

Year 2009, Corruptors were Mostly Regional Legislative and Executive Members

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The Center for Anti-Corruption Studies (Pukat) of Faculty of Law, UGM, observed that there were 202 corruption cases published in local and national mass media in 2009. In the Trend Corruption Report (TCR), Pukat Corruption presented the rise of corruption eradication efforts.

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â€œThe Anti-Corruption Commission (KPK) still dominated the handling of corruption cases. In year 2009, KPK handled 58 cases. This outnumbered those by prosecutors and state prosecutors, 35 cases, and Attorney General's Office, 13 cases,â€ said Zainal Arifin Mochtar, S.H., L.L.M., Wednesday (30/12) at Pukat Corruption's office.

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In punishing corruptors, corruption court has sentenced 34 cases as guilty, whereas district courts only 18 cases. The Supreme Court is at the bottom with 8 cases.

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Zainal said that three big positions were still dominated by regional legislative groups (27), regional executives (24) and president directors of Limited Companies (20). â€œThe position of corruptors showed that the corruption mostly happened in regional governments. In year 2009, for example, of 1,003 trillion of National Budget, about 600 trillion were distributed to regional governments,â€ he said.

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According to Zainal, many corruptors in regional governments indicated that the biggest corruption actually is in regional governments. Therefore, in the future, regional supervision should be improved and monitoring should be sustainably conducted.

Pukat noted that the first motive in 58 cases is to enrich oneself or other people. This is followed by authority abuse (16 cases), bribery (15 cases), and mark-up (13 cases). â€œThe high rate of enriching oneself or other people showed the frequent stealing of money from national or regional budget,â€ Zainal ended.

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