

WHITEPAPER

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents	2
Abstract	3
Introduction	4
Background and Future Prospects	4
Vision and Mission	5
IDRP Stablecoin Model	6
Minting (Issuance) and Burning (Redemption) Mechanism	6
Structure and Technology	8
Compliance Regulatory	8
Security of Technology	9
Roadmap of Development	13
Roadmap of Development	13
Plan and Strategy	14
Business Impact	16
Economic Impact of IDRP	16
Conclusion	18
Disclaimer	19
References	20

Abstract

IDRP is a stablecoin pegged 1:1 to the Indonesian Rupiah (IDR), developed by PT Adhyoka Berkah Maju (PT ABM). IDRP provides transparency, stability, and security in the digital asset ecosystem, specifically designed for Real-World Asset (RWA) tokenization. PT ABM collaborates with Crypto Custody as custodian and National Bank as escrow agent to ensure asset safety and transparency. IDRP provides a trusted and innovative approach to the tokenization of Real-World Assets (RWA).

IDRP is not intended as a means of payment but rather as a digital investment instrument supporting asset tokenization. IDRP ensures transparency in asset reserves and implements a secure escrow and custody mechanism. In the absence of specific regulations for stablecoins, we are committed to follow sandbox regulation OJK by conducting trial runs under the Financial Services Authority's (OJK) innovation.

By leveraging blockchain technology, IDRP aims to expand access to digital investment opportunities, enhance operational efficiency, and contribute to the growth of Indonesia's digital economy. Its secure, efficient, and scalable design strengthens IDRP's role in advancing asset tokenization and innovation.

Introduction

Background and Future Prospects

In recent years, stablecoins have emerged as a fundamental pillar of the global digital asset ecosystem, bridging the gap between traditional finance and blockchain innovation. Despite their growing importance, the stablecoin market remains heavily dominated by foreign digital assets pegged to the United States Dollar (USD), such as USDT (Tether) and USDC (Circle). As of June 2025, USDT's market capitalization stood at approximately USD 153.31 billion, while USDC reached USD 61.11 billion, according to CoinMarketCap. This overwhelming dominance positions USD-based stablecoins as the primary infrastructure supporting crypto asset tokenization and decentralized finance (DeFi) activities worldwide. However, this heavy reliance on USD stablecoins presents strategic challenges, especially for developing countries like Indonesia. The predominance of USD-pegged stablecoins limits the scope for adopting digital financial services anchored in local currencies. Moreover, the absence of a credible and widely accepted Rupiah-based stablecoin exacerbates the gap between Indonesia's burgeoning digital economy and the necessary supporting financial infrastructure.

On the other side, Real-World Asset (RWA) tokenization has grown by more than 60% throughout 2024, reaching a total market value of USD 13.5 billion. In this landscape, stablecoins backed by local currencies can play a pivotal role in supporting asset tokenization, improving efficiency, and expanding accessibility in digital investments. Accordingly, stablecoins categorized as RWAs must operate under strict transparency mechanisms, not be used as a means of payment, and conform to financial sector oversight.

In response to this need, IDRPs were introduced as Rupiah-backed digital assets designed to facilitate the tokenization of digital financial assets. Currently undergoing trials within a regulatory sandbox, IDRPs aim to ensure compliance and readiness for future regulatory frameworks. Supported by a secure escrow system and fully transparent reserves, IDRPs are positioned as robust instruments for asset tokenization, digital investment optimization, and blockchain-based financial innovation. As part of broader financial sector innovation, IDRPs leverage blockchain technology to advance asset tokenization while remaining fully aligned with regulatory directives. Its inclusion in regulatory initiatives such as the digital financial asset innovation sandbox enables continuous evaluation of its security, compliance posture, and potential value-added benefits for users. With the implementation of transparent and audited reserve mechanisms, IDRPs are well-positioned to support the growth of Indonesia's asset tokenization ecosystem. Through responsible digital innovation, IDRPs aim to expand financial inclusion, accelerate the digitalization of assets, and contribute meaningfully to national economic growth, keeping pace with the evolving dynamics of Indonesia's financial sector.

Vision and Mission

IDRP is a Rupiah-backed digital crypto asset designed to enhance efficiency, transparency, and accessibility in asset tokenization. Developed to support digital innovation, IDRP facilitates a secure and traceable approach to real-world asset representation on the blockchain. With the implementation of a transparent, regularly audited escrow mechanism, IDRP aims to support asset digitization, promote financial inclusion, and contribute to Indonesia's economic growth. The following vision and mission serve as guiding principles for the responsible development and adoption of IDRP.

Vision:

To become the leading solution in the tokenized asset (Real-World Asset – RWA) ecosystem that is innovative, transparent, and seamlessly integrated into the digital financial asset system and DeFi, while supporting economic growth and financial inclusion both domestically and globally.

Mission:

- Providing crypto asset tokenization through a Rupiah-based stablecoin concept, backed by real asset reserves held via an escrow account mechanism and selected financial instruments that are regularly audited.
- Leveraging blockchain technology to ensure traceability and public verification of asset reserves and transactions.
- Committed to operating transparently and responsibly by actively coordinating with the Financial Services Authority (OJK), banking institutions, and other financial entities to support the development of a secure, reliable, and sustainable digital financial asset ecosystem.

IDRP Stablecoin Model

In the digital asset ecosystem, stability, transparency, and compliance are fundamental to the sustainability of blockchain-based investment instruments. IDRP is exclusively designed as a Real-World Asset (RWA) token and is not intended as a payment instrument. Pegged 1:1 to the Indonesian Rupiah (IDR), IDRP enhances efficiency in asset tokenization, ensuring secure and verifiable ownership representation on the blockchain.

To maintain transparency and security, IDRP adopts a minting and burning mechanism managed through an escrow account at National Bank. Each IDRP issued is fully backed by Rupiah reserves held in an escrow account at National Bank, supervised by custodian, and other financial instruments., while the burning or redemption process ensures that token supply remains aligned with its underlying asset value. IDRP's reserves are safeguarded through the bank as an escrow provider and a crypto custodian.

By leveraging blockchain technology, IDRP enables real-time public verification of its reserves, thereby minimizing risk and ensuring robust transparency. Although specific regulations are still in progress, IDRP is committed to operating under the guidance and supervision of relevant regulatory authorities, and is currently undergoing trial implementation within a sandbox. IDRP's development is exclusively focused on asset tokenization and investment-related use cases, with the aim of supporting the sustainable growth of Indonesia's digital asset ecosystem.

Minting (Issuance) and Burning (Redemption) Mechanism

This process ensures transparency and security in IDRP transactions by leveraging an escrow mechanism at the national bank, ensuring that each IDRP issued is backed by an equivalent amount of Indonesian Rupiah. The burning or redemption process helps regulate the supply of IDRP to maintain its value and integrity.

To support operational sustainability and transparency, IDRP applies a transaction fee of **0.1%** on both minting (issuance) and burning (redemption) activities. This fee is disclosed to users prior to transaction execution and is deducted from the transaction amount, such that the user receives the net proceeds after the 0.1% fee is applied. The applied fees are intended to cover operational costs, including transaction processing, custody, and compliance requirements, while ensuring the sustainability of the IDRP ecosystem. IDRP implements a service level agreement (SLA) to ensure timely processing of minting (issuance) and burning (redemption) transactions. All transactions are processed within a maximum of one (1) business day (T+1) from the time the transaction requirements are fully received and verified.

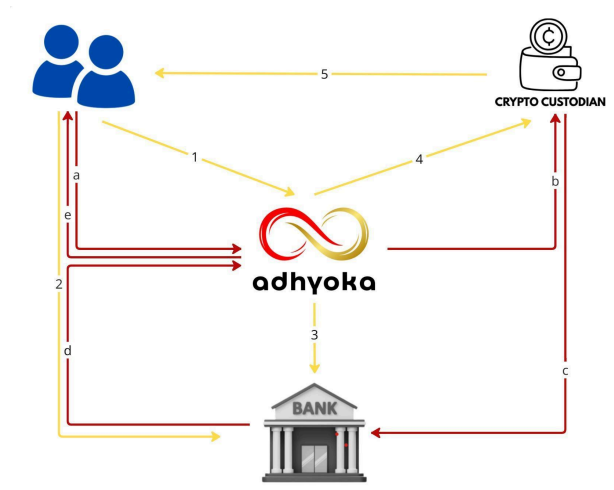


Figure 1. Minting (Issuance) and Burning (Redemption) Mechanism

- **Minting (Issuance) Process**

1. Users (individuals, companies, physical crypto asset traders, DEXs, fintech) request to purchase IDRP through the official IDRP platform. A minting fee of 0.1% is applied to the transaction amount prior to IDRP issuance.
2. Users transfer Rupiah according to the requested IDRP amount to the escrow account under the Bank
3. Funds are verified in the Bank's escrow account before minting IDRP, instructing the platform to issue IDRP equivalent to the Rupiah received.
4. IDRP is securely stored and recorded in a crypto custodian wallet before being distributed to users.
5. Crypto custody validates IDRP by matching the amount of Rupiah in the escrow account and distributing the validated IDRP to users.

- **Burning (Redemption) Process**

- a. The User requests IDRP conversion to Rupiah through the IDRP platform. A burning fee of 0.1% is applied to the redemption amount.
- b. The User sends IDRP to PT ABM's wallet at crypto custodian for burning to adjust the token supply.
- c. PT ABM and crypto custodian confirm the burning process through a written document submitted to the escrow at the Bank to initiate the fund release from the escrow account.
- d. The Bank releases Rupiah equivalent to the burned IDRP and transfers it to PT ABM.
- e. PT ABM transfers the Rupiah to the User according to the confirmed burning amount.

Structure and Technology

IDRP is built on a robust technological framework with smart contract functionality, interoperability, and accountability to achieve stability, security, and scalability.

- **Blockchain Infrastructure using in Multichain Ecosystem**

IDRP is designed to operate on multiple blockchain networks, with its initial implementations on Polygon. In the first stage, it will utilize the Polygon Network, followed by Ethereum by Q2, and in Q3 will be operated in Binance Smart Chain (BSC) & Kaia, and Tron will be in Q4. This multichain approach is being developed to enhance accessibility, optimize operational efficiency, and improve interoperability within the digital asset ecosystem. Each network offers distinct advantages: Ethereum provides robust security and broad adoption in decentralized finance (DeFi), BSC enables cost-effective transactions, Polygon enhances scalability, and Tron facilitates high-speed processing with minimal costs. By utilizing these infrastructures, IDRP seeks to facilitate seamless asset tokenization and engagement with various blockchain-based investment platforms. Currently, IDRP is being deployed on Polygon to enable secure and efficient digital asset management.

- **Smart Contract**

IDRP operates through audited smart contracts that ensure tamper-proof execution and automated compliance, providing users with a secure and reliable ecosystem. To further mitigate risks such as contract exploits and fraud, the platform undergoes regular third-party security audits, strengthening its integrity. All activities, including minting (issuance) and burning (redemption), are recorded on-chain, ensuring full transparency and traceability. This robust framework strengthens user trust while upholding the core principles of transparency, accountability, and security within the blockchain ecosystem.

Compliance Regulatory

The IDRP stablecoin is developed as part of the digital financial asset ecosystem and is currently undergoing a trial within the regulatory sandbox framework, in line with the ongoing formulation of cryptocurrency regulations in Indonesia. To ensure compliance with the directives and supervision of financial authorities, IDRP adopts a structured oversight mechanism focused on transparency, security, and asset accountability.

- **IDRP as a Rupiah-backed digital asset**

IDRP is neither designed nor intended to function as a means of payment. Its primary focus is on the tokenization of digital assets, and although specific regulations are still under development, IDRP operates within a regulatory sandbox framework to ensure compliance. Bank Indonesia has affirmed that the Rupiah is the only legal payment instrument in Indonesia, and IDRP fully complies with this regulatory principle. Instead, IDRP is positioned as a digital financial asset that facilitates

participation in the blockchain-based investment ecosystem, including asset tokenization. As a token representation of Real-World Assets (RWA), each unit of IDRP issued is fully backed by Rupiah reserves held in an escrow account at National Bank, supervised by custodian, and other financial instruments. This structure ensures that IDRP remains classified as a digital investment asset, strengthening its role in asset tokenization.

- **Implementation of AML (APU-PPT) & KYB/KYC Procedures**

In compliance with Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing (AML/CTF) regulations, IDRP is developed with rigorous Know Your Customer (KYC) and Know Your Business (KYB) procedures through trusted partners. These measures are designed to verify the identities of both individuals and businesses, ensuring that access to IDRP is granted only to legitimate and compliant entities. Additionally, IDRP plans to integrate advanced monitoring mechanisms to identify and mitigate potential risks related to illicit activities. This approach strengthens transparency and security across the IDRP ecosystem

- **Periodic Financial Audits by Reputable Public Accountants**

To uphold transparency and accountability, IDRP will undergo quarterly financial audits conducted by an independent Public Accounting Firm (KAP) registered with the Financial Services Authority (OJK). These audits aim to verify the accuracy of asset reserves, assess the risk management framework. By implementing a structured and regular audit mechanism, IDRP strengthens trust, accountability, and reliability within its ecosystem, while demonstrating a strong commitment to regulatory coordination.

- **Testing and Evaluation in OJK's Regulatory Sandbox**

IDRP is currently undergoing testing and evaluation within OJK's Regulatory Sandbox as part of its development phase. This initiative ensures that IDRP aligns with risk management standards while operating in a controlled environment. The sandbox framework enables continuous assessment of IDRP's feasibility, security, and compatibility, allowing for ongoing improvements based on guidance from regulators. Through its participation in the sandbox, IDRP reaffirms its commitment to transparency, regulatory coordination, and the responsible development of blockchain-based investment solutions within Indonesia's digital asset ecosystem.

Security of Technology

IDRP is developed with multiple layers of technological security to ensure a safe, transparent, and accountable digital asset ecosystem. These security measures include smart contract mechanisms, protected digital asset management, and continuous monitoring to maintain alignment with custodial management principles that are in accordance with the direction and oversight standards currently under review by the relevant authorities.

- **Multi-Signature Smart Contract**

To strengthen security, transparency, and compliance in the minting (issuance) and burning (redemption) processes of IDRP, the system utilizes multi-signature (multi-sig) smart contracts.

This mechanism requires approval from multiple authorized parties before a transaction can be executed, minimizing risks such as unauthorized access, fraud, or single points of failure. By implementing this approach, IDRP ensures that every token issuance and burning or redemption process is carried out in a controlled, transparent, and fully auditable manner. To further enhance security and oversight, IDRP employs the Transaction Authorization Protocol (TAP) system, which governs the minting (issuance), burning (redemption), release, and freezing of tokens in a structured manner. This protocol ensures that transactions are only executed with proper authorization, preventing unauthorized activities and maintaining full transparency in the IDRP ecosystem. IDRP provides a robust framework for stablecoin management by integrating these security measures.

1. Transaction Authority Policy (TAP) Minting

TAP Minting refers to the issuance of new IDRP tokens based on the corresponding Rupiah reserves held in escrow accounts. The minting process follows a tiered approval structure, where transaction amounts beyond certain thresholds require multiple layers of authorization. For small-scale minting, approval may be granted at an operational level, while larger transactions require validation from senior executives such as managers, directors, or commissioners. This system ensures that all IDRP tokens issued are fully backed by real-world assets, maintaining stability and trust in the ecosystem.

2. Transaction Authority Policy (TAP) Burning (Redemption)

TAP Burning or Redemption is the process of redeeming IDRP in exchange for its equivalent Rupiah value, resulting in a decrease in the total circulating supply. This process ensures that IDRP remains fully backed by Rupiah reserves held in an escrow account at National Bank, supervised by custodian, and other financial instruments. Similar to the minting process, TAP Burning or Redemption follows a structured approval mechanism that varies based on the transaction size. When users request IDRP redemption, the transaction undergoes a verification process to ensure accuracy and compliance. The approval hierarchy is designed to enhance security and oversight, where smaller transactions may be approved at an operational level, while larger redemptions require authorization from higher-level executives such as managers, directors, or commissioners. This multi-tiered approach ensures that every burning or redemption transaction maintains the balance between the token supply and its underlying reserves, strengthening transparency and stability in the ecosystem.

3. Transaction Authority Policy (TAP) Release (Custodian and Client)

TAP Release is a structured mechanism that ensures the secure and authorized transfer of IDRP between Custody and the IDRP Publisher. As the guardian of IDRP reserves, Custody is responsible for verifying and approving token movements to PT Adhyoka Berkah Maju (ABM) based on predefined security protocols by personal security device (PSD). Each release request undergoes a rigorous approval process, with authorization levels determined by the transaction size. Smaller releases may be approved at an operational level, while larger transactions require validation from senior management to ensure proper oversight. This

structured approach guarantees that IDRP remains fully backed. This mechanism plays a crucial role in safeguarding the integrity of IDRP's reserve management while mitigating risks associated with unauthorized transfers or discrepancies in token issuance.

4. Transaction Authority Policy (TAP) Freeze

TAP Freeze is a security feature that allows the temporary suspension of IDRP assets under specific conditions, such as compliance-related concerns, security threats, or regulatory interventions. This function ensures that IDRP can respond to potential risks while undergoing evaluation and continue to develop. The freeze mechanism is activated only under defined circumstances and requires approval from designated authorities to prevent misuse. The structured approval mechanism, enforced through a multi-signature system, minimizes risks and strengthens trust among users.

5. Transaction Authority Policy (TAP) Pause

TAP Pause is a security feature that allows the temporary deactivation of the IDRP smart contract under certain conditions, such as security threats, compliance issues, or regulatory intervention. This feature is similar to TAP Freeze, which temporarily suspends IDRP assets, but TAP Pause focuses more on halting smart contract operations to prevent transactions or data changes during risk evaluation periods. Activation of TAP Pause can only occur in predetermined situations and requires approval from authorized authorities through a multi-signature system. This mechanism is designed to prevent abuse of authority and ensure strict compliance with transparency within the asset tokenization ecosystem. With TAP Pause, IDRP can more effectively respond to potential technical and regulatory risks while strengthening user trust in the security and integrity of the platform.

- **Smart Contract Audits & Security Assessments**

Prior to deployment, IDRP's smart contracts undergo thorough independent security audits conducted by reputable blockchain security firms to detect and mitigate potential vulnerabilities. Ongoing security assessments are performed regularly to ensure the smart contracts remain robust against evolving threats and adhere to the highest standards of blockchain security best practices.

- **End-to-End Encryption & Data Protection**

IDRP is being developed with advanced end-to-end encryption to safeguard system integrity and ensure the security of sensitive information. Strong cryptographic protocols are applied across all communication and storage layers, ensuring that data remains protected both at rest and in transit. Additionally, IDRP implements strict data protection measures in accordance with Indonesia's Personal Data Protection Law.

- **Cold Wallet Storage**

IDRP is being developed with a dual-storage strategy to safeguard its asset reserves against potential cyber threats while ensuring secure and efficient management. By integrating cold wallet storage, IDRP optimizes the balance between security and controlled accessibility within its

ecosystem. This dual-layered security framework strengthens the resilience of IDRPs asset management infrastructure, enhancing protection, and transparency.

Cold Wallet – Offline storage designed to secure the majority of IDRPs asset reserves. As it remains disconnected from the internet, cold wallets provide a high level of protection against hacking attempts and cyber threats.

Roadmap of Development

Roadmap of Development

The testing period for IDRP is planned to last for one year, with adjustments made based on the regulator's evaluation results and system readiness. The development process is divided into four phases, each lasting three months and starting after the sandbox testing plan is approved. Phase 1, covering the first to the third month, is an important milestone that has already been successfully completed. During this phase, a Cooperation Agreement was signed with BNI and Tennet, registration in the OJK regulatory sandbox was completed, IDRP was launched on the Polygon network, the smart contract was deployed, and a smart contract audit was conducted to ensure its security and reliability.

Phase 2 (the fourth to sixth month) is planned for network expansion to Ethereum, setting up liquidity pools, and conducting a financial audit by a reputable public accountant to ensure transparency.

Phase 3 (the seventh to ninth month) will focus on expansion to Binance Smart Chain (BSC) and the Kaia network, improving cross-blockchain connectivity, facilitating cross-chain transactions, and encouraging wider adoption.

Phase 4 (the tenth to twelfth month) will focus on expansion to Tron Network and aims to strengthen integration with DeFi and digital financial services, support tokenization of real-world digital financial assets (RWA), and conduct listings on major centralized exchanges (CEX) to enhance liquidity and adoption. With this structured phase division, the development of IDRP proceeds systematically according to its targets.

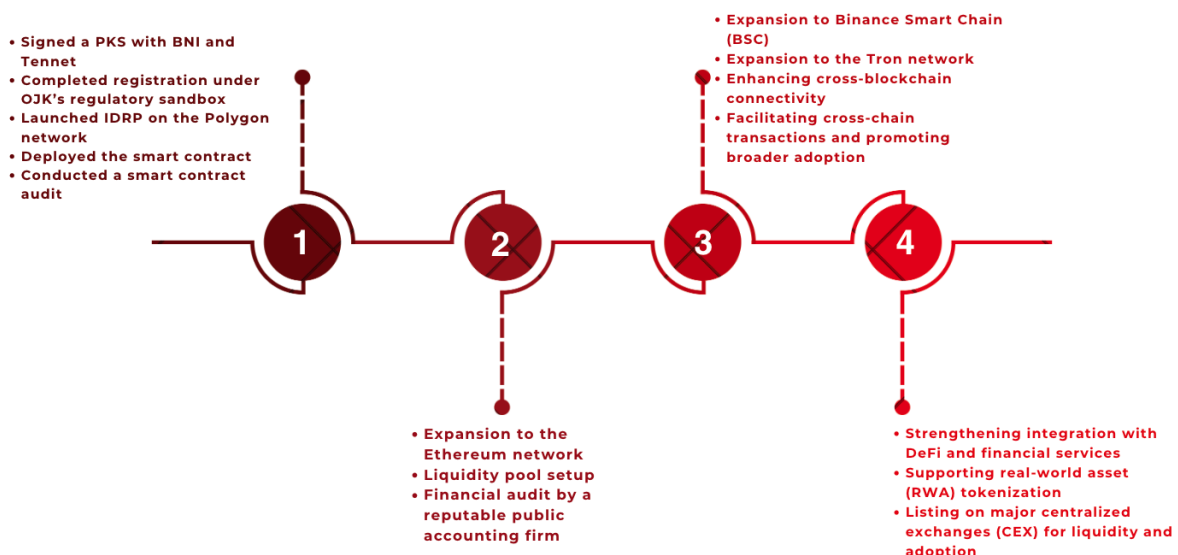


Figure 2. Roadmap of Development IDRP

Plan and Strategy

- **Implement an Escrow & Custodian System**

The team will implement an escrow and custodian system to ensure transparency and security in asset management, with crypto custody as the custodian and bank as the escrow provider. This approach enhances transparency, auditability, and operational integrity, minimizing risks of manipulation or misuse in the ecosystem.

- **Developing the IDRP Application & Wallet**

The team is developing a user-centric IDRP wallet and application to enhance accessibility and drive broader adoption. This wallet will enable users to securely manage IDRP holdings, including storage and interaction with blockchain-based investment ecosystems. Additional features such as staking and DeFi integration will further expand its utility within the digital asset space. To ensure robust security and asset protection, the application will incorporate advanced security protocols, including two-factor authentication (2FA) and data encryption, mitigating potential cyber threats while maintaining a seamless user experience.

- **Establishing Partnerships with Banks & Financial Institutions**

The team is focused on building strategic partnerships with banks and financial institutions to strengthen the IDRP ecosystem. These collaborations will enhance market accessibility, improve liquidity, and facilitate integration. Through these partnerships, IDRP adoption will accelerate, supporting key use cases such as investment and asset tokenization.

- **Hybrid Reserves Allocation**

A Hybrid Reserves Allocation strategy will be implemented to optimally balance liquidity, security, and asset efficiency. This approach ensures that reserves are strategically distributed across financial instruments, maintaining full asset backing for IDRP while optimizing risk management and long-term sustainability. By adopting a diversified allocation model, immediate liquidity for redemptions is guaranteed, sustainable returns are generated without compromising accessibility, and the overall credibility of IDRP as a digital investment instrument is strengthened. The planned reserve composition is as follows:

Reserve Instruments	Percentage	Function
Escrow Bank (Current Account in BNI)	80-100%	High liquidity, immediately available for IDRP redemption
Government Bonds (SUN)/Term Deposits/Money market mutual funds	0-20%	Secure investment, enhances stablecoin credibility and provides returns without sacrificing short-term liquidity

**The proportion will be periodically reviewed based on financial audit results and market conditions to ensure liquidity and stability.*

The management of IDRP reserves will be overseen by two key entities: PT Bank Negara Indonesia (BNI) as the provider of escrow services and financial instruments, and PT ABM, which will

approve and supervise asset optimization. The bank will be responsible for securely holding funds in escrow accounts and/or selected financial instruments, including deposits, government bonds, and money market mutual funds with fixed income characteristics backed by government bonds or Bank Indonesia/SRBI instruments (hereinafter referred to as “selected financial instruments”). in accordance with established policies. Meanwhile, PT ABM will ensure that all fund allocations align with liquidity, security, and return considerations, guaranteeing that reserves are managed transparently, efficiently, and in compliance with sound governance principles.

Through this mechanism, IDRPs users can be assured that each circulating token is fully backed by equivalent assets and professionally managed to maintain stability and trust within the ecosystem. Furthermore, the Hybrid Reserves Allocation will adhere to strict security standards, ensuring that all assets are handled with the highest level of safety. This strategic approach is designed to enhance liquidity efficiency and sustainable asset growth while maintaining full transparency through periodic reporting.

Business Impact

Economic Impact of IDRPs

1. Banking Sector

IDRP can contribute to increasing bank deposits and liquidity through its Assets Under Custody (AUC) mechanism. By encouraging digital asset holdings within financial institutions, banks may benefit from greater reserves, which can be leveraged to expand structured financing opportunities. This supports entrepreneurship, infrastructure development, and overall economic expansion. Additionally, IDRPs stability can serve as a hedge against market volatility, fostering confidence among institutional participants and investors in the financial sector.

2. Investment & Capital Markets

The introduction of IDRPs enhances investment flows by providing a stable, transparent, and well-structured digital asset. IDRPs support real-world asset (RWA) tokenization, improving market efficiency and accessibility. By broadening participation in financial markets, IDRPs enable more investors both institutional and general public to engage in diversified investment opportunities. Enhanced transparency and security through blockchain technology will further strengthen investor confidence, contributing to a more dynamic capital market.

3. Economic Growth

IDRP plays a crucial role in boosting GDP by accelerating investment and digital transaction adoption. Its investment multiplier effect stimulates job creation, particularly in emerging sectors like blockchain technology. Additionally, IDRPs role in investment facilitation may encourage greater participation in economic activities.

4. Digital Financial Innovation

The presence of IDRPs drives the adoption of blockchain-based innovations, including Decentralized Finance (DeFi). Its integration with multiple blockchain networks fosters innovation in asset management and expands access to investment opportunities. By adhering to best practices, IDRPs support the development of a secure, transparent, and efficient digital asset ecosystem, ensuring long-term sustainability. Since stablecoin regulations have not yet been established, IDRPs are operating within a regulatory sandbox. This allows IDRPs to test their compliance, stability, and adaptability while the regulatory framework is being developed.

5. Local Crypto Ecosystem

IDRP strengthens Indonesia's digital asset ecosystem by providing a transparent investment instrument based on real-world assets (RWA). This reduces reliance on foreign digital assets while supporting the growth of the domestic blockchain ecosystem. With IDRPs, participation in asset tokenization becomes more secure and well-regulated, offering a diversified investment option for users.

6. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

Attracting foreign investment through an IDRPs-based mechanism that operates within a regulatory sandbox, ensuring compliance with OJK sandbox regulations as they evolve, while offering competitive advantages. IDRPs enables efficient capital inflows by providing a transparent and secure framework for fund allocation. By streamlining investment processes and enhancing accessibility, IDRPs strengthens Indonesia's global competitiveness and contributes to long-term economic resilience.

7. Regulation & Compliance

The emergence of IDRPs highlights the need for a well-defined regulatory framework to govern digital assets and tokenized investments. Clear and enforceable regulations will enhance security, prevent illicit activities, and promote responsible asset management. By adhering to high compliance standards within the regulatory sandbox, IDRPs can align with international best practices, ensuring that Indonesia remains a credible and attractive destination for digital investment innovation. Additionally, regulatory clarity will provide investors with greater confidence in utilizing IDRPs within a structured and evolving regulatory environment.

Conclusion

IDRP represents a significant innovation in Indonesia's digital financial asset as a stablecoin pegged 1:1 to the Indonesian Rupiah (IDR). Designed to enhance value stability, transparency, and compliance, IDRP serves as a digital investment instrument rather than a payment tool. By leveraging blockchain technology, IDRP facilitates asset tokenization, blockchain-based financing, and digital asset trading. While specific stablecoin regulations are not yet in place, IDRP operates within a regulatory sandbox, ensuring compliance with evolving regulations and contributing to the growth of Indonesia's digital economy.

Key features of IDRP include its robust escrow mechanism, transparent reserve management, and secure minting (issuance) and burning (redemption) processes, all of which ensure its integrity. The involvement of OJK-supervised financial institutions, including a designated National Bank acting as the escrow agent and a licensed crypto custodian, further strengthens its credibility. Additionally, IDRP's multichain deployment on networks like Ethereum, Polygon, Binance Smart Chain, Kaia, and Tron enhances its accessibility, interoperability, and scalability within the digital asset ecosystem.

IDRP's development roadmap emphasizes compliance, security, and innovation. Through rigorous smart contract audits, advanced encryption, and periodic financial reviews, IDRP ensures a secure and transparent ecosystem. Its integration into decentralized finance (DeFi) platforms and real-world asset (RWA) tokenization further expands its utility, offering investors a stable and efficient digital investment instrument.

The economic impacts of IDRP are also significant, as it supports banking liquidity, enhances capital market efficiency, and drives economic growth through financial innovation and digital investment. By offering a transparent digital asset, IDRP strengthens Indonesia's local crypto ecosystem, attracts foreign direct investment (FDI), and aligns with global best practices in digital asset management. In conclusion, IDRP is strategically positioned to play a vital role in advancing Indonesia's digital economy. Its commitment to transparency, security, and compliance makes it a trusted instrument for asset tokenization and investment optimization, ultimately contributing to national economic growth and digital transformation.

Disclaimer

This document is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended as financial, investment, legal, or tax advice. The information contained in this whitepaper is subject to change without prior notice and should not be considered as a promise, guarantee, or representation regarding the future development, adoption, or performance of IDRP. By reading this whitepaper, users understand and agree that they are solely responsible for any decisions made based on the information provided in this document.

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