

# Politicians and Private Sector Most Corrupt

Wednesday, 06 April 2016 WIB, By: Marwati




Researchers from the Laboratory of the Institute of Economic Sciences, Dr. Rimawan Pradiptyo, said that corruption was no longer dominated by politicians and bureaucrats only, but also private companies. In fact, corruption is jointly done by politicians and the private sector through arranged legislation and local regulations. However, until now there has been no rules governing corruption carried out by the private sector in Indonesia. "We don't have rules on the corruption of the private sector in terms of bribery, except involving politicians and civil servants," said Rimawan in corruption analytics database report on Tuesday (5/4).

Based on the data produced by the Laboratory of Economic Sciences UGM, the number of corruption by politicians (legislators and regional heads) and the private sector throughout 2001 and 2015 reached a total of 1,420 convicts while corruption among civil servants as many as 1,115 convicts. "The total value of corruption by politicians and private reached 50.1 trillions," he said.

Rimawan confirms corruption committed by corruptors give an impression as if they were 'subsidized' by the state because the amount of money given back to the state is very small compared to the money corrupted. He cited the case of corruption in Bantul and Denpasar based on the mapping of corruption uploaded on the site [cegahkorupsi.feb.ugm.ac.id](http://cegahkorupsi.feb.ugm.ac.id). In Bantul, there are 12 defendants with total losses reaching 16.3 billions. However, the corrupted money returned to the country was only 4.2 billions. "It means 12 billion is subsidized to criminals," he said.

While in Denpasar, Bali, there are 21 defendants with state losses of 71.5 billions, while the money returned was just under 1 billion.



Greater Jakarta area and Sumatera, said Rimawan, are the most corrupt areas. A total of 121.3 trillions or 94.08 percent of the total funds that was corrupted is gone. "The accused of corruption in the region of Greater Jakarta are 424 defendants and 578 defendants in Sumatera," he said

According to the man, Indonesia needs to reorient corruption prevention strategy to focus on corruption committed by politicians and the private sector. Moreover, corruption is started in the rulemaking laws and regulations involving the two. "We know the Law is made by the politicians who have made a collusion with the private sector, covering structural corruption and making it look legal," he said.

Rimawan adds that Corruption Law should be revised to add a chapter that regulates the type of corruption by the private sector, including corruption done among players in private sector, "not only corruption involving the private sector with public officials and politicians," he said.

## **Related News**