGET	FY 14/15 ACHIEVEMENT				TO DATE	REMARKS FOR CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD
			Q17	Q18	Q19			
								activities conducted in the court and the villages of the project's assisted area.

ANNEX B: C4J LOCAL SUBCONTRACTOR DELIVERABLES ACCEPTED

The following deliverables from Indonesian subcontractors were accepted by C4J. All deliverables are available for review. Relevant deliverables have been shared with USAID and project counterparts.

Component 1			
Sub-Key Result Area	Subcontractor	Deliverables Name	Date of Acceptance
1.1	Petromindo Group	2. Recording/Filming Video Education Production on the Code for Ethics for Judges	4-Jul-14
		3. Editing/Post production Video Education Production on the Code for Ethics for Judges	15-Jul-14

Component 2			
Sub-Key Result Area	Subcontractor	Deliverables Name	Date of Acceptance
2.1.1	PT. Langkah Mitra Selaras	7. Final list of instruments proposed by the Subcontractor to measure the competency for the Head of PPO and Head of DPO positions	16-Jul-14

Component 3			
-------------	--	--	--

Sub-Key Result Area	Subcontractor	Deliverables Name	Date of Acceptance
3.1.1	Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)	4. Final version of training module for prosecutor and managing wildlife trafficking and poaching cases	10-Jul-14
3.1.1	Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)	3. First draft of wildlife trafficking and poaching prosecution guidelines	10-Jul-14
		4. Second draft of wildlife trafficking and poaching prosecution guidelines	
3.1.1	Indonesian Center for Environmental Law (ICEL)	5. Third draft of wildlife trafficking and poaching prosecution guidelines	28-Aug-14
		4. Final draft of 4 (four) training modules	18-Jul-14
		5. Two training schedules	29-Aug-14