



USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

# GAIN Report

Global Agriculture Information Network

Template Version 2.09

Required Report - public distribution

**Date:** 4/6/2004

**GAIN Report Number:** ID4012

## Indonesia

### Poultry and Products

## Some Restrictions on U.S. Poultry Products Removed

### 2004

**Approved by:**

Chris Rittgers  
U.S. Embassy, Jakarta

**Prepared by:**

Anita Katial-Zemany / Rosida Nababan

---

**Report Highlights:**

On April 2, 2004, FAS/Jakarta received a courtesy copy of an internal letter from the Director General of Livestock Services (dated March 30, 2004) announcing that the ban on imports for all U.S. poultry and by-products would henceforth be restricted to 9 States: Texas, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, North Carolina, Virginia and Connecticut. Post is trying to determine why some of these States are still included in the ban. For U.S. trade, this action means Indonesia will be able to import feather and poultry by-product meal again.

---

Includes PSD Changes: No  
Includes Trade Matrix: No  
Unscheduled Report  
Jakarta [ID1]  
[ID]

## ISSUE

The Director General of Livestock, Indonesian Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) notified other government agencies that effective March 30, the MOA had removed the ban on imports of poultry products and by-products in place due to findings of High Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) and Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza (LPAI) in the United States (referred to GAIN ID4005). However, the ban remains in place for 9 States: Texas, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, North Carolina, Virginia and Connecticut. It is unclear why the ban remains in place for some of these States. However, the decision letter states that the decision was made based on evaluation, and considerations of disease status, monitoring, and eradication system for the diseases in the United States. The letter also mentioned that poultry imports should first fulfill the existing import procedures on food safety and quarantine required by the MOA's Animal Health and Veterinary Public Health offices. U.S. poultry leg quarters are not included in this new decision. As a result U.S. poultry leg quarter remain banned from import due to the MOA's concerns over poultry leg quarters being halal. This specific "halal" based ban has been in place since 2000.

### **Background: Indonesian Situation**

This action is extremely important for restoring U.S. trade in feather and poultry by-product meal. Indonesians feed compounding sector has been sharply affected by the local High Pathogenic AI outbreak (Gain Report ID4003), ban on U.S. MBM imports, and skyrocketing protein meal prices. The industry was in a dilemma as they could only import animal protein meal from AI and BSE free countries (basically only New Zealand and Australia), while soybean meal prices reached record levels. Meanwhile, compounders could not increase feed prices to reflect the higher input costs as the local poultry sector is still reeling from the local HPAI outbreak. Now feed manufacturers will have another source of protein, which will open opportunities for U.S. renderers of poultry products.

Presumably, the regulations previously in place banning imports of U.S. poultry parts still apply, so poultry meat imports will not necessarily benefit from this action.

F:\GAIN\FINAL GAIN Reports\DLP\Volremoveban.doc