

2010
January - December 31, 2010

Annual Report



Laporan Tahunan

2010

1 Januari - 31 Desember 2010



2. Training on Research Methodology for Police Academy Instructors
This training was designed to empower capability of instructors to perform research on their own and providing assistance for research performed by Police researchers and to perform research on their own to strengthen their own empowerment.

3. Training for Community Oriented Policing (COP) Task Force
In this program, activities that implemented in year 2010 are continuation of previous year activities. There are several trainings on several themes:

- a. Formulating Program and Code of Conduct for the Taskforce
- b. Local/District Election
- c. Dissemination on several regulations particularly the ones that relevant to cases that the Taskforce usually handle such as traffic regulations, domestic violence regulations, etc.



Strengthen Civic Values through Religious Institutions and the Police in Indonesia

Programs

Program

Rangkaian Program Polmas dan HAM



Dalam program ini, kegiatan yang dilaksanakan dalam tahun 2010 merupakan kelanjutan dari kegiatan pada tahun sebelumnya. Dengan rincian kegiatan sebagai berikut:

1. Workshop Penguatan Wacana dan Metodologi

Workshop ini merupakan kegiatan untuk memberikan pemahaman terhadap tenaga pendidik dan pejabat struktural AKPOL tentang pentingnya penguatan wacana pengetahuan dan pengembangan kegiatan akademik untuk membangun kultur akademis yang mumpuni.

2. Training Metodologi Penelitian untuk Tenaga Pendidik Akpol

Training dirancang sebagai bagian dari penguatan kemampuan tenaga pendidik Akpol dalam melakukan penelitian dan pembimbingan penelitian bagi taruna akpol.

3. Training Penguatan Pokja COP

Beberapa training yang dilakukan untuk Pokja pada tahun 2010 adalah:

- Penyusunan program dan kode etik pokja
- Training tentang PILKADA
- Sosialisasi undang-undang khususnya yang relevan dengan penanganan kasus yang sering dilakukan oleh pokja seperti undang-undang lalu lintas, undang-undang kekerasan dalam rumah tangga, dll.
- Persoalan di dunia peradilan yang dianggap dapat menghambat akses keadilan

bagi masyarakat banyak
Training analisa sosial berguna
untuk meningkatkan
kemampuan pemahaman pokja
COP

4. Training Untuk Tenaga Pengasuh Taruna Akademi Kepolisian Semarang



Untuk membangun kultur pengasuhan Taruna Akpol yang lebih humanis dan menghormati nilai-nilai HAM.

5. Training Polmas HAM Untuk Anggota Satpol PP

Satpol PP yang juga bekerja di wilayah keamanan masyarakat perlu untuk mendapatkan materi tentang polmas sehingga dapat mengelola keamanan yang berbasis pada kebutuhan masyarakat bukan berdasarkan instruksi.

- ## 6. Training Polmas HAM Untuk Anggota Polisi dan FKPM Wilayah Polres Sleman

Perubahan kebijakan dari Skep 737/2005 ke Perkap NO. 8/2009 telah memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap perjalanan program Polmas yang dalam kebijakan baru lebih memiliki bobot yang banyak sehingga pilihan untuk mendorong program polmas tersebut menjadi penting.

7. Riset Alumni Akademi Kepolisian

Riset alumni ini dimaksudkan untuk menilai sejauhmana pemahaman sekaligus penerapan materi Polmas dan HAM dilakukan oleh para alumni Akpol dalam bertugas di masyarakat.

8. Kuliah Poilmas HAM di Kampus



Untuk menarik dukungan tentang persoalan HAM dan keamanan di

- amongst the community.



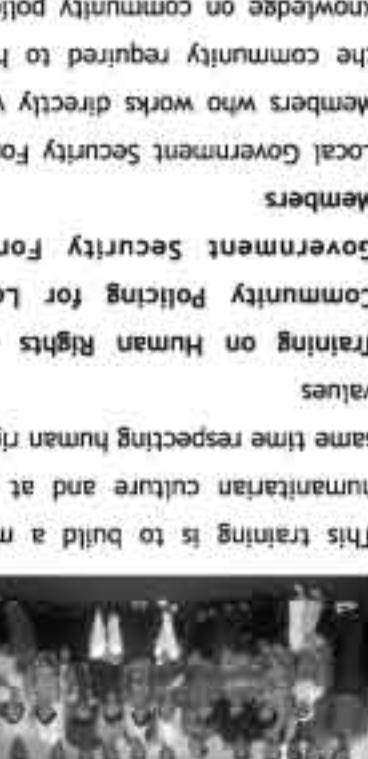
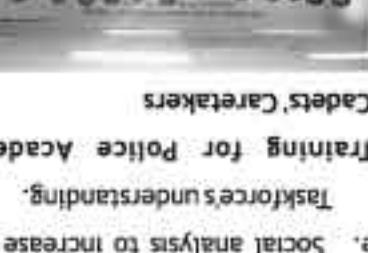
This research is to assess to what extent the alumni comprehend Community Policing and Human Rights as well as how far they implement their knowledge on it.

Y. Research on Police Academy

The change of policy used from Law Skep 737/2005 to Law Perkap No. 8/2009 leads to significant impact toward this program, from which this regulation gives more attention toward community policing and in turn makes it far more important to implement

Sleman Institute

- Training on Human Rights and Community Policing for Police Officers and members of Public.
- Police Communication Forum at

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|--|
| d. | Judicial problems that could hamper community access toward justice | e. | Social analysis to increase the <i>Transforce's</i> understanding. |
| 4. | Training for Police Academy | 4. | Cadets' Caretakers |
| |  | | |
| 5. | This training is to build a more humanitarian culture and at the same time respecting human rights values | 5. | Training on Human Rights and Community Policing for Local Government Security Forces Members |
| |  | | |

- 8. Community Policing and University Human Rights Lecture at**
- To draw supports from university students on human rights and security issues, so it is expected that they will have awareness that human rights and security problems become shared responsibility.
- 9. Seminar and Workshop on Program Evaluation**
- This activity is to evaluate programs that had been accomplished with the Academy so it is expected to have other new programs in the future.
- 10. Training on Community Policing and Human Rights for Police Academy Cadets**
- The cadets to be placed in the field and local areas require knowledge and capability on community and critical point of view.
- 11. Seminar and Regional Meeting at University**
- enable them to resolve problems they about to face humantly and enable the social analysis to policing and social problems to respect human rights.



kalangan mahasiswa, program ini dilaksanakan dengan harapan akan muncul pemahaman bahwa persoalan HAM dan keamanan merupakan tanggungjawab bersama.

9. Seminar dan Workshop

Evaluasi Program Akpol

Untuk tindaklanjut kedepan maka evaluasi terhadap program yang dijalankan bersama Akpol diselenggarakan dalam bentuk seminar dan workshop dengan harapan akan muncul program-program baru

10. Training Polmas dan HAM Untuk Taruna Akademi Kepolisian Semarang

Taruna Akpol yang akan ditempatkan dilapangan dan daerah perlu dibekali kemampuan tentang Polmas dan Ansos sehingga ketika



bekerja dilapangan dapat menyelesaikan persoalannya secara humanis dengan tetap menghormati nilai-nilai HAM

11. Seminar dan Regional Meeting Di Kampus dengan Tema Refleksi Hari HAM: Re Aktualisasi Isu HAM Ke Publik di Indonesia

Acara yang melibatkan mahasiswa dan civitas akademika yang lebih luas dan membangun jaringan yang lebih komprehensif sehingga daya kritis mahasiswa dapat dibangun melalui kegiatan ini.

Kampanye Peradilan Bersih

A. Latar Belakang

Sistem peradilan Indonesia selama rezim orde baru tidak bisa disangkal memiliki permasalahan yang sangat mendasar, diantaranya, peradilan yang berada dalam sistem sentralistik dan menyebabkan terjadinya penyalahgunaan putusan-putusan hukum, dan peradilan yang terkurung dalam ideologi yang sangat anti terhadap hak asasi manusia. Para pencari keadilan selalu dihadapkan dengan fakta-fakta yang mengecewakan dalam putusan-putusan peradilan. Buruknya peradilan yang berlangsung di era orde baru, telah melahirkan kultur dan struktur baru di tubuh peradilan hingga saat ini. Para pihak yang terlibat dalam penyelesaian peradilan mulai



Polisi, Jaksa, Panitera, Hakim, Terdakwa dan Pengacara, semuanya sudah punya pemahaman umum bahwa dalam peradilan sudah biasa ada tawar menawar dan jual beli perkara. Bahkan aktor-aktor luar di sekeliling institusi peradilan seperti tukang parkir dan jurnalis juga terlibat dalam praktik kotor ini. Tukang parkir biasa dipakai sebagai makelar sedangkan jurnalis bertugas dalam pemuatan berita sehingga tidak menyudutkan dakwaan jaksa dan putusan para hakim.

Realitas hukum dan peradilan yang

ternyata sangat berbeda dengan yang diinginkan. Dalam sebuah survei yang dilakukan oleh PUSHAM UII pada tahun 2009, ditemukan bahwa 30% responden merasa bahwa peradilan bersih belum terwujud. Dengan kata lain, masih banyak yang merasa bahwa peradilan bersih belum terwujud. Dalam survei yang dilakukan oleh PUSHAM UII pada tahun 2009, ditemukan bahwa 30% responden merasa bahwa peradilan bersih belum terwujud. Dengan kata lain, masih banyak yang merasa bahwa peradilan bersih belum terwujud.

Even actors around the judicial system understand that it is common underpricing to settle a case or trading a certain case. Even journalists such as street parking institutions have bargaining to settle normal to have bartering to settle defendants and lawyers. has judge, defendants and lawyers. has police, prosecutors, registrar, judicial settlement - starts from the present. All parties involved in a structure in the judiciary body up to spawned a new culture and cause abuse of legal rulings, and such poor of judicial practices, has anti-human rights judicial ideology. usually used as a broker while the journalist is usually publishes news as requested.



Clean Judiciary Campaign

Community, especially the victims of dirty judicial are restless. It is shown from, among others, the loss of its responsibility to maintain and uphold the dignity of politics and law; second, distrusts the judicial institution as a place to seek justice and truth, such disturbing situations and distributions of criminal cases, civil cases to from criminal cases, civil cases to commercial cases. The bigger the case the greater the cost. The higher the court, the more money agencies which responsible to improve dirty judicial practices, so it does not become an acute and stagnating problems. Clean judicial campaign to civil society become very important with hope that the community will become active partners to cooperate with to build clean judicial system in the future.



B. Description

Clean Judicial Campaign is designed to be provocative and draw the public's attention to the need for judicial reform carried by civil society. Using all means to destroy the blatanly seen how this mafia is untouchables. Even nowadays various networks which seemingly systematically existed with the judicial mafia practices is reform is still least in progress. decade, particularly judicial that the reform that has passed a decade, particularly judicial that the reform that has passed a to bribe. This condition indicates that the greater the cost. The higher the court, the more money agencies which responsible to improve dirty judicial practices, so it does not become an acute and stagnating problems. Clean judicial campaign to civil society become very important with hope that the community will become active partners to cooperate with to build clean judicial system in the future.

tidak benar itu seakan telah menjadi kebenaran publik. Dalam survei TII dinyatakan bahwa indeks suap di lembaga pengadilan telah



mencapai 30% dengan kriteria jumlah rata-rata uang suap yang beredar menempati posisi pertama. Setiap transaksi suap di pengadilan rata-rata sebesar Rp 102,4 juta, lebih besar dari jumlah rata-rata uang suap yang beredar di kepolisian dan imigrasi yang berkisar rata-rata Rp 2,2 juta dan Rp 2,8 juta pertransaksi suap. Jual beli perkara tidak hanya terjadi di satu tingkatan pengadilan saja tetapi berlangsung di semua tingkatan: mulai PN, PT sampai MA; mulai perkara pidana, perdata ataupun perkara-perkara niaga.

Semakin besar perkaranya semakin besar biayanya. Semakin tinggi tingkat pengadilannya semakin tinggi uang suapnya. Kondisi ini menandakan bahwa reformasi yang telah lewat satu dasawarsa, khususnya reformasi peradilan masih belum bergerak maksimal.

Praktek mafia peradilan masih berlangsung sistematik dengan berbagai jejerangnya yang seakan tidak tersentuh. Bahkan akhir-akhir ini terlihat bagaimana kekuatan mafia ini menggunakan segala cara untuk menghancurkan reformasi peradilan yang diusung oleh masyarakat sipil.

Masyarakat terutama para korban peradilan kotor itu terlihat sangat resah, salah satu wujudnya antara lain, tidak percaya pada negara karena kehilangan tanggungjawabnya untuk menjaga dan menegakkan keluhuran politik dan hukum. Kedua, tidak percaya

pada lembaga peradilan sebagai tempat penyelesaian keadilan dan kebenaran. Situasi dan kondisi yang meresahkan ini harus dipulihkan oleh pemerintah, khususnya lembaga yang mengemban tugas membenahi peradilan yang kotor, sehingga tidak menjadi problem yang akut dan jumud. Kampanye peradilan bersih untuk masyarakat sipil menjadi sangat penting dengan harapan masyarakat akan menjadi pihak aktif yang bisa diajak kerjasama untuk membangun peradilan bersih kedepan.

B. Deskripsi

Kampanye Peradilan Bersih didesain bersifat provokasi dan mengajak peran serta masyarakat sipil untuk terlibat dalam menyuarakan peradilan bersih sekaligus mengajak mereka untuk memerangi berbagai praktik mafia peradilan yang masih berlangsung sampai saat ini. Kegiatan Kampanye Peradilan Bersih meliputi, yaitu;

1. Talk Show

Kegiatan talkshow radio kita tempatkan di Unisi, satu stasiun radio yang ada di daerah Demangan, berdekatan dan dikelilingi oleh banyak kampus di Yogyakarta, mulai UIN Sunan Kalijaga, UNY, Atmajaya, UII, dan lainnya. Tempat radio ini begitu strategis di tengah keramaian kota. Disamping itu, radio Unisi diminati oleh banyak pemirsa utamanya masyarakat umum dan mahasiswa. Talkshow membicarakan soal sistemiknya mafia peradilan di Indonesia, dan mendiskusikan bagaimana peran-peran Komisi Yudisial dan masyarakat pada umumnya.

2. Iklan Layanan Masyarakat

Iklan layanan masyarakat berupa video yang ada gambar dan suaranya yang berisi ajakan dan kampanye publik untuk

the honor and nobleness of the judge. Commission (ky) in upholding program of the judicial people to involve in the judicial mafia and calls for morals to reject any form of solicitation campaign and its contains a written middle of higher social class). Posters and banners are targeting the general reader, disregarding geographical background (rural-urban) or place of the radio station is strategic, in the middle of the city. Moreover, most of Unisi listeners are from the city. However, as Un Sunan Kalijaga, UNY, campuses in Yogyakarta, such Demangan area, adjacent to Atmajaya, UII, and others. The place of the radio station is surrounded by many and surrouned by many Demangan area, located in Unisi, located in with Unisi, adjacent to Demangan area, especially it has many viewers, especially theaters were chosen because theaters were chosen because it has many viewers, especially among the youth, students and professionals.

3. Posters and Banners

Posters and banners are targeting the general reader, disregarding geographical background (rural-urban) or place of the radio station is strategic, in the middle of the city. Moreover, most of Unisi listeners are from the city. However, as Un Sunan Kalijaga, UNY, campuses in Yogyakarta, such Demangan area, adjacent to Atmajaya, UII, and others. The place of the radio station is surrounded by many and surrouned by many Demangan area, located in Unisi, located in with Unisi, adjacent to Demangan area, especially it has many viewers, especially theaters were chosen because theaters were chosen because it has many viewers, especially among the youth, students and professionals.

2. Public Service Ads

Commission and the community roles of the judicial Indonesian, and discuss how the system the mafia is in how talk show discussed about public and university students. The talk show discusses about most of Unisi listeners are from the city. Moreover, as Un Sunan Kalijaga, UNY, campuses in Yogyakarta, such Demangan area, adjacent to Atmajaya, UII, and others. The place of the radio station is surrounded by many and surrouned by many Demangan area, especially it has many viewers, especially theaters were chosen because theaters were chosen because it has many viewers, especially among the youth, students and professionals.

1. Talk Show

For this activity we cooperated with Unisi, located in Demangan area, adjacent to Demangan area, especially it has many viewers, especially theaters were chosen because theaters were chosen because it has many viewers, especially among the youth, students and professionals.

- were cooperated with 3 (three) high schools in 3 (three) areas, which include SMKN 1 Yogyakarta and SMA N 1 Bantul. The participants are the students and teachers, since their involvements is essential in order to realize clean judiciary in the future.
6. One Day Seminar
The seminar was held in one session, inviting various groups include, NGOs, community organizations, mosques and the student movement in Yogyakarta. The invited activists, community leaders and the student movement in Yogyakarta. The theme is about human rights, judicial conditions in Indonesia and the existence of the judicial Commission (KY).
7. Distribution Of Questionnaires
CLean Judicial Campaign

4. Community Dialogue
judicial institutions, were cooperated with 3 (three) areas, which include SMKN 1 Yogyakarta and SMA N 1 Bantul. This activity is a direct and open dialogue between communities, which was attended by all levels of society that reflect diversity. In this event PUSHAM UII were cooperate with certain organizations that exist in 3 (three) communities in 3 (three) regions. The dialogue was held in three regions, covering Umbulharjo in the city of Yogyakarta, Depok in Sleman district, and Janten village in district of Kulonprogo.
5. Series Of Lectures For High School Students
In this activity, PUSHAM UII mewujudkan peradilan bersih di Indonesia. Video ini diputar sebelum tayangan film bioskop Twenty One (XXI) ditayangkan. Lokasi Twenty One (XXI) kami pilih karena penontonnya yang sangat ramai terutama dari kalangan kaum remaja, mahasiswa dan kaum profesional.

3. Pembuatan Poster Dan Spanduk

Poster dan spanduk menyasar pembaca secara umum, dengan tidak memperhatikan latar belakang geografis (desa-kota) atau latar belakang kelas sosial (sosial bawah, menengah atau atas). Pesan yang dituliskan berisi kampanye dan ajakan moral untuk menolak segala bentuk mafia peradilan dan mengajak masyarakat terlibat dalam program Komisi Yudisial (KY) dalam menegakkan kehormatan dan menjaga keluhuran lembaga peradilan.

4. Temu Wicara Dengan Masyarakat

Kegiatan ini merupakan dialog langsung dan terbuka antar masyarakat secara umum yang dihadiri oleh segenap lapisan masyarakat yang mencerminkan keragaman. Untuk acara ini Pusham UII bekerjasama dengan organisasi tertentu yang ada di masyarakat di 3 (tiga) wilayah. Temu wicara mendialogkan soal pentingnya peradilan bersih, bermartabat dan bebas dari mafia peradilan. Sekaligus memperkenalkan keberadaan lembaga Komisi Yudisial (KY) dengan segala wewenangnya. Temu wicara ini dilaksanakan di tiga wilayah, meliputi Umbulharjo di kota Yogyakarta, Depok di Kabupaten Sleman, dan Desa Janten di Kabupaten Kulonprogo.

5. Ceramah Serial Dengan Murid-Murid SMA

Dalam kegiatan ini PUSHAM UII bekerjasama dengan 3 (tiga) sekolah tingkat SMA di 3 (tiga) wilayah, yang meliputi sekolah SMKN Kabupaten Sleman, sekolah SMK 1 Kota Yogyakarta dan sekolah SMA N 1 Kabupaten Bantul. Ceramah serial ini pesertanya ialah para siswa dan para guru, keterlibatan mereka sangatlah penting demi terwujudnya peradilan bersih di masa depan.

6. Seminar Sehari

Seminar sehari dilangsungkan satu sesi. Seminar ini mengundang berbagai kalangan meliputi, LSM, ormas, aktifis masjid, tokoh-tokoh masyarakat dan gerakan mahasiswa di Yogyakarta. Undangan sangat penting karena intensitas keterlibatan mereka dalam persoalan-

persoalan publik baik secara kelembagaan maupun sosial kemasyarakatan. Tema yang diangkat ialah seputar hak asasi manusia, kondisi peradilan di Indonesia dan eksistensi lembaga Komisi Yudisial (KY).

7. Penyebaran Kuisisioner

Kuisisioner Kampanye Peradilan Bersih dibagikan kepada para peserta temu wicara masyarakat di tiga wilayah. Kuisisioner dilakukan untuk mendapatkan gambaran tentang urgensi dan rekomendasi tindak lanjut dari kegiatan kampanye peradilan bersih yang sedang dilangsungkan.

C. Hasil

1. Talkshow DI Radio Unisi

Talkshow di radio Unisi kita laksanakan sebanyak 3 (tiga) kali pertemuan. Setiap talkshow dilangsungkan sekitar

- a. Monday, March 1, 2010 Topic : How Systemic the Indonesian Justice Activities Include: Encouraging Clean Judiciary in that is the urgency of the campaign main context of the campaign different but still within the topics for each show are hour with one spoke person. Duration of each show is one conducted three times. The talk show in Unisi was
- b. Monday, March 8, 2010 Topic : Community Role Speaker: M. Syaffie, S.H. Nobility of the Nobility of the campaign activities of future recommendations of future distribution on the urgency and was conducted to get
- c. Monday, March 15, 2010 Topic : How Systemic the Indonesian Justice Activities Include: Encouraging Clean Judiciary in that is the urgency of the campaign main context of the campaign different but still within the topics for each show are hour with one spoke person. Duration of each show is one conducted three times. The talk show in Unisi was



Time : 20.00-21.00 WIB

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