Siaran Pers
Nomor: PERS-21/BC.05/2019
Update Penanganan Impor dan Reekspor Limbah

Jakarta (30/10/2019) - Hingga 30 Oktober 2019, Bea Cukai telah menegah kurang lebih 2.194 kontainer, dimana kurang lebih 882 kontainer diantaranya penegahan dilakukan bekerja sama dengan KLHK. Penegahan 2.194 kontainer tersebut dilakukan di Pelabuhan Tanjung Perak, Batam, Pelabuhan Tanjung Emas, Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok, dan Tangerang. Dengan rincian sebanyak 257 kontainer di Pelabuhan Tanjung Perak direekspor. Sebanyak 532 kontainer di Batam, terdiri dari 349 kontainer memenuhi syarat, 92 kontainer telah direekspor, 89 kontainer proses reekspor, dan 2 kontainer dalam proses pemeriksaan. Sebanyak 9 kontainer di Pelabuhan Tanjung Emas semuanya telah memenuhi syarat. Sebanyak 16 kontainer di Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok, terdiri dari 14 kontainer memenuhi syarat dan 2 kontainer telah direekspor. Sementara 1.064 kontainer di Pelabuhan Tanjung priok tujuan Tangerang belum diajukan pemberitahuan pabeannya. Tidak hanya itu, sebanyak 316 kontainer di Tangerang juga turut diamankan yang terdiri dari 164 kontainer memenuhi syarat, 23 kontainer telah direekspor, 121 kontainer dalam proses reekspor, dan 8 kontainer dalam proses pemeriksaan.

Dari keseluruhan 374 kontainer yang sudah direekspor dan 210 kontainer yang masih dalam proses reekspor itu datang dari berbagai negara yaitu, Perancis, Jerman, Belanda, Slovenia, Belgia, Inggris, Selandia Baru, Australia, Amerika, Spanyol, Kanada, Hongkong, dan Jepang.

Terkait pemberitaan di sebuah media, Yayasan Nexus3 dan Basel Action Network (BAN) menyatakan bahwa limbah yang seharusnya diekspor kembali ke Amerika Serikat ex. Impor PT MSE dan PT SM dialihkan ke India, Thailand, Korea Selatan, Vietnam, Meksiko, Belanda dan Kanada. Yayasan Nexus3 adalah sebuah organisasi non-profit yang bergerak di bidang kesehatan dan pembangunan lingkungan, serta tergabung dalam International Pollutant Elimination Network (IPEN), sedangkan Basel Action Network (BAN) adalah sebuah organisasi non-profit yang bergerak di bidang pengawasan lingkungan global dan inefisiensi dan perdagangan barang beracun serta dampak kerusakannya.

Sehubungan dengan pemberitahuan tersebut, Pemerintah Indonesia melalui Bea Cukai dan Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (KLHK) perlu melakukan klarifikasi sebagai berikut:

1. Bahwa berdasarkan dugaan tersebut, Bea Cukai langsung melakukan pengecekan kembali terhadap dokumen reekspor (dokumen Pemberitahuan Eskpor Barang/PEB) atas nama PT MSE dan PT SM.
2. Bahwa dalam dokumen reeskpor atas nama PT MSE tertulis negara tujuan reeskpor adalah Amerika Serikat yang merupakan negara asal barang, sebanyak 38 kontainer yang terdiri dari 15 kontainer ke JC Horizon Ltd., US LGB/Long Beach, 10 kontainer ke JC Horizon Ltd., USSEA/Seattle dan 13 kontainer ke Ekman Recycling USBAL/Baltimore.
3. Bahwa dalam dokumen reekspor atas nama PT SM tertulis negara tujuan reeskpor adalah Jerman yang merupakan negara asal barang, sebanyak 20 kontainer ke Melosch Export GMBH, Deham/Hamburg.

4. Bahwa Pemerintah Indonesia tidak pernah merekomendasikan/menerbitkan surat persetujuan reekspor limbah yang terkontaminasi asal Amerika Serikat ke negara Asia lainnya.
5. Bahwa apabila dikemudian hari terdapat informasi kapal/peti kemas setelah keluar dari wilayah Indonesia tidak sampai ke negara tujuan semula sebagaimana tertulis dalam dokumen reeskpor, maka informasi tersebut akan ditindaklanjuti oleh pemerintah Indonesia dengan cara:
    a. Melakukan notifikasi ke negara asal barang dan negara transit
    b. Melakukan penelitian mendalam terhadap eksportir yang bersangkutan dan mencabut rekomendasi impornya.
6. Bahwa pelaksanaan reekspor terhadap impor limbah yang terbukti terkontaminasi Bahan Berbahaya dan Beracun (B3)/tercampur sampah, telah mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan Nomor 31/M-DAG/PER/5/2016 tentang ketentuan impor limbah non-bahan berbahaya dan beracun, serta Basel Convention.

Pemerintah Indonesia memberikan apresiasi yang tinggi terhadap siapapun yang telah memberikan informasi/masukan yang bermanfaat dan akan menindaklanjuti setiap informasi dengan melakukan koordinasi lintas Kementerian/Lembaga terkait. Pemerintah Indonesia berkomitmen untuk terus menjaga kelestarian lingkungan sebagai aset yang akan diwariskan kepada generasi mendatang serta melindungi masyarakat dari potensi barang beracun dan berbahaya. Penanganan impor limbah yang tidak sesuai dengan aturan tata niaga akan terus dilakukan dengan menjalin sinergi dan koordinasi antar instansi terkait sehingga mekanisme pengawasan dapat dilakukan secara efektif dan efisien.

Direktur,

Syarif Hidayat

Press conference

Number: PERS-21/BC.05/2019
Update on Handling of Imports and Re-exportation of waste

Jakarta (10/30/2019) - Until 30 October 2019, the Indonesian Customs have confiscated approximately 2,194 containers, of which 882 containers were carried out in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK). The confiscation of these 2,194 containers was carried out at the Port of Tanjung Perak, Batam, the Port of Tanjung Emas, the Port of Tanjung Priok, and Tangerang. With details as many as 257 containers in the Port of Tanjung Perak were re-exported. A total of 532 containers in Batam, consisting of 349 eligible containers, 92 containers have been re-exported, 89 containers in the re-export process, and 2 containers in the inspection process. A total of 9 containers at the Port of Tanjung Emas all met the requirements. A total of 16 containers in the Port of Tanjung Priok, consisting of 14 containers are eligible and 2 containers have been re-exported. While 1,064 containers at the Tanjung Priok Port to Tangerang have not yet been submitted their customs notification. Not only that, as many as 316 containers in Tangerang were also hold, consisting of 164 eligible containers, 23 containers have been re-exported, 121 containers in the re-export process, and 8 containers in the inspection process.

Of the total 374 containers that have been re-exported and 210 containers that are still in the process of re-export, they came from various countries, namely, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Slovenia, Belgium, United Kingdom, New Zealand, Australia, America, Spain, Canada, Hong Kong, and Japan.

Regarding media coverage, Nexus3 Foundation and Basel Action Networks (BAN) stated that waste containers which supposed to be returned to the United States ex. PT MSE and PT SM imports were transferred to India, Thailand, South Korea, Vietnam, Mexico, the Netherlands and Canada. Nexus3 Foundation is a non-profit organization engaged in the field of health and environmental development, and affiliated to the International Pollutant Elimination Network (IPEN), while the Basel Action Network (BAN) is a non-profit organization engaged in the supervision of global environmental and inefficiency and trade in toxic goods and the effects of their damage.

Regarding the notification, the Indonesian Government through Customs and Excise and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) need to clarify the following:

1. Based on the allegation, the Customs Office immediately checks the export notification document (PEB document) of PT MSE and PT SM.
2. The export notification document of PT MSE it was written that the destination country of the re-exportation was the United States of America which was the country of origin of the goods, 38 containers consisting of 15 containers to JC Horizon Ltd., US LGB/Long Beach, 10 containers to JC Horizon Ltd., USSEA/Seattle and 13 containers to Ekman Recycling USBAL/Baltimore.

3. The export notification document of PT SM it was written that the destination country of the re-exportation was Germany which was the country of origin of goods, as many as 20 containers to Melosch Export GMBH, Deham/ Hamburg.
4. The Indonesian Government has never recommended/issued any approval letter for re-exportation of contaminated waste from the United States to other Asian countries.
5. If in the future there is information on ships/containers after leaving Indonesian territory not reaching the original destination country as written in the re-export document, then the information will be followed up by the Indonesian government by:
    a. Notify the country of origin of goods and the country of transit;
    b. Conduct in-depth research on the exporters and revoke their import recommendations.
6. The implementation of the re-exportation of imported waste which is proven to be contaminated with Hazardous Material/ mixed with trash, referred to the Minister of Trade Regulation No. 31/M-DAG/PER /5/2016 concerning the provisions on the import of non-hazardous waste, and the Basel Convention.

The Indonesian Government gives high appreciation to anyone who has provided useful information/input and will follow up on any information by coordinating across relevant Ministries/Institutions. The Indonesian Government is committed to continuing to preserve the environment as an asset that will be passed on to the future generations as well as protecting the public from the potential for toxic and dangerous goods. The handling of waste imports that are not in accordance with the rules of the trade system will continue to be carried out by establishing synergy and coordination between relevant agencies so that the supervision mechanism can be carried out effectively and efficiently.

Director,

Syarif Hidayat