



GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

PROVISIONS ON THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF RICE

(Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 12/M-DAG/PER/4/2008 dated April 11, 2008)

WITH THE BLESSING OF THE ONE AND ONLY GOD

THE MINISTER OF TRADE OF THE
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering:

- a. that rice is a strategic food commodity for the Indonesian society, therefore activities in the production, supply, procurement, and distribution of rice becomes very essential for food tenacity, increasing the income and prosperity of rice farmers, interest of consumers, and the creation of national economic stability;
- b. that in order to achieve food tenacity, increasing the income and prosperity of rice farmers, interest of consumers, and creation of national economic stability, it requires a more effective and adequate policy supports, particularly policies in the field of import and export of rice;
- c. that Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade No. 9/MPP/Kep/1/2004 concerning Provisions on Rice Import which had been amended several times, lastly by Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade No. 368/MPP/Kep/5/2004 is no longer in conformance with current conditions, and therefore should be revoked and re-regulated.
- d. that based on the considerations referred to in letters a, b and c, a Regulation of the Minister of Trade Minister needs to be stipulated;

In view of:

1. Trade Ordinance 1934 (Statute Book Year 1938 No. 86) which had been amended and added;
2. Law No. 3 Year 1982 concerning Corporate Registry Number (Statute Book Year 1982 No. 7, Supplement to Statute Book No 3214);
3. Law No. 16 Year 1992 (**BN No. 5300 pages 17A-19A and so on**) concerning Quarantine of Animals, Fish and Plants (RI Statute Book Year 1992 No. 56, Supplement to Statute Book No 3482);
4. Law No. 7 Year 1994 concerning Ratification of the Agreement on the Establishment of World Trade Organization (Statute Book Year 1994 No. 57, Supplement to Statute Book No 3564);
5. Law No. 10 Year 1995 (**BN No. 5812 pages 19A-20A and so on**) concerning Customs (Statute Book Year 1995 No. 75, Supplement to Statute Book No 3612), which had been amended by Law No. 17 Year 2006 (Statute Book Year 2006 No. 93, Supplement to Statute Book No 4661);
6. Law No. 7 Year 1996 concerning Food (Statute Book Year 1996 No. 99, Supplement to Statute Book No 3656);
7. Law No. 5 Year 1999 (**BN No. 6288 pages 1A-7A and so on**) concerning Prohibition on Monopoly and Unfair Business Competition (Statute Book Year 1999 No. 33, Supplement to Statute Book No 3806);

8. Law No. 8 Year 1999 (**BN No. 6321 pages 1A-7A and so on**) concerning Consumer Protection (Statute Book Year 1999 No. 42, Supplement to Statute Book No 3821);
 9. Government Regulation No. 14 Year 2002 (**BN No. 6781 pages 15A-32A and so on**) concerning Quarantine on Plants (Statute Book Year 2002 No. 35, Supplement to Statute Book No 4196);
 10. Government Regulation No. 68 Year 2002 (**BN No. 6896 pages 27A-32A and so on**) concerning Food Tenacity (Statute Book Year 2003 No. 142, Supplement to Statute Book No 4254);
 11. Presidential Decree No. 260 Year 1967 concerning Affirmation of Task and Responsibility of The Ministry of Trade in the Foreign Trade Sector;
 12. Presidential Decree No. 187/M Year 2005 (**BN No. 7128 pages 30A-31A**) concerning the Establishment of Mutual Cooperation Cabinet, which had been amended several times lastly by Presidential Decree No. 171/M Year 2005;
 13. Presidential Regulation No. 9 Year 2005 (**BN No. 7182 pages 2A-23A**) concerning Status, Tasks, Functions, Organization Structures, and Work Procedures of State Ministries of the Republic of Indonesia, which had been amended several times lastly by Presidential Regulation No. 94 Year 2006;
 14. Presidential Regulation No. 10 Year 2005 concerning First-Echelon Organizational Units and Tasks of State Ministries of the Republic of Indonesia, which had been amended several times lastly by Presidential Regulation No. 17 Year 2007;
 15. Decree of the Minister of Industries and Trade No. 229/MPP/Kep/7/97 (**BN No. 6032 pages 5A-7A**) concerning General Provisions in the Field of Import;
 16. Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade No. 230/MPP/Kep/7/97 (**BN No. 6032 pages 7A-12A and so on**) concerning Goods Where the Import There-of are Regulated, which had been amended several times lastly by Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade No. 789/MPP/Kep/12/2002 (**BN No. 6853 pages 22A-26A**) ;
 17. Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade No. 558/MPP/Kep/12/1998 (**BN No. 6252 pages 10A-12A**) concerning General Provisions in the Area of Export, which had been amended several times lastly by Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 01/M-DAG/PER/1/2007 (**BN No. 7475 pages 17A-25A**);
 18. Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade No. 141/MPP/Kep/3/2002 (**BN No. 6741 pages 2A-3A**) concerning Special Importer Identification Number, which had been amended several times lastly by Trade Minister Regulation No. 07/M-DAG/ PER/1/2007 (**BN No. 7504 pages 30A-32A**);
 19. Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 01/M-DAG/PER/1/2005 concerning Organization and Work Procedure of the Trade Department which had been amended several times lastly by Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 34/M-DAG/ PER/8/2007;
 20. Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 31/M-DAG/ PER/7/2007 (**BN No. 7587 pages 23A-32A**) concerning Import Identification Number (API);
- With due observance on:
1. Presidential Instruction No. 3 Year 2007 concerning Policy on Rice;
 2. Decree of the Coordinating Minister for Economy No.: KEP-44/ M.EKON/08/2007 concerning Staple Food Stabilization Coordination Team;

DECIDES:

To stipulate:

THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF TRADE CONCERNING PROVISIONS ON THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF RICE.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Minister Regulation, what is meant by:

1. Rice is a kind of grains with/without skin, either processed or not, originating from the *Oriza sativa* species, with types as contained in Attachment I of this Minister Regulation.
2. *The import of rice for the purpose of price stabilization, tackling of emergencies, poor communities, and food vulnerabilities, is the procurement of rice from overseas as reserve to be used by the Government at any time.*
3. The import of rice for certain purposes is the procurement of rice from overseas related with factors of health/dietary, special consumption or certain segments, and procurement of seeds as well as requirements of industry raw material/aid not supplied or not yet fully supplied by domestic sources.
4. The import of donated rice is the procurement of rice from overseas by social institutions/organization or government agencies to be given to the public in Indonesia and not for sale.
5. *Rice importers are companies performing rice import activities.*
6. *Rice Importer-Producer, hereinafter referred to as Rice-IP, is a processing industry of rice products acknowledged and approved by the Director General to import certain rice needed or required merely as raw material/aid in the production process of its industry.*

7. *Export of rice is an activity to export rice from Customs Area.*
8. *Rice exporters are companies performing rice export activities.*
9. *Recommendation is a letter issued by the official of the related service/unit having the authority to provide technical explanations, and not a permit/approval for import and export.*
10. *Coordination Team is the Staple Food Stabilization Coordination Team established by the Coordinating Minister in the Field of Economy to carry out coordination on the stabilization of staple food;*
11. *Director General is the Director General of Foreign Trade of the Trade Department.*
12. *Minister is the Trade Minister.*

Article 2

Types of rice that are entitled to be imported and exported are as contained in Attachment II and Attachment III of this Minister Regulation.

CHAPTER II

IMPORT OF RICE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRICE STABILIZATION, MITIGATION OF EMERGENCIES, POOR COMMUNITY, AND FOOD VULNERABILITY

Article 3

- (1) *Rice that are entitled to be imported for the purpose of price stabilization, tackling of emergencies, poor community, and food vulnerability are rice (tariff post/HS 1006.30.90.00) on condition that the highest level of breakage is 25% (twenty five percent).*

(2) *The.*

- (2) The rice referred to in sub-article (1) may only be imported outside of the one (1) month period before grand harvest, grand harvest period, and two (2) months after the grand harvest.
- (3) Stipulation of the grand harvest period referred to in sub-article (2) is made by the Minister of Agriculture.
- (4) The execution of rice import referred to in sub-article (2) may be exempted only by the Minister based on an agreement result of the Coordination Team.

Article 4

- (1) The import of rice meant in Article 3 sub-article (1) is only authorized to be performed by BULOG Public Company.
- (2) In order to be stipulated as an importer as meant in sub-article (1), BULOG Public Company must submit a request in writing to the Minister by attaching:
 - a. Photocopy of General Importer Identification Number (API-U);
 - b. Photocopy of Special Rice Importer Identification Number (NPIK);
 - c. Photocopy of Taxpayer Basic Number; and
 - d. Photocopy of Customs Identity Number (NIK);
- (3) BULOG Public Company referred to in sub-article (1) may perform rice import after receiving an import approval from the Minister based on result of the Coordination Team meeting.
- (4) The import approval referred to in sub-article (3) must contain information at least on the following:
 - a. type and volume of rice;
 - b. breakage level;
 - c. country of origin;
 - d. destination port; and
 - e. validity period of import approval

- (5) The imported rice referred to in sub-article (1) should be packed in containers with clear identity containing at least the following information:
 - a. type and volume of rice;
 - b. breakage level;
 - c. country of origin; and
 - d. name and address of importer.

CHAPTER III

IMPORT OF RICE FOR CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS

Article 5

- (1) The import of rice for certain purpose related with factors of health/dietary, special consumption or certain segments, and procurement of seeds is as contained in Attachment II of this Minister Regulation.
- (2) Rice import referred to in sub-article (1) may be performed only by importers who have received import approval from the Director General on behalf of the Minister.
- (3) In order to obtain the import approval referred to in sub-article (1), the importer must submit a request in writing to the Minister, in this case the Director General by attaching:
 - a. Photocopy of General Importer Identification Number (API-U) or Limited Importer Identification Number (API-T);
 - b. Photocopy of Special Rice Importer Identification Number (NPIK);
 - c. Photocopy of Taxpayer Basic Number;
 - d. Photocopy of Customs Identity Number (NIK);
 - e. Recommendation from the Director General of Processing and Marketing of Farming Products, Department of Agriculture; and

- f. Statement Letter from a foreign exchange bank stating that the requestor possesses financial ability meeting banking condition to support the issuance of L/C.
- (4) On the written request referred to in sub-article (3), the Director General can issue an approval or rejection, five (5) working days at the latest from the date the request is received.

Article 6

The imported rice meant in Article 5 should be packed in containers with clear identity containing at least the following information:

- a. type and volume of rice;
- b. breakage level if required;
- c. country of origin; and
- d. name and address of importer.

Article 7

- (1) Rice import for certain purposes to meet requirements on raw material/aid for industries not produced or not yet fully produced domestically, is contained in Attachment II of this Minister Regulation.
- (2) The import of rice referred to in sub-article (1) may be performed only by importers who had received acknowledgement as Rice-IP from the Director General on behalf of the Minister.
- (3) The imported rice referred to in sub-article (1) is prohibited for sale-purchase or transfer.
- (4) In order to be acknowledged as Rice-IP, the importer must submit a request in writing to the Minister, in this case the Director General, by attaching:
 - a. Photocopy of Importer-Producer Identification Number (API-P) or Limited Importer Identification Number (API-T);

- b. Photocopy of Special Rice Importer Identification Number (NPIK);
- c. Photocopy of Taxpayer Basic Number;
- d. Photocopy of Customs Identity Number (NIK);
- e. Recommendation from the Director General of Agro Industry and Chemicals (IAK) of the Department of Industries, and from the Director General of Processing and Marketing of Farming Products, Department of Agriculture; and
- f. Statement Letter from a foreign exchange bank stating that the requestor possesses financial ability meeting banking requirements to support the issuance of L/C.

- (5) On the written request referred to in sub-article (4), the Director General can issue an approval or rejection on the request to be acknowledged as IP, five (5) working days at the latest from the date the request is received.
- (6) The acknowledgement as Rice-IP referred to in sub-article (4) is an import approval concerning:
 - a. type and volume of rice;
 - b. breakage level;
 - c. destination port;
 - d. name and address of importer; and
 - e. validity period of Import approval.

CHAPTER IV

IMPORT OF RICE ORIGINATING FROM DONATIONS

Article 8

- (1) Rice which can be imported originating from donation are Other Rice (tariff post/HS 1006.30.19.00 and 1006.30.90.00) with a maximum breakage level as of 25% (twenty five percent) as stated in Attachment II.

- (2) The import of rice referred to in sub-article (1) may be performed only by social institutions/organizations or government agencies, without the requirement of possessing Importer Identification Number and Special Importer Identification Number.
- (3) The imported rice referred to in sub-article (1) should be packed in containers with clear identity containing at least the following information:
- a. type and volume of rice;
 - b. breakage level;
 - c. country of origin/institution granting the donation; and
 - d. institution / agency receiving the donation.

Article 9

- (1) The performance of rice import meant in Article 8 sub-article (1) may be performed only by social institutions/organizations or government agencies after having received an import approval from the Director General on behalf of the Minister.
- (2) In order to obtain the import approval referred to in sub-article (1), the social institution/organization or government agency must submit a request in writing to the Minister, in this case the Director General by attaching the following documents:
- a. Gift certificate from the institution/agency in the country granting the donation which had been acknowledged by the representative of the Republic of Indonesia in the related country granting the donation;
 - b. Distribution plan acknowledged by the Minister of Social Affairs or the appointed official having the authority; and
 - c. Recommendation containing information on the amount and quality of donated rice and the port of destination, from the Director General of Processing

and Marketing of Farming Products, Department of Agriculture, for requirements other than disaster tackling; or

- d. Recommendation containing information on the amount and quality of donated rice and port of destination port from the agency/body appointed by the Government to tackle disasters;
- (3) On the written request referred to in sub-article (2), the Director General can issue an approval or rejection on the request for rice import approval, five (5) working days at the latest from the date the request is received.
- (4) The import approval referred to in sub-article (3) should contain information at least on:
- a. type and volume of rice;
 - b. breakage level;
 - c. destination port; and
 - d. validity period of import approval.

CHAPTER V RICE EXPORT

Article 10

- (1) Rice export may only be performed if domestic supply of rice had exceeded requirements for certain types of rice stated in Attachment III of this Minister Regulation.
- (2) Rice export referred to in sub-article (1) for husked-rice types (paddy) specially for seed requirements of tariff post/HS 1006.10.00.00, Fragrant Rice (not Thai Hom Mali) tariff post/HS 1006.30.19.00 with a maximum breakage level between 5% until 25%, is entitled to be performed only by BULOG Public Company after receiving an export approval from the Minister by paying due observance on the recommendation of the Coordination Team.

(3) Any Company may export rice as meant in sub-article (1) for Sticky Rice type with tariff post/HS 1006.30.30.00.

(4) The export of rice referred to in sub-article (3) may be performed only after receiving an export approval from the Director General on behalf of the Minister by paying due observance on the recommendation of the Director General of Processing and Marketing of Farming Products.

(5) In order to obtain the approval for rice export, the companies referred to in sub-article (2) and sub-article (3) must submit request in writing to the Minister through the Director General by attaching:

- a. Trade Business Permit Letter (SIUP);
- b. Company Registration Proof (TDP);
- c. Recommendation from the Coordination Team for exports referred to in sub-article (2); or
- d. Recommendation from the Minister of Agriculture, in this case the Director General of Processing and Marketing of Farming Products for exports referred to in sub-article (3).

(6) On the written request referred to in sub-article (5), the Minister, or the Director General on behalf of the Minister, shall issue an approval or rejection on the request for rice export approval, five (5) working days at the latest accounted for from the date the request is received.

(7) The exported rice referred to in sub-article (2) and sub-article (3) must be packed in containers with identity in accordance with the request of the country of destination.

CHAPTER VI

VERIFICATION OR TECHNICAL TRACING OF RICE IMPORT AND EXPORT

Article 11

- (1) Any execution of rice import must firstly be verified or technically traced at the port of loading of the country of origin of the imported rice.
- (2) Any execution of rice export must firstly be verified or technically traced at the port of loading of the rice.
- (3) Performance of the verification or technical tracing referred to in sub-article (1) and sub-article (2) shall be made by a surveyor stipulated by the Minister.
- (4) On the performance of the verification or technical tracing referred to in sub-article (1) and sub-article (2), the surveyor is authorized to collect fee for services provided to the importer or exporter, the amount thereof is determined by observing the principle of benefit.

Article 12

- (1) The verification referred to in Article 11 sub-article (1) shall be carried out on:
 - a. Rice import for the purpose of price stabilization, tackling of emergencies, poor community, and food vulnerability, and rice import for certain purposes covering data or information on:
 1. country of origin of rice loading;
 2. rice specification consisting of tariff post or HS number and description of rice;
 3. type and volume of rice;
 4. breakage level (if required);
 5. time of shipment; and
 6. port of destination.

b. The import of rice originating from donation cover data or information on:

1. gift certificate;
2. country of origin/institution granting the donation;
3. type and volume of rice; and
4. breakage level;

(2) Result of the verification referred to in sub-article (1) shall be set forth in the form of Surveyor Report to be used as customs complementary documents in the settlement of customs in the field of import.

(3) The verification on rice export referred to in Article 11 sub-article (2) covers type and volume of rice, name and address of exporter, and breakage level if required;

(4) Result of the verification referred to in sub-article (3) shall be set forth in the form of Surveyor Report to be used as customs complementary documents obligated in the submission of export customs notification.

Article 13

(1) In order to be stipulated as performer of verification or technical tracing of rice import and export meant in Article 11 sub-article (3), the surveyor must meet the following requirements:

- a. experienced as rice surveyor for at least five (5) years; and
- b. having branches or representatives all over Indonesia for verification of export or affiliate overseas for import verification.

(2) The surveyor referred to in Article 11 sub-article (3) is obliged to submit reports in writing on the execution of the verification or technical tracing of rice imports and rice exports it had performed to the Director General each month no later than day 15 of the following month.

Article 14

The verification or technical tracing activities on the import and export of rice by the Surveyor shall not reduce the authority of the Director General of Customs and Excise of the Finance Department to make customs checks.

CHAPTER VII

REPORTING ON THE PERFORMANCE OF RICE IMPORT AND EXPORT

Article 15

- (1) BULOG Public Company referred to in article 4 sub-article (3) and Article 10 sub-article (2) having received rice import approval or rice export approval, is obliged to submit report on the performance of the import of rice and rice export in writing to the Minister, with copies to:
 - a. Coordinating Minister in the Field of Economy; and
 - b. Minister of Agriculture.
- (2) The report referred to in sub-article (1) should be submitted each month no later than day 15 of the following month.

Article 16

- (1) Importers and exporters who had received rice import approval or rice export approval meant in Article 5 sub-article (2) or Article 7 sub-article (1) and Article 10 sub-article (4) are obliged to submit report on the performance of rice import and rice export in writing to the Director General, with copies to:
 - a. Director General of Processing and Marketing of Farming Products; and
 - b. Director General of Domestic Trade of the Trade Department.

- (2) The report referred to in sub-article (1) should be submitted each month no later than day 15 of the following month.

Article 17

- (1) Importers who had received acknowledgement as Rice - IP as meant in Article 7 sub-article (2), are obliged to submit report in writing on the performance rice import rice and rice export each month to the Director General, with copies to the Director General of Agro and Chemical Industries, in this case the Director of Agro Industries of the Department of Industries, and to the Director General of Processing and Marketing of Farming Products; Department of Agriculture.
- (2) The report referred to in sub-article (1) shall be submitted no later than day 15 of the following month.

Article 18

- (1) Social institutions/organizations or government agencies who had received approval to import rice originating from donations as meant in Article 8 sub-article (2) are obliged to submit report in writing on the performance of rice import each month no later than day 15 of the following month of the import performance month.
- (2) The report referred to in sub-article (1) shall be submitted to the Minister, in this case the Director General, with copies to:
- a. Minister of Agriculture, in this case the Director General of Processing and Marketing of Farming Products;
 - b. Minister of Social Affairs, in this case the Director General of Social Aid and Security, Department of Social Affairs;

- c. Deputy II Farming and Seas of the Coordinating Minister in the Field of Economy; and
- d. Director General of Domestic Trade, Department of Trade.

CHAPTER VIII

SANCTIONS

Article 19

Stipulation as rice importer and/or rice import approval or export approval will be frozen if the importer or exporter did not perform the obligation to submit the written report referred to in articles 15, 16, 17 or 18 for three (3) times.

Article 20

Freezing of the stipulation as rice importer and/or rice import approval or export approval referred to in Article 19 may be re-activated if the importer or exporter had resumed performing all of its obligations to submit the written report referred to in articles 15, 16, 17 or 18 within a period of two (2) months after being frozen.

Article 21

Stipulation as rice importer and/or import approval or export approval will be revoked if the rice importer or exporter:

- a. did not perform the obligations referred to in articles 14, 15, 16, or 17 within the two (2) months period after being imposed of the freezing sanction meant in Article 19;
- b. is proved of changing information contained in the document on stipulation as rice importer and/or rice import approval or export approval;

- c. is proved to have violated provisions on the prohibition to trade/sell the imported rice referred to in Article 7 sub-article (3); or
- d. is declared guilty by a court's judgment having a permanent legal power on criminal acts related with misuse of the stipulation as rice importer and/or rice import approval or export approval.

Article 22

- (1) The freezing, revocation and re-activation of the stipulation as rice Importer and/or rice import approval or export approval provided to Importers, Rice-IP, social institutions/organizations or government agencies meant in Article 4 sub-article (2), Article 6 sub-article (2), Article 7 sub-article (2), or Article 9 sub-article (1) or Article 10 sub-article (3) shall be stipulated by the Director General on behalf of the Minister.
- (2) The freezing, revocation and re-activation of rice import approval or export approval provided to BULOG Public Company referred to in Article 3 sub-article (3) or Article 10 sub-article (2), and to social institutions/organizations shall be stipulated by the Minister.

Article 23

The Surveyor referred to in Article 11 sub-article (3) shall be revoked as of its stipulation if:

- a. It commits any violation in the performance of verification or technical tracing of rice import or export; and/or
- b. It did not fulfill the provisions on the obligation to submit the written report referred to in Article 13 sub-article (2) for two (2) times consecutively.

Article 24

Importers or Exporters carrying out import or export of rice not in accordance with provisions of this Minister Regulation may be imposed of sanctions in accordance with provisions on customs and/or other provisions based on prevailing statutory regulations.

CHAPTER IX MISCELLANEOUS

Article 25

Supervision and monitoring on the distribution of imported rice shall be regulated separately by the Director General of Domestic Trade, Department of Trade.

Article 26

Provisions on rice import or export in this Minister Regulation is not applicable to the import or export of rice constituting goods for technological research and development.

Article 27

Rice import approval which had been issued before this Minister Regulation comes to effect, is declared to be still effective up to the expiry date of such import approval.

CHAPTER X CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 28

With this Minister Regulation coming to effect, Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade No. 9/MPP/Kep/1/2004 concerning Provisions on the Import of Rice which had been amended several times, lastly by Decree of the Minister of Industries and Trade No. 368/MPP/Kep/5/2004 is revoked and declared null and void.

Article 29

Further provisions on the execution of this Minister Regulation may be stipulated by the Director General.

Article 30

This Minister Regulation commences to become effective from the date of stipulation.

For public cognizance, this Minister Regulation shall be announced in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Stipulated in Jakarta
On April 11, 2008

THE MINISTER OF TRADE
Sgd
MARI ELKA PANGESTU

Attachment I**Details of Types of Rice**

No.	Tariff Post / HS	Description of Goods
1.	10.06 1006.10.00.00 1006.20	Rice - Paddy (rice with husks) - Skinned paddy
2.	1006.20.10.00	= Thai Hom Mali rice
3.	1006.20.90.00 1006.30	= Others - Half or totally milled rice, whitened, either shined or not = Fragrant rice = Thai Hom Mali rice = Others = Parboiled rice = Sticky rice = Others
4.	1006.30.15.00	- Broken rice
5.	1006.30.19.00	Cereal flour other than wheat or meslin
6.	1006.30.20.00	Others
7.	1006.30.30.00	= Rice flour
8.	1006.30.90.00	= Others
9.	1006.40.00.00 11.02 11.02.90.00	Rice grains, course flour and cereal palet - Rice grains and course flour = from other cereals:
10.	11.02.90.00.10	
11.	11.02.90.00.90 11.03 11.03.19	
12.	11.03.19.20.00 = from rice	

Attachment II**Types of Rice Entitled to be Imported**

No.	Tariff Post / HS	Description of Goods	Comments
1.	10.06 1006.10.00.00	Rice - Paddy (rice with husks)	
2.	1006.20	- Skinned paddy	
3.	1006.20.10.00 1006.20.90.00 1006.30	= Thai Hom Mali rice = Others - Half or totally milled rice, whitened, either shined or not = Fragrant rice = Thai Hom Mali rice = Others	
4.	1006.30.15.00		
5.	1006.30.19.00		Maximum breaking (patah) level as of 5% (five percent), among others Japonica, Basmati rice.

6.	1006.30.20.00	= Parboiled rice	Breakage (pecah) / breaking (patah) level between 5% up to 25%.
7.	1006.30.30.00	= Sticky rice	
8.	1006.30.90.00	= Others	
9.	1006.40.00.00	Broken rice	
	11.03	Rice grains, course flour and cereal palet	
	1103.19	- Rice grains and course flour = from other cereals:	Breakage (pecah) / breaking (patah) level up to 100%.
10.	1103.19.20.00	= from rice	

Note:

- 1) Rice import for certain purposes, i.e. for health and special consumption, are numbers 1 through 7.
- 2) Rice import for price stabilization, tackling of emergencies, poor communities, and food vulnerabilities (No. 8), with its performer BULOG Public Company.
- 3) Rice import from donations (Nos. 5 and 8) with a maximum breakage level as of 25%.
- 4) Rice import to meet requirements of industries as raw/aid material are numbers 5, 9 and 10.

Attachment III**Certain Type of Rice Entitled to be Exported**

No.	Tariff Post / HS	Description of Goods	Comments
1.	10.06 1006.10.00.00 1006.30	Rice - Paddy (rice with husks) - Half or totally milled rice, whitened, either shined or not = Fragrant rice	Only for seed requirement
2.	1006.30.19.00	= Others	Maximum breakage (pecah) / breaking (patah) level as of 5% (five percent), among others Organic Rice, Red Rice, Siam Rice, Pandan Wangi Rice.
3.	1006.30.30.00	= Sticky rice	Breakage (pecah) / breaking (patah) level between 5% (five percent) up to 25% (twenty five percent).
4.	1006.30.90.00	= Others	

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