

PRESIDENTIAL REGULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

NUMBER 53 OF 2017

ON

NATIONAL CYBER AND CRYPTO AGENCY

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

- Considering :
- a. that cybersecurity is one of the government sectors that need to be developed and strengthened as an effort to promote national economic growth and attain national security;
  - b. that in order to realize such effort, it is necessary to establish an agency by re-arranging the National Crypto Agency to become National Cyber and Crypto Agency to ensure the implementation of government policies and programs in cybersecurity sector;
  - c. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a and point b, it is necessary to issue a Presidential Regulation on National Cyber and Crypto Agency;

Observing : Article 4 section (1) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : PRESIDENTIAL REGULATION ON NATIONAL CYBER AND CRYPTO AGENCY.

CHAPTER I  
STATUS, DUTIES, AND FUNCTIONS

Article 1

- (1) National Cyber and Crypto Agency (*Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara*), hereinafter referred to as BSSN, means a non-Ministerial government institution.
- (2) BSSN is structured under and responsible to the President through ministers that coordinate, synchronize and control the administration of political, legal and security affairs.
- (3) BSSN is led by a Head.

Article 2

BSSN has duty to implement cybersecurity in the effective and efficient manner by utilizing, developing, and consolidating all elements related to cybersecurity.

Article 3

In performing the duty as referred to in Article 2, BSSN performs the following functions of:

- a. preparation of technical policies for the identification, detection, protection, response, recovery, monitoring, evaluation, e-commerce protection control, cryptography, content filtering, cyber diplomacy, cyber crisis management center, cyber contact center, information center, mitigation support, and response to recovery for cyber vulnerability, cyber incidents and/or cyber-attacks;
- b. implementation of technical policies for the identification, detection, protection, response, recovery, monitoring, evaluation, e-commerce protection control, cryptography, content filtering, cyber diplomacy, cyber crisis management center, cyber contact center, information center, mitigation support, and response to recovery for cyber vulnerability, cyber incidents and/or cyber-attacks;
- c. monitoring and evaluation of technical policies for the identification, detection, protection, response, recovery, monitoring, evaluation, e-commerce protection control,

- cryptography, content filtering, cyber diplomacy, cyber crisis management center, cyber contact center, information center, mitigation support, and response to recovery for cyber vulnerability, cyber incidents and/or cyber-attacks;
- d. coordinating functional activities in the performance of BSSN duty and serves as a coordinating platform for all stakeholders;
  - e. fostering and providing administrative support to all organizational units within the BSSN;
  - f. supervising the performance of BSSN duty;
  - g. providing substantive supports to all organizational units within BSSN; and
  - h. managing national, regional and international cooperation in cybersecurity affairs.

## CHAPTER II ORGANIZATION

### Part One Organizational Structure

#### Article 4

BSSN consists of:

- a. The Head;
- b. The Principal Secretariat;
- c. The Deputy of Identification and Detection;
- d. The Deputy of Protection;
- e. The Deputy of Response and Recovery; and
- f. The Deputy of Monitoring and Controlling.

### Part Two Head

#### Article 5

The Head of BSSN has duty to lead for managing the BSSN in performing its duty and functions.

Part Three  
Principal Secretariat

Article 6

- (1) The Principal Secretariat is a manager supporting unit that is under and responsible to the Head.
- (2) The Principal Secretariat is led by a Principal Secretary.

Article 7

The Principal Secretariat has duties to carry out coordination of duties performance, fostering, and provision of administrative support to all organizational units within the BSSN.

Article 8

In performing the duties as referred to in Article 7, the Principal Secretariat performs the functions of:

- a. coordination of activities within BSSN;
- b. coordination and preparation of BSSN program and budget plans;
- c. fostering and provision of administrative support which includes administration, personnel, cooperation, public relations, archives, and documentation within BSSN;
- d. fostering and structuring the organization and governance;
- e. coordination and formulation of legislation as well as legal advocacy;
- f. management of state property/assets and the procurement of goods/services;
- g. coordination of cooperation activities in cybersecurity sector; and
- h. conducting any other functions as required by the Head.

Article 9

- (1) The Principal Secretariat consists of a maximum of 4 (four) Bureaus.
- (2) The bureau consists of a maximum of 4 (four) Divisions and/or Groups of Functional Positions.
- (3) The division consists of a maximum of 3 (three) Subdivisions and/or Group of Functional Positions.

- (4) Exemption from the provisions as referred to in section (3), the Division that handles the management of manager administration function comprises a number of Subdivisions as needed.

#### Part Four

#### Deputy of Identification and Detection

##### Article 10

- (1) Deputy of Identification and Detection is under and responsible to the Head.
- (2) The Deputy of Identification and Detection is led by a Deputy.

##### Article 11

Deputy of Identification and Detection has duties to perform the preparation and implementation of technical policies in cybersecurity identification and detection.

##### Article 12

In performing the duties as referred to in Article 11, the Deputy of Identification and Detection performs the following functions of:

- a. formulation of technical policies for the identification and detection of potential security threats and vulnerabilities in cybersecurity sector;
- b. coordination and implementation of technical policies for the identification and detection of potential security threats and vulnerabilities in cybersecurity sector;
- c. evaluation and preparation of reports on identification and detection of potential security threats and vulnerabilities in cybersecurity sector; and
- d. conducting any other functions as required by the Head in accordance with its field of work.

##### Article 13

- (1) Deputy of Identification and Detection consists of a maximum of 4 (four) Directorates.

- (2) The Directorates as referred to in section (1) consists of a maximum of 3 (three) Sub-Directorates and/or Groups of Functional Positions.
- (3) The Sub-Directorate consists of a maximum of 2 (two) Sections and/or Group of Functional Positions.

#### Part Five

#### Deputy of Protection

#### Article 14

- (1) Deputy of Protection is under and responsible to the Head.
- (2) The Deputy of Protection is led by a Deputy.

#### Article 15

The Deputy of Protection has duties to perform the preparation, implementation, and controlling of technical policies for cybersecurity protection.

#### Article 16

In performing the duties as referred to in Article 15, the Deputy of Protection performs the following functions of:

- a. preparation of technical policies for information security assurance, national critical information infrastructure and public in cybersecurity sector;
- b. coordination and implementation of technical policies in the field of government's cybersecurity, security assurance of national critical information infrastructure and public;
- c. controlling of the implementation of technical policies in the field of information security assurance, and national critical information infrastructure and public in cybersecurity sector;
- d. evaluation of and reporting in the field of information security assurance, national critical information infrastructure and public in cybersecurity sector; and
- e. conducting any other functions as required by the Head in accordance with its field of work.

Article 17

- (1) The Deputy for Protection consists of a maximum 4 (four) Directorates.
- (2) The Directorate consists of a maximum of 3 (three) Sub-Directorates and/or Groups of Functional Positions.
- (3) The Sub-Directorate consists of a maximum of 2 (two) Sections and/or Group of Functional Positions.

Part Six

Deputy of Response and Recovery

Article 18

- (1) Deputy of Response and Recovery is under and responsible to the Head.
- (2) The Deputy of Response and Recovery is led by a Deputy.

Article 19

The Deputy of Response and Recovery has duties to perform the preparation and implementation of technical policies in the cybersecurity response and recovery on government communication networks, national vital infrastructures, and digital economy.

Article 20

In performing the duties as referred to in Article 19, the Deputy of Response and Recovery performs the following functions of:

- a. preparation of technical policies in the investigation and analysis of incident impacts, post-incident mitigation, incident response and post-incident recovery in cybersecurity sector;
- b. coordination and implementation of investigation and analysis of incident impact, post-incident mitigation, incident response, and post-incident recovery in cybersecurity sector;
- c. controlling of the implementation of technical policies in the investigation and analysis of incident impacts, post-incident mitigation, incident response, and post-incident recovery in cybersecurity sector;

- d. evaluation of and reporting in the field of investigation and analysis of incident impacts, post-incident mitigation, incident response, and post-incident recovery in cybersecurity sector; and
- e. conducting any other functions as required by the Head.

#### Article 21

- (1) Deputy of Response and Recovery consists of a maximum of 4 (four) Directorates.
- (2) The Directorate consists of a maximum of 3 (three) Sub-Directorates and/or Groups of Functional Positions.
- (3) The Sub-Directorate consists of a maximum of 2 (two) Sections and/or Groups of Functional Positions.

#### Part Seven

#### Deputy of Monitoring and Controlling

#### Article 22

- (1) Deputy of Monitoring and Controlling is under and responsible to the Head.
- (2) The Deputy of Monitoring and Controlling is led by a Deputy.

#### Article 23

The Deputy of Monitoring and Controlling has duties to perform the preparation, implementation and controlling of technical policies in the field of cybersecurity monitoring and controlling.

#### Article 24

In performing the duties as referred to in Article 23, the Deputy of Monitoring and Controlling performs the following functions of:

- a. preparation of the technical policies on resource standardization, product certification, accreditation of educational and training institutions and professional certification institutions for cybersecurity resources, as well as the investigation, digital forensics, and content filtering;



- b. coordination and implementation of technical policies on resource standardization, product certification, accreditation of educational and training institutions and professional certification institutions for cybersecurity resources, as well as the investigation, digital forensics, and content filtering;
- c. controlling of the implementation of technical policies on resource standardization, product certification, accreditation of educational and training institutions and professional certification institutions for cybersecurity resources;
- d. evaluation of and reporting in the field of resource standardization, product certification, accreditation of educational and training institutions, and professional certification institutions for cybersecurity resources, as well as the investigation, digital forensics, and content filtering; and
- e. conducting any other functions as required by the Head.

#### Article 25

- (1) Deputy of Monitoring and Controlling consists of a maximum of 4 (four) Directorates.
- (2) The Directorate consists of a maximum of 3 (three) Sub-Directorates and/or Groups of Functional Positions.
- (3) The Sub-Directorate consists of a maximum of 2 (two) Sections and/or Groups of Functional Positions.

#### Part Eight

##### Internal Audit Unit

#### Article 26

- (1) An Inspectorate is established within BSSN as the internal audit unit.
- (2) The Inspectorate as referred to in section (1) means an internal audit unit of BSSN that is structured under, and responsible to the Head, and administratively coordinated by the Principal Secretary.
- (3) The Inspectorate is led by an Inspector.

Article 27

The Inspectorate has duty for carrying out internal audit within the BSSN.

Article 28

In performing the duty as referred to in Article 27, the Inspectorate performs the following functions of:

- a. formulation of the technical policy of internal audit;
- b. implementation of internal audit on the performance and finances through auditing, reviewing, evaluating, monitoring, and other auditing activities;
- c. implementation of audit for a particular purpose upon assignment by the Head;
- d. preparation of the audit reports; and
- e. implementation of the administration of Inspectorate.

Article 29

The Inspectorate consists of Subdivision that handles administrative functions and a Group of Auditor Functional Positions.

Part Nine

Supporting Element

Article 30

- (1) Within the BSSN, a Center is established to support the performance of BSSN duty and functions.
- (2) The Center as referred to in section (1) is structured under and responsible to the Head through Principal Secretary.
- (3) The Center is led by a Head of Center.

Article 31

- (1) The Center as referred to in Article 30 consists of Groups of Functional Positions and/or a maximum of 3 (three) Technical Divisions and 1 (one) Subdivision that manages administrative functions.
- (2) The Center that is located separated from the head office, consists of Groups of Functional Positions and/or a

maximum of 3 (three) Technical Divisions and 1 (one) Division that manages administrative functions.

- (3) The Technical Divisions as referred to in section (1) and section (2) consist of Group of Functional Positions and/or a maximum of 2 (two) Sub-technical-divisions.
- (4) The Division that manages administrative functions as referred to in section (2) may consist of a maximum of 2 (two) Subdivisions.

#### Part Ten

#### Technical Implementing Unit

##### Article 32

- (1) To carry out operational technical duties and/or supporting technical tasks within the BSSN, a Technical Implementing Unit may be established.
- (2) The Technical Implementing Unit is led by a Head of Technical Implementing Unit.

##### Article 33

The establishment of the Technical Implementing Unit as referred to in Article 32 section (1) is stipulated by the Head upon a written approval from the minister administering government affairs of state apparatus.

#### Part Eleven

#### Functional Positions

##### Article 34

Within the BSSN, functional positions are assigned in accordance with the necessities for which the implementation is carried out in accordance with the legislation.

### CHAPTER III

### WORK PROCEDURES

##### Article 35

In performing its duty and functions, BSSN must develop business process maps describing effective and efficient work relationships among organizational units within the BSSN.

Article 36

The Head of BSSN submits reports to the President through the minister that coordinates, synchronizes and controls the government administration in politics, legal and security affairs regarding the results of performance of government duties on cybersecurity periodically or at any time as required.

Article 37

BSSN must prepare an analysis of positions, position maps, workload analysis, and job descriptions of all positions within BSSN.

Article 38

In performing its duty and functions, BSSN is managed by the minister that coordinates, synchronizes and controls the government administration in politics, legal and security affairs.

Article 39

Every unit of BSSN must apply the principles of coordination, integration, and synchronization in performing its duties, either within the BSSN or in inter-agency central and local government relations.

Article 40

Every manager of the organizational unit must implement the government internal control system within its respective unit to achieve the implementation of public accountability mechanisms through the preparation of integrated planning, implementation and performance reporting.

Article 41

Every manager of the organizational unit is responsible for directing and coordinating subordinates and providing direction and guidance on the performance of subordinates duties.

Article 42

Every manager of the organizational unit is obligated to supervise the performance of the duties of a subordinate, and in

the event that any deviation is obligated to take the necessary steps in accordance with the legislation.

Article 43

Every manager of the organizational unit must follow and adhere to the instructions provided by and be responsible to respective superiors and submit periodically performance reports in time.

Article 44

In carrying out duties, every manager of the organizational unit must foster and supervise the organizational unit management.

CHAPTER IV  
ECHELON, ASSIGNMENT AND DISMISSAL

Article 45

- (1) The Head is *utama* high-ranking position.
- (2) The Principal Secretary and Deputies are structural positions of echelon I.a or *madya* high-ranking positions.
- (3) Head of Bureaus, Directors, Head of Center, and Inspector are structural positions of echelon II.a or *pratama* High-Ranking Positions.
- (4) Head of Divisions and Head of Sub-Directorates are the structural position of echelon III.a or Administrator Positions.
- (5) Head of Subdivisions and Head of Sections are the structural position of echelon IV.a or Supervisory Positions.

Article 46

The Head is assigned and dismissed by the President upon the proposal of the minister that coordinates, synchronizes and controls the government administration in politics, legal and security affairs in accordance with the legislation.

Article 47

- (1) The Principal Secretary and the Deputies are assigned and dismissed by the President upon the recommendation of the Head in accordance with the legislation.

- (2) The structural officials of echelon II and below are assigned and dismissed by the Head in accordance with the legislation.
- (3) The structural officials of Echelon III and below may be assigned and dismissed by Officials who are authorized by the Head, in accordance with the legislation.

#### Article 48

- (1) *Utama* high-ranking position, *madya* high-ranking positions, and *pratama* high-ranking positions as referred to in Article 45 are occupied by Civil Servants, soldiers of Indonesian National Armed Forces and members of Indonesian National Police in accordance with the legislation.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the assignment and dismissal of soldiers of Indonesian National Armed Forces and members of Indonesian National Police are conducted in accordance with the competencies, and the provisions of the legislation.

### CHAPTER V FUNDING

#### Article 49

All necessary funding for the transition and execution of BSSN duty and functions is borne by the State Budget, and other legitimate sources in accordance with the legislation.

### CHAPTER VI MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

#### Article 50

Further provisions regarding the duty, functions, organizational structure, and work procedures of BSSN are stipulated by the Head upon approval by the minister administering government affairs of state apparatus.

CHAPTER VII  
TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 51

At the time this Presidential Regulation comes into force:

- a. the performance of cryptography related duties is still carried out by the National Crypto Agency; and
  - b. the performance of duties in information security is still carried out by the Directorate of Information Security, Directorate General of Informatics Applications of the Ministry of Communications and Informatics Technology;
- until the organization arrangement of BSSN is completed.

Article 52

- (1) At the time this Presidential Regulation comes into force:
  - a. civil servants within the National Crypto Agency are transferred as the employees of BSSN; and
  - b. civil servants within the Directorate of Information Security, Directorate General of Informatics Applications of Ministry of Communications and Informatics Technology may become civil servants of BSSN.
- (2) In order to transfer Civil Servants as referred to in section (1), the Minister of Communication and Information Technology, the Head of National Crypto Agency, the Head of National Civil Service Agency, and the other relevant agencies set the completion of administrative arrangements of the Civil Servants transfer including their rights and obligations following their transfer from the National Crypto Agency and Directorate of Information Security of Ministry of Communications and Informatics Technology to BSSN.
- (3) The completion of administrative arrangement of staff transfer as referred to in section (1) and section (2) do not cut down and/or eliminate the rights and obligations of the concerned Civil Servants in the National Crypto Agency and Directorate of Information Security of Ministry of Communications and Informatics Technology.

Article 53

- (1) At the time this Presidential Regulation comes into force, the transfer of equipment, funding, archives, and documents in:
  - a. Directorate of Information Security, Ministry of Communication and Informatics Technology, and Indonesia Security Incident Response Team on Internet Infrastructure (ID-SIRTII); and
  - b. National Crypto Agency;are transferred to BSSN.
- (2) In the event of transferring the equipment, funding, archives, and documents as referred to in section (1), the Minister of Communication and Information Technology, the Minister of Finance, the Head of National Crypto Agency, the Head of National Archives Agency of the Republic of Indonesia, and the Head of Finance and Development Supervisory Board, as well as the other relevant agencies set the administrative arrangement to BSSN.
- (3) The transfer of equipment, funding, archives, and documents as referred to in section (1) and section (2) is executed within a period of 1 (one) year after the promulgation of this Presidential Regulation.

CHAPTER VIII  
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 54

At the time this Presidential Regulation comes into force, all legislation constituting the implementation of:

- a. Provisions regarding the National Crypto Agency as regulated in Presidential Decree Number 103 of 2001 on Positions, Duties, Functions, Authorities, Organizational Structures and Work Procedures of Non-Departmental Government Institutions as last amended by Presidential Regulation Number 145 of 2015;
- b. Provisions regarding Organizational Unit of Echelon I of National Crypto Agency as regulated in Presidential Decree Number 110 of 2001 on Organizational Unit and Duties of



Echelon I of Non-Departmental Government Institution as last amended by Presidential Regulation Number 4 of 2013; and

- c. Presidential Regulation Number 54 of 2015 on Ministry of Communication and Informatics Technology;
- declares to remain effective to the extent not contrary or has not been replaced by new regulations under this Presidential Regulation.

#### Article 55

At the time this Presidential Regulation comes into force:

- a. Provisions regarding the National Crypto Agency as regulated in Presidential Decree Number 103 of 2001 on Positions, Duties, Functions, Authorities, Organizational Structures, and Work Procedures of Non-Departmental Government Institutions as last amended by Presidential Regulation Number 145 of 2015; and
- b. Provisions regarding Organization Unit of Echelon I of the National Crypto Agency as regulated in Presidential Decree Number 110 of 2001 on Organizational Units and Duties of Echelon I of Non-Departmental Government Institutions as last amended by Presidential Regulation Number 4 of 2013; are repealed and declared ineffective.

#### Article 56

By the establishment of BSSN, hereinafter:

- a. the performance of all duties and functions on information security, security of internet protocol-based telecommunication network, and security of telecommunication network and infrastructure at the Ministry of Communication and Informatics Technology; and
  - b. the implementation of all duties and functions on cryptography at National Crypto Agency;
- are conducted by BSSN.

Article 57

The formulation of Organization and Work Procedures of BSSN must be established not later than 4 (four) months after this Presidential Regulation is promulgated.

Article 58

This Presidential Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Presidential Regulation by its placement in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Issued in Jakarta  
on 19 May 2017

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed

JOKO WIDODO

Promulgated in Jakarta  
on 23 May 2017

MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed

YASONNA H. LAOLY

STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OF 2017 NUMBER 100

Jakarta, 24 October 2018  
Has been translated as an Official Translation  
on behalf of Minister of Law and Human Rights  
of the Republic of Indonesia  
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,



WIDODO EKATJAHJANA