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Report Name: Retail Foods

Country: Indonesia

Post: Jakarta

Report Category: Retail Foods

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Report Highlights:

Indonesia's grocery retail sector is the largest in Southeast Asia, reaching $115 billion in sales in 2019. As a result of social distancing measures related to Covid-19, retailers saw an increase in sales during the first four months of 2020. Registering and importing products for retail sale continues to pose challenges, however demand for imported fresh fruit, beef, dairy and snack foods remains strong.

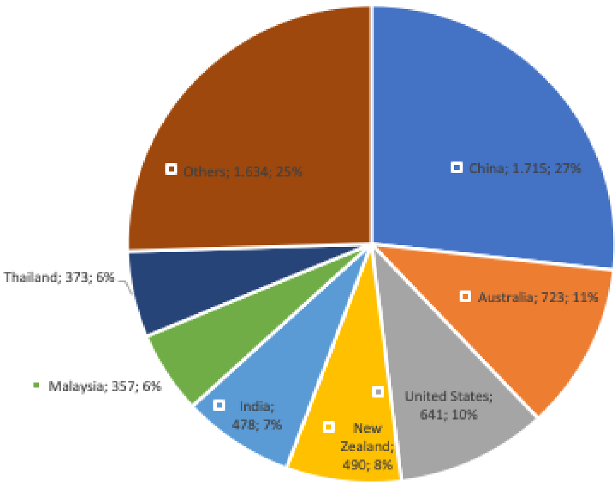
Post: Jakarta

Market Fact Sheet: Indonesia

Executive Summary

Indonesia is the fourth most populous nation in the world, with a population of approximately 268 million in 2019. Sixty-four percent of the population is on Java, one of the most densely populated areas in the world. In 2019, Indonesia's GDP reached $1,120 billion and GDP/capita reached $4,179(est.). Indonesia is a major producer of rubber, palm oil, coffee and cocoa. In 2019, agricultural imports reached $19.8 billion ($6.4 billion was consumer-oriented products). In addition to consumer-oriented products, soybeans and wheat are top U.S. exports. Agricultural self-sufficiency is a stated goal of the Indonesian government and is often used to justify trade barriers and restrictions.

Import of Consumer – Oriented Products to Indonesia, 2019 ($million)



Food Processing Industry

The food industry is comprised of approximately 7,485 large and medium-sized producers and 1.7 million micro and small-scale producers. Most of the products are consumed domestically (mostly retail) and the market is considered very competitive.

Food Retail Industry

Indonesian grocery retail sales reached $115 billion in 2019 (Traditional Grocery Retailers held 82 percent share). There are four players in the hypermarket group (Carrefour/Trans Mart, Giant, Hypermart, and Lotte Mart), and six in the supermarket segment Alfa Midi, Hero, Superindo, Ranch Market & Farmers Market, Food Mart, The Food Hall). Major Convenience stores include Indomaret and Alfamart.

Food Service Industry

The foodservice activity's total contribution to GDP was about $24 billion (Rp341 trillion) in 2019. The sector is dominated by small restaurants, street-side restaurants known as warungs, and vendors that sell food to customers on the street.

Quick Facts for 2019

Agricultural Product Imports: $19.8 billion
U.S. Share (16%) – $3.2 billion

Consumer-Oriented Product Imports: $6.4 billion
U.S. Share (10%) – $642 million

Edible Fish & Seafood Products Imports: $330 million
U.S. Share (7%) – $22 million

Top 10 Growth Products:
Dairy products, baked goods, baby food, confectionery, processed meat & seafood, savoury snacks, sauces, dressing & condiments, sweet biscuit, snack bars & fruit snack, and ice cream & frozen dessert

Top 10 Retailers
Indomart, Alfamart, Transmart/Carrefour, Alfa Midi, Hypermart, Giant, Hero, Lotte Mart, Superindo, Familymart

GDP/Population
2019 Population (millions): 268
2019 GDP: $1,120 Billion
2019 GDP per capita: $4,179

Economic Growth
2019: 5.02%
2018: 5.17%

Source: Indonesia Statistics, GTA and Euromonitor

Strength/Weakness/Opportunities/Challenge

Strengths	**Weaknesses**
Large Consumer Base	Inadequate infrastructure, including ports and cold storage facilities outside of the main island of Java
Opportunities	**Challenges**
Rapid growth of retail sector; Japanese, Korean, and Western restaurant chains; bakeries, growing HRI and tourism sectors.	Challenging business climate, and unpredictable regulatory environment.

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Covid-19 Update

Background

On March 2, 2020, Indonesia confirmed its first case of COVID-19. Since then, the virus has spread and been confirmed in all 34 provinces, with Java island representing the highest number of cases. As of June 30, Indonesia had confirmed 56,385 cases and reported 2,876 deaths related to the virus.

On March 31, 2020, the Government of Indonesia (GOI) issued a regulation implementing Large-Scale Social Distancing (locally known as PSBB) to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. By early, 13 cities across four provinces have been approved by the Ministry of Health to implement PSBB for 14 days, which can be extended as needed. Cities implementing PSBB include Jakarta, Bandung, Surabaya, Bogor, and Makassar. The restrictions include the temporary closure of schools and offices, restricted religious activities, limited access to public spaces, closure of social and cultural sites, and transportation restrictions. Businesses that provide "essential services", including retail food stores, were exempted from mandatory closure. In early June, Indonesia began a phased transition to a "New Normal" status by opening up parts of the economy that had previously closed. Currently many business activities are allowed to operate under new health protocols, including capacity restrictions.

Impacts

In the second week of March, supermarket chains reported sales increases of 30 percent compared to the previous month as a result of initial panic buying. Products in high demand during this time included rice, noodles, eggs, fruits and processed food. Similar increases were seen in mobile app grocery delivery services, with one major convenience store chain reporting a 100 percent increase in online orders over the previous year. According to Nielsen, after the first confirmed case in Indonesia sales for many retail foods products spiked, including cooking oil (53%), biscuits (21%), instant noodles (18%), Ready-to-drink Tea (16%), powder milk (17%), snacks (17%), liquid milk (14%), mineral water (7%), ice-cream (5%), chocolate (2%).

Modern retail grocery stores have benefited considerably from stay-at-home policies during the pandemic. As more Indonesians prepare food at home, demand for fresh products, frozen products, prepared foods, condiments and sauces have increased. Additionally, many Indonesians who used to frequent traditional and wet markets for meat and produce have begun shopping at modern shops, which are perceived as having better sanitary conditions. Although some carryover benefit is expected, as the country has begun to re-open, grocery retail sales have declined from their peak levels in March and April and have begun to normalize.

Select Consumer-Oriented Products ($thousand)

Product	Indonesia Import from the World			Growth 2020 (Jan - Apr)/ 2019 (Jan - Apr)	Indonesia Import from U.S. ($thousand)			Growth 2020 (Jan - Apr)/ 2019 (Jan - Apr)
	2018 (Jan-Apr)	2019 (Jan-Apr)	2020 (Jan-Apr)		2018 (Jan-Apr)	2019 (Jan-Apr)	2020 (Jan-Apr)	
Dairy Products	76,676	398,167	449,027	12.8%	55,323	43,369	105,068	142.3%
Food Preps. & Misc. Bev	48,927	276,727	308,331	11.4%	30,453	29,429	39,145	33.0%
Fresh Fruit	43,380	355,586	216,942	-39.0%	16,069	17,408	23,307	33.9%
Beef & Beef Products	27,370	227,561	166,837	-26.7%	13,404	21,443	29,628	38.2%
Processed Fruit	8,308	74,395	89,462	20.3%	6,153	7,373	7,600	3.1%
Processed Vegetables	18,769	60,857	67,498	10.9%	9,748	17,559	19,352	10.2%
Chocolate & Cocoa Products	740	69,266	56,602	-18.3%	567	806	385	-52.3%
Snack Foods NESOI	165	41,389	36,632	-11.5%	128	131	242	83.8%
Dog & Cat Food	2,587	29,789	38,363	28.8%	1,530	1,347	1,023	-24.0%
Non-Alcoholic Bev. (ex. juices, coffee, tea)	400	22,423	27,541	22.8%	213	281	2,102	648.0%
Condiments & Sauces	2,093	33,613	32,647	-2.9%	1,059	1,259	1,244	-1.2%
Coffee, Roasted and Extracts	1,143	38,670	25,339	-34.5%	776	606	564	-6.9%
Tree Nuts	4,728	18,363	15,876	-13.5%	3,397	4,274	4,361	2.0%
Fruit & Vegetable Juices	1,389	7,140	10,446	46.3%	499	787	1,902	141.8%
Meat Products NESOI	46	6,256	4,611	-26.3%	5	674	164	-75.6%
Wine & Beer	334	5,145	313	-93.9%	179	226	0	-99.9%
Pork & Pork Products	1,529	1,235	2,826	128.8%	905	608	811	33.4%

Source: Trade Data Monitor

SECTION I. MARKET SUMMARY

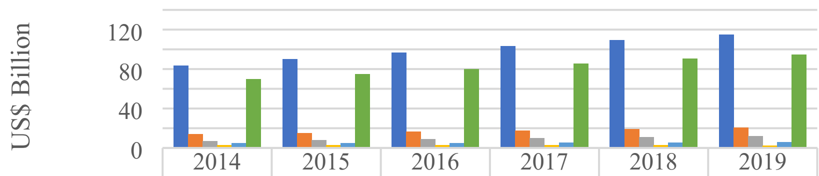
Indonesia's grocery retail sales reached $115 billion in 2019, the fourth largest in the Asia Pacific region and the largest in Southeast Asia. Modern grocery retail sales amount to only 17.4% of all grocery, with the fastest growth seen in convenience stores, which have become ubiquitous throughout the country and primarily sell locally produced brands. Modern large-format retailers such as hypermarkets have seen some growth slowdown as convenience stores continue to attract many low and middle-class consumers who shop closer to home and buy smaller quantities. Seasonally, grocery retail sales tend to increase during the major holidays of Chinese New Year (January-February), the month of Ramadan (April May in 2020), and Christmas/New Year (December). During those periods consumers more frequently purchase foods for serving family and guests and often send food hampers as gifts.

As part of their business strategy, modern grocery retailers provide more fresh products and a larger variety of imported products to meet consumer demands for variety and healthy lifestyle demands. Fresh products typically account for about 20 percent of sales for modern outlets. Demand for fresh products continues to grow, leading retailers to expand produce offerings or launch newly formatted supermarkets catering specifically to fresh products, such as the HyFresh brand of stores launched by PT. Matahari Putra Prima, Tbk. and Midi Fresh outlets launched by PT. Midi Utama Indonesia, Tbk. (Alfamart Group).

Advantages	Challenges
Large domestic consumer base. Indonesia has a population of 268 million in 2019.	Purchasing power for imported products is concentrated in urban areas.
Imported products are widely available in	Indonesia's retail sector is dominated by

modern retail outlets.	traditional outlets, accounting for 80 percent of the total grocery retail sales.
An emerging, young, middle-class population is driving interest in foreign products.	Tariff advantages for products from ASEAN countries, Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan and South Korea.
The annual growth of modern retail has been greater than traditional retail, with convenience store as the leading format.	Few imported products are available in convenience stores.
Retail dairy products are gaining in popularity as part of a growing awareness of the benefits of a healthy lifestyle.	Importing these products requires a lengthy licensing process.
Demand of beef, dairy, tree nuts, and high-quality fruits and vegetables are increasing, while local production remains low.	U.S. prices for these products can be relatively higher than other countries.

Sales of Grocery Retailers in Indonesia



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Grocery Retailers	83	90	97	103	109	115
Modern Grocery Retailers	14	15	17	18	19	20
Convenience Stores	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hypermarkets	3	3	3	3	3	3
Supermarkets	5	5	5	5	5	6
Traditional Grocery Retailers	70	75	80	85	90	94

Source: Euromonitor 2020

Retail Sales Value of Packaged Food, Soft Drinks and Alcoholic Drinks (US$ million)

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Packaged Food	21,284.6	23,330.5	25,893.1	27,467.7	28,936.3	30,971.9
Cooking Ingredients and Meals	2,478.3	2,601.7	2,849.8	3,078.6	3,338.0	3,639.0
Dairy Products and Alternatives	4,453.3	4,980.5	5,485.5	5,851.7	6,230.6	6,598.7
Baby Food	2,088.5	2,315.3	2,543.9	2,652.2	2,733.7	2,806.6
Dairy	2,364.8	2,665.2	2,941.6	3,199.5	3,496.9	3,792.1
Snacks	4,242.9	4,392.7	4,912.5	5,126.6	5,382.0	5,762.3
Confectionery	1,675.5	1,634.9	1,872.2	1,890.3	1,969.5	2,101.9
Ice Cream and Frozen Desserts	286.3	328.9	363.5	378.0	389.8	416.9
Savoury Snacks	1,229.3	1,324.0	1,455.2	1,569.7	1,677.1	1,818.0
Sweet Biscuits, Snack Bars and Fruit Snacks	1,051.7	1,104.9	1,221.5	1,288.6	1,345.6	1,425.5
Staple Foods	10,110.1	11,355.6	12,645.4	13,410.8	13,985.7	14,972.0
Baked Goods	1,769.0	1,950.4	2,122.9	2,242.2	2,342.7	2,483.0
Breakfast Cereals	51.2	59.4	68.1	73.2	76.9	81.5
Processed Fruit and Vegetables	31.0	34.2	37.2	39.6	41.2	43.3
Processed Meat and Seafood	1,108.3	1,290.3	1,481.9	1,588.7	1,448.0	1,649.8
Noodles	2,104.0	2,242.8	2,435.2	2,512.0	2,704.8	2,878.3
Pasta	18.5	21.2	23.8	25.5	26.8	28.1

Rice	5,028.1	5,757.2	6,476.1	6,929.5	7,345.2	7,808.0
Soft Drinks	5,720.7	6,335.8	6,994.5	7,072.9	7,203.6	7,434.3
Alcoholic Drinks	614.7	498.3	553.8	602.2	655.5	718.8
Beer, Spirits, Cider/Perry, RTDs	566.4	450.0	504.1	549.7	598.5	656.8
Wine	48.4	48.2	49.7	52.5	57.0	62.0

Source: Euromonitor 2020

SECTION II. ROADMAP FOR MARKET ENTRY

Entry Strategy

Please see this report: Exporter Guide 2019, page 4 for information on how to enter the Indonesian market, including market research and local business customs.

Trade Shows in Indonesia

Name of Event	Location	Dates of Event	Website
SIAL Interfood 2020	Jakarta	11 – 14 November 2020	https://sialinterfood.com/
Food Ingredients Asia 2020	Jakarta	9 – 11 December, 2020	https://www.figlobal.com/asia-indonesia/en/home.html
Food, Hotel & Tourism Bali, 2020	Bali	1 – 3 October, 2020	www.fhtbali.com
Indo Livestock 2021	Jakarta	23 – 25 June, 2020	https://indolivestock.merebo.com/
Hotelexpo Indonesia 2022	Jakarta	27 – 29 July 2022	www.hotelexpoindonesia.com

Import Procedure

Please see below links for information on import procedures, regulations, tariffs, approved U.S. establishments and retail products:

- Retail Product Registration Guide for Imported Food and Beverages
- Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards - Export Certificate 2019
- Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards - Annual Report 2019
- Tariffs and FTAs Information - Based on HS Code
- List of U.S. Processed and Retail Products in Indonesia
- Approved U.S. establishments; Dairy Products, Meat Products, Pet Food
- U.S. Dairy Plant Registration Guidelines

Distribution Channels

Large hyper/supermarket and convenience chain stores have their own distribution centers with warehouses located throughout Indonesia. Imported products sold directly to modern outlets may be delivered directly to the retailer's facility, however few supermarkets have designated affiliate companies established for importing directly. Instead, most rely on a network of local importers who buy directly from overseas suppliers and distribute to retail warehouses. This reduces retailer's exposure to inventory costs and the often burdensome process of registering and importing products.

Market Structure

Convenience Stores

Indomaret and Alfamart are the leading players on this category, each with thousands of outlets throughout the country. About 70 percent sales are generated from the food category, which is dominated by local brands, including private brands of snacks, beverages, and noodles. Some convenience stores sell packaged imported fresh produce, which may imported. This category has experienced a 7 percent annual growth rate, making it the fastest growing grocery retail.

Hypermarket/ Supermarket Stores

Imported food product are mainly sold through this channel and concentrated in the first and second tier cities of Indonesia. Some supermarkets directly import fresh products, food preparations, and snack foods, however most rely on local importers. Most of U.S. food products can be found in mid to high-end supermarkets such as Grand Lucky, Ranch Market/ Farmers Market, The Foodhall , and Kemchiks. About 40 percent of the revenue in high-end outlets is generated from fresh products, compared to 20 percent in modern outlets overall.

Specialty Stores

Increasing demand for healthy food options has led to the creation and expansion of specialty stores focusing on fresh meat, fruit and vegetables. Found mostly in major urban areas, outlets such as Total Buah, Rumah Buah, Frestive, All Fresh offer high quality fresh produce to middle-upper income customers. Meatshops have also expanded as demand for quality meat and seafood has increased. Stores such as Indoguna Meatshop, Goodwins Butchery, Celine Meatshop, Bumi Maestro Ayu and Stevan Meatshop sell premium cuts of beef, fresh and frozen seafood and condiments.

Traditional Stores

This category consists of wet markets and independent grocery stores (mom and pop stores), which still account for about 80 percent of retail grocery sales. Some traditional markets sell imported products such as fruit, vegetables and meat, often in outdoor or wet markets.

Grocery Retail Outlets by Channel in Indonesia

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Modern	26,194	28,294	31,431	34,160	35,142	36,541
Convenience Stores	24,555	26,674	29,778	32,458	33,416	34,780
Hypermarkets	291	301	312	325	326	333
Supermarkets	1,348	1,319	1,341	1,377	1,400	1,428
Traditional	4,586,346	4,593,483	4,589,788	4,574,208	4,546,222	4,512,891
Total Grocery Retailers	4,612,540	4,621,777	4,621,219	4,608,368	4,581,364	4,549,432

Source: Euromonitor 2020

Top Host Country Retailers (2019)

Category	Outlet Brand	Company Name	Sales ($million)	Number of Outlet
Convenience Stores	Indomaret	Indoritel Makmur Internasional Tbk PT	5,947.9	17,506
Convenience Stores	Alfamart	Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk PT	5,178.7	13,779
Hypermarkets	Carrefour	Trans Retail Indonesia PT	1,135.3	74
Convenience Stores	Alfa Midi	Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk PT	892.6	1,484

		(Alfamart Group)		
Hypermarkets	Hypermart	Matahari Putra Prima Tbk PT	621.8	102
Supermarkets	Giant	Hero Supermarket Tbk PT	569.5	108
Supermarkets	Super Indo	Lion Superindo - Gelael PT	446.5	182
Supermarkets	Hero	Hero Supermarket Tbk PT	178.6	31
Hypermarkets	Lotte Mart Wholesale	Lotte Mart Indonesia PT	174.2	29
Hypermarkets	Lotte Mart	Lotte Mart Indonesia PT	168.9	15
Hypermarkets	Transmart Carrefour	Trans Retail Indonesia PT	168.3	56
Convenience Stores	Circle K	Circleka Indonesia Utama PT	128.6	546
Supermarkets	Farmer's Market	Supra Boga Lestari Tbk PT	117.0	29
Supermarkets	Ranch Market	Supra Boga Lestari Tbk PT	76.5	16
Supermarkets	Foodmart	Matahari Putra Prima Tbk PT	70.8	23
Convenience Stores	Family Mart	Fajar Mitra Indah PT	57.8	165
Supermarkets	The Food Hall	Mitra Adi Perkasa Tbk PT	38.9	26
Hypermarkets	Grand Lucky	Lucky Strategies PT	23.3	5
Convenience Stores	Lawson	Lancar Wiguna Sejahtera PT	16.1	48

Source: Euromonitor 2020

SECTION III. COMPETITION

In 2019, U.S. exports of consumer-oriented products to Indonesia reached $641 million. Major competitors include China ($1.7 billion), Australia ($723 million) and New Zealand ($490 million). Fresh fruits and dairy products contributed almost 50 percent of the total import of consumer-oriented products. U.S. fresh fruits and dairy products face strong competition from China, Australia, New Zealand and the E.U.

Consumer-Oriented Products

Product Group	Indonesia World Imports (US$ million)			Indonesia Imports from U.S. (US$ million)			Main Exporter
	2019	2015 - 2019		2019	2015 - 2019		
		Absolute	Annual Growth		Absolute	Annual Growth	
Total Consumer Oriented Products	6,411	2,472	13.0%	641	166	6.7%	China (26%), Australia (11%), The U.S. (10%, New Zealand (7%), India (7%)
Fresh Fruit	1,368	757	22.6%	100	8	-1.6%	China (59%), Thailand (10%), Australia (9%), The U.S. (7%), Pakistan (3%)
Dairy Products	1,323	275	7.1%	223	55	7.7%	New Zealand (28%), The U.S. (16%), Australia (8%), Belgium (8%), France (7%)
Food Preps. & Misc. Bev	868	187	7.3%	122	2	2.2%	Malaysia (16%), The U.S. (14%), Singapore (13%), China (10%), Thailand (9%)
Beef & Beef Products	851	600	30.8%	86	75	57.4%	Australia (45%), India (36%), The U.S. (10%), New Zealand (4%), Brazil (1%)
Fresh Vegetables	626	166	6.7%	0	-3	-50.1%	China (89%), India (3%), New Zealand (3%), Netherlands (1%), Germany (1%)
Chocolate & Cocoa Products	191	67	9.8%	2	1	24.4%	Malaysia (30%), Singapore (22%), India (17%), Australia (4%), China (4%)

Processed Vegetables	191	85	14.6%	56	20	10.6%	China (36%), The U.S. (29%), Belgium (11%), Netherlands (8%), Thailand (8%)
Spices	160	89	21.5%	0	0	13.5%	India (44%), Madagascar (14%), Vietnam (10%), China (7%), Thailand (6%)
Processed Fruit	134	60	17.6%	14	7	18.8%	Egypt (15%), China (15%), Tunisia (14%), The U.S. (11%), UAE (7%)
Snack Foods NESOI	122	42	11.5%	0	0	6.2%	China (32%), Malaysia (26%), Thailand (18%), Italy (3%), Germany (3%), The U.S. (0.4%)
Coffee, Roasted and Extracts	114	12	9.7%	2	1	18.9%	Malaysia (36%), Brazil (35%), India (11%), Vietnam (6%), China (3%), The U.S. (2%)
Condiments & Sauces	100	44	16.9%	4	2	16.7%	China (24%), Malaysia (23%), Thailand (14%), Singapore (11%), Taiwan (8%), The U.S. (4%)
Dog & Cat Food	95	39	16.0%	4	-3	-12.2%	Thailand (52%), China (18%), France (13%), Australia (5%), The U.S. (5%)
Tea	64	24	10.9%	2	1	52.5%	China (38%), Vietnam (15%), Thailand (12%), Kenya (10%), Japan (6%), The U.S. (3%)
Non-Alcoholic Beverage	63	-8	-2.7%	2	2	80.7%	Malaysia (58%), Thailand (22%), South Korea (12%), The U.S. (3%), Australia (1%)
Tree Nuts	56	30	20.0%	16	5	9.2%	The U.S. (28%), 24%), Vietnam (15%), Cote D'Ivoire (12%), Australia (6%)
Fruit & Vegetable Juices	25	-1	-3.5%	2	-1	-6.2%	Brazil (33%), China (18%), The U.S. (9%), Australia (7%), Austria (7%)
Meat Products NESOI	17	-11	-13.1%	0	0	18.2%	Australia (87%), France (7%), The U.S. (2%), South Korea (1%)
Wine & Beer	17	14	63.2%	1	1	86.6%	Australia (32%), Chile (13%), France (9%), New Zealand (8%), Mexico (7%), The U.S. (7%)
Eggs & Products	11	-5	-13.6%	0	-8	-71.7%	India (63%), Ukraine (23%), 4%), Italy (3%), The U.S. (0.1%)
Nursery Products & Cut Flowers	9	7	37.4%	0	0	-73.7%	Netherlands (24%), Taiwan (16%), China (15%), Ecuador (11%)
Pork & Pork Products	4	2	17.7%	2	0	-7.0%	The U.S. (47%), Spain (20%), Denmark (15%), China (8%), Singapore (0.1%)
Poultry Meat & Prods. (ex. eggs)	1	-3	-40.5%	1	1	21.5%	The U.S. (81%), France (18%)

Source: Trade Data Monitor; *Absolute value change from 2015 to 2019, **Growth as Annual Growth Rate

SECTION IV. BEST PRODUCT PROSPECTS CATEGORIES

Best Prospective U.S. Products for the Indonesian Food Retail Market

- Fresh fruits
- Frozen beef
- Cheese
- Ice cream
- Snack foods
- Frozen food
- Condiments

Top Consumer-Oriented Products Imported from the World

- Frozen beef
- Garlic
- Food preparation: non-dairy creamer, food supplement etc
- Milk and cream powder
- Grapes
- Apples
- Pears

- Malt Extract
- Mandarin
- Whey
- Dog and cat food
- Butter
- Longan
- Coffee
- French fries
- Sauces

Top Consumer-Oriented Products Imported from the United States

- Milk and cream powder
- Food preparation: food supplement and flavouring
- Apples
- Frozen beef
- Grapes
- French fries
- Malt extract
- Whey
- Almonds
- Lactose
- Onion powder
- Cheese
- Raisins
- Oranges
- Dog and cat food

Products Not Present in Significant Quantities but which have Good Sales Potential

- Wine
- Cherries
- Plums
- Avocado
- Blueberries
- Strawberries
- Pistachios
- Fresh cut flowers
- Prunes
- Peaches
- Soups and broths

SECTION VI. KEY CONTACTS AND FURTHER INFORMATION

FAS/ Jakarta
U.S Embassy
Jl. Medan Merdeka Selatan 5 Jakarta
Web: www.usdaindoneisa.org
E-mail: AgJakarta@fas.usda.gov
Tel: +62 21 50831162

Food Standard and Registration
The National Agency for Drug
And Food Control (BPOM)
Web: www.pom.go.id

Indonesian Food & Beverage Association
Web: www.gapmmi.or.id
Email: gapmi@cbn.net.id

Indonesian Fruit & Vegetables Exporters & Importers Association
Email: info@aseibssindo.org

Association of Indonesian Meat Importers
Email: asp_1984@cbn.net.id

National Meat Processor Association
Web: www.nampa_ind.com
Email: nampa@napa-ind.com

Dairy and Meat Approval
Directorate General of Livestock
and Animal Health Services
www.ditjennak.pertanian.go.id

Animal/Plant Quarantine and Inspection
Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency
www.karantina.pertanian.go.id

U.S Cooperators and MAP Participants
U.S. Cooperators and MAP

Attachments:

No Attachments