

## Participant information sheet

**NOTE** The Project investigator (PI) must provide adequate information about the following issues in this document and clearly present it to potential participants while requesting their participation.

**Project title: REPEAL OR AMEND ANTI-BLASPHEMY LAW? A Socio-Legal Study of the Enforcement of Indonesia's Anti-Blasphemy Law.....**

### Research objectives and principal investigator

1. To assess if the IABL and its enforcement development uphold the principle of the Rule of Law.
2. To examine whether public debates and conservative pressure influence the enforcement of the IABL.
3. To examine factors and actors that shaped the enforcement of the IABL.
4. To identify the character of blasphemy cases that lead to vigilante acts or 'main hakim sendiri'..

This study receives funding support from.....

The principal investigator of this project is.....Ms Cekli Setya Pratiwi. ....

From..... Institute of Human Rights and Peace Studies, Mahidol University.....

### Research Sample and why he/she is selected to participate

Type of Respondent	Sample Determination
<b>Expert Interviews:</b> (Judges of the Constitutional Court and the Supreme Court, Law & policy makers, National Commission of Human Rights, National Commission of Women, Human Rights Defenders, NGO's staff, and Academics)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Their interpretations to the contents of the 'blasphemy law under which the cases were charged.</li><li>- Their considerations of both legal and non-legal aspects when deciding the blasphemy cases.</li><li>- Judges's arguments when referring certain religious values in deciding blasphemy cases.</li><li>- Their understanding towards the right to FoRB and the principles of non-discriminations.</li><li>- Their reasons when formulating various local regulation that strengthen the enforcement of the anti-blasphemy law.</li></ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How the experts opinion about the political and legal debates surrounding the deadlock discussion of the bill of new anti-blasphemy law.</li> <li>- Their understanding about the consequences of the enforcement of blasphemy law towards the human rights, particularly the right to freedom of religion.</li> </ul>
<b>Informant Interviews:</b> Minority group's members, victims of blasphemy cases or his family, lawyers, the member of Indonesia Ulama Assembly, Conservatives and Moderate religious leaders/ members.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reasons for arrest, criminalization, and punishment;</li> <li>- Laws under which they were charged;</li> <li>- Their understanding about the blasphemy law.</li> <li>- The reasons of the Indonesia Ulama Assembly issuing fatwa against minority groups of religions and stigmatized them as deviant group of religions.</li> <li>- The reasons and experiences of conservatives religious groups for engaging vigilante action, or mass mobilization against the minority groups of religions;</li> <li>- Their experience and perception of the victims (perpetrators of blasphemy) before, after, and during the investigations and the trials.</li> <li>- Their experience of the victims (perpetrators of blasphemy) towards unfair treatment or stigmatization or intimidation or violence during the process of blasphemy law enforcement.</li> </ul>

### **Data, method of data collection and approximate time for interview**

This study uses a socio-legal study approach, or a top-down approach and I use different method of selection and access to sample. First, for the experts, I use purposive judgment sample that will be accessed from interview the experts and from the legal documents such as regulations, public policies and judicial decisions on blasphemy cases that can be accessed through the Supreme Court and Constitutional Court Judgements directories and national archive. Second, I use cases study for the informants. The blasphemy cases are selected from the high profile cases that publicly exposed with high political nuance (Ahmadiyya case, Ahok case, Gafatar case), to the low profile blasphemy cases that received less public exposure (Meiliana case, Bambang Bima case). The researcher will purposively and equally select key informants from areas where the blasphemy cases were or the direct victims of those events.

### **Confidentiality of the data and how it will be protected**

Data will be electronically stored and secured in folders with password access limited only to researcher without sharing via unsecure pathways like email or other social media accounts. If necessary, hard notes will be used in lieu of software and hardware

### **Potential benefits and risks/harms to participants**

Potential benefits



Information and data from participants will give benefit for all participants since the result of this would be useful to improve the future legal system in Indonesia. Moreover, participants' shared experience will be helpful in developing the future policies relating to protection of freedom of religion and rethinking the blasphemy law.

#### Potential Risk/harm

All participants of this research including the researcher may received a threat from the opposite group when express a controversial opinion about religions. Therefore the researcher will maintain anonymity and confidentiality of the respondent to reduce the risk / harm toward them.

#### Right of participant

We would like to stress that your decision to participate or not participate in this study is voluntary. You have the right to decline answering any questions that you feel uncomfortable with. You also have the right to withdraw your consent at any time, even after you have signed the consent form. Your withdrawal will have no effects on your, work, study or business; nor will it have any effect to your family.

This research project has been reviewed and ethical approval for carrying out study has been granted by Institutional Review Board, Institute for Population and Social Research (IPSR-IRB). However, should you have any queries regarding ethical issues of this research, you may contact the IRB Office at Institute for Population and Social Research, Mahidol University, Phuttamonthon 4 Road, Salaya, Phuttamonthon, Nakornpathom. Tel 66-2-441-0201-4 ext. 223, Fax 66-2-441-9333 or by e-mail at [pripsrrib@mahidol.ac.th](mailto:pripsrrib@mahidol.ac.th)

If you need further clarification about this research, please ask our research assistant who comes to meet you now, or contact the principal investigator at the address given below.

Principal Investigator.....Ms Cekli Setya Pratiwi.....

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