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PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

NUMBER 41 OF 2014

CONCERNING

AMENDMENT TO LAW NUMBER 18 OF 2009

ON LIVESTOCK AND VETERINARY HEALTH

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering : a. whereas, the state is responsible for protecting all Indonesian people and all Indonesian bloodshed through the implementation of livestock and veterinary health by securing and guaranteeing the use and preservation of animals to realize food sovereignty, independence, and security in order to create the welfare and prosperity of all Indonesian people in accordance with the mandate of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

b. whereas, in the implementation of livestock and veterinary health, efforts to provide maximum security for imports and exports of livestock, animals and animal products, prevention of animal diseases and zoonosis,



strengthening of the veterinary authority, halal requirements for animal products required, and law enforcement against violations of animal welfare need to be adapted to the development and needs of the community;

c. whereas, Law Number 18 of 2009 concerning Livestock and Veterinary Health is deemed inappropriate and needs to be improved to be a legal basis for the implementation of livestock and veterinary health;

d. whereas, based on considerations as referred to in letter a, letter b, and letter c, it is necessary to establish a Law concerning Amendment to Law Number 18 of 2009 concerning Livestock and Veterinary Health;

In view of : Article 20 and Article 21 of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

Under Joint Agreement

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

DECIDED:

To stipulate: LAW CONCERNING AMENDMENT TO LAW NUMBER 18 OF 2009 ON LIVESTOCK AND VETERINARY HEALTH.



Article I

Several provisions in Law Number 18 of 2009 concerning Livestock and Veterinary Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 84 of 2009, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5015), are amended as follows:

1. Provisions of Article 1 number 1, number 2, number 12, number 14, number 15, number 19, number 21, number 23, number 24, number 25, number 26, number 28, number 29, number 30, number 34, number 35, number 36, number 39, number 40, number 41, number 46, and number 49 are amended, 2 (two) numbers i.e. numbers 5a and 5b are inserted between number 5 and number 6, 1 (one) number i.e. number 37a are inserted between number 37 and number 38, and number 9, number 17, number 20, number 33, and number 44 are deleted, so that Article 1 shall read as follows:

Article 1

In this Law, the following terms shall have meanings assigned to them below:

1. Livestock means all matters related to physical resources, Seeds, Seedlings and/or Feeder, Breeder Ruminant Cattle, Feed, Livestock Equipment and Machinery, Livestock farming, harvest, postharvest,



processing, marketing, businesses, financing, and facilities and infrastructure.

2. Veterinary Health means all matters relating to the protection of Animal resources, public health, and the environment as well as guaranteeing the safety of Animal Products, Animal Welfare, and increasing market access to support the food sovereignty, independence, and security of Animal origin.
3. Animal means an animal or fauna with all or part of its life cycle on land, water, and/or air, whether raised or living in its habitat.
4. Domestic Animal means an animal whose life is partly or wholly dependent on humans for certain purposes.
5. Livestock mean domestic animals whose products are intended to be producers of food, industrial raw materials, services, and/or products related to agriculture.
 - 5a. Productive Female Ruminant Cattle means female ruminant cattle whose reproductive organ is still functioning normally and which can give birth.
 - 5b. Breeder Ruminant Cattle means non-seedling female cattle having normal and healthy reproductive organs used for breeding.
6. Wild Animals mean all animals living on land, water, and/or air that still have wild characteristics,



whether those that live freely or those raised by humans.

7. Genetic Resources mean plant materials, animals, or microorganisms containing units that serve as carriers of hereditary nature, whether having actual or potential value to create new furrows, clusters, or species.
8. Animal Seed, hereinafter referred to as the seed, means an animal reproduction material, which can be in the form of cement, sperm, ova, sprout ovum, and embryo.
9. Removed
10. Animal Seedling, hereinafter referred to as the seedling, means an animal having excellent characteristics and inheriting and complying with certain requirements to be bred.
11. Animal Cluster, hereinafter referred to as the Cluster, means a group of animals from a species having specific phenotype characteristics and can be inherited to their offspring.
12. Beef Feeder Ruminant Cattle, hereinafter referred to as Feeder, means an adult ruminant cattle that is kept for a certain period of time only to be fattened until it reaches maximum body weight at the optimal age for slaughter.



13. Animal Products mean all materials derived from animals that are still fresh and/or have been processed for the purposes of consumption, pharmacoseutics, agriculture, and/or other uses for the fulfillment of human needs and benefits.
14. Breeder means an individual Indonesian citizen or corporation running a livestock business.
15. Livestock Company means an individual or corporation, whether in the form of legal entity or non-legal entity, established and domiciled in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia managing a livestock business with certain criteria and scale.
16. Livestock Business means an activity producing products and services that support the Livestock farming business.
17. Removed.
18. Artificial Insemination means a technique to put sperm or semen into a reproductive organ of healthy female cattle to be able to fertilize ovum cells using an insemination device with the aim of getting the cattle pregnant.
19. Livestock Breeding, hereinafter referred to as Breeding, means a series of activities to change the genetic composition of a group of Livestock from a cluster or furrow to achieve certain purposes.



20. Removed
21. Business in Veterinary Health means an activity producing products and/or services that support efforts in realizing Veterinary Health.
22. Feed means a single food material or mixture thereof, whether processed or unprocessed, provided to animals for survival, production, and breeding.
23. Feed Materials mean agricultural, fishery, livestock, or other materials as well as those that are suitable to be used as feeds, both processed and unprocessed.
24. Common Grazing Area means state land or land provided by the Government or granted by individuals or companies intended for small scale livestock grazing of the people for the livestock to be freely breed.
25. Each person means an individual or corporation, whether legal entity or non-legal entity, carrying out activities in the Livestock and Veterinary Health.
26. Veterinary means all matters relating to Animals, Animal Products, and Animal Diseases.
27. Veterinary Medicine means the implementation of veterinary practice activities.
28. Veterinary Authority is a government or regional government institution that is responsible and has



competence in the implementation of veterinary health.

29. Veterinarian means a person having a profession in veterinary medicine and the Veterinary Medical authority in carrying out Veterinary Health services.
30. Authorized Veterinarian means a Veterinarian appointed by the Minister, governor, or regent/mayor in accordance with their authority based on the scope of their service duties in the context of the implementation of Veterinary Health.
31. Reproductive Medicine means the application of Veterinary Medicine in the implementation of Veterinary Health in the animal reproduction.
32. Conservation Medicine means the application of Veterinary Medicine in the implementation of Veterinary Health in the Wild Animal Conservation.
33. Removed.
34. Animal diseases are health disorders in animals caused by genetic defects, degenerative processes, metabolic disorders, trauma, poisoning, parasitic infestations, prions, and infections of pathogenic microorganisms.
35. Infectious Animal Diseases means diseases transmitted between Animals and Animals, Animals and humans, as well as Animals and other Animal Disease



carrying media through direct or indirect contact with mechanical intermediaries, such as water, air, soil, feed, equipment, and humans, or through biological intermediaries, such as viruses, bacteria, amoeba, or fungus.

36. Strategic Infectious Animal Diseases mean Animal Diseases that can cause high mortality and/or morbidity rates in Animals, impacts of economic losses, public unrest, and/or are zoonotic in nature.
37. Zoonosis means a disease that can be contagious from animals to humans or vice versa.
- 37a. Outbreak means an extraordinary disease event which can be in the form of a new infectious animal disease in an area or a sudden increase in cases of infectious animal disease, which is categorized as a non-natural disaster.
38. Veterinary Public Health means all matters related to Animals and Animal Products that directly or indirectly affect human health.
39. Veterinary medicines mean preparations that can be used to medicate animals, relieve symptoms, or modify chemical processes in the body including biological, pharmacoseutic, premix, and natural preparations of Veterinary Medicines.



40. Livestock Equipment and Machinery means all equipment used in connection with Livestock activities, whether operated by a driving motor or without a driving motor.
41. Veterinary Health Equipment and Machinery mean veterinary medicine equipment prepared and used for animals as an auxiliary tool in Veterinary Health services.
42. Animal Welfare means all matters related to the physical and mental state of animals according to the measures of natural behavior of animals that is necessary to be applied and enforced to protect animals from any improper treatment of animals exploited by humans.
43. Veterinary Health Personnel means people carrying out activities in the veterinary health based on hierarchical veterinary medical competencies and authorities in accordance with formal education and/or certified veterinary health training.
44. Removed.
45. Central Government, hereinafter referred to as the Government, means the President of the Republic of Indonesia holding a power of the Government of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.



46. Minister means the minister with duties and responsibilities in the Livestock and Veterinary Health.
47. Local government means governor, regent/ mayor, and regional apparatus as an element of regional government administrators.
48. Regional government means the implementation of government affairs by the regional government and the regional House of Representatives according to the autonomy and co-administration task principle with the broadest autonomy principle in the system and principle of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
49. National Veterinary Health System, hereinafter referred to as *Sikeswanas*, means an Veterinary Health Order established by the Government and implemented by the Veterinary Authority by involving all Veterinary Health implementers, stakeholders, and the community in an integrated manner.
2. For the provisions of Article 6 paragraph (2) letter b, the substance remains unchanged and the elucidation regarding "artificial insemination" is deleted so that the formulation of the elucidation of Article 6 is as stated in the Elucidation of Article by Article Number 2 of this Law.



3. Heading of Part One in Chapter IV is amended to read as follows:

Part One
Seeds and Seedlings

4. The provisions of Article 13 are amended to read as follows:

Article 13

- (1) Provision and development of Seeds and/or Seedlings shall be carried out by prioritizing domestic production.
- (2) The Government and/or Regional Governments in accordance with their authorities is/are obliged to conduct Breeding, develop hatchery and/or nursery businesses by involving the people's participation to guarantee the availability of Seeds and/or Seedlings.
- (3) The obligation of the Government and/or Regional Governments in accordance with their authorities to develop the hatchery and/or nursery businesses as referred to in paragraph (2) is carried out by encouraging the application of reproductive technology.
- (4) In the event that hatchery and/or nursery businesses by people are undeveloped, the Government and/or Regional Governments in accordance with their



authorities shall establish hatchery and/or nursery units.

- (5) Establishment of hatchery units as referred to in paragraph (4) is intended for the purification of certain livestock or for production.
 - (6) Any Seeds or Seedlings in circulation must have a worthy Seed or Seedling certificate containing information on genealogy and certain characteristics of superiority.
 - (7) The worthy Seed or Seedling Certificate as referred to in paragraph (6) shall be issued by an accredited Seed or Seedling certification agency or those appointed by the Minister.
 - (8) Each person is prohibited from distributing Seeds or Seedlings that do not have a certificate as referred to in paragraph (6).
5. The provisions of Article 15 are amended to read as follows:

Article 15

- (1) The import of Seeds and/or Seedlings from abroad into the country the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia can be carried out to:
 - a. improve the genetic quality and diversity;
 - b. develop science and technology;
 - c. overcome the shortage of domestic Seeds and/or Seedlings; and/or



- d. meet research and development needs.
- (2) The import of Seeds and/or Seedlings from abroad as referred to in paragraph (1) must:
- a. meet the quality requirements;
 - b. meet the technical requirements for veterinary health;
 - c. be free from Infectious Animal Diseases as required by the veterinary authority;
 - d. comply with the provisions of laws and regulations in Animal quarantine; and
 - e. pay attention to the zoning policy of Seed sources as referred to in Article 14.
- (3) Each person importing seeds and/or seedlings as referred to in paragraph (1) must obtain a permit from the Minister.
- (4) Further provisions regarding quality requirements and technical requirements for Veterinary Health as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a and letter b shall be regulated by a Ministerial Regulation.
6. The provisions of Article 16 are amended to read as follows:

Article 16

- (1) The export of Seeds and/or Seedlings from any territories of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia can be carried out in the event that



domestic needs are met and the preservation of local livestock is guaranteed.

- (2) The export as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be prohibited for the best Seeds and/or Seedlings in the country.
- (3) Each person carrying out activities as referred to in paragraph (1) must obtain a permit from the Minister.

7. The provisions of Article 18 are amended to read as follows:

Article 18

- (1) In order to ensure the availability of seeds, Productive Female Ruminant Cattle shall be selected for Breeding, while unproductive female ruminant cattle shall be removed to be made as beef cattle.
- (2) Determination of unproductive female ruminant cattle as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by the Authorized Veterinarian.
- (3) The Regional Government in accordance with its authority provides funds to screen Productive Female Ruminant Cattle released by the community and accommodate the Cattle in a technical implementation unit in the region for the purposes of breeding and supplying female ruminant Cattle Seeds in the region.



- (4) Each person is prohibited from slaughtering small productive female ruminant Cattle or large productive female ruminant Cattle.
- (5) The prohibition as referred to in paragraph (4) is excluded in terms of:
- a. research;
 - b. Breeding;
 - c. Animal Disease control and management;
 - d. religious provisions;
 - e. customs provisions; and/or
 - f. ending animal suffering.
- (6) Each person must protect the population of small ruminant cattle and large ruminant cattle.
- (7) Further provisions regarding selection and removal as referred to in paragraph (1), screening of Productive Female Ruminant Cattle as referred to in paragraph (3), and population of small ruminant cattle and large ruminant cattle as referred to in paragraph (6) shall be regulated by a Ministerial Regulation.
8. The provisions of Article 31 are amended to read as follows:

Article 31

- (1) A breeder may enter into a business partnership in livestock upon an agreement on a mutual need, mutual strengthening, mutual benefit and equitable manner.



- (2) The business partnership referred to in paragraph (1) can be made:
- a. between Breeders;
 - b. between a Breeder and a Livestock Company;
 - c. between a Breeder and a company in another sector; and
 - d. between a Livestock Company and the Government or a Regional Government in accordance with their authorities.
- (3) The business partnership as referred to in paragraph (2) may be obtained in the form of:
- a. provision of production facilities;
 - b. production;
 - c. marketing; and/or
 - d. capital or financing.
- (4) The Government and Regional Governments in accordance with their authorities foster the business partnerships as referred to in paragraph (2) with due regard to the provisions of laws and regulations in business partnership.
9. The provisions of Article 32 are amended to read as follows:

Article 32

- (1) The Government and Regional Governments in accordance with their authorities are obliged to encourage as many citizens as possible to carry out



Livestock farming in accordance with good Livestock guidelines.

(2) The Government and Regional Governments in accordance with their authorities facilitate and foster the development of farming implemented by Breeders and certain parties with special interests.

(3) The Government and Regional Governments in accordance with their authorities foster and provide facilities for the growth and development of cooperatives and business entities in Livestock.

10. The provisions of Article 36 are amended to read as follows:

Article 36

(1) The Government is obliged to implement and facilitate marketing activities of Animals or Livestock and Animal Products domestically and abroad.

(2) Marketing as referred to in paragraph (1) is prioritized to foster increased production and consumption of animal protein in realizing the availability of balanced nutritious food for the community while continuing to improve the welfare of livestock business actors.

(3) The Government and Regional Governments in accordance with their authorities are obliged to



create a healthy business climate for the marketing of Animals or Livestock and Animal Products.

11. Between Article 36 and Article 37, 5 (five) articles are inserted, i.e. Article 36A, Article 36B, Article 36C, Article 36D, and Article 36E so as to read as follows:

Article 36A

The export of Animals or Livestock and Animal Products from the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia to foreign countries can be carried out if the domestic production and supply are sufficient for the consumption needs of the community.

Article 36B

- (1) The import of Livestock and Animal Products from abroad into the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is carried out if the domestic production and supply of Livestock and Animal Products are not sufficient for the consumption needs of the community.
- (2) The import of livestock as referred to in paragraph (1) must be in the form of Feeder.
- (3) The import of large Feeder Ruminant Cattle shall not exceed a certain weight.
- (4) Each person who imports the Feeder as referred to in paragraph (2) must obtain a permit from the Minister.



- (5) Each person who imports the Feeder from abroad as referred to in paragraph (2) must carry out fattening in the country to obtain added value in the fastest period of 4 (four) months after quarantine through release.
- (6) The import of Livestock from abroad as referred to in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) must:
- a. meet the technical requirements for veterinary health;
 - b. be free from any Infectious Animal Diseases as required by the Veterinary Authority, and
 - c. comply with the provisions of laws and regulations in Animal quarantine.
- (7) The import of Livestock from abroad to be bred in Indonesia must:
- a. meet the technical requirements for veterinary health;
 - b. be free from any Infectious Animal Diseases as required by the Veterinary Authority, and
 - c. comply with the provisions of laws and regulations in Animal quarantine.
- (8) Further provisions regarding the imports of Livestock and Animal Products as referred to in paragraph (1) and certain weights as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be regulated by a Ministerial regulation.



Article 36C

- (1) The import of Breeder Ruminant Cattle into the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia can come from a country or zone within a country that has fulfilled the requirements and procedures for its import.
- (2) Requirements and procedures for importing Breeder Ruminant Cattle from abroad into the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia are determined based on risk analysis in Veterinary Health by the Veterinary Authority by prioritizing national interests.
- (3) The import of Breeder Ruminant Cattle originating from the zone as referred to in paragraph (1), in addition to fulfilling the provisions as referred to in paragraph (2) must also first:
 - a. be declared free of Infectious Animal Diseases in the country of origin by a veterinary authority of the country of origin in accordance with the provisions established by the world animal health body and recognized by the Indonesian Veterinary Authority;
 - b. be subject to system strengthening and surveillance in the country; and
 - c. determined for a certain entry point.



- (4) Each person who imports Breeder Ruminant Cattle as referred to in paragraph (1) must obtain a permit from the Minister.
- (5) Further provisions concerning the import of Breeder Ruminant Cattle into the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia shall be regulated by a Ministerial Regulation.

Article 36D

- (1) The import of Breeder Ruminant Cattle originating from the zone as referred to in Article 36C must be placed on a quarantine island as an animal quarantine installation for maximum safety for a certain period of time.
- (2) Provisions regarding quarantine island shall be regulated by a Government Regulation.

Article 36E

- (1) In certain cases, taking into account national interests, the import of livestock and/or animal products from a country or zone in a country that has fulfilled the requirements and procedures for importing livestock and/or animal products can be carried out.
- (2) Further provisions regarding certain matters and procedures for the import as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be regulated by a Government Regulation.

