LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 9 OF 2016
REGARDING
PREVENTION AND MITIGATION OF FINANCIAL SYSTEM CRISIS

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering:

a. whereas in order to realize the welfare of the people of Indonesia by virtue of Pancasila (State Ideology) and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and to improve the national economy through the implementation of economic democracy based on the principles of togetherness, efficiency in justice, sustainability, environmentally-sound, independence, as well as to maintain the balanced advancement and unity of national economy, it is necessary to have a solid financial system stability;

b. whereas in order to realize the solid financial system stability to overcome threats, both domestic and foreign, efforts to prevent and mitigate financial system crisis are required;

c. whereas based on the considerations as referred to in letters a and b, it is necessary to stipulate a Law regarding the Prevention and Mitigation of Financial System Crisis;

In view of:

Article 5 paragraph (1) and Article 20 of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

With the Joint Approval of

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED:

To stipulate: LAW REGARDING PREVENTION AND MITIGATION OF FINANCIAL SYSTEM CRISIS.

CHAPTER I ...
As intended herein, the following terms shall have the corresponding meaning as referred to hereunder:

1. **Financial System** shall mean a system comprising financial services institutions, financial markets, and financial infrastructures, including the payment system, which shall be interactive in facilitating public fund collection and its allocation in order to support the national economic activities.

2. **Financial System Stability** shall mean the state of the Financial System that is able to function effectively and efficiently and to survive any disturbances both domestic and foreign.

3. **Financial System Crisis** shall mean the state of the Financial System that fails to perform its functions and roles effectively and efficiently, as evidenced from the deterioration of various economic and financial indicators.

4. **Bank** shall mean the bank as referred to in the banking and sharia banking Laws.

5. **Systemically Important Bank** shall mean the Bank which, due to the size of its assets, capital, and liabilities; extensiveness of its network or complexity of transactions of its banking services; as well as its connection with other financial sectors, may, in case of its failure or distress, result in the operational and financial failure of some or all other Banks or financial services sectors.

6. **Sovereign Securities** shall mean the government bonds as referred to in the Law regarding government bonds and the sovereign sharia securities as referred to in the Law regarding sovereign sharia securities.

7. Intermediary...
7. Intermediary Bank shall mean commercial bank established by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation to serve as a means of resolution by receiving the transfer of any part of all of assets and/or liabilities of the Bank managed by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation, which shall then perform banking business activities, and transfer to other parties the title thereto.

8. Banking Restructuring Program shall mean a program implemented to address banking issues prejudicial to the national economy.


10. Financial Services Authority shall mean the financial services authority as referred to in the Law regarding Financial Services Authority.

11. Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall mean the deposit insurance corporation as referred to in the Law regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

12. Central Government, hereinafter referred to as the Government, shall mean the President of the Republic of Indonesia holding the power of the State Government of the Republic of Indonesia with assistance from the Vice President and ministers as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

13. Minister of Finance shall mean the minister organizing government affairs in financial sector.

Article 2

Prevention and mitigation of Financial System Crisis shall be implemented based on the principles of:

a. national interest;

b. expediency;

c. justice;

d. integration;

e. effectiveness;

f. efficiency; and

g. legal security.
Article 3

(1) Prevention and mitigation of Financial System Crisis shall include:
   a. coordination of monitoring and maintenance of Financial System Stability;
   b. mitigation of Financial System Crisis; and
   c. mitigation of Systemically Important Bank’s problems, both in normal Financial System Stability condition and in Financial System Crisis condition.

(2) Coordination of monitoring and maintenance of Financial System Stability as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall cover the sectors of:
   a. taxation;
   b. monetary;
   c. macro-prudential and micro-prudential of financial services;
   d. financial market;
   e. financial infrastructure, including the system of payment and insurance of deposit; and
   f. Bank resolution.

(3) Mitigation of Financial System Crisis as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall include the mitigation of all sectors as referred to in paragraph (2).

(4) Mitigation of Systemically Important Bank’s problems as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c shall include the mitigation of liquidity and solvency problems of the Systemically Important Bank.

CHAPTER II

FINANCIAL SYSTEM STABILITY COMMITTEE

Part One
Establishment

Article 4

(1) This law establishes the Financial System Stability Committee.

(2) The Financial...
(2) The Financial System Stability Committee as referred to in paragraph (1) shall implement the prevention and mitigation of Financial System Crisis in order to maintain the state’s economic interest and resilience.

(3) The Financial System Stability Committee as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be composed of:

a. The Minister of Finance as coordinator concurrently member with voting right;

b. The Governor of Bank Indonesia as a member with voting right;

c. The Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Financial Services Authority as a member with voting right; and

d. The Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation as a member without voting right.

(4) Each of the members of the Financial System Stability Committee as referred to in paragraph (3) shall act for and on behalf of their respective institution in compliance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Part Two
Duties and Authority

Article 5

The Financial System Stability Committee shall have the following duties:

a. to coordinate the monitoring and maintenance of Financial System Stability;

b. to mitigate Financial System Crisis; and

c. to mitigate Systemically Important Bank’s problems, both in normal Financial System Stability condition and in Financial System Crisis condition.

Article 6

The Financial System Stability Committee shall be authorized:

a. to adopt decisions regarding the governance of the Financial System Stability Committee and the secretariat of the Financial System Stability Committee;

b. to form...
b. to form task forces or working groups to facilitate the performance by the Financial System Stability Committee of its the duties;

c. to specify the criteria and indicators for the assessment of Financial System Stability condition;

d. to carry out the assessment of Financial System Stability condition based on recommendations from all members of the Financial System Stability Committee, and supporting data and information;

e. to determine measures to coordinate the prevention of Financial System Crisis by taking the recommendations from all members of the Financial System Stability Committee into consideration;

f. to recommend the President to make a decision regarding the change of Financial System Stability status, from normal condition to Financial System Crisis condition or vice versa;

g. to recommend the President to make a decision regarding the measures to mitigate Financial System Crisis;

h. to assign the mitigation of Systemically Important Bank’s solvency problems to the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation;

i. to determine the measures to be taken by the members of the Financial System Stability Committee to facilitate the performance by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation of the mitigation of Systemically Important Bank’s problems;

j. to make a decision regarding the purchase by Bank Indonesia of Sovereign Securities held by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation for Bank mitigation; and

k. to recommend the President to make a decision regarding the implementation and termination of the Banking Restructuring Program.
Article 7

(1) In performing the duties as referred to in Article 5 and authorities as referred to in Article 6, the Financial System Stability Committee shall be assisted by the secretariat of the Financial System Stability Committee which shall be chaired by the secretary of the Financial System Stability Committee.

(2) Budget of the secretariat of the Financial System Stability Committee shall be sourced from the State Budget.

(3) Secretariat of the Financial System Stability Committee may convene meetings to be attended by the officials of the Ministry of Finance, Bank Indonesia, Financial Services Authority, and Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation in order to prepare the implementation of the Financial System Stability Committee meetings.

(4) Organization and work procedure of the secretariat of the Financial System Stability Committee shall be stipulated by the Minister of Finance in compliance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Part Four

Meetings and Procedures for Decision Making

Article 8

(1) The Financial System Stability Committee shall hold periodic or incidental meetings.

(2) Periodic meetings as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be held 1 (one) time in every 3 (three) months.

(3) Incidental meetings as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be held at the request of the members of Financial System Stability Committee.

Article 9

(1) Financial System Stability Committee meetings shall be attended by all members of the Financial System Stability Committee.

(2) Financial...
(2) Financial System Stability Committee meetings shall be chaired by the coordinator of the Financial System Stability Committee.

(3) In the event that the members of Financial System Stability Committee are unable to be personally present at the designated time and place of the meeting, such Financial System Stability Committee meeting may be held by way of electronic communication which allows the members of Financial System Stability Committee to directly see and/or hear each other and participate in the meeting.

(4) In the event that the coordinator and/or any member of the Financial System Stability Committee are permanently unavailable, the said coordinator and/or member of the Financial System Stability Committee shall be represented by the substitute official in compliance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

(5) In the event that a Financial System Stability Committee meeting is not attended by all members, either personally or through electronic communication as referred to in paragraph (3), or by substitute official as referred to in paragraph (4), such meeting shall be rescheduled.

(6) In the event that the meeting as referred to in paragraph (5) is an incidental meeting at the request of any member, the meeting shall be rescheduled for no more than 1x24 (one times twenty four) hours.

(7) The rescheduled meeting as referred to in paragraphs (5) and (6) shall be held and attended by at least 2 (two) members with voting right and entitled to adopt resolutions.

(8) The implementation of a Financial System Stability Committee meeting shall be fully documented, from its commencement up to the closing.

Article 10

(1) Decision shall be adopted by the Financial System Stability Committee at the decision making process of the Financial System Stability Committee meeting.

(2) Decision...
(2) Decision making process as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be made by the Minister of Finance, Governor of Bank Indonesia, and Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority.

(3) The Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall have the rights to express opinion at a Financial System Stability Committee meeting, but nevertheless he has no voting right at the decision making process.

Article 11

(1) Decision making process as referred to in Article 10 paragraph (1) shall be carried out in deliberation to reach consensus.

(2) In case of no consensus reached, decisions proposed by the members of Financial System Stability Committee shall be rejected and the final opinion of each member of the Financial System Stability Committee shall be documented.

(3) The proposed decisions which are rejected as referred to in paragraph (2) may be resubmitted at a Financial System Stability Committee meeting in no later than 1x24 (one times twenty four) hours.

(4) In case of failure by the Financial System Stability Committee meeting as referred to in paragraph (3) to reach consensus, the decision shall be adopted by majority vote.

(5) Any decision of the Financial System Stability Committee meetings shall be signed by all members of the Financial System Stability Committee as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (3).

(6) The members of Financial System Stability Committee who are absent from the meetings shall be deemed to have given their consent to the decisions of the meetings without having to sign the same.
Part Five
Exchange of Data and Information

Article 12

(1) The members of Financial System Stability Committee shall exchange with each other any data and information required for the prevention and mitigation of Financial System Crisis.

(2) Exchange of data and information as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be exempted from confidentiality provisions as regulated in the statutory regulations.

Part Six
Codes of Conduct

Article 13

The Financial System Stability Committee shall stipulate and enforce the codes of conduct of the Financial System Stability Committee.

Part Seven
Accountability and Reporting

Article 14

(1) The Financial System Stability Committee shall publish and provide access for the public to information regarding the decisions of the Financial System Stability Committee.

(2) The Financial System Stability Committee shall publish the performance of duties and authority as mandated by this Law.

(3) The Financial System Stability Committee shall specify:
   a. type of confidential information;
   b. type of non-confidential information; and
   c. procedures for access by the public to information, in compliance with the provisions of the statutory regulations.

(4) With...
(4) With regard to information specified as confidential as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a, no individual who is aware of such information, due to his capacity, profession, or any relationship whatsoever he may have with the Financial System Stability Committee, shall be allowed to use or disclose the said information to other parties, except for the performance of functions, duties, and authorities, or when required by the Law.

Article 15

The Financial System Stability Committee shall report to the President regarding:

a. financial System Stability condition in every 3 (three) months;
b. mitigation of Financial System Crisis;
c. mitigation of Systemically Important Bank’s problems; and/or
d. implementation of Banking Restructuring Program by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

CHAPTER III

PREVENTION OF FINANCIAL SYSTEM CRISIS

Part One

General

Article 16

(1) The members of Financial System Stability Committee shall monitor and maintain the Financial System Stability in accordance with their respective duties and authorities in order to prevent the occurrence of Financial System Crisis.

(2) Monitoring and maintenance of Financial System Stability by the members of Financial System Stability Committee shall be carried out pursuant to the Law and in compliance with the crisis management protocols of each member.

(3) The members...
(3) The members of Financial System Stability Committee shall present the result of monitoring and maintenance as referred to in paragraph (2) in the Financial System Stability Committee meetings.

(4) The Financial System Stability Committee meetings as referred to in paragraph (3) shall formulate recommended policy to be implemented by all members of the Financial System Stability Committee in accordance to their respective duties and authority.

Part Two
Systemically Important Bank

Article 17

(1) In order to prevent the occurrence of Financial System Crisis in banking sector, the Financial Services Authority shall coordinate with Bank Indonesia to assign Systemically Important Banks.

(2) The assignment of the Systemically Important Banks as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out initially in normal Financial System Stability condition.

(3) The Financial Services Authority shall coordinate with Bank Indonesia to regularly update the list of Systemically Important Banks 1 (one) time in every 6 (six) months.

(4) The Financial Services Authority shall deliver the result of assignment and update of the list of Systemically Important Banks as referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) to the Financial System Stability Committee.

Article 18

(1) The Systemically Important Banks as referred to in Article 17 shall be required to:

   a. comply with specified requirements regarding capital coverage ratio and liquidity coverage ratio; and

   b. prepare recovery plan for approval by the Financial Services Authority.

(2) The recovery...
The recovery plan as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall at least set out the obligations of the controlling shareholders and/or other parties to increase the capital of the Bank and to convert certain loans into the Bank’s capital.

The Financial Services Authority shall be authorized to require the Systemically Important Banks to finance capital surcharge to be used for absorbing losses when the Banks suffer from financial problems.

Provisions regarding the capital coverage ratio, liquidity coverage ratio, and recovery plan as referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) as well as the additional capital capacity of the Systemically Important Bank as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be governed in the Regulation of Financial Services Authority.

Article 19

In the event that the Systemically Important Bank as referred to in Article 17 undergoes financial problems, the Systemically Important Bank shall implement the recovery plan as referred to in Article 18 paragraph (1) letter b and paragraph (2) which has been approved by the Financial Services Authority.

In the event that the recovery plan as referred to in Article 18 paragraph (1) letter b and paragraph (2) has not been approved by the Financial Services Authority, the Systemically Important Bank shall implement the restructuring measures specified by the Financial Services Authority.

The Financial Services Authority shall ensure the implementation of recovery plan or restructuring measures by the Bank by issuing written instructions, assigning statutory manager, and/or using other mechanisms pursuant to the Law regarding Financial Services Authority.

Provisions regarding the recovery plan and restructuring measures as referred to in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) shall be governed in the Regulation of Financial Services Authority.
Part Three
Mitigation of Systemically Important Bank’s Liquidity Problems

Article 20

(1) Systemically Important Bank that undergoes liquidity problems may apply to Bank Indonesia for a short-term liquidity loan or short-term sharia liquidity financing.

(2) With regard to the granting of short-term liquidity loan or short-term sharia liquidity financing as referred to in paragraph (1):
   a. the Financial Services Authority shall assess the fulfillment by the Systemically Important Bank concerned of the solvency and soundness level requirements; and
   b. Bank Indonesia together with the Financial Services Authority shall assess the fulfillment by the Systemically Important Bank concerned of collateral requirements and the Bank’s ability to repay the relevant short-term liquidity loan or short-term sharia liquidity financing.

(3) The short-term liquidity loan or short-term sharia liquidity financing so granted shall be secured by high-quality collateral in the form of higher priority and liquid securities.

(4) In the event that the Systemically Important Bank does not have sufficient securities collateral as referred to in paragraph (3), the Systemically Important Bank may use as the collateral for the short-term liquidity loan or short-term sharia liquidity financing any credit assets which collectability is classified as pass.

(5) Based on the result of assessment as referred to in paragraph (2), Bank Indonesia shall decide whether or not to grant the short-term liquidity loan or short-term sharia liquidity financing.

(6) The granting...
The grant of the short-term liquidity loan or short-term sharia liquidity financing as referred to in paragraph (5) shall be carried out in compliance with this Law and the Law regarding Bank Indonesia.

The Financial Services Authority shall coordinate with Bank Indonesia to carry out supervision of the Systemically Important Bank which receives short-term liquidity loan or short-term sharia liquidity financing as referred to in paragraph (5) in order to ensure its utilization and the performance of the repayment plan in compliance with the agreement.

Part Four
Mitigation of Systemically Important Bank’s Solvency Problems

Article 21

In the event of solvency problems affecting a Systemically Important Bank, the Financial Services Authority within its authority shall mitigate such solvency problems and ensure the implementation of recovery plan of the Systemically Important Bank.

The Financial Services Authority shall ask the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation to prepare the Systemically Important Bank’s solvency problems mitigation as referred to in paragraph (1).

In the event that the condition of Systemically Important Bank as referred to in paragraph (1) deteriorates and it is declared that the Bank is put under special surveillance, the Financial Services Authority shall request the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation to increase the intensity of preparation of the Systemically Important Bank mitigation.

In order to increase the intensity of preparation of the Systemically Important Bank mitigation as referred to in paragraph (3), the Financial Services Authority in coordination with the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall:

a. request the Bank management to maintain financial condition of the Bank so as to avoid any material decrease of assets and/or material increase of liabilities;

b. request...
b. request the Bank management to support the transfer of assets and liabilities of the Systemically Important Bank; and/or

c. facilitate the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation to market the assets and/or liabilities of the Systemically Important Bank and shall facilitate the prospective beneficiary Bank to conduct due diligence in the event of transfer of assets and/or liabilities of the Systemically Important Bank.

(5) In the event that no measure as referred to in paragraphs (1) to (4) is successful in mitigating the Systemically Important Bank’s solvency problems, the Financial Services Authority may request for a Financial System Stability Committee meeting to be held and ask for recommended measures to mitigate the Systemically Important Bank’s problems.

(6) The Financial System Stability Committee meeting as referred to in paragraph (5) shall be held to determine the measures to mitigate the Systemically Important Bank’s solvency problems.

(7) Measures to mitigate the Systemically Important Bank’s solvency problems as referred to in paragraph (6) shall be carried out by:

   a. deciding to surrender the Systemically Important Bank to the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation for its mitigation in accordance with this Law and the Law regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation; and

   b. specifying the measures to be taken by the Minister of Finance, Governor of Bank Indonesia, and Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority within their respective authority to facilitate the mitigation of the Systemically Important Bank by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(8) Provisions regarding the mitigation of Systemically Important Bank’s solvency problems as referred to in paragraph (1) and the preparation of mitigation of the Systemically Important Bank as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be governed in the Regulation of Financial Services Authority.
Article 22

(1) The mitigation of Systemically Important Bank’s solvency problems by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall be carried out by means of:

a. transferring part or all of the assets and/or liabilities of the Systemically Important Bank to the beneficiary Bank;

b. transferring part or all of the assets and/or liabilities of the Systemically Important Bank to the Intermediary Bank; or

c. carrying out the Bank management in compliance with the Law regarding the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(2) Provisions regarding the selection of means and procedures to mitigate Systemically Important Bank’s solvency problems as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be governed in the Regulation of Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Article 23

In transferring part or all of the assets and/or liabilities of the Systemically Important Bank to the beneficiary Bank as referred to in Article 22 paragraph (1) letter a or to the Intermediary Bank as referred to in Article 22 paragraph (1) letter b, the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall have the following authorities:

a. to specify the types and criteria of the assets and liabilities of the Systemically Important Bank which shall be transferred;

b. to transfer the liabilities of the Systemically Important Bank in accordance with the criteria as referred to in letter a to the beneficiary Bank or the Intermediary Bank followed by transferring part or all of the assets of the Systemically Important Bank without the consent of the creditors, debtors, and/or other parties;

c. to make payment to the beneficiary Bank or the Intermediary Bank for the shortage between the values of the transferred assets and liabilities of the Systemically Important Bank; and

d. to implement other authorities as regulated in the Law regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.
Article 24

(1) The transfer of part or all of the assets and/or liabilities of the Systemically Important Bank by Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation to the beneficiary Bank and/or the Intermediary Bank shall be lawful upon the execution of the deed of transfer.

(2) The lawful transfer as referred to in paragraph (1) shall also transfer the license to conduct particular activities held by the Systemically Important Bank to the Intermediary Bank.

(3) The transfer of license as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be followed with the adjustment process in compliance with the provisions of the statutory regulations.

(4) Following the transfer of part or all of the assets and/or liabilities of the Systemically Important Bank to the beneficiary Bank and/or the Intermediary Bank, the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall request the Financial Services Authority to revoke the business license of the Bank which has transferred part or all of its assets and/or liabilities.

(5) Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall carry out liquidation process to the Bank whose business license has been revoked by the Financial Services Authority as referred to in paragraph (4) in compliance with the Law regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Article 25

(1) Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall establish an Intermediary Bank as referred to in Article 22 paragraph (1) letter b in order to receive the transfer of part or all of the assets and/or liabilities of the Systemically Important Bank and carry out the business activities of the Bank.

(2) To the establishment of the Intermediary Bank by Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation as referred to in paragraph (1), provisions requiring that a limited liability company shall be established by 2 (two) individuals or more as referred to in the Law regarding limited liability company shall not be applicable.

(3) Financial...
(3) Financial Services Authority shall issue the licenses for the Intermediary Bank as referred to in paragraph (1) in 2 (two) stages:
   a. principle approval for preparation of the Bank establishment; and
   b. business license for performance of the business activities of the Bank upon completion of the preparation as referred to in letter a.

(4) The principle approval as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a shall be issued upon the fulfillment of the following requirements:
   a. articles of association which shall at least include business activities as a Bank;
   b. paid-in capital as regulated in the Law regarding limited liability company; and
   c. organizational structure and human resources, risk management guidelines, corporate good governance, operating procedures, business plan, projection of balance sheet and income statements, as well as monthly cash flow statements.

(5) Business license as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b shall be issued upon the fulfillment of the following requirements:
   a. minimum capital requirements for commercial bank;
   b. composition of the board of directors and the board of commissioners; and
   c. recovery plan which shall include the means and schedule of transfer, fulfillment and management of human resources, as well as migration of infrastructure of the Intermediary Bank.

(6) Fit and proper test for the members of the board of commissioners and the board of directors of the Intermediary Bank shall be carried out by the Financial Services Authority pursuant to the provisions regarding fit and proper test stipulated by the Financial Services Authority for the members of the board of commissioners and the board of directors of the Intermediary Bank.

(7) Intermediary Bank in carrying out its business activities shall:
   a. submit periodic reports and other documents required for commercial bank to the Financial Services Authority; and
   b. meet the requirements with regard to the principles of prudence and indicators of soundness level for commercial banks.

Article 26...
Article 26

(1) Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall immediately sell the Intermediary Bank or transfer all assets and liabilities of the Intermediary Bank to other Bank or party.

(2) Sales of the Intermediary Bank to other party or transfer of all assets and liabilities of the Intermediary Bank to other Bank shall be carried out at fair value, and in an open and transparent manner.

Article 27

(1) Fund for mitigation of Systemically Important Bank’s solvency problems as referred to in Article 22 shall be derived from the assets of the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(2) In order to mitigate the Systemically Important Bank’s solvency problems as referred to in paragraph (1), the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation may:

a. sell Sovereign Securities held through the market, to Bank Indonesia and/or other party; and/or

b. obtain loans from other party.

(3) Sales of Sovereign Securities by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation to Bank Indonesia as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a shall be decided by the Financial System Stability Committee.

(4) Based on the decision of the Financial System Stability Committee as referred to in paragraph (3), Bank Indonesia shall purchase the Sovereign Securities.

Article 28

(1) Negative difference between the proceeds from the sales of the Intermediary Bank plus the proceeds from the liquidation of the Systemically Important Bank whose problems have been resolved and the amount expended by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation to mitigate the Systemically Important Bank’s problems shall constitute the cost to the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation to mitigate the Systemically Important Bank’s problems and shall not be prejudicial to the state finance.

(2) Positive...
Positive balance between the proceeds from the sales of the Intermediary Bank plus proceeds from the liquidation of the Systemically Important Bank whose problems have been resolved and the amount expended by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation to mitigate the Systemically Important Bank’s problems shall constitute the increase of assets of the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Article 29

Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall submit a progress report of the Systemically Important Bank mitigation to the Financial System Stability Committee 1 (one) time in every 6 (six) months or at any time, if required.

Part Five

Mitigation of Problems Encountered by Banks other than the Systemically Important Banks

Article 30

Provisions regarding the granting of the short-term liquidity loan or short-term sharia liquidity financing as referred to in Article 20 shall apply mutatis mutandis to Banks which are not Systemically Important Banks.

Article 31

(1) Mitigation of Systemically Important Bank’s solvency problems as referred to in Article 22 paragraph (1) letters a and b may be applied by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation to Banks other than the Systemically Important Banks which are surrendered by the Financial Services Authority to the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation as regulated in the Law regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(2) Provisions regarding the settlement of solvency problems suffered by Banks other than the Systemically Important Banks as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be governed in the Regulation of the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.
(1) The member of the Financial System Stability Committee may request for the implementation of Financial System Stability Committee meetings to the coordinator of Financial System Stability Committee in the case that their protocol of crisis management indicates the presence of a problem in the sector of which such member is in charge and which may affect the Financial System Stability.

(2) The request for the implementation of Financial System Stability Committee meetings as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be provided with the result of assessment of the crisis management protocol of the said member of the Financial System Stability Committee which indicates the presence of a problem in the sector of which such member is in charge.

(3) In the Financial System Stability Committee meetings, the member of Financial System Stability Committee shall provide information regarding the result of crisis management protocol assessment which affects the Financial System Stability in the sector as referred to in Article 3 paragraph (2).

(4) The assessment regarding the status of Financial System Stability shall be based on the data, information, assessment framework of Financial System Stability condition, and judgment of all members of the Financial System Stability Committee, including professional judgment of every member of the Financial System Stability Committee.

(5) The Financial System Stability Committee meetings shall agree on whether the status of Financial System Stability is in:
   a. normal condition; or
   b. Financial System Crisis condition.
(6) In the event that the Financial System Stability Committee meeting considers that the Financial System Stability is in a normal condition as referred to in paragraph (5) letter a, the mitigation of Financial System problems shall be carried out by the members of the Financial System Stability Committee in accordance with their respective duties and authorities.

(7) In the event that the Financial System Stability Committee meeting considers that the Financial System Stability is in a Financial System Crisis condition as referred to in paragraph (5) letter b, the Financial System Stability Committee shall submit a recommendation to the President to make a decision regarding the change of Financial System Stability status from normal condition to Financial System Crisis condition.

(8) Submission of recommendation to the President as referred to in paragraph (7) shall be accompanied with the recommended measures to mitigate the Financial System Crisis condition which shall cover the sectors as referred to in Article 3 paragraph (2).

(9) The President shall decide in no later than 1x24 (one times twenty four) hours whether to change the Financial System Stability status to Financial System Crisis condition in accordance with the recommendation or to reject the recommendation regarding Financial System Stability status submitted by the Financial System Stability Committee.

Article 33

In the event that the President rejects the recommendation regarding Financial System Stability status as referred to in Article 32 paragraph (9), the mitigation of Financial System problems shall be carried out by the members of the Financial System Stability Committee in accordance with their respective duties and authorities.

Article 34

In the event that the President declares that the Financial System Stability is in Financial System Crisis condition as referred to in Article 32 paragraph (9), the President may partially or fully accept the mitigation measures recommended by the Financial System Stability Committee as referred to in Article 32 paragraph (8).
Article 35

In addition to the mitigation measures as referred to in Article 34, the Financial System Stability Committee may recommend the President to decide to change the amount of the deposits of the depositors with the Bank which are secured by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Article 36

(1) In the event that the Financial System Stability Committee considers that a change has occurred in the Financial System Stability from Financial System Crisis condition to normal condition, the Financial System Stability Committee shall submit recommendation to the President to make a decision regarding the change of Financial System Stability status.

(2) The President shall decide in no later than 1x24 (one times twenty four) hours whether to change the Financial System Stability status to normal condition in accordance with the recommendation or to reject the recommendation to change the Financial System Stability status to normal condition as submitted by the Financial System Stability Committee.

Part Two
Mitigation of Problems Encountered by the Bank

Article 37

(1) Provisions regarding the mitigation of liquidity and solvency problems of Systemically Important Bank as referred to in Articles 20 to 29 shall also apply to the mitigation of the problems of Systemically Important Bank in Financial System Crisis condition.

(2) Provisions regarding the mitigation of liquidity and solvency problems of Banks other than the Systemically Important Banks as referred to in Articles 30 and 31, as well as provisions regarding the sales of Sovereign Securities held by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation to Bank Indonesia as referred to in Article 27 paragraph (2) letter a, paragraph (3), and paragraph (4) shall also apply to the mitigation of the problems of Banks other than the Systemically Important Banks in Financial System Crisis condition.
Part Three
Banking Restructuring in Financial System Crisis

Article 38

(1) In Financial System Crisis condition and in the occurrence of problems in banking sector which may jeopardize the national economy, the Financial System Stability Committee shall submit a recommendation to the President to make a decision regarding the implementation of Banking Restructuring Program.

(2) The recommendation to implement Banking Restructuring Program as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be a part of the recommendation submitted by the Financial System Stability Committee as referred to in Article 32 paragraph (8).

(3) Banking Restructuring Program as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be implemented by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Article 39

(1) The fund for the implementation of Banking Restructuring Program shall be derived from:
   a. the shareholders of the Bank or other parties in the form of capital surcharge and/or conversion of certain loans into capital;
   b. proceeds from the management of assets and liabilities which shall be derived from the assets and liabilities of the Bank being managed;
   c. contribution of banking industry; and/or
   d. loans received by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation from other parties.

(2) Contribution of banking industry as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c shall constitute a part of the security premium as regulated in the Law regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(3) The determination of contribution of banking industry as part of the security premium as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be made prior to the implementation of the Banking Restructuring Program.

(4) Provisions...
Provisions regarding the amount of the premium portion to fund the Banking Restructuring Program as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be governed in the Government Regulation.

Article 40

Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall be responsible for the management and administration of the assets and liabilities acquired or derived from the implementation of Banking Restructuring Program.

Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall maintain the records of assets and liabilities acquired or derived from the implementation of Banking Restructuring Program separately from the assets and liabilities acquired or derived from the implementation of the functions and duties of the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation in compliance with the Law regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Provisions regarding the management, administration, and recording of the assets and liabilities as referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be governed in the Regulation of Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Article 41

In the implementation of Banking Restructuring Program as referred to in Article 38, the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall be authorized:

a. to take over and exercise all rights and authorities of a body equal to the shareholders and general meeting of shareholders of the Bank;

b. to take over and exercise all rights and authorities of the board of directors and the board of commissioners of the Bank or other equivalent body;

c. to postpone the payment of certain liabilities of the Bank;

d. to sell, auction, or transfer the assets of the Bank in and outside Indonesia, either directly or through public offering;

e. to sell...
e. to sell, auction, or transfer the receivables of the Bank and/or to surrender its management to other parties, without requiring the consent of debtors;

f. to surrender the management of all or part of the assets, activities, and/or management of the Bank to other parties;

g. to make temporary equity participation in the Bank directly or through the conversion of the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation’s receivables from the Bank to the shares of the Bank;

h. to convert the Bank’s liabilities to certain creditors into capital;

i. to collect receivables from the Bank by issuing a distress warrant;

j. to enforce the evacuation of land and/or building owned by the Bank or to which the Bank is entitled which is held by other party, either by itself or with the assistance of the state law enforcers;

k. to conduct investigation and examination required for obtaining necessary information from and concerning the Bank, and any party involved or allegedly involved in, or aware of any activity prejudicial to the Bank;

l. to calculate and specify the loss to Bank and to charge such loss against its capital, and in the event that such loss is through the failure or negligence of any member of the board of directors, member of the board of commissioners or equivalent body, and/or shareholder, then such loss shall be charged to the person concerned;

m. to require the shareholders of the Bank to increase the capital as required to match the amount of capital surcharge specified by Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation;

n. to freeze the assets owned by the Bank’s management, shareholders, and/or affiliated parties which have been indicated to commit actions prejudicial to the Bank, in and outside the country;

o. to transfer...
PRESIDENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
- 28 -

o. to transfer all or part of the assets and/or liabilities of the Bank to the beneficiary Bank or Intermediary Bank;
p. to sell the Bank to a buyer which is willing to take over all the liabilities;
q. to guarantee certain loans of the Bank;
r. to extend loans to the Bank; and
s. to perform other duties assigned by the Financial System Stability Committee.

(2) In addition to the authorities as referred to in paragraph (1), for the implementation of the Banking Restructuring Program, Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation may exercise all authorities related to the management of Bank as regulated in the Law regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Article 42

Provisions regarding the transfer of all or part of the assets and/or liabilities of the Bank to the beneficiary Bank or Intermediary Bank as referred to in Articles 23 to 26 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the implementation of the authorities of Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation as referred to in Article 41 paragraph (1) letter o.

Article 43

The Ministry of Finance, Bank Indonesia, and Financial Services Authority shall provide support to the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation in the implementation of Banking Restructuring Program.

Article 44

The Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall report the implementation of the Banking Restructuring Program to the President through the Financial System Stability Committee 1 (one) time in every 1 (one) month or at any time, if required.

Article 45...
PRESIDENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
- 29 -

Article 45

(1) In the event that the Financial System Stability Committee considers
that the problems in banking sector which may jeopardize the
national economy have been successfully mitigated, the Financial
System Stability Committee shall make a recommendation to the
President to decide to terminate the Banking Restructuring Program.

(2) The President may decide whether to terminate the Banking
Restructuring Program in accordance with the recommendation of or
to reject the recommendation of the Financial System Stability
Committee to terminate the Banking Restructuring Program.

Article 46

(1) In the event that the President decides to terminate the Banking
Restructuring Program, the remaining assets and liabilities of the
Banking Restructuring Program shall remain the assets and liabilities
of Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(2) Recording of the assets and liabilities as referred to in paragraph (1)
shall be maintained separately from the recording of assets and
liabilities acquired or derived from the implementation of functions
and duties of Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation in compliance
with the Law regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(3) In case of positive difference between the remaining assets and
liabilities from the Banking Restructuring Program, such excess shall
increase the assets of Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation
derived from the contribution of banking industry as referred to in
Article 39 paragraph (1) letter c.

(4) In case of negative difference between the remaining assets and
liabilities from the Banking Restructuring Program, such shortage
shall not be taken into account in the capital of Indonesia Deposit
Insurance Corporation and shall be covered by the contribution of
banking industry as referred to in Article 39 paragraph (1) letter c
received by Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(5) In order...
(5) In order to settle any remaining assets and liabilities as referred to in paragraph (1), the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall be authorized to conduct write-off and absolute write-off of relevant assets.

(6) The write-off and absolute write-off of remaining assets as referred to in paragraph (5) shall be excluded from the provisions regarding the write-off of the state assets as stipulated in the statutory regulations regarding state treasury.

(7) Provisions regarding the procedures for write-off and absolute write-off as referred to in paragraph (6) shall be governed in the Government Regulation.

CHAPTER V
CRIMINAL PROVISION

Article 47

Anyone who violates the provisions regarding confidentiality of information as referred to in Article 14 paragraph (4) shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 (six) years and/or penalty of not exceeding Rp15,000,000,000.00 (fifteen billion rupiahs).

CHAPTER VI
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 48

(1) Except where there is element of abuse of authority, members of the Financial System Stability Committee, the secretary of the Financial System Stability Committee, members of the secretariat of the Financial System Stability Committee, and officials or employees of the Ministry of Finance, Bank Indonesia, Financial Services Authority, and Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation may not be prosecuted, either in civil or criminal cases, for the performance by any of them of their respective functions, duties, and authority hereunder.

(2) In the...
In the event that any member of the Financial System Stability Committee, the secretary of the Financial System Stability Committee, any member of the secretariat of the Financial System Stability Committee, and any official or employee of the Ministry of Finance, Bank Indonesia, Financial Services Authority, and Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation who performs his/her duties hereunder is subject to a lawsuit filed with respect to the performance of the duties and authority of the Financial System Stability Committee, the individual concerned shall then be given with legal assistance from the institution which he/she represents or which assigns him/her.

Article 49

Decisions made by the Financial System Stability Committee and/or the implementation thereof by any member of the Financial System Stability Committee in accordance with this Law shall be lawful and binding upon all parties.

CHAPTER VII
TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 50

Upon the enactment of this Law, the resolution of the Financial System Stability Coordination Forum as stipulated under Law Number 21 of 2011 regarding Financial Services Authority (Supplement Number 5253 to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 111 of 2011) shall remain valid and binding to the extent not contrary to the provisions contained herein or not specifically regulated hereunder.

Article 51

Duties and authorities of the secretariat of the Financial System Stability Committee, including the management of documents, shall be implemented by the secretariat of Financial System Stability Coordination Forum before the establishment of the secretariat of the Financial System Stability Committee under the provisions of this Law.
Article 52

The designation of Systemically Important Bank as referred to in Article 17 paragraph (2) shall be conducted no later than 3 (three) months as of the enactment of this Law.

CHAPTER VIII
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 53

(1) Upon the enactment of this Law:

a. Article 37A of Law Number 10 of 1998 regarding the Amendment to Law Number 7 of 1992 regarding Banking (Supplement Number 3790 to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 182 of 1998);

b. Article 11 paragraphs (4) and (5) and Article 55 paragraph (5) of Law Number 23 of 1999 regarding Bank Indonesia (Supplement Number 3843 to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 66 of 1999), as amended for several times and the latest by Law Number 6 of 2009 regarding Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2008 regarding the Second Amendment to the Law Number 23 of 1999 regarding Bank Indonesia to become Law (Supplement Number 4962 to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 7 of 2009); and

c. Article 1 point 25, Articles 44, 45, 46, and 69 paragraph (3) of Law Number 21 of 2011 regarding Financial Services Authority (Supplement Number 5253 to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 111 of 2011),

shall be revoked and declared as null and void.

(2) Upon...
(2) Upon the enactment of this Law, the Coordinating Committee as regulated in Law Number 24 of 2004 regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation (Supplement Number 4420 to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 96 of 2004) as amended by Law Number 7 of 2009 regarding Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 3 of 2008 regarding the Amendment to Law Number 24 of 2004 regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation to become Law (Supplement Number 4963 to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 8 of 2009) shall be changed to the Financial System Stability Committee.

(3) Functions, duties, and authorities of the Coordinating Committee as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be implemented by the Financial System Stability Committee in accordance with the functions, duties, and authorities of the Financial System Stability Committee as regulated hereunder.

Article 54

The implementing regulation of this Law shall be stipulated no later than 1 (one) year as of the promulgation date hereof.

Article 55

This Law shall come into effect as of the date of its promulgation.
For public cognizance, this Law shall be announced by publishing it in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Enacted in Jakarta
on April 15, 2016
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,
Signed.

JOKO WIDODO

Promulgated in Jakarta
On April 15, 2016
MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,
Signed.

YASONNA H. LAOLY

STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER 70 OF 2016

Certified true copy
MINISTRY OF STATE SECRETARY OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
Assistant Deputy of Economic Affairs
Deputy of Law and Legislation
Signed and sealed
Lydia Silvanna Djama
I. GENERAL

In order to realize the welfare of the people of Indonesia by virtue of Pancasila (State Ideology) and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and to promote the national economy through the implementation of economic democracy based on the principles of togetherness, efficiency in justice, sustainability, environmentally-sound, independence, as well as to maintain the balanced advancement and unity of national economy, it is necessary to have solid financial system stability.

Learning from the financial crisis of 1997-1998, the Government has undertaken various measures to establish a Financial System which is stronger and ready for Financial System Crisis. Such measures include the restructuring of existing institutions, among others through the reorganization of the Ministry of Finance, amendment to Law Number 23 of 1999 regarding Bank Indonesia, establishment of the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation as regulated in Law Number 24 of 2004 regarding the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the establishment of the Financial Services Authority as regulated in Law Number 21 of 2011 regarding the Financial Services Authority.

The mechanism of coordination for the establishment and maintenance of Financial System Stability in an integrated and effective manner has been increasingly significant after the occurrence of the global financial crisis in the early 2008. Indonesia continues preparing and implementing strategic policies in various financial sectors, including drafting a Law regarding the Prevention and Mitigation of Financial System Crisis to serve as a legal foundation for institutions to coordinate the maintenance and establishment of financial system stability. This Law shall complement the existing statutory regulations regarding the prevention and mitigation of financial system crisis, in particular for problems which cannot be addressed by the institutions individually within their respective authority.
This Law regulates the role of the Financial System Stability Committee which shall include (i) coordination of monitoring and maintenance of financial system stability, (ii) mitigation of financial system crisis, and (iii) mitigation of systemically important bank’s problems, both in normal Financial System Stability condition and in Financial System Crisis condition. The Financial System Stability Committee shall be composed of the Minister of Finance, the Governor of Bank Indonesia, the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Financial Services Authority, and the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

This Law focuses on the prevention and mitigation of the problems encountered by the Systemically Important Bank as the vital part of the financial system. The monitoring, maintenance, and mitigation of problems of the financial system may, nevertheless, be implemented in the sectors of taxation, monetary, financial services institution, financial market, and financial infrastructure, including the payment system. This is based on two key considerations. First, the systemically important bank’s problems may cause the failure of the payment system which leads to the failure of the Financial System to function effectively and directly affects the economic cycle. Second, most of the public funds are currently managed by the banking sector, in particular the systemically important banks, and it is necessary to protect them from any possibility of banking failure. The prevention and mitigation of problems in financial markets and other financial services institutions shall be implemented by the institutions in accordance with their respective authority as regulated in the Laws regarding banking, insurance, capital market, government bonds, Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation, Financial Services Authority, and Bank Indonesia.

This Law, for the mitigation of problems encountered by a bank, prioritizes the use of resources owned by the bank and business approaches that do not require state budget expenditures. In the event that such measure is not successful in overcoming the problems, the mitigation of the bank’s problems shall be carried out with support from Bank Indonesia for the mitigation of liquidity problems and from Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation for the mitigation of solvency problems.

In a financial system crisis condition, in case of problems in the banking sector which may be prejudicial to the national economy, the President based on the recommendation submitted by the Financial System Stability Committee may decide to implement the Banking Restructuring Program through the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation. By way of this program the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall mitigate the problems encountered by the banks, both the systemically important banks and any bank other than the systemically important banks.

Based on the foregoing, the Law regarding the Prevention and Mitigation of Financial System Crisis is stipulated.

II. ARTICLE...
II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1
Self-explanatory.

Article 2
Letter a
The term “principle of national interest” shall mean that the prevention and mitigation of the Financial System Crisis shall give precedence to the interests of the Nation, the State, and the people before any other interests.

Letter b
The term “principle of expediency” shall mean that all policy settings for the prevention and mitigation of the Financial System Crisis shall benefit the interests of the Nation, the State, and the people, particularly in realizing the ideals of public welfare.

Letter c
The term “principle of justice” shall mean that the implementation of prevention and mitigation of the Financial System Crisis shall uphold the balance between the rights and obligations of all parties involved.

Letter d
The term “principle of integration” shall mean that the implementation of prevention and mitigation of the Financial System Crisis shall be fully integrated, mutually supportive, harmonious with various interests, and coordinated on the basis of good and supportive cooperation.

Letter e
The term “principle of effectiveness” shall mean that the implementation of prevention and mitigation of the Financial System Crisis shall be carried out effectively to prevent and mitigate the Financial System Crisis problems, including those of the Systemically Important Bank.

Letter f
The term “principle of efficiency” shall mean that the implementation of prevention and mitigation of the Financial System Crisis shall use resources appropriately and efficiently in order to ensure the effective prevention and mitigation of the Financial System Stability problems.

Letter g...
Letter g

The term “principle of legal security” shall mean that the implementation of prevention and mitigation of the Financial System Crisis shall aim at providing the legal security for decision makers in determining the measures to prevent and mitigate the Financial System Crisis.

Article 3

Paragraph (1)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)
Letter a
Self-explanatory.

Letter b
Self-explanatory.

Letter c
Macro-prudential shall cover the management and supervision of the financial services institutions at macro level and focus on the systemic risks in order to encourage Financial System Stability. Micro-prudential shall cover the management and supervision of the financial services institutions at micro level and focus on the fitness and performance of each individual of financial services institutions.

Letter d
Financial market shall include money markets, capital markets, and Sovereign Securities markets.

Letter e
Self-explanatory.

Letter f
The term “Bank resolution” shall mean the settlement of the solvency problems encountered by Banks, both Systemically Important Banks and Banks other than the Systemically Important Banks.

Paragraph (3)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)
Self-explanatory.

Article 4...
Article 4

Paragraph (1)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)
The term “voting right” shall mean the right to cast a vote in decision making process.

Paragraph (4)
Self-explanatory.

Article 5
Self-explanatory.

Article 6

Letter a
Self-explanatory.

Letter b
Self-explanatory.

Letter c
In specifying the criteria and indicators, the Financial System Stability Committee shall take into consideration the assessment framework of the Financial System Stability condition which shall be used by every member of the Financial System Stability Committee.

Letter d
Self-explanatory.

Letter e
Self-explanatory.

Letter f
Self-explanatory.

Letter g
Self-explanatory.

Letter h
Self-explanatory.

Letter i
Self-explanatory.

Letter j...
Letter j  
Self-explanatory.

Letter k  
Self-explanatory.

Article 7  
Self-explanatory.

Article 8  
Self-explanatory.

Article 9  
Paragraph (1)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)  
The term “permanently unavailable” shall mean death, physical incapacity, or mental incapacity, making it impossible for the affected person to perform his/her duties.

The substitute official shall include the acting official or any other term as specified in the provisions of the statutory regulations.

Paragraph (5)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (6)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (7)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (8)  
Documentation shall be made in writing and/or by electronic means.

Article 10...
Article 10
Paragraph (1)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (3)
The presence of the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation in a Financial System Stability Committee meeting is necessary since the information and opinion from the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall be required to adopt decision.

Article 11
Paragraph (1)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (3)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (4)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (5)
In the case that a meeting is held through electronic communication, the signatures of the members of Financial System Stability Committee who are not present personally thereat shall be temporarily affixed to the resolutions adopted at such meeting by their appointed representatives.

Paragraph (6)
Self-explanatory.

Article 12
Paragraph (1)
The exchange of data and information shall be carried out through the secretariat of the Financial System Stability Committee.
Paragraph (2)
The said statutory regulations shall include the Laws regarding banking, capital market, taxation, and Sovereign Securities.

Article 13...
Article 13
Self-explanatory.

Article 14
Self-explanatory.

Article 15
Letter a
Self-explanatory.
Letter b
Self-explanatory.
Letter c
The mitigation of Systemically Important Bank’s problems shall be the mitigation of problems as stipulated by the Financial System Stability Committee.
Letter d
This report shall constitute a report regarding the same issues as pointed out by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation which have been evaluated and affixed with notes by the Financial System Stability Committee.

Article 16
Paragraph (1)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (2)
The term “crisis management protocols” shall mean the guidelines and procedures for the implementation of crisis preventing and mitigating measures.
Paragraph (3)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (4)
Self-explanatory.

Article 17
Self-explanatory.
Article 18

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Capital coverage among others shall include the capital conservation buffer and capital surcharge for Systemically Important Banks.

Liquidity coverage among others shall include the liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio.

Letter b

The term “recovery plan” shall mean a plan to overcome potential financial problems in the Bank.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Capital capacity surcharge for the Systemically Important Banks shall include among others certain loans which can be converted into capital.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Article 19

Self-explanatory.

Article 20

Paragraph (1)

Under the Law regarding Bank Indonesia, a Bank suffering from liquidity problems may apply for short-term liquidity loan to Bank Indonesia as the lender of last resort provided that the relevant Bank satisfies the solvency requirements and places sufficient collateral.

Short-term liquidity loan for Sharia Banks shall be in the form of short-term sharia liquidity financing.

Paragraph (2)...
Paragraph (2)
This provision shall take into account the authority held by Bank Indonesia and the Financial Services Authority. The assessment of the Bank's solvency and soundness level shall be the authority of the Financial Services Authority as the Bank supervisory institution and, therefore, its implementation shall be carried out by the Financial Services Authority pursuant to the provisions stipulated in the Regulation of Financial Services Authority. The assessment of collateral and estimated ability of the Systemically Important Banks to repay the short-term liquidity loan or short-term sharia liquidity financing, which shall be carried out in compliance with the regulation of Bank Indonesia, shall be conducted by Bank Indonesia as the grantor of such loan or financing. For such assessment, Bank Indonesia shall require the cooperation of the Financial Services Authority as the supervisory body which shall be aware of the current condition of the assets and liabilities of the Bank as well as the financial condition of the Systemically Important Banks comprehensively. In practice, Bank Indonesia and the Financial Services Authority may carry out examinations in assessing the fulfillment by Systemically Important Banks of the required collateral and ability to repay the short-term liquidity loan or short-term sharia liquidity financing.

Paragraph (3)
The high priority and liquid securities shall include the securities issued by Bank Indonesia or Sovereign Securities or any securities issued by other entities with higher priority based on the assessment of a competent rating agency.

Paragraph (4)
Credit assets which collectability is classified as pass and which may be used as collateral shall be the credit assets in connection with which the relevant documents have been prepared completely and which value has been updated by the Bank, in compliance with the Regulation of Bank Indonesia.

Paragraph (5)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (6)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (7)
It is intended that this provision will enable Bank Indonesia to take part in the joint supervision with the Financial Services Authority in order to monitor and ensure the appropriate utilization by the Bank of the short-term liquidity loan or short-term sharia liquidity financing in accordance with the purpose of its granting. Furthermore, the supervision is intended to ensure that the Bank maintains its financial condition in order to be able to repay the short-term liquidity loan or short-term sharia liquidity financing on its maturity date.

Article 21

Paragraph (1)
The term “solvency problems” shall mean any capital difficulty suffered by a Systemically Important Bank leading to its inability to fulfill the minimum capital requirements for Systemically Important Banks as stipulated by the Financial Services Authority.
The mitigation of solvency problems shall include among others conversion of the liabilities of the Systemically Important Banks into capital (bail-in).

Paragraph (2)
The mitigation of Systemically Important Bank’s solvency problems shall be prepared by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation, so that upon the surrender of the Systemically Important Bank to the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation by the Financial System Stability Committee, the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation has been ready to perform the transfer of all or part of the assets and/or liabilities of the Systemically Important Banks.
The preparation carried out by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall include among others the (due diligence) assessment of assets and/or liabilities of the Systemically Important Banks in coordination with the Financial Services Authority.

Paragraph (3)
The intensity of preparation of the mitigation of the Systemically Important Banks under special supervision shall be increased by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation by among others approaching other Banks which are willing to receive the transfer of all or part of the assets and/or liabilities of the Systemically Important Banks in coordination with the Financial Services Authority.

Paragraph (4)...
Paragraph (4)
Letter a
The request to the Bank management, in accordance with the provisions of the Laws regarding banking and Financial Services Authority, shall be complied with in order to maintain the financial condition of the Bank and, therefore, upon the implementation of the mitigation of the Systemically Important Banks no material change may occur.
Letter b
The request to the Bank management, in accordance with the provisions in the Law regarding banking and the Law regarding Financial Services Authority, shall be complied with in order to facilitate the transfer of the assets and liabilities of the Systemically Important Banks.
Letter c
It is intended that through such facilitation the transfer of assets and/or liabilities of the Systemically Important Banks may be completed as quickly as possible following the surrender by the Financial System Stability Committee of the mitigation of Systemically Important Banks to the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Paragraph (5)
The solvency problems shall be deemed as unresolved in the event that the Bank’s condition deteriorates or the time limit for the special supervision of the Bank has lapsed.

Paragraph (6)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (7)
Letter a
Systemically Important Banks which are surrendered to the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation are the Banks suffering from financial difficulties which likely jeopardize the sustainability of their business and which are declared as impossible to be reorganized by the Financial Services Authority in accordance with its authority, as regulated in the Law regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.
Letter b
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (8)
Paragraph (8)
The Regulation of the Financial Services Authority shall among others regulate the time for submission of notice regarding Systemically Important Banks suffering from solvency problems.

Article 22
Paragraph (1)
Letter a
The said mitigation measures shall aim at maintaining the sustainability of the functions and services of the Bank which potentially have systemic impacts. Therefore, the functions and services of the said Bank shall be transferred to other Banks, along with the transfer of a number of assets, particularly those of good quality.

Letter b
The transfer of all or part of the assets and/or liabilities of the Systemically Important Banks shall be made to a new Bank which is formed and solely owned by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation. The said new Bank shall be referred to as the Intermediary Bank.

Letter c
The said mitigation measures shall be carried out by means of capital surcharge by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation into the Bank, with or without engaging the existing shareholders.

Paragraph (2)
The Regulation of Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall regulate the criteria for selection of mitigation measures of Systemically Important Bank’s solvency problems by, among others, taking into consideration the economic condition, complexity of the Bank’s problem, required mitigation time, availability of investors, and effectiveness of the mitigation of the Bank’s problem.

Article 23
Letter a
The type and criteria of assets which may be transferred are among others:

1. assets which collectability is classified as pass or special mentions, and which are free from any dispute, confiscation, and/or encumbrance;
2. fixed assets and inventories used in the business activities of the Bank; and
3. intangible assets used for the business activities of the Bank.
The type and criteria of liabilities which may be transferred are among others:

1. deposit of the depositors, including deposits from other Banks; and
2. loans received from other Banks in the form of inter-Bank money market transactions, unless such loan is secured by the assets of the Bank.

Letter b

The sustainability of the functions and services of the Systemically Important Banks, particularly those which may likely have systemic impacts, shall be maintained by transferring such functions and services to other Banks carefully and within the shortest possible time. Therefore, the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall have the authority to transfer the Bank’s liabilities pertaining to the said functions and services, including the deposits of customer and inter-Bank loans, without waiting for the approval from the parties having interests in such liabilities.

The other party shall include, among others, the corporate bodies such as the board of commissioners and the general meeting of shareholders.

The amount of liabilities of the Systemically Important Banks which are transferred shall be in the amount of the balance of the liabilities of the Banks in the form of deposits and loans received from other Banks which are recorded in the Banks’ account on the date of the transfer.

Letter c

Payment made to the beneficiary Bank to cover the shortage of assets value from the liabilities value of the Systemically Important Banks which are transferred shall be deemed as a compensation for the beneficiary Bank’s agreement to receive the said transfer of assets and liabilities.

On the part of the Intermediary Bank, such payment shall be deemed as an act to satisfy the Bank’s soundness level required by the Financial Services Authority.

Letter d

Other authorities held by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation and required to implement the mitigating measures through transfer of all or part of the assets and/or liabilities of the Systemically Important Banks to the beneficiary Bank or the Intermediary Bank shall be, among others, the authority to liquidate Banks.

Article 24
Self-explanatory.
Article 25

Paragraph (1)
Basically, one Intermediary Bank shall be used to receive the transfer of assets and liabilities from one Systemically Important Bank. Under certain conditions, one Intermediary Bank may be used by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation to receive the transfer of assets and liabilities of more than one Systemically Important Banks.

Paragraph (2)
The term “individual” shall mean individual person, both Indonesian and foreign citizens, or legal entity, both Indonesian and foreign body.
Under this provision, the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation as a legal entity shall be the founder and sole shareholder of the Intermediary Bank. This exception is intended to allow the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation to completely mitigate the operations of the Intermediary Bank.

Paragraph (3)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)
Letter a
Self-explanatory.
Letter b
Self-explanatory.
Letter c
The requirements may be fulfilled by submitting a statement letter from the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation which declares that the said requirements will be fulfilled using the data and/or documents of the Systemically Important Bank of which assets and/or liabilities will be fully or partially transferred.

Paragraph (5)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (6)
The fit and proper test for the members of the board of commissioners and the board of directors of the Intermediary Bank shall consider the needs for immediate operations of the Intermediary Bank. The members of the board of commissioners and the board of directors of the Intermediary Bank shall be declared to have fulfilled the fit and proper requirements if the individuals concerned are not in the list of bad debts and the list of disqualified individuals.

When...
When the Intermediary Bank is sold by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation, the members of the board of commissioners and the board of directors of the Bank shall have fulfilled the generally accepted fit and proper requirements.

Paragraph (7)
Self-explanatory.

Article 26
Paragraph (1)
The Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation may sell the Intermediary Bank as soon as the Intermediary Bank reaches the required soundness level and there is a potential investor committed to maintaining the soundness level of the Intermediary Bank. The Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation may also sell all of the assets and liabilities of the Intermediary Bank and thereafter dissolve the legal entity of the Intermediary Bank.

Paragraph (2)
The term “open” shall mean that the process of sales and transfer may be attended by any potential qualified investor. The term “transparent” shall mean that the process of sales and transfer is accessible to the public.

Article 27
Paragraph (1)
This provision shall not restrict the shareholders of the Systemically Important Banks and/or other parties from providing fund to mitigate the solvency problems encountered by the Systemically Important Banks, in addition to the fund obtained from the assets of the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Paragraph (2)
Letter a
The sales of Sovereign Securities held by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation to Bank Indonesia shall represent one of the means to maintain the stability of the Sovereign Securities market.

Letter b
The loan may be in the form of securities issued by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation and purchased by other parties.

Paragraph (3)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Article 28

Self-explanatory.

Article 29

Self-explanatory.

Article 30

The term “mutatis mutandis” shall mean that the provision regarding the granting of the short-term liquidity loan or short-term sharia liquidity financing to the Systemically Important Banks, with minor modifications or adjustments if required, shall also apply to the Banks other than the Systemically Important Banks.

Example:

The phrase “Systemically Important Bank” in Article 20 is changed to “Bank other than the Systemically Important Bank”.

Article 31

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

The Regulation of Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall regulate among others the selection criteria for resolutions of problems of Banks other than the Systemically Important Banks which shall at least consider the least cost test.

Article 32

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)
Paragraph (4)
The term “professional judgment” shall mean a pragmatic process through factors such as experience, justification of actions, response to external motivations, and learning from mistakes.

Paragraph (5)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (6)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (7)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (8)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (9)
Self-explanatory.

Article 33
If the recommendation of the Financial System Stability Committee is rejected by the President, the Financial System Stability status shall remain in the normal condition.

Article 34
Self-explanatory.

Article 35
The change in the amount of secured deposits shall be made in compliance with the Law regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Article 36
Paragraph (1)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)
If the recommendation of the Financial System Stability Committee is rejected by the President, the Financial System Stability status shall remain in the Financial System Crisis condition.

Article 37
Paragraph (1)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)...
Paragraph (2)
The sales of the Sovereign Securities held by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation to Bank Indonesia in Financial System Crisis condition may also be carried out in order to fund the mitigation of solvency problems of Banks other than the Systemically Important Banks.

Article 38
Paragraph (1)
The problems in banking sector which may likely jeopardize the national economy are indicated in the failure of several Banks, both Systemically Important Banks and Banks other than the Systemically Important Banks. Recommendation of the Financial System Stability Committee to the President shall include among others the criteria of the Banks which are listed in the Banking Restructuring Program.

Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)
Self-explanatory.

Article 39
Paragraph (1)
Letter a
Other parties include among others new investors and holders of convertible bonds.

Letter b
Self-explanatory.

Letter c
Self-explanatory.

Letter d
Loans received from other parties shall be derived from individuals, state-owned enterprises, private-owned enterprises, and/or other legal entities.

Paragraph (2)
The part of the security premium which is used to fund the Banking Restructuring Program shall be calculated and managed separately from the security premium for the implementation of the duties of the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation as regulated in the Law regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation. The amount of such premium portion shall be an addition to the amount of premium which is charged prior to the enactment of this law.

Paragraph (3)...
Paragraph (3)  
Contribution of banking industry as part of the security premium shall be determined prior to the implementation of the Banking Restructuring Program in order for such Program to be immediately implemented upon its stipulation by the President and in order not to encumber the banking industry during a Financial System Crisis.

Paragraph (4)  
Determination of the amount of premium portion for the funding of the Banking Restructuring Program in the Government Regulation shall comply with the procedures as regulated in the Law regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Article 40

Paragraph (1)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)  
The recording of the assets and liabilities shall constitute a part of the accountability of the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation in carrying out its duties hereunder which shall be separated from its duties pursuant to the Law regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Paragraph (3)  
The provision set out in the Regulation of the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall include the guidelines for bookkeeping and financial reporting, guidelines for the procurement of goods and services, guidelines for the collection of receivables, guidelines for the settlement of liabilities, guidelines for cost standards, guidelines for the placement of fund, and guidelines for write-off of assets.

Article 41

Paragraph (1)  
Letter a  
Pursuant to the Law regarding Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall have the authority to take over and exercise all the rights and authorities of the shareholders, including those of the Bank’s general meeting of shareholders.

This provision...
This provision affirms that the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation also has the authority to take over and exercise all rights and authorities of a body equal to the shareholders and general meeting of shareholders of the Bank in the event that the Bank which undergoes the Banking Restructuring Program has legal entity other than a limited liability company in compliance with the statutory regulations.

Letter b
Self-explanatory.

Letter c
Self-explanatory.

Letter d
The sale or transfer of assets of the Bank by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall be followed with the transfer to the buyer of the property rights. Therefore, the buyer shall have legal security regarding the transfer of rights to such assets. The sale or transfer may be carried out directly or through public offering in order to get the best price.

Letter e
The term “other parties” shall mean individuals, state-owned enterprises, private-owned enterprises, and/or other legal entities.

Letter f
Self-explanatory.

Letter g
This provision affirms that the temporary equity participation by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation may be carried out directly by equity participation and/or conversion of receivables of the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation from the Bank to shares. Given the specificity of the temporary equity participation by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation, the implementation shall be excluded from the provisions and procedures of capital surcharge applicable to Banks whose shares are listed on the stock exchange.

Letter h...
Letter h
In order to improve the capital structure and/or liabilities of the Bank, the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall be authorized to convert to capital the Bank’s loans to certain creditors. Given the specificity of such conversion of loans into capital, the implementation shall be excluded from the provisions and procedures of capital surcharge applicable to Banks whose shares are listed on the stock exchange.

Letter i
With reference to this provision, for the Bank’s receivables to third party, the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation may collect the receivables by issuing a distress warrant, based on the debts records of the relevant debtors to the Banks which are listed in the Banking Restructuring Program. The said distress warrant shall contain wordings which state “IN THE NAME OF DIVINE JUSTICE” which shall have the same executory power and legal standing as the final and binding court ruling. In the event that the collection of receivables is not complied with by the debtors, the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation may seize the assets of the debtors and then perform auction over the said assets of the debtors in order to recover the said receivables. The debtors’ assets which cannot be seized shall include household goods, books, and work equipment for the survival of the debtors. Although the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation is authorized to conduct forced collection, the procedures for its implementation shall take into account the aspects of legal security and justice.

Letter j
The vacation of land and/or building owned by the Bank or to which the Bank is entitled shall be carried out by the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation based on the proof of ownership and/or other evidences of title such as, among others, the security rights held by the Bank as the creditor, in compliance with the provisions of the statutory regulations.

Letter k
In order to obtain the said information, the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation may request for the assistance of the law enforcers.

The term...
The term “any party” shall mean affiliated parties and any other parties involved or allegedly involved, including legal entities owned by the Bank or the affiliated party.

Letter l
Self-explanatory.

Letter m
Self-explanatory.

Letter n
Self-explanatory.

Letter o
Self-explanatory.

Letter p
Self-explanatory.

Letter q
Self-explanatory.

Letter r
Self-explanatory.

Letter s
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory.

Article 42
The term “mutatis mutandis” shall mean that provision regarding the transfer of all or part of the assets and/or liabilities of the Systemically Important Banks to the beneficiary Bank or the Intermediary Bank as referred to in Articles 23 up to 26, with minor modifications or adjustments if required, shall also apply to the implementation of the authority of the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation as referred to in Article 41 paragraph (1) letter o.

Article 43
Support to the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation shall include among others the stipulation of certain regulations for the Banks under the Banking Restructuring Program and the allocation of resources, including human resources and information technology.
Article 44

Incidental reporting shall be made at the request of the President, the Financial System Stability Committee, or when the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation is required to deliver information regarding the problems and/or administration of Banking Restructuring Program to the President.

Article 45

Self-explanatory.

Article 46

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Assets which may be subject to write-off or absolute write-off shall be in the form of receivables. Write-off is basically the last resort to be taken if other attempts to recover the receivables such as intensive collection, reconditioning, rescheduling, restructuring, and sales of collateral are expected to bring less proceeds than the cost to be incurred and/or if it is impossible to conduct any such collection.

Paragraph (6)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (7)

This Government Regulation shall include among others the criteria of receivables which may be subject to write-off or absolute write-off, the mechanism for approval thereto, and the parties authorized to approve such write-off and absolute write-off.

Article 47

Self-explanatory.

Article 48...
Article 48
Paragraph (1)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (2)
Lawsuit shall include criminal, civil, and administrative charges.

Article 49
Self-explanatory.

Article 50
The term “resolution of the Financial System Stability Coordination Forum” shall mean the resolution adopted at a meeting of the Financial System Stability Coordination Forum and signed by all members of the Financial System Stability Coordination Forum.

Article 51
Self-explanatory.

Article 52
Self-explanatory.

Article 53
Self-explanatory.

Article 54
Self-explanatory.

Article 55
Self-explanatory.