

Penerapan rekomendasi Financial Action Task Force (FATF) : studi kasus upaya pembangunan rezim anti pencucian uang di Indonesia = Implementation of Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations : case study on the development of anti money laundering regime in Indonesia / Nadia Safitri

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Tesis ini membahas penerapan rekomendasi Financial Action Task Force (FATF) dengan memfokuskan pada studi kasus terkait upaya pembangunan rezim anti pencucian uang di Indonesia. Analisis dalam tesis ini menggunakan dasar teori yang dikemukakan oleh Stephen D. Krasner bahwa dalam rezim internasional terdapat hubungan yang erat antara basic causal variables (pengaruh dan kepentingan) dan outcomes and related behaviour sebagai faktor penyebab terjadinya suatu tingkah laku dalam sistem internasional. Berdasarkan teori ini diketahui bahwa pengaruh G7 dalam pembentukan FATF sebagai organisasi internasional yang mengeluarkan Non-Cooperative Countries and Territories (NCCT list) dan kepentingan Indonesia dalam dunia internasional telah menjadi latar belakang pemerintah mematuhi dan menerapkan rekomendasi FATF sebagai standar internasional dalam rezim anti pencucian uang. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan desain deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa melalui peningkatan kepatuhan dengan menerapkan rekomendasi FATF khususnya terhadap sektor perbankan, Indonesia mampu menjaga integritas sektor perbankan nasional serta pencitraan negara.

ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses about implementation of Financial Action Task Force (FATF) that focused on case study of the development of anti-money laundering in Indonesia. The analysis in this thesis is based on the theory of Stephen D. Krasner which said that there is a close relation between basic causal variables (power and interest) and outcomes and related behaviour in international regime as a causal factor that contribute to the behavior in international system. Based on this theory, it is understood that the power of G7 in the establishment of Financial Action Task Force (FATF) as an international organization that published Non-Cooperative Countries and Territories (NCCT list) and Indonesia's interest in international level, had become the reasons of Indonesia's compliance and implementation towards FATF recommendations as an international standards of anti-money laundering regime. This research is qualitative with descriptive design. The result of research conclude that through enhancement of compliance by implementing FATF recommendations prominently towards banking sector, Indonesia was able to maintain the integrity of the national banking sector and national image.