

## THE IMPORT AND SUPERVISION OVER THE DISTRIBUTION OF CARCASSES, MEAT AND EDIBLE OFFAL FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

(Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 20/Permentan/OT.140/4/2009 dated April 2, 2009)

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE,

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) as already amended by Law Number 8/2005 concerning Stipulation of Government Regulation In Lieu of Law NO. 3/2005 regarding the Amendment to Law No. 32/2004 on Regional Administration to become A Law (Statute Book of 2005 No. 108, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4548);
7. Government Regulation No. 15/1977 on Rejection, Prevention, Elimination and Treatment of Animal Diseases

Considering:

- a. that the import and supervision over the distribution of carcasses, meat and edible offal from other countries have been governed by Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 64/Permentan/OT.140/12/2006 as already amended several times and the latest by Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 61/Permentan/OT.140/8/2007;
- b. that since animal diseases have developed in countries of origin, it's necessary to preserve the status of animal and veterinary health in the country by controlling properly the import and supervising the distribution of carcasses, meat and edible offal in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia;
- c. that in connection with the considerations in letters a and b, it is necessary to review Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 64/Permentan/OT.140/12/2006 on the import and supervision over the distribution of carcasses, meat and edible offal from other countries as already amended by Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 27/Permentan/OT.140/3/2007 and Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 61/Permentan/OT.140/8/2007;

- (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-15A and so on**) on Food Label and Advertisement (Statute Book of 1999 No. 131, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3867);
  10. Government Regulation No. 82/2000 on Animal Quarantine (Statute Book of 2000 No. 161, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4002);
  11. Government Regulation No. 102/2000 (**BN No. 6554 pages 1A-7A and so on**) on National Standardization (Statute Book of 2000 No. 199, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4020);
  12. Government Regulation No. 28/2004 (**BN No. 7206 pages 17A-19A and so on**) on Food Security, Quality and Nutrition (Statute Book of 2004 No. 107, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4424);
  13. Government Regulation No. 38/2007 on the Sharing of Public Administration Affairs between the Government, Provincial Administration and Regental/Municipal Administration (Statute Book of 2007 No. 82, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4737);
  14. Presidential Decree No. 187/M/2004 (**BN No. 7129 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. 58/Permentan/OT.140/8/2005 on the Implementation of National Standardization in the Agricultural Field;
  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 as already amended by Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 11/Permentan/OT/2/2007 and Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 22/Permentan/OT.140/8/2008;
  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 jo. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 12/Permentan/OT.140/2/2007;
  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;
2. Notification of WTO No. G/SPS/N/IDN/40 dated March 9, 2009.

#### 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, which may be in the form of chilled carcasses or frozen carcasses.
2. Fowl Carcass is part of fowl already slaughtered in a religiously permitted and proper 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 skeleton-tendon, which is common, safe and fit for human consumption, consisting of bone meat cuts and other boneless meat cuts, variation meat, which may be in the form of chilled meat, frozen meat or processed meat.
5. Chilled carcass is carcass or meat undergoing a cooling process following the slaughtering so that the internal temperature of carcass or meat ranges from 0°C to 4°C.
6. Frozen carcass is carcass or meat already undergoing a cooling process in blast freezer with the internal temperature of carcass or meat 18°C at the minimum.
7. Variety meat, fancy meat, co-product are parts other than carcass of healthy ruminants already slaughtered in a religiously permitted way, consisting of tongue, tail, leg and lip which are common, safe and fit for human consumption, in the form of chilled or frozen variety meat.
8. Processed Meat is meat processed by certain way or method with or without additives, which is executed in a religiously permitted way and properly so as to be common, edible and safe for human consumption.
9. Meat for Feed is meat which is safe but not suitable for human consumption and only designated to feed.
10. Edible Offal is part of animal innards coming from ruminant animals which are slaughtered in a religiously permitted way and properly so as to be safe, common and fit for human consumption, which may be in the form of chilled or frozen edible offal.

11. Mechanically Deboned Meat hereinafter abbreviated to MDM is a kind of boneless swine meat obtained by means of separating meat of big ruminant animals or fowl, which is left from bone following a deboning process through electronic separation method.
12. Import is an activity to import carcasses, meat and/or edible offal from other countries into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
13. Carrier is a transport mean or facility used for carrying, which is directly contact with vector.
14. Importing Place is seaport, river and lake harbor, ferry seaport, airport, post office, border post with other countries and other places stipulated as the point of entry of media carrying animal disease.
15. Animal Quarantine is an action as an 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.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. 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 veterinery, which can be categorized by their risk levels.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. 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.
23. 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, fungi, worm and prion referring to the list of contagious animal diseases of OIE/WOAH.
24. Zoonosis . . . . .

24. Zoonosis is a disease or infection naturally infected from animal to human or vice versa.
25. Veterinary Health, hereinafter called Kesmavet, is all businesses dealing with animal and animal products, which affects human health directly or indirectly.
26. Veterinary Service is provision of animal and veterinary service in a country by referring to the standards, guidance and recommendations of international organizations, among others the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) and World Health Organization (WHO).
27. 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.
28. Animal Health and Veterinary Health Protocol is a document containing requirements for animal health and veterinary health already approved by the Director General of Animal Husbandry.
29. Country of origin of the import, hereinafter called country of origin, is a country exporting carcasses, meat and edible offal into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
30. Zone of origin of the import, hereinafter called zone of origin is part of a country with clear natural-border wherein the population of animals has clear status of animal health towards certain diseases, to which surveillance, control and biosecurity are needed for the purpose of international trade.
31. 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 business, distributor and/or carcass, meat and edible offal processing.
32. 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.
33. Distribution is activity or a series of activities in the framework of distributing carcasses, meat and edible offal for trading or not.
34. Package is material used for covering and/or wrapping carcass, meat and edible offal whether it is directly contact or not.
35. 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.
36. 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.
37. Transit is temporary stop of carrier at port in its journey, which carries carcass, meat and edible offal before reaching the destination port.
38. 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 legal basis for:

- a. *business communities whether they are individuals or statutory bodies that import and distribute carcass, meat and edible offal from other countries;*
- b. *officers responsible for supervising the import of carcass, meat and edible offal from other countries as well as their distribution in the country;*
- c. *animal quarantine officers to take quarantine action in the stipulated importing place.*

(2) The regulation aims at preventing the possible entry of HPHK and/or PHMU, preserving the status of Indonesia as a country free from HPHK and/or PHMU, providing medical protection as well as assuring the psychological peace of communities in consuming carcass, meat and edible offal.

#### 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 import approval from the Minister.*
- (2) *The import approval as meant in paragraph (1) is issued by the Director General of Animal Husbandry on behalf of the Minister.*

### CHAPTER II

#### KIND OF CARCASS, MEAT AND EDIBLE OFFAL

#### Article 5

- (1) *Kinds of carcass, meat, fancy meat and edible offal originating from big ruminant animal and/or edible offal of cattle, which may be imported into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia are as contained in Attachment I as part inseparable from 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 as part inseparable from 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 as part inseparable from this regulation.
- (4) Kinds of carcass, meat and fancy meat other than the carcass, meat and fancy meat of big ruminant animal and/or edible offal of cattle, meat of small ruminant animals, swine, fowl and processed meat as meant in paragraphs (2) and (3) may be imported into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia following the stipulation by the Minister.

#### Article 6

The import of carcasses, meat, fancy meat and edible offal of big ruminant animal, meat of small ruminant animals, meat of swine, fowl and processed meat as meant in Article 5 may 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 7

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 and amendment thereto;
- g. Recommendation of the provincial service in charge of animal husbandry/animal health and veterinary health;
- h. Having NKV; and
- i. Having the stipulated quarantine installation.

#### Article 8

The individuals or statutory bodies as meant in Article 7 that import carcass, meat and/or edible offal are obliged to prevent the possible entry and contagion of HPHK and/or PHMU as well as zoonosis, which may be infected and hold responsible for the health and psychological peace of communities.

#### Part Two

#### Requirement for Country and Zone of Origin

#### Article 9

- (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 a team for evaluating country of origin.
- (2) The provision of the technical consideration as meant in paragraph (1) by the team is based on evaluation of veterinary service system.

(3) The evaluation of the veterinary service system as meant in paragraph (2) is executed by using the following criteria:

- a. authority, infrastructure and organizational structure of animal health, veterinary health;
- 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 PHMU and main zoonosis diseases;
- 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 traffic 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 PHMU.

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 pleuro-pneumonia (CBP) disease; and
- e. countries free from bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) disease (negligible BSE risk).

(2) The import of deboned meat of big ruminant animals other than mechanically separated/deboned meat (MSM/MDM) and processed beef from zone free from PMK may be taken into account after passing the evaluation of veterinary service system and risk analysis by the team.

(3) The import of deboned meat of big ruminant animals other than mechanically separated/deboned meat (MSM/MDM) and processed beef from zone free from PMK as meant in paragraph (2) may be taken into account as long as the following requirements are fulfilled:

- a. Resulting from big ruminant animals borne and bred in free zone restricted clearly by natural border, which may prevent the entry of livestock into the free zone;
- b. Resulting from big ruminant animals borne in zone free from PMK, which are slaughtered in the approved RPH and have passed ante mortem and post mortem examination, especially for examination of PMK;

#### Article 10

(1) Countries of origin of ruminant carcass, meat and



- c. Already de-glanded; and
  - d. Already undergoing a withering process at a minimum temperature of above 2°C for 24 hours following the slaughtering until pH is less than 6.0.
- (4) The import of processed meat of big ruminant animals from zone free from PMK may be taken into account after undergoing a warming process for 30 minutes until the internal temperature reaches 70°C at the minimum.
- (5) The import of deboned meat of big ruminant animals other than mechanically separated/deboned meat (MSM/MDM) from controlled BSE risk countries may be taken into account as long as the following requirements are fulfilled:
- a. resulting from livestock borne and bred in the countries of origin and never given feed containing materials which come from ruminant animals;
  - b. resulting from livestock which is stunned by injecting pressure air or gas into head cavity and already passing ante-mortem and post-mortem examination;
  - c. already undergoing a measure to prevent meat from getting contaminated by specified risk material (MSM).
- (6) The import of processed meat of big ruminant animals from controlled BSE risk countries may be taken into account as long as the processed meat results from deboned meat other than MSM/MDM as meant in paragraph (5).
- (7) MSM/MDM of big ruminant animals could only be imported from negligible-BSE risk countries.
- (8) Besides the meat of big ruminant animals as meant in paragraphs (5), (6) and (7), the import of edible offal of cattle with specific requirements from controlled BSE risk countries may be taken into account on the basis of result of examination of veterinary service system and risk analysis of BSE diseases by the risk analysis team.
- (9) The requirements as meant in paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) may be changed on the basis of result of risk analysis of PMK diseases and/or BSE.
- (10) Besides fulfilling the requirements as meant in paragraph (1), the imported carcasses, meat of big ruminant animals and/or edible offal of cattle shall come from animal farming registered and under supervision of authorized veterinarians
- (11) 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 veterinarian as well as be free from anthrax, tuberculosis, in country of origin as well as must be free from anthrax, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, brucellosis, bluetongue, and bacleg during ante mortem and post mortem examination by authorized veterinary officials in slaughtering houses in the countries of origin

#### Article 11

- (1) The import of meat of small ruminant animals, besides fulfilling the requirement as meant in Article 10 paragraph (1) also must come from countries free from scrapie and peste des petits ruminants.

- (2) The imported small-ruminant meat as meant in paragraph (1), 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 during ante mortem and post mortem examination by authorized veterinary officials in slaughtering houses in the countries of origin.

#### Article 12

- (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, Aujesky'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 as well as be free from hog cholera, transmissible enteritis (TGE), trichinosis and cysticercosis during ante mortem and post mortem examination by authorized veterinary officials in slaughtering houses in the countries of origin.

#### Article 13

- (1) Countries of origin of the imported fowl meat and MDM of fowl must be free from highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI).

- (2) The imported fowl meat and MDM of fowl 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 endemicity of Newcastle Disease (ND).
- (3) The imported duck meat, besides fulfilling the requirements as meant in paragraphs (1) and (2) must come from 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 14

The requirements related to free from the diseases as meant in Articles 10, 11, 12 and 13 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 15

- (1) The import of carcass, meat and/or edible offal must come from business unit of countries of origin already approved by the Director General of Animal Husbandry after fulfilling 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 10, 11, 12 and 13;
  - 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 having religiously permitted guarantee system and officers becoming permanent employees in the responsible business unit as well as supervising the slaughtering, handling and religiously permitted processing;
  - e. Already having the officers as meant in letter d, controlled and supervision halal certification institution recognized and cooperating with the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Assessment Institution (LP-POM) and the Edict Commission of the Central Indonesia Ulema Council (MUI);
  - f. Already applying animal welfare practices;
  - g. 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;
  - h. 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 contamination (BMCM) or maximum limit of residue (BMR), which is stipulated in SNI.
- (2) The shipment of carcass, meat and/or edible offal from countries of origin into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia must be accompanied halal certificate issued by the registered halal certification institution as meant in paragraph (1) letter a, containing information about, among others:
- a. name and address of the registered halal certification institution in countries of origin, already accredited by MUI;
  - b. name and address as well as establishment number (NKV) of animal slaughtering or industry or meat producers approved to import;
  - c. registration number of halal slaughterer;
  - d. kind and package of carcass, meat and/or edible offal;
  - e. package and net weight of each package;
  - f. slaughtering, processing and packaging; and

g. names and address of exporter in countries of origin and importers in Indonesia.

- (3) The provisions as meant in paragraph (1) letters d and letter e and paragraph (2) do not apply to swine slaughtering, handling and/or swine carcass, meat and/or edible offal processing business units.

#### Article 16

- (1) The evaluation of business units in countries of origin as meant in Article 15 is done directly by business unit evaluation team in countries of origin.
- (2) Result of the evaluation as meant in paragraph (1) is recommended to the Director General of Animal Husbandry as a matter of consideration in stipulating business units.

#### Article 17

The result of evaluation as meant in Articles 9 and 16 may be followed up by bilateral cooperation in the form of animal health and veterinary health protocol.

#### Article 18

- (1) Members of the risk analysis team, country of origin evaluation team and business unit evaluation team as meant in Articles 6, 9, 10 and 16 are stipulated by the Director General of Animal Husbandry.
- (2) Members of the teams as meant in paragraph (1) consist of veterinarians having competence in the field of animal health and veterinary community health.

- (3) If necessary, members of the teams as meant in paragraph (2) may come other scientific disciplines.

#### Article 19

In the case of any change in the veterinary service system and status of animal health, veterinary community health and animal quarantine in the countries of origin as required in Articles 10, 11, 12, 13 and 15, re-evaluation will be executed in the countries of origin and business units in the countries of origin.

#### Article 20

Carcasses, meat and/or edible offal coming from other countries must be accompanied by veterinary 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 10, 11, 12 and 13;
- 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 15 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; and

d. Storage . . . . .

- d. 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 up to minus 22°C in the case of frozen products and 0°C - 4°C in the case of chilled products, while storage period of MDM does not exceeds 3 (three) months at a temperature of minus 18°C as from the moment of slaughtering of livestock to deadline of arrival in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia .

#### Article 21

- (1) MDM as meant in Article 20 letter d may be imported for the need of animal-based food processing industry.
- (2) MDM as meant in paragraph (1) has a content of protein minimally accounting for 12%, Ca not exceeding 0.75%, fat not exceeding 30% and heavy metal below the residual maximum limit (BMR) stipulated in SNI.

#### Part Four

##### Requirement for Package, Label and Transport

#### Article 22

- (1) Carcasses, meat and edible offal to be imported into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia must be packed to prevent it from contamination during the transport.
- (2) The package as meant in paragraph (1) must be:
- original from countries of origin, having label and sealed;

- make of food grade and non-toxic materials.

- (3) The labeling as meant in paragraph (2) letter a in the package uses Indonesian language and English by mentioning:
- destination country of Indonesia;
  - NKV/Establishment Number;
  - Date of slaughtering and/or date of production;
  - Kind and quantity of meat as well as designation; and
  - Religiously permitted sign, excluding swine.
- (4) The sealing as meant in paragraph (2) letter a is executed by the authorized veterinarian in countries of origin and must remain whole and/or is not broken until arriving in the inspection place in Indonesia.

#### Article 23

- (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 after fulfilling technical consideration and securing approval from the Director General of Animal Husbandry.

(4) Upon. . . . .

- (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 in accordance with legislation.

#### Article 24

- (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 must be separate from container of carcass, meat and/or edible offal not having religiously permitted label.

#### Article 25

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 26

- (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 region 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 as meant in paragraph (1), after receiving the application as meant in paragraph (2) must have completed the examination of the required documents as meant in paragraph (2) in not later than (three) working days and promptly give answer whether the import is delayed, rejected or accepted.

#### Article 27

- (1) The application as meant in Article 26 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) working days as from the date of receipt of 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 28

- (1) The application as meant in Article 26 paragraph (3) is denied if the requirements as meant in Article 26 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 29

- (1) The application as meant in Article 26 paragraph (3) accepted by the Head of the Licensing and Investment Center is conveyed to the Director General of Animal Husbandry to obtain import approval.
- (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 18 with regards to the fulfillment of the re-

quirements for animal health and veterinary community health in countries of origin.

- (3) The technical consideration of the team as meant in paragraph (2) is stipulated on the basis of the requirements as meant in Articles 10, 11, 12, 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.

#### Article 30

- (1) In preparing the technical consideration as meant in Article 29, the teams are obliged to consider technical considerations of the Head of Service in charge of animal husbandry and health 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 10, 11, 12 and 13, which is accompanied by health/sanitary certificate from countries of origin.
- (3) The technical recommendation as meant in paragraph (1) covers the fulfillment of requirements for importers as meant in Article 7 and is based on result of

study by the provincial service in charge of animal husbandry and health affairs in the case of supply and demand for carcass, meat and/or edible offal in the provincial level.

#### Article 31

- (1) The Director General of Animal Husbandry based on the technical considerations of the teams as meant in Article 18 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, import approval 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 and health affairs in province and heads of the main animal quarantine center/station in the importing places.
- (4) The import approval as meant in paragraph (3) is granted to applicant through the Head of the Licensing and Investment Center.

#### Article 32

- (1) Individuals or statutory bodies already securing the import approval as meant in Article 31 paragraph (4) can import carcasses, meat and/or edible offal into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) The import approval 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 10, 11, 12 and 13 occurring in countries of origin, the import approval as meant in paragraph (1) is declared invalid.
- (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 the import approval as meant in paragraph (2) expires.

### CHAPTER V

#### ANIMAL QUARANTINE ACTION

#### Article 33

- (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 enclosing the import approval.



- (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 loading/airway bill and cargo manifest from captain/pilot.

#### Article 34

- (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 35

- (1) The examination as meant in Article 34 paragraph (1)

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 36

- (1) The further examination as meant in Article 35 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. samples are taken for laboratory analysis, if necessary.

#### Article 37

- (1) Unless the import of carcasses, meat and edible offal is accompanied by the required documents as meant in Article 35 paragraph (4), the detention as meant in Article 34 paragraph (1) 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 35 paragraph (1), the further examination as meant in Article 35 paragraph (4) may be executed.

#### Article 38

- (1) The rejection as meant in Article 34 paragraph (1) is done if:

- a. following examination aboard the carrier or importing place, the products are found infected by HPHK, *come from countries whose import is forbidden*, are decayed, or spoiled or unfit for human consumption;
- b. the whole required documents as meant in Article 37 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 39

- (1) The destruction as meant in Article 34 paragraph (1) is done if:
  - a. carcasses, meat and edible offal are found infected by quarantine animal diseases of category, come from countries whose import is forbidden, or are decayed, or spoiled or unfit for human consumption, following the disembarkation of the products from carriers or examination;
  - b. the.....

- 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 34 paragraph (1), 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 not right to demand compensation and are obliged to bear all costs of destruction.

#### Article 40

- (1) The exemption as meant in Article 35 paragraph (1) is executed if:
- a. the products, following the examination as meant in Articles 35 and 36, 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 37, 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.

Chapter VI.....

(To be continued)

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## **THE IMPORT AND SUPERVISION OVER THE DISTRIBUTION OF CARCASSES, MEAT AND EDIBLE OFFAL FROM OTHER COUNTRIES**

(Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 20/Permentan/OT.140/4/2009 dated April 2, 2009)

[Continued from Business News No. 7807 pages 18A-36A]

### **CHAPTER VI**

#### **SUPERVISION OVER DISTRIBUTION**

##### **Article 41**

- (1) Service in charge of animal husbandry and veterinary affairs in regencies/cities is obliged to register importers, distributors, retailers of carcasses, meat and/or edible offal in the respective administrative base units.
- (2) 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 and veterinary affairs in regencies/cities in accordance with their respective scopes of authority.
- (3) The supervision as meant in paragraph (1) is executed periodically, minimally every 6 (six) months or at any time if violation of the technical requirements for veterinary community health is ascertained.
- (4) The supervision as meant in paragraph (2) covers physical examination of carcass, meat and edible offal, examination of storage place, examination of selling places and carriers as well as completeness of documents.
- (5) The examination as meant in paragraph (3) is continued by laboratory analysis to fulfill security, health, totality and acceptance to carcass, meat and edible offal on sale.
- (6) 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 veterinary health.
- (7) The examination of the storage place as meant in paragraph (3) covers:
  - a. the temperature must range from 0°C - 4°C for chilled meat, -18°C up to - 22° for frozen meat;
  - b. the storage period of frozen meat on sale does not exceed 8 (eight months) with the internal temperature minus 18°C at the minimum;
  - c. the storage period 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.
- (8) The completeness of documents as meant in paragraph (1) covers:
  - a. in the case of importers of carcass, meat and/or edible offal, minimally securing import approval (SPP) from the Directorate General of Animal Husbandry, letter of release from animal quarantine; health/sanitary certificate from country of origin, halal certificate from Islamic body in country of origin, already approved by MUI and purchase invoice of importer in country of origin;
  - b. in . . . . .

- b. in the case of distributor of carcass, meat and/or edible offal, minimally having copy of SPP from the Directorate General of Animal Husbandry, copy of letter of release from animal quarantine, copy of health/sanitary certificate from country of origin, copy of halal certificate from Islamic body in country of origin, already approved by MUI as well as evidence of purchase from importers of carcass, meat and/or edible offal;
- c. in the case of retailer of carcass, meat and/or edible offal, minimally having copy of SPP from the Directorate General of Animal Husbandry, copy of letter of release from animal quarantine, copy of health/sanitary certificate from country of origin, copy of halal certificate from Islamic body in country of origin, already approved by MUI as well as evidence of purchase from distributors of carcass, meat and/or edible offal.

#### Article 42

- (1) The veterinary supervisors as meant in Article 41 paragraph (1) 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 and veterinary 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 43

- (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 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 veterinary affairs in receiving regions.

#### Article 44

Carcass, meat and/or edible offal distributed in regions/areas and/or inter-region/area must be accompanied by at least the supporting documents as meant in Article 41 paragraph (8).

#### Article 45

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 41 paragraph (1) can involve participation of the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI), Indonesian Consumer Advocacy Institution Foundation (YLKI), associations, and other community institutions concerned by observing the provisions in this regulation.

#### Article 46

In the case of service in charge of animal husbandry and veterinary 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 41 paragraph (1) and Article 42 paragraph (2) is executed by service in charge of animal husbandry and veterinary affairs in provinces.

### CHAPTER VII

#### PENAL PROVISION

##### Article 447

- (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 41 and 42, 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. temporary ban on 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 from the Director General of Animal Husbandry on behalf of the Minister; 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 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 g is imposed by governors.

##### Article 48

Besides the administrative actions as meant in Article 46 paragraph (2), individuals or statutory bodies violating the provisions in this regulation are subject to sanctions in accordance with Law No. 16/1992 on Animal, Fish and Plant Quarantine and/or Law No. 8/1999 on Consumer Protection.

### CHAPTER VIII

#### MISCELLANY

##### Article 49

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 IX

## TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

## Article 50

The import approval of carcasses, meat and/or 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 X

## CONCLUSION

## Article 51

With the enforcement of this regulation:

1. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 64/Permentan/OT.140/12/2006 on the import and supervision over the distribution of carcasses, meat and edible offal from other countries, Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 27/Permentan/OT.140/3/2007 on the Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 64/Permentan/OT.140/12/2006 on the import and supervision over the distribution of carcasses, meat and edible offal from other countries and Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 61/Permentan/OT.140/8/2007 on the Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 64/Permentan/OT.140/12/2006 on the import and super-

vision over the distribution of carcasses, meat and edible offal from other countries to Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 27/Permentan/OT.140/3/2007 are revoked and declared null and void ;

2. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 482/Kpts/PD.620/8/2006 on the Import of Ruminant Livestock and Products Thereof from Countries or Zones of Countries Infected by Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia is declared invalid as long as it is related to the regulation of carcass, meat and/or edible offal.

## Article 52

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

For public cognizance, the regulation shall be published by placing it in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Stipulated in Jakarta

On April 8, 2009

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

Sgd

ANTON APRIYANTONO

**ATTACHMENT I**

**KINDS OF CARCASS, MEAT, FANCY MEAT AND/OR EDIBLE OFFAL OF BIG RUMINANT LIVESTOCK WHICH MAY BE  
IMPORTED INTO THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

<b>PRIME CUTS</b>	<b>SECONDARY CUTS</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Topside/topside cap off</li> <li>2. Inside/inside cap off</li> <li>3. Red meat</li> <li>4. Silverside</li> <li>5. Outside/outside meat/outside flat</li> <li>6. Eye round</li> <li>7. Rump/full rump/d-rump</li> <li>8. Sirloin butt/top sirloin/bottom sirloin/tritip</li> <li>9. Rostbiff</li> <li>10. Striploin</li> <li>11. Tenderloin/butt tenderloin</li> <li>13. Cube roll</li> <li>14. Rump and loin (without rib)</li> <li>15. Shortloin (without rib)</li> <li>16. Striploin (without rib)</li> <li>17. Rib set (without rib)</li> <li>18. Spencer roll (without rib)</li> </ol> <p>And other names or kinds resulting from part of back and chest</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Forequarter meat</li> <li>2. Hindquarter meat</li> <li>3. Thick flank</li> <li>4. Thick skirt</li> <li>5. Thin skirt</li> <li>6. Think flank/thin flank meat</li> <li>7. Flank steak/internal or external flank plate</li> <li>8. Inside skirt</li> <li>9. Plap meat</li> <li>10. Flank plate steak tip</li> <li>11. Neck meat</li> <li>12. Neck chain</li> <li>13. Short ribmeat</li> <li>14. Chuck rib meat</li> <li>15. Chuck meat square</li> <li>16. Blade/clod</li> <li>17. Chuck tender</li> <li>18. Full brisket</li> <li>19. Shin-shank</li> <li>20. Shin special trim</li> <li>21. Intercostal meat</li> <li>22. Butt one piece</li> <li>23. Head meat</li> <li>24. Cheek meet</li> <li>25. Dinned meat</li> <li>26. Minced beef (ground beef)</li> <li>27. Trimmings</li> <li>28. Mechanically deboned meat (MDM)</li> </ol> <p>And other names or kinds resulting from part of front leg and back leg</p>



BONE IN MEAT	BONE IN MEAT
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rump and loin (3 ribs)</li> <li>2. Short loin (3 ribs)</li> <li>3. Strip loin (3 ribs)</li> <li>4. Rib set (5 ribs)</li> <li>5. Ribs prepared (5 ribs)</li> <li>6. Spencer (5 ribs)</li> <li>7. Rib ends (5 ribs)</li> <li>8. Strip loin (3 ribs)</li> <li>9. Carcass, a half of carcass, a quarter of carcass And other names or kinds resulting from parts of back and chest</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hindquarter (3 ribs)</li> <li>2. Pistola hindquarter (8 ribs)</li> <li>3. Forequarter (10 ribs)</li> <li>4. Butt</li> <li>5. Brisket (10 ribs)</li> <li>6. Brisket point end (5 ribs)</li> <li>7. Brisket navel end (5 ribs)</li> <li>8. Brisket point end-deckle off (5 ribs)</li> <li>9. Short ribs (5 ribs)</li> <li>10. Spare ribs</li> <li>11. Chuck and blade (5 ribs)</li> <li>12. Chuck (5 ribs)</li> <li>13. Chuck square cut (5 ribs)</li> <li>14. Chuck roll (5 ribs)</li> <li>And other names or kinds resulting from part of front leg and back leg</li> </ol>
FANCY MEAT : 1. Oxtail, 2. Tongue, Lip and Feet	
EDIBLE OFFAL : 1. Heart, 2. Liver	

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

Sgd

ANTON APRIYANTONO

**ATTACHMENT II**

KINDS OF SMALL-RUMINANT, PIG AND FOWL MEAT WHICH MAY BE IMPORTED  
INTO THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

SMALL RUMINANT MEAT (PRIME CUTS)	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lamb rack</li> <li>2. Lamb leg</li> <li>3. Lamb loin</li> <li>4. Lamb carcass</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Lamb saddle</li> <li>6. Lamb shoulder</li> <li>7. Lamb hind shank</li> <li>8. Lamb fore shank</li> <li>9. Lamb tenderloin</li> <li>10. Lamb rump</li> </ol>

**ATTACHMENT III****KINDS OF PROCESSED MEAT WHICH MAY BE IMPORTED  
INTO THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

11.	Lamb shank
12.	Lamb eye of short loin
13.	Lamb short loin
14.	Mutton leg
15.	Mutton loin
16.	Mutton rack
17.	Mutton carcass
18.	Mutton tenderloin
19.	Mutton shoulder
20.	Mutton trunk boneless
21.	Mutton trunk meat
22.	Mutton trunk 80 d
23.	Hogget carcass
24.	Vanisson leg
25.	Vanisson saddle
And other names or kinds resulting from parts of back, chest, front leg and back leg	
<b>FOWL MEAT</b>	
1.	Whole carcass
2.	Mechanically deboned meat (MDM)
<b>PIG MEAT (PRIME CUTS)</b>	
1.	Pig carcass
2.	Pig baby back rib
3.	Pig spare rib
4.	Pork loin rib
And other names or kinds resulting from parts of back, chest, front leg and back leg	

<b>KINDS OF PROCESSED MEAT</b>	
1.	Milled meat
2.	Meat nugget
3.	Patties
4.	Luncheon meat
5.	Lasagna
6.	Hamburger
7.	Smoked meat
8.	Boiled meat
9.	Jerked meat
10.	Shredded meat
11.	Cured meat
12.	Meat sausage
13.	Dried meat
14.	Canned meat
15.	Corned meat
16.	Meat broth

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