

**Voluntary Report** – Voluntary - Public Distribution

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**Report Name:** Updated Requirements for Indonesia's Electronic Prior Notice System

**Country:** Indonesia

**Post:** Jakarta

**Report Category:** Agricultural Situation, FAIRS Export Certificate Report, FAIRS Annual Country Report, FAIRS Subject Report, Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards - Certification, Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards - Narrative, Avocado, Canned Deciduous Fruit, Dried Fruit, Fresh Deciduous Fruit, Fresh Fruit, Kiwifruit, Raisins, Stone Fruit, Strawberries, Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety

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**Report Highlights:**

The Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency (IAQA) has updated the Fresh Food of Plant Origin (FFPO) requirements under its Prior Notice system. This report details the updated requirements, which will enter into force on May 10, 2022.

### General Information

Ministry of Agriculture Regulation No.55/2016 concerning Food Safety Control on the Importation of Fresh Food of Plant Origin (FFPO) requires exporters or its representative in the country of origin to electronically submit Prior Notice of FFPO imports through <http://notice.karantina.pertanian.go.id> before the arrival of the consignment. This regulation creates two sets of procedures for FFPO imports, as follows:

1. Product imported from FFPO recognized countries must submit “prior notice;” and
2. Products from unrecognized countries must provide prior notice and a certificate of analysis from a recognized laboratory and/or food safety certificate.

Currently, exporters are required to submit the following information in the Electronic Prior Notice:

1	Description of Exporter/ Representative:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Name</li><li>• Company Name</li><li>• Address</li><li>• Country</li><li>• Phone/Fax Number</li></ul>
2	Description of Consignment:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mean of Conveyance (aircraft/ ocean vessel)</li><li>• No Voyage/ Flight</li><li>• Port of Loading</li><li>• Date of Loading</li><li>• Destination City</li><li>• Date of Arrival</li></ul>
3	Export Purpose:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Purpose (Consumption/ Raw Material/ Industry/ Other)</li><li>• Phytosanitary Certificate Number</li></ul>
4	Certificate of Analysis (if available and applies to countries without food safety control FFPO recognition):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of Certificate of Analysis</li><li>• Date of Certificate of Analysis</li></ul>
5	Place and date of Issue	
6	Description of FFPO:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Commodity</li><li>• Botanical Name</li><li>• Quantity (Kg)</li><li>• Packing Unit</li></ul>
7	Description of Container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Container Number</li><li>• Size</li></ul>

On March 23, 2022 the Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency (IAQA) informed all foreign representatives in Indonesia that in order to improve traceability of FFPO exported to Indonesia as stipulated in new Law Number 21/2019 concerning Animal, Fish, and Plant Quarantine, the exporter is now required to add the following information in the electronic Prior Notice format.

- Description of importer;
- Number, date, and place of issue of phytosanitary certificate;
- The name of the laboratory for testing the safety of Fresh Food of Plant Origin (FFPO) which has been registered in the country of origin; and
- Certificate number of laboratory test results/ certificate of analysis.

Previously, these additional criteria were not mandatory. The new requirement will enter into force on May 10, 2022.

The United States food safety control system (FFPO) has been recognized by the Government of Indonesia (GOI) since 2009 and renewed every three years. *Thus, according to MOA No.55/ 2016, the U.S. exporter only needs to add the importer information and number, and the date and place of issue for the phytosanitary certificate in the modified E-Prior Notice format* as the remaining criteria only applies to products from unrecognized FFPO countries. The GOI renewed the United States' FFPO recognition in December 2020, for an additional three years through [MOA Decree No.771/2020](#). There are 88 products<sup>1</sup> recognized under the U.S. FFPO:

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<sup>1</sup> MOA Regulation No.55/2016 oversees 100 FFPO products and U.S. is the largest country which obtains recognition of the FFPO food safety control system.

1. Grapes
2. Avocado
3. Apple
4. Apricot
5. Blackberries
6. Blueberries
7. Tin/Figs
8. Boysenberry
9. Cherries
10. Cranberry
11. Citrus Fruit
12. Currant, Black, Red, White
13. Dewberries
14. Gooseberry
15. Grapefruit
16. Oranges
17. Longan
18. Raisin
19. Kiwifruit
20. Lemon
21. Limes
22. Mandarin
23. Melon
24. Cantaloupe or Rock Melon
25. Nectarine
26. Peach
27. Persimmon
28. Pear
29. Plum
30. Shaddock or Pomelos
31. Prunes
32. Raspberries Red, Black
33. Squash
34. Strawberry
35. Artichokes
36. Asparagus
37. Onion
38. Shallot
39. Garlic
40. Spinach
41. Beetroot
42. Sugar Beet
43. Broccoli
44. Cauliflower
45. Pepper Chili; Dried Pepper Chili
46. Chicory
47. Leeks
48. Flower head Brassicas
49. Gherkin
50. Sweet Corn
51. Mushrooms
52. Potatoes
53. Kale
54. Kohlrabi
55. Cabbage
56. Brussels Sprouts
57. Lima Bean
58. Radish
59. Turnips
60. Cucumber
61. Okra
62. Paprika
63. Parsley
64. Celery
65. Tomato
66. Eggplant
67. Sweet Potatoes
68. Carrot
69. Barley
70. Rice; Rice Husked and Rice Polished
71. Wheat
72. Maize
73. Oats
74. Rye
75. Almond Nut
76. Hazelnuts
77. Macadamia Nuts
78. Soybean
79. Pistachios Nuts
80. Peanuts
81. Pecan
82. Mung Bean
83. Broad Bean
84. Cowpea
85. Peas
86. Coffee Beans
87. Pepper Black, White
88. Green Tea and Black Tea

**Attachments:**

No Attachments