

Title :

New Regulation on Ease-of-Access Requirement for Buildings

Regulation Title :

Peraturan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat [No. 14/PRT/M/2017](#) tentang Persyaratan Kemudahan Bangunan Gedung.

Regulation Translation :

Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing Regulation [No. 14/PRT/M/2017](#) on Ease-of-Access Requirement for Buildings. *New*

Summary :

- All buildings and their surrounding environments are now required to comply with two principles: 1) Universal design principles (i.e., safety and security for all, ease of access without any hindrance, etc); and 2) Adequate standard space measurements (i.e., the need for space for movement, equipment of certain dimensions and circulation).
- All buildings must comply with the ease-of-access requirements, which include: 1) Ease of connections to, from and within buildings; and 2) Adequate facilities and infrastructure for building utilization (e.g., prayer rooms, lactation rooms, etc.).
- Several types of buildings are exempted from the obligation to comply with the ease-of-access requirement, including: 1) Buildings which are not publicly utilized and which are being used temporarily; 2) Supporting buildings for equipment which is being directly used in a construction process (e.g., scaffolding and material warehouses); and so forth.

click here for
ENGLISH VERSION

click here for
INDONESIAN VERSION

Financial Service

Financial Services Authority Circular Letter [No. 47/SEOJK.04/2017](#) on the Implementation of Anti-Money-Laundering and Prevention-of-Terrorism-Financing Programs Within the Capital-Market Sector.

Highlights:

- Sets out details relating to the implementation of anti-money-laundering and prevention-of-terrorism-financing programs (“APU-PPT”) within the capital-market sector, which are mandatory for all underwriters, securities brokers, investment managers and custodian banks (“Capital-Market Parties”).
- APU-PPT are to be implemented through the implementation of a risk-based approach which encompasses the following: 1) Identification and assessment of risks; 2) Setting of risk-tolerance; 3) Mitigation and control of risks; 4) Evaluation of any remaining risks; 5) Implementation of a risk-based approach; and 6) Evaluation of the implementation of the risk-based approach.
- Requires Capital-Market Parties to implement either: 1) Customer due diligence (“CDD”); 2) Simplified CDD; or 3) Enhanced due diligence (“EDD”) for all candidate customers, customers and their beneficial owners.
- Capital-Market Parties will be prohibited from providing service if: 1) The consumer refuses to provide the required information for the implementation of APU-PPT; and/or 2) The consumer provides false or misleading information.
- The backgrounds of any employees operating within the capital-market sector should be screened thoroughly while APU-PPT training sessions should also be organized for them.

General Corporate

Government Prepares Guidelines on Due Diligence for Business and Human Rights for Companies.

Highlights:

- The government, via the Directorate General of Human Rights, is now deliberating certain indicators which may be used by companies to implement business and human-rights principles in accordance with the prevailing international framework.
- The indicators prepared will apply to all companies and consist of questions which will be used to examine: 1) The implementation of business and human-rights due diligence; 2) The adequacy of internal regulation as regards the fulfilment of business and human-rights principles; and 3) The company’s environmental and social impacts.
- The government has confirmed that the indicators will not interfere with the scope of duty of corporate lawyers during the performance of any due diligence.
- In preparing these guidelines, the government has not referred to the IBA Practical Guide on Business and Human Rights for Business Lawyers, a publication issued by the International Bar Association (IBA). The government believes that the IBA Practical Guide is unlikely to conform with the current conditions in Indonesia.
- For more information, see “[Uji Tuntas Rasa Global dan Nasional](#)”.

Disclaimer: All data and information contain in this service is compiled from various reliable sources. We have taken every effort to ensure the accuracy and completeness of data and information in these services; however, we are not responsible for any errors or omissions as well as translation mistakes from the source language. Hukumonline English may change, modify, add or remove any errors or omissions on [en.hukumonline.com](#) without notification. These services are not intended and should not be taken as legal advice or opinion. No action should be taken in reliance of information contained in these services without first seeking professional services. If you have any question, feedback or wish additional information of our services, please contact us at jayanan@hukumonline.com. **PT JUSTIKA SIAR PUBLIKA 2017, All Rights Reserved.**