Money Laundering on Drug Crime

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Emerging Issues

- Hoax
- Terrorism
- Corruption
ARGUMENTATIONS:

- INCREASING USER PREVELANCE
- NUMBER OF VICTIM
- ECONOMIC COST
- NARCOTICS RELATED CRIME
INDONESIA REGULATION

- Narcotic Law No. 35 / 2009
- Prevention and Money Laundering Law No. 8 / 2010
ERADICATING DRUG TRAFFICKING SYNDICATE
(Uncover and enforce syndicate, heavy punishment, and asset seizure)

ENHANCE INTERDICTION
(Joint Cooperation on land, waterways, and air interdiction with other institutions)

COOPERATE DOMESTIC AND OVERSEA
(sharing intelligence, asset recovery, etc.)

IMPOVERISHING DRUGS SYNDICATE
(Money-Laundering Unit)
There are many challenges faced by the authorities in Indonesia in identifying, tracing, seizure, freezing and confiscation of proceeds of drug trafficking, some of the modus operandi of Money Laundering that are often found are:

• Many syndicates use accounts in other people's names or borrow names.
• Using financial services to send money abroad without going through an official or legal financial service company such as a bank, so that their financial transactions are not recorded they make transactions using the services of a money changer company or use a fund transfer company such as western union or money gram and similar companies. Therefore, it is rather difficult for us to identify, search or confiscate.
• Another thing that is difficult is bringing cash to foreign countries, bringing cash to foreign countries has a limit on the amount that cash can carry, so it is rather difficult for BNN officers to control it.
WHAT IMPACT DID THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC HAVE ON THE CONFISCATION OF PROCEEDS OF DRUG TRAFFICKING AND RELATED INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION?

**Answer:**

- RESTRICTION ON ACTIVITIES HAS HINDERED DATA COLLECTION FROM RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS WHICH THEN HINDERS THE ANALYSIS PROCESS REGARDING ASSETS OF SUSPECTS OF MONEY LAUNDERING CRIMES.

- LACK OF WORKING TRANSPORTATION CONSTITUTES A MOVEMENT BARRIER, SO THAT INVESTIGATORS UNABLE TO CONDUCT A DIRECT INVESTIGATION ON THE SUSPECTED LOCATION OF HIDDEN ASSETS.
## TOTAL ASSET CONFISCATED BY MONEY LAUNDERING RELATED TO DRUG CRIME
### 2019 – SEPTEMBER 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Cases</th>
<th>Suspects</th>
<th>Asset</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Rp. 180,123,027,327,-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Rp. 87,588,409,817,-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Rp. 33,379,750,000,-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>86 KASUS</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>Rp. 301,091,187,144,- ($21,393,462.23)</td>
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</tbody>
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ASSETS FROM THE SUSPECTS IN THE APPROPRIATE MONEY LAUNDERING CASE USED FOR PREVENTION AND ERADICATION, ABUSE AND ILLEGAL NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING (P4GN)
Thank You