

**STATEMENT BY  
DELEGATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

**at the Sixth Committee of the  
Seventy-seventh session of the UN General Assembly**

**Agenda Item 84:  
“The Rule of Law at the National and International Levels”**

**NEW YORK, 10 October 1992**

**Mr. Chair,**

1. To begin with, allow me to express our sincere appreciation to the Secretary General for his report contained in document A/77/213.
2. Indonesia aligns itself with the statements previously delivered by the delegation of Iran and Cambodia, on behalf of the NAM and ASEAN respectively.
3. Indonesia views that the rule of law at the national and international levels has always been a fundamental agenda of this esteemed Committee and the UN.
4. The rule of law is a universal principle to which Indonesia firmly ascribes.
5. It is an indispensable foundation for a more peaceful, prosperous, and just world. It is also an important element to the attainment of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
6.   
guiding principles of our national life, that envisioned a just and civilized humanity.

**Mr. Chair,**

7. At this opportunity, I wish to draw your attention on **paragraph 64** of

8. Indonesia **strongly opposes** to the establishment of common international standards on the trade of goods used for capital punishment and torture;

objects any suggestions that capital punishment is torture;

rejects any contentions implying that States who apply capital punishment are not contributing to the rule of law; and

it is also inconsistent with the multilateral efforts to combat protectionism all its forms

**Mr. Chair,**

13. Capital punishment has been in our penal code and criminal justice system since 1945.

Applied by exercising maximum restraint and only as a last resort, through stringent due process of law, and only relates to 16 most serious types of crimes such as terrorism and drugs related crimes.

14. The execution is carried out only when the verdict has a permanent legal force, after all appeals and other available legal avenues are exhausted, and when the request for clemency is denied.
15. The capital punishment remains significant and relevant in creating a safer environment for society and preventing falling victims to the most serious crime.
16. Once again, Indonesia reaffirms its unwavering commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, international law, and justice, and to an international order based on the rule of law as we continue to review our laws with regard to capital punishment and its options, including to the commutation into long-term sentence.

**Mr. Chair,**

17. Before I conclude my statement, allow me to go back to the subtopic  
law.

