



COPY

**THE PRESIDENT OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**REGULATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA  
NUMBER 47 OF 2014  
CONCERNING  
CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF ANIMALS' DISEASES**

**BY THE BLESSING OF THE GOD ALMIGHTY**

**THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

Considering : That to implement the provisions in article 48 of Law number 18 of 2009 concerning Animal husbandry and Animal's health, it needs to stipulate a Government Regulation concerning Control and Prevention of Animals' Diseases;

In view of : 1. Article 5 paragraph (2) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

2. Law number 18 of 2009 concerning Animal husbandry and Animal's Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 number 84, Supplement to the State

Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia  
number 5015).

## **DECIDES**

To stipulate : THE GOVERNMENT REGULATION CONCERNING THE  
CONTROL AND OVERCOMING OF ANIMALS' DISEASES.

### **CHAPTER I**

#### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

##### **Article 1**

In this Government regulation what's meant  
by:

1. Animal's Diseases is health disturbance  
to animals which is caused by among  
others, genetic defect, degenerative  
process, metabolism disturbance, trauma,  
intoxication, parasite infestation, and  
infection of pathogenic micro-organism  
such as virus, bacteria, fungi, and  
rickettsia;
2. **Epidemic** is an extra-ordinary 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;

3. Strategic contagious Animal's Diseases is any animal's disease that may cause an economic loss, public's restlessness, and/or a high mortality rate of animals;
4. 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;
5. 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;
6. 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;
7. Breeder is an individual person of Indonesian citizen or corporate who engages in animal husbandry business;
8. 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;

9. Veterinary laboratory is a laboratory the duties and functions of which are in the field of Animal's health service and **Veterinary public health;**

10. Veterinary is someone having the profession in veterinary medicine sector, competence certificate, and veterinary medical authority in performing Animal health service;

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

12. 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;

13. Territory is a location that may take the form of a district/municipality, province, or several provinces;
14. Veterinary authority is a Government's institution and/or an institution formed by the government in the highest decision making of animal's health technical nature by involving veterinary's professionalism and by mobilizing all profession's capability lines starting from identifying problems, determining policies, coordinating policy implementers, up to controlling operational technique on field;
15. Regional government is governor, regent/mayor, and regional apparatus as elements of regional government's administrator;
16. Ministry is the ministry which organizes the government affairs in animal's health control and overcoming sector;
17. Minister is the Minister who organizes the government affairs in animal's health control and overcoming sector.

## **Article 2**

- (1) Control and prevention of Animal's disease cover the following activities:
  - a. Observation and identification of animal's diseases;
  - b. Prevention of animal's diseases;
  - c. Security of animal's diseases;
  - d. Eradication of animal's diseases;and
  - e. Medication of animal.
  
- (2) Such animal's health control and prevention activities as referred to in paragraph (1) are accompanied by:
  - a. Animal's health technical requirements; and
  - b. Information System.
  
- (3) Such animal's health control and prevention activities as referred to in paragraph (1) are conducted by Veterinary authority of district/municipality, Veterinary authority of province, Veterinary authority of

Ministry, and Authorized veterinaries at the Ministry;

- (4) Such animal's health control and prevention activities as referred to in paragraph (1) are conducted by Veterinary authority of regency/city, Veterinary authority of province, Veterinary authority of Ministry, and Authorized veterinaries at the Ministry;
- (5) The provisions on Veterinary authority are set forth in a separate Government regulation.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **OBSERVATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMAL'S DISEASES**

#### **Part one**

#### **General**

#### **Article 3**

The Observation and identification of animal's diseases are conducted by surveillance, investigation, inspection and testing, early warning, as well as reporting activities.

#### **Part Two**

#### **Surveillance**

#### **Article 4**

- (1) Surveillance as referred to in Article 3 is conducted by data collection on:
- a. Agent of Animal's disease, vector, reservoir of Animal's disease;
  - b. Landlady, in the form of animal's identity and clinical data;
  - c. Environmental factors which support the emergence of Animal's disease; and;
  - d. Impact of Animal's disease on the health of animal, human and living environment.
- (2) Data collection is conducted by, at least, the taking of samples and/or specimen according to the targeted type of animal's disease.
- (3) The surveillance activity conducted by Veterinary authority of Ministry is performed by a technical implementing unit which administers the Animal's health and **Veterinary Public health**.

## **Article 5**



Such activity of collecting data on the impact of Animal's disease to the health of animals, human, and living environment as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (1) letter d is conducted by Veterinary authority of Ministry in coordination with the ministry which organizes the government affairs in the conservation of bio-natural resources and its ecosystem, marine and fishery, health, and/or protection and management of living environment.

#### Article 6

Farm companies, Breeders, individual persons who raise animals, and manager of fauna conservation are obliged to give a chance to Veterinary authority of district/municipality, Veterinary authority of province, Veterinary authority of Ministry, and/or **Authorized veterinarians** at the Ministry to conduct surveillance on Animal's diseases.

#### Article 7

- (1) The surveillance activity conducted by Veterinary authority of regency/city is reported to Veterinary authority of province and Veterinary authority of the Ministry;
- (2) The surveillance activity conducted by Veterinary authority of province is reported to Veterinary authority of the Ministry;
- (3) The surveillance activity conducted by Authorized veterinaries at the Ministry is reported to Veterinary authority of the Ministry;
- (4) Veterinary authority of district/municipality, Veterinary authority of province, and Veterinary authority of Ministry as well as Authorized veterinaries at the Ministry according to their respective authority are obliged to follow-up the surveillance result by making a epidemiologic review;
- (5) The results of such epidemiologic review as referred to in paragraph (4) are completed with a map.

## **Article 8**

Further provisions on the implementation of surveillance are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

### **Part Three**

#### **Investigation**

## **Article 9**

Farm companies, Breeders, individual persons who raise animals, and manager of fauna conservation are obliged to give a chance to Veterinary authority of district/municipality, Veterinary authority of province, Veterinary authority of Ministry, and/or Authorized veterinaries at the Ministry to conduct an investigation on Animal's disease as referred to in Article 3.

## **Article 10**

- (1) Such investigation on Animal's disease as referred to in Article 9 is conducted if:
  - a. The surveillance results show a tendency of increase, emergence,

and/or the spread of an Animal's disease case in an area, and/or;

b. There is a report on the alleged emergence of Epidemic in an area.

- (2) Investigation is conducted at least by taking samples and/or specimen as well as supporting data.
- (3) Upon such samples and/or specimen as referred to in paragraph (2) it is conducted a tracing on the origin, source, and agent of Animal's disease in the relationship between agent of Animal's disease, landlady, and living environmental factor.
- (4) Such investigation as referred to in paragraph (2) is conducted by Veterinary authority of district/ municipality, Veterinary authority of province, Veterinary authority of Ministry, and/or **Authorized Veterinarian** at the Ministry.

## **Article 11**

Further provisions on the implementation of investigation on Animal's diseases are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

#### **Part Four**

#### **Inspection and Testing**

#### **Article 12**

- (1) Inspection and testing as referred to in Article 3 are conducted on samples and/or specimen as well as supporting data as referred to in Article 10 paragraph (3);
- (2) Such inspection and testing as referred to in paragraph (1) are conducted by an accredited veterinary laboratory;
- (3) In case such accredited veterinary laboratory as referred to in paragraph (2) does not exist yet, Minister to stipulate a veterinary laboratory having the necessary inspection and testing capability;
- (4) In stipulating the veterinary laboratory as referred to in paragraph (3), Minister shall have to consider competent human resources, adequate equipment, and using a valid methodology.

### **Article 13**

Such inspection and testing as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (2) are conducted to strengthen the diagnosis, identify agent of Animal's disease, dangerous substances, residues, and pollutants in the context of surveillance and investigation.

### **Article 14**

- (1) The results of such inspection and testing conducted by veterinary laboratory as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) are reported to Veterinary authority of district/ municipality, Veterinary authority of province, and Veterinary authority of the Ministry;
- (2) Veterinary authority of district/ municipality, Veterinary authority of province, Veterinary authority of Ministry to make an epidemiologic review on such results of inspection and testing as referred to in paragraph (1).

### **Article 15**

- (1) Veterinary authority of district/  
municipality, Veterinary authority of  
province, and Veterinary authority of  
Ministry to submit the results of such  
epidemiologic review on Animal's disease  
as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (4)  
and article 14 paragraph (2) to the  
national veterinary authority officers;
- (2) The national veterinary authority  
officers to coordinate such results of  
epidemiologic review on Animal's disease  
as referred to in paragraph (1);
- (3) The national veterinary authority  
officers to submit the results of such  
coordination on epidemiologic review on  
Animal's disease as referred to in  
paragraph (2) to Minister to be  
stipulated as the status of Animal's  
disease situation throughout the  
territory of the Republic of Indonesia  
unitary state.

## **Article 16**

Further provisions on the implementation of inspection and testing are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

**Part Five**

**Early warning**

**Article 17**

- (1) Regent/ mayor, at the recommendation of Veterinary authority of district/ municipality, may give an early warning as referred to in Article 3;
- (2) Early warning as referred to in paragraph (1) an emergency action situation given:
  - a. In free areas and affected areas prior to the stipulation of Epidemic by Minister; and
  - b. If the results of surveillance, investigation, as well as inspection and testing as referred to in Article 4 through Article 15 indicate the occurrence of an Epidemic.
- (3) Early warning as an emergency act as referred to in paragraph (2) is taken by the restriction and monitoring on the



traffic of animals, Animal's products, and any other Animal's disease carrying media that relate to Epidemic of Animal's disease among district/ municipality within the relevant province.

#### **Article 18**

Further provisions on the implementation of early warning are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

#### **Part Six**

#### **Reporting**

#### **Article 19**

- (1) Reporting as referred to in Article 3 contains the results of epidemiologic review on Animal's disease as contemplated by Article 7 paragraph (4) and Article 14 paragraph (2);
- (2) Such results of epidemiologic review on Animal's disease as referred to in paragraph (1) to be recommended by Veterinary authority of district/ municipality to Regent/mayor to be reported to Governor and Minister;

- (3) Such results of epidemiologic review on Animal's disease as referred to in paragraph (1) to be recommended by Veterinary authority of province to governor to be reported to the Minister;
- (4) Such results of epidemiologic review as referred to in paragraph (2) which indicate the occurrence of an Epidemic to be reported by Regent/ Mayor to governor and Minister with a cc to the Regent/ Mayor whose territory is bordered with and at risk of being affected by the Animal's disease;
- (5) Such results of epidemiologic review as referred to in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) which indicate the occurrence of an Epidemic to be reported by governor to Minister with a cc to:
  - a. Regents/ Mayors whose territories are located within the relevant province's Territory;
  - b. Governor whose territory is at risk of being affected by the Animal's disease from the province being attacked by said Animal's disease.

## **Article 20**

- (1) Based on such report as referred to in Article 19 and/or report from the national veterinary authority officers, Minister to stipulate the type, status, situation, and map of Animal's disease;
- (2) Such type, status, situation, and map of Animal's disease as referred to in paragraph (1) are included in the information system of Animal's disease control and overcoming which is accessible by Veterinary authority of district/ municipality, Veterinary authority of province, Veterinary authority of Ministry and authorized veterinaries at Ministry;
- (3) Such status of Animal's disease situation as referred to in paragraph (1) may take the form of relieved area, suspected area, affected area, or Epidemic area;
- (4) Such stipulation of status of Animal's disease situation as referred to in

paragraph (3) is accompanied by a Map of Animal's disease;

- (5) Such status of Animal's disease situation as referred to in paragraph (4) is used in the stipulation of policy on:
- a. The act of breaking-off any link in the spreading of Animal's disease;
  - b. The security of relieved area, suspected area, and affected area;
  - c. The eradication in affected area and Epidemic area;
  - d. The quick response at suspected area, affected area, or Epidemic area; and
  - e. Early warning at free area and infected area.

#### **Article 21**

Further provisions on the implementation of reporting are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **PREVENTION OF ANIMAL'S DISEASE**

#### **Article 22**

(1) Prevention of Animal's disease covers the prevention to:

a. Its entry to and exit from the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state;

b. Its spread from one island to another within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state;

c. Its spread from area to another in one island the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state;  
and

d. Its emergence, breaking-out, and spread in an area within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state.

(2) Such prevention of Animal's disease as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a and letter b is conducted in accordance with the requirements of statutory regulation in Animals quarantine sector;

(3) Such prevention of Animal's disease as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c and

letter d is conducted under this Government regulation.

#### **Article 24**

- (1) Such prevention from the entry, emergence, and spread of Animal's disease as referred to in Article 22 paragraph (1) is conducted by applying the technical requirements of Animal's health;
- (2) Such prevention of Animal's disease as referred to in Article 22 paragraph (1) letter c and letter d is conducted by acts of immunization, optimization of animal's fitness, and biosecurity.

#### **Article 25**

- (1) Immunization as referred to in Article 24 paragraph (2) is conducted by vaccination, anti-sera administration, and the upgrading of animal's nutrient status;
- (2) Such vaccination, anti-sera administration, and the upgrading of animal's nutrient status as referred to

in paragraph (1) are conducted by Farm companies, Breeders, and individual persons who raise animals;

(3) In a certain matter, the Government and regional governments according to their respective authority may provide an assistance to Breeders, and individual persons who raise animals to conduct the vaccination and anti-sera administration;

(4) The implementation of such vaccination and anti-sera administration on animals as referred to in paragraph (2) is conducted by Veterinaries and/or under the supervision of Veterinaries;

(5) In the event that such vaccination and anti-sera administration on animals as referred to in paragraph (2) are conducted on parenteral basis, the implementation of which must be conducted by Veterinaries or veterinary paramedic being the supervision of Veterinaries.

(6) The implementation of such vaccination and anti-sera administration which are

conducted on parenteral basis as referred to in paragraph (5) is required to be reported to Veterinary authority of district/ municipality or Veterinary authority of province.

#### **Article 26**

Such optimization of animal's fitness as referred to in Article 24 paragraph (2) is conducted by applying the animal's welfare principle.

#### **Article 27**

Biosecurity as referred to in Article 24 paragraph (2) is conducted by temporarily separating new animals from old animals, sick animals from healthy animals, cleaning-up and disinfection, restriction on the traffic of human, Animals, animal's products, and any other Animal's disease carrying media in a business unit or a Farm company.

#### **Article 28**

Further provisions on the implementation of Animal's disease prevention as referred to



in Article 22 paragraph (1) letter c and letter d are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

#### **CHAPTER IV**

### **SECURITY ON ANIMAL'S DISEASES**

#### **Part One**

#### **General**

#### **Article 29**

- (1) Security on animal's diseases is conducted by the following activities:
- a. The stipulation of strategic contagious animal's disease;
  - b. The stipulation of strategic contagious animal's disease security area;
  - c. The stipulation of biosafety and biosecurity procedures;
  - d. Animal immunization;
  - e. Control on the traffic of Animals, Animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media outside of quarantine working area;
  - f. Veterinary emergency standby condition; and
  - g. The application of early awareness.

- (2) Such security activity on Animal's disease as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c, letter d, letter e, and letter g is conducted by Veterinary authority of district/ municipality, Veterinary authority of province, and Veterinary authority of Ministry according to their respective authority.

**Part two**

**The stipulation of strategic contagious animal's disease**

**Article 30**

- (1) The stipulation of strategic contagious animal's disease as referred to in Article 29 paragraph (1) letter a is conducted by the Minister at the recommendation of the National Veterinary authority officers;
- (2) Such recommendation of the National Veterinary authority officers as referred to in paragraph (1) is based on the results of epidemiologic review as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (4) and Article 14 paragraph (2) and/or the

results of contagious Animal's disease  
risk analysis;

### **Part Three**

#### **The stipulation of strategic contagious animal's disease security area**

##### **Article 31**

- (1) The stipulation of strategic contagious animal's disease security area as referred to in Article 29 paragraph (1) letter b comprises of:
  - a. Strategic contagious animal's disease affected area; and
  - b. Strategic contagious animal's disease relieved area.
  
- (2) such stipulation of strategic contagious animal's disease security area as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by the Minister based on the recommendation of the National Veterinary authority officers.
  
- (3) such security on strategic contagious animal's disease **infected** area as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a is conducted to the whole area

particularly to the centers of productive Animals and/or wild animal.

#### **Article 32**

Such areas already stipulated as a strategic contagious animal's disease affected area and strategic contagious animal's disease relieved area as referred to in Article 31 paragraph (1) must be monitored by Veterinary authority of district/municipality, Veterinary authority of province, and Veterinary authority of Ministry according to their respective authority.

#### **Part Four**

#### **The application of biosafety and biosecurity procedures**

#### **Article 33**

The application of biosafety and biosecurity procedures as referred to in Article 29 paragraph (1) letter c shall have to meet the following requirements:

- a. Human resources on duty have competence in biosafety and biosecurity sector; and

- b. The layout and construction of equipment and machinery, sheds, laboratory, and building meet the standard.

#### **Article 34**

Such application of biosafety and biosecurity procedures as referred to in Article 33 is conducted by:

- a. Doing a disinfection for human;
- b. Using personal protective equipment;
- c. Cleaning-up, washing and disinfection of equipment and machinery, sheds, and building;
- d. Isolating infected Animals or agent of Animal's disease;
- e. Isolating affected and allegedly affected Animals; and
- f. Control on the traffic of human, Animals, other Animal's diseases carrying media, and non-food Animal's products which are risky of spreading diseases to Animals and environment, feed, and feed materials at Farm companies or business units.

### **Article 35**

The application of biosafety and biosecurity procedures is conducted to:

- a. Prevent any agent of Animal's disease kept and isolated in a laboratory from contaminating or being misused;
- b. Protect Animals, human, and living environment from any agent of Animal's disease; and/or
- c. Break-off the link for entry of any agent of Animal's disease into a landlady.

### **Article 36**

The application of biosafety and biosecurity must be conducted on at least the seedlings, cultivation, Animals gathering place, Animals market, Butchery, Animals carrying equipment, Animals health service center, conservation unit, and Veterinary Laboratory.

### **Article 37**

Such biosecurity activities as referred to in Article 33 through Article 36 may engage the community's role.

### **Article 38**

Further provisions on the requirements and method of biosafety and biosecurity procedures application are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

### **Part Five**

#### **Animal Immunization**

### **Article 39**

- (1) Animal immunization as referred to in Article 29 paragraph (1) letter d is conducted by vaccination, anti-sera administration, and/or the upgrading of Animal's nutrient status.
- (2) Vaccination as referred to in paragraph (1) can be conducted at strategic contagious animal's disease relieved area having a high risk of being affected, suspected area, infected area, and Epidemic area.
- (3) Such anti-sera administration and the upgrading of Animal's nutrient status as referred to in paragraph (1) can be conducted at:

- a. Strategic contagious animal's disease affected area and relieved area as referred to in Article 20 paragraph (3); and
- b. Strategic contagious animal's disease security area as referred to in Article 31 paragraph (1).

(4) Such vaccination and anti-sera administration activities as referred to in paragraph (1) may engage the community's role.

#### **Article 40**

Such strategic contagious animal's disease relieved area having a high risk of being affected as referred to in Article 39 paragraph (2) shall have to meet the following criteria:

- a. Being directly bordered and without a natural boundary with an **infected** area or an **Epidemic** area;
- b. Having a high traffic of Animals, Animal's products, and other Animal's diseases carrying media; and /or



- c. Type and characteristic of Animal's disease is easily and quickly spreading.

#### **Article 41**

- (1) Vaccination, anti-sera administration, and the upgrading of Animal's nutrient status which are conducted on parenteral basis, must be conducted by a Veterinary or veterinary paramedic being under the supervision of a Veterinary;
- (2) The implementation of such vaccination and anti-sera administration as referred to in paragraph (1) is required to be reported to Veterinary authority of district/ municipality or Veterinary authority of province;

#### **Article 42**

Further provisions on the implementation of Animal immunization are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

#### **Part Six**

Control on the traffic of Animals, Animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media outside of quarantine working area.

### **Article 43**

(1) Such Control on the traffic of Animals, Animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media outside of quarantine working area as referred to in Article 29 paragraph (1) letter e covers control on the traffic of:

- a. Animals;
- b. Animal's products;
- c. Other Animal's disease carrying media.

(2) Such Control on the traffic of Animals as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a is conducted on:

- a. Livestock;
- b. Raised animals;
- c. Wild **animal**; and
- d. Animals living at the water.

(3) Such Control on the traffic of Animal's products as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is conducted on:

a. Non-food Animal's products which have a high risk of spreading diseases to Animals and living environment;

b. Non-food Animal's products which are potential to carry a direct zoonosis risk to human; and

c. Animals derived food products.

(4) The requirements on such control of non-food Animal's products and Animals derived food products as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b and letter b are conducted in accordance with the requirements of statutory regulation.

#### **Article 44**

(1) Such control on the traffic of Animals and other Animal's disease carrying media as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (1) letter a and letter c as well as on non-food Animal's products

which have a risk of spreading diseases to Animals and living environment as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (3) letter a, covers the traffic control:

- a. During the entry to and withdrawn from the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state;
- b. inter island; or
- c. Interregional at same island.

(2) Such traffic control as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a and letter b is conducted under the requirements of statutory regulation in Animals quarantine sector.

(3) Such traffic control as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c is conducted in accordance with this Government regulation.

#### **Article 45**

(1) Such Control on the traffic of Animals and other Animal's disease carrying media as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (1) letter a and letter c as

well as non-food animal's products which are risky to spread diseases to Animals and living environment as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (3) letter a is conducted by Veterinary authority of district/ municipality and/or Veterinary authority of province according to their respective authority.

(2) Such control as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted at Animal's health check points.

(3) Such control as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted with the inspection on documents completeness and physical inspection.

(4) Such inspection on documents completeness as referred to in paragraph (3) covers inspection on the following documents:

a. Veterinary certificate from the dispatching Veterinary authority of district/ municipality;

b. Ingress recommendation letter from the receiving Veterinary authority of district/ municipality;

- c. Ingress recommendation letter from the receiving Veterinary authority of province; and
- d. Test results certificate from an accredited veterinary laboratory or those stipulated by the Minister as referred to in Article 12.

(5) Such physical inspection as referred to in paragraph (3) is conducted by a clinical inspection on organoleptic according to the statement in such documents as referred to in paragraph (4).

(6) Further provisions on the procedures of control on the traffic of Animals, other Animal's disease carrying media, and non-food Animal's products which have a risk of spreading diseases to Animals and living environment are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

**Part Seven**  
**Veterinary Emergency Preparedness**  
**Article 46**

- (1) Such **Veterinary Emergency Preparedness** as referred to in Article 29 paragraph (1) letter f is composed in the form of a guidance to anticipate the emergence, break-out of, and the spread of Strategic contagious animal's disease and exotic animal's disease Epidemic.
- (2) Such **Veterinary emergency standby condition** as referred to in paragraph (1) is stipulated by the Minister.
- (3) Such **Veterinary emergency standby condition** as referred to in paragraph (2) is socialized and simulated by **Veterinary authority** of the Ministry to all of stakeholders.
- (4) Further provisions on the procedures of composing and evaluating **Veterinary emergency standby condition** are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

## **Part Eight**

### **The **Implementation** of Early Warning Systems**

#### **Article 47**

- (1) Such application of **Early awareness** as referred to in Article 29 paragraph (1)

letter g is conducted by Veterinary authority and everyone.

(2) Such application of Early awareness by Veterinary authority as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by the inspection and testing of samples and/or specimen quickly, quick response, and by building the public awareness according to the guidance of Veterinary emergency standby condition, if it is found any symptom of strategic contagious animal's disease and/or Epidemic occurrence.

(3) In implementing the application of early warning as referred to in paragraph (2), the Veterinary authority may engage public.

(4) Such application of early warning by everyone as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted through the reporting of an indicative emergence of strategic contagious animal's disease and/or Epidemic to Veterinary authority of district/ municipality or Veterinary authority of province.



(5) Based on such report as referred to in paragraph (4), Veterinary authority of district/ municipality or Veterinary authority of province must immediately respond by carrying out the eradication of Animal's disease when the results of epidemiologic review indicate an Epidemic.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **ERADICATION OF ANIMAL'S DISEASES**

#### **Part One**

#### **General**

#### **Article 48**

- (1) The eradication of Animal's disease 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 Animal's disease as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted at affected areas.

(3) Such eradication of Animal's disease 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 49**

Such eradication of contagious Animal's disease as referred to in Article 48 is conducted by 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. Animals immunization;
- d. The isolation of sick or **Suspected 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 50**

- (1) Area closing as contemplated by Article 49 letter a is conducted on the basis of epidemic area stipulation by the Minister.
- (2) 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 Minister.

**Article 51**

In the event that a regent/ mayor or governor does not report yet the indication of an epidemic occurrence as contemplated by Article 19 paragraph (4) and paragraph (5)

to Minister to be declared as an Epidemic, the local Veterinary authority may conduct such eradication act as contemplated by Article 49 letter b through letter h.

## **Article 52**

(1) After the area closing as referred to in Article 50, the 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 susceptible animals.

(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 53**

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

- a. Infected area, in the event that a contagious animal's disease epidemic is already under control; and
- b. Free area, in the event that a contagious animal's disease epidemic is already eradicated.

### **Article 54**

- (1) Such change of stipulation from an epidemic area to become an affected area as referred to in Article 53 letter a is conducted by 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 Regent/ Mayor or Governor according to their respective authority.

### **Article 55**

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**

Control on the traffic of susceptible Animals, Animal's product, and other high risk Animal's disease carrying media.

### **Article 56**

- (1) Such restriction on the traffic of susceptible animals, animal's products, and other high risk Animal's disease carrying media as referred to in Article 49 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 other Animal's disease carrying media with a high risk to spread contagious Animal's diseases.

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

#### **Part Four**

#### **Animal Immunization**

#### **Article 57**

- (1) Animals Immunization as referred to in Article 49 letter c is conducted on all animals susceptible to contagious animal's disease existing at an epidemic area.
- (2) Such Immunization as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by vaccination, anti-sera administration, and/or the upgrading of animals' nutrient status simultaneously, mass, integrated, continuously, and coordinated until it is reached the immunization level of groups of animals.

#### **Article 58**

In conducting the animals immunization in an epidemic area, the government and regional governments are obliged to provide vaccine,

anti-sera, and/or Animal's medicine for the upgrading of Animal's nutrient status.

#### **Article 59**

- (1) Vaccination as referred to in Article 57 paragraph (2) is administered by Farm companies, Breeders, and individual persons who breed animals.
- (2) The administration of anti-sera and the upgrading of Animal's nutrient status at an Epidemic area as referred to in Article 57 paragraph (2) are required to be conducted by Farm companies, Breeders, and individual persons who breed animals.
- (3) Such vaccination and anti-sera administration acts to Animals as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are conducted by and/or under the supervision of Veterinaries.
- (4) The government and regional governments 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 60**

Further provisions on the procedures of Animals immunization and the provision of assistance are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

#### **Part Five**

#### **The isolation of sick and suspect animals**

#### **Article 61**

- (1) The isolation of **sick and suspect animals** as contemplated by Article 49 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 (2) is conducted by Local Veterinary Authority.

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

a. Treatment on sick or suspected Animals;

b. Reporting on the progress of animal's health status to Local Veterinary Authority; and

c. The application of biosafety and biosecurity procedures as contemplated by Article 33 through Article 38.

## **Part Six**

### **Sick Animals Handling**

#### **Article 62**

(1) Sick animals handling as referred to in Article 49 letter e is conducted on sick and 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 slaughter, and/or destruction of animals at certain areas.
- (3) Such acts as referred to in paragraph (2) are conducted by Breeders, raisers, and/or person-in-charge of sick or suspected Animals under the supervision of Local Veterinary Authority.
- (4) Further provisions on the procedure of sick Animals handling are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

#### **Part Seven**

#### **The Destruction of Animals' Dead Bodies**

#### **Article 63**

- (1) The destruction of animals' dead bodies as referred to in Article 49 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 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 by burning and/or burying method.

(4) Such destruction of animals' dead bodies as referred to in paragraph (3) is conducted by Breeders, raisers, and/or person-in-charge of sick or suspected Animals under the supervision of Local Veterinary Authority.

#### **Article 64**

(1) The facilities and infrastructure used to take such destruction of animals' dead bodies act as referred to in Article 63 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.

## **Article 65**

Further provisions on the requirements and procedure of Animals' dead bodies destruction are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

## **Part Eight**

### **The Eradication of Animals' Diseases**

#### **Article 66**

- (1) The eradication of Animals' diseases as referred to in Article 49 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 Veterinary Authority.

#### **Article 67**

Further provisions on the requirements and procedure of Animal's diseases eradication are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

#### **Part Nine**

#### **The De-population of Animals**

#### **Article 68**

- (1) The de-population of animals as referred to in Article 49 letter h can be conducted on sick animals, allegedly sick animals, and/or Animals carrying animals' diseases.
- (2) Such de-population of animals as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by:
  - a. Slaughter animal;
  - b. The destruction of animals population in certain areas;
  - c. The elimination of animals; and
  - d. Euthanasia.

- (3) Animals butchery as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a is conducted on sick animals, allegedly sick animals, or Animals carrying animal's diseases which are potential to spread a disease to Animals, human, and/or living environment.
- (4) Such destruction of animals population in certain areas as referred to in article paragraph (2) letter b is conducted if it is assured that Animals in said certain areas become the source of spread of a contagious animals' disease of exotic nature and/or the spread is speedy.
- (5) Such elimination of animals as referred to in paragraph (2) letter c is conducted on sick and allegedly sick wild animals and wild fauna, and/or Animals carrying an animal's disease.
- (6) Such elimination of sick and allegedly sick wild fauna, and/or Animals carrying an animal's disease as referred to in paragraph (5) is conducted by paying attention to their conservation status.

### **Article 69**

- (1) The de-population of animals is conducted by breeders, Farm companies, animals raisers, or person-in-charge of animals under the supervision of Veterinaries.
- (2) In conducting the supervision, such Veterinaries as referred to in paragraph (1) are required to have a visum from the Authorized veterinaries.
- (3) The implementation of such de-population on Animals as referred to in paragraph (1) must pay attention to Animal's welfare principle.

### **Article 70**

The de-population of wild fauna infected by an exotic Animal's disease is conducted by Veterinary authority of Ministry under coordination with the ministry which organizes the government affairs in in the sector of bio natural resources conservation and its ecosystem.



## **Article 71**

(1) In the event that there is Any suspected Animals due to contagious which is harmful to the health of other animals and human, the district/ municipality regional government, the provincial regional government, and Ministry to conduct the Animal de-population.

(2) In conducting such de-population on Animals as referred to in paragraph (1), the district/ municipality regional government, the provincial regional government, and Ministry may cooperate with Veterinary profession organization.

## **Article 72**

(1) Compensation is given to an individual person who owns health animals which are de-populated under guidance on the eradication to Animal's disease outbreak.

(2) Compensation as referred to in paragraph (1) is given upon coordination with

institutions that relate to epidemic or disaster handling, Minister who organizes the government affairs in state treasury and Minister who organizes the government affairs in domestic sector.

- (3) Further provisions on the type of compensation, requirements and procedure of compensation provision are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

### **Article 73**

Further provisions on the de-population of Animals are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **ANIMAL MEDICATION**

#### **Article 74**

- (1) Animal medication is a medical act on Animals.
- (2) Such medical act on Animals as referred to in paragraph (1) covers preventive, curative, promotive and rehabilitative acts.

- (3) Medical act as referred to in paragraph (2) is conducted by the administration of Animal's medicines.

#### **Article 75**

- (1) such Animal medication as referred to in Article 74 becomes the responsibility of Animal owner, Breeder, or Farm company.
- (2) Animal medication act is conducted based on the results of Veterinary's diagnosis.
- (3) In the event that such Animal medication as referred to in paragraph (2) is conducted by administering hard medicine, it is required to use a Veterinary's prescription and the use of Animal's medicine must comply with veterinary's instructions.
- (4) In the event that such Animal medication as referred to in paragraph (2) is conducted by administering over the counter medicine, the administration of medicine to Animals is conducted by Animal owner, Breeder, or Farm company by following the instructions printed on

the package or leaflet of veterinary medicine.

- (5) In the event that such Animal medication as referred to in paragraph (2) is conducted by administering restricted over the counter medicine, the administration of medicine to Animals is conducted by a Veterinary or veterinary paramedic under the supervision of a Veterinary.

#### **Article 76**

- (1) Each medication act must be recorded and documented by Animal owner, Breeder, or Farm company, and/or Animal medical personnel.
- (2) Such recording and documentation as referred to in paragraph (1) are used for the monitoring and evaluation on the progress of Animal's health status.
- (3) Such recording and documentation as referred to in paragraph (2) are conducted based on the guidance stipulated by the Minister.

## **Article 77**

- (1) In the event of an Epidemic in a district/ municipality area, province, or nation-wide, Animal medication is conducted by Regional Government of district/ municipality, Regional government of province, and/or Ministry according to their respective authority.
- (2) The implementation of such Animal medication as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by a Veterinary under the supervision of Veterinary authority.
- (3) Further provisions on the procedure of Animal medication implementation are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

## **CHAPTER VII**

### **TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS OF ANIMAL'S HEALTH**

#### **Part One**

#### **General**

### **Article 78**

Technical requirements of Animal's health comprise of:

- a. Technical requirements of Animal's health for the importation of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other

Animal's disease carrying media into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state;

- b. Technical requirements of Animal's health for the export of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media from within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state; and
- c. Technical requirements of Animal's health for the traffic of Animals, non-food Animal's products, and other animal's disease carrying media from one island to another within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state and Inter-region traffic on same island.

## **Part Two**

Technical requirements of Animal's health for the importation of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state.

## **Article 79**

(1) Such technical requirements of Animal's health for the importation of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state as referred to in Article 78 letter a cover:

- a. Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media coming from a country and business unit approved by the Minister;
- b. Having met the Animal's health requirements prescribed by the Veterinary authority of Ministry; and
- c. Holding the health guarantee of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media which is proved by a veterinary certificate from the country of origin's Veterinary authority.

- (2) Country of origin and business unit to obtain an approval from Minister as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall have to submit an application in writing to the Minister.
- (3) Minister in giving such approval as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall have to consider:
  - a. The status of contagious Animal's disease in the country of origin; and
  - b. The results of risk analysis on the importation plan of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media from abroad.
- (4) Such risk analysis on the importation plan of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b is conducted by the Veterinary authority of the Ministry.
- (5) In the event that said application for approval does not meet such requirements



as referred to in paragraph (3), Minister to send a refusal to the country of origin and business unit which submitted the application for approval.

(6) In the event that said application for approval meets such requirements as referred to in paragraph (3), Minister to issue an approval.

(7) Further provisions on the implementation of risk analysis and the details of Animal's health technical requirements for the importation of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

#### **Article 80**

(1) Anyone who is going to do the importation of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media into the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state is obliged to

obtain an importation permit from the Minister.

- (2) Anyone to obtain such importation permit from Minister as referred to in paragraph (1) has to submit a written application to Minister and forward documents showing the fulfillment of such technical requirements of Animal's health as referred to in Article 79.
- (3) The obligation to obtain such importation permit from Minister as referred to in paragraph (1) is exempted for the importation of seed stock and breed stock.
- (4) Those provisions on the procedure and requirements for obtaining importation permit are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

#### **Article 81**

- (1) In the event that in the country of origin there occurs an Epidemic declared by said country of origin or by the organization of World's Animal's health agency, Minister to stipulate a decision

on the closing of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media importation from such country of origin based on a recommendation from the national Veterinary authority officers.

(2) Minister may revoke such decision on the closing of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media importation from the country of origin as referred to in paragraph (1) in the event that:

- a. Said country of origin submits an application for approval to the re-opening of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media importation from the country of origin accompanied by the documents of Animal's disease control and eradication issued by Veterinary authority of the country of origin; and
- b. The country of origin has been declared as relieved from the

Epidemic of Animal's disease by the organization of World's Animal's health agency.

- (3) Such revocation on the decision of closing for Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media importation from the country of origin as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by Minister based on the national veterinary authority officers' recommendation.
- (4) Such recommendation as referred to in paragraph (1) is prepared on the basis of risk analysis results.
- (5) Further provisions on the procedure of stipulating and revoking on said decision to close the importation of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media from a country of origin are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

### **Part Three**

Technical requirements of Animal's health for the export of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media from within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state.

#### **Article 82**

- (1) Such technical requirements of Animal's health for the export of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media from within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state as referred to in Article 78 letter b cover:
  - a. Having an approval for the export of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media from within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state;
  - b. Holding a veterinary certificate issued by Veterinary authority of Ministry; and

c. Having met the requirements of Animal's health stipulated by the destined country.

(2) Anyone to obtain such approval for the export of Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media from within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state from Minister as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a has to submit a written application to the Minister.

(3) Such written application as referred to in paragraph (2) to be accompanied by:

a. Veterinary certificate as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b; and

b. Documents proving the fulfillment of such requirements stipulated by the destined country.

(4) Further provisions on the details of Animal's health technical requirements for the export of Animals, animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media from the territory of the

Republic of Indonesia unitary state as well as the procedure of submitting the application and issuance of Minister's approval are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

### **Article 83**

In the event that Animal going to export from the territory of the republic of Indonesia unitary state is a wild fauna, such veterinary certificate as referred to in Article 82 can only be issued upon having a permit from the Minister who organizes the government affairs in the sector of bio natural resources conservation and its ecosystem.

### **Article 84**

Minister, governor, and Regent/ Mayor according to their respective authority to facilitate entrepreneurs to conduct the activity of exporting Animals, non-food animal's products, and other Animal's disease carrying media.

#### **Part Four**

Technical requirements of Animal's health for the traffic of Animals, non-food Animal's products, and other animal's disease carrying media from one island to another within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state and Inter-region traffic on same island.

#### **Article 85**

(1) Such technical requirements of Animal's health for the traffic of Animals, non-food Animal's products, and other animal's disease carrying media from one island to another within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state and Inter-region traffic on same island as referred to in Article 78 letter c cover:

- a. Holding a veterinary certificate from the Local Veterinary authority of district/ municipality or Veterinary authority of province;  
and



b. Having met the requirements of Animal's health stipulated by the destined territory.

(2) Further provisions on the details of Animal's health technical requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

## **CHAPTER VIII**

### **INFORMATION SYSTEM**

#### **Article 86**

(1) Information system of Animal's disease control and **prevention** is administered by the Ministry, ministries, provincial government, and district/municipality government.

(2) Minister, Governor, and Regent/ Mayor according to their respective authority is obliged to develop such information system as referred to in paragraph (1) integrative.

(3) Such integration as referred to in paragraph (2) is coordinated by the Minister.

(4) In implementing such integration as referred to in paragraph (3), Ministry, provincial government, and district/municipality government to forward data of Animal's diseases.

(5) Such data of Animal's diseases as referred to in paragraph (4) comes from the data processed according to the progress of Animal's diseases situation and contains at least the status of contagious Animal's diseases situation and the technical requirements of Animal's health.

#### **Article 87**

Information system of animal disease prevention and control of Animal's health information system.

#### **Article 88**

Such Information system as referred to in Article 87 must be accessible by everyone.

#### **Article 89**

Further provisions on the procedure of data processing and the presentation of Animal's diseases control and prevention information are set forth by a Ministerial regulation.

## **CHAPTER IX**

### **CLOSING PROVISIONS**

#### **Article 90**

When this Government regulation commences to come into effect, any existing implementing regulation in Animal's diseases control and overcoming is declared as remaining in effect as long as it is not contradictory to the provisions in this Government regulation.

#### **Article 91**

When this Government regulation commences to come into effect, the Government regulation number 15 of 1977 concerning Refusal, Prevention, eradication, and medication of Animal's diseases (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1977 number 20, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia number 3101), is revoked and declared as null and void.

**Article 92**

This Government regulation commences to come into effect as of its enactment date.

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

Stipulated in Jakarta

On June 12, 2014

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC  
OF INDONESIA

*(signed)*

**DR. H SUSILO BAMBANG  
YUDHOYONO**

Enacted in Jakarta

On June 12, 2014

MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

*(signed)*

**AMIR SYAMSUDIN**

A true copy to the original  
THE MINISTRY OF STATE SECRETARIAT  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Assistant Deputy of Statue in  
Economic Sector

*(sealed and signed)*

**Lucia Silvanna Djaman**

**AFFIDAVIT**

Document No.: 0073/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, 16 Mei 2019

SOESILO

Decree of Governor of DKI Jakarta No. 527/1995



**THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**EXPLANATION ON  
REGULATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
NUMBER 47 OF 2014  
CONCERNING  
CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF ANIMAL'S DISEASE**

**I. GENERAL**

The arrangement on the prevention and control of Animal's diseases becomes an important part to maintain the national Animal's health status, protect the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state from any threat of Animal's diseases and/or disturbance to human's, Animal's health and their ecosystem through observation and identification activities on Animal's diseases, prevention of Animal's diseases, security of animal's diseases, eradication of animal's diseases, and/or medication of animals. In order that those activities can be conducted effectively and efficiently, they need to be equipped with the technical requirements of Animal's health when animals are being trafficked, both in an international relationship in the form of import and export, and in inter-insular traffic within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state, or inter-

regional traffic at the same island within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state.

Observation and identification on Animal's diseases constitute a basic statement and is used as a material of policy in the control and prevention of Animal's diseases. Observation and identification on Animal's diseases are conducted through surveillance, investigation, inspection and testing, early warning, and reporting.

The prevention of animal's diseases covers the prevention the ingress and spread of any animal's disease from abroad into the territory of the republic of Indonesia unitary state or from one island to another within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state, and the prevention of animal's diseases to abroad which constitutes a moral obligation as a member of the World's animal's health organization, as well as prevention to the emergence, breaking-out, and the spread of animal's diseases within an area, including inter-regional traffic at same island within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state.

Prevention of animal's diseases from or to abroad is conducted at the importation and exporting places based on the statutory regulation in Animal's quarantine sector as well as being conducted when it meets the technical

requirements of animal's health set forth in this government regulation. While prevention on the emergence, break-out and the spread of strategic contagious animal's diseases in an animal's diseases security area is conducted by the acts of immunization, optimization of animal's fitness, and biosecurity.

The eradication of animal's diseases conducted at an affected area and Epidemic area constitutes an effort to relieve the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unitary state from any case and/or agent of Animal's diseases, and conducted at compartment, zone, island, groups of islands, district/ municipality, and province ranges.

Medication of animals constitutes a medical act on Animals intended to guarantee the animals' health status on any individual and/or population of animals. Since medication of animals needs animal's medicine and arrangement on the scope of control and overcoming of animal's diseases cover also animal's medicine, then separately it is needed a re-arrangement on animal's medicine as a replacement for the government regulation number 78 of 1992 concerning animal's medicine.

The stipulation of technical requirements of animal's health for the importation of animals, non-food animal's products, the other animal's diseases carrying media, and technical requirements of animal's health for the export of animals, and non-food animal's products, as well as



technical requirements of animal's health in the traffic among strategic contagious animal's diseases in an animal's diseases security areas within the territory of the republic of Indonesia unitary state is based on the health status of the animal in relation to the species of animal and type of strategic contagious animal's disease as well as exotic animal's disease from the country or area of origin or business unit.

In the context of providing a more complete legal basis for the control and overcoming of animal's diseases and at the same time in the context of implementing the provisions in article 48 of Law number 18 of 2009 concerning Animal husbandry and animal's health, it needs to stipulate a control and overcoming of animal's diseases in a government regulation.

In order to prevent any duplication of arrangement then this government regulation revokes the government regulation number 15 of 1977 concerning Refusal, Prevention, eradication, and medication of Animal's diseases, which constitutes the implementing regulation of Law number 6 of 1967 concerning basic provisions of Animal husbandry and Animal's health.

## **II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE**

Article 1

Self explanatory.

Article 2

Self explanatory.

Article 3

What's meant by "surveillance" is a monitoring conducted on continuous basis and followed by an act immediately taken if the results of monitoring indicate the occurrence of an increased prevalence or incidence significantly.

Article 4

Paragraph(1)

Letter a

What's meant by "agent of animal's disease" is among others bacteria, virus, rickettsia, fungi, protozoa, worm, prion which are potential to cause a disease to animals and human.

What's meant by "vector" is an animal which is capable of carrying a contagious agent of animal's disease and spreads it to animals and/or human, such as fly, mosquito, and "caplak".

What's meant by "reservoir of animal's disease" is the source of agent of animal's disease which is potential to spread to animals and human that may take

the form of healthy animal, sick animal,  
or dead object.

Letter b

What's meant by "landlady" is an animal  
which is infectable by an agent of  
animal's disease.

Letter c

What's meant by "environmental factor" is  
among others temperature, a dirty  
condition, and weather.

Letter d

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(2)

What's meant by "sample" is a small part that  
represents a group of population.

What's meant by "specimen" is a substance  
taken from an individual or other materials  
for laboratory examination.

Paragraph(3)

Self explanatory.

Article 5

Self explanatory.

## Article 6

What's meant by "individual person who raises animals" in this provision includes also collector, cutter, and seller of animals.

What's meant by "obliged to provide a chance" is allowing Veterinary authority to enter an animal husbandry, obtain correct and valid information, take samples and/or specimen required.

## Article 7

Paragraph(1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(5)

What's meant by "results of epidemiologic review" is the results of review that cover interaction among agents of animal's diseases, hospes, .and living environment.

## Article 8

Self explanatory.

Article 9

Self explanatory.

Article 10

Paragraph(1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(2)

What's meant by "supporting data" is among others, location, species of animal, animal's disease occurrence, and type of specimen.

Paragraph(3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(4)

Self explanatory.

Article 11

Self explanatory.

Article 12

Paragraph(1)

What's meant by "inspection" is an activity to assess the physical condition of sample and/or specimen as well as documents accompanying them.

What's meant by "testing" is a series of activities conducted to test a specimen against any possible elements that make an animal got a disease or was dead, e.g. due to

a pathogen micro-organism or residue of animal's medicine and/or other dangerous substances.

Paragraph(2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(4)

Self explanatory.

Article 13

Self explanatory.

Article 14

Self explanatory.

Article 15

Self explanatory.

Article 16

Self explanatory.

Article 17

Self explanatory.

Article 18

Self explanatory.

Article 19

Paragraph(1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(5)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

What's meant by "area with a risk of being affected" is an area which is directly bordered with the area receiving the importation of animals and animal's products from an affected area in the context of animals trade, and the traffic of human and goods or equipment from and to an affected area.

Article 20

Paragraph(1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(3)

What's meant by "relieved area" (**risk infected region**) is a district/ municipality, province territory, or an area

where it is never found any agent of contagious animal's disease or relieved historically or an area where it was previously found a case or agent of contagious animal's disease and when it has been conducted a monitoring it is not found any case or agent of contagious animal's disease. What's meant by "suspected area" is a district/ municipality, province territory still having the status of disease relieved which is directly bordered with an affected area without being bordered by a natural boundary such as sea, river, mountain, natural forest area or any other relieved area which, though having a natural boundary, has a high frequency of animals or animal's products traffic and is located outside of quarantine working area.

What's meant by "suspected regional" is a district/ municipality, province territory, and an area where it is found a certain case of contagious animal's disease in the population of susceptible animals and based on an observation.



Self explanatory.

Paragraph(5)

Self explanatory.

Article 21

Self explanatory.

Article 22

Self explanatory.

Article 23

Self explanatory.

Article 24

Paragraph(1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(2)

What's meant by "biosecurity" is a condition in which human, animals, and their living environment are protected from an agent of animal's disease.

Article 25

Paragraph(1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(5)

What's meant by "veterinary" in this provision covers government's practicing veterinary and non-governmental practicing veterinary.

Paragraph(6)

Self explanatory.

Article 26

Self explanatory.

Article 27

Self explanatory.

Article 28

Self explanatory.

Article 29

Paragraph(1)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

What's meant by "strategic contagious animal's disease security area" is a compartment, zone, conservation unit, and an isolated place where it is applied a security act to protect animals and living environment from an animal's disease.

Letter c

What's meant by "biosafety" is a condition so that human doing any activity within a laboratory environment and the surrounding environment is protected from any agent of animal's disease.

Letter d

Self explanatory

Letter e

Control on the traffic of animals, animal's products, and other animal's diseases carrying media outside of quarantine working area is conducted inter-regionally at 1(one) island outside of the import and export places stipulated by Minister.

Letter f

What's meant by "veterinary emergency standby condition" is an anticipative act in facing a threat of the emergence, break-out, and spread of strategic contagious animal's diseases and exotic animal's diseases.

Letter g

What's meant by "early awareness" is a quick observation of disease (early

detection), early reporting, and early response including building public's awareness.

Paragraph(2)

Self explanatory.

Article 30

Paragraph(1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(2)

What's meant by "risk analysis" is the technical decision making process on animal's health which is based on scientific norms and public openness norms through a series of activity phases, covering peril identification, risk assessment, risk management, and risk communication or socialization.

Article 31

Self explanatory.

Article 32

Self explanatory.

Article 33

Self explanatory.

Article 34

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

Personal protective equipment, e.g. head cover, goggle, masker, glove, coat, and safety boot.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

Self explanatory.

Letter e

Self explanatory.

Letter f

Other animal's diseases carrying media are among others biological media and mechanical media.

Article 35

Self explanatory.

Article 36

Self explanatory.

Article 37

Self explanatory.

Article 38

Self explanatory.

Article 39

Paragraph(1)

Anti-sera administration and the upgrading of animal's nutrient status in relieved area is meant to form an immune belt.

Paragraph(2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(4)

Self explanatory.

Article 40

Self explanatory.

Article 41

Self explanatory.

Article 42

Self explanatory.

Article 43

Self explanatory.

Article 44

Self explanatory.

Article 45

Self explanatory.

Article 46

Self explanatory.

Article 47

Self explanatory.

Article 48

Paragraph(1)

What's meant by "eradication of animal's diseases" is an act taken to eliminate the emergence of any case and/or agent of animal's disease.

Paragraph(2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(3)

Self explanatory.

Article 49

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

Restriction on the traffic of animals is intended that animals being in an animal husbandry (livestock) are always in healthy condition and are not affected by newly coming animals.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

Self explanatory.

Letter e

Self explanatory.

Letter f

Self explanatory.

Letter g

What's meant by "eradication of animal's diseases" is an act to eliminate agents and vectors of animal's diseases

Letter h

What's meant by "de-population of animals" is an act to reduce and/or eliminate a population of animals in the context of controlling and overcoming animal's diseases, keep the balanced ratio between male animals and female animals and keep the habitat's carrying capacity.

Article 50

Self explanatory.

Article 51

Self explanatory.

Article 52

Self explanatory.

Article 53

Self explanatory.

Article 54



Self explanatory.

Article 55

Self explanatory.

Article 56

Self explanatory.

Article 57

Self explanatory.

Article 58

This provision is intended that when there occurs an epidemic, farm companies, breeders, and individual persons who raise animals do not face a difficulty in obtaining vaccines, anti-sera, and animal's medicine for the upgrading of animal's nutrient status.

Article 59

Paragraph(1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(4)

This provision is intended that animals which are still rescuable get vaccination, anti-sera administration, and/or certain animal's medicine to upgrade the animal's

nutrient status especially for animals raised by small scale breeders.

Article 60

Self explanatory.

Article 61

Self explanatory.

Article 62

Paragraph(1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(2)

What's meant by "conditional butchery" **"conditional slaughter"** is a butchery conducted under a certain pre-requisite according to the type of animal's disease and is intended to prevent a spread from occurring or a spread of animal's disease to animals, living environment and human.

Paragraph(3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(4)

Self explanatory.

Article 63

Self explanatory.

Article 64

Self explanatory.

Article 65

Self explanatory.

Article 66

Paragraph(1)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

Self explanatory.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

What's meant by "use of vector's natural enemy" is, e.g. to eliminate agent and vector in the form of insect by using its natural enemy, i.e. insect eating bird.

Letter e

What's meant by "decomposing" is the processing of dirt, feed residues, and shed's base to become compost fertilizer.

Letter f

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(2)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(3)

Self explanatory.

Article 67

Self explanatory.

Article 68

Paragraph(1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(2)

Letter a

Self explanatory.

Letter b

What's meant by "a certain area" is an area which becomes the source of a contagious animal's disease spread and its spread is fast.

Letter c

Self explanatory.

Letter d

What's meant by "euthanasia" is the destruction of animals individually or in groups to accelerate animals' death without experiencing a long pain and suffer.

Paragraph(3)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(4)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(5)

What's meant by "wild animal" is an animal which is not being shed, not raised, or having no owner.

Paragraph(6)

Self explanatory.

Article 69

Paragraph(1)

Self explanatory.

Paragraph(2)

What's meant by "visum" is a written statement stating the condition, diagnosis, and prognosis of an animal's disease.

Paragraph(3)

Self explanatory.

Article 70

Self explanatory.

Article 71

Self explanatory.

Article 72

Self explanatory.

Article 73

Self explanatory.

Article 74

Self explanatory.

Article 75

Self explanatory.

Article 76

Self explanatory.

Article 77

Self explanatory.

Article 78

Self explanatory.

Article 79

Self explanatory.

Article 80

Self explanatory.

Article 81

Self explanatory.

Article 82

Self explanatory.

Article 83

Self explanatory.

Article 84

Self explanatory.

Article 85

Self explanatory.

Article 86

Self explanatory.

Article 87

Self explanatory.

Article 88

Self explanatory.

Article 89

Self explanatory.

Article 90

Self explanatory.

Article 91

Self explanatory.

Article 92

Self explanatory.

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**AFFIDAVIT**

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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, 16 Mei 2019

SOESILO

Decree of Governor of DKI Jakarta No. 527/1995