

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

# GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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## Indonesia

### Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards - Certification

### FAIRS Export Certificate Report 2016

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**Report Highlights:**

This report updates the 2015 Indonesian FAIRS Export Certificate Report, which lists the major export certificates and other requirements expected by the Government of Indonesia (GOI) from U.S. exporters of food and agricultural products. Information has been renewed in Section III on imports of meat and meat products, and fresh fruit and vegetables; Section V on the importation of animal products and prior notice for the importation of fresh foods of plant origin (FFPO); and Appendix I list of recognized U.S. FFPO.

**SECTION I. LIST OF MAJOR EXPORT CERTIFICATES REQUIRED (Matrix)**

<b>PRODUCTS</b>	<b>TITLE OF CERTIFICATES</b>	<b>ATTESTATION REQUIRED ON CERTIFICATE</b>	<b>PURPOSE</b>	<b>REQUESTING MINISTRY</b>
Bovine genetics	Certificate of Health and Origin	Please refer to Section III	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture
Live animals	Certificate of Health and Origin	Please refer to Section III	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture
Animal by-products	Certificate of Health and Origin	Please refer to Section III	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture
Pet food	Certificate of Processing Certificate of Origin Certificate of Analysis Veterinary Health Certificate.	Please refer to Section III	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture
Poultry, meat and products derived from poultry and meat	Sanitary Health Certificate	Please refer to Section III	Food safety	Ministry of Agriculture
Milk, milk powder, milk products & cream, poultry egg	Sanitary Health Certificate  Certificate of Free Sale	Please refer to Section III	Food safety	Ministry of Agriculture  National Agency of Drug & Food Control (BPOM)
All food products	Health Certificate  Certificate of Free Sale  Certificate of Origin (for products from animal origin and its derivatives)	- Fit/safe for human consumption - Freely sold in the exporting country - Free from BSE/FMD	Food safety	National Agency of Drug & Food Control (BPOM)
Plant Products	Phytosanitary Certificate	Please refer to Section III	Plant safety	Ministry of Agriculture

Fresh Meat, Dairy Products, Other Processed Food, and Food Additives	Halal Certificate	Product Produced According to Halal Standards	Product Meets Religious Standards	Indonesia Council of Ulama (MUI)
Fresh Products and Frozen Products of Fish and Seafood	Health Certificate for fish quarantine and/or Health Certificate for product quality.  Certificate of Origin	Uninfected by quarantine fish diseases and pests.  Fit/safe for human consumption	Fish Quarantine  Food Safety	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
Food Additives	Health Certificate  Certificate of Free Sale Certificate of Analysis  Certificate of Origin (for products from animal origin, such as: beef powder, gelatin, collagen) Halal Certificate	- Fit/safe for human consumption - Freely sold in the exporting country - Free from BSE/FMD - Product Produced According to Halal Standards	Food Safety  Product Meets Religious Standards	National Agency of Drug & Food Control (BPOM)

## SECTION II. PURPOSE OF SPECIFIC EXPORT CERTIFICATES

Please refer to the Matrix under Section I.

## SECTION III. SPECIFIC ATTESTATION REQUIRED ON THE EXPORT CERTIFICATE

Details of required export certificate attestations for the following products are available in GAIN Report [ID1046](#):

- Bovine genetics (frozen embryos; frozen semen);
- Live animals (horses; day old chicks; breeding pigs; breeding cattle/buffalo/goats/sheep, and wild

- animals (bovidae family));
- Animal products (pet food; meat & bone meal, blood products of bovine, ovine, or caprine origin, poultry by product meal/feather meal of avian origin; poultry by product meal/feather meal of avian origin; wool, hair, bristles; duck down/duck feather/goose feather intended for industrial use; raw hide, skin of animal origin (bovine, ovine, caprine, swine, horse, rabbit, reptile, wild animal, fish); poultry hatching eggs; bovine bone derived gelatin, bovine hide derived gelatin);
- Meat and meat products (beef, beef offal and beef products; poultry meat; poultry products; milk, milk powder, milk products and cream).

FSIS export certificates for meat and meat products should contain the following information in the remarks section of the import license:

- The full sixteen digit number from the Ministry of Trade's import license (see Ministry of Trade regulation 24/2011)
- The number from the Ministry of Agriculture's (MOA) import recommendation (see MOA regulation 34/2016)
- The issuance date of the import license.

### **Fresh Fruit and Vegetables**

- The plant quarantine service from the country of origin and transit country must issue phytosanitary certificates.
- Fresh fruit and vegetables from California do not need pre-treatment. However, the additional declaration of the phytosanitary certificate for California horticultural products must state that the imported fruits/vegetables have been produced within a pest infestation free area.
- To date only production areas in the State of California have been declared by the GOI to be free from *Ceratitits capitata*, *Anastrepha fraterculus*, *Anastrepha ludens*, *Anastrepha obliqua*, *Anastrepha serpentine*, *Anastrepha suspense*, *Rhagoletis cingulate*, *Rhagoletis fausta*, and *Rhagoletis pomonella* infestation. Fruits and vegetables from other states shall be treated prior to shipment (including fumigation, vapor heat treatment (VHT), and irradiation) or in-transit cold treatment with temperatures appropriate for fresh fruit and vegetables, whenever the commodities are originating from the production area where the regulated quarantine fruit flies are known to have occurred. The approved treatment shall be explained in the Phytosanitary Certificate under the Treatment Information column. For in-transit cold treatment, a temperature record must be attached to the Phytosanitary Certificate. A list of fresh fruits and vegetables, fruit fly names, and treatments can be viewed in the appendix of MOA regulation 42/2012.
- Fruit and vegetables must be packed in carton boxes and transported as a containerized cargo.

On December 10, 2015 the GOI extended the recognition of the U.S. food safety control system of fresh foods of plant origin (FFPO) through MOA decree No. 704/2015 for 2 years. FFPO recognition simplifies the export process, eliminating the need for laboratory testing for exports of 92 U.S. fruits, vegetables, soybeans, wheat, and other plant origin products. In addition, only FFPO products that originate in countries that have food safety systems recognition or registered labs by Indonesia can enter the country through the port of Jakarta. (A full list of these commodities, as described in MOA decree No. 563/2016, can be seen in the appendix below.

### **Fish and Fishery Products**

Under the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF)'s regulation No. 46/2014, the GOI has

reduced the number of certificates required for the import of fish and fisheries products. A health certificate for fish and fisheries products and a certificate of origin are now required. The new format health certificate is required as of September 2015. Appendix 1 shows a GOI approved sample health certificate for U.S. fish and fishery products. Previously, the GOI required several export certificates for fish and fishery products, including a health certificate for fish quarantine and/or health certificate for product quality, certificate of origin, certificate of analysis, and certificate of good aquaculture practices.

Please also see Appendix I in GAIN Report [ID1456](#) for samples covering the requirements for the following products:

- Sample “Certificate of Poultry Meal and Feather Meal of Avian Origin”
- Sample “Certificate of Origin for Dairy Products”
- Sample “Certificate of Quality of Poultry by Product Meal”
- Sample “Sanitary Certificate for Dairy Products”
- Sample “Health Certificate of Pet Food”
- Sample “Health Certificate of Egg Products”
- Sample “Statement Letter of Ineligible Phytosanitary Certificate”
- Sample “Export Certificate of Processed Plant Products”
- Sample “Halal Export Certificate”
- Example of Prior Notice
- Sample “Declaration of Conformity and Table of Product List”
- Sample “State Apostile”
- Sample “Letter of Authorization”
- Sample “Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness”
- Sample “Health Certificate of Fishery Products”
- Sample “Fish Certificate of Origin”

Appendix I in this report shows samples for the following products:

- Sample “Phytosanitary Certificate for California Horticultural Products”
- Sample “Phytosanitary Certificate of Horticultural Products from States other than California”
- Sample “New Health Certificate of Fish and Fishery Products”
- Table 1. Indonesia: List of Recognized U.S. Fresh Foods of Plant Origin

#### **SECTION IV. GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATE LEGAL ENTRY REQUIREMENTS**

1. Health certificates of animal origin:
  - must accompany the commodities at the time of entry. If the commodities are transported by vessel, the certificate should be sent earlier to the quarantine officer at the port of entry;
  - must be issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and endorsed by an APHIS/Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian;
  - are valid no more than two months;
  - can be applied to only one shipment;
  - must include the full sixteen digits of the GOI’s import license number and the issuance date of this import license;

- State-issued certificates will be accepted by the Indonesian government (GOI), however GOI requires that a standard certificate form be used, including institution logo/symbol, health certificate number, consistency on whether handwritten or typed, and consistent size and weight paper. If possible, GOI would like to have the certificate electronically to make it easier for checking certificate validity and releasing the commodity faster; and
  - Export declarations by suppliers or manufacturers as proof of compliance are acceptable.
2. Phytosanitary certificates should be in accordance with recommendations of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC). Additionally, fumigation certificates are required for products that are considered as a vector of disease, such as soybeans and corn.
  3. Certificate of “free sale” and certificate of health stating that the product is “Fit for Human Consumption” those accompany processed food products must be issued and endorsed by the health department of the country of origin. Letters issued by chambers of commerce or notary public will not be accepted. However, based on an agreement between FAS Jakarta and the National Agency of Drug and Food Control (BPOM), BPOM accepts a “declaration of conformity” from U.S. distributors as satisfying the requirement for health certificate or certificate of free sale. To ensure the authenticity of the document, the declaration of conformity shall be notarized, and state seal shall be used to verify the legal standing of the notary. It also shall state that all products are fit for human consumption, and are manufactured and available in the United States. Samples of declaration of conformity and state seal are in attachment I. A validity period of declaration of conformity” is in accordance with as specified in the state seal of approval. If the state seal doesn’t mention an appointment period of the notary, then a validity period is one year from the date of issuance.
  4. Pet food products must be accompanied by a document that says the products certified herein are officially authorized for sale and use as pet foods in the United States.
  5. Meat and meat products
    - a) The imported meat should be shipped directly from the country of origin to the port of entry in Indonesia unless prior approval is obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture.
    - b) The packing of meat shall be originally sealed with all marks including the veterinary control number, date of slaughter, and type of meat still readable.
    - c) The container for transporting meat from the country of origin shall be sealed by the authorized veterinarian and can only be opened by the authorized animal quarantine officer in the port of entry.
    - d) During transportation, the temperature in the container shall be kept stable (between  $-18^{\circ}$  to  $-22^{\circ}$  C).
  6. Fresh fruit and vegetables  
Phytosanitary certificates must be issued by the plant quarantine service from the country of origin and in-transit country.
  7. The GOI requires phytosanitary certificates for processed plant products. However, if the authority institution in the exporter country was not able to issue the certificate (shown by a statement letter from the authority in the country of origin), the GOI can accept the export

certificate for processed plant products with explanation on the treatment of the products in the certificate. In addition, the statement letter should also include the address of the authorization office.

## **SECTION V. OTHER CERTIFICATION/ACCREDITATION REQUIREMENTS**

1. Any entry of animals, materials of animal origin, or products made of materials of animal origin are subject to the following conditions:
  - a) Importers must obtain an import permit from the Ministry of Trade. The permit is valid for 6 months from the issuance of an import recommendation.
  - b) The permit for import of live animals, animal products, and processed animal products that possess risk of zoonosis spread will be released after obtaining an import recommendation (SRP) from the Ministry of Agriculture. The Minister of Agriculture delegates authority on the issuance of SRP to the Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Services. Import recommendations can be applied for at any time, but must be used to apply for an import permit to the Ministry of Trade within 3 months.
  - c) The permit for import of processed animal products will be released after obtaining recommendation from Head of the National Agency of Drug and Food Control.
  - d) Must be accompanied by a certificate of origin stating that the animals, materials of animal origin or their products came from an area known to be free from quarantine disease in category I and acknowledged by a GOI authorized official if originating from abroad.
  - e) Importation must be made through designated points of entry.
2. Certificate of origin country can be issued by a chamber of commerce or a notary public.
3. Materials of animal origin or products made of materials of animal origin intended for human consumption, except pork but including dairy products, must also be accompanied by a halal certificate from an accredited overseas halal certifying body. The Indonesian halal authority (the Indonesian Council of Ulama) only requires a copy of the halal certificate. Regulations do not require separate certificates with each shipment, although port quarantine officers encourage exporters and importers to submit the original halal certificate to quarantine headquarters and to attach a copy with each shipment. Post recommends that exporters contact their halal certifying body directly to determine if they require certification for each shipment.
4. Prior to importing, seed importers must request an import permit from the Ministry of Agriculture (DG of Ornaments Plant, DG of Food Crops, or DG of Estate Crops) through the National Seed Agency. The permit is valid for 6 months.
5. Imported processed products must complete a product registration with BPOM. Product registration requires a letter of appointment from the processed food producer. This letter can be submitted to BPOM directly by an Indonesian distributor. These documents shall be properly notarized and accompanied by a document which verifies that the company is a legal entity in the United States (e.g. a certificate origin from the Chamber of Commerce).

6. Other certificates needed for certain food products, including raw materials and food additives, are as follows:
  - a) Composition analysis certificates from producers (per batch) or from accredited laboratories. The certificate must be original and valid for maximum 12 months.
  - b) A Genetically Modified Organism (GMO) or non-GMO statement for food containing potatoes, soybeans, corn, tomatoes and their derivative products (including food additives). However, if the derivatives have undergone further refining processes to the point where the GE material cannot be identified (such as: oils, fats, sucrose, and starch), they do not require any GMO or non-GMO statements.
  - c) Aflatoxin analysis result for nuts and peanut products
  - d) Halal certificate from the Indonesian Council of Ulama for products that indicate Halal logo in the label.
  - e) Indonesian National Standard (SNI) certificate and Potassium Bromate (KBrO<sub>3</sub>) Free Certificate for wheat flour.
  - f) Radiation free certificate for products originating from Japan and dairy products originating from Europe.
  - g) Results of residue analysis 3-Monochloro Propandiol (3-MCPD) from accredited government laboratories for isolated soy protein, soy sauce, and hydrolyzed vegetable protein.
  - h) Original document listing production date and expiration date, as well as batch number/lot number//production code.
  - i) Products with short shelf life, such as: milk and milk products, and other high risk foods, should have at least 2/3 of shelf life remaining at time of export.
  - j) The SNI certificate for bottled water, cocoa powder, refined sugar, and salt.
  - k) Melamine analysis result for raw material that is suspected contains melamine, such as: milk, flour, protein vegetable, egg and its processed, and for food additives (ammonium bicarbonate).
  - l) Chloramphenicol analysis result for honey products.
  - m) Formalin analysis result for products that is suspected contains formalin.
  - n) Analysis certificate of Sudan Red for Oleoresin Capsicum products.
7. In addition to submitting a phytosanitary certificate, the commodities that are imported from FFPO recognized countries must submit prior notice. Prior notice is a statement letter regarding the identity of FFPO that must be completed by the producer or exporter in the country of origin. The Indonesian plant quarantine officers should receive prior notice, which must be submitted [online](#), no later than the arrival of the consignment in Indonesia. Prior notice must indicate the date and place of loading, date and place of arrival/destination, type of transportation, product name, quantity imported, country of origin, packing unit, import purpose and container's identification number. Additional information regarding FFPO import procedures can be found at GAIN Report [ID1637](#).
8. Imports of certain fresh horticultural products (as listed in [Attachment II of Ministry of Agriculture Regulation No. 86/2013](#)) require a Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) certificate/ farm registration and packing house registration. The required documents for obtaining a RIPH



for fresh horticultural products, as stated in the technical requirements, include good agricultural practices (GAP) certificate or farm registration, and packing house registration. All documents must be translated to Indonesian language.

9. According to Ministry of Trade (MOT) regulation 71/2015, MOT requires horticulture products entering Indonesia to be verified by Indonesian surveyors and/or their authorized agents in the country of origin. This verification is not a food safety and/or quarantine inspection, but rather a way for the MOT to oversee the completeness and correctness of import documents, product accountability, and the physical condition of the products.
10. In addition to a health certificate and certificate of origin, imported fishery products must also be labeled (for packaged form) or accompanied by an invoice/packing list (for bulk form).

**APPENDIX I. Electronic Copy or Outline of Each Export Certificate**

**Sample “Phytosanitary Certificate for California Horticultural Products”**

No phytosanitary certificate can be issued until an application is completed (7 CFR 353)

FORM APPROVED  
OMB NO. 0579-0052

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE TO: THE PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION(S) OF <b>SAMPLE</b>		PLACE OF ISSUE <b>SAMPLE</b>	NO. <b>FPC XXXXXXX</b>	
		DATE INSPECTED		
CERTIFICATION				
This is to certify that the plants, plant product or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests, specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.				
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFESTION TREATMENT				
1. DATE		2. TREATMENT		
3. CHEMICAL (active ingredient)		4. DURATION AND TEMPERATURE		
5. CONCENTRATION		6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION In-transit Cold Treatment		
DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT				
7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER <b>SAMPLE</b>		8. DECLARED NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE CONSIGNEE <b>SAMPLE</b>		
9. NAME OF PRODUCE AND QUANTITY DECLARED  TABLE GRAPES		10. BOTANICAL NAME OF PLANTS  <i>Vitis vinifera</i>		
11. NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PACKAGES  <b>SAMPLE</b>		12. DISTINGUISHING MARKS  <b>SAMPLE</b>		
13. PLACE OF ORIGIN  California, USA		14. DECLARED MEANS OF CONVEYANCE  <b>SAMPLE</b>		
		15. DECLARED POINT OF ENTRY		
<b>WARNING:</b> Any alteration, forgery, or unauthorized use of this phytosanitary certificate is subject to civil penalties of up to \$250,000 (7 U.S.C. Section 7734(b)) or punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both (18 U.S.C. Section 1001).				
ADDITIONAL DECLARATION Product comes from California that is free of <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> and <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i>				
				
		Page 1 of 1		
16. DATE ISSUED	17. NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER (Type or Print)	18. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER		
No liability shall attach to the United States Department of Agriculture or to any officer or representative of the Department with respect to this certificate.				

**Sample “Phytosanitary Certificate of Horticultural Products Fruit from States other than California”**

No phytosanitary certificate can be issued until an application is completed (7 CFR 353)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE  <b>PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE</b> TO: THE PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION(S) OF <b>SAMPLE</b>		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PLACE OF ISSUE <b>SAMPLE</b> NO. <b>FPC XXXXXXXX</b> DATE INSPECTED	
<b>CERTIFICATION</b>			
This is to certify that the plants, plant product or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests, specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.			
<b>DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTATION TREATMENT</b>			
1. DATE	2. TREATMENT In-transit Cold Treatment		
3. CHEMICAL (active ingredient)	4. DURATION AND TEMPERATURE 16 - 20 Days, 2 - 3 Degrees C (temp. record attached)		
5. CONCENTRATION	6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		
<b>DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT</b>			
7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER <b>SAMPLE</b>		8. DECLARED NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE CONSIGNEE <b>SAMPLE</b>	
9. NAME OF PRODUCE AND QUANTITY DECLARED Domestic apple		10. BOTANICAL NAME OF PLANTS <i>Malus domestica</i>	
11. NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PACKAGES <b>SAMPLE</b>		12. DISTINGUISHING MARKS <b>SAMPLE</b>	
13. PLACE OF ORIGIN Washington, USA		14. DECLARED MEANS OF CONVEYANCE <b>SAMPLE</b>	
		15. DECLARED POINT OF ENTRY	
<b>WARNING:</b> Any alteration, forgery, or unauthorized use of this phytosanitary certificate is subject to civil penalties of up to \$250,000 (7 U.S.C. Section 7734(b)) or punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both (18 U.S.C. Section 1001).			
<b>ADDITIONAL DECLARATION</b>			
The cold treatment is conducted during in-transit and monitored by time and temperature recorder (s) in order to meet the requirement of IAQA (Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency)  			
Page 1 of 1			
16. DATE ISSUED	17. NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER (Type or Print)	18. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER	
No liability shall attach to the United States Department of Agriculture or to any officer or representative of the Department with respect to this certificate.			

Sample of “New Health Certificate of Fish and Fishery Products”



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



SERTIFIKAT KESEHATANIAN DAN PRODUK PERIKANAN UNTUK TUJUAN KONSUMSI MANUSIA YANG DIEKSPOR KE  
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

Health Certificate for fishery products intended for human consumption exported to the Republic of Indonesia

Bagian I. Rincian barang yang diimpor/Part I. Details of imported commodity	1.1. Pengirim/Consignee Nama/Name: Alamat/Address: Kode pos/Postal code: Telp./Tel:		1.2. Nomor Sertifikat/Gertificate reference No. 1.2.a		
	1.3. Nama/Consignee Alamat/Name: Kode pos/Address: Kota/Locality/Postal code: Telp./Tel:		1.3. Otoritas Kompeten Nasional/Central competent authority		
			1.4. Ditetapkannya oleh Otoritas Kompeten Lokal/Local competent authority		
	1.5. Negara Asal/Country of origin		ISO Kode/ISO Code	1.6. Wilayah asal/Region of origin	Kode/Codes
	1.7. Tempat asal/Place of origin Nama/Name Alamat/Address		1.8. Negara Tujuan/Country of destination		ISO Kode/ISO Code
	1.9. Tempat Muat Barang/Place of loading		1.10. Tanggal Keberangkatan/Date of departure		
	1.11. Alat Transportasi yang digunakan/Means of transport Pesawat/airplane <input type="checkbox"/> Kapal Laut/Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Kereta api/wagon/Railway Wagon <input type="checkbox"/> Angkutan Darat/Road vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya/Other <input type="checkbox"/> Identifikasi Transportasi/Identification Referensi Dokumen/Documentary references		1.12. Titik masuk/Entry Point in		
	1.13. Rincian jenis komoditas atau hasil perikanan/Description of commodity Hasil budidaya/Cultured <input type="checkbox"/> Hasil tangkapan/wild <input type="checkbox"/>		1.19. Kode HS/Commodity code (HS Code)		
	1.21. Suhu/Temp: Ambient <input type="checkbox"/> Suhu/Cooled <input type="checkbox"/> Beku/Frozen <input type="checkbox"/>		1.20. Jumlah barang/Quantity		
	1.22. Identitas Komoditas/Identity of Commodity		1.21. Jumlah Kemasan/Number of packages		
1.23. Komoditas bersertifikat untuk/Commodity certified for Konsumsi manusia/Human consumption <input type="checkbox"/>		1.22. Jenis Kemasan/Type of packaging			
1.24. Identifikasi Komoditas/Identification of the commodity Jumlah persetujuan/pemilikan/Approval number of establishment		1.27. Untuk impor atau transit ke Indonesia/For import or re-shipment into Indonesia			
Jenis/(Name) (Latin)		Sifat komoditas/Nature of commodity		Jenis pengolahan/Treatment type	
Pabrik/Scientific name		Pabrik/Manufacturing plant		Jumlah Kemasan/Number of packages	
				Berat bersih/Net weight	

II. Pernyataan Kesehatan/ <i>Health Information</i>	II. a. Nomor Sertifikat Kesehatan/ <i>Health Certificate Number</i>	II. b
<p>II.1 Pernyataan Kesehatan Umum/<i>Public health attestation</i></p> <p>Saya, yang bertanda tangan, menyatakan bahwa, I, the undersigned, declare that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Produk yang tersebut di atas berasal dari Unit Penanganan / Pengolahan Ikan yang telah disetujui oleh atau memenuhi peraturan Otoritas Kompeten Negara peng ekspor. / <i>The products described above originate from (an) establishment(s) that has been approved by or determined to be in good regulatory standing with the competent authority in the exporting country.</i></li> <li>2. Telah ditangkap dan wtanganj wkapal, didaratkan, wtangani dan bila sesuai, disiapkan, rproses, rubekukan dan dilelehkan secara higienis sesuai dengan persyaratan Cara Penanganan Ikan yang Baik. / <i>Have been caught and handled on board vessek, landed, handled and where appropriate prepared, processed, frozen and thawed hygienically in compliance with requirements of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)</i></li> <li>3. Telah ditangani, disiapkan atau diolah, diidentifikasi, disimpan dan diangkut sesuai program sanitasi dan HACCP yang diterapkan secara konsisten sesuai dengan persyaratan yang tertuang dalam Pedoman Codex untuk Ikan dan Produk Perikanan. / <i>Have been handled, prepared or processed, identified, stored and transported under a competent HACCP and sanitary program consistently implemented and in accordance with the requirements laid down in Codex Code of Practice for Fish and Fishery Products.</i></li> <li>4. Produk telah disupevisi dan diinspekti oleh lembaga inspekti Negara asal dan tidak ditemukan bakteri patogen, bahan berbahaya serta sesuai untuk konsumsi manusia. / <i>the products were under the supervision and inspection by inspection agency in origin country and not found any pathogenic bacteria, harmful substance and fit for human consumption</i></li> <li>5. Jika ikan dan produknya berasal dari budidaya, telah menerapkan program Cara Budidaya Ikan yang Baik. / <i>If the fishes and products thereof from aquaculture origin have been implementing programs Good Aquaculture Practices (GAP)</i></li> <li>6. Produk telah memenuhi program kesehatan hewan dan program surveilans ri Negara asal termasuk kondisi biosekuriti dasar sesuai dengan OIE (International Office of Epizootic) kode kesehatan hewan budidnya. / <i>The products have been under National Aquatic Animal Health Program and surveillance program in origin country that includes basic biosecurity conditions consistent with OIE (International Office of Epizootic) Aquatic Animal Health Code.</i></li> <li>7. Ikan dan produk perikanan bebas dari penyakit ikan sesuai daftar penyakit ikan OIE. / <i>Fishes and products thereof free from diseases in accordance with the relevant OIE list diseases</i></li> <li>8. Ikan dan produk perikanan berasal dari negara/kawasan, zona atau kompartemen yang dinyatakan bebas dari penyakit sesuai dengan otoritas kompeten negara saya. / <i>fishes and products originate from a country territory zone or compartment declared free from diseases in accordance with the relevant OIE standard by the competent authority of my country.</i></li> </ol>		
<p>Inspektur yang ditunjuk secara resmi oleh Pemerintah/<i>Official Inspector Veterinarian ( )</i></p> <p>Nama (pakai huruf besar)/<i>Name (in capital letters)</i> _____</p> <p>Kualifikasi dan Gelar/<i>Qualification and title</i> _____</p> <p>Tanggal/<i>Date</i> _____ Tanda-Tangan/<i>Signature</i> _____</p> <p>Cap Stempel/<i>Stamp</i> _____</p>		

Bagian II. Sertifikasi/Part II: Certification

Tabell. Indonesia: List of Recognized U.S. Fresh Foods of Plant Origin

No.	Name	No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Grapes	32	Prunes	62	Okra
2	Avocado	33	Raspberries, Red, Black	63	Paprika
3	Apple	34	Squash	64	Parsley
4	...	35	...	65	...

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No.	Name	No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Grapes	32	Prunes	62	Okra
2	Avocado	33	Raspberries, Red, Black	63	Paprika
3	Apple	34	Squash	64	Parsley
4	Apricot	35	Strawberry	65	Lettuce
5	Blackberries	36	Artichokes	66	Celery
6	Blueberries	37	Asparagus	67	Tomato
7	Figs	38	Onion	68	Eggplant
8	Boysenberry	39	Shallot	69	Sweet potatoes
9	Cherries	40	Garlic	70	Carrot
10	Cranberry	41	Spinach	71	Barley
11	Citrus Fruit	42	Beetroot	72	Rice:
12	Currant, Black, Red, White	43	Sugar beet		a. rice
					b. rice, husked
					c. rice, polished
13	Dewberries	44	Broccoli	73	Wheat
14	Gooseberry	45	Cauliflower	74	Maize
15	Grapefruit	46	Pepper Chili:	75	Oats
16	Oranges		a. pepper Chili	76	Rye
			b. dried Pepper Chili		
17	Longan	47	Chicory	77	Almond
18	Raisin	48	Leeks	78	Hazelnuts
19	Kiwifruit	49	Flower head brassicas	79	Macadamia nut
20	Date	50	Gherkin	80	Soybean
21	Lemon	51	Sweet corn	81	Pistachious nuts
22	Limes	52	Mushrooms	82	Peanuts
23	Mandarin	53	Potatoes	83	Pecan
24	Melon	54	Kale	84	Mung Bean
25	Cantaloupe or Rock Melon	55	Kohlrabi	85	Broad Bean
26	Nectarine	56	Cabbage	86	Cowpea
27	Peach	57	Brussels sprouts	87	Peas
28	Persimmon	58	Lima bean	88	Cacao beans
29	Pear	59	Radish	89	Coffee beans
30	Plum	60	Turnips	90	Pepper, Black, White
31	Shaddock or Pomelos	61	Cucumber	91	Tea, Green, Black
				92	Olives

Source: Attachment of MOA Decree No. 563/2016

## **APPENDIX II.**

### **Responsible Authorities for Certificates:**

#### **Health Certificate of Origin:**

Directorate of Animal Health  
Director General for Livestock Services (DGLS)  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Building C, 9<sup>th</sup> Fl.  
Jl. Harsono RM No. 3 Ragunan  
Jakarta 12550  
Ph/Fax: +6221-781-5783

#### **Health Certificate for Food Products:**

Sub-Directorate of Certification for Food Products  
Directorate of Inspection and Certification for Food Products  
Deputy III for Dangerous Materials and Food Safety Control  
National Agency of Drug and Food Control (BPOM)  
Building F, 2<sup>nd</sup> Fl.  
Jl. Percetakan Negara No. 23  
Jakarta 10560  
Ph/Fax: +6221-424-1781  
Fax : +6221-425-3857  
Email: [insertipangan@pom.go.id](mailto:insertipangan@pom.go.id)

#### **Phytosanitary Certificate:**

Agency for Agricultural Quarantine  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Building E, 5<sup>th</sup> Fl.  
Jalan Harsono RM No. 3 Ragunan  
Jakarta 12550  
Ph/Fax: +6221-782-1367

#### **Sanitary Certificate (Meat Products):**

Directorate of Veterinary Public Health  
Directorate General for Livestock Services (DGLS)  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Building C, 8<sup>th</sup> Fl.  
Jl. Harsono RM No. 3 Ragunan  
Jakarta 12550  
Ph: +6221-781-5780  
Fax: +6221-782-7466



**Health Certificate (Fishery Products):**

Directorate General of Strengthening the Competitiveness of Marine and Fisheries Products  
Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries  
Mina Bahari Building III, Fl. 14  
Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur No. 16  
Jakarta 10110  
Ph: +6221-351-9070 ext. 6089  
Email: [humasditjenp2hp@gmail.com](mailto:humasditjenp2hp@gmail.com)

**Halal Certificate:**

Indonesian Council of Ulama (MUI)  
Jl. Proklamasi No. 51 Menteng  
Jakarta  
Ph: +6221-391-8917  
Fax: +6221-3922-4667  
Email: [info@halalmui.org](mailto:info@halalmui.org)  
or  
at Global Halal Center  
Jl. Pemuda No. 5, Bogor 16162  
Ph: +62251-835-8748  
Fax: +62251-835-8747  
Email: [sekretariatlppom@halalmui.org](mailto:sekretariatlppom@halalmui.org)

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