



THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ATIGA
SUBMISSION FORM FOR CASES OF THE 'MATRIX OF ACTUAL CASES'
ON TRADE BARRIERS

CASE REFERENCE ID <i>(For Secretariat's use)</i>	REPORTING COUNTRY	INVOLVING COUNTRY
	INDONESIA	MALAYSIA
DATE OF REPORT SUBMISSION	HS CODE AND PRODUCT DESCRIPTION <i>(where applicable)</i>	
15 February 2012		
DESCRIPTION OF TRADE BARRIER FACED <i>Please provide a description of the situation</i>		
<p>Phytosanitary Certification Process - Malaysia requires phytosanitary certificate must be completed with methyl bromide fumigation treatment that is active substance which is not recommended for use in Indonesia</p> <p>Indonesia's statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methyl bromide is used for limited fumigation, which means the treatment only used for quarantine treatment and should not be used for other activities such as maintenance buildings, or general pest control. • Methyl bromide is allowed for quarantine treatment of wood packaging and plant products corresponding to methyl bromide except plant products that contain a lot of oil. • Besides the use of methyl bromide as a fumigant, alternatives fumigant can be used instead of methyl bromide, such as ethyl formate, phosphine liquid formation, spit, (adjusted for dose, commodities and the recommended target pest). • Indonesia uses alternative phytosanitary treatments in its pre-shipment applications as replacements of methyl bromide, in line with its commitment as a member of IPPC, using heat treatments, hot water treatments, phosphine and gamma-ray irradiation. Indonesia also applies the best fumigation practices in its phytosanitary treatments, particularly regarding the application of methyl bromide, for achievement of phytosanitary effectiveness. • Indonesia suggests that the phytosanitary requirements of Malaysia, requiring use of methyl bromide at the high dose of 80 gr/m³ for a number of agricultural products from Indonesia, should not be maintained in order to save the future of the environment. • In the 58th Regular Meeting of the WTO SPS Committee, Indonesia encourage all trading partners of Indonesia to reduce and eliminate the use of non-eco-friendly methyl bromide in phytosanitary treatments. 		

REFERENCE TO ATIGA PROVISION

Please provide a reference to the ATIGA provision to support your case, where applicable

**Article 79
Objectives**

The objectives of this Chapter are to:

- (a) Facilitate trade between and among Member States while protecting human, animal or plant life or health in each Member State;

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS PROVIDED *(where applicable)*