

Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Justice Phase 3

FACTSHEET

Australia and Indonesia have been partners in strengthening the justice and security sector for decades. Building on the achievements of long term collaboration, the Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Justice Phase 3 (AIPJ3) continues supporting Indonesia's development priorities (RPJPN 2025-2045, RPJMN 2025-2029), and aligns with the Australia-Indonesia Development Partnership Plan 2024-2028.

Australia will contribute up to AUD 63 million, while Indonesia will provide substantial in-kind support. AIPJ3 will run for five years (May 2025-May 2030), with the option to extend if both governments agree and progress is on track.

Through AIPJ3, Australia and Indonesia aim to work in partnership to advance Indonesia's priority reforms in this sector.

AIPJ3 will support justice institutions to develop and implement effective policies, plans, budgets and practices in agreed policy priority areas. The program seeks to deepen partnerships in this sector for mutual benefit, including between Indonesian and Australian institutions, and with civil society.

AIPJ3 will contribute to the longer-term goal of stronger and more accessible justice and security institutions that uphold the rule of law and promote stability and prosperity in Indonesia and the region.

Key AIPJ3 partners include:



Government of Indonesia: Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas, Supreme Court, Attorney General's Office, Ministry of Law, Ministry of Immigration and Corrections, Indonesia National Police, National Counterterrorism Agency, subnational governments, and other agencies.

AIPJ3 focuses on **seven policy priorities** that are important to both countries:



Transparency and Accountability

Strengthening institutional integrity and accountability mechanisms, including preventive anti-corruption measures monitoring and legal information systems.



Criminal Justice Reform

Adopting integrated criminal justice reforms that reduce prison overcrowding and improve fairness and effectiveness in the criminal justice system.



Commercial Law Reform and Responses to Climate Change

Government agencies reform policies and regulations to reduce legal constraints to the investment climate, and work with non-government partners to address climate change in legal reform.



Preventing Violent Extremism

Strengthening the capacity and collaboration of government and non-government stakeholders to prevent violent extremism.



Addressing Transnational Crime

Supporting government-to-government partnerships to address transnational crimes in the region.



Access to Justice

Improving access to justice for women, children and persons with disabilities so that everyone has equal opportunities and impartial procedures to access justice.



Women in Leadership

Promoting women's participation and leadership in justice and security institutions.



Government of Australia: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Federal Court of Australia, Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia, Australian Federal Police, Australian Border Force and Australian Department of Home Affairs.



Non-government: Civil society organisations, universities, and the private sector.