

Collaborative Governance Pencegahan Tindak Pidana Pendanaan Terorisme Melalui Pemblokiran Aset Dalam Mewujudkan Indonesia Menjadi Anggota Tetap Fatf (Studi Penelitian Direktorat Penyidikan Densus 88 Anti Teror Polri) = Collaborative Governance Prevention of Criminal Acts of Terrorism Funding Through Blocking Assets in Realizing Indonesia Becomes a Permanent Member of FATF (Research Study of the Directorate of Investigation of the Special Detachment 88 Anti-Terror Police

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Abstrak

Resolusi DK PBB 1267 (1999) dan 1373 (2001), menyerukan kepada seluruh negara-negara di dunia untuk memberikan sanksi finansial terhadap kelompok Al-Qaeda dan Taliban, termasuk warga setiap negara yang berafiliasi dan membantu Al-Qaeda dan Taliban. Tahun 2012 FATF kembali menempatkan Indonesia sebagai "Non-cooperative Countries and Territories (NCCTs)", kali ini berkaitan dengan penanganan tindak pidana pendanaan terorisme, karena menilai regulasi penanganan pendanaan terorisme yang ada di Indonesia belum memenuhi standar internasional yang ditetapkan dalam rekomendasi FATF dan menjadikan Indonesia sebagai negara beresiko tinggi pendanaan terorisme, yang berdampak pada perekonomian Indonesia karena seluruh negara dan institusi keuangan di dunia diminta waspada saat menjalankan hubungan perekonomian terhadap Indonesia. Berdasarkan data yang didapatkan penelitian ini bermaksud menemukan kendala-kendala yang dihadapi pemerintah Indonesia serta memberikan masukan bagaimana membangun kolaborasi antara pemerintah dan unsur lainnya dalam upaya penegahan tindak pidana pendanaan terorisme melalui pembekuan aset individu dan entitas yang tercantum pada Daftar Terduga Teroris dan Organisasi Teroris (DTTOT), sebagaimana Rekomendasi 6 FATF. serta upaya Indonesia menjadi anggota tetap FATF di tahun 2023.

.....UN Security Council Resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1373 (2001), call on all countries in the world to provide financial sanctions against Al-Qaeda and the Taliban, including citizens of every country affiliated with and helping Al-Qaeda and the Taliban. In 2012 the FATF again placed Indonesia as "Non-cooperative Countries and Territories (NCCTs)", this time relating to the handling of criminal acts of terrorism financing, because it assessed that the regulations for handling terrorism financing in Indonesia did not meet the international standards set out in the FATF recommendations and made Indonesia is a country at high risk of financing terrorism, which has an impact on the Indonesian economy because all countries and financial institutions in the world are asked to be vigilant when carrying out economic relations with Indonesia. Based on the data obtained, this study intends to find the obstacles faced by the Indonesian government and provide input on how to build collaboration between the government and other elements in efforts to prevent criminal acts of terrorism financing through freezing the assets of individuals and entities listed on the List of Suspected Terrorists and Terrorist Organizations (DTTOT), as per FATF Recommendation 6. as well as Indonesia's efforts to become a permanent member of the FATF in 2023,