

**THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
NO. 09/Permentan/OT.140/2/2009**

CONCERNING

**REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES OF PLANT QUARANTINE MEASURES TOWARD
THE IMPORTATION OF PLANT QUARANTINE PEST CARRIER
INTO THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

BY THE GRACE OF GOD THE ALMIGHTY

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE,

- Considering :
- a. that The Decree of The Minister of Agriculture No. 38/Kpts/HK.310/1/90 has stipulated the Requirements and Plant Quarantine Measures For The Importation of Plant and Plant Seed Into The Territory of The Republic of Indonesia;
 - b. that due to the development of science and technology, The Decree of The Minister of Agriculture No. 38/Kpts/HK.310/1/90 is no longer appropriate and needs to be reviewed;
 - c. that based on the above matters and following up the mandate of Article 27 of the Government Regulation No. 14 of 2002 concerning Plant Quarantine, it is deemed necessary to stipulate the Requirements and Procedures of Plant Quarantine Measures Toward the Importation of Plant Quarantine Pest Carrier Into The Republic of Indonesia.
- In view of :
1. Law No. 12 of 1992 concerning Plant Cultivation (State Gazette of 1992 No 46, Additional State Gazette No 3478);
 2. Law No. 16 of 1992 concerning Animal, Fish and Plant Quarantine (State Gazette of 1992 No 56, Additional State Gazette No 3482);
 3. Law No. 7 of 1994 concerning the Ratification of the *Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization* (State Gazette of 1994 No 57, Additional State Gazette No 3564);
 4. Law No. 10 of 1995 concerning Customs (State Gazette of 1995 No 75, Additional State Gazette No 3612);
 5. Government Regulation No. 6 of 1995 concerning Plant Protection (State Gazette of 1995 No 12, Additional State Gazette No 3586);
 6. Government Regulation No. 44 of 1995 concerning Plant Seedling (State Gazette of 1995 No 85, Additional State Gazette No 3616);
 7. Government Regulation No. 14 of 2002 concerning Plant Quarantine (State Gazette of 35 of 2002, Additional State Gazette No 4196);
 8. Presidential Decree No. 2 of 1977 concerning Ratification of the International Plant Protection Convention 1951 juncto Presidential Decree No. 45 of 1990;
 9. Presidential Decree No. 58 of 1992 concerning Ratification of Plant Protection Agreement for the Asia and Pacific Region;
 10. Presidential Decree No. 187/M of 2004 concerning Establishing Kabinet Indonesia Bersatu;
 11. Presidential Regulation No. 9 of 2005 concerning Position, Tasks, Functions, Organizational Set-Ups, and Methods of The State Ministries of the Republic of Indonesia juncto Presidential Regulation No. 62 of 2005;
 12. Presidential Regulation No. 10 of 2005 concerning Organizational Units and Task of Echelon I of State Ministries of The Republic of Indonesia;

13. Decree of the Minister of Agriculture No. 411/Kpts/TP.120/6/95 concerning Importation of Biological Agent Into The Territory of The Republic of Indonesia;
14. Decree of the Minister of Agriculture No. 469/Kpts/HK.310/8/2001 concerning Points of Entry and Exit of the Carriers of Plant Quarantine Pest;
15. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 299/Kpts/OT.140/7/2005 concerning Organization, and Methods of the Ministry of Agriculture in conjunction with the Minister of Agriculture Regulation No 11/Permentan/OT.140/2/2007;
16. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 341/Kpts/OT.140/7/2005 concerning Organizational Completeness, and Methods of the Ministry of Agriculture in conjunction with the Minister of Agriculture Regulation No 12/Permentan/OT.140/2/2007;
17. Decree of the Minister of Agriculture No. 38/Kpts/HK.060/1/2006 concerning Kinds of Plant Quarantine Pest Group I Category A1 and A2, Group II Category A1 and A2, Host Plant, Carrier and Propagated Area;
18. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 22/Permentan/OT.140/4/2008 concerning Organization and Methods of Technical Implementation Unit of Agricultural Quarantine.

Taking Into Account : International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) published by Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention;

HAS DECIDED :

To lay down : THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE CONCERNING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES OF PLANT QUARANTINE MEASURES TOWARD THE IMPORTATION OF PLANT QUARANTINE PEST CARRIER INTO THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

**CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Article 1

For the purpose of this regulation:

1. "Plant Quarantine" means action in the effort to prevent the introduction and the dissemination of Plant Pest from overseas and from one area to another area within the country or its exportation from the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
2. "Pest" means all organisms capable to damage; disturb life and/or causing death of plants.
3. "Plant Quarantine Pest" means all pest designated by the Minister of Agriculture to be prevented from being introduced into, disseminated within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
4. "Regulated Non Quarantine Pest" means all pests other than Plant Quarantine Pest, existence on plant seed which is transported may cause adverse effect economically on the purposes of utilization of the plant seed, and stipulated by the Minister to be subjected to Plant Quarantine measures.

5. "Carrier of Plant Quarantine Pest and/or Regulated Non Quarantine Pest which hereinafter called Carrier" means plant or parts thereof and/or other articles capable of carrying Plant Quarantine Pest and/or Regulated Non Quarantine Pest.
6. "Plant" means all species of plants, whether living or death, both unprocessed and processed.
7. "Other articles" means among others biological control tools, organism cultivated, soil, compost, organic fertilizer, or other plant growth media, and vector.
8. "Plant Quarantine Pest Category I" means Plant Quarantine Pest which could not be released by treatment.
9. "Plant Quarantine Pest Category II" means Plant Quarantine Pest which could be release by treatment.
10. "Plant Quarantine Measures which hereinafter called quarantine measures" means measures carried out by Plant Quarantine Officer in the form of inspection, isolation, observation, treatment, detention, refusal, and destruction and/or release measures toward the Carrier.
11. "Pest Risk Analysis which hereinafter called PRA" means a process to stipulate that unspecified Plant Pest is Plant Quarantine Pest or Regulated Non Quarantine Pest, and to stipulate appropriate requirements and quarantine measures to prevent introduction and spread of such Pest.
12. "Means of carrier conveyance" means all land, water or air transportations which used for transporting the Carrier.
13. "Entry Point" means sea port, river port, ferry port, airport, post office, border country post, which has been assigned as the entry point of Carrier from overseas.
14. "Consignment" means cargo or mail shipment from overseas which will be imported into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
15. "Freight luggage" means luggage other than consignment which is hand carried by owner from overseas, in the form of carry-on luggage and/or baggage.
16. "Plant Quarantine Installation which hereinafter called Quarantine Installation" means place and all existing facilities utilized to carry out quarantine measures.
17. "Country of origin" means origin country of a Carrier and/or origin country where the Carrier gets its health status.
18. "Transit Country" means country other than country of origin, where Carrier temporary stays and/or be stored, divided, the package has been changed, or being exposed so that possibly to be infested or contaminated by Plant Quarantine Pest before arriving in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
19. "National Plant Protection Organization which hereinafter called NPPO" means official organization of a country, which nationally carries out plant protection.
20. "The owner of Carrier which hereinafter called the owner" means the person or legal entity that owned Carrier and/or who is responsible for importation or transit of Carrier.
21. "Plant Quarantine Officer" means a functional officer who works in the Agricultural Quarantine Agency and has the task to control pest.
22. "Phytosanitary Certificate" means certificate prepared by the authorized official in the country of origin/transit country, which stated that the plant or its part thereof, is free from Pest, Plant Quarantine Plant Pest and/or Regulated Non Quarantine Pest, and has met the stipulated plant quarantine requirements and/or other required explanation.

23. "Transited Carrier" means Carrier that temporary stays or be unloaded from mode of conveyance in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia before arriving in the destination country.
24. "Epidemic or explosion" means sudden attack of plant pest, with high population growth and rapidly wide spread.
25. "Country with a highly risk" means country which is highly potential to be a source place for the spread of the plant pest.
26. "Administrative inspection measure" means actions carried out to find out the completeness, legality, validity of the document.
27. "Health inspection measure" means actions carried out toward Carrier to detect and identify the existence of Plant Quarantine Pest and/or Regulated Non Quarantine Pest which is carried out visually and laboratory.

Article 2

- (1) This regulation is intended as a basic of implementation of quarantine measures by Plant Quarantine Officer toward the importation of carrier into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, and for individuals or legal entities that import carrier into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) The objective of this regulation is to prevent introduction of Plant Quarantine Pest and/or Regulated Non Quarantine Pest and to assure the implementation of quarantine measures toward carrier imported into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.

Article 3

The scope of regulation includes:

1. Plant Quarantine Requirements;
2. Quarantine measures toward carrier imported into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia;
3. Quarantine measures toward carrier re-imported into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia;
4. Notification of Non Compliance
5. Acknowledgment and Equivalency; and
6. Quarantine Measures Charge

CHAPTER II PLANT QUARANTINE REQUIREMENTS

Part One General Provision

Article 4

- (1) Any importation of Carrier into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia shall be:
 - a. Accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from origin country and/or transit country for plant and its part thereof, except Carrier categorized as other articles;
 - b. through designated points of entry; and
 - c. Notified and submitted to the plant quarantine officers at the entry point for quarantine measures.
- (2) The use of Phytosanitary Certificate from origin country and/or transit country as referred to in Section (1) point a in electronic form is in effect if:
 - a. Publishing method and its security have been approved by the Director General of Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency (IAQA);
 - b. The information stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate conforms with the form stipulated by International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC);
 - c. The publishing requirements conform with IPPC, and
 - d. Identity of publishing institution is clearly defined and easily recognized.

- (3) The validity requirements of Phytosanitary Certificate from origin country and/or transit country as referred to in Section (1) point a, and the notification and submission of the Carrier as referred to in Section (1) point c are listed in Attachment I, as the integral part of this regulation.
- (4) The amendment of Attachment I as referred to in Section (3) will be further stipulated by the Director General of IAQA on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture.

Article 5

- (1) Should the Phytosanitary Certificate as referred to in Article 4 based on the regulation be not able to be published by authorized institution in the country of origin, the Carrier shall be treated with quarantine measures.
- (2) The Carriers as referred to in Section (1) in the form of processed plant products are listed in Attachment II, as the integral part of this regulation.
- (3) The amendment of Attachment II as referred to in Section (2) will be further stipulated by the Director General of IAQA on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture.

Part II Additional Obligation

Article 6

Any Carrier imported into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, in addition to the requirements as referred to in Article 4, might be subjected to additional obligation.

Article 7

- (1) Additional obligation as referred to in Article 6 is applied if the result of Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) shows that the Carrier is potential to spreading the pest.
- (2) Additional obligation as referred to in Section (1) may include:
 - a. technical requirements; and/or
 - b. administrative requirements
- (3) The technical and/or administrative requirements as referred to in Section (2) will be further stipulate by The Director General of IAQA.

Article 8

- (1) Plant Quarantine Officer carries out Pest Risk Analysis as referred to in Article 7 Section (1) toward the importation of Carrier and the result will be legitimated by the Director General of IAQA based on recommendation of PRA Team.
- (2) The PRA Team as referred to in Section (1) is established by The Director General of IAQA.
- (3) The mechanism of PRA as referred to in Section (1) is listed in Attachment III, as the integral part of this regulation.
- (4) The amendment of Attachment III as referred to in Section (2) will be further stipulated by the Director General of IAQA on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture.

CHAPTER III
QUARANTINE MEASURES TOWARD CARRIER IMPORTED INTO THE TERRITORY OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Part One
Location for Conducting Quarantine Measures

Article 9

Quarantine measures could be carried out in:

- a. Country of origin, and/or
- b. The territory of the Republic of Indonesia

Article 10

- (1) Quarantine measures as referred to in Article 9 point a could be carried out in country of origin toward Carrier which its importation is not prohibited, and based on the PRA result:
 - a. the Carrier is not subjected to isolation and observation measures; and
 - b. The conduct of quarantine measures in the origin country is more effective and efficient than that of at the entry points in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) Quarantine measures carried out in the origin country as referred to in Section (1) are the substitute of quarantine measures, which carried out at the entry point in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (3) Quarantine measures carried out in the origin country as referred to in Section (1) are to be agreed by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of both exporting and importing countries, importer, exporter, and producer of Carrier.
- (4) Quarantine measure carried out in the origin country as referred to in Section (1) apply for every shipment of exported Carrier.
- (5) The procedure of quarantine measures in the origin country is listed in Attachment IV, as the integral part of this regulation.
- (6) The amendment of Attachment IV as referred to in Section (5) will be further stipulated by the Director General of IAQA on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture.

Article 11

Quarantine measures carried out in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia as referred to in Article 9 point b, could be implemented in:

- a. Entry point; and/or
- b. Outside entry point

Article 12

- (1) Quarantine measures at entry point as referred to in Article 11 point a, could be carried out in the mode of transportation and/or after moved from means of conveyance.
- (2) Quarantine measures of unloaded carrier as referred to in Section (1) could be carried out inside or outside quarantine installation.
- (3) Quarantine measures might be carried out outside quarantine installation as referred to in Section (2) such as in container, warehouse, or quay.

Article 13

- (1) Quarantine measures outside entry point as referred to in Article 11 point b, could be carried out inside quarantine installation or in other place outside quarantine installation.
- (2) The implementation of quarantine measures carried out outside entry point as referred to in Section (1) will be stipulated in separate regulation.

**Part Two
Quarantine Measures**

Article 14

Based on the report of Carrier importation as referred to in Article 14 Section (1) point c, Head of Quarantine Technical Office will assign Plant Quarantine Officer to conduct quarantine measures.

**Paragraph 1
Inspection**

Article 15

- (1) Plant Quarantine Officer after receiving the assignment as referred to in Article 14, will carry out inspection measure.
- (2) Inspection measures as referred to in Section (1) include administration and health inspections.

Article 16

Should the administrative inspection result as referred to in Article 15 Section (2) of Carrier that is still in the mode of transportation, apparently show that:

- a. The carrier is not carrier, it does not need to carry out quarantine measures;
- b. The carrier is subjected to quarantine and observation measures, it needs to carry out isolation and observation measures;
- c. The carrier does not comply with the stipulated requirements, it needs to carry out refusal measure;
- d. The carrier is prohibited carrier varieties, it needs to carry out refusal measure;
- e. The carrier does not have complete requirement document, it needs to carry out detention measure;
- f. The carrier has invalid and/incorrect requirement document, it needs to carry out refusal measure; or
- g. The carrier has complete, valid, and correct requirement document, it needs to carry out health inspection measure.

Article 17

Health inspection measure as referred to in Article 16 point g will be carried out in the mode of transportation, if:

- a. Carrier comes from infected country or infected transit country;
- b. Mode of transportation comes from infected country or infected transit country;
- c. Carrier comes from country or transit country with a high risk; or
- d. Based on the consideration of Plant Quarantine Officer

Article 18

Should the administrative inspection result as referred to in Article 15 Section (2) of Carrier unloaded from the mode of transportation, apparently show that:

- a. The carrier is not carrier, so it does not need to carry out quarantine measures;
- b. The carrier is subjected to quarantine and observation measures, so it needs to carry out isolation and observation measures;
- c. The carrier does not comply with the stipulated requirements, so it needs to carry out refusal measure;
- d. The carrier is prohibited carrier varieties, so it needs to carry out refusal measure;
- e. The carrier does not have complete requirement document, so it needs to carry out detention measure;
- f. The carrier has invalid and/incorrect requirement document, so it needs to carry out refusal measure; or
- g. The carrier has complete, valid, and correct requirement document, so it needs to carry out health inspection measure.

Article 19

- (1) Should after carried out health inspection measure as referred to in Article 16 point g, apparently the carrier:
 - a. Not free from Quarantine Pest Category I, rotten or damage, it needs to carry out refusal measure;
 - b. Not free from Quarantine Pest Category II, it needs to carry out treatment measure in the means of conveyance;
 - c. Free from Quarantine Pest or after treatment measure could be released from Quarantine Pest Category II, it needs to carry out release measure.
- (2) Should the treatment measure as referred to in Section (1) point b is impossible to be implemented, it needs to carry out refusal measure toward the Carrier.
- (3) Carrier subjected to refusal measure as referred to in Section (1) point a or Section (2) is prohibited to be unloaded from mode of transportation.

Article 20

- (1) Should after carrying out health inspection measure as referred to in Article 18 point g, apparently show that:
 - a. The carrier is not free from Quarantine Pest Category I, rotten or damage, so it needs to carry out destruction measure;
 - b. The carrier is not free from Quarantine Pest Category II, so it needs to carry out treatment measure;
 - c. The carrier is free from Quarantine Pest or after treatment measure it could be released from Quarantine Pest Category II, so it needs to carry out released measure.
- (2) Toward the rotten or damage Carrier as referred to in Section (1) point a, it needs to carry out:
 - a. Destruction measure toward all of Carrier, if it is caused by quarantine pest;
 - b. Destruction measure toward the rotten or damage part, if it is not caused by quarantine pest.

Paragraph 2 Detention

Article 21

- (1) Detention measure as referred to in Article 16 point e and Article 18 point e is carried out to protect Carrier by sealing and locating it under the authority and control of Plant Quarantine Officer.
- (2) Carrier subjected to detention measure as referred to in Section (1), 14 working days are given to the owner or its authority maximum to complete the required documents.
- (3) Should within 14 working days as referred to in Section (2) the required documents could not be completed, refusal measure will be taken..

Paragraph 3 Observation and Isolation

Article 22

- (1) Isolation and observation measure is carried out toward Carrier by locating it in an isolated location so that if it contains Quarantine Pest it would not spread to surrounding environment.
- (2) Isolation and observation measure as referred to in Section (1) is carried out during a specific time to detect possibility of the existence of Quarantine Pest; which because of its characteristic, it needs longer time, specific means and condition.
- (3) Specific conditions as referred to in Section (2) among others are temperature, climate, and elevation of place.

Article 23

Should after carrying out isolation and observation measure as referred to in Article 21, apparently:

- a. The Carrier is not free from Quarantine Pest Category I, rotten or damage, so it needs to carry out destruction measure;
- b. The Carrier is not free from Quarantine Pest Category II, so it needs to carry out treatment measure; or
- c. The carrier is free from Quarantine Pest or after treatment measure it could be released from Quarantine Pest Category II, so it needs to carry out release measure.

Paragraph 4 Treatment

Article 24

- (1) Treatment measure is carried out physically and/or chemically.
- (2) Treatment measure as referred to in Section (1) is carried out:
 - a. To release the Carrier from Quarantine Pest Category II; or
 - b. Required as additional obligation.
- (3) Treatment measure as additional obligation as referred to in Section (2) point b could be carried out in the country of origin, in the mode of transportation during shipment, in transit country, and/or after arriving in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.

Article 25

Should after the treatment measure as referred to in Article 23 Section (1) point a, apparently:

- a. The carrier could not be released from Quarantine Pest Category II and it still in the mode of transportation, so it needs to carried out refusal measure;
- b. The carrier could not be released from Quarantine Pest Category II and it has been unloaded from the mode of transportation, so it needs to carried out destruction measure; or
- c. The carrier could be freed from Quarantine Pest category II, so it needs to carry out release measure.

Article 26

The regulation concerning standard of treatment measure as referred to in Article 23 will be further stipulated next by the Director General of IAQA.

Paragraph 5 Refusal

Article 27

- (1) Refusal measure toward Carrier which is:
 - a. still in the mode of transportation is carried out by prohibiting the importation of carrier into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia;
 - b. Unloaded from the mode of transportation is carried out by exporting the carrier out side the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) The refusal measure as referred to in Section (1) is implemented by publishing the officially refusal announcement;
- (3) The facility for carrying out refusal measure as referred to in Section (1) is the responsibility of the owner under control of Plant Quarantine Officer;
- (4) Should within 14 working days after receiving refusal announcement, the owner or it representative does not take the Carrier out of the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, than destruction measure will be carried out.

**Paragraph 6
Destruction**

Article 28

- (1) Destruction measure toward Carrier could be carried out by burning, heating, burrying, destroying and/or other method so that Carrier is not able to spread the Quarantine Pest.
- (2) The destruction measure as referred to in Section (1) is implemented by publishing the Destruction Announcement.
- (3) Provision of facility for destruction measure as referred to in Section (2) is the responsibility of the owner or its representative.
- (4) The regulation concerning place and destruction standard will be further stipulated by the Director General of IAQA.

**Paragraph 7
Release**

Article 29

- (1) Release measure is carried out by releasing and/or permitting the Carrier to be imported into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) Releasing as referred to in Section (1) is carried out toward the Carrier which is free and/or could be released from Quarantine Pest Category A1, Quarantine Pest Category A2, and/or Regulated Non Quarantine Pest.
- (3) The Carrier that has been released as referred to in Section (1) could be freely trafficked within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (4) The release measure as referred to in Section (1) is implemented by publishing the Release Certificate.

**CHAPTER IV
QUARANTINE MEASURES TOWARD CARRIER THAT RE-IMPORTED INTO THE
TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

Article 30

- (1) Re importation of Carrier which has been taken out of the territory of the Republic of Indonesia might take place because of:
 - a. Rejection by destination country; or
 - b. Returning from destination country.
- (2) The Carrier as referred to in Section (1) point b is Carrier used for exhibition, contest and/or research.

Article 31

- (1) Re-imported Carrier as referred to in Article 30 Section (1) point a, if:
 - a. accompanied with Phytosanitary Certificate from the Republic of Indonesia during exportation as plant quarantine requirement, subject to quarantine measure beside detention and refusal measures;
 - b. not accompanied with Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) from the Republic of Indonesia and required by destination country, subject to destruction measure;
 - c. not accompanied with Phytosanitary Certificate from the Republic of Indonesia and not required by destination country, subject to quarantine measures beside detention and refusal measures.
- (2) Re-imported Carrier as referred to in Section (1) should be accompanied with refusal letter from NPPO or other party in destination country along with refusal reason.

- (3) Should the re-imported Carrier is not accompanied with refusal letter as referred to in Section (2), it needs to carry out refusal measure.

Article 32

Re-imported Carrier as referred to in Article 30 Section (1) point b, if:

- a. accompanied with Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) from the Republic of Indonesia, subject to quarantine measure and the PC accompanied Carrier during exportation could be considered as plant quarantine requirement; or
- b. not accompanied with PC from Indonesia, subject to destruction measure.

CHAPTER V RECOGNITION, EQUIVALENCE, AND NOTIFICATION OF NON COMPLIANCE

Article 33

- (1) The implementation of quarantine measures toward the importation of Carrier into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia could be carried out through Mutual Recognition and Equivalence Agreement with the country of origin.
- (2) Requirement and methodology of Mutual Recognition and Equivalence Agreement as referred to in Section (1) will be further stipulated by the Director General of IAQA.

Article 34

- (1) Notification of Non Compliance will be published by Technical Agricultural Quarantine Offices if the importation of Carrier from over seas:
 - a. Does not comply with the Plant Quarantine regulations, and/or
 - b. The Carrier is subjected to treatment, refusal and/or destruction measures.
- (2) Notification of Non Compliance as referred to in Section (1) is addressed to NPPO in the origin country of the Carrier.

CHAPTER VI SERVICE CHARGE OF QUARANTINE MEASURES

Article 35

- (1) The owner of Carrier or its authority must pay the service charge of quarantine measures.
- (2) Service charge of quarantine measures as referred to in Section (1) is Non-Tax Country Income that should be deposited to National Treasury.
- (3) The amount service fee of quarantine measures as referred to in Section (1) is stipulated based on the effective regulations.

CHAPTER VII TRANSFER STIPULATION

Article 36

Quarantine measures toward the importation of Carrier that have being carried out before the stipulation of this regulation, should be completed based on the Decree of the Minister of Agriculture No. 38 Kpts/HK.310/1/90 regarding Requirements and Plant Quarantine Measures For The Importation of Plant and Plant Seed Into The Territory of The Republic of Indonesia.

**CHAPTER VIII
CLOSING PROVISION**

Article 37

With the stipulation of this Regulation, the Decree of the Minister of Agriculture No. 38 Kpts/HK.310/1/90 regarding Requirements and Plant Quarantine Measures For The Importation of Plant and Plant Seed Into The Territory of The Republic of Indonesia, is withdrawal and no longer effective.

Article 38

This regulation shall entry into force at the date of its issuance.

In order that public may take cognizance of it, this regulation of the Minister of Agriculture shall be published in the Government Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Issued in Jakarta
On the 6th of February 2009
The Minister of Agriculture,

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ANTON APRIYANTONO

ATTACHMENT I : THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
NO. : 09/Permentan/OT.140/2/2009
DATE : February 6th, 2009

A. PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FROM THE ORIGIN COUNTRY AND TRANSIT COUNTRY

The Stipulation of Phytosanitary Certificate from the origin country and transit country especially for plant and its part thereof, are as follows:

1. In the form of Phytosanitary Certificate published by NPPO in the origin country if:
 - a. Plant and/or part thereof come from production country.
 - b. Plant and/or its part thereof which come from the origin country temporary transit in transit country and are not stored, not broken and the packages are not changed, so that they will not be infested or contaminated by Quarantine Pest during transit.
2. In the form of Phytosanitary Certificate for Re-Export from transit country whether original or copy that has been legalized by NPPO in the transit country and attached with Phytosanitary Certificate from origin country, if plant and/or part thereof which come from origin country temporary transit in transit country and being stored, broken and changed the package, but the origin identity of the commodity is still known and there is possibility to be infested and contaminated by Quarantine Pest in the transit country.
3. In the shape of Phytosanitary Certificate from transit country if plant and/or part thereof that come from origin country temporary transit in the transit country and being stored, broken, and changed the package, so that the originality of the commodity and its health status could not be known.
4. Model of Phytosanitary Certificate and Phytosanitary Certificate for Re-Export should be based on the attachment of International Plant Protection Convention.
5. Phytosanitary Certificate or Phytosanitary Certificate for Re-Export is published by authorized official (NPPO) in the origin country or transit country before loaded into the mode of transportation.
6. Phytosanitary Certificate or Phytosanitary Certificate for Re-Export considered in valid if:
 - a. Not published by authorized official or institution in the origin country and/or transit country;
 - b. Information of commodity is incorrect, incomplete, inconsistent and the purposes is not clear.
 - c. The effective time is expired that exceeds 90 days after the publication;
 - d. Published after commodity exported/shipped from origin country or from transit country or entered the territory of the Republic of Indonesia;
 - e. There is correction upon the writing mistake, but there is no initial of the official and no official seal of correction stamped by authorized institution;
 - f. Broken and unread;
 - g. In the form of copy which is not legalized by authorized official and/or institution.

B. REPORTING AND SUBMITTING THE CARRIER

Reporting and submitting the Carrier to Plant Quarantine Officer in the entry points for quarantine measures.

1. Reporting could be carried out written or electronically as agreed with the following stipulation:
 - 1.1 Written report using the form stipulated in separate Regulation and submitted directly, by facsimile, or email.
 - 1.2 Electronically reporting is carried out after service user being registered and acknowledged in the database of Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency.
 - 1.3 Time limit of reporting, for:

- 1.3.1 Imported Carrier subjected to isolation and observation measure, reporting should be carried out by the owner at least 5 working days before the Carrier arrives at the entry point;
 - 1.3.2 Imported Carrier not subjected to isolation and observation measures, reporting should be carried out by the owner by the time the Carrier arrives at the entry point;
 - 1.3.3 Carry on carrier, reporting should be carried out by the owner by the time the Carrier arrives at the entry point;
 - 1.3.4 Mailed carrier, reporting should be carried out by the owner at least 3 working days after the owner received announcement letter from Post Officer.
2. Carrier should be submitted by the time the Carrier arrives at the entry point, for:
 - 2.1 cargo or baggage carried out by the owner;
 - 2.2 mailed carrier carried out by Post Officer;

The Minister of Agriculture,

sgd

ANTON APRIYANTONO

ATTACHMENT II : THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
NO. : 09/Permentan/OT.140/2/2009
DATE : February 6th, 2009

CARRIER IN THE FORM OF PROCESSED PLANT

NO	CARRIER
1.	Part of plant from species compatible for bouquet or display, dried, dyed, bleached, absorbed, or other treatment.
2.	Fermented vegetables until chemically change because of microorganism enzyme (bacteria, fungi or yeast).
3.	Frozen fruits and vegetables placed in cold storage with temperature between -18°C until -12°C.
4.	Starch and gluten
5.	Temporary preserved fruits and vegetables (such as by sulphur dioxide gas, salt water, sulphur water or other preserved solutions), inappropriate for direct consumption.
6.	Dried vegetables, whole, cut, slice, facture or powder, but not further processed.
7.	Tubers that contain essences, cold, frozen or dried, both slice or pellet.
8.	Coffee, husk, coffee hull, substitute of coffee which fried without oil or caffeine being vanished or not.
9.	Smashed or pounded part of plant.
10.	Peeled cereals, grinded, flatted, scraped, sliced, smashed or pounded.
11.	Part of plant used for perfumery, pharmacy or insecticide, fungicide or other purposes, both dried or cut, smashed or powder.
12.	Plant material from species used for plait, cleaned, bleached or dyed

The Minister of Agriculture,

sgd

ANTON APRIYANTONO

ATTACHMENT III: THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
NO. : 09/Permentan/OT.140/2/2009
DATE : February 6th, 2009

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES FOR PEST RISK ANALYSIS (PRA)

A. PRA ARRANGEMENT

Prevention from the introduction of Pest or Quarantine Pest through importation of Carrier into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia is carried out by stipulating technical requirements, based on Pest Risk Analysis (PRA).

PRA requires important information related to the status of imported commodity, infestation data and spread area of pest of the commodity concerned in origin country. This information could be obtained from Institution or Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) in origin country or other credible sources. The Indonesian plant quarantine pest list is presented in the Attachment of The Decree of The Minister of Agriculture No. 38/Kpts/HK.060/1/2006 concerning Kind of Plant Quarantine Pest Group I Category A1 and A2, Group II Category A1 and A2, Host, Carrier and Dissemination Area,.

PRA is also an important method in determining the status of Pest and the requirements or procedures of plant quarantine measures for the importation of agricultural commodity, risky as a carrier of Pest or Quarantine Pest.

Common Explanation:

- a. Area is a territory in an island or islands, or a group of islands in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- b. Commodity is kind of plant, plant product, or other materials, moved/transported from one place to other place for trade or other purposes.
- c. Pest Free Area is an area that free from certain pest supported by scientific evidence, and under government official control.
- d. Free Pest Production Site is a production site that is free from certain pest supported by scientific evidence and under official control for a definite period.
- e. Pest Risk Evaluation is an evaluation of the possibility of the introduction and the dissemination of pest and its economic consequence.
- f. Pest Risk Management is the determination of pest risk management alternatives to eliminate or mitigate the introduction, stabilization, and dissemination of pest into new area.
- g. Post Quarantine is quarantine measure carried out toward shipment after entering one area.
- h. Plant Quarantine Measure in origin Country is a certification measure carried out in origin country under supervision of NPPO officer of destination country.
- i. Prohibition is phytosanitary regulation that prohibits the importation or movement/transportation of certain commodity or pest.

B. SYSTIMETIC OF PRESENTATION AND MAIN DISCUSSION OF PEST RISK ANALYSIS (PRA)

:

• **CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION**

c. **Background**

Containing matters that serve as a basis of PRA (ISPM, etc.) such as economic value of imported commodity (in Indonesia), commodity status in origin country and destination country, and legality of PRA (assignment decree)

d. Objective

Determining the status of Pest that potential to become Quarantine Pest connected with the objective of commodity importation, and stipulating management risk of commodity importation.

e. Basis of Law

Containing the basis of law as the reference of PRA, such as:

- Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 16 of 1992 concerning Animal, Fish and Plant Quarantine;
- Regulation of The Government of the Republic of Indonesia No. 14 of 2002 concerning Plant Quarantine;
- Decree of The Minister of Agriculture No. 38/Kpts/HK.060/1/2006 concerning Kind of Quarantine Pest Group I Category A1 and A2, Group II Category A1 and A2, Host, Carrier and Dissemination Area;
- Regulation of The Minister of Agriculture No. 52 of 2006 concerning Additional Plant Quarantine Requirements;
- ISPMs No.2 concerning Guidelines for Pest Risk Analysis;
- ISPM No. 11 concerning Pest Risk Analysis for Quarantine Pest, including analysis of environmental risks and living modified organisms;
- Technical Guideline of PRA Arrangement.

f. Definition/Terminology

Clarifying the description or definition of important terminology used in PRA. The definition in connection with quarantine should refer to ISPM#15.

• CHAPTER II: INITIATION

The objective of initiation phase is to identify and determine the status of Pest that might be carried by the Carrier from the origin country. The initiation toward the importation of Carrier is implemented if:

- a. PRA is never been carried out toward the imported Carrier (the first time importation);
- b. the same Carrier is imported from different country;
- c. different Carrier is imported from the same country ;
- d. There is change of government policy;
- e. Infestation or outbreak/ population explosion of new Pest is discovered in origin country or in Indonesia;
- f. There is new pest interception at imported commodity in the entry point;
- g. There is risk of new pest found from survey result;
- h. Pest is introduced into other country from exporting country;
- i. Pest is reported become more destructive in an area outside origin country;
- j. Certain Pest is often found in a certain commodity;
- k. Importation of a certain organism is potential to become a Pest;
- l. A certain organism is identified as vector of other Pest, that unknown before;
- m. Genetic Modified Organism (GMO) is potential to become a Pest.

2.1 Initiation Process

Initiation process is an introduction process of PRA to determine type of Pest and its potency/possibility to be introduced through imported Carrier.

The phases of initiation process are:

- a. First phase is collecting data of Pest that already exist in the origin country, i.e. Pest that could attack imported Carrier;
- b. Second phase is collecting data of Pest that already exist in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia that could attack imported Carrier;

- c. Data collected in phase 1 and 2 then is set in **sharp angle matrix (matrik sanding)**..
- d. Determining types of Pest that have not existed yet in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia from **the sharp angle matrix**. The Pests included in assessment criteria are the Pest that exist in PRA area (origin country); but do not yet exist in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia; or they exist in Indonesia but their dissemination is still restricted;
- e. Identifying type of Pest that stipulated in point (d) whether it is already included in the attachment of the Decree of the Minister of Agriculture No. 38 of 2006 as Quarantine Pest. The Pest status based on the regulation, are types of Pest officially stated by the Government as Quarantine Pest. For example: List of Quarantine Pest Category A1 and A2 stipulated by the Minister of Agriculture;
- f. Types of Pest that have not existed in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia and are not included in the attachment of the Decree of the Minister of Agriculture No. 36 of 2006, being examined whether they comply with the criteria as Quarantine Pest and they are potential to be introduced through imported Carrier;

In determining the potential of Pest to be introduced through imported Carrier, the followings are important to be considered:

- a. Name of the Carrier (if possible up to variety level);
- b. Form of the Carrier (cutting, seed, plantlet, pollen, stem, tissue culture, plant, root, leaf, tuber, and other parts of plant);
- c. Total number and objective of importation;
- d. Planting location in origin country and destination location;
- e. Biology aspect of Pest (possibility of contamination, ability to survive, difficulty level in detection, etc.)
- f. Frequency of importation connected with number of officials at the entry point.

2.2. Initiation Conclusion

The conclusions of the initiation phase are:

- a. Types of Quarantine Pest as stated in the Decree of The Minister of Agriculture No. 38 of 2006;
- b. Types of Pest that are potential to be introduced through imported Carrier;
- c. Both types of Pest (point a and b) need to be examined on the next phase, that is Risk Assessment.

• CHAPTER III: RISK ASSESSMENT

3.1 Pest Categorization/ Pest Grouping

Pest categorization is carried out through testing process toward all Pests which their information has been compiled based on certain criteria, to be stipulated as Quarantine Pest, such as:

- a. Pest identity (classification and names order);
- b. Pest identity is Pest grouping based on scientific clarification;
 - For bacteria, fungus, nematode, and insect, include: kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, and species.
 - For virus, include: family, genus, and species.

3.2 Pest Assessment

Assessment is carried out toward any individual Pest that is potential as Quarantine Pest and divided into eight assessment criteria. Information of the eight criteria Pest could be accessed from scientific reference. Should the information be difficult to be accessed, then the analogue assessment could be carried out on the similar case, or using other scientific information.

The Eight assessment criteria are:

3.2.1 Reproduction and **disperse** ability

Assessment factors:

1. Passive disperse
 Category of assessment:
 - dispersed by un-biotic factor: wind, water, transportation, soil or other growth medium and wrapping;
 - dispersed by biotic factor: seed, plant part for reproduce purposes (insect, nematode, fungi), human and animal
2. Active disperse (flying, jumping)
 Pest movement will actively infect and attack host.

3.2.2 Difficulty level that exempted the Carrier from Pest or Regulated Non Quarantine Pest

Category of assessment:

- could be exempted
- could not be exempted

3.2.3 Economic and social impact

Category of assessment:

- Important economic value of imported commodity and potential hosts.
- Reducing the production of hosts, plant mortality and as other pathogen vector.
- Reducing the value of commodity (production price, market price or both of the prices).
- Market loss
- Employment loss
- Mitigation expense

3.2.4 Ability to survive

Category of assessment:

- Having survival structure (i.e. sclerotic, *klamidosopra*, sexual spore, bacteria spore, *sista*, egg of insect pest, pupa, seed, mycelium resistance);
- Saprophyte facultative characteristic (soil, plant residue, other media);
- Having other host (alternative host) and alternate host in PRA area;
- Surviving in vector body or in livestock digestion system;
- Latent characteristic in seed or plant.

3.2.5 Environment which affects the development of Pest

Category of assessment:

- Biotic environment: natural enemy, host;
- Abiotic environment: temperature, relative humidity (RH), light, rain fall, wind, climate, altitude, and latitude, soil condition (physical and chemical).

3.2.6 Potential hosts that exist in Indonesia

Primary host, secondary hosts, and wild host that exist in Indonesia.

3.2.7 Difficulty level of post-import eradication (incursion)

Category of assessment:

- Unable to eradicate;
- Able to eradicate but difficult;
- Easy to eradicate.

3.2.8 Ability of Pest detection

Category of assessment:

- Unable to detect;
- Able to detect but limited in tools and infrastructure;
- Able to detect.

3.3. Potential to introduce, settle, and disseminate

The potential to introduce, settle, and disseminate based on the assessment of factors of each individual Quarantine Pest is listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Influential factor in assessment, assessment category and scoring

No.	Influential factor	assessment category	Score	Description
1.	Reproduction and disperse ability a. Passive disperse b. Active disperse (flying, jumping)	a. Dispersed by un-biotic factor: wind, water, transportation, soil or other growth medium and wrapping; b. Dispersed by biotic factor: seed, plant part for reproduce purposes (insect, nematode, fungi), human and animal	3	Disseminated actively through seed (plant part for reproduction), wind, water, soil, vector, (insect, nematode, fungi) and could actively disseminate.
			2	Disseminated by human, animal, and reproduction media.
			1	Disseminated by agricultural machinery and tools, transportation Packing materials
2.	Difficulty level to exempt the Carrier from Pest or Regulated Non Quarantine Pest	a. Unable to exempt b. Able to exempt	3	Unable to exempt
			2	Only Able to exempt with more than one kind of treatment/difficult to exempt.
			1	Able to exempt with one kind of treatment/easy to exempt.
3.	Economic and social impact	a. Important economic value of imported commodity and potential hosts. b. Reducing hosts product, plant mortality and as vector. c. Reducing the value of commodity (reduce production price, market price or both of the prices). d. Market loss e. Employment loss f. Control expense	3	Comply with 3-5 categories of assessment
			2	Comply with 2 categories of assessment
			1	Comply with 1 category of assessment
4.	Ability to survive	a. Having survival structure (i.e. sclerotic, <i>klamidosopra</i> , sexual spore, bacteria spore, <i>sista</i> , egg of insect pest, pupa, seed, mycelium resistance); b. Saprophyte facultative characteristic (soil, plant residue, other media); c. Having alternative host and intermediate host in PRA area; d. Surviving in vector body or in livestock digestion system; e. Latent characteristic on seed or plant.	3	Comply with 3-5 categories of assessment
			2	Comply with 2 categories of assessment
			1	Comply with 1 category of assessment
5.	Environment which affect the development of	a. Biotic environment: natural enemy, host;	3	Appropriate with the condition of biotic and abiotic environment in

	Pest			the whole plantation area in Indonesia
		b. Abiotic environment: temperature, relative humidity (RH), light, rain fall, wind, climate, altitude, and latitude, soil condition (physical and chemical).	2	Appropriate with the condition of biotic and abiotic environment in part of plantation area in Indonesia
			1	Not appropriate with the condition of biotic and abiotic environment in plantation area in Indonesia.
6.	Potential host that exist in Indonesia	Primary host, secondary hosts and wild host	3	Attack two or more species in two or more families of plant
			2	Attack two or more genus in one family of plant
			1	Attack one species or several species in one genus
7.	Difficulty level of eradication	a. Unable to eradicate; b. Able to eradicate but difficult; c. Easy to eradicate	3	Unable to eradicate
			2	Could be eradicate but difficult
			1	Easy to eradicate
8.	Ability to Pest detection	a. Unable to detect; b. Able to detect but limited in tools and infrastructure; c. Able to detect.	3	Unable to detect
			2	Able to detect but limited in tools and infrastructure
			1	Able to detect

Scoring result is grouped into three levels: low risk, medium risk, and high risk with the following stipulations:

- Low risk. Risk of Pest categorized as low if scoring result grade is between 8-12 and there is no score 3 for factor 1 and 2.
- Medium risk. Risk of Pest categorized as medium if scoring result grade is between 13-17 and there is no score 3 for factor 1 and 2.
- High risk. Risk of Pest categorized as high if scoring result grade is between 18-23 or there is no score 3 for factor 1 and 2.

3.4. Risk Assessment Conclusion

The conclusions of risk assessment result are:

- The statement clarifies that a certain Pest is not potential to be Quarantine Pest;
- The statement clarifies that a certain Pest potential to be Quarantine Pest so that it needs certain method to manage the risk. A certain Pest, potential to be Quarantine Pest, furthermore continues to next phase, that is Risk Management.

• CHAPTER IV: RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk assessment result is continued to the next phase that is the determination of technical requirement or measure carried out toward the importation of a certain Carrier. Considering the difficulty to determine the criteria of zero-risk, so risk management is aimed to attain necessary safety level based on scientific justification, so that the solution in managing risk could be attained, taking into account the limited resources.

Risk management is the process of identification and evaluation of the effectiveness of measures to mitigate risk. These measures are carried out toward Carrier that is host of Pest in origin and destination countries. The measures will be properly carried out in

the origin or destination country, so that they will comply with effective principles of free trade system and will not become trade barriers.

Requirements and measures that have to be carried out are as follows:

4.1.1 Low Risk

- In the origin country, the imported carrier should be:
 - accompanied with Phytosanitary Certificate;
 - free from soil, compost, and other wastes;
 - packed using packaging materials to prevent re-infestation of Pest or Quarantine Pest

- In Indonesia, the imported carrier should be:
 - Through designated point of entry;
 - Notified and submitted to Plant Quarantine Officer in the entry point for plant quarantine measures;
 - Subjected to inspection (valid testing method);
 - Subjected to treatment; or
 - Subjected to refusal; or
 - Subjected to detention; or
 - Subjected to destroys; or
 - Subjected to release.

4.1.2 Medium Risk

- In the origin country, the imported Carrier should be:
 - Accompanied with Phytosanitary Certificate
 - Completed with seed health testing result using valid testing method;
 - From Area of Low Pest Prevalence (ALPP) or Pest Free Production Site;
 - From registered producer;
 - Treated;
 - Free from soil, compost, and other wastes;
 - Packed using packaging materials to prevent re-infestation of Pest or Quarantine Pest;
 - inspected for plant quarantine measure in the origin country (optional);
 - Inspected for Pre Clearance (the assessment of Phytosanitary status) (optional)

- In Indonesia, the Carrier should be:
 - Through designated point of entry;
 - Notified and submitted to Plant Quarantine Officer in the entry point for plant quarantine measures;
 - Subjected to inspection (valid testing method);
 - Subjected to treatment; or
 - Subjected to refusal; or
 - Subjected to detention; or
 - Subjected to destroys; or
 - Subjected to release.

4.1.3 High Risk

- In the origin country, the imported Carrier should be:
 - Accompanied with Phytosanitary Certificate;
 - Completed with seed health testing result using valid testing method;
 - From Area of Low Pest Prevalence (ALPP) or Pest Free Production Site;
 - From registered producer;
 - Treated;
 - Free from soil, compost, and other wastes;
 - limited to appropriate volume, taking into account the ability of detection and risk management of Quarantine Pest;
 - packed using packaging materials to prevent re-infestation of Pest or Quarantine Pest;
 - inspected for plant quarantine measure in the origin country (optional);

- Inspected for Pre Clearance (the assessment of Phytosanitary status) (optional)
- Subjected to detention measures.

- Measures In the third country

Through Quarantine in the third country, the following activities can be carried out, such as observation of carrier, changing package, frequent treatment and other necessary measures.

- In Indonesia, the imported Carrier should be:
 - Through designated point of entry;
 - Notified and submitted to Plant Quarantine Officer in the entry point for plant quarantine measures;
 - Subjected to inspection (valid testing method);
 - Subjected to treatment; or
 - Subjected to refusal; or
 - Subjected to detention; or
 - Subjected to destroys; or
 - Subjected to release.

4.2 Risk Management Conclusion

The last phase of risk management process is conclusion part. This part consists of measures or quarantine requirements that will be recommended in the importation of Carrier. Should in a certain Carrier there is more than one risk category, so the conclusion of risk management will follow the higher risk.

- CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION

This part is a summary of conclusion, which covers each phase of PRA, starting from initiation, risk assessment until risk management to support the importance of PRA.

- CHAPTER VI: RECOMMENDATION

Recommendation is the final decision of technical requirements or quarantine measures that should be carried out in the importation of Carrier to minimize the possibility risk of introduction of Quarantine Pest through imported Carrier. The recommendation part might also contain proposal to limit importation volume and distribution area if necessary. Recommendation is better presented in sentence, not in Table.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Put all used references and information sources, including personal communication with expert, scientist, technician, and others.

The report is typed in Arial character, size 12, space between lines is 1.5, using A4 paper with top, right and bottom margin 3 cm, while left margin 4 cm.

Other things to be considered, such as:

1.3.1 Front Cover

This part contains title, name of writer, institution name, and reporting year. Put the picture of plant/Carrier analyzed in PRA (if possible). Front cover is in white color and laminated.

1.3.2 Abstract.

This part contains summary of PRA, starting from initiation process, risk assessment, risk management, and recommendation of quarantine measures. Written in one paragraph, space between lines is one, and better not more than one page.

1.3.3 Title page (only the title)

1.3.4 Introduction (adjustable)

1.3.5 Table of Content (adjustable)

1.3.6 List of Table

Write down the title of each Table in chronological order (if more than one Table).

1.3.7 List of Pictures

Write down the title/name of pictures in chronological order (If more than one picture). Put the pictures in the written part or indicated part so that they will clearly explain the information.

1.3.8 List of Attachment. Write down the title of Attachment in chronological order.

1.3.9 List of abbreviation

Several technical terms are often used in the process of PRA and sometime consist of many words. In order to simplify, the writer might use the abbreviation of that terms and accompanied with explanation.

PC : Phytosanitary Certificate
SHT : Seed Health Testing
RSP : Registered Seed Producer
FS : Free Soil
QT : Quarantine Treatment
PFPS : Pest Free Production Site
PFA : Pest Free Area
ALPP : Area of Low Pest Prevalence

B. DOCUMENTATION

The process of PRA is suggested to be carefully documented, for reviewing purpose. This documentation will also help if in the future some problems related with the PRA implementation prevail. The mentioned documents might take the forms of hard or soft copy of the whole PRA process including data and scientific references.

C. COMMUNICATION

The PRA draft should be submitted to NPPO in the origin country of the Carrier before the application of PRA toward the importation of Carrier into the territory of Indonesia. This is important in order to give the opportunity to exporting country to analyze the PRA draft and get input, comment and approval on the proposed technical requirements and quarantine measures.

The Minister of Agriculture,

sgd

ANTON APRIYANTONO

ATTACHMENT IV: THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
NO. : 09/Permentan/OT.140/2/2009
DATE : February 6th, 2009

**PROCEDURES OF PLANT QUARANTINE MEASURES IN THE ORIGIN COUNTRY
TOWARD THE IMPORTATION OF PLANT QUARANTINE PEST CARRIER INTO THE
TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

I. APPLICATION OF PLANT QUARANTINE MEASURES IN THE ORIGIN COUNTRY.

1. The owner of Carrier applies written application to the DG of IAQA to carry out plant quarantine measures toward the Carrier in the origin country that will be imported into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia with carbon copy to the Head of Quarantine Office in the entry point.
2. The application of quarantine measures in the origin country consists of the following information :
 - a. Common name, scientific name, kinds and variety, type, and volume of the Carrier;
 - b. Description of the Carrier;
 - c. Name and address of exporter, importer, and producer of the Carrier;
 - d. Type, kind, and mark of packaging;
 - e. Origin country and exportation port;
 - f. Entry point and import destination;
 - g. Area and/or Carrier production site;
 - h. Special for seed, plan of area plantation;
 - i. Tax Obligatory Main Number
3. The DG of IAQA through Plant Quarantine Centre will only approve the application of quarantine measures in the origin country provided:
 - a. Based on PRA result, it is impossible to carry out plant quarantine measures at the entry point in Indonesia, due to among others: limited facilities and materials, inadequate technique and method to prevent the introduction and dissemination of the targeted Quarantine Pest.
 - b. Based on economic consideration, it is cheaper to conduct the quarantine measures in the origin country than that of at the entry point in Indonesia
 - c. Approved by the NPPO of origin country.
4. The approval or rejection toward the application of quarantine measures carried out in the origin country, is submitted officially to the applicator with carbon copy to the Head of Agricultural Quarantine Office at the entry point.

II. THE PREPARATION OF PLANT QUARANTINE MEASURES IN THE ORIGIN COUNTRY

Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency (IAQA) through Plant Quarantine Centre as NPPO will prepare the following steps:

1. Communication with NPPO in the origin country regarding:
 - 1.1. Plan to implement the quarantine measures toward the Carrier in the origin country that will be imported into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
 - 1.2. Technical information of Carrier in the origin country, such as:
 - 1.2.1. production area of the Carrier;
 - 1.2.2. targeted Quarantine Pest;
 - 1.2.3. Quarantine Pest dissemination area;
 - 1.2.4. Pest Surveillance system;
 - 1.2.5. Pest risk management;
 - 1.2.6. Pest List of the Carrier in the origin country;
 - 1.2.7. Sanitation system at storage
 - 1.3. Method that will be used, such as:
 - 1.3.1. sampling method of the Carrier;
 - 1.3.2. Health test of the Carrier;

- 1.3.3. Treatment of the Carrier;
 - 1.3.4. Field Observation.
 - 1.4. Equipments and materials for sampling, testing and treatment toward the Carrier.
 - 1.5. Location of sampling, testing and treatment toward the Carrier.
 - 1.6. Management of the Carrier after implementation of quarantine measures up to shipment.
 - 1.7. Contact person.
2. Establishment of Implementation Team for Quarantine Measures :
- 2.1. The Implementation Team is stipulated with the Decree of the DG of IAQA;
 - 2.2. The Implementation Team consists of Plant Quarantine Officers of the main office of IAQA, and Agricultural Quarantine Office at the entry point. The membership of the team, If necessary, may also includes experts from IAQA, Agricultural Quarantine Office, and/or other relevant institutions.
 - 2.3. Tasks and authority of the Implementation Team are:
 - 2.3.1. To carry out agreement result on plant quarantine measures, such as information tracing, fact finding, identification, and/or treatments before the Carrier is loaded into the mode of transportation.
 - 2.3.2. To recommend the eligibility of importation of the Carrier to the DG of IAQA, based on the result of quarantine measures in the origin country.
3. Implementation facility
All necessary facilities required in implementing plant quarantine measures in the origin country are the responsibility of the owner of Carrier.

III. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANT QUARANTINE MEASURES IN THE ORIGIN COUNTRY

Plant quarantine measures that could be carried out in the origin country are inspection, treatment and/or refusal to export to Indonesia.

In the implementation of plant quarantine measures in the origin country, there are several steps that need to be carry out:

1. Meeting with NPPO, exporter, importer, and the Carrier producer concerning:
 - a. Technical information of the Carrier in the origin country, such as:
 - The Carrier production area;
 - Targeted Quarantine Pest;
 - Quarantine Pest dissemination area;
 - Pest Surveillance system;
 - Pest risk management;
 - Pest list of Carrier in the origin country;
 - Sanitation system at storage
 - b. Method that will be used, such as:
 - Sampling method of Carrier;
 - Health test of Carrier;
 - Treatment of Carrier;
 - Field Observation.
 - c. Equipments and materials for sampling, testing and treatment toward the Carrier.
 - d. Location of sampling, testing and treatment toward Carrier.
 - e. Management of the Carrier after quarantine measures up to ready for shipment.
 - f. The executor of quarantine measures by both Indonesian Implementation Team and associate if required by the NPPO form origin country.
 - g. Implementation schedule and executor
2. Information verification of:
 - a. Production site, such as pest free area or pest free production site
 - b. Plant Quarantine sertification system
 - c. Quarantine Pest control system
 - d. post harvest handling
 - e. Transportation system
 - f. Storage

3. Health inspection toward the Carrier that will be imported into Indonesia:
 - a. Visual inspection
 - b. Sampling
 - c. Laboratory testing
4. Treatment will be carried out if necessary and conformed to type of Quarantine Pest and its Carrier.
 - a. Fumigation treatment will use methyl bromide and phosphin fumigants. Heat treatment should be carried out by NPPO or third party registered by NPPO of origin country.
 - b. Fumigation with methyl bromide and phosphin is carried out at least 21 days before loading.
5. The discussion of quarantine measures result carried out with NPPO of origin country.
6. Should the Carrier be free or could be released from Quarantine Pest, then:
 - a. Carrier will packed and loaded into the package and sealed.
 - b. Seal should be safely assured (not broken) during the shipment until the Carrier arrive at the entry point in Indonesia.
7. The owner have to report and submit the Carrier to the Plant Quarantine Officer for quarantine measures, at least at the time the Carrier arrived at the entry point.
8. Plant quarantine measures carried out at the entry point are: document inspection, seal inspection, and release.
9. Should the seal be broken or no seal on the package, then quarantine measures should be carried out at the entry point.
10. Should the Carrier not be free or could not be released from Quarantine Pest, the Carrier is prohibited to enter into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.

IV. RECORDING AND REPORTING OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANT QUARANTINE MEASURES IN THE ORIGIN COUNTRY

1. All activities of quarantine measures in the origin country have to be recorded and prepared in written report.
2. Layout of the report consists of:
 - Introduction: Back Ground, Purposes and Objectives, Scope
 - Implementation: Time and Place, Implementation Team, Method, Facilities.
 - Result and Discussion
 - Conclusion
3. Summary of report should be signed by Chairman of the Implementation Team and NPPO of origin country.
4. Report should be signed by the Chairman of the Implementation Team.
5. Report should be submitted at least seven working days since the arrival of implementation team in Indonesia to the DG of IAQA, Head of Agricultural Quarantine Office at the entry point and other relevant parties if necessary.

The Minister of Agriculture

TTD

ANTON APRYANTONO