

ABSTRACT

At present, we have entered the industry 4.0 era where integration of automation technology, cyber technology and data exchange occurs. One technology that is developing is blockchain technology. Currently, blockchain technology can be implemented in various elements, including financial services. In financial services has undergone a technological transformation in the transaction system that is the use of electronic money and virtual money which is further developed with cryptography known as cryptocurrency. In its implementation, cryptocurrency can be used as a means of payment, investment, value storage, fund transfer, investment diversification.

Indonesia, the use of cryptocurrency is prohibited because it violates regulations regarding currency in Indonesia. Whereas in other countries such as Australia, Canada and Japan allow people to use cryptocurrency as a tool to buy things. For this reason, the author tries to review existing policies with benchmarking rules from Japan, Canada and Australia, as a manifestation of Ji's research, by learning from other countries' experiences. This research resulted in three conclusions, namely the need for regulatory adjustments for tax collection, issuing government stable coins and implementing all recommendations from the FATF.

Keywords: Cryptocurrency, Blockchain, Benchmark, Indonesia