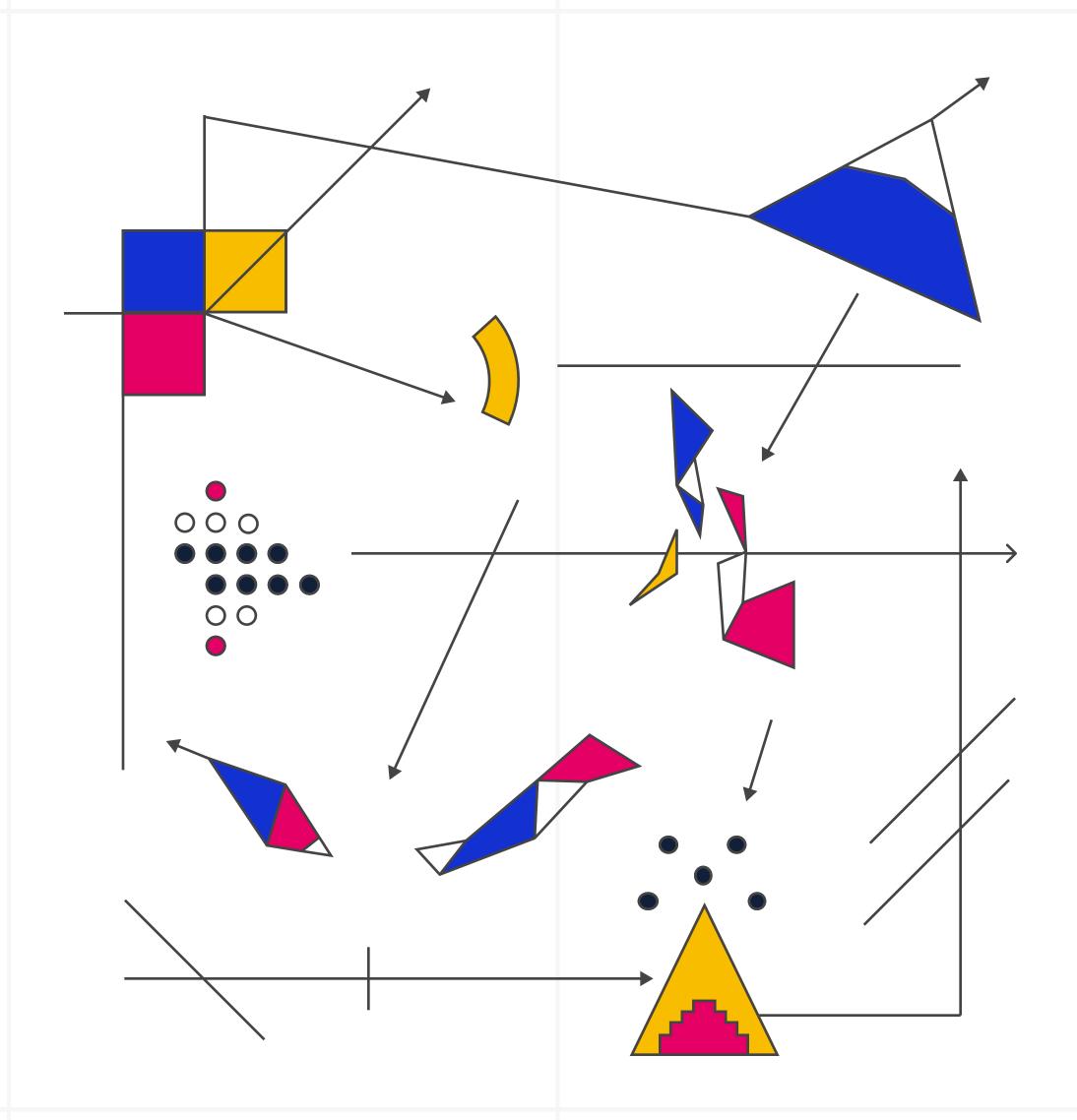


Regulatory Landscape and Licensed Institution Analysis

# SEA Crypto & Payment Ecosystem Report - Indonesia 2025

Presented by: PlatON&TOPOS





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Navigate through the comprehensive analysis of Indonesia's digital currency and payment industry regulatory framework

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## **Executive Summary**





## **Executive Summary**

This report aims to explore the development opportunities for cryptocurrencies and stablecoins in Southeast Asia, particularly their potential as complementary solutions to traditional payment systems. As Southeast Asian countries progressively refine their legislative and regulatory frameworks for digital assets, stablecoins, as innovative products of blockchain technology, are demonstrating unique advantages in enhancing payment efficiency and reducing transaction costs. Through an in-depth examination of Indonesia's cryptocurrency regulatory system and digital payment framework, this report seeks to identify trends in the convergence of these two systems, providing strategic guidance for fintech practitioners to identify future business opportunities.

As Southeast Asia's largest economy and most populous nation, Indonesia's regulatory evolution offers valuable insights. The transition from defining digital assets as commodities to reclassifying them as financial instruments, and from Bappebti's commodity regulatory model to OJK's financial regulatory framework, reflects regulators' deepening understanding of digital assets and signals the potential for gradual convergence between cryptocurrencies and traditional payment systems.

Indonesia has established a relatively comprehensive digital asset regulatory system, encompassing 18 licensed digital asset traders, over 100 payment service providers, and 7 approved stablecoins. The country has adopted a unique infrastructure design—a monopolistic architecture with a single national cryptocurrency exchange (CFX) and clearing house (KKI)—attempting to maintain market competition while ensuring systemic stability. Indonesia's financial regulatory architecture comprises three core institutions: Bank Indonesia manages monetary policy and payment system supervision; the Financial Services Authority (OJK) oversees banking, capital markets, and insurance, with digital financial asset supervision added in 2025; and the Commodity Futures Trading Regulatory Agency (Bappebti) focuses on physical commodity futures markets.

The regulatory transfer implemented in January 2025 represents a significant adjustment in Indonesia's digital asset supervision. The transfer of digital asset regulatory authority from Bappebti to OJK reclassifies cryptocurrencies from commodity attributes to financial instruments. This 24-month transition period aims to promote coordinated development between digital assets and the traditional financial system. In the digital asset sector, the market exhibits a tiered structure, with 16 licensed traders including early entrants like Indodax and Tokocrypto, emerging players such as Ajaib Kripto and Bitwewe, and 8 CFAK candidate companies. Bappebti's whitelist contains 1,396 approved digital assets, with 3 USD-pegged stablecoins primarily serving international transactions, 3 IDR-pegged stablecoins exploring domestic applications, and 1 EUR-pegged stablecoin serving specific trade needs.



The payment services sector is showing clear convergence trends. Bank Indonesia manages a payment ecosystem through its PJP licensing framework, including 15 digital wallet issuers and 23 payment gateway service providers. Several traditional payment companies are actively exploring cryptocurrency business: GoPay acquired Kripto Maksima Koin for IDR 124.84 billion, Indosat integrated Fasset services attempting to reach its 30 million user base, and Telkom launched the MetaNesia platform to test NFT transactions. While this convergence is in its early stages, stablecoins have demonstrated clear advantages in specific scenarios such as cross-border payments—compared to traditional remittances requiring 3–5 days processing time and 3–5% fees, stablecoin payments can complete settlement within minutes at costs of 0.5–1%.

However, the Indonesian market faces unique regulatory challenges. According to Bank Indonesia's legal framework (Currency Law No. 7/2011 and related regulations), the Indonesian Rupiah is the sole legal payment instrument within Indonesia. This monetary sovereignty principle fundamentally restricts stablecoin applications in offline payment scenarios. While digital assets can be traded as investment commodities, their payment functions are strictly limited, meaning stablecoins are positioned more as cross-border settlement tools or digital asset trading mediums rather than everyday payment methods.

Beyond this, the Indonesian market presents both opportunities and challenges. The 270 million population provides a vast potential user base, relatively clear regulatory frameworks reduce compliance uncertainty, and active participation from local enterprises creates a favorable market atmosphere. Simultaneously, monopolistic infrastructure may limit innovation, the 24-month regulatory transition period carries policy change risks, and market education and user acceptance still require time to develop. More importantly, although regulatory authority has transferred to OJK, specific regulatory frameworks and implementation rules for digital assets have not been officially released, leaving market participants awaiting clearer compliance guidance.

The convergence of cryptocurrencies and traditional payment systems is a gradual but irreversible process. Stablecoins, as bridges connecting traditional finance and digital assets, offer new possibilities for enhancing payment efficiency, reducing transaction costs, and improving financial accessibility. However, considerations of national monetary sovereignty will continue to influence stablecoin application scope, requiring enterprises to find innovative space within compliance frameworks, focusing on applications that don't directly challenge fiat currency status, such as cross-border payments, B2B settlements, and asset trading.

With the regulatory transfer to OJK, all market participants must closely monitor the forthcoming digital asset regulatory framework. This new framework will determine the future direction of Indonesia's digital asset market, including licensing requirements, compliance standards, and business scope. During the transition period, existing Bappebti rules remain effective, but enterprises need to prepare for adapting to OJK's new regulatory requirements. Indonesia's exploration provides a noteworthy case study for the Southeast Asian region, with its experience in balancing monetary sovereignty and financial innovation offering important lessons for digital finance development in other regional markets.



# P4 About PlatON





## **About PlatON**

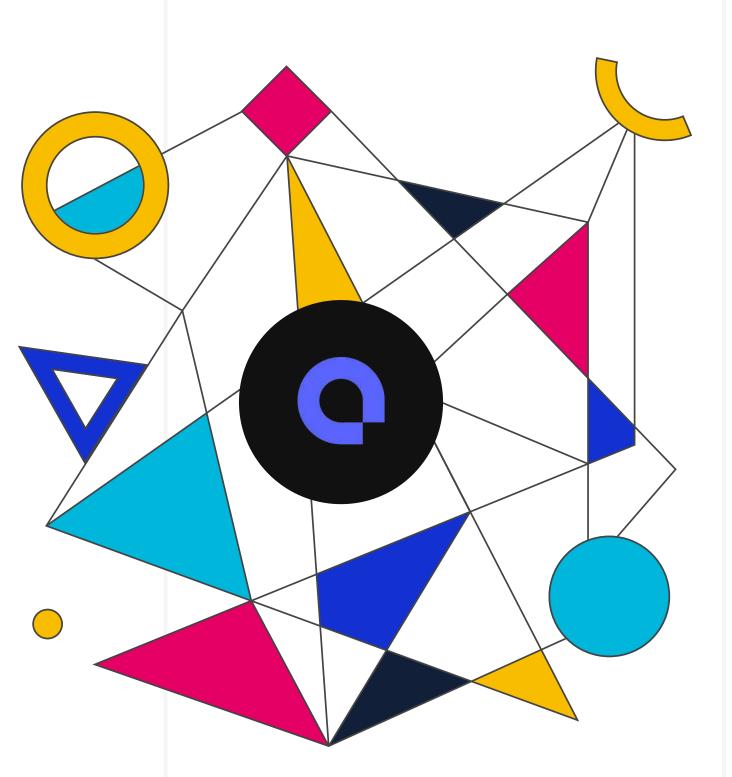
#### Open Financial Infrastructure

PlatON is an open financial infrastructure initiated and promoted by the LatticeX Foundation, built on which, TOPOS offers payment and clearing system solutions for financial institutions and payment service providers. PlatON is constructing a payment "highway" that bridges traditional finance and the digital economy. Equipped with financial-grade capabilities such as high-frequency transaction processing, rapid settlement, and multi-asset smart contracts, it supports global demands including cross-border payments, institutional clearing and settlement, and compliant digital asset management.





# P6 About TOPOS





## **About TOPOS**

#### On-Chain Payment Solutions

TOPOS is dedicated to bridging the gap between Web2 and Web3, focusing on offering secure and efficient onchain payment solutions for enterprise clients. By deeply integrating the advantages of blockchain technology with traditional payment methods, we support a variety of application scenarios, including token lifecycle management, on-chain settlement, cross-border remittances, and customized on-chain wallet solutions.

#### **Solutions**

#### Token Lifecycle Management System

• Complete token issuance, distribution, and management infrastructure for digital assets

#### Cross-border Remittance System

• Efficient international payment rails enabling instant, low-cost global transfers

#### On-chain Payment System

• Blockchain-native payment infrastructure for real-time settlement and transparency

#### **Customized On-chain Wallet Solution**

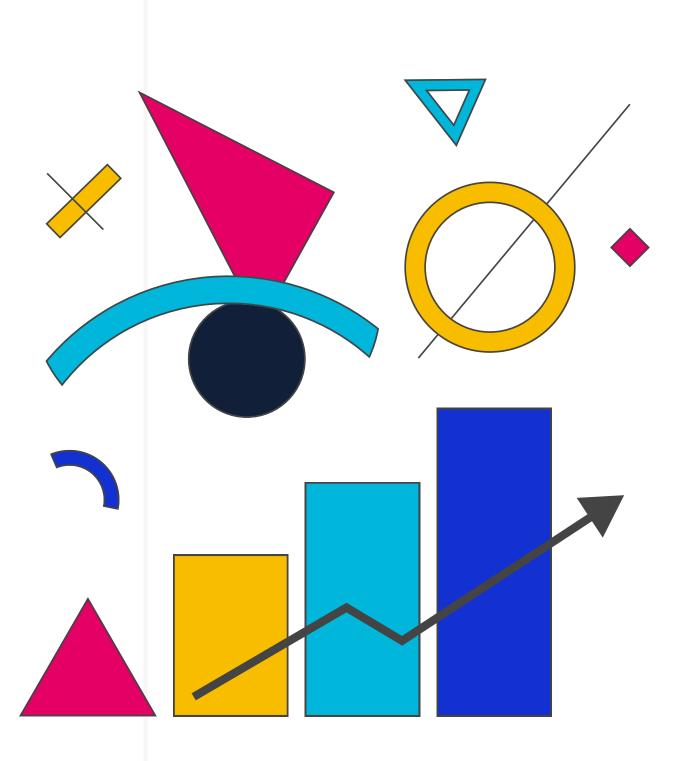
• White-label wallet infrastructure tailored for institutional and enterprise needs



P8

Part

Digital Asset Regulatory Framework





Overview of Regulatory Framework 2025

## Indonesian Financial Regulatory Authorities



#### Bank Indonesia (BI)

Central Bank of Indonesia

**New Regulatory Powers** 

#### **Core Functions**

- Formulate and implement monetary policy
- Maintain Indonesian Rupiah stability
- Regulate and maintain paymentsystems
- Issue and supervise payment service licenses (PSP)
- Supervise electronic money issuers
- Regulate remittance service providers
- Supervise payment gateways and aggregators
- Ensure financial system stability
- Act as lender of last resort

#### New Functions in 2025

- Regulate money market financialderivatives
- Regulate foreign exchange marketderivatives



#### Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK)

Financial Services Authority

**Major Expansion** 

#### **Core Functions**

- Banking sector supervision
- Capital markets regulation
- Insurance industry oversight
- Pension fund supervision
- Financial consumer protection

#### New Functions in 2025

- Digital financial assets supervision (including crypto)
- Securities-related derivatives regulation
- Carbon trading market oversight
- Financial technology innovation supervision



#### **BAPPEBTI**

Commodity Futures Trading Regulatory Agency

Regulatory Transfer

#### **Core Functions**

- Regulate physical commodity futures trading
- Supervise commodity exchanges
- Oversee futures brokers
- Regulate traditional commodity markets

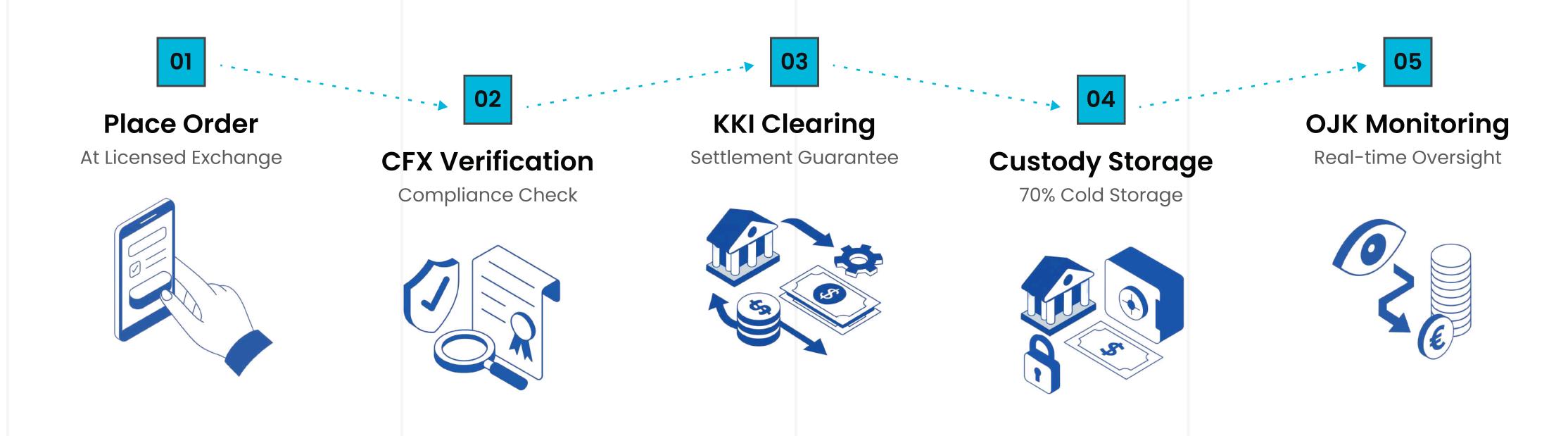
#### **Functions Transferred**

- Crypto asset supervision (transferred to OJK)
- Financial derivatives regulation (transferred)



## Crypto Asset Trading Ecosystem

Indonesia's crypto asset trading follows a comprehensive regulated pathway: customers place orders through licensed Crypto Asset Physical Traders, which are then verified for compliance by the national Crypto Asset Exchange (CFX). The Clearing House (KKI) guarantees settlement and manages counterparty risk, while licensed Depository Managers ensure secure asset storage. The entire ecosystem operates under real-time supervision by the Financial Services Authority (OJK).





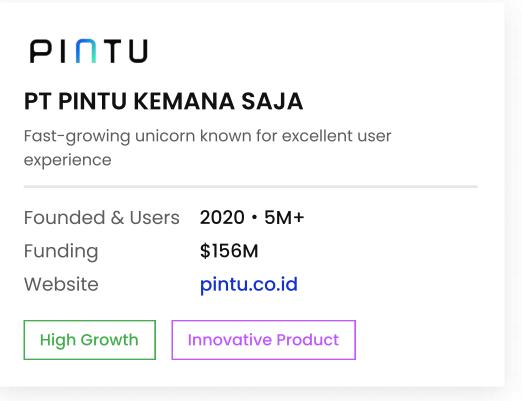
Pedagang Fisik Aset Kripto - 16 Licensed Institutions

## **Physical Digital Asset Traders**

#### Tier 1: Market Leaders (Fully Licensed)

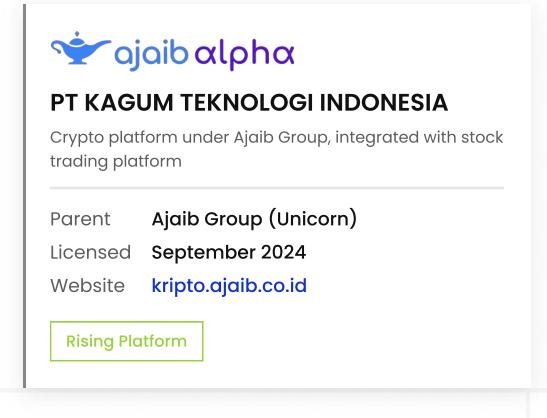


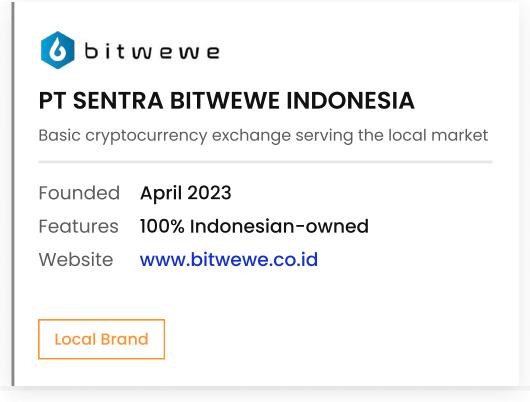


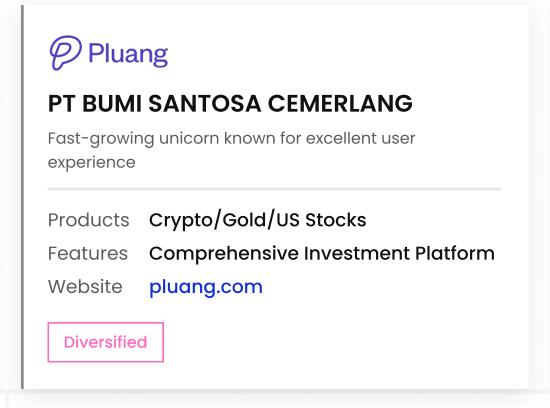




#### Tier 2: Emerging Players (Licensed 2023-2024)







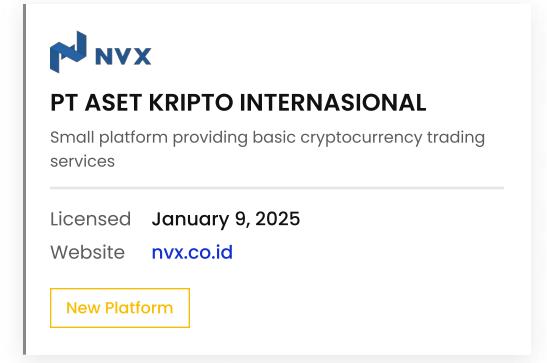


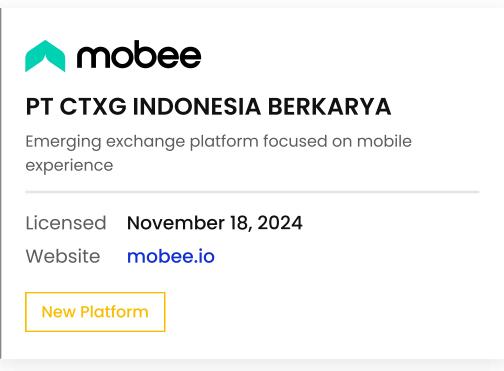


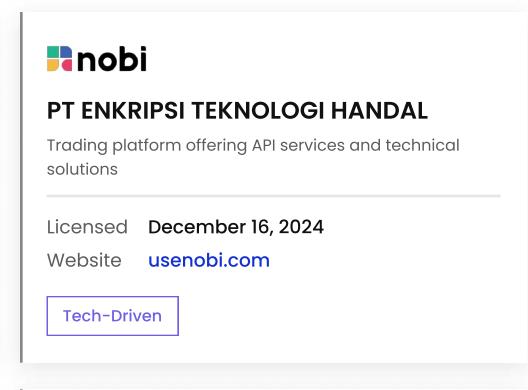
Pedagang Fisik Aset Kripto - 16 Licensed Institutions

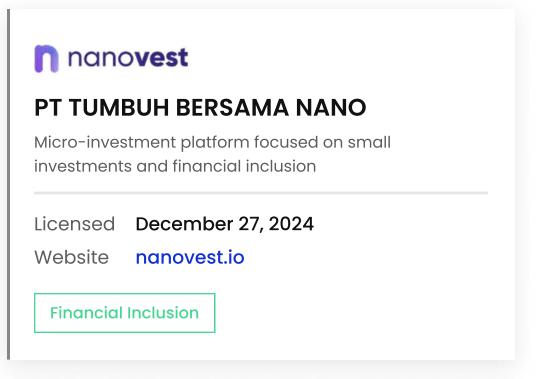
## **Physical Digital Asset Traders**

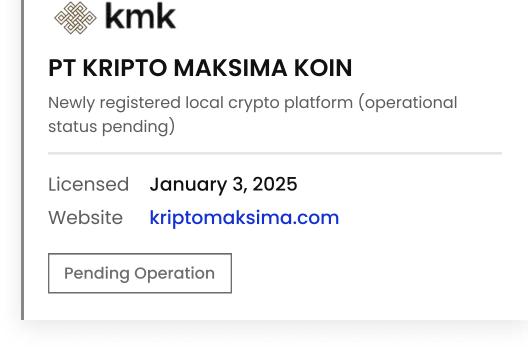
#### Tier 3: Small/Niche Market Players

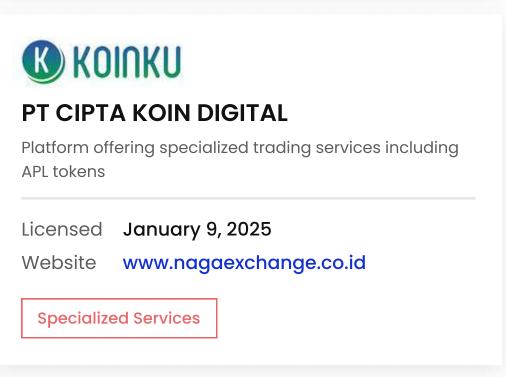




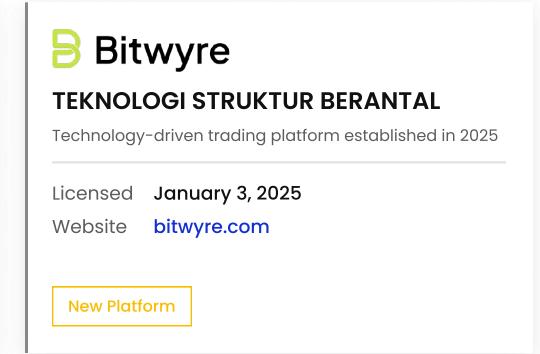














Digital Asset Exchange (CFX)

Monopoly

# PT Bursa Komoditi Nusantara (CFX)



#### **Institutional Role**

Indonesia's National Digital Asset Exchange

#### **Core Functions:**

- Verify All Transaction Compliance
- Maintain Market Price Index
- Connect Traders with Clearing Houses
- Unified Market Entry Standards
- Minimum Capital: IDR 1 Trillion
- Ensure Ecosystem Integrity

#### Price Reference Index Platform:

Similar to NASDAQ in Traditional Markets



Digital Asset Futures Clearing

Monopoly

# PT Kliring Komoditi Indonesia (KKI)



#### Government Background

Closely Linked to State-Owned KBI

#### **Core Functions:**

- Central Counterparty Settlement
- Systemic Risk Management
- Real-time Transaction Monitoring

#### Monopoly Reasons:

- Unified Risk Standards
- IDR 500 Billion Capital Requirement
- 40 Years of Clearing Experience

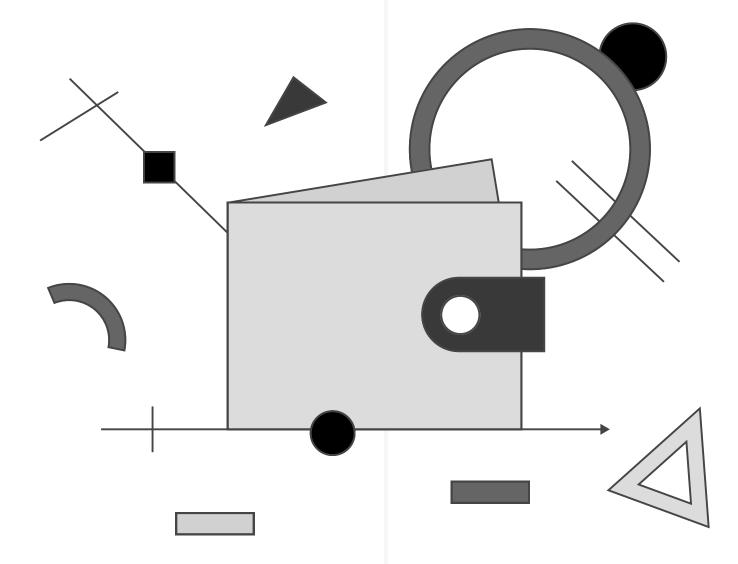
#### Controlling Interest:

- Danareksa Holds 59.99% Shares
- Government Holds Special Voting Rights



Pengelola Tempat Penyimpanan Aset Kripto - 2 Licensed Institutions

## Digital Asset Storage Managers





#### PT Tennet Depository Indonesia

**Industry Pioneer** 

- Operating History: 7+ Years
- Assets Under Management: IDR 208+
- Security Record: Zero Incidents
- Technology: Proprietary Cold Storage



#### PT Kustodian Koin Indonesia (KCC)

Next-Gen Custody

- Positioning: CFX Ecosystem Integration
- Technology: Fireblocks MPC
- Features: Full Insurance Coverage
- Background: National BKN System



## Stablecoin Regulatory Framework

















#### **Definition & Classification**

OJK defines stablecoins as digital assets pegged to fiat currency or commodities, classified as digital financial assets under regulatory framework

#### **Regulatory Approval**

OJK maintains open stance on stablecoins butrequires close coordination with Bank Indonesia to ensure monetary sovereignty

#### **Exchange Trading**

Must trade on OJK-approved exchanges with strictKYC/AML compliance and regular reserve audits

#### **Risk Disclosure**

Clear risk warnings required, emphasizing non-government guarantee and volatility risks

#### Current Status (2025)

Multiple enterprises have consulted OJK about stablecoin projects, but no projects have entered the regulatory sandbox yet. The framework prioritizes consumer protection while fostering innovation in digital finance.

#### Legal Framework Constraints

According to Indonesian legal framework: Law No. 7/2011 (Currency Law), Bank Indonesia regulations PBI No. 18/40/PBI/2016 and PBI No. 19/12/PBI/2017 stipulate that digital assets are not recognized as legal payment instruments in Indonesia. The Indonesian Rupiah is the sole legal tender. Digital assets are positioned as tradeable digital commodities/assets with restricted payment functions.



## Regulatory Transition: From Bappebti to OJK

#### **Major Transformation**

Indonesia's digital asset regulation is undergoing a major transformation. As of January 10, 2025, regulatory authority over digital assets has officially transferred from the Commodity Futures Trading Regulatory Agency (Bappebti) to the Financial Services Authority (OJK).

#### **Transition Process**

24-month transition period ensuring smooth handoverExisting licenses remain valid during transitionAll licensed institutions must reapply to OJK

#### **Core Functions**



Indonesia classified digital currencies as commodities rather than legal tender

Bappebti began regulating digital asset trading

Issued Regulation No. 99, establishing legal framework for digital asset trading UU P2SK enacted, authorizing transfer of regulatory power to OJK

Transition period began, expected 24-month completion for full transfer

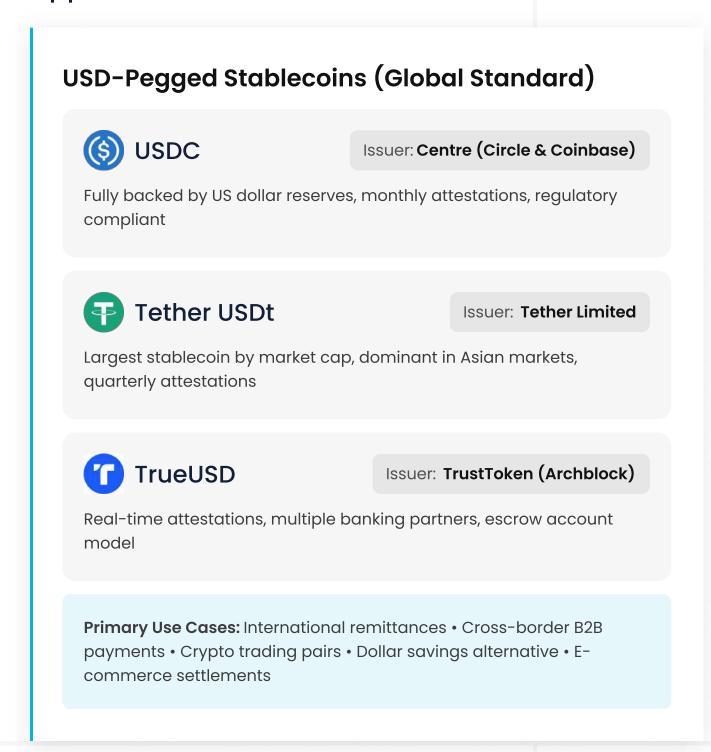


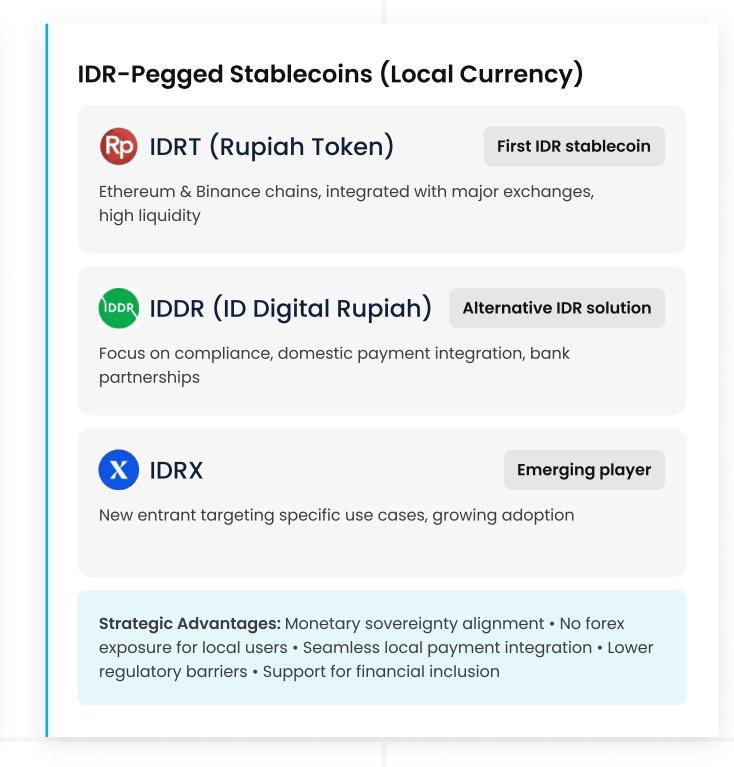
## Digital Asset Whitelist: Focus on Approved Stablecoins

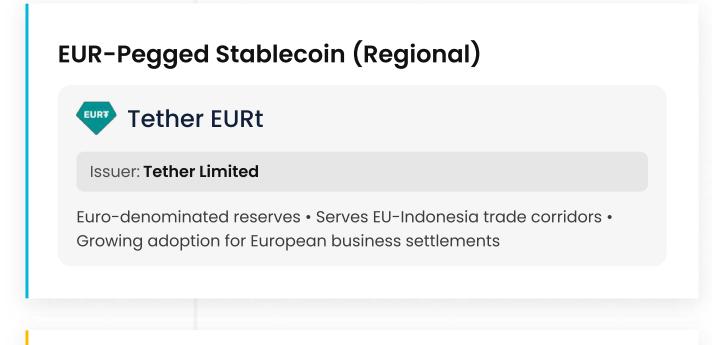
#### **Regulatory Status Update**

As of April 28, 2024, Bappebti has approved 1,396 digital assets for trading in Indonesia (View Full List). This whitelist remains valid until OJK establishes a new asset list. Among these approved assets, PlatON (LAT) is included as a Bappebti-approved compliant digital asset (listed at row 406), demonstrating regulatory recognition of the platform's utility token within Indonesia's legal framework. Stablecoins represent the most strategic category for payment innovation and financial services integration.

#### **Approved Stablecoins Classification**







#### Future Outlook

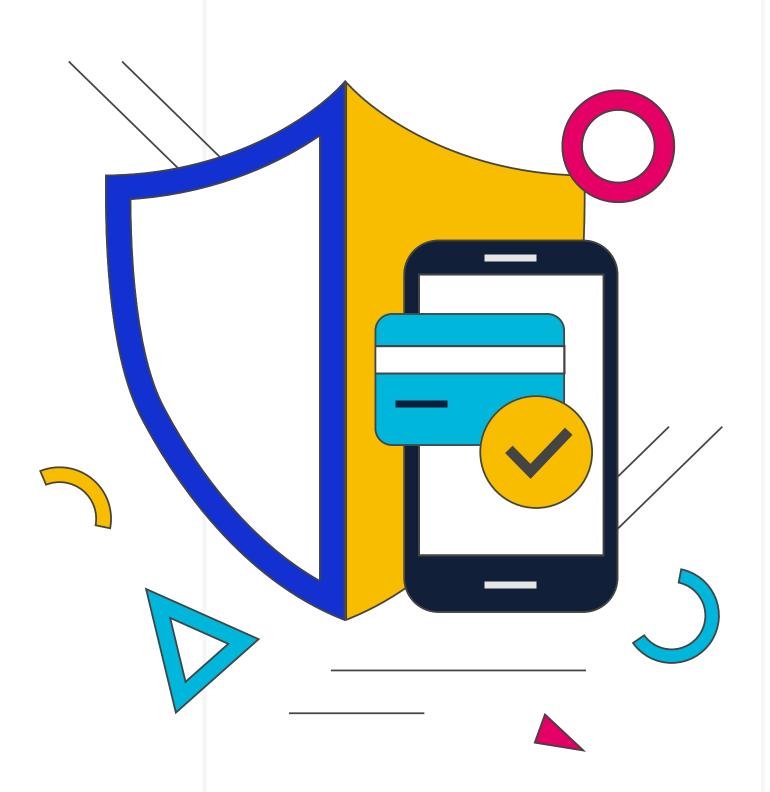
The Indonesian stablecoin market is positioned for significant growth as regulatory clarity improves under OJK supervision. Key drivers include increasing demand for dollar alternatives, growing cross-border trade, and the need for efficient payment rails. IDR-pegged stablecoins may see accelerated adoption as they align with national monetary sovereignty while enabling digital innovation.



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Part II

Payment Services Framework





## Bank Indonesia Payment Service Provider Regulation

Indonesia's central bank established in 1953, responsible for monetary policy formulation, financial system stability, and foreign exchange reserves management. As the primary regulator of payment systems, BI is committed to building a secure, efficient, and reliable national payment infrastructure.

#### **Payment Regulatory Functions**

- PJP Payment Service Providers: E-wallets (OVO, GoPay, ShopeePay, etc.)
- Payment Gateway Services: Payment initiation and acquiring services
- Remittance Services: Domestic and international fund transfers
- Electronic Money Services: E-money related services
- Mobile Payment Solutions: Various mobile payment services



## PJP Business Types





#### **Account Information Services**

Balance inquiry, transaction records, fund source information





#### Fund Management Services

E-wallet management, prepaid account services





#### Payment Initiation/Acquiring

Payment gateway, merchant acquiring, payment instruction processing





#### **Remittance Services**

Domestic and international fund transfers, cross-border payments

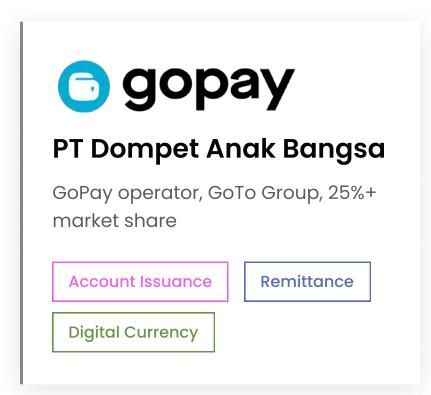
#### PJP Licensing Framework

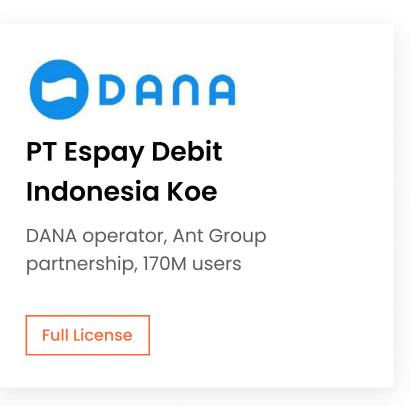
License Category	Minimum Capital	Business Scope	Typical Companies
1	IDR 15 billion	All four payment services:  1. Account information services 2. Payment initiation/ acquiring 3. Fund management services 4. Remittance services	GoPay, OVO, ShopeePay
2	IDR 5 billion	Account information services + Payment initiation/acquiring	Payment gateway providers, Aggregated payment platforms
3	IDR 0.5-1 billion	Remittance services or BI- designated specific services	Professional remittance companies, Micro payment providers



Digital Wallets / E-Money Issuers

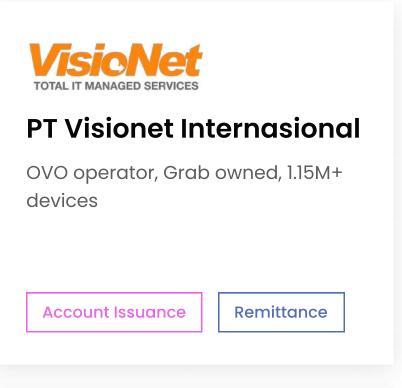
15 Institutions

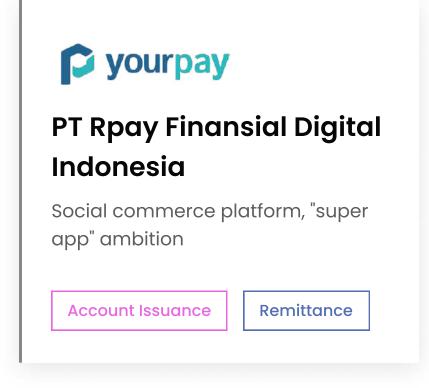


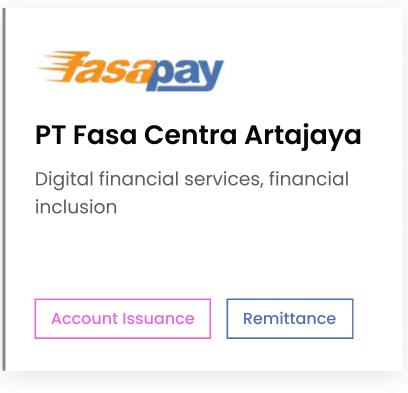


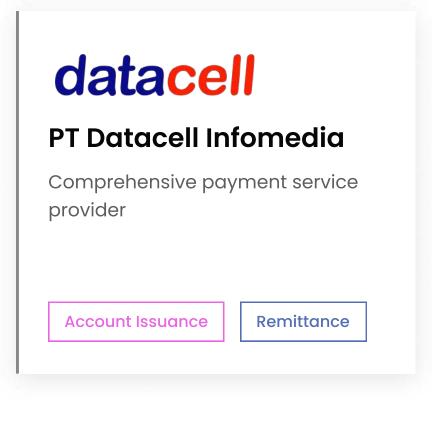


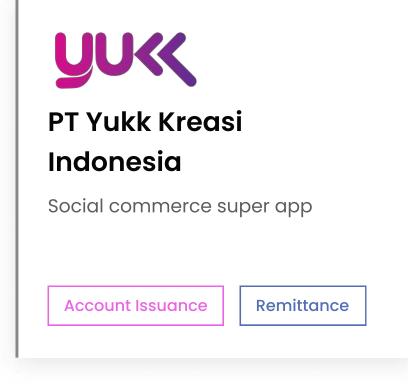


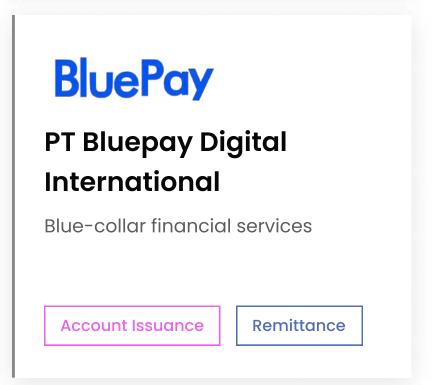










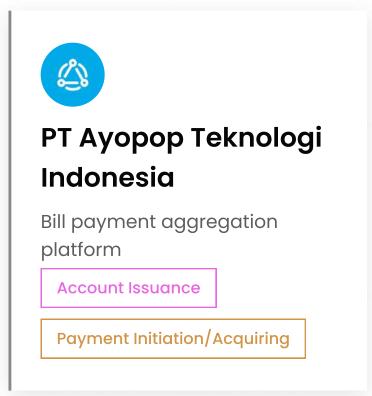


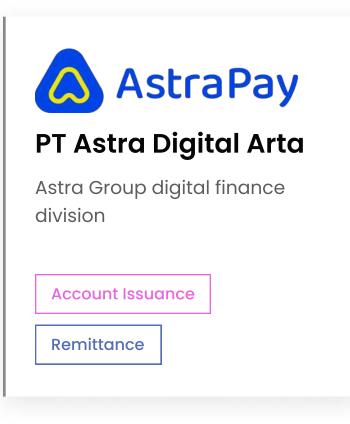


Digital Wallets / E-Money Issuers

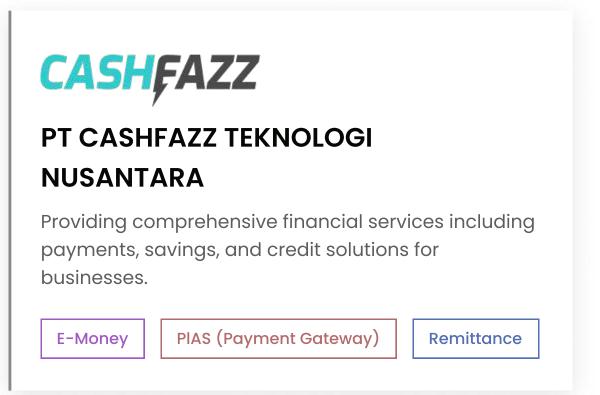
15 Institutions





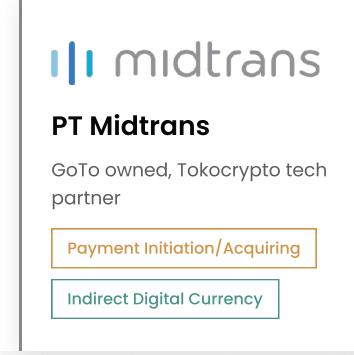


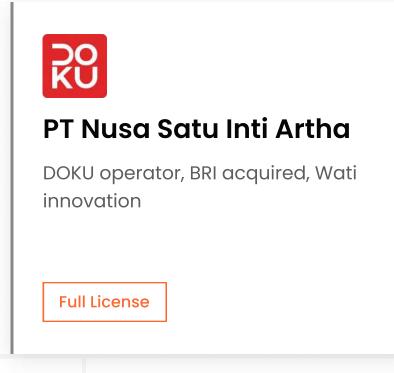




#### Payment Gateways / Acquiring Services

21 Institutions













Payment Gateways / Acquiring Services

21 Institutions



#### PT Asiapay Technology Indonesia

Asian regional payment provider,
Triple-A partnership for digital
currency cross-border

Payment Initiation/Acquiring

Digital Currency Cross-border



#### PT Indopay Merchant Services

Veteran acquirer, PCI-DSS certified

Payment Initiation/Acquiring



#### PT Durian Pay Indonesia

SEA payment tech, cross-border ecommerce

Payment Initiation/Acquiring



#### PT Inovasi Pembayaran Digital

SME digital payments, QRIS promotion

Payment Initiation/Acquiring



#### PT Ojire Teknologi Informasi

API-driven payments, SaaS platform services

Payment Initiation/Acquiring



#### PT Brankas Teknologi Indonesia

Open banking API platform

Payment Initiation/Acquiring



#### PT Manjo Teknologi Indonesia

E-commerce payment solutions

Payment Initiation/Acquiring



Payment Initiation/Acquiring



#### PT Wahana Pembayaran Digital

Comprehensive payment solutions

Payment Initiation/Acquiring



#### PT Reksa Transaksi Sukses Makmur

Retail & F&B payment services

Payment Initiation/Acquiring



#### Payment Gateways / Acquiring Services

21 Institutions



#### PT Prismalink International

POS terminal services, early QRIS adopter

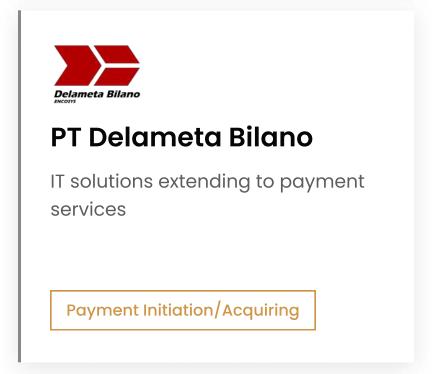
Payment Initiation/Acquiring





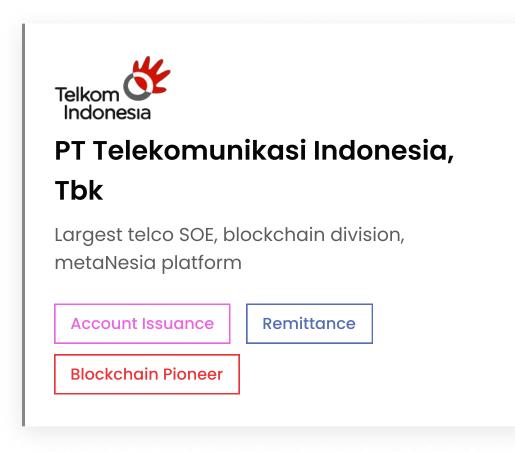


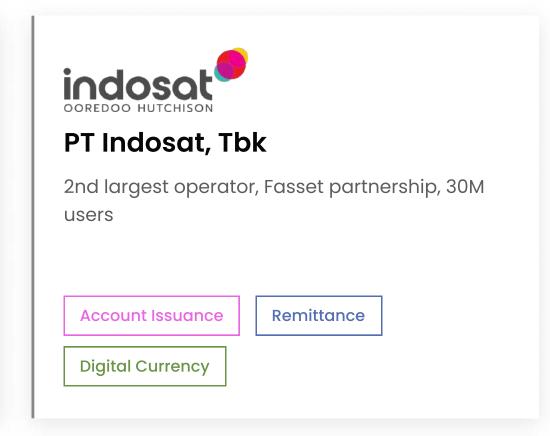


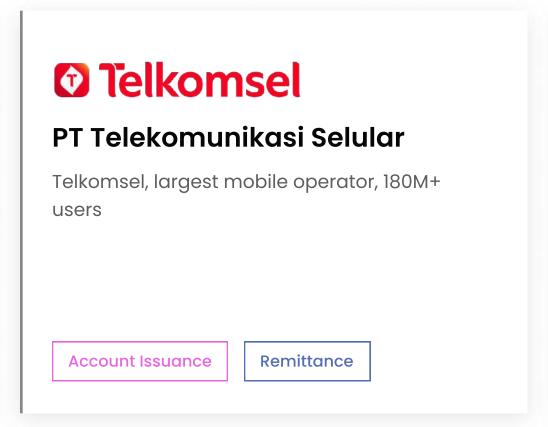


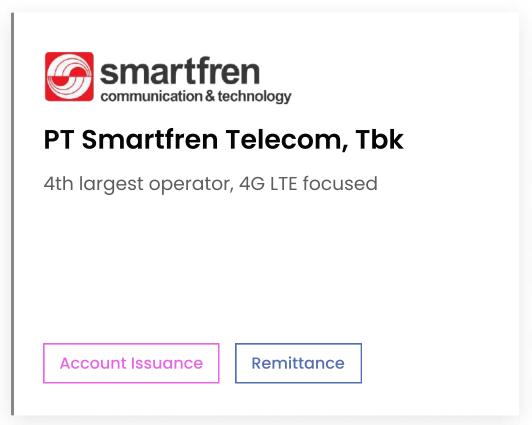


## Telecom Operator Payment Services 4 Institutions



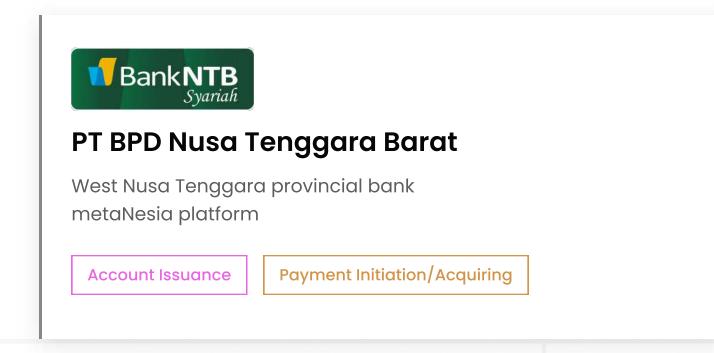


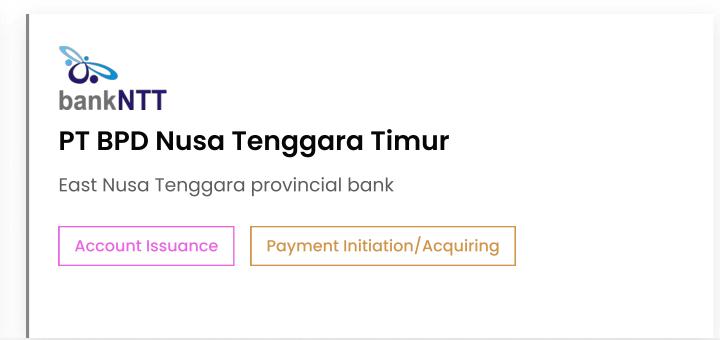


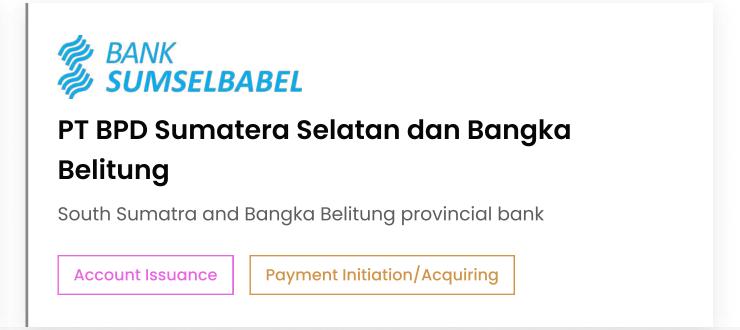


#### Regional Development Banks (BPD)

3 Institutions









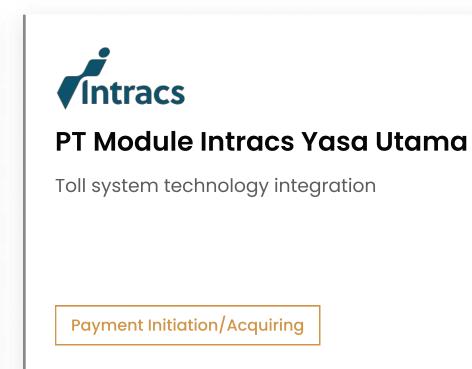
**Specialized Service Providers** 

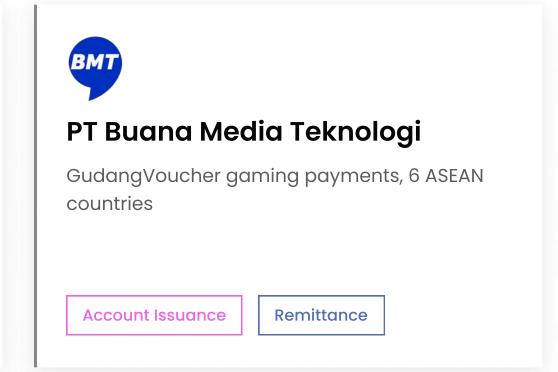
7 Institutions









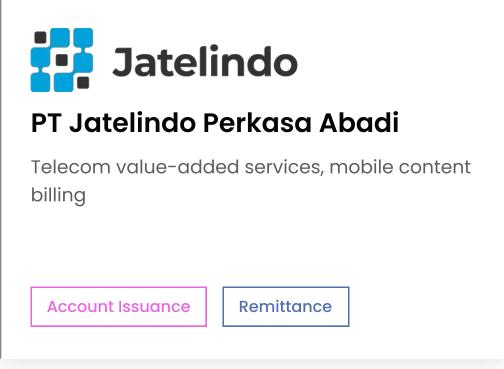


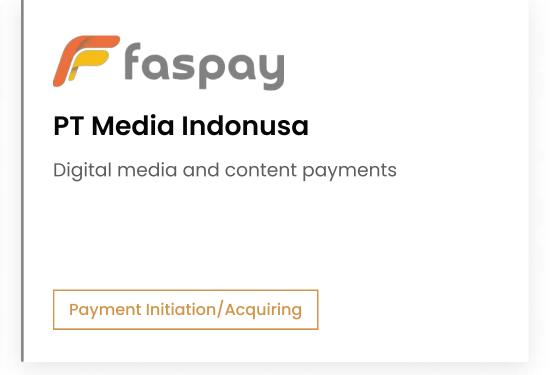


#### PT Sprint Asia Technology

WhatsApp Business API official partner

Payment Initiation/Acquiring





7 Institutions



## Indonesian Payment License Holders Classification

#### **Comprehensive Fintech Groups**

artajasa

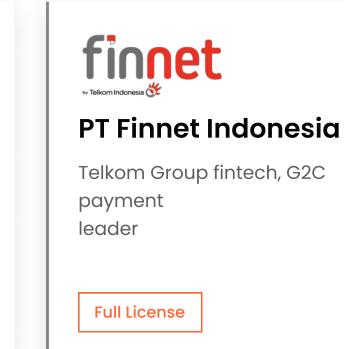
#### PT Artajasa Pembayaran Elektronis

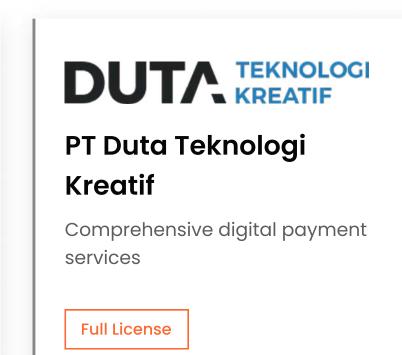
ATM Bersama network operator, payment infrastructure core

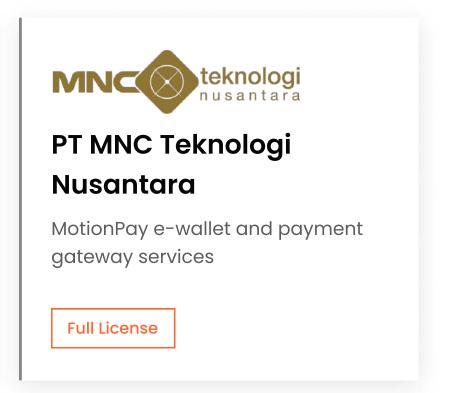
**Full License** 

**Full License** 

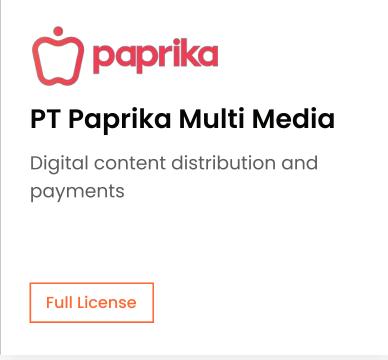


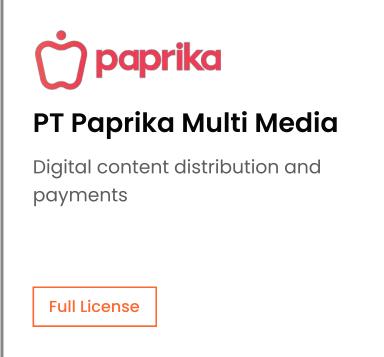








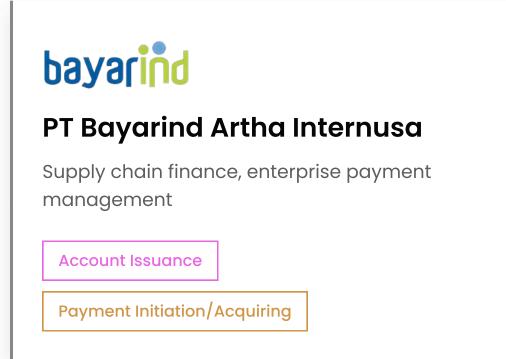


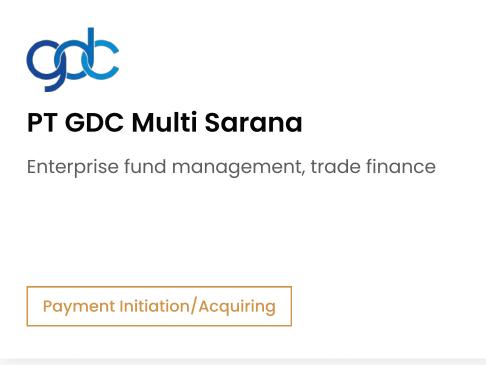


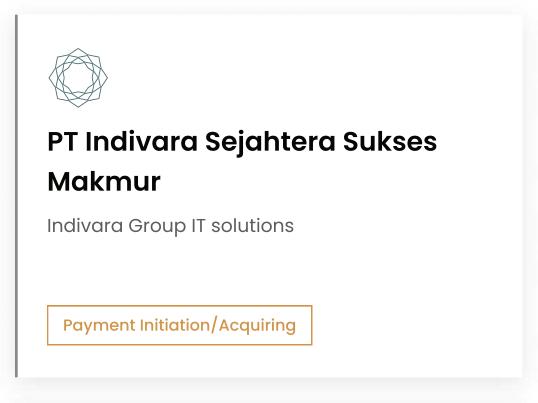


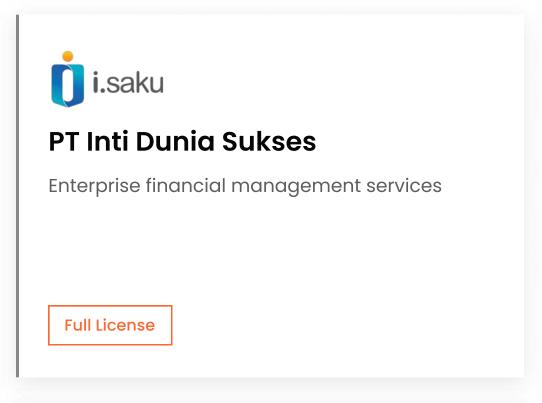
**B2B Payment Service Providers** 

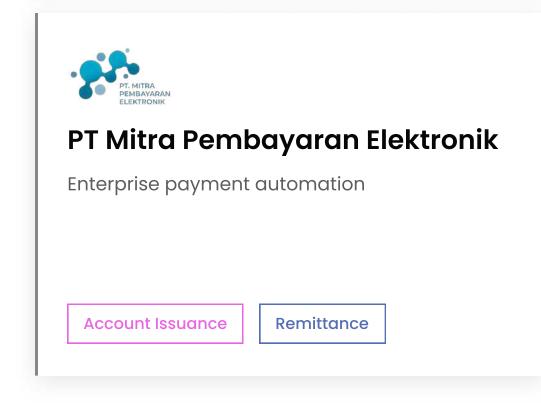
11 Institutions

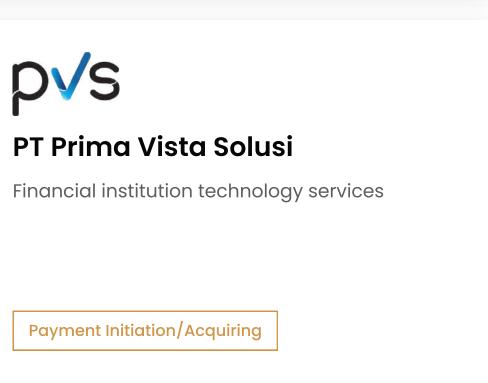


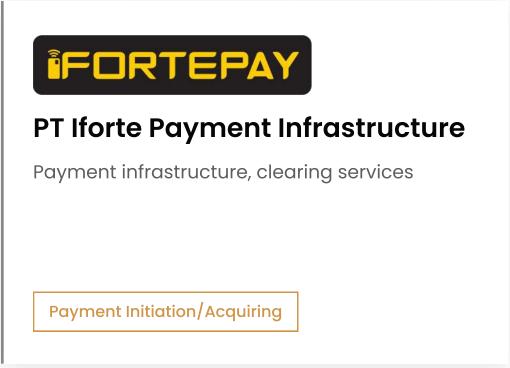


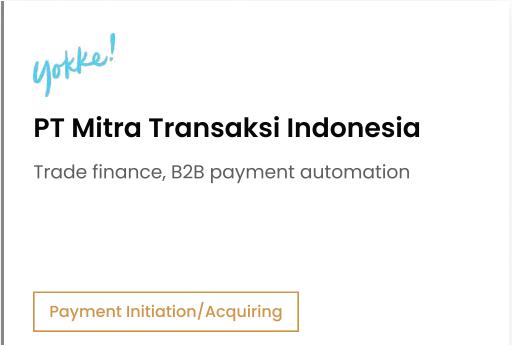






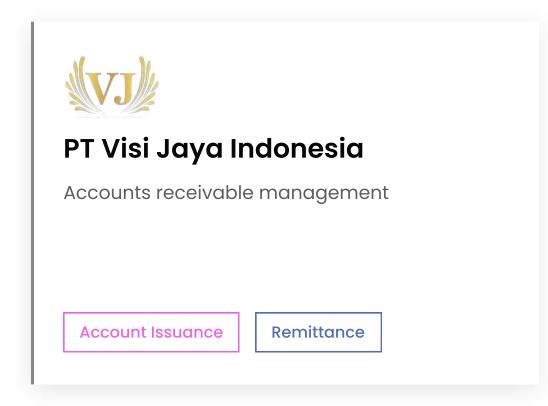


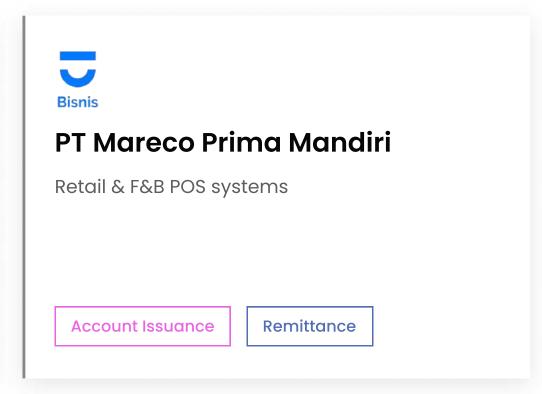


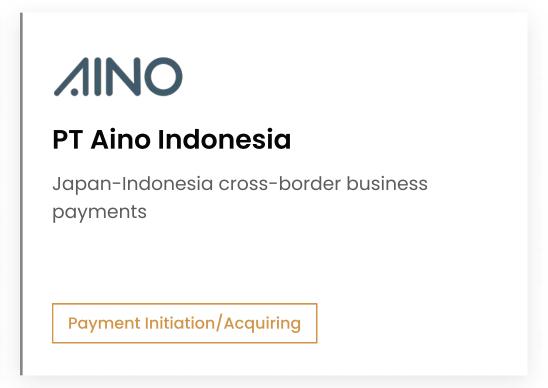




#### **B2B Payment Service Providers**



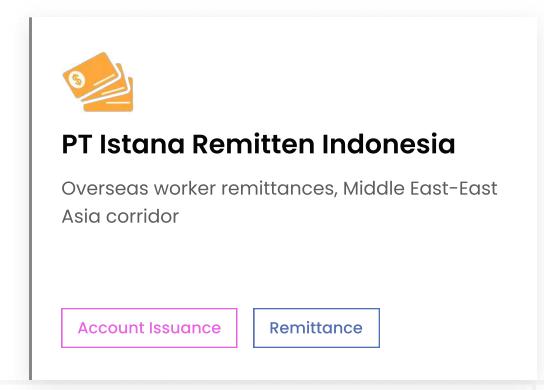


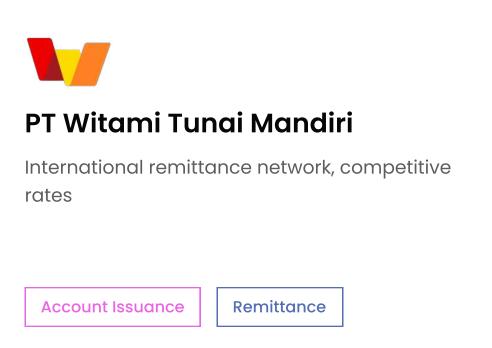


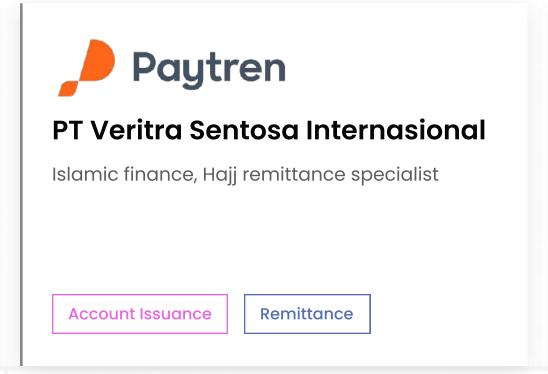
#### 11 Institutions

4 Institutions

#### **Remittance Specialists**











# Indonesian Licensed Payment Companies Exploring Cryptocurrency Business

Several Indonesian payment service providers are actively exploring cryptocurrency and blockchain integration, demonstrating the convergence trend between traditional payment systems and digital assets.



#### PT Dompet Anak Bangsa

Partnership: Acquired Kripto
Maksima Koin in August 2023.
GoPay users can trade
cryptocurrencies directly through
partnership with Tokocrypto. First
major Indonesian tech company
entering crypto trading.

### E2Pay.co.id

#### PT E2Pay Global Utama

Partnership: In 2017, Pundi X
partnered with PT E2Pay Global
Utama to introduce cryptocurrency
POS devices in Indonesia, enabling
consumers to buy and use
cryptocurrencies in retail
stores, with a target of 100,000
locations across Southeast Asia.



#### PT Midtrans

Partnership: Payment gateway partner for Tokocrypto (4M+ users) and exploring integration with Luno exchange. Enables fiat-to-crypto gateway through BIDR stablecoin. Facilitates TKO token transactions as Indonesia's first DeFi project.



#### PT Indosat Ooredoo Hutchison

Partnership: Integrated Fasset crypto services into myIM3 and bima+ apps in 2024, reaching 30 million users. Users can convert IDR to digital assets and future plans include crypto-to-mobile credit exchanges. Supports Gulf-SEA remittance corridors.

### Telkom

#### PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia

Initiative: Launched
telkomblockchain.id offering
enterprise blockchain solutions.
Created MetaNesia metaverse
(July 2022) where users buy/sell
NFTs with IDR. Developed
Ori.metaNesia for
blockchain-based certificate
verification with government and
educational institutions.



#### **Financial Regulatory Authorities**







#### Blockchain/Cryptocurrency









































**Payments** 















































































































































### Disclaimer

#### For Information Purposes Only

This report is for informational purposes only and does not constitute financial, investment, or legal advice. Recipients should conduct their own due diligence before making any business or investment decisions.

#### Data Accuracy

Information presented was collected through September 2025 and may not reflect current market conditions. Market data, regulatory frameworks, and company information are subject to change without notice. We make no warranties regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this report.

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## Thank You

If we've missed you out in our Fintech Map or if you'd like to speak to us,kindly reach out to:

info@platon.network

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