



14 June 2024

(24-4483)

Page: 1/1

Original: English

**INDONESIA – IMPORTATION OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS,
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS**

**STATUS REPORT REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE DSB RECOMMENDATIONS AND RULINGS
BY INDONESIA**

Addendum

The following communication, dated 13 June 2024, from the delegation of Indonesia to the Chairperson of the Dispute Settlement Body, is circulated pursuant to Article 21.6 of the DSU.

Indonesia submits a status report on the implementation of rulings and recommendations of the DSB in the disputes DS477/DS478 pursuant to Article 21.6 of the DSU.

Indonesia takes note concern raised by New Zealand and the United States in the previous meeting with respect to Indonesia's import licensing regimes, especially regarding implementation of measure 1-18.

On measure 1-17, Indonesia emphasizes that it has taken concrete steps through the amendment of relevant regulations to address issues in horticultural, animals and animal products import regimes. As we frequently addressed at this meeting, we have removed disputed measures, namely harvest period restrictions, import realization requirements, six-month harvest period requirements, reference price, and domestic purchasing requirement.

Furthermore, Indonesia has made significant adjustment with the enactment of Law No. 6/2023 that replaced Law No.2/2022 concerning Job Creation to eliminate measure 18 on self-sufficiency.

We believe that these amended law and regulations have addressed the measures at issue in these disputes, thus bringing the measures into conformity with WTO rules.

On Commodity Balance mechanism, Indonesia further reiterates that the mechanism has been put in place to establish and promote a better business environment, business certainty, as well as ensure the conduct of a seamless flow of goods via a National System on Commodity Balance ("SINAS-NK") in a transparent and appropriate manner, through reliable statistics carried out by the relevant ministries/institutions.

Indonesia is convinced that the said mechanism does not constitute as an additional burden in our import regimes. In contrast, it will result in simpler and more efficient import licensing procedures.

Indonesia is willing to work with New Zealand and the United States with a view to finding positive solution to these disputes.
