

**THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
NO: 27/Permentan/PP.340/5/2009**

CONCERNING

**FOOD SAFETY CONTROL OVER THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF FRESH
FOOD OF PLANT ORIGIN**

BY THE GRACE OF GOD THE ALMIGHTY

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE,

- Considering : a. that to assure the imported fresh food of plant origin into the territory of Indonesia complies with the plant quarantine requirements and does not contain chemical contaminants exceeding maximum limit thus safe and consumable.
- b. that to improve the competitiveness of Indonesia's fresh food of plant origin in international market, it is deemed necessary to carry out control over the export of fresh food of plant origin at the designed points of exit
- c. that as the implementation of the Government Regulation No. 28 of 2004 regarding Food Safety, Quality, and Nutrient of Food, Article 40 and 41, it is deemed necessary to stipulate provisions regarding food safety control over the import and export of fresh food of plant origin in a Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture
- In view of : 1. Law No. 16 of 1992 regarding Animal, Fish and Plant Quarantine (State Gazette of 1992 No 56, Additional State Gazette No 3482);
2. Law No 7 of 1994 regarding the Ratification of the *Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization* (State Gazette of 1994 No 57, Additional State Gazette No 3554);
3. Law No 7 of 1996 regarding Food (State Gazette of 1996 No 99, Additional State Gazette No 3556);
4. Law No 8 of 1999 regarding Consumer Protection (State Gazette of 1999 No 42, Additional State Gazette No 3821);
5. Government Regulation No 14 of 2002 regarding Plant Quarantine (State Gazette of 2002 No 35, Additional State Gazette No 4196);
6. Government Regulation No 28 of 2004 regarding Food Safety, Quality and Nutrient of food (State Gazette of 2004 No 107, Additional State Gazette No 4424);

7. Presidential Decree No 187/M of 2004 regarding Establishing Kabinet Indonesia Bersatu;
8. Presidential Regulation No 9 of 2005 regarding Position, Tasks, Functions, Organizational Set-Ups, and Methods of The State Ministries of the Republic of Indonesia in conjunction with Presidential Regulation No. 62 of 2005;
9. Presidential Regulation No 10 of 2005 regarding Organizational Units and Task of Echelon I of State Ministries of The Republic of Indonesia;
10. Joint Decree of the Minister of Health and the Minister of Agriculture No. 881/MENKES/SKB/VIII/1996 and No. 711/Kpts/TP.270/8/1996 regarding Maximum Limit of Pesticide Residue on Agriculture Products;
11. Decree of the Minister of Agriculture No. 469/Kpts/HK.310/2001 regarding Points of Entry and Exit of the Carriers of Plant Quarantine Pest;
12. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 299/Kpts/OT.140/7/2005 regarding Organization, and Methods of the Ministry of Agriculture in conjunction with the Minister of Agriculture Regulation No 11/Permentan/OT.140/2/2007;
13. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 341/Kpts/OT.140/7/2005 regarding Organizational Completeness, and Methods of the Ministry of Agriculture in conjunction with the Minister of Agriculture Regulation No 12/Permentan/OT.140/2/2007;
14. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 37/Kpts/HK.060/1/2006 regarding Technical Requirements and Plant Quarantine Measures for the Importation of Fresh Fruit and Fruit Vegetables into the Territory of Republic of Indonesia;
15. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 18/Permentan/OT.140/2/2008 regarding Technical Requirements and Plant Quarantine Measures for the Importation of Life Plant Products such as fresh bulb;
16. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 22/Permentan/OT.140/4/2008 regarding Organization and Methods of Technical Implementation Unit of Agricultural Quarantine

- Recognition : 1. *Principles for Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification* (CAC/GL 201995);
2. *Guidelines for Food Import and Export Control Systems* (CAC/GL 472003);
3. *Guidelines for the Design, Operation, Assessment and Accreditation of Food Import and Export Inspection and*

- Certification Systems (CAC/GL 261997);*
4. *Guidelines on the Judgment of Equivalence of Sanitary Measures Associated with Food Inspection and Certification Systems (CAC/GL 532003);*
 5. *Codex Alimentarius Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program Volume 2B, Pesticide Residues in Food - Maximum Residue Limits, Second Edition,2000;*
 6. *Assuring Food Safety and Quality, Guidelines for Strengthening National Food Control Systems, FAO and WHO, 2003;*
 7. *Codex General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Foods. CODEXSTAN 1931995, Rev.22006;*

HAS DECIDED:

To lay down : REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE REGARDING FOOD SAFETY CONTROL OVER THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF FRESH FOOD OF PLANT ORIGIN

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

For the purpose of this regulation:

- 1 “Fresh food of plant origin, then called as FFPO” means any unprocessed food of plant origin that can be consumed directly and/or can be used as raw material for FFPO processing.
- 2 “FFPO Safety” means any condition and effort needed to prevent FFPO from possible of chemical contaminants that may cause trouble, loss, and/or harm to human health.
- 3 “FFPO safety requirements” mean any standard and other provisions that have to be met to prevent FFPO from any possible chemical contaminants that may cause trouble, loss, or harm to human health.
- 4 “Certification” means the procedures by which an official certification body or an officially recognized certification body provides written or equivalence assurance that the FFPO or its control systems conform to the requirements.
- 5 “Official certification body” means a government agency from the country of origin/country of conveyance having authority to administer inspection and certification system on FFPO safety performing a regulatory or enforcement function or both.
- 6 “Official recognized certification body” means a non-government body which

has been formally approved or recognized by the official certification body from the country or origin/country of conveyance to perform inspection and certification on FFPO safety.

- 7 "Import" means any importation of FFPO into the territory of Indonesian through the designated points of entry
- 8 "Export" means any exportation of FFPO from the territory of Indonesia through the designated points of exit.
- 9 "Entry and exit points" mean seaport, river port, airport, strait port, dry-port, post office, state-boundary posts that have been designated as the entry and exit points.
- 10 "Recognition" means a form of acceptance of FFPO safety system of a country producing and exporting FFPO, which is not produced in Indonesia, by Indonesia's PAST safety competent authority.
- 11 "Equivalence agreement" means an agreement between importing country and exporting country on different FFPO safety control, yet maybe capable of meeting the same objective.
- 12 "Recognition of FFPO safety on FFPO production site" means a form of acceptance of FFPO safety system in FFPO production site of a country by Indonesia's FFPO safety competent authority.
- 13 "Good Agricultural Practices / Good Farming Practice (GAP / GFP)" means series of practices which implement any available knowledge addressing environmental sustainability, economic, and social for on-farm and post harvest process that produce safe and healthy FFPO and non-FFPO products.
- 14 "Distribution" means a series of activities in order to distribute FFPO to the public, whether for traded or not.
- 15 "The Plant Quarantine official" means a functional official who work in the Agricultural Quarantine Agency and has the task to control plant pest organism.
- 16 "Monitoring" means a series of activities carried out to assess the level of compliance of a country of origin toward the Indonesian FFPO safety requirements.
- 17 "The owner or representative of FFPO, then called as the owner or its representative" means the person or legal entity that own FFPO and / or who is responsible for Importation or exportation of FFPO.

Article 2

- (1) This regulation is intended as a basic for the implementation of safety control of FFPO imported and exported into and from the territory of the Republic of Indonesia
- (2) This regulation aims to avoid FFPO imported and exported into and from the territory of the Republic of Indonesia from the chemical contaminants exceeding maximum limit and thus safe and consumable or meet the requirements of destination country.

Article 3

The scope of the regulation includes the recognition of FFPO safety system, equivalence agreement and the recognition of FFPO safety in the production site, FFPO importation, and FFPO exportation.

Article 4

- (1) Any person importing or exporting any FFPO into and from the territory of the Republic of Indonesia intended for distribution shall be responsible for its FFPO safety in accordance with the existing laws and regulations.
- (2) FFPO Safety for importation as mentioned in point (1) is a condition of FFPO that does not contain chemical contaminants exceeding the maximum limit.
- (3) Chemicals contaminants as mentioned in point (2) include pesticide residues, *mycotoxin* and/or heavy metals
- (4) Export Control is carried out for FFPO exportation based on the requirements of destination countries

Article 5

Categories of FFPO, types and maximum limits of pesticide residues, *mycotoxin* and/or heavy metal contaminants as referred to Article 4 point (2) and point (3) are listed in Attachment I and Attachment II as an integral part of this Regulation.

Article 6

The control of food safety on importation and exportation of FFPO can be carried out through:

- a. Recognition of the FFPO safety control system of the country of origin
- b. Equivalence agreement between Indonesia and the FFPO country of origin or destination country.
- c. Recognition of the FFPO safety control in the production site; or
- d. Inspection toward every importing/exporting FFPO

CHAPTER II

RECOGNITION OF FFPO SAFETY CONTROL SYSTEM, EQUIVALENCE AGREEMENT, AND RECOGNITION OF FFPO SAFETY CONTROL IN THE FFPO PRODUCTION SITE

Part One

Recognition of FFPO Safety Control System

Article 7

- (1) FFPO safety control system of a country of origin can be recognized by submitting the application to the Director General of Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency
- (2) The application as referred to in point (1) is submitted by the FFPO Safety Competent Authorities of country of origin, completed with information regarding the FFPO safety control system applied during the cultivation, harvesting, handling, storage, and transportation in country of origin up to embarkation onto mode of transport for Indonesia
- (3) The Director General of Indonesian Agriculture Quarantine Agency, after receiving the application as referred to in point (1), shall carry out assessment and verification of FFPO safety control system in the country of origin,
- (4) The Director General of Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency in carrying out the assessment and verification as referred to in point (3) may coordinate with related institutions

Article 8

- (1) Should the results of assessment and verification as referred to in Article 7 meet the Indonesian FFPO safety requirements, the Director General of the Indonesian Agriculture Quarantine Agency gives its recognition of the FFPO safety control system of the country of origin in the form of a Decree
- (2) Should the results of assessment and verification as referred to in Article 7 do not meet the requirements of Indonesian FFPO safety, the Director General of the Indonesian Agriculture Quarantine Agency does not give the recognition of FFPO safety control system of country of origin and notify the applicant along with the compelling reasons in writing

Article 9

- (1) The requirements and procedures of application for recognizing FFPO safety control system in a country are given in Attachment III as an integral part of this Regulation
- (2) Categories of FFPO that can be recognized for their FFPO safety control system are listed in Attachment I as an integral part of this regulation

Part Two

Equivalence Agreement

Article 10

- (1) Equivalence agreement as referred to Article 6 is carried out between the Indonesian Agriculture Quarantine Agency and the Competent Authority of FFPO safety of country of origin.
- (2) The Indonesian Agriculture Quarantine Agency in carrying out the

equivalence agreement as referred to point (1) coordinates with related institutions

- (3) Coordination as referred to point (2), among others, includes the readiness of the Indonesian FFPO safety system to meet the implementation of the equivalence agreement

Article 11

- (1) The requirements and procedures of equivalence agreement of FFPO safety control system as referred to Article 10 is given in Attachment IV, as an integral part of this Regulation
- (2) The Categories of FFPO that can be carried out for equivalence agreement is listed in Attachment II, as an integral part of this Regulation

Site Part Three

Recognition of FFPO Safety Control in FFPO Production Site

Article 12

- (1) Should the FFPO safety control system in the country of origin has not been recognized as referred to in Article 8 point (1) or does not have an equivalence agreement as referred to in Article 10 point (1), FFPO safety control in the production site can be recognized by the Director General of the Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency.
- (2) To acquire the recognition of FFPO safety control in FFPO production site as referred to in point (1), FFPO producers in the country of origin should submit the application to the Director General of Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency.
- (3) The application as referred to in point (2) includes information on the PSA safety control, accompanied by information regarding the FFPO safety system applied during the cultivation, harvesting, handling, storage, and transportation from country of origin up to embarkation onto mode of transport for Indonesia

Article 13

- (1) The Director General of Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency, after receiving the application as referred to in Article 12 point (3) shall carry out assessment and verification of FFPO safety control in FFPO production site.
- (2) The Director General of the Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency in carrying out assessment and verification as referred to point (1) may coordinate with related institutions

- (3) Should the results of assessment and verification as referred to point (2) meet the Indonesian FFPO safety requirements, the Director General of the Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency gives its recognition of the FFPO safety control in the production site in the form of a Decree
- (4) Should the results of assessment and verification as referred to point (2) does not meet the Indonesian FFPO safety requirements, the Director General of the Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency does not give its recognition of FFPO safety control in production site and notify the applicant along with the compelling reasons in writing

Article 14

- (1) The requirements and procedures of application for recognizing FFPO safety control system in production site is given in Attachment V, as an integral part of this regulation
- (2) The categories of FFPO that can be recognized for their FFPO safety control in production site is listed in Attachment I and Attachment II, as an integral part of this regulation

CHAPTER III

FFPO IMPORTATION

Part One

General

Article 15

FFPO importation into the territory of Republic of Indonesia as referred to Article 4 can be originated from:

- a. a country which its FFPO safety control system has been recognized;
- b. a country which has equivalence agreement
- c. a production site which its FFPO safety control has been recognized; or
- d. a country which its FFPO safety control system has not been recognized, has no equivalence agreement or its FFPO safety control in production site has not been recognized.

Article 16

- (1) The FFPO importation as referred to Article 15, letters a, b, and c, shall be:
 - a. accompanied by with the FFPO information;
 - b. through designated point of entry; and
 - c. notified and submitted to the plant quarantine officer at the entry point for FFPO safety control

- (2) The FFPO information as referred to in point (1) letter a, shall contain the following information:
- a. name and address of the owner/representative;
 - b. name and address of sender;
 - c. date and place of conveyance
 - d. date and place of entry;
 - e. mode of transportation;
 - f. FFPO identity;
 - g. type and amount of FFPO, packing and labeling;
 - h. production site; and
 - i. purpose of import
- (3) Identity of FFPO as referred to point (2) letter f, describes the general or scientific name, brand, weight per package, and producer.

Article 17

- (1) Importation of FFPO as referred to Article 15 letter d, shall be:
- a. accompanied by certificates/documents of FFPO safety from country of origin and FFPO information;
 - b. through designated point of entry; and
 - c. notified and submitted to plant quarantine officer at the entry point for FFPO safety control;
- (2) Certificates/documents of FFPO safety as referred to in point (1) letter a, issued by FFPO Safety Competent Authority in country of origin
- (3) For a country that does not have FFPO Safety Competent Authority, the certificates/documents as referred to point (2) may be issued by other institutions that carry out supervision and/or monitoring/surveillance of good agricultural practices to ensure level of FFPO safety, both for domestic consumption or export

Part Two

Control of FFPO Importation from Countries Whose FFPO Safety Control Systems are Recognized, Countries Having Equivalence Agreement, or whose FFPO Safety Control in Production Site is Recognized

Article 18

- (1) The owner / representative shall notify and submit the FFPO information to the plant quarantine officer at the entry point, at least at the time upon arrival of the FFPO mode of transport.

- (2) The information of FFPO as referred to in point (1) shown in Attachment VI, as an integral part of this regulation.
- (3) Upon arrival at a point of entry, the plant quarantine inspector shall carry out inspection to compare the information of FFPO as referred to in point (2) with the identity on the FFPO packaging and/or the physical of FFPO and the data from the recognition of FFPO safety control system, equivalence agreement or the recognition of FFPO safety control in production site.

Article 19

- (1) When the results of the inspection, as referred to in Article 18 point(3), show that the FFPO identity on packaging and/or FFPO physical, with data from the recognition of FFPO safety control system, equivalence agreement, or the recognition of FFPO safety control in production site, in conformity with FFPO information, the FFPO will be released.
- (2) When the results of the inspection, as referred to in Article 18 point (3), show that the FFPO identity on packaging and/or FFPO physical, with data from the recognition of FFPO safety control system, equivalence agreement, or the recognition of FFPO safety control in production site, not in conformity with FFPO information, the FFPO will be rejected.

Article 20

- (1) The release of FFPO as referred to in Article 19 point (1) should be monitored to detect chemical contaminants in the FFPO
- (2) In monitoring process as referred to in point (1), plant quarantine officer will take a sample of the FFPO at the same time of the inspection of FFPO identity as referred to in Article 18 point (3)
- (3) Monitoring process as referred to in point (1), will be carried out by rapid test and/or test at accredited or appointed laboratory.
- (4) The laboratories as referred to in point (3) is listed on Attachment VII as an integral part of the regulation
- (5) The procedure of monitoring process as referred to in point (1), will be determined further by the Director General of Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency.

Articles 21

- (1) When the monitoring results as referred to in Article 20 show that the FFPO contain chemical contaminants exceeding the maximum limit as referred to Article 5, then:
 - a. the owner/representative shall withdraw the distribution of FFPO; and
 - b. the Indonesian Agriculture Quarantine Agency will send the *Notification of non compliance* to the country or production site of the FFPO
- (2) Cost of laboratory testing for monitoring process is the responsibility of the

Part Three

Suspension and Re-recognition of the FFPO Safety Control System of Country of origin, Equivalence Agreement, or FFPO Safety Control in the Production Site

Article 22

Suspension of the recognition of the FFPO safety control system of country of origin, equivalence agreement, or recognition of FFPO safety control system in production site is carried out by the Director General of Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency, whenever:

- a. there are 3 (three) unconformity of FFPO identity check as referred to in Article 19 point (2); or
- b. three times of monitoring results, as referred to in Article 21 point (1), show that FFPO contain chemical contaminants exceeding the maximum limit, as referred to in Article 5.

Article 23

- (1) Re-recognition of FFPO safety control system, equivalence agreement, or FFPO safety control in production site that have been suspended, as referred to in Article 22, may be given by the Director General of the Indonesian Agriculture Quarantine Agency after carrying out re-assessment and re-verification in the country of origin.
- (2) The Director General of Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency in carrying out the assessment and verification, as referred to in point(1), may coordinate with related institutions.

Article 24

The importation of FFPO originated from a country or a production site, which has been suspended as referred to in Article 22, FFPO safety control is carried out as an importation of FFPO originated from a country whose FFPO safety control system is unrecognized, country having no equivalence agreement, production site whose FFPO safety control is cognized.

Part Four

Control of FFPO Importation from Countries whose FFPO Safety Control Systems are Unrecognized, have no equivalence agreement, or whose FFPO Safety Control in the Production site are Unrecognized

Article 25

- (1) The owner/representative shall notify and submit the certificate/ document of FFPO safety and the information of FFPO to the plant quarantine officer at the entry point at least when the FFPO arrive.
- (2) Should the FFPO importation is not accompanied by certificate/document of FFPO safety and FFPO information as referred to in Article 17 point (1) letter a, to the owner/representative is given a chance, at least 14 (fourteen) working days to complete the certificate/document and the information of FFPO safety.
- (3) When during the period as referred to in point (2), the owner or the representative is not able to complete the certificate/document of FFPO safety, the plant quarantine officer will reject the FFPO.

Article 26

- (1) Should the certificate/document of FFPO safety has accompanied the importation of FFPO, as referred to in Article 25 point (1), the plant quarantine officer shall inspect the identity by comparing the information on the certificate/document of FFPO safety and the FFPO information with FFPO identity on the packaging and/or the FFPO physical.
- (2) When the results of the inspection as referred to in point (1) show that the FFPO identity not in conformity with the information on the FFPO safety certificate/document and the information of FFPO, the FFPO will be rejected.
- (3) When the results of inspection as referred to in point (1), show that the FFPO identity in conformity with the information on the FFPO safety certificate/document and the information of FFPO, the FFPO will be tested in the laboratory

Article 27

- (1) Should the laboratory test results as referred to in Article 26 point (3) comply with the requirements as referred to in Article 5, the FFPO will be released.
- (2) Should the result of laboratory test as referred to in Article 26 point (3) does not comply with the requirements as referred to in Article 5, the FFPO will be rejected.
- (3) The cost of the laboratory test as referred to in Article 26 point (3) is the responsibility of the owner or its representatives.

Article 28

For the result of the laboratory test as referred to in Article 27 point (2), the

Indonesian Agriculture Quarantine Agency deliver the *notification of non-compliance* to the Competent Authority of FFPO Safety of country of origin.

Article 29

- (1) The rejection of the FFPO importation as referred to in Article 19, Article 25, Article 26 or Article 27 is presented in a letter of rejection issued by the Plant Quarantine Agency at the entry point.
- (2) For the rejection of the FFPO importation as referred to in point (1), the Indonesian Agriculture Quarantine Agency will deliver the *notification of non-compliance* to the Competent Authority of FFPO Safety of country of origin.
- (3) When after 14 (fourteen) working days since the rejection letter as referred to in point (1), FFPO has not been re-exported out of the territory of Indonesia, it will be destroyed and the report will be released.
- (4) The incurred expenses of the rejection or destroying will be the responsibility of the owner or its representative.

CHAPTER IV

FFPO EXPORTATION

Article 30

- (1) The exportation of FFPO as referred to in Article 4 point (4), shall meet the requirements of FFPO safety of destination country.
- (2) The FFPO exportation as referred to in point (1) from the territory of Republic of Indonesia shall be:
 - a. accompanied by a certificate or document which inform the condition of the FFPO safety that meet with the requirements of destination country and issued by the accredited certification agency or competent authority of FFPO safety.
 - b. through designated points of exit; and
 - c. notified to the plant quarantine officer
- (3) Plant Quarantine officer in the exit point will check for the completeness and correctness of required documents by destination country as referred to in point (1) and point (2)
- (4) Should the inspection results as referred to in point (3) meet the requirements, FFPO is allowed to be exported to destination country
- (5) Should the inspection results as referred to in point (3), do not meet the requirements of destination country; the FFPO is not allowed to be exported to destination country.

CHAPTER V

CLOSING PROVISION

Article 31

Safety control of FFPO imported into and exported from the territory of Republic Indonesia is carried out in an integrative manner with the implementation of plant quarantine measures.

Article 32

This regulation shall entry into force 3 (three) months after 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 8th of May 2009
The Minister of Agriculture,

sgd

ANTON APRIYANTONO

Enacted in Jakarta on
Minister Of Law And Ham
Of The Republic Of Indonesia

Andi Mattalatta

Gazette Of The Republic Of Indonesia Year..... Issued Number
(This is unofficial translation, in case there is a difference in meaning between the English version and the original Indonesian texts, the original Indonesian texts shall apply)

Attachment I: THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
 No: 27/Permentan/PP.340/5/2009
 Date: May 18, 2009

TYPE OF IMPORTED FFPO AND MAXIMUM LIMIT OF PESTICIDE RESIDUE

No	Type FFPO	Type Pesticide	MRLs (mg/kg)
A.	FRUITS		
1	Apricot	Bitertanol	1
		Fenbukonazol	0.5
		Flusilasol	0.5
		Imidakloprid	0.5
		Karbaril	10
		Karbendazim	2
2	a. Black Currant	Amonium glufosinat	0.5
3		Azosiklotin	0.1
		Diazinon	0.2
		Diklofluanid	15
		Klofentezin	0.05
		Klorotalonil	5
		Miklobutanil	0.5
		Permetrin	2
		Tolifluanid	0.5
		Triforin	1
		Vinklozolin	5
		Quinoxyfen	1
	b. Red Currant	Amonium glufosinat	0.5
		Azosiklotin	0.1
		Diazinon	0.2
		Diklofluanid	15
		Heksitiazox	0.2
		Klofentezin	0.05
		Klorotalonil	5
		Permetrin	2
		Tolifluanid	0.5
		Triforin	1
		Vinklozolin	5
3	Blackberry	Diazinon	0.1
		Iprodion	30
		Permetrin	1
		Tolifluanid	5
		Vinklozolin	5
4	Blueberry	Elefon	20

		Metil azinfos	5
		Tebufenosida	3
		Triforin	1
		Vinklozolin	5
5	Boysenberry	Diazinon	0.1
6	Kismis (Raisin)	Fenbutatin oxide	20
7	Cherry	Amiraz	0.5
		Bitertanol	1
		Diazinon	1
		Dikofol	5
		Dimetoat	2
		Ditianon	5
		Dodin	3
		Endosulfan	2
		Etefon	10
		Fenarimol	1
		Fenbukonazol	1
		Fenbutatin oxide	10
		Fention	2
		Fenvalerat	2
		Heksitiazoks	1
		Iprodion	10
		Karbaril	10
		Klorotalonil	0.5
		Metidation	0.2
		Metal azinfos	2
		Prosimidon	10
		Quinoksyfen	0.4
		Sipermetrin	1
		Tebukonazol	5
		Triforin	2
		Vinklozolin	5
8	Cranberry	Klorotalonil	5
		Metal azinfos	0.1
		Tebufenosida	0.5
		Asefat	0.5
		Imidakloprid	0.05
		Diazinon	0.2
9	Dewberry	Permetrin	1
		Vinklozolin	5
10	Gooseberry	Diklofuanid	7
		Permetrin	2
		Triforin	1
		Vinklozolin	5
11	Kiwi	Diazonin	0.2

		Fenvalerat	5
		Iprodion	5
		Permetrin	2
		Tebufenosida	0.5
		Thiaklopid	0.2
		Vinklozolin	10
12	Peach	Amitraz	0.5
		Bitertanol	1
		Diazinon	0.2
		Diklofluaniid	5
		Dikloran	7
		Dikofol	5
		Dinokap	0.1
		Dodin	5
		Fenarimol	0.5
		Fenbukonazol	0.5
		Fenbutation oxide	7
		Fenvalerat	5
		Flusilasol	0.5
		Heksitiazoks	1
		Imidaklopid	0.5
		Iprodion	10
		Karbaril	10
		Karbendazim	2
		Klorotalonil	0.2
		Metidation	0.2
		Metil klorpirifos	0.5
		Metil paration	0.3
		Metil azinfos	2
		Metomil	0.2
		Penkonazol	0.1
		Prosimidon	2
		Sipermetrin	2
		Tebufenosida	0.5
		Tebukonazol	1
		Triforin	5
		Vinklozolin	5
13	Persimmom	Endosulfan	2
14	Pear	Abamektin	0.02
		Azosiklotin	0.2
		Bifentrin	0.5
		Difenilamin	5
		Diflubenzuron	5
		Diklofluaniid	5
		Dimetoat	1

		Etosikuin	3
		Heksitiazoks	0.5
		Imidakloprid	1
		Karbaril	5
		Metidation	1
		Metomil	0.3
		Metil azinfos	2
		2-penilpenol	20
		Prosimidon	1
		Siheksatin	2
15	Plum	Bitertanol	2
		Bromopropilat	2
		Diazinon	1
		Dikofol	1
		Fenbutatin oxide	3
		Heksitiazoks	0.2
		Imidakloprid	0.2
		Karbendazim	0.5
		Metidation	0.2
		Metil azinfos	2
		Metomil	1
		Miklobutanil	0.2
		Prosmidion	2
		Sipermetrin	1
		Teflubenzuron	0.1
		Triforin	2
16	Prunes	Diazinon	2
		Dikofol	3
		Fenbutatin oxide	10
		Ion bromida	20
		Miklobutanil	0.5
B	CEREALS		
1	Barley	Aldikarb	0.02
		Bifentrin	0.05
		Bitertanol	0.05
		Dikuat	5
		Dimetoat	2
		Disulfoton	0.2
		Etefon	1
		Fenbukonazol	0.2
		Fipronil	0.002
		Flusilasol	0.1
		Iprodion	2
		Karbendazim	0.5
		Klormekuat	2

		Klorotalonil	0.1
		Lindan	0.01
		Metil-kresoksim	0.1
		Metiokarb	0.05
		Metomil	2
		Quintozin	0.01
		Quinoxifen	0.01
		Sipermetrin	0.5
		Tebukonazol	0.2
2	Wheat	Aldikarb	0.02
		Bifentrin	0.5
		Bioresmetrin	1
		Bitertanol	0.05
		Klordan	0.02
		2,4-D	2
		Dikuat	2
		Dimetoat	0.05
		Disulfoton	0.2
		Etefon	1
		Fenbukonazol	0.1
		Fipronil	0.002
		Flusilasol	0.1
		Imazalil	0.01
		Karbaril	2
		Karbendazim	0.05
		Klormekuat	3
		Klorotalonil	0.1
		Lindan	0.01
		Metiokarb	0.05
		Metil-kresoksim	0.05
		Metil klorpirifos	10
		Metomil	2
		Quintozin	0.01
		Quinoxifen	0.01
		Sipermetrin	0.2
		Tebukonazol	0.05
		Thiakloprid	0.1
3	Oat	Bitertanol	0.05
		Khlormequat	10
		Diquat	0.02
		Disulfoton	0.002
		Fipronil	0.02
		Klordan	0.02
		Lindan	0.01
		Metomil	0.02

		Tebukonazol	0.05
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Attachment II: THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
 No: 27/Permentan/PP.340/5/2009
 Date: May 18, 2009

TYPE OF FFPO AND CONTAMINANT MAXIMUM LIMIT

I. Maximum Limit of Pesticide Residue

No	Type of FFPO	Type of Pesticide	MRLs (mg/kg)
A	FRUITS		
1	Apple	Abamektin	0.02
		Metil azinfos	2
		Azosiklotin	0.2
		Boscalid	2
		Karbaril	5
		Metil klorpirifos	0.5
		Siflutrin	0.5
		Siheksatin	2
		Deltametrin	0.2
		Difenilamin	10
		Diflubenzuron	5
		Diklofluamid	5
		Dinokap	0.2
		Etefon	5
		Fenamifos	0.05
		Heksitiazoks	0.5
		Imidaklopid	0.5
		Metidation	0.5
		Oksamil	2
		Metil paration	0.2
Propargit	3		
Triforin	2		
2	Table Grape	Aldikarb	0.2
		Azosiklotin	0.3
		Amitrol	0.05
		Benalaksil	0.2
		Bromopropilat	2
		Boscalid	5
		Karbaril	5
		Klofentezin	1
		Klorotalonil	0.5
		Metil klorpirifos	
		Siklosidim	0.5
		Siheksatin	0.2

		Deltametrin	0.2
		Diklofluanid	15
		Dikloran	7
		Dikofol	5
		Dinokap	0.5
		Ditianon	3
		Etefon	1
		Fenarimol	0.3
		Fenbukonazol	1
		Fenbutatin oxide	5
		Fenpropatrin	5
		Flusilazol	0.5
		Haloksifop	0.05
		Heksitiazoks	1
		Imidakloprid	1
		Iprodion	10
		Metil kresoksim	1
		Metalaksil	1
		Metidation	1
		Miklobutanil	1
		Metomil	5
		Penkonazol	0.2
		Permetrin	2
		Propargit	7
		Prosimidon	5
		Metil paration	0.5
		Quinoxifen	2
		Tebufenosida	2
		Tolifluanid	3
		Vinklozolin	5
3	Orange		
	a. Citrus Fruit	Abamektin	0.01
		Aldikarb	0.2
		Aldrin & Dieldrin	0.05
		2,4-D	1
		Bromopropilat	2
		Ion bromida	30
		Siheksatin	2
		Sipermetrin	2
		Klofentezin	0.5
		Karbaril	7
		Dikofol	5
		Dimethoat	5
		Deltametrin	0.02
		Diflubenzuron	0.5

		Fenbutatin oxide	5
		Fenvalerat	2
		Fention	2
		Amonium glufosinat	0.1
		Heksitiazoks	0.5
		Haloksifob	0.05
		Heptaklor	0.01
		Imidakloprid	1
		Imazalil	5
		Metomil	1
		Metalaksil	5
		Oksamil	5
		2-penilpenol	10
		Piperonil butoksida	5
		Piretrin	0.05
		Propargit	3
		Permetrin	0.5
		Piriproksifen	0.5
		Tebufenosida	2
		Tiabendazol	10
	b. Orange, Sweet, Sour	Amitraz	0.5
		Bupprofezin	0.5
		Metil klorpirifos	0.5
		Metil kresoksim	0.5
		Metidation	2
	c. Orange, Sweet	Bifentrin	0.05
4	Longan	Metil azinfos	1
		Klordan	0.02
B	VEGETABLES		
1	Potato	2,4-D	0.2
		Abamektin	0.01
		Metil azinfos	0.05
		Benalaksil	0.02
		Bifentrin	0.05
		Kadusafos	0.02
		Klorotalonil	0.2
		Kloroprofam	30
		Klethodim	0.5
		Siklosidim	2
		Sihalotrin	0.02
		Deltametrin	0.01
		Diazinon	0.01
		Diklofuanid	0.1
		Dimetoat	0.05
		Dikuat	0.05

		Endosulfan	0.05
		Etofenproks	0.01
		Fipronil	0.02
		Amonium glufosinal	0.5
		Imazalil	5
		Imidakloprid	0.5
		Maleic Hydrazide	50
		Metalaksil	0.05
		Metidation	0.02
		Metiokarb	0.05
		Metomil	0.02
		Oksamil	0.1
		Metil paration	0.05
		Permetrin	0.05
		Profenofos	0.05
		Propamokarb	0.3
		Propargit	0.03
		Tecnazene	20
		Teflubenzuron	0.05
		Tiabendazol	15
		Thiakloprid	0.02
		Metal tolklofos	0.2
		Triazofos	0.05
		Vinklozolin	0.1
2	Cabbage	Ion bromide	100
		Klorotalonil	1
		Metil klorpirifos	0.1
		Sihalotrin	0.2
		Diazinon	0.5
		Fenamifos	0.05
		Fenvalerat	3
		Fipronil	0.02
		Imidakloprid	0.5
		Metalksil	0.5
		Metidation	0.1
		Metiokarb	0.1
		Metomil	5
		Mevinfos	0.05
		Metil paration	0.05
		Permetrin	5
		Prosimidon	2
		Profenofos	1
		Quintozin	0.1
		Tebufenosida	5
		Taflubenzuron	0.2

		Triazofos	0.1
		Vinklozolin	1
3	Cucumber	Abamektin	0.01
		Amiraz	0.5
		Metil azinfos	0.2
		Benalaksil	0.05
		Bitertanol	0.5
		Ion bromide	100
		Bromopropilat	0.5
		Buprofezin	1
		Karbendazim	0.05
		Klorotalonil	5
		Klofentezin	1
		Sipermetrin	0.2
		Cyromazine	0.2
		Diazinon	0.1
		Diklofluanid	5
		Dikofol	0.5
		Endosulfan	1
		Fenbukonazol	0.2
		Fenbutatin oxide	0.5
		Fenvalerat	0.2
		Heksitiazoks	0.1
		Imazalil	0.5
		Imidakloprid	1
		Iprodion	2
		Metil kresoksim	0.05
		Metalaksil	0.5
		Metidation	0.05
		Metomil	0.2
		Oksamil	2
		Penkonazol	0.1
		Permetrin	0.5
		Prosimidon	2
		Tebukonazol	0.2
		Thiacloprid	0.3
		Tolifluanid	1
		Vinklozolin	1
4	Red Chilli Pepper (big)	Karbendazim	2
		Profenofos	5
		Quinoxifen	10
5	Sweet Pepper	Abamektin	0.02
		Metil azinfos	1
		Benalaksil	0.05
		Ion bromide	20

		Karbaril	5
		Klorotalonil	7
		Siflutrin	0.2
		Diazinon	0.05
		Fenarimol	0.5
		Fenpropatrin	1
		Fenvalerat	0.5
		Metiokarb	2
		Oksamil	2
		Profenofos	0.5
		Propamokarb	3
		Quintozin	0.05
		Tebukonazol	0.5
		Thiakloprid	1
		Tolifluanid	2
		Vinklozolin	3
6	Radish	Ion bromida	200
		Metil klorpirifos	0.1
		Deltametrin	0.01
		Diazinon	0.1
		Metidation	0.05
		Propamokarb	1
		Metil tolklofos	0.1
7	Carrot	Karbaril	0.5
		Karbendazim	0.2
		Klorotalonil	1
		Siklosidim	0.5
		DDT	0.2
		Deltametrin	0.02
		Diazinon	0.5
		Dikloran	15
		Amonium glufosinat	0.06
		Iprodion	10
		Metalaksil	0.05
		Oksamil	0.1
		Permetrin	0.1
		Triazofos	0.5
8	Shallot	Maleic Hydrazide	15
9	Garlic	Klethodim	0.5
		Maleic Hydrazide	15
10	Onion	Aldikarb	0.1
		Benalaksil	0.2
		Klorotalonil	0.5
		Klethodim	0.5
		Sipermetrin	0.1

		Deltametrin	0.05
		Diazinon	0.05
		Diklofluanid	0.1
		Dikloran	0.2
		Amonium glufosinat	0.05
		Imidakloprid	0.1
		Iprodion	0.2
		Maleic Hydrazide	15
		Metalaksil	2
		Metidation	0.1
		Metiokarb	0.5
		Metomil	0.2
		Prosimidon	0.2
		Triazofos	0.05
		Vinklozolin	1
C	CEREALS		
1	Rice	Metil klorpirifos	0.1
		Diflubenzuron	0.01
		Dikuat	10
		Fipronil	0.01
		Thiakloprid	0.02
2	Maize	2,4-D	0.05
		Aldikarb	0.05
		Bifentrin	0.05
		Karbaril	0.02
		Klordan	0.02
		Siflutrin	0.05
		Sipermetrin	0.05
		Diazinon	0.02
		Dikuat	0.05
		Disulfoton	0.02
		Fipronil	0.01
		Amonium glufosinat	0.1
		Lindan	0.01
		Metidation	0.1
		Metiokarb	0.05
		Metomil	0.02
		Propargit	0.1
		Quintozin	0.01
3	Rye	2,4-D	2
		Bitertanol	0.05
		Karbendazim	0.05
		Klordan	0.02
		Klormekuat	3
		Etefon	1

		Fenbukonazol	0.1
		Fipronil	0.002
		Flusilasol	0.05
		Metil kresoksim	0.05
		Lindan	0.01
		Tebukonazol	0.05
4	Shorgum	2,4-D	0.01
		Aldikarb	0.1
		Klordan	0.02
		Metil klorpirifos	10
		Dikuat	2
		Lindan	0.01
		Metidation	0.2
D	PULSES		
1	Peanut	Aldikarb	0.02
		Karbendazim	0.1
		Klorotalonil	0.05
		Klethodim	5
		Sipermetrin	0.05
		Disulfoton	0.1
		Fenamifos	0.05
		Metalaksil	0.1
		Oksamil	0.05
		Permetrin	0.1
		Propargit	0.1
		Piretrins	0.5
		Quintozin	0.5
		Tebukonazol	0.05

II. Maximum Limit of Mycotoxin Contaminants

No	Type of FFPO	Type Mycotoxin	Level of contaminants (ug/kg)
1	Peanut	Aflatoxin total	15

III. Maximum Limit of Heavy Metal Contaminants

No	Type of FFPO (Fresh Food of Plant Origin)	Heavy Metal	Level of Contaminant (mg/kg)
1	Potato	Cadmium	0.1
2	Cabbage	Cadmium	0.05
		Lead	0.3
3	Cucumber	Cadmium	0.05

		Lead	0.1
4	a. Red Chilli Pepper (big)	Cadmium	0.05
	b. Sweet Peppers	Lead	0.1
5	Live Bulb Shallot	Cadmium	
			0.05
	b. Garlic c. Onion	Lead	0.1
6	Root and tuber vegetables	Cadmium	0.1
		Lead	0.1
7	Citrus fruit	Lead	0.1

**THE REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURE TO APPLY THE RECOGNITION OF
FFPO (Fresh Food of Plant Origin) SAFETY CONTROL SYSTEM
IN A COUNTRY**

A. REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of recognition application of the FFPO safety control system in a country:

- a. The application submitted by the Food Safety Competent Authority of a Country of Origin;
- b. Competent authorities and related parties in the country of origin are willing to voluntarily provide/submit the information system of FFPO safety control in the country of origin as described in letter a;
- c. Follow the procedure of application as described in this attachment

B. PROCEDURE

In preparing and implementing the process of recognition of food safety system in a country of origin, Agriculture Quarantine Agency must follow the stages of activity as follows:

1. Coordinated/collaborated with related institutions
2. Establish an Assessment Team of FFPO Safety Control System
3. The process of recognition can be carried out if there is an application from the Competent Authority of Food Safety in a country of origin to the Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency.
4. The recognition will be given if the food safety control system in the country of origin achieved the same level of the adequate food safety protection (*appropriate level of protection/ALOP*).
5. The scope of activities of recognition process:
 - a. consider, assess, and verify the scope of the agreement, among others type of commodities, food safety system in the production site, food safety system in a country;
 - b. develop a procedure of recognition;
 - c. develop a procedure of the assessment and verification of food safety control system of a country of origin;
 - d. Give/reject recognition of food safety control system of a country of

- origin;
- e. monitor/surveillance of the importation of FFPO in the point of entry to assess the conformity level of maximum residue limits of pesticides, *mycotoxin* and/or heavy metals contaminants.

C. THE SCOPE OF RECOGNITION

1. Types of commodities that be able to acquire the recognition among others are:
 - a. **Fruits:** apricot, black currant, red currant, blackberry, blueberry, boysenberry, raisin, cherry, cranberry, dewberry, gooseberry, kiwi, peach, persimmon, pear, plum, and prunes;
 - b. **Cereals:** barley, wheat, oats.
2. Implementation of Good Agriculture Practices (GAP) in a country of origin.
3. Implementation of good handling/packaging practices (GHP) in the country of origin
4. Assessment and verification of the GAP, GHP, monitoring/surveillance system, and certification system of FFPO safety
5. Recognition of the commodities that follow the FFPO safety control system of a country

D. PROCEDURES OF GIVING THE RECOGNITION

1. Food safety Competent Authority of a country of origin applies to the Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency
2. The application should be attached with the information concerning:
 - a. FFPO safety control system in a country of origin which being applied to acquire recognition;
 - b. list of laws and regulations related to the FFPO safety of a country of origin with their documents;
 - c. list of the production sites that implement GAP and GHP;
 - d. implementation of FFPO safety control system in the country of origin;
 - e. the system (procedures, planning, implementation) and the results of monitoring/ surveillance of chemicals contaminant;
 - f. list of testing laboratories for food safety (chemicals contaminant: pesticide residues, *mycotoxin*, and heavy metals);
 - g. list of product certification institution;
 - h. list of producers/exporters;
 - i. the result of laboratory test for chemical contaminants on the FFPO;
 - j. government institutions (competent authorities and regulatory body)
 - k. flow chart of FFPO exportation; and
 - l. list of the exit points.

3. Assessment Team of FFPO Safety Control System will assess the information of FFPO safety system of a country of origin as described in point 2
4. If the results of the assessment show that the FFPO safety control of a country of origin meets the requirements of Indonesian food safety, thus FFPO safety control system of the country of origin could be given recognition.
5. If the results of the assessment show that there exists an uncertainty about the conformity and accuracy of the submitted information, the Indonesian Agriculture Quarantine Agency in coordination with related institutions will verify the FFPO safety control system in the country of origin.

E. PROCEDURE OF ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION OF THE FFPO SAFETY CONTROL SYSTEM OF COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

The assessment and verification is carried out by the Assessment and Verification Team, appointed by the Director General of Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency. The objective of the assessment and verification is to assess and verify the FFPO safety control system of the country of origin. In the implementing its task, the Assessment and Verification Team is responsible to the Director General of Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency.

1. Preparation

- 1.1. Assessment and Verification Team prepares the matters as follows:
 - a. the scope of assessment (information and application documents);
 - b. the scope of verification (type of commodity, FFPO safety control system of the country of origin);
 - c. date and time of assessment;
 - d. schedule of verification visit, including meetings with the related parties.
 - e. work plan (including verification at random);
 - f. Team identity (name and agency of origin);
- 1.2. This plan should be discussed firstly with representatives of countries of origin and, if necessary, the competent authority of food safety of country of origin

2. Meeting

- 2.1. Verification preparation begins with the meeting with the country representative in Indonesia to harmonize the schedule and explain the work plan and the objective of verification
- 2.2. Verification team holds a meeting with the related parties involved in the FFPO safety control system in the country of origin to obtain authentic and accuracy of information regarding the implementation of

the system

3. **Verification**

Verification consists of assessment of the documents and field verification

3.1. Assessment of documents

Assessment of the document consists of assessing the inspection system and certification with the emphasis on the implementation of the elements of the system for targeted commodities. Based on the results of the assessment, the team assesses and compares the conformity of the document's file and certification

3.2. Field Verification

a. The decision in conducting verification is not done automatically. It should be based on several elements, among others, food safety risk assessment of targeted commodity, compliance history to requirements by producers in country of origin, export volume feasibility of infrastructure in country of origin, inspection and certification system and its modification, and the types of training for officer.

b. Field verification includes comparing the conformity of regulation and practices of the FFPO safety control system, along with reviewing the feasibility of FFPO packaging and handling facilities

3.3. Advanced verification

Further verification can be carried out if there is an unconformity on the previous verification in order to identify further improvement of the different/unconformity found previously

4. **Working document**

4.1. Verification of FFPO safety control system, among others, includes:

- a. type of imported or will be imported FFPO to obtain recognition;
- b. FFPO safety control system in production site or in a country that apply for recognition;
- c. list of laws and regulations related to fresh food safety of country of origin and their documents;
- d. list of production sites applied the GAP and GHP;
- e. the implementation of FFPO safety control system in the country of origin;
- f. the system (procedures, planning, implementation) and the results of monitoring/ surveillance of chemicals contaminant;
- g. list of testing laboratories for food safety (chemical contaminants: pesticide residues, *mycotoxin*, and heavy metals);
- h. list of product certification institutions;
- i. list of producers/exporters;
- j. the result of laboratory test for chemical contaminants on the FFPO;

- k. government institutions (Competent Authorities and Regulatory body)
 - l. flow chart of FFPO exportation; and
 - m. list of the points of exit
- 4.2. The Results of verification is presented on the working documents that record elements of the FFPO safety control system, findings that conform to authentic evidences on documentation and facts in field, as well as conclusion.

5. **Closing Meeting**

Closing meeting is held with the related parties to explain the results of verification to obtain recognition from Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency, or to get attention/ improvement of the related parties of FFPO country of origin or to get further completeness to meet the requirements of the recognition.

6. **Frequency of Verification**

Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency may carry out re-verification on the approved FFPO safety control system, based on the results of monitoring/surveillance of chemical contaminants on the imported FFPO, or based on cases or information that indicates chemical contaminant hazard on the FFPO in country of origin.

F. APPLICATION FORM FOR RECOGNITION

APPLICATION FOR RECOGNITION

To:

Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency of Indonesia
(Food Safety Competent Authority at the Entry and Exit Points of Indonesia)

From:

National Food Safety Competent Authority of:.....(name of country)

Herewith we would like to inform the details of the food safety control systems that we apply for recognition

1	Name of Produce (Common Name & Botanical Name)	
2	Certification Bodies of Produce	
3	Testing Laboratories and Their Competence	
4	Authorized Residue Survey Institution (s)	
5	Food safety control systems *)	
	a. GAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	b. GHP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	c. Procedure of Monitoring and Surveillance	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

	(including sampling methods, scope, frequency, lab test methods)	
	d. Data of Monitoring and Surveillance - pesticide residue - mycotoxin - heavy metal (Pb, Cd)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	e. Procedure of Inspection and Certification (including sampling methods)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
6	Annex **)	a. Food safety control system for fresh food of plant origin in country of origin b. List of Regulation (Full Text) c. List of Production Sites/Processing/Handling Industries which Applying GAP/GHP d. List of Testing Laboratories e. Procedure of Monitoring and Surveillance f. List of Certification Bodies of Produce g. List of Producers/Exporters h. Results of Laboratory Tests for Contaminants in regards to monitoring/surveillance i. Agency (Competent Authority, Regulatory Bodies, national Residue Survey, etc) j. Control and Monitoring System for Chemical Contaminants k. Procedure of inspection and certification l. Flowchart of Exported Fresh Food of Plant Origin m. List of Exit Point

*) put (V) on the box

**) attach the complete document

Applicant

Signature & stamp

(...director of NFSCA...)

**THE REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES OF EQUIVALENCE AGREEMENT
OF FFPO (fresh food of plant origin) SAFETY CONTROL SYSTEM
BETWEEN COUNTRY OF ORIGIN AND IMPORTING COUNTRY**

A. REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of the equivalence agreement for FFPO safety control system between country of origin and importing country are as follows

- 1 initiation of equivalence agreement is carried out as initiative from country of origin or importing country or both of them;
- 2 Both Competent Authorities of FFPO Safety are willing to prepare/submit information, provide the opportunity to carry out a verification of FFPO safety control system;
- 3 Follow the procedure of equivalence agreement as described on the letter B in this attachment

B. PROCEDURES

The preparation process of the equivalence agreement of FFPO safety control system is as follows:

- 1 Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency coordinates/collaborates with related institutions to establish a Team of Assessment and Verification of FFPO Safety Control System
- 2 Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency gives an opportunity to the Competent Authority of Food Safety of FFPO country of origin to collaborate in preparing and following up the requirements described in letter A point 1 and 2, and the process of consultation and negotiation of regulations in FFPO safety control system.
- 3 The matters described in the letter B point 2 should be followed up effectively by both countries at the rational time.
- 4 Equivalence Agreement can be determined when the two parties in an objective manner, can accept each other different measures/provisions of sanitary of its FFPO safety control system, which achieve the same appropriate level of protection (ALOP).
- 5 The equivalence agreement of sanitary measures/ provisions regarding inspection and certification should be based on the implementation of the following principles:
 - a. Both parties have the right to set ALOP in respective country.
 - b. Sanitary provisions in the equivalence agreement are not discriminatory against members of the WTO and not hidden barriers against international trade.

- c. Both parties recognize each country's different measures/provisions of sanitary, which achieve the same appropriate level of protection (ALOP)
- d. Country of origin is responsible to perform objectively that its applied sanitary measures achieve the ALOP of importing countries.
- e. At the request of country of origin or importing country or both, consultations and negotiations will be conducted to determine equivalence of sanitary measures applied by both countries at rational time.
- f. Assessment is carried out objectively for sanitary measures applied in both countries;
- g. In conducting risk analysis to determine equivalence agreement, each country must be consistent to use techniques and methodologies that accepted internationally;
- h. In determining equivalence, imported country, in accordance with its knowledge and experience, will examine, assess and evaluate inspection and certification system of FFPO in country of origin;
- i. Country of origin shall provide access, at the request of importing country, to examine, assess and evaluate FFPO inspection and certification system;
- j. Determination of equivalence agreement shall consider the process to maintain sustainability on its implementation;
- k. Countries engaged in the process of equivalent agreement shall ensure the transparency in consultations and negotiations in determination of equivalence agreement;
- l. Equivalence Agreement can be carried out by two or more countries

C. SCOPE OF EQUIVALENCE AGREEMENT

- 1 Equivalence Agreement of FFPO safety control system, includes: a framework, legislation, supervision and procedures, inspection and certification services, enforcement of laws and regulations, laboratory services, production/packaging sites, and information exchange
- 2 Equivalence Agreement shall include review and improvement on a regular basis to solve the differences arising in the framework of equivalence agreement

D. CONTENTS OF EQUIVALENCE AGREEMENT

The Equivalence Agreement wherever possible includes the following:

- a. types of the agreements (bilateral or multilateral);
- b. title of the agreement;
- c. parties bound by the agreement;
- d. purpose of the agreement;
- e. scope of the agreement;
- f. definition of terminology;
- g. substance of the obligation;
- h. competent authority responsible for the agreement;
- i. equivalence findings;
- j. provisions of assessment/verification;
- k. sample collection;
- l. methodology, analysis, and other methodologies;
- m. administrative procedures;
- n. information exchange and cooperation;
- o. transparency;
- p. notification;
- q. settlement of disputes;
- r. liaison officer;
- s. effective date;
- t. review, modifications, and terminations, and
- u. signature.

E. PROCEDURES OF DETERMINATION OF EQUIVQLENCE

1. Importing country shall provide detailed information regarding the provision of implemented sanitary, on behalf of the request of the country of origin (exporter).
2. Country of origin must assess all sanitary provisions applied in importing country to identify sanitary measures that should be carried out regarding the framework equivalence agreement.
3. Both countries shall exchange of information, especially regarding requirements for equivalence agreement

F. EQUIVALENCE DECISION

- 1 The decision of equivalence by importing country should be based on analysis process that is transparent, objective and consistent and includes consultation with all related parties
- 2 The decision of equivalence by importing country on sanitary measures shall consider:
 - a. experience, knowledge, and confidence of food inspection and certification system of country of origin;

- b. supporting data submitted by country of origin;
 - c. analysis of sanitary measures of country of origin, and the achievement of the ALOP objectively;
 - d. these parameters must be expressed in quantitative as far as possible;
 - e. diversity and source of data uncertainty;
 - f. benefits to human health expected from a sanitary measures in the identified exporting country;
 - g. Codex provisions related to food security.
- 3 Exporting and importing countries shall immediately notify modification in the program and recommendations that may affect the decision of equivalence.

Determination of procedures and decision of equivalence follow the guidelines CAC / GL 532003 and CAC / GL 341999

THE REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES TO APPLY THE RECOGNITION OF FFPO SAFETY CONTROL SYSTEM IN THE PRODUCTION SITE

A. REQUIREMENTS

The requirements to apply the recognition of FFPO safety control system in the production site are as follows:

- a. Application is submitted by the FFPO producer of the country of origin or through representative/importer/appointed assignment;
- b. Competent authority and related parties (including producers and packers) in the country of origin are willing to voluntary/on-demand to prepare/submit the information of FFPO safety control system of the country of origin as described in letter a;
- c. Follow the procedures of application as described in this attachment.

B. PROCEDURES

In preparing and implementing the process of establishing recognition of the FFPO safety control system in the production site of the country of origin, the Indonesian Agriculture Quarantine Agency shall follow the activities as follows:

- 1 Coordinate/collaborate with related institutions
- 2 Establish the Assessment Team of FFPO Safety Control System
- 3 The process of recognition can be carried out if there is a request from the producer of country of origin directly or through representative/importer/appointed power to the Indonesian Agriculture Quarantine Agency
- 4 Recognition is given if food safety control system in production site of the country of origin reaches the same appropriate level of protection/ALOP.
- 5 The scope of the recognition process in production site in the country of origin, including:
 - a. consider, assess, and verify the scope of the agreement, among others: type of commodities, FFPO safety control system in the production site in the country of origin;
 - b. procedures of assessment and verification of food safety control system in production site of in the country of origin;
 - c. to give/reject the recognition of the food safety control system in the production site in the country of origin; .
 - d. monitoring/surveillance of FFPO importation at the entry point to assess the level of conformity of the maximum limit of pesticide residues, mycotoxin, and/ or heavy metal concomitants

C. THE SCOPE OF RECOGNITION

1. Types of commodities that can get the recognition are
 - a. Fruit: apricot, black currant, red currant, blackberry, blueberry, boysenberry, raisin, cherry, cranberry, dewberry, gooseberry, kiwi, peach, *persimmon*, pear, plum, and prunes;
 - b. Cereals: barley, wheat, oats.
2. Application of good agricultural practices (GAP) in the certain production sites in country of origin.
3. Application of good handling/packaging practices (GHP), in the certain production/ handling/packaging sites.
4. Assessment and verification of the GAP, GHP, monitoring/surveillance, inspection and certification of FFPO safety.
5. Recognition of commodities and FFPO safety control in the production site of the country of origin

D. PROCEDURES OF GIVING RECOGNITION

1. Producer of FFPO of the country of origin through its representative/importer/ appointed power applies to the Indonesian Agriculture Quarantine Agency
2. The application is attached with the information concerning:
 - a. System and implementation of FFPO safety control in the production site of the country of origin;
 - b. list of laws and regulations related to FFPO safety of country of origin their documents;
 - c. list of production sites applied the GAP and GHP;
 - d. system (procedures, planning, implementation) and the results of monitoring/ surveillance data of chemical contaminants;
 - e. list of testing laboratories for food safety (chemicals contaminant; pesticide residues, *mycotoxin*, and heavy metals);
 - f. list of product certification institutions;
 - g. list of producers/exporters;
 - h. results of laboratory test for chemical contaminants on the FFPO;
 - i. government institutions (competent authorities and Regulatory body)
 - j. flow chart of FFPO exportation; and
 - k. list of points of exit.
3. The Assessment Team of FFPO Safety Control System will assess the information of FFPO safety control system in production site in the country of origin, as described in point 2.
4. If the results of the assessment show that the FFPO safety control system in the production site in the country of origin meets the requirements of Indonesian food safety, the recognition can be given to the FFPO safety control system of the production site.
5. If the results of the assessment show that there exists an uncertainty

about the conformity and accuracy of the submitted information, the Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency in coordination with related institutions will verify the FFPO safety control system in the production site in the country of origin

E. PROCEDURES OF ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION OF THE FFPO SAFETY CONTROL SYSTEM IN PRODUCTION SITE IN COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

The Assessment and Verification Team, appointed by the Director General of the Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency, carries out the assessment and verification. The objective of the assessment and verification is to assess and verify the FFPO safety control system in production site in the country of origin. The Assessment and Verification team, in performing its tasks, is responsible to the Director General of the Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency.

1. Preparation

- 1.1. The Assessment and Verification team prepares the matters as follows:
 - a. the scope of assessment (information and application documents);
 - b. the scope of verification (type of commodities, FFPO safety control system in production site in the country of origin);
 - c. date and time of assessment;
 - d. schedule of verification visit, including meetings with the related parties;
 - e. work plan of production site verification;
 - f. team identity (name and agency of origin);
- 1.2. This plan should be discussed firstly with representatives of countries of origin and, if necessary, the competent authority of food safety of country of origin

2. Meeting

- 2.1 Verification preparation begins with the meeting with the representative of country of origin in Indonesia to harmonize schedule and explain work plan and objective of the verification
- 2.2. Verification team holds a meeting with the related parties involved in the FFPO safety control system in country of origin to obtain authentic and accuracy of information regarding the implementation of the system.

3. Verification

Verification consists of assessment of documents and field verification.

3.1. Assessment of document

Assessment of the document consists of assessing the inspection system and certification with the emphasis on the implementation of

the elements of the system for targeted commodities. Based on the results of the assessment, the team assesses and compares the conformity of the document's file and certification

3.2. Field Verification

- a. The decision in conducting verification is not done automatically. It should be based on several elements, among others, food safety risk assessment of targeted commodity, compliance history to the requirements by producers in country of origin, export volumes from production site, the feasibility of infrastructure in the production site, inspection and certification system and its modification, and types of training for officer.
- b. Field verification includes comparing conformity of the regulations and practices of the FFPO safety control system, along with reviewing the feasibility of FFPO packaging and handling facilities

3.3. Advanced verification

Further verification can be carried out if there is an unconformity on the previous verification in order to identify further improvement of the difference/unconformity found previously

4. **Working document**

- 1.1 Verification of FFPO safety control system, among others, includes:
 - a. types of imported or will be imported FFPO to obtain recognition;
 - b. FFPO safety control system and its implementation in production site of country of origin;
 - c. list of laws and regulations related to fresh food safety of country of origin and their documents;
 - d. list of production site applied GAP and GHP;
 - e. the system (procedures, planning, implementation) and the results of monitoring/ surveillance of chemical contaminants;
 - f. list of testing laboratories for food safety (chemical contaminants: pesticide residues, *mycotoxin*, and heavy metals);
 - g. list of product certification institutions;
 - h. list of producers/exporters;
 - i. the result of laboratory test for chemical contaminants on the FFPO;
 - j. government institutions (Competent Authorities and Regulatory body)
 - k. flow chart of FFPO exportation; and
 - l. list of the points of exit
- 1.2 The Results of verification is presented on the working documents that record elements of the FFPO safety control system, findings that conform to authentic evidences on documentation and facts in field, as well as conclusion.

5. **Closing meeting**

Closing meeting should be held with the related parties to present the results of verification to obtain recognition from the Indonesian Agriculture Quarantine Agency, or to get improvement of the related parties in FFPO production site or to get further completeness to meet the requirements of the recognition

6. **Frequency of Verification**

The Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency may carry out re-verification on the approved FFPO safety control system, based on the results of monitoring/surveillance of chemical contaminants on the imported FFPO or based on the cases or information that indicates chemical contaminant hazard in the FFPO country of origin.

F. APPLICATION FORM FOR PRODUCTION SITE RECOGNITION

APPLICATION FOR RECOGNITION

To:

Agricultural Quarantine Agency of Indonesia
(Food Safety Competent Authority at the Entry and Exit Points of Indonesia)

From:

National Food Safety Competent Authority of:.....(name of country)

Herewith we would like to inform the details of the food safety control systems that we apply for recognition

1	Name of Produce (Common Name & Botanical Name)	
2	Name of producer	
3	Address of production site	
4	Certification Bodies of Produce	
5	Testing Laboratories and Their Competence	
6	Authorized Residue Survey Institution (s)	
7	Food safety control systems *)	
	a. GAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	b. GHP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	c. Procedure of Monitoring and Surveillance (including sampling methods, scope, frequency, lab test methods)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	d. Data of Monitoring and Surveillance - pesticide residue	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	- mycotoxin	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
- heavy metal (Pb, Cd)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
e. Procedure of Inspection and Certification (including sampling methods)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
8	Annex **)	a. Food safety control system for fresh food of plant origin at production site (s)
		b. List of Regulation (Full Text)
		c. List of Production Sites/Processing/Handling Industries which Applying GAP/GHP
		d. List of Testing Laboratories
		e. Procedure of Monitoring and Surveillance
		f. List of Certification Body (s)

	of Produce
	g. List of Producer (s)/Exporter (s)
	h. Results of Laboratory Tests for Contaminants in regards to monitoring/surveillance
	i. Agency (Competent Authority, Regulatory Bodies, national Residue Survey, etc)
	j. Control and Monitoring System for Chemical Contaminants
	k. Procedure of inspection and certification
	l. Flowchart of Exported Fresh Food of Plant Origin
	m. List of Exit Point

*) put (V) on the box

**) attach the complete document

Applicant

Signature & stamp

(...director of NFSCA...)

**FFPO INFORMATION
FOR FFPO COMMODITIES IMPORTING PLAN**

APPLICATION OF IMPORTED FRESH FOOD OF PLANT ORIGIN (FFPO)

- A. Description of applicant:
1. Name:
 2. Address:
 3. Phone number:
- B. Description of consignment:
1. Date of Loading:
 2. Place of Loading:
 3. Date of departure:
 4. Place of destination:
 5. Means of conveyance and identification number:
- C. Description of the fresh food of plant origin:
1. Name of produce:
 2. Botanical name:
 3. Quantity declare:
 4. HS Code:
 5. Production site (handling site):
 6. Production area:
 7. The certification body (optional):
 8. Country of origin or country of export:
- D. Import purpose:
- E. Other information:

Place :
Date :

Applicant:

(.....)

Attachment VII: THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
 No: 27/Permentan/PP.340/5/2009
 Date: May 18, 2009

LIST OF TESTING LABORATORY OD FFPO SAFETY

No.	Name of Laboratory	Address	Scope of Laboratory Test
1	Center for Quality Testing and Certification of Agricultural and Forest Product (BMSHPHH)	Jl. Jambore No.1, Cibubur, Jakarta Timur, Ph: 62-21- 877-52692	pesticide residue, mycotoxin, heavy metal
2.	Center for Development and Control of Fisheries Product (BBPPHP), Department of Marine and Fisheries	Jl. Muara Baru, Penjaringan, Jakarta Ph : 62-21-669-5586	heavy metal
3.	Center for National Drug & Food Testing BPOM	Jl. Percetakan Negara No. 23 Jakarta Pusat	pesticide residue, mycotoxin, heavy metal
4.	Center of Product Quality, Plant product, Directorate General of Food Crops	Jl. AUP No. 3, Pasar Minggu, Jakarta Selatan Ph: 62-21-7883-5256	pesticide residue, mycotoxin, heavy metal
5.	Installation Agro Chemical Laboratory BPTPH West Java	Jl. Tangkuban Perahu KM 22 Cikole, Lembang 40391 Ph: 62-22-278-4949	pesticide residue, heavy metal
6.	Installation Agro Chemical Laboratory, North Sumatra	Jl. Jend. AH Nasution No. 4, Pangkalan Mashyur, Medan Ph/Fax: 62-21786-4604/ 786-4606	pesticide residue, mycotoxin,
7.	Installation Agro Chemical Laboratory, West Sumatra	Jl. Raden saleh No. 2, Padang Ph: 62-751-705-4686/705- 5587 Fax. 62-751-705-5587	pesticide residue, mycotoxin
8.	Center for Health Laboratory, province of Lampung	Jl. Samratulangi No. 103 Bandar Lampung Ph: 62-271-701-455	pesticide residue, mycotoxin,

9.	Installation Agro Chemical Laboratory, Surabaya	Jl. Pagesangan 2 / 58 Surabaya PH: 62-31-828-2970	pesticide residue, mycotoxin
10.	Center for National Drug & Food Testing BPOM, Denpasar	Jl. Cut Nyak Dien No. 5 Denpasar, Bali Ph: 62-361-225-395	pesticide residue, heavy metal
11.	Installation Agro Chemical Laboratory, Maros	Jl. Dr. Sam Ratulangi No. 69 Maros Ph: 62-411-371-312/371-593	pesticide residue,
12.	Center for National Drug & Food Testing BPOM, Makassar	Jl. Bajiminasa No. 2 Ph: 62-411-871-115/872- 021/879- 041	heavy metal