

# Indonesia

This guide is compiled from the IAM Country Guide for reference only. Customs regulations change frequently; please consult your Seapoe relocation consultant for the latest requirements before shipping.

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## Documents

Documents required for importing used household goods, personal effects, and related shipments.

### For Foreign Citizens

- Original passport
- Original packing list stamped by the Indonesian Embassy at origin
- Original inventory
- Original bill of lading (OBL) or air waybill (AWB)
- Boarding pass
- Original work permit (IMTA)
- Original residence permit (KITAS)
- Letter of employment from company at origin
- Copy of ITAS online

### For Returning Indonesian Citizens

- Original passport
- Original packing list stamped by the Indonesian Embassy at origin
- Original inventory
- Original bill of lading (OBL) or air waybill (AWB)
- Boarding pass
- Original letter from the Indonesian Embassy or Consulate at origin
- Original ID card (KTP)

### For Diplomats

- Diplomat passport
- Copy of ID card
- Copy of visa
- Original letter of approval from the Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (PP8)
- Original packing list stamped by the Indonesian Embassy at origin

### For Semi-Diplomats

- Original letter of approval from the Indonesian Ministry of State Secretariat (PP19)

## Specific Information

Document validity: For foreign citizens, all documents must be valid for a minimum of 12 months before arrival of the shipment.

Packing list must be embassy-stamped: The original packing list must be stamped by the Indonesian Embassy in the country of origin. This is a strict requirement.

Shipment timing (air): Air shipments must arrive within 14 days after the owner's arrival date in

Indonesia. Delivery takes approximately 5 to 8 business days after receipt of necessary documents.

Shipment timing (sea): Sea shipments must arrive within 3 months after the owner's arrival date in Indonesia. Delivery takes approximately 10 to 12 business days for FCL or 12 to 15 business days for LCL after port arrival for Jakarta delivery.

Air and sea sequencing: If sending both an air and sea shipment, the air shipment must arrive first. Only one importation of each type is permitted.

Port of entry: All shipments should be sent to the Jakarta port of entry (Tanjung Priok for sea, Soekarno-Hatta for air) to avoid complications, intensive examinations, and delays with customs.

Customs inspection: All shipments are physically inspected by customs, excluding diplomatic shipments.

Incomplete documentation: Delays caused by incomplete documentation may result in extra charges including demurrage, port storage, and customs penalties.

ISPM 15: Wood packaging materials should comply with ISPM 15 standards.

## Duties & Taxes

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Duty-free conditions: Household goods and personal effects can be imported duty-free for returning Indonesian citizens who worked or studied abroad for at least 12 months. Diplomatic shipments are free of import duty and tax.

## Prohibited & Restricted Items

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### Prohibited Items

- Alcohol (within household goods shipments; )
- Buddha head statues made of stone (strictly prohibited)
- Firearms, ammunition, and explosives
- Gasoline and explosive gases
- Motor bikes, motorized scooters, and vehicle spare parts (non-diplomatic)
- Pornographic material
- Politically sensitive material
- Narcotics and illegal drugs
- Protected species under CITES
- Commercial or merchandised goods as part of baggage (infringements charged IDR 25,000 per piece)
- Counterfeit goods
- Cardboard boxes as baggage (must be dissuaded per VisaHQ)

### Restricted / Dutiable Items

Personal duty-free allowances (per VisaHQ):

- 200 cigarettes, or 50 cigars, or 100 grams of tobacco (no limitations for diplomats)
- 1 litre of liquor
- A reasonable quantity of perfume
- Personal goods up to USD 250 per passenger or USD 1,000 per family

Within household goods: The following items may qualify for free import at "reasonable" quantities: cigarettes, cigars, tobacco, perfume, dry food.

Electronic equipment: Importation of electronic equipment is not permitted for tourists. Non-tourist passengers must pay duties for photo and film cameras unless the equipment is registered in their passport by Indonesian customs on a previous visit. Film, pre-recorded video tapes, video laser discs, records, and computer software must be screened by the censor board.

Video cameras, portable radios, binoculars, and sports equipment: May be imported by tourists provided they are exported upon departure.

Chinese medicines and printings: Not permitted without a license.

Firearms and ammunition: Not permitted without a license. PERMIT REQUIRED

Other restricted items:

- Cultural objects and statues may be taken to the Indonesian Directorate of History and Archaeology for examination
- Cordless telephones (not permitted without license)
- Fresh fruit (not permitted)

## Special Categories

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### Common Mistakes

- Attempting to import pets directly to Bali (not permitted)
- Not obtaining the import permit from the Ministry of Agriculture before arrival
- Failing to have the packing list stamped by the Indonesian Embassy at origin
- Not notifying the quarantine station at least 2 days before arrival
- Attempting to import dogs from Thailand (embargoed) or pets from China/Taiwan (embargoed)

### Discrepancies

- Pet quarantine period: The IAM guide (2016) states "14 days' quarantine." PetTravel (2026) states "7-14 days" with the shorter period available if a PCR test is done. Both are consistent; PetTravel provides the more current and detailed information about the PCR test option.
- Rabies titer test: The IAM guide (2016) does not mention a titer test. PetTravel (2026) states a rabies titer test is required from all countries. This appears to be a requirement added after the IAM guide was published.
- Microchip: The IAM guide does not mention microchip requirements. PetTravel recommends (but does not explicitly require) a microchip. The destination agent should confirm current requirements.
- Alcohol prohibition: The IAM guide lists alcohol as a prohibited item in household goods. VisaHQ lists 1 litre of liquor as a duty-free personal allowance for travelers. These are not contradictory: the personal traveler allowance is for accompanied luggage, while the IAM guide refers to household goods shipments where alcohol is prohibited.

### Unverified Items

- The specific duty rates for non-exempt items in household goods shipments could not be verified against a current DJBC source (the website is in Indonesian only). The destination agent should provide current rates.
- The embassy-stamped packing list requirement (from the 2016 IAM guide) is a critical operational requirement but could not be independently verified against a current official source. It is consistent with Indonesian customs practice and should be assumed to remain in effect.
- Whether Indonesia's list of rabies-free countries has been updated since the PetTravel listing could not be confirmed. The embargoes on Taiwan, China, and Thailand dogs are PetTravel-sourced and should be verified with the destination agent.

## Consignment Instructions

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Recommended: Contact the destination agent to ensure all requirements have been met prior to import, especially for differences regarding air and sea shipments.

Embassy-stamped packing list: This is the single most important document for Indonesia. The original packing list must be stamped by the Indonesian Embassy in the country of origin before

the shipment departs. Without this stamp, customs clearance will be significantly delayed or refused.

Jakarta as port of entry: All shipments should be routed through Jakarta to avoid complications. Using other ports may result in intensive examinations and delays.

Shipment sequencing: If sending both air and sea shipments, the air shipment must arrive first. Only one of each type is allowed.

Timing deadlines: Air: within 14 days of owner's arrival. Sea: within 3 months of owner's arrival. Missing these deadlines creates duty liability.

Customs inspection: All non-diplomatic shipments will be physically inspected. Ensure the packing matches the inventory exactly.

Alcohol: Prohibited in household goods shipments. Do not include any alcohol.

Incomplete documentation: Any documentation gaps will result in demurrage, storage fees, and potential customs penalties. Indonesian customs is strict about documentation completeness.