



PADG No. 14/2025 on Second Amendment to PADG No. 17/ 2023 Concerning the Implementation of BI-FAST Payment<sup>P1</sup>

Key takeaways<sup>P5</sup>

# PADG No. 14/2025 on Second Amendment to PADG No. 17/2023 Concerning the Implementation of Bank Indonesia (BI)-FAST Payment

On 30 June 2025, Bank Indonesia has issued *Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur* (PADG) No. 14/2025, the second amendment to PADG No. 17/2023 on BI-FAST Implementation. Previously, Bank Indonesia released the first amendment, PADG No. 1/2025, which focused primarily on proactive risk management and fraud management systems. PADG No. 17/2023 significantly enhances transaction security and cyber resilience within the BI-FAST ecosystem.

Driven by the increasing volume and complexity of BI-FAST transactions, this amendment reinforces Bank Indonesia's commitment to strengthening security across people, processes and technology for both the BI-FAST Operator (Bank Indonesia) and Participants (e.g. conventional and Islamic commercial banks, foreign bank branches in Indonesia and others) ensuring adherence to the latest risk dynamics, cyber resilience and information system security standards.

#### Key amendments overview

There are some amendments based on PADG No. 14/2025 in several key areas, including:

BI-FAST process	Operational processes, handling of invalid transactions, correspondence channels updates.
Policy or procedure	The scope of BI-FAST's internal control policy and information technology-related policies.
Information system audit and security testing	Requirements for information system security testing including the selection of an auditor, frequency, reporting.
Infrastructure	Responsibilities for ensuring the security and smooth operation of BI-FAST, requirements for third parties managing the BI-FAST infrastructure, fraud management.
Incident handling	Roles and responsibilities of the incident response and recovery team, cyber incident handling process.

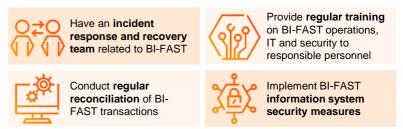


### **Detailed key changes**

Based on the aforementioned key amendments, the following is a summary of detailed changes:

#### 1. BI-FAST process

• To ensure smooth and secure use of BI-FAST, Participants must:



- BI-FAST transaction reconciliation is carried out periodically, once or more per day, depending on the Participant's risk appetite by comparing the transaction on core banking with the member statement.
- In a case of a change in operational hours by the Operator, Participants should be informed through an administrative message and/or other means.

#### 2. Policy and procedure

- BI-FAST policy and procedure, which should be developed no later than six months after the effective date of participation in BI-FAST, must at the minimum comprise the following:
  - BI-FAST operational organisation, operational provisions and procedures (including information technology, infrastructure, liquidity management and security), and operational supervision.
  - o Handling of abnormal and emergency situations and cyber incidents.
  - Customer protection throughout and outside BI-FAST operational hours at the Participant.
- Information technology (IT) policy must be updated no later than six months after the change in the information technology policy and shall at the minimum include:
  - compliance with Bank Indonesia's security and cyber resilience standards.
  - o IT governance aligned with global cybersecurity framework guidelines.

### 3. Information system (IS) audit and security testing

- IS audit and security testing must be carried out at the minimum once every year.
- Security testing must be conducted by an external security auditor who is registered with the relevant authority or Self-Regulatory Organisation (SRO).
- IS audit and security testing must be submitted to the Operator no later than the deadline for submitting the compliance assessment report (LHPK).
- In a case where there are plans for a new implementation and/or changes within internal IS related to BI-FAST, an IS audit and security testing must be performed prior to the new implementation and/or changes. Findings must be "closed" by the auditor before proceeding. The result must be submitted no later than ten (10) working days after the completion of the IS audit and/or security testing.



The IS audit and security testing scope should at the minimum cover:

# Material in the minimum technical requirements for BI-FAST information technology infrastructure

- Security of network segmentation and architecture
- Security of remote access and administration
- Configuration of inter-system connections
- Cryptography and key management
- Access control and authentication
- Updates, vulnerabilities and change management
- · Logging and log monitoring
- · Third-party security
- Physical and environmental security

# The scope of the information system audit and security testing in guidelines for preparing written policies and procedures

- Governance (human resources and legal aspects)
- Environment (power supply, air conditioning, etc.)
- System (hardware, software, etc.)
- Fulfilment of Minimum Technical Requirements for BI-FAST Information Technology Infrastructure Protection
- Backup system (availability and function testing)
- · Disaster recovery plan
- Data and documentation (data integrity, logbook, etc.)

#### 4. Infrastructure

 Participants must implement BI-FAST information system security. The implementation should at least cover:

IT infrastructure protection	Establish fraud management	Update and submit BI- FAST infrastructure diagrams to the Operator, including changes
Maintain an anomaly detection system	Monitor BI-FAST operations with an early warning system	Ensure risk management for BI- FAST and third-party connections

The implementation must be fulfilled no later than 1 January 2026.

- To ensure IT infrastructure protection, Participants should at a minimum cover areas mentioned in PADG No. 14/2025, such as implement network segmentation and architectural security measures, secure access through Privileged Access Management (PAM) or a jump server, configure system connections using Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocols, create a user access matrix, conduct vulnerability scanning and penetration testing, etc.
- Participants are fully responsible for security and smooth operation if a third party manages their infrastructure, including:
  - o monitor third-party performance
  - o implement risk management
  - o allow access for Operator inspections.

In addition, Bank Indonesia **may carry out direct inspections** of the third party managing the participant's BI-FAST. Participants **must ensure third parties meet security standards**, including protecting infrastructure, defining responsibilities and segmenting connectors to prevent access by other Participants, etc.

- Fraud Detection System (FDS) A feature to detect transaction anomalies and mitigate the risk of suspicious financial activities.
  - Participants must implement FDS at the account and transaction levels for outbound fund transfers and may also implement for incoming fund transactions.
  - FDS is rule-based, automatic and operates in near real-time or real-time to identify transaction anomalies or suspicious financial transactions.



o In case a **fraud transaction is identified**, Participants must:

30 (thirty) minutes after the fraud incident is confirmed Provide initial by the Participant. information No later than three (3) calendar days after the fraud Submit report incident is confirmed. · Receive an administrative sanction in the form of a Consequences written warning. of failure to A downgrade in participation status (if Participants do meet the not respond to the written warning within 30 (thirty) obligations working days since the written warning is received).

- o If a transaction is deemed unauthorised and/or the customer's account is suspected to be a mule account, the receiving participant may perform actions in accordance with laws and SRO guidelines such as, freezing or closing the account and/or returning funds to the sender.
- Data used for FDS rules implementation may include whitelist data, blacklist data and other data determined by the Operator.

#### 5. Incident handling

- Incident response and recovery team has the **minimum roles and** responsibilities in handling cyber incidents to:
  - o mitigate cyber incidents
  - o restore BI-FAST services to normal conditions.
- In a case of a cyber incident,

# Participants shall:

Notify the Operator no later than one (1) hour after the occurrence of the cyber incident

Have a stop button to halt the BI-FAST services in the event of transaction anomalies, fraud and/or a cyber incident.

#### Operators shall:

Establish policies and procedures for handling Cyber Incidents, including temporarily suspend the Participant's BI-FAST services.

Carried out temporary suspension for the Participant affected by the cyber incident and/or for other Participants at risk of experiencing a similar cyber incident.

- Further, BI-FAST services may be temporarily terminated due to a
  cyber incident, a regulatory authority's request and/or an
  Operator's decision. The Operator will inform Participants of necessary
  actions to address the incident, suspend BI-FAST operations and notify all
  Participants through administrative messages or other communication
  channels.
- To reopen BI-FAST access services, Participants must:



Submit a request letter signed by a Director or an authorised official



A declaration confirming completed security risk assessment and accountability for cyber incidents



Provide assessment results on IT infrastructure compliance



Obtain clearance confirmation from multitenancy provider and/or other parties managing the BI-FAST infrastructure



## Key takeaways

Following the amendments, Participants should note several important updates:

- Provide regular training on BI-FAST and conduct regular reconciliation of BI-FAST transactions.
- 2. Revise internal policies and procedures to meet new requirements.
- Conduct an information system audit and security testing at the minimum once per year, ensuring adherence to the specified scope.
- 4. Implement comprehensive information system security measures by 1 January 2026, including IT infrastructure protections, fraud management including FDS, anomaly detection capabilities, etc. Ensure timely notifications for identified fraudulent transactions, according to established regulations.
- 5. Participants must evaluate the providers who managed the BI-FAST infrastructure on behalf of the Participants to meet the established security standard.
- 6. Establish an incident response and recovery team related to BI-FAST, tasked with mitigating cyber incidents, restoring services and ensuring timely notification as per regulatory guidelines.



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