



PERATURAN MENTERI KEUANGAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA
NOMOR 14 TAHUN 2025
TENTANG
PENGENAAN BEA MASUK TINDAKAN PENGAMANAN
TERHADAP IMPOR PRODUK UBIN KERAMIK

DENGAN RAHMAT TUHAN YANG MAHA ESA

MENTERI KEUANGAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA,

- Menimbang :
- a. bahwa Indonesia sebagai Negara anggota Organisasi Perdagangan Dunia (*World Trade Organization*) berkewajiban untuk berperan aktif dalam mewujudkan tatanan perdagangan dunia yang adil;
 - b. bahwa berdasarkan ketentuan Pasal 70 ayat (1) Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 34 Tahun 2011 tentang Tindakan Antidumping, Tindakan Imbalan, dan Tindakan Pengamanan Perdagangan, terhadap barang impor selain dikenakan bea masuk dapat dikenakan tindakan pengamanan jika terdapat lonjakan jumlah impor secara absolut atau relatif atas barang yang sama dengan barang sejenis atau barang yang secara langsung bersaing dan lonjakan jumlah impor tersebut menyebabkan terjadinya kerugian serius atau ancaman kerugian serius terhadap industri dalam negeri;
 - c. bahwa pengenaan bea masuk tindakan pengamanan terhadap impor produk ubin keramik sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 156/PMK.010/2021 tentang Pengenaan Bea Masuk Tindakan Pengamanan Terhadap Impor Produk Ubin Keramik, telah berakhir masa berlakunya;
 - d. bahwa hasil penyelidikan Komite Pengamanan Perdagangan Indonesia telah membuktikan industri dalam negeri mengalami ancaman kerugian serius berupa penurunan indikator kinerja industri dalam negeri akibat jumlah impor produk ubin keramik yang mengalami peningkatan dan industri dalam negeri masih membutuhkan waktu tambahan untuk menyelesaikan penyesuaian struktural, sehingga perlu dilakukan perpanjangan pengenaan bea masuk tindakan pengamanan terhadap barang impor berupa produk ubin keramik;

- e. bahwa berdasarkan pertimbangan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam huruf a, huruf b, huruf c, dan huruf d, serta untuk melaksanakan ketentuan Pasal 23D ayat (2) Undang-Undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2006 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-Undang Nomor 10 Tahun 1995 tentang Kepabeanan, perlu menetapkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan tentang Pengenaan Bea Masuk Tindakan Pengamanan Terhadap Impor Produk Ubin Keramik;

- Mengingat :
- 1. Pasal 17 ayat (3) Undang-Undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945;
 - 2. Undang-Undang Nomor 10 Tahun 1995 tentang Kepabeanan (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1995 Nomor 75, Tambahan Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 3612) sebagaimana telah diubah dengan Undang-Undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2006 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-Undang Nomor 10 Tahun 1995 tentang Kepabeanan (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2006 Nomor 93, Tambahan Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 4661);
 - 3. Undang-Undang Nomor 39 Tahun 2008 tentang Kementerian Negara (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2008 Nomor 166, Tambahan Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 4916) sebagaimana telah diubah dengan Undang-Undang Nomor 61 Tahun 2024 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-Undang Nomor 39 Tahun 2008 tentang Kementerian Negara (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2024 Nomor 225, Tambahan Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 6994);
 - 4. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 34 Tahun 2011 tentang Tindakan Antidumping, Tindakan Imbalan, dan Tindakan Pengamanan Perdagangan (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2011 Nomor 66, Tambahan Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 5225);
 - 5. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 158 Tahun 2024 tentang Kementerian Keuangan (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2024 Nomor 354);
 - 6. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 124 Tahun 2024 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Kementerian Keuangan (Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2024 Nomor 1063);

MEMUTUSKAN:

Menetapkan : PERATURAN MENTERI KEUANGAN TENTANG PENGENAAN BEA MASUK TINDAKAN PENGAMANAN TERHADAP IMPOR PRODUK UBIN KERAMIK.

Pasal 1

Dalam Peraturan Menteri ini yang dimaksud dengan Bea Masuk Tindakan Pengamanan adalah pungutan negara untuk memulihkan Kerugian Serius atau mencegah ancaman kerugian serius yang diderita oleh industri dalam negeri sebagai akibat dari lonjakan jumlah barang impor terhadap barang sejenis atau barang yang secara langsung bersaing dengan tujuan agar industri dalam negeri yang mengalami kerugian serius atau ancaman kerugian serius dapat melakukan penyesuaian yang diperlukan.

Pasal 2

Terhadap impor produk ubin keramik dengan uraian barang ubin dan paving, ubin perapian, dan ubin dinding dari keramik, selain barang dari subpos 6907.30 dan 6907.40, yang area permukaan terluasnya dapat ditutupi bujur sangkar dengan sisi 7 cm (tujuh centimeter) atau lebih, yang termasuk dalam pos tarif 6907.21.91, 6907.21.92, 6907.21.93, 6907.21.94, 6907.22.91, 6907.22.92, 6907.22.93, 6907.22.94, 6907.23.91, 6907.23.92, 6907.23.93, dan 6907.23.94, dikenakan Bea Masuk Tindakan Pengamanan.

Pasal 3

Bea Masuk Tindakan Pengamanan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 2 dikenakan selama 2 (dua) tahun dengan besaran tarif Bea Masuk Tindakan Pengamanan sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran huruf A yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Peraturan Menteri ini.

Pasal 4

Pengenaan Bea Masuk Tindakan Pengamanan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 2 merupakan tambahan dari:

- a. bea masuk umum (*most favoured nation*); atau
 - b. bea masuk preferensi berdasarkan perjanjian atau kesepakatan internasional,
- yang telah dikenakan.

Pasal 5

- (1) Bea Masuk Tindakan Pengamanan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 2 dikenakan terhadap importasi produk ubin keramik dari semua negara.
- (2) Pengenaan Bea Masuk Tindakan Pengamanan sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1), dikecualikan terhadap importasi produk ubin keramik yang berasal dari negara sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran huruf B yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Peraturan Menteri ini.

Pasal 6

- (1) Importir wajib menyerahkan dokumen surat keterangan asal (*certificate of origin*) terhadap impor produk ubin keramik yang berasal dari negara yang dikecualikan dari pengenaan Bea Masuk Tindakan Pengamanan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 5 ayat (2).
- (2) Dalam hal importasi sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) menggunakan surat keterangan asal (*certificate of origin*) preferensi, barang impor wajib memenuhi ketentuan asal barang berdasarkan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang mengatur mengenai pengenaan tarif bea masuk atas barang impor berdasarkan perjanjian atau kesepakatan internasional.
- (3) Ketentuan asal barang sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (2) harus memenuhi:
 - a. kriteria asal barang (*origin criteria*);
 - b. kriteria pengiriman (*consignment criteria*); dan
 - c. ketentuan prosedural (*procedural provisions*).
- (4) Penelitian terhadap surat keterangan asal (*certificate of origin*) preferensi sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (2), dilaksanakan sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang mengatur mengenai pengenaan tarif bea masuk atas barang impor berdasarkan perjanjian atau kesepakatan internasional.
- (5) Dalam hal importasi sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) menggunakan surat keterangan asal (*certificate of origin*) nonpreferensi, penelitian surat keterangan asal (*certificate of origin*) nonpreferensi dilaksanakan berdasarkan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perdagangan.

Pasal 7

- (1) Dalam hal importasi produk ubin keramik berasal dari negara yang dikecualikan dari pengenaan Bea Masuk Tindakan Pengamanan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 5 ayat (2) tidak memenuhi ketentuan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 6 ayat (1), ayat (2), ayat (3), dan ayat (5), atas importasi tersebut dipungut Bea Masuk Tindakan Pengamanan.
- (2) Dalam hal surat keterangan asal (*certificate of origin*) sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 6 ayat (2) sedang dilakukan permintaan *retroactive check*, atas importasi produk ubin keramik yang berasal dari negara yang dikecualikan dari pengenaan Bea Masuk Tindakan Pengamanan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 5 ayat (2) dipungut Bea Masuk Tindakan Pengamanan.

Pasal 8

- (1) Besaran Bea Masuk Tindakan Pengamanan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 3 berlaku terhadap barang impor produk ubin keramik yang:
 - a. dokumen pemberitahuan pabean impornya telah mendapat nomor pendaftaran dari kantor pabean tempat penyelesaian kewajiban pabean, dalam hal penyelesaian kewajiban pabean dilakukan dengan pengajuan pemberitahuan pabean; atau

- b. tarif dan nilai pabeannya ditetapkan oleh kantor pabean tempat penyelesaian kewajiban pabean, dalam hal penyelesaian kewajiban pabean dilakukan tanpa pengajuan pemberitahuan pabean.
- (2) Pemasukan dan/atau pengeluaran barang ke dan dari kawasan perdagangan bebas dan pelabuhan bebas, tempat penimbunan berikat, atau kawasan ekonomi khusus, dilaksanakan sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang mengatur mengenai pemasukan dan/atau pengeluaran barang ke dan dari kawasan perdagangan bebas dan pelabuhan bebas, tempat penimbunan berikat, atau kawasan ekonomi khusus.

Pasal 9

Peraturan Menteri ini berlaku selama 2 (dua) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal berlakunya Peraturan Menteri ini.

Pasal 10

Peraturan Menteri ini mulai berlaku setelah 7 (tujuh) hari kerja terhitung sejak tanggal diundangkan.

Agar setiap orang mengetahuinya, memerintahkan pengundangan Peraturan Menteri ini dengan penempatannya dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia.



Ditetapkan di Jakarta
pada tanggal 4 Februari 2025

MENTERI KEUANGAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA



SRI MULYANI INDRAMATI

Diundangkan di Jakarta
pada tanggal 18 Februari 2025

DIREKTUR JENDERAL
PERATURAN PERUNDANG-UNDANGAN
KEMENTERIAN HUKUM REPUBLIK INDONESIA,



Ditandatangani secara elektronik oleh :

DHAHANA PUTRA

BERITA NEGARA REPUBLIK INDONESIA TAHUN 2025 NOMOR 106



LAMPIRAN
PERATURAN MENTERI KEUANGAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA
NOMOR 14 TAHUN 2025
TENTANG
PENGENAAN BEA MASUK TINDAKAN PENGAMANAN
TERHADAP IMPOR PRODUK UBIN KERAMIK

A. BESARAN TARIF BEA MASUK TINDAKAN PENGAMANAN

No.	Periode	Besaran Bea Masuk Tindakan Pengamanan
1.	Tahun Pertama, dengan periode 1 (satu) tahun dihitung sejak tanggal berlakunya Peraturan Menteri ini.	12,72%
2.	Tahun Kedua, dengan periode 1 (satu) tahun dihitung setelah tanggal berakhirnya Tahun Pertama.	12,44%

B. DAFTAR NEGARA BERKEMBANG ANGGOTA WTO YANG DIKECUALIKAN DARI PENGENAAN BEA MASUK TINDAKAN PENGAMANAN TERHADAP IMPOR PRODUK UBIN KERAMIK

No.	Nama Negara	No.	Nama Negara
1.	Afghanistan	31.	Dominica
2.	Albania	32.	Dominican Republic
3.	Angola	33.	Ecuador
4.	Antigua and Barbuda	34.	Egypt
5.	Argentina	35.	El Salvador
6.	Armenia	36.	Fiji
7.	Bahrain, Kingdom of	37.	Gabon
8.	Bangladesh	38.	Gambia
9.	Barbados	39.	Georgia
10.	Belize	40.	Ghana
11.	Benin	41.	Grenada
12.	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	42.	Guatemala
13.	Botswana	43.	Guinea
14.	Brazil	44.	Guinea-Bissau
15.	Brunei Darussalam	45.	Guyana
16.	Burkina Faso	46.	Haiti
17.	Burundi	47.	Honduras
18.	Cabo Verde	48.	Hong Kong, China
19.	Cambodia	49.	Israel
20.	Cameroon	50.	Jamaica
21.	Central African Republic	51.	Jordan
22.	Chad	52.	Kazakhstan
23.	Chile	53.	Kenya
24.	Colombia	54.	Korea, Republic of
25.	Congo	55.	Kuwait, The State of
26.	Costa Rica	56.	Kyrgyz Republic
27.	Côte d'Ivoire	57.	Lao People's Democratic Republic
28.	Cuba	58.	Lesotho
29.	Democratic Republic of the Congo	59.	Liberia
30.	Djibouti	60.	Liechtenstein

No.	Nama Negara	No.	Nama Negara
61.	Macao, China	92.	Saint Lucia
62.	Madagascar	93.	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
63.	Malawi	94.	Samoa
64.	Malaysia	95.	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of
65.	Maldives	96.	Senegal
66.	Mali	97.	Seychelles
67.	Mauritania	98.	Sierra Leone
68.	Mauritius	99.	Singapore
69.	Mexico	100.	Solomon Islands
70.	Moldova, Republic of	101.	South Africa
71.	Mongolia	102.	Sri Lanka
72.	Montenegro	103.	Suriname
73.	Morocco	104.	Swaziland
74.	Mozambique	105.	Chinese Taipei
75.	Myanmar	106.	Tajikistan
76.	Namibia	107.	Tanzania
77.	Nepal	108.	Thailand
78.	Nicaragua	109.	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)
79.	Niger	110.	Togo
80.	Nigeria	111.	Tonga
81.	Oman	112.	Trinidad and Tobago
82.	Pakistan	113.	Tunisia
83.	Panama	114.	Türkiye
84.	Papua New Guinea	115.	Uganda
85.	Paraguay	116.	Ukraine
86.	Peru	117.	United Arab Emirates
87.	Philippines	118.	Uruguay
88.	Qatar	119.	Vanuatu
89.	Russian Federation	120.	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
90.	Rwanda	121.	Viet Nam
91.	Saint Kitts and Nevis	122.	Yemen

No.	Nama Negara	No.	Nama Negara
123.	Zambia	124.	Zimbabwe

MENTERI KEUANGAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA,

ttd.

SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI



REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 14 OF 2025
ABOUT
IMPOSITION OF IMPORT DUTY AS A SAFEGUARD MEASURE
ON IMPORTS OF CERAMIC TILE PRODUCTS

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering: a. that Indonesia as a member country of the World Trade Organization is obliged to play an active role in realizing a fair world trade order;

b. that based on the provisions of Article 70 paragraph (1) of Government Regulation Number 34 of 2011 concerning Antidumping Measures, Countervailing Measures and Trade Safeguard Measures, imported goods in addition to being subject to import duties may be subject to safeguard measures if there is an absolute or relative spike in the number of imports of goods that are the same as similar goods or goods that directly compete and the spike in the number of imports causes serious losses or the threat of serious losses to the domestic industry;

c. that the imposition of import duties is a safeguard measure on the import of ceramic tile products as regulated in the Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 156/PMK.010/2021 concerning the Imposition of Safeguard Import Duty on Imports of Ceramic Tile Products, has expired;

d. that the results of the investigation by the Indonesian Trade Security Committee have proven that the domestic industry is experiencing a serious threat of loss in the form of the decline in domestic industrial performance indicators due to the increasing number of ceramic tile product imports and the domestic industry still requiring additional time to complete structural adjustments, so that it is necessary to extend the imposition of safeguard import duties on imported goods in the form of ceramic tile products;

- e. that based on the considerations as referred to in letter a, letter b, letter c, and letter d, and to implement the provisions of Article 23D paragraph (2) of Law Number 17 of 2006 concerning Amendments to Law Number 10 of 1995 concerning Customs, it is necessary to stipulate a Regulation of the Minister of Finance concerning the Imposition of Safeguard Import Duty on Imports of Ceramic Tile Products;

Considering: 1. Article 17 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

2. Law Number 10 of 1995 concerning Customs (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1995 Number 75, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3612) as amended by Law Number 17 of 2006 concerning Amendments to Law Number 10 of 1995 concerning Customs (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2006 Number 93, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4661);
3. Law Number 39 of 2008 concerning State Ministries (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 166, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4916) as amended by Law Number 61 of 2024 concerning Amendments to Law Number 39 of 2008 concerning State Ministries (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2024 Number 225, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6994);
4. Government Regulation Number 34 of 2011 concerning Antidumping Measures, Countervailing Measures, and Trade Safeguard Measures (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2011 Number 66, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5225);
5. Presidential Regulation Number 158 of 2024 concerning the Ministry of Finance (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2024 Number 354);
6. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 124 of 2024 concerning the Organization and Work Procedures of the Ministry of Finance (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2024 Number 1063);

DECIDE:

To stipulate: REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE CONCERNING THE IMPOSITION OF SAFEGUARD IMPORT DUTY ON IMPORTS OF CERAMIC TILE PRODUCTS.

article 1

In this Ministerial Regulation, what is meant by Safeguard Import Duty is a state levy to recover Serious Losses or prevent the threat of serious losses suffered by domestic industry as a result of a surge in the number of imported goods against similar goods or goods that directly compete with each other with the aim that domestic industry that experiences serious losses or the threat of serious losses can make the necessary adjustments.

Article 2

Imports of ceramic tile products with the description of tiles and paving, fireplace tiles, and ceramic wall tiles, other than goods of subheadings 6907.30 and 6907.40, the largest surface area of which can be covered by a square with a side of 7 cm (seven centimeters) or more, which are included in tariff headings 6907.21.91, 6907.21.92, 6907.21.93, 6907.21.94, 6907.22.91, 6907.22.92, 6907.22.93, 6907.22.94, 6907.23.91, 6907.23.92, 6907.23.93, and 6907.23.94, are subject to Safeguard Measures Import Duty.

Article 3

The Safeguard Measures Import Duty as referred to in Article 2 is imposed for 2 (two) years with the Safeguard Measures Import Duty rate as stated in Attachment letter A which is an integral part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 4

The imposition of Safeguard Import Duty as referred to in Article 2 is in addition to:

- a. general import duties (*most favored nation*); or
- b. preferential import duties based on international agreements or deals,

that has been imposed.

Article 5

(1) Safeguard Measures Import Duty as referred to in Article 2 is imposed on the import of ceramic tile products from all countries.

(2) The imposition of Safeguard Import Duty as referred to in paragraph (1) is exempted from imports of ceramic tile products originating from countries as listed in Attachment letter B.

which is an integral part of this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 6

- (1) Importers are required to submit a certificate *of origin* document for imports of ceramic tile products originating from countries that are exempt from the imposition of Safeguard Measures Import Duty as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2).
- (2) In the case of imports as referred to in paragraph (1), a certificate of origin (*certificate of origin*) is used.
origin preference, imported goods must meet the provisions of origin of goods based on the provisions of laws and regulations governing the imposition of import duties on imported goods based on international agreements or agreements.
- (3) The provisions of origin of goods as referred to in paragraph (2) must fulfill:
 - a. origin criteria ;
 - b. consignment criteria ; and
 - c. procedural provisions .
- (4) Research into the certificate *of origin* of preference as referred to in paragraph (2) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations governing the imposition of import duty rates on imported goods based on international agreements or agreements.
- (5) In the case of imports as referred to in paragraph (1), a certificate of origin (*certificate of origin*) is used.
origin nonpreference, research on nonpreference certificates *of origin* is carried out based on the provisions of laws and regulations in the trade sector.

Article 7

- (1) In the event that the import of ceramic tile products originating from a country exempted from the imposition of Safeguard Measures Import Duty as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) does not fulfill the provisions as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (1), paragraph (2), paragraph (3), and paragraph (5), Safeguard Measures Import Duty will be levied on said import.
- (2) In the case of a certificate *of origin* as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (2) a request for a *retroactive check* is being made , for the import of ceramic tile products originating from countries exempted from the imposition of Safeguard Measures Import Duty as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) Safeguard Measures Import Duty is levied.

Article 8

- (1) The amount of Safeguard Measures Import Duty as referred to in Article 3 applies to imported ceramic tile products which:
 - a. the import customs notification document has received a registration number from the customs office where the customs obligations are settled, in the case where the settlement of customs obligations is carried out by submitting a customs notification; or

b. the tariff and customs value are determined by the customs office where the customs obligations are settled, in the case where the customs obligations are settled without submitting a customs notification.

(2) The entry and/or exit of goods to and from free trade zones and free ports, bonded storage areas, or special economic zones, is carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations governing the entry and/or exit of goods to and from free trade zones and free ports, bonded storage areas, or special economic zones.

Article 9

This Ministerial Regulation is valid for 2 (two) years from the date of enactment of this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 10

This Ministerial Regulation shall come into force after 7 (seven) working days from the date of promulgation.

In order for everyone to know, it is ordered that this Ministerial Regulation be promulgated by placing it in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.



Established in Jakarta on
February 4, 2025

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA



SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI

Promulgated in Jakarta on

DIRECTOR GENERAL
LEGISLATION
MINISTRY OF LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

DHAHANA PUTRA

STATE NEWS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA YEAR 2025 NUMBER



ATTACHMENT
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 14 OF 2025
ABOUT
IMPOSITION OF IMPORT DUTY AS A SAFEGUARD MEASURE
ON IMPORTS OF CERAMIC TILE PRODUCTS

A. AMOUNT OF IMPORT DUTY TARIFFS FOR SAFEGUARD MEASURES

No.	Period	Amount of Customs Duty Enter Action Security
	1. First Year, with a period of 1 (one) year starting from the effective date of this Ministerial Regulation.	12.72%
	2. Second Year, with a period of 1 (one) year calculated after the end date of the First Year.	12.44%

B. LIST OF DEVELOPING WTO MEMBER COUNTRIES EXEMPT FROM THE IMPOSITION OF SAFEGUARD IMPORT DUTIES ON IMPORTS OF CERAMIC TILE PRODUCTS

No.	Country Name	No.	Country Name
1.	Afghanistan	31.	Dominica
2.	Albania	32.	Dominican Republic
3.	Angola	33.	Ecuador
4.	Antigua and Barbuda	34.	Egypt
5.	Argentina	35.	El Salvador
6.	Armenia	36.	Fiji
7.	Bahrain, Kingdom of	37.	Gabon
8.	Bangladesh	38.	Gambia
9.	Barbados	39.	Georgia
10.	Belize	40.	Ghana
11.	Benin	41.	Grenada
12.	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	42.	Guatemala
13.	Botswana	43.	Guinea
14.	Brazil	44.	Guinea Bissau
15.	Brunei Darussalam	45.	Guyana
16.	Burkina Faso	46.	Haiti
17.	Burundi	47.	Honduras
18.	Cabo Verde	48.	Hong Kong, China
19.	Cambodia	49.	Israel
20.	Cameroon	50.	Jamaica
21.	Central African Republic	51.	Jordan
22.	Chad	52.	Kazakhstan
23.	Chile	53.	Kenya
24.	Colombia	54.	Korea, Republic of
25.	Congo	55.	Kuwait, The State of
26.	Costa Rica	56.	Kyrgyz Republic
27.	Côte d'Ivoire	57.	Lao People's Democratic Republic
28.	Cuba	58.	Lesotho
29.	Democratic Republic of the Congo	59.	Liberia
30.	Djibouti	60.	Liechtenstein

No.	Country Name	No.	Country Name
61.	Macao, China	92.	Saint Lucia
62.	Madagascar	93.	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
63.	Malawi	94.	Samoa
64.	Malaysia	95.	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of
65.	Maldives	96.	Senegal
66.	Mali	97.	Seychelles
67.	Mauritania	98.	Sierra Leone
68.	Mauritius	99.	Singapore
69.	Mexico	100.	Solomon Islands
70.	Moldova, Republic of	101.	South Africa
71.	Mongolia	102.	Sri Lanka
72.	Montenegro	103.	Suriname
73.	Morocco	104.	Swaziland
74.	Mozambique	105.	Chinese Taipei
75.	Myanmar	106.	Tajikistan
76.	Namibia	107.	Tanzania
77.	Nepal	108.	Thailand
78.	Nicaragua	109.	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)
79.	Nigeria	110.	Togo
80.	Nigeria	111.	Tonga
81.	Oman	112.	Trinidad and Tobago
82.	Pakistan	113.	Tunisia
83.	Panama	114.	Turkish
84.	Papua New Guinea	115.	Uganda
85.	Paraguay	116.	Ukraine
86.	Peru	117.	United Arab Emirates
87.	Philippines 88.	118.	Uruguay
	Qatar	119.	Vanuatu
89.	Russian Federation	120.	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
90.	Rwanda	121.	Vietnam
91.	Saint Kitts and Nevis	122.	Yemen

No.	Country Name	No.	Country Name
123.	Zambia	124.	Zimbabwe

MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

ttd.

SRI MULYANI INDRAWATI