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## Indonesia

**Post:** Jakarta

### **FAS Jakarta Obtains Fresh Food of Plant Origin Recognition Renewal**

**Report Categories:**

Citrus, Fresh Fruit, Potatoes and Potato Products, Raisins, Stone Fruit, Tree Nuts, Vegetables  
Soybeans, Wheat  
Trade Policy Monitoring

SP2 - Prevent or Resolve Barriers to Trade that Hinder U.S. Food and Agricultural Exports

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**Report Highlights:**

On January 5, 2018, the Ministry of Agriculture issued decree No. 35/2018, renewing U.S. Fresh Foods of Plant Origin (FFPO) recognition for an additional three years. FFPO recognition provides faster customs processing times, less cumbersome documentation processes for U.S. exporters, and access to Jakarta's Tanjung Priok Port. In 2016, more than \$1.3 billion of U.S. agricultural exports benefitted from Indonesia's FFPO recognition.

**General Information:**

On January 5, 2018, the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) issued decree No 35/2018, renewing U.S. Fresh Foods of Plant Origin (FFPO) recognition for 89 commodities for an additional three years. The recognition is a provision of MOA Regulation No 55/2016 and provides faster customs processing times, less cumbersome documentation processes, and access to Jakarta's Tanjung Priok Port for U.S. exporters. The U.S. is among only eight countries to receive national recognition for food safety control systems for FFPO. This is the fourth FFPO renewal since 2009.

To obtain the renewal, Post managed the application process, providing technical information to the Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency (IAQA), and by building upon the knowledge IAQA obtained during three previous field visits (2009, 2012 and 2015) to the United States. Post maintained regular contact with IAQA's leadership, and broadened engagement through in-country trainings such as **In-Transit Cold Treatment Workshop**, September 6-9, 2016 in Surabaya, and a **Regional ASEAN Training Workshop on the Establishment of Pest Free Status**, September 4-8, 2017, at Applied Research Institute of Agriculture Quarantine (ARIAQ), Bekasi.

In 2016 more than \$1.3 billion of U.S. agricultural exports qualified for Indonesia's FFPO recognition, including soybeans, wheat, corn, fresh fruits, fresh vegetables and tree nuts. The table below lists the U.S. products benefitting from this recognition.

**Tabel 1. Indonesia: List of Recognized Fresh Food of Plant Origin from the United States**

Commodity Name	Commodity Name	Commodity Name
1. Grapes	35. Artichokes	70. Barley
2. Avocado	36. Asparagus	71. Rice (husked, polish)
3. Apple	37. Onion.	72. Wheat
4. Apricot	38. Shallot	73. Maize
5. Blackberry	39. Garlic	74. Oats
6. Blueberry	40. Spinach	75. Rye
7. Figs	41. Beetroot	76. Almond
8. Boysenberry	42. Sugar beet	77. Hazelnuts
9. Cherry	43. Broccoli	78. Macadamia nut
10. Cranberry	44. Cauliflower	79. Pistachios nuts
11. Citrus Fruit	45. Pepper chili (fresh, dried)	80. Peanuts
12. Currant (black, red, white)	46. Chicory	81. Pecan
13. Dewberries	47. Leeks	82. Soybean
14. Gooseberry	48. Flowerhead brassicas	83. Mung Bean
15. Grape fruit	49. Gherkin	84. Broad Bean
16. Oranges	50. Sweet corn	85. Cowpea
17. Longan	51. Mushrooms	86. Peas
18. Raisin	52. Potatoes	87. Coffee beans
19. Kiwifruit.	53. Kale	88 Pepper (black, white)
20. Lemon	54. Kohlrabi	89. Tea (green, black)
21. Limes	55. Cabbage	89. Tea (green, black)
22. Mandarin	56. Brussels sprouts	
23. Melon	57. Lima bean	
24. Cantaloupe or Rock Melon	58. Radish	
25. Nectarine	59. Turnips	
26. Peach	60. Cucumber	
27. Persimmon	61. Paprika	
28. Pear	62. Parsley	
29. Plum	63. Okra	
30. Pomelo/Shaddock	64. Lettuce	
31. Prunes	65. Celery	
32. Raspberries (red, black)	66. Tomato	
33. Squash	67. Eggplant	
34. Strawberry	68. Sweet potatoes	
	69. Carrot	

Notes: Following products listed in the MOA Regulation No 55/2016 are not recognized by IAQA: Berries, Durian, Litchi, Mango, Pineapple, Papaya, Banana. Custard Apple, Chinese cabbage, Sorghum, and Sugar cane.