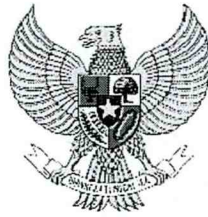


AUTHORIZED TRANSLATION



Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia

**REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF TRADE OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER: 20/M-DAG/PER/5/2009**

**REGARDING
REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURE OF THE SUPERVISION ON GOODS
AND/OR SERVICES**

BY THE GRACE OF ALLAH THE ONE SUPREME GOD

THE MINISTER OF TRADE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

- Considering :
- a. that in the context of implementing the Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Government Number 58 of 2001 regarding the Nurturing and Supervision on the Implementation of Consumers Protection it has been stipulated the Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade of the Republic of Indonesia Number 634/MPP/Kep/2002 of 2002 regarding the Requirements and Procedure of the Supervision on Goods and/or Services Circulated in the Market;
 - b. that the requirements provided in such Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade as referred to in letter a in its development is deemed as not adequate as a legal basis to conduct the supervision, both on goods and/or services circulated in the market and goods distribution;



- c. that based on such considerations as referred to in letter a and letter b, it needs to stipulate a Regulation of the Minister of Trade;

In view of

- : 1. *Bedrijfsreglementerings Ordonantie* 1934 (State Gazette of 1938 Number 86);
2. Emergency Law Number 7 of 1955 regarding the Investigation, Prosecution, and Trial on economic Criminal Act (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1955 Number 27, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 801) as amended several times lastly by Law substitute Governmental Regulation Number 1 of 1971 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1971 Number 55, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2966);
3. Law Substitute Governmental Regulation Number 8 of 1962 regarding the Trade of Goods Under Supervision (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1962 Number 42, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2469);
4. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 1981 regarding Legal Metrology (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1981 Number 11, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3193);
5. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5 of 1984 regarding Industry (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1984 Number 22, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3274);
6. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 23 of 1992 regarding Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1992 Number 100, Supplement to the



State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3495);

7. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 7 of 1996 regarding Food (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1996 Number 99, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3656);
8. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 10 of 1995 regarding the Customs Affairs (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1995 Number 75, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3612) as amended by Law no. 17 of 2006 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2006 Number 93, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4661);
9. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5 of 1999 regarding Prohibition on Monopolistic and Unfair Business Competition Practices (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 33, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3817);
10. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 8 of 1999 regarding Consumers Protection (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 42, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3821);
11. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 15 of 2001 regarding Brand-name (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2001 Number 110, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4131)
12. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 32 of 2004 regarding Regional Governments (State Gazette of the



Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 125, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4437) as amended several times lastly by Law no. 12 of 2008 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 59, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4844);

13. Governmental Regulation Number 11 of 1962 regarding Trade of Goods Under Supervision (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1962 Number 46, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4402) as amended by the Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 19 of 2004 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 68, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4402);
14. Governmental Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 69 of 1999 regarding Food Label and Advertisement (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 131, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3867);
15. Governmental Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 102 of 2000 regarding National Standardization (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2000 Number 199, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4020);
16. Governmental Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 58 of 2001 regarding Nurturing and Supervision on the Implementation of Consumers Protection (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2001 Number 103 , Supplement to the State



- Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4126);
17. Governmental Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 38 of 2007 regarding the Division of Governmental Affairs Between the Government, Regional Government of Province, and Regional Government of Regency / Municipality (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 82 of 2007, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4737);
 18. Presidential Decree of the Republic of Indonesia Number 260 of 1967 regarding the Confirmation on the Duties and Responsibilities of the Minister of Trade in Foreign Trade Sector;
 19. Presidential Decree of the Republic of Indonesia Number 187/M of 2004 regarding the Establishment of the Cabinet of United Indonesia as amended by Presidential Decree Number 171/M of 2005;
 20. Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 9 of 2005 regarding the Position, Duties, Functions, Composition of Organization and Working Procedure of the State Ministries of the Republic of Indonesia as amended lastly by the Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2008;
 21. Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 10 of 2005 regarding the Organization Unit and Duties of Echelon I of the State Ministries of the Republic of Indonesia as amended several times lastly by the Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 21 of 2008;
 22. Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 112 of 2007 regarding the Arrangement and Nurturing on Traditional Markets, Shopping Centers,



and Modern Stores;

23. Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade Number 229/MPP/Kep/7/1997 regarding General Requirements in Import Sector;
24. Regulation of the Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia Number 01/M-DAG/PER/3/2005 regarding the Organization and Working Procedure of the Ministry of Trade as several times amended lastly by Regulation of the Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia Number 34/M-DAG/PER/8/2007;
25. Regulation of the Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia Number 19/M-DAG/PER/5/2006 regarding the Standardization, Nurturing, and Supervision on Indonesia National Standard of Industry Sector;
26. Regulation of the Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia Number 14/M-DAG/PER/3/2007 regarding the Standardization of Services in Trade Sector and the Supervision on Mandatory Indonesia National Standard (SNI) on Traded Goods and Services as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia Number 30/M-DAG/PER/7/2007
27. Regulation of the Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia Number 36/M-DAG/PER/9/2007 regarding the Issuance of a Trade Business License;
28. Regulation of the Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia Number 19/M-DAG/PER/5/2009 regarding the Registration of the Manual and Warranty Card / After Sales Guarantee in Indonesian Language for Telematics and Electronic Products

HAS DECIDED:

To stipulate

: **REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF TRADE
REGARDING THE REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURE
OF SUPERVISION ON GOODS AND/OR SERVICES.**



CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regulation of the Minister what's meant by:

1. Goods is every object both tangible and intangible, mobile and immobile, consumable and un-consumable, which are tradable, usable, made use of, or utilizable by consumers.
2. Service is every service taking the form of works or performance provided for the public to be utilized by consumers.
3. Goods and/or services circulated in the market is goods and/or services intended to be offered, promoted, advertised, traded at traditional markets, shopping centers, modern stores and/or at other retailers, which are used, made use of or utilized by consumers including those stored in the warehouse or other storage places located within the territory of the republic of Indonesia, both those originating from domestic production and import.
4. Goods which are prohibited to circulate in the market are certain goods the trade of which can only be conducted by a company under the provisions of statutory regulation.
5. Goods which are regulated their business administration are goods originating from import or domestic production the trade of which can only be conducted by a company which has met the requirements under the provisions of statutory regulation.
6. Goods under supervision are all goods in any forms, both those originating from import and from domestic



- production, which by or under the Presidential Regulation are stipulated as goods under supervision.
7. Distribution is an activity of distributing or circulating goods and/or services from producers or importers through distributors/sub-distributors, agents, or retailers to consumers.
 8. Market is a meeting place of sellers and buyers to perform a transaction where a sale and purchase process is formed.
 9. Consumer is every one who uses goods and/or services available in the public either for own interest, family, other people or other living creatures and not to be traded.
 10. Business entrepreneur is every individual person or enterprise, either those having the form of corporate or non corporate which were established and domiciled or doing their activity within the jurisdiction of the Republic of Indonesia State, either individually or jointly under an agreement to perform a business activity in various economic sectors.
 11. Standard is technical specifications or anything standardized including the procedure and method composed on the basis of all related parties' consensus by paying attention to the safety, security, health, living environment conditions, development of science and technology, as well as experiences, current and future development to get the maximum benefit.
 12. Indonesia National Standard which hereinafter shall be referred to as SNI is the standard defined by the National Standardization Agency (BSN) which applies nation-wide.
 13. Mandatory Indonesia National Standard (SNI) which



hereinafter shall be referred to as mandatory SNI is the application of SNI mandatory all over Indonesia which is stipulated by Minister or the relevant technical Minister.

14. Label is any information on goods taking the form of picture, writing, or a combination of both or any other forms containing the information on goods and description of business entrepreneur as well as other information according to the applicable statutory regulation which are included with the product, inserted into it, placed on, or are part of the goods package.
15. Standard clause is any regulations or terms and conditions prepared and defined in advance under the business entrepreneur's sole discretion which is spelled out in a document and/or agreement which binds and must be fulfilled by consumers.
16. After sales service is a service provided by the business entrepreneur to consumers on a goods and/or services sold in terms of quality, endurance, operational reliability at the minimum of 1 (one) year.
17. Selling method is the activity or efforts of a business entrepreneur to offer and promote goods and/or services to other people or consumers, either by gift offering, sale, auction, order or other methods with the purpose of selling and receiving a repayment.
18. Offer is a process, act, or method used by a business entrepreneur to sell goods and/or services to other parties.
19. Promotion is the activity of introducing or dispersing the information on a goods and/or services to attract consumers' buying interest on a goods and/or services to be and being traded.



20. Advertising is a process, act, or method of notifying, or introducing something to public through a news or message which encourages, persuades the audiences, to become interested in goods and/or services offered, posted in mass media, electronic media, and/or other media.
21. Supervision is a series of activities made by the supervising officers to make sure the compliance of goods and/or services in meeting the quality standard of goods production and/or services, the labeling, standard clause, selling method, advertising, after sales service, and the correctness of its distribution allocation.
22. Periodic supervision is the supervision on goods and/or services made in certain period based on the priority of goods and/or services to be supervised according to program.
23. Special supervision is the supervision made at times based on a finding of any indications of violation, report of consumers' or public complaints, Non-Governmental Consumers Protection Institution (LPKSM) or follow-up on the results of a periodic supervision or any information that come either from printed media, electronic media or other media.
24. Goods and Services Supervising Officer which hereinafter shall be referred to as PPBJ is a Civil Public Servant holding an office within the unit or organization assuming the responsibility for implementing the supervision on goods and/or services or implementing consumers protection in trade sector who is appointed and assigned by the authorized high official.
25. Public Servant Investigating Officer of Consumers



Protection who hereinafter shall be referred to as PPNS-PK is those Officials or certain Civil Public Servants holding an office either at central or regional government who are assigned with a special authority by the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 8 of 1999 regarding Consumers Protection and have been stipulated as Investigating Officers by the Minister of Law and Human Rights.

26. Investigation is a series of the investigating officer's acts in such things and methods contained in the provisions of statutory regulation to search and collect evidences by which it can be revealed any criminal acts in consumers protection sector in order to find the suspect.
27. A random sampling is the sample taking method in which each element in the population has a chance to be picked as a sample.
28. The Head of Working unit is:
 - a. The Office head whose duties and responsibilities are in trade sector in a provincial region or a regency / municipality; and/or
 - b. The Director of Supervision on Circulating Goods and Services who hereinafter shall be referred to as Director of PBBJ.
29. Director General of Domestic Trade who hereinafter shall be referred to as Directorate General of PDN is the Director General whose duties and responsibilities are in overseas trade sector.
30. Non-governmental Consumers Protection Institution which hereinafter shall be referred to as LPKSM is a non-governmental institution which is registered and recognized by the Government having the activity of handling the consumers protection.



31. Technical Minister is the minister who is technically responsible for his/her field of duty.
32. Minister is the minister whose duties and responsibilities are in trade sector.

CHAPTER II

THE SCOPE OF SUPERVISION

Article 2

- (1) The scope of supervision covers:
 - a. goods and/or services circulating in the market;
 - b. goods prohibited to be circulated in the market;
 - c. goods which are regulated their business administration;
 - d. the trade of goods under supervision; and
 - e. distribution.
- (2) Such supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be made on goods and/or services originating from domestic and overseas/import.

Article 3

- (1) Such supervision on goods and/or services as referred to in Article 2 paragraph (1) letter a shall be made by the government, public, and/or LPKSM.
- (2) Such supervision on goods and/or services as referred to in Article 2 paragraph (1) letter b, letter c, letter d, and letter e shall be made by the government.
- (3) Such supervision by the government as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be made by Minister.
- (4) Minister as referred to in paragraph (3) may coordinate the implementation of supervision with the related technical Ministers or the Heads of Non-departmental Government Institutions (LPND).



Article 4

- (1) Such supervision by Minister as referred to in Article 3 paragraph (3) letter a shall be made on:
 - a. goods and/or services circulating in the market in meeting the:
 1. standard;
 2. labeling;
 3. standard clause;
 4. after sales service;
 5. selling method; and/or
 6. advertising.
 - b. goods prohibited to be circulated in the market;
 - c. goods which are regulated their business administration;
 - d. the trade of goods under supervision; and
 - e. distribution.
- (2) Such selling method as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a number 5 includes:
 - a. offering, promotion, or gift presenting;
 - b. sale or auction;
 - c. compelling; or
 - d. order.
- (3) Such goods and/or services circulating in the market as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall have to meet the requirements of standard, labeling, standard clause, after sales service, selling method, and/or advertising.
- (4) Such goods and/or services prohibited to be circulated in the market as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b can only be distributed according to the provisions of statutory regulation.
- (5) Business entrepreneurs who trade such goods which business administration is regulated, goods under



supervision, and distribution as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c, letter d, and letter e are obliged to fulfill the provisions of statutory regulation.

- (6) Business entrepreneurs are obliged to provide supporting information and data required by PPBJ, PPNS-PK, and/or the supervising officers appointed in such context of supervision as referred to in section (1) letter a, letter b, letter c, letter d, and letter e.

CHAPTER III

SUPERVISION ON GOODS AND/OR SERVICES CIRCULATED IN THE MARKET

Part one

Standard

Article 5

- (1) Such supervision on the fulfillment of standard requirements as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (1) letter a number 1 shall be made on goods and/or services circulating in the market, on which it has been applied the mandatory SNI, SNI applied by the business entrepreneurs, or other technical requirements mandatory applied by the authorized technical instances.
- (2) Such supervision on goods and/or services as referred to in paragraph (1) shall refer to the provisions of statutory regulation.

Part Two

Label

Article 6

- (1) Such supervision on the fulfillment of label requirements as referred to in Article 4 section (1) letter a number 2 shall be made on:



- a. the consistency between label information and the actual condition of goods; and
 - b. the completeness of description or information on labeling.
- (2) Such supervision of label requirements as referred to in article (1) shall refer to the provisions of statutory regulation.

Part Three

Standard Clause

Article 7

- (1) Such supervision on the fulfillment of standard clause requirements as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (1) letter a number 3 shall be made on documents and/or agreement with regard to the goods and/or services offered in term of:
- a. the making or inclusion of a standard clause which covers:
 1. the transfer of business entrepreneur's responsibility to another party;
 2. refusal on the return of goods bought by consumers;
 3. refusal to return money already paid on the goods and/or services bought by consumers;
 4. assignment of power from consumers to business entrepreneurs, either directly or indirectly to take any discretionary acts with regard to the goods bought by consumers on installment;
 5. the arrangement in respect of proving on the loss of goods usefulness or the utilization of services already bought by consumers;
 6. assignment of right to business



- entrepreneurs to reduce the services' benefit or to reduce consumers' assets being the object of services sale and purchase;
7. a statement of consumers' abeyance to any regulations constituting new, additional, sub-sequential rules, and/or further amendments made discretionally by business entrepreneurs during the period in which consumers utilizing the services that they bought; or
 8. a statement that consumers assign the power to business entrepreneurs for the encumbrance of mortgage, lien, or security right on the goods bought by consumers on installment.
- b. the inclusion of standard clause the placement or form of which is not easily visible, not clearly readable, or its expression is not easily understandable; and/or
 - c. the use of terms, signs, or use of language not easily understandable by consumers and not in Bahasa Indonesia
- (2) Such supervision on standard clause as referred to in paragraph (1) shall refer to the provisions of statutory regulation.

Part four

After sales service

Article 8

Such supervision on the fulfillment of after sales service requirements as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (1) letter a number 4 shall be made on:

- a. goods the utilization on which is continuous within a



- period of at least 1 (one) year;
- b. the availability of spare-parts and/or after sales/ repair facility; and/or
 - c. the fulfillment or un-fulfillment of warranty/guarantee as agreed.

Part five

Selling method

Article 9

Such supervision on the fulfillment of selling method requirements through offering, promotion, or gift presenting as referred to in article 4 paragraph (2) letter a shall be made on goods and/or services circulated in the market which contains incorrect, cheating, or misleading representations as follows:

- a. as if the goods had fulfilled and/or got a discount, special price, certain quality standard, certain style or mode, certain characteristic, history, or certain use;
- b. as if the goods were in good and/or new condition;
- c. as if the goods and/or services had obtained and/or got a sponsor, approval, certain outfit, certain advantage, work characteristics, or certain accessories;
- d. as if the goods and/or services were made by a sponsored company, approval or affiliate;
- e. as if the goods and/or services were available;
- f. as if the goods did not contain any hidden flaw;
- g. as if the goods were an outfit of certain goods;
- h. as if the goods came from certain region;
- i. humiliate other goods and/or services, either directly or indirectly;
- j. use exaggerating words with no complete description as if the goods were safe, not dangerous, not containing risk, or side effect;



- k. the offer contains uncertain promise;
- l. offering goods and/or services at a price or tariff, usefulness, condition, security, warranty, right or compensation, discount offering or gift and instructions on danger of use which are not consistent with those offered and promoted;
- m. offering goods and/or services at a special price or tariff in certain time and amount which is proved as not being intended to realize;
- n. promising a free gift with an intention of not giving it or giving it un-consistently with those promised; or
- o. an offer with a gift present by way of lottery which is proved as not consistent with those promised as follows:
 - 1. there is no gift drawing within the time promised;
 - 2. there is no announcement of gift drawing through mass media;
 - 3. presenting a gift which is not consistent with those promised; and/or
 - 4. providing a gift substitute which is unequal to the value promised.

Article 10

Such supervision on the fulfillment of selling method requirements through sale or auction as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (2) letter b, shall be made on goods and/or services circulated in the market by way of cheating or misleading consumers as follows:

- a. representing as if the goods and/or services had met a certain quality standard;
- b. representing as if the goods and/or services did not contain a hidden flaw;
- c. having no intention to sell the goods offered, but to sell other goods instead;



- d. having no stock of goods in certain quantity and/or adequate quantity with the purpose of selling other goods;
- e. not providing services at certain capacity or in an adequate volume with the purpose of selling other services; and/or
- f. increasing the price or tariff of goods and/or services prior to launching a sale.

Article 11

Such supervision on the fulfillment of selling method requirements by forcing as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (2) letter c, shall be made on goods and/or services circulated in the market which are sold by forcing method or other methods which may cause a disturbance either physically or psychologically on consumers:

Article 12

Such supervision on the fulfillment of selling method requirements by order as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (2) letter d, shall be made on goods and/or services circulated in the market which are sold by:

- a. not fulfilling the order and/or agreement on time of completion as those agreed; and/or
- b. not fulfilling the promise on a service and/or performance.

Part Six

Advertising

Article 13

Such supervision on the fulfillment of advertising requirements as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (1) letter a number 6, shall be made on the following advertising method:



- a. cheating consumers with regard the quality, quantity, material, function and price of goods, and/or tariff of services as well as the timely receiving of goods and/or services;
- b. cheating the warranty / guarantee on goods and/or services;
- c. providing incorrect, wrong, or inaccurate information on the goods and/or services;
- d. not providing any information on the risk of using the goods and/or services;
- e. exploiting an event and/or someone without a permission of the authority or an approval of the relevant person; and/or
- f. violating the ethics and/or the provisions of statutory regulation regarding advertising.

CHAPTER IV
SUPERVISION ON GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE
CIRCULATED IN THE MARKET, GOODS THE BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION OF WHICH IS REGULATED,
TRADING OF GOODS UNDER SUPERVISION, AND
DISTRIBUTION

Article 14

- (1) Such supervision on goods prohibited to be circulated in the market, goods the business administration of which is regulated, trading of goods under supervision, and distribution as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (1) letter b, letter c, letter d, and letter e shall be made under the provisions of statutory regulation.
- (2) The technical implementation of such supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be stipulated by Director General of PDN.



CHAPTER V

THE AUTHORITY OF SUPERVISION

Article 15

- (1) Minister delegates the authority of such supervision on goods and/or services as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (1) to:
 - a. Governor, to coordinate and do the supervision according to his territory of duty;
 - b. Governor of DKI Jakarta, to conduct the supervision within the DKI Jakarta provincial region;
 - c. Regency Head / Mayor, except for DKI Jakarta province, to conduct the supervision according to his territory of duty; and
 - d. Director General of PDN, to conduct the nurturing, coordination, and implementation of supervision in a provincial and regency/municipality region.
- (2) Governor, Governor of DKI Jakarta, and Regency Head / Mayor as referred to in section (1) letter a, letter b, and letter c in performing the supervision shall be performed by the Head of Working Unit whose duties and responsibilities are in trade sector.

Article 16

In assisting the implementation of such supervision conducted by the Head of Working Unit whose duties and responsibilities are in trade sector as referred to in Article 15 paragraph (2), Director General of PDN in this matter the Director of PBBJ, may conduct a direct supervision and/or request information to the Head of Working Unit in regions and/or other technical units/instances.



Article 17

Minister assigns Director General of PDN to conduct nurturing on the implementation of supervision in provinces and/or regencies / municipalities as well as coordinating with other technical units/instances.

Article 18

- (1) Such authorized high officials as referred to in Article 15 in performing the supervision on goods and/or services shall assign:
 - a. PPBJ and/or PPNS-PK to conduct such supervision as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (1) letter a, letter b, letter c, letter d, and letter e; and/or
 - b. public servants or officials holding an office within the unit responsible for domestic trade sector to conduct such supervision as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (1) letter b, letter c, letter d, and letter e.
- (2) The PPBJ as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a is assigned and terminated by such authorized officials as referred to in Article 15.
- (3) The PPNS-PK as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is assigned and terminated by the authorized technical Minister.
- (4) Such public servants or officials as referred to in section (1) letter b in doing the supervision, are assigned by such authorized high officials as referred to in article 15
- (5) The requirements to be assigned as such PPBJ as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a are as follows:
 - a. a Public Servant holding an office within the unit responsible for implementing the supervision on goods and/or services, or a unit responsible for



- domestic trade in both at central and regional governments;
- b. minimum education is Diploma (D III) or Bachelor Degree (S1) with the minimum rank/classification of Junior Manager / III a;
 - c. has undergone the training for circulating goods and services supervising officers provided by the central and regional governments; and
 - d. physically and mentally health.
- (6) The requirements of such officers as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b are as follows:
- a. A Public Servant holding an office within the unit responsible for implementing the supervision on goods and/or services, or a unit responsible for domestic trade in both at central and regional governments;
 - b. minimum education is Diploma (D III) with the minimum rank/classification of Junior Manager / III a; and
 - c. physically and mentally health.
- (7) The requirements to be assigned as a PPNS-PK as referred to in paragraph (3) shall comply with the provisions of statutory regulation.

CHAPTER IV
PROCEDURE FOR SUPERVISING THE FULFILLMENT
OF STANDARD, LABEL, STANDARD CLAUSE, AFTER
SALES SERVICE, SELLING METHOD, AND
ADVERTISING FULFILLMENT

Part one

General

Article 19

- (1) The implementation of such supervision as referred to



in Article 4 paragraph (1) letter a shall be made periodically and specially.

- (2) Such periodical supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be made by PPBJ and/or PPNS-PK.
- (3) Such special supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be made by PPBJ and/or PPNS-PK.

Article 20

- (1) A PPBJ and PPNS-PK in conducting the periodical and/or special supervision shall refer to the provisions of this Regulation of the Minister and the other provisions of statutory regulation.
- (2) A PPNS-PK in doing the investigation on any criminal acts in consumers protection sector shall refer to the technical instructions and procedure for the implementation of criminal act investigation in consumers protection sector as well as other provisions of statutory regulation.

Article 21

A PPBJ and PPNS-PK in conducting the supervision shall be made openly and is obliged to:

- a. wear the public servant identity card;
- b. bring along the supervising assignment letter from the Head of Working Unit;
- c. prepare the minutes of supervision results; and
- d. compose the results of visible observation in a table and tabulation of laboratory test results

Article 22

- (1) Such periodical supervision as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (2) shall be made on goods and/or services with the criteria as follows:



- a. safety, security, consumers' health, and living environment aspects;
 - b. be used, made use of, and/or utilized by the public;
 - c. a product the SNI of which has been applied mandatory, SNI applied by business entrepreneurs, or other technical requirements applied mandatory by the authorized technical instances; and/or
 - d. there frequently occurs a cheating or misleading in fulfilling the standard requirements, label, standard clause, advertising, after sales service, selling method by forcing, either physically or psychologically as well as certain contents/degree that detriment consumers.
- (2) Such special supervision as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (3) shall be made based on:
- a. follow-up on the results of a periodical supervision;
 - b. complaints from the public or LPKSM; or
 - c. any findings, information coming from printed media, electronic media, or other media.

Part Two

Method of Periodical Supervision

Article 23

- (1) A periodical supervision on goods circulating in the market in fulfilling the quality standard shall be made by way of taking some sample of goods through random purchasing at the market.
- (2) Such random sample taking as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be made in the market for the same kind of goods in one regency/municipality at 3 (three) retailers.



- (3) Those same goods as referred to in paragraph (2) include the same kind, type, brand, and production code.
- (4) When on such goods as referred to paragraph (3) it is not given their production code, the sample taking shall be made for the same kind, type and brand.
- (5) Such sample of goods as referred to in paragraph (2) which:
 - a. needs a laboratory test, shall be taken 1 (one) group of samples according to the goods under supervision; and
 - b. does not need a laboratory test, shall be taken 1 (one) piece.
- (6) Such goods sample taking as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be made in 1 (one) area at 3 (three) locations.
- (7) Such samples as referred to in paragraph (1) it shall be made a plain view observation on the labels included in the packages and/or goods according to the provisions of statutory regulation.
- (8) The results of such plain view observation and/or laboratory test shall be submitted to the Head of Working Unit to be made an evaluation.
- (9) Such results of evaluation as referred to in paragraph (8), when:
 - a. the goods and/or services have fulfilled the requirements which have been applied the mandatory SNI, SNI applied by the business entrepreneurs, or other technical requirements applied mandatory by the authorized technical instances, the Head of Working Unit may publish it to the public.
 - b. the goods and/or services are not complied with



such requirements as referred to in letter a, the
Head of Working Unit:

1. shall coordinate the implementation of nurturing with the Directorate General of Nurturing and/or with the Compliance Assessment Institution issuing the SPPT SNI to be processed according to the provisions of statutory regulation;
 2. shall deliver a written warning to the business entrepreneurs who trade goods and/or services not fulfilling the requirements which have been applied the mandatory SNI, SNI applied by the business entrepreneurs, or other technical requirements applied mandatory by the authorized technical instances, as well as asking for an explanation on the origin of goods and/or services traded; and/or
 3. shall hand it over to PPNS-PK, if it allegedly has occurred a criminal act in consumers protection sector which is supported by preliminary evidences sufficient to take an action.
- (10) Such sufficient preliminary evidences as referred to in paragraph (9) letter b number 3, constitute the results of laboratory test, minutes of the taking of goods under supervision, purchasing evidence, explanation from business entrepreneurs, and at least confirmed by 2 (two) witnesses.
- (11) Should such goods and/or services as referred to in paragraph (9) letter b be harmful to the safety, security, and health of consumers as well as living environment, it can be published and redrawn from



the market.

Article 24

The periodical supervision on goods and/or services circulated in the market in fulfilling such quality standard as referred to in Article 23, shall be made by a checking and/or testing on the compliance with requirements based on the provisions of statutory regulation.

Article 25

- (1) the periodical supervision on goods circulated in the market in fulfilling the labeling requirements shall be made in the following phases:
 - a. doing a sample taking by buying samples of goods in the market randomly as referred to in Article 23 paragraph (1), paragraph (2), paragraph (3), paragraph (4), paragraph (5), and paragraph (6);
 - b. doing a plain view observation on the information printed on the label as referred to in Article 23 paragraph (7); and
 - c. confirming the correctness between those information printed on the label and the actual condition of goods.
- (2) In confirming such correctness as referred to in section (1) letter c, if it pertains to the technical specifications of goods, it shall be made a test at an accredited testing laboratory or the one appointed by the authorized technical Minister.
- (3) The results of such observation and/or testing as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be submitted to the Head of Working Unit to be made an evaluation.
- (4) Such results of evaluation as referred to in paragraph



(3), when:

- a. the label on goods and/or the results of laboratory test on goods have fulfilled the provisions of statutory regulation, the Head of Working Unit may publish it to the public; or
 - b. the label and the actual condition of goods are not in compliance with the provisions of statutory regulation, the Head of Working Unit:
 1. shall coordinate the implementation of nurturing with the related nurturing technical instances;
 2. shall ask for an explanation on goods from the business entrepreneurs who trade such goods; and/or
 3. shall hand it over to PPNS-PK, if it allegedly has occurred a criminal act in consumers protection sector which is supported by preliminary evidences sufficient to take an action.
- (5) Such sufficient preliminary evidences as referred to in paragraph (4) letter b number 3, constitute the results of laboratory test, goods under supervision, purchasing evidence, explanation from business entrepreneurs, and at least supported by the presence of 2 (two) witnesses.
- (6) Should the goods be harmful to the safety, security, and health of consumers, and the living environment, it can be published and redrawn from the market.

Article 26

- (1) A periodical supervision on the fulfillment of standard clause requirements in the documents and/or agreement shall be made by way of buying the goods and/or services, requesting the form of documents,



and/or agreement to be checked if there is such a standard clause as referred to in Article 7.

(2) The results of check on such documents and/or agreement as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be forwarded to the Head of Working Unit to be evaluated.

(3) Such results of evaluation as referred to in paragraph (2), when in:

a. the form of documents or agreement it is not found such standard clause as referred to in Article 7, the Head of Working Unit may publish it to the public; or

b. the form of documents or agreement it not found such standard clause as referred to in Article 7, the Head of Working Unit:

1. shall coordinate the implementation of nurturing with the related nurturing technical instances;

2. shall ask for an explanation on goods from the business entrepreneurs who trade such goods and/or services which includes such standard clause as referred to in Article 7; and/or

3. shall hand it over to PPNS-PK, if it allegedly has occurred a criminal act in consumers protection sector which is supported by preliminary evidences sufficient to take an action.

(4) Such sufficient preliminary evidences as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b number 3, constitute goods and/or services, form of documents, or the agreement under supervision, purchasing evidence (if any), explanation from business entrepreneurs, and at least



supported by the presence of 2 (two) witnesses.

Article 27

- (1) A periodical supervision on the implementation of after sales service shall be made by the method of:
 - a. checking the availability or presence of spare-parts and repair facility for certain goods the utilization of which is continuous within a period of at least 1 (one) year;
 - b. such check as referred to in letter a shall be made based on the explanation from business entrepreneurs who trade, import, and/or produce goods; and
 - c. checking on the presence of an operating instruction and warranty / guarantee in Bahasa Indonesia according to the provisions of statutory regulation.
- (2) The results of such supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the Head of Working Unit to be made an evaluation.
- (3) Such results of evaluation as referred to in paragraph (2), when:
 - a. there is no deviation on such provisions as referred to in Article 8, the Head of Working Unit may publish it to the public; or
 - b. there is a deviation on such provisions as referred to in Article 8, the Head of Working Unit:
 1. shall coordinate the implementation of nurturing with the related nurturing technical instances;
 2. shall ask for an explanation from the business entrepreneurs who made the deviation on such provisions as referred to



in Article 8; and/or

3. shall hand it over to PPNS-PK, if it allegedly has occurred a criminal act in consumers protection sector which is supported by preliminary evidences sufficient to take an action.

Article 28

- (1) The periodical supervision on sales through offering, promotion, gift presenting, sale, and auction shall be made by way of asking for explanation and plain view observation on business entrepreneurs in offering, promoting, promising a present of gift, sale, and auction.
- (2) Such explanation as referred to in paragraph (1) constitutes information on the consistency between the implementation of offering, promotion, gift presenting, sale, and auction and those promised by business entrepreneurs.
- (3) Such plain view observation as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be made on the records or documents belonging to business entrepreneurs as a supporting evidence to find out the consistency between the implementation of offering, promotion, gift presenting, sale, and auction and those promised by business entrepreneurs.
- (4) Such business entrepreneur's explanation and results of plain view observation as referred to in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3) shall be spelled out in a Minutes.
- (5) Such Minutes as referred to in paragraph (4) and recommendations for follow-up from PPBJ and/or PPNS-PK shall be forwarded to the Head of Working Unit.



- (6) The Head of Working Unit shall make an evaluation on such minutes and follow-up recommendation as referred to in paragraph (5) for decision making.
- (7) If the Head of Working Unit's decision states that:
 - a. business entrepreneurs give an explanation which is consistent with those promised, the Head of Working Unit may publish it to the public; or
 - b. business entrepreneurs give an explanation which is not consistent with those promised, the Head of Working Unit:
 1. shall coordinate with the related nurturing technical instances to determine the type of violation;
 2. shall ask for an explanation from the business entrepreneurs who have made the violation, if the type of violation is not a criminal act in consumers protection sector; and/or
 3. shall hand it over to PPNS-PK for an action, if it allegedly has occurred a criminal act in consumers protection sector which is supported by preliminary evidences sufficient to take an action.
- (8) Such sufficient preliminary evidences as referred to in paragraph (7) letter b number 3, constitute the explanation and results of plain observation spelled out in such Minutes as referred to in paragraph (4), records or documents from the business entrepreneurs, and at least supported by the presence of 2 (two) witnesses.

Article 29

- (1) The supervision in advertising, either by printed



media, electronic media, or other media shall be made by plain view observation and check on the consistency of advertisement material with the actual condition.

- (2) Such observation on the consistency of advertisement material with the actual condition of goods as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be made by asking for evidences to business entrepreneurs who ordered, produced, and/or posted the advertisements on local media.
- (3) The results of such observation as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be submitted to the Head of Working Unit to be made an evaluation.
- (4) Such results of evaluation as referred to in paragraph (3), when:
 - a. the advertisement posted is in compliance with the provisions of statutory regulation, the Head of Working Unit may publish it to the public; or
 - b. the advertisement posted is not in compliance with the provisions of statutory regulation, the Head of Working Unit:
 1. shall coordinate the implementation of nurturing with the related nurturing technical instances;
 2. shall ask for an explanation from the business entrepreneurs who have ordered, produced, and/or posted advertisements on printed media, electronic media, or other media; and/or
 3. shall hand it over to PPNS-PK for an action, if it allegedly has occurred a criminal act in consumers protection sector which is supported by preliminary evidences



sufficient to take an action.

- (5) Such sufficient preliminary evidences as referred to in paragraph (4) letter b number 3, constitute the Minutes, records or documents, and explanation from the business entrepreneurs and at least supported by the presence of 2 (two) witnesses.

Article 30

The results of a periodic supervision on goods and/or services circulated in the market shall be forwarded by PPBJ and/or PPNS-PK to the Head of Working Unit in the form of minutes of supervision.

Part Three

Method of Special Supervision

Article 31

The special supervision by PPBJ and PPNS-PK shall be made through the following phases :

- a. re-conducting the sample taking in one area at 3 (three) locations for the same kind of goods based on the periodical supervision, when it is not consistent with the provisions of statutory regulation;
- b. conducting the sample taking in one area at 3 (three) locations for the kind of goods based on the complaints of consumers/public or LPKSM;
- c. conducting a laboratory test and rechecking on goods and/or services resulting from such periodical supervision as referred to in letter a together with business entrepreneurs, either in standard fulfillment, labeling, standard clause, after sales service, selling method and/or advertising;
- d. the results of such test and rechecking as referred to in letter c shall be forwarded to the relevant head of



- working unit to be made an evaluation;
- e. when the results of such evaluation as referred to in letter d stating that there is no violation or there is no criminal act in consumers protection sector, the relevant Head of Working Unit may publish it to the public; and
 - f. when the results of such evaluation as referred to in letter e stating that there is a violation or there is a criminal act, the relevant Head of Working Unit shall request the PPNS-PK to immediately conduct an investigation according the applicable procedure.

Article 32

- (1) The special supervision on sales by forcing method shall be made upon receiving information/complaints from consumers regarding any elements of forcing, or based on a periodical supervision.
- (2) Based on such information/complaints as referred to in paragraph (1), PPBJ and PPNS-PK shall conduct a special supervision at the selling place where it alleged has occurred a forcing sale.
- (3) The results of such special supervision as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be forwarded to the Head of Working Unit to be made an evaluation.
- (4) Such results of evaluation as referred to in paragraph (3), when:
 - a. it is not found any elements of forcing, the Head of Working Unit may publish it to the public; or
 - b. it is found any elements of forcing and it allegedly has occurred a criminal act in consumers protection sector, the Head of Working Unit shall hand it over to PPNS-PK for an investigation.



Article 33

- (1) The special supervision on sales by ordering method shall be made upon receiving information/complaints from consumers or based on a periodical supervision.
- (2) Based on such information/complaints or results of a periodical supervision as referred to in paragraph (1), PPBJ and PPNS-PK shall conduct a special supervision on those points promised, among others timeliness, quantity of goods, and condition of goods.
- (3) The results of such special supervision as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be forwarded to the Head of Working Unit to be made an evaluation.
- (4) Such results of evaluation as referred to in paragraph (3), when:
 - a. it is not found any deviation, the Head of Working Unit may publish it to the public; or
 - b. it is found a deviation, the Head of Working Unit:
 1. shall coordinate the implementation of nurturing with the Director General of PDN; and/or
 2. shall hand it over to PPNS-PK for an action, if it allegedly has occurred a criminal act in consumers protection to do an investigation.

Article 34

The results of special supervision on goods and/or services circulated in the market shall be forwarded by PPBJ and PPNS-PK to the Had of Working Unit in the form of Minutes of supervision.

Part four

Redrawing of goods

Article 35

- (1) Minister shall instruct the business entrepreneurs to



redraw goods from the market, if based on the results of such special supervision as referred to in the provisions of Chapter VI Part Three of this Regulation of the Minister and according to the results of laboratory test, it is proved as:

- a. harming the safety, security, consumers' health, or living environment;
- b. decrementing consumers or causing a victim;
- c. not consistent with those requirements applied by the mandatory SNI;
- d. not consistent with the SNI applied by business entrepreneurs; or
- e. not consistent with the other technical requirements applied mandatory by the authorized technical instances.

- (2) Such instruction to redraw goods as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a and letter b can also be issued by the Minister based on a periodical supervisions.
- (3) On such goods as referred to in paragraph (1), if the results of laboratory test is doubtful, it can be made a comparative test.
- (4) Such redrawing of goods as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be made on:
 - a. goods having the same production code; or
 - b. goods with the same kind, type, and brand, if there is no production code given.
- (5) Such instruction to redraw goods as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), shall be issued after there is a coordination with the related technical units/instances.
- (6) The Head of Working Unit may publish such goods redrawn from the market as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) to the public for the purpose of



avoiding any losses or victims.

- (7) Minister delegates the authority for issuing such instruction to redraw goods from the market as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) to Director General of PDN.
- (8) Such instruction to redraw goods from the market as referred to in paragraph (7), when it pertains to the safety, security, health of consumers, or living environment, shall have to spare a short time limit.

Article 36

Business entrepreneurs are prohibited to trade goods already stipulated to be redrawn from the market.

Article 37

The Head of Working Unit shall coordinate with related technical units/instances in monitoring the implementation of goods redrawing from the market.

Part Five

The Termination of Service Provision

Article 38

- (1) Based on the special supervision on services, if it proved as not consistent with those promised, which results in consumers' losses, Minister may issue an order to:
 - a. business entrepreneurs to terminate such service provision which is detrimental to consumers; and/or
 - b. business entrepreneurs to realize the things promised.
- (2) Such instruction to terminate the provision of service as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be issued after coordinating with the related technical units/instances.



- (3) The Head of Working Unit may publish such terminated provision of services as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) to the public for the purpose of avoiding any losses or victims.
- (4) Minister delegates the authority for issuing such instruction to terminate the provision of services as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) to Director General of PDN.
- (5) Such instruction to terminate the provision of services as referred to in paragraph (4), when it pertains to the safety, security, health of consumers, or living environment, shall have to spare a short time limit.

Article 39

Business entrepreneurs are prohibited to trade services already stipulated to be terminated its provision, except for those already realized the things promised.

Article 40

The Head of Working Unit shall coordinate with related technical units/instances in monitoring the implementation of such termination on the provision of services.

CHAPTER VII

PROCEDURE FOR SUPERVISING GOODS PROHIBITED TO CIRCULATE IN THE MARKET, GOODS THE BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION OF WHICH IS REGULATED, THE TRADE OF GOODS UNDER SUPERVISION, AND DISTRIBUTION

Article 41

- (1) The implementation of supervision on goods prohibited to be circulated in the market, goods the business administration of which is regulated, the trade of goods under supervision, and distribution



shall be done in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulation.

- (2) Such supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be done by public servants or officials holding an office at the units responsible for domestic trade sector in central and regional governments.
- (3) Such public servants or officials as referred to in paragraph (2) in conducting the supervision shall refer to the provisions of statutory regulation.

Article 42

Such public servants or officials as referred to in Article 41, in conducting the supervision shall be made openly and are obliged to:

- a. wear the public servant identity card;
- b. bring along the supervising assignment letter from the Head of Working Unit; and
- c. show the supervising assignment letter to business entrepreneurs.

Article 43

- (1) Such supervision as referred to in Article 41 paragraph (1) shall be done on the goods which:
 - a. are prohibited to be circulated in the market;
 - b. are regulated their business administration;
 - c. trade are under supervision; and
 - d. distribution.
- (2) Such goods supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be made on goods allegedly circulated in the market
- (3) Such supervision on goods as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, letter b, letter c, and letter d, shall also be made on the ownership and correctness of business licenses.



CHAPTER VIII

REPORTING

Article 44

- (1) The Heads of Working Units in regency / municipality regions shall forward the report of such supervision as referred to in Article 2 paragraph (1) and the implementation of criminal act investigation in their duty territories to:
 - a. The local Regency Head / Mayor; and
 - b. Head of Working Unit in provincial region.
- (2) The Heads of Working Units in provincial regions shall forward the report of such supervision results from regencies / municipalities as referred to in paragraph (1) to:
 - a. The local Governor; and
 - b. Director General of PDN.
- (3) Specifically for DKI Jakarta Province, the Head of Working Unit shall forward the report of such supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) to:
 - a. Governor of DKI Jakarta; and
 - b. Director General of PDN.
- (4) Director General of PDN shall forward the report of such supervision as referred to in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) to the Minister.

CHAPTER IX

SANCTIONS

Article 45

Any business entrepreneurs who violate such provisions as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (6), Article 36, or Article 39, shall be imposed with administrative sanctions in the form of:



- a. the revocation of Business Trade License (SIUP) by the SIUP issuing official; or
- b. the revocation of other technical licenses by the authorized officials.

Article 46

- (1) Such revocation of SIUP as referred to in Article 45 letter a, shall be done after it has been delivered 3 (three) times of written warning in succession with a time interval of 7 (seven) calendar days each.
- (2) In the event that a business entrepreneur is imposed an administrative sanction as referred to in Article 45 letter b, Minister or the appointed official shall forward a recommendation for the revocation of technical licenses to the related instances / authorized officials.

Article 47

Any business entrepreneurs who violate such provisions as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (3), shall be imposed with sanctions as provided for in Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 8 of 1999 regarding Consumers Protection and/or the provisions of statutory regulation.

Article 48

Any business entrepreneurs who violate such provisions as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (4) and paragraph (5), shall be imposed with sanctions as provided for in the provisions of statutory regulation.

CHAPTER X

OTHER PROVISIONS

Article 49

Costs incurred in the implementation of goods redrawing from the market and/or termination of services provision shall be charged to the business entrepreneurs.



Article 50

Costs incurred in the implementation of supervision made by apparatus in central government, province, and regency / municipality, shall be charged to APBN, APBD, and/or legal other sources according to the provisions of statutory regulation.

Article 51

The technical requirements of supervision implementation shall be regulated further by Director General of PDN.

CHAPTER XI

CLOSING

Article 52

When this Regulation of the Minister takes in effect, the Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade of the Republic of Indonesia Number 634/MPP/Kep/9/2002 regarding the Requirements and Procedure for the Supervision on Goods and/or Services Circulated in the Market, is revoked and declared as null and void.

Article 53

This Regulation of the Minister all comment in effect 1 (one) month since its stipulation date.

In order to let everyone be aware of, instructing the announcement of this Regulation of the Minister by posting it in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.



Stipulated in Jakarta

On : May 26, 2009

**MINISTER OF TRADE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA**

signed

MARI ELKA PANGESTU

Copy corresponds with the original



Secretary General of
Ministry of Trade
Head of Legal Bureau,

signed
WIDODO

Translated from Indonesian Language
Jakarta, October 1, 2010
Authorized and Sworn Translator,

FIKRI SAID QBED

