

# ANNUAL REPORT INDONESIAN FINANCIAL TRANSACTION REPORTS AND ANALYSIS CENTER 2023



**ENTER THE GLOBAL ARENA  
PROTECTING INDONESIA FOR TWO DECADES**



**BerAKHLAK**  
Berlaku pada Perilaku Akhlakul Karamah  
Harmonis dengan Raga dan Cipta



**INDONESIA**  
MEMBER OF FATF  
GLOBAL STANDARD-SETTER  
FOR AML, CTF, & FTF

## **ENTER THE GLOBAL ARENA, PROTECTING INDONESIA FOR TWO DECADES**

INTRAC ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 2023

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# Vision

Achieving economic stability and the integrity of Indonesian financial system through the **prevention and eradication of money laundering in order to establish a prosperous**, sovereign, independent Indonesia based on mutual cooperation.

# Mission

- 01.** Increasing **the value of analysis report, examination report, research, and policy recommendations** related to money laundering and terrorism financing crimes.
- 02.** **Optimizing participation and role of stakeholders** both at the national and international level
- 03.** Improving **reliability of information system**
- 04.** Improving **capability of human resources** and institutional governance



# ROLE

**01.** to prevent and to eradicate **money laundering**

**02.** to prevent and to eradicate **terrorism financing**

# FUNCTION

**01.** Prevention And Eradication of **Money Laundering**

**02.** Management of **Data and Information**

**03.** Compliance Supervision of **Reporting Parties**

**04. Analysis or Examination** of Suspicious Transaction Reports Indicating Money Laundering and/or Other Criminal Offences

**05.** Organizing Duties and Functions Relating to The Prevention and Eradication **of Terrorism Financing**





The Core Values "**BerAKHLAK**" and the Civil Servant (ASN) Branding "Proud to Serve the Nation" launched by President of the Republic of Indonesia Joko Widodo on July 27, 2021, are intended to become the basic values for all ASNs in Indonesia as the foundation of a professional ASN work culture. On this occasion, President

Joko Widodo emphasized that every ASN must uphold the same basic values and motto. PPAK as a State Institution also adopts the "BerAKHLAK" Core Values in achieving its vision and mission. The BerAKHLAK core values itself stands for **Service Oriented, Accountable, Competent, Harmonious, Loyal, Adaptive, and Collaborative**.

## Berorientasi Pelayanan

Service Oriented

- Understand and fulfill the needs of the community;
- Friendly, dexterous, solutive and reliable;
- Continuous improvement.

## Akuntabel

Accountable

- Performing duties honestly, responsibly, carefully, with discipline and integrity;
- Utilising state assets and properties responsibly, effectively and efficiently;
- Avoiding abuse of authority.

## Kompeten

Competent

- Improving personal competence to meet ever-changing challenges;
- Assisting others to learn;
- Performing tasks with the best quality.

## Harmonis

Harmonious

- Respects everyone regardless of their background;
- Love to help others;
- Building a conducive work environment.

## Core Value Civil Servant

# BerAKHLAK

**Berorientasi Pelayanan Akuntabel Kompeten Harmonis Loyal Adaptif Kolaboratif**

Service Oriented, Accountable, Competent, Harmonious, Loyal, Adaptive, and Collaborative

## Loyal

Loyal

- Upholding the ideology of Pancasila, the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia 1945, to be loyal to the State of the Republic of Indonesia and the legitimate government;
- Preserving the reputation of civil servant, leaders, agencies, and the state;
- Guarding office and state secrets

## Adaptif

Adaptive

- Adaptive to change
- Innovative and Creative
- Proactive

## Kolaboratif

Collaborative

- Provide opportunities for various parties to contribute;
- Open to working together to generate added value;
- Utilizing various resources for a common goal.

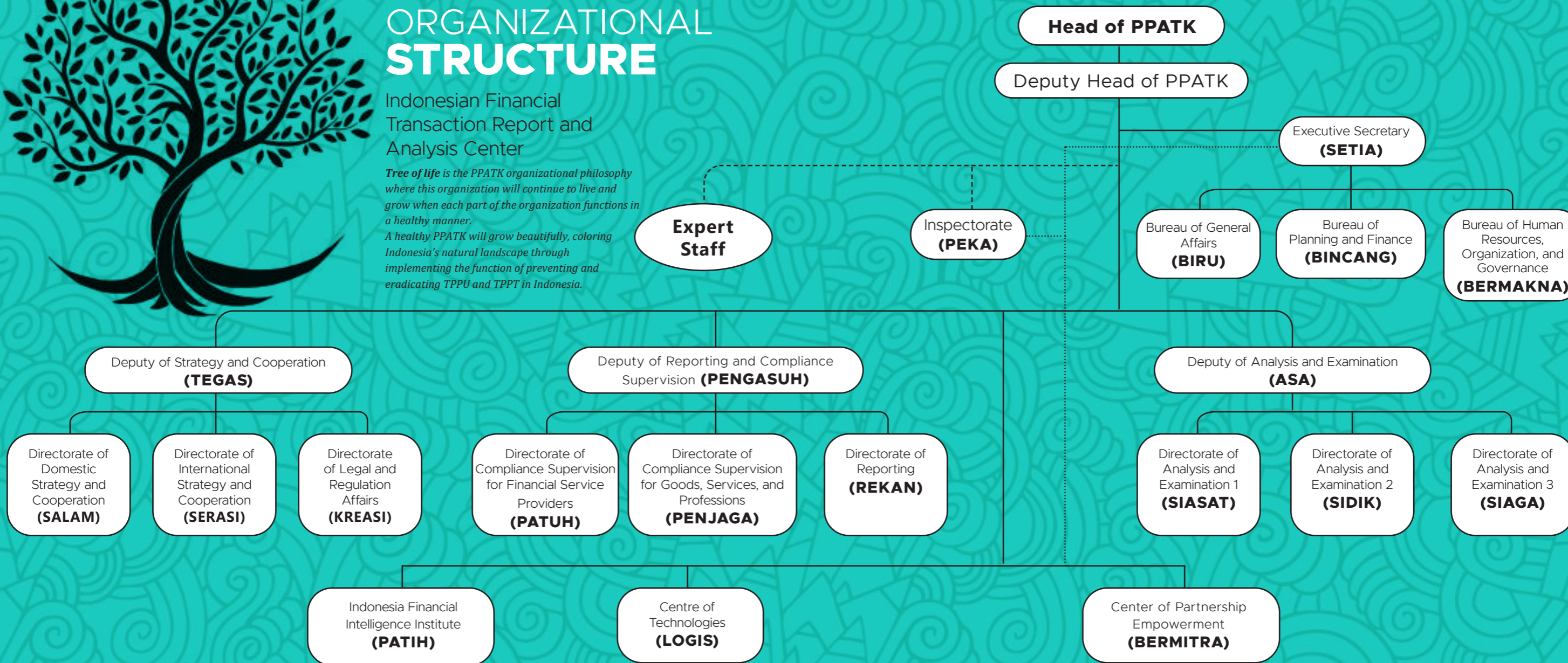




# ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Indonesian Financial Transaction Report and Analysis Center

*Tree of life is the PPATK organizational philosophy where this organization will continue to live and grow when each part of the organization functions in a healthy manner. A healthy PPATK will grow beautifully, coloring Indonesia's natural landscape through implementing the function of preventing and eradicating TPPU and TPPT in Indonesia.*



# FOREWORD

*Assalamualaikum warohmatullohi wabarokatuh.*

Best wishes to all of us.

"Difficult roads often lead to beautiful destination." This expression seems appropriate to the conditions of INTRAC in 2023. Preventing and eradicating money laundering (ML), terrorist financing (TF) and funding the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (PPSPM) is not an easy task. However, that does not mean it cannot be done. Efforts to carry out the duties, functions and authority of INTRAC continue to be made even though extra efforts are needed amidst limitations.

The results of this struggle were real, after going through a long process, Indonesia officially announced as having become a full membership of the 40th Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing (FATF). This is a historic achievement achieved with great difficulty by INTRAC as the focal point for the eradication and prevention of ML and TF.

INTRAC's efforts to achieve this have been carried out since 2018 when Indonesia was designated as a FATF observer country. Next, a series of stages of technical assessment of compliance with 40 recommendations and 11 FATF Immediate Outcomes in the Mutual Evaluation Review (MER) were carried out. INTRAC strives to fulfill all MER recommendations and assessments until 2022. Collaborating with all parties, including ministries/institutions, stakeholders, reporting parties, supervisory and regulatory institutions, media and public is certainly required.

INTRAC then proceeded to fast-track assessment in Indonesia's membership process in the FATF. This process is realized in the form of an Action Plan, which focuses on improving aspects of monitoring compliance of reporting parties, aspects of asset confiscation, and aspects of PPSPM prevention.

In terms of contribution to the realization of state revenues, INTRAC has contributed state revenues from INTRAC financial intelligence products, which were submitted to Directorate General of Taxation amounting to IDR 2.959.480.532.021,00, one of which was through three audit results. The cases that have permanent legal force. The verdicts on the three Audit results have contributed to state revenues through fines of IDR 16.25 billion, as well as compensation money of IDR 2.5 billion and USD 54 million.

Next, INTRAC's also put in effort to oversee the 2024 elections. INTRAC submitted Analysis Results/Information and Audit Results related to the Election including: 35 Analysis Results submitted to the Prosecutor's Office, 21 Analysis Results and 5 Audit Results submitted to the Corruption Eradication Commission, 1 Analysis Result and 1 Audit Result submitted to Indonesian Police, 1 Information submitted to FSA, 3 Information submitted to National Intelligence Agency, 3 Information submitted to Election Supervisory Agency.

INTRAC also conducted research related to elections which has produced 2 strategic analysis results (executive and legislative) and 1 typology analysis result aimed to map the vulnerabilities and risks of ML for election participants, the

readiness of election monitoring institutions and providers financial services in facing the 2024 elections, as well as to find out patterns/modes of indications of election violations.

INTRAC also formed a Collaborative Analysis Team (CAT) for the 2024 Election/Regional Election, which is a joint commitment and a concrete manifestation of cooperation and coordination with all stakeholders of the AMLCTF PPSPM regime which is expected to be able to anticipate the occurrence of Election/Regional Election violations.

In the sector of analysis and audit, INTRAC has submitted 1,297 Financial Intelligence Reports proactively and reactively to Law Enforcement Officials and related agencies, including 1,272 Analysis Results and Information with the accumulated value of transactions related to indications of Predicate Crime totaling IDR 545,767,391,524,637,00. INTRAC also produces 25 Examination Report (HP) with the accumulated value of transactions related to indications of Predicate Crimes totaling IDR 563,691,667,847,653,00.

Throughout 2023, INTRAC won a number of awards and excellent performance achievements such as: the Best Egmont Case Award (BECA) 2023 competition award between FIUs throughout the world, 3rd place in the AML Hackathon 2023 TrackAML organized by the Financial Intelligence Consultative Group and Bank Negara Malaysia with theme "Outsmarting Financial Crime with Innovative Solutions"; RAN PE Awards 2023 in pillar III regarding Partnership and International Cooperation; BKN Awards 2023 for Best ASN Management NSPK Implementation; and also AA Predicate "Very Satisfying" 2023 Archives Award; BNN Award for Prevention, Abuse and

Illicit Distribution of Narcotics, and the BAZNAS Award for related to the category of institutions supporting the zakat ecosystem for the prosperity of the ummah.

INTRAC would like to thank all stakeholders involved in strengthening the AML CTF Regime in Indonesia, all Ministries/Institutions, reporting parties, supervisory and regulatory institutions, all stakeholders, work partners and the Indonesian people who have jointly committed to the Indonesian financial and economic system remain vigilant and have integrity.

Efforts to prevent and to eradicate ML, CTF and WMD could be challenging since this practice is an extraordinary crime which requires extraordinary treatment as well. The road being traversed by INTRAC is possibly tough and demanding. Nevertheless, INTRAC continues to take bold steps to achieve a beautiful goal: To protect Indonesia from money laundering and terrorism financing.

*Wassalamualaikum warohmatullohi wabarokatuh.*

Jakarta, December 31, 2023

Head of INTRAC

**Ivan Yustiavandana**



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# NATIONAL STRATEGY

PREVENTION AND ERADICATION OF ML-TF IN 2020-2024

## STRATEGY 01

Increasing the private sector's ability to detect indication or potential for ML, TF, and funding for the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction by paying attention to risk assessments

## STRATEGY 02

Increase efforts to prevent the occurrence of ML and TF by paying attention to risk assessments

## STRATEGY 03

Increase efforts to eradicate the occurrence of ML and TF by paying attention to risk assessments

## STRATEGY 04

Optimize asset recovery by paying attention to risk assessment

## STRATEGY 05

Increasing the effectiveness of targeted financial sanctions in order to disrupt terrorist activities, terrorists, terrorist organizations, and activities funding the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

# STRATEGIC PLAN

INDONESIAN FINANCIAL TRANSACTION REPORTS AND ANALYSIS CENTER  
YEAR 2020-2024



### PURPOSE

Strengthening anti-money laundering and prevention funding terrorism regimes in Indonesia



### STRATEGIC TARGET

Realizing the effectiveness of prevention and eradication money laundering and terrorist financing in Indonesia



### KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

Effectiveness Index of Prevention and Eradication of Money laundering and Terrorism Financing in Indonesia.



### TARGET

2020 : 5.46  
2021 : 5.73  
2022 : 6.89  
**2023 : 7.23**  
2024 : 7.60

# GLOBALLY, TWO DECADES OF PROTECTING INDONESIA

## TOWARDS WORLD RECOGNITION

A year ago, precisely in October 2022, INTRAC had hoped that Indonesia would be accepted as a full member country of the FATF. This expectation is supported by Indonesia's appointment as an FATF observer since 2018. Since then, a series of technical assessment stages of compliance with 40 recommendations and 11 FATF Immediate Outcomes (IO) in the Mutual Evaluation Review (MER) have been carried out until the end of 2022. At the Plenary Meeting in February 2023, Indonesia achieved good results in the MER assessment. However, good MER results do not guarantee inclusion as a full member of the FATF. In fact, to date not a single country has been accepted as an FATF member without an action plan even though the MER results are considered good.

Therefore, President of the FATF, T. Raja Kumar from Singapore, offered fast-track assessment for Indonesia's membership process in the FATF.

The Fast-track assesment is in the form of an action plan that focuses on IO 3 regarding compliance monitoring, IO 8 regarding asset confiscation, and IO 11 regarding funding the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

The fast-track offer was not wasted INTRAC put maximum effort to fulfill the focus of the 3 (three) IOs. At the following Plenary Meeting, which will was held in June 2023, INTRAC was more optimistic. This was due to several fulfillment of recommendations in 3 (three) IOs, namely IO 3; IO 8 and IO 11. However, Indonesia was still not accepted as FATF member since there were more still than 4 (four) countries that are not in favor of

accepting Indonesia as a member. The reasons were varied from sub-optimal results of asset confiscation to global political issues.

However, INTRAC did not give up. As a focal point that coordinates the implementation of efforts to prevent and eradicate money-laundering crimes in Indonesia, INTRAC continues to strive for Indonesia to become a full member of the FATF.



INTRAC together with representatives of other Indonesian delegations actively communicated in a series of FATF Working Group Meeting activities including the Policy Development Group (PDG), Risk, Trends and Methods Group (RTMG), International Cooperation Review Group (ICRG), bilateral meetings with key FATF members as well as the FATF Plenary specifically regarding Indonesia's

membership. As a result of this series of activity, Indonesia has completed 77% of the Action Plan so it still needs to continue fulfilling and reporting the Action Plan to be discussed at the next FATF Plenary.

#### JUDGMENT DAY

Wednesday, 25 October 2023 at 17.50 CET (Paris time), the 3rd Plenary Meeting of the

FATF for 2023 was opened. The Indonesian delegation, who had been waiting 1 (one) hour beforehand, was anxiously awaiting the results of the decision. In a closed room, Head of INTRAC Ivan Yustiavandana as Head of the Indonesian Delegation gave a speech about Indonesia's commitment to enforcing the Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Prevention (AML CTF) Regime. Ivan explained

directly about the progress in enforcing the AML CTF regime starting from Head of State level to technical law enforcement in cases of money laundering, eradicating terrorist financing and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. After giving a speech for 3 (three) minutes, FATF President T. Raja Kumar asked the forum if anyone wanted to provide a response to the speech delivered by

### INTRAC'S STEPS in becoming a full member of the FATF are explained in detail as follows:

#### Preparation of Indonesia's Position Paper in International Forums:

- Submission of Indonesia's 2<sup>nd</sup> Progress Report of Action Plan to CG FATF (September 8, 2023);
- Submission of Additional Information on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Progress Report of Action Plan to CG FATF as a follow-up to the virtual meeting with CG (September 22 & 23, 2023);
- FGD Discussion of draft questionnaire in preparing regional studies related to CBCC (Sunday, November 2, 2023);
- Submission of input regarding ISIS Al Qaeda in RTMG (FATF) on December 8, 2023;
- Submission of input regarding NRA Guidance in RTMG (FATF) on December 8, 2023.

#### Indonesia's Membership Process in International Organizations:

- FATF February Plenary, Paris, February 20-23, 2023;
- FATF June Plenary, Paris, June 19-23, 2023;
- FATF Plenary in October and Indonesia's acceptance as a member of the FATF, Paris, October 23 – 27, 2023;
- International Organization Contribution Working Group Meeting regarding preparations for Indonesia's membership in the FATF (August 9, 2023);
- Online Coordination Meeting to Discuss Temporary Progress in Fulfilling AP Indonesia for Immediate Outcomes 3, 8 and 11 (August 15, 2023);

- Facilitate the socialization of DJBC's Passenger Risk Management (PRM) as a fulfillment of Action Plan (AP) IO 8 (September 9, 2023);
- Final preparation meeting for deepening AP material 3, 8, 11 (September 15, 2023).

#### Indonesia's Active Involvement in International Organizations:

- Participated in FATF Standard Training activities, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (6–10 November 2023);
- Asset Recovery Conference (Egmont) Taipei, Taiwan (16–17 November 2023);
- Invitation to a meeting to discuss revision of Rec.16 to BI and OJK on 28 November, 4

- December & 8 December 2023;
- Submission of invitations for socialization of amendments to R.8 & INP8 concerning Non Profit Organizations (NPO) to related Ministries/Institutions on December 18, 2023;
- Submission of ICRG confidentiality letter to FATF for Indonesia's participation in ICRG JG on 6 & 13 December 2023;
- 91<sup>st</sup> Interpol Session Vienna Austria – 28 November - 1 December 2023.



the Indonesian delegation. The atmosphere was silent, no delegates raised their hands to indicate no comments. Then Raja Kumar asked again, *“Do all delegates in this forum agree that Indonesia should become a full member of the FATF? If anyone disagrees, delegates are invited to raise their hands”*. However, everyone was united, no one raised their hand. A sign that everyone agrees that Indonesia will become a full member country of the FATF.

Cheers of applause and congratulations filled the meeting room. This decision was taken unanimously by the 39 FATF members as the 40<sup>th</sup> permanent member of the FATF. With Indonesia's achievement, all G20 members now have joined the FATF. This decision was officially announced through the FATF Public Statement on Friday, October 27, 2023.

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> Update of Indonesia's Action Plan Progress Report, Indonesia has demonstrated significant achievements in the form of completing the 48-point Action Plan which increased its achievements from 77% in the 1st Round to 100% in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Round. The success of becoming a full member of FATF is something to be grateful for.





### MANY ADVANTAGES

FATF membership is international recognition of the effectiveness of regulations, coordination and implementation of the anti-money laundering regime, prevention of terrorist financing and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (AML-CTF-PWMD) in Indonesia. By obtaining this status, Indonesia will participate in all official FATF activities as a member country that has full rights and can directly voice opinion in the policy or decision making process in the FATF forum.

Status as an FATF member will have a positive impact on Indonesia's macroeconomic conditions, such as credit ratings and opening wider global business, trade as well as investment opportunities. This is realized due to the recognition of the high integrity of the financial system through the implementation of

international standards to prevent crime in the financial sector.

This membership is also a means to show Indonesia's leadership as a large country in Asia and as an emerging market, which has a positive impact on domestic economic development, the benefits of which can be widely felt by all Indonesian people. Indonesia's FATF Membership can also contribute to determining global strategic policies related to AML CTF, thus further emphasizing Indonesia as a country with integrity and capable of actively contributing to the global AML CTF regime. This is in line with the mandate of the opening of the Constitution to participate in realizing a world order that is free from financial criminal practices, the financing of terrorism and the funding of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

Indonesia's membership in the FATF will also increase the credibility of the national economy and positive perceptions of the Indonesian financial system which will then have an impact on rapid economic growth through investment both domestic and foreign. Investors' trust in the government will increase because they are confident that the money

they invest in Indonesia is safe and has a low risk of money laundering or terrorist financing. Regarding law enforcement, Indonesia can increase the effectiveness of international cooperation through strong support from the network of FATF member countries to uncover ML and TF cases across countries/jurisdictions including asset recovery.

In addition, Indonesia has wider opportunities to advance its interests and seize golden opportunities in the international arena towards a Golden Indonesia 2045.



INDONESIAN DELEGATION TAKES A PHOTO AFTER FATF  
PLENARY MEETING OCTOBER 2023



## MER FATF RESULTS

**THE RESULTS** of the Indonesian FATF MER which were adopted at the FATF Plenary in February 2023 which were then published in April 2023 can be downloaded at the link in the QR Code on this page.



The results of the Indonesian FATF MER show that Indonesia has obtained good results (ratings) from the FATF and achieved progress in enforcing the Indonesian AML CTF Regime. Of the 40 Recommendations in the Technical Compliance / TC aspect, namely in terms of policies and provisions and laws and regulations, Indonesia obtained good results as follows:

- Indonesia managed to obtain C (Compliant) Rating on 6 Recommendations, LC (Largely Compliant) Rating on 29 Recommendations, and PC (Partially Compliant) Rating on 5 Recommendations;
  - Indonesia obtained C/LC on 5 (five) key recommendations, namely Rec 3 (Criminalization of ML), Rec 5 (Criminalization of TPPT), Rec 10 (Customer Due Diligence), Rec 11 (Record Keeping), and Rec 20 (LTKM reporting).
  - No Non-Compliant Rating (not compliant).
- Meanwhile, from 11 Immediate Outcomes (IO) in the aspect of assessing the effectiveness of the implementation of a country's legal and

institutional framework to achieve strengthening the implementation of APU-PPT, Indonesia obtained good achievements, namely:

- Indonesia received the Substantial category in 4 IOs, namely IO.1, IO.2, IO.6 and IO.9.
- There is no Low Rating.

Below are details of Indonesia's achievements regarding Indonesia's compliance with FATF Recommendations in the following table:

### ✓ Technical Compliance Ratings

Recommendation Number	FATF Recommendations	Rating
Rec. 1	Assessing risks and applying a risk-based approach	LC
Rec. 2	National cooperation and coordination	LC
Rec. 3	Money Laundering Offence	C
Rec. 4	Confiscation and provisional measures	LC
Rec. 5	Terrorist financing offence	LC
Rec. 6	Targeted financial sanctions related to terrorism & terrorist financing	PC
Rec. 7	Targeted financial sanctions related to proliferation	PC
Rec. 8	Non-profit organisations	PC
Rec. 9	Financial institution secrecy laws	LC
Rec. 10	Customer due diligence	LC
Rec. 11	Record keeping	LC

Recommendation Number	FATF Recommendations	Rating
Rec. 12	Politically exposed persons	LC
Rec. 13	Correspondent banking	LC
Rec. 14	Money or value transfer services	C
Rec. 15	New technologies	LC
Rec. 16	Wire transfers	LC
Rec. 17	Reliance on third parties	LC
Rec. 18	Internal controls and foreign branches and subsidiaries	C
Rec. 19	Higher-risk countries	LC
Rec. 20	Reporting of suspicious transaction	C
Rec. 21	Tipping-off and confidentiality	LC
Rec. 22	DNFBPs: Customer due diligence	LC
Rec. 23	DNFBPs: Other measures	LC
Rec. 24	Transparency and beneficial ownership of legal persons	LC
Rec. 25	Transparency and beneficial ownership of legal arrangements	PC
Rec. 26	Regulation and supervision of financial institutions	LC
Rec. 27	Powers of supervisors	LC
Rec. 28	Regulation and supervision of DNFBPs	PC
Rec. 29	Financial intelligence units	C
Rec. 30	Responsibilities of law enforcement/ investigative authorities	C
Rec. 31	Powers of law enforcement and investigative authorities	LC
Rec. 32	Cash couriers	LC
Rec. 33	Statistics	LC
Rec. 34	Guidance and inquiry	LC
Rec. 35	Sanctions	LC
Rec. 36	International instruments	LC
Rec. 37	Mutual legal assistance	LC
Rec. 38	Mutual legal assistance: freezing and confiscation	LC

Recommendation Number	FATF Recommendations	Rating
Rec. 39	Extradition	LC
Rec. 40	Other forms of international cooperation	LC

Description: The order of values (rating) from highest to lowest is:

- Compliant (C);
- Largely Compliant (LC)
- Partially Compliant (PC)
- Non-Compliant (NC)

### ✓ Effectiveness Ratings

IO Number	IO in FATF Recommendation	Rating
IO 1	Risk, Policy and Coordination	Substantial
IO 2	International Cooperation	Substantial
IO 3	Supervision	Moderate
IO 4	Prevention Measures	Moderate
IO 5	Legal Persons and Arrangements	Moderate
IO 6	Financial Intelligence	Substantial
IO 7	Money laundering investigation and prosecution	Moderate
IO 8	Confiscation	Moderate
IO 9	Terrorist financing investigation and prosecution	Substantial
IO 10	Terrorist financing preventive measures & financial sanctions	Moderate
IO 11	Proliferation Financing Sanctions	Moderate

Description: The order of values (ratings) from highest to lowest on IO is:

- High level of effectiveness
- Substantial level of effectiveness
- Moderate level of effectiveness
- Low level of effectiveness



# PROTECT INDONESIA, KEEP THE COUNTRY UNITED

**THE** General Election (Pemilu), especially Presidential Election (Pilpres), will be held in 2024. It cannot be denied that this event might increase the potential for transactional politics. Therefore, INTRAC as the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) contributes to safeguarding Indonesia's democratic party by carrying out various prevention and eradication efforts.

This research aims to map the vulnerability and risk of ML of election participants, the readiness of election supervisory institutions and financial service providers in facing the 2024 elections, as well as to determine patterns/modes of indications of election violations.

### DURING 2023

#### INTRAC HAS DISSEMINATED ANALYSIS RESULT/INFORMATION AND EXAMINATION RESULTS RELATED TO THE ELECTION INCLUDING:

- 35 HA** (Analysis Results) disseminated to the Prosecutor's Office
- 21 HA** (Analysis Results) and **5 HP** (Examination Results) were disseminated to the KPK
- 01 HA** (Analysis Results) dan **1 HP** (Examination Results) were disseminated to the Indonesian Police
- 01** Information disseminated to OJK
- 03** Information disseminated to BIN (National Intelligence Agency)
- 03** Information disseminated to Election Supervisory Agency

In addition to that, INTRAC also carries out **research/research related to elections** which has resulted in:

- 02** Results of Strategic Analysis (Executive and Legislative)
- 01** Typology Analysis Results

The main points of the research are as follows.

#### RESULTS OF LEGISLATIVE ELECTION STRATEGIC ANALYSIS

- Profile of legislative election participants categorized as high risk: entrepreneur/entrepreneurs, officials from legislative and government institutions, and private sector employees.
- Transaction methods that categorized as high-risk: wire transfer and cash.
- Types of predicate crimes categorized as high risk: corruption, tax crime, bribery, narcotics, fraud and gambling.
- High risk areas: West Java, DKI Jakarta, Banten and East Java.

#### RESULTS OF EXECUTIVE ELECTION STRATEGIC ANALYSIS

- The profile of executive election participants who are profiled high risk are: incumbent of regional heads, officials from legislative and government institutions, and entrepreneurs/entrepreneurs.
- Transaction methods that categorized as high-risk: wire transfer and cash.

- Types of predicate crimes that categorized as high risk: corruption, bribery, narcotics, psychotropic substances, gambling, and tax crime.
- High risk areas: North Sulawesi, Central Java, Banten, West Java and South Sulawesi.

#### RESULTS OF TYPOLOGY ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL ACTS IN GENERAL ELECTION ACTIVITIES

Modus and operandi, which later became the general typology of ML are as follows:

- Receiving • Receiving donations from several affiliated companies or individuals.
- Cash deposit to bank account of family member. Deposit were made in stages
- Acceptance of donations originating from domestic companies whose majority shares are owned by Foreign Investment Companies.
- Receiving donations from companies, which are often partners of the local government.
- Receipt of donations reported in the Campaign Fund Donor Report came from personal funds, but after being traced it was discovered that they came from other parties.







- Use of unreported Campaign Fund Accounts to accommodate Campaign Fund Contributions before the Campaign Fund Accounts opening period.
- Inconsistency in corporate donor information between Campaign Fund Donor Report and donor data in account transfers.
- Use of accounts other than Campaign Fund Accounts to accommodate funds for campaign purposes.
- Giving money or goods to voters to gain vote support (money politics).
- Using criminal proceeds to fund general elections/regional head elections.
- Individual donations whose funds originated from private overseas companies.
- Bank loan funds are used to finance General Elections and Regional Head Elections in order to hide the sources of fund
- Use of nominees to hide the origin of the sources of funds used to finance General

Elections and Regional Head Elections.

- State funds are used for covert campaigns when the Day for Regional Head Elections was approaching.

In addition to conducting analysis, INTRAC also entered into an agreement with the General Election Supervisory Agency (Election Supervisory Agency) regarding money laundering and supervision of election campaign funds. The agreement was stated in a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Head of INTRAC and the Chair of Election Supervisory Agency RI. This is an important part of INTRAC's efforts to increase synergy and cooperation in the context of preventing and eradicating the crime of money laundering (ML). PPAK also played its role in preventing and prosecuting violations as well as supervising campaign funds in the implementation of elections and the presidential election in 2024. This activity is carried out in National Coordination Meeting for the Prevention of Violations and Supervision of the Stages of Updating and Compiling the Permanent Voter List for the 2024 Election in Surabaya, Wednesday, February 8, 2023.

Commissioners and members of Election Supervisory Agency were also present at the provincial and district/city levels, as well as several INTRAC officials. INTRAC has also provided outreach to 1542 Regency/City Election Supervisory Agency representatives, and 104 Provincial Election Supervisory Agency representatives at the Election Supervisory Agency National Coordination Meeting in Surabaya, February 7, 2023.

Head of INTRAC also signed a memorandum of understanding with the Chairman of the General Election Commission (KPU), the Minister of Religion, and Minister of Youth and Sports on September 15 2023 at KPU Building regarding the implementation of the 2024 elections. This signing was attended directly by the Chairman of INTRAC Ivan Yustiavandana, Minister of Religion Yaqut Cholil Qoumas, and Minister of Youth and Sports Dito Ariotedjo. This shows that INTRAC is ready to assist in monitoring the implementation of elections and preventing the prosecution of violations.





INTRAC received a visit from Director General (DG) of Immigration at the INTRAC Building, Wednesday, October 11, 2023. The visit was attended by the Director General of Immigration, Silmy Karim, and his staff, who were received by the Head of PPATK (Ivan Yustiavandana), Executive Secretary of PPATK (Inspector General Alberd T.B. Sianipar), and also several Echelon officials.

The purpose of this meeting is as a form of friendship to increase synergy and collaboration in enforcing the Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Prevention (AML CTF) regime, especially regarding foreign currency exchange from international passenger traffic, the upcoming general election, and also prevention of various suspicious fund flows.



# STRENGTHEN ELECTION MONITORING IN THE FINANCIAL SERVICES SECTOR

**HEAD** of the Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC), Ivan Yustiavandana delivered a keynote speech at the BNI Compliance Forum - Anti-Money Laundering and Prevention of Terrorism Financing and Prevention of Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (AML CTF & PPSPM) in 2023, Wednesday, August 30, 2023, located in Jakarta.

This event was held to increase awareness of the ranks of the Senior Executive Vice President (SEVP), Directors and Board of Commissioners, due to the development of crime typologies, digital transformation, readiness to face the General Election (Pemilu) in 2024 and to coincide with the publication of the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) Number 8 of 2023 concerning Implementation of Anti-Money Laundering Programs, Prevention of Terrorism Financing, and Prevention of Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction in the Financial Services Sector.

Ivan said that banks as reporting parties are at the forefront of enforcing the AML CTF movement. It is important for the front guard to update various dynamics of crime typologies, developments in digital transformation, in order to prevent and eradicate money laundering, terrorist financing and PPSPM, especially in the financial services sector. Moreover, in the not too distant future, the General Election (Pemilu) will take place, and alertness and readiness must be ensured to be excellent and optimal.

As the implementation of the AML CTF Program Pillar, namely Active Supervision of Directors and Commissioners within BNI, there is a need for continuous increase in understanding and refreshment for Directors and Board of Commissioners including Directors and Board of Commissioners of Subsidiary Companies. Based on this, BNI presented resource persons from INTRAC and the Financial Services Authority (OJK), with



36 participants (All SEVP, Directors, Board of Commissioners of BNI, Main Director and Main Commissioner of BNI Subsidiaries) offline,

and all General Managers (GM) of BNI and All Directors & Board of Commissioners of Subsidiary Companies online.





FORUM DISKUSI SENTRA GAKKUMDU

# Wujudkan **Pemilu** **Bersih**

ACHIEVING CLEAN ELECTIONS



Ahead of the 2024 Election, Head of INTRAC, Ivan Yustiavandana, gave speech at the Sentra Gakkumdu Discussion Forum titled Achieving Clean Election. The event was organized by the Indonesian Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal and Security Affairs on Tuesday, August 8th, 2023, in Surabaya.

The discussion aimed to anticipate violations that could tarnish and thwart the elections, including corruption, since an increase in the volume of corruption always occurs during the implementation of elections and regional head elections.

This event was attended by student representatives from all over East Java.

Therefore, it is expected that the aim of the activity can be conveyed to the community, especially young groups who will be the largest voters in the 2024 Election.

Head of INTRAC emphasized that in order to realize clean elections, INTRAC is present to maintain and supervise the flow of funds related to the 2024 Election. Meanwhile, for violations of the flow of election funds, INTRAC is coordinating with Election Supervisory Agency and KPU.

If in the 2024 elections there are indications of financial criminal violations, INTRAC will immediately take action together with law enforcement officials.

# ASA

Safeguarding the Country  
through Analysis and  
Examination



# ANALYSIS AND EXAMINATION REPORT 2023

**1.297**

**Financial Intelligence Reports** both proactively and reactively to Law Enforcement Officials (Law Enforcement Officers) and related agencies

**1.272**

**Analysis Report (HA) and Information**

**IDR 545.767.391.524.637,00**

the accumulated value of transactions related to indications of Predicate Crime

**25**

**Examination Report (HP)**

**IDR 563.691.667.847.653,00**

the accumulated value of transactions related to indications of Predicate Crime

In order to carry out the functions of analysis or Examination of financial transaction and information that indicate money laundering or other crimes as intended in Article 2 paragraph (1) of Law no. 8 of 2010, INTRAC has submitted 1,297 Financial Intelligence Reports both proactively and reactively to Law Enforcement Officers and related agencies. The data shows that 1,272 Analysis and Information Results produced by PPATK have an accumulated transaction value totaling **IDR 545.767.391.524.637,00**. Also, The 25 Examination Results (HP) produced by PPATK have an accumulated transaction value totaling **IDR 563.691.667.847.653,00**.

In order to support the process of the analysis or examination, during the period January 2023 to December 2023, INTRAC has submitted 11,245 Subpoena requests to Reporting Parties consisting of 7,991 requests to Bank Financial Service Providers, 3,217 requests to Non-Bank Financial Service Providers, and 37 requests to regulators/other institutions.

**11.245**

**Subpoenas to Reporting Parties**

during period January 2023 to December 2023

**7.991**

**Subpoenas to Bank Financial Service Providers**

**3.217**

**Subpoenas to Non-Bank Financial Service Providers**

**37**

**Subpoenas to regulators and/or other agencies**



In addition, INTRAC also actively exchange information with Overseas Financial Intelligence Units (FIU) by conveying and receiving information in the form of Spontaneous Outgoing, Spontaneous Incoming, Outgoing Request and Incoming Request.

INTRAC's Financial Intelligence Products during 2023 are as follows:

1. Analysis Results, Information and Audit Results.

Financial Intelligence Products	Pro-active	Reactive	Total
Analysis Report	290	518	808
Examination Report	23	2	25
Information	66	398	464
<b>Total</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>1.297</b>

Information:

- Analysis Report (HA): Analysis Results submitted to Law Enforcement Officers.
- Examination Report (HP): Audit Results submitted to Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA).
- Information: Information submitted to Non-LEA includes financial information used for recruitment/selection state official.
- Proactive: HA, HP and information that are proactively compiled by INTRAC.
- Reactive: HA, HP and information compiled by INTRAC based on requests from LEAs/stakeholders.

2. Subpoenas to reporting parties, regulators and related agencies

Subpoenas request	Total
a. Bank	7.991
b. Non Bank	3.217
c. Regulator/ Other Agencies	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.245</b>

3. Information Exchange between FIUs

Types of Overseas Information Exchange	Total
Spontaneous Outgoing	21
Spontaneous Incoming	24
Outgoing Request	56
Incoming Request	77
<b>Total</b>	<b>178</b>

Information:

- *Spontaneous Outgoing*: INTRAC provides information to other FIUs proactively.
- *Spontaneous Incoming*: INTRAC receives proactive information from other FIUs.
- *Outgoing Request*: INTRAC sends a request for information to another FIU.
- *Incoming Request*: INTRAC receives a request for information from another FIU.



# INTRAC'S CONTRIBUTION TO STATE REVENUE

BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE EXAMINATION OF CASES RELATED TO MONEY LAUNDERING CRIMES

In 2023, PPATK also helped state revenue through three examination reports that contributed to state revenue through fines of IDR 16.25 billion, as well as restitution of IDR 2.5 billion and USD 54 million. In addition, assets in the form of land, buildings and motorized vehicles were also confiscated.

During the period of 2023, there was an increase in the realization of state revenue of IDR 3 trillion generated by PPATK's financial intelligence products that have been submitted to the Directorate General of Taxes.

HANDLING  
3 EXAMINATION  
RESULTS IN 2023

**IDR 16,25 billion**

**FINES** resulting from Three Audit Results

**IDR 2,5 Billion +  
USD 54 Million**

**RESTITUTION RESULTING**

from Three Examination Results, plus assets in the **form of land, buildings, and vehicles**

**REALIZATION** of state revenues from INTRAC financial intelligence products submitted to Directorate General of Taxation

DURING 2023  
**INCREASE IDR 2,96 Trillion**

TAX-RELATED  
INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTS



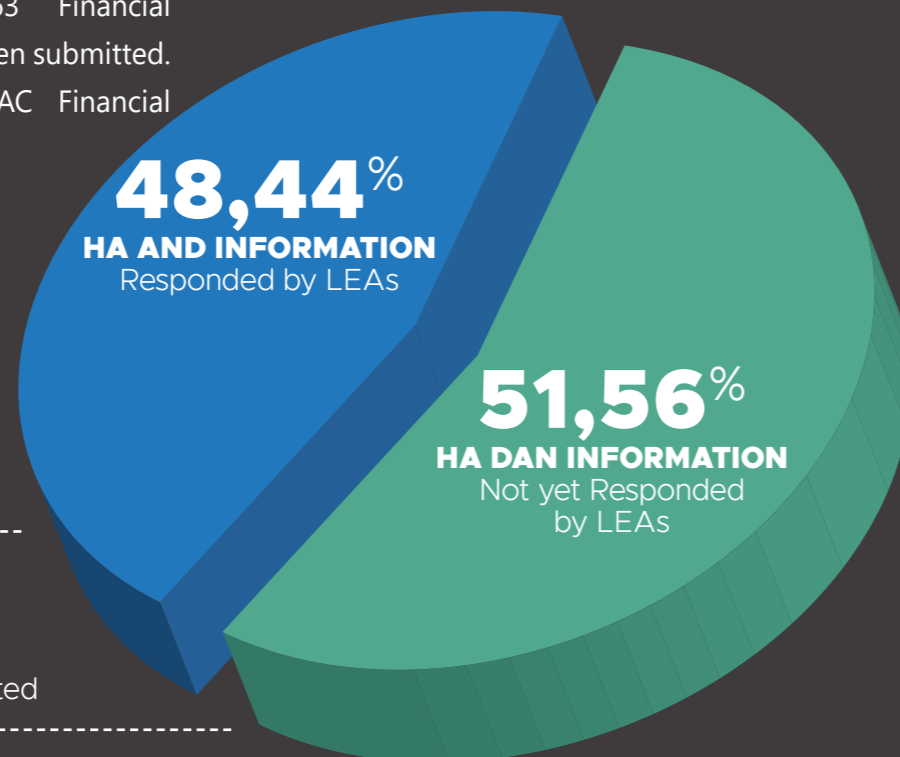


# UTILIZATION OF INTRAC FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTS

INTRAC routinely monitors the use of Financial Intelligence Products that have been submitted to Law Enforcement Officials and related agencies.

During the period January 2020 to December 2023, INTRAC has received 2,623 follow-up feedback on 4,763 Financial Intelligence Products that have been submitted. As many as 48.44% of INTRAC Financial

Intelligence Products have been followed up by Law Enforcement Officials and related agencies in cases that have been processed at least up to investigation or which are equivalent and have added value for investigators in case development.



PERIOD  
JANUARY 2020  
TO **DECEMBER 2023**

**4.763**

**FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE**  
Products that have been submitted



# RESOLVING MONEY LAUNDERING CASES

The following are examples of money laundering cases successfully solved by INTRAC

## CORRUPTION AND FISCAL

### Corruption

During the 2023 period, INTRAC has delivered 286 financial intelligence products to the Corruption Eradication Commission, Prosecutor's Office, Indonesian Police and related agencies. Several operating modes or typologies of money laundering found in these corruption cases include the following:

a) Receiving funds using accounts belonging

to personal aides, staff and others as recipients of funds for the purposes of Politically Exposed Persons.

- b) Use of an account in the name of the Politically Exposed Person's family to accommodate funds suspected of originating from criminal acts of corruption.
- c) Use of company accounts, whether active or fictitious, as underlying receipt of funds related to bribery/gratifications to accommodate funds for the interests of Politically Exposed Persons.
- d) Use of personal accounts to accommodate funds from predicate crimes (nominees, families, and employees/staff).
- e) Purchase of assets in the form of houses/property, motor vehicles, precious stones and jewelry, investments, other luxury goods.
- f) Use of Safe Deposit Box facilities allegedly to hide criminal proceeds.
- g) Use of foreign currency in bribery/

gratification attempt.

- h) Cash withdrawal and deposit involving large amounts of cash (billions of rupiah).
- i) Corruption proceeds are suspected of being used as general election campaign funds.

### Alleged Corruption Crimes within the Ministry

There are allegations of criminal acts of corruption within the Ministry in the 2022 period, namely levies on Directorate Generals and Agencies within the Ministry from 2020 to 2022. The purpose of requesting/collecting the money is to pay for the personal needs of Mr. A and his family. It is

known that Mr. A and his family while serving as Minister, were directly and indirectly suspected of receiving funds and/or facilities of at least IDR4.943.616.107,00 for personal interests through Ministry Employees sourced from Ministry Officials and/or Third Parties.

Some of the sources of funds obtained by these Ministry Employees/Officials are suspected to have come from receiving bribes/gratifications received through cash deposit transactions or funds from corporate entities that have



# 286

financial intelligence products related to **Corruption Cases** in 2023 Sent to:

- Corruption Eradication Commission
- RI Prosecutor's Office
- Indonesian National Police
- Relevant agencies



the potential to conflict with the position/ authority held by these Officials. Several Third Parties identified as sending funds to the accounts of Ministry of Agriculture employees/ officials include examination reports (Owner of CV HKL), PI, PS, AB (CV MSA), AE (OWNER-PT RRB-sayur mayur), and MN.

Mr. A and related parties are suspected of committing a criminal act of corruption as regulated and punishable by crime in Article 11, Article 12 letter i, and Article 15 of Law Number 20 Year 2001 concerning Amendments to Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 31 Year 1999 concerning the Eradication of Corruption Crimes. In addition to that, Mr. A and Related Parties should also be suspected of having committed acts as intended in Article 3 and Article 4 of Law no. 8 Year 2010 concerning Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering.

## TAXATION SECTOR

### a. Taxation Crimes of Cooking Oil

#### Company

Yogyakarta Special Region DJP Regional Office is currently conducting an investigation into a cooking oil company which is suspected of having submitted a Notification Letter and/

or information whose contents are incorrect or incomplete (indication of article 39 or 1 letter d) and is suspected of using a personal account to accommodate business proceeds. DJP investigators submitted requests for analysis of financial information about companies and company owners through data request letters to determine the flow of funds and trace assets that could be used to recover state losses.

After analyzing financial transactions, it was discovered that business funds were not only held in company accounts but were mostly held in the accounts of individuals who were the owners of the company and several employees whose accounts were used. Individual accounts are known to carry out many transactions with other parties whose profiles are related to the cooking oil industry. Analysis of 49 accounts with total incoming funds reaching IDR561.386.338.775,00 in the period 2017 to 2022.

Several methods used by taxpayers to hide the receipt of business proceeds are as follows:

- Use of individual accounts (owners and employees) to accommodate business proceeds.
- Transactions are predominantly carried out

in cash.

- Transactions on individual accounts have a pass-by pattern and the use of cash transactions indicates that the account is only used as a temporary escrow account.

### b. Taxation Crimes of Wallet Bird's Nest



#### Company

There was a request for information to INTRAC from Directorate General of Taxation on May 25 2022 regarding a request for information. It is known that there are allegations of criminal acts in the sector of taxation by taxpayers on behalf of PT ABC, which is currently in the Audit stage. Based on the results of the analysis, the following things are known:

- That the method used by PT ABC is to





use the account of the owner/manager/employee to receive business proceeds in order to avoid tax reporting.

- There is the use of foreigners in receiving or channeling business proceeds which are suspected to be PT ABC's business results in order to avoid tax reporting.
- Many transactions were carried out in cash which were allegedly carried out to break the trail of transactions.
- The total turnover of funds received by PT ABC in the 2021 and 2022 periods is IDR206.948.142.626,00 and IDR105.356.039.389,00.
- Meanwhile, the total turnover of funds carried out by owners/managers/employees and also foreigners who are suspected of being brokers who received funds from the PT ABC business in the 2021 and 2022 periods was IDR2.672.869.488.427,09 and IDR3.676.939.630.411,00.
- The foreigners involved are suspected to be brokers for many companies used to avoid tax reporting. So that taxpayers reporting the value of business income does not match the actual value.

## CUSTOMS SECTOR

There was a request for information to INTRAC from Directorate General of Taxation on December 6, 2022 regarding requests for taxpayer information. In carrying out their business, taxpayers and their companies are suspected of violating excise and tax obligations, the methods used include:

- There are allegations of the use of excise stamps from cigarette factories that are no longer in production.
- Manifests for sending goods to various regions in Indonesia that do not correspond to actual conditions.
- Using the cheap SKT (Hand Clove Cigarette) excise stamp rather than the expensive SKM (Machine Clove Cigarette) excise stamp.
- Use of personal accounts, employees and other parties to accommodate business.
- Identified as purchasing 8 luxury car assets in his own name worth IDR6.474.800.000,00. In addition, he was identified as purchasing 5 luxury car assets in the name of other people worth IDR13.150.000.000,00, it is strongly suspected that the taxpayer was trying to hide his assets in order to reduce potential taxes owed and indications of

criminal acts other than taxes.

- The turnover of funds is IDR 2.594.229.588.806,00.
- In order to pay cigarette excise and taxes less than they should, taxpayers are suspected of bribing employees of the Ministry of Finance (Directorate General of Taxation and Directorate General of Customs and Excise). In addition to that, to secure the business, especially the distribution of illegal cigarette shipments, taxpayers are suspected of also bribing the police and TNI as well as local government employees.

## INDICATIONS OF MONEY LAUNDERING FROM IMPORTATION OF USED GOODS (THRIFTING)

INTRAC has submitted the results of the analysis and Audit Results to the Director General of Customs and Excise and the Director General of Taxes regarding indications of criminal acts of money laundering related to the importation of used goods. There was an outflow of funds from 21 importers with a total of IDR983.397.633.131,00 which was directed to parties suspected of being used clothing

suppliers located overseas.

The importers are suspected of having violated Article 47 Paragraph (1) of Law number 7 of 2014 concerning Trade regarding the prohibition on importing goods that are not new, with the threat of a maximum prison sentence of 5 years and a fine of IDR5.000.000.000,00.

# GREEN FINANCIAL CRIME

**HANDLING** Green Financial Crime is one of the main programs implemented during the 2023 period. INTRAC demonstrated its commitment to handling the GFC through the submission of 63 Analysis Results, Information and Audit Results which were submitted to the Prosecutor's Office, Police, Corruption Eradication Commission (CEC), DJP, PPNS and related State Institutions.

In addition to that, during the 2023 period INTRAC will also be actively involved in various task forces with other agencies. Among them are the Palm Oil Governance Task Force in the context of optimizing palm oil governance and the Environmental Task Force in the context of optimizing the handling of cases in the environmental sector.

The following is a summary of cases related to Green Financial Crime based on the results of analysis and Audits carried out during the 2023 period:

## MINING CASE

- a. There are indications of criminal acts of corruption related to the unlawful control and sale of nickel ore resulting from mining without permits in protected forest areas and PT Antam Tbk's Production Operation WIUP, carried out by PT LAM. PT LAM, as the operator of PT Antam Tbk's mining area in the Mandiodo Block, North Konawe, only handed over a small portion of the proceeds to PT Antam Tbk, while the rest was sold by PT LAM to other smelters using PT KKP's mining documents (flying document mode). This caused state losses because all mining products were not handed over to PT Antam Tbk. For the sale to the meter, PT LAM allegedly received funds with a total value of IDR199.800.000.000,00 in the period 2022 to 2023 through the accounts of 3 (three) nominees who are employees/staff of PT LAM/its affiliated companies.

- b. In several accounts of the parties involved in the above case, namely the accounts of HER, PT PMS, PT TPI, GAS, PT BSM and PT LAM, it is known that there was an outflow of funds directed to law enforcement officials

with a total value of IDR16.600.000.000,00 in the area of the company's mine in the results of this inspection.



## ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADING CASE

- a. Based on transaction analysis, there were offender who are strongly suspected of having a role as transporters/couriers/ owners of fast boats that are used to illegally transport various commodities. Commodities transported and/or traded included: various types of protected animals, non-protected animals, motorized vehicles, plants, medicines, including indications that the offender were also transporting narcotics.
- b. Criminals also commit several transnational crimes, including:
  - Trade and/or transportation of protected animals;

- Smuggling in the export/import sector;
  - Criminal violations in the sector of plant/animal quarantine;
  - Receive and/or act as an intermediary in buying and selling, exchanging or handing over Narcotics.
- c. The total turnover of money in all perpetrators' accounts in the period 2021 to August 2023 amounting to IDR264.272.395.089,60,00 with indications of receipts from the Origin TP in the Environmental sector amounting to IDR52.026.841.075,00 and Money Laundering Crime amounting to IDR43.939.808.838,00. The proceeds of the crime were hidden and/or disguised through the accounts of the perpetrator's children and other family members and then transferred back to the perpetrator's account and converted into motor vehicles as well as capital for palm oil plantation businesses, buying and selling motor vehicles, and cafe businesses.



# HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND/OR CHILD SEX ABUSE

**IN 2023**, INTRAC has submitted 8 Analysis Report and Information related to the Human Trafficking and/or Child Sex Abuse, consists of 6 Analysis Results submitted to the Police, 1 Analysis Results submitted to BP2MI, and 1 Information submitted to FIU Cambodia. The total turnover of funds for all Analysis Results and Information is IDR991.610.909.841,00.

The following are some of the modes found:

- Placement of Indonesian Migrant Workers by unlicensed entities/ individuals.
- Inflow of funds to P3MI or its owners/managers/employees from PMI recipient countries such as the Middle

East Region during the Moratorium period for sending PMI to the Middle East Region.

- Use of transaction remarks, including the name of the destination country, immigration documents and other documents related to the preparation and departure of Illegal PMI.
- There is a co-mingling mode, namely mixing official business results with criminal business results in the accounts of several parties known to be P3MI owners/ employees.
- Flow of funds to ASN or APH individuals.
- Use of transaction marks in the form of words that are classified as immoral in child sexual exploitation and child pornography.

- Use of electronic wallets to pay for child pornography content.
- Use of third party accounts to accommodate funds from kidney organ sales syndicates for payment of kidneys to kidney sellers and the operation of these illegal activities.



# NARCOTICS

**IN 2023**, INTRAC has delivered financial intelligence products in the form of 38 proactive reports and 80 reactive reports following up on requests from relevant agencies. These financial intelligence products are submitted to the Indonesian National Police, National Narcotics Agency, FIU, and related State Institutions.

In the latest disclosure of the ML case from the Narcotics TPA which was revealed by the Indonesian National Police and BNN as predicate crime investigators with full support from INTRAC, several new methods were discovered, including:

- a. Exchange of funds resulting from illicit narcotics trafficking (Rupiah) into foreign currency (SGD, USD, THB, MYR, etc.) to then be taken overseas.
- b. Purchasing large amounts of cryptocurrency assets and sending them directly to wallets located overseas, as a means of sending funds from narcotics trafficking to various countries.

- c. Utilization of hotel and restaurant business/business activities as a means of mixing funds resulting from narcotics crimes with funds resulting from legal business/business (co-mingling).
- d. Use of nominee or third party accounts to accommodate and transfer funds resulting from narcotics crimes (use of nominee).
- e. Utilization of a Safe Deposit Box (SDB) to place funds resulting from narcotics crimes (Rupiah / Foreign Currency).
- f. Purchasing insurance policies for family, closest people, and/or trusted people of parties involved in the narcotics network.

In addition to that, INTRAC has also built cooperation in the form of joint investigations and case building with investigators during the 2023 period by handling the following 2 (two) cases:

- a. INTRAC also contributed to the process of handling FP network cases handled by Directorate of Drug Crimes, Criminal Investigation Agency of Indonesian

National Police. INTRAC has submitted 32 Financial Intelligence Reports to Directorate of Drug Crimes, Criminal Investigation Agency of Indonesian National Police and temporarily suspended transactions in 606 accounts at 17 banks, 2 securities companies and 1 crypto asset trader. The total balance when the INTRAC temporary suspension occurred was IDR44.947.129.334,00.

- b. In addition to that, INTRAC also contributes to the process of handling HK cases handled by the Indonesian National Narcotics Agency. INTRAC has submitted 5 Financial Intelligence Reports to the Indonesian National Narcotics Agency and temporarily suspended transactions in 66 accounts at 6 banks and 2 insurance companies. The total balance when the INTRAC temporary suspension occurred was IDR8.487.635.395,61,00.





# ONLINE GAMBLING

**BASED** on developments in the implementation of INTRAC's duties and authority related to financial transactions that indicate criminal acts of gambling, especially those carried out online (hereinafter abbreviated as: online gambling), the total accumulated turnover of funds related to online gambling in 2023 will reach IDR327.000.000.000.000,00 in 168 million transactions.

Of the total turnover of funds in 2023, it was found that **3.295.310 people** (society) played online gambling and made deposits on online gambling sites amounting to IDR34.512.310.353.834,00. The findings of online gambling transactions in 2023 cover 63% of the total accumulated turnover of IDR517.000.000.000.000,00 since 2017.

There are still modes of using other people's accounts obtained from the practice of borrowing accounts and buying and selling accounts by the public to online gamblers to use as holding accounts for online gambling funds. Some of the funds from online gambling were taken overseas by the perpetrators using

shell companies. The nominal amount of funds taken overseas was **IDR5.156.000.000.000,00**.

This has caused economic losses for the country's economy. The total number of accounts that have been temporarily suspended is 3.935 accounts with a total balance of IDR167.680.725.927,00.

## 3.295.310

PEOPLE (SOCIETY) WHO PLAY ONLINE GAMBLING

## 168 MILLION

TRANSACTIONS

## Rp327 TRILLION

Total Accumulated Fund Turnover Related to Online Gambling in 2023



TEMPORARY SUSPENSION REGARDING ONLINE GAMBLING 2023

## 3.935

ACCOUNTS WITH TOTAL BALANCE  
**IDR167.680.725.927,00**



# FRAUD AND EMBEZZLEMENT

## CASES OF FRAUD AND EMBEZZLEMENT THROUGH COOPERATIVES

In 2023, INTRAC will carry out investigations into suspected criminal acts of money laundering of assets originating from criminal acts of fraud and/or embezzlement (forgery of documents) committed by KSP IC and HS as the owner and Main Director of KSP IC and related parties. In addition to that, for asset tracing purposes, the results of this Audit also map assets that are suspected to have been obtained from funds resulting from crimes committed by KSP IC and HS and related parties.

KSP IC is known to be affiliated with at least 39 (thirty nine) other legal entities in the form of PTs and cooperatives. Based on an Audit of KSP IC accounts at 7 (seven) banks during the 2013 to 2013 period. In 2022, it is known that the total incoming funds which are thought to come from members and non-members of KSP IC are estimated to reach **IDR45.845.368.199.620,00 and USD91.000,00.**

The funds collected from members and non-members were then transferred by KSP IC to the accounts of several companies affiliated with KSP IC and HS. It is reasonable to suspect that HS, as the owner of KSP IC, layered customer funds into the accounts of many affiliated companies

In addition to that, investment products in the form of MTN issued by HS affiliated companies do not have an underlying business or business that is economic in nature, because some of the affiliated companies do not have business activities that can provide economic benefits for the company so that the company cannot provide returns as promised. or return the principal invested by KSP IC customers

Based on further investigation into the accounts of KSP IC, HS, and several HS affiliated companies for the period 2013 to 2013. By 2023, it is estimated that there will be at least IDR6.674.102.474.427,00 worth of KSP IC customer funds, the use of which is reasonably

# 39

LEGAL ENTITIES  
(LLC OR  
COOPERATIVES)  
**AFFILIATED WITH  
KSP IC**

**IDR45.845.368.199.620,00**  
and **USD91.000,00**

Based on analysis of KSP IC accounts at 7 banks during the period 2013 to 2022, PPATK found incoming funds allegedly from KSP IC members and non-members.





suspected to be unrelated to the scope of KSP IC's business, including the purchase of property.

In addition to the use of funds above, based on the INTRAC database, namely the International Funds Transfer Instruction (IFTI),

it was identified that there was a flow of funds overseas from the accounts of HS (XYZ Group) and affiliated parties with an accumulated nominal value of IDR1.910.274.187.701,00 in 419 transactions. Most of the recipient countries are the United States, United Kingdom, Italy, Singapore, Luxembourg, Switzerland and Austria. It is suspected that these funds were used to purchase assets in the form of Yachts, Limousines, Property and investments such as trust funds and peer to peer landings.

#### **EMBEZZLEMENT OF FOUNDATION FUNDS**

INTRAC has submitted the results of the analysis and Audit results to the Indonesian Police regarding indications of criminal acts of money laundering which are suspected to originate from embezzlement, criminal acts under the foundation law and zakat management law, and criminal acts of corruption, with the following details:

a. Indications of criminal acts of embezzlement within the Foundation which were carried out using the accounts of educational entities and foundations under the control of the perpetrator totaling more than

IDR1.000.000.000.000,00 obtained from the public which was then used, among other things, to open deposits in the name of the person concerned, pay for land , installment payments.

- b. An indication of a criminal act in corruption is the presence of BOS funds worth IDR28.000.000.000,00 which were then withdrawn, deposited and transferred to the Foundation's account and the perpetrator's account.
- c. Indications of ML, namely that the perpetrator made efforts to transfer and pay money originating from public funds for the purpose of paying back to back installments and placing deposits on behalf of perpetrator, and land payments. Diverting BOS funds to the perpetrator's personal account which is then withdrawn in cash.
- d. There are transaction indications that the perpetrator will use Party X to move Indonesian politics, but Party X was declared not to have qualified as a participant in the 2024 election.

**INCLUDING FOREIGN NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (TOBPI) AND WNA FOREIGN NATIONALS (AK) TO TERRORIST LIST**

Until the end of January 2023, INTRAC monitored the flow of funds from a foreign non-profit organization based in Australia, namely TOBPI, to a domestic non-profit organization. TOBPI (AK, individual as founder

and administrator of TOBPI) is related to the decision on a terrorism financing case involving STRU and MF individuals, as well as the MIT terrorist organization in mid-2022.

Based on this, INTRAC proposes TOBPI and AK to be included in DTTOT. DTTOT Task Force followed up on the proposal through coordination meetings and recommendations for inclusion. Through Central Jakarta District

Court Decision No. 05/Pen.Pid/2023/PN.Jkt. Pst dated April 5 2023, TOBPI and AK were designated as DTTOT.

**ANALYSIS OF INDONESIAN CITIZENS AS FOREIGN TERRORIST FIGHTERS (FTF) AFFILIATED TO AQAP (AL-QAEDA IN ARABIAN PENINSULA)**

Based on intelligence information obtained by INTRAC, there was information about alleged funding for 4 Indonesian citizens who were suspected of leaving Indonesia for Yemen to join the Al-Qaeda affiliated terrorist group, namely AQAP (Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula).

This information is followed up through financial transaction analysis of the 4 parties and their related parties. Funding support to

# TERRORISM FINANCING



these parties mainly comes from personal income and donations from other parties using "zakat" as transaction remark.

The results of the analysis have been submitted to Densus 88 AT Indonesian

National Police as investigators of the Terrorism Financing and the List of Suspected Terrorists and Terrorist Organizations (DTTOT) Task Force to be followed up by including the identities of the 4 Indonesian citizens in the DTTOT.



### **INCLUSION OF NII INTO DTTOT**

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> semester of 2023, INTRAC as part of the DTTOT Task Force, agreed to the recommendation for the including the Indonesian Islamic State (NII) on the List of Suspected Terrorists and Terrorist Organizations. NII is promoting an ideology that is contrary to the basic ideology of the Republic of Indonesia. NII embraces the ideas of separatism by conducting various terrorist activities with a "soft approach".

### **FUNDING ANALYSIS OF ARMED CRIMINAL GROUPS IN PAPUA**

Based on intelligence information collected by INTRAC, it is known that there is a religious foundation that is suspected of providing financial support to the activities of the Armed Criminal Group (KKB) in Papua. The foundation has its main source of funds in the form of donations/donations from international religious foundations based in Europe such as Germany, Switzerland, and Netherlands.

### **ANALYSIS OF ISIS FUNDING SUPPORT THROUGH CRYPTO ASSETS**

Throughout 2023, INTRAC together with Special Detachment 88 of Indonesian National Police continue to collaborate in revealing terrorism funding for ISIS originating from domestic donations using Crypto Assets as a medium for transferring funds.

A humanitarian organization solicited donations from the public under the guise of providing humanitarian aid. The majority of the funds were transferred to accounts belonging to two individuals, who then deposited them into their accounts with cryptocurrency traders.

After conducting a thorough investigation, it was discovered that the deposited funds were used to purchase cryptocurrency assets and transferred to accounts held by foreigners at overseas-based cryptocurrency dealers. Upon further investigation, it was revealed that the recipient of the cryptocurrency assets was a foreigner who was convicted of providing funding support for ISIS.



# CRIMINAL OFFENSES IN HEALTH SECTOR

A **FINANCIAL** transaction analysis was conducted at the request of the Food and Drug Supervisory Agency to investigate money laundering and predicate crimes in the health sector.

From March 2018 to September 2023, the perpetrators of illegal cosmetic buying and selling transactions received a total of IDR 110 billion in funds. Below are the patterns of illegal transactions related to the health sector:

- a. The perpetrator is suspected of selling illegal cosmetics through e-commerce services and distributor systems to other cosmetics entrepreneurs.
- b. The perpetrator used a personal account to collect funds from the sale of illegal cosmetics.
- c. The perpetrator used nominee accounts (employees and family members) to accommodate funds originating from business operations related to buying and selling illegal cosmetics and purchasing

assets.

- d. The perpetrator purchased assets whose funds came from criminal acts (integration). These assets are in the form of motor vehicles, land and buildings (including house and furniture renovation costs), precious stones and jewelry, digital assets, and other luxury goods.
- e. The perpetrator used the safe deposit box facility and gave authority to employees to access the SDB allegedly to hide assets resulting from criminal acts.
- f. The perpetrator bought cryptocurrency vouchers from individuals with a nominal value of billions of rupiah to cut off traces of transactions in the flow of funds originating from the sale of illegal cosmetics.

The perpetrator uses multiple payment gateway companies to conceal their transaction trail.

Total funds received by offenders associated with illegal cosmetics transactions

PERIOD OF MARCH 2018 -  
SEPTEMBER 2023

**IDR110BILLION**



# TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF TRANSACTIONS RELATED TO CRIMINAL ACTS

INTRAC has temporarily suspended transactions on 6,895 accounts from January to December 2023. The suspended funds amount to IDR 2.74 trillion, as shown in the table below.

Temporary suspension of transactions  
by INTRAC from **January to  
December 2023**

**6.895 ACCOUNTS**

**IDR2,74 trillion**



Crimes	Total Accounts	Discontinued Balance Value	Currency
Narcotics	830	58.525.745.585,27	IDR
Gambling	4.553	442.884.715.097,19	IDR
Terrorism	7	487.415.075,71	IDR
Bribery	24	1.305.230.081,52	IDR
Taxation	43	62.789.283,80	IDR
Human Trafficking	38	10.971.711.386,66	IDR
		702,42	USD
Fraud/Embezzlement	162	989.975.034.555,59	IDR
		2.394.130,86	USD
		1.101,43	EUR
		853,69	USDT
		10,58	SGD
Corruption	1.238	1.240.807.003.722,24	IDR
		510.831,47	USD
		2.586,79	USDT
		47.043,53	AUD
			JPY





# PENGASUH

Ready to Assist Reporting Parties and Stakeholders





# FINANCIAL TRANSACTION REPORT STATISTICS

From January to December 2023, the number of reports to INTRAC increased by 22.8% compared to the same period in 2022. The total number of reports is as follows:

2023



2022



Picture 1 Group Photo at dissemination Financial Integrity Rating

## ASSESSMENT OF REPORTING PARTY'S COMMITMENT

### Financial Integrity Rating on Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing (FIR on ML/TF)

**FIR** on ML/TF serves as an assessment of the integrity and effectiveness of the Reporting Parties in implementing the Anti-Money Laundering/Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML CTF) Program, with a specific emphasis on their AML CTF reporting performance. The implementation of the FIR on ML/TF in 2023 is a continuation of the previously implemented FIR on ML/TF in 2020, 2021, and 2022, as well as part of the INTRAC Strategic Plan for 2020-2024.

The implementation of the FIR on ML/TF in 2022 was attended by 401 Reporting Parties, which constitutes 100.25% of the targeted 400 Reporting Parties. The Reporting Parties included respondents are Financial Service Providers (Commercial Banks and Community Development Bank), Non-Bank Financial Service Providers, as well as Goods and Service Providers such as Property Companies, Vehicle Companies, and Jewelry/Precious Metal Traders.

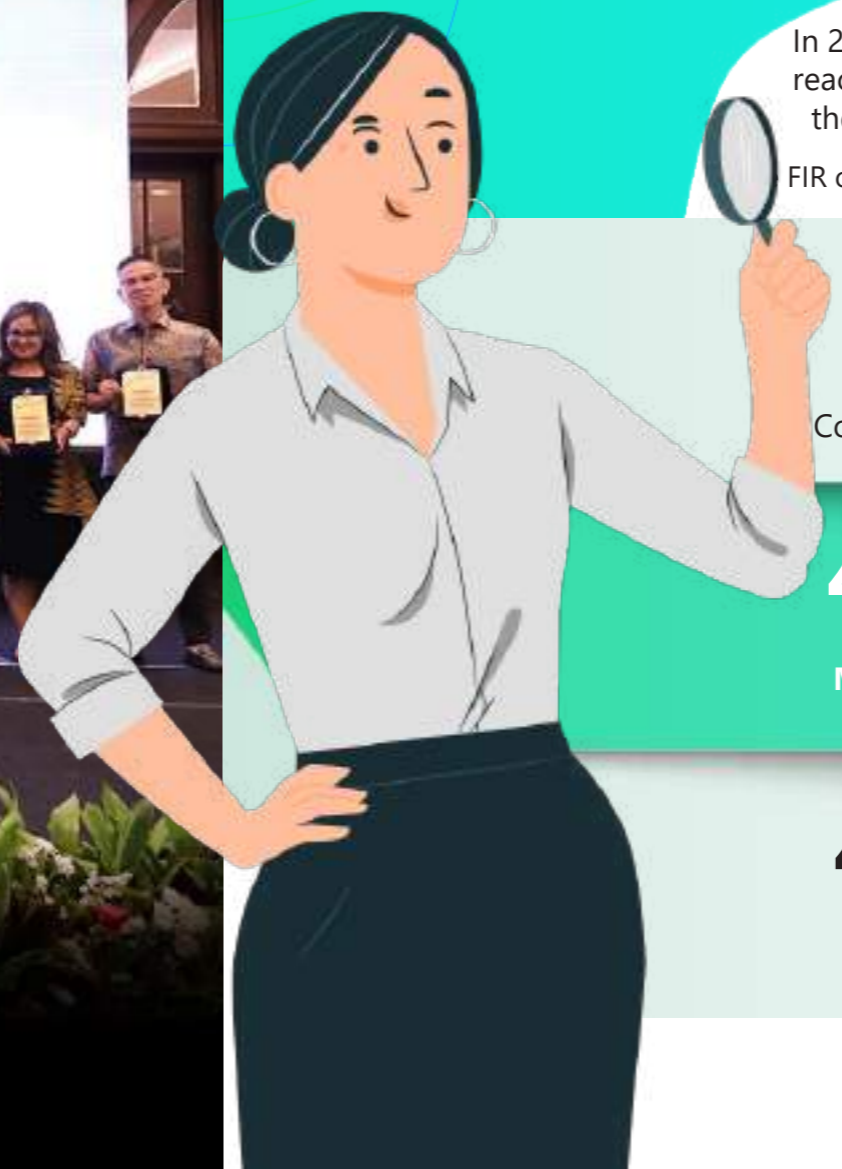




**DISSEMINATION OF**

**FIR ON ML/TF**

*Picture 2 Plaque presentation at the FIR Dissemination event*



In 2023, the National aggregate value of FIR on ML/TFA reach **6.05 (good category)** indicating good results in the implementation of the national AML CTF regime:

FIR on ML/TF values per reporting party category are as follows:

**Financial Services Provider**  
**7.57 (Good)**  
 Commercial Banks **8.37 (Very Good)**  
 Community Development Bank **5.70 (Fairly Good)**

**Non-Bank Financial Services Providers**  
**4.51 (Fairly Good)**  
 Money Changer **5.11 (Fairly Good)**  
 Money Remittance Service **5.72 (Fairly Good)**  
 Cooperative **2.70 (Poor)**

**Provider of Goods and Services**  
**4.61 (Fairly Good)**  
 Property Company **3.66 (Poor)**  
 Motor Vehicle Companies **4.39 (Fairly Good)**  
 Jewelry/Precious Metals Trader **5.77 (Fairly Good)**



# ONE DATA

## Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing (AML CTF) Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (PPSPM)

**THE IMPLEMENTATION** of President Regulation No. 39 Year 2019 regarding One Data Indonesia (SDI) is underway, and INTRAC has prepared and implemented an action plan for 2022-2024. Several activities have been carried out to run the SDI project, including improving the quality of human resources, coordinating meetings, mentoring all INTRAC data producer work units, review-

ing INTRAC Data List and Priority Data for 2023-2024 (November 13, 2023), conducting a workshop on the implementation of SDI principles (November 16, 22, and 28, 2023), and holding an INTRAC One Data Forum on December 5, 2023.



Picture 3 PPATK One Data Forum, 5 December 2023

INTRAC's implementation of SDI not only involves its internal units but also extends to other stakeholder institutions in the AML CTF regime. This is achieved through the management of statistical data for handling economic crimes (SISPEKA). Machine-to-machine data integration between SISPEKA and the case management application owned by the Law Enforcement Officials (LEA) is expected to ensure that the data of the LEA case

management process, which is the response of INTRAC's analysis report, is always up-to-date. In 2023, INTRAC organized coordination meetings with stakeholders to discuss data elements. It also prepared MoU and technical guidelines with the Indonesian National Police, Attorney General's Office, and the Supreme Court.



Picture 4 Signing of the SISPEKA PPATK – EMP Polri Application Data Exchange Technical Guidebook, September 5 2023



## IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF REPORTING DATA

The quality of the report data submitted by Reporting Party influences the results of the analysis and Audit carried out by INTRAC



### Bilateral Meeting of Reporting Parties

Monitoring results are submitted as evaluation material in submitting subsequent reports

**14 Meetings**



### Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Conveying the results of monitoring the quality of data and materials related to industrial risks is used as a means by criminals

**6 FGDs**



### Recommendations for Reporting Party's Development

In 2023, INTRAC monitored the quality of report data submitted by the Reporting Party. As a routine practice, INTRAC shares guidance recommendations with the relevant units for follow-up. These recommendations can take the form of audits, technical guidance, assistance, training, and other development activities, as per the authority and requirement.

## FOLLOW-UP FOR IMPROVING DATA QUALITY

**THE AIM** is to offer feedback to the Reporting Party, in order to enhance their data sources, internal systems, and monitoring mechanisms for ensuring the quality of transaction data that they report to INTRAC. INTRAC is committed to monitoring the progress made in improving the quality of reports.

This initiative requires the backing of not just INTRAC's internal team, but also the

Reporting Party, Regulatory Supervisory Institutions (LPP), Associations, and other relevant parties. We need to work together collaboratively to prevent and eliminate Money Laundering, Terrorism Financing Crimes, and Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (PPSPM) in Indonesia.



Picture 5 Bilateral Coordination Meeting for Report Quality Evaluation



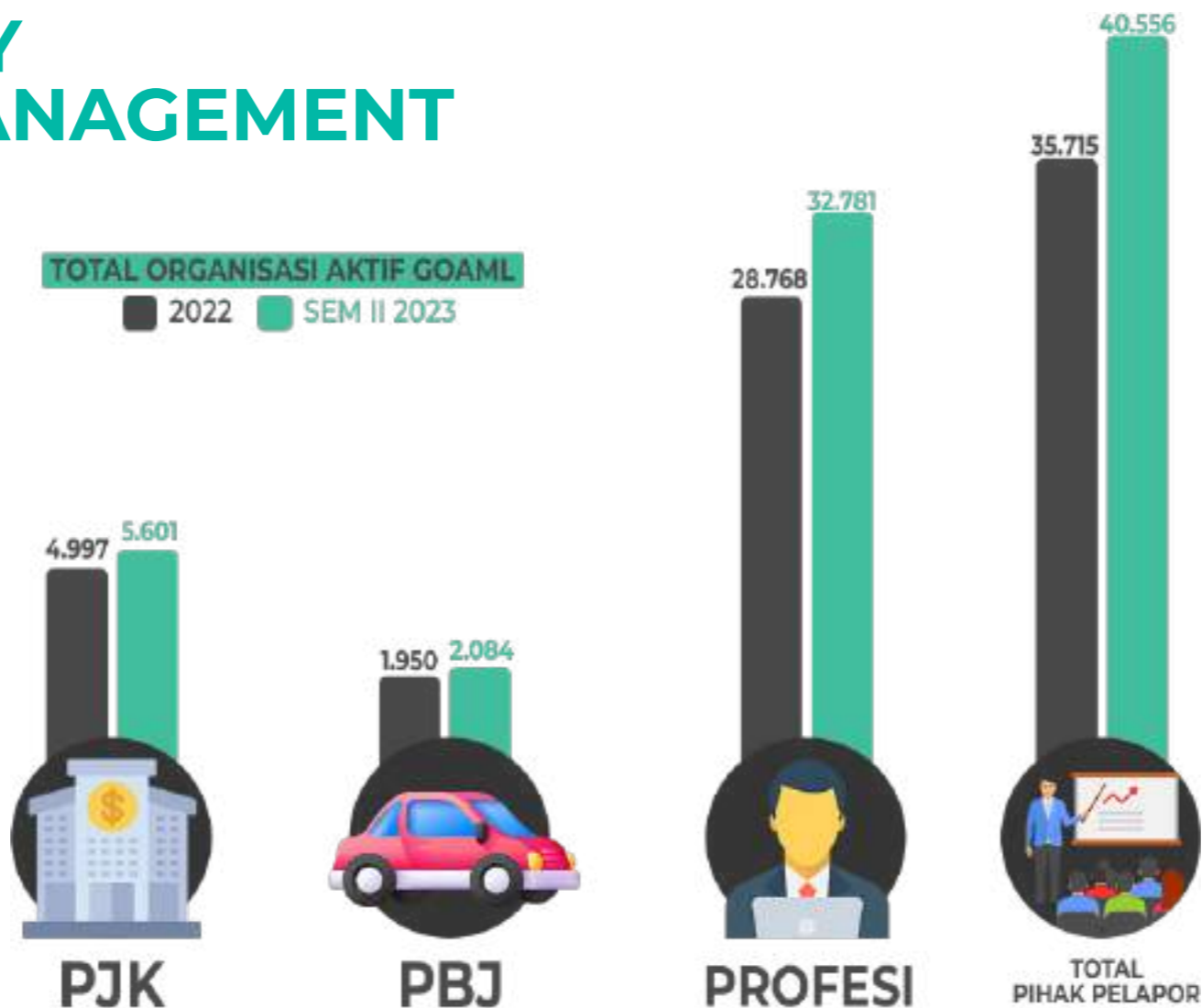
# REPORTING PARTY REGISTRATION MANAGEMENT

The first stage for Reporting Party in submitting a report is account registration, then INTRAC will verify each registration request submitted by Reporting Party on the GoAML application.

**5.026 Registrations**

From January to December 2023, increase by **13.55%**

The reporting party categories that exhibited the highest volume of registrations in the GoAML system during the year 2023, as measured by numerical count, are as follows: **Notary entities, totaling 3,862 organizations; Cooperatives, comprising 516 organizations; and Advocates, with a count of 220 organizations.**



The surge in the quantity of Reporting Party registrations within the GoAML system signifies a heightened consciousness among these entities regarding their role in upholding efforts to prevent and eliminate money laundering within Indonesia. The Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC) necessitates the collaboration and cooperation of Reporting Parties in this endeavor, commencing with the completion of the GoAML registration process. This initial step enables Reporting Parties to subsequently furnish INTRAC with reports, which serve as critical materials for conducting analyses and tracing assets derived from illicit activities.



# STATISTICAL TABLES

Jenis Pihak Pelapor (PP)	Organisasi Aktif* per Sem II '22	PP registrasi baru pada tahun 2023	Total PP Non-aktif** Per 31 Des '23	Organisasi Aktif per 31 Des '23
a	b	c	d	e = (b+c-d)
<b>PENYEDIA JASA KEUANGAN</b>				
Kustodian	21	2	0	23
Wali Amanat	8	3	0	11
Perposan sebagai Penyedia Jasa Giro	2	0	0	2
Pedagang Valuta Asing	987	25	12	1.000
Penyelenggara Alat Pembayaran Menggunakan Kartu	1	0	0	1
Penyelenggara E-Money dan / atau E-Wallet	45	4	0	49
Koperasi yang melakukan kegiatan simpan pinjam	753	516	0	1.269
Pegadaian	35	4	1	38
Perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang perdagangan berjangka komoditi***	98	6	2	102
Penyelenggara kegiatan usaha pengiriman uang	228	9	18	219
Perusahaan Modal Ventura	57	0	0	57
Perusahaan Pembiayaan Infrastruktur	3	0	0	3
Lembaga Keuangan Mikro	38	9	0	47
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor	1	0	0	1
Penyelenggara Layanan Pinjam Meminjam Uang Berbasis Teknologi Informasi	77	12	0	89
Penyelenggara layanan urun dana melalui penawaran saham berbasis teknologi	3	5	0	8
Penyelenggara layanan transaksi keuangan berbasis teknologi informasi	2	3	0	5
Total Penyedia Jasa Keuangan	4.997	650	46	5.601
<b>PENYEDIA BARANG DAN/ATAU JASA LAIN</b>				
Pejabat Lelang Kelas II	160	3	0	163
Perusahaan Properti / Agen Properti	1.154	93	1	1.246
Pedagang Kendaraan Bermotor	421	35	0	456
Pedagang Permata dan Perhiasan / Logam Mulia	29	0	0	29
Pedagang Barang Seni dan Antik	2	0	0	2
Balai Lelang	114	0	0	114

Jenis Pihak Pelapor (PP)	Organisasi Aktif* per Sem II '22	PP registrasi baru pada tahun 2023	Total PP Non-aktif** Per 31 Des '23	Organisasi Aktif per 31 Des '23
a	b	c	d	e = (b+c-d)
Kantor Pelayanan Kekayaan Negara dan Lelang	70	4	0	74
Total Penyedia Barang dan/atau Jasa Lain	1.950	135	1	2.084
<b>PROFESI</b>				
Notaris	17.122	3.862	23	20.961
Akuntan	385	29	13	401
Akuntan Publik	478	32	22	488
Pejabat Pembuat Akta Tanah	10.720	98	76	10.742
Advokat	17	220	4	233
Perencana Keuangan	46	0	0	46
<b>Total Profesi</b>	<b>28.768</b>	<b>4.241</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>32.871</b>
<b>TOTAL PIHAK PELAPOR</b>	<b>35.715</b>	<b>5.026</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>40.556</b>

Information:

\*An Active Organization is defined as a Reporting Party that is duly registered with GoAML and holds an active status within the system. Conversely, a Non-Active Reporting Party refers to an entity whose GoAML organization account has been deactivated due to various reasons, including the revocation of its business license by the relevant Supervisory and Regulatory Institutions (LPP), business mergers or acquisitions, changes in organizational name, exclusion of its business activities from the scope of INTRAC Reporting Party types, and/or instances of data duplication within GoAML.

\*The cohort of organizations classified as Reporting Parties within the commodity futures trading sector encompasses entities engaged in both commodity futures trading and cryptocurrency trading activities.

\*INTRAC consistently engages in coordination efforts with Supervisory and Regulatory Institutions (LPP), authorities responsible for issuing business permits, and other pertinent stakeholders. These endeavors aim to harmonize Reporting Party data, thereby enhancing the roles of LPP and stakeholders in facilitating oversight and guidance to foster compliance with Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML CTF) regulations. Such collaborative measures are integral to fortifying the collective efforts toward effectively preventing and eliminating money laundering crimes within Indonesia.





# REPORTING PARTY DIRECTORY

One of the essential tasks undertaken by INTRAC involves the preparation of the Directory of Reporting Parties. To accomplish this, INTRAC conducts data matching activities, aligning information from registered entities with the Supervisory and Regulatory Agency (LPP) and other relevant sources. This process is imperative to ensure the Directory comprises updated, valid, and comprehensive data. During the first semester of 2023, particular emphasis was placed on matching Report-

ing Parties categorized as Providers of Other Goods and Services (PBJ). INTRAC collaborated closely with the Indonesian Ministry of Law and Human Rights, specifically the Directorate General of General Legal Administration (Dirjen AHU), to access data pertaining to Reporting Parties with legal entity status. Following extensive coordination and data reconciliation efforts, INTRAC successfully identified 15,102 Reporting Parties within the designated PBJ population.

Based on the chart provided, the percentages of PBJ based on category are as follows:



Property Companies/Property Agents

**67,16%**

then Motor Vehicle Traders

**31,35%**

Gems and Jewelry / Precious Metals Traders

**0,79%**

Art and Antique Dealers

**0,70%**



# ANNUAL COORDINATION MEETING 2023

**THIS ANNUAL** event serves as a platform to express gratitude to all stakeholders, particularly reporting parties, for their active contributions to combat money laundering (ML), terrorist financing (TF), and weapons of mass destruction (WMD). Furthermore, it aims to disseminate strategic plans and operational agendas pertaining to these critical issues.

The venue for this event was the Golden Ballroom at The Sultan Hotel & Residence Jakarta, with a substantial attendance of at least 500 individuals. Among the attendees were key figures such as the Main Director and Compliance Director representing reporting parties, officials from the Supervisory and Regulatory Agency (LPP), and representatives

from reporting party associations.

The agenda encompassed various significant topics, including a review of INTRAC's accomplishments alongside stakeholders throughout 2022, efforts to fortify collaborative roles in combatting green financial crime, initiatives aimed at preventing and eliminating such crimes to foster a green economy, and strategies for public-private partnerships (PPP) in combating money politics.



*Picture 6 Annual Coordination Meeting*





## FORMATION OF A COLLABORATIVE ANALYSIS WORK TEAM RELATED TO GENERAL ELECTIONS AND REGIONAL HEAD ELECTIONS

*Collaborative Analysis Team*

**THE YEAR** 2024 marks a significant juncture with the hosting of a pivotal democratic event in the Republic of Indonesia. This democratic event commences with the conduct of general elections (Pemilu) and Regional Head Elections (Pilkada), which are slated to take place simultaneously.

The conduct of these elections and Regional Head Elections inherently carries the potential for challenges in upholding the principles of honesty, fairness, integrity, and accountability. To address this imperative, concerted efforts are requisite, necessitating a collective commitment from all stakeholders through the establishment of a cross-sectoral cooperation forum in the form of Public-Private Partnership (PPP). Specifically, this involves collaboration within a Collaborative Analysis Working Team dedicated to Elections (hereafter referred to as the Collaborative Analysis Team or CAT).

In the CAT process, the team facilitates the exchange of information between the public and private sectors by maintaining continuous coordination among key entities such as INTRAC,

Reporting Parties (predominantly Financial Services Providers), Supervisory and Regulatory Institutions (LPP), Law Enforcement Agencies (APH), and various Ministries/Institutions (K/L).

Throughout the year 2023, INTRAC conducted a series of 5 coordination meetings with members of the Working Team, convened in cities including Denpasar, Jakarta, Cirebon, and Bogor. These sessions addressed several critical aspects, including the cultivation of joint commitments, identification of data/information requirements, elucidation of working mechanisms within the Team, and evaluation of implementation progress.

The overarching objective of CAT is to safeguard the democratic process of the Republic of Indonesia against any nefarious activities, including the pernicious practice of money politics. INTRAC's endeavors are directed towards ensuring that campaign funds remain untainted by the proceeds of criminal acts and are utilized in strict accordance with regional election regulations, thereby upholding the integrity and fairness of the electoral process.



*Picture 7 Documentation Coordination Meeting Bali*



*Picture 8 Focus Group Discussion at Pullman Hotel*



*Picture 9 Coordination Meeting General Election*



*Picture 10 Focus Group Discussion Cirebon*



**Effectiveness of the SIPENDAR Application  
During the period August 2021 to. December 2023**

Number of PJK Registrations on the SIPENDAR Application		2021	2022	2023	TOTAL
No	Year	2021	2022	2023	TOTAL
1	Number of PJKs who have registered for the SIPENDAR application	226	1.778	299	2.303
2	Number of PJK officers who registered for the SIPENDAR application	664	3.461	697	4.822

Years/ Watchlist Period	2021				2022				2023				Total
	Initial Watch-list	Watch-list I	Watch-list II	Watch-list III	Watch-list IV	Watch-list V	Watch-list VI	Watchlist VII	Watch-list VIII				
Publicatiin Date	13-Okt-2021	13-Jan-22	13-Apr-22	13-Jul-22	13-Okt-2022	13-Jan-23	13-Apr-23	13-Jul-23	13-Okt-2023				
Individual	6.459	450	125	113	75	43	54	36	80				7.435
Corporate	285	91	12	33	6	10	6	7	2				452

Terrorism constitutes an international crime that imperils global security and peace, while also representing a grave infringement upon human rights. The presence of terrorism cases within Indonesia serves as irrefutable evidence that acts of terrorism pose a tangible threat capable of undermining the sovereignty of the nation-state. Consequently, it is imperative for the Indonesian government to accord special attention to terrorist activities and their associated mechanisms, particularly the aspect of funding, which serves as a pivotal

factor underpinning every act of terrorism.

In its commitment to disrupt the flow of terrorism financing, INTRAC has spearheaded the development of the SIPENDAR application. This collaborative initiative involves key stakeholders including INTRAC, the State Intelligence Agency, the National Counterterrorism Agency, the Directorate General of Customs and Excise, the Indonesian Ministry of Finance, the Directorate General of Immigration, the Indonesian Ministry of Law and Human Rights, Special Detachment

88 Anti-Terror Police, and Financial Services Providers (FSP).

The SIPENDAR application serves as a platform for the exchange of transactional information indicative of terrorist financing activities, functioning as both a forum and a database housing intelligence pertinent to terrorism financing. Access to this information is selectively granted to authorized parties, facilitating the expeditious tracing and early detection of terrorist activities by "following the money" prior to the occurrence of an attack.

Throughout 2023, an additional 299 Financial Services Providers (FSPs) newly registered with SIPENDAR, bringing the total number of registered FSPs to 2,303 from

August 2021 to December 2023. This figure represents 90.48% coverage of FSPs that have completed registration within goAML, the primary reporting system utilized by INTRAC. Ongoing efforts are being undertaken to bolster registration for the SIPENDAR application among FSPs. These efforts include the regular hosting of SIPENDAR Clinics, held on Mondays, aimed at assisting Reporting Parties encountering challenges during independent registration. Additionally, periodic SIPENDAR Registration Clinics target specific industry sectors with lower registration percentages, as identified through INTRAC monitoring, to ensure comprehensive outreach to all Reporting Parties.





## COMPLIANCE SUPERVISION

The primary objective of implementing compliance monitoring activities is to mitigate and safeguard reporting parties against potential exploitation for Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing, and the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction. Consequently, these initiatives are geared towards ensuring that reporting parties adhere to the Principles of Know Your Customer (KYC) and fulfill their reporting obligations to INTRAC.

Compliance monitoring activities entail the examination of reporting parties, encompassing both Financial Services

Providers and Providers of Goods and/or Services and Professionals. These audits are conducted either jointly with Regulatory Supervisory Agencies or independently.

INTRAC's Compliance Supervision is bifurcated into two categories: Financial Service Provider Compliance Supervision and Good, Service, and Profession Compliance Supervision. Thus, these endeavors aim to guarantee that reporting parties uphold the Principles of Know Your Customer (KYC) and fulfill their reporting obligations to INTRAC.

## MONITORING SUPERVISION OF FINANCIAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

**33 special audits have been conducted on Financial Services Providers**

Special audits were conducted through joint audits with Supervisory Institution for 19 FSPs and independent audits for 16 standalone FSPs. The focus of FSP Compliance Supervision activities in 2023 will be thematic in nature. This approach aligns with efforts to fulfill the Mutual

Evaluation Review (MER) action plan outlined by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) regarding the implementation of Anti-Money Laundering (AML), Countering the Financing of Terrorism (CTF), and Anti-Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) programs within FSPs.



# FSP COMPLIANCE SUPERVISION THEME 2023

Mens Rea/ Recurring/ Recycling

To assess whether there is an element of intention and/or negligence by the Reporting Party in not reporting customer transactions that meet the criteria of suspicious transactions and/or are linked to repeated cases/typologies.

National Risk Assessment (NRA) Study Results

The theme of narcotics represents one of the predicate crimes posing a high risk of money laundering, given its transnational nature.

Green Financial Crime (GFC)

This represents one form of assessment of the Suspicious Transaction Report (STR) monitoring and identification system within the Forestry and Environment sector. This endeavor is undertaken to bolster the Government's strategy to foster economic activities centered on shared prosperity, which not only prioritizes economic growth but also benefits both producers and consumers.

Terrorism

This constitutes an effort to evaluate the effectiveness of the STR monitoring and identification system in detecting terrorist activities perpetrated by both individuals and non-profit organizations.

Election

The purpose of this theme is to identify and monitor the flow of funds leading up to the election.

Online Gambling

The aim is to detect the flow of funds associated with online gambling and understand the methods employed in utilizing these funds.

Implementation of KYC and reporting obligations to INTRAC

By referring to the results of the Risk Based Approach (RBA) AML-CTF tools from the LPP with the inspection objects to be determined later.

## JOINT AUDIT WITH SUPERVISORY INSTITUTION

Industry	Total	Thematic	LPP
Commercial Bank	6	• Mens Rea • Narcotics • GFC	FSA
Money Changer	3	KYC and Reporting Obligations	Bank Indonesia (BI)
Remittance Service Provider	3	KYC and Reporting Obligations	
Cooperatives	5	KYC and Reporting Obligations	Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises ( <i>Menkop</i> and <i>UKM</i> )
Crypto Asset Trader	2	KYC and Reporting Obligations	Commodity Futures Trading Supervisory Agency (BAPPEBTI)

## INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Industry	Total	Thematic
Commercial Bank	2	GFC
Insurance company	1	Corruption
Electronic Wallet Administration	1	Online Gambling
Money Changer	4	KYC and Reporting Obligations
Remittance Service Payment Service Provider (PJP LR)	3	KYC and Reporting Obligations
Cooperatives that carry out savings and loan activities (KSP)	3	KYC and Reporting Obligations



# FSP WEAKNESSES DISCOVERED IN THE AUDIT PROCESS

- 1** Implementation of the Principle of Recognizing Service Users (KYC) is still inadequate;
- 2** Insufficient policies and procedures;
- 3** Implementation of the internal control system at Non-Bank FSPs is not yet operating optimally;
- 4** Implementation of AML-CTF training for Non-Bank FSPs is still limited.
- 5** Active supervision by the board of directors and commissioners regarding the implementation of AML and CTF which still limited;
- 6** Information systems that require further refinement.
- 7** Inadequate implementation of KYE (Know Your Employee) in Non-Bank FSP;
- 8** Implementation of the internal control system at Non-Bank Financial Institutions is not yet running optimally;

The unreported reports by reporting parties, as evidenced by both cash transaction report (CTS) and Suspicious Transaction Report (STR), stem from a lack of comprehension among reporting party personnel regarding their reporting obligations and deficiencies in

the transaction monitoring system.

Additionally, INTRAC has concluded 33 monitoring reports assessing compliance with audit commitments.

FSP	SFT	SFT Indication	TKT	TKT Indication	LTKT
10 Banks	41	23	25	-	-
1 Insurance company	13	4	-	-	-
8 Cooperative	8	25	1	-	-
7 Money Changer	33	101	731	9	-
6 Electronic Fund Transfer Service	2	32	-	-	67
1 E-wallet	88	703	-	-	-
2 Crypto Asset Traders	11	31	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>67</b>



## 10 PROPOSED RECOMMENDATIONS TO LPP

<p><b>FSA</b> 3 Documents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recommendations for Imposing Sanctions Based on the Findings of the FSA and INTRAC Joint Audit Results;</li> <li>- Recommendations for Imposing Sanctions for Delays in Reports Submitted by Financial Service Providers via the goAML Application</li> </ul>	
<p><b>FSA</b> 5 Documents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recommendations for the Imposition of Sanctions Based on the Findings of the Joint Audit Results of Bank Indonesia and INTRAC;</li> <li>- Recommendations for Imposing Sanctions for Delays in Reports Submitted by Financial Service Providers via the goAML Application</li> </ul>	
<p><b>FSA</b> 1 Documents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recommendations for Imposing Sanctions for Delays in Reports Submitted by Financial Service Providers via the goAML Application</li> </ul>	
<p><b>FSA</b> 1 Documents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recommendations for Imposing Sanctions for Delays in Reports Submitted by Financial Service Providers via the goAML Application</li> </ul>	

## 2024 AUDIT PLAN

In 2024, the audit will be conducted jointly with Supervisory Institution and Independently. The focus of the audit will encompass the following areas:

1. Compliance with reporting obligations for CTR and STR, including thematic supervision related to potential criminal activities within the Forestry and Environment sector (Green Financial Crime), the flow of funds associated with the 2024 General Election and Regional Head Election, online gambling, and terrorism financing.

2. Thematic analysis of recurring and repetitive patterns for reporting parties failing to report customer transactions pertaining to the same or similar cases/typologies.

3. The 2024 compliance monitoring plan will be based on the outcomes of the Risk-Based Approach (RBA) Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML-CTF) tools from LPP. Specific inspection targets will be determined at a later stage.

**Technical guidance**  
**6 Events -**  
**332**  
**Institutions**

In supporting compliance monitoring activities during 2023, INTRAC has carried out technical guidance activities for FSP.

No	Activity	Number of Institutional Participants	Implementation Time	Implementation Location
1	Technical Guidance for Savings Cooperatives	20	8 February 2023	DKI Jakarta
2	Borrow (KSP)	16	22 and 23 May 2023	DKI Jakarta
3	Technical Guidance for Commercial Banks	160	13, 15, and 23 June	Riau Island
	Riau Islands	24	31 Juli 2023	West Kalimantan
4	Technical Guidance for KUPVA BB/PJP LR	24	31 July 2023	West Kalimantan
5	Technical Guidance for KUPVA BB/PJP LR	95	7 September 2023	West Java
6	Technical Guidance for Commercial Banks	17	9 September 2023	West Sumatera

# SUPERVISORY COMPLIANCE

## GOODS, SERVICE PROVIDER, AND PROFESSION (PBJP)

**81 Audits were conducted on PBJP in 2023**

The implementation of compliance monitoring activities for Providers of Goods and/or Services and Professionals (PBJP) has been conducted on a risk-based approach, utilizing the results derived from the National Risk Assessment (NRA), Sectoral Risk Assessment (SRA), and individual risk assessments of reporting parties. In 2023, audit activities were categorized into two types:

1. Compliance Audits: These audits aim

to assess and ensure the reporting party's compliance with the provisions of the Principle of Recognizing Service Users (PMPJ) and/or their reporting obligations to INTRAC.

2. Special Audits: These audits are conducted with specific scopes, objectives, and/or follow-up monitoring of compliance. They address particular areas of concern or focus on specific issues relevant to PBJP operations.



## 2023 Year's Activities

### Reporting Party Risk Assessment in 2023

The outcomes of individual risk assessments serve as the foundation for identifying the target of compliance monitoring activities, encompassing compliance audits, special audits, technical assistance, and guidance.

### Implementation of Compliance Audit and Special Audit Activities

There continues to be a notable lack of awareness among Reporting Parties regarding the implementation of the Principle of KYC and their obligation to report to INTRAC. This lack of awareness has contributed to instances where reports have not been submitted by Reporting Parties. Such occurrences are primarily attributed to the Reporting Parties' limited understanding of reporting obligations and mechanisms, along with deficiencies in transaction monitoring systems. Moreover, as part of the follow-up to INTRAC's audit activities, a total of 61 monitoring reports assessing compliance with audit commitments were completed during 2023.

### Compliance Audit

No	Type of Industry	Number of Reporting Parties
1	Property Company/ Property Agent	36
2	Motor Vehicle Companies	27
3	Auction Hall *	160
4	Advocate	24
5	Notary*	95
6	Public Accountant *	17

### Special Audit

No	Type of Industry	Number of Reporting Parties
1	Property Company/ Property Agent	8
2	Motor Vehicle Companies	2
<b>Total Compliance Audits and Special Audits</b>		<b>81</b>

*\*) The compliance audit mechanism takes the form of a joint audit with the LPP*



### Technical Guidance (BIMTEK) towards Reporting Party

Technical Guidance sessions were introduced to address challenges encountered by PBJP. The focus of these sessions was on the implementation of the AML-CFT program. During these sessions, Reporting Parties received instruction on procedures and policies for implementing KYC, as well as guidance on registration procedures and reporting mechanisms within the goAML application.



Gambar 11 Technical Guides Reporting Party

No	Type of Industry	Form of Activity	Location	Number of Reporting Parties Present
1	Property Companies and Property Agents	Offline	Jakarta	52
2	Large Property Group	Offline	Jakarta	30
3	Public Accountant	Online		31
4	Advocate	Offline	Jakarta	48
5	Property Companies and Property Agents	Online	Jakarta	21
6	Advocate	Online		141
7	Motor Vehicle Companies	Offline	Jakarta	44
8	Property Companies and Property Agents / Motor Vehicle Companies	Offline	Malang	35
9	Property Companies and Property Agents / Motor Vehicle Companies	Offline	Medan	42
10	Property Companies, Property Agents / Motor Vehicle Companies, and Gem and Jewelry / Precious Metal Traders	Offline	Jakarta	37

### Sanctions imposed on the Reporting Party.

As a measure to guide Providers of Goods and/or Services and Professionals (PBJP) in implementing the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML-CTF) program, INTRAC has levied administrative sanctions on PBJP for breaches of Reporting Obligations during the 2022-2023 period. Details are as follows:

#### Sanctions for Late Submission of Reports

No	Type of Industry	Total
1	Property Companies and Property Agents	424
2	Motor Vehicle Companies	220
3	Gem and Jewelry / Precious Metal Traders	4

#### Sanctions for Not Fulfilling Audit Commitments

No	Mechanism	Type of Industry	Total
1	Official Notice	Motor Vehicle Traders	1
2	Public Announcement	Property Companies and Property Agents	1

### Annual Coordination Meeting with LPP

The Coordination Meeting for Providers of Goods and/or Services and Professionals (PBJP) was attended by representatives from various entities, including: 1. The Directorate of Compliance Supervision of PBJP at INTRAC, 2. The Directorate General of General Legal Administration of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, 3. The Directorate General of State Assets of the Ministry of Finance, 4. The Center for Financial Professional Development of the Ministry of Finance, 5. The Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency, 6. The Directorate of Supporting Professionals of the Financial Services Authority (FSA), 7. Internal INTRAC staff. The agenda of the meeting encompassed discussions on various topics, such as: 1. Follow-up actions subsequent to Indonesia's membership in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) regarding the implementation of compliance supervision for PBJP, 2. Assessment of compliance supervision conducted by the Regulatory Supervisory Agency (LPP), 3. Challenges encountered in carrying out compliance supervision in 2023, 4. Plans for compliance supervision activities in 2024.







# TEGAS

Building Strategy and  
Collaboration

## STRENGTHEN DOMESTIC COOPERATION

In its operations, INTRAC does not work in isolation. Collaborative efforts and synergies among stakeholders are essential to collectively prevent and eradicate criminal acts of money laundering and terrorist financing. In 2023, several collaborations were established, resulting in a total of 13 agreements spanning various scopes. These agreements encompassed the development of scientific studies, exchange of information, educational or training initiatives, advancement of information technology, and outreach efforts.

Memorandum of Understanding between INTRAC and Indonesian Christian University Number: NK-183/1.02/INTRAC/1/2023 dated January 3, 2023 concerning Education, Research, Human Resource Development and Community Service in the Field of Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering and Crime Terrorism Financing;

Memorandum of Understanding between INTRAC and FEB Trisakti University Number NK-184/1.02/INTRAC/1/2023 dated January 5, 2023 concerning the Implementation of Tridharma Activities for Higher Education in the Context of Preventing and Eradicating Crimes of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Crimes;

Memorandum of Understanding between INTRAC and the Universitas Indonesia Number NK-185/1.02/ INTRAC/1/2023 dated January 16, 2023 concerning the Implementation of Education, Research, Human Resource Development and Community Service in the Field of Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering and Crime Terrorism Financing;

Memorandum of Understanding between INTRAC and Azzahra University Number NK-186/1.02/ INTRAC/1/2023 dated January 31, 2023 concerning Education, Research, Human Resource Development and Community Service in the Field of Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Crimes ;

Memorandum of Understanding between INTRAC and the Election Supervisory Agency Number NK-187/1.02/INTRAC/1/2023 dated February 7, 2023 concerning Cooperation in Preventing and Eradicating the Crime of Money Laundering, as well as Cooperation in the Context of Prosecuting Violations and Supervising Campaign Funds in the Implementation of Elections and Simultaneous Election of Governor, Regent, Mayor in 2024;

Memorandum of Understanding between INTRAC and the Attorney General's Office Number NK-189/1.02/ INTRAC/3/2023 dated March 28, 2023 concerning Cooperation in the Context of Preventing and Eradicating Crimes of Money Laundering and/or Predicate Crimes, as well as Terrorism Financing Crimes; And

Memorandum of Understanding between INTRAC and Dr. Soetomo Number NK-190/1.02/INTRAC/5/2023 dated May 15, 2023 concerning Education, Research, Human Resource Development and Community Service in the Field of Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering Crimes and Terrorism Financing Crimes.



Memorandum of Understanding between INTRAC and BNPT Number NK-191/1.02/ INTRAC/7/2023 dated July 26, 2023 concerning Synergy in Preventing and Eradicating Criminal Acts of Terrorism Funding.

Memorandum of Understanding between INTRAC and BNN Number NK-192/1.02/ INTRAC/8/2023 dated August 7, 2023 concerning Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Narcotics and Narcotics Precursors and Money Laundering Crimes.

Technical guidance between INTRAC and Pusiknas Criminal Investigation Agency Indonesian National Police Number NK-193/1.02/ INTRAC/9/2023 dated September 5, 2023 concerning the Technical Guidance Manual regarding the Use of the INTRAC Sispeka Application and E-MP Criminal Investigation Agency Indonesian National Police.

Memorandum of Understanding between INTRAC and the General Election Commission Number NK-194/1.02/INTRAC/9/2023 dated September 15, 2023 concerning Cooperation in Preventing and Eradicating the Crime of Money Laundering in the Implementation of General Elections, as well as the Election of Governors and Deputy Governors, Regent and Deputy Regent, and the Mayor and Deputy Mayor.

Memorandum of Understanding between INTRAC and the Ministry of Transportation Number NK-197/1.02/INTRAC/12/2023 dated December 1, 2023 concerning Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Crimes.

Memorandum of Understanding between INTRAC and the Ministry of Religion Number NK-198/1.02/INTRAC/12/2023 dated December 6, 2023 concerning Synergy in the Implementation of Duties and Functions in Preventing and Eradicating Crimes of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing.



Picture 1 Signing MoU INTRAC and Ministry of Religion

The implementation of this cooperation is expected to fortify the AML-CTF regime. Collaboration between INTRAC and the mentioned institution encompasses several forms:

Information exchange has been facilitated among INTRAC, KPU, and the General Election Supervisory Body to enhance synergy and cooperation in preventing and eradicating money laundering (ML), as well as prosecuting violations and monitoring campaign funds in the 2024 elections. INTRAC conducted outreach to 1542 Regency/City General Election Supervisory Body representatives and 104 Provincial General Election Supervisory Body representatives at the General Election Supervisory Body National Coordination Meeting in Surabaya on February 7, 2023.

Collaborative initiatives with universities have been undertaken, such as the University of Indonesia's visit, in collaboration with Charles Darwin University (CDU) School of Law on February 08, 2023, at INTRAC. Furthermore, a SCOPUS standard scientific journal writing workshop was conducted by FEB Trisakti University at the INTRAC Office on August 23, 2023.

Various collaborations have been established with law enforcement agencies, involving the exchange of information with BNN, the Prosecutor's Office, and the Criminal Investigation Agency of the Indonesian National Police. Additionally, BNPT is part of the DTTOT Task Force and collaborates in case handling, education or training, outreach, and IT system development.

Collaboration with other Ministries/Institutions has been pursued, including information exchange with the Ministry of Transportation and the organization of a Workshop on Strengthening ASN Integrity with the Ministry of Religion on December 6, 2023.



**PENANDATANGANAN NOTA KESEPAHAMAN  
ANTARA**

**PPATK  
DAN**

**BAWASLU**

**TENTANG KERJA SAMA PERENCANAAN, MONITORING DAN EVALUASI  
PENCUCIAN UANG, SERTA PENYELIDIKAN DAN PENYERBUKAN  
PELANGGARAN DAN PENYELIDIKAN TERHADAP PENYELENGGARAAN  
PENYERBUKAN TERHADAP PELANGGARAN DAN PENYERBUKAN  
BUPAT, W... SER... 2024**



*Picture 2 Signing MoU between INTRAC and BAWASLU*

# COLLABORATE ON RISK MAPPING

**THE CHALLENGE** posed by money laundering crimes persists alongside advancements in technology. The proliferation of technology-driven financial services necessitates a thorough risk assessment to ensure economic stability and safeguard service users via the application system. As a Financial Intelligence Unit, INTRAC responds swiftly and adaptively to confront these challenges. This year, INTRAC collaborated with all stakeholders to prepare a comprehensive sectoral risk assessment report on Financial Technology's involvement in money laundering (ML) and terrorist financing (TF). Additionally, a sectoral risk assessment was conducted on ML and TF stemming from criminal activities such as human trafficking,

migrant smuggling, and labor smuggling. This initiative serves as the foundation for meeting FATF Recommendation Number 15, which emphasizes the importance of addressing the risk of money laundering crimes associated with emerging or evolving technologies. The findings from the sectoral risk assessments reveal insights into the threats posed by ML and TF originating from criminal activities such as trafficking in persons, migrant smuggling, and labor smuggling.



There are instances of exploitation occurring within companies offering unlicensed or non-compliant Indonesian Employment Services (PJTKI).

Shifts in recruitment methods via social engineering, exemplified by the emergence of online job search platforms.

The convergence of other predicate crimes associated with Trafficking in Persons (TIP), encompassing Document Forgery, Fraud/Embezzlement, Information Technology (IT) Exploitation (scams/online fraud), Corruption (Bribery/Gratification), Immigration offenses, as well as Crimes of Sexual Violence, and Illicit Transactions, often materializes in the form of bartering high-value commodities along the Malaysian border area. These commodities include onions, garlic, cigarettes, and used clothes.

As per the stages of Money Laundering (ML), the exploitation, storage, transportation, and delivery phases are considered to pose a heightened risk of ML occurrences.



Sexual exploitation of Indonesian migrant workers represents a form of Trafficking in Persons for the Purpose of Exploitation (TPPO) with a high risk of Money Laundering (ML) occurrence. Conversely, exploitation involving Domestic Workers, Ship Crew, and Fraud (Online Scam) carries a medium risk.

High-risk areas for Money Laundering (ML) originating from Trafficking in Persons for the Purpose of Exploitation (TPPO) include the Riau Islands, DKI Jakarta, and Bali. Additionally, regions such as Banten, West Java, East Java, Central Java, Aceh, NTB, NTT, Riau, South Sulawesi, Papua, and West Papua are also identified as high-risk areas.

entrepreneurs, private employees, and traders are considered high-risk profiles.

Non-P3MI corporations (Migrant Worker Placement Agencies), such as employment agents, travel agencies, and transportation agencies, represent high-risk entities.

Commercial Banks are categorized as a high-risk sector, whereas Information Technology-Based Money Lending and Borrowing Service Providers, Money Changer, Electronic Fund Transfer Business, e-money and/or e-wallet Providers, and Crypto Asset Traders are considered to have moderate risk.



Picture 3 Assistance with Stakeholders



# BOLSTERING THE AML-CTF REGIME

**INTRAC**, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, conducted a Risk-Based Mentoring Program and Coaching Clinic (Risk-based mentoring program) focused on ML & TF Risk Mitigation Strategies in Non-Profit Organizations (NPOs) and Corporations. This initiative underscores Indonesia's commitment to fortify the AML-CTF regime.

This collaborative effort between INTRAC,

Regulators, Law Enforcement Agencies, and Regional Governments aims to raise awareness and promote the adoption of risk mitigation programs concerning the utilization of NPOs and corporations for money laundering and terrorism financing in Indonesia.

Moreover, the Risk-based mentoring program aligns with the recommendations stemming from the MER FATF 2022/2023

report, targeting to enhance understanding of the risks associated with money laundering and terrorism financing in corporations, as well as the misuse of NPOs for terrorism financing.

The implementation of the Risk-based mentoring program aims to enhance the capacity of law enforcement officers, regulators, reporting entities, and other relevant stakeholders in implementing ML and TF risk mitigation measures. Additionally, it seeks to enhance comprehension of strategies and approaches to handling ML

and TF cases through a risk-based lens.

Furthermore, the Risk-based mentoring program serves as a platform to foster national synergy among agencies, ministries, and institutions. Scheduled for March 15-16, 2023, in Surabaya, this activity drew participation from various stakeholders including reporting entities, associations, private entities, supervisory and regulatory bodies, law enforcement agencies, and NPOs or mass organizations, both offline and online, with a total of 700 participants.



Picture 4 Risk-Based Monitoring Program Activities







# IMPROVING TOGETHER WITH THE TASK FORCE

**THE MONEY** Laundering Crime Committee (ML) established a Supervision and Evaluation Task Force for Handling Analysis Result Reports, Examination Result Reports, and Information on Alleged Money Laundering Crimes (ML Task Force) on April 13, 2023. This initiative aimed to finalize the Intelligence Product of INTRAC.

Comprising a Steering Team, Implementation Team, Working Group, and 12 (twelve) Expert Staff, the ML Task Force actively involves INTRAC's membership. Its primary responsibility is to supervise and evaluate the handling of 300 INTRAC's Intelligent report. Throughout its tenure from May to December 31, 2023, the ML Task Force conducted 33 coordination activities or meetings with the Steering Team, Implementation Team, Experts, Working Group I, Working Group II, and the Corruption Eradication Commission.

Over the 7-month duration of the ML Task Force's operations, significant progress has been observed. This progress encompasses updating follow-up data, advancements in case handling or resolution, and proposals for enhancing future governance, as outlined below:

*Picture 5 Joint TPPU Committee Meetings*





Initially, according to INTRAC monitoring data, the status of follow-up reports on analysis results/inspection reports/INTRAC information submitted indicated that only 60 reports (20%) had been followed up. In contrast, the remaining 240 reports (80%) had not undergone follow-up procedures, out of a total of 300 reports.

Following various processes of data reconciliation, coordination, and accelerated handling of analysis reports/inspection reports/information, by the end of the ML Task Force period, the number of reports with status "in progress" or "unfinished" decreased to 19 letters (6.3%). In contrast, letters with the status "completion of handling" reached 281 letters (93.7%).

Among the 300 reports, there is one case of gold importation with a transaction value reaching IDR 189 trillion, where significant progress has been made in follow-up procedures. Initially, this case was solely handled by Customs and Excise, but upon recommendation by the Task Force, it was subsequently transferred to the Directorate General of Tax (DJP) for further investigation. In managing this case, Customs and Excise and DJP have continued to coordinate with INTRAC to consolidate financial transaction data. As of December 2023, the DJBC has initiated a customs investigation, while the DJP is examining evidence related to potential tax crimes in this case.



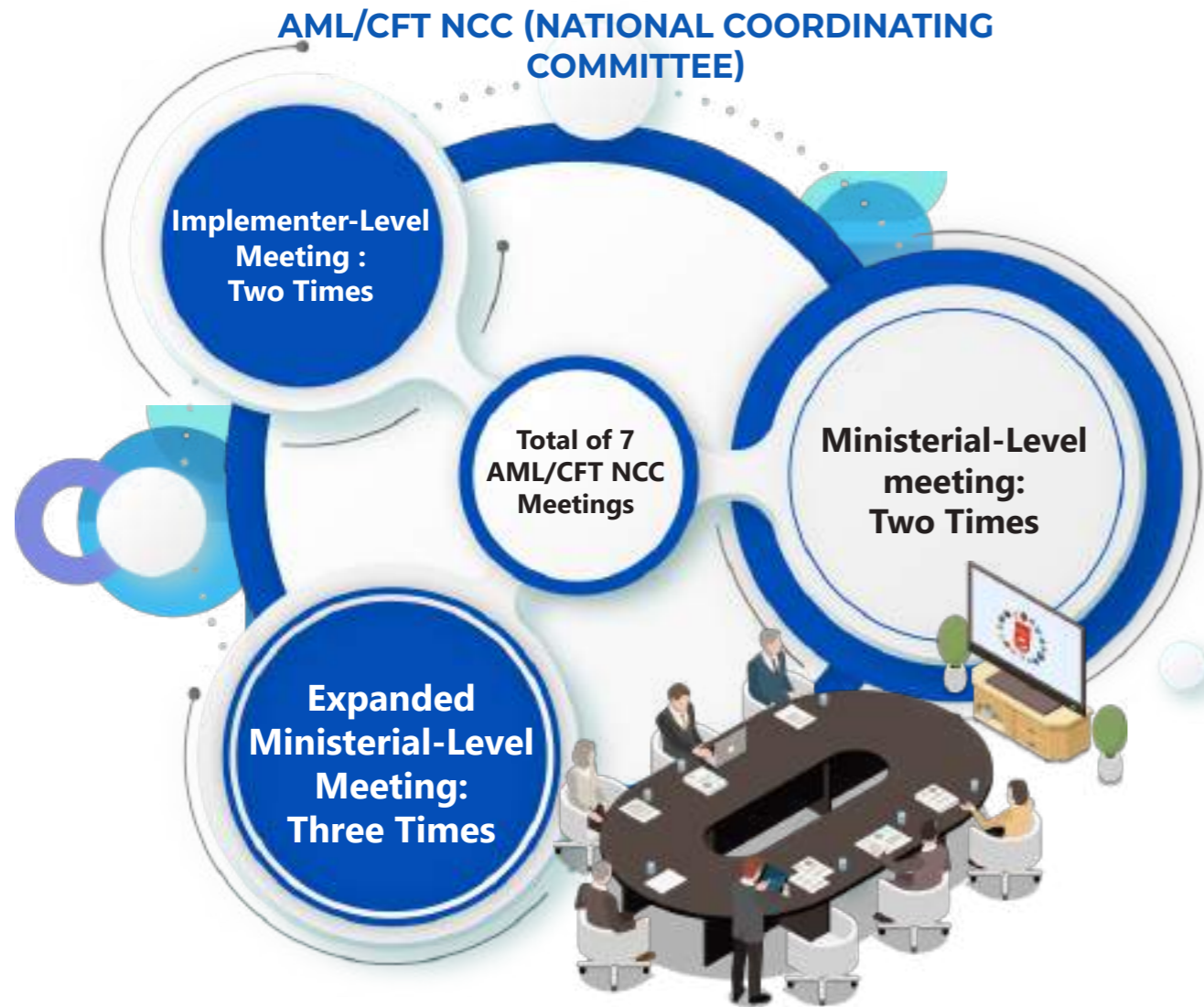
The National Coordinating Committee recommended monitoring the resolution of this case. The ML Task Force identified several problems related to the governance of handling LHA/LHP/INTRAC information by recipient ministries/institutions. These problems include: the mechanism for delivering progress on handling LHA/LHP/Information is not functioning, complex cases involving prominent individuals remain unresolved, transparency is lacking in the

cessation of handling LHA/LHP/Information, and there are related issues with the effectiveness of information handling by the Inspector General of the Ministry of Finance. To address these problems, the Task Force has formulated several governance recommendations regarding the handling of LHA/LHP/INTRAC information.



Picture 6 Joint Press Conference with the TPPU Committee





The main points of discussion on the ML Committee meeting agenda are mostly related to Indonesia's full membership in the FATF, determining and monitoring the implementation of the 2023 national strategy action plan, and optimizing the follow-up to INTRAC LHA/LHP which are indicated as criminal acts of money laundering.



*Picture 7 Meeting TPPU Committee*



The main points of discussion on the ML Committee meeting agenda are primarily focused on Indonesia's full membership in the FATF, monitoring the implementation of the 2023 national strategy action plan, and optimizing the follow-up to INTRAC LHA/LHP indicating money laundering crimes. Throughout 2023, the ML Committee has achieved various strategic milestones through national cooperation and coordination, including:

1. Determining and fulfilling the objectives of the national strategic action plan for preventing and eradicating money laundering crimes and preventing terrorism financing in 2023.
2. Accelerating the implementation of the Action Plan for Indonesia's Membership in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF).
3. Establishing a Supervision and Evaluation Task Force for Handling Analysis Results Reports, Investigation Reports, and Information on Alleged Money Laundering Crimes.
4. Forming a Joint Team of INTRAC and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry to Handle Money Laundering originating from Environmental and Forestry Crimes.
5. Establishing a Joint Team for Indonesia's full membership in the FATF.



Picture 8 Meeting TPPU Committee





*Picture 9 Press Conference for the Formation of the KLHK Joint Team*



*Picture 10 Inauguration of the Formation of a Team with Indonesia's Full Membership in the FATF*



Pitcure 11 Inauguration of the Formation of a Team with Indonesia's Full Membership in the FATF



# CONTINUOUSLY MONITOR THE FOLLOW-UP.

**ACCORDING** to the Instruction of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 Year 2017, Analysis Result Reports (LHA) and Examination Result Reports (LHP) provided by INTRAC to law enforcement officials must be promptly followed up by investigators authorized to probe money laundering and predicate crimes. INTRAC, in its role of analysis, examination, and information dissemination, is entitled

to request updates on the progress of investigations conducted by these authorized investigators. This facilitates effective handling of money laundering crimes, aids in developing typologies and strategic analyses related to such crimes, ensures accountability in anti-money laundering efforts, and informs reports presented during ML Committee meetings.



During the 2023 period, INTRAC conducted a reconciliation of data regarding the outcomes derived from its analyses and inspection results.

## a. Coordination meetings

INTRAC convened three reconciliation meetings with the Police and Prosecutor's Office on October 12, 2023, December 5, 2023, and December 18, 2023. The outcomes of these meetings were subsequently acted upon by dispatching feedback monitoring letters (LHA/LHP) to all Police and Central and Regional Prosecutors' Offices.

## b. ML Committee Meeting

During the ML Committee meeting, the Coordinating Minister for Political, Legal and Security Affairs emphasized the need to maximize the utilization of INTRAC's intelligence products by the recipient agencies.

## c. ML TF National Strategy Action Plan

During the formulation of the 2023 ML-TF national strategy action plan, INTRAC collaborated with relevant agencies to discuss action plans to be executed by each responsible agency. Among the deliberated action items with the respective agency was the strategy to enhance the utilization of INTRAC's analysis and examination results.





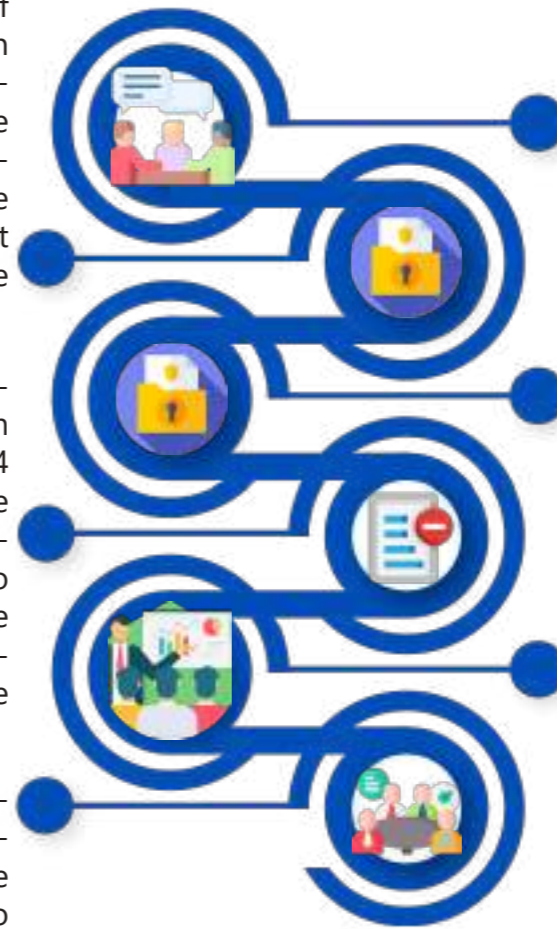
## ERADICATE FUNDING DOWN TO THE ROOTS

**INTRAC** remains committed to disrupting criminal acts of financing terrorism and funding the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. In pursuit of this objective, INTRAC, in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Indonesian National Police, BNPT, and the Supreme Court, has established Joint Regulations aimed at preventing and eradicating terrorist financing. These regulations govern the inclusion of individual and corporate identities in the List of Suspected Terrorists and Terrorist Organizations (DTTOT), as well as the immediate blocking of funds belonging to such entities.

Furthermore, the DTTOT Handling Task Force, established in 2017, has expanded its membership to include additional ministries such as the Directorate General of Customs and Excise, Directorate General of Immigration, and Ministry of Communication and Information. This expansion aims to enhance the effectiveness of implementing Article 27 and Article 28 of the Terrorist Financing Law, particularly regarding the inclusion of individual and corporate identities in the DTTOT list mandated by the government.

During 2023 period, the DTTOT Task Force has achieved strategic achievements, including:

- b. The inclusion of individual identities in the DTTOT was 11 individuals, of which the inclusion of 8 individuals in the DTTOT came from the government and 3 individuals came from the UN List;
- d. Deletion of individual identities from DTTOT as many as 4 individuals, where the deletion of the identities of 2 individuals into DTTOT came from the government and 2 individuals came from the UN List; and
- f. Socialization regarding technical updates on the use of the DTTOT Application to all members of the DTTOT Task Force.



- a. 8 DTTOT Task Force meetings have been held which resulted in various recommendations for extending, deleting or adding entities to the DTTOT List;
- c. The inclusion of entity identities in the DTTOT is 4 entities, of which the inclusion of 3 entities in the DTTOT comes from the government and 1 entity comes from the UN
- e. Extension of the inclusion of person/corporation identities in DTTOT in April 2023, July 2023 and October 2023.





Efforts to disrupt the Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (PPSPM) are carried out through including the identities of people and corporations on the funding list for the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, as well as immediately blocking funds belonging to people or corporations listed on the funding list.

The source for including the identity of a person or corporation on the list of funding for the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction comes from the United Nations. INTRAC, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Police of the Republic of Indonesia, Nuclear Energy Supervisory Agency, have established Joint Regulations regarding the Inclusion of the Identity of Persons or Corporations in the List of Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, and Immediate Blocking of Funds Owned by Persons or Corporations Listed in List of Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons

of Mass Destruction. This Joint Regulation mandates INTRAC to determine individuals or entities that, according to the UN, are parties suspected of being involved in the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

In order to optimize coordination and cooperation between agencies, a PPSPM Prevention and Eradication Task Force (PPSPM Task Force) was formed. In 2023, the membership of the PPSPM Task Force will be expanded, namely by adding the Directorate General of Customs and Excise and the Indonesian Maritime Security Agency.

Each relevant agency carries out communication and coordination in implementing the inclusion of the identity of people and corporations in the PPSM list, immediate blocking of funds belonging to people or corporations, and immediate lifting of blocking of funds belonging to people or corporations.



Various other strategic achievements have also been produced by the PPSPM Task Force, including:

a. Dissemination of amendments to the Joint Regulations regarding the Inclusion of the Identity of Persons and Corporations in the List of Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and Immediate Blocking of the Property of Persons or Corporations Listed in the List of Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction;

b. Socialization in the context of strengthening the legal framework related to preventing and eradicating funding for the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, October 19, 2023;

c. There have been 3 PPSPM Task Force meetings which provided an understanding of the work flow in handling the PPSPM List, as well as a follow-up discussion on amendments to the Joint Regulations and the formulation of the WMD Task Force after the amendments to the Joint Regulations;

d. Coordination has been carried out in handling the immediate blocking of assets owned by people or corporations who are suspected of funding the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

## COORDINATION AND ASSISTANCE

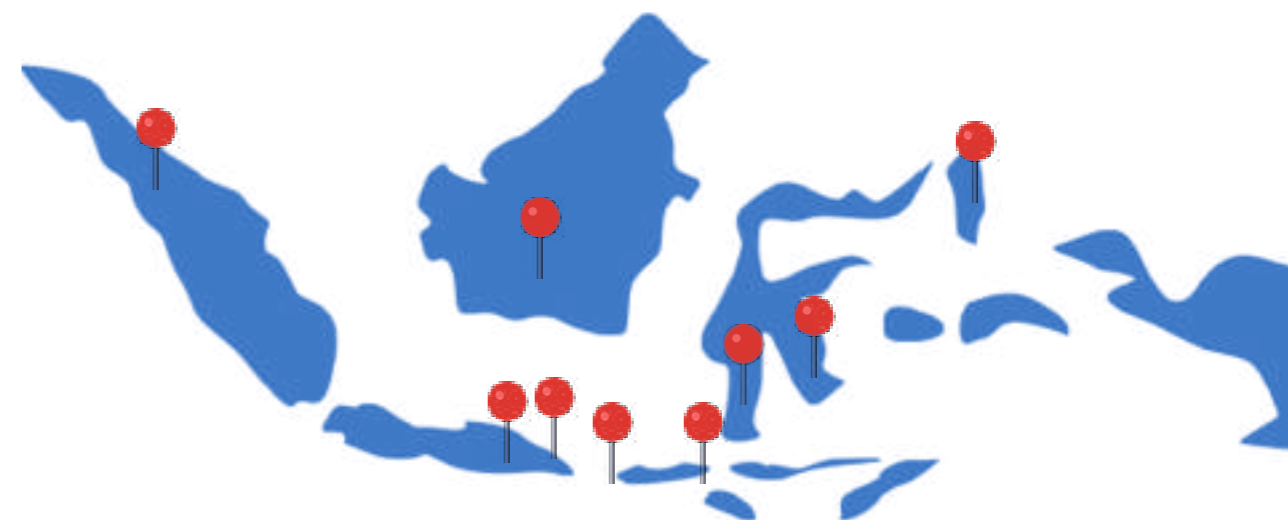
INTRAC, serving as the focal point in preventing and eradicating money laundering (ML) and terrorism financing (TPPT), actively supports law enforcement efforts through various assistance activities.

Throughout the period from January to December 2023, INTRAC has organized a total of **137 coordination** activities, including:



Gambar 12 Asistensi Penanganan Perkara TPPU

Additionally, INTRAC has extended case handling support (assistance) for 11 (eleven) activities conducted across various regions, including **Central Kalimantan, North Sumatra, East Java, Southeast Sulawesi, Bali, North Maluku, South Sulawesi, DI Yogyakarta, Nusa Southeast West.**



This assistance activity aims to bolster the handling of cases by law enforcement related to money laundering (ML) and/or crimes such as corruption, narcotics, fraud, embezzlement, information technology offenses (ITE), or Business Email Compromise (BEC), human trafficking, and gambling. Its objective is to shed light on criminal activities and facilitate effective prosecution. After the assistance is provided, there is a change in the status of the case for which the assistance was sought, including:



# INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Money Laundering, Terrorism Financing and Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction are not just national problems. This practice has spread on an international scale. Therefore, INTRAC continues to build cooperation at regional, bilateral and multilateral levels.

## a. Regional Cooperation

(1) Active participation and contribution in regional forums where INTRAC is the focal point, such as:

### Regional Cooperation in APG:

- Human resource capacity building activities, namely physical APG Assessor Training in Japan on March 13-17, 2023 and APG Webinar on Transparency of Beneficial Ownership on March 30, 2023
- Face-to-face APG Annual Meeting and Technical Assistance in Vancouver, Canada from 9 to 8 p.m. July 14, 2023.
- APG VA/VASP Network meeting focused on virtual risk assessment on August 24, 2023 24th APG Annual Typologies & Capacity Building Workshop in New Delhi, India, on 28 November - 1 December 2023
- APG Governance Committee (GC) Meetings virtually and physically in May, July, September and December 2023.
- APG Operational Committee (OC) Meetings virtually and physically in May, October and December 2023.
- APG Mutual Evaluation Committee (MEC) Meetings virtually and physically in April, May, June, July, September and November 2023.

### Regional Cooperation in FICG:

- Face-to-face Financial Intelligence Consultative Group (FICG) Meeting in Singapore which will be held on February 14-17, 2023.
- Virtual coordination meeting on March 29 2023 with the Information Sharing Platform (ISP) Team of the FICG Working Group (Indonesia, Malaysia, Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, New Zealand and the Philippines) to discuss the follow-up to the results of the FICG Meeting in Singapore.
- Coordination meeting in Singapore on 14-16 March 2023 with Bank Negara Malaysia (FIU Malaysia) and STRO (FIU Singapore) regarding the results of the Singapore FICG Meeting activities related to Multi Jurisdictional Anti-Fraud.
- Virtual FICG Meeting on August 2, 2023

Regional cooperation in the Project organized by APG, namely the APG Virtual Asset/Virtual Asset Service Provider (VA/VASP) Project, which has held 3 virtual meetings, namely:

- i) The first APG VA/VASP Network Meeting on May 11, 2023, which discussed the Over-view and purpose of the VA/VASP Network.
- ii) APG VA/VASP Network Meeting on August 23, 2023, which focuses on risk assessment regarding Virtual Assets/Virtual Asset Service Providers (VA/VASP).
- iii) APG VA/VASP Network Meeting on December 15, 2023 which focuses on the financing of the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (PF) through virtual assets (VA).

(3) Active participation and contribution in regional forums coordinated by other Ministries/Institutions that discuss matters relating to the AML-CFT Regime:

- i) Face-to-face Regional UNODC Conference regarding NPOs and TPPT in Thailand February 21-24, 2023.
- ii) Second Negotiating Round of Indo Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) virtually on 13-17 March 2023.
- iii) Meeting with the European Union and Global Facility to discuss the AML-CTF cooperation program physically at the INTRAC office on August 23, 2023.

b. Bilateral Cooperation

(1) Support for the preparation of position papers for Delri for the FATF Membership Bilateral Meeting:

- i) Visit to US Treasury, Washington DC, January 31 2023
- ii) FATF February Plenary, Paris, February 20-23, 2023
- iii) FATF Plenary June, Paris, February 19-23, 2023
- iv) FATF October Plenary, Paris, October 25-27, 2023

(2) Support for the preparation of Delri's position paper in bilateral meetings from other Ministries/Institutions:

- i) Support for Bilateral Meeting position paper recommendations in Ministry of Foreign Affairs activities, including:
  - JCBC RI – China activities, February 16, 2023
  - Strategic Dialogue RI – Japan, February 16, 2023
  - Joint Commission RI – Korea, February 17, 2023
  - Cooperation between Indonesia and Balkan countries, March 16, 2023
  - Iran Working Visit, May 5, 2023
- ii) Support for Bilateral Meeting position paper recommendations in BNPT activities, including:
  - Indonesia-Australia Deep Dive on FTF, September 4, 2023
  - Joint Working Group (JWG) RI-Vietnam, December 19-22, 2023.



iii) Support for position paper recommendations in the Extradition Treaty and MLA Request Template for Kemenkumham activities, including:

- Asean Extradition Treaty in ASLOM WG, March 12 – 18, 2023.
- MLA Request Template in SOM – MLAT, March 12 – 18, 2023.

iv) Support for position paper recommendations in the international activities of the Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal and Security Affairs, including:

- Asean Extradition Treaty in ASLOM WG, March 12 – 18, 2023
- MLA Request Template in SOM – MLAT, March 12 – 18, 2023

(3) Support for optimizing operational cooperation between INTRAC and FIU / other foreign counterparts, including:

- Facilitate a visit to the United States (US) Treasury, January 31, 2023
- Facilitate Casework Meeting with AFP Australia, February 8, 2023
- Facilitate INTRAC's visit to Cambodia, February 20-23, 2023
- Facilitate INTRAC's visit to the Philippines, February 20-24, 2023
- Facilitate Casework Meeting with FIU Malaysia, March 17, 2023
- Facilitate Casework Meeting with FBI USA, March 27, 2023
- Facilitate a Casework Meeting with FIU Spain, March 30, 2023

- Facilitate Knowledge Sharing with FIU Nigeria, May 9, 2023
  - Facilitate Casework Meeting with FIU Thailand, July 6, 2023
  - Facilitate Bi-Monthly Meeting with AUSTRAC, August 7, 2023
  - Facilitation of Bilateral Meeting with MJIB Taiwan, August 8, 2023
  - Facilitate Bi-Monthly Meeting with AUSTRAC, October 4, 2023
  - Facilitate a meeting with Spain (Guardia Civil), November 2, 2023
  - Facilitate CENTINEL Visit, November 3, 2023
  - Facilitate a Bilateral Meeting with the FBI and US Embassy, November 22, 2023
- (4) Technical assistance and support for FIU membership in international forums include:
- Discussion of the results of the on-site visit and FIU Laos Membership in the Egmont Group on January 31, 2023.
  - Onsite visit to FIU Timor Leste on March 13-16, 2023 and discussion at the Egmont Plenary July 2023.
  - FIU Timor Leste visit for technical assistance on December 11-12, 2023.
- (5) In 2023, SERASI has encouraged the signing of an international MoU, namely MoU between INTRAC and FMU Pakistan with a series of activities including:
- a) Coordination meeting between INTRAC, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Indonesian

Embassy in Islamabad, May 5, 2023

b) Technical meeting with FMU Pakistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Indonesian Embassy, May 17, 2023

c) MoU Signing Ceremony, June 6, 2023

d) Full signing of the MoU by FMU Pakistan circularly, November 1, 2023.

c. Multilateral Cooperation

(1) Coordination of Indonesia's strategy in fulfilling Indonesia's action plan in the process of Indonesia's Membership in the FATF:

i) FGD Finalizing Indonesia's Response to the Progress Report on the Implementation of Indonesia's Action Plan for IO 3, 8 and 11 on 30 August – 1 September 2023.

ii) FGD Discussion of Progress on Fulfillment of the FATF Action Plan in the financial institutions supervision sector under the FSA (IO 3) on August 10, 2023.

iii) Data Element Determination Meeting in the framework of Finalizing the Bimtek Guidebook on the Use of the SISPEKA INTRAC Application and E-MP Criminal Investigation Agency Indonesian National Police (IO 8) on August 15 2023.

iv) European Union (EU) Scoping Note meeting to address Indonesia's deficiencies related to Rec. 8 on November 10, 2023.

(2) Coordination with related Ministries/ Institutions regarding Indonesia's position and Indonesia's contribution to working groups in international organizations:

i) Working Group Meeting to discuss Indonesia's Membership in the FATF and submission of Indonesia's contribution on August 9 2023.

ii) Attend the UNODC 8th GoAML International User Group Meeting in Vienna, Austria (23 – 25 October 2023).

iii) Inauguration and technical discussion of the FATF Joint Team on 7 & 8 December 2023.





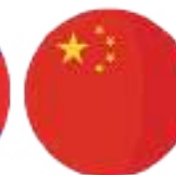













# EXCHANGE INFORMATION

**INTRAC** plays a crucial role in tracing assets derived from criminal activities using a “follow the money” approach. Its strategic involvement in the asset recovery program entails providing intelligence information within the financial sector for asset tracing purposes, spanning from financial transaction analysis to assisting investigations, prosecutions, and court examinations. To trace assets placed abroad by criminals,

INTRAC exchanges information with other Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs) based on Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) or reciprocity, adhering to norms set by the Egmont Group or as stipulated in the respective MoUs. Throughout 2023, INTRAC made 48 outgoing requests to 23 FIUs in other countries, facilitating international collaboration in asset tracing efforts.

- |  |   |   |   |  |  |   |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| <br>AMLC<br>(FIU Filipina)            | <br>AMLO<br>(FIU Thailand) | <br>AUSTRAC<br>(FIU Australia) | <br>CAFIU<br>(FIU Kamboja)                           | <br>CAMLMAC<br>(FIU China)    | <br>CMLC<br>(FIU Suriah)      | <br>FIA-AG<br>(FIU British Virgin Islands) |
| <br>FinCEN<br>(FIU Amerika Serikat) | <br>FIU<br>Seychelles    | <br>JAFIC<br>(FIU Jepang)    | <br>SVGFIU<br>(FIU St. Vincent and the Grenadines) | <br>STRO<br>(FIU Singapura) | <br>UK FIU<br>(FIU Inggris) | <br>UPWBNM<br>(FIU Malaysia)             |



# INTRAC 4th LEGAL FORUM

**The Imperative Role of Regulatory Technology and Digital Evidence in Enhancing Law Enforcement Effectiveness Against Money Laundering (ML) and Terrorism Financing Crimes (TF)**

Amidst global technological advancements, the utilization of financial technology (fintech) has surged, particularly in the financial services sector. However, this digital transformation necessitates the adoption of Regulatory Technology (RegTech) to ensure effective Anti-Money Laundering and Prevention of Terrorism Financing (AML/CFT) programs. INTRAC observes that the increasing demand for digital transformation in Indonesia, especially in financial services, stems from its convenience, speed, and borderless transaction capabilities. Nevertheless, while fintech offers numerous benefits, it also brings along

inherent risks, including legal, personal data protection, and cyber security risks, which regulators and fintech operators need to address to foster public trust. In combating electronic crime and collecting relevant digital evidence, law enforcement agencies will integrate digital evidence collection and analysis (computer forensics) into their existing infrastructure. By leveraging technology to bolster the implementation of AML/CFT programs, it is anticipated to enhance law enforcement effectiveness, particularly in gathering digital evidence crucial for crime prosecution.



Picture 13 Group Photo at INTRAC 4th Legal Forum

# INTRAC SUPPORT IN PROVIDING EXPERT WITNESS INTRAC'S CONTRIBUTION IN OFFERING EXPERT WITNESS

Throughout 2023, INTRAC has provided expert testimony in 165 cases originating from various law enforcement agencies such as the Indonesian National Police, Prosecutor's Office, BNN, CEC, Directorate of Customs and Excise, Directorate General of Taxation, and Ministry of Environment and Forestry. This includes providing expert testimony for cases related to terrorism financing, as requested by the Special Detachment 88 anti-terror unit. The majority of requests for expert testimony received in 2023 came from the Indonesian National Police and the Prosecutor's Office, spanning investigation, prosecution, and court hearing stages. INTRAC's support in providing expert testi-

mony has significantly contributed to the effectiveness of money laundering law enforcement in Indonesia. Examples of cases where INTRAC's expert testimony played a crucial role include:

- a. Assisting in money laundering cases involving narcotics, such as the Fredy Pratama network.
- b. Providing expertise in corruption-related money laundering cases involving state officials, including the BTS 4G case and the RAT case.
- c. Offering insights in fraudulent investment cases like the Net 89 scheme and various money laundering cases involving cryptocurrency and digital currency platforms.



Picture 14 Providing expert testimony in court



# LAUNCH AND DISCUSSION OF THE 'SMART BOOK ON MONEY LAUNDERING CASES HANDLING

INTRAC organized the launch and discussion of the "Smart Book for Handling Money Laundering Crime Cases" on December 12, 2023, at Bidakara Hotel, Jakarta. The event aimed to enhance literacy and provide guidance for law enforcement officers dealing with money laundering cases, reinforcing INTRAC's role as the focal point for Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Prevention (AML-CTF) efforts in supporting successful investigations and prosecutions.

The event was attended by Dr. Tuti Wahyuningsih, Deputy for Strategy and Cooperation at INTRAC, Jupriyadi, Chief Judge of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia, and Andi Herman, Secretary of the Jampid-sus Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia. Resource persons included Yazid Nurhuda from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Fithriadi Muslim from INTRAC, and Lila Agustina from the Indonesian Attorney General's Office.



Picture 15 Group Photo at Smart Book Launching

Dr. Tuti Wahyuningsih emphasized the importance of implementing money laundering laws to deter criminals, highlighting the effectiveness of confiscating disguised or hidden assets and returning them to the state treasury. Jupriyadi noted that inconsistent perspectives among law enforcers hindered the application of money laundering laws, stressing the need for comprehensive understanding in constructing money laundering cases.

The launch of the pocket book on handling money laundering cases by INTRAC received positive feedback, with hopes for improved case handling in the future. The event was attended by 100 representatives from various law enforcement agencies, including the Supreme Court, Attorney General's Office, Police, Corruption Eradication Commission, and others.



Picture 16 Speech by the Deputy for Strategy and Cooperation



# INTRAC DISSEMINATION

## Securing the Proceeds of Criminal Acts Across State Borders Through the Implementation of Transaction Suspension, Temporary Suspension of Transactions and Blocking of Transactions

The global financial system faces vulnerabilities to money laundering practices, partly due to inconsistent coordination and security standards worldwide. Money launderers exploit gaps in financial transaction monitoring and reporting mechanisms. Moreover, the rise of crypto assets presents new challenges, as transactions can be anonymous, complicating law enforcement efforts.

Recognizing the threat, international cooperation has intensified, with organizations like the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) collaborating with member countries to develop standards and best practices. Combating money laundering necessitates concerted efforts from governments, financial institutions, and the international community to safeguard the integrity of the global financial system.



Picture 17 Group Photo at Dissemination Activities for Temporary Suspension of Transactions

Indonesia's upcoming membership in the FATF, slated for 2023, underscores the government's commitment to strengthening anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing measures. The enactment of Law Number 8 of 2010 on Money Laundering Prevention and Eradication provides legal frameworks to seize proceeds from criminal activities, including measures such as transaction postponement, temporary suspension, and asset confiscation.

Securing assets early in the intelligence and law enforcement process is crucial for effective asset recovery from economic crimes and transnational organized crime. Collaborative efforts between the public and private sectors, demonstrated through transaction delays, temporary suspensions, and blocking measures, signify synergy that bolsters Indonesia's AML/CFT regime.



Picture 18 Talkshow Dissemination Activities for Temporary Suspension of Transactions







# SETIA

Providing Management Support



# BUDGET UTILIZATION

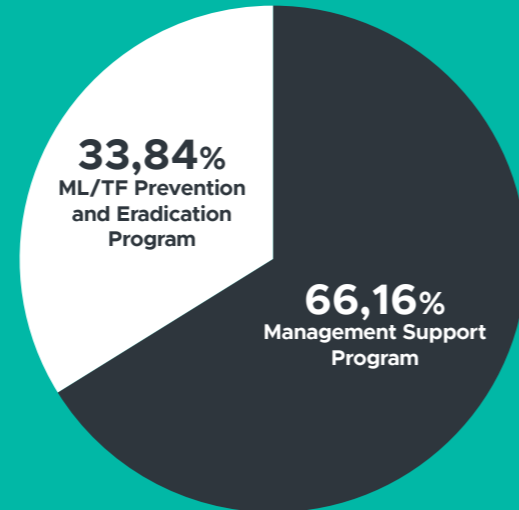
## BUDGET

Indonesian Financial Transaction Report and Analysis Center (INTRAC) in 2023, based on DIPA INTRAC number SP DIPA-078.01-0/2023 dated November 30, 2022, has a budget allocation of IDR 292,016,662,000.00. This budget is allocated for financing two programs:

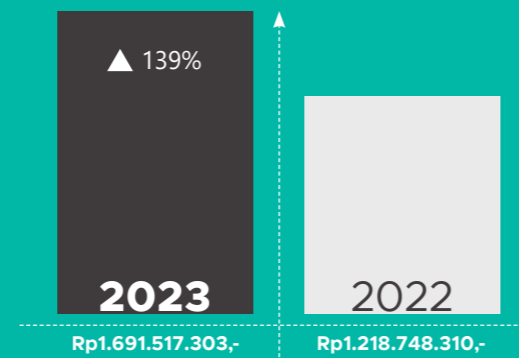
1. Management Support Program: IDR 193,207,316,000.00
2. Program for Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering (ML) and Terrorism Financing: IDR 98,809,346,000.00

In 2023, INTRAC generated revenue in the form of Non-Tax State Revenue amounting to IDR1.691.517.303,00. Meanwhile, the expenditure realized by INTRAC for the same period was IDR295,324,440,555.00 which represents 100.07% of the allocated budget of IDR295.106.419.000,00.

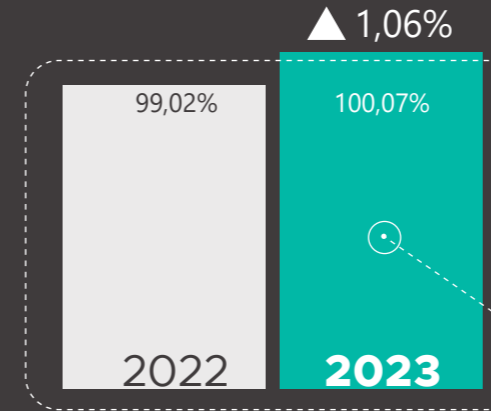
## BUDGET STRUCTURE YEAR 2023 IDR295.106.419.000,00



## COMPARISON OF NON-TAX STATE REVENUE Y TO Y



The following is a comparison of the percentage of absorption against the budget compared to 2022:

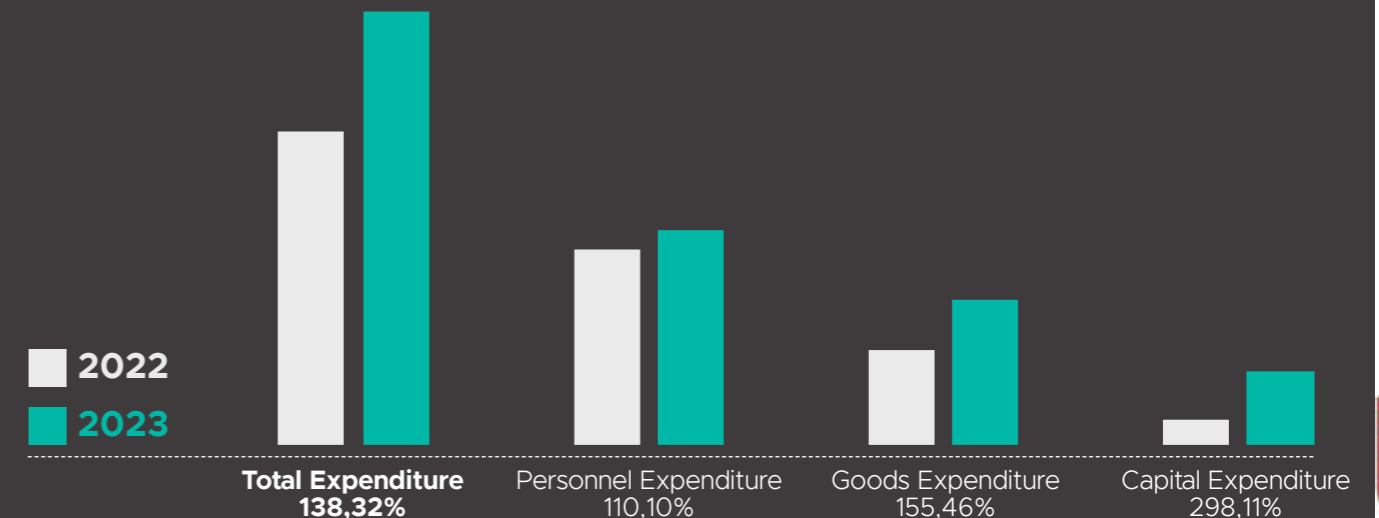


## COMPARISON OF BUDGET REALIZATION Y TO Y

## EXPENSE REALIZATION DETAILS



## COMPARISON SHOPPING 2023 TO 2022



**THE** Financial Report of the Center for Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis (INTRAC) for the period ending December 31, 2023, has been prepared and explained in accordance with Government Regulation Number 71 Year 2010 concerning Government Accounting Standards (SAP) and based on the principles of sound financial management in the government environment. This financial report includes:

### BUDGET REALIZATION REPORT

The Budget Realization Report provides a comparison between the budget and its realization, encompassing elements of income and expenditure during the period from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023.

INTRAC's actual income for the period ending December 31, 2023, amounted to IDR 1,691,517,303 in the form of Non-Tax State Income. The realization of INTRAC's expenditure for the same period was IDR 295,324,440,555, representing 100.07% of the budget allocation of IDR 295,106,419,000.

Summary of Budget Realization Report for the period ending December 31, 2023, and compares it with the corresponding figures for 2022.

### BALANCE SHEET

The balance sheet delineates the financial standing of the entity concerning its assets,

Table 1. Summary of Budget Realization Report for the Period Ending 31 December 2023 and 2022 (In Rupiah)

DESCRIPTION	NOTES	December 31, 2023		PERCENTAGE	December 31, 2022
		BUDGET	REALIZATION		REALIZATION
<b>INCOME</b>					
Non-tax revenue	B.1	-	1.691.517.303	0,00	1.218.748.310
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		-	1.691.517.303	0,00	1.218.748.310
<b>Expend</b>					
Employee Spending	B.2.1	146.125.064.000	146.522.906.500	100,27	133.080.013.207
Shopping for Goods	B.2.2	99.290.090.000	99.117.426.538	99,83	63.756.378.703
Capital Expenditures	B.2.3	49.691.265.000	49.684.107.517	99,99	16.666.457.530
<b>SHOPPING AMOUNT</b>		<b>295.106.419.000</b>	<b>295.324.440.555</b>	<b>100,07</b>	<b>213.502.849.440</b>

Table 2. Balance Sheet Summary ending 31 December 2023 and 2022 (In Rupiah)

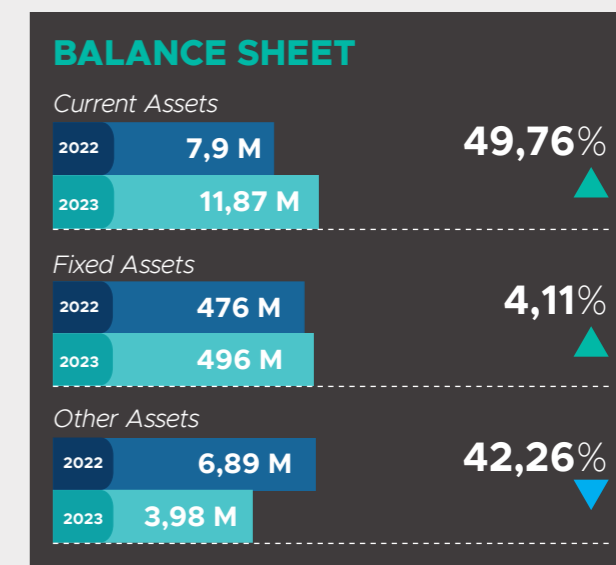
APPROXIMATE NAME	DECEMBER 31, 2023	DECEMBER 31, 2022	INCREASE (DECREASE)	
			IDR	%
<b>ASSET</b>				
Current assets	11.879.816.639	7.932.350.096	3.947.466.543	49,76
Fixed assets	496.022.513.127	476.447.587.360	19.574.925.767	4,11
Other Assets	3.981.967.756	6.895.914.396	(2.913.946.640)	(42,26)
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>511.884.297.522</b>	<b>491.275.851.852</b>	<b>20.608.445.670</b>	<b>4,19</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Short Term Liabilities	1.639.222.662	421.653.201	1.217.569.461	288,76
<b>AMOUNT OF LIABILITY</b>	<b>1.639.222.662</b>	<b>421.653.201</b>	<b>1.217.569.461</b>	<b>288,76</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Equity	510.245.074.860	490.854.198.651	19.390.876.209	3,95
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>510.245.074.860</b>	<b>490.854.198.651</b>	<b>19.390.876.209</b>	<b>3,95</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>511.884.297.522</b>	<b>491.275.851.852</b>	<b>20.608.445.670</b>	<b>4,19</b>

liabilities, and equity as of December 31, 2023, and 2022.

As of December 31, 2023, the value of INTRAC's assets amounted to IDR511.884.297.522,00. This comprised Current Assets totaling IDR11.879.816.639,00, Fixed Assets (net after accumulated depreciation) amounting to IDR496.022.513.127,00 and Other Assets (net after accumulation depreciation/ amortization) totaling IDR3.981.967.756,00.

INTRAC's total liabilities were recorded at IDR1.639.222.662 solely consisting of Short Term Liabilities. Meanwhile, the value of INTRAC's equity amounted to IDR1.639.222.662,00. The

summarized Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2023, and 2022, is elucidated in Table 2.



Tabel 5. Ringkasan Laporan Operasional  
Untuk Periode yang Berakhir 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 (Dalam Rupiah)

URAIAN	CATA-TAN	31 DESEMBER 2023	31 DESEMBER 2022	KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) Rp %	
<b>KEGIATAN OPERASIONAL</b>					
PENDAPATAN		388.153.121	234.845.803	153.307.318	65,28
BEBAN		279.387.879.156	244.282.527.635	35.105.351.521	14,37
SURPLUS (DEFISIT) DARI KEGIATAN OPERASIONAL		(278.999.726.035)	(244.047.681.832)	(34.952.044.203)	14,32
<b>KEGIATAN NON OPERASIONAL</b>					
SURPLUS /DEFISIT DARI KEGIATAN NON OPERASIONAL		(523.191.383)	1.324.322.184	(1.847.513.567)	(139,51)
SURPLUS/DEFISIT SEBELUM POS LUAR BIASA		(279.522.917.418)	(242.723.359.648)	(36.799.557.770)	15,16
POS LUAR BIASA		-	-	-	-
<b>SURPLUS/DEFISIT LO</b>		<b>(279.522.917.418)</b>	<b>(242.723.359.648)</b>	<b>(36.799.557.770)</b>	<b>15,16</b>

## OPERATIONAL REPORT

The Operational Report provides a detailed breakdown of various financial components, including income, expenses, operational and non-operational surpluses/deficits, and extraordinary items. As of December 31, 2023, the LO-Income amounted to IDR388.153.121,00 with total Operational Expenses reaching IDR279.387.879.156,00 resulting in a Deficit from Operational Activities totaling (IDR278.999.726.035,00). Conversely, the surplus from Non-Operational Activities amounted to IDR30.177.560.590,00 leading to an LO-Deficit of (IDR 248.822.165.445,00).

A summary of the Operational Reports for the periods ending December 31, 2023, and 2022 is provided in Table 5.

### OPERATIONAL BALANCE

Deficit from Operational Activities:  
IDR**278.999.726.035,00**

Surplus from Non-Operational Activities  
IDR**30.177.560.590,00**

Operational Report Deficit  
IDR**248.822.165.445,00**

Table 6. Summary of Report on Changes in Equity  
for the Period Ending December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In Rupiah)

DESCRIPTION	NOTES	DECEMBER 31, 2023	DECEMBER 31, 2022	INCREASE (DECREASE) Rp %	
INITIAL EQUITY	E.1	490.854.198.651	507.788.325.127	(16.934.126.476)	(3,33)
SURPLUS/DEFICIT LO	E.2	(279.522.917.418)	(242.723.359.648)	(36.799.557.770)	15,16
CORRECTIONS THAT INCREASE/REDUCE EQUITY	E.3	(716.729.625)	(83.729.364)	(633.000.261)	756,01
Correction for Reclassification		-	-	-	-
Asset Revaluation Difference		-	-	-	-
Correction of Non-Revalued Fixed Asset Value		(680.501.999)	(85.760.304)	(594.741.695)	693,49
Etc		(36.227.626)	2.030.940	(38.258.566)	100,00
TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN ENTITIES	E.4	299.630.523.252	225.872.962.536	73.757.560.716	32,65
INCREASE/DECREASE IN EQUITY		19.390.876.209	(16.934.126.476)	36.325.002.685	(214,51)
FINAL EQUITY	E.5	510.245.074.860	490.854.198.651	19.390.876.209	3,95

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

The Equity Changes Report provides insights into variations in equity from the current reporting year compared to the preceding year. As of January 1, 2023, the equity stood at IDR490.854.198.651,00 supplemented by an LO-Deficit of (IDR248.822.165.445,00). Adjustments contributing to the increase/decrease in equity amounted to (IDR31.417.481.598,00), alongside Inter-Entity Transactions totaling IDR299.630.523.252,00. Consequently, the entity's Equity as of December 31, 2023, reached IDR510.245.074.860,00. A summary of the Statement of Changes in Equity for the

Equity ▲ **49,76%**

2022 **490 M**

2023 **510 M**

**THE CHANGES IN EQUITY STATEMENT** furnishes details regarding alterations in equity for the current reporting year juxtaposed with the preceding year.

periods ending December 31, 2023, and 2022, is delineated in Table 6.



# OPINION ON INTRAC'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**THE AUDIT** Board's (BPK) opinion is a professional audit statement regarding the fairness of financial information presented in financial reports, which is based on four criteria: conformity with government accounting standards, adequacy of disclosure, compliance with laws and regulations, and effectiveness of the internal control system.

The highest audit opinion from the BPK regarding budget management in ministries/agencies is Unqualified Opinion (WTP). This opinion is issued if the financial statements are deemed to be in accordance with Government Accounting Standards and free from material misstatement.

In the fourth year of implementing the 2020-2024 INTRAC Strategic Plan, IKK's performance achievement reached 100%. Performance achievements are in accordance with performance targets. To achieve the title of Unqualified Opinion in the BPK Opinion on the INTRAC Financial Report, a good financial monitoring and control system must be in

place, prioritizing the principle of transparency. This transparency involves presenting and disclosing all financial transactions accompanied by relevant and valid transaction evidence.

Letter from the Supreme Audit Agency Number: 32/S/IV-XVV06/2023 dated June 27, 2023, regarding the Audit Report on the Financial Statements of the Financial Transaction Reporting and Analysis Center for 2022, states that the PPATK Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects.

PPATK's financial position as of December 31, 2022, the Budget Realization Report, the Operational Report, and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended December 31, 2022, are in accordance with Government Accounting Standards.

According to Table 3.2, the actual performance in 2023, specifically the issuance of the Unqualified Opinion (WTP), aligns with the performance target set for 2023, achieving a performance rate of 100%.

Table 3. 2 Achievements of the Financial Audit Agency's Opinion Index on INTRAC Financial Reports for 2020-2023

Financial Audit Agency Opinion Index on PPATK Financial Reports.	Year				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Target	5 Indeks	5 Indeks	5 Indeks	5 Indeks	5 Indeks
Realization	5 Indeks	5 Indeks	5 Indeks	5 Indeks	-
Achievements	100%	100%	100%	100%	-
Recognized achievements	100%	100%	100%	100%	-

Table 3. 3 Comparison of the Achievements of the Financial Audit Agency's Opinion Index on the 2023 INTRAC Financial Report against the 2024 target

IKK	Target					Realization in 2023	Percentage of Realization Compared to Target in 2024
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Financial Audit Agency Opinion Index on INTRAC Financial Reports.	5 Indeks	5 Indeks	5 Indeks	5 Indeks	5 Indeks	5 Indeks	100%

According to Table 3.3, INTRAC has achieved a 100% success rate in meeting the target of BPK Opinion Activity Performance Indicators on its financial reports. This accomplishment signifies the BPK's recognition of the thorough examination conducted on INTRAC's financial reports. Notably, this marks the 17th consecutive instance where INTRAC has received an Unqualified Opinion (WTP),

indicating a consistent adherence to financial standards and practices.

However, despite this achievement, there are several BPK recommendations that remain in the follow-up process until December 31, 2023. These recommendations are as follows:



1. The Deputy for Compliance Reporting and Supervision is advised to provide guidance to the Director of Compliance Supervision of Providers of Goods and/or Other Services and Professionals regarding their negligence. Additionally, administrative sanctions should be imposed for violations of reporting obligations.
2. The commitment-making officer is instructed to deposit the following amounts into the State Treasury:
  - Loss of payment for Planning Consultant Work totaling IDR 38.98 million.
  - Excess payment for the 2022 AMLPPT Training Center Building Painting Work totaling IDR 34.93 million.

**Note:** The Deputy for Compliance Reporting and Supervision has already initiated the guidance process by issuing a warning to the Director of Compliance Supervision. Furthermore, a meeting was held on May 4, 2023, to address this matter. Additionally, a recapitulation of PBJ that have been subject to sanctions, along with five examples of documents imposing sanctions, has been provided.

**Note:** On November 22, 2023, the commitment-making officer of PPATK Training Center sent a second warning letter regarding the completion of payment obligations for overpayments for the painting work on the Training Center building for FY 2022 to the Director of CV. Tiqa Cemerlang.

## Capaian IKK 2023

### Opini BPK atas Laporan Keuangan PPATK

Target	5 Indeks
Realisasi	5 Indeks



Capaian  
100%

## PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY OF INTRAC

**THE** value of the INTRAC performance accountability system represents the evaluation results of the Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform (Ministry PAN-RB) on the implementation of the INTRAC performance accountability system during a specified period. The INTRAC AKIP value is measured as a percentage through the conformity of the implementation of the performance accountability system at INTRAC with applicable regulations.

In the fourth year of implementing the 2020-2024 INTRAC Strategic Plan, the performance achievement reached 94.32%. However, in 2023, the value of the INTRAC

performance accountability system stands at 78.29 with the predicate BB (very good). While this performance achievement is commendable in percentage terms, it falls short of achieving the performance target. Therefore, it is essential for INTRAC to implement strategies aimed at enhancing the implementation of the INTRAC performance accountability system to align with performance targets until the conclusion of the 2020-2024 INTRAC Strategic Plan period.

Based on Table 3.4, the realized performance value of the INTRAC Government Agency Performance Accountability System in 2023 is 78.29. This represents an increase from the realized performance in 2022 by 0.23%.

Table 3.4 Comparison of INTRAC Performance Achievements

The Value of the INTRAC Government Agency Performance Accountability System	Year				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Target	80,10	81	82	83	84
Realization	77,40	77,80	78,11	78,29	-
Achievements	96,63%	96,05%	95,26%	94,32%	-



Table 3.5 Comparison of IKK Realization Value of INTRAC Government Agency Performance Accountability System in 2023 with Target in 2024

IKK	Target					Realization in 2023	Percentage of Realization Compared to Target in 2024
	2020	2021	2023	2023	2024		
The Value of the PPAK Government Agency Performance Accountability System	80,10	81	82	83	84	78,29	93,20%

Based on Table 3.5, the realization of the INTRAC Government Agency Performance Accountability System (SAKIP) value is 78.29, achieving 93.20% of the 2024 target. This value of 78.29 reflects the evaluation of the implementation of the INTRAC performance accountability system in 2022, as per Letter from the Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform of the Republic of Indonesia No. B/116/AA.05/2023 dated November 27, 2023. Below are the evaluation results of the INTRAC performance accountability system implementation for 2019-2021 from the Ministry of PAN-RB:

Table 3.6 Results of INTRAC Performance Accountability Evaluation

Assessed Components	Weight	Year		
		2019	2020	2021
a. Performance Planning	30	25,08	25,19	25,23
b. Performance Measurement	25	18,70	18,78	18,93
c. Performance Reporting	15	11,50	11,57	11,67
d. Internal Evaluation	10	8,23	8,26	8,26
e. Performance Achievements	20	13,35	13,60	13,71
Evaluation Result Value	100	76,86	77,40	77,80
Level of Performance Accountability		BB	BB	BB
Interpretation		Very good	Very good	Very good

Based on Regulation No. 88 of 2021 by the Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform of the Republic of Indonesia regarding the Evaluation of Performance Accountability of Government Agencies, there have been adjustments to the weighting of components and sub-components, along with changes in evaluation assessment criteria for the implementation of performance accountability of government agencies. Below are the outcomes of the 2022-2023 evaluation of INTRAC's performance accountability:

Table 3.7 Results of INTRAC Performance Accountability Evaluation

Assessed Components	Weight	Year	
		2022	2023
a. Performance Planning	30	25,20	25,35
b. Performance Measurement	30	22,50	22,69
c. Performance Reporting	15	11,76	11,48
d. Evaluation of Internal Performance Accountability	25	18,65	18,77
Evaluation Result Value	100	78,11	78,29
Level of Performance Accountability		BB	BB
Interpretation		Very good	Very good

Based on the data provided in Table 3.7, it is evident that the SAKIP scores of INTRAC have shown an upward trend during the period from 2019 to 2023, albeit without significant increments. However, several obstacles have hindered the achievement of performance scores in the SAKIP framework for INTRAC. These obstacles include:

1. Implementation of the performance accountability system: Although there has been an increase in the implementation of SAKIP in 2023, particularly in performance measurement, it does not fully reflect the effectiveness of budget utilization

when linked to the resulting performance. At the work unit level, strategic target formulations are not entirely results-oriented, performance indicators lack relevance and sufficiency, and integrated performance planning is not fully operational;

2. Performance cascade: While performance cascading has been carried out from the institutional level to echelons I and II, it does not fully consider the logical framework and critical success factors to describe strategic-level performance down to the operational performance level. Thus, it fails to adequately illustrate the relationship between performance levels in supporting organizational performance achievement;
3. Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms: Mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating performance achievements and regular action plans have not been effectively utilized to provide rewards and sanctions for both the entire organization and individuals;
4. Cross-cutting mapping: Cross-cutting mapping across work units to support



institutional performance achievement has not fully addressed aspects of effective and efficient implementation, and it has not been optimal in promoting the implementation of integrated performance planning;

5. Internal evaluations: While internal evaluations have been conducted by the inspectorate for all work units to support improvements in SAKIP implementation, the results of these evaluations, presented in the form of internal evaluation recommendations, have not been fully utilized as material for performance planning improvements by work units. Consequently, the impact of these improvements on work units has not been optimal.

To address these obstacles, INTRAC has undertaken several initiatives:

1. Adjustment of Performance Targets: INTRAC has revised performance targets, activity performance indicators, and improved performance calculation formulas based on organizational changes and work

procedures outlined in INTRAC Regulation No. 5 Year 2022. These adjustments align with the INTRAC Strategic Plan for the Years 2023-2024;

2. Draft Amendment to Regulations: INTRAC has drafted amendments to its regulations, particularly the Regulation of the Head of INTRAC No. 10 Year 2015 concerning the Performance Accountability System. These amendments are designed to align with relevant regulations such as the Regulation of the Minister of PAN and RB No. 88 Year 2021 and No. 6 Year 2022;
3. Intensification of Mentoring Activities: INTRAC has intensified mentoring activities for performance managers across all work units to improve the preparation of planning documents and performance reporting;
4. Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation: INTRAC is monitoring and evaluating quarterly output and performance achievements while preparing performance reports for each work unit.

To enhance the effectiveness of performance management and foster a culture of performance, the Ministry of PAN and RB recommends the following:

1. Ensure Quality Performance Indicators: All performance indicators, particularly supporting indicators in second-echelon performance agreements, should clearly define the conditions for achievement. This ensures higher-quality performance planning documents.
2. Review Performance Levels: Review existing performance levels to establish logical relationships and critical success factors between deputy and directorate levels, fostering synergistic performance planning.
3. Encourage Cross-Cutting Performance Mapping: Involve other government agencies in cross-cutting performance mapping to understand the influence of other sectors on INTRAC's main performance.
4. Maintain Role Matrix: Ensure the preparation of role matrices to maintain interrelated performance relationships between

individual and work unit performance, highlighting each individual's contribution.

5. Refine Performance Indicator Formulation: Ensure the formulation of performance indicators aligns with monitoring descriptions to collect high-quality and reliable performance data.
6. Optimize Performance Measurement: Optimize performance measurement to describe monitoring and evaluation related to strategic performance at both central and work unit levels, utilizing available e-RKA applications.
7. Improve Performance Report Quality: Enhance the quality of information in performance reports by presenting comprehensive analyses of achievements and future improvement efforts.
8. Utilize Performance Reports for Strategy Improvement: Use performance reports as a basis for improving strategies and activities in performance planning to increase performance realization each year.





# Capaian IKK 2023

Opini BPK atas Laporan Keuangan PPAK

Target	5 Indeks
Realisasi	5 Indeks



Capaian  
100%

Nilai Sistem Akuntabilitas Kinerja Instansi Pemerintah PPAK

Target	83,00
Realisasi	78,29



Capaian  
94,32%

9. Enhance Inspectorate Evaluations: Improve the quality of internal performance accountability evaluation reports by providing specific findings and recommendations for each work unit.

10. Use Evaluation Results for Rewards and Punishments: Utilize internal performance accountability evaluation results as a basis for determining rewards and punishments, particularly in assessing work unit performance.



Nilai Kinerja Anggaran

**96,15** Berpredikat  
**Sangat Baik**



# BUDGET PERFORMANCE VALUE

**THE** Budget Performance Value reflects INTRAC's achievements in planning, budgeting, and implementing activities, as outlined in the budget documents. According to PMK Number 214/PMK.02/2017, the Budget Performance Value is measured across three aspects: implementation, benefits, and context.

For INTRAC, the Budget Performance Value in 2023 was assessed based on its Activity Performance Indicators (IKK), as per INTRAC Regulation No. 1 Year 2023. The achieved score for 2023 was 96.15, calculated from data recorded in the SMART application's dashboard for each work unit.

This assessment considers two main factors:

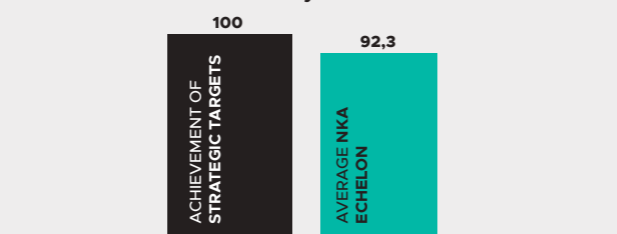
- Ministry/Agency-Level Benefits: This aspect evaluates the benefits derived from INTRAC's activities at the ministry/agency level.
- Echelon I/Program-Level Performance: The average budget performance value at the echelon I/Program level within INTRAC's authority also contributes to the overall assessment.

The 2023 Budget Performance Value signifies INTRAC's effective planning and execution of activities, showcasing its commitment to achieving targets outlined in the strategic plan for 2023-2024.

Table 3. 8 Details Year 2023 Budget Performance Values

Variable	Result
Achievement of strategic targets	100
Average NKA Echelon	92,3

**INTRAC BUDGET PERFORMANCE VALUES**  
**96,15**  
Very Good



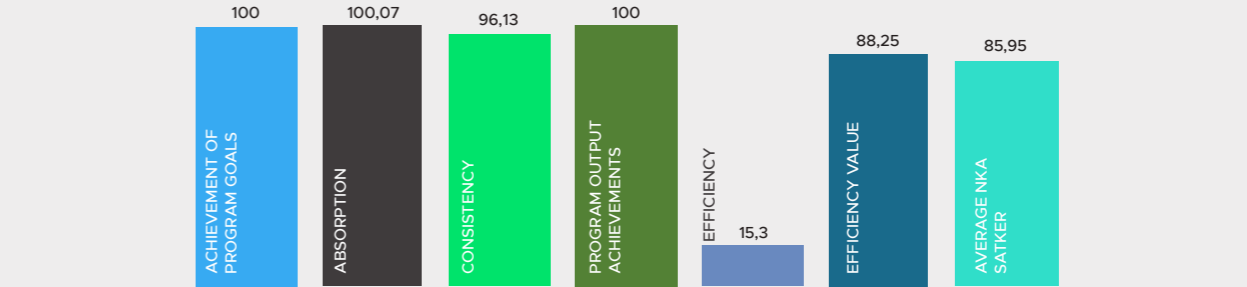
The achievement of strategic targets was gauged by the effectiveness of preventing and eradicating money laundering and terrorism financing in Indonesia. In 2023, the Effectiveness Index (IE) target was set at 7.47, and the realization surpassed expectations

Figure 3.9 Details of the average NKA results at echelon I/Program level

## Performance Value

**92,3**

Very Good



at 7.74. Consequently, the achievement of INTRAC's strategic target in 2023 reached an impressive 103.61%.

The average NKA at the echelon I/program level is computed based on the average Budget Performance Value for the benefits aspect (weighted at 66.7%) and the implementation aspect (weighted at 33.3%) at the echelon I/ program level, along with the average Budget Performance Value at the work unit level/ activity scope of authority of the echelon I/ related programs. The detailed results of the average NKA at the echelon I/Program level are as follows.

As a result, the 2023 INTRAC Budget Performance Value has achieved a commendable score, surpassing the set target

for 2023. However, the Planning and Finance Bureau remains committed to ongoing efforts aimed at further enhancing the Budget Performance Value in the subsequent year by:

- Enhancing performance achievements (output and programs) and implementing budget efficiency.
- Ensuring quarterly budget absorption aligns with the minimum targets set by the Ministry of Finance, meticulously preparing quarterly RPDs, executing activities in accordance with RPDs, and updating RPDs every quarter.
- Enhancing internal coordination and synergy among KPA, PPK, PPSPM, and Treasurer to fulfill satker obligations to KPPN.



# STRATEGIC PLAN AND NATIONAL MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

**THE** Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC) is an autonomous institution entrusted with the vital task of combating money laundering and terrorism financing crimes. INTRAC plays a proactive role in safeguarding financial system stability and curbing predicate offenses effectively.

INTRAC is wholeheartedly committed to supporting the Government's Development Agenda outlined in the 2020-2024 National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN). Specifically, INTRAC aligns with the following key objectives:

1. **Economic Resilience:** INTRAC contributes to fostering quality and equitable economic growth by reinforcing the foundations of economic growth and competitiveness. This involves harmonizing and strengthening financial sector policies, ensuring the sovereignty, stability, and integrity of the financial system, adhering to prudent principles, and combatting money laundering crimes.

2. **Political Stability, Law, Defense, and Security:** INTRAC collaborates in achieving political stability, law enforcement, defense, and security objectives by:

- a. Facilitating service access and protection for Indonesian citizens abroad, aiming to eliminate discrimination against national businessmen.
- b. Enhancing access to justice and anti-corruption mechanisms, particularly by supporting national law enforcement strategies for asset recovery through the "follow the money" concept and the application of money laundering laws.
- c. Ensuring public safety by combatting narcotics, terrorism, human trafficking, and other criminal activities.
- d. Upholding political rights and civil liberties, notably by promoting transparent and fair elections through monitoring the origin and use of campaign funds.

e. Spearheading bureaucratic institutional reforms to enhance public service quality. This includes assisting ministries and institutions in fostering a state apparatus characterized by integrity, accountability, and transparency. INTRAC supports this goal by providing financial transaction reports for candidates vying for echelon I and II positions, as well as other public officials.

Aligned with the National Long Term Development Plan (RPJP) for 2005-2025 and the National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN) for 2020-2024, the Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC) has formulated its Strategic Plan (Renstra) for 2020-2024. This strategic blueprint, delineated in INTRAC Regulation Number 03 of 2020 and subsequently amended by INTRAC Regulation Number 06 of the same year, encapsulates the organization's vision, mission, objectives, policy directives, and strategic targets for the specified period. The INTRAC Strategic Plan serves as the guiding framework for all operational units within the institution, shaping their actions and endeavors.

Under Presidential Regulation Number 103 of 2016, the President of the Republic of Indonesia mandated INTRAC with the pivotal responsibility of preventing and combating money laundering and terrorist financing offenses. In discharging its mandate, INTRAC fulfills various functions, including:

- a. Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering Crimes: INTRAC actively works to prevent and eliminate instances of money laundering offenses.
- b. Data Management and Information Oversight: INTRAC is entrusted with managing and overseeing the information acquired by the institution.
- c. Supervision of Reporting Party Compliance: INTRAC conducts rigorous supervision to ensure compliance among reporting entities.
- d. Analysis and Examination of Financial Transactions: INTRAC undertakes comprehensive analysis and scrutiny of financial transaction reports and information to identify indications of money laundering and other illicit activities, as outlined in Article 2, Paragraph (1) of Law Number 8 of 2010 concerning the Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering.

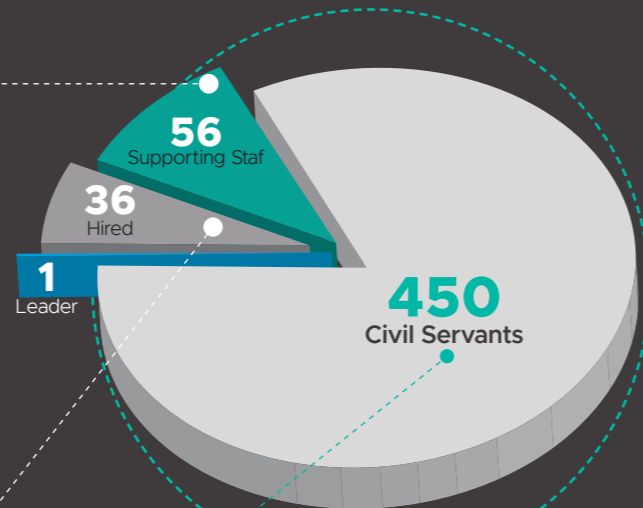


# INTRAC'S HUMAN RESOURCES COMPOSITION

**543**  
Pegawai

## DETAIL OF SUPPORTING EMPLOYEES:

- 1 — Public Relations Personnel
- 8 — Administrative Personnel
- 19 — Documentation Personnel
- 5 — Protocol
- 2 — Receptionist
- 19 — Technician
- 1 — General Practitioner
- 1 — Paramedic (Dental Nurse)

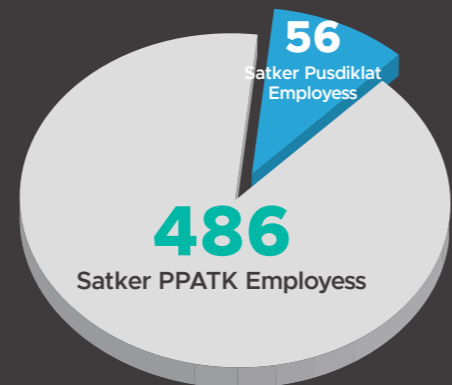


## DETAIL OF HIRED EMPLOYEES :

- 22 — Civil Servants of Other Ministries/Institutions
- 5 — Non Civil Servants (Bank Indonesia)
- 9 — Indonesian Army/Indonesian National Police

## CIVIL SERVANTS EMPLOYEE DETAILS::

- 364 — Civil Servants (Permanent Employees)
- 29 — Civil Servants Candidate
- 57 — PPPK (Government Employees with Employment Agreement)



EMPLOYEE COMPOSITION BASED ON SATKER

**Notes:**  
The variance in the employee composition structure between the 2023 Semester Report and the Annual Report data stems from the strategic decision to **transfer 105 attendants**, security personnel, and drivers to third-party management during the second semester of 2023.

As per the Presidential Decree of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2004, which outlines the Personnel System for the Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center, INTRAC's workforce comprises permanent employees, employed employees, and contract employees. Additionally, INTRAC is structured into two distinct work units: the INTRAC Work Unit and the AML-CTF Education and Training Center located in Depok.



# INTERNAL MANAGEMENT

## A. BUREAUCRATIC REFORM

**THE** strategy for the 2020–2024 Bureaucratic Reform (RB) Road Map, after refinement, was collaboratively determined involving leading ministries/policy institutions. This process adhered to principles of logic, prioritization, collaboration, and anticipation. The RB implementation is bifurcated into two paths: General RB and Thematic RB.

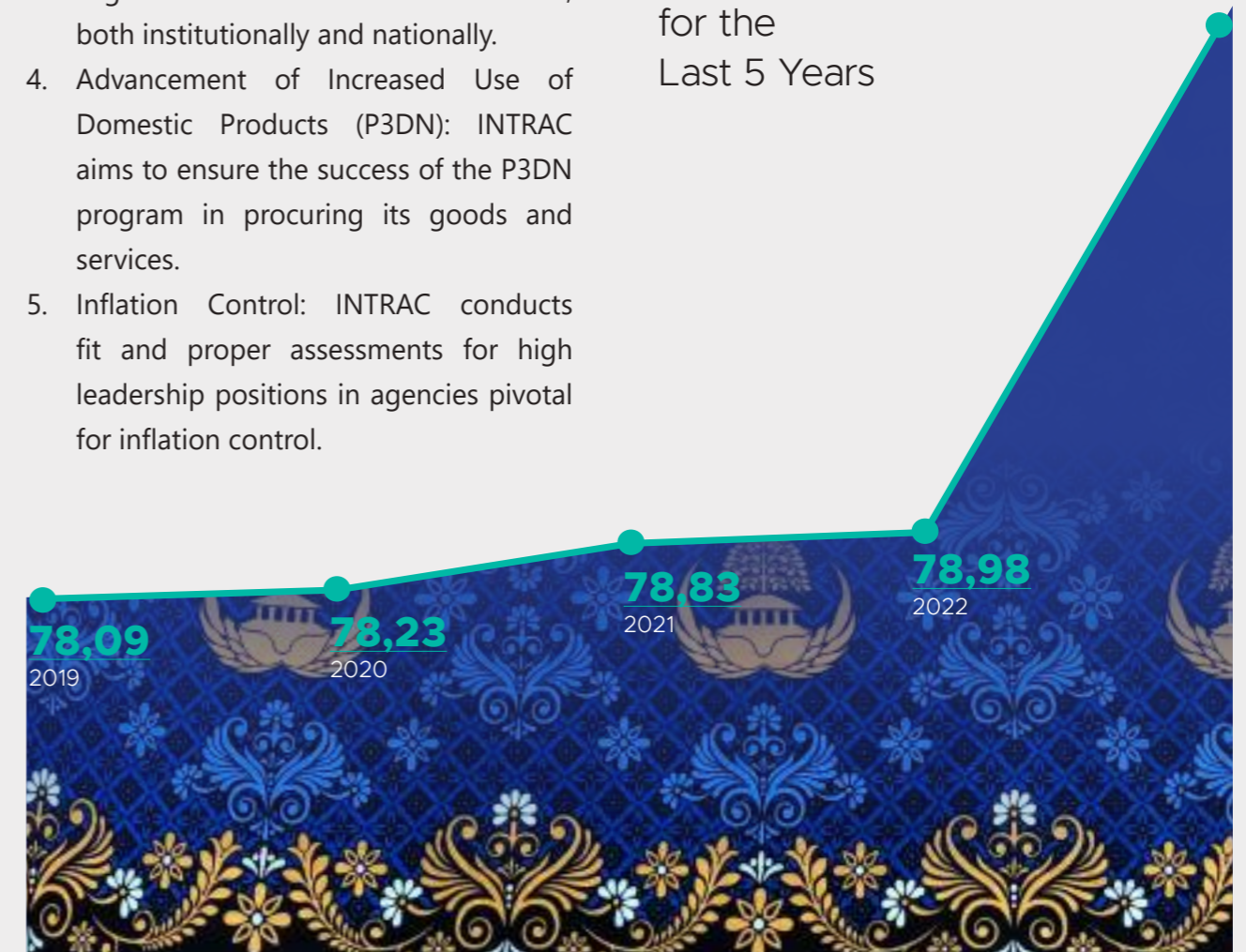
General RB, as outlined in Regulation of the Minister for Administrative Reform 3 of 2023, encompasses 16 main activities. INTRAC has executed 15 main activities, comprising 114 action plans. One main activity was not undertaken as it pertained specifically to regional governments.

Thematic RB, a novel strategy in the 2020–2024 RB Road Map, is slated for implementation until 2024. It aims to expedite the fulfillment of the President's priority agenda. In 2023, INTRAC will pursue thematic RB as follows:

1. Poverty Alleviation: INTRAC advocates for expediting the passage of the Asset Confiscation Bill into law to serve as a tool for poverty alleviation and reducing social inequality gaps.
2. Monitoring Indonesia's Permanent Membership in FATF: This initiative aims to enhance Indonesia and ASEAN's global reputation, foster a favorable investment climate, and boost investment rates. INTRAC conducts corporate risk outreach through a risk-based beneficial owner identification approach to key stakeholders in the AML-CTF regime across Indonesia. Additionally, INTRAC facilitates information exchange via the Investment Alert Task Force (SWI) to supervise the investment sector and uphold a conducive investment climate. The Financial Integrity Index is also measured.

3. Support for Government Administration Digitalization: INTRAC backs the digitalization of government administration by digitizing business processes within its environment, in alignment with the SPBE architecture, both institutionally and nationally.
4. Advancement of Increased Use of Domestic Products (P3DN): INTRAC aims to ensure the success of the P3DN program in procuring its goods and services.
5. Inflation Control: INTRAC conducts fit and proper assessments for high leadership positions in agencies pivotal for inflation control.

**PPATK  
Bureaucratic  
Reform Score **85,56**  
Statistics** 2023  
for the  
Last 5 Years



## B. RISK MANAGEMENT

To realize INTRAC's vision, mission, and strategic targets, 2023 will be a pivotal period for enhancing risk management within the institution. Steps taken include the enhancement of various policies related to Risk Management, such as the enactment of INTRAC Regulation No. 2 of 2023 concerning Risk Management in the INTRAC Environment, Decree No. 788 of 2023 regarding Risk Categories and Criteria, Decree No. 64 of 2023 concerning Management Structure Risks in the INTRAC Environment, Risk Management Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), and Protocols for Determining Risk Appetite and Identifying Positive Risks or Opportunities (PTO).

Furthermore, there is a concerted effort to strengthen commitment from all levels of the Risk Owner Unit (UPR) through the Integrity Pact and Quarterly Risk Management Reports. Of utmost importance is the integration of risk management into business processes and organizational culture, achieved through the implementation of risk management processes spanning from identification, analysis, evaluation, to risk mitigation. Additionally, efforts to enhance the competence of INTRAC

human resources through risk management certification and the development of risk management applications have been made. These endeavors have propelled INTRAC towards significant progress in managing risks comprehensively and effectively.

As time progresses, INTRAC will persist in endeavors to enhance the quality of risk management. Supported by a burgeoning culture of risk awareness, INTRAC aims to become more resilient and adaptable to the evolving financial and security landscape.



## C. BCMS

In 2023, various activities pertaining to the Business Continuity Management System (BCMS) were undertaken. These included formulating disaster management strategies, assessing the availability and condition of necessary facilities and infrastructure to handle disasters, and conducting BCMS tests focused on several disaster scenarios.

The formulation of disaster management strategies aimed to establish procedures for managing disasters when they occur, encompassing the flow of disaster management, required resources—both human (HR) and physical—and disaster recovery guidelines, particularly for information technology recovery. Notable disasters categorized as high-risk within INTRAC encompass fires, earthquakes, floods, pandemics, extreme weather events, and riots. Each disaster necessitates specific handling procedures, thus necessitating tailored protocols for each.

Additionally, the identification and reassessment of all requisite facilities and infrastructure to address disasters were conducted to ensure their availability and preparedness in the event of a disaster. A

key focus in 2023 was the testing of disaster scenarios to simulate the prepared disaster management procedures. The outcomes of these tests yielded several recommendations aimed at enhancing the implementation of the BCMS.



# MANAGEMENT OF STATE ASSET

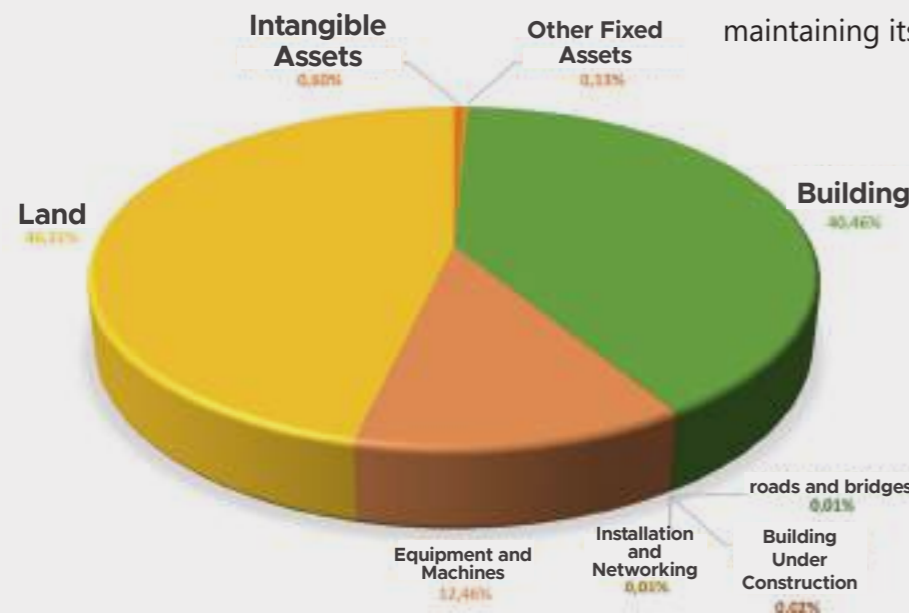
## A. ASSET ADMINISTRATION

Asset administration at INTRAC is conducted through the Agency Level Financial Application System (SAKTI). The value of INTRAC's State-Owned Movable and Immovable Assets (BMN) in the 2023 Balance Sheet (Unaudited) amounts to IDR502.211.598.286,00.

Comparatively, the value of INTRAC's BMN for 2022 (audited) stood at IDR 484.746.427.238,00. Consequently, there is an increase in the value of INTRAC's BMN in 2023 by 3.6% compared to 2022. According to the

State Asset Management System (SIMAN), the position and proportion of INTRAC's BMN by category are illustrated in the diagram below.

The proportions depicted are based on the book value of BMN. The book value of BMN represents its actual worth, derived from the difference between the acquisition value of BMN and depreciation. According to the data, the value of INTRAC's BMN is predominantly comprised of land, accounting for 46.31%. This predominance is attributed to the fact that land does not undergo depreciation, thus maintaining its value over time.



**3,6%**  
Increase in PPATK BMN Value in 2023 compared to 2022

## B. BMN NEEDS PLAN FOR 2024

The preparation of the INTRAC RKBMN aims to achieve effectiveness, efficiency and optimization of the INTRAC Budget Implementation List through BMN management.

In 2023, INTRAC will be one of the 8 (eight) ministries and institutions included in the pilot project for using the State Asset Management Information System (SIMAN) Version 2 application for the preparation of the 2025 RKBMN.

In 2023, INTRAC has prepared a plan for BMN needs for 2025 which includes planning for procurement, maintenance, utilization, transfer and elimination of BMN owned by INTRAC. The proposed RKBMN will be reviewed by the Ministry of Finance's DKJN and INTRAC before being adopted by the Minister of Finance. Details of the proposed RKBMN for INTRAC Procurement in 2025 are as in the table to the side.

The number of BMN planned for procurement is 21 units of official vehicles, with details of 12 units using a rental mechanism

DESCRIPTION	PROCUREMENT SCHEME	TOTAL
<b>At UAKPB INTRAC Head Office</b>		
Echelon II Service Vehicle	Rent	11 unit
4 (four) Wheeled Operational Service Vehicle	Purchase	3 unit
	Rent	1 unit
2 (two) Wheeled Operational Service Vehicle	Purchase	1 unit
<b>At UAKPB Training Center AMLPPT</b>		
Echelon II Service Vehicle	Purchase	1 unit
4 (four) Wheeled Operational Service Vehicle	Purchase	1 unit
2 (two) Wheeled Operational Service Vehicle	Purchase	3 unit

and 9 units using a purchase mechanism. Meanwhile, the total number of BMN planned for maintenance is 2.446 units.



### C. TRANSFER AND REMOVAL OF BMN

Referring to Minister of Finance Regulation Number 83/PMK.06/2016 concerning Procedures for Implementing the Destruction and Elimination of State Property and Minister of Finance Regulation Number 165/PMK.06/2021 concerning Amendments to

Minister of Finance Regulation Number 111/PMK.06/2016 concerning Procedures How to Implement the Transfer of State Property, throughout 2023, INTRAC has carried out the transfer and abolition of BMN as follows:

Transfer of BMN through Auction

No	Name of activity	Auction Minutes Number	Selling Value (Rupiah)
	INTRAC Central Working Unit		
1	Office Equipment Package Auction (Cubikal)	118/28/2023	71.000.000
2	Metal Iron Chair Package Auction (200 units)	420/32/2023	27.212.411
3	Auction of Renovation Building Dismantling Packages	170/28/2023	72.999.999
4	Auction of 10 Official Vehicles (Sold 9 units)	291/28/2023	469.499.000
5	Re-Auction of 1 unit of Vehicle (Sedan)	382/28/2023	61.234.560
6	Auction of 1 package of office equipment along with dismantled building renovation results	475/28/2023	163.999.999
7	Auction of 1 Package of Office Equipment (Inventory).	615/28/2023	64.153.000
8	Auction of 1 AHU FCU Dismantling Package	682/28/2023	15.186.000
	AML-CTF Training Center Working Unit		
9	Equipment and Machinery Package Auction	1811/32/2023	22.129.999
10	Auction of Building and Building Demolition Packages	123/32/2023	5.081.000
11	Auction of Building Dismantling Packages for Permanent Places of Worship	122/32/2023	16.000.999
<b>Total</b>			<b>988.496.967</b>

### BMN Removal

No	Activity Name	Minutes Number
1	Destruction and write-off of 99 units of INTRAC Central Satker Intangible Assets	Minutes of BMN Destruction Number BA Destruction/001/PL.05/XI/2023 dated November 21, 2023
2	Deletion of 2 AMLPPT Training Center Work Unit Note Book Units	INTRAC Goods User Decision Number 002 Year 2023



The total contribution to non-tax state revenue (PNBP) from BMN Management at INTRAC Head Office is IDR945.284.969,00.

Meanwhile, the contribution to Non-Tax State Revenue (PNBP) from the BMN Management of the AML-CTF Education and Training Unit is IDR

43.211.998,00.

The total auction contribution to INTRAC PNBP is IDR988.496.967,00.

This value increased by 16,79% compared to state revenues from auction results at INTRAC in 2022, namely IDR846.394.370,00.





#### D. INTRAC BUILDING MANAGEMENT

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION INSURANCE Referring to Minister of Finance Regulation Number 97/PMK.06/2019 concerning Insurance of State Property, INTRAC has registered assets in the form of Buildings and

Structures to have insurance. In 2023, INTRAC assets registered by insurance are as in the table below.

For the BMN, the insurance premium paid by INTRAC to the insurance consortium was IDR437.373.311,00.

No	Working Unit Code	Goods Name	NUP	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Location
1	INTRAC Head Office	Permanent Office Building	1	16.630	JL. IR. H. Juanda No. 35, Jakarta Pusat
2	AML CTF Training Center	Permanent Office Building	1	7.184	Jalan Raya Tapos No. 82, Cimpaeun, Tapos, Depok
3	AML CTF Training Center	Permanent Office Building	6	89	Jl. Tapos Raya No. 82 Blok A/11, Cimpaeun, Tapos, Depok
4	AML CTF Training Center	Permanent Office Building	7	54	Jl. Tapos Raya No. 82 Blok A/10, Cimpaeun, Tapos, Depok
5	AML CTF Training Center	Permanent Office Building	10	2.200	JL. Raya Puncak RT 01/RW 01, Pacet, Kab. Cianjur
6	AML CTF Training Center	Permanently Closed Warehouse Building	1	65	Jl. Tapos Raya No. 82 Blok A/8, Cimpaeun, Tapos, Depok
7	AML CTF Training Center	Permanently Closed Warehouse Building	2	83	Jl. Tapos Raya No. 82 Blok A/12, Cimpaeun, Tapos, Depok
8	AML CTF Training Center	Clinic/ Public health center building	1	58	Jl. Tapos Raya No. 82 Blok A/9, Cimpaeun, Tapos, Depok
9	AML CTF Training Center	Buildings for Permanent Places of Worship	1	122	Jl. Tapos Raya No. 82 Blok A/5, Cimpaeun, Tapos, Depok
10	AML CTF Training Center	Buildings for Permanent Places of Worship	2	50	Jl. Tapos Raya No. 82 Blok A/6, Cimpaeun, Tapos, Depok
11	AML CTF Training Center	Permanent Dormitory	1	5.946	Jalan Raya Tapos No. 82, Cimpaeun, Tapos, Depok
12	AML CTF Training Center	Permanently Closed Sports Hall	1	682	Jalan Raya Tapos No. 82, Cimpaeun, Tapos, Depok

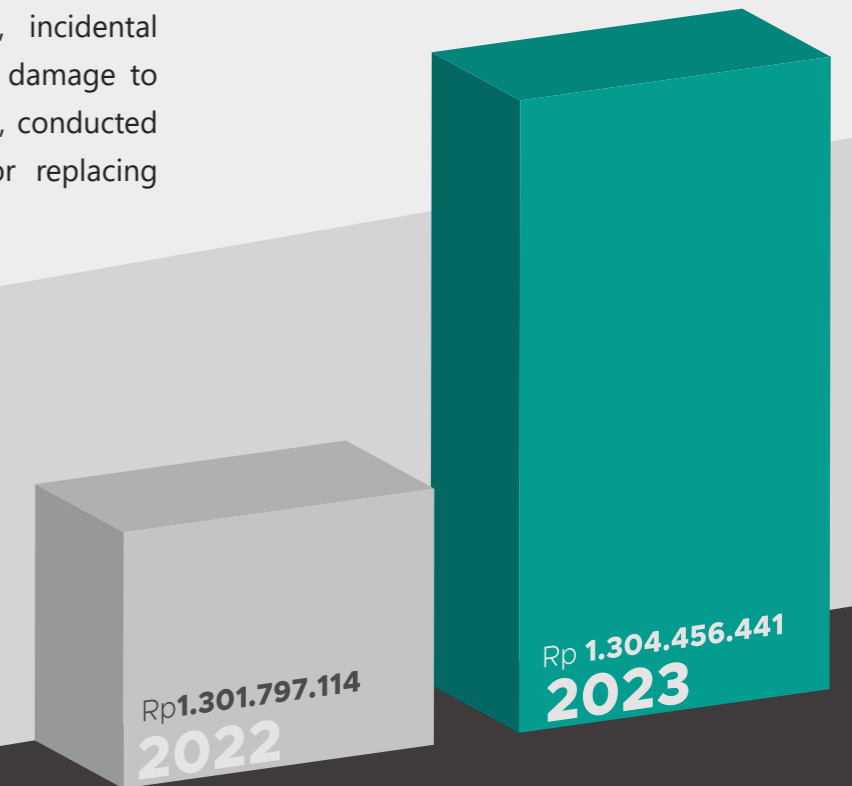
#### MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURE

In addition to building and structure insurance, INTRAC also conducts maintenance of its buildings and structures, encompassing both routine and incidental maintenance. Routine maintenance refers to scheduled upkeep performed annually, such as repainting walls, providing building cleaning services, procuring exterior paint for buildings, and maintaining building components and other structures. On the other hand, incidental maintenance involves addressing damage to building or structure components, conducted as needed, such as repairing or replacing building components.

In 2023, the budget allocated for INTRAC's building maintenance amounted to IDR1.304.456.441,00 achieving 99.81% realization.

The actual expenditure on office building maintenance in 2023 increased by IDR2.659.327,00 compared to 2022.

Comparison of Budget Realization **Building Maintenance** Year 2023 & 2022



# ARCHIVES MANAGEMENT

**TO ENSURE** consistent compliance with relevant archival regulations, the INTRAC Archives Unit has conducted supervision of INTRAC's internal archives. The outcomes of internal archival supervision in 2023 are detailed as follows:

On May 16, 2023, INTRAC handed over 2 boxes of static archives, comprising archives of historical significance that have been authenticated by ANRI, totaling 170 files. This archival handover embodies INTRAC's role in preserving archives as treasures of archival institutions and collective memory, to be utilized for the public interest.

Archives Accreditation is a program undertaken by the Center for Archives Accreditation at the Indonesian National Archives (ANRI), representing the government's endeavor to ensure the quality of archival operations.

In 2023, ANRI conducted archival accreditation for 17 institutions, encompassing five Ministry/Central Institution Archives Units, two Higher Education Institutions, three

Archives Education and Training Organizing Institutions (LP3K), and seven Institutions Archive Services Organizers (LFSP). The

# 95,50

**Very Satisfactory**

Average Value of Internal Archives Audit



outcomes of the Archive Accreditation Certificate were announced and presented by ANRI on December 15, 2023, at the Grand Melia Hotel Jakarta. The Archives Unit of the Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC) achieved accreditation with the designation "AA," signifying Special. This serves as evidence of INTRAC's dedication to upholding and enhancing the quality of physical management and archival information

in alignment with pertinent principles, standards, archival norms, and regulations.



## ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING CREATIVE FESTIVAL

ON NOVEMBER 3, 2023, the Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC) hosted the culminating event for the 2023 Anti-Money Laundering Creative Festival. This year's festival revolved around the theme "Keep the Earth Safe NK21," aligning with the overarching theme of the 2023 National Anti-Money Laundering Movement. The festival featured competitions in two categories: Short Film and Poster.

The Anti-Money Laundering Creative Festival serves as a regular initiative organized by INTRAC to educate the public about the implementation of anti-money laundering measures and the prevention of terrorism financing in Indonesia.

The level of public interest in participating in the 2023 Anti-Money Laundering Creative Festival was remarkably high. A total of 138



participants took part in the Poster Category, while 38 participants participated in the film category, representing various regions across Indonesia.

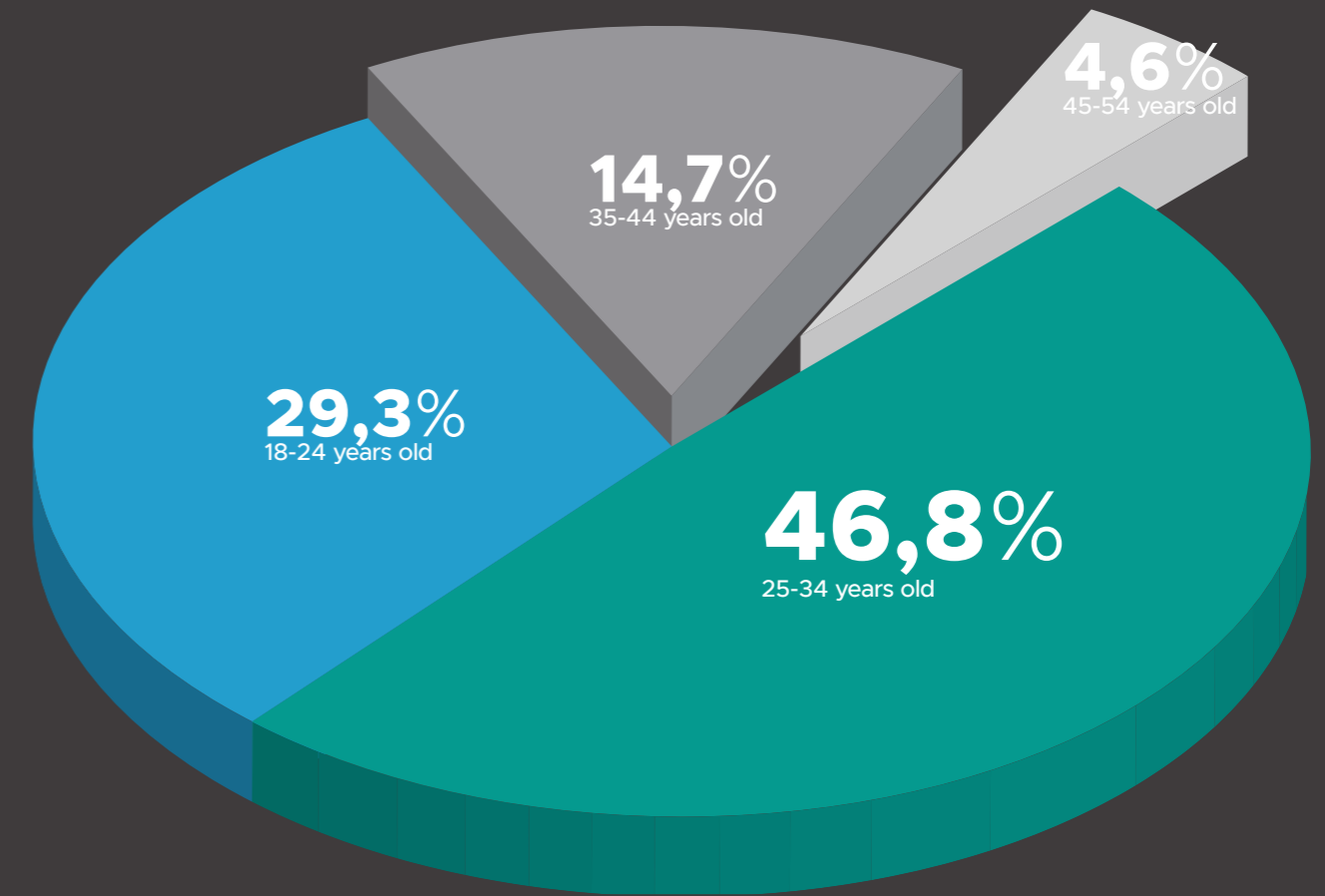
The selection process for awards involved several stages, including administrative screening, internal committee evaluation, jury assessment, and final evaluation by INTRAC management. The jury panel for this event comprised Dudi Sugandi for the Poster category and Ismail Basbeth for the short film category.



## OUTREACH PUBLIC EDUCATION THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA

In 2023, the total number of public engagements with INTRAC's public education initiatives via social media reached 3.105.488.000. The social media platforms utilized for these

engagements include Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, YouTube, and TikTok. This reach extends across Indonesia and is distributed among various age groups as follows:



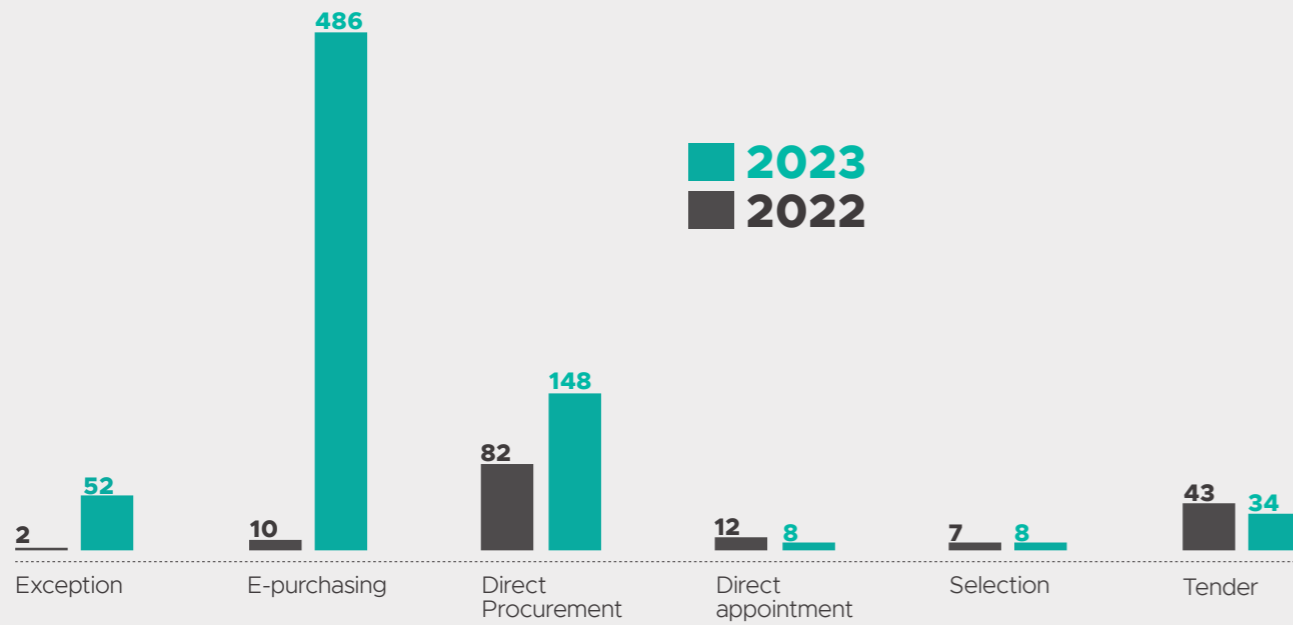
# PROCUREMENT

## GOVERNMENT SERVICES FOR PROCUREMENT OF GOODS/SERVICES

**BASED** on the Head of LKPP Regulation Number 10 of 2021 regarding Government Goods/ Services Procurement Work Units and INTRAC Regulation Number 10 of 2022 regarding Government Goods/Services Procurement Work Units within the Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC), the INTRAC

Procurement Unit facilitates the procurement of government goods/services by serving as the INTRAC Procurement Agent.

During the period from January to December 2023, the INTRAC Procurement Unit received a procurement request with the following details:



Throughout 2023, the INTRAC Government Goods/Services Procurement Services Unit received a total of 736 procurement requests. This number represents a significant increase of 372% compared to the previous year. The surge in procurement requests can be attributed to several factors, including the transition of INTRAC's status at LPSE (Electronic Procurement Service) from an agency to a service provider. This transition empowered INTRAC with the authority to register and verify suppliers, thereby facilitating the e-purchasing procurement process. Additionally, the establishment of an INTRAC sectoral catalog contributed to the fulfillment of numerous goods/services procurements through e-purchasing channels.

Furthermore, the details of the procurement implementation methods are as follows:

Selection Method	Completed	Failed	Cancelled
Direct appointment	7	0	1
Selection	7	1	0
Tender	27	1	6

Based on the direct appointment selection method, 7 procurement packages were successfully completed, while 1

procurement package was canceled. Similarly, using the selection method, 7 procurement packages were completed successfully, but 1 procurement package failed to materialize. Meanwhile, through the tender method, 27 procurement packages were successfully completed, 1 procurement package failed, and 6 procurement packages were canceled.

The procurement packages that failed or were canceled were influenced by various factors, including limited implementation time and the absence of providers meeting the required specifications.

### GENERAL PROCUREMENT PLAN (RUP)

INTRAC announced 295 General Procurement Plans (RUP) for 2023, marking an increase from the 222 RUPs announced in 2022. Out of the total 295 RUPs announced for 2023, 279 RUPs were successfully implemented, while 16 RUPs were canceled due to changes in the budget limit.

RUP	Year	
	2022	2023
Announced	222	295
Implemented	214	279
Canceled	8	16



## PROCUREMENT GOVERNANCE INDEX

The assessment of the Procurement Governance Index (ITKP) is guided by the Circular Letter of the Head of LKPP (National Public Procurement Agency) Number 4 of 2021, which elucidates the Minimum Good Procurement Governance Index as an intermediate indicator aspect in the Bureaucratic Reform Index.

The Minimum Good Procurement Governance Index encompasses indicators that evaluate procurement governance at the operational level, encompassing human resources (HR) and institutional aspects as well as the procurement system. In 2023, the ITKP for UKPBJ INTRAC stood at 73.49, earning the predicate "Good," reflecting an increase from 51.05 in 2022, which was labeled "Fair."

The improvement in the Procurement Governance Index score this year was propelled by heightened scores in assessment components, notably in the e-purchasing component, which increased from 0.0 to 1.0, and the maturity level of Procurement Unit, which surged from 8.9 to 31.11.

## MATURITY LEVELS OF INTRAC PROCUREMENT UNIT (UKPBJ)

The UKPBJ Maturity Level Measurement Model serves as a measurement instrument for implementing UKPBJ institutional management, delineating UKPBJ capabilities and providing a framework for UKPBJ institutions to develop and strengthen towards becoming centers of excellence in Goods/Services Procurement. This measurement is based on four domains and nine variables, namely:

1. Process Domain, comprising Procurement Management, Provider Management, Performance Management, and Risk Management variables.
2. Institutional Domain, including Organization and Duties/Functions variables.
3. Human Resources Domain, encompassing Planning and Development variables.
4. Information Systems Domain, with variables related to Information Systems.

The target for each UKPBJ is to attain maturity level 3, termed PROACTIVE, thereby achieving recognition as a Procurement Center of Excellence. In 2023, INTRAC's UKPBJ Maturity Level has satisfied 7 out of the 9 variables,

placing it at the Proactive Level. This marks an increase from 2022 when it was at the Initiation Level, fulfilling only 1 of the 9 variables.

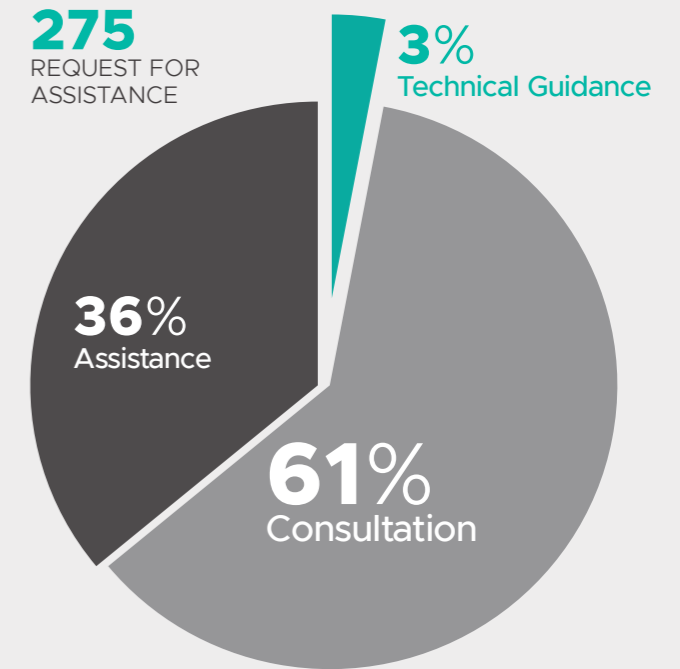
## ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT SERVICE MANAGEMENT

In 2023, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between INTRAC and the Ministry of Finance underwent revision. This revision elevated SPSE INTRAC from an Administrative Agency to a Service Provider status. With this new designation, UKPBJ INTRAC now assumes the roles of helpdesk and verifier at SPSE. The inclusion of these additional roles bolsters UKPBJ INTRAC's journey towards becoming a Procurement Center of Excellence

## ASSISTANCE, CONSULTATION AND/OR GUIDANCE OF GOODS/ SERVICES TECHNICIANS

Throughout 2023, UKPBJ has responded to a total of 275 requests for assistance from users. Out of the total 275 requests for assistance received by UKPBJ throughout 2023, consultations accounted for approximately

61% (169), indicating the prevalent need for advisory and guidance services among users. General assistance constituted around 36% (99) of the total requests, reflecting a significant portion of users seeking support for various



procurement-related matters. The remaining 3% (7) of requests were attributed to technical guidance for goods/services, highlighting the specialized assistance required in specific procurement domains.



## MANAGEMENT SERVICES UNIT

**THROUGHOUT** 2023, one of INTRAC's primary objectives was to secure Indonesia's full membership in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF). To achieve this goal, the Head of INTRAC engaged in several strategic visits aimed at garnering support for Indonesia's accession to the FATF. In early 2023, the Head of INTRAC participated in courtesy calls to the US Treasury and the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) in Washington DC. Discussions with the US Treasury focused on technical issues arising in Indonesia and the strengths identified in Indonesia's Mutual Evaluation Report (MER), particularly related to the Immediate Outcomes (IOs).

Concurrently, discussions with FinCEN centered on enhancing cooperation in exchanging information concerning anti-money laundering (AML) and counter-terrorism financing (CTF), with a specific focus on high-risk crimes and emerging threats such as cybercrime. Subsequently, from February 20-24, 2023, the Head of INTRAC attended

the FATF Plenary in Paris, France, where it was agreed that Indonesia would follow a fast-track route by preparing an Action Plan focusing on specific Immediate Outcomes. This Action Plan, monitored by a group of eight member countries known as the Contact Group, targeted compliance monitoring, asset confiscation, and combating the funding of weapons of mass destruction.

At the subsequent FATF Plenary held from June 19-23, 2023, discussions revolved around the fulfillment of the Action Plan, leading to Indonesia completing 77% of its agreed commitments. Indonesia's successful completion of the Action Plan resulted in its acceptance as the 40th FATF member country on October 25, 2023. This significant milestone allows Indonesia to actively contribute to the formulation of global strategic policies concerning AML and CTF, aligned with its own perspectives and interests.





Alongside these international efforts, the Head of INTRAC also engaged in several domestic agendas, including signing memoranda of understanding with the General Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) and the

Election Commission General Affairs (KPU), among others, to enhance money laundering supervision during the 2024 general election campaign and ensure the smooth implementation of the elections.





# CSM INDEX AND KAMI INDEX

## Assessment of Cyber Security Maturity (CSM) index and Information Security (KAMI) index

**INTRAC** undergoes continuous assessment by the National Cyber and Crypto Agency (BSSN) as the institution responsible for IT Security in Indonesia. These assessments

conducted by BSSN encompass the evaluation of the Cyber Security Maturity (CSM) index and the Information Security (KAMI) index for INTRAC.



In 2023, INTRAC attained a commendable score of 4.41 (on a scale of 5) in the Cyber Security Maturity (CSM) index measurement. Developed by BSSN, the CSM serves as an instrument to assess the maturity level of cyber security within organizations.

It identifies gaps between the current state of cyber security management and the ideal conditions, producing a maturity value for the organization's cyber security along with an accompanying report. The assessment areas encompass aspects of governance, identification, protection, detection, and response.

INTRAC's score demonstrated an increase from the previous year (2022) by 4.1, indicating that the maturity level of cyber security at INTRAC is at level 4. This suggests that cyber security at INTRAC is well-structured, subject to regular and continuous review.

Moreover, INTRAC achieved an impressive score of 636 out of a maximum of 700 in the 2023 Information Security Index (KAMI) measurement. The KAMI Index Assessment serves as a tool to evaluate the level of readiness (completeness and maturity) in implementing information security based on the SNI ISO/IEC 27001 criteria.

The score achieved for the KAMI INTRAC Index in 2023 surpassed the target set for the year, reaching 103.08% or 617 index points. This signifies that the maturity level of Information Security at INTRAC is within the "good" category, showcasing the institution's robustness in ensuring the security of its information assets.



## SPBE INDEX AND TKTI INDEX

Electronic-Based Government Systems Index and technology governance maturity level Index

**AN ELECTRONIC** Based Government System (SPBE) is a government administration that utilizes information and communication technology to provide services to SPBE Users. To measure the progress of SPBE implementation at INTRAC, INTRAC SPBE Internal Assessor Team carries out SPBE Monitoring and Evaluation. SPBE Evaluation is carried out every year to ensure that the growth of SPBE implementation in INTRAC can be carried out in a sustainable manner.

The evaluation of SPBE (Electronic-Based Government Systems) yields incremental indices, contributing to the ongoing assessment of governmental digitalization efforts. According to the Decree of the Minister for Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform Number 13 of 2024, outlining the "Evaluation Results of Electronic-Based Government Systems in Central Agencies and Regional Governments in 2023," INTRAC's SPBE Index for 2023 reached a value of 4.24. This places it within the "satisfactory" category, as per the

predicate assigned. It is anticipated that the SPBE assessment outcomes will inform follow-up strategies, guiding efforts to bolster the overall implementation of SPBE in the future. Such endeavors aim to enhance the quality of government services to the community and further advance government digitalization

**4,24**  
**SPBE Index**  
Predicate "**Satisfactory**"

Evaluation Results of Electronic-Based Government Systems in Central and Regional Government Agencies Year 2023

within the framework of national bureaucratic reform.

Furthermore, the Information Technology Center at INTRAC achieved a notable maturity score of 4.02 for IT Governance in 2023, surpassing the performance target of 3.33 with a commendable performance achievement of 120.72%. This level of achievement is generally characterized by the consistent implementation, documentation, communication, effective management, and measurable achievements of processes.

The assessment encompassed evaluation across four domains comprising 34 processes. However, despite the overall positive evaluation, one process, DS10 related to Manage Problems, scored below level 3. To address this, the Information Technology Center will undertake corrective measures in line with recommendations from the Inspectorate. These measures include the development of IT problem management procedures, consistent recording of IT

**4,02**  
Maturity Value  
**INTRAC IT GOVERNANCE**  
**120,72%**  
performance achievement

The process is always implemented, documented, communicated, managed well and its achievements can be measured

problem management activities through a designated event database, and leveraging available IT problem management tools to enhance efficiency and effectiveness.



# TRACKAML HACKATHON: DRIVING AML CTF SMART INNOVATION

IN commemoration of the 21st Indonesian AML CTF Regime Movement and the birth of INTRAC on April 17, 2022, INTRAC is committed to eradicating money laundering and terrorism. The TrackAML Hackathon activity held by INTRAC in May 2023 carries a theme related to Artificial Intelligence (AI) in encouraging the eradication of money laundering and terrorist financing by utilizing information technology.

The aim of the TrackAML Hackathon 2023 event is to gather ideas or innovations in the field of technology to optimize the use of alternative data sources outside of financial transaction reports sent by Reporting Parties to INTRAC to detect potential crimes in the financial sector in supporting the CTF AML regime in collaboration with students, reporting parties, and government agencies.



TrackAML Hackathon was attended by 49 teams, including students, reporting parties, and government agencies including the Ministry of Finance, National Archives of the Republic of Indonesia, PT Bank Tabungan Negara, Sepuluh November Institute of Technology, Gunadarma University, and IPB University. After administrative selection, 16 teams entered the online trial stage and 10 teams were selected to enter the final round for coaching and output presentation.

It is hoped that the output from this activity will continue to be developed by INTRAC,



especially the Information Technology Center. This will support the implementation of the action plan for Indonesia's membership in the



FATF and increase investment in ASEAN as the center of global growth.



# AMLCFT TRAINING

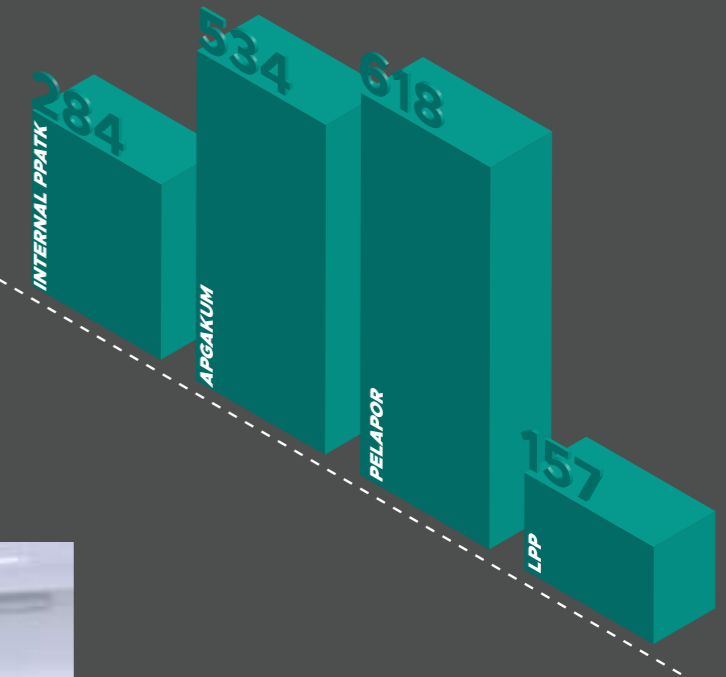
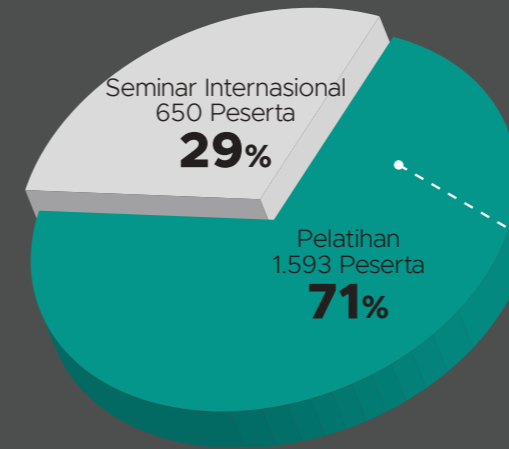
STRENGTHEN INTRAC STAKEHOLDER, STRENGTHEN AMLCFT REGIME

**IN ACCORDANCE** with INTRAC's efforts to welcome the political year 2023-2024, in order to strengthen understanding of ML and TF through training. INTRAC, through the CTF AML Training Education Center, has held 48 training batches, 2 Training of Trainers and 1 international seminar in 2023 aimed at INTRAC stakeholders consisting of Law Enforcement Officials, Supervisory and Regulatory Institutions, Reporting Parties and INTRAC Internals.

INTRAC carries out the National Priority program by holding 15 trainings for Law Enforcement Officers with a total of 450 participants. The realization of the implementation of training and national priority programs in 2023 is as shown in the table on the side.

In addition, on April 17, 2023 INTRAC held an international AML CTF seminar in an effort to increase stakeholder understanding in the AML CTF regime and implement the results of the MER FATF recommendations.

No	Stakeholder	Number of Implementation	Participant
1	Internal PPA TK	11	284
2	Apgakum	15	534
3	Reporter	18	618
4	LPP	4	157
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1.593</b>



The international seminar with the theme "Oversight and Asset Recovery on Green Financial Crimes And Transnational Laundering On High-Risk Predicate Crimes in Indonesia" was attended by 650 participants from FIUs of other countries, law enforcement officials, regulatory supervisory agencies, and reporting parties.

Collaboration in the context of organizing training has also been carried out with several stakeholders, which has been strengthened by the existence of a Cooperation Agreement. Cooperation in 2023 is as follows:



No	Purposes	Stakeholders
1	Organizing joint training	BNN and BNN HR Development Center
2	Organizing "PNBP" training	PT. Bank Sahabat Sampoerna
3	Partnership Visit "Business Competition Supervisory Commission"	KPPU
4	Introduction to leadership and sharing knowledge	BSSN
5	Organizing PNBP Training	PT. Pegadaian
6	Organizing PNBP Training	PT. Bank Syariah Indonesia
7	Organizing Training for Judges	Mahkamah Agung
8	Strengthening Training Implementation in 2024	BNN, Attorney General's Office, KLHK, Kemenkop, BPOM, BP2MI, ATR/BPN, DJBC, Korwas Criminal Investigation Department, Criminal Investigation Training
9	Sharing Knowledge with CEC	KPK
10	Sharing Knowledge with APPUI	APPUI
11	Sharing Knowledge with Judicial Commission	Judicial Commission

One contribution to PPATK's Non-Tax State Revenue (PNBP) in 2023 is through holding training with the PPATK Reporting Party, namely PT. Sampoerna Friends Bank, PT. Pegadaian and PT. Indonesian Sharia Bank. The implementation of training with a financing mechanism through PNBP has contributed to state revenues amounting to IDR 360,800,000.00. The training was held for

2 days with a total of 39 participants. The training was held in June, October and November with a total of 173 participants from 5 training batches.

Planning and development of training programs has prepared 26 curricula and 32 syllabi, which are used as references in organizing training.

Then, in order to achieve training objectives effectively, several modules and learning media have also been developed which have previously carried out an analysis of technology-based media needs. These media will be used in the learning process.

The number of modules and learning media that have been developed is **6 modules and 10 learning media**. In addition to, INTRAC training center has also prepared several question banks and case study banks for several training programs.



NATIONAL MOVEMENT 21 YEARS OF THE INDONESIAN  
AMLCFT REGIME

## AML SMART COMPETITION 2023

**INTRAC** through the National Movement for 21 Years of the Indonesian AML CTF Regime, has carried out various series of activities to attract community involvement in the celebration of INTRAC's 21st anniversary.

In order to instill the spirit of Anti-Money Laundering and Prevention of Terrorism Financing so that it can attract the critical thinking of the younger generation, an activity has been carried out that is able to attract the attention and participation of the younger generation, where this activity is held as a forum for the younger generation to broaden their insight and increase their knowledge regarding AML CTF

Therefore, INTRAC took the initiative to organize activities targeting participants, namely high school/vocational school students throughout Indonesia in a series of activities "AML Smart Competition 2023".

This activity was attended by 52 senior high schools and equivalents consisting of 43 senior high school (SMA) teams and 9 vocational senior high school (SMK) teams with the Preliminary Test process on May 16, 2023 resulting in 9 schools qualifying for the semifinal round.

The semifinals and final will be held on June 13, 2023 and produce the following winners:  
1st Place: SMAN 6 Bogor (920 points)  
2nd Place: SMKN 13 Jakarta (600 points)  
3rd place: SMAN 107 Jakarta (330 points)

The implementation of this activity cannot be separated from the support of 5 INTRAC stakeholder partners consisting of Bank Sinar Mas, Bank IBK, Bank of China, Bank BTN and Bank Mandiri.



## NATIONAL MOVEMENT 21 YEARS OF THE INDONESIAN AMLCFT REGIME

# AML-CTF OFFICE BATTLE 2023

**INTRAC** with the National Movement for 21 years of the Indonesian AML CTF Regime has held the AML CTF OFFICE BATTLE competition. This activity is a competition event as a forum for reporting parties to increase knowledge, increase the interest of reporting parties in understanding and strengthening systems related to the AML CTF regime aimed at reporting parties in Indonesia.

The participants involved consist of reporting parties including PJK under the supervision of Bank Indonesia, PJK under the supervision of the OJK, and Supplier of Goods and Services (PBJ).

This activity will be carried out from April 10, 2023 to June 14, 2023, starting with participant registration (April 10 to May 8,

2023), then the Preliminary Test on May 17, 2023, semifinal announcement on May 23, 2023, and ending with the semifinal, final and winner announcement on June 14, 2023 at the AML CTF INTRAC education and training center, Depok.

This activity was attended by 79 teams from various reporting parties with a dominance of 46 teams from PJK Bank, with a Preliminary Test process on May 17, 2023 which resulted in 9 teams qualifying for the semifinals.

The semifinals and finals have produced the following winners:

- 1st Place: PT Bank Mandiri's Team (1650 points)
- 2nd Place: PT BCA's Team (960 points)
- 3rd Place: PT Bank Sinarmas's Team (585 points)

The implementation of this activity cannot be separated from the support of 5 INTRAC stakeholder partners consisting of Bank Sinar Mas, Bank IBK, Bank of China, Bank BTN and Bank Mandiri



## NATIONAL MOVEMENT 21 YEARS OF THE INDONESIAN AMLCFT REGIME

### AMLCFT DEBATE COMPETITION

**INTRAC** held an Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Debate Competition between Indonesian Universities in 2023 in the framework of the National Movement for the 21st Anniversary of Indonesia's AML CTF Regime on March 20 to June 8, 2023.

This competition was carried out targeting undergraduate level universities throughout Indonesia, which began with the acceptance of scientific works from the participants. There were 23 scientific works submitted from 21 universities throughout Indonesia. The results of the assessment of all submitted works produced the 6 best written works which were then entered into the debate competition on June 7-8, 2023.

The results of the debate competition produced a list of winners as follows:

- 1st Place: Sumatera Utara University
- 2nd Place: Gadjah Mada University
- 3rd place: Andalas University

The implementation of this debate competition activity is expected to be a means to:

1. Promote the spirit of anti-money laundering and terrorism financing in the context of preventing and eradicating ML and TF.

2. Increase awareness of the dangers and threats of ML and TF for Indonesia and the international world.
3. Increase the ability of students as the nation's next generation in understanding the challenges of preventing and eradicating ML and TF.
4. Stimulate the creativity of the millennial generation in developing an anti-money laundering and terrorism financing culture.





# INTRAC GOES TO SCHOOL

BUILDING THE ROLE AND AWARENESS OF THE YOUNGER GENERATION TO SUPPORT THE AML CTF REGIME

**REFERRING** to the risk map outlined in the National Risk Assessment (NRA) for Money Laundering (ML), it has been identified that pupils and students constitute a group at high risk of being impacted by economic crimes. In response, INTRAC has undertaken targeted public education initiatives aimed at educating the younger generation. This includes the implementation of the INTRAC Teaching program, targeting high school (SMA) and equivalent students, as well as the Contemporary Discussion program, tailored for university students.

Throughout 2023, the INTRAC Teaching program was executed in 8 schools across the Medan, Depok, Tangerang, and Jakarta regions, with a total participation of 1,000 students. Additionally, the Contemporary Discussion Program, held on May 11, 2023, was conducted in collaboration with STAN (College of Public Administration) and Pattimura University, attracting the participation of 404 students.

The aim of these educational endeavors is to cultivate a younger generation that

No	Activity Location	Participants
1	SMAN 6 Medan	120
2	SMAN 1 Pancur Batu	130
3	SMAN 1 Depok	140
4	SMAN 3 Depok	130
5	SMAN 1 Tangerang	97
6	SMAN 2 Tangerang	133
7	SMAN 90 Jakarta	120
8	SMAN 13 Jakarta	130
9	Contemporary Discussion PKN STAN	204
10	Contemporary Discussion UNIV PATTIMURA AMBON	200

comprehends and is cognizant of the risks associated with money laundering and terrorism financing within society. By raising awareness and providing relevant knowledge, it is hoped that these programs will empower students to become vigilant and proactive in combating economic crimes in their communities.

The aspiration behind these two educational programs is to cultivate a young generation that possesses a deep understanding and heightened awareness of the perils stemming from money laundering and terrorism financing within society



## FOSTERING PENTAHHELIX COLLABORATION THROUGH COOPERATION NETWORKS AND PUBLIC EDUCATION

**EFFORTS** to prevent and eradicate of money laundering (ML) necessitate collaboration from various stakeholders, including academics, businesses, government entities, communities, and the media, collectively known as the Pentahelix collaboration. As a leading authority in AML-CFT issues, INTRAC endeavors to engage with diverse stakeholders and conducts public education initiatives.

INTRAC facilitates public discussions on tracing and managing assets derived from criminal activities in collaboration with Commission III DPR RI, the PPA Prosecutor's Office, and other relevant stakeholders. These discussions aim to enhance public understanding among legislative members, academics, regulatory bodies, reporting entities, and other key stakeholders regarding asset management in the context of criminal acts. Such activities are conducted across multiple locations, including Jakarta, Surabaya, Semarang, and Banten.

Additionally, INTRAC engages with universities such as the State Administration College (STAN) and Pattimura University to

raise awareness among students and faculty members about ML prevention. Conversely, INTRAC also welcomes student visits from universities such as Hasanuddin University and Bandar Lampung University, fostering dialogue and knowledge exchange on AML CTF issues.

Collaborative efforts with the media are also paramount, with INTRAC partnering with Surya Cipta Mandiri (SCTV) on the "Jadi Tahu" TV program. This program features discussions with practitioners or experts on ML and TF, disseminated through various online platforms including Instagram, TikTok, video.com, and Facebook. INTRAC and SCTV have aired six episodes of "Jadi Tahu" during 2023, garnering 361.000 views on social media platforms.

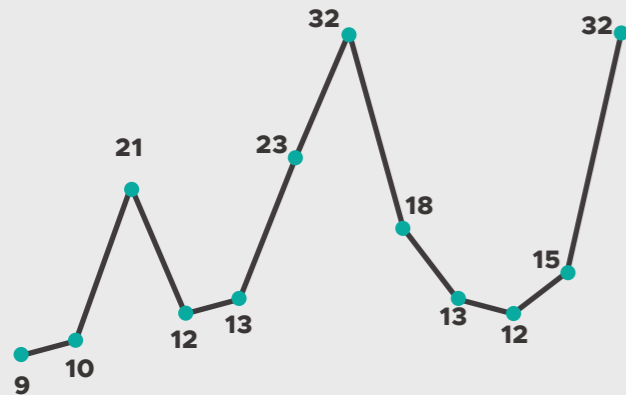
ACTIVITIES		
Name	Total	Audience
INTRAC GOES TO SCHOOL	8	1000
CONTEMPORARY DISCUSSION	1	404
AUDIENCE	10	37
STUDENT VISITS	5	332
JADI TAHU (TV SHOW)	3	361.000
MEDIA COOPERATION	2	29
PUBLIC DISCUSSION	4	400



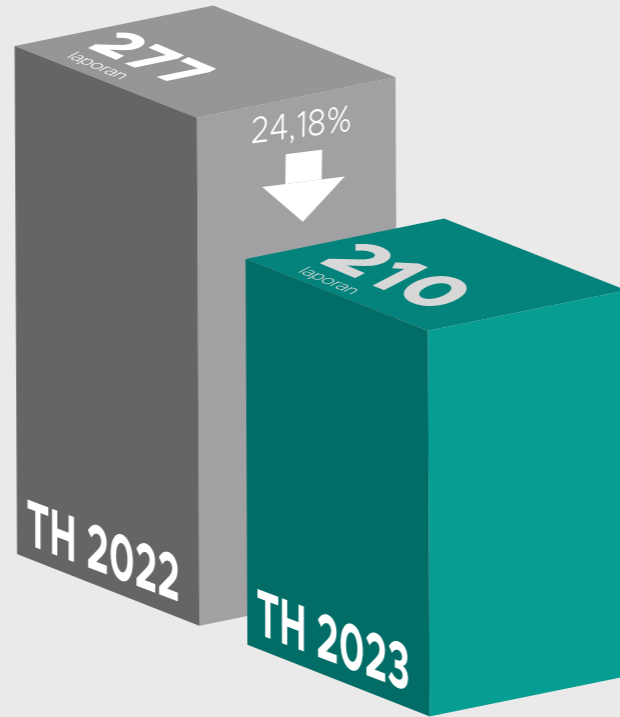
# PUBLIC COMPLAINTS REPORT

## BUILDING A COMMUNITY-BASED INTELLIGENCE

**ONE** form of intelligence collection conducted by INTRAC involves receiving public complaint reports (Dumas). The Dumas report comprises complaints from the public concerning suspected money laundering crimes, terrorism financing crimes, and other criminal activities. There are four channels available for submitting Dumas Reports, namely Face-to-Face interactions, Letters, E-mails, and through the DUMAS Application.



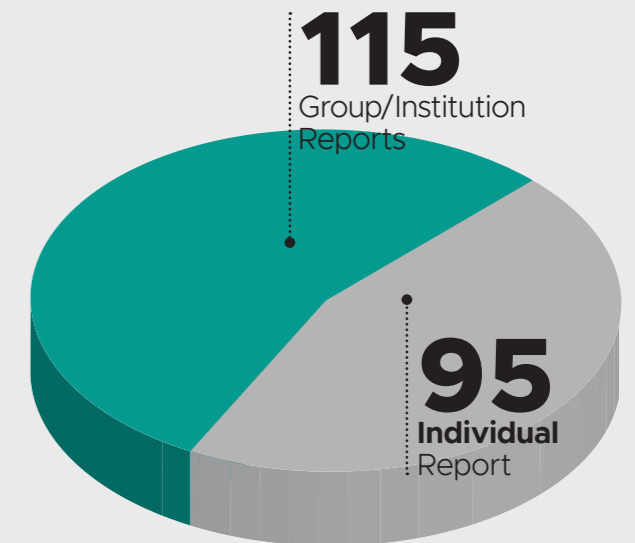
Public Complaint Reports per month graphic  
**YEAR 2023**



In 2023, INTRAC received a total of 210 Dumas reports, comprising 95 reports from individuals and 115 reports from groups or institutions. This represented a decrease of 24.18% compared to the number of reports received in 2022, which totaled 277 reports.

The highest receipt of public complaint reports took place in July and December 2023, with a total of 32 reports each. Conversely, the lowest reporting frequency occurred in January 2023, with a total of 9 reports.

The majority of complaint reports submitted to INTRAC originate from fraud or embezzlement, comprising 31.42% of the total reports received by INTRAC.



Public Complaint Report Statistics Based on Community Affiliation

<b>30,95%</b>	<b>65</b>	Fraud/Embezzlement
<b>30,95%</b>	<b>65</b>	Non Money Laundering
<b>16,19%</b>	<b>34</b>	Corruption
<b>4,29%</b>	<b>9</b>	Unidentified
<b>2,38%</b>	<b>5</b>	Tax Crime
<b>2,38%</b>	<b>5</b>	Green Crime
<b>1,90%</b>	<b>4</b>	Land crime
<b>1,90%</b>	<b>4</b>	Gambling crime
<b>1,90%</b>	<b>4</b>	Banking crime
<b>5,24%</b>	<b>11</b>	Other crimes



## INTRAC SUPPORT SERVICE

BUILDING BRIDGES FOR STAKEHOLDERS

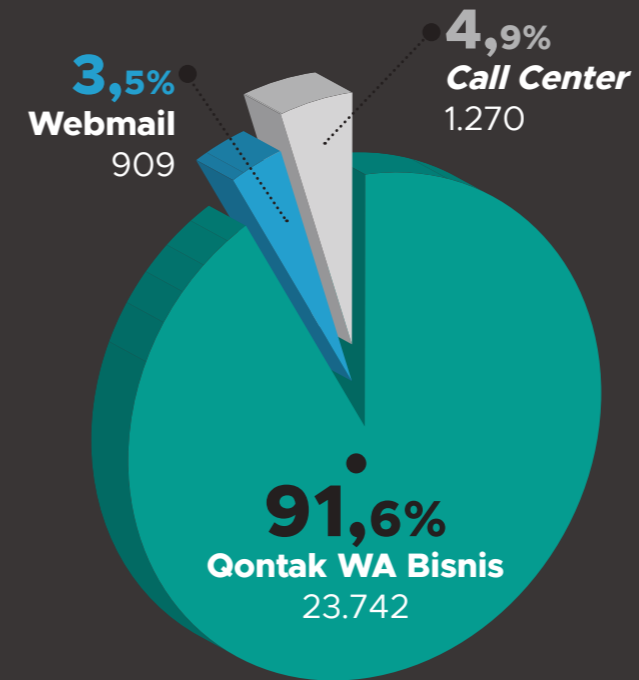
**INTRAC** Support Services aim to facilitate the public's and stakeholder's access to information related to INTRAC through various communication channels provided in the INTRAC assistance service application.

The INTRAC Support service application offers three main channels: **Qontak (Whatsapp Business)**, **Hodu CC (Call Center)**, and **Webmail (E-mail)**. These channels serve as electronic platforms for the public to interact with INTRAC and access the services it provides.

During the period from January 2023 to June 2023, the support team managed a total of 3.991 conversations via Qontak (Whatsapp Business), with an average issue resolution time of 20 hours, 11 minutes, and 3 seconds. The highest volume of conversations occurred in April 2023, totaling 1.473 conversations, primarily due to an increase in registrations of reporting parties.

The Hodu Call Center system handled 832 telephone calls during the first semester of 2023, catering to inquiries from various stakeholders, including Financial Services Suppliers (PJK), Goods and Services Suppliers (PBJ), Professionals, as well as addressing public complaints and inquiries. The highest volume of calls was recorded in May 2023, with a total of 177 calls.

Furthermore, the support service via received 336 e-mails during the first semester of 2023, covering a range of queries and concerns from stakeholders such as financial service suppliers, goods and service suppliers, professionals, and individuals with public complaints or inquiries. The peak period for e-mail correspondence was in May 2023, with a total of 102 e-mails received.



**Qontak**  
(Whatsapp Bisnis)

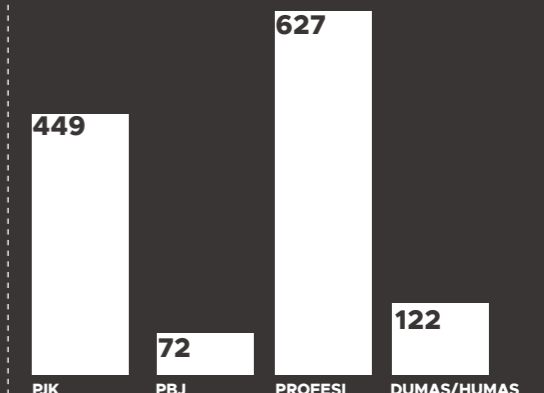
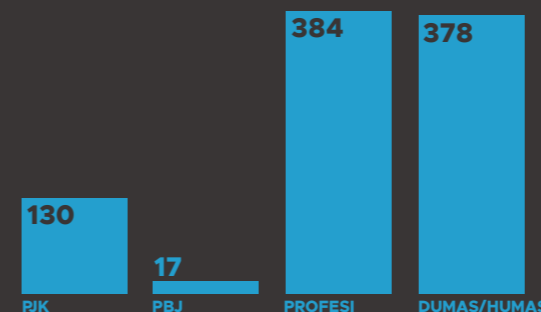
**23.742** Conversation

Average Issue Resolution Time  
**17** hours **10** minute **5** second

**Hodu Call Center**

**1.270**  
phone call

**Webmail**  
**909** E-mail



# BUILDING AML CTF LITERACY

## THROUGH LIBRARY AND AMLCFT JOURNAL

**PROMOTING** literacy in Anti-Money Laundering and Prevention of Terrorism Financing (AML CTF) is a crucial aspect of public education aimed at preventing financial crimes within society.

The INTRAC Library plays a pivotal role in advancing AML CTF literacy through its comprehensive range of services, encompassing both traditional library offerings and innovative digital resources. With the introduction of INTRAC DIGIPUS (INTRAC Digital Library), individuals now have convenient access to AML CTF literacy materials via their smartphones, available on both Android and iOS platforms.

Furthermore, the INTRAC Library provides an online public access catalogue (OPAC) accessible through [perpustakaan.ppatk.go.id](http://perpustakaan.ppatk.go.id), facilitating easy navigation and exploration of its extensive collection of AML CTF literature.

### INTRAC LIBRARY STATISTICS TAHUN 2023

#### LIBRARY MONOGRAPH COLLECTION

**4.364** titles  
**8.070** copies

#### LIBRARY DIGITAL COLLECTION

**8.513** titles

#### LIBRARY VISIT STATISTICS

**586** visits

#### BOOK LOANS CIRCULATION

**221** book loans

#### DIGITAL LOAN/DOWNLOAD DIGITAL COLLECTIONS

**417** titles

Furthermore, the enhancement of AML-CFT literacy is facilitated through the cultivation of scientific writing proficiency via the AML CTF Journal. This initiative serves to propagate discourse on AML CTF within empirical and academic domains, thereby anticipated to augment societal engagement in advancing AML CTF scholarship. The AML CTF Journal recently released its second edition in June 2023.

Contributions to the advancement of scholarly endeavors through the AML CTF Journal are facilitated by the Open Journal System, providing public accessibility to the **journal at [ppatk.go.id](http://ppatk.go.id)**.

### AMLCFT JOURNAL MANAGEMENT STATISTICS TAHUN 2023

**43** article submitted

**26** article under review

**12** article published **5** article rejected

#### Most Accessed Articles (View/Download)

**1.307**

**ARTICLE:** *Possibility of using PPAATK analysis results as evidence in handling money laundering cases / Hasan*



**23.381**

**OPEN JOURNAL VISITOR SYSTEM AMLCFT JOURNAL**

#### Top 5 Countries Accessing AMLCFT Journal:

INDONESIA	<b>7.056</b>
USA	<b>600</b>
SINGAPORE	<b>486</b>
INDIA	<b>117</b>
MALAYSIA	<b>85</b>



# INTERNAL MONITORING

**DURING** 2023, the INTRAC Inspectorate has carried out internal supervision starting from the planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation processes in order to optimize governance, risk management and also internal control within the INTRAC environment. In 2023, the INTRAC Inspectorate succeeded in exceeding the internal supervision output target set in the 2023 Annual Supervision Work Program (PKPT). The achievement of the INTRAC Inspectorate output target is explained in the following table.

Realization of Internal Supervision Achievements in 2023

Types of Internal Supervision Output	Target FY 2023	Realisasi TA 2023
Internal Supervision Plan	6 documents	6 documents
Internal Supervision Implementation	65 reports	84 reports
Monitoring and Evaluation of Internal Supervision	8 reports	8 reports
<b>Total</b>	<b>79 Outputs</b>	<b>98 Outputs</b>

The implementation of internal supervision within INTRAC encompasses various activities such as Performance Audits, Reviews, Evaluations, Monitoring, and Other Supervision.

The highlights of internal monitoring activities at INTRAC are outlined as follows:

## INTERNAL AUDIT STATISTICS

Throughout 2023, the INTRAC Inspectorate conducted risk-based audit activities, employing an audit technique that entails planning, implementing, and reporting audit results based on predetermined risk levels determined collaboratively at both the work unit and organizational levels. Additionally, the INTRAC Inspectorate conducted audits mandated or requested by regulators.

In the course of 2023, the INTRAC Inspectorate conducted a total of 12 audit activities, comprising 7 performance audits and 5 IT audits, as detailed below:

1. Detailed Performance Audit of the Reporting Directorate in 2021 and Semester I 2022;
2. Preliminary Performance Audit Business Process Quality Monitoring and Follow-up on Financial Intelligence Products;
3. Detailed Performance Audit of Business Processes, Quality Monitoring and Follow-

- up on Financial Intelligence Products;
4. Performance Audit at the Directorate of Strategy and International Cooperation;
5. Probity Audit of Procurement for the Construction of a Multimedia Studio and Library at the AML CTF Education and Training Center for FY 2023;
6. Preliminary Performance Audit at the Human Resources, Organization and Administration Bureau;
7. Audit of the Utilization of State Property in the INTRAC Environment;
8. SISPEKA Application Audit;
9. SPBE Application Audit;
10. SPBE Infrastructure Audit;
11. Application Security Audit; and
12. Data Center Security Audit based on ISO 27001:2022.

## INTRAC INTEGRITY ASSESSMENT SURVEY

To uphold the mandate outlined in Article 6 letters a, b, and c, Article 8 letters c and e, as well as Article 10 number (1) of Law Number 19 Year 2019 regarding the Second Amendment to Law 30 Year 2002 concerning the Corruption Eradication Commission, the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) conducts Integrity Assessment

Surveys (SPI) across all public institutions, including Ministries, Institutions, and Regional Governments in Indonesia, including INTRAC.

In 2023, INTRAC undertook SPI within its operational framework. The SPI at INTRAC for 2023 involved surveys of respondent groups encompassing internal, external, and expert respondents. Throughout this endeavor, the INTRAC Inspectorate oversaw the monitoring and evaluation process, verifying the completion of the SPI survey by respondents through the SPI dashboard.

Based on the monitoring results of the SPI implementation in 2023, a total of 598 respondents, out of a population of 1,826 respondents, participated in the Integrity Assessment Survey (SPI). These respondents included internal, external, and expert individuals, with the breakdown as follows:

Recapitulation of 2023 PPAK Respondent Gains

Criteria	Population	Selected Respondent by CEC	Target	Achievement	% Respond Rate
Internal	345	345	183	217	62,90%
Eksternal	1.462	1.440	325	366	25,42%
Eksper	19	23	14	15	65,22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.826</b>	<b>1.808</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>33,07%</b>



Based on the evaluation of the INTRAC SPI completion in 2023, there has been a notable increase in response rates compared to the previous year. In 2023, the response rate for completing the INTRAC integrity assessment survey reached 33.07%, marking a significant rise from the 24.07% response rate recorded in 2022.

As of the preparation of this report, the Integrity Index results for 2023 have not been disclosed by the KPK. However, in 2022, the INTRAC Integrity Index stood at 86.43.

### QUALITY ASSURANCE ON SELF-ASSESSMENT OF SPIP IMPLEMENTATION MATURITY

In 2023, the INTRAC Inspectorate undertook Quality Assurance activities for the Independent Assessment of the Maturity of SPIP Implementation within the INTRAC Environment, as mandated by Assignment Letter Number PW.02.01/44/VI/2023 dated June 16, 2023. This Quality Assurance initiative precedes the evaluation of INTRAC's self-assessment of SPIP implementation maturity by BPKP.

The Quality Assurance Results Report on the Maturity Self-Assessment of SPIP Implementation within the INTRAC Environment in 2023 yielded the following outcomes:

Maturity Self-Assessment Components for Implementing SPIP INTRAC FY 2023	Element Weight	Score	Value
Target Stipulation	40%	5,000	2,000
Structure and Process	30%	4,333	1,300
Achievement of objectives	30%	4,000	1,200
SPIP INTRAC Maturity Score according to PK	100%		4,500

Based on the Evaluation Results Report on the Maturity Assessment of SPIP Implementation in the INTRAC Environment conducted by BPKP, as per Document Number PE.09.03/SP-68/D1/01/2023 dated December 28, 2023, the maturity score for SPIP implementation in the INTRAC Environment was determined to be 3,900.

Additionally, in 2023, the Inspectorate achieved the performance target outlined in the 2023 Performance Agreement. This target pertained to the INTRAC Internal Audit Capability Model (IA-CM) for Government

Details of AKIP INTRAC Evaluation Component Assessment Results

AKIP Evaluation Components	Weight	Value Sub Component Weights			Total Score
		Existence (20%)	Quality (30%)	Utilization (50%)	
Performance Planning	30%	5,40	6,30	12,00	23,70
Performance Measurement	30%	5,40	7,00	10,50	22,88
Performance Reporting	15%	2,70	3,60	5,30	11,53
Evaluation of Internal Performance Accountability	25%	4,50	6,00	10,00	20,50
<b>Value of Performance Accountability</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>18,00</b>	<b>22,90</b>	<b>37,80</b>	<b>78,61</b>

Internal Audit Apparatus (APIP) score. The Inspectorate attained a score of 3.47, surpassing the target score of 3. This achievement signifies the Inspectorate's commitment to ongoing improvement efforts and diligent follow-up on Areas of Improvement (AOI) to elevate the IA-CM Level towards a score of 4.

### INTRAC AKIP EVALUATION STATISTICS

In 2023, the INTRAC Inspectorate conducted Government Agency Performance Accountability Evaluation (AKIP) activities for the year 2022, as outlined in the Assignment Letter from the Head of INTRAC, numbered PW.02.01/19/III/2023, and its extension, numbered PW.02.01/30/IV/2023. The primary objective of this evaluation was to assess the implementation of SAKIP within INTRAC and to incentivize consistent commitment towards

achieving planned performance targets.

The AKIP Evaluation Results Report for INTRAC in 2022 indicated an AKIP score of 78.61, placing it in the "Good" category with the predicate "BB". Below are the detailed assessment results for each evaluation component:

### BUILDING INTEGRITY ZONES

In 2023, the Inspectorate undertook various activities to support the development of Integrity Zones (ZI) within Work Units. Notably, four Work Units were proposed for the Corruption-Free Area (WBK), while one Work Unit was proposed for the Clean and Service-Oriented Bureaucracy Area (WBBM), as indicated in Table 1. To effectively monitor and oversee these initiatives, the Inspectorate engaged in the following activities:



1. Monitoring Integrity Zone Development: This involved closely monitoring the progress and development of Integrity Zones within the designated Work Units.
2. Assisting in the Implementation of Anti-Corruption Perception Survey (SPAK) and Service Quality Perception Survey (SPKP): The Inspectorate provided support in conducting these surveys to gauge public perceptions regarding corruption and service quality.
3. Evaluation of Self-Assessment for the Implementation of the Integrity Zone: The Inspectorate evaluated the self-assessment reports submitted by Work Units to assess the implementation status of Integrity Zones.

Based on the results of the self-assessment evaluation of the Integrity Zone implementation, the following outcomes were observed:

Table List of Work Units and Integrity Zone Self-Assessment Evaluation Scores

No.	Working Unit	WBK/ WBBM Proposal	TPI Score
1.	AML CTF Training Center	WBBM	98,79
2.	Directorate of Strategy and Domestic Cooperation	WBK	89,41
3.	Directorate of Analysis and Audit I	WBK	91,62
4.	Directorate of Analysis and Audit II	WBK	90,20

No.	Working Unit	WBK/ WBBM Proposal	TPI Score
5.	Directorate of Analysis and Audit III	WBK	89,58

Among the five Work Units proposed for WBK/WBBM in 2023, according to the table provided, one Work Unit has successfully obtained the WBK title. Specifically, the Directorate of Strategy and Domestic Cooperation has achieved this designation

### EVALUATION OF INTRAC BUREAUCRACY REFORM FY 2023

To effectively oversee and supervise the implementation of Bureaucratic Reform at INTRAC, the Inspectorate has conducted several key activities, including:

1. Planning Evaluation (Ex-Ante) of Bureaucratic Reform: This involves assessing the proposed plans for Bureaucratic Reform before their implementation to ensure their feasibility and alignment with organizational goals.
2. Evaluation of the Implementation (On-Going) of Bureaucratic Reform in the Third Quarter of 2023: This entails monitoring the progress and effectiveness of Bureaucratic Reform initiatives during the specified period to identify any issues or areas for improvement.

3. Evaluation of the Implementation (On-Going) of Bureaucratic Reform in the Fourth Quarter of 2023: Similar to the previous activity, this involves ongoing assessment and evaluation of Bureaucratic Reform efforts in the latter part of the year to track progress and address any emerging challenges.

In assessing the achievement of the action plan, the status of the action plan can be grouped into 4 conditions, namely:

Table of RB action plan status types

No	Type of Note	Remarks
1	Achieved	The narrative and supporting data are appropriate (complete) and the target has been achieved
2	In process	The narrative and supporting data are appropriate (complete), but the target was not achieved
3	Not complete	Narrative and Supporting Data have been filled in but are not complete.
4	Not filled yet	Narrative and supporting data have not been filled in
5	Need Adjustments	Narrative and supporting data are not appropriate/relevant to the action plan/target

Furthermore, the results of the recapitulation of data on the achievements of the RB action plan up to Quarter IV 2023 are as follows:

RB action plan status table

Description	General RB Reaction	Thematic RB Reaction
Finished	69	28
In Process	7	1
Not Complete	19	4
Not filled yet	14	0
Need Adjustments	5	1
Total	114	34

There are several recommendations that have been issued by the Inspectorate to maintain the implementation of Bureaucratic Reform in accordance with the plans that have been established. A number of these recommendations have also been followed up by the relevant Work Units.

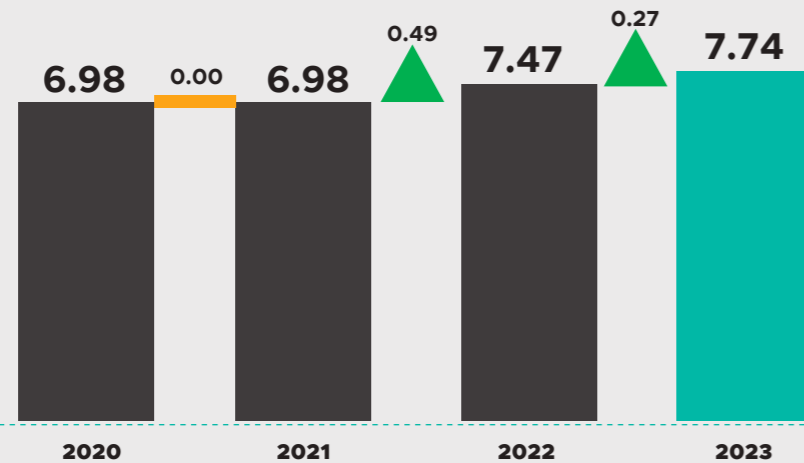




# INTRAC PERFORMANCE EFFECTIVENESS INDEX

**THE EFFECTIVENESS** Index (IE) for the Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering Crimes (ML) and Terrorism Financing Crimes (TF) serves as a comprehensive measure of INTRAC's effectiveness in these critical areas. This index comprises two sub-indices: the ML/TF Prevention Sub-Index and the ML/TF Eradication Sub-Index, each encompassing six constituent dimensions aligned with relevant business processes.

The calculation of the INTRAC performance index involves a meticulous process to ensure accountability. Overall, INTRAC's performance in preventing and eradicating ML/TF in Indonesia witnessed improvement in 2022. This is evident in the rise of the IE by 0.27 points, from 7.47 in 2021 to 7.74 in 2023. Notably, INTRAC's performance in 2023 was deemed very effective for the first time, reflecting its enhanced efficacy in fulfilling its mandate.





# AWARD & ACHIEVEMENT 2023



# TRACK-AML INDONESIA WINS 3<sup>RD</sup> POSITION IN AML HACKATHON 2023

## SMART INNOVATION TO FIGHTS FINANCIAL CRIME

**TRACK-AML** Indonesia achieved remarkable success by securing the 3rd position in the AML Hackathon 2023, a prestigious competition hosted by the Financial Intelligence Consultative Group and Bank Negara Malaysia under the theme "Outsmarting Financial Crime with Innovative Solutions".

The competition's theme centered around combating illegal sand mining through innovative approaches, leveraging machine learning and satellite image analysis to gain deeper insights into the environmental impact of illicit sand mining on the island. Drawing participation from over 45 teams worldwide, the event served as a platform for showcasing innovative solutions to combat financial crime.

The Indonesian AML Track Team, comprising talented individuals including Aman Subanjar, Yudhitia Mustika Sari, Setyo Nugroho, Khalilur Rahman, and Nurman Setyawan, showcased their exceptional expertise in the field. Representing employees from the INTRAC Information Technology Center (LOGIS),

they demonstrated outstanding capabilities throughout the competition.

Commencing on April 20, 2023, and concluding on August 7, 2023, this year's AML Hackathon featured a rigorous selection process involving mentorship from industry experts in Data Science, Anti-Money Laundering, Law Enforcement, and Financial sectors. The elimination rounds encompassed proposal evaluations, explanatory video presentations, and concept prototyping, culminating in the selection of the top 5 finalists. The grand finale took place on July 7, 2023.

The achievements of Track-AML Indonesia underscore the team's dedication and exceptional skills. Furthermore, Indonesia's participation as one of the judges, represented by Arief Kurniawan, highlights the nation's commitment to gaining fresh insights and ideas from fellow participants in addressing financial crime challenges with innovative and effective solutions.



# BEST EGMONT CASE AWARD

## WORLDWIDE RECOGNITION FOR INTRAC

**INTRAC**, as the Indonesian Financial Intelligence Unit, achieved a remarkable feat by emerging as the champion in the highly esteemed 2023 Best Egmont Case Award (BECA) competition. This prestigious event saw the participation of 166 Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs) from across the globe, each vying to showcase their best case achievements.

The journey towards this accomplishment commenced in February 2023, as INTRAC diligently prepared to participate in the competition by meticulously selecting and refining case proposals for submission to the Assessment Team. The evaluation criteria encompassed various aspects, including case effectiveness, FIU work focus, clarity in case demonstration, and the extent of coordination and collaboration both domestically and internationally.

On June 23, 2023, the Egmont Secretariat announced INTRAC and FIU France (TRACFIN) as the two finalists for the BECA competition. Subsequently, both finalists were invited to present their respective cases at the 29th The Egmont Group Plenary held on July 6, 2023, in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

INTRAC showcased its exemplary case involving the Crime of Terrorism Financing, which entailed the misuse of foreign donations to support certain terrorist entities. Meanwhile, TRACFIN presented a case involving the Crime of Terrorism Financing related to the utilization of crypto assets.

Upon the announcement of the winners, INTRAC was declared the champion of the 2023 BECA Competition, following a voting process involving all FIU Egmont members present at the event.

This resounding victory not only signifies Indonesia's triumph over 165 other countries but also underscores the nation's competence and professionalism in handling complex cases.

INTRAC's achievement serves as a shining example for FIUs worldwide, showcasing Indonesia's ability to navigate intricate challenges with diligence and expertise.



## INTRAC WINS RAN PE AWARDS 2023

PROOF OF COMMITMENT TO COMBATING TERRORISM

**INTRAC** was awarded the 2023 RAN PE Award by the National Counter-Terrorism Agency (BNPT) for its commitment to Pillar III on International Partnership and Cooperation. The award was presented by the Head of BNPT, Komjen Pol. Boy Rafli Amar, and received by INTRAC's Deputy for Strategy and Cooperation, Dr. Tuti Wahyuningsih on March 10, 2023, in Jakarta. The RAN PE is based on Presidential Regulation Number 7 Year 2021 and focuses on preventing violent extremism leading to terrorism.

INTRAC earned this award through its consistent and impactful implementation of actions outlined in Pillar III of the RAN PE. BNPT recognized INTRAC's strategic role in providing financial transaction analysis and facilitating an integrated terrorism

financing information exchange platform between Ministries and Institutions. This cooperation has proven beneficial in combating violent extremism and terrorism.

Additionally, INTRAC actively participates in various international forums addressing terrorism and terrorist financing, including meetings such as the Counter ISIS Finance Group (CIFG), the Financial Intelligence Consultative Group (FICG) on Counter Terrorist Financing, and bilateral counter-terrorism consultations between Indonesia and Australia.



# IMPLEMENTATION OF ONE INDONESIAN DATA

FIRST PLACE IN CENTRAL INSTITUTION CATEGORY

**INTRAC** secured the top position in the Central Agency category for Independent Monitoring and Evaluation of the Development of the Implementation of One Indonesian Data (SDI) in 2022, achieving a maturity score of 93.61% (optimum).

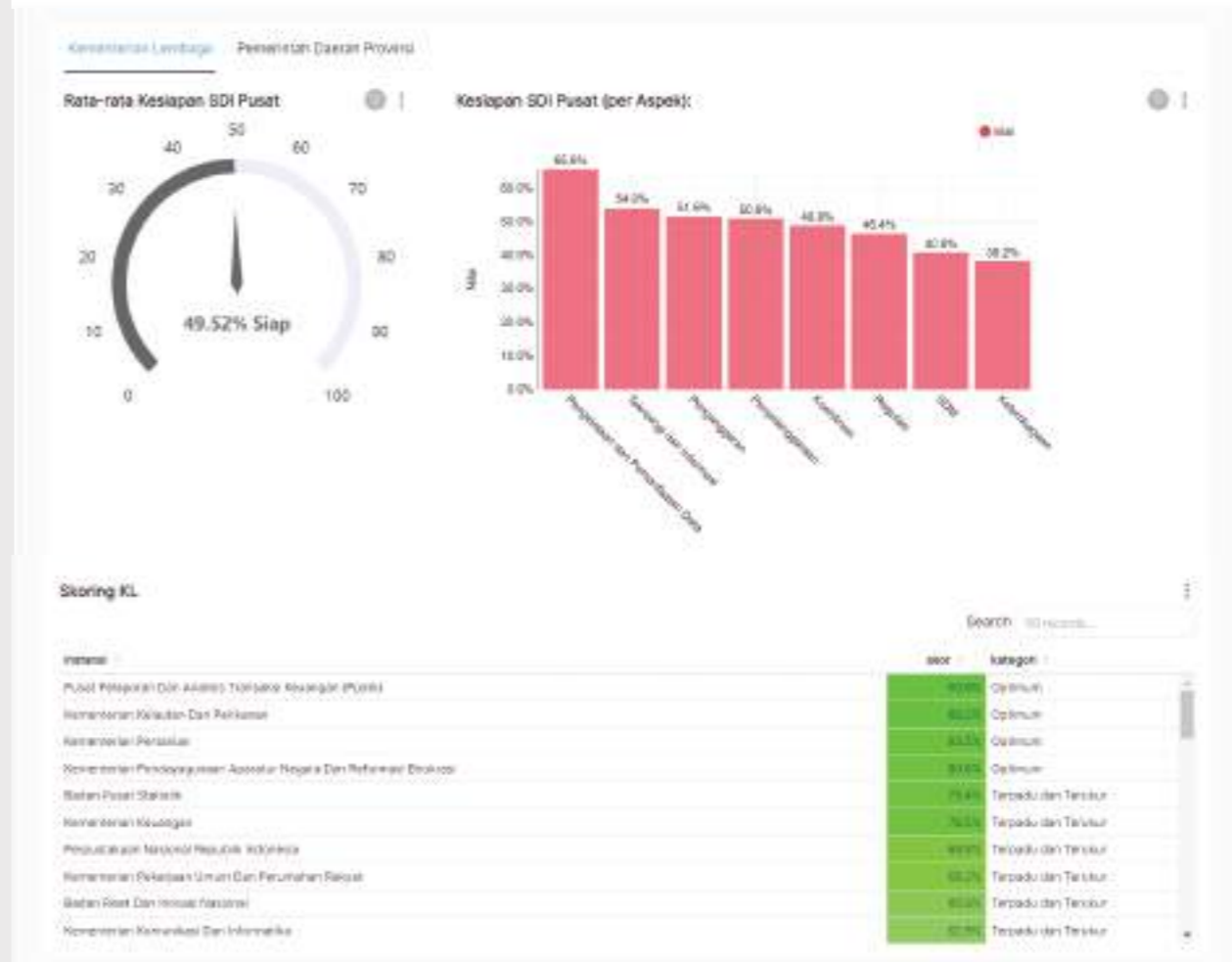
The monitoring, conducted in December 2022, entailed an independent assessment and verification of supporting evidence across eight key aspects of Human Resources

implementation, including Regulation, Institutions, Human Resources, Budgeting, Coordination, Data Management and Utilization, Technology and Information, and Implementation. This comprehensive evaluation involved participation from 50 Ministries/Institutions at the central level and 28 Provincial Regional Governments at the regional level.

No.	Institutions	Score	Category
1.	Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center	93.6%	Optimum
2.	Ministry of Marine and Fisheries	89.2%	Optimum
3.	Ministry of Agriculture	83.5%	Optimum
4.	Ministry of State Apparatus Empowerment and Bureaucratic Reform	80.6%	Optimum
5.	Central Bureau of Statistics	79.4%	Integrated and Measurable
6.	Ministry of Finance	78.5%	Integrated and Measurable
7.	National Library of the Republic of Indonesia	68.8%	Integrated and Measurable
8.	Minister For Public Works and Human Settlements	68.2%	Integrated and Measurable
9.	National Research and Innovation Agency	65.8%	Integrated and Measurable
10.	Ministry of Communication and Informatics	62.9%	Integrated and Measurable

Note: The average national score at Central Institutions is 49.52%.

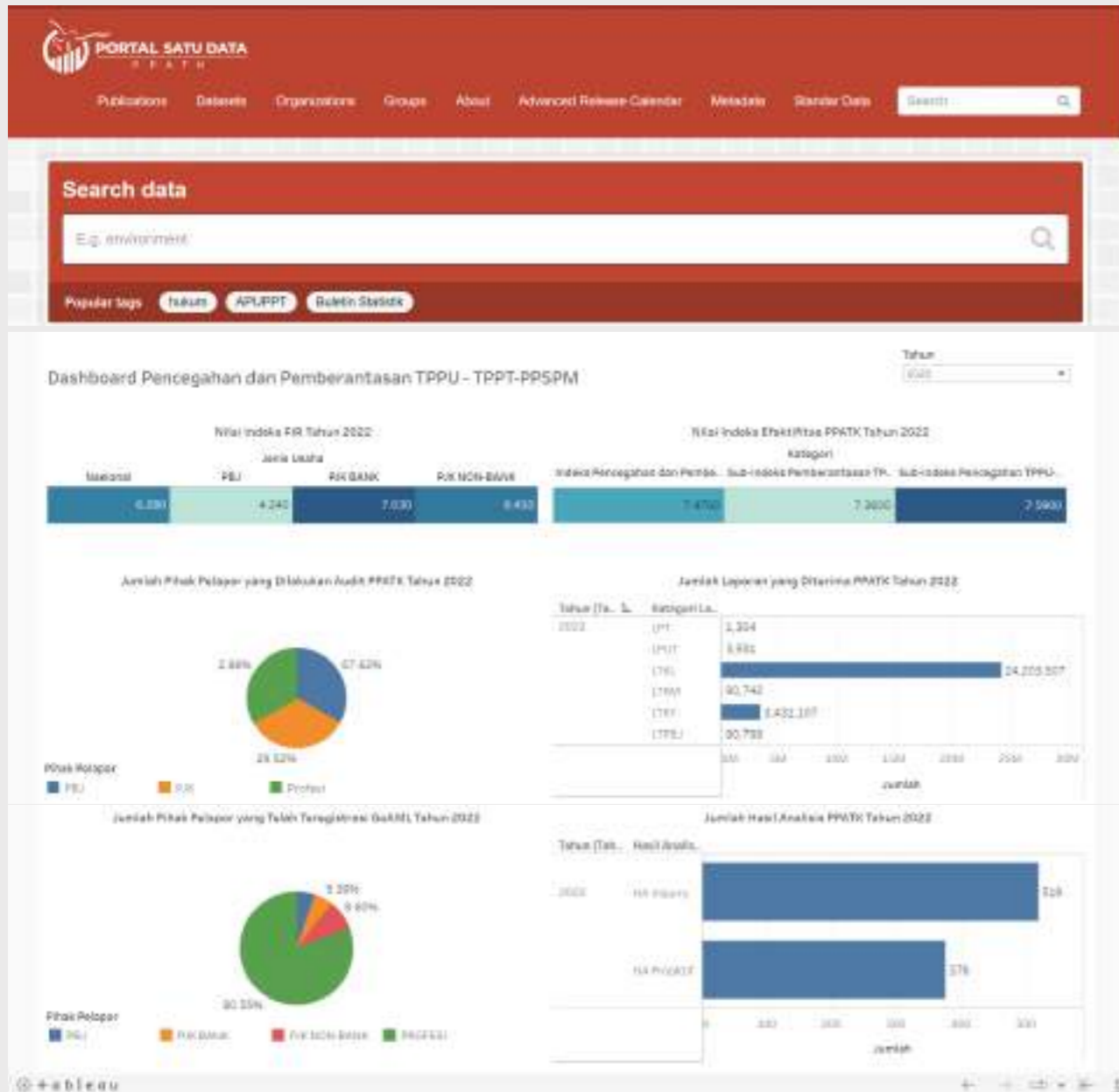
## Hasil Pemantauan dan Evaluasi Penyelenggaraan SDI tingkat pusat dan daerah yang diikuti oleh 50 Kementerian Lembaga dan 28 Pemerintah Daerah Provinsi



### Dashboard Pemantauan dan Evaluasi Penyelenggaraan SDI Kementerian/ Lembaga

(Sumber: Portal SDI BAPPENAS <https://data.go.id>)





Tampilan Portal Satu Data PPATK  
(Sumber : <https://satudata.ppatk.go.id>)

The INTRAC One Data Portal serves as a platform for accessing INTRAC data, facilitated through information and communication technology developed and managed by INTRAC to uphold Indonesia's One Data policy.

The One Data Indonesia initiative entails a government-wide data management strategy aimed at ensuring data accuracy, timeliness, integration, and accountability, facilitating seamless access and sharing among central and regional agencies. This is achieved through adherence to data standards, metadata requirements, interoperability regulations, and the utilization of reference codes and master data.

The establishment of the INTRAC One Data Portal aligns with the directives outlined in INTRAC Regulation Number 9 Year 2022, which establishes the One Data Center for Financial Transaction Reporting and Analysis, thereby materializing Indonesia's One Data policy.

The implementation of the INTRAC Satu Data Portal prioritizes data interoperability, harmonizing with the Indonesian Satu Data Portal through the API Web Service mechanism. Furthermore, data integration efforts take into account legal regulations pertaining to public information disclosure and INTRAC's internal guidelines on information classification.



# BKN AWARD 2023

## MAIN CATEGORIES OF BEST CIVIL SERVANT MANAGEMENT

**THE STATE** Civil Service Agency (BKN) conducted the 2023 BKN Award ceremony during the 2023 National Civil Service Coordination Meeting (Rakornas) held in Bandung City on May 30, 2023.

This marks the ninth iteration of the BKN Award since its inception in 2015, aimed at

catalyzing the performance of Government Agencies (K/L/D) in implementing Civil Servant (ASN) management.

The objective is to stimulate continuous improvement in performance, particularly in the domains of human resource management and organizational governance.

## INTRAC secured three accolades at the 2023 BKN Award

1. Main Category NSPK Best ASN Management
2. 4<sup>th</sup> Rank in the Staffing Needs Planning Category for small non-ministerial government agencies
3. 4<sup>th</sup> Rank in the Data Utilization Application Category - Information Systems and CAT for small non-ministerial government agencies





# ARCHIVING AWARD

## AA FOR VERY SATISFACTORY

**ON** May 22, 2023, coinciding with the peak of the 52nd 2023 Archives Day commemoration in Banyuwangi, East Java, Minister of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform, Abdullah Azwar Annas, presented an archival award.

Based on Announcement Number: AK. 01.02/25/2022 dated December 7, 2022, concerning the Results of Archival Supervision for 2022 and the Decree of the Head of ANRI Number 421 Year 2022,

the Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center received a score of 93.96 (AA "Very Satisfactory") in the category of State High Institution, Equivalent Institution Ministries, and Non-Structural Institutions.

For information, the number of institutions undergoing central-level archival supervision in 2022 consisted of 79 Ministries/Institutions, 34 Provinces, and 422 Regencies/Cities, totaling 548 Agencies



# BNN AWARD FOR INTRAC

**THE INDONESIAN** Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC) achieved the Prevention, Abuse, and Illicit Narcotics Trafficking Award, which was handed over by the Head of the Indonesian National Narcotics Agency (BNN), Commissioner General of Police, Petrus Reinhard Golose, to the Head of PPATK, Dr. Ivan Yustiavandana.

This award was presented on the peak night of the commemoration of International Anti-Narcotics Day (HANI) 2023, organized by BNN RI together with all elements of the nation and representatives of friendly countries at Garuda Wisnu Kencana, Badung Bali, on Monday, June 26, 2023. In 2023, HANI carries the international theme: "People first: stop stigma and discrimination, strengthen prevention", while HANI's national theme is: "Akselerasi War On Drugs Menuju Indonesia Bersinar".

The Head of INTRAC appreciated INTRAC's achievements because efforts to prevent money laundering through crimes originating

from narcotics are tasks that are always carried out at all times.

"Moreover, narcotics are the number one criminal act of money laundering that is most vulnerable to the perpetrators, as per the results of the National Money Laundering Risk Assessment 2021," he said.

HANI commemoration is carried out as a form of world concern for victims of narcotics

abuse as well as a form of resistance to one of the extraordinary crimes that is a challenge for countries throughout the world. HANI's warning is a momentum to increase awareness of the main problem caused by narcotics, namely loss generation.



## INTRAC SYNERGY - DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TAXATION

OPTIMIZATION OF TAX LAW  
ENFORCEMENT

**DEPUTY** for Strategy and Cooperation at the Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC), Tuti Wahyuningsih, gave a briefing at the 2023 National Coordination Meeting (Rakornas) for Tax Law Enforcement at the Cakti Buddi Bhakti Hall, Gerung Mar'ie Muhammad, Directorate General of Taxation. This hybrid event was officially opened by the Director General of Taxes, Suryo Utomo and attended by a number of strategic law enforcement partners as well as representatives of Directorate General of Tax employees from all over Indonesia.

"The collaboration between INTRAC and the Directorate General of Taxation has been established for a long time," said Tuti. Tuti further conveyed that the forms of cooperation include exchanging information, formulating legal products and handling Money Laundering Crime (ML) and Tax Crime cases.





INTRAC's First Female Deputy explained that efforts to maximize asset recovery are one effort that is no less important, namely by combining the investigation of Tax Crimes with ML, because there are several forms of assets resulting from criminal acts that have been disguised from business results and legitimate investments that are difficult to reach.

"With the existence of ML, the assets resulting from criminal acts that have been disguised are manifestations of ML actions and are included as objects that can be confiscated or confiscated in ML," he explained.

On this occasion, the woman who was once the Consul General of the Republic of Indonesia in Vancouver symbolically received



an award for INTRAC as the Best Work Partner regarding Synergy in Improving the Performance of Tax Crime Law Enforcement in 2022.

### AWARDS FOR INDONESIAN FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE INSTITUTE

In this National Coordination Meeting, INTRAC also received an award as the Best Human Resources Development Work Partner in 2022, which was received by Head of Indonesian Financial Intelligence Institute (IFII/Pusdiklat APUPPT), Akhyar Effendi. (DF/MT)

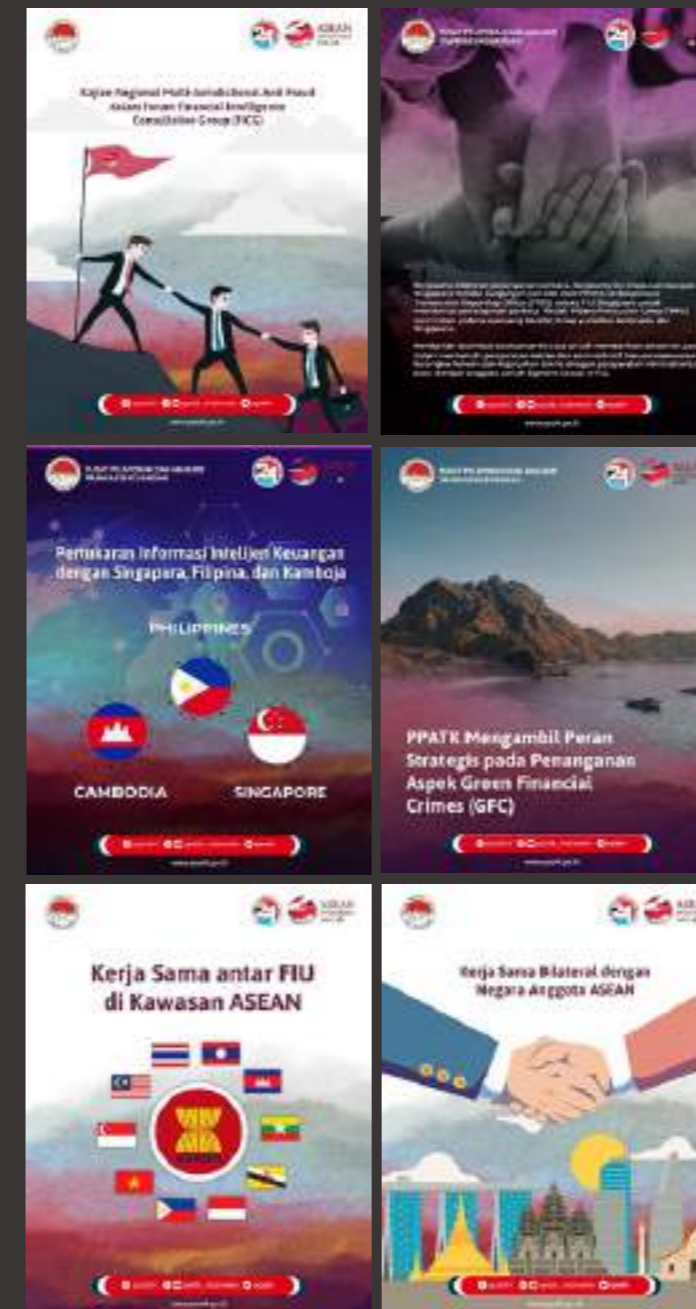




## INTRAC SUPPORT FOR THE ASEAN 2023 CHAIRMANSHIP PARTICIPATION AND ACHIEVEMENTS

**IN ORDER** to support the successful implementation of ASEAN Chairmanship 2023, INTRAC through the Public Relations Group participated in the Technical Guidance activity for Preparing Communication Strategies and Thematic Content for ASEAN Chairmanship 2023. In this case, INTRAC participated in the dissemination and

preparation of content related to INTRAC's role with ASEAN countries. The aim is that the amplification of the message regarding this year's ASEAN Indonesia Chairmanship can be disseminated massively and can be understood by all levels of Indonesian society, so that it has an impact on public support regarding ASEAN Summit activities in Indonesia.



In addition to, in this activity a Creative Content Creation Competition was also held by all Technical Guidance participants consisting of Ministries, Institutions and Regional Governments throughout Indonesia. INTRAC participated in this competition by making a vlog video related to tourism in Labuan Bajo, West Manggarai Regency as the host for the ASEAN Summit, namely Gua Batu Cermin. As a result, INTRAC was able to win second place among the thousands of participants who participated. The following is a list of winners from the 2023 ASEAN Chairmanship creative content creation competition:

- First Place by the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises
- Second place by the Center for Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis
- Third place by the Ministry of Communication and Information
- Fourth place by the Ministry of Religion.



**GATRA AWARD**  
**KATEGORI PENEGAKAN**  
**HUKUM**



INTRAC was honored to receive the 2023 Gatra Awards in the Legal Category, recognizing its significant contributions to Innovation, Transformation, Reform, Creation of Competitiveness, and Sustainable Development towards an Advanced Indonesia. This prestigious award serves as a testament to INTRAC's steadfast commitment to preventing and eradicating crimes related to money laundering (ML), terrorism financing (TF), and the financing of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) in Indonesia.



# PUBLIC INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

**INTRAC** once again achieved the prestigious title of "Informative," earning a remarkable score of 96.25 for its excellence in Monitoring and Evaluation of Public Information Disclosure. This recognition was bestowed by the Central Information Commission, along with the honor of being named the Best Public Agency

in Implementing Information Disclosure. Such accolades mark the highest level of achievement in the realm of public information services across all government institutions in Indonesia. The awards ceremony took place at the Vice President's Palace on December 19, 2023, where the Vice President of the Republic



of Indonesia, Ma'ruf Amin, personally presented the awards.

During the event, INTRAC was further honored as the Best Public Agency, a distinction that was received by Mr. Alberd Teddy Benhard Sianipar, the Executive Secretary of INTRAC, on behalf of the organization.

The process of Monitoring and Evaluation of Public Information Disclosure commenced

in July 2023, involving various stages such as questionnaire completion, portal verification on [e-monev.komisiinformation.go.id](http://e-monev.komisiinformation.go.id), public testing for agencies meeting the threshold scores, visitation, and ultimately, the award presentation. Building on its achievements in 2023, INTRAC remains steadfastly committed to enhancing Public Information Services, thereby fostering greater transparency and openness to the public.





Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan memperoleh penghargaan Gakkum Awards Tahun 2023

## GAKKUM AWARDS 2023

### INTRAC'S COMMITMENT TO SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL AND FORESTRY LAW ENFORCEMENT

**INTRAC** was honored to receive the "Gakkum Awards 2023" from Minister of Environment and Forestry, Siti Nurbaya, during the Law Enforcement Coordination Meeting (Rakor Gakkum) 2023 held in Jakarta on Thursday, July 12th. The award was personally presented to INTRAC's Principal Secretary, Alberd T.B. Sianipar.

During the coordination meeting, which was inaugurated by the Minister of Environment and Forestry (LHK), recognition was extended to parties that have demonstrated proactive initiatives and unwavering commitment to supporting environmental and forestry law enforcement endeavors. The awards encompassed both institutional and individual categories, acknowledging the efforts of "Environment Warriors."





# BAZNAS AWARD 2023

INTRAC'S SUPPORT FOR  
ZAKAT ECOSYSTEM

**PPATK** was privileged to be recognized with an accolade at the BAZNAS Award 2023 in the sector dedicated to institutions backing the zakat ecosystem to enhance the well-being of the ummah. The award ceremony took place on Tuesday, March 21, 2023, at the Sahid Hotel Jakarta.

INTRAC received this prestigious recognition as an acknowledgment of its outstanding performance in zakat management, which has played a crucial role in supporting and promoting the revitalization of zakat in Indonesia.

The National Zakat Amil Agency (BAZNAS) expressed its hope that INTRAC, as an institution supporting the zakat ecosystem, will continue to extend its support to BAZNAS' activities as a zakat collector. This collaboration is essential for ensuring the continuous increase in zakat collection in Indonesia, thereby contributing to the welfare and prosperity of the ummah.





## ISO 37001

### ECONOMIC GROWTH THROUGH STANDARDIZATION

**DURING** the National Quality Month 2023 series, BSN bestowed INTRAC with the ISO 37001 certification, which regulates an anti-bribery management system, known as SMAP. The theme for this series, chosen by BSN, was "Standardization for Sustainable Economic Growth."

INTRAC's Executive Secretary, Alberd Teddy Benhard Sianipar, received the certificate directly at the Opening Ceremony of the National Quality Month and the National Seminar on Standardization held at the JCC Convention Hall in Jakarta on November 13th.



## COMPETENCE AWARD 2023

AN APPRECIATION FOR INTRAC TRAINING CENTER

**THE INTRAC** Training Center was honored to receive the Cooperation Competency Award at the Accreditation Certificate Handover and Other Awards ceremony during the POM Awards, hosted by the National Agency of Drug and Food Control (BPOM) on Tuesday, December 19th.

The award was presented by the caretaker of the Head of the National Agency of Drug and Food Control (BPOM), L. Rizka Andalusia, to the Head of the AML CTF Education and Training Center. INTRAC was recognized as the Agency with the Best Cross-Sector Competency Development in 2023 in the Technical Training Collaboration category.

Akhyar Effendi emphasized that this recognition signifies appreciation for collaboration and tangible contributions to enhancing technical competence in the AML CTF field for drug and food inspectors within the National Agency of Drug and Food Control (BPOM).

"We hope that this synergy and collaboration in competency development will continue, and there's potential for further development addressing the latest typology issues and trends," Akhyar added.

# GLOSARIUM

AI	<i>Artificial Intelligence</i>
AKIP	Government Performance Accountability System
AML	<i>Anti Money Laundering</i>
AML CTF	<i>Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing</i>
ANRI	National Archives of The Republic Indonesia
Apgakum	Law Enforcement Officers
APH	Law Enforcement Officers
APU-PPT	Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing
ASEAN	<i>Association of Southeast Asian Nations</i>
ASN	Civil Servant
BAPEBTI	Commodity Futures Trading Regulatory Agency
BAWASLU	General Election Supervisory Agency
BAZNAS	Indonesia's National Zakat Board
BCMS	<i>Business Continuity Management System</i>
BECA AWARD	<i>Best Agmont Case Award</i>
BI	Central Bank of Indonesia
BKN	National Civil Service Agency
BMN	State-owned Asset
BNN RI	National Anti Narcotics Agency
BNPT	National Anti Terrorism Board
BPK	Indonesian Audit Board
BPOM	National Food and Drug Agency
BPR	Rural Bank
BSN	National Standardization Agency of Indonesia

BSSN	National Cyber and Crypto Agency
CAT	<i>Collaborative Analysis Team</i>
CBCC	<i>Cross Border Cash Carrier</i>
CIFG	<i>Counter ISIS Finance Group</i>
CSM	<i>Cyber Security Maturity</i>
Dirjen AHU	Directorate General of General Law Administration
Ditjen	Directorate General
DJP	Directorate General of Taxes
DTTOT	Listed as a Suspected Terrorist Group and Organization
DUMAS	Public Complaints
FATF	<i>Financial Action Task Force</i>
FGD	<i>Focus Group Discussion</i>
FICG	<i>Financial Intelligence Consutative Group</i>
FinCEN	<i>Financial Crimes Enforcement</i>
FIR on ML/TF	<i>Financial Integrity Rating on Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing</i>
FIU	<i>Financial Intelligence Unit</i>
GFC	<i>Green Financial Crime</i>
HA	Result of The Analysis
HANI	International No Drugs Day
HP	Examination Report
ICRG	<i>International Cooperation Review Group</i>
IE	Effectiveness Index
IFTI	<i>International Funds Transfer Instruction</i>
IKK	Activity Performance Indicator
IKU	Key Performance Indikator
INF	Information

IO	<i>Immediate Outcome</i>
ISIS	<i>Islamic State of Iraq and Syria</i>
ISO	<i>International Organization for Standardization</i>
ITKP	Procurement Governance Index
K/L/D	Ministries/Institutions/Regional Work Units
KAMI	Information Security
KPA	Proxy of Budget User
KPK	Indonesia's Corruption Eradication Commission
KPU	General Election Commissions
KSP	Savings and Loan Association
KTT	International Summit
KUPVA	Foreign Exchange Business Group
KYE	<i>Know Your Employee</i>
LKPP	National Public Procurement Agency
LO	Operational Report
LP3K	Archives Education and Training Organizing Institutions
LPJK	Institutions Archive Services Organizer
LPP	Regulatory Supervisory Agencies
LPSDK	Campaign Fund Contribution Report
Menkop dan UKM	Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs of The Republic of Indonesia.
MER	<i>Mutual Evaluation Report</i>
MoU	<i>Memorandum of Understanding</i>
MTN	<i>Medium Term Notes</i>
MYR	Malaysian Ringgit
NII	Indonesian Islamic State

Nilai Inti	"Core Value : basic principles or beliefs that an individual or organization adheres to in carrying out its activities"
NKRI	Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia
Nominee	A person or company whose name is used to purchase an object such as shares, land and buildings, etc. but who is not actually the original owner of the object
NRA	National Risk Assessment
NSPK	<i>Standard Procedure Norms and Criteria</i>
OPAC	Online Public Access Catalogue
P3DN	<i>Increased Use of Domestic Products</i>
PANRB	Empowerment of State Apparatus and Bureaucratic Reform
PBJ	Supplier of Goods and Services
PBJP	Goods and/or Services and Professionals
PDG	Policy Development Group
Pemblokiran	<i>Bloking</i>
Pemilu	Election
Pencucian Uang	"An attempt to hide or disguise the origin of money/ funds or assets resulting from criminal acts through various financial transactions so that the money or assets appear as if they come from activities valid/legal"



# GLOSARIUM

Pendanaan Terorisme	"Terrorism Funding is any action in the context of providing, collecting, giving or lending funds, either directly or indirectly, with the intention of being used and/or known to be used to carry out terrorist activities, terrorist organizations or terrorists."
Pilkada	Regional Head Elections
PJK	Financial Service Providers
PJP LR	Remittance Service Payment Service Provider
PKPT	Annual Supervision Work Program
PKS	Cooperation Agreement
PMI	Indonesian Migrant Workers
PMK	Minister of Finance Regulation
PMPJ	Principles of Recognizing Service Users
PNBP	Non-tax Revenue
POLRI	Indonesian National Police
PPATK Digipus	PPATK Digital Library
PPK	Commitment Making Official
PPNS	<i>Investigator of Civil Servants</i>
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPSPM	Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction
PTD	Fund Transfer Companies
PTO	Operational Instructions
Pusdiklat	Educational and Training Center
PVA	<i>Authorized Money Changer</i>
Rakornas	National Coordination Meeting

RAN PE AWARD	National Action Plan for Preventing Violent Extremism that Leads to Terrorism
RB	Bureaucratic Reform
RBA	Risk Based Approach
RENSTRA	Strategic Plan
RKBN	Plan for State-owned Asset
RKDK	<i>Use of Unreported Campaign Fund Accounts</i>
RPD	Fund Withdrawal Plan
RPJMN	National Medium Term Development Plan
RPJP	National Long Term Development Plan
RTMG	Risk, Trends and Methods Group
RUP	General Procurement Plan
RUU	Draft Bill
SAKIP	Government Agency Performance Accountability System
SAKTI	Agency Level Financial Application System
SAP	Government Accounting Standards
SDI	One Indonesian Data
SDM	Human Resources Development
SGD	Singapore Dollar
SIMAN	State Asset Management System
SISPEKA	Statistical Data for Handling Economic Crimes
SKM	Machine Clove Cigarette
SKP	<i>Key Performance Indikator</i>
SKT	Hand Clove Cigarette

SNI ISO/IEC	"Indonesian National Standard The International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission"
SOP	Standard Operational Procedure
SPAK	Anti Corruption Perception Survey
SPBE	Electronic Based Government System
SPI	Integrity Assesment Survey
SPIP	<i>Government Internal Control System</i>
SPKP	Service Quality Perception Survey
SPSE	Electronic Procurement System
SRA	Sectoral Risk Assessment
SWI	Investment Alert Task Force
TA	Fiscal Year
THB	Thai Baht
TI	Information Technology
TKM	Suspicious Financial Transactions
TP	Criminal Act
TPA	Predicate Crimes
TPPT	Terrorism Financing Crimes
TPPU	Money Laundering
UKPBJ	Goods/Services Procurement Work Unit
Underlying	"Activities that underlie bank transactions with Bank Central of Indonesia to support transaction settlement using local currency"
UPR	Risk Unit Owner
USD	United States Dollar

WBBM	Clean and Serving Bureaucratic Area
WBK	Corruption Free Area
WNA	Foreign Citizen
WTP	Unqualified Opinion
ZI	Integrity Zones
Fintech	Financial Technology
WNA	Unqualified Opinion
WTP	Integrity Zones
ZI	Integrity Zones
Fintech	Financial Technology



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