



PALAIS DES NATIONS – 1211, GENEVA 10, SWITZERLAND

17 July 2023

Madam,

I have the honour to refer to the fourth cycle review of Indonesia by the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) Working Group at its 41st session in November 2022. The constructive engagement between your Government, my Office, and the UPR mechanism is warmly welcome. As the final outcome report on the review of Indonesia was recently adopted by the Human Rights Council at its 52nd session, I have also taken note of the efforts of your Government to implement specific recommendations since the previous review.

A matrix of thematically clustered recommendations, starting with those supported by your Government, is available at OHCHR's website (<https://www.ohchr.org/en/hr-bodies/upr/id-index>), and should be considered as part of this letter. The matrix indicates the recommending State and links each recommendation to relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In annex, I have also attached my Office's observations in light of the outcome of the fourth cycle of the UPR. In line with previous practice, I will be sending similar observations to all Member States once their fourth cycle UPR outcome is adopted by the Human Rights Council, with a view to follow-up action in close cooperation with national entities and other stakeholders.

I take this opportunity to draw your attention to the support available through the Voluntary Fund for UPR Implementation, which may be activated at the request and with the consent of a concerned State, along with tools such as the "[UPR practical guidance](#)" and the "[UN good practices](#)" repository on how the UPR process supports sustainable development, with a view to facilitating efforts to implement UPR recommendations in line with the SDGs.

Please accept, Madam, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Volker Türk

Her Excellency
Ms. Retno L.P. Marsudi
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Indonesia



Observations in light of the outcome of the fourth cycle of the Universal Periodic Review

The linkage between the promotion and protection of human rights and the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals evidenced in the National Midterm Development Plan (2020–2024) is most welcome – including the inclusive national policies, health protocols and financial incentive programmes implemented throughout Indonesia’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the budget reallocation to strengthen social protection programmes for the socially vulnerable. The Government’s efforts to prioritize gender equality, empower of women and girls and to protect their rights, are noteworthy; as are efforts to protect the rights of persons with disabilities in line with relevant international standards, in particular through the establishment of the National Commission on Persons with Disabilities.

Noting efforts by Indonesia to develop a National Strategy on Business and Human Rights, including active engagement with UNDP on the process, Indonesia is encouraged to ensure that the strategy addresses human rights concerns that have been raised by UN human rights experts, and that it defines focused and realistic measures to prevent, mitigate, and remedy current and potential adverse business-related human rights impacts, in line with international human rights principles and standards. Such efforts should be transparent and inclusive of the views and needs of all stakeholders who may be particularly affected by business operations, in particular indigenous and local communities, ethnic minorities, women, and persons with disabilities.

Further efforts by Indonesia to ensure accountability for serious human rights violations are also encouraged, including to take forward a meaningful, inclusive and participatory transitional justice process. It is urged that the reform process linked to the implementation of the amended Criminal Code remain in line with Indonesia’s international human rights obligations.

It would be important for Indonesia to continue the practice of developing an implementation plan in follow up to the UPR outcome, in close consultation and cooperation with all stakeholders, in particular the parliament, the judiciary, the national human rights institutions, local and regional governments, and civil society organizations. The matrix may be of use in the development of such an implementation plan. An explicit link of each UPR recommendation to corresponding recommendations of other international or regional human rights mechanisms and to the relevant SDG and its targets would be also very useful. This will, in turn, facilitate the creation of synergies between UPR implementation and SDG related actions and reporting within the context of the Voluntary National Review (VNR).

The Government is also encouraged to further strengthen the Working Group for Reporting established in 2020, with the aim of ensuring a coordinated and effective approach to reporting to the international human rights mechanisms, and to implementing the recommendations, in line with the guidance provided by OHCHR



following regional consultations and the High Commissioner's report to the Human Rights Council, [A/HRC/50/64](#).

Further, an important measure that can positively contribute to follow-up action is voluntary mid-term UPR reporting. All Member States are encouraged to submit a voluntary mid-term UPR report some two years after the adoption of the UPR outcome. In this regard, the Government of Indonesia may wish to consider submitting a mid-term report on follow-up to the fourth cycle UPR recommendations by 2025, detailing both implementation efforts as well as challenges to implementation, including the possible need for technical or capacity-building assistance.

OHCHR
17 July 2023