



ATTORNEY GENERAL
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Indonesia's Efforts in Countering and Prosecuting Cybercrime By: H.M. PRASETYO¹

*Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,
May Peace Be Upon Us,*

- *The Honorable:*
- *Prosecutors-General of ASEAN-China;*
- *The Delegates;*
- *Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen.*

Please allow me to congratulate **the Honorable Dato Paduka Haji Hairol Arni Bin Haji Abd. Majid**, who succeed **the Honorable Datin Seri Paduka Hayati Binti Haji Mohd Salleh** as Attorney General of Brunei Darussalam. I would also like to thank Attorney General of Brunei Darussalam and his staff for hosting the 11th China-ASEAN Prosecutors-General Conference in an artistic, islamic and beautiful city, Bandar Seri Begawan. I am honored to be invited here and to attend this meeting in a very friendly and warm atmosphere.

I also appreciate the ASEAN-China Attorney Generals who attended this conference, as a form of great and strong commitment as well as our sincerity to always work together synergistically. Therefore, President Xi Jin Ping's Belt and Road Initiative and President Joko Widodo's World Maritime Axis as well as the agreement on Draft of

¹H.M.Prasetyo, Jaksa Agung Republik Indonesia. Makalah ini disampaikan pada Konferensi Jaksa Agung ASEAN-China ke-11, dengan tema: "**Meningkatkan Kemampuan Dan Kerja Sama Dalam Penanganan Kejahatan Siber**", Bandar Seri Begawan, 14-15 Agustus 2018.

Maritime Code of Conduct in the Southern China Sea which urgently needed to maintain and realize ASEAN-China region as conducive neighborhood and our home.

We felt major benefits as the result of ASEAN-China legal cooperation that we have established and developed so far, including the capture of Indonesian fugitives in Johor Malaysia at the end of 2017 as well as the repatriation of 143 (one hundred and forty three) Chinese citizens involved in cybercrime in Jakarta, Surabaya and Bali which then went to trial according to China national law. All of these prove that law enforcement cooperation in ASEAN-China region has a conducive atmosphere, so “there is no safe place for criminals”.

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,

I assume the 11th China-ASEAN Prosecutors-General Conference with the theme “Enhancing Cooperation and Capabilities in Addressing Cybercrime” is very precise, actual, and relevant, in line with the positive trend of ASEAN countries' economic growth above the average of world economic and of the contribution of information technology-based services towards the composition of Gross Domestic Product of ASEAN countries.

On the other hand, we are also worried with the massiveness and the aggressiveness of the use of the internet done in irresponsible manner in form of cybercrime by using asymmetric attack mode as a non-military attack that has patterns like issues, themes and schemes,

because it is developed with a very wide spectrum of attacks which covers aspects of social, economic life and threatens the security of a nation. This is inseparable characteristics of cybercrime which involve a little physical contact, without violence, use equipments and technologies and utilize borderless global telematics network.

Development of cybercrime certainly becomes a serious threat to all countries, including ASEAN countries and China, as released by the International Police (Interpol) in 2017 where there were nearly 9,000 servers, loaded of softwares and hundreds of websites in ASEAN region, were infected, including official Government websites. Moreover, a group of hackers called shadow broker attacked institutions and bodies in 99 (ninety-nine) countries using a technique called ransomware, a malicious software that developed the fastest. To open the computer data locked by the ransomware, one would be asked to pay around US \$ 300 in the form of virtual Bitcoin currency.

Those various cyber attacks are not only disrupted stability, comfort and security of a country, but also impacted globally in several other countries, considering that in the fourth generation of industrial revolution era today almost all human life activities could not be separated from information technology, including school data storage, hospital patient data or other public services. Therefore, I think and we all think that the hackers' action that damage a computer network must be categorized as a serious crime and become our common enemy.

The Honorable ASEAN-China Prosecutors-General,

As encountered by the most of ASEAN countries and China, Indonesia also has a vulnerability towards cybercrime as it could be seen from the number of cybercrime in 2016 which at around 135 million cyber attacks and soared in 2017 to become around 205 million cyber attacks. The number is even predicted to experience a significant increase over the next 2 years considering that Indonesia will hold General Elections in 2019 which are often colored by the hacking of government websites, black campaigns through social media that are carried out by spreading hate speech, hoax, fake, negative and misleading news.

Responding to the latest development trends of cybercrime, our Government has taken several strategic steps, such as conducting institutional arrangement by forming National Cyber and State Code Agency (BSSN) to ensure the implementation of government policies and programs in cyber security. Security Forces and relevant Ministries have also conducted “Cyber patrols”, which monitor, supervise and deactivate social media accounts that indicated to conduct cybercrime.

The Honorable ASEAN-China Prosecutors-General,

Regarding to that matter, Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia has also responded to it with measured, directed and sustainable policies and actions, through strict repressive law enforcement measures that are carried out in conjunction with

prevention, strengthening and revitalization efforts of the institution institutionally.

Repressive efforts are carried out by giving strict sanctions to criminals of cybercrime, where in 2017, the Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia had prosecuted 66 cybercrime cases. Likewise, the hate speech case conducted through Facebook by "Saracen Cyber Team" had been sentenced to 2 years and 8 months imprisonment, the hate speech case by the Buni Yani had been sentenced to 1 year and 6 months imprisonment, as well as the case involving Family Muslim Army Cyber (MCA) which is currently being tried in Denpasar District Court.

Meanwhile one of the preventive measures currently being promoted by the Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia is "Jaga Negeri" (protect the country) program, in collaboration with Ministry of Communication and Information, that is by conducting monitoring, inventorying, identifying and blocking negative contents in the internet sites and social media domains. In 2017, Indonesian Government had blocked about **787 thousand** site domains and **528 thousand** negative social media contents.

Other preventive measures taken by the Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia are Jaksa Masuk Sekolah (Prosecutor Attend School) and Jaksa Masuk Pesantren (Prosecutors Attend Islamic Boarding School) programs, which are intended to provide early understanding of the law so that the young generation could recognize

the law and abstain from punishment. In addition, the Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia has also launched an interactive talk show program through the "Jaksa Menyapa" Program in collaboration with Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI), which aim at providing understanding, explanation and information to the public about the importance of increasing awareness, prudence, and preparedness in dealing with various developments in crimes, including threats and dangers of cybercrime.

Moreover, the Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia is institutionally strengthening and revitalizing the institution by preparing, designing and formulating Cybercrime Task Force, which will consist of prosecutors who specifically have knowledge, abilities, skills and expertise in handling cybercrime cases. Later on the Task Force will consist of 3 (three) special units, namely **first Computer Related Crime Unit**, assigns to handle criminal cases that utilize computers or information technology facilities as a means of committing crimes, **second, Crimes Against Computer Unit**, assigns to handle crimes aimed at computers and information technology; and **third Cooperation and Secretariat Unit**, provides support in handling cases and cooperation both nationally and internationally.

Various strategic policies in the prevention, enforcement, strengthening and institutional revitalization that we have carried out, are forms of earnestness of the Attorney General's Office of the

Republic of Indonesia to constantly intensify and optimize the countering and prosecuting efforts towards cybercrime threats

The Honorable ASEAN-China Prosecutors-General,

Considering the nature of cybercrime and other transnational crimes, I need to restate that to prevent and eradicate their development cannot be done partially and by "single state" only, but it needs to be carried out jointly synergistically through coordination and cooperation. Therefore, through this forum I hope and encourage that various forms of mutually beneficial formal and non-formal *prosecutor to prosecutor* cooperation, such as delivery and exchange of information/ data, training and joint education, as well as provision of facilities when needed should be built, nurtured and improved.

Finally, I would like to call everyone here in the forum to make a commitment, "**let us improve coordination and legal cooperation to achieve the Southeast Asia and China regions that are safe and protected from cybercrime and other transnational crimes**".

Thank you.

Wassalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Bandar Seri Begawan, 14-15 August 2018
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OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

H. M. PRASETYO