

Nova Efendi Securities Transaction Supervision Directorate Japan, April 2018

(LAW NO. 21 OF 2011 ON INDONESIA FINANCIAL SERVICES AUTHORITY/OJK)

Social Basis

Business Conglomeration

Hybridization of Financial Product

Regulatory Arbitrage

Moral Hazard

Consumer Protection

Cross-Sector Coordination

Philosophical Basis

In order to achieve the objective so that overall financial service activities within the sector of financial service could he implemented orderly, fair, transparent, and accountable, as well capable realize the financial system that grow steadily, sustainably, and capable to protect the interest of consumers and community

Legal Basis

Article 34 of Indonesian Central Bank Law (Law No 23 of 1999 which has been severally amended lastly with Law No 6 of 2009) mandates the establishment of the supervisory institution for the sector of financial service.

- which includes the authority on banking, insurance, pension fund, securities, venture Capital, finance companies, and Other Financial Institutions of which managed fund from the community.

The urgency to realign the organizational structure of the institution which carry out the task of regulation and supervision in the financial services sector by establishing the OJK



OBJECTIVES

To support the activities within the sector of financial service to be conducted in state of well organized, fair, transparent, and accountable.

To achieve and realize the financial system of which grow sustainably and stable

To protect the interest of consumers and the community



FUNCTION, TASK AND AUTHORITIES



Function

• To implement integrated control and supervision system toward overall activities in the financial service sector.

Task

 To regulate and supervise toward the activity of financial services in the Banking, Capital Market, Insurance, Pension Fund, Multi Finance and other related financial service institution(s)

Regulation Authorities

- 1. Establishing the implementing regulation based on the OJK Law (Law No 21 of 2011).
- 2. Establishing law and regulation on financial service sector.
- 3. Establishing regulation on the supervision.
- 4. Establishing regulation on the written instruction procedures for FSI and certain party <u>and</u> appointment of Statutory Management.
- 5. Establishing regulation on the imposition procedures of sanction.

Supervision Authorities

- Conducting supervision, examination, investigation, costumer protection, and other measures on Financial Service Institution, agent, and/ or supporting financial service (in Banking, Capital Market, Non-Banking Industry).
- Granting and/or revoking business license, legalization, approval to perform business activity, or approval or stipulation of dissolution.
- 3. Providing a written instruction to FSI and appointing a Statutory Management.
- 4. Establishing administrative sanction.



SUPERVISION AUTHORITIES

Banking

- to regulate and supervise the banking industry, consisting of: banking institutional, financial health of a bank, banking precautionary aspects, bank inspection.
- to coordinate with other related institution for the performance of its assignments, i.e Bank Indonesia and Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan in banking supervision.

Capital Market

- to regulate and supervise the overall activities within capital market sector, including inspection and investigation.
- to coordinate with other related institution for the performance of its assignment, including with law enforcement officials i.e Police Force and Prosecutors in order to follow up and proceed the investigation result.

Insurance, Pension Fund, Finance Institution, other FSI

- to regulate and supervise the overall activities within Insurance, Pension Fund, Finance Institution, other FSI.
- to coordinate with other related institution for the performance of its assignment.



OJK STATUS IN GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

- According to OJK Law, OJK is an independent body and free from other parties intervention which has authority to regulate, supervise, examine and investigate Financial Institutions.
- OJK position is outside the government and is not part of government authorities.
- Although OJK is not a part of government, OJK still maintain government representative in OJK structure since OJK is part of financial sector authorities which has close relation to fiscal and monetary authorities.



ACCOUNTABILITY

Working Plan and Budget Reporting **Transparancy**

- OJK arranges and establishes its working plan and budget.
- Establishment of budget is subject to prior approval from DPR (House of Representative)

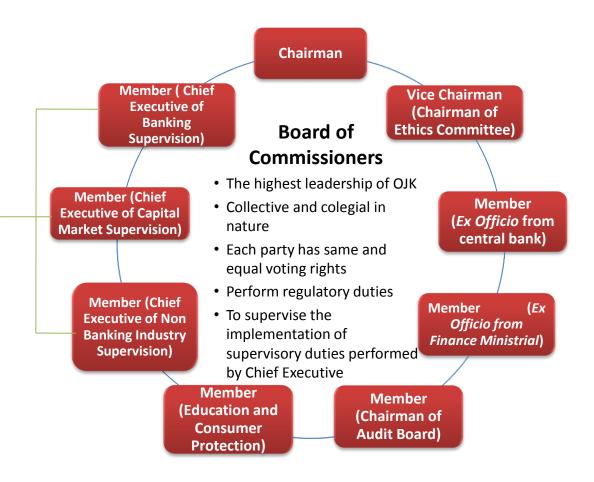
- OJK shall provide its financial and activities report
- OJK shall submit such reports to the President and House of Representative
- Financial Report provided by OJK is subject to be audited by the Audit Board of the Republic of Indonesia (BPK) or Public Accountant Office appointed by BPK
- OJK shall publise its annual report to the public by means of printing or electronic media



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

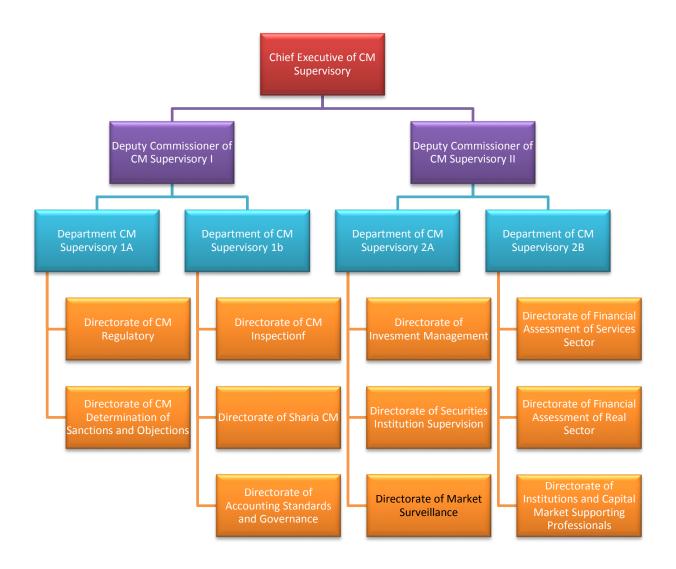
Chief Executive

- to lead the performance of OJK's task on supervision of Banking / Capital Market / Non Banking Industry (i.e inspection, investigation, written instruction, statutory management, stipulates sanction, granting/revoking license.
- report to the Board of Commissioners





Organization Structure of CM Supervisory

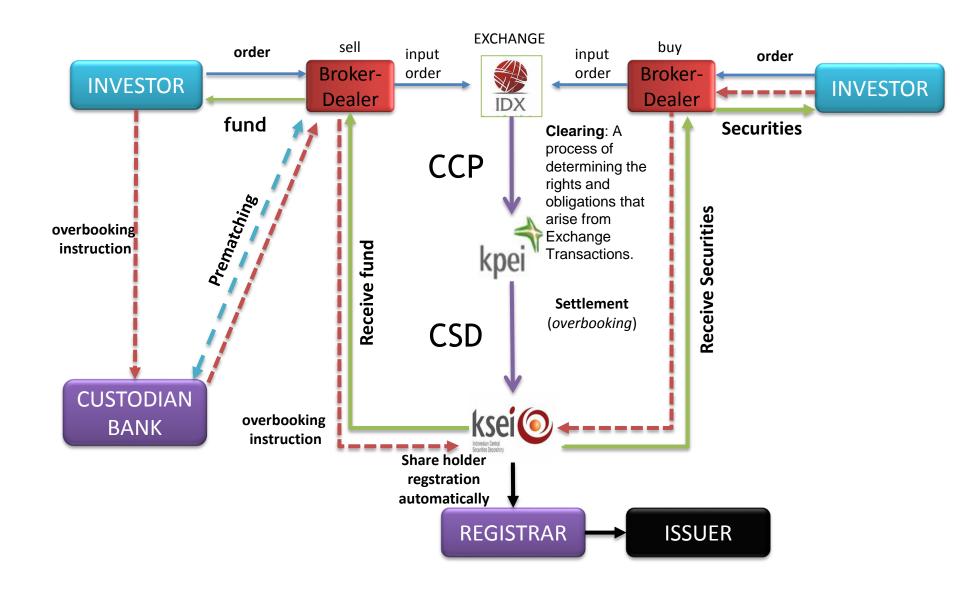




Area of Interests

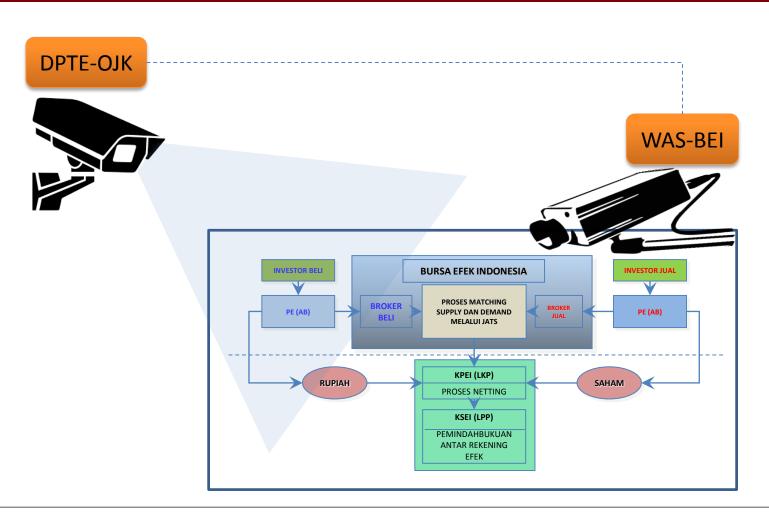


Exchange Transaction Mechanism





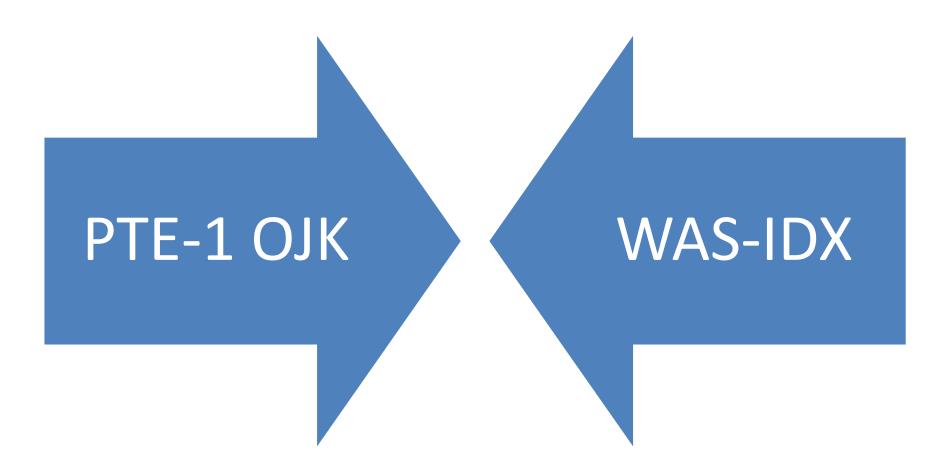
Market Surveillance



Supervision of Securities Transactions in the Capital Market, especially Exchange transactions, is conducted by OJK-Market Surveillance Directorate and BEI-Supervision Division



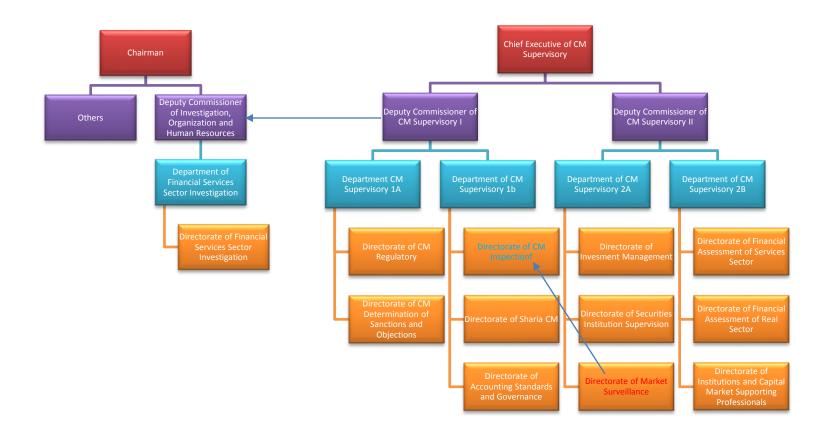
FSA-IDX Coordination



OJK and IDX do routine coordination regarding market surveillance



OJK, Market Survillance Process



Market Surveillance Directorate convey the alleged violation to Inspection Directorate, and if indication is strong, delivered to investigation Directorate.



END OF PRESENTATION

どうもありがとうございました

Doomo Arigatoo Gozaimashita ... Terima Kasih Banyak