

JUDICIAL SYMPOSIUM ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (JSIP)

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Countermeasures against Internet-based IPR's Infringement in Indonesia

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SUBJECT MATTER



- The Background of IP Law in Indonesia
- Challenges and Government Efforts

- Regulations
 (on Internet-based
 Copyright Infringement)
- Number of Pirate Site's Blocking

PART 1:

THE BACKGROUND OF IP LAW IN INDONESIA











1979 **→**

Ratification of Int. Conventions:

- Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property &
- Estlablishing Convention the WIPO
- --> Presidential Decree No 24

1961 - 1989 →

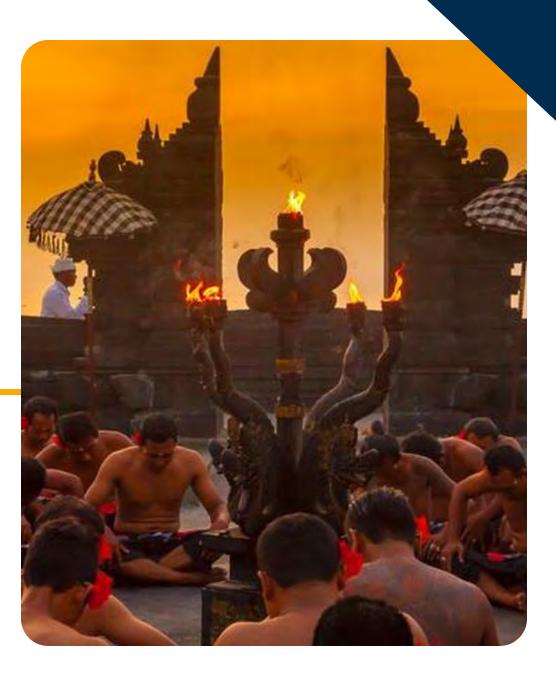
First National IP Legislation:
• Trademark Law No 21 of

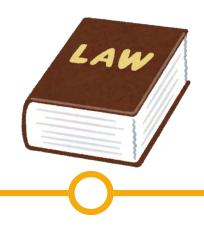
- 1961
- Copyright Law No 6 of 1982
- Patent Law No 6 of 1989

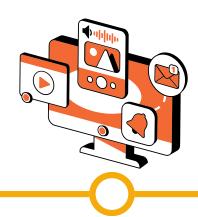
1994 - 2004 →

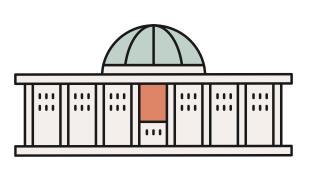
Ratification of other Int. Conventions:

- WTO/Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIP's): Law No 7/1994
- Berne Convention: PD 18/1997
- WIPO Copyright Treaty: PD 19/1997
- WIPO Performance Phonograms Treaty : 74/2004









2000 - 2002→

6 (six) IP-related Law's

- Law No 30 of 2000 on Trade Secret
- Law No 31 of 2000 on Industrial Design
- Law No 32 of 2000 on Integrated Circuit Layout Design
- Law No 14 of 2001 on Patent
- Law No 15 of 2001 on Trademark
- Law No 19 of 2002 on Copyright

2014 - 2016 →

Modernize IP Regulations

- Law No 28 of 2014 on Copyright
- Law No 13 of 2016 on Patent
- Law No 20 of 2016 on Trademark2020 present→
- Legislation & Judicial Proceeding:
- Omnibus Law of 2023
- Law No 65 of 2023 on Patent

2025 →

National Priority Legislative Program:

- the Draft of Copyright Bill
- Judicial Review on Article 10 Copyright Law related to Digital Service Platform liability





REGULATIONS



(ON INTERNET -BASED COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT)

Copyright Law No 28 of 2014

- 1. Supervise the distribution of infringing content2. Cooporate with domestic
- Cooporate with domestic & international agencies
- 3. Oversee unauthorized recordings at live performance

Joint Ministerial Regulation of 2015

- 1. Report by the Copyright Holder
- 2. Verification process
- 3. Recommendation from DGIP
- 4. Execution (Content blocking or Access Restriction) by Ministry of Digital



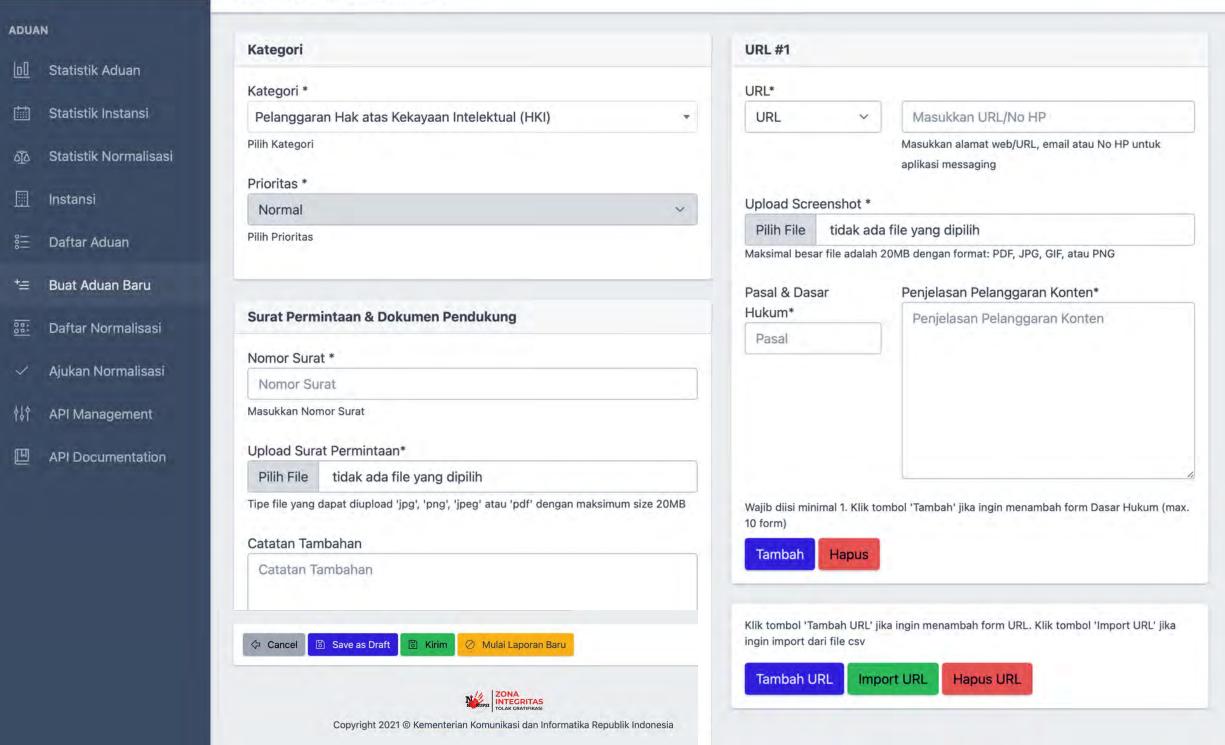


Tentang Kontak Laporkan Kesalahan





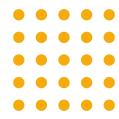
Home / Aduan / Buat Aduan Baru

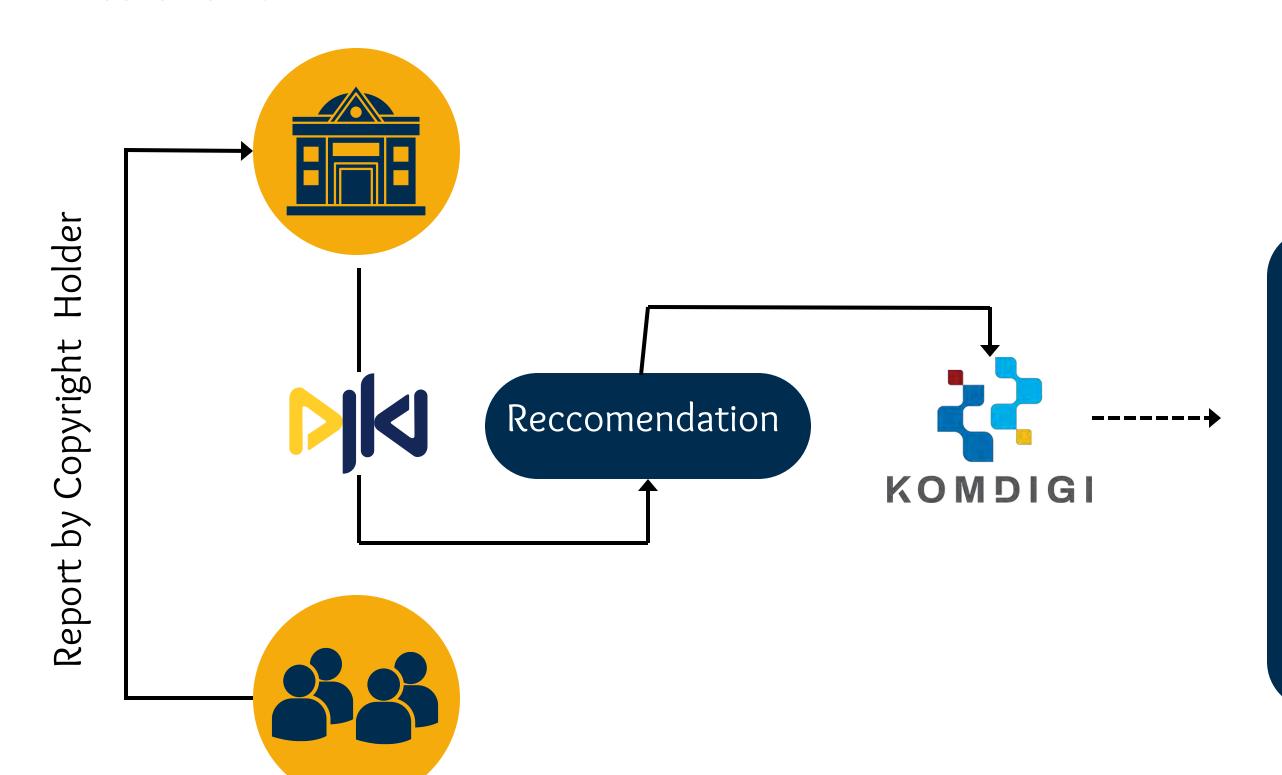


- 1. Negative Content Category
- 2. Letter of Reccommendation:
- Request
- Legal analysis
- 1. Prelimenary Evidence
- 2.List of URL's/ email/ sosical media accounts



Mechanism:





- Access restriction by Intenet Service Providers
- Ministertial order to Digital Service Platform to takedown the illegal content

CHALLENGES

The varying timeframes required by different DSP's to review / verify right holders report

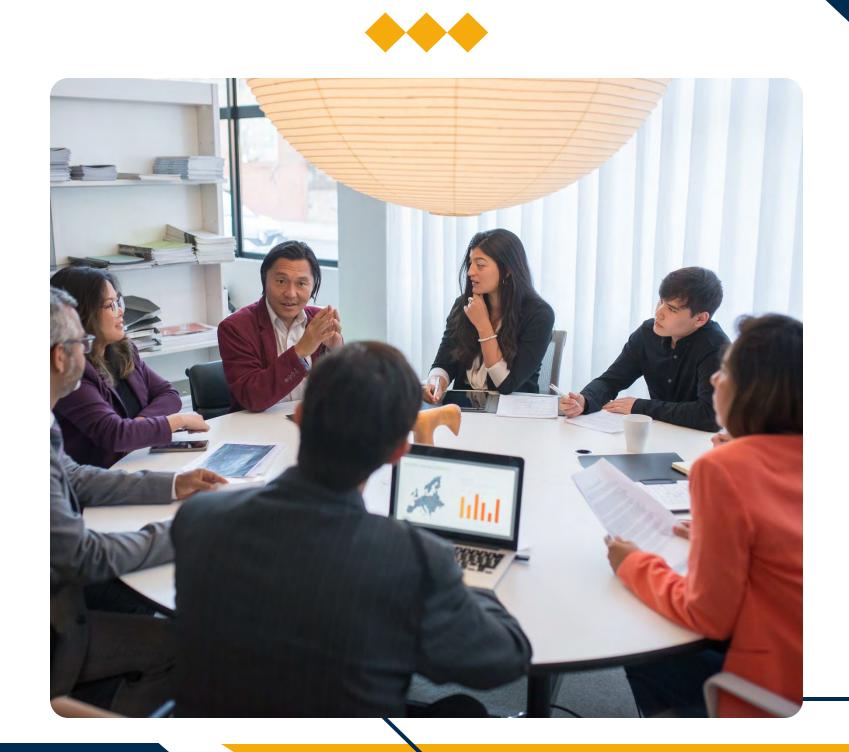
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The lack of sanction

DSP's responses are not always aligned with the right holder's expectation

2

3



GOVERNMENT EFFORT'S

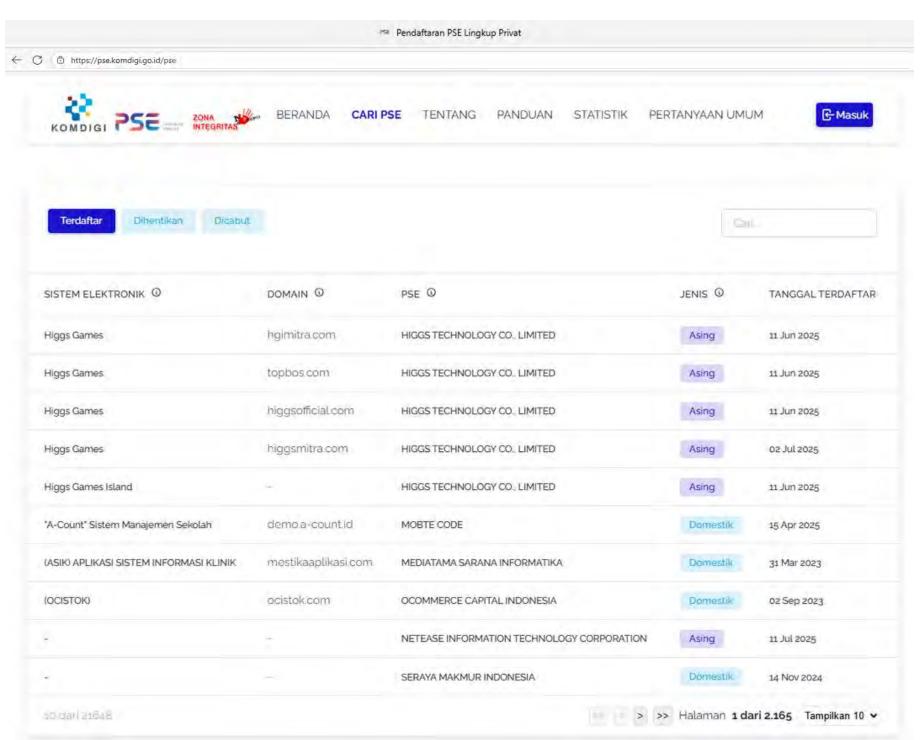
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Preventive Actions

all of DSP's are operating in Indonesia must be registered

Legal basis:

- Government Regulation No 71 of 2019 regarding Implementation of System & Trasaction of Electronic
- 2. Minister of Communation & Digital Regulation No 5 of 2020 regarding Electronic System Provider



GOVERNMENT EFFORT'S

2

Enforcement

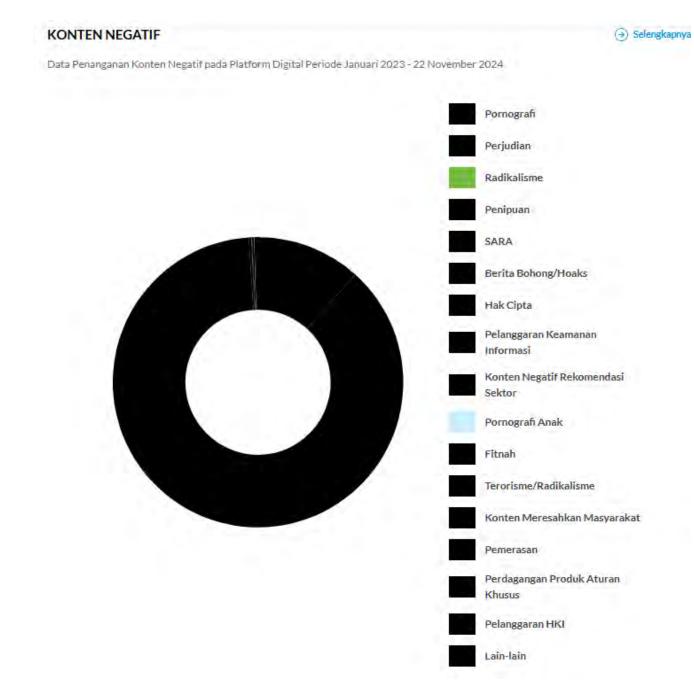
Investigations are conducted by Indonesia National Police or DGIP

Legal basis:

- 1.Law No 28 of 2014 on Copy Right
- 2. Law No 8 of 1981 on Criminal Procedure
- 3.Ministry of Law Regulation No 1 of 2023 on Electronic System Provider
- 4.Indonesia National Police Regulation No 6 of 2010 on Management of Civil Servant Investigator



NUMBER OF PIRATE SITE'S BLOCKING





Negative Content Cases



ACTIVITIES





ACTIVITIES





ACTIVITIES





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THANKYOU! ARIGATOU GOZAIMASU!



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INFORMASI LEBIH LANJUT

