

Export Clearance Guidelines for FedEx Express Shipments from Indonesia

Updated 24 August 2021

These guidelines introduce the preliminary information that you should know before shipping a package from Indonesia to avoid unnecessary clearance delays.

These guidelines are prepared for the sole purpose of providing information to customers for use as a reference. While FedEx has attempted to ensure accuracy of information, FedEx makes no warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, regarding accuracy, completeness, recency, reliability, usefulness or fitness for a particular purpose. FedEx is not liable or responsible in any way for any inaccurate or incomplete information in these guidelines.

Contents

- I. Indonesia Customs Clearance Regulations
 - A. National Trade and Customs Laws and Rules
 - B. Export Clearance General Procedures
- II. Prohibited Items
- III. Guidelines

How to check Indonesian export license for your commodities

- IV. Duties and Taxes
- V. Useful Information and Key Contacts

I. Indonesia Customs Clearance Regulations

A. National Trade and Customs Laws and Rules

- 1) Customs Law No. 10/1995, as amended by Law No. 17/2017
- Government Regulation PP No.55/2008 concerning the Imposition of Export Duties on Exported Goods
- 3) Indonesia Ministry regulation No.145/ PMK.04/2007 concerning Customs Provisions in the Export Sector as amended by PMK No:148/PMK.04/2011
- 4) Indonesia Ministry regulation No.214/PMK.04/2008 concerning the Collection of Export Duties

Directorate General of Customs and Excise regulation – Per Directorate General of Customs and Excise No. P-40/BC/2008 concerning Customs Procedures in the Export Sector, as last amended by the Regulation of the Directorate General of Customs and Excise No. P-27/BC/2010

5) Directorate General of Customs and Excise regulation No. P-41/BC/2008 concerning Customs Notifications

Customs Law No. 10/1995, as amended by Law No. 17/2017

Part Two – Export

Article 10

- 1) Goods that will be exported shall be declared by using the Customs Declaration
- 2) The Customs Declaration as referred to in paragraph (1) shall not be required for goods taken out by passengers, border crossers or consignment of a certain customs value and/ or certain amount



- 3) Goods declared for export, waiting for loading, may be stored at the temporary storage
- 4) Goods declared for export as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be notified to the Customs Official when cancelled for export
- 5) The exporter who does not notify the Customs Official about the export cancellation as referred to in paragraph (4) shall be subject to a penalty of Rp5,000,000.00 (five million rupiah)
- 6) The provisions as referred to in paragraph (1), (2), (3) and (4) shall be further regulated by Ministry of Finance Indonesia.

B. Export Clearance - General Procedures

1) The customs procedures for export are as follows:

- a. Exported goods must be reported in advance to the Customs Office by filling out the export declaration (PEB) documents
- PEB registration must include the Company Master Number (NIPER) and complementary documents. PEB must be submitted no sooner than seven days before the estimation date of export and no later than prior to the exported goods entering the Customs Area
- At a Customs Office that uses the PDE (Pertukaran Data Elektronik Electronic Data Exchange) system, the exporter/ PPJK (Pengusaha Pengurusan Jasa Kepabeanan – Customs Clearance Service Company) are obliged to deliver PEB using the Customs PDE system
- d. The settlement of export tax if the exported goods are subject to export tax. The
 delivery of PEB can be done by the exporter or be authorized to the PPJK
 (reference: http://djpen.kemendag.go.id/app_frontend/contents/49-flowchart-of-customs-clearance)
- e. Physical and document checks of the exported goods
- f. Approval and loading of exported goods to the carriers

2) The documents required for Export in Origin Location:

a. Legal Entity

Personal:

Taxpayer Identification number (NPWP)

Business Entity:

- Taxpayer Identification number (NPWP)
- Exporter identification number (NIB Exporter)

b. Shipping documents

- Invoice
- Packing List
- Automated <u>House Airway Bill (HAWB)</u>
- Optional, i.e: COO (Certificate of Origin), COA (Certificate of Analysis), EU IOSS (EU B2C TAX)

c. Export Commodity license

Documents from related technical institutions (in case the exported goods are subject to provision of prohibition and/or restrictions). Check on the following website https://insw.go.id/intr

IMPORTANT!

An Indonesian Tax ID number is mandatory.

Please email a softcopy of the Indonesian Tax ID number of the Indonesian Exporter to ID-NPWP@corp.ds.fedex.com



II. Prohibited Items

According to the regulation of the Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 13 / M-DAG / PER / 3/2012 dated March 19, 2012, export goods are classified into three groups:

- Export-Free Goods
- Export Restricted Goods
- Export Prohibited Goods

Goods referred to as Export Restricted Goods and Export Prohibited Goods are stipulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

A. Prohibited/Restricted Commodities per Regulations in Indonesia:

Export Commodity	HS codes Prohibited/ Restricted
<u>Wood</u>	<u>548</u>
Mining Products	537
<u>Fish</u>	<u>482</u>
Cites (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora)	163
Minerals and Gas	104
Narcotics	92
Narcotics raw materials	87
Lead	51
Coal	48
Ranch products	19
<u>Coffee</u>	<u>16</u>
Scrap	16
Rubber	15
Masks, Antiseptic, PPE	<u>14</u>
Raw diamonds	9
Endangered species	3
Rice	2
Fertilizer	2
Money	1

The Regulation by the MoT (Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan) No.45/2019 contains provisions regarding prohibited goods, which are generally related to**:

- a. Threats to national security or public interest, including social, cultural and moral
- b. Protection of intellectual property rights
- c. Health and protection of human life, animal life, ecosystems and the environment



d. Commitments of international treaties or agreements concluded by the government

**source by

https://industrialestateindonesia.com/files/generalfiles/ebQ0Knn8i5YK32eiGxarVIW0Ph6upJbFtzcjlJvK.pdf

III. Guidelines

How to check an Indonesian export license for your commodities:

- Check on the following website https://insw.go.id/intr
- Check your HS code Information, export regulations (Lartas) in the website features

IV. Duties and Taxes

Most shipments across international borders are subject to duty and tax assessments by the importing country. Customs authorities collect duties and taxes on goods coming into and out of a country as a type of tax on cross-border goods.

If the exported goods are taxable goods, then the export tax must be paid before delivery to the carrier.

The export tax is calculated based on the export reference price (harga patokan ekspor/HPE), which is set by the Minister of Trade in the form of a Decree of the Minister of Trade and is valid for a certain period of time by taking into account the consideration from Technical Ministers and other related associations

V. Useful Information and Key Contacts

URL links of Local Authorities:

Regulatory Authorities:

Indonesia Customs: https://www.beacukai.go.id/

Information & Telecommunication Department: https://www.kominfo.go.id/

Industrial Department: https://kemenperin.go.id/
Trade Department: https://www.kemendagri.go.id/
HS code and import license check: https://insw.go.id/

Various Controlling Agencies

National Agency of Drug & Food Control (Badan POM): https://pom.go.id

Indonesia National Single window: https://insw.go.id/

Inspection, Testing & Certification Board (SUCOFINDO): $\frac{https://sucofindo.co.id}{Central Registration \# (equivalent to IOR): } \frac{http://inatrade.kemendag.go.id/}{}$

& https://oss.go.id/

Key Contacts

Indonesia Clearance — Export & Import: clearance_cs@fedex.com

Indonesia Customer Service: idcs@fedex.com

Indonesia Priority Customer Care (PCC) Team: pcc-id@corps.ds.fedex.com