

2025 Seminar on Safety Governance of Agricultural-Livestock and Fishery Products for Asian Countries

2025년 한-아세안 위생협력 ODA 세미나



| Food Safety Management and Product Inspection in Indonesia

Dewi Prasetyaningrum | Indonesian FDA

Ikeu Siti Khodijah | Indonesian FDA

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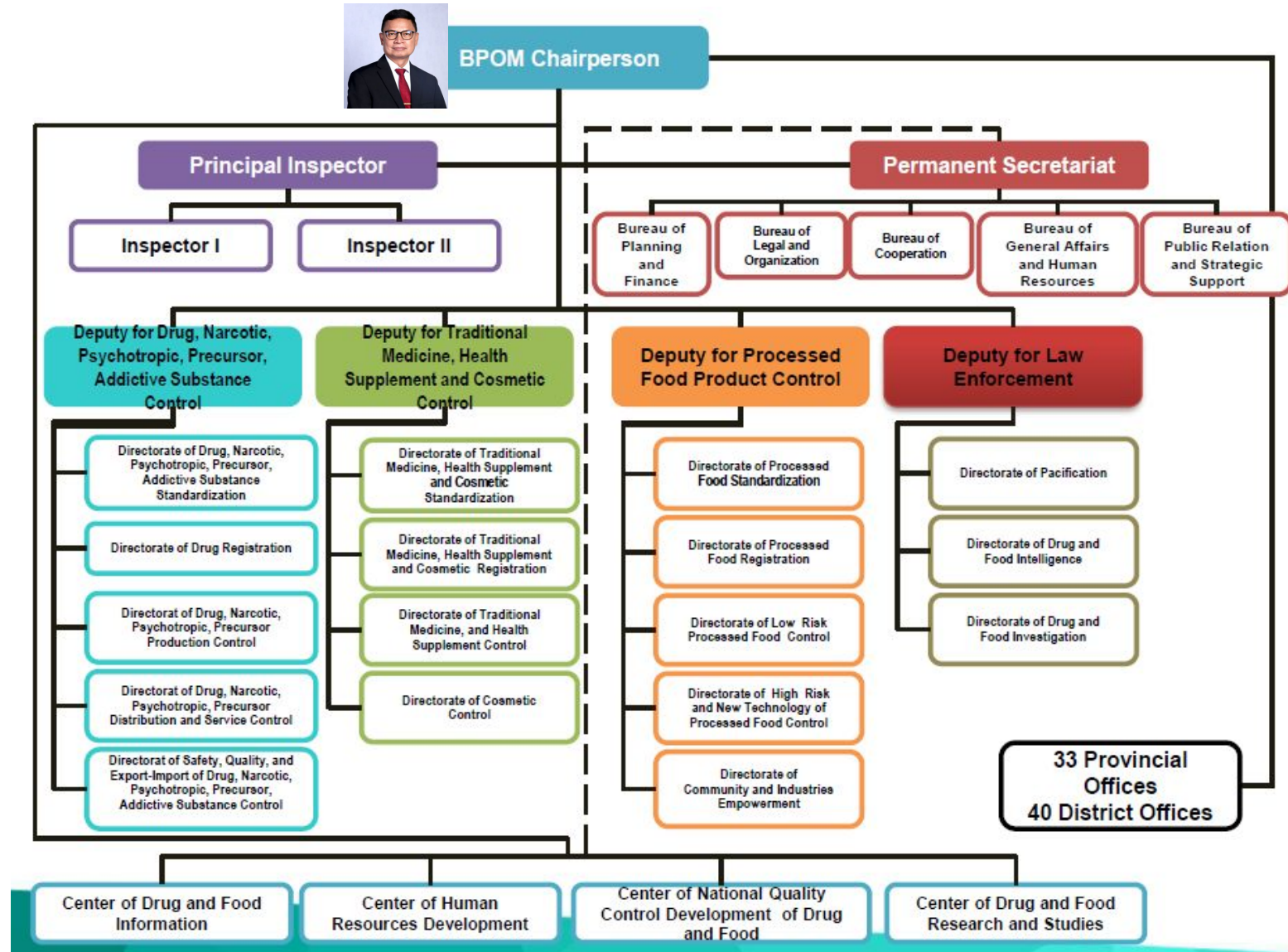
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01 Introduction

INDONESIAN FDA

01



Indonesian FDA is a regulatory authority responsible for food and drug control whose Chairperson reports directly to the President of the Republic of Indonesia.

• **Legal Basis:**

- Presidential Decree No. 80/2017
- Presidential Instruction No. 3/2017
- Presidential Instruction No. 6/2016

• **33 provincial offices**

• **40 district city offices**

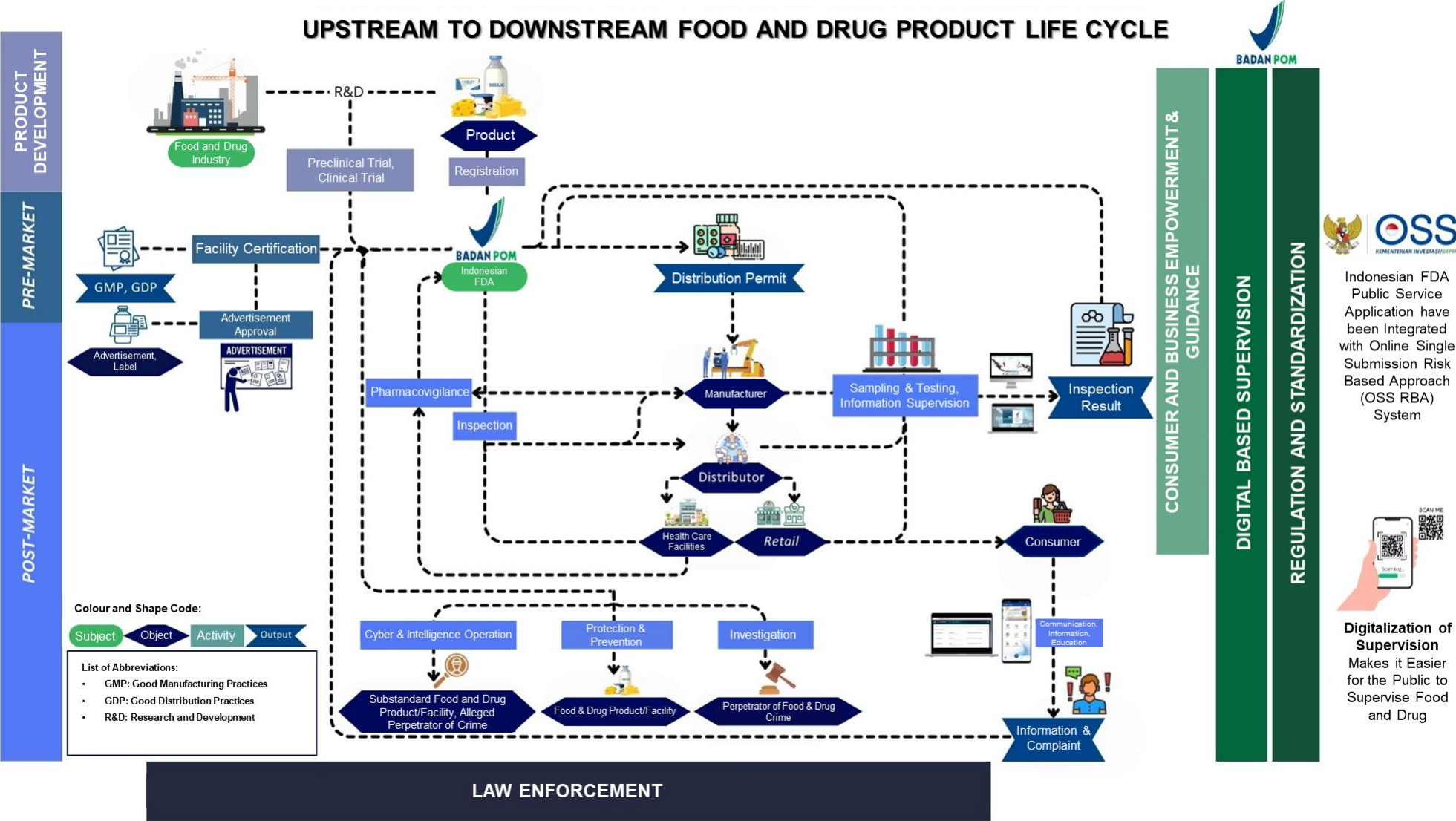
• **approx. 6000 human resources**

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02 Scope of Food and Drug Control

Scope of Food and Drug Control



Scope of Food and Drug Control

02



Medicines and biological products



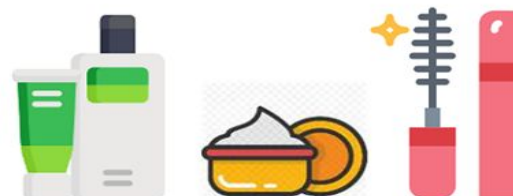
**Narcotics, psychotropics, precursors,
and addictive substances**



**Traditional medicines and
natural products**



Health supplements



Cosmetics



Processed food

Scope of Food and Drug Control

Food Safety Supervision Before Distribution ➡ **Food Certificate**

Category	Product Type	Certification/License	Responsible Authority
Packaged Processed Food	MD/ML Processed Food	MD (Domestic) / ML (Imported) Food Registration	BPOM (National Food and Drug Authority)
	Home Industry Processed Food (PIRT)	PIRT (Home Industry Food Production License)	Local Government
Ready-to-Eat Food	Prepared Food Sold Directly	Hygiene and Sanitation Eligibility Certificate	Local Government
Fresh Food	Fresh Plant-Based Food	PSAT Certificate (PD/PL/PDUK)	Ministry of Agriculture
	Fresh Animal-Based Food	PSAH Certificate (PHD/PHI)	Ministry of Agriculture
	Fresh Fish-Based Food	PSAI Certificate	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
Food Containing Herbal	Food Containing Herbal Ingredients	Depends on claim (functional, traditional, etc.)	Relevant Authorities (BPOM or others)

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03 Updates and Revisions to the
National Food Safety Regulatory System
(Last 3 Years)

Current National Food Regulations in Indonesia

03

 **Main Reference:** Law No. 18 of 2012 on Food

 **Latest Legal Updates:**

- Law No. 11 of 2020 on Job Creation (Omnibus Law)
- Amendment: Law No. 6 of 2023

 **Key Innovations in Processed Food Supervision: All processes through OSS (Online Single Submission)**

- **Registration for production facilities:**
 - *Good Processed Food Production Practices (CPPOB)*
 - *Risk Management Program (PMR)*
- **Risk-Based Processed Food Registration**
- **Processed Food Safety Management System (SMKPO)**
 - for retail facilities

Current National Food Regulations in Indonesia

No	Area/Topic	Regulation	Key Points
1	General Food Law	Law No. 18/2012 on Food	Governs food production, safety, labeling, distribution, and consumer protection
2	Licensing Reform	Law No. 11/2020 (Job Creation Law) Amended by Law No. 6 of 2023	Introduces Risk-Based Approach to licensing through OSS (Online Single Submission)
3	Risk-Based Licensing	Government Regulation (PP) No. 5/2021	Classifies business risks (low, medium, high) to determine licensing requirements
4	Food Safety Supervision	Government Regulation (PP) No. 86/2019	Provides national framework on food safety, traceability, emergency measures
5	Processed Food Supervision	BPOM Regulation No. 20/2021	Covers pre-market and post-market supervision, inspections, product recalls
6	Registration of Processed Food	BPOM Regulation No. 6/2020	Basis for food registration through e-Reg; includes document requirements and evaluation scope
7	Risk-Based Supervision Guidelines	BPOM Regulation No. 27/ 2022	Risk categories determine inspection intensity and scope

Current National Food Regulations in Indonesia

No	Area/Topic	Regulation	Key Points
8	Good Distribution Practices (CDOB)	BPOM Regulation No. 24/2021	Distribution facilities encouraged to implement SMKPO; mandatory for new importers
9	Food Labeling	BPOM Regulation No. 30/2017	Regulates mandatory labeling, including name, ingredients, net weight, nutrition info, etc.
10	Food Additives (BTP)	BPOM Regulation No. 11/2019	Lists approved food additives, maximum limits, and declaration requirements
11	Special Medical Purpose Food	Minister of Health Regulation No. 14/2021	Regulates FSMP (Food for Special Medical Purposes), nutrient content, and claims
12	Fishery Product Safety	Minister of Marine Affairs Regulation No. 51/Permen-KP/2015	Quality, sanitation, and safety assurance for fish and seafood products
13	Home Industry Processed Food (PIRT)	Local Government Regulations (Pemda) under Law No. 23/2014 and MOH guidelines	PIRT managed at district level for home-scale producers, integrated with OSS

Current National Food Regulations in Indonesia

03

Izin Penerapan CPPOB

Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) Certificate of Compliance is a valid document certifying that a food processing facility complies with GMP standards. The certificate is location- and/or process-specific.

The CPPOB Implementation Permit is issued **according to the location and/or processed food production process**.

The GMP Certificate of Compliance is **valid for 5 years**, subject to no changes and continued compliance with requirements.

Applications are processed through the e-certification portal, integrated with the Online Single Submission (OSS) system of the Investment Coordinating Board.



PEMERINTAH REPUBLIK INDONESIA

PERIZINAN BERUSAHA UNTUK MENUNJANG KEGIATAN USAHA
IZIN PENERAPAN CARA PRODUKSI PANGAN OLAHAN YANG BAIK
PB-UMKU: 120800071150900140003

Pemerintah Republik Indonesia menerbitkan Perizinan Berusaha Untuk Menunjang Kegiatan Usaha (PB-UMKU), yang merupakan Izin Penerapan Cara Produksi Pangan Olahan yang Baik kepada Pelaku Usaha berikut ini:

1. Nama Pelaku Usaha:	: BUMI ALAM DAMAI
2. Nomor Induk Berusaha (NIB):	: 1208000711509
3. Alamat Kantor:	: Bellway Office Park, Tower B Level 5, Jl. TB. Simatupang No.41 Kode Pos: 12550
4. Status Perumahan Modal:	: Perumahan Modal Dalam Negeri (PMDN)
5. Kode Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha (KBLU):	: 10212 - Industri Pengolahan Pemanggangan Ikan
6. Lokasi Usaha:	: Kab. Bogor Kode Pos: 16111

Telah memenuhi persyaratan:

1. Penerapan CPPOB pada Sarana Produksi Pangan Olahan dalam rangka pendaftaran, ekspor atau hygiene sanitasi, baik permohonan baru, perubahan, dan/atau perpanjangan, dengan memenuhi:
 1. Standar dan Persyaratan Izin Penerapan Cara Produksi Pangan Olahan yang Baik
 2. Standar Pedoman Cara Produksi Pangan Olahan yang Baik berdasarkan hasil pemeriksaan oleh lembaga pemerintah yang menyelenggarakan urusan pemerintah di bidang pengawasan Obat dan Makanan
2. Bukti bayar PNBP

Lampiran Perizinan Berusaha Untuk Menunjang Kegiatan Usaha ini memuat data teknis yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari dokumen ini. Pelaku Usaha tersebut di atas wajib menjalankan kegiatan usahanya sesuai dengan ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Ditetapkan tanggal: 26 Oktober 2021

a.n. Kepala Badan Pengawas Obat dan Makanan
Menteri Investasi/
Kepala Badan Koordinasi Perumahan Modal,


Ditandatangani secara elektronik

Diterbitkan tanggal: 27 Oktober 2021

1. Dokumen ini diterbitkan secara elektronik dan merupakan bagian dari Pelaku Usaha, sehingga dalam sistem OSS yang menjadi tanggung jawab Pelaku Usaha.

2. Dokumen ini bersifat sementara dan tidak dapat digunakan sebagai pengganti dokumen fisik.

3. Dokumen ini akan dicabut jika ada perubahan atau pelanggaran yang mengakibatkan sanksi administratif.

4. Dokumen ini berlaku untuk kegiatan usaha yang terdaftar dalam OSS.

 **Badan Sertifikasi Elektronik**

Current National Food Regulations in Indonesia

03

Commercial Sterile Food and Special Purpose Food are required to implement a Risk Management Program (BPOM Regulation No. 10/2023)

Izin
Penerapan
**PROGRAM
MANAJEMEN
RISIKO**
KEAMANAN PANGAN

Risk Management Program

A program designed and developed to ensure the safety and quality of food products, as well as compliance with applicable regulations and laws, through risk-based supervision carried out independently by the food industry.



Recognition of industry independence in ensuring product safety.



Manifestation of the implementation of Risk-Based Preventive Food Safety Control.



Preventive control is considered more effective in controlling food safety risks.

Current National Food Regulations in Indonesia

03

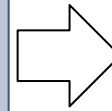
1

HIGH RISK (T)

- New registration for PKGK food.
- Includes: fortified food, GMO food, irradiated food, food using food additives (BTP)/raw materials with maximum usage limits, alcoholic beverages, pasteurized food, commercial sterilization, or other new technologies.
- Registration for major variation of high-risk food.

HIGH RISK (Notification)

- New registration for high-risk food with PMR, voluntary SNI certificate, similar food (same high risk) already registered, and organic food.



Output: Marketing Authorization

Product assessment

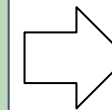
Label assessment

Evaluation

2

MEDIUM-HIGH RISK (MT)

- Registration of food required to comply with SNI.
- Major variation registration for medium-high-risk food.



Output: Certificate of Approval

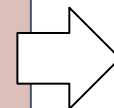
SNI Certificate verification

Notification

3

MEDIUM-LOW RISK (MR)

- New registration for processed food without claims, specific uses, with or without freezing, including: Use of BTP without ADI or no maximum limit (CPPB), Use of BTP or ingredients with maximum limits
- Re-registration
- Minor variations (MR, MT, T)
- Major variations of medium-low risk food



Output: Certificate of Commitment Fulfillment

No Assessment


Current National Food Regulations in Indonesia

Domestic Product Company Account Requirements

- 1. NPWP
- 2. NIB
- 3. Sertifikat Izin Penerapan CPPOB

Determination of Risk Level for Licensing in Processed Food Registration. Criteria:

- 1. Target consumer
- 2. Claim statements
- 3. Specific manufacturing processes
- 4. Utilization of food additives
- 5. Use of specific raw materials with maximum permitted levels.



Aspect	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk
Licensing	Simple, often NIB only	NIB + additional technical requirements	NIB + certification, inspections, HACCP, etc.
Risk Management	Voluntary	Encouraged	Mandatory (HACCP, GMP, Self-report)
Distribution (SMKPO)	Optional	Encouraged	Mandatory for new importers, encouraged for retailers
Registration (e-Reg)	Auto-approved (safe declare with BTP)	Reviewed if special ingredients used	Full evaluation by BPOM

Current National Food Regulations in Indonesia

03

Required Documents Registration of Processed Food Products:

1. Composition
2. Production Process
3. Production Code Explanation
4. Shelf Life Explanation
5. Material Specification
6. Label Design
7. Analysis Results

Regulations regarding pesticide residues, heavy metals, microorganisms, food additives

03

The following regulations have been issued by the National Agency of Drug and Food Control (BPOM):

1. Regulation No. 8/2018 on Maximum Limits for Chemical Contaminants in Processed Foods
2. Regulation No. 13/2019 on Maximum Limits for Microbial Contaminants in Processed Foods
3. Regulation No. 23/2017 on Maximum Limits for Heavy Metal Contaminants in Processed Foods
4. Regulation No. 11/2019 on Food Additives, including types and usage limits
5. Regulation No. 29/2021 on Compound Food Additives
6. Regulation No. 11/2021 amending Regulation No. 13/2020 on Flavorings as Food Additives
7. Regulation No. 22/2023 on Prohibited Ingredients in Processed Foods and Prohibited Food Additives

Claims on Processed Food Labels and Advertisements

03

There are no specific rules governing health functional foods in Indonesia.
There are only regulations related to claims.

↳ BPOM Regulation No. 1 of 2022 concerning Supervision of CLAIMS on Processed Food Labels and Advertisements

Functional Claims of Nutrients/Non-Nutrients

- Claims describing the **PHYSIOLOGICAL ROLE** of **NUTRIENTS/NONNUTRIENTS** for growth, development and normal body function.
- Meets the requirements of the **SOURCE CLAIM**, **EXCEPT** for nutrients/non-nutrients **DO NOT HAVE THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SOURCE CLAIM**

Disease Risk Reduction Claims

- Claims that **LINK** the consumption of a food or food component in the total diet to a **REDUCED RISK OF A SPECIFIC DISEASE** or **HEALTH CONDITION**.
- Can only be used **AFTER RECEIVING WRITTEN APPROVAL** from the Head of BPOM.
- Berdasarkan pada penelitian yang dilakukan dengan subjek manusia dengan memenuhi kaidah **UJI KLINIK**

Glycemic Claims

- Must contain **AVAILABLE CARBOHYDRATES** at least 25 grams per serving, excluding dietary fiber.
- Glycemic index value must be proven by **CLINICAL TESTS** using **READY TO EAT FOOD**.
- Inclusion of glycemic claims:
 - a. **GLYCEMIC LOAD VALUE** and **CATEGORY**; or
 - b. **GLYCEMIC LOAD VALUE** and **CATEGORY**, accompanied by **GLYCEMIC INDEX VALUE** and **CATEGORY**
 - c. Include a warning: **“PEOPLE WITH DIABETES SHOULD CONSULT A PHYSICIAN OR NUTRITION EXPERT”**, adjacent to the glycemic claim

Claims on Processed Food Labels and Advertisements

03

- Products with this logo mean that they have met the criteria of being “**healthier**” based on their nutritional content when compared to similar products, if consumed in reasonable amounts.
- Must meet the NUTRITION PROFILE CRITERIA (nutrient profile) set for each type of Processed Food (PerBPOM 26/2021).



20 Types of Processed Foods that Have Determined Nutritional Profiles

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| • Cereal drink powder | • Specialty bakery products |
| • Ready-to-drink beverages | • Ice cream |
| • Oatmeal | • Chili sauce |
| • Instant pasta and instant noodles | • Plain yogurt |
| • Ready-to-eat cereal | • Sweet soy sauce |
| • Plain powdered milk | • Flavored yogurt |
| • Granola | • Ready-to-eat snacks |
| • Flavored powdered milk | • Chocolate drink powder |
| • Crackers and malted biscuits | • Processed nuts, including coated nuts and nut mixes such as nuts with dried fruits |
| • Cheese | • Fruit-based desserts including water-based fruit-flavored desserts |

Procedure to Obtain SKI (Import Notification Letter) for Food Products to Indonesia

03

Importation of Food into the Territory of Indonesia is regulated in :

- Regulation of The Food and Drug Supervisory Agency Number 26 of 2022
- Regulation of The Food and Drug Supervisory Agency Number 28 of 2023

1. Applicant Registration

- The applicant (company/importer) must have a Business Identification Number (NIB) issued via the Online Single Submission (OSS) system.
- Select the Post Border SKI permit code in the OSS system.
- Register for a username and password through:
 - The official SKI Post Border BPOM service portal, or
 - The Indonesia National Single Window (SINSW) system.

2. Upload Registration Documents

- Original application letter signed by the director or authorized representative.
- Original statement letter of responsibility (with sufficient stamp duty).
- Notarized power of attorney (if authorized representative).
- List of HS Codes for the commodities to be imported.
- National ID (KTP) of the responsible person.
- Photos of the warehouse and office (front and back).
- Cooperation agreement (if the importer is not the owner of the goods).
- Food Safety Management System Certificate (if required).

Procedure to Obtain SKI (Import Notification Letter) for Food Products to Indonesia

03

3. SKI Post Border Application Submission

- Certificate of Analysis (COA) or SPPT SNI (for food with mandatory Indonesian National Standard).
- Safety data sheet (SDS) and/or ingredient specification sheet.
- Statement letter of use/distribution purpose (with stamp duty).
- Invoice.
- Health Certificate or Certificate of Free Sale issued by the competent authority in the country of origin.
- Letter of origin from the producer (if different from the exporter).
- Distribution report of previously imported goods.
- Order letter and smallest product package photo (if intended for hotels/restaurants/food outlets).
- Any additional certificates or documents required by regulations.

4. Evaluation Process

- BPOM will evaluate the application within 6 working hours after complete documents and payment of non-tax revenue (PNBP) are received.
- If revisions are required, applicants have up to 3 attempts within 30 calendar days to provide corrections.

5. Approval or Rejection

- If approved, the SKI Post Border will be issued electronically (no stamp or wet signature).
- Applicants or authorized institutions can print the SKI via the BPOM or SINSW portal.
- If rejected, the rejection will be notified electronically through the system.

Procedure to Obtain SKI (Import Notification Letter) for Food Products to Indonesia

03

Additional Notes

- SKI is valid for one-time import only.
- For Small and Medium Industries (IKM), applications may be submitted by an importer in cooperation with the IKM (a cooperation agreement must be attached).
- The food materials must not be distributed or sold before the SKI is issued.

Required Documents Registration of Processed Food Products:

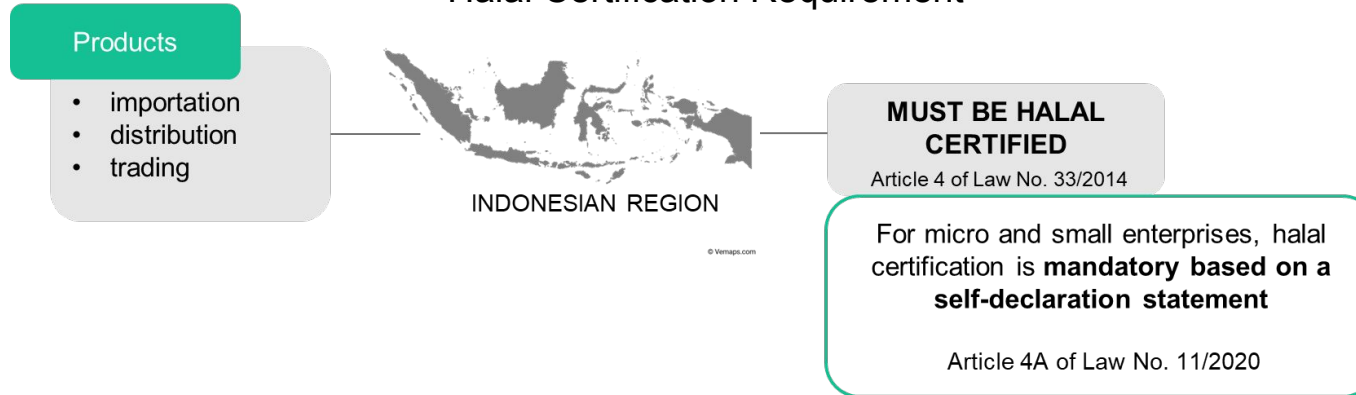
1. Composition
2. Production Process
3. Production Code Explanation
4. Shelf Life Explanation
5. Material Specification
6. Label Design
7. Analysis Results
8. Health Certificate/Free Sale Certificate
9. Letter of Appointment (LoA)
10. Product Photo
11. Label Translation

Halal Regulation

03

- The institution authorized for halal certification of food products in Indonesia is the Indonesian Ulama Council (MUI), specifically through its Halal Product Assurance Agency (LPPOM MUI) or Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Produk Halal (BPJPH) under the Ministry of Religious Affairs, which is responsible for issuing halal certificates for food products.
- Since 2019, the responsibility for halal certification has been transferred to the Halal Product Assurance Organizing Agency (BPJPH) under the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia.
- Since 2024, BPJPH operates as an independent Non-Ministerial Government Agency.

Halal Certification Requirement



The role of BPOM (National Agency of Drug and Food Control) in ensuring the halalness of food products in Indonesia is related to supervision of food labeling

Effective October 18, 2024, products without halal certification must display a '**Non Halal**' label

October 17, 2019 → October 17, 2024

- Mandatory halal certification applies to:
- Food and beverages
 - Raw materials, food additives, and ingredients for food and beverages
 - Slaughtered products and slaughtering services

Halal Regulation

03

The government has implemented a national halal label standard



Existing halal labels issued by MUI remain valid for up to 5 years from the enactment of Government Regulation No. 39/2021

Halal Label Usage

1

Effective March 1, 2022, products certified halal by BPJPH must display the Halal Label on packaging, accompanied by the halal certificate number

2

For products certified halal by BPJPH prior to March 1, 2022:

1. New packaging: apply the Indonesian Halal Label directly
2. Existing packaging: exhaust stock, then apply the Indonesian Halal Label

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04 Summary

Food Safety Management and Product Inspection in Indonesia

- **The Indonesian Food and Drug Authority (BPOM)** is a government agency responsible for regulating and supervising the safety, efficacy, and quality of drugs, food, cosmetics, and health supplements in Indonesia.
- BPOM performs various tasks, including:
 - **Evaluating and approving** new drugs, traditional medicines, and food products before they are allowed on the market.
 - **Monitoring the safety** of products through post-market surveillance and product sampling.
 - **Issuing product registration numbers** (like "BPOM RI MD" or "BPOM RI ML") to indicate that a product has been tested and approved.
 - **Inspecting manufacturing facilities** to ensure they comply with Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP).
 - **Educating the public** about safe and healthy consumption practices.
- The food oversight activities carried out by the National Agency of Drug and Food Control (BPOM) include Pre-Market Control, Post-Market Surveillance, Enforcement and Sanctions, and Public Communication and Education.
- BPOM ensures that food consumed by the public is **safe, nutritious, and compliant with national food safety standards**.

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THANK YOU

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