

REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

NUMBER: 381/Kpts/OT.140/10/2005

CONCERNING

GUIDELINES FOR VETERINARY CONTROL CERTIFICATION OF ANIMAL ORIGIN
FOOD BUSINESS UNITS

BY THE GRACE OF ALMIGHTY GOD,

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE,

Considering : a. whereas, in order to guarantee safe, healthy, whole and halal animal origin food in the context of realizing the people's health and peace of mind, each animal origin food business unit must meet the hygiene and sanitation requirements of animal origin food;

b. whereas, for each animal origin food business unit that has met the hygiene and sanitation requirements, it is necessary to be given a veterinary control certificate;

c. whereas, based on the foregoing matters and to implement the provisions on food safety, quality, and nutrition as regulated in Government Regulation Number 28 of 2004 concerning Food Safety, Quality and Nutrition, and Government Regulation Number 22 of 1983



concerning Veterinary Public Health, it is deemed necessary to stipulate Guidelines for Veterinary Control Certification of Animal Origin Food Business Units under the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture;

- In view of :
1. Law Number 6 of 1967 concerning Basic Provisions on Livestock and Veterinary Health (State Gazette of 1967 Number 10, Supplement to the State Gazette Number 2824);
 2. Law Number 7 of 1996 concerning Food (State Gazette of 1996 Number 99, Supplement to the State Gazette Number 3656);
 3. Law Number 8 of 1999 concerning Consumer Protection (State Gazette Number 42 of 1999, Supplement to the State Gazette Number 3821);
 4. Law Number 32 of 2004 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette Number 125 of 2004, Supplement to the State Gazette Number 4437);
 5. Government Regulation Number 22 of 1983 concerning Veterinary Public Health (State Gazette of 1983 Number 28, Supplement to the State Gazette Number 3253);
 6. Government Regulation Number 25/2000 concerning Government Authority and Provincial



Authority as Autonomous Region (State Gazette Number 54/2000, Supplement to the State Gazette Number 3982);

7. Government Regulation Number 28/2004 concerning Food Safety, Quality and Nutrition (State Gazette Number 107/2004, Supplement to the State Gazette Number 4424);
8. Presidential Decree Number 187/M of 2004 concerning the Formation of the United Indonesia Cabinet;
9. Presidential Regulation Number 9/2005 concerning Positions, Duties, Functions, Authorities, Organizational Structure and Working Procedures of the State Ministries of the Republic of Indonesia;
10. Presidential Regulation Number 10/2005 concerning Organization and Duties of Echelon I of the State Ministries of the Republic of Indonesia;
11. Decree of the Minister of Agriculture Number 555/Kpts/TN.240/9/1986 concerning Requirements for Slaughterhouses and Slaughterhouse Business Permits;



12. Decree of the Minister of Agriculture Number 557/Kpts/TN.520/9/1987 concerning Requirements for Poultry Slaughterhouses and Poultry Slaughterhouse Business Permits;
13. Decree of the Minister of Agriculture Number 295/Kpts/TN.240/5/1989 concerning Pork Slaughtering and Handling of Pork and Products;
14. Decree of the Minister of Agriculture Number 413/Kpts/TN.310/7/1992 concerning Slaughter of Slaughtered Animals and Handling of Meat and By-products;
15. Decree of the Minister of Agriculture Number 745/Kpts/TN.240/12/1992 concerning Requirements for Supervision of Meat Importation from Abroad;
16. Decree of the Minister of Agriculture Number 306/Kpts/TN.330/4/1994 concerning Poultry Slaughtering and Handling of Poultry Meat and By-products;
17. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 299/Kpts/Kp.140/7/2005 concerning Organization and Work Procedures of the Ministry of Agriculture.



Noting : Terrestrial Veterinary Health Code 2004 Office Internationale des Epizooties (OIE) which regulates the export and import of food of animal origin between countries.

DECIDED:

To stipulate : GUIDELINES FOR VETERINARY CONTROL CERTIFICATION OF ANIMAL ORIGIN FOOD BUSINESS UNITS.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

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

1. Veterinary Control Certificate of Animal Origin Business Unit, hereinafter referred to as Veterinary Control Number (NKV), means a certificate as a valid written proof that hygiene and sanitary requirements have been fulfilled as the basic feasibility of guaranteeing the safety of food of animal origin in an animal origin food business unit.
2. Hygiene means all efforts related to health problems, as well as various efforts to maintain or to improve health.
3. Sanitation of animal origin food means efforts to prevent the possibility of growth and proliferation of decomposing microorganisms and pathogens in food, drinks, equipment and



- buildings that can damage food of animal origin and endanger human health.
4. Certification means a series of certificate issuance activities for animal origin food business units that have fulfilled the specified requirements.
 5. Veterinary Public Health, hereinafter abbreviated as *Kesmavet*, means all matters relating to animals and materials derived from animals that directly or indirectly affect human health.
 6. Animal Origin Food means food derived from animals in the form of meat, milk and eggs.
 7. Animal Origin Food Business Unit is a business unit that is run regularly and continuously at a place for commercial purposes which includes Slaughterhouse, Poultry Slaughterhouse, Pork Slaughterhouse, laying poultry farming business, import/export business, distributor, retailer and processing of food of animal origin.
 8. Slaughterhouse, hereinafter abbreviated as RPH, means a building or building complex with certain designs and conditions that are used as slaughterhouse other than poultry for public consumption.
 9. Poultry Slaughterhouse, hereinafter referred to as RPU, means a building or building complex with certain designs



and conditions used as a place to slaughter poultry for public consumption.

10. Importation (importer) Business of Animal Origin Food means a business whose activities are to import food of animal origin from abroad into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
11. Exportation (exporter) Business of Animal Origin Food means a business whose activities are to export of food of animal origin outside the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
12. Animal Origin Food Distribution Business means a business whose activities are to collect food of animal origin to be subsequently sold to retail businesses and/or animal origin food processing businesses.
13. Retail (retailer) Business of Animal Origin Food means a business whose activities are to sell food of animal origin to general consumers.
14. Animal Origin Food Processing Business means a business whose activities are to carry out food processing from animal by heating (boiling, smoking, frying, pasteurization), fermentation, with or without the addition of preservatives.
15. Provincial Service means a provincial work unit in charge of the Veterinary Public Health function.



16. Regency/City Service means a regency/city work unit in charge of *Kesmavet* functions.
17. *Kesmavet* Supervisor means a veterinarian or government paramedic who has participated in training and received a certificate of *kesmavet* supervisor and is appointed by the Head of the Provincial Service on behalf of the Governor or the Head of Regency/City Service on behalf of the Regent/Mayor to carry out *Kesmavet* supervision.
18. Veterinarian in charge of Veterinary Public Health means a veterinarian entrusted with the task of being responsible for safety and quality in a animal origin foodbusiness unit including ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection at RPH/RPU.
19. NKV Auditor means a government official with educational background in veterinarians, livestock graduates, other scholars in food and nutrition or a veterinary paramedic who has attended NKV auditor training and has a NKV auditor certificate.
20. Surveillance means a periodic audit activity by the Provincial Service Auditor Team to be carried out based on audit statement results and or an audit at any time by the Auditor Team of the Directorate General of Livestock.
21. Verification means the evaluation of methods, systems, procedures, testing and assessment of the application of



hygiene and sanitation carried out by the Provincial Service in an animal origin food business unit.

Article 2

- (1) This Regulation is intended to be a guideline:
 - a. for the *Kesmavet* Supervisor to carry out hygiene and sanitation supervision as the basic feasibility of a food security and quality assurance system;
 - b. for businesses in animal origin food in implementing hygiene and sanitation as the basic feasibility requirement for a food safety and quality assurance system.
- (2) This Regulation aims to:
 - a. realize food security from animal origin that is safe, healthy, intact, and halal;
 - b. realize food security from animal origin that is safe, healthy, and intact for food from pork.

Article 3

The scope of this Regulation covers animal origin food business actors that are required to have NKV, requirements for obtaining NKV, procedures for obtaining NKV, NKV inclusion obligation, validity period, amendment and revocation of NKV, guidance and



supervision.

CHAPTER II

ANIMAL ORIGIN FOOD BUSINESS ACTORS THAT ARE REQUIRED TO HAVE NKV

Article 4

- (1) Animal origin food business actors as referred to in Article 2 paragraph (1) letter b may be individual Indonesian citizens or Indonesian legal entities that are engaged in:
- a. Slaughterhouse, Poultry Slaughterhouse, Pork Slaughterhouse;
 - b. Laying poultry farming business;
 - c. Importation business, exportation business;
 - d. Distribution business;
 - e. Retail business; and or
 - f. Animal origin food processing business.
- (2) Business actors in the animal origin food distribution and or retail businesses as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c and letter d include:
- a. business actors managing cold storage, and meat shops.
 - b. business actors managing milk cooling centers, and milk cooling warehouses
 - c. business actors packaging and labeling eggs.

Article 5



- (1) Every animal origin food business unit must have an NKV.
- (2) To obtain an NKV, a animal origin food business unit must meet the hygiene and sanitation requirements.
- (3) NKV as referred to in paragraph (1) is given to business actors who are responsible for overall business management, including infrastructure and facilities, personnel, as well as production and handling methods.
- (4) The addition of new business facilities for similar business activities that are situated in the same location is given an amended NKV from the already owned NKV.
- (5) The addition of new business facilities for similar business activities in different locations requires having a new NKV.

CHAPTER III

REQUIREMENTS FOR OBTAINING NKV

Article 6

- (1) To obtain an NKV, each business actor as referred to in Article 4 must meet administrative and technical requirements.
- (2) The administrative requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) include:
 - a. having an Identity Card/ Deed of Establishment;
 - b. having a Certificate of Domicile;
 - c. having a Trading Business License (SIUP);



- d. having a Taxpayer Identification Number (NPWP);
 - e. having a HO (*Hinder Ordonnantie*) Permit.
- (3) The technical requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) include:
- a. having an Environmental Management Efforts (UKL) / Environmental Management Efforts (UPL) document specifically required for RPH, RPU, and Animal Origin Food Processing Unit;
 - b. having a building, infrastructure and business facilities that meet the technical requirements for hygiene and sanitation;
 - c. having technical workforce and or technical person-in-charge who has expertise/skills in Veterinary Public Health;
 - d. implementing hygienic handling and or processing (Good Hygienic Practices);
 - e. implementing good farming methods for laying poultry (Good Farming Practices).

Article 7

In addition to the requirements as referred to in Article 6, for Slaughterhouses, Poultry Slaughterhouses, and Pork Slaughterhouses that will carry out business activities for exporting meat and or processed products, they must meet



technical requirements in accordance with SNI RPH (SNI 01-6159-1999) and SNI RPU (SNI 01-6160-1999).

CHAPTER IV

PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING NKV

Article 8

Every business actor that is required to have an NKV as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (1) shall submit an application to the Head of the Provincial Service with a copy to the Director General of Livestock by attaching administrative and technical requirements as referred to in Article 6.

Article 9

- (1) The Head of the Provincial Service upon receipt of the complete application for NKV as referred to in Article 8, no later than 30 (thirty) working days from the date of receipt of said application shall have finished checking the requirements.
- (2) If the application does not meet the requirements, the applicant is requested to complete the lack of the said requirements.
- (3) If the application meets the requirements, the Head of the Provincial Service notifies the applicant that an assessment will be carried out to the business unit within 7 (seven)



working days from the fulfillment of the relevant requirements.

Article 10

- (1) An assessment of compliance with business unit requirements as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (3) shall be carried out by the NKV Auditor Team appointed by the Head of the Provincial Service on behalf of the Governor.
- (2) The NKV Auditor Team consists of 1 (one) Chairperson who has educational background of veterinarian and 2 (two) Members.
- (3) The Auditor Team has the following tasks:
 - a. evaluating the fulfillment of hygiene and sanitation requirements for an animal origin food business unit as referred to in Article 6 in accordance with established guidelines and using the audit checklist as listed in Appendix-I to this Regulation.
 - b. reporting the results of the assessment as referred to in letter a along with a recommendation of said assessment results to the Head of the Provincial Service no later than 21 (twenty one) working days from the date of assignment.
- (4) Based on the recommendation by the Auditor Team as referred to in paragraph (3) letter (b), the Head of the Provincial Service may approve or postpone the issuance of an NKV until



- the corrective action is fulfilled by the applicant, or reject the issuance of the NKV.
- (5) In the event that the corrective action as referred to in paragraph (4) has been approved or has been fulfilled, the Head of the Provincial Service no later than 14 (fourteen) working days issues the NKV in the form of a certificate as per the sample in Appendix-II and a description of the assessment results such as per the sample in Appendix III to the relevant business actor.
- (6) In the case of rejection as referred to in paragraph (4), the Head of the Provincial Service no later than 14 (fourteen) working days rejects the issuance of NKV with reasons for rejection.
- (7) The Head of the Provincial Service shall submit a copy of the certificate and description of assessment results to the Director General of Livestock, no later than 14 (fourteen) working days after the issuance of the NKV.

CHAPTER V

OBLIGATIONS OF NKV INCLUSION

Article 11

- (1) Every business actor that has obtained an NKV must include the number listed on the NKV:



- a. for meat, a stamp is given on the meat and or label on the packaging;
 - b. for eggs, a stamp IS given on the shell and or a label on the packaging;
 - c. for milk, a label is given on the packaging.
- (2) NKV writing consists of a series of numbers indicating type, location and registration serial number of the relevant business unit.
- (3) The procedures for NKV writing as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be as listed in Appendix-IV to this Regulation.

CHAPTER VI

VALIDITY PERIOD, AMENDMENT, AND REVOCATION OF NKV

Article 12

NKV is valid for a period as long as the business unit carries out production, handling and or processing activities as long as it still meets the requirements as referred to in Article 6.

Article 13

- (1) An amendment to NKV shall be made in the event of a change in the business manager and the business unit name.
- (2) A change in to the business location as long as they are still in the same province must obtain a new NKV.



(3) Amendments to NKV as referred to in paragraph (1) and renewal of NKV as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be made upon a request from the business unit manager to the Head of the Provincial Service and subsequently processed according to what is meant in Article 9.

Article 14

NKV can be revoked by the Head of the Provincial Service in the case of:

- a. a request from the applicant;
- b. it no longer meets the requirements as referred to in Article 6;
- c. any irregularities in the implementation of the production, handling and or processing are found;
- d. the business unit no longer carries out its business activities for 6 (six) consecutive months;
- e. the business unit is declared bankrupt;
- f. the business unit moves the location to a different province;
- g. there is a recommendation from the Director General of Livestock based on the verification and surveillance results by the Auditor Team of the Directorate General of Livestock.

Article 15



- (1) Revocation of NKV for the reasons as referred to in Article 14 letter b, letter c and letter d shall be carried out after being given 3 (three) consecutive written warnings at an interval of 30 (thirty) working days.
- (2) The warnings as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be based on a written report prepared by the Auditor Team conducting the surveillance.
- (3) Revocation of NKV is done no later than 30 (thirty) working days after the last written warning as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (4) Revocation of NKV for the reasons as referred to in Article 13 letter g shall be made no later than 14 (fourteen) working days after being given a written warning.
- (5) Business units whose NKVs are revoked are announced in the mass media.

Article 16

The manager of an animal origin food business unit that will move its business activities to a different provincial area must submit its NKV to the Head of the local Provincial Service and must obtain a new NKV from the Head of the Provincial Service in the new place.

CHAPTER VII



GUIDANCE

Article 17

- (1) Business actors who have not been able to be given NKVs will be guided for a maximum of 5 (five) years by the Regency/City Service until the fulfillment of hygiene and sanitation requirements, and it is subsequently required to have an NKV.
- (2) The Regency/City Service in giving such guidance shall follow the provisions in the Guidance Manual as listed in Appendix-IV to this Regulation.

CHAPTER VIII

SUPERVISION

Article 18

Supervision on the application of NKV is carried out through reporting, surveillance and verification systems.

Article 19

- (1) In the framework of surveillance, the Provincial Auditor Team conducts an examination of an application for NKV and reports the surveillance results along with a recommendation to the Head of the Provincial Service.
- (2) Based on the surveillance report, the Head of the Provincial Service:



- a. in the event of any irregularities found in the application for NKV, gives a warning and or revocation as referred to in Article 14;
- b. in the event of a relocation of the business unit in the same province, amend the NKV as referred to in Article 13 paragraph (2);
- c. in the event of a relocation of the business unit to a different provincial area, revokes the NKV as referred to in Article 14.

Article 20

- (1) In the framework of ensuring the good application of NKV certification, the Provincial Service conducts surveillance and evaluation.
- (2) In the framework of ensuring the good application of NKV system, the Auditor Team of the Directorate General of Livestock verifies the application of NKV certification by the Provincial Service, and reports the verification results to the Director General of Livestock.
- (3) Based on the verification report as referred to in paragraph (2), the Director General of Livestock requests the Head of the Provincial Service to take corrective actions regarding the implementation of NKV certification.



- (4) The implementation of verification by the Auditor Team of the Directorate General of Livestock can be done in an animal origin food business unit together with the Provincial Auditor Team.
- (5) If the surveillance and verification results of the animal origin food business unit as referred to in paragraph (4) indicate non-conformity which causes the product to be very risky to food security, the Director General of Livestock recommends to the Head of the Provincial Service to revoke the NKV of said business unit as referred to as referred to in Article 14 letter g.
- (6) If the non-conformity as referred to in paragraph (5) is caused by negligence by the Provincial Auditor Team, the Director General of Livestock recommends to the Head of the Provincial Service to impose a sanction on the Provincial Auditor Team concerned.

Article 21

If the animal origin food business unit intends to carry out an exportation business, the Auditor Team of the Directorate General of Livestock can verify for harmonizing the animal origin food security standards at the regional and international levels.



CHAPTER IX
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 22

NKV that has been given by the Director General of Livestock must be updated following the provisions of this Regulation no later than 1 (one) year after stipulation.

Article 23

This regulation shall come into force as from the date of stipulation.

Stipulated in Jakarta

on October 19, 2005

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE,

signed

ANTON APRIYANTONO

A copy of this Regulation is submitted to:

1. Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs;
2. Minister of Home Affairs;
3. Minister of Health;
4. Minister of Industry;
5. Minister of Trade;
6. Head of National Agency of Drug and Food Control;
7. Governors of All Provinces of Indonesia;
8. Regents/Mayors throughout Indonesia.



LIST OF APPENDICES TO REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

NUMBER : 381/Kpts/OT.140/10/2005

DATE : October 19, 2005

CONCERNING : GUIDELINES FOR VETERINARY CONTROL CERTIFICATION OF
ANIMAL ORIGIN FOOD BUSINESS UNITS

LIST OF APPENDICES

NO	DOCUMENT NAME	REMARKS
I	Guidelines for Veterinary Control Assessment of Animal Origin Business Unit	
II	Form of Veterinary Control Certificate of Animal Origin Business Unit	
III	Form of Description of Assessment Results	
IV	Procedures for Writing Veterinary Control Number of Animal Origin Business Unit	
V	Guidelines for Technical Guidance of Hygiene and Sanitation of Animal Origin Business Unit	

Stipulated in Jakarta

on October 19, 2005

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE,

signed

ANTON APRIYANTONO

I, Eko Tjahyadi, Sworn & Certified Translator and team, hereby declare that this document is an English translation of a document prepared in Indonesian language. In translating this document an attempt has been made to translate as literally as possible without jeopardizing the overall continuity of the text. However differences may occur in translation and if they do the original text has precedence in law.

Jakarta, March 19, 2020

