



**UNODC**

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

**Regional Centre for  
East Asia and the Pacific**

Regional Programme for East Asia and the Pacific  
Sub-programme on Counter-Terrorism

**East and Southeast Asia  
Partnership on  
Criminal Justice Responses to TERRORISM**

**INDONESIA**  
**Programme of Activities**  
**2011-2013**



June 2011

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## 1. Introduction

1. Since 2003 UNODC has been providing specialized assistance to countries around the world, including East and Southeast Asia, for addressing the criminal justice dimensions of counter-terrorism.

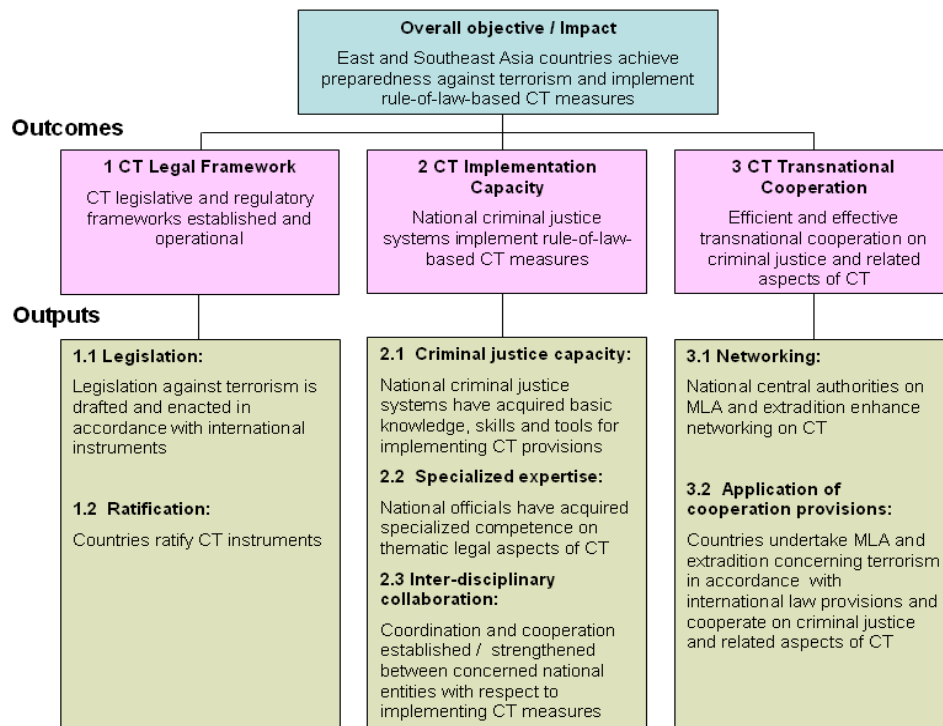
2. In 2010, UNODC enhanced the country-specific focus of its CT assistance to the countries in East and Southeast Asia. For this purpose, it initiated a sub-programme on counter-terrorism under its Regional Programme for East Asia and the Pacific. This CT sub-programme is entitled “East and Southeast Asia Partnership on Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism”.

3. The Concept Document of the CT sub-programme (which serves as a UNODC secretariat programming document) sets out the substantive objectives, thematic coverage, types of activities and proposed implementation modalities of UNODC’s specialized CT assistance delivery to the concerned partner countries, in pursuance of and conformity with UNODC mandates. Subject to confirmation of participation by the respective governments, the sub-programme would cover the following 11 countries:

- Brunei Darussalam
- Kingdom of Cambodia
- People’s Republic of China
- Republic of Indonesia
- Lao People’s Democratic Republic
- Malaysia
- Mongolia
- Union of Myanmar
- The Philippines
- Kingdom of Thailand
- Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

4. The overall objective/impact, outcomes and outputs of the CT sub-programme are summarized in the ‘objective tree’ presented below:

**Figure 1 - Objective tree: E/SE Asia partnership on criminal justice responses to terrorism**



5. This document sets out details of an indicative programme of activities, which UNODC and the Government of Indonesia propose to undertake jointly, under the framework of the CT sub-programme.

## 2. Situation Analysis

### 2.1. Indonesia's CT legal Framework Status

6. Indonesia has ratified seven of the 16 CT treaties (details contained in the table below).

7. Indonesia completed its latest ratification in June 2010: the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material. In 2010, it has taken focused measures for achieving ratification of 3 more instruments: International Convention against the Taking of Hostages; Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents; and International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism.

Universal Instruments	Status of Indonesia
1963 Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft	State Party 07/09/1976
1970 Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft	State Party 27/08/1976
1971 Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation	State Party 27/08/1976
1973 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents	Steps advanced to become party
1979 International Convention against the Taking of Hostages	Steps advanced to become party
1980 Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material	State Party 05/11/1986
1988 Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation	-
1988 Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation	-
1988 Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf	-
1991 Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection	-
1997 International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings	State Party 29/06/2006
1999 International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism	State Party 29/06/2006
2005 International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism	Steps advanced to become party
2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material	Contracting State 27/05/2010
2005 Protocol of 2005 to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation	-
2005 Protocol of 2005 to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf	-

8. Law Number 1/2003 “Combating Criminal Acts of Terrorism” is the primary legislation on counter-terrorism. Law Number 1/1979 is the national law on extradition. Law Number 1/2006 is the national law on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters. Whereas the existing legal framework provides grounds for jurisdiction as stipulated in the conventions, further clarity needs to be established on jurisdiction to fully implement the requirement of *aut dedere aut judicare*.

Comprehensive legal gap analysis is required with respect to establishing criminal offences and their linkage to international cooperation in criminal matters, to ensure full legislative implementation of the CT treaties.

9. Steps are being taken to enhance the legal and regulatory regime to counter the financing of terrorism.

### 2.2. Indonesia - UNODC Partnership Efforts

10. Over the past several years, Indonesia and UNODC have collaborated closely on various aspects of criminal justice responses to terrorism, ranging from provision of expertise for ratification, legislative measures and implementation capacity building to facilitating sharing of Indonesia's experience and expertise in CT. In carrying out its work for Indonesia, UNODC has also partnered with other bilateral and multilateral actors engaged with the country.

11. In addition, Indonesia and UNODC collaborate on various aspects of drugs control, rule of law, anti-corruption, judicial integrity and criminal justice. UNODC's technical assistance on criminal justice responses to terrorism will therefore be planned and delivered in harmony with other areas of its work concerning Indonesia.

### 2.3. National Partners and Target Groups

12. The national level stakeholders involved in the programme of activities are as follows:

- National Counter-Terrorism Agency (NCTA) - Badan Nasional Penang-gulangan Terorisme (BNPT)
- Officials in relevant government entities and national agencies, such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Judiciary, Attorney General's Office, Indonesian National Police, Ministry of Defense/Indonesian National Armed Forces, Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, National Planning Development Agency (Bappenas), Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre, as well as national policy makers and legislators
- Criminal justice and law enforcement entities
- Legal practitioners, academic institutions and other relevant civil society entities concerned with rule of law issues, government accountability and human rights

### 2.4. Other Partners and Stakeholders

13. Other stakeholders in supporting CT capacity building initiatives in Indonesia include:

- **Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN):** Indonesia is key member and active player in ASEAN, including by serving as lead shepherd for the Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC) Working Group on Counter-Terrorism.
- **Bilateral and multilateral development partners:** Several donor countries and institutions are actively engaged in Indonesia and East/Southeast Asia, aimed at strengthening the capacity of the national criminal justice systems, especially: Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, as well as the European Union, the Asian Development Bank, the World Bank and the IMF.

- ***United Nations entities and Security Council organs:*** Many UN system agencies/entities are engaged with Indonesia and East/Southeast Asia concerning the criminal justice system capacity and related matters, especially: United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the International Maritime Organisation (IMO), the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFED), the Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights (OHCHR) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). At the global level, UNODC's work for Indonesia on CT must fully link up with the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF), the Counter Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED), the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team of the 1267 Committee and the Expert Group of the 1540 Committee.
- ***Other global and regional organizations.*** Several other organizations are engaged with Indonesia concerning criminal justice issues, including: the Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation (JCLEC), the Southeast Asia Regional Centre for Counter Terrorism (SEARCCT) in Kuala Lumpur, the International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) in Bangkok, INTERPOL, the International Association of Prosecutors (IAP) and the Asia Crime Prevention Foundation (ACPF).

14. Work undertaken by UNODC for supporting Indonesia in criminal justice responses to CT will take full cognizance of the actions of these other stakeholders.

### **3. Programme of Activities**

15. Provided below is the indicative programme of activities that UNODC and the Government of Indonesia propose to undertake jointly in a flexible manner, in collaboration with other partners, for achieving the outputs and outcomes specified in results-matrix of the CT sub-programme's Concept Document.

16. The programme of activities has been elaborated in close consultation between the officials of Indonesia and UNODC. Among others, two key sources of information served as an initial basis for these consultations: extensive substantive input generated from past partnership efforts of Indonesia and UNODC; and the work carried out by the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED). Consultations were also undertaken with bilateral assistance providers at the national level and with relevant regional institutions.

17. At the national level, the Directorate of International Security and Disarmament of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia led inter-agency consultations among relevant Indonesian entities on the basis of a draft programme of activities. UNODC officials participated in two of them, helped to integrate the outcomes of the consultations and assisted in finalizing the programme of activities. Following these extensive consultations, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs disseminated a finalized draft programme document for endorsement to the various concerned national entities.

18. Implementation of the programme of activities will be pursued through detailed periodic "implementation work plans". UNODC will lead the preparation and execution of these work plans, jointly with the relevant Indonesian entities and under the guidance of a Programme Steering Committee (see paragraph 22 for details on the Steering Committee). UNODC will formulate draft implementation work plans, based on the level of confirmed resources for programme implementation, for review and approval by the Programme Steering Committee, and also submit periodic implementation reports to the Committee.

19. The programme of activities and the work plans will be reviewed periodically and updated as relevant, under the guidance of the programme Steering Committee, to respond to evolving needs, policy developments and decisions as well as lessons learned in the course of implementation.

<b>INDONESIA: Indicative Programme of activities</b>
<b><i>OUTCOME 1. CT Legal Framework: CT legislative and regulatory frameworks established and operational</i></b>
<i>Output 1.1 Legislation (CT Legislation against terrorism is drafted and enacted in accordance with international instruments)</i>
1.1.1. CT law on offences and jurisdiction: Law number 15/2003, Combating Criminal Acts of Terrorism and the Penal Code
1.1.2. Legislation on countering the financing of terrorism
1.1.3. Identifying the legal gaps and making needed improvements in national legislation on MLA/extradition
1.1.4. Enhancing law on criminal procedure
<i>Output 1.2 Ratification (Indonesia ratifies counter-terrorism instruments)</i>
1.2.1. Mapping out a relevant competent authority to serve as the focal point for taking necessary steps for ratification of CT instruments in each respective area in conjunction with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, according to national priorities.
1.2.2. Support to national ratification process <i>- Undertaken through various means, such as: workshops on the substantive themes of the treaties, to share experiences, good practices expertise; legal gap analysis; preparation of substantive papers and briefs to support ratification processes; briefings for policy-makers and legislators; post-ratification workshops on procedural and administrative implementation matters; etc.</i>
<b><i>OUTCOME 2. Implementation Capacity: National Criminal Justice Systems Implement rule of law-based CT measures</i></b>
<i>Output 2.1 Criminal justice capacity (National criminal justice system has acquired basic knowledge, skills and tools for implementing CT legal provisions)</i>
2.1.1. Training in investigation and prosecution of terrorism and related complex criminal cases <i>- Delivered through various means, such as: practitioners workshops; on-line training; computer-based training; incorporation in training curriculum of national and regional training institutes for judicial, prosecutorial, law enforcement officials; etc.</i>
2.1.2. Training in special investigative techniques, such as surveillance methods, interception, wire tapping, infiltration, undercover investigation, and control delivery <i>- Delivered through various forms of training, with substantive focus on and linkage between legal foundations and their operational aspects</i>
2.1.3. Development of manual/guidelines and other relevant tools on special investigative techniques
<i>Output 2.2 Specialized expertise (National officials have acquired specialized competence on thematic legal aspects of CT)</i>

2.2.1. Training in international cooperation in criminal matters with focus on terrorism
2.2.2. Training for related authorities on Sea Port Security in the framework of implementing ISPS Code - <i>Delivered through various forms of training, in cooperation with regional and international training institutes and platforms</i>
2.2.3. Training on drafting requests for MLA and Extradition - <i>Delivered through hands-on training workshops, using UNODC software request writer tools</i>
2.2.4. Training in enhancing knowledge of legal dimensions relating to handling of CBRN matters - <i>Delivered through various forms of training, in cooperation with IAEA</i>
2.2.5. Training for authorities at Sea and Air Port for enhancing knowledge of legal dimensions and identifying modus operandi of materials transporting for terrorist use, including issues of cross border weapon and equipment transportation related to terrorism - <i>Delivered through various forms of training, in cooperation with IAEA, IMO and ReCAAP</i>
2.2.6. Training in counter-financing of terrorism, including detecting bearer negotiable instruments, cross border cash courier - <i>Delivered through various forms of training, in cooperation with entities specialized in regulatory aspects of CFT</i>
2.2.7. Training on identification of fraudulent documents, related to immigration - <i>Delivered through hands-on training workshops in cooperation with specialized institution</i>
2.2.8. Training on Aviation Security: Profiling and Human Factor - <i>Delivered through hands-on training workshops in cooperation with ICAO</i>
2.2.9. Training on Aviation Security Risk Management - <i>Delivered through training workshops in cooperation with ICAO</i>
2.2.10. Training in evidence-gathering for successful prosecution of cross-border and maritime crimes - <i>Delivered through development and delivery of training modules, targeting both investigators and prosecutors</i>
2.2.11. Training on digital evidence gathering for terrorism cases - <i>Delivered through hands-on training workshop in cooperation with specialized institutions</i>
2.2.12. Training on monitoring and analysis of internet traffic - <i>Delivered through hands-on training workshops in cooperation with specialized institutions</i>
2.2.13. Training in countering use of the Internet for terrorist purposes - <i>Delivered through hands-on training workshops in cooperation with specialized institutions</i>
2.2.14. Training in Cyber-Terrorism issues - <i>Delivered through hands-on training workshops in cooperation with specialized institutions</i>
2.2.15. Development of manual/guidelines on criminal justice responses regarding victims of terrorism (such as on issues of restitution and compensation)
2.2.16. Capacity building for officials on criminal justice responses regarding victims of terrorism - <i>Delivered through dissemination of good practices and expertise in supporting victims of crime</i>
2.2.17. Development of manual/guidelines on incarceration-related issues
2.2.18. Assistance for drafting of MoU and for research on rehabilitation program, motivation of terrorists, rehabilitation and reintegration, including empowerment of deradicalization programmes - <i>Delivered through technical and facilitative support to national initiatives, including facilitating sharing of experience among countries</i>
<i>Output 2.3 Inter-disciplinary collaboration (Coordination and cooperation established/strengthened between concerned national entities with respect to</i>



<i>implementing CT measures)</i>
2.3.1. Assistance to the National Counter-Terrorism Agency (BNPT) for developing and coordinating national strategies concerning criminal justice responses to terrorism
2.3.2. Assistance for enhanced national level collaboration in the implementation ( <i>whole-of- government approach on counter terrorism</i> ) including interconnectivity in accordance with Law on Public Information Transparency - <i>Delivered through analytical reviews, transfer of knowledge, experiences and good practices of countries.</i>
2.3.3. Assistance to support the national agency for counter terrorism on enhancing capacity building in coordination - <i>Delivered through development of manual and guideline, and facilitating sharing of information and knowledge across agencies</i>
2.3.4. Assistance for Indonesian Maritime Security Coordinating Board on enhancing coordination and monitoring to effectively counter terrorism on the sea - <i>Delivered through various forms of capacity building for institution, in cooperation with regional mechanism on maritime security</i>
2.3.5. Assistance for National Aviation Security Committee for enhancing coordination and monitoring to effectively counter terrorism in the air - <i>Delivered through various forms of capacity building for institution, in cooperation with ICAO</i>
<b><i>OUTCOME 3. CT Transnational Cooperation: Efficient and Effective transnational cooperation on criminal justice and related aspects of CT</i></b>
<i>Output 3.1 Networking (National central authorities on MLA and Extradition enhance networking on CT)</i>
3.1.1. Assistance for regional level networking - <i>Delivered in close cooperation with regional mechanisms such as JCLEC, SEARCCT, ILEA, DSATA (Mega Mendung)</i>
3.1.2. Training to develop Financial Intelligence Units networking within South East Asian Countries
3.1.3. Assistance in ensuring security of information in the context of sensitive information sharing - <i>Delivered through sub-regional experts workshops and other relevant means</i>
3.1.4. South East Asia Regional Workshop in implementing FATF's standard (40+9 recommendations) and Security Council Resolutions on counter financing terrorism
3.1.5. Southeast Asia National Focal Point Meeting in implementing Security Council Resolution 1267 and 1373 on counter financing terrorism
3.1.6. Development/enhancement of networking mechanisms among experts and central authorities in South-East Asia and East Asia on MLA and extradition
<i>Output 3.2 Application of cooperation provisions (Countries undertake MLA and extradition concerning terrorism in accordance with international law provisions)</i>
3.2.1. Assistance for facilitating MLA and extradition - <i>Delivered through advisory services, familiarization programs, specialized tools, operational working sessions, enhancement of communication and information flow among central authorities from different countries, etc.</i>

#### 4 Coordination and management

20. As noted in paragraphs 1-4, the CT sub-programme’s Concept Document sets out the substantive and operational foundations for UNODC’s CT assistance delivery for the countries in East and Southeast Asia, including for this Indonesia programme of activities. The Concept Document also details the overall programme management and coordination frameworks. The CT sub-programme draws inputs from and builds upon UNODC’s global project on “strengthening the legal regime against terrorism”.

21. UNODC will carry out the coordination and management of the Indonesia programme of activities in accordance with and under the framework of the CT Sub-Programme. UNODC’s Regional Centre for East Asia and the Pacific (based in Bangkok) will provide overall leadership for management and implementation and the UNODC Programme Office for Indonesia in Jakarta will provide operational leadership for implementation of activities. Support for implementation will also be drawn from UNODC’s other entities, especially the Terrorism Prevention Branch and the Global Programme against Money-Laundering (GPML).

22. **Programme Steering Committee.** The Indonesia programme of activities will be guided by a Programme Steering Committee, headed by Indonesia’s National Counter-Terrorism Agency (NCTA) - Badan Nasional Penang-gulangan Terorisme (BNPT) - and consisting of other Government/national entities (as determined by the Government), UNODC, and other relevant UN entities and donor representation (as determined jointly by the Government and UNODC). The Steering Committee will function as the chief guidance and decision-making body at the policy level, to which UNODC is accountable regarding programme implementation. It will meet regularly, possibly every six months, and may also meet on ad hoc basis as needed.

#### 5. Indicative Costed Work Plan and Estimated Resource Requirements

23. An indicative costed work plan is contained in Annex 1. A summary of the overall proposed budget, which reflects the estimated resource requirements, is contained in Annex 2. These figures, as estimates of resource requirements, reflect the funding targets only and the actual programme implementation level will be determined by and adjusted to the level of actual funding that becomes available.

24. The table below provides an overview of the estimated resource requirements:

<b>Indonesia Programme of Activities 2011-2013: Estimated Resource requirements</b>				
<i>Year</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>Total</i>
Amount (in US Dollars)	287,000	1,630,500	2,198,900	4,116,400

#### 6. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

25. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation will be carried out in line with the Results and Monitoring Matrix and related details contained in the Concept Document of the CT Sub-Programme.

26. Annex 3 contains the Results and Monitoring Matrix specifically applicable to the Indonesia Programme of Activities.

## 7. Indicators of progress towards achievement of results

27. The Results and Monitoring Matrix specifically applicable to Indonesia Programme of Activities, contained in Annex 3, establishes specific indicators for each output and outcome, which enable measuring progress towards achievement of results.

28. Indicators to monitor accomplishment of programme activities will be elaborated in conjunction with work plans, to be elaborated on the basis of the level of resources available for programme implementation.

29. Some of the main indicators specifically relating to the outputs and related UNODC services are highlighted below:

<i>Performance indicators for achievement of outputs and related UNODC services</i>
<p><u>Output 1.1: Legislation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indonesia has completed drafting of and enacted new legislative modifications for compliance with the CT instruments, SC resolutions and other international law obligations</li> <li>Indonesia has received specific advice/support from UNODC for legislative review and drafting</li> <li>Indonesia has indicated full satisfaction with UNODC support</li> </ul>
<p><u>Output 1.2: Ratification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indonesia has received specific advice/support from UNODC on ratification and has indicated full satisfaction with UNODC support</li> <li>Indonesia has initiated concrete actions to advance the process of new ratifications</li> <li>Indonesia has completed new ratifications of the CT instruments</li> </ul>
<p><u>Output 2.1: Criminal justice capacity</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number and thematic areas of training activities supported by UNODC for Indonesia, including number of beneficiaries (Male/Female) by CJS entity</li> <li>Percentage of training participants indicating (in assessment questionnaire) acquirement of enhanced knowledge/competence</li> <li>Number of specialized tools developed and delivered by UNODC for use by Indonesian officials and the percentage of training participants indicating (in assessment questionnaire) usefulness of those tools</li> <li>Satisfaction of partners with quality of UNODC training and related support services</li> </ul>
<p><u>Output 2.2: Specialized expertise</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number and thematic areas of specialized training activities supported by UNODC for Indonesia, including number of beneficiaries (M/F) by CJS entity</li> <li>Percentage of training participants indicating (in assessment questionnaire) acquirement of enhanced knowledge/competence</li> <li>Satisfaction of partners with quality of UNODC training and related support services</li> </ul>
<p><u>Output 2.3: Interdisciplinary collaboration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indonesia has established/ strengthened measures for inter-disciplinary collaboration</li> <li>Number and type of support services provided by UNODC for Indonesia</li> </ul>
<p><u>Output 3.1: Networking</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indonesia's designated central authority is actively engaged in regional networking on CT</li> </ul>
<p><u>Output 3.2: Application of cooperation provisions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indonesia applies MLA and extradition provisions with respect to CT measures</li> <li>Number of instances in which Indonesia has applied MLA and extradition provisions in terrorist and/or related serious crime cases</li> </ul>

## Annex 1 – Costed workplan

Indicative Costed workplan													
Objective: Indonesia achieves preparedness and implementation of rule-of-law-based counter-terrorism (CT) measures													
BL	(A) OUTPUT, INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES and INPUTS	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
<b>OUTCOME 1: CT Legal Framework</b>													
	<b>OUTPUT 1.1 - CT Legislation against terrorism is drafted and enacted in accordance with international instruments</b>												
	1.1.1. CT law on offences and jurisdiction: Law number 15/2003, Combating Criminal Acts of Terrorism and the Penal Code		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
	1.1.2. Legislation on countering the financing of terrorism		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
	1.1.3. Identifying the legal gaps and making needed improvements in national legislation on MLA/extradition		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
	1.1.4. Enhancing law on criminal procedure		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
	<b>Budget category and input description</b>												<b>TOTAL</b>
1500	<b>Travel in project:</b> average 3 travels/ year		4,500				4,500				4,500		13,500
1150	<b>International Expertise:</b> 1 work month/ year						15,000				15,000		30,000
3500	<b>Meetings:</b> 2 national drafting sessions/ year						40,000				40,000		80,000
<i>Tot</i>	<i>Total output 1.1</i>		4,500				59,500				59,500		<b>123,500</b>
	<b>OUTPUT 1.2 - Countries ratify counter-terrorism instruments</b>												
	1.2.1 Assistance for undertaking the processes of ratifying the remaining CT instruments <i>Initial focus on:</i> - Hostage Taking Convention - Diplomatic Agents Convention - Nuclear Terrorism Convention <i>Exploratory steps concerning:</i> - Plastic Explosive Convention - Maritime instruments		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	<b>Budget category and input description</b>												<b>TOTAL</b>
1500	<b>Travel in project:</b> average 3 travels per year						4,500				4,500		9,000
3500	<b>Meetings:</b> 2 (national briefing sessions) per year		20,000				20,000				20,000		60,000
<i>Tot</i>	<i>Total output 1.2</i>		20,000				24,500				24,500		<b>69,000</b>
<i>Tot</i>	<i>Total Outcome 1</i>		24,500				84,000				84,000		<b>192,500</b>

<b>OUTCOME 2: CT Implementation Capacity</b>														
<b>OUTPUT 2.1 - National criminal justice systems have acquired basic knowledge, skills and tools for implementing CT legal provisions</b>														
	2.1.1. Training in investigation and prosecution of terrorism and related complex criminal cases			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.1.2. Training in special investigative techniques, such as surveillance methods, interception, wire tapping, infiltration, undercover investigation, and control delivery					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.1.3. Development of manual/guidelines and other relevant tools on special investigative techniques					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
<b>Budget category and input description</b>														<b>TOTAL</b>
1500	<b>Travel in project:</b> average 3 travels/ year	4,500				4,500				4,500				13,500
1150	<b>International Expertise:</b> 2 to 4 work months/ year					30,000				60,000				90,000
2100	<b>Sub-contract:</b> CBT Service Provider					50,000				100,000				150,000
3100	<b>Training:</b> estimated 2, 3 and 4/year	60,000				90,000				120,000				270,000
<i>Tot</i>	<i>Total output 2.1</i>	64,500				174,500				284,500				<b>523,500</b>
<b>OUTPUT 2.2 - National officials have acquired specialized competence on thematic legal aspects of CT</b>														
	2.2.1. Training in international cooperation in criminal matters with focus on terrorism			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.2.2. Training for related authorities on Sea Port Security in the framework of implementing ISPS Code				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.2.3. Training on drafting requests for MLA and Extradition			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.2.4. Training in enhancing knowledge of legal dimensions relating to handling of CBRN matters					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.2.5. Training for authorities at Sea and Air Port for enhancing knowledge of legal dimensions and identifying modus operandi of materials transporting for terrorist use, including issues of cross border weapon and equipment transportation related to terrorism				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.2.6. Training in counter-financing of terrorism, including detecting bearer negotiable instruments, cross border cash courier			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.2.7 Training on identification of fraudulent documents, related to immigration			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.2.8. Training on Aviation Security: Profiling and Human Factor			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.2.9. Training on Aviation Security Risk Management					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.2.10. Training in evidence-gathering for successful prosecution of cross-border and maritime crimes					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

	2.2.11. Training on digital evidence gathering for terrorism cases			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.2.12. Training on monitoring and analysis of internet traffic			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.2.13. Training in countering use of the Internet for terrorist purposes			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.2.14. Training in Cyber-Terrorism issues			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.2.15. Development of manual/guidelines on criminal justice responses regarding victims of terrorism (such as on issues of restitution and compensation)					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.2.16. Capacity building for officials on criminal justice responses regarding victims of terrorism					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.2.17. Development of manual/guidelines on incarceration-related issues					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.2.18. Assistance for drafting of MoU and for research on rehabilitation program, motivation of terrorists, rehabilitation and reintegration, including empowerment of deradicalization programmes					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	<b>Budget category and input description</b>													<b>TOTAL</b>
1500	<b>Travel in project:</b> average 10 travels/ year								15,000		15,000			30,000
1150	<b>International Expertise:</b> 4 and 8 work months/ year								60,000		120,000			180,000
2100	<b>Sub-contract:</b> CBT Service Provider								50,000		120,000			170,000
3100	<b>Training:</b> 6 to 8 /year (3 days each)								240,000		320,000			560,000
<i>Tot</i>	<i>Total output 2.2</i>					0			365,000		575,000			<b>940,000</b>
	<b>OUTPUT 2.3 - Coordination and cooperation established / strengthened between concerned national entities with respect to implementing CT measures</b>													
	2.3.1. Assistance to the National Counter-Terrorism Agency (BNPT) for developing and coordinating national strategies concerning criminal justice responses to terrorism					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.3.2. Assistance for enhanced national level collaboration in the implementation (whole-of-government approach on counter terrorism) including interconnectivity in accordance with Law on Public Information Transparency					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.3.3. Assistance to support the national agency for counter terrorism on enhancing capacity building in coordination							x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.3.4. Assistance for Indonesian Maritime Security Coordinating Board on enhancing coordination and monitoring to effectively counter terrorism on the sea							x	x	x	x	x	x	
	2.3.5. Assistance for National Aviation Security Committee for enhancing coordination and monitoring to effectively counter terrorism in the air							x	x	x	x	x	x	

	<b>Budget category and input description</b>												<b>TOTAL</b>
1500	<b>Travel in project:</b> average 10 travels/ year							15,000		15,000			30,000
1150	<b>International Expertise:</b> 4 and 8 work months/ year							60,000		120,000			180,000
2100	<b>Sub-contract:</b> CBT Service Provider							50,000		120,000			170,000
3100	<b>Training:</b> 6 to 8 /year (3 days each)							240,000		320,000			560,000
<i>Tot</i>	<i>Total output 2.2</i>							0		365,000		575,000	<b>940,000</b>
	<b>OUTPUT 2.3 - Coordination and cooperation established / strengthened between concerned national entities with respect to implementing CT measures</b>												
	2.3.1. Assistance to the National Counter-Terrorism Agency (BNPT) for developing and coordinating national strategies concerning criminal justice responses to terrorism							x	x	x	x	x	x
	2.3.2. Assistance for enhanced national level collaboration in the implementation (whole-of-government approach on counter terrorism) including interconnectivity in accordance with Law on Public Information Transparency							x	x	x	x	x	x
	2.3.3. Assistance to support the national agency for counter terrorism on enhancing capacity building in coordination							x	x	x	x	x	x
	2.3.4. Assistance for Indonesian Maritime Security Coordinating Board on enhancing coordination and monitoring to effectively counter terrorism on the sea							x	x	x	x	x	x
	2.3.5. Assistance for National Aviation Security Committee for enhancing coordination and monitoring to effectively counter terrorism in the air							x	x	x	x	x	x
	<b>Budget category and input description</b>												<b>TOTAL</b>
1500	<b>Travel in project:</b> average 6 travels/ year							8,000		10,000			18,000
1150	<b>International Expertise:</b> 1 work month/ year							15,000		15,000			30,000
3100	<b>Training:</b> 2/ year (3 days each)							60,000		60,000			120,000
<i>Tot</i>	<i>Total output 2.3</i>							0		83,000		85,000	<b>168,000</b>
<i>Tot</i>	<i>Total Outcome 2</i>							64,500		622,500		944,500	<b>1,631,500</b>
<b>OUTCOME 3: CT Transnational Cooperation</b>													
	<b>OUTPUT 3.1 National central authorities on MLA and extradition enhance networking on CT</b>												
	3.1.1. Assistance for regional level networking							x	x	x	x	x	x

	3.1.2. Training to develop Financial Intelligence Units networking within South East Asian Countries			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	3.1.3. Assistance in ensuring security of information in the context of sensitive information sharing					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	3.1.4. South East Asia Regional Workshop in implementing FATF's standard (40+9 recommendations) and Security Council Resolutions on counter financing terrorism					x	x	x	x	x	x			
	3.1.5. Southeast Asia National Focal Point Meeting in implementing Security Council Resolution 1267 and 1373 on counter financing terrorism								x	x	x	x		
	3.1.6. Development/enhancement of networking mechanisms among experts and central authorities in South-East Asia and East Asia on MLA and extradition								x	x	x			
	<b>Budget category and input description</b>													<b>TOTAL</b>
1500	<b>Travel in project:</b> average 6 travels/ year								8,000			10,000		18,000
3500	<b>Meeting:</b> estimated 3/ year (3 days each)								60,000			120,000		180,000
<i>Tot</i>	<i>Total output 3.1</i>				0				68,000			130,000		<b>198,000</b>
	<b>OUTPUT 3.2 Countries undertake MLA and extradition concerning terrorism in accordance with international law provisions</b>													
	3.2.1. Assistance for facilitating MLA and extradition			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	<b>Budget category and input description</b>													<b>TOTAL</b>
1500	<b>Travel in project:</b> average 3 travels/ year								4,500			4,500		9,000
3500	<b>Meeting:</b> average 3/ year (3 days each)								90,000			90,000		180,000
<i>Tot</i>	<i>Total output 3.2</i>				0				94,500			94,500		<b>189,000</b>
<i>Tot</i>	<i>Total Outcome 3</i>				0				162,500			224,500		<b>387,000</b>
<i>Tot</i>	<b>TOTAL OUCOMES COSTS (A)</b>				89,000				869,000			1,253,000		<b>2,211,000</b>
	<b>(B) FULL-TIME PERSONNEL AND OTHER GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>													
1100	<b>International expertise:</b> (1st year - 6 w/m P4; 2nd year - 18 w/m P4 and 3 w/m P5; 3rd year - 24 w/m P4 and 3 w/m P5)					84,000			300,000			384,000		768,000
1300	<b>Admin support:</b> (1st year: 6 w/m; 2nd & 3rd year: 24 w/m each)					15,000			60,000			60,000		135,000
1700	<b>National Project officer:</b> 1 NPO (1st year: 4 w/m; 2nd & 3rd year: 12 w/m each)					40,000			118,900			118,900		277,800
4100	<b>Expendable equipment</b>					3,000			10,000			5,000		18,000



4300	<b>Premises</b>	4,000	15,000	25,000	44,000
5200	<b>Reporting costs</b> (external evaluation, steering committee meetings)	15,000	30,000	60,000	105,000
5400	<b>General operating costs</b>	4,000	40,000	40,000	84,000
<i>Tot</i>	<b>TOTAL OTHER COSTS (B)</b>	165,000	573,900	692,900	<b>1,431,800</b>
<i>Tot</i>	<b>OVERALL COST (A+B)</b>	254,000	1,442,900	1,945,900	<b>3,642,800</b>
<i>Tot</i>	<b>PSC (13%)</b>	33,000	187,600	253,000	473,600
<i>Tot</i>	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	287,000	1,630,500	2,198,900	<b>4,116,400</b>

## Annex 2 – Budget Summary

Budget Summary					
Budget line	Description	Year 1	Year 2	Year3	TOTAL
		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
1100	International Experts	84,000	300,000	384,000	<b>768,000</b>
1150	Short-term Intern. Consultants		120,000	210,000	<b>330,000</b>
1300	Admin. Support Personnel	15,000	60,000	60,000	<b>135,000</b>
1700	National project staff and consultant	40,000	118,900	118,900	<b>277,800</b>
	<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>139,000</b>	<b>598,900</b>	<b>772,900</b>	<b>1,510,800</b>
1500	Travel in projects	9,000	49,000	53,000	<b>111,000</b>
	<b>Total Travel</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>49,000</b>	<b>53,000</b>	<b>111,000</b>
2100	Sub-Contracts		100,000	220,000	<b>320,000</b>
	<b>Total Subcontracts</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>220,000</b>	<b>320,000</b>
3100	Training	60,000	390,000	500,000	<b>950,000</b>
3500	Meetings	20,000	210,000	270,000	<b>500,000</b>
	<b>Total Training</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>770,000</b>	<b>1,450,000</b>
4100	Expendable equipment	3,000	10,000	5,000	<b>18,000</b>
4300	Premises	4,000	15,000	25,000	<b>44,000</b>
	<b>Total Equipments</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>62,000</b>
5200	Reporting costs	15,000	30,000	60,000	<b>105,000</b>
5400	General Operating Expenses	4,000	40,000	40,000	<b>84,000</b>
	<b>Total Miscellaneous</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>189,000</b>
	<b>Project Net Total</b>	<b>254,000</b>	<b>1,442,900</b>	<b>1,945,900</b>	<b>3,642,800</b>
5602	PSC to UNODC - UNODC impl.proj	33,000	187,600	253,000	<b>473,600</b>
	<b>Project Support Costs Total</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>187,600</b>	<b>253,000</b>	<b>473,600</b>
	<b>Project Grand Total (Net Total + PSC)</b>	<b>287,000</b>	<b>1,630,500</b>	<b>2,198,900</b>	<b>4,116,400</b>

## Annex 3 – Results and Monitoring Matrix

<b>Results and Monitoring Matrix</b>		
<i>Programme Detail</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Source of information</i>
<p><b>Impact/overall objective</b> Indonesia achieves preparedness against terrorism and implement rule-of-law-based counter-terrorism (CT) measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia has:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) ratified <u>all</u> 16 CT instruments;</li> <li>(ii) enacted CT legislation meeting <u>full compliance</u> with 16 CT instruments and relevant Security Council resolutions;</li> <li>(iii) acquired adequate CJS capacity to implement CT legal provisions and participate in related international cooperation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia records and reports</li> <li>• UNODC programme implementation and situation analysis reports</li> <li>• CTED assessments and reports</li> <li>• Mid-term and final evaluation reports</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcome 1:</b> <b>CT Legal Framework</b> CT legislative and regulatory frameworks established and operational</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia has:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) enacted needed legislative modifications for full compliance with CT instruments and SC resolutions</li> <li>(ii) ratified all 16 CT instruments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia records and reports</li> <li>• UNODC programme implementation and situation analysis reports</li> <li>• CTED assessments and reports</li> <li>• Mid-term and final evaluation reports</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 1.1</b> <u>Legislation:</u> Legislation against terrorism is drafted and enacted in accordance with international instruments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia has enacted <u>new legislative modifications</u> for compliance with the CT instruments and SC resolutions</li> <li>• Indonesia has drafted new legislation in compliance with the CT instruments and other international law obligations</li> <li>• Indonesia has received specific advice/support from UNODC for legislative review and drafting</li> <li>• Indonesia has indicated full satisfaction with UNODC support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partner country records and reports</li> <li>• UNODC programme implementation and situation analysis reports</li> <li>• CTED assessments and reports</li> <li>• Qualitative assessment of client satisfaction with UNODC support, using structured assessment tool</li> <li>• Mid-term and final evaluation reports</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 1.2</b> <u>Ratification:</u> Indonesia ratifies CT instruments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia has received specific advice/support from UNODC on ratification and has indicated full satisfaction with UNODC support</li> <li>• Indonesia has initiated concrete actions to advance the process of new ratifications</li> <li>• Number of <u>new ratifications</u> of the CT instruments Indonesia has completed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia records and reports</li> <li>• UNODC programme implementation and situation analysis reports</li> <li>• CTED assessments and reports</li> <li>• Qualitative assessment of client satisfaction with UNODC support, using</li> </ul>

## Results and Monitoring Matrix

<i>Programme Detail</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Source of information</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indonesia has completed ratification of all CT instruments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>structured assessment tool</li> <li>Mid-term and final evaluation reports</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcome 2: CT Implementation Capacity</b> National criminal justice system implements rule-of-law-based CT measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indonesia has:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) further enhanced CJS capacity to implement CT legal provisions and participate in related international cooperation</li> <li>(ii) evidenced its CT legal regime implementation capacity in cases concerning terrorist or related crimes (investigation, prosecution, adjudication)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indonesia records and reports</li> <li>UNODC programme implementation and situation analysis reports</li> <li>CTED assessments and reports</li> <li>Mid-term and final evaluation reports</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 2.1</b> <u>Criminal justice capacity:</u> National criminal justice system has acquired basic knowledge/skills and tools for implementing CT legal provisions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number and type of general training activities supported by UNODC for Indonesia, including number of beneficiaries (M/F) by CJS entity</li> <li>Percentage of training participants indicating (in assessment questionnaire) acquirement of enhanced knowledge/competence</li> <li>Percentage of training participants indicating (in assessment questionnaire) usefulness of tools delivered by UNODC</li> <li>Satisfaction of partners with quality of UNODC training and related support services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indonesia records and reports</li> <li>UNODC programme implementation reports</li> <li>Qualitative assessment on training, tools and overall client satisfaction on UNODC services using structured assessment tools</li> <li>Mid-term and final evaluation reports</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 2.2</b> <u>Specialized expertise:</u> National officials have acquired specialized competence on thematic legal aspects of CT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number and type of specialized training activities supported by UNODC for Indonesia, including number of beneficiaries (M/F) by CJS entity</li> <li>Percentage of training participants indicating (in assessment questionnaire) acquirement of enhanced knowledge/competence</li> <li>Percentage of training participants indicating (in assessment questionnaire) usefulness of tools delivered by UNODC</li> <li>Satisfaction of partners with quality of UNODC training and related support services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indonesia records and reports</li> <li>UNODC programme implementation reports</li> <li>Qualitative assessment on training, tools and overall client satisfaction on UNODC services using structured assessment tools</li> <li>Mid-term and final evaluation reports</li> </ul>

## Results and Monitoring Matrix

<i>Programme Detail</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Source of information</i>
<p><b>Output 2.3</b> <u>Interdisciplinary collaboration:</u> Coordination and cooperation established/ strengthened between concerned national entities with respect to implementing CT measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia has established/ strengthened measures for inter-disciplinary collaboration</li> <li>• Number and type of support services provided by UNODC for Indonesia</li> <li>• Satisfaction of partners with quality of related UNODC support services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partner country records and reports</li> <li>• UNODC programme implementation reports</li> <li>• Qualitative assessment on UNODC services using structured assessment tools</li> <li>• Mid-term and final evaluation reports</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcome 3:</b> <b>CT Transnational Cooperation</b> Efficient and effective transnational cooperation on criminal justice aspects of CT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia has undertaken measures for/participated in cooperation on criminal justice aspects of CT</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia records and reports</li> <li>• UNODC programme implementation and situation analysis reports</li> <li>• CTED assessments and reports</li> <li>• Mid-term and final evaluation reports</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 3.1</b> <u>Networking:</u> National central authority on MLA and extradition enhances networking on CT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia's designated central authority is actively engaged in regional networking on CT measures</li> <li>• Satisfaction of partners with quality of related UNODC support services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia records and reports</li> <li>• UNODC programme implementation and situation analysis reports</li> <li>• CTED assessments and reports</li> <li>• Qualitative assessment on UNODC services using structured assessment tools</li> <li>• Mid-term and final evaluation reports</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 3.2</b> <u>Application of cooperation provisions:</u> Indonesia undertakes MLA and extradition concerning terrorism in accordance with international law provisions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia applies MLA and extradition provisions with respect to CT measures</li> <li>• Number of instances in which Indonesia has applied MLA and extradition provisions in terrorist and/or related serious crime cases</li> <li>• Satisfaction of partners with quality of related UNODC support services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia records and reports</li> <li>• UNODC programme implementation and situation analysis reports</li> <li>• CTED assessments and reports</li> <li>• Qualitative assessment on UNODC services using structured assessment tools</li> <li>• Mid-term and final evaluation reports</li> </ul>

## Annex 4 – Legal Context

Standard agreement. The relationship between UNODC and the Government of Indonesia concerning the initiatives (such as field-based activities, regional seminars and/or missions) under this programme of activities shall be governed by the Standard Supplemental Provisions to the UNODC Project Document, applied *mutatis mutandis*.

Non-liability/compensation clause. UNODC is not liable for any damage, injury, illness or death resulting from the actions of employees of the Government(s) or consultants or other persons contracted by or on behalf of the Government in relation to the implementation of the present programme of activities. No claim for compensation may be made against UNODC for any such damage, injury, illness or death, nor for any reimbursement of amounts that may have been paid by the Government as compensation in such event. The Government shall ensure and confirm that adequate compensation coverage for such eventualities exists, and applies to all persons employed by them or engaged by them or on their behalf in relation to this sub-programme.

Equipment-related clauses. The Governments will defray any customs duties and other charges related to the import of equipment, its transport, handling, storage and related expenses within their respective territories. UNODC-funded equipment remains UNODC property, until formally transferred or otherwise disposed of, irrespective of who undertakes its procurement. UNODC-funded equipment may be transferred, with the consent of UNODC, to any entity, at any time during the present sub-programme for the purposes of implementation of the programme of activities. However, the decision on the final disposal of equipment, including the transfer of ownership, remains with UNODC, who shall endeavour to make such decisions in consultation with the parties and entities concerned. The entity, to which UNODC-funded equipment has been transferred, is responsible for ensuring that such equipment is used strictly for the purposes of the present sub-programme, as agreed with UNODC, and must arrange for and bear costs of its proper maintenance. The entity also must arrange for, and bear the costs of, adequate insurance coverage for such equipment. In the case of non-expendable equipment, the entity shall maintain a detailed inventory of such equipment.

Copyright clause. UNODC retains copyright and related intellectual property rights for all material (documents, reports, studies, publications, etc) that result from activities carried out under the present sub-programme. Upon written request, at the end of the programme of activities, the Government shall be granted a free-of-charge user license over such material.

Opt-out clause. The implementation of UNODC activities under the present programme of activities is subject to the availability of adequate funding on a yearly basis. Should required funding not be available, UNODC reserves the right to unilaterally terminate its assistance under this programme of activities.

Oversight/audit clause. The present programme of activities is subject to oversight/audit by the United Nations Office for Internal Oversight Services and the United Nations Board of Auditors. UNODC will coordinate the implementation of such oversight/audits and will follow up on the implementation of agreed oversight/audit recommendations.

Revision/dispute resolution of the programme of activities document. The present document serves as a programming tool between UNODC and the Government of Indonesia and may be modified by written consent of both parties.