

**THE IMPORT AND SUPERVISION OVER THE DISTRIBUTION OF CARCASSES,
MEAT AND EDIBLE OFFAL FROM OTHER COUNTRIES**
(Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 64/Permentan/OT.140/12/2006
dated December 28,2006)

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE,

Considering:

- a. that in the framework of supplementing to fulfill the need for meat and Edible offal in the country, the commodities can be imported from other countries to the territory of the Republic of Indonesia;
- b. that in a bid to preserve the territory of the Republic of Indonesia to remain free from the main contagious animal and pest diseases and quarantine animal diseases as well as to protect consumers from zoonosis and assure the feasibility of food and psychological peace of communities, it is deemed necessary to rule the import and distribution of carcasses, meat and Edible offal from other countries;

In view of:

1. Law No. 6/1967 on Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Basic Provisions (Statute Book of 1967 No. 10, Supplement to Statute Book No. 2824);
2. Law No. 16/1992 (**BN No. 5300 pages 17A-19A and so on**) on Animal, Fish and Plant Quarantine (Statute Book of 1992 No. 56, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3482);
3. Law No. 7/1994 on Ratification of Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (Statute Book of 1994 No. 57, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3564);
4. Law No. 7/1996 on Food (Statute Book of 1996 No. 99, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3656);
5. Law No. 8/1999 (**BN No. 6321 pages 1A-7A and so on**) on Consumer Protection (Statute Book of 1999 No. 42, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3821);
6. Law No. 32/2004 (**BN No. 7183 pages 1A-11A and so on**) on Regional Administration (Statute Book of 2004 No. 42, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4473);
7. Government Regulation No. 15/1977 on Rejection, Prevention, Elimination and Treatment of Animal Diseases (Statute Book of 1977 No. 20, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3107);
8. Government Regulation No. 22/1983 on Veterinary Health (Statute Book of 1983 No. 28, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3523);
9. Government Regulation No. 69/1999 (**BN No. 6370 pages 14A-21A and so on**) on Food Label and Advertisement (Statute Book of 1999 No. 131, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3867);
10. Government Regulation No. 25/2000 (**BN No. 6471 pages 19A-20A and so on**) on the Authority of the Government and the Authority of Provinces as Autonomous Regions (Statute Book of 2000 No. 54, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3952);
11. Government Regulation No. 82/2000 (**BN No. 6625 pages 30A-32A and so on**) on Animal Quarantine (Statute Book of 2000 No. 161, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4002);
12. Government Regulation No. 49/2002 on Tariffs of Non-Tax State Revenue Effective Within the Ministry of Agriculture (Statute Book of 2002 No. 92, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4224) jo. Government Regulation No. 7/2004 (**BN No. 7093 pages 15A-28A and so on**) (Statute Book of 2004 No. 14);
13. Government Regulation No. 28/2004 (**BN No. 7206 pages 17A-29A and so on**) on Food Security, Quality and Nutrition (Statute Book of 2004 No. 107, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4424);
14. Presidential Decree No. 187/M/2004 (**BN No. 7128 pages 30A-31A**) on the Establishment of the United Indonesia Cabinet;
15. Presidential Regulation No. 9/2005 (**BN No. 7182 pages 2A-23A**) on Organizations and Working Mechanisms of State Ministries jo. Presidential Regulation No. 62/2005;
16. Presidential Regulation No. 10/2005 on First Echelon Organizational Units and Tasks of State Ministries;
17. Decree of the Minister of Agriculture No. 471/Kpts/HK.310/8/2002 on Importing and Exporting Places of Vectors of Quarantine Animal Diseases;
18. Decree of the Minister of Agriculture No. 206/Kpts/TN.530/3/2003 on Classification of Kinds of Quarantine Animal Diseases, Categorization and Classification of Carrying Vectors;
19. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 299/KPTS/OT.140/7/2005 on the Organization and Working Arrangement of the Ministry of Agriculture;
20. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 341/KPTS/OT.140/9/2005 on the Organization and Working Arrangement of the Ministry of Agriculture;

21. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 381/KPTS/OT.140/10/2005 on Guidance for Certification of Veterinary Control over Business Units of Animal-based Food;

22. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 51/KPTS/OT.140/10/2005 on Guidance for Functional Working Relations of Inspection, Observation and Treatment of Quarantine Animal Diseases;

Observing:

1. Terrestrial Animal Health Code-Office International des Epizooties Year 2005;
2. Notification of WTO No. G/SPS/IDN/30 dated August 28, 2006.

DECIDES :

To stipulate:

THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE ON THE IMPORT AND SUPERVISION OVER THE DISTRIBUTION OF CARCASS, MEAT AND EDIBLE OFFAL FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

**CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISION**

Article 1

Referred to in this regulation as:

1. Ruminant Carcass is part of ruminant animals obtained by means of slaughtering in a religiously permitted and proper way, peeling, taking out blood, Edible offal, separating head, foot starting from tarsus/corpus downward, reproduction organ and udder, tail as well as excessive fat, unless otherwise already preserved by other method through a cooling process already stipulated in the Indonesian National Standard (SNI) so as to become common and edible for consumption by human.
2. Fowl Carcass is part of fowl already slaughtered in a religiously permitted way, having feather removed, innards and abdominal fat taken out, head and neck as well as both legs cut.
3. Swine Carcass is part of swine which is slaughtered after the hair is cleaned and content of abdominal and thoracic cavity is taken out.

4. Meat is part of carcass obtained from livestock slaughtered in a religiously permitted way (excluding swine) and properly as well as common, edible and safe for human consumption, consisting of bone meat cuts and other boneless meat cuts, which have been preserved by other methods other than the cooling, including variety and processing meats.

5. Variety meat, fancy meat, co-product are parts of livestock obtained by means of slaughtering in a religiously permitted way and properly other than carcass, skin and blood, which can be consumed by human unless otherwise already preserved by other method other than the cooling.

6. Processed Meat is meat processed by certain way or method with or without additives, which is executed in a religiously permitted way and properly as well as common, edible and safe for human consumption.

7. Meat for Feed is meat not suitable for human consumption and only designated to feed.

8. Edible Offal is part of animal innards coming from ruminant animals which are slaughtered in a religiously permitted way and properly as well as edible and safe for human consumption, unless otherwise already preserved by ways other than cooling.

9. Import is an activity to import carcasses, meat and/or edible offal from other countries into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.

10. Carrier is a transport mean or facility used for carrying, which is directly contact with vector.

11. Importing Place is seaport, river and lake harbor, ferry seaport, airport, post office, border post with other countries and other places stipulated by the Minister.

12. Animal Quarantine is an action as effort to prevent the entry and distribution of pests and animal diseases from other countries and an area to another area in the country or the exit from the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.

13. Quarantine Action is an activity executed to prevent the entry and exit of animal quarantine diseases from and to other countries as well as the distribution from an area to another area in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
14. Animal Quarantine Installation, hereinafter called Quarantine Installation, is a building along with equipment and land as well as supporting facilities needed as a place to undertake quarantine action.
15. Quarantine Animal Pest and Disease, hereinafter abbreviated to HPHK are all pests, disease pests and animal diseases having impacts on national social economy and International trade as well as medically affecting veterinary, which can be categorized by their risk levels.
16. HPHK of Category I is pest of quarantine animal disease having characteristic and potential of serious and fast distribution of diseases, whose settlement has not been known, which has not been found in an area or territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
17. HPHK of Category II is pest of quarantine animal disease whose distribution potential is closely related to vector, settlement method has been ascertained and which has been declared existent in an area or territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
18. Vector of Pest of Quarantine Animal Disease, hereinafter called Vector is animal, animal-based substance, material thereof and/or other materials which carry pest of quarantine animal disease.
19. Observation of Quarantine Animal Pest and Disease, hereinafter called Observation is an activity to detect and ascertain the existence of pest of quarantine animal disease in a country outside Indonesia or area inside the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
20. Office International Des Epizooties of World Organization for Animal Health, hereinafter called OIE/WOAH is the World Animal Health Agency authorized to inform incident, status and situation of animal disease in a country.
21. Main Contagious Animal Diseases, hereinafter abbreviated to PHMU are diseases infecting quickly and affecting social economy and/or potential to bring about serious effect to the public health as well as being serious disease in the international trade of animals and animal products, which are attributable to viruses, parasites, bacteria and prion referring to the list of contagious animal diseases of OIE/WOAH.
22. Zoonosis is a disease or infection naturally infected from animal to human or vice versa.
23. Veterinary Health, hereinafter called Kesmavet, is all businesses dealing with animal and animal products, which affects human health directly or indirectly.
24. Animal Quarantine Requirement is matters ruling requirements and procedures for application of animal quarantine action to the traffic of vectors coming from and out or between areas in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
25. Animal Health and Veterinary Health Protocol is a document containing requirements for animal health and veterinary health already approved by the government of the Republic of Indonesia in this case the Director General of Animal Husbandry and the government of country of origin of carcasses, meat and edible offal, which would be imported into the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
26. Country of origin of the import, hereinafter called country of origin, is a country exporting carcasses, meat and edible offal to an importing place in Indonesia.
27. Zone of origin of the import, hereinafter called zone of origin is part of a country with clear border where the population of animals in the region has clear status of animal health towards certain diseases, to which surveillance, control and biosecurity are needed for the purpose of international trade.
28. Carcass, meat and edible offal importing business unit is a business operated regularly and continuously in a place for commercial purpose, covering animal slaughtering house, fowl slaughtering house, swine slaughtering house, importing/exporting business, distributor and/or carcass, meat and edible offal processing.

29. Establishment number, hereinafter abbreviated to NKV is a certificate as a legitimate written evidence that sanitary hygienic requirement has been fulfilled as the basic feasibility of security guaranty for animal-based food in business unit of animal-based food.

30. Carcass, meat and edible offal importing business is a business whose activity imports carcass, meat and edible offal from other country into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.

31. Distribution is activity or a series of activities in the framework of distributing carcasses, meat and edible offal for trading or not.

32. Package is material used for covering and/or wrapping carcass, meat and edible offal whether it is directly contact or not.

33. Label is every kind of information about carcass, meat and edible offal in the form of picture, writing, combination of both or other form attached to carcass, meat and edible offal, which is inserted into, affixed at and constitutes part of package.

34. Seal is a official sign in the form of picture or writing, which is issued by the authorized government to certify originality of a product.

35. Indonesian National Standard (SNI) is standard stipulated by the National Standardization Board (BSN).

36. Transit is temporary stop of carrier at port in its journey, which carries carcass, meat and edible offal before reaching the destination port.

37. Import Approval, hereinafter called SPP is written information given by the Minister or appointed official to individuals or statutory bodies so as to be able to import carcass, meat and/or edible offal from other country into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.

Article 2

(1) The regulation is intended as:

- a. reference for business communities whether they are individuals or statutory bodies, which import

and distribute carcass, meat and edible offal from other countries;

- b. guidance for site officers responsible for supervising the import of carcass, meat and edible offal from other countries as well as their distribution in the country;
- c. guidance for animal quarantine officers to take quarantine action in the stipulated importing place;
- d. instrument of understanding for all parties with regards to the importance of efforts to preserve the status of Indonesia as a country free from HPHK and/or PHMU as well as to protect health and psychological peace of communities in consuming carcass, meat and edible offal.

(2) The regulation aims at preventing the possible entry of HPHK and/or PHMU as well as assuring the psychological peace of communities through the import of carcass, meat and edible offal into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.

Article 3

The scope of regulation of the import of carcass, meat and edible offal covers:

1. kind of carcass, meat and edible offal;
2. requirement for importing carcass, meat and edible offal from other countries, covering:
 - a. requirement for importer;
 - b. requirement for country of origin and zone of origin;
 - c. requirement for business unit in country of origin;
 - d. requirement for package, label and transport.
3. procedure for importing carcass, meat and edible offal;
4. animal quarantine action;
5. supervision over distribution of carcass, meat and edible offal; and
6. sanction.

Article 4

(1) Individuals or statutory bodies can import carcass, meat and edible offal after securing SPP from the Minister.

(2) In the issuance of SPP, the Minister delegates authority to the Director General of Animal Husbandry.

CHAPTER II
KIND OF CARCASS, MEAT AND EDIBLE OFFAL
Article 5

- (1) Kinds of carcass, meat, fancy meat and edible offal of big ruminant animal from other country, which be imported into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia are as contained in Attachment I to this regulation.
- (2) Kinds of meat of small ruminant animals, swine, fowl, which can be imported into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia are as contained in Attachment II to this regulation.
- (3) Kinds of processed meat from other countries, which can be imported into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia are as contained in Attachment III to this regulation.
- (4) The import of carcasses, meat, fancy meat and edible offal of small ruminant animals, meat of swine, fowl and processed meat as meant in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) can be approved following risk assessment by a team.

CHAPTER III
REQUIREMENT FOR IMPORTING CARCASS, MEAT
AND EDIBLE OFFAL FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

Part One
Requirement for Importer
Article 6

- (1) Individuals or statutory bodies eligible to import carcass, meat and edible offal from other countries are obliged to fulfill the following requirements:
 - a. Trading Business License (SIUP);
 - b. Taxpayer Code Number (NPWP);
 - c. Trading Registry Document (STDP);
 - d. General Importer Identity Number (APIU);
 - e. Citizenship Identity Card/Identity Card of corporate executive;
 - f. Deed of establishment of company;
 - g. Recommendation of the provincial service charge of animal husbandry/animal health and veterinary health;
 - h. Certificate of membership of Indonesia Meat Importer Association;

- i. Having NKV; and
- j. Having the stipulated quarantine installation.

- (2) Besides fulfilling the requirements as meant in paragraph (2), the individuals or statutory bodies are also obliged to prevent the possible entry and contagion of HPHK and/or PHMU as well as zoonosis, which can be infected and hold responsible for the health and psychological peace of communities.

Part Two

Requirement for Country and Zone of Origin
Article 7

- (1) A country can be stipulated as country of origin of the import of carcass, meat and edible offal into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia by the Director General of Animal Husbandry after securing technical consideration from team.
- (2) The issuance of technical consideration by the team is based on evaluation of animal health, veterinary health and evaluation of animal quarantine requirements.
- (3) The evaluation as meant in paragraph (2) is executed by using the following criteria:
 - a. authority, infrastructure and organizational structure of animal health, veterinary health and animal quarantine;
 - b. surveillance of diseases/observation of HPHK and/or PHMU;
 - c. capability of diagnostic laboratory and veterinary health laboratory;
 - d. information system and reporting mechanism of animal disease;
 - e. farm and animal identification system;
 - f. status of quarantine animal diseases and management of food security;
 - g. control and elimination of animal disease;
 - h. status of vaccination;
 - i. status of HPHK and/or PHMU in regions sharing border;
 - j. animal protection level;
 - k. physical and non-physical obstacles with regions sharing border;
 - l. supervision over the traffice of animals/animal products;

- m. supervision system of animal product security;
- n. animal demography and marketing;
- o. procedures for slaughtering and processing;
- p. residual monitoring and surveillance;
- q. emergency response to HPHK and/or PHMU; and/or
- r. animal quarantine in country of origin.

Article 8

- (1) Countries of origin of ruminant carcass, meat and edible offal must meet the requirement for status of HPHK and/or PHMU, which cover as follows:
 - a. countries free from mouth and toe disease (PMK);
 - b. countries free from rinderpest disease;
 - c. countries free from rift valley fever disease;
 - d. countries free from contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBP) disease; and
 - e. countries free from bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) disease (negligible BSE risk).
- (2) The import of boneless beef with certain requirements can be considered if the beef comes from zones having negligible BSE risk or controlled BSE risk.
- (3) Besides fulfilling the certain requirements as meant in paragraph (2), the boneless beef also must meet the following requirements:
 - a. coming from livestock having 30 month old at the maximum;
 - b. only permitted to deboned beef, except mechanically separated meat (MSM);
 - c. not stunning by injecting pressure air or gas to head cavity;
 - d. preventing meat from contamination of special risk material (SRM).
- (4) The imported big-ruminant meat, besides fulfilling the requirement as meant in paragraph (1) must come from registered animal husbandry and under supervision of authorized veterinary in country of origin as well as must be free from anthrax, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, brucellosis, bluetongue and blackleg.
- (5) The certain requirement as meant in paragraph (2) is stipulated further by the Director General of Animal Husbandry.

Article 9

- (1) The import of meat of small ruminant animals (deer, goat and sheep), besides fulfilling the requirement as meant in Article 8 paragraph (1) also must come from countries free from scrapie, sheep pox, goat pox and peste des petits ruminants.
- (2) The imported small-ruminant meat as meant in paragraph (1) must come from registered animal husbandry and under supervision of authorized veterinary in country of origin as well as must be free from anthrax, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, brucellosis, bluetongue and blackleg.

Article 10

- (1) Besides PMK, rinderpest, rift valley fever, countries of origin of the imported swine meat also must be free from African Swine Fever, Swine, Vesicular Disease, Nipah Virus, Japanese Encephalitis, Aujeszky's Disease, Atrophic Rhinitis, Teschen Disease and Swine Pox.
- (2) The imported meat as meant in paragraph (1) must come from registered animal husbandry and under supervision of authorized veterinary in country of origin as well as minimally in the last 12 (twelve) months before the export, has been declared free from Hog Cholera, Transmissible Gastro Enteritis (TGE), Trichinosis and Cysticercosis.

Article 11

- (1) Countries of origin of the imported fowl meat must be free from Notifiable Avian Influenza (NAI).
- (2) The imported fowl meat as meant in paragraph (1) must come from registered animal husbandry and under supervision of authorized veterinary in the countries of origin as well as minimally in the last 90 (ninety) days in a radius of 50 km before the export from the countries of origin must have been declared not in the state of endemy of Newcastle Disease (ND).
- (3) The imported duck meat, besides fulfilling the requirements as meant in paragraphs (1) and (2) must come from registered animal husbandry and under supervision of authorized veterinary in the countries of origin as well as minimally in the last 90 (ninety) days before the export from the countries of origin must have been declared free from Duck Viral Hepatitis and Duck Viral Enteritis.

Article 12

Article 12

The requirements related to free from the diseases as meant in Articles 8, 9, 10 and 11 are based on evaluation and report on status and situation of contagious animal diseases from the countries and recognized by OIE/WOAH towards the free-disease status in the country.

Part Three

Requirements for Business Unit In Country of Origin

Article 13

- (1) The stipulated business units of countries of origin planning to import carcass, meat and edible offal into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia must meet the following requirements:
- a. already accredited by the authorized official in countries of origin and minimally equivalent to the Indonesian National Standard (SNI) or minimal technical requirements stipulated by the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia.
 - b. Not accepting animals and/or processing animal products resulting from countries infected by the animal diseases as meant in Articles 8, 9, 10 and 11;
 - c. Already applying Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP), which refers to Codex Alimentarius Commission or other food security guarantee system recognized internationally;
 - d. Already applying medical practices covering the slaughtering, handling and processing of meat, which refers to edict of the Indonesian Ulama Council (MUI), proven by religiously permitted label in accordance with the provisions in force;
 - e. Already applying animal welfare practices;
 - f. Already undertaking ante-mortem and post-mortem diagnosis by the authorized officer as a preventive measure against all possibilities of infection of diseases and contamination during the production (slaughtering, processing, packaging, storing and transport) so that the carcass, meat and edible offal meet the safe, healthy, whole and religiously permitted (ASUH) requirements for human consumption;
 - g. Already applying monitoring program of residues of animal medicines, hormones, pesticides, toxin and other substances endangering human health consistently and in a documented way as well as

results of the test shows that the value is below the minimum limit of micro contaminaton (BMCM) or maximum limit of residue (BMR), which is stipulated in SNI.

- (2) The provision as meant in paragraph (2) letter d does not apply to business units slaughtering, handling and processing swine carcass/meat.

Article 14

- (1) Business units fulfilling the requirements as meant in Article 13 are evaluated directly by a team.
- (2) Result of evaluation by the team as meant in paragraph (1) is recommended to the Director General of Animal Husbandry in stipulating business units.
- (3) The evaluation result as meant in paragraph (2) can be followed up by bilateral cooperation in the form of animal health and veterinary community protocol.

Article 15

- (1) The evaluation team of risk analysis, evaluation team of country of origin and evaluation team of business unit as meant in Articles 5, 7 and 14 are stipulated further by a decree of the Minister of Agriculture.
- (2) Members of the teams as meant in paragraph (1) are, among others, veterynarians fulfilling the qualification requirements in the animal health and veterinary community health, appointed by the Director General of Animal Husbandry as well as animal quarantine doctrs appointed by the Head of the Agrculture Quarantine Board.

Article 16

In the case of any change in the status of animal health, veterinery community health and animal quarantine in the countries of origin as required in Articles 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11 and 13, re-evaluation will be executed in the countries of origin and business units in the countries of origin.

Article 17

Carcasses, meat and edible offal coming from other countries must be accompanied by veterinery health certificate/sanitary certificate from the authorized official in countries of origin, which certifies as follows:

- a. the countries of origin is free from the main contagious animal diseases as meant in Articles 7, 8, 9 and 10;
- b. Ruminant and swine carcasses, meat and edible offal result from livestock born and bred in the countries or zones of origin for 4 (four) months at the minimum and fowl carcasses result from livestock born and bred in the countries of origin for one month at the minimum;
- c. Carcasses, meat and edible offal result from animals slaughtered in the business units as meant in Article 13 and have passed ante-mortem and post-mortem diagnosis as well as are processed by hygienic and sanitary requirements so as to be safe and feasible for human consumption;
- d. Carcasses, meat and edible offal do not contain preservatives or other materials potential to endanger human health; and
- e. Storage period of frozen carcasses, meat and edible offal as from the slaughtering to the deadline of arrival in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia does not exceed 6 (six) months at the temperature of minus 18°C.

Part Four

Requirement for Package, Label and Transport

Article 18

- (1) Carcasses, meat and edible offal coming from other countries must be packed to prevent it from contamination during the transport and the package of the meat must be:
 - a. original from countries of origin, has label and is sealed;
 - b. made of food grade and non-toxic materials.
- (2) Label in the package must mention:
 - a. destination country of Indonesia;
 - b. NKV/Establishment Number;
 - c. Date of slaughtering and/or date of production;
 - d. Kind and quantity of meat as well as designation; and
 - e. Religiously permitted sign, excluding swine.
- (3) The sealing as meant in paragraph (1) letter a is executed by the authorized veterinarian in countries

of origin and must remain whole in the inspection place in Indonesia.

Article 19

- (1) Carcasses, meat and edible offal, which will be imported into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia must pass quarantine action in countries of origin before the commodities are loaded into carriers.
- (2) The transport of the carcasses, meat and edible offal as meant in paragraph (1) must be done directly from countries of origin to importing places in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (3) The import of carcasses, meat and edible offal from other countries by means of transit or re-export through other countries can be approved by special consideration after the commodities are evaluated first by the teams as meant in Article 15 as well as do not contravene the provisions as meant in Articles 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13.
- (4) Upon arriving at the importing place in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, carcasses, meat and edible offal are subject to animal quarantine action.

Article 20

- (1) Carcasses, meat and edible offal coming from other countries, which are carried by container, are sealed by the authorized veterinarian in the countries of origin and only can be opened by animal quarantine officers in the importing places.
- (2) Carcasses, meat and edible offal having religiously permitted label must be separate from containers of carcasses, meat and edible offal not having religiously permitted label.
- (3) During the transport, the temperature inside the container or carrier must be kept stable, 0°C - 4°C for fresh meat, -18°C up to -22° for frozen meat and edible offal.

Article 21

- Meat imported from other countries for the need of feed must:
- a. be given dye;
 - b. be given sign reading unfit for human consumption in the package;

- c. be carried in a container separate from meat used for human consumption.

CHAPTER IV
PROCEDURES FOR IMPORTING CARCASS,
MEAT AND EDIBLE OFFAL

Article 22

- (1) Everybody or statutory body planning to import carcasses, meat and edible offal into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia must convey application in writing to the Director General of Animal Husbandry through the Head of the Licensing and Investment Center with a copy made available to the Head of the Agriculture Quarantine Board.
- (2) The application as meant in paragraph (1) must be accompanied by the requirements as meant in Article 6 paragraph (1) and mentions:
- a. name of company;
 - b. address of company;
 - c. NKV of business unit of applicant;
 - d. Quarantine installation for inspection place in seaport/airport/destination region/importing place;
 - e. Country of origin;
 - f. Establishment number of business unit in country of origin;
 - g. Destination country of the import;
 - h. Importing port;
 - i. Kind, quantity and designation;
 - j. Enclose the required corporate data and technical data.
- (3) The Head of the Licensing and Investment Center, after receiving the application as meant in paragraph (1) must have completed the examination of the required documents as meant in paragraph (2) in not later than 3 (three) working days and promptly give answer whether the import is delayed, rejected or accepted.

Article 23

- (1) The application as meant in Article 22 paragraph (3) is delayed if the application still contains shortcomings of requirements which must be completed and the decision is notified in writing to applicant.
- (2) The applicant must have completed the shortcomings of requirements in not later than 5 (five) work-

ing days as from the date of receipt the notification as meant in paragraph (1).

- (3) In the case of the application not yet completing the shortcomings in the five-day period as meant in paragraph (2), the application is deemed withdrawn.

Article 24

- (1) The application as meant in Article 22 paragraph (3) is denied if the requirements as meant in Article 22 paragraph (2) are untrue.
- (2) The rejection of the application as meant in paragraph (1) is notified to applicant in writing, accompanied by reasons for rejection.

Article 25

- (1) The application as meant in Article 22 paragraph (3) accepted by the Head of the Licensing and Investment Center is conveyed to the Director General of Animal Husbandry to obtain SPP.
- (2) After receiving the application as meant in paragraph (1), the Director General of Animal Husbandry promptly asks technical consideration from the teams as meant in Article 15 with regards to the fulfillment of the requirements for animal health and veterinary community health in countries of origin and animal quarantine requirements.
- (3) The technical consideration as meant in paragraph (2) is stipulated on the basis of the requirements as meant in Articles 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13, by adjusting to developments of science and technology as well as disease on the basis of information from OIE when the evaluation is executed.
- (4) The technical consideration as meant in paragraph (3) in not later than 14 (fourteen) working days must have been conveyed to the Director General of Animal Husbandry and the Head of Agriculture Quarantine Board.

Article 26

- (1) In preparing the technical consideration as meant in Article 25, the teams are obliged to consider technical considerations of the Head of Service in charge of animal husbandry affairs in provinces.

- (2) The technical considerations of the Head of Service as meant in paragraph (1) do not apply to the import of carcasses, meat and edible offal from other countries for social, diplomatic, research or personal purpose with the provision that the weight does not exceed 10 (ten) kilograms and the import abides by the requirements for countries of origin as meant in Articles 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13, which is accompanied by health/sanitary certificate from countries of origin.
- (3) The technical recommendation as meant in paragraph (1) is needed for, among others, fulfilling the requirements as meant in Article 5 paragraph (2).

Article 27

- (1) The Director General of Animal Husbandry based on the technical considerations of the teams as meant in Article 15 and recommendation of the Head of the Agriculture Quarantine Board in not later than 5 (five) working days must have answered whether the application is rejected or accepted.
- (2) The rejection of the application as meant in paragraph (1) by the Director General of Animal Husbandry is granted in writing, accompanied by reasons, which is conveyed to applicant through the Head of the Licensing and Investment Center.
- (3) In the case of the application as meant in paragraph (1) being approved, SPP will be issued in the form of a decision of the Director General of Animal Husbandry, with a copy made available to the Head of the Agriculture Quarantine Board, Director General of Agricultural Product Processing and Marketing, Director General of Customs and Excise, Head of Service in charge of animal husbandry affairs in province and heads of the main animal quarantine center/station in the importing places.
- (4) The Director General of Animal Husbandry in issuing SPP as meant in paragraph (1) must observe considerations of the Head of Agriculture Quarantine Board.
- (5) SPP as meant in paragraph (3) is conveyed to applicant through the Head of the Licensing and Investment Center.

Article 28

- (1) Individuals or statutory bodies already securing SPP from the Director General of Animal Husbandry as meant in Article 27 paragraph (4) can import carcasses, meat and/or edible offal into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) SPP as meant in paragraph (1) applies for a period of 180 (one hundred and eighty) calendar days.
- (3) In the case of outbreak of animal diseases as meant in Articles 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13 occurring in countries of origin, SPP as meant in paragraph (1) does not apply.
- (4) Individuals or statutory bodies importing carcasses, meat and/or edible offal are obliged to report the realization of the import to the Director General of Animal Husbandry with a copy made available to the Head of the Agriculture Quarantine Board and Head of the Licensing and Investment Board in not later than 7 (seven) calendar days after the validity period of SPP.

CHAPTER V

ANIMAL QUARANTINE ACTION

Article 29

- (1) Every plan for importing carcasses, meat and edible offal from other countries must be reported by owners or their proxies to quarantine officers in the importing places already stipulated in the Import Approval by means of completing form of application for animal quarantine examination and encloses SPP.
- (2) The import report as meant in paragraph (1) is conveyed in not later than one working day before carrier arrives at the importing place.
- (3) When carrier arrives at importing place, owners or their proxies are obliged to give carcasses, meat and edible offal along with the required documents to quarantine officers for the purpose of quarantine action.
- (4) The documents as meant in paragraph (3) cover:
- a. import approval;
 - b. sanitary certificate;

- c. religiously permitted certificate for the required commodities;
- d. letter of stipulation of animal quarantine installation;
- e. transit permit and health certificate from country of transit, if any; and
- f. certificate of record of temperature during the travel, bill of lading/airway bill and cargo manifest from captain/pilot.

Article 30

- (1) The animal quarantine action as meant in Article 29 paragraph (3) can be in the form of examination, treatment, detention, rejection, destruction and/or exemption.
- (2) The treatment as meant in paragraph (1) is executed to free pest of quarantine animal diseases belonging to Category II.

Article 31

- (1) The examination as meant in Article 30 covers examination of the required documents and medical/sanitary examination by quarantine animal doctor aboard the carrier before the products are disembarked or pass the importing place.
- (2) The examination of the required documents as meant in paragraph (1) aims at examining the legitimacy of documents and conformance of documents to the package/label/quantity and kind.
- (3) The medical/sanitary examination as meant in paragraph (1) can be in the form of organoleptic examination of purity and totality and/or laboratory analysis in accordance with the examination techniques and method.
- (4) Unless the organoleptic examination of purity and totality and/or laboratory analysis as meant in paragraph (3) is applicable aboard the carrier or importing place, further examination is executed in the stipulated animal quarantine installation.

Article 32

- (1) The further examination as meant in Article 31 paragraph (4) can be in the form of organoleptic examination of purity and totality and/or laboratory analysis

in accordance with the examination techniques and method.

- (2) The transport of carcasses, meat and edible offal from the importing place to the animal quarantine installation must be under supervision of animal quarantine officers.
- (3) Upon arriving at the animal quarantine installation:
 - a. seal is opened;
 - b. totality of package is examined;
 - c. conformance of kind and quantity are examined;
 - d. organoleptic examination is executed by random sampling;
 - e. samples are taken for laboratory analysis, if necessary.

Article 33

- (1) Unless the import of carcasses, meat and edible offal is accompanied by the required documents as meant in Article 29 paragraph (4), the detention as meant in Article 30 is executed.
- (2) The detention as meant in paragraph (1) is done if:
 - a. carcasses, meat and edible offal do not come from countries whose import is forbidden;
 - b. indication of HPHK of Category I and risk of infection of HPHK of Category III is not found in the examination aboard the carrier.
 - c. Owners or proxies guarantee that they can show health/sanitary certificate in not later than 3 (three) working days and other required documents in not later than 7 (seven) working days.
- (3) After the owners or proxies can fulfill the requirements as meant in Article 29 paragraph (4), the further examination as meant in Article 32 can be executed.

Article 34

- (1) The rejection as meant in Article 30 is done if:
 - a. following examination aboard the carrier or importing place, the products are found infected by HPHK, comes from countries whose import is forbidden, decayed, or spoiled or unfit for human consumption;
 - b. the whole required documents as meant in Article 33 paragraph (2) letter c are not fulfilled.

(2) Following the rejection as meant in paragraph (1), carcasses, meat and edible offal are promptly brought to outside the territory of the Republic of Indonesia in not later than 3 (three) working days, which is mentioned in account of rejection.

(3) In the case of owners or their proxies being unable to provide carrier in the period as meant in paragraph (2), the period can be extended to another term of 7 (seven) working days at the maximum by considering the risk of the entry and distribution of pest of quarantine animal disease.

(4) In the case of the rejection as meant in paragraph (1) being executed, owners or their proxies have no right to demand compensation and are obliged to bear all costs of rejection.

Article 35

(1) The destruction as meant in Article 30 is done if:

a

a. carcasses, meat and edible offal are found infected by quarantine animal diseases of category, comes from countries whose import is forbidden, or decayed, or spoiled or unfit for human consumption, following the disembarkation of the products from carriers or examination;

b. the rejected carcasses, meat and edible offal as meant in Article 34 paragraph (1) are not taken out promptly of the territory of the Republic of Indonesia by the owners or proxies; or

c. following the disembarkation of the carcasses, meat and edible offal from carrier or the treatment as meant in Article 30 paragraph (2), the product cannot be sterilized from quarantine animal disease of category II.

(2) Measures, which must be taken in the destruction as meant in paragraph (1) are as follows:

a. bringing witness from the institution concerned in the importing place;

b. inviting owners or proxies of owners of carcass, meat and edible offal, which will be destroyed;

c. preparing account of destruction;

d. preparing place and equipment of destruction by the stipulated destruction procedures and method;

e. executing destruction under supervision of quarantine animal doctors and in the presence of owners or proxies, officers of Indonesian Police, customs and excise officer, prosecutor and other institutions concerned;

f. the account of destruction is made triplicate at the minimum, wherein the first sheet is designated to owner, the second to official having interest in the execution of destruction and the third sheet to quarantine animal doctor.

(3) In the case of the destruction as meant in paragraph (1) is executed, owners or their proxies have no right to demand compensation and are obliged to bear all costs of destruction.

Article 36

(1) The exemption as meant in Article 30 paragraph (1) is executed if:

a. the products, following the examination as meant in Articles 31 and 32, are not infected by HPK, free from biological, physical and chemical contamination, not spoiled, not decayed, fit for consumption and religiously consumable for the required products; or

b. following the detention as meant in Article 33, the whole requirements can be fulfilled and the products are not infected by HPK, free from biological, physical and chemical contamination, not spoiled, not decayed, fit for consumption and religiously consumable for the required products.

(2) The exemption as meant paragraph (1) is executed after the owners or their proxies complete the obligation to remit quarantine service fee in accordance with legislation in force.

CHAPTER V

SUPERVISION OVER DISTRIBUTION

Article 37

(1) Supervision over the distribution of the imported carcass, meat and edible offal already exempt from the quarantine action is executed by veterinary supervisors appointed by heads of services in charge of animal husbandry affairs in provinces and regencies/cities in accordance with their respective scopes of authority.

- (2) The supervision as meant in paragraph (1) is executed periodically, minimally every 6 (six) months or at anytime if violation of the technical requirements for veterinery community health is ascertained.
- (3) The supervision as meant in paragraph (2) covers physical examination of carcass, meat and edible of-fal, examination of storage place, examination of selling places and carriers.
- (4) The examination as meant in paragraph (3) is continued by laboratory analysis to fulfill security, health, totality and acceptance to carcass, meat and edible offals on sale.
- (5) The examination of the storage places, selling place and carrier as meant in paragraph (3) covers physical examination of hygiene, sanitation and the technical requirements for veterinery community health.
- (6) The examination of the storage place as meant in paragraph (3) covers:
- a. the temperature must range from 0°C - 4°C for fresh meat, -18°C up to - 22° for frozen meat and edible offal;
 - b. the storage place of frozen meat on sale does not exceed 8 (eight months) with the internal temperature minus 18°C at the minimum;
 - c. the storage place of frozen edible offal on sale does not exceed 6 (six months) with the internal temperature minus 18°C at the minimum;
 - d. storage, sales and transport of the imported carcass, meat and edible offal having religiously permitted certificate must be separate from the products not having religiously permitted certificate.

Article 38

- (1) The veterinery supervisors as meant in Article 37 paragraph (1), who are appointed to supervise the distribution of carcass, meat and edible offal report results of their supervision periodically, every 6 (six) months to heads of service in charge of animal husbandry affairs in provinces and regencies/cities with a copy made available to the Director General of Animal Husbandry.
- (2) The service in charge of animal husbandry affairs in provinces and regencies/cities reports results of supervision over the distribution of carcass, meat and

edible offal in their respective regions to the Director General of Animal Husbandry.

Article 39

- (1) Everybody or statutory body storing, carrying, distributing and/or selling imported carcass, meat and edible offal are obliged to preserve their business places so that the hygienic and sanitary requirement and psychological peace of communities are still fulfilled.
- (2) The body or statutory body as meant in paragraph (1) must have reported the storage and/or selling facilities and/or carriers which are used to heads of service in charge of animal husbandry affairs in local provinces and regencies/cities.
- (3) The body or statutory body as meant in paragraph (1) that can undertake inter-regional/territorial distribution must have secured recommendation from service in charge of animal husbandry and animal health affairs in receiving regions.

Article 40

In the framework of enhancing public participation and protecting consumers from carcasses, meat and edible offal failing to meet the hygienic and sanitary requirements and psychological peace of communities, the supervision as meant in Article 37 paragraph (1) can involve participaton of the Indonesian Ulemas Council (MUI), Indonesian Consumer Advocacy Institution Foundation (YLKI), associations, and other community institutions concerned by observing the provisions in this regulation.

Article 41

In the case of service in charge of animal husbandry and health affairs being not available or being not yet established in regencies/cities, the supervision over the distribution of carcasses, meat and edible offal as meant in Article 37 paragraph (1) and Article 38 is executed by service animal husbandry and animal health affairs in provinces.

CHAPTER VI PENAL PROVISION

Article 42

- (1) In the case of violation of provisions in this regulation being found on the basis of result of the

supervision by the veterinary supervisors as meant in Articles 37 and 38, the Director General of Animal Husbandry, governors, regents/mayors are authorized to take administrative sanctions.

- (2) The administrative actions as meant in paragraph (1) can be in the form of:
- a. written warning;
 - b. provisional prohibition from the import and/or distribution and/or order to withdraw carcasses, meat and edible offal from the distribution;
 - c. suspension of distribution;
 - d. destruction of carcass, meat and edible offal if the products are proven not suitable to the administrative and technical veterinary requirements, which are stipulated.
 - e. Recommendation about revocation of business license as importer;
 - f. Revocation of SPP; or
 - g. Revocation of NKV.
- (3) The imposition of the administrative action as meant in paragraph (2) is based on the level of risk arising from the committed violation.
- (4) The administrative actions as meant in paragraph (2) letters a, b, c and f are imposed by the Director General of Animal Husbandry.
- (5) The administrative actions as meant in paragraph (2) letters d and e are imposed by governors or regents/mayors in accordance with their respective scopes of authority.
- (6) The administrative action as meant in paragraph (2) letter a is imposed by governors.

Article 43

Besides the administrative actions as meant in Article 42 paragraph (2), individuals or statutory bodies violating the provisions in this regulation are subject to sanctions in accordance with Law No. 16/1992 on Ani-

mal, Fish and Plant Quarantine and Law No. 8/1999 on Consumer Protection.

CHAPTER VII MISCELLANY

Article 44

Without reducing the enforceability of the provisions in the food and drug supervision field, the provisions also apply to processed meat having risk to spread contagious animal disease (zoonosis), environment and other biological resources.

CHAPTER VIII TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

Article 45

The import approval of carcasses, meat and edible offal already issued before the enforcement of this regulation is declared to remain valid until expiring and is subsequently adjusted to this regulation.

CHAPTER IX CONCLUSION

Article 46

With the enforcement of this regulation, Decree of the Minister of Agriculture NO. 745/KPTS/TN.240/12/1992 as long as the provisions are related to the import of carcasses, meat and edible offals from other countries is revoked and declared null and void.

Article 47

The provision comes into force as from the date of stipulation.

Stipulated in Jakarta
On december 28,2006
THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
Sgd
ANTON APRIYANTONO

Editor's note :

- The attachments are not obtained.

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