

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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Indonesia

Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards - Certification

FAIRS Export Certificate Report 2015

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Report Highlights:

This report lists the major export certificates and other requirements expected by the Government of Indonesia (GOI) from U.S. exporters of food and agricultural products.

Sections Updated: Section III; Section V; and Appendix I.

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

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

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

SECTION II. PURPOSE OF SPECIFIC EXPORT CERTIFICATES

Please refer to the Matrix under Section I.

SECTION III. SPECIFIC ATTESTATION REQUIRED ON THE EXPORT CERTIFICATE

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

- Bovine genetics (frozen embryos; frozen semen);
- Live animals (horses; day old chick; breeding pigs; breeding cattle/buffalo/goat/sheep, and wild animal (bovidae family));
- Animal products (pet food; bone meal/meat meal/meat and bone meal/horn, hoof, blood meal, blood products of bovine, ovine, or caprine origin, poultry by product meal/feather meal of avian origin; poultry by product meal/feather meal of avian origin; wool, hair, bristles; duck down/duck feather/goose feather intended for industrial use; raw hide, skin of animal origin (bovine, ovine, caprine, swine, horse, rabbit, reptile, wild animal, fish); poultry hatching eggs; bovine bone derived gelatin, bovine hide derived gelatin);
- Meat and meat products (beef, beef offal and beef products; poultry meat; poultry products; milk, milk powder, milk products and cream).

In addition to **meat and meat products**, the GOI ([Minister of Trade regulation No. 24/2011](#)) also requires the full sixteen digit number from the Ministry of Trade's import license, as well as the issuance date of the import license to be written in the remarks section of FSIS' health certificate. Please refer to GAIN Report [ID1142](#) for more information on importing meat and meat products.

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

- The plant quarantine service from the country of origin and transit country must issue phytosanitary certificates.
- Fresh fruit and vegetables from California do not need pre-treatment. However, the additional declaration of the phytosanitary certificate for California horticultural products must state that the imported fruits/vegetables have been produced within a pest infestation free area.
- To date only the state of California has been declared by the GOI to be free from *Ceratitidis capitata*, *Anastrepha fraterculus*, *Anastrepha ludens*, *Anastrepha obligua*, *Anastrepha serpentine*, *Anastrepha suspense*, *Rhagoletis cingulate*, *Rhagoletis fausta*, and *Rhagoletis pomonella* infestation. Fruits and vegetables from other states shall be treated prior to shipment (including fumigation, vapor heat treatment (VHT), and irradiation) or in-transit cold treatment with temperatures appropriate for fresh fruit and vegetables, whenever the commodities are originating from the production area where the regulated quarantine fruit flies are known to have occurred. The approved treatment shall be explained in the Phytosanitary Certificate under the Treatment Information. For in-transit cold treatment, a temperature record must be attached to the Phytosanitary Certificate. A list of fresh fruits and vegetables, fruit fly names, and treatments can be viewed in the appendix of MOA regulation No. 42/2012.
- Fruit and vegetables must be packed in carton boxes and transported as a containerized cargo.

The GOI issued the regulation on fresh food of plant origin (FFPO) imports (The Minister of Agriculture regulation No. 4/2012) which requires FFPO Safety Certificate and Prior Notice from the country of origin. An FFPO safety certificate is a written assurance given by competent authority on food safety of country of origin stating that the commodity is safe and fit for consumption. On December 10, 2015 the GOI extended the recognition of U.S. food safety control system of FFPO through the Minister of Agriculture decree No. 704/2015 for 2 years. Therefore, the GOI only requires a phytosanitary certificate for U.S. fruits, vegetables, soybeans, wheat, and other plant origin products. The list of 59 U.S. commodities that has been recognized by the GOI can be seen at the appendix of [this decree](#).

Fish and Fishery Products

Under the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF)'s regulation No. 46/2014, the GOI has reduced the number of certificates required for the import of fish and fishery products. A health certificate for fish and fishery products, and a certificate of origin are now required. The new format health certificate is required as of September 2015. Appendix 1 shows a GOI approved sample health certificate for U.S. fish and fishery products. Previously, the GOI required several export certificates for fish and fishery products, including a health certificate for fish quarantine and/or health certificate for product quality, certificate of origin, certificate of analysis, and certificate of good aquaculture practices.

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

Sample "Certificate of Poultry Meal and Feather Meal of Avian Origin"

Sample “Certificate of Origin for Dairy Products”
Sample “Certificate of Quality of Poultry by Product Meal”
Sample “Sanitary Certificate for Dairy Products”
Sample “Health Certificate of Pet Food”
Sample “Health Certificate of Egg Products”

Sample “Statement Letter of Ineligible Phytosanitary Certificate”
Sample “Export Certificate of Processed Plant Products”
Sample “Halal Export Certificate”
Example of Prior Notice
Sample “Declaration of Conformity and Table of Product List”
Sample “State Apostole”
Sample “Letter of Authorization”
Sample “Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness”
Sample “Health Certificate of Fishery Products”
Sample “Fish Certificate of Origin”

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

Sample “Phytosanitary Certificate for California Horticultural Products”
Sample “Phytosanitary Certificate of Horticultural Products from States other than California”
Sample “New Health Certificate of Fish and Fishery Products”

SECTION IV. GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATE LEGAL ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

1. Health certificates of animal origin:
 - must accompany the commodities at the time of entry. If the commodities are transported by vessel, the certificate should be sent earlier to the quarantine officer at the port of entry;
 - must be issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and endorsed by an APHIS/Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian;
 - are valid no more than two months;
 - can be applied to only one shipment;
 - must include the full sixteen digits of the GOI’s import license number and the issuance date of this import license;
 - State-issued certificates will be accepted by the Indonesian government (GOI), however GOI requires that a standard certificate form be used, including institution logo/symbol, health certificate number, consistency on whether handwritten or typed, and consistent size and weight paper. If possible, GOI would like to have the certificate electronically to make it easier for checking certificate validity and releasing the commodity faster; and
 - Export declarations by suppliers or manufacturers as proof of compliance are acceptable.
2. Phytosanitary certificates should be in accordance with recommendations of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC). Additionally, fumigation certificates are required for products that are considered as a vector of disease, such as soybeans and corn.

3. Certificate of “Free sale” and certificate of health stating that the product is “Fit for Human Consumption” those accompany processed food products must be issued and endorsed by the health department of the country of origin. Letters issued by Chambers of Commerce or notary public will not be accepted. However, based on an agreement between FAS Jakarta and the National Agency of Drug and Food Control (BPOM), BPOM accepts a “Declaration of Conformity” from U.S. distributors as satisfying the requirement for Health Certificate or Certificate of Free Sale. To ensure the authenticity of the document, the Declaration of Conformity shall be notarized, and State Seal shall be used to verify the legal standing of the notary. It also shall state that all products are fit for human consumption, and are manufactured and available in the United States. Samples of Declaration of Conformity and State Seal are in Attachment I. A validity period of “Declaration of Conformity” is in accordance with as specified in the State Seal of approval. If the State Seal doesn’t mention an appointment period of the notary, then a validity period is one year from the date of issuance.
4. Pet Food products must be accompanied by a document that says the products certified herein are officially authorized for sale and use as pet foods in the United States.
5. Meat and Meat products
 - a) The imported meat should be shipped directly from the country of origin to the port of entry in Indonesia unless prior approval is obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture.
 - b) The packing of meat shall be originally sealed with all marks including the veterinary control number, date of slaughter, and type of meat still readable.
 - c) The container for transporting meat from the country of origin shall be sealed by the authorized veterinarian and can only be opened by the Authorized Animal Quarantine Officer in the port of entry.
 - d) During transportation, the temperature in the container shall be kept stable (between -18° to -22° C).
6. Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
Phytosanitary Certificates must be issued by the Plant Quarantine Service from the country of origin and in-transit country.
7. The GOI requires phytosanitary certificates for processed plant products. However, if the authority institution in the exporter country was not able to issue the certificate (shown by a statement letter from the authority in the country of origin), the GOI can accept the export certificate for processed plant products with explanation on the treatment of the products in the certificate. In addition, the statement letter should also include the address of the authorization office.

SECTION V. OTHER CERTIFICATION/ACCREDITATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Any entry of animals, materials of animal origin, or products made of materials of animal origin are subject to the following conditions:
 - a) Importers must obtain an import permit from the Ministry of Trade.
 - b) The permit for import of live animal, animal products, and processed animal products that possess risk of zoonosis spread will be released after obtaining Import Approval Recommendation (RPP)

from the Ministry of Agriculture. The Minister of Agriculture delegates authority on the issuance of RPP to the Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Services. The issuance of RPP for live cattle, beef, and edible offal is conducted in 4 periods during the course of a year.

- c) The permit for import of processed animal products will be released after obtaining recommendation from Head of the National Agency of Drug and Food Control.
 - d) Must be accompanied by a Certificate of Origin stating that the animals, materials of animal origin or their products came from an area known to be free from quarantine disease in Category I and acknowledged by a GOI authorized official if originating from abroad.
 - e) Importation must be made through designated points of entry.
2. Certificate of Origin Country can be issued by Chambers of Commerce or notary public.
 3. Materials of animal origin or products made of materials of animal origin intended for human consumption, except pork but including dairy products, must also be accompanied by a halal certificate from an accredited overseas halal certifying body. The Indonesian halal authority (the Indonesian Council of Ulama) only requires a copy of the halal certificate. Regulations do not require separate certificates with each shipment, although port Quarantine officers encourage exporters and importers to submit the original halal certificate to Quarantine headquarters and to attach a copy with each shipment. Post recommends that exporters contact their halal certifying body directly to determine if they require certification for each shipment.
 4. Prior to importing, seed importers must request an import permit from the Ministry of Agriculture (DG of Ornaments Plant, DG of Food Crops, or DG of Estate Crops) through the National Seed Agency. The permit is valid for 6 months.
 5. Letter of Appointment from the producer of processed food products is required. However, according to an agreement with FAS, BPOM accepts "Letter of Appointment" directly from the distributors. These documents shall be properly notarized and accompanied by a document which verifies that the company is a legal entity in the United States (e.g. a certificate origin from the Chamber of Commerce). A sample of Letter of Appointment can be found in Attachment I.
 6. Other certificates needed for certain food products, including raw materials and food additives, are as follows:
 - a) Composition analysis certificates from producers (per batch) or from accredited laboratories. The certificate must be original and valid for maximum 12 months.
 - b) A Genetically Modified Organism (GMO) or non-GMO statement for food containing potatoes, soybeans, corn, tomatoes and their derivative products (including food additives). However, if the derivatives have undergone further refining processes to the point where the GE material cannot be identified (such as: oils, fats, sucrose, and starch), they do not require any GMO or non-GMO statements.
 - c) Aflatoxin analysis result for nuts and peanut products
 - d) Halal certificate from the Indonesian Council of Ulama for products that indicate Halal logo in the label.
 - e) Indonesian National Standard (SNI) certificate and Potassium Bromate (KBrO₃) Free Certificate for wheat flour.


- f) Radiation free certificate for products originating from Japan and dairy products originating from Europe.
 - g) Results of residue analysis 3-Monochloro Propandiol (3-MCPD) from accredited government laboratories for isolated soy protein, soy sauce, and hydrolyzed vegetable protein.
 - h) Original document listing production date and expiration date, as well as batch number/lot number//production code.
 - i) Products with short shelf life, such as: milk and milk products, and other high risk foods, should have at least 2/3 of shelf life remaining at time of export.
 - j) The SNI certificate for bottled water, cocoa powder, refined sugar, and salt.
 - k) Melamine analysis result for raw material that is suspected contains melamine, such as: milk, flour, protein vegetable, egg and its processed, and for food additives (ammonium bicarbonate).
 - l) Chloramphenicol analysis result for honey products.
 - m) Formalin analysis result for products that is suspected contains formalin.
 - n) Analysis certificate of Sudan Red for Oleoresin Capsicum products.
7. Prior Notice is a statement letter regarding the identity of FFPO that must be completed by the producer or exporter in the country of origin. The Indonesian plant quarantine officers should receive a Prior Notice, which must be submitted [online](#), no later than the arrival of the FFPO in Indonesia. A Prior Notice sample can be seen in Appendix I. Additional information regarding Prior Notice can be found at GAIN Report [ID1206](#).
8. Imports of certain fresh horticultural products (as listed in [Attachment II of Ministry of Agriculture Regulation No. 86/2013](#)) require a Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) certificate/ farm registration and packing house registration. The required documents for obtaining a RIPH for fresh horticultural products, as stated in the technical requirements, include good agricultural practices (GAP) certificate or farm registration, and packing house registration. All documents must be translated to Indonesian language.
9. According to Ministry of Trade (MOT) Regulation No. 60/2012, the MOT requires horticulture products entering Indonesia to be verified by Indonesian surveyors and/or their authorized agents in the country of origin. This verification is not a food safety and/or quarantine inspection, but rather a way for the MOT to oversee the completeness and correctness of import documents, product accountability, and the physical condition of the products. Finally, the products must have Bahasa Indonesia labels attached to the packaging, and the labels must be attached prior to entering the Indonesian customs zone.
10. In addition to a health certificate and certificate of origin, imported fishery products must also be labeled (for packaged form) or accompanied by an invoice/packing list (for bulk form).

APPENDIX I.

Sample “Phytosanitary Certificate for California Horticultural Products”

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

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 0579-0052

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

Sample "Phytosanitary Certificate of Horticultural Products Fruit from States other than California"

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE TO: THE PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION(S) OF SAMPLE		FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0579-0052 
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
PLACE OF ISSUE		NO.: FPC XXXXXXX DATE INSPECTED
SAMPLE		
CERTIFICATION This is to certify that the plants, plant product or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests, specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.		
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFESTION TREATMENT		
1. DATE	2. TREATMENT In-transit Cold Treatment	
3. CHEMICAL (active ingredient)	4. DURATION AND TEMPERATURE 16 - 20 Days, 2 - 3 Degrees C (temp. record attached)	
5. CONCENTRATION	6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT		
7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER SAMPLE		8. DECLARED NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE CONSIGNEE SAMPLE
9. NAME OF PRODUCE AND QUANTITY DECLARED Domestic apple		10. BOTANICAL NAME OF PLANTS <i>Malus domestica</i>
11. NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PACKAGES SAMPLE		12. DISTINGUISHING MARKS SAMPLE
13. PLACE OF ORIGIN Washington, USA		14. DECLARED MEANS OF CONVEYANCE SAMPLE
		15. DECLARED POINT OF ENTRY
WARNING: Any alteration, forgery, or unauthorized use of this phytosanitary certificate is subject to civil penalties of up to \$250,000 (7 U.S.C. Section 7734(b)) or punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both (18 U.S.C. Section 1001).		
ADDITIONAL DECLARATION		
The cold treatment is conducted during in-transit and monitored by time and temperature recorder (s) in order to meet the requirement of IAQA (Indonesian National Quarantine Agency) 		
Page 1 of 1		
16. DATE ISSUED	17. NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER (Type or Print)	18. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER
No liability shall attach to the United States Department of Agriculture or to any officer or representative of the Department with respect to this certificate.		

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



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



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

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

Bagian I. Rincian barang yang dikirim Part I. Details of dispatched consignment	1.1. Pengirim/Consignor Nama/Name: Alamat/Address: Kode pos/Postal code: Telp/Tel:			1.2. Nomor Sertifika/Certificate reference No		1.2.a	
				1.3. Otoritas Kompeten Nasional/Central competent authority			
				1.4. Distribusi oleh Otoritas Kompeten Lokal/Local competent authority			
	1.5. Nama/Consignor Alamat/Name: Kode pos/Address: Kota/Locality/Postal code: Telp/Tel:			1.6.			
	1.7. Negara Asal/Country of origin	ISO Kode/ISO Code	1.8. Wilayah asal/Region of origin	Kode/Code	1.9. Negara tujuan/Country of destination	ISO Kode/ISO Code	1.10
	1.11. Tempat asal/Place of origin Nama/Name: Alamat/Address:			1.12.			
	1.13. Tempat/Datei Barang/Place of loading			1.14. Tanggal Keberangkatan/Date of departure			
	1.15. Alat Transportasi yang digunakan/Mode of transport Pesawat/Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Kapal Laut/Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Kereta api/wagon/Railway Wagon <input type="checkbox"/> Angkutan Darat/Road vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya/Other <input type="checkbox"/> Identifikasi Transportasi/Identification: Referensi & format/Documetary references:			1.16. Titik masuk/Entry Point in			
				1.17.			
	1.18. Keterangan jenis komoditas atau hasil perikanan/Description of commodity Hasil budidaya/Cultured <input type="checkbox"/> Hasil tangkapan/wild <input type="checkbox"/>				1.19. Kode HS/Commodity code (HS Code)		
1.21. Suhu/suhu/Temperature of product Suhu ruang/Ambient <input type="checkbox"/> Suhu Chilled <input type="checkbox"/> Suhu Frozen <input type="checkbox"/>				1.20. Jumlah kemasan/Quantity			
1.22. Identitas Komoditas/Identity of Commodity				1.21. Jumlah Kemasan/Number of packages			
1.23. Identitas Kemasan/Identity of Packaging				1.22. Jenis Kemasan/Type of packaging			
1.24. Komoditas bersertifikat untuk Konsumsi manusia/Commodity certified for Human consumption <input type="checkbox"/>							
1.25.			1.27. Urutak impor atau masuk ke Indonesia/For import or admission into Indonesia				
1.26. Identifikasi Komoditas/Identification of the commodity Jumlah persetujuan/pembelian/Approval number of establishment							
Jenis (Nama ilmiah)/Species/Scientific name	Sifat komoditas/Nature of commodity	Jenis pengolahan/Treatment type	Pabrik/Manufacturing plant	Jumlah Kemasan/Number of packages	Berat bersih/Net weight		

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

Bagian II. Sertifikasi/Part II: Certification

DRAFT

APPENDIX II.

Responsible Authorities for Certificates:

Health Certificate of Origin:

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

Health Certificate for Food Products:

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

Phytosanitary Certificate:

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

Sanitary Certificate (Meat Products):

Directorate of Veterinary Public Health
Directorate General for Livestock Services (DGLS)
Ministry of Agriculture
Building C, 8th Fl.
Jl. Harsono RM No. 3 Ragunan
Jakarta 12550
Ph: +6221-781-5780
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Health Certificate (Fishery Products):

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

Halal Certificate:

Indonesian Council of Ulama (MUI)
Jl. Proklamasi No. 51 Menteng
Jakarta
Ph: +6221-391-8917
Fax: +6221-3922-4667
Email: info@halalmui.org

Or

Global Halal Center

Jl. Pemuda No. 5, Bogor 16162

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Email: sekretariatlppom@halalmui.org

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