ABSTRAK

This paper aims to describe the cooperation undertaken by the Indonesian government to the Chinese government regarding the case of the search and repatriation of corruption fugitive escaping abroad. One of the fugitives was tracked hiding in China is Samadikun Hartono. Samadikun Hartono is a corruptor of Liquidity Assistance funds of Bank Indonesia which had been a fugitive for 13 years. Cooperation in the fugitive search and the arrest of Samadikun Hartono is quite long and complicated. In practice, it is not the only necessary bilateral cooperation but also multilateral cooperation. Generally, there are two processes by the Indonesian government to repatriate Samadikun Hartono to Indonesia. The first process is done politically (by diplomacy) and the second process is legally formal like Interpol network, international agreements such as the agreement between Indonesia – Tiongkok Mutual Legal Assistance in criminal matters (MLA) and extradition. As a result, Samadikun Hartono can be arresedt and returned to Indonesia.

Keywords : Cooperation, Samadikun Hartono, fugitive corruption, Diplomacy, Interpol network, Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA) and extradition.