



Indonesian Customs and Regulations

1. Import Regulations

Free import

- A. Tobacco products (no limitations for diplomats): 50 cigars or 200 cigarettes or 100 grammes of tobacco;
- B. 1 litre of liquor;
- C. A reasonable quantity of perfume;
- D. Personal goods up to a value of USD 250.- per passenger or USD 1,000.- per family.

Prohibited

- A. Any commercial or merchandised goods as part of baggage. Infringements will be charged IDR 25,000.- per piece. The use of cardboard boxes as baggage must be dissuaded.

Restricted

- A. (Video) cameras, portable radio cassette recorder, binoculars and sport equipment may be imported by tourists provided also exported upon departure.
- B. Passengers not entering on a tourist visa have to pay duties for photo and film cameras unless this equipment is registered in their passport by the Indonesian Customs on former occasion. Importation of electronic equipment is not permitted at all. Film pre-recorders, video tapes, video laser disc, records and computer software must be screened by censor board.
- C. Chinese medicines and printings, narcotics, firearms and ammunition, pornography, fresh fruit, cordless telephone are not permitted except for those holding licence.
- D. Dogs or cats require import permit issued by the Directorate General of Livestock Service together with good health and rabies vaccination certificate issued by an authorized Government Veterinarian in the country of origin.

2. Export Regulations

Free export

- A. 1000 gr. of tobacco or 50 cigars or 200 cigarettes for persons of 21 years and older
- B. Less than 2 litres of alcoholic beverages in opened bottles and personal goods up to a value of IDR 1,000,000.

3. Health and Security



Basic health information for travelers to Indonesia

- A. A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers coming from infected areas. The countries and areas included in the yellow fever endemic zones are considered by Indonesia as infected areas.
- B. Typhoid occurs. Poliomyelitis transmission has been interrupted in Indonesia.
- C. Malaria risk exists throughout the year everywhere except in the main tourist resorts of Java and Bali, Jakarta municipality and other big cities where risk is only slight. The malignant form falciparum is reported to be highly resistant to chloroquine and sulfadoxine-pyrimethane. The benign form vivax is reported to be resistant to chloroquine. The recommended prophylaxis in risk areas is mefloquine.
- D. All water should be regarded as a potential health risk. Water used for drinking, brushing teeth or making ice should have first been boiled or otherwise sterilised. Milk is unpasteurised and should be boiled. Powdered or tinned milk is available and is advised, but make sure that it is reconstituted with pure water. Avoid dairy products that are likely to have been made from unboiled milk. Only eat well-cooked meat and fish, preferably served hot. Salad and mayonnaise may carry increased risk. Vegetables should be cooked and fruit peeled.
- E. Amoebic and bacillary dysenteries occur. Hepatitis A and E occur and hepatitis B is highly endemic. Dengue fever, giardiasis, Japanese Encephalitis and Parityphoid can occur. Tuberculosis and diphtheria vaccinations are sometimes recommended. Bilharzia (schistosomiasis) is present in central Sulawesi. Avoid swimming and paddling in fresh water; swimming pools which are well chlorinated and maintained are safe.
- F. Rabies is present. For those at high risk, vaccination before arrival should be considered. If you are bitten, seek medical advice without delay. For more information, consult the Health appendix.

4. Contact Indonesia Customs Authorities

For further assistance please contact the Indonesian Customs authorities directly. They will provide the latest information about customs regulations and export-import procedures.

Indonesian Customs contact information

Address:

Jl. Lapangan Banteng Timur No.2-4 Jakarta 10710

Telephone: +62213841067

Website: <http://www.depkeu.go.id/>