



#NoOneLeftBehind

Indonesian Access to Justice Index



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Ideal access to justice according to Indonesian context



Legal Framework



Legal Resolution Mechanism



Legal Aid



Quality of Legal Process



Results of Legal Process



Legal capability



1. Public Survey (2.040 respondents in 2019, and 2.341 respondents in 2022)
2. Experts Interview (17 experts)
3. Government Administrative Data (5 gov. agencies in 2019 and 35 gov. agencies in 2021)



Access to justice needs and condition in Indonesia



Legal Framework

2019's Findings:

Many of the regulations are overlapping and can not be implemented clearly

Information & Online Transaction Law (UU ITE), has become one of the **biggest freedom of speech barriers**

2021's Finding:

Most of the legal drafting process and documents can not be accessed, tend to be limited, and are closed to the public. Good practices: During Anti-Sexual Violence Law development process, the public was well-involved throughout the process.



Access to justice needs and condition in Indonesia



Legal Resolution Mechanism

2019's Findings:

32% experienced divorce and child custody

30% experienced land & environmental disputes and housing issues

21% experienced difficulty in accessing health services

62% justice seekers tend to do nothing to resolve their legal problems

61% prefer to use informal mechanism to solve their legal problems*

2021's Findings:

89.8% chose to do something about their legal problems

56.5% of them chose formal mechanism

- During Covid-19, prevalence of petty/minor crime was significantly increased (such as theft, traffic violation)
- There are many reporting mechanism/platform that increases people awareness



Access to justice needs and condition in Indonesia



Legal Aid

2019's Findings:

- 64% justice seekers tend to not seek help
- 61% prefer to use informal legal assistance to help them**
- 98% people do not know about LAO***

2021's Findings:

- 65.6% justice seekers tend to not seek help
- 79.1% prefer to use informal legal assistance to help them**
- Information on legal aid has been expanded during Covid-19, but not all people are able to find the right information—and they thought that it'll cost them more
- Lack of availability of legal aid/assistance in rural area



Access to justice needs and condition in Indonesia



Quality of Legal Process

2019's Findings:

37% did not given information about legal aid
18% still paying for illegal fees in formal institution
18% experienced physical violence during legal process



Results of Legal Process

66% vulnerable groups experienced psychological impact of legal process*

2021's Findings:

13.9% justice seekers still paying for illegal fees

- During Covid-19, digital transformation was encouraged, but Information on legal process is difficult to be accessed

2021's Findings:

- 45.8% justice seekers experienced stress
- 75.1% did not receive restoration
- There are some condition related to viral-based case handling



Access to justice needs and condition in Indonesia



Legal capability

2019's Findings:

53% justice seekers do not know about free legal aid
52% justice seekers from vulnerable groups are came from low-income community*

2021's Findings:

36.9% justice seekers thought their legal problems as fate/destiny
67.8% justice seekers still do not know about free legal aid
51.2% people with legal problems do not even know they are dealing with legal problems

- Still lack of knowledge in dealing with legal problem and seek information on their cases