

AIPJ3 Bulletin

4th Edition | MARCH 2026



Rights, Justice, Actions for All Women and Girls

On 9-13 February 2026, the Supreme Court of Indonesia hosted Hon. Justice Suzanne Christie and Hon. Justice Elizabeth Boyle from the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia (FCFCOA). Their visit, supported by Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Justice Phase 3 (AIPJ3), brought

together judges and court leaders from both countries for discussions focused on two key areas: improving the lives of women and children after divorce and supporting the wellbeing of women judges through creating safe workplaces.

The Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Justice Phase 3 (AIPJ3) demonstrates that bilateral collaboration between Australian and Indonesian courts contributes to practical improvements for women and children in the justice system. By sharing experiences, tools, and reforms, both courts are building more equitable, safer, and more effective institutions — for judges and for the people they serve. When the justice systems invest in their people — especially women and children — everyone benefits.

Supporting Women and Children After Divorce

With almost half a million divorce cases coming to the courts of Indonesia in 2025, the Supreme Court and FCFCOA discussion focused on key ways to improve access to the family law courts and support better outcomes post-divorce.

Led by the Supreme Court's Women and Children Working Group, the discussion allowed both courts to share knowledge and explore innovative implementation arrangements for the maintenance of children and former spouses post-divorce.



Discussion between the Supreme Court's Women and Children Working Group with FCFCOA on the implementation arrangements for the maintenance of children and former spouses post-divorce.

The Indonesian Religious Courts of Surabaya and Gresik presented initiatives that have demonstrated promising results in recent years. Both courts established Memoranda of Understandings (MoUs) with the local government and industry associations (in Gresik) to enforce and monitor post-divorce support payments by former spouse. The local government has developed mechanisms to monitor whether maintenance payments by the spouse are made.

The FCFCOA shared the experience of setting up the Child Support Agency in Australia and its impact on reducing the intergenerational poverty that women and children were facing post-divorce in Australia.

Justice Suzanne Christie reflected that, "Ensuring all women and children have access to justice in the event of divorce is a priority. Child maintenance is key to preventing single parent families falling into poverty. The innovations we have heard about this week in Surabaya and Gresik religious courts demonstrate the possibility for public-private partnerships. They are a significant stepping stone towards a national agency which registers and collects maintenance payments."

Both courts agreed the goal was to ensure that women be supported to seek orders for maintenance and that judges made orders as a norm in all divorce cases to ensure the welfare of women and children post-divorce and that these orders were enforced. Following the discussion, the Supreme Court is planning to discuss next steps to formulate a court practice direction to support these approaches in courts across Indonesia.



Hon. Justice Nani Indrawati and Hon. Justice Suharto led the working group discussion with FCFCOA (Hon. Justice Boyle in the picture).



Left to right: Hon. Justice Nirwana (Chief Justice of the Makassar High Court), Air Vice Marshal Yuwono Agung Nugroho (Director General of Military and Administrative Court), Hon. Justice Muchlis (Director General of Religious Courts) and Mayor Endah Mulandari as the moderator attended the discussion on Judicial Wellbeing and Safe Workplaces between BPHPI and FCFCOA.

Supporting Women Judges: Wellbeing and Safe Workplaces

Being a judge in Indonesia is demanding work, and for women judges, it often comes with the dual challenge of balancing professional duties with family life. Judges are regularly promoted and/or transferred to different cities, which can force women judges to choose between career or staying close to families.

Hon. Justice Nani Indrawati, Chairperson of the Indonesia Women Judges Association (BPHPI), put it clearly, “Saying ‘it is *your risk for being a judge — take it or leave it*’ undermines women’s right to choose and advance. Judicial institutions should ensure women judges can work closer to their families and within a reasonable transportation budget.”

Director General of the Religious Court and Director General of Military and Administrative Courts shared their support for the discussion.

Mental Health Support: Lessons from Australia

BPHPI and FCFCOA acknowledged the [Nauru Declaration](#) on Judicial Wellbeing and agreed that a healthy, supported judge makes better decisions for the wellbeing of the public.

Judges work can be emotionally heavy as they frequently deal with difficult cases involving children and families in crisis circumstances. Hon. Justice Boyle shared how the FCFCOA supports the mental health of its judges and judicial staff. Key practices from Australia include:

- Free, confidential counselling for all judges.
- Mandatory counselling sessions four times a year for judges and court staff in Victoria’s Magistrates Courts to prevent burnout from dealing with traumatic cases.

Safe Workplaces Are Everyone’s Responsibility

Courts should be safe for both those who work in them and for the public who rely on them for justice. Both courts agreed that creating safe workplace, with clear procedures and confidential channels to lodge complaints requires a shared commitment across all levels of the institution.

BPHPI is currently developing key initiative through a mentoring program, supported by AIPJ3, that will provide women judges a confidential space to talk through concerns and navigate formal complaint processes. This kind of safe channel is critical as it helps individuals speak up, and it protects public trust towards the courts.

Hon. Justice Boyle comments during the discussions that, “Creating a safe workplace is everyone’s responsibility— but it starts with leadership. All leaders need to work to make workplace safety a priority. This includes transparent priorities and guidelines available on court websites.”



Hon. Justice Nani Indrawati and Hon. Justice Boyle led the discussion on safe workplace

Women Judges Regeneration: Support for Balancing Career and Family

During her 23 years of service, Judge Dian Anggraini has consistently championed the rights of justice seekers. In addition to her role in the courtroom, she also dedicates herself to mentoring women judges, encouraging more women to take on strategic roles within the judicial system.

“In various professions, women often face pressure and dilemmas. As judges, we handle major cases that demand decisiveness and high professionalism. The empathy that naturally arises must always be balanced with a sense of justice. At the same time, there is social stigma about how women “should” balance their career and family,” she explained.

Early in her career, Judge Dian experienced hesitation about whether to continue or resign as a judge for the sake of what society views as the ideal family. “However, with the support of my family and experience, I have become more determined to continue fighting, upholding the values of integrity and professionalism in the justice system. I believe that everything happens by the will of Allah, the Almighty,” she added. Judge Dian is now Deputy Chief Justice of the Purwokerto District Court.



Judge Dian Anggraini

but also through collective efforts to pave the way for the next generation of women judges. The principle of Rights-Justice-Action is reflected in her daily life.

“It’s certainly not easy when we are the only women judges on the panel. However, through mentor training, I learned that women possess distinctive leadership qualities, including thoroughness, perseverance, and integrity.

When handling cases involving women and children, our sensitivity and ethics are essential, alongside a commitment to staying informed about legal developments so that we can deliver just and victim-centered decisions.”

On January 13, 2026, with support from the Australian Government through AIPJ3, BPHPI launched the Mentoring Program Guidebook for Women Judges, a concrete step to strengthen capacity, expand opportunities, and drive positive change within the judicial system. Judge Dian is one of 15 mentor candidates representing all levels of the judiciary: General, Religious, Military, and Administrative.



Judge Dian Anggraini (middle) now serves as Deputy Chief Justice at Purwokerto District Court.

Through a mentoring program initiated by the Indonesian Women Judges Association (BPHPI), part of the Indonesian Judges Association (IKAHI), she is passionate about sharing knowledge and experience, building solidarity, and fostering mutual support among women judges. For her, justice is not only achieved through courtroom decisions,

Following an inaugural orientation in February 2026 and a strategic knowledge exchange with judges of the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia (FCFCOA), Judge Dian and her fellow mentors are poised to serve as role models for their mentees.

Supporting Victim Recovery and Protection through Restitution and Protection Orders



Dissemination sessions with government and civil society representatives on restitution and protection order.

The impact of crime extends far beyond the incident itself. Victims of violence often face ongoing burdens such as medical expenses, loss of income, psychological trauma, and social or cultural stigma. This reality highlights the need for victim-centered policy reforms that respond to their lived experiences. These issues were the focus of a research dissemination event hosted by the Indonesia Judicial Research Society (IJRS), with support from AIPJ3, on Thursday, 26 February 2026 in Jakarta.

During the event, IJRS presented its research findings through two panel discussions on restitution and protection orders, two mechanisms considered essential for ensuring both recovery and safety for victims of violence.

Restitution requires perpetrators to support a victim's recovery by compensating for the harm and losses caused by a criminal act. IJRS research shows that, despite restitution being recognized across various Indonesian laws and regulations, its implementation remains extremely limited. Of the 1,459 court decisions reviewed, only four included restitution orders, highlighting a significant gap between legal provisions and actual practice.

Throughout the panel discussion on restitution, IJRS researchers emphasized that harmonizing existing regulations would enable judges and prosecutors to apply restitution more consistently. Law enforcement officials also stressed the importance of cross-sector coordination, from investigation through to enforcement, to ensure that victims' rights to restitution are fulfilled more effectively.

One of the discussants, Supreme Court Justice Dr. Achmad Setyo Pudjoharsoyo, S.H., M.H., underscored this point,

stating, "Addressing violence cannot stop at punishing the perpetrator. Victims must be placed at the center of case handling through effective protection and meaningful recovery."

Public awareness was also highlighted as a key factor in strengthening victim protection and recovery. Syahril Martanto Wiryawan from the Witness and Victim Protection Agency (LPSK) emphasized the importance of outreach and accessible legal assistance. "Many victims are still unaware that they have the right to request restitution when they experience a criminal act. Strengthening awareness and support for victims is therefore crucial," he noted.

In the panel session on protection orders, IJRS reiterated that comprehensive victim support must include not only recovery, but also protection as a core pillar of victim safety and well-being. Protection orders enable the state to provide immediate protection without waiting for a court to determine the perpetrator's guilt, allowing for swift intervention to prevent further harm.

However, IJRS research found that implementation of protection orders also remains limited. A key challenge is the absence of clear technical guidelines, which creates uncertainty for law enforcement officers in the field.

As highlighted during the discussion, while the Domestic Violence Law (UU PKDRT) and the Sexual Violence Law (UU TPKS) formally recognize protection orders, further technical regulations are needed to ensure these mechanisms are implemented effectively and deliver meaningful benefits to victims.

AIPJ3 Annual Workplan Approved, Implementation Phase Launched!



Ibu Nicola Campion, DFAT Minister Counsellor for Political and Strategic Communications and Bapak Erwin Dimas, Bappenas Acting Deputy for Politics, Law, Human Rights, Defense and Security signed AIPJ3 annual work plan.

On 10 March 2026, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Australian Embassy and the Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas), approved the AIPJ3's Annual Work Plan (2026-2028) during the Partnership Board Meeting, officially launching the program's Implementation Phase.

The three-year workplan will be reviewed annually to ensure continued alignment with Indonesia's national development plans and priorities, as well as the Australia – Indonesia Development Partnership Plan 2024-2028. Building on more than two decades of collaboration in the justice and security sector, AIPJ3 reflects the shared commitment of Australia and Indonesia to delivering lasting development outcomes.

"Today marks the beginning of partnership's implementation phase, with 71 program activities involving 20 ministries and institutions. Bappenas is open to further collaboration and committed to strengthening cross-ministerial coordination to achieve our shared priorities," said Bapak Erwin Dimas, Bappenas Acting Deputy for Politics, Law, Human Rights, Defense and Security, in his opening remarks.

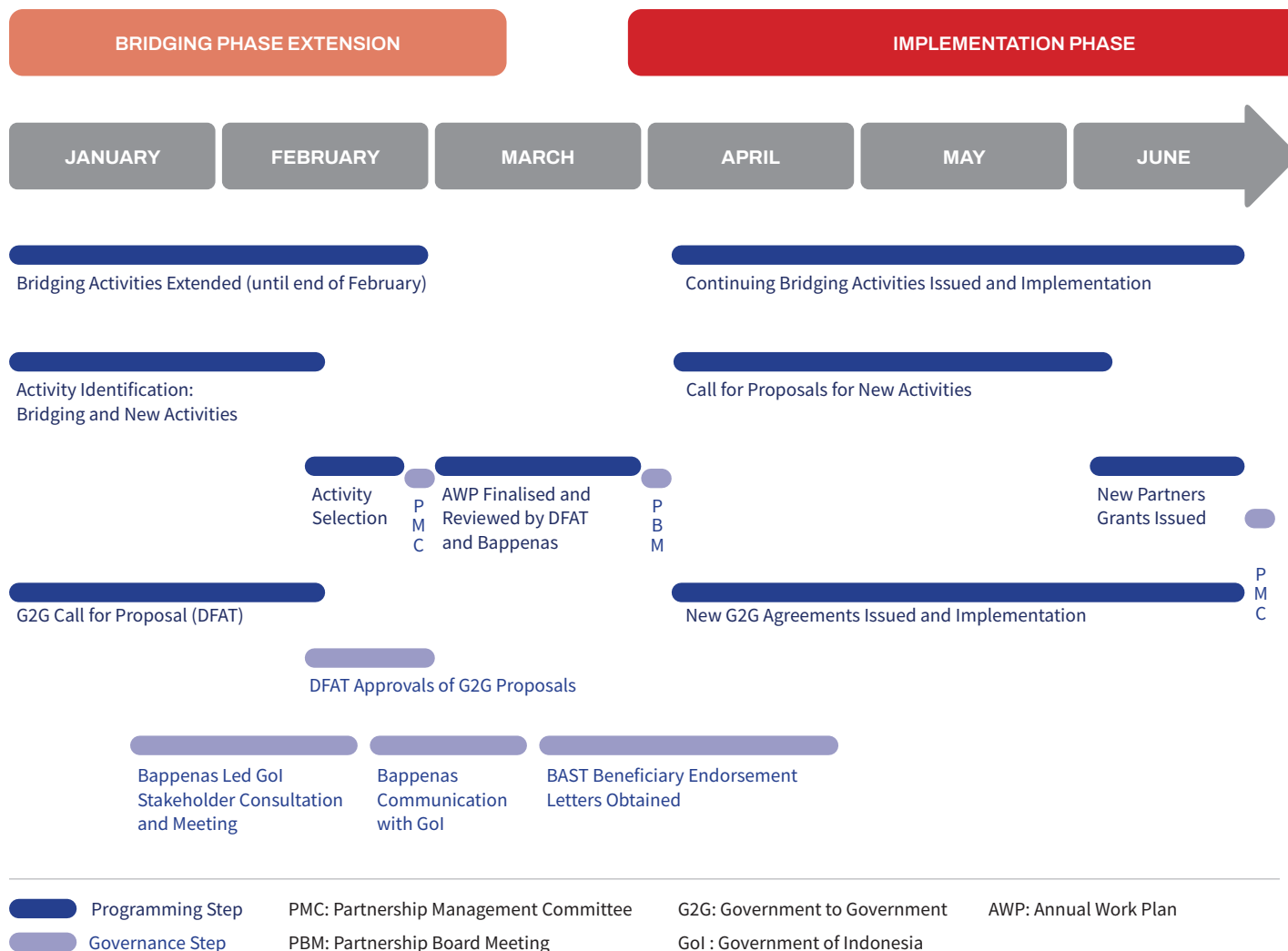


Left to right: Craig Ewers (AIPJ3 Team Leader), Syafirah Hardani (AIPJ3 Equity Lead), Doddy Kusadrianto (AIPJ3 Justice and Security Lead) during annual work plan discussion with all stakeholders.

Ibu Nicola Campion, DFAT Minister Counsellor for Political and Strategic Communications, echoed this readiness, highlighting that close consultation between government and civil society partners has ensured AIPJ3's work plan is well positioned to deliver on key policy priorities.

For further details on the implementation timeline, please see the graphic on the next page.

AWP 2026



MEET OUR TEAM – new members until March 2026



Left to right:

- Aurelia Deviane, Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning (MEL) Officer, MEL Team
- Farah Tsamara Oedjianto, Public Diplomacy Officer, Communications Team

Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Justice Phase 3 (AIPJ3)

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The Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Justice Phase 3 (AIPJ3) is a joint initiative between Australian and Indonesian Governments and implemented by DT Global