

REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATICS  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
NUMBER 9 OF 2023  
ON  
IMPLEMENTING GUIDELINES ON DETERMINATION OF TARIFF FOR TYPES  
OF NON-TAX STATE REVENUES APPLICABLE TO RESOURCES  
MANAGEMENT AND EQUIPMENT OF POSTS AND INFORMATICS SECTOR

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATICS  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

- Considering : that in order to implement the provisions of Article 12 section (2) and Article 21 section (3) of Government Regulation Number 43 of 2023 on Types and Tariff of Types of Non-Tax State Revenues Applicable to the Ministry of Communications and Informatics, and in order to fulfil other regulatory needs on the implementation of tariff determination for types of Non-Tax State Revenues applicable to the resources management and equipment of posts and informatics sector, it is required to issue Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics on Implementing Guidelines on Determination of Tariff for Types of Non-Tax State Revenues Applicable to Resources Management and Equipment of Posts and Informatics Sector;
- Observing : 1. Article 17 section (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 36 of 1999 on Telecommunication (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 154, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3881) as amended by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation to Become Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);
3. Law Number 39 of 2008 on 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);

4. Government Regulation Number 53 of 2000 on Use of Radio Frequency Spectrum and Satellite Orbit (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2000 Number 108, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3981);
5. Government Regulation Number 58 of 2020 on Management of Non-Tax State Revenues (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 230, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6563);
6. Government Regulation Number 5 of 2021 on Implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 15, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6617);
7. Government Regulation Number 46 of 2021 on Post, Telecommunication, and Broadcasting (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 56, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6658);
8. Government Regulation Number 43 of 2023 on Types and Tariff of Types of Non-Tax State Revenues Applicable to the Ministry of Communications and Informatics (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 115, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6889);
9. Presidential Regulation Number 22 of 2023 on Ministry of Communications and Informatics (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 51);
10. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 16 of 2018 on Operational Provisions of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices Certification (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 1801);
11. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 7 of 2021 on Use of Radio Frequency Spectrum (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 305);
12. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 12 of 2021 on Organization and Work Procedure of the Ministry of Communications and Informatics (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 1120);

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATICS ON IMPLEMENTING GUIDELINES ON DETERMINATION OF TARIFF FOR TYPES OF NON-TAX STATE REVENUES APPLICABLE TO RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND EQUIPMENT OF POSTS AND INFORMATICS SECTOR.

## CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Article 1

In this Ministerial Regulation:

1. Telecommunication means any transmission, sending and or reception of any kind of sign, image, sound and information in any form by means of a wire, optical, radio or other electromagnetic systems.
2. Broadcasting means the transmitting broadcasts through broadcasting facilities and/or transmission facilities on land, at sea or in space using Radio Frequency Spectrum through the air, cable, and/or other media to be received simultaneously and concurrently by the public using broadcast receiving devices.
3. Radio Frequency Spectrum means an electromagnetic wave with a frequency less than 3000 GHz that propagates in the air and/or space as a media for sending and/or receiving information for the purposes of, among others, Telecommunication operations, Broadcasting, aeronautical, maritime, meteorology, remote sensing, and astronomy.
4. Radio Frequency Band means part of the Radio Frequency Spectrum with a certain width.
5. Radio Frequency Channel means part of the Radio Frequency Band assigned to a radio station.
6. Bandwidth License (*Izin Pita Frekuensi Radio*), hereinafter abbreviated with IPFR, means radio station license for the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum in the form of Radio Frequency Bands based on specific requirements.
7. Apparatus License (*Izin Stasiun Radio*), hereinafter abbreviated as ISR means the license for the use of radio frequency spectrum in the form of Radio Frequency Channel based on specific requirements.
8. Radio Station means one or more transmitting device(s) or receiving device(s) or a combination of radio transmitter and radio receiver devices, including equipment needed in one location to operate radio communication.
9. Non-Tax State Revenue (*Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak*), hereinafter abbreviated as PNBPN, means a levy paid by individuals or entities by obtaining direct or indirect benefits from services or utilization of resources and rights obtained by the country, based on legislation, which become central government revenues apart from taxation and grant revenues and are managed in the state budget mechanism.
10. Fee for the Use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum Right, hereinafter referred to as Spectrum Fee, means an obligation that must be paid by every Radio Frequency Spectrum user.
11. Spectrum Fee for Bandwidth License, hereinafter abbreviated as IPFR Spectrum Fee, means an obligation that must be paid by every IPFR holder.

12. Annual IPFR Fee means an obligation that must be paid by every IPFR holder every year.
13. Spectrum Fee for Apparatus License, hereinafter abbreviated as ISR Spectrum Fee, means an obligation that must be paid by every ISR holder.
14. Telecommunication Equipment means every equipment used in Telecommunication.
15. Telecommunication Device means a set of Telecommunication Equipment that enables us to perform Telecommunication.
16. Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate means a document stating the conformity of the types of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices with the determined technical standards.
17. Payment Notice (*Surat Pemberitahuan Pembayar*), hereinafter abbreviated as SPP, means a notice stating the amount of Spectrum Fee or the amount of fees for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate.
18. Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Testing means a conformity assessment of the characteristics of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices to the applicable technical standards by measurement.
19. Payer means an individual or entity whether domestic or foreign who has the obligation to pay PNBP in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
20. Day means a calendar day.
21. Minister means the Minister administering government affairs in the field of communication and information technology.
22. Director General means the Director General of Resources Management and Equipment of Posts and Informatics.
23. Ministry means the ministry administering government affairs in the field of communication and information technology.
24. Directorate General means the Directorate General of Resources Management and Equipment of Posts and Informatics.

## Article 2

Types of PNBP applicable to the resources management and equipment of posts and informatics sector consist of revenues originating from:

- a. the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum;
- b. the issuance of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate;
- c. Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Testing;
- d. calibration of measuring equipment; and
- e. administrative fine.

CHAPTER II  
NON-TAX STATE REVENUES FROM THE USE OF RADIO  
FREQUENCY SPECTRUM

Part One  
General

Article 3

- (1) Radio Frequency Spectrum licensee is obligated to pay the Spectrum Fee.
- (2) The obligation for Spectrum Fee as referred to in section (1) is applicable at the time the license for the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum is issued.
- (3) Apart from being an obligation for the Radio Frequency Spectrum licensee as referred to in section (2), the payment of Spectrum Fee is also a requirement in the application for a license to use the Radio Frequency Spectrum.
- (4) The Spectrum Fee as referred to in section (1) consists of:
  - a. IPFR Spectrum Fee; and
  - b. ISR Spectrum Fee.

Article 4

- (1) The obligation to pay Spectrum Fee as referred to in Article 3 section (1) is exempted for the Use of Radio Frequency Spectrum of:
  - a. special Telecommunications for national defence and security purposes;
  - b. special Telecommunications for special service purposes;
  - c. special Telecommunications for government institution purposes used by representatives of foreign countries in Indonesia to and/or from their country of origin based on the principle of reciprocity;
  - d. research, technology trials, and/or trials of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices or Broadcasting other than for commercial purposes carried out by government institutions and/or domestic education and training institutions;
  - e. national events;
  - f. emergency response in disaster management; and/or
  - g. the Use of Radio Frequency Spectrum based on class license.
- (2) Special Telecommunications for special service purposes as referred to in section (1) point b is the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum for the purposes of astronomy, search and rescue (SAR), aviation safety, maritime safety, meteorology, climatology and geophysics, as well as remote sensing.
- (3) Emergency response in disaster management as referred to in section (1) point f is carried out by the government institutions having duties and functions in the field of disaster management.

Part Two  
Spectrum Fee for Bandwidth License

Paragraph 1  
General

Article 5

The amount of IPFR Spectrum Fee as referred to in Article 3 section (4) point a is determined through:

- a. calculation mechanism using formulas; or
- b. selection mechanism.

Paragraph 2  
Spectrum Fee for Bandwidth License through Calculation  
Mechanism Using Formulas

Article 6

- (1) The amount of IPFR Spectrum Fee determined through the calculation mechanism using formulas as referred to in Article 5 point a is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{IPFR Spectrum Fee (Rupiah)} = N \times K \times I \times C \times B$$

- (2) The formula as referred to in section (1) for calculating IPFR Spectrum Fee is for a usage period of 1 (one) year.

Article 7

- (1) Value of N in the formula as referred to in Article 6 section (1) is a normalization factor to maintain the stability of PNBP from Spectrum Fee.
- (2) The amount of N value as referred to in section (1) is adjusted annually by using consumer price index (CPI) data published by institutions administering government affairs in the field of statistical activities.
- (3) The adjustment to the value of N as referred to in section (2) is calculated using the following formula:

$$N_{\text{penyesuaian}} = \frac{IHK_{n-1}}{IHK_{n-2}} \times N_{n-1}$$

- (4) Consumer price index (CPI) data as referred to in section (2) is general Indonesian consumer price index (CPI) data in June.
- (5) IHKn-1 in the formula as referred to in section (3) is consumer price index (CPI) data for the period of 1 (one) year before the IPFR Spectrum Fee calculation year.
- (6) HKn-2 in the formula as referred to in section (3) is consumer price index (CPI) data for the period of 2 (two) years before the IPFR Spectrum Fee calculation year.
- (7) Nn-1 in the formula as referred to in section (3) is the amount of the value of N determined within the period of 1 (one) year before the IPFR Spectrum Fee calculation year.
- (8) The results of the calculation of the adjustment to the value of N as referred to in section (3) are rounded up to 5 (five) digits after the decimal point.

Article 8

- (1) The K value in the formula as referred to in Article 6 section (1) is an adjustment factor for each particular Radio Frequency Band that has economic value.
- (2) The K value as referred to in section (1) is determined by considering the economic value of the Radio Frequency Band used based on the type of service, service area, and benefits from using the radio frequency.
- (3) Determination of the K value as referred to in section (2) uses the following method:
  - a. using the K value in other Radio Frequency Bands that have the same characteristics, ecosystems, types of service, service areas and benefits of utilization;
  - b. benchmark from other countries; or
  - c. other methods as determined by the Minister after a consideration is received from the institution administering government affairs in the field of state/regional financial supervision and national development.
- (4) The amount of K value as referred to in section (2) can be adjusted:
  - a. based on evaluation results; or
  - b. in the event that there is a change in the type of service, service area, and/or benefits from the use of Radio Frequency Band.
- (5) Evaluation as referred to in section (4) point a is carried out at least 1 (one) time in 5 (five) years by considering:
  - a. industrial conditions of IPFR holders;
  - b. optimization of the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum;
  - c. technological changes and developments; and
  - d. Radio Frequency Band ecosystem.
- (6) Exempted from the provisions as referred to in section (5), evaluation of the K value used in calculating IPFR Spectrum Fee based on the mechanism for changing ISR to IPFR is carried out after the end of the staging period in the Radio Frequency Band.
- (7) Adjustment of the K value as referred to in section (4) point b is carried out by considering:
  - a. economic potential for the type of service;
  - b. economic conditions in the service area; and/or
  - c. economic impact on the benefits of the use of Radio Frequency Band.
- (8) The results of calculating the K value as referred to in section (2) are rounded up to 5 (five) digits after the decimal point.
- (9) Further provisions regarding the determination of K value as referred to in section (2) are determined by the Minister.

Article 9

- (1) The I value in the formula as referred to in Article 6 section (1) is the basic price index of the Radio Frequency Band according to the propagation characteristics of the Radio Frequency Band.

- (2) The amount of I value as referred to in section (1) is in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

#### Article 10

- (1) The C value in the formula as referred to in Article 6 section (1) is a constant value that represents the total population in kilo population units in a service area in accordance with the determined IPFR.
- (2) The C value as referred to in section (1) is determined annually based on data obtained from institutions administering government affairs in the field of statistical activities.
- (3) The value of C as referred to in section (2) is determined by:
  - a. using the population of Indonesia in the previous 1 (one) year in a service area in accordance with the IPFR;
  - b. using kilo population units; and
  - c. round up to 2 (two) digits after the decimal point.
- (4) The amount of C value as referred to in section (2) is used for the calculation of IPFR Spectrum Fee within the period of January until December.

#### Article 11

- (1) The B value in the formula as referred to in Article 6 section (1) is the Radio Frequency Bandwidth allocated according to the determined IPFR.
- (2) The Radio Frequency Bandwidth as referred to in section (1) includes the guardband.
- (3) The guardband as referred to in section (2) is a Radio Frequency Band with function to prevent harmful interference.
- (4) The amount of B value as referred to in section (1) is using Megahertz (MHz) unit.

#### Article 12

The amount of N value as referred to in Article 7, the amount of K value as referred to in Article 8, the amount of C value as referred to in Article 10, and the amount of B value as referred to in Article 11 are determined by the Minister.

#### Article 13

- (1) The calculation of the IPFR Spectrum Fee amount determined through the mechanism of changing ISR to IPFR is implemented in stages.
- (2) The stages as referred to in section (1) are given for a maximum period of 5 (five) years.
- (3) The staging period as referred to in section (2) is determined by the Minister by considering at least:
  - a. Radio Frequency Band ecosystem;
  - b. financial capability of the Payer;
  - c. PNPB originating from Spectrum Fee; and
  - d. acceleration of digital transformation.



Article 14

- (1) The gradual implementation in calculating the amount of IPFR Spectrum Fee through the mechanism of changing ISR to IPFR as referred to in Article 13 section (1) is calculated using the following formula:
  - a. the first year as follow:  
Year 1  $Y1 = X + ((W \times (100/T)\% \times \Delta) - Z)$
  - b. the second year to the final year of the staging period (T) as follow:  
Year W  $Yw = X + (W \times (100/T)\% \times \Delta)$
- (2) The IPFR Spectrum Fee tariff for the period of 1 (one) year from the end of the staging period (T+1) until the IPFR validity period ends is calculated using the formula as referred to in Article 6 section (1).
- (3) The X as referred to in section (1) is the ISR Spectrum Fee which is collectible during 1 (one) year period before the IPFR is issued.
- (4) The W as referred to in section (1) is an integer number sequentially starting from number 1 to number T in accordance with the IPFR year period for which the staging period applies.
- (5) The  $\Delta$  as referred to in section (1) is the difference between the IPFR Spectrum Fee which uses a formula mechanism for the first year and the ISR Spectrum Fee which is collectible during 1 (one) year period before the IPFR is issued.
- (6) The value of  $\Delta$  as referred to in section (1) is calculated using the following formula:
$$\Delta = (N \times K \times I \times C \times B) - X$$
- (7) The Z as referred to in section (1) is a deduction factor for the first year IPFR Spectrum Fee which is calculated based on the difference between the amount of ISR Spectrum Fee that has been paid for 365 (three hundred and sixty-five) Days as of the date of issuance or extension of the ISR and the amount of ISR Spectrum Fee that has been paid for a certain number of days as of the date of issuance or extension of the ISR until the effective date of the IPFR Spectrum Fee.
- (8) The Yw as referred to in section (1) is the amount of IPFR Spectrum Fee that must be paid in the Wst year.
- (9) The amount of the value of X, the value of  $\Delta$ , and the value of Z as referred to in section (1) are determined by the Minister.

Article 15

- (1) The amount of IPFR Spectrum Fee determined based on the calculation mechanism using the formula as referred to in Article 6 section (1) constitutes the Annual IPFR Fee.
- (2) The amount of IPFR Spectrum Fee determined based on the calculation mechanism using the formula as referred to in section (1) is determined by the Minister.

#### Article 16

- (1) The Annual IPFR Fee as referred to in Article 15 section (1) for the first year is required to be paid in full not later than the due date as stated in the SPP.
- (2) The SPP as referred to in section (1) is issued by the PNB management authorized officers in accordance with the determination of the Radio Frequency Band based on the provisions of legislation.
- (3) In the event that the Annual IPFR Fee for the first year as referred to in section (1) is not paid in full or paid after the due date, the stipulation of the Radio Frequency Band is cancelled by the Minister and the SPP is declared null and void.
- (4) The Annual IPFR Fee as referred to in Article 15 section (1) for the second year and the following year until the IPFR validity period ends are required to be paid in full every year not later than the due date for payment of the Annual IPFR Fee.
- (5) The due date for payment of the Annual IPFR Fee as referred to in section (4) is 1 (one) Day before the date and month the IPFR comes into effect.
- (6) In the event that the Annual IPFR Fee for the second year or the following year until the IPFR validity period ends is not paid in full or paid after the due date, the IPFR holder will be subject to sanctions in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

#### Paragraph 3

#### Spectrum Fee for Bandwidth License through Selection Mechanism

#### Article 17

- (1) The IPFR Spectrum Fee determined through the selection mechanism as referred to in Article 5 point b is intended for holders of IPFR issued through the selection mechanism.
- (2) The selection as referred to in section (1) consists of:
  - a. selection with price offer (bidding); and/or
  - b. selection without price offer through the beauty contest method.
- (3) The amount of IPFR Spectrum Fee determined through the selection mechanism as referred to in section (1) is in the form of:
  - a. initial licensing fee; and
  - b. Annual IPFR Fee.

#### Article 18

- (1) The amount of the initial licensing fee obtained based on a selection mechanism with price offer (bidding) as referred to in Article 17 section (2) point a is at a maximum of 2 (two) times the bid price of the respective selection winner.
- (2) The amount of the initial licensing fee obtained based on a selection mechanism without price offer through the beauty contest method as referred to in Article 17 section

- (2) point b is at a maximum of 2 (two) times the base bid price.
- (3) The amount of the initial licensing fee obtained based on a combination of a selection mechanism with a price offer (bidding) and a selection mechanism without a price offer through the beauty contest method as referred to in Article 17 section (2) is at a maximum of 2 (two) times the bid price of the respective selection winner.
- (4) The determination of the amount of initial licensing fee as referred to in section (1), section (2), and section (3) considers:
- a. the conditions of the telecommunications industry; and/or
  - b. the PNBP originating from the use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum.

#### Article 19

The Minister determines the amount and payment scheme of the IPFR Annual Fee as referred to in Article 17 section (3) point b by considering:

- a. the conditions of the telecommunications industry;
- b. the PNBP originating from the use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum; and/or
- c. the considerations from institutions administering government affairs in the field of state/regional financial supervision and national development.

#### Article 20

The amount and payment mechanism of the initial licensing fee and Annual IPFR Fee as referred to in Article 17 section (3) are determined by the Minister based on the selection results in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

#### Article 21

- (1) The initial licensing fee as referred to in Article 20 is required to be paid in full not later than the due date as stated in the SPP.
- (2) The SPP as referred to in section (1) is issued by the PNBP management authorized officers in accordance with the determination of the selection winner based on the provisions of legislation.
- (3) In the event that the initial licensing fee as referred to in section (1) is not paid in full or is paid after the due date, the determination of the selection winner as referred to in section (2) is cancelled by the Minister and the SPP is declared null and void.

#### Article 22

- (1) The Annual IPFR Fee as referred to in Article 20 for the first year are required to be paid in full at the latest on the due date as stipulated in SPP.
- (2) The SPP as referred to in section (1) is issued by the PNBP management authorized officers in accordance with the determination of the selection winner based on the provisions of legislation.

- (3) In conditions where refarming is required in the selected Radio Frequency Band, the payment of Annual IPFR Fee for the first year can be made after the refarming process ends.
- (4) In the event that the Annual IPFR Fee for the first year as referred to in section (1) is not paid in full or is paid after the due date, the determination of the selection winner as referred to in section (2) is cancelled by the Minister and the SPP is declared null and void.
- (5) The Annual IPFR Fee as referred to in Article 20 for the second year and the following year until the IPFR validity period ends are required to be paid in full every year not later than the due date for payment of the Annual IPFR Fee.
- (6) The due date for payment of the Annual IPFR Fee as referred to in section (5) is 1 (one) day before the date and month the IPFR comes into effect.
- (7) In the event that the Annual IPFR Fee for the second year or the following year until the IPFR validity period ends is not paid in full or is paid after the due date, the IPFR holder will be subject to sanctions in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

#### Article 23

IPFR is issued after the initial licensing fee as referred to in Article 21 section (1) and the Annual IPFR Fee for the first year as referred to in Article 22 section (1) are paid in full.

#### Article 24

- (1) In certain conditions, IPFR Spectrum Fee determined through selection mechanism as referred to in Article 17 can be imposed with deduction factor.
- (2) The certain conditions as referred to in section (1) are conditions that create additional liability that increase costs for IPFR holders.
- (3) The certain conditions as referred to in section (2) consist of:
  - a. there are replacement costs from new users to previous users due to changes in Radio Frequency Spectrum planning policies in accordance with the provisions of legislation;
  - b. there are special obligations from the government to IPFR holders in the form of:
    1. expanding service coverage in non-economic areas; and/or
    2. support for strategic programs or development programs in national development,
  - c. other conditions as determined by the Minister.
- (4) The additional liability that increase costs as referred to in section (2) calculated as deduction factor as referred to in section (1) is determined by the Minister.

#### Article 25

- (1) The IPFR Spectrum Fees that can be imposed with deduction factors as referred to in Article 24 section (1) include:

- a. initial licensing fee; and/or
  - b. Annual IPFR Fee.
- (2) The amount of deduction factor is calculated by considering at least:
- a. additional liability calculated as a deduction factor as referred to in Article 24 section (4);
  - b. IPFR Spectrum Fee determined through selection mechanism for the concerned Radio Frequency Band;
  - c. the amount of PNBPN originating from the use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum; and
  - d. conditions of the Telecommunications industry.
- (3) Procedures for calculating the amount of the deduction factor are determined by the Minister after receiving consideration from the institution administering government affairs in the field of state/regional financial supervision and national development.

#### Article 26

- (1) The Minister determines the deduction factor which includes at least:
- a. amount of the deduction factor;
  - b. deduction factor application scheme; and
  - c. time and/or period of application of the deduction factor.
- (2) In determining the deduction factor as referred to in section (1), the Minister may coordinate with the minister administering government affairs in financial sector.
- (3) The Minister supervises the implementation of additional liabilities that are calculated as deduction factors as referred to in Article 24 section (4).

#### Paragraph 4

#### Commitment Warrant for the Payment of Annual Bandwidth License Fees

#### Article 27

- (1) IPFR holders may be required to submit a commitment warrant to pay the Annual IPFR Fee in the form of a bank guarantee annually.
- (2) The obligation to submit a commitment warrant for the payment of the IPFR Annual Fee as referred to in section (1) is applicable during the validity period of the IPFR.
- (3) Provisions regarding the obligation to submit commitment warrant for payment of the IPFR Annual Fee as referred to in section (1) are determined by the Minister.

#### Paragraph 5

#### Spectrum Fee for Bandwidth License for Migration of Radio Frequency Spectrum

#### Article 28

- (1) In the event of migration, the IPFR holder is imposed with IPFR Spectrum Fee on the migrated Radio Frequency Band.

- (2) In the event that there is no determination on the amount of IPFR Spectrum Fee on the migrated Radio Frequency Band as referred to in section (1), the calculation of IPFR Spectrum Fee for the migrated Radio Frequency Band uses the formula as referred to in Article 6 section (1).

#### Paragraph 6

##### Payment of Spectrum Fee for Bandwidth License

#### Article 29

- (1) The IPFR Spectrum Fee is paid through an automatic payment system to the Directorate General.
- (2) The IPFR Spectrum Fee as referred to in section (1) is deposited into the state treasury in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

#### Article 30

- (1) The IPFR holders can access information on the amount of Annual IPFR Fees for the second year and the following year as referred to in Article 16 section (4) and Article 22 section (5) through licensing service facility of Radio Frequency Spectrum at the earliest within 60 (sixty) Days before the due date for the payment of Annual IPFR Fee.
- (2) In the event that the amount of Annual IPFR Fee as referred to in section (1) is not yet accessible or inaccessible, the Director General provides information on the amount of IPFR Spectrum Fee through an integrated service center accessible to IPFR holders.

#### Article 31

- (1) The Director General issues IPFR approval for IPFR Spectrum Fee that have been paid for the second year and/or the following year until the IPFR validity period ends.
- (2) Except for the provisions as referred to in section (1), repayment of outstanding IPFR Spectrum Fee for IPFR that has been revoked or the validity period has expired, the IPFR approval is not issued.

#### Paragraph 7

##### Changes of Payment Due Date for Spectrum Fee for Bandwidth License

#### Article 32

- (1) The Minister may change the IPFR Spectrum Fee payment due date to be earlier than the previous payment due date by considering:
  - a. the equalization of the IPFR validity period;
  - b. the PNBП targets;
  - c. the optimization of the use of PNBП; or
  - d. the improvement on the performance of the Telecommunications industry.
- (2) In the event that there is an excess payment due to a change of the due date as referred to in section (1), the Payer may submit a request for a refund of the excess payment in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

- (3) The excess payment as referred to in section (2) is calculated according to the number of Days advancing from the payment due date in the current year period.
- (4) The excess payment as referred to in section (3) uses the formula as referred to in Article 6 section (1) for the current year period multiplied by the number of deduction Days divided by 365 (three hundred and sixty-five) Days as follows:

$$\text{Kelebihan Pembayaran BHP IPFR (Rupiah)} = \frac{\text{Jumlah Hari Pengurangan}}{365} \times \frac{\text{BHP IPFR}}{\text{Tahun Berjalan}}$$

Paragraph 8  
Objections, Relief, and Refunds on the Spectrum Fee for  
Bandwidth Licenses

Article 33

The IPFR holders can submit objections, requests for relief, or requests for refund of IPFR Spectrum Fee in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 34

The IPFR Spectrum Fee that has been paid is not refundable if the IPFR is terminated before the validity period ends on the basis of:

- a. request for IPFR termination by the IPFR holder; or
- b. IPFR revocation.

Paragraph 9  
Example of the Calculation of Spectrum Fee  
for Bandwidth License

Article 35

Examples of calculation:

- a. the amount of IPFR Spectrum Fee for usage period of 1 (one) year as referred to in Article 6 section (2);
  - b. adjustment of the N value as referred to in Article 7 section (3);
  - c. the amount of IPFR Spectrum Fee through the mechanism for changing ISR to IPFR as referred to in Article 14 section (1);
  - d. the amount of IPFR Spectrum Fee as a result of changes of the payment due date of IPFR Spectrum Fee as referred to in Article 32 section (1); and
  - e. excess payment of IPFR Spectrum Fee as a result of changes in the IPFR BHP payment due date as referred to in Article 32 section (4),
- are determined by the Director General.

Part Three  
Spectrum Fee for Apparatus License

Paragraph 1  
Calculation of Spectrum Fee for Apparatus License

Article 36

- 1) The amount of ISR Spectrum Fee as referred to in Article 3 section (4) point b is calculated using the following formula:  
ISR Spectrum Fee (Rupiah) =  $\frac{(HDLP \times Ib \times b) + 2 (HDDP \times Ip \times p)}{2}$
- (2) The formula as referred to in section (1) is for the calculation of ISR Spectrum Fee for usage period of 1 (one) year.
- (3) In the event that the calculation of ISR Spectrum Fee is required for a monthly period, the formula as referred to in section (1) is multiplied by the number of months to be calculated divided by 12 (twelve) months.

Article 37

- (1) The base price of bandwidth (*harga dasar lebar pita*, HDLP) in the formula as referred to in Article 36 section (1) is the base price for each use of radio frequency with Radio Frequency Bandwidth per 1 (one) KHz.
- (2) The base price of transmitting power (*harga dasar daya pancar*, HDDP) in the formula as referred to in Article 36 section (1) is the base price for each transmitting power per 1 (one) dBm on a particular Radio Frequency Channel.
- (3) The base price of bandwidth (HDLP) as referred to in section (1) and the base price of transmitting power (HDDP) as referred to in section (2) are in accordance with the provisions of legislation based on the ISR Spectrum Fee tariff zone.
- (4) Designation of areas within the ISR tariff zone as referred to in section (3) is reviewed periodically at least 1 (one) time in 5 (five) years by considering at least:
  - a. the population aspects of a region; and
  - b. the economic aspects of a region.
- (5) In the event that the administrative area within the ISR Spectrum Fee tariff zone is expanded into 2 (two) or more administrative regions, the ISR Spectrum Fee tariff zone for the administrative region resulting from the expansion continues to follow the ISR Spectrum Fee tariff zone before the expansion of the administrative region occurs until the administrative results of expansion for such ISR Spectrum Fee tariff zone for the region is specified.
- (6) The ISR tariff zones as referred to in section (3) are determined by the Minister.

Article 38

- (1) The bandwidth usage cost index (Ib) in the formula as referred to in Article 36 section (1) is an index for the use



of Radio Frequency Bandwidth based on the type of use of Radio Frequency Spectrum.

- (2) The radio frequency transmitting power cost index (Ip) in the formula as referred to in Article 36 section (1) is an index for radio frequency transmitting power based on the type of use of Radio Frequency Spectrum.
- (3) The bandwidth usage cost index (Ib) as referred to in section (1) and the radio frequency transmitting power cost index (Ip) as referred to in section (2) are determined by the Minister based on the type of use of Radio Frequency Spectrum.
- (4) The bandwidth usage cost index (Ib) and the radio frequency transmitting power cost index (Ip) for which the type of use of Radio Frequency Spectrum has not yet been determined by the Minister, it follows the bandwidth usage cost index (Ib) and the transmitting power cost index radio frequency (Ip) with the most similar or closest use of Radio Frequency Spectrum.
- (5) The bandwidth usage cost index (Ib) as referred to in section (1), the radio frequency transmitting power cost index (Ip) as referred to in section (2), and the type of use of Radio Frequency Spectrum as referred to in section (3) can be reviewed by considering:
  - a. the simplification of Radio Frequency Channel licensing;
  - b. the increase in the utilization and benefits of the Radio Frequency Spectrum;
  - c. the changes and developments in technology for the use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum;
  - d. the economic value of Radio Frequency Spectrum;
  - e. the industrial conditions of Radio Frequency Spectrum users;
  - f. the accelerating digital transformation; and/or
  - g. the national strategic program.

#### Article 39

- (1) The amount of Radio Frequency Bandwidth of all Radio Frequency Channels in 1 (one) radio station (b) and the amount of antenna output transmitting power in 1 (one) radio station (p) in the formula as referred to in Article 36 section (1) is in accordance with the ISR.
- (2) If in 1 (one) Radio Station there is a use of Radio Frequency Channel with the same polarization which is used in more than 1 (one) transmitting (sector):
  - a. the amount Radio Frequency Bandwidth of all Radio Frequency Channels in 1 (one) Radio Station (b) is only calculated 1 (one) time for a Radio Frequency Channel with the same polarization; and
  - b. the amount of antenna output transmitting power in 1 (one) Radio Station (p) is the sum of all transmitting power in each sector.
- (3) If 1 (one) radio station uses Radio Frequency Channels with different polarizations, the ISR Spectrum Fee is charged for each different polarization.

Paragraph 2  
Spectrum Fee for Space Apparatus License

Article 40

The amount of space ISR Spectrum Fee is calculated using the following formula:

Space ISR Spectrum Fee (Rupiah) = HDLP × Ib × b

Article 41

- (1) The space ISR Spectrum Fee formula as referred to in Article 40 is used to calculate space ISR Spectrum Fee for:
  - a. conventional geostationary satellite orbit with 1 (one) wide beam transmission;
  - b. more than 1 (one) satellite in 1 (one) satellite constellation; and/or
  - c. satellite that uses more than 1 (one) beam (multi spot beam).
- (2) In calculating the space ISR Spectrum Fee as referred to in section (1), the following provisions are applicable:
  - a. space ISR for conventional geostationary satellite orbit with 1 (one) wide beam transmission:
    1. subject to 1 (one) space ISR Spectrum Fee for all or several transponders; and
    2. bandwidth (b) is the sum of all Radio Frequency Bandwidth used by each transponder,
  - b. space ISR that uses more than 1 (one) satellite in 1 (one) satellite constellation:
    1. subject to 1 (one) space ISR Spectrum Fee for all satellites in the satellite constellation system;
    2. bandwidth (b) is the sum of all radio frequency bandwidths for different radio frequencies and polarizations used by each satellite in the satellite constellation system; and
    3. radio frequencies and polarizations that are used repeatedly (re-used) are only taken into account once,
  - c. space ISR that uses more than 1 (one) beam (multi spot beam):
    1. subject to 1 (one) space ISR Spectrum Fee for the entire beam in the satellite system;
    2. bandwidth (b) is the sum of all Radio Frequency Bandwidth for different radio frequencies and polarizations used by each beam in the satellite system; and
    3. radio frequencies and polarizations that are used repeatedly (re-used) are only taken into account once,
  - d. space ISR that uses a combination of more than 1 (one) satellite in 1 (one) satellite constellation and more than 1 (one) beam (multi spot beam), the provisions as referred to in point b and point c are applicable.

- (3) The amount of the base price of bandwidth (HDLP) in the space ISR Spectrum Fee formula as referred to in Article 40 is specified based on zone 3 of the ISR Spectrum Fee tariff.

#### Paragraph 3

#### Spectrum Fee for Broadcasting Apparatus License

##### Article 42

- (1) The base price of bandwidth (HDLP) and the base price of transmitting power (HDDP) zones for calculating ISR Spectrum Fee for Broadcasting are specified based on the broadcast service area in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (2) In the event that in the broadcast service area as referred to in section (1) there is more than 1 (one) ISR Spectrum Fee tariff zone, the ISR Spectrum Fee calculation uses the zone with the highest base price of bandwidth (HDLP) and the base price of transmitting power (HDDP).

#### Paragraph 4

#### Spectrum Fee for Apparatus License Extension

##### Article 43

The ISR Spectrum Fee for ISR extension is calculated using the formula as referred to in Article 36 section (1).

#### Paragraph 5

#### Payment of Spectrum Fee for Apparatus License

##### Article 44

- (1) The ISR Spectrum Fee for the first year is required to be paid in full not later than 30 (thirty) Days as of the date the SPP is issued.
- (2) The SPP as referred to in section (1) is issued by the PNPB management authorized officers on the same date as the date the ISR application is approved.
- (3) In the event that the ISR Spectrum Fee for the first year as referred to in section (1) is not paid in full or is paid after the due date, approval of the ISR application is cancelled and the SPP is declared null and void.
- (4) The SPP as referred to in section (2) is accessible through the Radio Frequency Spectrum licensing service facility.
- (5) In the event that the SPP as referred to in section (4) is not yet accessible or inaccessible, the Director General provides the SPP through an integrated service center accessible to the Payer.

##### Article 45

- (1) The ISR Spectrum Fee for the second year and the following year until the ISR validity period ends is required to be paid in full every year not later than the due date for payment of the annual ISR Spectrum Fee.
- (2) The due date for annual ISR Spectrum Fee payment as referred to in section (1) is 1 (one) Day before the date and month the ISR comes into effect.

- (3) In the event that the ISR Spectrum Fee for the second year or the following year until the end of the ISR validity period is not paid in full or paid after the due date, the ISR holder will be subject to sanctions in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

#### Article 46

- (1) The ISR holders can access information on the amount of ISR Spectrum Fee as referred to in Article 45 section (1) through the Radio Frequency Spectrum licensing service facility at the earliest within 60 (sixty) Days before the annual ISR Spectrum Fee payment is due.
- (2) In the event that the amount of ISR Spectrum Fee as referred to in section (1) is not yet accessible or inaccessible, the Director General provides information on the amount of ISR Spectrum Fee through an integrated service center accessible to ISR holders.

#### Article 47

- (1) The ISR Spectrum Fee payments as referred to in Article 44 section (1) and Article 45 section (1) are paid through an automatic payment system to the Directorate General.
- (2) The ISR Spectrum Fee as referred to in section (1) is deposited into the state treasury in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (3) In addition to the automatic payment system as referred to in section (1), payment of ISR Spectrum Fee by government institutions can be made via transfer in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

#### Article 48

- (1) The Director General issues ISR approval for ISR Spectrum Fee that has been paid for the second year and/or the following year until the ISR validity period ends.
- (2) Except for the provisions as referred to in section (1), repayment of outstanding ISR Spectrum Fee for ISR that has been revoked or the validity period has expired, the ISR approval is not issued.

#### Paragraph 6

#### Changes of Payment Due Date for Spectrum Fee for Apparatus License

#### Article 49

- (1) The ISR holders who have 2 (two) or more ISRs with different ISR Spectrum Fee payment due dates may submit a request for a change of due date for the ISR Spectrum Fee payment to the Director General.
- (2) Changes of payment due dates as referred to in section (1) are implemented with the following provisions:
  - a. does not reduce the amount of ISR Spectrum Fee that must be paid; and
  - b. ISR Spectrum Fee that has been paid in the current year is not refundable.

- (3) Changes of the payment due date as referred to in section (1) do not change the validity period of the ISR.
- (4) The process flow to submit requests for changes of due date for the ISR Spectrum Fee payment as referred to in section (1) is determined by the Director General.

Paragraph 7  
Objections, Relief and Refund of Spectrum Fee  
for Apparatus License

Article 50

The ISR holders can submit objections, requests for relief, or requests for refund of ISR Spectrum Fee in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 51

The ISR Spectrum Fee that has been paid is not refundable if the ISR is terminated before the validity period ends on the basis of:

- a. request for ISR termination by the ISR holder; or
- b. ISR revocation.

Paragraph 8  
Example of Calculation of Spectrum Fee for Apparatus License

Article 52

Example of calculation:

- a. ISR Spectrum Fee as referred to in Article 36 section (1);
  - b. space ISR Spectrum Fee as referred to in Article 40; and
  - c. the amount of ISR Spectrum Fee as a result of change of the due date of payment for ISR Spectrum Fee as referred to in Article 49 section (1),
- are determined by the Director General.

CHAPTER III

NON-TAX STATE REVENUES FROM ISSUANCE OF  
TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND/OR  
TELECOMMUNICATION DEVICES CERTIFICATE,  
TELECOMMUNICATION TOOLS AND/OR  
TELECOMMUNICATION DEVICES TESTING, AND  
CALIBRATION OF MEASURING EQUIPMENT

Part One

Non-Tax State Revenues from Issuance of Telecommunication  
Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate

Article 53

- (1) The tariff for the issuance of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate as referred to in Article 2 point b is determined based on:
  - a. classification of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices; and
  - b. test report.

- (2) Classification of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices as referred to in section (1) point a consists of:
  - a. cellular phone, handheld computer, and tablet computer; and
  - b. other than cellular phone, handheld computer, and tablet computer.
- (3) The test report as referred to in section (1) point b consists of:
  - a. test report from domestic testing center; and
  - b. test report from foreign testing center.
- (4) The foreign testing center as referred to in section (3) point b consists of:
  - a. mutual recognition arrangement foreign testing center; and
  - b. non mutual recognition arrangement foreign testing center.

#### Article 54

The tariff for the issuance of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate determined based on the provisions as referred to in Article 53 section (1) is grouped as follow:

- a. Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate based on test report from domestic testing center;
- b. Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate based on test report from foreign testing center using mutual recognition arrangement for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices such as cellular phone, handheld computer, and tablet computer;
- c. Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate based on test report from foreign testing center using:
  1. non mutual recognition arrangement; or
  2. combination of mutual recognition arrangement and non-mutual recognition arrangement, for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices such as cellular phone, handheld computer, and tablet computer;
- d. Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate based on combination of test report from domestic testing center and from foreign testing center using mutual recognition arrangement for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices such as cellular phone, handheld computer, and tablet computer;
- e. Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate based on combination of test report from:
  1. domestic testing center and foreign testing center using non mutual recognition arrangement; or
  2. domestic testing center, foreign testing center using mutual recognition arrangement, and foreign testing

- center using non mutual recognition arrangement, for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices such as cellular phone, handheld computer, and tablet computer;
- f. Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate based on test report from foreign testing center using mutual recognition arrangement for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices other than cellular phone, handheld computer, and tablet computer;
  - g. Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate based on test report from foreign testing center using:
    - 1. non mutual recognition arrangement; or
    - 2. combination of mutual recognition arrangement and non-mutual recognition arrangement, for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices other than cellular phone, handheld computer, and tablet computer;
  - h. Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate based on combination of test report from domestic testing center and from foreign testing center using mutual recognition arrangement for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices other than cellular phone, handheld computer, and tablet computer;
  - i. Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate based on combination of test result from:
    - 1. domestic testing center and foreign testing center using non mutual recognition arrangement; or
    - 2. domestic testing center, foreign testing center using mutual recognition arrangement, and foreign testing center using non mutual recognition arrangement, for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices other than cellular phone, handheld computer, and tablet computer.

#### Article 55

- (1) The fee for the issuance of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate is required to be paid in full at the latest within 14 (fourteen) Days after the issuance of SPP.
- (2) The SPP as referred to in section (1) is issued on the same date of the date of approval for the application of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate.
- (3) The SPP as referred to in section (2) can be accessed through Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate service facility.

Part Two  
Non-Tax State Revenues from Telecommunication Equipment  
and/or Telecommunication Devices Testing

Article 56

The tariff for the Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Testing as referred to in Article 2 point c is imposed for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Testing that are carried out through:

- a. in house test; or
- b. on-site test.

Article 57

The tariff for the Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Testing as referred to in Article 56 is in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 58

- (1) The tariff for the Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Testing through on-site test as referred to in Article 56 point b excludes accommodation, meal, and transportation fees.
- (2) The accommodation, meal, and transportation fees as referred to in section (1) are borne by the Payer in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (3) The Payer is obligated to provide security warrant, loss, damage to the measuring equipment of Telecommunication Devices and supporting devices used, a work environment that supports the health and work safety of the testing team during the on-site test.
- (4) The obligation to provide warrant as referred to in section (3) is based on a written agreement between the Payer and the technical implementation unit within the Ministry administering the Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Testing.

Article 59

Provisions regarding the management of PNBPs in the form of the Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Testing as referred to in Article 56 and the fees as referred to in Article 58 section (2) and section (3) are determined based on the decision of the technical implementing unit within the Ministry administering the Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Testing.

Part Three  
Non-Tax State Revenues from Calibration of Measuring  
Equipment

Article 60

The calibration of measuring equipment as referred to in Article 2 point d is subject to tariff in accordance with the provisions of legislation.



CHAPTER IV  
NON-TAX STATE REVENUES FROM ADMINISTRATIVE FINE

Article 61

The administrative fine as referred to in Article 2 point e is the imposition of an administrative fine for violations against:

- a. fulfilment of obligations for the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum based on IPFR;
- b. fulfilment of obligations for the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum based on ISR; and
- c. fulfilment of obligations for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate.

Article 62

Violation against the fulfilment of obligations for the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum based on IPFR imposed with administrative fine as referred to in Article 61 point a include:

- a. the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum without business license and/or approval from the Minister;
- b. IPFR holders who use Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices without Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate;
- c. IPFR holders who fail to fulfil the obligations required in the selection documents;
- d. IPFR holders who fail to pay off their IPFR Spectrum Fee by the due date;
- e. IPFR holders who use Radio Frequency Bands that do not comply with their designation;
- f. IPFR holders who collaborate on the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum without approval from the Minister;
- g. IPFR holders who transfer the use of radio frequencies without approval from the Minister; and
- h. IPFR holders who carry out cooperation non-compliance with the objectives and/or principles in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 63

- (1) Violation against the fulfilment of obligations for the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum based on ISR imposed with administrative fine as referred to in Article 61 point b include:
  - a. the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum without business license and/or approval from the Minister;
  - b. ISR holders who fail to make full payment of the ISR Spectrum Fee by the due date;
  - c. ISR holders who use radio frequencies not in accordance with their intended purpose and/or operate radio stations not in accordance with the technical parameters stipulated in the ISR; and
  - d. space apparatus license holders who fail to register the earth station periodically every year.
- (2) Violation against the fulfilment of obligations for the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum based on the ISR in the form of the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum without a

business license and/or approval from the Minister as referred to in section (1) is applicable for violations occurring on radio frequencies of which permit of usage is granted other than those in the form of IPFR or class license.

#### Article 64

Violation against the fulfilment of obligations for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate as referred to in Article 61 point c includes:

- a. manufacturing, assembling, and/or importing Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices for trading and/or use in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia without Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate;
- b. manufacturing, assembling, and/or importing Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices for trading and/or use in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia that are not in accordance with the Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate;
- c. trading Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices without Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate;
- d. trading Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices that already have Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate but do not meet technical standards;
- e. using Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices that do not have Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate; and
- f. using Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices that do not meet technical standards.

#### Article 65

- (1) The imposition of administrative fine for violations against the fulfilment of obligations as referred to in Article 61 is calculated using the following formula:  
Administrative fine = Violation Points x Administrative Fine Tariff
- (2) Exempted from the provisions as referred to in section (1), the administrative fine for violations as referred to in Article 62 point d and Article 63 section (1) point b is 2% (two percent) per month of the amount of outstanding PNBP and part of the month is calculated as a full month in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

#### Article 66

- (1) Violation points in the formula as referred to in Article 65 section (1) are calculated using the following formula:

Violation Points = Violation Type Index x Maximum Points x Weight Percentage

- (2) The administrative fine tariffs in the formula as referred to in Article 65 section (1) are in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (3) The violation type index in the formula as referred to in section (1) for violations against the fulfilment of the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum obligations based on IPFR is determined by at least considering:
  - a. area coverage;
  - b. type of service of the utilization of Radio Frequency Spectrum;
  - c. type of radio frequency band; and
  - d. zone for the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum.
- (4) The violation type index in the formula as referred to in section (1) for violations against the fulfilment of the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum obligations based on ISR is determined by at least considering:
  - a. the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum service;
  - b. type of Radio Frequency Band; and
  - c. zone for the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum.
- (5) The violation type index in the formula as referred to in section (1) for violations against the fulfilment of obligations of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate is determined by at least considering the highest tariff for the fee of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate.
- (6) The violation type index in the fulfilment of obligations of the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum based on IPFR, the fulfilment of obligations of the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum based on ISR, and the fulfilment of obligations of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate as referred to in section (3), section (4), and section (5) is listed in the Annex as an integral part of this Ministerial Regulation.
- (7) The maximum points and weight percentage in the formula as referred to in section (1) are in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

#### Article 67

- (1) The collection of administrative fines as referred to in Article 61 is carried out based on the stipulation of administrative fine by the PNBP management authorized officers.
- (2) The stipulation of the administrative fine as referred to in section (1) contains the amount of the administrative fine and the payment due date of 30 (thirty) Days.
- (3) In the event that the administrative fine is not paid in full until the end of the period as referred to in section (2), the PNBP management authorized officers issues an invoice for late administrative fines in accordance with the provisions of legislation in the field of PNBP management.

Article 68

The imposition of administrative fine for violations against the fulfilment of obligations for the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum and the fulfilment of obligations for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate does not eliminate other obligations in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 69

The procedure flow for imposing administrative fine for violations against the fulfilment of obligations for the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum and the fulfilment of obligations for Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices Certificate is determined by the Director General.

CHAPTER V  
TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 70

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, the SPP and information on the amount that has been issued before 22 November 2023 are declared still in effect in accordance with the provisions of Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 19/PER.KOMINFO/10/2005 on Guidelines for Tariff Implementation on Non-Tax State Revenues from Fee for the Use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum Right, as amended several times, last by Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 24/PER/Kominfo/12/2010 on the Third Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 19/PER.KOMINFO/10/2005 on Guidelines for Tariff Implementation on Non-Tax State Revenues from Fee for the Use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum Right.

Article 71

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, the technical provisions on the procedure for imposing administrative fine, are declared still in effect provided that they are not contradictory to the provisions in this Ministerial Regulation.

CHAPTER VI  
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 72

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into force:

- a. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 19/PER.KOMINFO/10/2005 on Guidelines for Tariff Implementation on Non-Tax State Revenues from Fee for the Use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum Right;
- b. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 21/PER.KOMINFO/10/2005 on Guidelines for Tariff Implementation on Non-Tax State

- Revenues from Certification and Application for Telecommunication Tools/Devices Fees Testing;
- c. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 26/PER.Kominfo/9/2006 on Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 19/PER.KOMINFO/10/2005 on Guidelines for Tariff Implementation on Non-Tax State Revenues from Fee for the Use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum Right;
  - d. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 25/PER.Kominfo/6/2009 on the Second Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 19/PER.KOMINFO/10/2005 on Guidelines for Tariff Implementation on Non-Tax State Revenues from Fee for the Use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum Right;
  - e. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 24/PER/Kominfo/12/2010 on the Third Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 19/PER.KOMINFO/10/2005 on Guidelines for Tariff Implementation on Non-Tax State Revenues from Fee for the Use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum Right;
  - f. Chapter VIII in Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 7 of 2021 on Use of Radio Frequency Spectrum (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 305),  
are repealed and declared ineffective.

#### Article 73

This Ministerial Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

In order that every person know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Ministerial Regulation by its placement in the State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia.

Issued in Jakarta  
on 11 December 2023

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND  
INFORMATICS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed

BUDI ARIE SETIADI

Promulgated in Jakarta  
on 13 December 2023

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION  
OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed

ASEP N. MULYANA

STATE BULLETIN OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OF 2023 NUMBER 995

Jakarta, 30 January 2025

Has been translated as an Official Translation  
on behalf of the Minister of Law  
of the Republic of Indonesia

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,

DHANI PUTRA



ANNEX TO  
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF  
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATICS OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
NUMBER 9 OF 2023  
ON  
IMPLEMENTING GUIDELINES ON  
DETERMINATION OF TARIFF FOR TYPES OF  
NON-TAX STATE REVENUES APPLICABLE  
TO RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND  
EQUIPMENT OF POSTS AND INFORMATICS  
SECTOR

VIOLATION TYPE INDEX IN THE FULFILMENT OF OBLIGATIONS OF THE USE  
OF RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM BASED ON BANDWIDTH LICENSE, THE  
FULFILMENT OF OBLIGATIONS OF THE USE OF RADIO FREQUENCY  
SPECTRUM BASED ON APPARATUS LICENSE, AND THE FULFILMENT OF  
OBLIGATIONS OF TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND/OR  
TELECOMMUNICATION DEVICES CERTIFICATE

A. Violation Type Index in the Fulfilment of Obligations of the Use of Radio  
Frequency Spectrum Based on Bandwidth License

TYPE OF VIOLATIONS	INDEX	VIOLATIONS UNIT
1. Use of Radio Frequency Spectrum without Business License and/or Approval from the Minister		
a. networked (if connected with more than 4 base transceiver stations)	1,00	Any radio frequency band range that is violated
b. stand alone (if not connected with other base transceiver stations or connected with less than 4 (four) base transceiver stations)	0,00100	Per base transceiver station
2. IPFR holders who do not fulfill the obligations required in the selection document	1,00	In accordance with the selection document
3. IPFR holders who use Radio Frequency Bands not in accordance with their designation	0,50	Any radio frequency band range that is violated
4. IPFR holders who cooperate in the use of Radio Frequency Spectrum without the approval of the Minister	1,00	Any radio frequency band range that is violated
5. IPFR holders who transfer the use of radio frequency without approval from the Minister.	1,00	Transfer of radio frequency use
6. IPFR holders who carry out cooperation non-compliance with the objectives and/or principles in accordance with the provisions of legislation		
a. in 1 province with the number of base transceiver stations ≤ 4	0,010	Cooperation agreement for radio frequency use
b. within 1-5 provinces	0,125	Cooperation agreement for radio frequency use
c. within 6-10 provinces	0,250	

d. in >10 provinces	0,500	
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B. Violation Type Index in the Fulfilment of Obligations of the Use of Radio Frequency Spectrum Based on Apparatus License

1. Use of Radio Frequency Spectrum without Business License and/or Approval from the Minister

CATEGORIES	BAND	ZONE	FIRST VIOLATION INDEX	REPEAT VIOLATION INDEX	VIOLATION UNIT
<b>a. BROADCASTING</b>					
TV	UHF	Zone-1	0,618	0,927	Per 1 radio frequency
		Zone-2	0,472	0,709	
		Zone-3	0,363	0,544	
		Zone-4	0,241	0,361	
		Zone-5	0,120	0,180	
AM Radio	MF/HF	Zone-1	0,037	0,056	
		Zone-2	0,029	0,056	
		Zone-3	0,021	0,056	
		Zone-4	0,014	0,056	
		Zone-5	0,007	0,056	
FM Radio	VHF	Zone-1	0,034	0,051	
		Zone-2	0,027	0,040	
		Zone-3	0,020	0,030	
		Zone-4	0,013	0,020	
		Zone-5	0,007	0,011	
Digital Radio (DRM)	MF/HF	Zone-1	0,020	0,031	
		Zone-2	0,016	0,031	
		Zone-3	0,012	0,031	
		Zone-4	0,008	0,031	
		Zone-5	0,004	0,031	
	VHF	Zone-1	0,016	0,024	
		Zone-2	0,013	0,019	
		Zone-3	0,010	0,014	
		Zone-4	0,006	0,010	
		Zone-5	0,003	0,005	
Digital Radio (DAB)	VHF	Zone-1	0,087	0,131	
		Zone-2	0,070	0,105	
		Zone-3	0,052	0,078	
		Zone-4	0,035	0,052	
		Zone-5	0,017	0,026	
<b>b. FIXED</b>					
Point to Multipoint (PMP)	SHF	Zone-1	0,140	0,211	Per 1 radio frequency
		Zone-2	0,112	0,168	
		Zone-3	0,078	0,118	
		Zone-4	0,052	0,078	
		Zone-5	0,015	0,022	
Point to Point	EHF	Zone-1	0,055	0,082	



CATEGORIES	BAND	ZONE	FIRST VIOLATION INDEX	REPEAT VIOLATION INDEX	VIOLATION UNIT	
(PP)		Zone-2	0,044	0,066		
		Zone-3	0,033	0,049		
		Zone-4	0,022	0,033		
		Zone-5	0,011	0,016		
		Zone-1	0,109	0,163		
	SHF	Zone-2	0,087	0,130		
		Zone-3	0,065	0,098		
		Zone-4	0,043	0,065		
		Zone-5	0,022	0,033		
Studio-to-Transmitter Link (STL) TV	EHF	Zone-1	0,039	0,059		
		Zone-2	0,032	0,047		
		Zone-3	0,019	0,028		
		Zone-4	0,016	0,024		
		Zone-5	0,008	0,012		
	SHF	Zone-1	0,063	0,094		
		Zone-2	0,050	0,075		
		Zone-3	0,030	0,045		
		Zone-4	0,025	0,038		
		Zone-5	0,013	0,019		
c. LAND MOBILE (PRIVATE)						
Conventional Radio (Standard)	HF/VHF/UHF	Repeater	Zone-1	0,036	0,055	Per 1 radio frequency on each Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices
			Zone-2	0,029	0,044	
			Zone-3	0,022	0,033	
			Zone-4	0,015	0,022	
			Zone-5	0,007	0,011	
		Base Station/STL Radio	Zone-1	0,024	0,037	
			Zone-2	0,019	0,029	
			Zone-3	0,014	0,022	
			Zone-4	0,010	0,014	
			Zone-5	0,005	0,007	
	HT	Zone-1	0,0019	0,0028		
		Zone-2	0,0015	0,0023		
		Zone-3	0,0012	0,0018		
		Zone-4	0,0009	0,0013		
		Zone-5	0,0004	0,0006		
Taxi	VHF	Zone-1	0,080	0,119		
		Zone-2	0,064	0,095		
		Zone-3	0,048	0,072		
		Zone-4	0,030	0,044		
		Zone-5	0,015	0,023		
Taxi	UHF	Zone-1	0,082	0,124		
		Zone-2	0,054	0,081		
		Zone-3	0,049	0,074		
		Zone-4	0,027	0,041		
		Zone-5	0,016	0,025		
Radio Paging	VHF/UHF	Zone-1	0,009	0,013		
		Zone-2	0,007	0,010		
		Zone-3	0,005	0,008		

CATEGORIES	BAND	ZONE	FIRST VIOLATION INDEX	REPEAT VIOLATION INDEX	VIOLATION UNIT
		Zone-4	0,003	0,005	
		Zone-5	0,002	0,003	
Radio Trunking	UHF	Zone-1	0,077	0,116	
		Zone-2	0,064	0,096	
		Zone-3	0,046	0,068	
		Zone-4	0,029	0,044	
		Zone-5	0,015	0,023	
d. LAND MOBILE (PUBLIC)					
Radio Trunking	UHF	Zone-1	0,026	0,039	Per 1 radio frequency on each telecommunication equipment and/or telecommunication devices
		Zone-2	0,028	0,042	
		Zone-3	0,021	0,032	
		Zone-4	0,014	0,021	
		Zone-5	0,007	0,010	
Broadband Wireless Access /Wireless Data	VHF/UHF	Zone-1	0,023	0,035	
		Zone-2	0,019	0,028	
		Zone-3	0,014	0,021	
		Zone-4	0,009	0,014	
		Zone-5	0,005	0,007	
e. SATELLITE					
Fixed Earth Station	UHF	Zone-1	0,054	0,082	Per earth station
		Zone-2	0,044	0,065	
		Zone-3	0,033	0,049	
		Zone-4	0,022	0,033	
		Zone-5	0,011	0,016	
	SHF	Zone-1	0,622	0,934	
		Zone-2	0,011	0,016	
		Zone-3	0,010	0,015	
		Zone-4	0,007	0,010	
		Zone-5	0,124	0,187	
Mobile Earth Station	VHF/UHF	Zone-1	0,005	0,008	
		Zone-2	0,003	0,005	
		Zone-3	0,003	0,004	
		Zone-4	0,002	0,003	
		Zone-5	0,001	0,002	
f. OTHER SERVICES					
Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics	HF	Zone-1	0,020	0,031	Per 1 radio frequency
		Zone-2	0,016	0,024	
		Zone-3	0,012	0,018	
		Zone-4	0,008	0,012	
		Zone-5	0,004	0,006	
	SHF	Zone-1	0,052	0,079	
		Zone-2	0,273	0,409	
		Zone-3	0,205	0,307	
		Zone-4	0,136	0,205	
		Zone-5	0,068	0,102	
Radiolocation	SHF	Zone-1	0,082	0,124	
		Zone-2	0,066	0,099	

CATEGORIES	BAND	ZONE	FIRST VIOLATION INDEX	REPEAT VIOLATION INDEX	VIOLATION UNIT
		Zone-3	0,047	0,071	
		Zone-4	0,033	0,049	
		Zone-5	0,100	0,150	
Amateur Radio/KRAP			0,0019	0,0028	Per radio frequency
g. Transmitting radio frequencies related to human safety (including frequencies for aviation, navigation, maritime, distress, astronomical purposes, or search and rescue (SAR))			0,021	0,214	Per radio frequency

2. ISR holders who use radio frequencies not in accordance with their designation and/or operate radio stations not in accordance with the technical parameters stipulated in the ISR

CATEGORIES	BAND	ZONE	INDEX	VIOLATION UNIT
a. BROADCASTING				
TV	UHF	Zone-1	0,618	Per 1 radio frequency
		Zone-2	0,472	
		Zone-3	0,363	
		Zone-4	0,241	
		Zone-5	0,120	
AM Radio	MF/HF	Zone-1	0,037	
		Zone-2	0,029	
		Zone-3	0,021	
		Zone-4	0,014	
		Zone-5	0,007	
FM Radio	VHF	Zone-1	0,034	
		Zone-2	0,027	
		Zone-3	0,020	
		Zone-4	0,013	
		Zone-5	0,007	
Digital Radio (DRM)	MF/HF	Zone-1	0,020	Per 1 radio frequency
		Zone-2	0,016	
		Zone-3	0,012	
		Zone-4	0,008	
		Zone-5	0,004	
Digital Radio (DRM)	VHF	Zone-1	0,016	
		Zone-2	0,013	
		Zone-3	0,010	
		Zone-4	0,006	
		Zone-5	0,003	

CATEGORIES	BAND	ZONE	INDEX	VIOLATION UNIT	
Digital Radio (DAB)	VHF	Zone-1	0,087		
		Zone-2	0,070		
		Zone-3	0,052		
		Zone-4	0,035		
		Zone-5	0,017		
b. FIXED					
Point to Multipoint (PMP)	SHF	Zone-1	0,140	Per 1 radio frequency	
		Zone-2	0,112		
		Zone-3	0,078		
		Zone-4	0,052		
		Zone-5	0,015		
Point to Point (PP)	EHF	Zone-1	0,055		
		Zone-2	0,044		
		Zone-3	0,033		
		Zone-4	0,022		
		Zone-5	0,011		
	SHF	Zone-1	0,109		
		Zone-2	0,087		
		Zone-3	0,065		
		Zone-4	0,043		
		Zone-5	0,022		
Studio-to-Transmitter Link (STL) TV	EHF	Zone-1	0,039		
		Zone-2	0,032		
		Zone-3	0,019		
		Zone-4	0,016		
		Zone-5	0,008		
	SHF	Zone-1	0,063		
		Zone-2	0,050		
		Zone-3	0,030		
		Zone-4	0,025		
		Zone-5	0,013		
c. LAND MOBILE (PRIVATE)					
Conventional Radio (Standard)	HF/VHF/UHF	Repeater	Zone-1	0,036	Per 1 radio frequency on each Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices
			Zone-2	0,029	
			Zone-3	0,022	
			Zone-4	0,015	
			Zone-5	0,007	
		Base Station/STL Radio	Zone-1	0,024	
			Zone-2	0,019	
			Zone-3	0,014	
			Zone-4	0,010	
			Zone-5	0,005	
		HT	Zone-1	0,0019	
			Zone-2	0,0015	
			Zone-3	0,0012	
			Zone-4	0,0009	
			Zone-5	0,0004	

CATEGORIES	BAND	ZONE	INDEX	VIOLATION UNIT
Taxi	VHF	Zone-1	0,080	
		Zone-2	0,064	
		Zone-3	0,048	
		Zone-4	0,030	
		Zone-5	0,015	
	UHF	Zone-1	0,082	
		Zone-2	0,054	
		Zone-3	0,049	
		Zone-4	0,027	
		Zone-5	0,016	
Radio Paging	VHF/UHF	Zone-1	0,009	
		Zone-2	0,007	
		Zone-3	0,005	
		Zone-4	0,003	
		Zone-5	0,002	
Radio Trunking	UHF	Zone-1	0,077	
		Zone-2	0,064	
		Zone-3	0,046	
		Zone-4	0,029	
		Zone-5	0,015	
d. LAND MOBILE (PUBLIC)				
Radio Trunking	UHF	Zone-1	0,026	Per 1 radio frequency on each Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices
		Zone-2	0,028	
		Zone-3	0,021	
		Zone-4	0,014	
		Zone-5	0,007	
Broadband Wireless Access /Wireless Data	VHF/ UHF	Zone-1	0,023	
		Zone-2	0,019	
		Zone-3	0,014	
		Zone-4	0,009	
		Zone-5	0,005	
e. SATELLITE				
Fixed Earth Station	UHF	Zone-1	0,054	Per earth station
		Zone-2	0,044	
		Zone-3	0,033	
		Zone-4	0,022	
		Zone-5	0,011	
	SHF	Zone-1	0,622	
		Zone-2	0,011	
		Zone-3	0,010	
		Zone-4	0,007	
		Zone-5	0,124	
Mobile Earth Station	VHF/UHF	Zone-1	0,005	
		Zone-2	0,003	
		Zone-3	0,003	
		Zone-4	0,002	
		Zone-5	0,001	

CATEGORIES	BAND	ZONE	INDEX	VIOLATION UNIT
f. OTHER SERVICES				
Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics	HF	Zone-1	0,020	Per 1 radio frequency
		Zone-2	0,016	
		Zone-3	0,012	
		Zone-4	0,008	
		Zone-5	0,004	
	SHF	Zone-1	0,052	
		Zone-2	0,273	
		Zone-3	0,205	
		Zone-4	0,136	
		Zone-5	0,068	
Radiolocation	SHF	Zone-1	0,082	
		Zone-2	0,066	
		Zone-3	0,047	
		Zone-4	0,033	
		Zone-5	0,100	
Amateur Radio/KRAP			0,0019	Per radio frequency
g. Transmitting radio frequencies related to human safety (including frequencies for aviation, navigation, maritime, distress, astronomical purposes, or search and rescue (SAR))			0,021	Per radio frequency

3. Space apparatus license holders who do not register earth stations periodically every year

TYPE OF VIOLATION	FIRST VIOLATION INDEX	REPEAT VIOLATION INDEX	VIOLATION UNIT
Space ISR holders who do not register earth stations periodically every year	0,0121	0,0182	Per-reporting

C. Violation Type Index in the Fulfilment of Obligations of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate

TYPE OF VIOLATIONS	INDEX	VIOLATION UNIT
1. Business actors who manufacture and/or assemble Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices for use in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia that do not have Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate.	0,16	Per-type Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices
2. Business actors who manufacture and/or assemble Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices to be traded in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia who do not have Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate.	0,48	
3. Business actors who import Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices for use in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia that do not have Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate	0,32	
4. Business actors who import Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices to be traded in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia that do not have Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate.	1,00	
5. Business actors who manufacture and/or assemble Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices for use in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia that are not in accordance with the Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate.	0,16	
6. Business actors who manufacture and/or assemble Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices to be traded in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia that are not in accordance with the Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate.	0,16	

TYPE OF VIOLATIONS	INDEX	VIOLATION UNIT
7. Business actors who import Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices for use in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia that are not in accordance with the Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate.	0,16	Per-type Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Device
8. Business actors who import Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices to be traded in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia that are not in accordance with the Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate.	0,16	
9. Trading Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices that do not have Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate		
a. Individual	0,04	Per-type Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices
b. Business Entity	0,40	
10. Trading Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices that have Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate but do not meet the technical standards.		
a. Individual	0,02	Per-type Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices
b. Business Entity	0,08	
11. Using Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices that do not have Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate		
a. Individual	0,00	Per-type Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices
b. Business Entity	0,20	
c. Government Institutions	0,20	
12. Using Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices that have Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices Certificate but do not meet the technical standards.		
a. Individual	0,00	Per-type Telecommunication Equipment and/or Telecommunication Devices
b. Business Entity	0,04	



TYPE OF VIOLATIONS	INDEX	VIOLATION UNIT
c. Government Institutions	0,04	

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND  
INFORMATICS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed

BUDI ARIE SETIADI