

## INDONESIA REGULATIONS

Indonesian regulation about organic food production based on agriculture minister regulation number 64/Permentan/OT.140/2013. The purpose of these standards is first to protect consumers from manipulation and fraud on the market as well as incorrectly labelled products. Second, it protects producers and organic food from fraud through other agricultural products declared to be organic. Third, to guarantee that all production processes, supply, storage, transport and marketing can be reviewed in line with these standards. Then, to standardize the terms regarding the production processes, certification, identification and labelling of organic food. Fifth, providing national standards for organic food that are also recognized internationally for export and import purposes. Finally to develop and maintain organic agriculture further in Indonesia in order to help protect the environment both locally and globally.

In the first chapter of this regulation they state about the general rules in organic farm such as the definition of organic system which has function to develop ecosystem health, biology cycle and biological soil activity. While the organic food itself is the food produced from organic system farming, made by organic system standard, use only organic substance.

The government authority who monitoring the distribution organic food both from local production and international import in Indonesia market called OKPO stand for ("Otoritas Kompeten Pangan Organik" means Authority Competent of Organic Product). While

the standard should be applied in organic called SNI (Indonesian National Standard). For organic food the standard is SNI 6729:2010. The major substance to gain the organic label is using the proper manure and pesticide, manure used to keep the soil's fertile and to prevent or to drive out disturbing organism such as plant disease we are using the pesticide.

Genetic product modified is organism produce by manipulate the gen of the product. This manipulate can be recombination DNA, cell fusion, micro or macro injection, encapsulation, elimination and doubling gen. Anything done with this genetic modified is doesn't count as organic product. Organic manure is fertilizer which majority or completely part of it is from organic substance, for the example residue of plant, animal's dung. In Indonesia they called organic manure as "kompos".

For importing organic product into Indonesia market, each product should attach the transaction certificate, and health certificate. Transaction certificate issued by the origin country's organic institute. It is the same for the health care certificate. The minister of agriculture also have a role as founder and caretaker for the organic system that should be applied in Indonesia farming. The governor and all of the district head also have the role to ensure agriculture in theirs territorial can running smoothly.

