

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE**  
**THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**  
**THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE**  
**No. : 88/Permentan/PP.340/12/2011**  
**CONCERNING**  
**FOOD SAFETY CONTROL OVER THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF FRESH FOOD OF**  
**PLANT ORIGIN**  
**WITH THE MERCY OF THE GOOD ALMIGHTY**  
**MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE**

**Considering :**

- a. under the Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No. 27/Permentan/PP340/5/2009, requirements on food safety control over the import and export of Fresh food of plant origin;
- b. that with development of science and technology, as well as public demand on quality and food safety, Regulation of Minister of Agriculture Number 27/Permentan/PP.340/5/2009 is no longer appropriate and it is necessary to review;
- c. that based on the consideration of point a and point b, it is necessary to re-determine 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 on Animal, Fish and Plant Quarantine (State Gazette No. 56 of 1992, Additional Gazette Number. 3482);
2. Law No. 7 of 1994 on the Ratification of the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (State Gazette No. 57 of 1994, Additional Gazette Number. 3554);
3. Law No. 7 of 1996 on Food (State Gazette No. 99 of 1996, Additional Gazette Number 3556);
4. Law No. 8 of 1999 on Consumer Protection (State Gazette Number 42 of 1999, Additional Gazette Number 3821);
5. Government Regulation Number 102 of 2000 on National Standardization (State Gazette Number 1999 of 2000, Additional Gazette Number 4020);
6. The Government Regulation No. 14 of 2002 on Plant Quarantine (State Gazette Number 35 of 2002, Additional Gazette Number 4196);

7. The Government Regulation Number 28 of 2004 on Safety, Quality and Food Nutrient (State Gazette Number 107 of 2004, Additional Gazette Number 4424);
8. The Presidential Decree Number 84/P of 2009 on Formation of Indonesian United Cabinet II;
9. The Presidential Regulation Number 47 of 2009 on Formation and Organization of State Ministries;
10. The Presidential Regulation Number 24 of 2010 on Position, Duty and Function of State Ministries, and the Organizational Structure, Duty and Function of Echelon I;
11. The Regulation of the Minister of Health Number 239/Men.Kes/Per/V/1985 on certain color substance which stated as hazardous substances;
12. Joint Decree of Minister of Health and Minister of Agriculture Number 881/MENKES/SKB/VIII/1996 and Number 711/Kpts/TP.270/8/1996 on maximum limit of Pesticide Residue on Agricultural products;
13. The Regulation of Minister of Health Number 1168/menkes/Kes/X/1999 on Additional Substance prohibited to be used in food;
14. The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 37/Kpts/HK.060/1/2006 on Plant Quarantine Technical Requirement and Measures for Importation of Fruits and Fruit Vegetables into the Territory of the Republic of Indonesia;
15. The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 32/Permentan/OT.140/3/2007 on the Prohibition of Using Hazardous Chemical Substance on Paddy Milling Process, Huller and Process of Hulling Rice;
16. The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 18/Permentan/OT.140/2/2008 on Plant Quarantine Requirement and Measures for Importation of Live Plant products In Form of Fresh Bulb Vegetables;
17. The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 22/Permentan/OT.140/44/2008 on the Organization, Work System of Technical Executive Units of Agriculture Quarantine;
18. The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 35/Perment/OT.140/7/2008 on Requirements and Application of Good Manufacturing Practice on Agriculture product of Plant origin ;
19. The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 44/Permentan/OT.140/10/2009 on Good Handling Practice on Post Harvest agricultural Products of Plant origin;
20. The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 09/Permentan/OT.140/2009 on Quarantine Requirements and Measures Over Importation of Carrier Media of Plant Quarantine Destruction Organism into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia;
21. Decree of the Minister of Agriculture Number 3237/Kpts/HK.060/9/2009 on Formation and Type of Plant Quarantine Measures Document and Safety of Fresh Food of Plant Origin;

22. The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 46/Permentan/HK.340.8/2010 on Locations for Import and Export of Carrier Media of Quarantined Animal Pest and Plant Quarantine Destruction Organism;
23. The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 56/Permentan/OT.140/9/2010 on the Plant Quarantine Action out of Import and Export Location;
24. The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 61/Permentan/OT.140/10/2010 on the Organization and Working System of the Ministry of Agriculture

**Recognition :**

1. Principles for Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification (CAC/GL 20-1995);
2. Guideline for Food Import and Export Control Systems (CAC/GL 47-2003)
3. Guidelines for the Design, operation, Assessments and Accreditation of Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification System (CAC/GL 26-1997);
4. Guidelines on the Judgment of Equivalence of Sanitary Measures Associated with Food Inspection and Certification System (CAC/GL 53-2003);
5. Codex Alimentarius Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program Volume 2B, Pesticide residues in Food Maximum Residue Limits, Second Editions, 2000;
6. Assuring Food Safety and Quality, guidelines for Strengthening National Food Control System, FAO and WHO, 2003;
7. Codex General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food. CODEX STAN 193-1995, Rev.2-2006;
8. SNI on Microbe Calumny Maximum Limits in Food. SNI 7388:2009;

**HAS DECIDED**

**To stipulate : THE REGULATION OF MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE ON FOOD SAFETY CONTROL OVER THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF THE FRESH FOOD OF PLANT ORIGIN.**

**CHAPTER I**

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1**

In this Ministerial Regulation, what is meant by :

1. Fresh Food of Plant Origin, hereinafter referred to as PSAT, is the food of plant origin in form of the products produced in the process of post-harvest for consumption or industrial raw materials, and / or the products undergoing processes minimally (minimal processing products).
2. The safety of PSAT (Fresh Food of Plant Origin) which is any condition and efforts required to prevent the PSAT from any possible chemical, biological contaminants, and/or containing any banned chemical that may cause damage, endanger and harm to human health.
3. Chemical contaminants are chemical substances (pesticide residues, heavy metals and mycotoxins) contained in the PSAT unintentionally through agricultural practices.
4. Biological contaminants are biological agents (virus, bacteria, microbes, fungi, yeasts) that can contaminate the PSAT.
5. The prohibited chemicals are the hazardous chemicals banned for use in the PSAT.
6. Information/Description of PSAT (prior notice) which is an informative letter in the form of a questionnaire that describes the identity of PSAT, that must be filled by the manufacturer or exporter of PSAT in the country of origin.
7. The Safety Conditions of PSAT are standards and other conditions that must be met in order to prevent the PSAT from any possible hazards due to chemical contaminants, biological contaminants and / or from containing any prohibited chemical that harms, damages and / or endangers to human health.
8. Importation (import) is an import of PSAT from abroad to the territory of Indonesia through the designated entry points.
9. Export is an export of PSAT from Indonesia to a foreign country through the designated exit points.
10. Entry/Exit Points are seaports, river ports, airports, ferry ports, dry ports, post offices, Country-border crossing posts that have been designated as entry/exit points.
11. Recognition which is the acceptance of PSAT safety control system of a country producing and exporting the PSAT by the Indonesian competent authority for PSAT Safety.
12. Equivalence Agreement which is an agreement made by/between the importing country and the exporting country associated with the safety control system of PSAT that is different but produces the same safety protection of PSAT.
13. Recognition of PSAT safety system in where PSAT which is produced is the acceptance of PSAT safety system, in where PSAT is produced, of a country by the Indonesian component authority for PSAT safety.
14. Plant Quarantine Officer which is a functional officer controlling plant pest organisms, who works at the Agricultural Quarantine Agency.
15. Surveillance which is a series of activities carried out to assess the compliance rate of the Country of origin whose PSAT Safety System has been recognized by Indonesia (Government of the Republic of Indonesia).
16. The owner of PSAT or its attorney hereinafter referred to as the owner or its attorney which is a person or legal entity owning the PSAT and/or in charge of the import or export of PSAT.
17. Type of PSAT which is any type of PSAT that became the subject of testing a food safety control.

## **Article 2**

- (1) This regulation is intended as a basis for the implementation of safety control of PSAT (fresh food of Plant origin) imported to or exported from the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.

- (2) This regulation is intended that the PSAT imported into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia shall not contain the chemical and biological contaminants exceeding the maximum limit as well as not contain the prohibited chemicals, so it is safe and proper to be consumed, and the PSAT exported from the territory of the Republic of Indonesia shall comply with the requirements of the destination country.

### **Article 3**

The scope of arrangement shall include importation /entry, surveillance, freezing and re-recognition of PSAT safety control system, and exportation of PSAT.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **IMPORTATION**

#### **Part One**

#### **General**

#### **Article 4**

- (1) Any individual importing the PSAT shall be responsible for its safety in accordance with the rule and regulations.
- (2) The safety of PSAT as referred to in paragraph (1) which is a condition of the PSAT containing chemical and biological contaminants not exceeding the maximum limit, and not containing any banned chemical.
- (3) Type of PSAT, the maximum limit of chemical contaminants, the maximum limit of biological contaminants and the prohibited chemicals as referred to in paragraph (2) as listed in Annex I as an integral part of this Regulation.

#### **Article 5**

- (1) Food safety control for any importation of PSAT may be carried out through:
  - a. inspection to any importation of PSAT;
  - b. recognition of the PSAT safety control system of a country;
  - c. equivalence Agreement between Indonesia and the country of origin or the destination country of PSAT; or
  - d. recognition of the PSAT safety control in the location of production.
- (2) Food safety control for any importation of PSAT shall be conducted by inspecting documents, checking identities, sampling, and/or laboratory testing.
- (3) Recognition of the PSAT safety control system of a country, recognition of the PSAT safety control system in the location of production of the country of origin, and/or equivalence agreements between Indonesia and the country of origin shall be performed by the Minister.
- (4) The period of recognition as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be for 2 (two) years.
- (5) The procedure for recognition of the PSAT safety control system of the country of origin, recognition of the PSAT safety control system in the location of production of a country, and/or equivalence agreements between Indonesia and the country of origin as referred to in paragraph (2), as listed in Annex II as an integral part of this Regulation.

## **Article 6**

- (1) The importation of PSAT as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (1) shall:
  - a. be completed with a safety certificate/document of PSAT and description of PSAT (prior notice) from the country of origin;
  - b. pass through the designated entry points; and
  - c. be reported and submitted to the Plant Quarantine Officer at the entry point for a purpose of controlling the safety of PSAT.
- (2) The safety certificate/document of PSAT as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a is a written assurance given by the competent authority for food safety of the country of origin stating that the PSAT is safe and suitable for consumption.
- (3) For the country of origin that does not have any competent authority for safety of PSAT, the certificate/documents referred to in paragraph (2) shall be issued by the competent institution authorized to control and/or monitor/supervise the good handling practice to ensure the safety rate of PSAT.
- (4) The safety certificate/document of PSAT issued by the country of origin as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall not be required for any importation of PSAT derived from the manufacturing country or location which has been recognized and/or has had equivalency agreements.
- (5) The description of PSAT (prior notice) referred to in paragraph (1) letter shall be a form as listed in Annex III and shall be as an integral part of this Regulation.

## **Part Two**

### **Importation Monitoring Procedure of PSAT**

#### **Paragraph 1**

Monitoring procedure over Importation of PSAT from the Manufacturing Country or Location of Which PSAT Safety Control System Has Not Been Recognized or That Has Not Had An Equivalence Agreement

## **Article 7**

- (1) The owner or its attorney shall report and submit a safety certificate / document of PSAT and description of PSAT (prior notice) issued by the country of origin as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (1) letter a to the Plant Quarantine Officer at the entry point as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (1) b at the latest when the PSAT arrives.
- (2) If the import of PSAT has not been accompanied by a safety certificate/document of PSAT and/or description of PSAT (prior notice) as referred to in paragraph (1), the said PSAT shall be detained and its owner or its attorney shall be given a chance of time at the longest period of 14 (fourteen) working days to complete the safety certificate/document of y PSAT and/or description of PSAT (prior notice).
- (3) The detention as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be conducted for securing the PSAT by sealing and placing the PSAT under the control and supervision of the Plant Quarantine Officer.
- (4) If within the period referred to in paragraph (2), the owner and its attorney could not complete the safety certificate/document of PSAT and/or description of PSAT (prior notice), the said PSAT shall be refused.
- (5) All costs arising from the detention shall be imposed on the owner or its authorize.

## **Article 8**

- (1) If the importation of PSAT has been accompanied by a safety certificate/document of PSAT referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1), the Plant Quarantine Officer shall check identity to find out the suitability of the information on the safety certificate/document of PSAT and information/description of PSAT (prior notice) with the identity of PSAT on its packing and physical PSAT.
- (2) In case the result of checking the identity of PSAT as referred to in paragraph (1) is proven that:
  - a. the information on the safety certificate/document of PSAT and description of PSAT (prior notice) do not conform to the identity of PSAT on its packing and/or the physical PSAT, then it shall be refused; or
  - b. the information on the safety certificate/document of PSAT and description of PSAT (prior notice) conform to the identity of PSAT on its packing and the physical PSAT, then the sample of PSAT shall be taken to proceed with a laboratory testing.
- (3) During the laboratory testing as referred to in paragraph 2, point b, the said PSAT shall be under the control and supervision of the Plant Quarantine Officer.
- (4) The procedure to take samples for a laboratory testing as referred to in paragraph (2), point b as listed in Annex IV shall be as an integral part of this Regulation.

## **Article 9**

- (1) The laboratory testing referred to in Article 8, paragraph (2), point b shall be conducted in an accredited or designated laboratory.
- (2) For the implementation of the laboratory testing referred to in paragraph (1), the selection of laboratory for testing shall be performed by the owner or its authorize (attorney).
- (3) The cost for the laboratory testing referred to in paragraph (2) shall be the responsibility of the owner or its authorize.
- (4) The designated laboratory as referred to in paragraph (1), as listed in Annex V shall be as an integral part of this Regulation.

## **Article 10**

In the event that the result of the laboratory testing as referred to in Article 9 is proven:

- a. the chemical and biological contaminants exceed the maximum limits and/or the PSAT contains the prohibited chemicals as referred to in Article 4, paragraph (3), then the said PSAT (Fresh Food of Plant Origin) shall be refused; or
- b. the chemical and biological contaminants are equal or do not exceed the maximum limit and the PSAT does not contain the prohibited chemicals as referred to in Article 4, paragraph (3), then a plant quarantine measure shall be taken in accordance with the law and regulations.

## **Article 11**

- (1) The rejection for the imported PSAT as referred to in Article 7, paragraph (4), Article 8, paragraph (2), point a, or Article 10, point a shall be implemented by removing the said PSAT from the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) The rejection for the imported PSAT referred to in paragraph (1) shall be expressed to the owner or its authority by the Plant Quarantine Officer in a letter of rejection accompanied by the reason thereof.

- (3) With regard to the rejection for the imported PSAT as referred to in paragraph (1), Head of Technical Executive Unit of the Agricultural Quarantine Agency shall extend a notification of non-compliance to the competent authority for the safety of PSAT in the country of origin with a copy sent to the Head of Agricultural Quarantine Agency.
- (4) All the expenses required for the implementation of refusal as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be borne by the owner or its authorize.

### **Article 12**

- (1) If after 14 (fourteen) working days from the date of rejection as referred to in Article 11 paragraph (1), the PSAT has not been removed from the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, then it shall be destroyed.
- (2) In the implementation of the destruction as referred to in paragraph (1), the Plant Quarantine Officer shall issue an official report on destruction.
- (3) All the expenses required for the implementation of the destruction as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be borne by the owner or its authorize.

### **Paragraph 2**

#### **Control Procedure Over Importation of PSAT from the Manufacturing Country or Location of Which PSAT Safety Control System Has been Recognized or That Has Had An Equivalence Agreement**

### **Article 13**

- (1) The owner or its authority undertaking any importation of PSAT from the manufacturing country or location of which PSAT safety control system has been recognized or from the country having an equivalence agreement shall report and submit the description/information of PSAT (prior notice) as referred to in Article 8 paragraph (1) to the Plant Quarantine Officer at the entry point at the latest when the PSAT transporter arrives.
- (2) When the PSAT arrives at the entry point, the Plant Quarantine Officer shall check the identity to determine the suitability between the information of PSAT (prior notice) with the identity on its packing and the physical PSAT.
- (3) In the event that the result of checking the identity of PSAT as referred to in paragraph (2) is proven:
  - a. the information on the description of PSAT (prior notice) does not conform to the identity of PSAT on its packing and / or the physical PSAT, then it shall be rejected; or
  - b. the information on the description of PSAT (prior notice) conforms to the identity of PSAT on its packing and the physical PSAT, then a plant quarantine measure shall be taken in accordance with the law and regulations.

### **Article 14**

- (1) The rejection for the imported PSAT referred to in Article 13, paragraph (3), point a shall be implemented by removing the said PSAT from the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) The rejection for the imported PSAT referred to in paragraph (1) shall be expressed to the owner or its authorize by the Plant Quarantine Officer in a letter of rejection accompanied by the reason thereof.

- (3) With regard to the rejection for the imported PSAT as referred to in paragraph (1), Head of Technical Executive Unit of the Agricultural Quarantine Agency shall extend a notification of non-compliance to the competent authority for the safety of PSAT in the country of origin with a copy sent to the Head of Agricultural Quarantine Agency.
- (4) All the expenses required for the implementation of refusal as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be borne by the owner or its authorize.

#### **Article 15**

- (1) If after 14 (fourteen) working days from the date of rejection as referred to in Article 13 paragraph (3), point a, the PSAT has not been removed from the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, then it shall be destroyed.
- (2) In the implementation of the destruction as referred to in paragraph (1), the Plant Quarantine Officer shall issue an official report on destruction.
- (3) All the expenses required for the implementation of the destruction as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be borne by the owner or its authorize.

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **SURVEILLANCE**

#### **Article 16**

- (1) To know the obedience of the manufacturing country or location of which food safety system has been recognized and / or the country having an equivalence agreement on compliance with the requirements of Indonesian food safety, a surveillance shall be performed.
- (2) The surveillance as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be performed at any time during the importation of PSAT through tests to the contents of chemical contaminants, biological contaminants and prohibited chemicals.
- (3) To carry out surveillance as referred to in paragraph (1), the Plant Quarantine Officer shall take the sample of PSAT at the time of checking the identity of PSAT as referred to in Article 13 paragraph (2).

#### **Article 17**

- (1) The execution of surveillance as referred to in Article 16 paragraph (2) shall be undertaken in the laboratory referred to in Article 9 paragraph (1).
- (2) During the laboratory testing as referred to in paragraph (1), the PSAT (Fresh Food of Plant Origin) is under the control and surveillance of the Plant Quarantine Officer.
- (3) The expenses for the laboratory testing referred to in paragraph (1) shall be borne by the Agricultural Quarantine Agency.
- (4) The procedure for surveillance as referred to in Article 16, as listed in Annex VI, shall be as an integral part of this Regulation.

#### **Article 18**

- (1) In the event that the result of the laboratory testing as referred to in Article 17 paragraph (1) is proven :
  - a. the chemical and biological contaminants exceed the maximum limits and/or the PSAT contains the prohibited chemicals as referred to in Article 4, paragraph (3), then the said PSAT (Fresh Food of Plant Origin) shall be rejected; or

- b. the chemical and biological contaminants are equal or do not exceed the maximum limit and the PSAT does not contain the prohibited chemicals as referred to in Article 4, paragraph (3), then a plant quarantine measure shall be undertaken in accordance with the law and regulations.
- (2) The rejection for the imported PSAT referred to in paragraph (1) point a shall be implemented by removing the said PSAT from the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (3) The rejection for the imported PSAT referred to in paragraph (1) shall be expressed to the owner or its authorize by the Plant Quarantine Officer in a letter of rejection accompanied by the reason thereof.
- (4) With regard to the rejection for the imported PSAT as referred to in paragraph (1), Head of Technical Executive Unit of the Agricultural Quarantine Agency shall express a notification of non-compliance to the competent authority for the safety of PSAT in the country of origin with a copy sent to the Head of Agricultural Quarantine Agency.
- (5) All the expenses required for the implementation of rejection as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be borne by the owner or its authorize.

#### **Article 19**

- (1) If after 14 (fourteen) working days from the date of rejection as referred to in Article 18 paragraph (3), the PSAT has not been removed from the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, then it shall be destroyed.
- (2) In the implementation of the destruction as referred to in paragraph (1), the Plant Quarantine Officer shall issue an official report on destruction.
- (3) All the expenses required for the implementation of the destruction as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be borne by the owner or its authorize.

### **CHAPTER IV**

#### **FREEZING AND RE-RECOGNITION OF SAFETY CONTROL SYSTEM OVER PSAT**

#### **Article 20**

Freezing and recognition of food safety control system of a country for PSAT, recognition of safety control for PSAT in the location of production, or equivalence agreements shall be undertaken by the Minister of Agriculture if the following cases occur 3 (three) times:

- a. the discrepancy in checking the identity of PSAT as referred to in Article 13 paragraph (3) point a; or
- b. the laboratory testing result referred to in Article 18 paragraph (1) indicates that the chemical contaminants, biological contaminants exceed the maximum limits and / or the PSAT contains any prohibited chemical as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (3).

#### **Article 21**

- (1) The re-recognition of food safety control system of a country for the type of PSAT, safety control system for PSAT in the location of production, equivalence agreement, or something frozen as referred to in Article 20 may be provided by the Minister after an investigation and re-verification have been undertaken in the country of origin.

- (2) In conducting the assessment and verification referred to in paragraph (1) The Minister shall be assisted by a team.
- (3) The team referred to in paragraph (2) shall be formed by a separate decree.

## **Article 22**

With regard to the importation (import) of the PSAT derived from the manufacturing country or location, which is frozen as referred to in Article 20, the provisions of procedure for importation of PSAT as referred to in Article 7 through Article 12 shall be applied.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **IMPORT OF PSAT**

#### **Article 23**

- (1) Any import of PSAT (Fresh Food of Plant origin) shall comply with the provisions/terms on the safety of PSAT of the destination country, if required.
- (2) The import of PSAT as referred to in paragraph (1) from the territory of the Republic of Indonesia shall:
  - a. be completed with certificates or documents explaining the condition of PSAT in compliance with the requirements of the destination country, issued by an accredited testing laboratory, accredited certification agency, or the component authority for safety of PSAT;
  - b. pass through the designated exit points; and
  - c. be reported to the Plant Quarantine Officer.
- (3) The Plant Quarantine Officer at the exit point shall inspect and check the completeness and correctness of documents required by the destination country as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) above.
- (4) From the result of inspection which has been in compliance with the provision as referred to in paragraph (3), PSAT can be delivered to the destination country.

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS**

#### **Article 24**

- (1) The PSAT already raised onto the carrier in the country of origin no later than 30 (thirty) days commencing on the enforcement of this Regulation shall be controlled and supervised for its safety under the provisions of the Regulation of Minister of Agriculture Number 27/Permentan/PP.340/5/2009 in conjunction with the Regulation of Minister of Agriculture Number 38/Permentan/PP.340/8/209.
- (2) The provided recognition of PSAT safety control system shall remain valid until its expiration date.

**CHAPTER VII**  
**CLOSING PROVISIONS**

**Article 25**

The implementation of safe surveillance/control for the imported and exported PSAT (Fresh Food of Plant Origin) shall be integrally conducted by carrying out plant quarantine measures.

**Article 26**

With the enactment of this Regulation, then the Regulation of Minister of Agriculture Number 27/Permentan/PP.340/5/2009 in connection with (juncto) the Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No. 38/Permentan/PP.340/8/2009 shall be revoked and declared no longer valid.

**Article 27**

This Ministerial Regulation shall come into force 3 (three) months after commencing on its enacted date.

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

Stipulated in Jakarta  
on 14 December 2011

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

*Signed*  
**SUSWONO**

Enacted in Jakarta

On 19 December 2011

MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHT OF

THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

*Signed*  
**AMIR SYAMSUDDIN**

STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER 842 of 2011