

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY
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Indonesia

Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards - Narrative

FAIRS Country Report 2013

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Report Highlights:

This report provides updated technical information for requirements and regulations on food and agricultural products as are currently required by the Government of Indonesia (GOI). Sections Updated are part of section I, II, IV, VI, VII, IX, X, APPENDIX I, II, and IV.

[FAIRS Country Report 2012](#) is still valid. FAIRS Country Report 2013 provides updated information on part of section I, II, IV, VI, VII, IX, X, APPENDIX I, II, and IV.

Section I. Food Laws:

There is one significant piece of legislation concerning food and agricultural imports in addition to the legislation stated in FAIRS Country Report 2012:

Act Number 19 of 2013 concerning Empowering and Protection Farmers

On July 9, 2013, Indonesia's House of Representatives passed a new law (No. 19) aimed at empowering and protecting farmers. Certain provisions of this law could introduce new trade barriers such as import duties, bans on ports for certain imported agricultural products, and quality requirements for imported agriculture products. Besides that, government policy makers are of the view that expansion of modern retailers must be limited, particularly in major agricultural production areas.

Section II. Labeling Requirements:

A. Requirements for Other Specific Labeling Requirements

ORGANIC

Processed foods that meet the organic processed foods requirements may use the words organic and Indonesia's organic logo on their labels as below. Foreign organic logos can be placed next to the Indonesian logo.



Size : 125mm x 125mm

Line : 4pt

Font : Palatino Linotype



C:40 - M:100 - Y:100 - K:10

C:100 - M:0 - Y:100 - K:0

HEALTH MESSAGES, SUGAR, SALT AND FAT CONTENT INFORMATION IN PROCESSED FOOD AND FAST FOOD

The Ministry of Health (MOH) issued regulation No. 30/2013, requiring producers of processed foods for commerce to provide sugar, salt, and fat content information and a health message on the label. The rule will be regulated by a Ministerial Regulation.

Health messages in the label should read “consuming more than 50 grams of sugar, 2,000 milligrams of Sodium, or 67 grams of fat per person per day increase the risk of hypertension, stroke, diabetes, and heart attack”.

This regulation will be implemented in April 16, 2016.

Section III. Packaging and Container Regulations:

No Updated information.

Section IV. Food Additives Regulations:

Any person producing food for distribution is prohibited from using any material as food additives which are prohibited or which exceed the maximum threshold limit. The GOI shall further determine the materials which are prohibited and or permitted in food production or processing activities, as well as the maximum threshold limit.

MOH regulation No. 033/12 states that food additive production, importation and circulation require a distribution license from the Head of the Indonesian National Agency for Food and Drug Control (BPOM). There are 27 groups of food additives and each group has several types of food additives. The list of permitted food additives can be obtained in attachment I and prohibited food additives list in attachment II. The head of BPOM has released maximum limits of the use food additives in its regulations No. 4 to 25/2013 and No. 36 to 38/2013.

Other regulations concerning food additives include the BPOM Decrees of 2008 and 2004, MOH Regulation of 1999, and the Director General (DG) for the Control of Food and Medicine Regulation of 1991 and Decree of 1990.

A food additive product from an animal source must also have a certificate of conformity with Islamic purity, "halal." That certificate is issued by the responsible authority in the country of origin.

Section V. Pesticides and Other Contaminants:

No updated information.

Section VI. Other Regulations and Requirements:

PRODUCT REGISTRATION

Registration Procedure

There are two kinds of registration assessments:

1. General Service: the assessment of medium and high-risk food products and food additives, in accordance with the established time and procedure.
2. Rapid Service: the assessment of low-risk food products and food additives with a faster decision, in accordance with the established time and procedure.

Requirements for imported products:

Administrative Requirements

- Importer Registration Number (API) or Trade Business License (SIUP) and audit results of distribution facilities.
- Letter of Appointment /Authorization from company of origin.
- Health Certificate/Free Sale Certificate issued by the competent authority in the country of origin.

Technical Requirements

- List of ingredients
- Manufacturing process or certificate of GMP/HACCP/ISO22000
- Certificate of analysis of finished product (chemical and microbial contaminants, certain food additives, etc.) issued by accredited laboratory
- Information of shelf life
- Information on production code
- Label design (color)

Additional Requirements

- Trademark Certificate (for product with TM and or [®] logo on the label)
- Product Certificate of Indonesia national Standard (SNI) (for SNI-mandatory products: mineral water, wheat flour, iodized salt, cocoa powder and refined sugar)
- Organic Certificate (for organic products)
- Status on GMO-Free status (for products using soy, maize, potato, and tomato). Product derivatives which have undergone multiple refining processes in high temperature such as fat or oil (including lecithin) do not need non GMO statement.
- Statement on Food Irradiation (for irradiated products)
- Appointment Letters as Registered Importer for Alcoholic Beverages
- Other scientific reference to support any claim in the label

Timeline

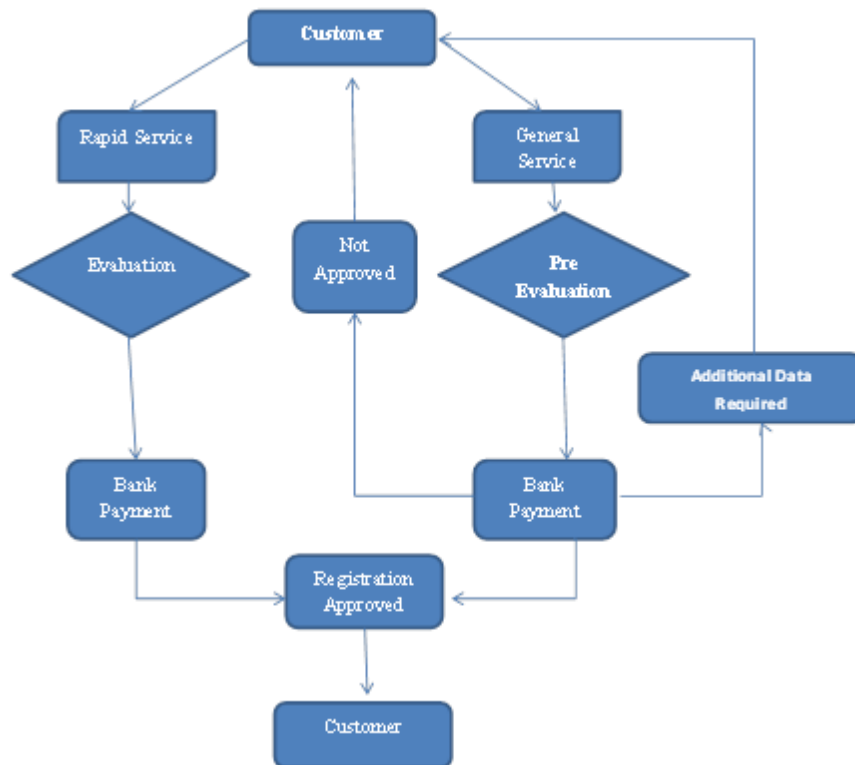
Timeline for the issuance of Registration Approval or Refusal based on the type of food as follow:

Table 1. Indonesia: Timeline for Food Registration Approval in BPOM

Type of Foods	Timeline (Maximum)
Foods for Specific Purposes	150 Working Days
Functional Foods, Foods with claims, Foods with herbal (contains plant for medical purpose)	120 Working Days
Irradiated Foods, GMO, Food Additives (Flavours), Organic Foods, Milk and Milk Products, Fish and Fish Products, Alcoholic Beverages	100 Working Days
Food Additives other Flavors, Other type of Foods	60 Working Days

Figure1. Indonesia: Flow Chart of Food Registration Process in BPOM

FLOW CHART OF FOOD REGISTRATION PROCESS



ENTRY PERMIT (SKI)

BPOM issued regulations No. 27/2012 and 28/2013 on controlling imported food and food ingredients to revise former regulations issued in 2008, 2009, and 2011. The regulations require importers to obtain an entry permit (SKI) in order to release the products at customs. To obtain the SKI, an importer must provide data and documents as explained in FAIRS Report 2012. The imported must have at least 2/3 shelf life remaining at time of export.

Section VII. Other Specific Standards:

PROCESSED ORGANIC FOOD

On May 2013, Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) issued regulation No. 64 on organic agriculture system. The regulation will be implemented one year from the date it of its legislation.

Based on MOA regulation 64, imported organic food must be accompanied by:

- Transaction certificate issued by the Organic Certification Institute (LSO) that has been certified by National Accreditation Committee (KAN) whether it is a domestic LSO or foreign LSO domicile in Indonesia. The LSO must perform certification of the business unit in the country of origin.
- A health certificate or certificate of sale issued by an authorized institution in the country of origin.

The 2008 BPOM regulation stated that organic fresh foods must contain at least 95% organic fresh food from the total volume or weight, excluding water and salt content. Water and salt content are water and salt added at the time of processing. Food additives and other materials permitted in organic processed foods are attached to the regulation. Raw materials, food additives, other materials and organic processed foods shall not be treated with irradiation and not be derived from genetically engineered products.

Section VIII. Copyright and/or Trademark Laws:

No updated information.

Section IX. Import Procedures:

Importers of processed food products must obtain an import permit before product is shipped to Indonesia. There are three ministries responsible for issuing the permit:

1. Certain processed horticulture products:

Importers of certain processed horticultural products (to include items such as jams, fruit juices, and french fries) must obtain a recommendation letter from BPOM before they can apply for an import recommendation (RIPH) to the MOA. Food processors and manufacturers must receive a technical recommendation from the MOI as a prerequisite to obtaining a RIPH. The RIPH should then be submitted to the Ministry of Trade (MOT) to get the import permit (SPI). However, imported fresh horticultural products only need a RIPH from MOA and SPI from MOT.

Every shipment of processed horticulture products need an entry permit issued by BPOM (SKI) and the products in retail packaging must have an ML number.

2. Certain animal based processed food products (includes dairy):

The MOA is responsible for issuing a letter of recommendation (RTK) before the importer obtains the import permit (SPI) from the MOT. Before applying for the RTK, the importer must get a recommendation from the Head of BPOM. Imported raw meat only needs an RTK from MOA and an SPI from MOT.

Every shipment of processed horticultural product needs an entry permit issued by BPOM (SKI) and the products in retail packaging must have an ML number.

3. Remaining processed food products:

An entry permit (SKI) from BPOM is the only permit needed for the remaining processed food products, food as raw material, and food additives (see explanation about SKI under 'OTHER REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS' Section).

DAIRY PRODUCTS

As of December 2013, there are 83 U.S. dairy establishments approved by the MOA for export to

Indonesia. Dairy establishments wishing to export to Indonesia should work with an importer to apply for establishment approval with Post assistance.

On August 30, 2013, the Indonesian Ministry of Trade issued regulation No. 46/M-DAG/PER/8/2013, "Import and Export of Animal and Animal Products." The regulation came into effect on September 2, 2013. The new regulation stated that imports of animal products, such as NFDM and whole milk powder, can only be performed by a company that has obtained an import permit from the Ministry of Trade. The import permit will only be issued after the importer obtains a recommendation. The import permit application must be accompanied by a recommendation from the Head of the Agency of Drug and Food Control (BPOM) and a recommendation from the Minister of Agriculture. An import permit is valid for three months commencing from the date of issuance of the import permit.

In the case where there is a risk of the spread of zoonotic disease from the exporting country, the Ministry of Agriculture will issue a decree prohibiting animal product imports. Previously issued import permit will be declared invalid, (as per the decree).

For imports of dairy products from the United States, a Free Sale Certificate or Health Certificate from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)/Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS) must be provided to the Indonesian dairy importer in order to obtain the BPOM recommendation.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Indonesia's Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Trade have revised the import policy for horticultural products through MOA Regulation No. 86/2013 and MOT Regulations No. 16 & 47/2013. Key changes include the stipulation that registered importers of horticultural products must import 80% of the total allocation within a six month period. Chili and shallot imports will be subject to a reference price system.

An Import Permit (SPI) will be issued by the MOT after getting the Import Recommendation (RIPH) from the Director General of Processing and Marketing of Agricultural Products (P2HP) of the MOA for horticulture products. In order to submit the application to obtain an RIPH, the importers must have an import approval from the BPOM for processed horticulture products. MOA will no longer issue volume allocations. However, the Ministry of Trade (MOT) will determine import volumes through Import Permit (SPI). RIPH is valid for one company per period (semester). The regulation also stated that imports of horticulture products can only be conducted by registered importer of horticulture products (IT).

The required documents for obtaining and RIPH for fresh horticulture 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.

- ***Pre shipment inspection***

The GOI's latest regulations (MOA Regulation No 60/2012 and the MOT Regulation No. 30 & 60/2012) still require pre shipment inspection for imported horticultural products in the country of origin.

MEAT AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

Indonesia's ministries of agriculture and trade released new regulations on the import of meat and meat products in late August/early September, 2013, MOA No. 84/2013 and MOT No. 47/2013. Changes include the creation of a reference price system, which calls for meat imports when local retail prices rise above a set level.

An Import Permit (SPI) will be issued by the MOT after getting a Recommendation on Technical Veterinary Public Health (RTK) from the DGLAHS of the MOA for live animal and animal products. Prior to submitting the application to obtain an RTK, importers must have an import approval from the BPOM for processed animal products. Importers must indicate the product being imported, market destination (restaurant, hotel, catering, industry, etc.) in their RTK application. Applications can be made in December, March, June, and September for second, third and fourth quarter permits, respectively.

MOA no longer issues volume allocations. However, MOT will determine import volumes through the SPI process. Certificates of health from exporting countries must indicate the SPI Number.

Only approved meat and poultry establishments are allowed to export the products to Indonesia. There are 17 U.S. beef establishments and 6 pork establishments approved by the MOA. Recent MOA and MOT regulations indicate that whole chickens, turkeys and ducks are allowed to export to Indonesia. There is no clear information on imported whole chicken imports. The importer should work with the exporter to apply for establishment approval through Post assistance.

Quarantine will carry out the physical and document examination as well as the laboratory test for the products when entering the port. All standard level for laboratory test set in the SNI.

On June 17, 2013, MOA issued a decree No. 4390/2013 to lift the ban which was imposed against U.S. MBM, bone-in beef, bone-derived gelatin, and offals on April 26, 2012.

PET FOOD

Indonesia does not have specific rules for pet food imports, and as such they fall under the various regulations for other animal products. As an animal based food, the production facility must be approved by Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Service at the MOA before an importer applies for an import recommendation. According to Indonesian regulations, the importer must submit the following documents for the import recommendation:

- A Certificate of Processing: an attestation made by the exporter that the product was manufactured under a HACCP system and that the sanitary SOPs and or HACCP program is authorized by a relevant organization
- A Certificate of Origin
- A Certificate of Analysis
- A Veterinary Health certificate

OTHER RELEVANT REPORTS

Please visit FAS/USDA website at fas.usda.gov to find the relevant reports to FAIRS report.

1. [Indonesia Seed Regime](#)
2. [New Requirements for Selected Food & Beverages](#)
3. [Indonesian Law 18-2009 Requires Dairy Exporter to Prelist with MOA](#)
4. [Newest List of Approved Halal Certification Bodies](#)
5. [New Regulation on Alcoholic Beverages](#)
6. [New Regulation on Alcoholic Beverages Excise Tax](#)
7. [New Import Duty on Beverage content certain Ethyl Alcohol](#)
8. [New Indonesian Import Duties on Alcoholic Beverages](#)
9. [Indonesian Horticultural Law](#)
10. [Mandatory Labeling of Imported Food and Beverage Products](#)
11. [Approved U.S. Halal Certifying Bodies for Poultry Slaughtering](#)
12. [Prior Notice-Application of Imported Fresh Food of Plant Origin](#)
13. [East Java Governor Regulates Imported Horticulture Products](#)
14. [Ministry of Agriculture Regulations No 42 and 43 Year 2012](#)
15. [BPOM Issues New Regulation on Transgenic Products](#)
16. [The U.S. – Indonesia Arrangement on Dairy Import from the U.S.](#)
17. [The Ministry of Health Publishes a New Regulation on Food Additive](#)
18. [Ministry of Trade Regulation on Import Identification Number](#)
19. [Food Law 2012](#)
20. [Phytosanitary Requirements for Fresh Bulb](#)
21. [FAIRS Export Certificate Report](#)
22. [Indonesia Extends Import Requirements on Food and Beverage Products](#)
23. [Indonesia Re-recognition of the U.S. Food Safety Control System for Fresh Foods of Plant Origin](#)
24. [Indonesia's New Farmer Empowerment and protection Law Introduces New Tariff Barriers](#)
25. [MOA Decree 4390 2013 on Import of U.S. Livestock to Indonesia](#)
26. [The GOI's New Regulations on Meat and Meat Products Imports](#)
27. [Ministries of Agriculture and Trade Revise Horticultural Import Regulation](#)
28. [Indonesian Deregulates Soybean Imports and waives Import Duties](#)
29. [Indonesian Government Explain New Horticulture Import Permit Reg.](#)
30. [Indonesia Implements MOT Reg. No. 46 2013 Issues Beef Import Permit](#)

Appendix I. Government Regulatory Agency Contacts:

Ministry of Finance

Directorate General for Customs and Duties

Jalan Jend. A. Yani / By Pass,

Jakarta

Tel: +6221-489-7511

Fax: +6221-489-0308

Homepage: www.beacukai.go.id

Products regulated: Tariff

Ministry of Agriculture

Directorate General of Food Crops

Jalan AUP

Pasar Minggu, Kotak Pos 97,

Jakarta 12520

Tel: +6221-780-5269; 781-6519; 780-6819

Fax: +6221-782-7145; 780-6309

Homepage: tanamanpangan.deptan.go.id/

Directorate General for Livestock and Animal Health Services (DGLAHS)

Building C, 6th Floor

Jalan Harsono RM No. 3, Ragunan

Pasar Minggu,

Jakarta 12550

Tel: +6221-782-7912

Fax: +6221-782-7774

Homepage: ditjennak.deptan.go.id/

Products regulated: animal and animal-based food

Agency for Agricultural Quarantine (IAQA)

Building E, 5th Floor

Jalan Harsono R.M No. 3

Ragunan,

Jakarta 12550

Tel: +6221-786-5035/6; 780-5641 ; 781-6840

Fax: +6221-781-6481/4

Homepage: karantina.deptan.go.id

Products regulated: animal and fresh fruit & vegetable – based food

Directorate General of Processing and Marketing of Agricultural Products (P2HP)

Building D, 2nd Floor

Jalan Harsono R.M No. 3

Ragunan,

Jakarta 12550

T: +6221-781-6183

Fax: +61217816184

Homepage: www.pphp.go.id

Products regulated: fresh fruit and vegetable based -food

Ministry of Trade (MOT)

Directorate General for Foreign Trade

Main Building, 9th Floor

Jl. M.I Ridwan Rais No. 5

Jakarta 10110

T: +6221-2352-8560; 385-8171 ext 35900

Fax: +6221-2352-8570

Homepage: www.kemendag.go.id

Ministry of Industry (MOI)

Directorate General for Agro Industry

Jalan Gatot Subroto No. 52-53, 18th Floor
Jakarta 12950
Tel: +6221-525-2713; 525-5509 ext 2625/4062 Fax: +6221-525-2450
Homepage: www.kemenperin.go.id
Product regulated: refined sugar, wheat flour, cocoa powder, bottle water

National Agency of Drugs & Food Control (BPOM)

Deputy III for Dangerous Materials and Food Safety Control
Jl. Percetakan Negara No. 23
Jakarta 10560
Tel: +6221-425-3857 Fax: +6221-425-3857
Homepage: www.pom.go.id
Products regulated: package food for retail and further processed includes food additive and processing aids.

National Standardization Agency (BSN)

Chairman
Mangala Wanabakti Building, Block IV, 4th Floor
Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto, Senayan
Jakarta
Tel: +6221-574-7043 Ext. 104 Fax: +6221-574-7045
Homepage: www.bsn.or.id
Products regulated: products standardization

The Indonesian Council of Ulama (MUI)

Chairman
Jl. Proklamasi No. 51
Menteng
Jakarta Pusat
Tel/Fax: +6221-3910-2666; 3910-5266
Homepage: www.mui.or.id and www.halalmui.org
Products regulated: halal food

**KSO Sucofindo - Surveyor Indonesia (KSO SCISI)
On Import Verification Program/Pre-Shipment Inspection**

Menara Bidakara 2, 5th Floor
Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto Kav 71-73
Pancoran
Jakarta Selatan 12870
Tel: +6221-8379-3222
Fax: +6221-8370-0445/8379-3226
Homepage: www.scisi.co.id

Appendix II. Other Import Specialist Contacts:

Indonesian Association

The Indonesian Food & Beverage Association (GAPMMI)

Chairman

Gedung Annex Lantai 2

(Kompleks PPM Manajemen)

Jl. Menteng Raya No. 9-19

Jakarta 10340

Telp. : +6221- 7032-2626

Fax.: +6221-7032-2627

E-mail: Gapmmi@cbn.net.id

Homepage: www.gapmmi.or.id

Association of Indonesian Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Exporters- Importers (ASEIBSSINDO)

Gd. Graha Antero Lt 5

Jl. Tomang Raya No. 27

Kebayoran 11440

Tel: +6221-5695-8893

Fax: +6221-5695-8892

E-mail: info@aseibssindo.org; penyfrans@gmail.com

Homepage: www.aseibssindo.org

Indonesian Consumer Organization (YLKI)

Chairperson

Jalan Pancoran Barat VII No. 1

Duren Tiga, Pasar Minggu

Jakarta 12760

Tel: +6221-798-1858 /797-1378

Fax: +6221-798-1038

Email: konsumen@rad.net.id

Homepage: www.ylki.org

Association of Meat Importers (ASPIDI)

Chairman

Jl. Penjernihan I No. 50

Pejompongan

Jakarta 10210

P: + 62-21-573-9553

F: +62-21-5790-5146

E-mail: asp_1984@cbn.net.id

Indonesian Soybean Association (AKINDO)

Farhan Gunawan (Chairman)

Jl. K. H. Mas Mansyur No. 129-130

Jakarta Pusat 10220, Indonesia

Ph: +6221-700-96222

Fax: +6221-700-97222

Email: farhan@akindo.or.id; farhan@gcu.co.id

RELATED GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

In addition to the Acts listed above there are a number of Presidential Instructions, Ministerial Regulations, Ministerial Decisions and Departmental Determinations that regulate food production, import, and distribution. Below are some of them:

Issued by the Minister of Health (MOH) and the National Agency for Food Drug and Food Control (BPOM)

1. The BPOM Regulation No. HK. 03.1.23.11.11.09695 of 2011 on amendment of the BPOM Regulation No. 00.06.51.0475 of 2005 on Guidelines of Incorporation of Nutrition Value on the Food Label
2. The BPOM Regulation No. HK 00.05.1.52.3572 of 2008 on Adding Nutrition and Non Nutrition on Food Product was replaced by the BPOM Regulation No. HK.03.1.23.11.11.09657 of 2011 on the Requirement of Adding Nutrients and Non-nutrients in Processed Food
3. The MOH Regulation No. 30/2013 on the Inclusion of Sugar, Salt, and Fat Information as well as Health Message for Processed Food and Fast Food
4. The BPOM Regulation No. 1/2013 on the Implementation of E- Registration for Processed Food
5. The MOH Regulation No: 722/MENKES/PER/IX/88 and No.1168/Menkes/Per/X/1999 on Food Additives was replaced by the BPOM Regulation No. 4-25/2013 and 36-38/2013.
6. The BPOM Regulation No. 4/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Carbonating Agent as a Food Additives
7. The BPOM Regulation No. 5/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Humectant as a Food Additives
8. The BPOM Regulation No. 6/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Carrier as a Food Additives
9. The BPOM Regulation No. 7/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Flour Treatment Agent as a Food Additives
10. The BPOM Regulation No. 8/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Acidity Regulator as a Food Additives
11. The BPOM Regulation No. 9/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Firming Agent as a Food Additives
12. The BPOM Regulation No. 10/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Anti Caking Agent as a Food Additives
13. The BPOM Regulation No. 11/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Raising Agent as a Food Additives
14. The BPOM Regulation No. 12/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Glazing Agent as a Food Additives
15. The BPOM Regulation No. 13/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Anti Foaming Agent as a Food Additives
16. The BPOM Regulation No. 14/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Carrier as a Food Additives
17. The BPOM Regulation No. 15/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Thickener as a Food Additives

18. The BPOM Regulation No. 16/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Emulsifying Salt Carrier as a Food Additives
19. The BPOM Regulation No. 17/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Packaging Gas as a Food Additives
20. The BPOM Regulation No. 18/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Sequestrant as a Food Additives
21. The BPOM Regulation No. 19/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Gelling Agent as a Food Additives
22. The BPOM Regulation No. 20/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Emulsifier as a Food Additives
23. The BPOM Regulation No. 21/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Color Retention Agent as a Food Additives
24. The BPOM Regulation No. 22/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Foaming Agent as a Food Additives
25. The BPOM Regulation No. 23/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Flavour Enhancer as a Food Additives
26. The BPOM Regulation No.24/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Stabilizer as a Food Additives
27. The BPOM Regulation No. 25/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Bulking Agent as a Food Additives
28. The BPOM Regulation No. 36/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Preservative as a Food Additives
29. The BPOM Regulation No. 37/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Color as a Food Additives
30. The BPOM Regulation No. 38/2013 on Maximum Limit of the use Antioxidant as a Food Additives
31. The BPOM Regulation No. 42/2013on amendment of the BPOM Regulation No. HK 03.1.5.12.11.09955 of 2011 on Processed Food Registration
32. The BPOM Regulation No. 43/2013 on amendment of the BPOM Regulation No. HK.03.1.5.12.11.09956 of 2011 on Procedure to Register Processed Food

Issued by the Minister of Finance (MOF):

1. The MOF Decree No. 133/PMK. 011/2013 on Import duty on soybeans

Issued by the Minister of Agriculture (MOA)

1. The MOA Regulation No. 64/Permentan/OT.140/5/2013 on Organic Agricultural System

Issued by the Minister of Agriculture (MOA) and the Directorate General of Processing and Marketing of Agricultural Product (P2HP):

1. The MOA Regulation No. 60/Permentan/OT.140/9/2012 on Recommendation on Importation of Horticulture Products was replaced by Regulation No. 47/2013. Then this regulation finally replaced again by MOA Regulation No. 86/2013.

Issued by the Minister of Agriculture (MOA) and the Directorate General of Livestock Service

(DGLAHS):

1. The MOA Regulation No. 50/Permentan/OT.140/9/2011 on Recommendation Approval for Importing Carcasses, Meats, Edible Offals and Processed Products into the Republic of Indonesia territory was amended by MOA Regulation No. 63/2013. Then this regulations was replaced by the MOA Regulation No. 84/Permentan/PD.410/8/2013.
2. The MOA Regulation No. 96/Permentan/PD.410/9/2013 on Amendment of the MOA Regulation No. 84/Permentan/PD.410/8/2013 on Importing Carcasses, Meats, Edible Offals and Processed Products into the Republic of Indonesia territory
3. The MOA Regulation No. 84/Permentan/PD.410/8/2013 on Importing Carcasses, Meats, Edible Offals and Processed Products into the Republic of Indonesia territory
4. The MOA Decree No. 4390/Kpts/PD.620/6/2013 on Imported Animal and Animal Product from the United States into the Republic of Indonesia territory.

Issued by the Minister of Trade (MOT):

1. The MOT Regulation No. 24/M-DAG/PER/9/2011 on Provision on the Import and Export of Animal and Animal Product was replaced by the MOT Regulation No. 22/M-DAG/PER/5/2013. Then this regulation was replaced again by the MOA Regulation No. 46/M-DAG/PER/8/2013 on the same subject.
2. The MOT Regulation No. 30/ M-DAG/PER/5/2012 and No. 60/M-DAG/PER/9/2012 on the Provision of Importation of Horticulture Products were replaced by the MOT Regulation No. 16/M-DAG/PER/4/2013 and lately amended with the MOT Regulation No. 47/M-DAG/PER/8/2013.
3. The MOT Regulation No. 61/M-DAG/PER/9/2013 to amend MOT Regulation No. 83/M-DAG/PER/12/2012 on Provision of Certain Imported Products .

Issued by the Minister of Industry (MOI):

1. The MOI Regulation No. 10/M- IND/PER/2/2013 on designation of conformity assessment bodies in the context of enforcement and supervision of Indonesian National Standard (SNI) compulsory for the iodized salt for consumption.
2. The MOI Regulation No. 11/M- IND/PER/2/2013 on designation of conformity assessment bodies in the context of enforcement and supervision of Indonesian National Standard (SNI) compulsory for cocoa powder.
3. The MOI Regulation No. 12/M- IND/PER/2/2013 on designation of conformity assessment bodies in the context of enforcement and supervision of Indonesian National Standard (SNI) compulsory for refined sugar.
4. The MOI Regulation No. 18/M- IND/PER/3/2013 on designation of conformity assessment bodies in the context of enforcement and supervision of Indonesian National Standard (SNI) compulsory for wheat flour as a food ingredient.

Author Defined:

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