



**REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 61/Permentan/PK.320/12/2015
CONCERNING
ERADICATION OF ANIMAL'S INFECTIOUS DISEASES
BY THE BLESSING OF THE GOD ALMIGHTY
THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

Considering : a. That in the context of minimizing economic loss, public's restlessness, high mortality of animals and/or the potential ingress, the break-out and spread of inter-island/inter-region contagious animal's diseases, it needs to conduct the eradication of contagious animal's diseases;

b. That based on such considerations as referred to in letter a and as the implementation of the provisions in Article 44 paragraph (5) and Article 45 paragraph (2) of Law number 18 of 2009 concerning animal husbandry and Animal's health as having been amended by Law number 41 of 2014 concerning Amendment to

Law number 18 of 2009 concerning Animal Husbandry and Animal's Health, Article 60, article 62 paragraph (4), Article 65, article 67, article 72 paragraph (2), and article 73 of the government regulation number 47 of 2014 concerning Control and Overcoming of Animal's diseases, it needs to stipulate a Minister of Agriculture's regulation concerning Eradication of Animal's Diseases;

- In view of :
1. Law number 4 of 1984 concerning Epidemic of Contagious Diseases (State Gazette of 1984 Number 20, supplement to State Gazette number 3273);
 2. Law number 16 of 1992 concerning Quarantine of Animals, fish and plants (State gazette of 1992 Number 56, supplement to State gazette number 3482);
 3. Law number 24 of 2007 concerning Disaster Handling (State Gazette of 2007 Number 66, supplement to State Gazette number 4723);
 4. Law number 18 of 2009 concerning Animal Husbandry and Animal's Health (State

Gazette of 2009 Number 84, supplement to State Gazette number 5015) as having been amended by Law number 41 of 2014 concerning amendment to Law number 18 of 2009 concerning Animal Husbandry and Animal's Health (State Gazette of 2014 Number 338, supplement to State Gazette number 5619);

5. Law number 36 of 2009 concerning Health (State Gazette of 2009 Number 144, supplement to State Gazette number 5063);
6. Law number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of 2014 Number 244, supplement to State Gazette number 5587);
7. Government Regulation number 78 of 1992 concerning Animal's Medication (State Gazette of 1992 Number 129, supplement to State Gazette number 3509);
8. Government regulation number 82 of 2000 concerning Animal's Quarantine (State Gazette of 2000 Number 161, supplement to State Gazette number 4002);
9. Government Regulation number 38 of 2007 concerning the division of government

affairs between the government, provincial regional governments and regency/ municipality regional governments (State gazette of 2007 Number 82, supplement to State gazette number 4737);

10. Government Regulation number 41 of 2012 concerning Equipment and Machinery of Animal Husbandry and Animal's Health (State Gazette of 2012 Number 72, supplement to State Gazette number 5296);
11. Government Regulation number 47 of 2014 concerning Control and Overcoming of Animal's Diseases (State Gazette of 2014 Number 130, supplement to State Gazette number 5543);
12. Presidential Decree number 121/P of 2014 concerning the Formation of Ministries and Appointment of Working Cabinet Ministers of 2014-2019 Period;
13. Presidential Regulation number 7 of 2015 concerning the Organization of State ministries (State Gazette of 2015 Number 8);
14. Presidential Regulation number 45 of 2015

concerning the Ministry of Agriculture
(State Gazette of 2015 Number 85);

15. Minister of Agriculture's Regulation
number 94/Permentan/OT.140/12/2011
concerning the Ingress and Exgress Places
for Media Carrying Quarantine Animals'
Diseases and Quarantine Plants Disturbing
Organisms (State gazette of 2011 Number
7) as having been amended by Minister of
Agriculture's Regulation number
44/Permentan/OT.140/3/2014 concerning
amendment to Minister of Agriculture's
Regulation number 94/
Permentan/OT.140/12/2011 concerning the
Ingress and Exgress Places for Media
carrying Quarantine Animals' Diseases and
Quarantine Plants Disturbing Organisms
(State Gazette of 2014 Number 428);

16. Minister of Agriculture's Regulation
number 43/Permentan/OT.010/8/2015
concerning the Organization and Working
Procedure of the Ministry of Agriculture
(State Gazette of 2015 Number 1243);

DECIDES

To stipulate : MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE'S REGULATION
CONCERNING ERADICATION OF ANIMAL'S DISEASES.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Ministerial regulation what's meant
by:

1. Eradication of Animal's Diseases is any act taken to eliminate the break-out of any case and/or agent of Animal's Diseases.
2. Animal's Diseases is health disturbance to animals caused by a genetical defect, degenerative process, metabolism disturbance, trauma, intoxication, parasite infestation, prion, and infection of pathogenic micro-organism.
3. Contagious Animal's diseases is any disease spreaded between animals and animals, Animals and Human, as well as Animals and other Media carrying Animal's diseases through direct or indirect contact with mechanical intermediary media such as water, air, soil, feed, equipment, and human, or through

biological intermediary media such as virus, bacteria, amoeba, or fungi.

4. Strategic contagious Animal's Diseases is any animal's disease that may cause a high mortality and/or illness rate on Animals, economic loss impact, public's restlessness, and/or of zoonotic nature.
5. Exotic Animal's disease is any disease never existing before or already having been removed in an area or throughout the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state.
6. Epidemic is an extra-ordinary disease incident that might take the form of a break-out of a new contagious Animal's disease in an area or the increased case of sudden contagious Animal's disease which is categorized as a non-natural disaster.
7. Animal is an animal or fauna the whole or part of life-cycle of which is located on land, water, and/or in the air, both those farmed and those being in their habitat.
8. Wild fauna is all animals living on land,

water, and/or in the air which still have wild characteristics, both those living freely and those farmed by human.

9. Animal health is any affairs that pertain to the protection of animal resources, public's health, and environment as well as security on the safety of animal's products, animal's welfare, and the improvement of market access to support the sovereignty, independence, and the tenacity of animal derived food.

10. Veterinary is someone having the profession in veterinary medicine sector and veterinary medical authority in performing Animal Health service.

11. Authorized Veterinary is a veterinary appointed by Minister, governor, or regent/ mayor according to their respective authority based on the scope of his service duty in the context of Animal Health implementation.

12. Veterinary authority is a Government's or regional government's institution which is responsible for and having the competence in Animal Health

implementation.

13. Animal's medicine is a preparation usable to medicate Animal, remove any symptom, or modify chemical processes in the body covering biologic, pharmaceuticals, premix, and natural preparations.
14. Area is a location that may take the form of a district/municipality, province, or several provinces.
15. Breeder is an individual person of Indonesian citizen or corporate who engages in animal husbandry business.
16. Farm company is any individual person or corporate, both those of legal entity and non-legal entity forms, established and domiciled within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state, which manages an animal husbandry undertaking under a certain criteria and scale.
17. 5 Service is a regional apparatus working unit which performs the duties and functions in the sector of animal husbandry and/or health.

CHAPTER II

ERADICATION OF CONTAGIOUS ANIMAL'S DISEASES

Part One

General

Article 2

- (1) Eradication of Contagious Animal's Diseases is conducted to relieve the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state from any case and/or agent of contagious Animal's Disease.
- (2) Such Eradication of Contagious Animal's Diseases as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted at the epidemic area and affected area.
- (3) The implementation of such eradication on Contagious Animal's Diseases as referred to in paragraph (2) can be conducted at a compartment, zone, island, group of islands, district/ municipality, and/or province according to the type and situation of an Animal's disease.

Article 3

Such eradication of contagious animal's diseases as referred to in Article 2 is conducted in the following manners:

- a. Area closing;
- b. Restriction on the traffic of susceptible animals, animal's products, and any other high-risk Animal's disease carrying media;
- c. The immunity of Animals;
- d. The isolation of sick or allegedly sick Animals
- e. The handling of sick animals;
- f. The destruction of animals' dead bodies;
- g. The eradication of Animal's diseases; and
- h. The de-population of Animals.

Part Two

Area Closing

Article 4

- (1) Area closing as contemplated by Article 3 letter a is conducted on the basis of epidemic area stipulation by the Minister.
- (2) The Minister in stipulating such epidemic area as referred to in paragraph (1) is based on the recommendations of the National veterinary authority officers.
- (3) Area closing as contemplated by paragraph (1) is conducted by the regent/ mayor or

governor according to their respective authority within no later than 1 x 24 hours (one time twenty-four hours) period since it is stipulated an epidemic area by the Minister.

Article 5

In the event that a regent/ mayor or governor does not report yet the indication of an epidemic occurrence as contemplated by Article 4 to the Minister to be declared as an Epidemic, the local Veterinary authority may conduct such eradication act as contemplated by Article 3 letter b through letter h.

Article 6

- (1) After the area closing as referred to in Article 4, local Veterinary authority shall have to instruct Farm companies, Breeders, individual persons who breed animals, and fauna conservatory manager to do:
- a. The custody of susceptible animals;
- and

b. The isolation of sick and/or allegedly sick Animal.

(2) The Veterinary authority according to its authority to conduct:

a. The communication, information, and education on the occurrence of an animal disease epidemic and how to control and handle it; and

b. The supervision on such activities as referred to in paragraph (1).

Article 7

The stipulation of an area with contagious animal's disease epidemic can be changed by Minister as:

a. Affected area, in the event that a contagious animal's disease epidemic is already under control; and

b. Relieved area, in the event that a contagious animal's disease epidemic is already eradicated.

Article 8

(1) Such change of stipulation from an

epidemic area to become an affected area as referred to in Article 7 letter a is conducted by the Minister based on the recommendations of the National veterinary authority officers.

- (2) Upon such area stipulated as an affected area as referred to in paragraph (1) it is required a revocation on the stipulation of area closing by the regent/ mayor or governor according to their respective authority.

Article 9

The change of status from an affected area to become a relieved area to be stipulated by Minister based on the recommendations of the National veterinary authority officers.

Part Three

The restriction on the traffic of susceptible animals, animal's products, and any other high-risk Animal's disease carrying media.

Article 10

- (1) Such restriction on the traffic of

susceptible animals, animal's products, and any other high risk Animal's disease carrying media as referred to in Article 3 letter b to and from an epidemic area is conducted by the prohibition on all traffics of animals susceptible to animal's disease, animal's products, and any other Animal's disease carrying media with a high risk to spread Contagious Animal's Diseases.

- (2) Animals, animal's products, and any other Animal's disease carrying media can only be trafficked when they have met the animal health technical requirements.

Part Four

Animals Immunization

Article 11

- (1) Animals Immunization as referred to in Article 3 letter c is conducted on all animals susceptible to contagious animal's disease existing at an epidemic area or affected area.
- (2) Such Animals Immunization as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by vaccination, anti-sera administration,

and/or the upgrading of animals' nutrient status simultaneously, mass (massive), integrated, continuously, and coordinated until it is reached the immunization level of groups of Animals.

Article 12

- (1) In conducting the animal's immunization in an epidemic area as referred to in Article 11 paragraph (1), the government, provincial regional government, and district/ municipality regional government according to their respective authority are obliged to provide vaccine, anti-sera, and/or Animal's medicine for the upgrading of Animal's nutrient status.
- (2) In conducting the animal's immunization in an affected area as referred to in Article 11 paragraph (1), the provincial regional government, and district/ municipality regional government according to their respective authority are obliged to provide vaccine, anti-sera, and/or Animal's medicine for the

upgrading of Animal's nutrient status.

- (3) In the implementation of animals' immunization in an affected area as referred to in paragraph (2), the Government may assist in providing vaccine, anti-sera, and/or Animal's medicine for the upgrading of Animal's nutrient status.

Article 13

- (1) Vaccination as referred to in Article 11 paragraph (2) is administered by Farm companies, Breeders, individual persons who breed animals.
- (2) The administration of anti-sera and the upgrading of Animal's nutrient status as referred to in Article 11 paragraph (2) in an epidemic area or affected area are required to be conducted by Farm companies, Breeders, individual persons who breed animals.
- (3) Such vaccination and anti-sera administration as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is conducted by and/or under the supervision

of Veterinaries.

- (4) The government, provincial regional government, and district/ municipality regional government may provide an assistance to Breeders and individual persons who breed animals to conduct the vaccination, anti-sera administration, and/or animal's medicine for the upgrading of Animal's nutrient status.

Article 14

- (1) Animals immunization is conducted by the administration of vaccine and anti-sera according to the type of Animal's disease and their instructions of use.
- (2) Vaccine administration as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted to healthy animals.
- (3) To upgrade the Animal's nutrient status as referred to in Article 11 paragraph (2) it is implemented by the administration of vitamin and nutritious feed.

Article 15

- (1) In the context of such animals'

immunization as referred to in Article 11, the government and/or provincial regional government and district/municipality regional government may provide an assistance to Breeders and individual persons who breed animals.

- (2) The requirements on such assistance as referred to in paragraph (1) are consistent with the requirements of statutory regulation.

Part Five

The Isolation of Sick and/or Allegedly Sick Animals

Article 16

- (1) The isolation of sick and/or allegedly sick Animals as contemplated by Article 3 letter d is conducted to sheds located at an area affected by an Animal disease.
- (2) In the event that all Animals existing at a farm are contaminated by an Animal disease or allegedly sick, the isolation is applied to that farm.
- (3) Such isolation as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by Breeders, raisers, and/or person-in-charge of Animals under the supervision of local

Veterinary Authority.

(4) Such isolation as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is conducted under the supervision of local Veterinary Authority.

(5) During the isolation, Breeders, raisers, and/or person-in-charge of sick or allegedly sick Animals as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) to conduct:

- a. Treatment on sick or allegedly sick Animals;
- b. Reporting on the progress of animals' health status to local Veterinary Authority; and
- c. The application of biosafety and biosecurity procedure.

Part Six

Sick Animals Handling

Article 17

(1) Sick animals handling as referred to in Article 3 letter e is conducted on sick or allegedly sick Animals according to the species of animal as well as the type and characteristic of Animal's disease.

- (2) Sick animals handling as referred to in paragraph (1) covers the acts of treatment, de-population, elimination, euthanasia, conditional cutting, and/or destruction of animals at certain areas.
- (3) Such acts on sick animals handling as referred to in paragraph (1) are conducted by Breeders, raisers, and/or person-in-charge of sick or allegedly sick Animals under the supervision of local Veterinary Authority.

Article 18

- (1) Sick animal handling by treatment is conducted for sick or allegedly sick Animals whose disease is not likely to spread widely and curable.
- (2) Sick animal handling by treatment as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by the administration of medicine based on the symptoms or cause of disease.
- (3) Sick animal handling by treatment as referred to in paragraph (1) in addition to be conducted by the administration of medicine as referred to in paragraph (2)

can be also conducted by feeding of nutritious feed, and vitamin to upgrade the nutrient status.

Part Seven

The Destruction of Animals' Dead Bodies

Article 19

- (1) The destruction of animals' dead bodies as referred to in Article 3 letter f is conducted on by species of animal, type of animal's disease, time, and place of destruction.
- (2) In the event that there exist animals' dead bodies due to any strategic contagious animal's disease in a relieved and/or an alleged area, the local Veterinary Authority shall have to inspect and supervise the destruction process of animals' dead bodies.
- (3) Such destruction of animals' dead bodies as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted at the site of incident.
- (4) Such destruction of animals' dead bodies as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by Breeders, raisers, and/or person-in-charge of sick or allegedly

sick Animals under the supervision of local Veterinary Authority.

Article 20

- (1) Such destruction of animals' dead bodies as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1), if it is the type of Contagious animal's disease and dangerous, is conducted by way of burning and/or burying.
- (2) The destruction of animals' dead bodies by burning and/or burying way as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by the size and number of animals.

Article 21

Such destruction of animals' dead bodies as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1), if it is not of Contagious animal's disease type and is not dangerous, can be utilized for the feeding of wild fauna.

Article 22

- (1) The facilities and infrastructure used to take such destruction of animals' dead

bodies act as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1) which are contaminated and still usable must be disinfected before reuse.

(2) The facilities and infrastructure which are contaminated and unable to disinfect must be destroyed.

(3) Such destruction of facilities and infrastructure as referred to in paragraph (2) is conducted by burning and/or burying way.

Article 23

(1) In case the destruction of Animals' dead bodies can't be done at the site of incident, it can be done at another place.

(2) Such destruction of Animals' dead bodies at another place as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted under the supervision of local Veterinary Authority.

Part Eight

The Eradication of Animals' Diseases

Article 24

(1) The eradication of Animals' diseases as referred to in Article 3 letter g is conducted by:

- a. Disinfection on animals and their living environment;
- b. Use of chemical substances in addition to disinfectant;
- c. Burning;
- d. Use of Vector's Natural Enemy;
- e. Composting; and/or
- f. Any other technological application.

(2) The eradication of Animals' diseases as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by Breeders, Farm companies, animals' raisers, or person-in-charge of animals.

(3) The eradication of Animals' diseases as referred to in paragraph (2) is conducted under the supervision of local Veterinary Authority.

Article 25

The eradication of Animals' diseases as

referred to in Article 24 is conducted by paying attention to the animals', human's, and environmental health aspects.

Part Nine

The De-Population of Animals

Article 26

- (1) The de-population of animals as referred to in Article 3 letter h is conducted by breeders, Farm companies, animals' raisers, or person-in-charge of animals under the supervision of authorized Veterinaries based on visum (*post mortem*).
- (2) The implementation of such de-population of animals as referred to in paragraph (1) shall have to pay an attention to animals' welfare norms.
- (3) Such animals' welfare norms as referred to in paragraph (2) shall have to apply the principle of animals' freedom:
 - a. From hunger and thirst;
 - b. From pain and injury;
 - c. From discomfort, persecution, and misuse;
 - d. From fear and depression; and

e. To express their natural behaviour.

Article 27

Such de-population of animals as referred to in Article 26 is conducted on sick animals, allegedly sick animals, and/or Animals carrying contagious animals' diseases.

Article 28

Such breeders, Farm companies, animals' raisers, or person-in-charge of animals as referred to in article 26 in conducting the de-population of animals to do it by:

- a. Animals butchery;
- b. The destruction of animals' population in certain areas;
- c. The elimination of animals; and
- d. Euthanasia.

Article 29

Animals butchery as referred to in article 28 letter a, is conducted on sick animals, allegedly sick animals, or Animals carrying contagious animals' diseases which are potential to spread a disease to Animals,

human, and/or living environment.

Article 30

- (1) Animals butchery as referred to in article 28 letter a for contagious animals' diseases and zoonosis must be based on a medical consideration by a veterinary;
- (2) Animals butchery as referred to in paragraph (1) is not conducted on animals allegedly suffering anthrax disease.

Article 31

- (1) Such destruction of animal's population in certain areas as referred to in article 28 letter b is conducted if they become the source of spread of a contagious animals' disease of exotic nature and/or the spread is speedy;
- (2) Such destruction of animal's population in certain areas as referred to in paragraph (1) which is caused by a contagious animals' disease is conducted by species of animal, type of disease, time and place of destruction.

Article 32

Such destruction as referred to in article 31 is conducted at the site of occurrence or another place stipulated by local Veterinaries by burning and/or burying way.

Article 33

(1) Such burning as referred to in article 32

is conducted in the following manners:

- a. Animals must be burnt down to scorched; and
- b. Animals and the remnants of animals' dead bodies are introduced into a grave hole that has been filled with fuel, then they are burnt and covered with dugouts.

(2) Such burning as referred to in paragraph

(1) is conducted at:

- a. A holed lot of land or at a specific burning place;
- b. The place where those animals were dead; and/or
- c. As close as possible to the place

where those animals were dead.

Article 34

Such burying as referred to in Article 32 is conducted in the following manners:

- a. At the site of occurrence or another place stipulated by local Veterinaries;
- b. The distance between grave holes and a river, well or any other source of drinking water is minimum 15 meters; and
- c. Buried in a deep hole so that the distance between the topmost body and soil surface is minimum 1 meter.

Article 35

- (1) The elimination of animals as referred to in Article 28 letter c is conducted on sick animals, allegedly sick animals, or Animals carrying an animal's disease;
- (2) In addition to such elimination on sick animals, allegedly sick animals, or those carrying an animal's disease as referred to in paragraph (1) it is also conducted on sick wild fauna, allegedly sick wild fauna, or wild fauna carrying an animal's

disease by paying attention to their conservation status;

- (3) Such de-population by way of elimination on sick wild fauna, allegedly sick wild fauna, or wild fauna carrying an animal's disease as referred to in paragraph (2) must be coordinated with the ministry which organizes the governmental affairs in the sector of bio natural resources conservation and its ecosystem.

Article 36

- (1) Euthanasia as referred to in Article 28 letter d is conducted by the destruction of animals individually or in groups to accelerate the death of animals without experiencing a long pain and suffer;
- (2) Euthanasia as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by taking note of animal's welfare norms as contemplated by Article 26 paragraph (2).

CHAPTER III

COMPENSATION

Article 37

- (1) For animals positively infected by a

contagious animal's disease which are de-populated no compensation is given;

- (2) such animals positively infected by a contagious animal's disease as referred to in paragraph (1) are stated on clinical symptoms, autopsy result, laboratory diagnosis, and/or epidemiological review bases;
- (3) for healthy animals and healthy animals' potential to spread a disease to Animals, human, and living environment which are de-populated are given a compensation by the government, provincial regional government, and/or district/ municipality regional government.

Article 38

- (1) Compensation as referred to in Article 37 paragraph (1) is given in the form of cash or electronic transaction the amount of which is consistent with the local market price standard;
- (2) Such local market price standard as referred to in paragraph (1) is based on surveys, inventory taking, and field

identification;

(3) Surveys, inventory taking, and field identification as referred to in paragraph (2) are conducted by a team appointed by the Director general of Animal Husbandry and Animal's Health in the Minister's name;

(4) The results of such surveys, inventory taking, and field identification as referred to in paragraph (3) are recommended to the Director general of Animal husbandry and Animal's health to be stipulated as the standard of compensation rate;

(5) Such compensation rate as referred to in paragraph (4) is based on:

- a. Living body weight; or
- b. Type, quantity and age of animals.

(6) Such compensation rate as referred to in paragraph (4) is stipulated by the Director general of Animal husbandry and Animal's health on behalf of Minister under Team's recommendations.

Article 39

Compensation as referred to in Article 37 paragraph (2) is given to an individual person who owns the de-populated animals.

Article 40

- (1) To acquire such compensation as referred to in Article 39, the Head of district/municipality service and the Head of provincial service according to their respective authority who perform duties and functions in animal husbandry and/or animal's health sector to submit an application to the Director General of Animal Husbandry and Animal's Health;
- (2) Such application as referred to in paragraph (1) is accompanied by a compensation cost budgetary plan for Animals going to be de-populated;
- (3) The Director General of Animal Husbandry and Animal's health upon having received such application as referred to in paragraph (2) to do a verification on the document of compensation cost proposal;
- (4) Such application as referred to in

paragraph (1) can be refused or approved.

Article 41

- (1) An application is refused as referred to in Article 40 paragraph (4) if based on the verification result:
 - a. It does not meet such requirements as contemplated by Article 37 paragraph (3); and
 - b. The application for such compensation rate as referred to in Article 38 paragraph (5) is higher than that of local market price.

- (2) Such refusal to application as referred to in paragraph (1) is forwarded to the Head of service along with the reason of refusal.

Article 42

- (1) An application is approved as referred to in Article 40 paragraph (4) if based on the verification result:
 - a. It meets such requirements as contemplated by Article 37 paragraph

(3); and

b. The application for such compensation rate as referred to in Article 38 paragraph (5) is lower or equal to that of local market price.

(2) Such approval to application as referred to in paragraph (1) is forwarded to the Head of service.

Article 43

(1) The Head of service upon having received such approval on application as referred to in Article 42 paragraph (2) together with Team to conduct the de-population and the payment of compensation;

(2) The implementation of such de-population and the payment of compensation as referred to in paragraph (1) is accompanied by the minutes of de-population and the payment of compensation;

(3) Such minutes of de-population and the payment of compensation as referred to in paragraph (2) is enclosed with:

- a. Name of animals' owner;
- b. Species of animal;
- c. Number of animals; and
- d. Animals' price based on living body weight or animal's price based on the species, quantity, and age of animals.

Article 44

Compensation is given after having coordinated with the institutions that relate to the handling of epidemic or disaster, Minister who organizes the government affairs in state treasury, and Minister who organizes the government affairs in domestic sector.

Article 45

The implementation of such de-population and the payment of compensation cost as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (2) is accompanied by:

- a. The minutes of de-population signed by the Head of provincial service and the head of district/ municipality service and acknowledged by the local head of village administration unit or village

head;

- b. The receipt or proof of compensation payment based on such minutes as referred to in letter a; and
- c. The report of de-population implementation.

CHAPTER IV

SUPERVISION

Article 46

Supervision on the eradication of contagious animals' diseases is conducted by the Ministerial veterinary authority, provincial veterinary authority, and regency/city veterinary authority according to their respective authority.

CHAPTER V

PROVISIONS OF SANCTION

Article 47

- (1) A Farm company which does not take the restriction act on traffic of susceptible animals, animal's products, and any other high risk Animal's disease carrying media, animals immunization, the isolation of sick or allegedly sick Animals, the handling of sick animals,

the destruction of animals' dead bodies, the eradication of Animal's diseases, and the de-population of Animals as set forth in Article 3 letter b through letter h shall be imposed with a sanction of revocation on its business permit in animal husbandry industry;

- (2) Such revocation on business permit in animal husbandry industry as referred to in paragraph (1) is proposed by the Director general of Animal husbandry and Animal's health in Minister's name to the business permit issuer.

CHAPTER VI

CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 48

This Ministerial regulation shall come into effect on its date of enactment.

In order to let everyone be aware of, instructing the enactment of this Ministerial regulation by posting it in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Stipulated in Jakarta

On December 10, 2015

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

(signed)

AMRAN SULAIMAN

Enacted in Jakarta

On December 15, 2015

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF
STATUTORY REGULATION OF
THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

(signed)

WIDODO EKATJAHJANA

STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OF 2015 NUMBER 1866

AFFIDAVIT

Document No.: 0071/S-MP/05/2019

This is to certify that I have translated the foregoing from Indonesian to English
that is true and complete and I am competent in both languages.

Jakarta, May 15, 2019

SOESILO

Decree of Governor of DKI Jakarta No. 527/1995