

**DECREE OF THE MINISTER OF FORESTRY AND ESTATES
NO: 512/KPTS-II/1998 : DATED 24, 1998**

RE

THE PROVISION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RATTAN EXPORT

MINISTER OF FORESTRY AND ESTATES

- Considering :
- a. that in the framework of reforming the national economy and enhancing the competitiveness of and efficiency in the utilization of rattan with account being taken of the sustainability of forest resources as the support of the quality of global environment, it is necessary to regulate the provision on the implementation of the export of rattan;
 - b. that Article 2 of Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade NO. 187/MPP/Kep/4/98 stipulates that the quantity of rattan which can be exported shall be stipulated by the Minister of Forestry and Estates;
 - c. that a provision on the implementation of the export of rattan needs to be stipulated in a decree of the Minister of Forestry and Estates.

- Bearing in mind :
1. Law No. 5/1967;
 2. Government Regulation No. 21/1970 jo. Government Regulation No. 18/1975
 3. President Decree No. 61/1998;
 4. President Decree No. 122/M/1998;
 5. Decree of the Minister of Forestry No. 402/Kpts-IV/90 jo. Decree of the Minister of Forestry No. 525/Kpts-II/1991;
 6. Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade Mo. 187/MPP/Kep-4/1998.

HAS DECIDED :

- To stipulate : **THE DECREE OF THE MINISTER OF FORESTRY AND ESTATES ON THE PROVISION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EXPORT OF RATTAN.**

Article 1

Referred to in this decree as :

- (1) Round rattan shall be mixed rattan from a natural forest or the product of cultivation conducted by the community in a forest area.

- (2) Mixed rattan shall be rattan stems not yet/already cleaned but not yet washed and sulphurized.
- (3) W & S round rattan shall be mixed rattan stems already cleaned, washed and sulphurized (W & S).
- (4) Crude polished rattan shall be the product resulting from scraping the joints of W & S round rattan in such a way that the joints and the spaces between the joints shall be of the same thickness.
- (5) Fine polished rattan shall be the product resulting from the process of peeling of the outer part of the skin of round rattan along the stem marked by a fine and cylindrical stem.
- (6) Rattan skin shall be the product of skinning W & S round marked by skin sheets measuring 1.3 mm or less in thickness and 8 mm or less in width.
- (7) The core of rattan shall be the product resulting from the process of chipping the core of rattan marked by sheets of the rattan core having round and rectangular shapes.
- (8) A licensed rattan collector shall be a business company stipulated by virtue of a decision of the head of a provincial/first-level region's forestry service to which a concession is granted for the collection of rattan from rattan growers or from rattan collectors.

Article 2

Round rattan which can be exported shall be the rattan originating in licensed collectors with respect to a number of targets set forth in collector's licenses and or in conformity with the processing capacity of the rattan industry.

Article 3

- (1) It is compulsory that the resources royalty provision (PSDH) should be settled with respect to the rattan which shall be exported and that the evidence of PSDH settlement should be attached when an application is filed for the replacement of the documents of SAKB/SAKO/certificate of transportation of non-timber forest products (SAHHBK) for export.
- (2) It is compulsory that prior to the issuance of the documents of SAKB/SAKO/SAHHBK any rattan to be exported should be subjected to a physical inspection by random testing conducted by a forestry official appointed by the head of a provincial/first-level region's forestry service and by the head of a local provincial office of the Ministry of Forestry and Estates for regions where there is no forestry service.
- (3) The physical inspection as meant in paragraph (2) shall be conducted by counting the bundles/bunches/packing and as for the weight/type 10% of the lot quantity should be randomly measured.
- (4) The physical inspection of rattan shall be conducted at the site where the rattan is being prepared for shipment and an official report on inspection (BAP) shall be drawn up in this respect.

Article 4

- (1) In the case of rattan originating from various documents of SAKB/SAKO/SAHHBK issued by the authorities from the place of origin of the rattan, it is necessary that these documents should be replaced by the SAKB/SAKO/SAHHBK for export.
- (2) The documents of SAKB/SAKO/SAHHBK in substitute for export shall be issued on a self-assessment basis by an officer of the exporter concerned.
- (3) The head of a local provincial office of the Ministry of Forestry and Estates shall make a decision on the company's officer issuing the SAKB/SAKO/SAHHBK for export following the appointment of the board of the company concerned.

Article 5

The Director General of Forest Business Operations shall, on every 10th day of the next month, be obligated to make a report on export realization to the Minister of Forestry and Estates.

Article 6

Every 5th day of the next month rattan exporters shall be obligated to make a report on export realization to the Director of Export of the Ministry of Industry and Trade with a copy to be addressed to the Director of Utilization and Distribution of Forest Products.

Article 7

Provisions contradicting this decree shall be declared null and void.

Article 8

Matters not yet accommodated in this decree shall be further stipulated by the Director General of Forest Business Operations.

Article 9

This decree shall take effect as from the date of stipulation.

Stipulated in Jakarta
On June 24, 1998

THE MINISTER OF FORESTRY AND ESTATES

sgd
MUSLIMIN NASUTION