Where?

Republic of Indonesia

250 millions of people
18000 islands
• Previously DG Food and Drug Control under Ministry of Health

• Presidential Decree No.103 on January 2001, become independent non departmental government agency directly responsible to the President

• Professional, scientific based organization

• Law enforcement body, investigation in the field of food and drug

• Public accountability with risk communication, hotline services
Organization chart of BPOM

DEPUTY FOR THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS AND NARCOTICS, PSYCHOTROPIC AND ADDICTIVE SUBSTANCES CONTROL

Directorate for:
- Drug and Biological Products Evaluation
- Therapeutic Products Standardization
- Therapeutic Product and Consumer Goods Production Control
- Therapeutic Product and Consumer Goods Distribution Control
- Narcotics, Psychotropic and Addictive Substance Control

DEPUTY FOR TRADITIONAL MEDICINES, COSMETIC AND COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCT CONTROL

Directorate for:
- Traditional Medicines, Food Supplement and Cosmetic Evaluation
- Traditional Medicines, Cosmetic and Complementary Product Inspection and Certification
- Traditional Medicines, Cosmetic and Complementary Product Standardization
- Indonesia Indigenous Medicines

DEPUTY FOR FOOD SAFETY AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES CONTROL

Directorate for:
- Food Safety Evaluation
- Food Products Standardization
- Food Inspection and Certification
- Surveillance and Food Safety Extension
- Product and Hazardous Substances Control

33 Regional Offices & 8 Pos POM
Control before marketed (Pre market control):

- Assessment of the safety, efficacy/benefit and quality including labeling/marking
- Fulfillment of Good Manufacturing Practices

Control of the product in marketed (Post market control):

- Inspection of production and distribution facilities
- Sampling and laboratory testing
- Supervision of advertisement/promotion/labeling
- Investigations in the field of drugs and food
- Communication Information and Education for consumer empowerment
POST MARKET CONTROL

Inspection on production, distribution channels and port of entry, sampling, lab testing, control of label and advertisement, monitoring, surveillance, and law enforcement.
• Food Law (Law No. 18/2012)
• Health Law  (Law No.36/2009)
• Consumer Protection Law (Law No.8/1999)
• Government Regulations:
  ✓ No. 69/1999 on Food Labeling and Advertisement
  ✓ No. 28/2004 on Food Safety, Quality, and Nutrition
• Minister of Health Regulation No. 33/2012 on Food Additive
• Head of NADFC Regulations:
  ✓ No. 12/2015 on Drug and Food Importation Control
  ✓ No. 13/2015 on Material for Drug and Food Importation Control
REGULATION of Import Control

Food Law No. 18 Year 2012

Article 93
Everyone that imports Food for trade is required to fulfill Food Quality and Safety standard

Government Regulation No. 28/2004 on Food Safety, Quality and Nutrition

Article 36
Any food imported into Indonesian territories for distribution shall comply with the provisions of the prevailing legislation in the fields of food safety, quality and nutrition as well as the provisions of any effective legislation.
Government Regulation No. 28/2004 on Food Safety, Quality and Nutrition

Article 37 (2)
In respect of processed food to be imported into Indonesian territories for distribution, the Head of the Agency may set forth the requirements that:

a. The food shall have been examined, inspected and/or declared fit in term of its safety, quality and/or nutrition by the authorized agency in the country of origin.

b. The food shall be furnished with the documents stating the results of the examination and/or inspection as contemplated in letter a; and.

d. The food shall be tested and/or inspected in Indonesia in terms of its safety, quality and/or nutrition prior to distribution.

Article 38 (2)
In respect of food imported into Indonesian territories, which shall be tested and/or inspected, as contemplated in Article 37 paragraph (2) letter c, such food may only be released from the customs and excise after obtaining the food importation approval issued by the Head of the Agency.

Article 42
In the framework of food safety, quality and nutrition control, any processed food either produced domestically or imported into Indonesian territories for trade in retail packaging shall obtain the registration approval letter, prior to distribution.
Government Regulation No. 28/2004 on Food Safety, Quality and Nutrition

Many institutions involved in food importation approval:
- Min. of Agriculture → Fresh Food
- Min. of Marine and Fisheries → Fish Product
- National Agency for Drug and Food Control → Processed Food

Food Material

Food Retail Products
Food Importation Approval beyond the Authority of NADFC

- Fresh- Agriculture Products (fresh vegetable, fresh fruit)
- Fresh Animal Products (fresh meat, egg, and others fresh animal products)
- Processed food that have trade government:
  - Wheat flour
  - Salt
  - Sugar; Refined Sugar

- Meat products and animal processed products that prohibited to enter Indonesia based on Regulation from Min of Agriculture, because of FMD, BSE, Avian Influenza, etc except have Approval Letter from DG. of Animal Husbandry and Quarantine Agency.
Head of NADFC Decree No. 12 Year 2015 on Drug and Food Importation Control and
Head of NADFC Decree No. 13 Year 2015 on Material for Drug and Food Importation Control
Implementation date: September 15, 2015

- Importation approval only valid for one time of importation (every shipment)
- Priority Service of The Issuance of Surat Keterangan Impor (Import Approval Letter)
AGENDA

- NADFC’s Profile
- Law and Regulation
- Importation System
- Importation Data
- Halal and Food Safety Control System
Importation Registration
Input data and upload document via e-bpom
E-bpom Evaluation Process

Timeline: 1 day

Input data/attachment
Payment
Rekomendasi SKI

Pemeriksaan
Tindak Lanjut

Timeline: 1 day
## REQUIREMENTS of Importation Approval

Input data & documents to e-bpom.pom.go.id:

1. Information of importation
2. Registration approval for retail packaged food
3. Declaration letter with seal Rp. 6,000,- (the product is not intended for retail selling (excluded for food products which had registration number)
4. Certificate of Analysis (QC Release)
5. Health Certificate/Free Sale Certificate from competent authority in country of origin (for raw material and food additive).
6. Product specification, included:
   - Description of products / composition / ingredient
   - Physical/Chemical/Microbial characteristics
7. Packing list, Invoice
## REQUIREMENTS

Certificates of some specific products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Certificate</th>
<th>Retail Product</th>
<th>Raw Material</th>
<th>Food Additive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Certificate of Genetic Modified Organism (GMO) (for soybean, corn, tomato, potato products and processed products)</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Certificate of Analysis of 3-Monochloro Propanediol (3-MCPD) for Hydrolized Vegetable Protein (HVP), Isolated Soy Protein, Soy Sauce</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Certificate of Analysis of Red Sudan and other prohibited colorants</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Certificate of Analysis of Chloramphenicol contained in honey products</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Certificate of Origin (for products from animal origin – beef powder, etc)</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Certificate of Indonesian National Standard/SNI (for bottled drinking water)</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Certificate of Halal, if product claims “Halal” on label</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Certificate of Analysis of Aflatoxin (for nuts and peanuts)</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Approval letter from Directorate General of Livestock, Ministry of Agriculture (for products come from animal origin)</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TIME LINE PROCESS
24 hours after the completed document has been received during the office hour

ONE DAY SERVICE

IMPORTATION APPROVAL FEE

Based on Government Regulation No. 48/2010 on Non Tax State Revenue
\[ \Rightarrow \text{Rp 50,000,00/item product} \]
Service of The Issuance of SKI (Before Deregulation VI)

- Pay PNBP manually & upload online
- Evaluation Process
- SKI/ SKK (Paperless)
- Portal of INSW

Entry data (online)
Follow Up Process
Recommendation Process

e-bpom@pom.go.id
Priority Service of The Issuance of SKI (After Deregulation VI)

Pay PNBP manually & upload online

Entry data (online)

Follow Up Process

Recommendation Process

Paperless SKI

Portal INSW

Online PNBP
Decree of Deputy Chairman for Food Safety and Hazardous Substance Control No 3832 of 2015 concerning Food Industries to Have Priority Service in the Issuance of Recommendation for Importation of Food Material and Food Additives

Service on the issuance of SKI for food material and food additive importation through automatic recommendation system

Good Importer Record on Smart Company Profiling

Risk Based and Fasten Service for Import Control

Food Material Importers: 110 companies
Food Additives Importers: 59 companies
Since December 2008, in order to provide excellent service for importation, Indonesia conducted electronically system namely Indonesia National Single Window (INSW). Therefore the custom and excise could receive the recommendation by real time.

INSW is a system built to encourage the smooth and speed flow of import goods and reduce transaction costs through increased efficiency of time and money in the process of handling of customs documents and release of goods (custom release and clearance of cargoes).

Importers who will make the importation, must be registered on NSW online portal. Importation approval will be done by officers in NADFC after all the terms and conditions of documents fulfilled.

Importation approval/import permit has been delegated to Drug and Food Control (DFC) at regional area. This is based on the high demand for issuing Importation Approval, especially in border areas, airports and ports which have the international standard.
Indonesia National Trade Repository

**HS Code Information**
On this feature contain all information about BTKI, Tariff, Rules Of Origin and Import-Export Regulation. Actually, from this section you will get all information.

**LARTAS Information**
HS Code information that are specifically presented to you about Import and Export Permit and Regulation that issued by Indonesian Government.

**Regulation Repository**
This section describes how to get licenses that must be fulfilled according import or export regulations as described in LARTAS (Restriction and Prohibitions).

**Rules Of Origin**
Product Specification Rules (Rules Of Origin) called ROO that provide information about an item when it is imported or exported between countries in ASEAN.

**List of Authorized Traders**
Contains information on the list of authorised economic operators, drawn and compiled following the establishment of the Programme of Authorised Economic Operators.

**Trade Simulation**
Information about regulation, tariff and exchange rates, you can estimate how much cost of importation. Licensing should be prepared and how the process and others.

**Exchange Rate**
Give you Information the value of exchange rates that is used in Indonesian Customs Inhouse appilition such as SAP Impor, SAP Kawasan Berikat, SAP Ekspor and others.

**Manifest Information**
This menu give you about BC 1.1 Information which important for importer to know before send impor customs declaration.
## REGULATION REPOSITORY

This section provides all the information needed if you intend to import or export goods to Indonesia. Listed below are Indonesia Government Agencies (GA) or institutions related to import or export licensing services. You can browse through the list of GA that have licensing services. Click on the GA name to view regulation details.

### List of Authorized Traders

1. Badan Karantina Ikaro (BKEI) — Indonesian Quarantine and Inspection Agency
2. Badan Pengawas Obat dan Makanan (BPOM) — National Agency of Drug and Food Control
3. Badan Pengawas Tenaga Nuklir (BAPETEN) — Nuclear Energy Regulatory Agency
4. Bank Indonesia (BI) — Bank of Indonesia
5. Ditjen Bea dan Cukai (DJBC) — Directorate General of Customs and Excise
6. Ditjen Sumber Daya dan Perangkat Pos dan Informatika (SDPPI) — Directorate General of Resource and Equipment Post and Informatics
7. Karantina Hewan di Badan Karantina Pertanian Indonesia — Animal Quarantine of Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency (IAQA)
8. Karantina Tumbuhan di Badan Karantina Pertanian Indonesia — Plant Quarantine of Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency (IAQA)
10. Kementerian Kehutanan — Ministry of Forestry
11. Kementerian Kelautan dan Perikanan Republik Indonesia — Ministry of Marine and Fisheries
12. Kementerian Kesehatan — Ministry of Health
13. Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup — Ministry of Environment
14. Kementerian Perdagangan — Ministry of Trade
15. Kementerian Perhubungan — Ministry of Transportation
16. Kementerian Perindustrian — Ministry of Industry
17. Kementerian Pertahanan — Ministry of Defense
18. Kementerian Pertanian — Ministry of Agriculture
## FOOD IMPORTATION MECHANISM

### HARMONIZED SYSTEM (HS) IN

**Parameter:** HS Code

**Detail HS:** 0402.10.41.00

### BTBMI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bagian</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>BINATANG HIDUP; PRODUK HEWANI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Regulation Repository

**Search Bar:** 0402104100

**Search Button:** SEARCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bab</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PRODUK PABRIK SUSU; TELUR UNGGAS; MADU ALAM; PRODUK HEWANI YANG DAPAT DIMAKAN, TIDAK DIRINCI ATAU TER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>04.02</td>
<td>Susu dan kepala susu, dipekatkan atau mengandung tambahan gula atau bahan pemanis lainnya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0402.10.41.00</td>
<td>- - Dalam kemasan dengan berat kotor 20 kg atau lebih</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- - - In containers of a gross weight of 20 kg or more
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>REGULATION NAME</th>
<th>MODUL</th>
<th>KOMODITI</th>
<th>LEGAL</th>
<th>DESCRIPTIONS</th>
<th>REGULATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pembatasan</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>[Hewan]</td>
<td>Karantina Hewan di Badan Karantina Pertanian Indonesia – Animal Quarantine of Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency (IAQA) PP 82 Tahun 2000 Tentang Karantina Hewan</td>
<td>Susu dan kepala susu, diperketat atau mengandung tambahan gula atau bahan pemanis lainnya. Dalam bentuk bubuk, butiran atau bentuk padat lainnya, dengan kandungan lemak tidak melebihi 1,5% menurut beratnya: -- Tidak mengandung tambahan gula atau bahan pemanis lainnya: -- Dalam kemasan dengan berat kotor 20 kg atau lebih</td>
<td>KH.4, KH.5, KH.7, KH.8a, KH.8b, KH.8c, KH.9, KH.10, KH.11 atau KH.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Imported Food Control

Imported Foods subject to prohibitions and restrictions by custom

I. Physical check and sampling at border

II. Document Evaluation

I. For certain food products based on risk analysis, importer track record, emergency condition, import alert, suspected for violation

II. Document evaluation (paperless evaluation → data and document are submitted to e-bpom)

Import License (Importer Identity Number/API) by MoT

Food Registration for retail package food products prior to importation by NADFC (ML number)

Technical Recommendation

Fresh fish products by Fish Quarantine

Animal and plant products by Agriculture Quarantine

Processed food by NADFC

Importation Approval by NADFC (SKI)

Online system through www.e-bpom.pom.go.id link to www.insw.go.id in one day service

Note:
SKI online through NADFC central office and 13 NADFC provincial offices in Surabaya, Semarang, Medan, etc.
Importation approval (all) through 25 NADFC provincial offices

Post market control

NADFC central office:
- Risk analysis
- Risk management
- Risk communication

I. Physical check and sampling at border

Rejected food products

II. Document Evaluation

Re-Export Destruction

Custom clearance cargo release

Imported Foods subject to prohibitions and restrictions by custom
TECHNICAL PROBLEMS

Retail Packaged food has not been registered / still being registered

Food Registration Number (ML Number) has already expired

Retail Product Label is not complied with approved label i.e. changed in label design, manufacturer, etc

Product almost expired during data input in e-bpom application

Ingredients are not enclosed in Indonesia Food Chemical Codex or other regulations in Indonesia

GMO Statements is not submitted

Health Certificate/Free Sale Certificate has already expired
AGENDA

NADFC’s Profile

Law and Regulation

Importation System

Importation Data

Halal and Food Safety Control System
261 food industries in Malaysia noted as food exporter from Malaysia to Indonesia. The products are vary as more than 50 food categories and mainly imported as retail or ready to consume products.

45 Food industries in Indonesia export their products to Malaysia. The products are vary as 32 food categories. They are mainly exported as retail or ready to consume products. Food products such as cookies and ice cream are the most frequently exported products.
Imported Food Categories from Malaysia 2015
# Exporter in Malaysia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th></th>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th></th>
<th>Company Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>QL FOODS SDN BHD</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>MOI FOODS MALAYSIA SDN BHD</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>HACO ASIA PACIFIC SDN BHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>KERRY INGREDIENTS (M) SDN BHD</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>NESTLE ASEA ( M ) SDN BHD</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>MUNCHYS FOOD INDUSTRIES SDN BHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>YEO HIAP SENG (MALAYSIA) BERHAD</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>AIC INGREDIENTS SDN BHD</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>APOLO FOOD INDUSTRIES (M) SDN BHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>MONIN ASIA KL SDN BHD</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>THE LORENZ BAHLSEN SNACK-WORLD GMBH &amp; CO. KG GERMANY</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>ATLANTIC MULTIPOWER GERMANY GMBH &amp; CO OHG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>FONTALTERRA BRANDS (MALAYSIA) SDN BHD</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>IDS MANUFACTURING SDN BHD</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>SAN SOON SENG FOOD INDUSTRIES SDN BHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>LEE KUM KEE (MALAYSIA) FOODS SDN LTD</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>INNOVATE INSTANT COFFEE SDN BHD</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>ABEL + SCHAFER KOMPLET-BAECKEREI-GRUNSTOFFE GMBH &amp; CO.KG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Barry Callebaut Malaysia Sdn Bhd</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>ACE CANNING CORPORATION SDN BHD</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>RUCKER GMBH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Cocon Food Industries SDN, BHD</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>CHEMISCHE FABRIK BUDENHEIM KG</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>NESTLE PRODUCTS SDN BHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>MARTIN BRAUN BACKMITTEL UND ESSENZEN KG</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>UNILEVER FOODS (MALAYSIA) SDN BHD</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>SOON SOON OILMILLS SDN BHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>AJINOMOTO (MALAYSIA) BERHAD</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>WIBERG Gmbh.,</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>MAXMASTER INDUSTRY SDN BHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Cadbury Confectionery Malaysia Sdn Bhd</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>HACO ASIA PACIFIC SDN. BHD.</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>YOKE FOOD INDUSTRIES SDN.BHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Fortitech Asia Pacific Sdn Bhd</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>MUHLENCHEMIE GMBH &amp; CO.KG</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Kirsch Pharma GmbH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>IREKS GMB</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>MUNCHY FOOD INDUSTRIES SDN BHD</td>
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<td>CSM Deutschland GmbH</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Bakels (Malaysia) SDN BHD</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>COCON FOOD INDUSTRIES SDN BHD</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>YU-AI FOOD INDUSTRIES SDN BHD</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>ARYZTA FOOD SOLUTIONS MALAYSIA SDN BHD</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>MIAOW MIAOW FOOD PRODUCTS SDN BHD</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>GUAN CHONG COCOA MANUFACTURER SDN BHD</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>TONG GARDEN FOOD (MALAYSIA) SDN BHD</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>SAN SOON SENG FOOD INDUSTRIES SDN.BHD</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>WIBERG Gmbh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>PERFECT FOOD MANUFACTURING (M) SDN BHD</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>MOLKEREI AMMERLAND EG</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>CHUEN CHEONG FOOD INDUSTRIES (M) SDN BHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>CEREAL PARTNERS (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>HSH Frozen Food Sdn. Bhd.</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>BERYLS CHOCOLATE &amp; CONFECTIONERY SDN BHD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Exportir from Indonesia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th></th>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Unilever Indonesia, PT</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Indesso Aroma, PT</td>
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<td>Firmenich, PT</td>
</tr>
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<td>Mayora Indah Tbk, PT</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Ceres Meiji, PT</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Cerestar, PT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kaldu Sari Nabati Indonesia, PT</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Nestle Indonesia, PT</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Garuda Food, PT</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Karunia Alam Segar, PT</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Diamond Cold Storage, PT</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Gumindo, PT</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Torabika Eka Semesta, PT</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sari Incofood, PT</td>
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<td>Aladin Indonesia, PT</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Essence Indonesia, PT</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Kalbe Farma, PT</td>
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<td>Asianagro, PT</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mondelez, PT</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Givaudan Indonesia, PT</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Coca Cola Bottling Ind, PT</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Indofood CBP Sukses Makmur, PT</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Yupi Indo Jelly, PT</td>
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<td>Nutricia, PT</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Frisian Flag Indonesia, PT</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Indofood Fritolay, PT</td>
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<td>Tricipita Chandra, PT</td>
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<td>Seasonal Supplies Indonesia, PT</td>
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<td>Freyabadi Indotama, PT</td>
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<td>Salim Invomas, PT</td>
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<td>Sinar Sosro, PT</td>
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<td>Jakarana Tama, PT</td>
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<td>Adyaboga, PT</td>
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<td>URC Indonesia, PT</td>
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<td>Wahana Citra Nabati, PT</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Marizarasa, PT</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Sinar meadow, PT</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Gandum Mas, PT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Foodex, PT</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Bumitangerang mesindo, PT</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Tiga Pilar Sejahtera, PT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Astaguna Wisesa, PT</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Nutrifood, PT</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Saritama Food, PT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AGENDA

NADFC’s Profile

Law and Regulation

Importation System

Importation Data

Halal and Food Safety Control System
Definition of food safety

Prevent food from biological, chemical, and other pollution that can interfere, harm, and endanger human health

Not conflicting religion, belief, culture

Article 69
Food safety is implemented through

- Food sanitation
- Control of food additives
- Control of genetically engineered food products
- Control of food irradiation
- Establishment of food packaging standard
- Issuing of food quality and safety guarantee
- Halal product guarantee for those required
Government Regulation No. 69/1999
Concerning Food Labeling and Advertisement
(related on HALAL LABEL)

Article 10

Person(s) who produce and import food products into Indonesia for trading and state the food is Halal for moslem, must be responsible for the correctness of the statement and must label the products with Halal tag.

Article 11

Person(s) who produce and import food products into Indonesia for commercial purpose must comply food examination from the accredited Institution according the regulation.
Law No. 33/2014 on Halal Assurance System

**Article 4**
Products that enter, distribute and trade in Indonesian territory shall be certified as Halal.

**Article 63**
- Halal obligation stated in Article 4 will be implemented after five years from the regulation has been issued.
- Prior to halal obligation, product types shall be regulated gradually by Government Regulation.
Halal dan thayyib is like two side of coin that cannot be separated

**Halal**
Lawful, permissible

**Thayyib**
Wholesome (safe, clean, nutritious, quality, authentic)
• Mandatory as if every person who produce and / or enter the food into the territory of Indonesia for trade, declared that the product is halal for moslems, according to the provisions they have to put the halal logo and / or halal statement on label.

• Producers/Importir shall be responsible for the correctness of the statement and shall be obliged to state lawfull or word Halal on Label

Halal Statement is integral part of the Label.
1. Halal approval by MUI based on MUI Fatwa

2. Implementation of halal certification and labelization based on audit result from MUI, NADFC and Ministry of Religion Affairs

3. This MoU was prepared in order to improve coordination and labelization between MUI, Badan POM, and Ministry of Religion Affairs

Based on MOU between Ministry of Health, Ministry of Religion Affairs, and Majelis Ulama Indonesia (MUI), 21 Juni 1996
Badan POM:
Audit for Good Manufacturing Practices implementation, as a preventive effort to earn safe and good product.

Ministry of Religion Affairs:
Audit for internal auditor, who is responsible for the halal products. It also check facilities for employees/operators, and training concerning with their Halal product.

Majelis Ulama Indonesia (LPPOM MUI):
System Audit for documentation of raw material including ingredients, processing aids and food additives used for concern product. They also check the last 3 months purchasing invoice for raw material and production process. Audit for implementation of Halal Assurance.
**REGULATION IN ORDER HALAL CAN BE AS VOLUNTARY OR MANDATORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOLUNTARY</th>
<th>MANDATORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Label claim halal after obtain certificate of Halal from Indonesian council of ulama</td>
<td>If product obviously contain pork must put statement “contain pork” on the label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halal logo can be put on label after fulfil Good Manufacturing Practice and approval letter from National Agency for drug and food control (NADFC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUMMARY

• Implementation of Indonesia National Single Windows since December 2008 with compiled information via www.insw.go.id

• NADFC jurisdiction in importation of processed food (retail product, food additive, raw material)

• One roof online service through e-bpom.pom.go.id with one day service

• Halal and thayyib is like two side of a coin and can not be separated

• Food safety and halal issues are very complex. Need coordination with related stakeholders (government, producers, consumers) and also harmonization between government to government

• Food producer, importer, distributor and retailer must be responsible for food safety and quality to ensure that foods are safe for the consumer
TERIMA KASIH

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