

## CHAPTER 6 Conclusion and Recommendation

### 6.1 Investigation Method

The investigation was carried out through 2 years described below.

The 1<sup>st</sup> Fiscal Year:

- Computerization proposal for CSS was carried out.
- Basic Investigation was carried out for CIS.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Fiscal Year:

- System Design was carried out for CIS.

### 6.2 Cost and Recommendation

The cost of CIS development is US\$ 19.5 million and the cost of CSS development is US\$ 28.2 million. Grand total cost of CIS and CSS development is US\$ 47.7 million. Especially for CIS, the JICA Study Team recommends the budget package plan.

Table 6.2-1: Cost of Development

CIS	US\$ 19.5 million
CSS	US\$ 28.2 million
Grand Total	US\$ 47.7 million

Sub-section 6.2.1 shows the cost estimation of CIS development budget package plan and sub-section 6.2.2 shows estimation of CSS development cost.

#### 6.2.1 Cost estimation of CIS development budget package plan

Table 6.2.1-1 shows summary of the CIS development cost. It costs approximately US\$ 8.3 million at the first stage, US\$ 8.1 million (including US\$ 1.5 million of installation, training and so on) at the second stage, and US\$ 3.1million at the third stage. Total development cost is about US\$ 19.5 million. However, further discussion and consideration regarding the CIS development cost would be needed in order to implement both systems (CIS and CSS) within the expected budget (about US\$ 36 million) of BAPPENAS (Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional). The JICA Study Team recommends the following 4 budget package plans for the application development and hardware installation of CIS. Package Plan 1 implements the first-stage application development and the first-stage hardware installation. Package Plan 2 implements the first and second-stage application development and the first-stage hardware

installation. Package Plan 3 implements the first-stage and a half of the second-stage application development and the first-stage hardware installation. Package Plan 4 implements the first-stage application development and the first and second-stage hardware installation.

**Table 6.2.1-1: CIS Budget package plan and cost**

	Budget package plan				Total Cost
	First Stage	Second Stage			
	Implementing all application and hardware at first stage. (39 applications)	Implementing all application and no hardware at second stage (80 applications)	Implementing a half of application and no hardware at second stage (40 applications)	Implementing hardware only at second stage	
Package Plan 1	√ (US\$ 8.3M)	—	—	—	US\$ 8.3 million
Package Plan 2	√ (US\$ 8.3M)	√ (US\$4.5M)	—	—	US\$12.8 million
Package Plan 3	√ (US\$ 8.3M)	—	√ (US\$2.3M)	—	US\$10.6 million
Package Plan 4	√ (US\$ 8.3M)	—	—	√ (US\$2.1M)	US\$ 10.4 million

### 6.2.2 Estimation of CSS Development Cost

The JICA Study Team estimated the total cost of CSS development on the basis of Pre-basic investigation. This estimation is rough because the detail specification of the system has not been clear. There might be some changes in and after design phase of the system.

The total estimated cost for development was US\$ 28.2 million. The estimation result summary is as follows. Table 6.2.2-1 shows the summary of CSS cost estimation.

Table 6.2.2-1: Summary of CSS cost estimation

Item	Million USD	Remarks
1. Development cost total	28.22	---
1.1 Development cost sub total	26.94	---
1.1.1 Hardware cost	7.10	---
1.1.2 Package software cost	2.65	---
1.1.3 Tailor made software cost	12.11	1136 Kilo Steps
1.1.4 Training	0.40	---
1.1.5 Others	4.68	e.g. contingency, VAT
1.2 Maintenance cost	1.28	---
2. Annual maintenance cost	1.57	---

### 6.3 Economic Analysis

The implementation of the project will produce wide benefits to the economy and the society. From the EIRR of 24.63%, it is considered that the project has reasonable feasibility. (For reference, the EIRR is 28.91% in case that CIS development is the first stage only.)

In addition, a variety of indirect benefits of the project will contribute greatly to the economic growth.

At present, the Indonesian government faces the following urgent issues:

- Expansion of direct investment
- Development of domestic industries and increase in employment opportunities
- Increase in exports and growth in international cargo

Therefore, the project is consistent with solutions of those issues, and is indispensable for attracting new investment.

Furthermore, the benefits gained by country and society, indirect benefits, are as follows.

- Benefits from the establishment of appropriate and streamlined clearance procedures
- Benefits from improved transparency of clearance service (standardization)
- Effects of computerization of Customs
- Effects on foreign direct investment and benefits from growth of international cargo
- Benefits from effective prevention of illegal trade
- Benefits from accurate statistical data on Customs clearance

## 6.4 Project Implementation Schedule

Figure 6.4-1 shows a tentative implementation schedule of CIS and CSS with application of an OECF loan.

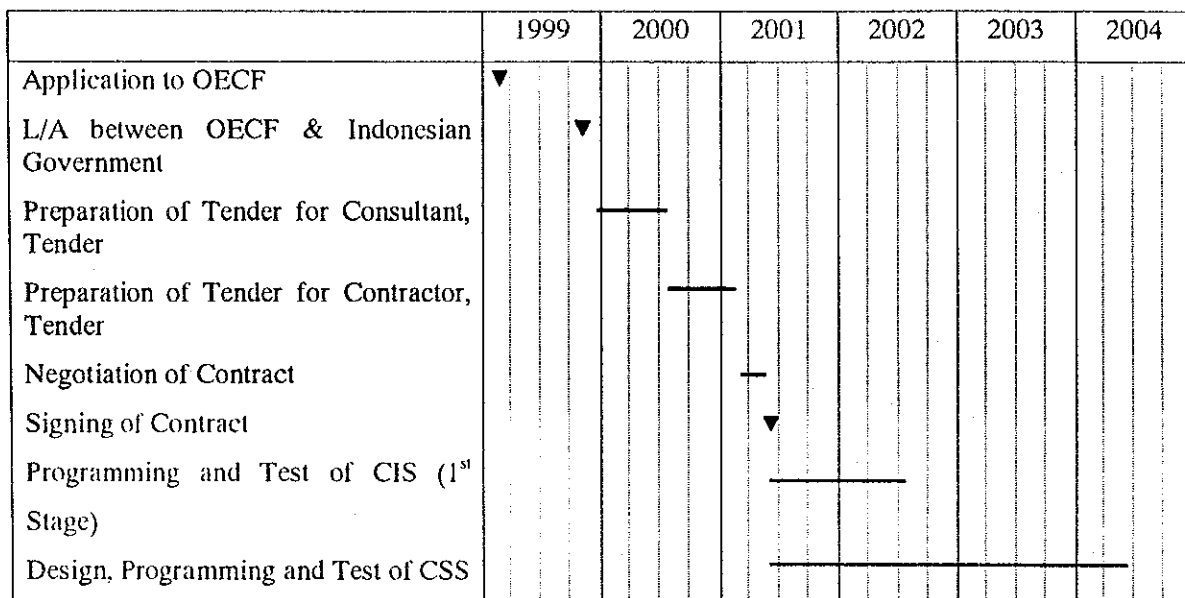


Figure 6.4-1: Implementation Schedule with OECF Loan

The above is based on the ordinary OECF loan. If the project can use a special OECF loan, whose contract can be concluded any time, programming of CIS and design of CSS are expected to start earlier than the ordinary loan.

Table 6.4-1 shows a comparison of the ordinary and special OECF loan.

Table 6.4-1: Comparison of Ordinary and Special OECF Loan (1/2)

	Ordinary Yen loan	Special Yen loan
Interest rate	1.8%	1% (0.75% minimum)
Repayment period	30 years (longest)	40 years
Grace period	10 years	10 years
Loan coverage ratio	100%	85%
Procurement conditions	Untied	Tied to Japanese contractors
Process period (application-contract)	Over 2 years	Under 2 years
Amount (annual)	200 billion yen	200 billion yen
Recipients	Developing countries	Asian and other countries which have been affected by the economic crisis.

**Table 6.4-1: Comparison of Ordinary and Special OECF Loan (2/2)**

	Ordinary Yen loan	Special Yen loan
Areas	Support of development	(1) Improvement in the flow of goods (roads, ports, airports, bridges and railways) (2) Strengthening of the production base (power stations, irrigation, natural gas pipelines and water supply) (3) Countermeasures against large-scale disasters

Note: The interest rates of the loan will be reviewed in accordance with the trends of the market.

The earlier the start of programming is, the more efficient the project implementation is. Therefore, the special OECF loan is desirable.

## 6.5 Recommendations for Smooth Project Implementation

In order to attain the smooth implementation, followings are recommended.

### 6.5.1 Cooperation of government

It is recommended that full government support including DJBC should be provided. Because these two systems (CIS and CSS) are for Customs procedures, it is necessary to have a cooperation from Customs officials who have much knowledge of Customs procedures in order to make user manuals and to decide specifications of the system.

### 6.5.2 Implementation of CIS

It is recommended to establish two committees organized by DJBC. These two committees are very important for the project of CIS development. Steering committee is organized to control project. Technical committee is to support project in the technical point of view.

- Steering committee

To authorize the CIS specification and direction of the CIS development project.

- Technical committee

To authorize the CIS specification and technical matters in the CIS development.

### **6.5.3 Implementation of CSS**

It is recommended that DJBC should establish several committees in order to clarify or scrutinize Customs clearance procedures and computerize both inside and outside clearance procedures. To maximize the result of computerization, it is very important to obtain opinions or requests from CSS users, e.g. importers, banks, operators of bonded storage and carriers.

### **6.5.4 Scrutiny of Cost Estimation**

The cost estimation, schedule and organization of CIS are based on the result of the system design (phase II). The cost estimation, schedule and organization of CSS are based on the result of the system proposal. If the specification is changed, there will be a possibility of change in the cost, schedule and organization of development in each system. It is recommended that these factors i.e. the cost, schedule, organization, specifications, traffic, capacity of database should be scrutinized again before the project implementation.

**APPENDIX A**

**Sample Documents of Application Design**

As a result of System Design, following documents are attached for each process.

For relation among those documents, see Vol. III Appendix A

- Process Diagram
- Process Summary
- Process Description
- Window Layout
- Report Layout
- List of Items
- Input Check List

Figure A-1 shows a sample of Process Diagram.

Table A-2 shows a sample of Process Summary.

Figure A-2 and Figure A-3 show samples of Window Layout.



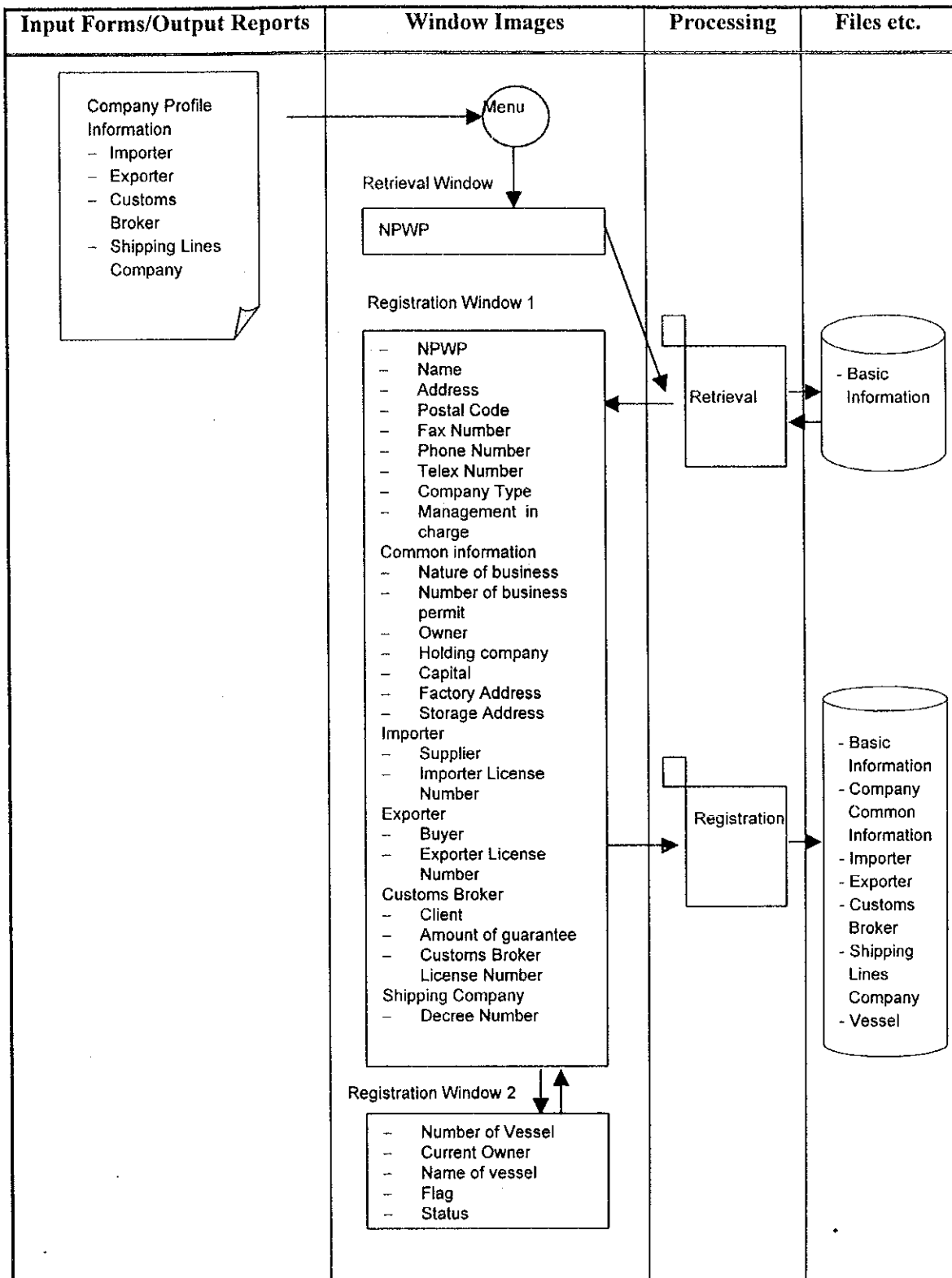


Figure A-1: Process Diagram (Company Profile Registration Sample)

Table A-1: Process Summary (Company Profile Registration Sample)

No.	Input		Output		Files	Process Procedure	Process Condition	Notes
	Input Data	Input from:	Output Data	Output to:				
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retrieval Window</li> <li>□ NPWP</li> </ul>	CRT (Client)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Registration Window 1</li> <li>□ Basic Info</li> <li>□ Common Info</li> <li>□ Importer/Exporter/Customs Broker/Shipping Lines Company Info</li> </ul>	CRT (Client)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic Information</li> <li>• Company Common Information</li> <li>• Importer</li> <li>• Exporter</li> <li>• Customs</li> <li>• Broker</li> <li>• Shipping Lines</li> <li>• Company</li> <li>• Vessel</li> </ul>	<p>(A) Processing Unit Processed on every company profile.</p> <p>(B) Processing Procedure (1) Check When NPWP is inputted, it will be checked if it does not exist.</p> <p>(2) Registration of Company Profile When company information is inputted into Registration Window 1, it will be checked and registered into the files. When the function to register vessel information is selected, Registration Window 2 will appear.</p> <p>(3) Registration of Vessel When vessel information is inputted into Registration Window 2, the window will return to Registration Window 1. The data will be registered into the files from Registration Window 1.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The record must not exist before registration.</li> <li>• Directorate must be Prevention and Investigation.</li> </ul>	—
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Registration Window 1</li> <li>□ Basic Info</li> <li>□ Common Info</li> <li>□ Importer/Exporter/Customs Broker/Shipping Lines Company Info</li> </ul>	CRT (Client)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Registration Window 2</li> <li>□ Vessel Information</li> </ul>	CRT (Client)				
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Registration Window 2</li> <li>□ Vessel Information</li> </ul>	CRT (Client)	—	—				

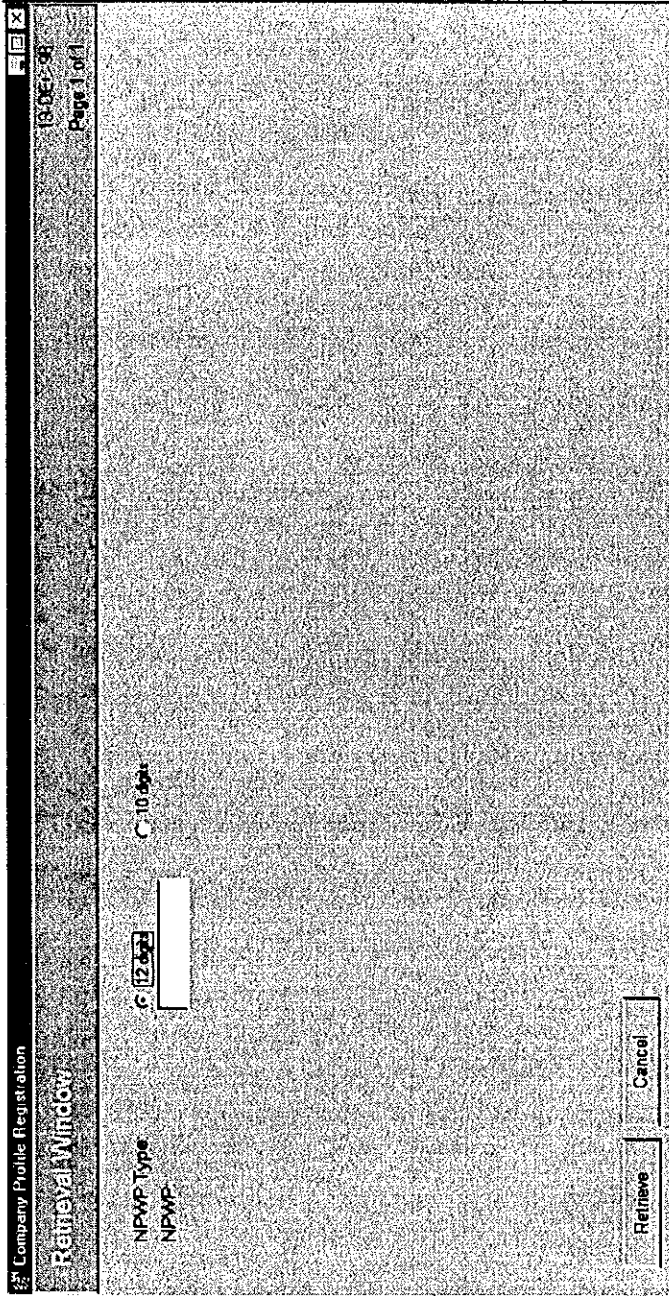


Figure A-2: Window Layout for Company Profile Registration (Retrieval Window Sample)

Company Profile Registration

18-DEC-98  
Page 1 of 1

NPWP Type:

NPWP:

Retrieve Cancel

Figure A-2: Window Layout for Company Profile Registration (Retrieval Window Sample)

Company Profile Registration  
 Registration Window Page 1 of 3

Basic Information

NPWP Type:  12 digit  10 digit

NPWP:

Name:

Street:

City:

Province:

Postal Code:

Company Type:

- Importer
- Exporter
- Customs Broker
- Airlines Company
- Shipping Lines Company
- Inter Island Transportation Company

Phone Number:

Fax Number:

Tel/Fax Number:

History

Last Operator:  Operation Date:  Note:

Figure A-3: Window Layout for Company Profile Registration (Registration Window 1 Sample)(1/2)

Company Profile Registration  
 24-08-95  
 Page 1 of 3

Basic Information

NPWP Type:  12 digits  10 digits

NPWP: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

Province: \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Company Type:

Importer  
 Exporter  
 Customs Broker  
 Airlines Company  
 Shipping Lines Company  
 Inter Island Transportation Company

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fax Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Telex Number: \_\_\_\_\_

History

Last Operator: \_\_\_\_\_ Operation Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Note: \_\_\_\_\_

Register Cancel Previous Page Next Page

Figure A-3: Window Layout for Company Profile Registration (Registration Window 1 Sample)(1/2)

Company Profile Registration  
 24 DEC 98  
 Page 2 of 3

### Registration Window

**Company Common Information**

Number Of Business Permit:

Business Group:

Main Office:

Commissioner Board:

Number Of Employees:

Capital Money:

Start Of Activity:

Supervising Service Office:  Add

Management Board:

Stock Market:

Facility:

Email Address:

Home page address:

Registered Date:

Listed  Not Listed  Biotech  Pharma  PMA

**Bank**:  Add

**Associated Foreign Company**:  Add

**Nature Of Business**:  Add

**Storage Information**

Street:

City:

Postal Code:

Fax Number:

Phone Number:

Telex Number:

Add

**Factory Information**

Street:

City:

Postal Code:

Fax Number:

Phone Number:

Telex Number:

Register Previous Page Next Page

Figure A-3: Window Layout for Company Profile Registration (Registration Window 1 Sample)(2/2)

**Company Profile Registration** 21-DEC-99 Page 2 of 3

---

**Company Common Information**

Number Of Business Permits: \_\_\_\_\_

Business Group: \_\_\_\_\_

Main Office: \_\_\_\_\_

Commissioner Board: \_\_\_\_\_

Number Of Employees: \_\_\_\_\_

Capital Money: \_\_\_\_\_

Start Of Activity: \_\_\_\_\_

Supervising Service Office: \_\_\_\_\_

Bank: \_\_\_\_\_

Management Board: \_\_\_\_\_

Stock Market: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility: \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Home page address: \_\_\_\_\_

Registered Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Listed   
 Backlogs   
 Permits   
 PMA   
 Not Listed

Associated Foreign Company   
 Nature Of Business

Add   
 Add   
 Add   
 Add

---

**Storage Information**

Street: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Fax Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Telex Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Add

---

**Factory Information**

Street: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Fax Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Telex Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Add

---

Figure A-3: Window Layout for Company Profile Registration (Registration Window 1 Sample)(2/2)





## **APPENDIX B**

### **Terminology**

This appendix describes the terminologies used throughout the report. The described terminologies are divided into two sections; Customs terminologies and Technical terminologies. Both are listed alphabetically by their English terms for easy lookup.

## B.1 Customs

Table B.1-1 lists the customs terminologies used throughout the report.

- “English” column is the English terminologies as used in the report.
- “Indonesian” column is original Indonesian terminologies. Most of the customs terminologies used in the report are English translation from Indonesian Customs terminologies. However, some are already in English. For those terminologies that are already in English, the table does not give the Indonesian terminologies since the meanings are deemed clear.
- “Abbreviation” column lists the abbreviation for the terminology, if the terminology is better known by its abbreviation.
- “Current Usage” column lists the recent changes to the Indonesian terms.
- “Customs code” column gives the corresponding DJBC document code.
- “Definition” column gives you the definition of the terminologies.

Table B.1-1: Customs Terminology(1/13)

Number	English	Indonesian	Abbreviation	Current Usage	Customs Code	Definition
1	Acceptance Proof Declaration	Bukti Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Pajak Ekspor/Pajak Ekspor Tambahan	—	—	BCF 1.1	Proof that Customs has received declaration (manifest - BC 1.1) from declarer.
2	Additional Export Tax	Pajak Ekspor/Pajak Ekspor Tambahan	PE/PET	—	—	Tax collection on export activities.
3	Administrative Sanction	Sanksi Administratif	—	—	—	Administrative fine shall be subject to importer.
4	Advalorem Tariff	Tarif Advalorem	—	—	—	Tariff that base on percentage of basic price.
5	Agency for Export Facilities and Financial Data Processing Services	Badan Pelayanan Kemudahan Ekspor dan Pengolahan Data Keuangan	Bapeksa	—	—	A government institution that issues export facilities and processes data of Ministry of Finance.
6	Airway Bill	n/a	AWB	—	—	—
7	Another Indonesian Customs Area	Daerah Pabean Indonesia Lainnya	DPIL	—	—	Customs territory where all of dutiable goods should pay duties.
8	Anti Dumping Duty	Bea Masuk Anti Dumping	—	—	—	—
9	Appeal	Naik Banding	—	—	—	Objection by importer on the decision or the assessment of tariff classification and/or Customs Value.
10	Appeal Institution	Lembaga Banding	—	—	—	Institution that examine and decide on the appeal prior to the establishment of the Tax Judiciary institution.
11	Approval on Investment	Surat Persetujuan Penanaman Modal	SPP	—	—	Approval on investment that is approved and released by Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM).
12	Approval on the Principle	Surat Persetujuan Prinsip	SPPM	—	—	Approval that is given to a company by Ministry of Industry and Trade (Deperindag) about the principle that must be performed before do activities that related to Customs and Excise.
13	ASEAN Preferential Tariff	Tarif Bersama ASEAN	—	—	—	Also called Common Effective Preferential Tariffs (CEPT/AFTA). Special tariffs rate for ASEAN countries
14	Authorization Letter	Surat Kuasa	—	—	—	—
15	Automated Data and Information Processing	Pusat Pengolahan data dan Informasi	PUSLATASIA/Dp	—	—	One of directorates in DJBC.
16	Bank Guarantee	Jaminan Bank	—	—	—	Guarantee issued by foreign exchange bank and use to secure import duties and taxes payment, especially for goods need to be handled immediately such as fruits, vegetables, etc.
17	Basic Price	Harga Dasar	—	—	—	The price used for the excise calculation of excisable goods produced in Indonesia.
18	Bill of Lading	n/a	B/L	—	—	—
19	Body Search	Pemeriksaan Badan	—	—	—	An authority of Customs and Excise to search and check person or passenger who is suspected of bringing prohibited goods. It usually takes place at the airport.
20	Bonded Storage	Tempat Penimbunan Berikat	TPB	—	—	A building, a place or an area that meets certain requirements used to store, to process, to display, and/or to provide for sale, goods for which import duties are deferred. There are 4 kinds of Bonded Storage: KB, GB, ETP and TBB.

Table B.1-1: Customs Terminology(2/13)

Number	English	Indonesian	Abbreviation	Current Usage	Customs Code	Definition
21	Bonded Storage	Tempat Perimbanan Berikat	TPB	—	—	A building, a place or an area that meets certain requirements used to store, to process, to display, and/or to provide for sale, goods for which the Import Duties are deferred.
22	Bonded Warehouse	Gudang Berikat	GB	—	—	One kind of TPB where the warehouse is used to store goods for which import duties are deferred.
23	Bonded Zone	Kawasan Berikat	KB	—	—	One kind of TPB where the area is used to process goods for which import duties are deferred.
24	Bordercross Goods	Barang Peleintas Batas	—	—	—	Goods of resident, living or residing at the border area of a country holding an identity card issued by authorized government agencies, who travel across the border area passing the border post.
25	Business Permit	SIUP (Surat Izin Usaha Perdagangan)	—	—	—	—
26		Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional	BAPPENAS	—	—	—
27	Capital Goods	Barang Modal	—	—	—	Goods / equipment used for production.
28	Cargo Inspection Report	Laporan Hasil Pemeriksaan Sarana Pengangkut	—	—	BCL 1.1	Report on result of means of transport examination.
29	Certificate of Origin	Surat Keterangan Asal	SKA	—	—	Document which explains the original country of goods.
30	Channel Decision	Penetapan Jalur	—	—	—	It is one of PIB/PEB document processing where handled by computer automatically (PPFD only controls the process).
31	Channel Determination Sheet	Lembar Penetapan Jalur	LPJ	—	—	—
32	Check List	Lembar Pemeriksaan	—	—	BCF 2.2	Check list filled by PPFD-I about the correctness of PIB and payment receipt.
33	Common Effective Preferential Tariffs	n/a	CEPT/AFTA	—	—	Special tariffs rate for ASEAN countries (ASEAN Preferential Tariff).
34	Consignments	Barang Kiriman	—	—	—	Goods sent by consignor in abroad to consignee by means of postal service, seafreight or airfreight.
35	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	Konvensi Perdagangan Internasional mengenai barang-barang terlarang untuk tumbuhan dan binatang	CITES	—	—	—
36	Conversion Rate	Nilai Dasar Penghitungan Bea Masuk	NDBM	—	—	Conversion rate on foreign exchange to determine import duty.
37	Coordinating Board for Combating Money Forgery	Badan Koordinasi Pemberantasan Uang Palsu	BOTASUPAL	—	—	—
38	Comshuk Cigarettes	Rokok Klobot	KLB	—	—	—
39	Correction Note	Nota Pembetulan	—	—	BCF 2.4	Corrections made by Customs and Excise (PPFD) in calculating or filling PIB. Additional charge will be imposed.

Table B.1-1: Customs Terminology(3/13)

Number	English	Indonesian	Abbreviation	Current Usage	Customs Code	Definition
40	Cost and Freight	n/a	CNF	—	—	One of the term of payment that includes cost and freight of goods that used for Customs Value.
41	Cost, Insurance and Freight	n/a	CIF	—	—	One of the term of payment that includes cost, insurance and freight of goods that used for Customs Value.
42	Countervailing Duties	Bea Masuk Imbalan	—	—	—	—
43	Country of Destination	Negara Tujuan	—	—	—	Clear
44	Country of Origin	Negara Asal	—	—	—	Country of good produced or imported.
45	Credit Advice Message	Dokumen Pemberitahuan Bank	CREADV	—	—	EDI message about payment of import duties and taxes produced by bank after receiving data from importer/Customs Broker, and will be sent to Customs Service Office (KPBC).
46	Criminal Sanction	Sanksi Pidana	—	—	—	Sanction that based on a verdict be subject to a person who committed customs crime.
47	Customs	Kepabeanan	—	—	—	All activities pertaining to the supervision of incoming and outgoing traffic of goods into or from the Customs Territory and to the collection of Import Duty.
48	Customs Official	Pejabat Bea dan Cukai	—	—	—	An official of the Directorate General of Customs and Excise appointed to certain occupation to perform particular duties by virtue of this law.
49	Customs Storage	Tempat Penimbunan Pabean	—	—	—	A building and/or an enclosed or unenclosed spaces in a customs office provided by the Government that is managed and supervised by the Directorate General of Customs and Excise to store unclaimed goods, goods claimed by the State and goods that have become the State property by virtue of this law.
50	Customs and Excise Inspection Office	Kantor Inspeksi Bea dan Cukai	KIBC	KPBC	—	Customs and Excise operational office under coordination of Regional Office, which gives services related to customs and excise activities. The new name is Customs and Excise Service Office (Kantor Pelayanan Bea & Cukai/KPBC).
51	Customs and Excise Regional Office	Kantor Wilayah	KWBC	—	—	Office which coordinate several Customs Service Offices. The official name is 'Customs and Excise Regional Office' but in the document 'Regional Office' is used.
52	Customs and Excise Service Office	Kantor Pelayanan Bea dan Cukai	KPBC	—	—	A new name of Inspection Office. This office handle role of operational and service. The official name is Customs and Excise Service Office, but 'Service Office' is used in the JICA Study Team's document.
53	Customs Area	Kawasan Pabean	—	—	—	An area with certain boundaries at the sea of ports, airports, or other places specified for traffic of goods that are fully supervised by the Directorate General of Customs and Excise.
54	Customs Broker	Pengusaha Pengurusan Jasa Kepabeanan	PPJK	—	—	Company that handle the Customs Declaration when importer, exporter and carrier can not proceed themselves.
55	Customs Broker License	Lisensi PPJK	—	—	—	License as referred to shall be liable for the import duties owed.
56	Customs Cargo Report Message	Dokumen Pemberitahuan Umum	CUSCAR	—	—	General notification of cargo data which is sent after means of transport arrived at the port in Customs Territory through EDI system to Customs Service Office (KPBC).
57	Customs Compliance Letter	Surat Setoran Bea Cukai	SSBC	—	—	Payment receipt on import duties, excises and administrative fine or interest.
58	Customs Conveyance Arrival Plan	Rencana Kedatangan Pengangkut	—	—	BC 1.0	Notification regarding means of transport arrival plan which is submitted by carrier to Customs Service Office (KPBC).

Table B.1-1: Customs Terminology(4/13)

Number	English	Indonesian	Abbreviation	Current Usage	Customs Code	Definition
59	Customs Conveyance Report Message	Dokumen Pemberitahuan Kedatangan Sarana Pengangkut	CUSREP	—	—	Notification message about means of transport arrival sent by carrier by EDI to Customs Service Office (KPBC).
60	Customs Declaration	Pemberitahuan Pabean	—	—	—	A statement made by person to meet the Customs formalities in accordance with the forms and requirements stipulated in this law.
61	Customs Declaration for Transshipped Goods	Pemberitahuan Pabean untuk Barang impor yang Diangkut Terus / Diangkut Lanjut	—	—	BC 1.2	Declaration in transported goods by means of transport, through any customs office without of after prior unloading.
62	Customs Declaration for Transported Goods under Customs Control.	Pemberitahuan Pengangkutan Barang impor dari Satu Tempat ke Tempat Lain dalam Pengawasan Pabean	—	—	BC 2.3	Declaration in stored goods to Bonded Storage from from Temporary Storage or transported goods in another Customs Area under customs control.
63	Customs Declaration Message	Dokumen Pemberitahuan Impor Barang (PIB)	CUSDEC	—	—	Data of Import Declaration sent by EDI by importer/Customs Broker to Customs Service Office (KPBC).
64	Customs Declaration. There is two types of Customs Declaration: (1) Customs Law. (2) Name of form	Pemberitahuan Pabean	—	—	—	(1) Statement made by person to meet the Customs Formalities in accordance with the form and requirements stipulated in Customs Law, (2) B.C 2.2
65	Customs Examination	Pemeriksaan Pabean	—	—	—	To obtain accurate data and evaluation concerning the lodged Customs Declaration, shall be carried out upon imported goods through the inspection of the goods and verification of documents.
66	Customs Fast Release System	Sistem Pelayanan Pabean di bidang Impor	CFRS	—	—	Indonesian Customs Service System for releasing import good from Customs Area.
67	Customs Formality	Kewajiban Pabean	—	—	—	Activities which are mandatory to meet Customs Law No.10/1995.
68	Customs Information Desk	Meja Informasi Bea dan Cukai	—	—	—	—
69	Customs Investigator	Penyidik Bea dan Cukai	PPNS - BC	—	—	The person who has an authority to investigates Customs and Excise Valuation.
70	Customs Office	Kantor Pabean	—	—	—	An office of Directorate General of Customs and Excise where customs formalities are fulfilled.
71	Customs Official	Pejabat Bea dan Cukai	—	—	—	An official of the Directorate General of Customs and Excise appointed to certain occupation to perform particular duties.
72	Customs Official	Petugas Pabean	—	—	—	An Official of the Directorate General of Customs and Excise appointed to certain occupation to perform particular duties by virtue of this law.
73	Customs Ordinance	Ordonansi Bea	—	—	—	The old Customs Law (before Customs Law No. 10 /1995).
74	Customs Receipt on Import Tax Collection	Bukti Pemungutan Pajak dalam rangka Impor	SSP	—	KPU 22	Payment receipt on import taxes from Customs Office.
75	Customs Receipt Payment	Bukti Pembayaran Bea dan Cukai	BPBC	—	—	Payment receipt on import duties, excises, taxes and fine or interest from Customs Treasury.
76	Customs Record	Buku Catatan Pabean	IBCP	—	—	Books or forms used to record Customs Declaration and customs activities.



Table B.1-1: Customs Terminology(5/13)

Number	English	Indonesian	Abbreviation	Current Usage	Customs Code	Definition
77	Customs Response Message	Dokumen Respons Bea Cukai	CUSRES	---	---	Response message which is produced by Customs EDI system after receiving data from user.
78	Customs Station	Pos Pengawas Pabean	---	---	---	A place used by Customs Official to superior the traffic of imported and exported goods.
79	Customs Storage	Tempat Penimbunan Pabean	TPP	---	---	Building or place that is managed and supervised by the DJBC to store unclaimed goods, goods claimed by the state and goods that have become the state property.
80	Customs Territory	Daerah Pabean	---	---	---	Territory of the Republic of Indonesia covering the land, waters, and air space over them and specified localities in the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf in which this law applies in full.
81	Customs Value	Nilai Pabean	---	---	---	Basic value to determine import duty.
82	Customs Value Declaration	Deklarasi Nilai Pabean	DNP	---	---	Declaration or statement about the truth price in previous PIB which is sent to Document Examiner (PFPPD).
83	Data of Declaration	Data Pemberitahuan	---	---	---	Data in Customs Declaration consist of importer/exporter or Customs Broker ID, description of good, tariff and impor duties or taxes.
84	Declaration of Release of Excisable Goods with Unpaid Excise from Factory or Storage Place for an Export Destination	Pemberitahuan Pengeluaran Barang Kena Cukai yang Belum dilunasi Cukainya dari Pabrik atau Tempat Penyimpanan untuk Tujuan Ekspor	---	---	CK-8	Release notice of excisable goods, the excise of which has not been paid, from factories or storage places.
85	Delivery Order	Perintah Pengiriman	D/O	---	---	Order for delivery after arrival of imported goods at port of discharge from carrier to importer/Customs Broker.
86	Depot of Storage and Controlling Container	Depo Perimbangan dan Pengawasan Peti Kemas	DP3	---	---	A place far away from sea port for storing containers under control of Customs and Excise.
87	Distilled Alcohol (Ethyl alcohol)	Alkohol Sulingan	---	---	---	An anorganic compound that is obtained by distillation process.
88	Detention Memorandum	Berita Acara Penegahan	---	---	BCF 1.3 B	---
89	Detention Order Letter	Surat Perintah Penegahan	---	---	BCF 1.3 A	---
90	Detention Proof Letter	Surat Bukti Penegahan	---	---	BCF 1.3 C	Proof letter made by customs officer after detention.
91	Director General	Direktur Jenderal	DIRJEN	DIRJEN	---	Director General of Customs and Excise
92	Directorate General of Customs and Excise	Direktorat Jenderal Bea dan Cukai	DJBC	---	---	The operational unit under the Ministry of Finance that exercise the main duty and function of the Ministry of Finance in the field of Customs and Excise
93	Directorate General of Medicines and Food Supervision	Direktorat Jenderal Pengawasan Obat dan Makanan	POM	---	---	Government institution responsible to supervise medicine and food circulation in Indonesia
94	Director General	Direktur Jenderal	Dirjen	---	---	Director General of Customs and Excise ( Eselon I )
95	Document Examiner Functional Officer	Pejabat Fungsional Pemeriksa Dokumen	PFPPD	---	---	Officer that examine import/export Customs Declaration, a.k.a. Document Inspector.
96	Document Inspector	Pemeriksa Dokumen	PFPPD	---	---	Officer that examine import/export Customs Declaration, a.k.a.Document Examiner Functional Officer
97	Domestic Investment	Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri	PMDN	---	---	---

Table B.1-1: Customs Terminology(6/13)

Number	English	Indonesian	Abbreviation	Current Usage	Customs Code	Definition
98	Drug Traffickers	Pembawa Narkotik	---	---	---	---
99	Dry Port	Pelabuhan Kering	---	---	---	Place of delivery far away from sea port, where goods is brought from port of discharge PIB/PEB document processing, including tax and duty payment is done here.
100	Dutiable Goods	Barang Wajib Bea	---	---	---	Each good that imported to Customs Territory.
101	Duty Free Shop	Toko Bebas Bea	TBB / DFS	---	---	One kind of bonded storage as a shop that used to store and provide for sale goods for which the import duties are deferred.
102	Entrepot for Exhibition Purpose	Entrepot Tujuan Pameran	ETP	---	---	One kind of bonded storage as a building or place that used to display goods for which the import duties are deferred.
103	Entrepreneur in Bonded Warehouse	---	PPGB	---	---	Company that have license of PPGB can operate their activity in Bonded Warehouse.
104	Entrepreneur in Bonded Zone	---	PPKB	---	---	Company that have license of PPKB can operate to produce goods in Bonded Zone.
105	Excisable Goods	Barang Kena Cukai	BKC	---	---	Certain goods which have the nature and characteristic determined as subject to excise their consumption is restricted and controlled.
106	Excise Liability	Tanggungjawab Cukai	---	---	---	Liability for Excisable Goods produced in Indonesia is on the factory or the Temporary Storage operator, and for the imported Excisable Goods is on the importers or the other parties by virtue on the Customs Law.
107	Excise Tariff	Tarif Cukai	---	---	---	---
108	Excise Stamp	Pita Cukai	---	---	---	As a proof that Excisable Goods have done settlement of the excise.
109	Exemption of Excise	Pembebasan Cukai	---	---	---	The facility given to the factory or storage place operator or importer for not paying the excise owed.
110	Exemption of Import Duties	Pembebasan Bea Masuk	---	---	---	The payment of the import duty as required by Article 26 Law No. 10/1995.
111	Export	Ekspor	---	---	---	Activities to take goods out of the Customs Territory.
112	Export Declaration	Pemberitahuan Ekspor Barang	PEB	---	BC.3.0	Declaration in taked goods out of customs territory.
113	Export Declaration for Re-export Goods	Pemberitahuan Ekspor Barang yang Diekspor Kembali	---	---	BC.3.1	Re-confirmation of imported goods destined outside the Customs Territory for reasons that the goods do not conform with the order or due to the issuance of new government provisions which do not allow such goods to be imported into the Customs Territory. This is a kind of PEBT (Pemberitahuan Ekspor Barang Tertentu)
114	Export Tax	Pajak Ekspor	PE	---	---	Tax on specific exported goods, such as CPO.
115	Facilitation Decree	SKep fasilitas	---	---	---	Import/export facilitation related to Customs activities.
116	Factory Selling Price	Harga Jual Pabrik	HJP	---	---	The delivery price from the factory to the distributor or consumer, excluding the Excise.
117	Foreign Investment	Penanaman Modal Asing	PMA	---	---	---
118	Form of NPPBCK	Biangko NPPBCK	---	---	NPPBCK	License of excisable goods entrepreneur.
119	Free On Board	n/a	FOB	---	---	---
120	Functional Officer	Petugas / Pegawai Fungsional	---	---	---	According structural positions are line management positions in the administration.
121	Global System of Trade Preference	n/a	GSTP	---	---	---

Table B.1-1: Customs Terminology(7/13)

Number	English	Indonesian	Abbreviation	Current Usage	Customs Code	Definition
122	Goods Claimed by the State	Barang yang dikuasai Negara	---	---	---	Goods which ownership is temporarily transferred to the government until its status determined.
123	Goods for Commercial Purposes	Barang Dagangan	---	---	---	---
124	Goods Inspector/Functional Officer	Pejabat Fungsional Pemeriksaan PFPB	---	---	---	Customs officer who performs goods examination, a.k.a Physical Inspector.
125	Goods of Crew	Barang dari Awak Sarana Pengangkut	---	---	---	Goods brought each crew, due to the nature of his/her job inside the means of transport and arrives with the means of transport.
126	Goods Physical Examination	Pemeriksaan Fisik Barang	---	---	---	Examination on quantity and type of goods based on the documents submitted by importer.
127	Goods Releasing	n/a	---	---	---	---
128	Goods that Become the State Property	Barang yang Menjadi Milik Negara	---	---	---	Goods that are prohibited, restricted goods that are not declared by the owner within the period of sixty days, goods and/or means of transport originated from a crime committed by unknown doer or that are unclear within the period of time, goods and/or means of transport that based on a verdict are confiscated for the state.
129	Government Official ID	Nomor Induk Pegawai	NIP	---	---	---
130	Green Channel	Jalur Hijau	---	---	---	One of two channel decisions on imported goods without physical goods examination.
131	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System)	n/a	HS	---	---	Customs nomenclature which consist of tariff and classification of imported goods.
132	Head of Division	Kepala Bidang	Kabid.	---	---	---
133	Head of Section	Kepala Seksi	Kasi.	---	---	---
134	Head of Sub Directorate	Kepala Sub Direktorat	Kasubdit	---	---	---
135	Head Office of DUBC	Kantor Pusat DUBC	KPDUBC	---	---	The official name is Head office of DUBC but "Head Office" is used in the JICA Study Team's document.
136	House Airway Bill	n/a	H-AWB	---	---	---
137	Import	Impor	---	---	---	Activities to bring goods into the Customs Territory.
138	Import Declaration	Pemberitahuan Impor Barang	PIB	---	BC 2.0	Declaration for releasing good from Customs area in order for such good to be imported for home use and temporary admitted. PIBT (Simplified Import Declaration) is not included.
139	Import Declaration for Passenger and Crew Goods	Pemberitahuan Impor Barang untuk Barang Penumpang dan Awak Sarana Pengangkutan	---	---	BC 2.2	Import declaration that's submitted by passengers or any person, passing the borderline of a country using means of transport.
140	Import Duty	Bea Masuk	BM	---	---	Duty imposed by the government by virtue of customs law on imported goods.
141	Import for home use	Impor untuk Dipakai	---	---	---	Importation of goods which will be used in Indonesia or for the goods being by people living in Indonesia.
142	Import License Number	Nomor Izin Impor	API	---	---	Importer Identity Number issued by Ministry of Industry and Trade.

Table B.1-1: Customs Terminology(8/13)

Number	English	Indonesian	Abbreviation	Current Usage	Customs Code	Definition
143	Imported Goods	Barang Impor	—	—	—	Goods that brought into Indonesian Customs Territory.
144	Importer Identification Number	Nomor ID Importir	API / APIT	—	—	Number of importer identity which issue by Ministry of Industry and Trade.
145	Income Tax	Pajak Penghasilan	PPH	—	—	—
146	Incomplete Payment Information Letter	Surat Pemberitahuan Kekurangan Pembayaran BeaMasuk	SPKPBM	—	—	Form of incomplete Payment Import Duty information
147	Indonesian Customs Tariff Book	Buku Tarif Bea Masuk Indonesia	BTBM	—	—	Same definition as Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System).
148	Information Note	Nota Informasi	NI	—	—	Information issued by Customs Service Office in order to examine imported goods or exported goods.
149	Information Note Confirmation Report	Laporan Kebenaran Hasil Nota Informasi	Nota LKHNI	—	—	Report containing the correctness of Information Note, issued by PFPB.
150	Inspection Office	Kantor Inspeksi	Kinsp.	Service Office	—	—
151	Inspection Order	Instruksi Pemeriksaan	—	—	BCF 2.3 B	Instruction from PFPD I to Customs officer (PFPB) to inspect imported goods that have determined into red channel.
152	Instruction of Customs Valuation	Instruksi Nilai Pabean	INP	—	—	—
153	Insurance	Polis Asuransi	—	—	—	—
154	Intelligence and Operation	Intelijen dan Operasi	INTOP	—	—	Section in Inspection Office which handles intelligence and operation activity.
155	Intelligence Result Note	Nota Hasil Intelijen	NHI	—	—	Issued by Head Office and Regional Office about record of company that contains presumption of Customs Valuation.
156	Investment Coordinating Board	Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal	BKPM	—	—	Government institution which handles and coordinates investment.
157	Invoice	Faktur Pembelian	—	—	—	Complimentary document of Customs Declaration which contains description of goods and price.
158	JICA Study Team	Tim Studi JICA	—	—	—	—
159	Kelembak Ineense Cigarettes	Rokok Kelembak Manyan	KLM	—	—	Cigarette made of tobacco mixed with original or imitation inebense flavor regardless of their amount.
160	Ledger of Excise Stamps Order Document List	Buku Daftar Dokumen Pemesanan Pita Cukai	—	—	BDCK-3	—
161	Letter of Credit	Surat Kredit	L/C	—	—	A kind of term of payment in International Trade using bank guarantee.
162	Machine-rolled Clove Cigarettes	Sigaret Kretek Mesin	SKM	—	—	Clove cigarette of which the manufacturing process from rolling, fixing the filter, started packing for retail to affixing the Excise Stamps wholly or partly done by machine.
163	Machine-rolled White Cigarettes	Sigaret Putih Mesin	SPM	—	—	White cigarette of which the manufacturing process from rolling, fixing the filter, started packing for retail to affixing the Excise Stamps wholly or partly done by machine.
164	Main Server	Server Utama	—	—	—	Server that installed in Head Office
165	Manifest	Manifest	M/F	—	—	Cargo List of means of transport as General Notification, a.k.a General Declaration
166	Master Airway Bill	n/a	—	—	—	—

Table B.1-1: Customs Terminology(9/13)

Number	English	Indonesian	Abbreviation	Current Usage	Customs Code	Definition
167	Material for Information Note Issue	Bahan Penerbitan Nota Informasi	---	---	BCF 1.2	Material for making NI that issued in Inspection Office.
168	Means of Transport	Sarana Pengangkut	---	---	---	Any vehicle, aircraft, ship or other means used to carry goods or person.
169	Means of Transport Search	Pemeriksaan Sarana Pengangkut	---	---	---	Examining on means of transport used to carry goods or person.
170	Minister	Mensteri	---	---	---	Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia
171	Ministry of Finance	Mensteri Keuangan	---	---	---	Clear
172	Ministry of Finance	Departemen Keuangan	---	---	---	---
173	Minutes of Auction	Risalah Lelang	---	---	---	Procedure of Auction Implementation.
174	Modus Operandi	Modus Operandi	---	---	---	---
175	Monthly Report on Production and Release of Alcoholic Beverages with its Receipt	Laporan Bulanan Produksi dan Pengeluaran Minuman Mengandung Etili Alkohol serta Persepsinya	---	---	SE-16 (MMEA)	---
176	Monthly Report on Production and Release of Ethyl Alcohol with its Receipt	Laporan Bulanan Produksi dan Pengeluaran Etili Alkohol serta Persepsinya	---	---	SE-16 (EA)	---
177	No. & Date of Receipt	No. & Tgl. Penerimaan	---	---	---	Given to PIB/PEB document received by Custom and Excise and will be processed in detail for channel judgement.
178	No. & Date of Registration	No. & Tgl. Pendaftaran	---	---	---	Given to PIB/PEB document for channel judgement.
179	Non Machine Made Clove Cigarettes	Sigaret Kretek Tangan	SKT	---	---	White cigarette and clove cigarette which the manufacturing process started from rolling, fixing the filter, packing for retail to affixing the Excise stamps done without machine.
180	Notification of Arrival of Means of Transport	Pemberitahuan Kedatangan / Keberangkatan Sarana Pengangkut	---	---	---	As a Customs Declaration by a carrier that submitted to the Customs Official and such a document shall states all imported goods.
181	Operator of Bonded Warehouse	Penyelenggara Gudang Berikat	PGB	---	---	Company that has license of PGB as operator in Bonded Warehouse.
182	Operator of Bonded Zone	Penyelenggara Kawasan Berikat	PKB	---	---	Company that has license of PKB as operator in Bonded Zone.
183	Order of Excise Stamp for Tobacco Products	Pemesanan Pita Cukai untuk Hasil Tembakau	---	---	CK-1	Order of Excise Stamp for tobacco products.
184	Outstanding Budget Item	Mata Anggaran Penerimaan	MAP	---	---	---
185	Packing List	Daftar Barang	---	---	---	One of supporting document of PIB/PEB that contains description of goods.
186	Passenger's Goods	Barang Penumpang	---	---	---	Goods brought by passengers, which is subject of duty if exceeds \$ 250.
187	Past Record	n/a	---	---	---	Company that have past record in Customs and Excise (P2) will be determined into red channel in PIB processing.
188	Payment Order	Perintah Bayar	---	---	---	Order from exporter to importer to pay their goods.
189	Periodic Payment	Pembayaran Berkala	---	---	---	Facilitation from Customs and Excise that allows company to pay tax or duty periodically e.g every two weeks or every month.
190	Person	Orang	---	---	---	Both natural and legal person.

Table B.1-1: Customs Terminology(10/13)

Number	English	Indonesian	Abbreviation	Current Usage	Customs Code	Definition
191	Port of Delivery					Port as place of delivery from port of discharge.
192	Port of Discharge	Pelabuhan Bongkar				Port for discharge of good from ship or plane.
193	Port of Loading	Pelabuhan Muat				Port for loading of good into ship or plane.
194	Port of Transit	Pelabuhan Transit				Port for transit before go to Port of Discharge.
195	Postal or Courier Service Goods	Barang Pos atau Barang Kiriman Pos				Goods sent by certain consigners abroad to certain consignees in the country by postal or courier service goods.
196	Pre-entry Classification/Valuation	Referensi Tariff-harga				Company which receives this facility should attach it to PIB document. It contains special tariff, such as relieved or postponed duty e.g CEPT (Common Effective Preferential Tariff).
197	Prenotification	Pemberitahuan Pendahuluan				Document from means of transport to Customs Office eg. Planning Arrival Shipment and Arrival Shipment.
198	Production Entrepot Destined for Export	Entrepot Produksi untuk Tujuan Ekspor	EPTE			Facilitation for a company to process and manufacture product with relieved or postponed import duty.
199	Prohibited Goods	Barang Larangan				Goods that determined by government as prohibited goods has to attach accompanying letter from related institution with PIB/PEB document
200	Prohibited/Restricted Goods	Barang Larangan/Pembatasan				Goods which according the rules must have letter of permission from related institution for use or trade.
201	Promissory Note	Surat Sanggup Bayar	SSB			Letter of agreement from exporter to Customs Office that they will pay export tax.
202	Red Channel	Jalur Merah				
203	Re-exported Goods	Barang yang diekspor kembali				Re-assignment of imported goods destined outside the Customs Territory for reasons that the goods do not conform with the order or due to the issuance of new government provisions which do not allow such goods to be imported into the Customs Territory.
204	Refund	Pengembalian				Refund on import duty, tax and excise according cases base on law
205	Refund of Import Duty	Pengembalian Bea Masuk				Refund may be carried out in whole or in part of Import Duty paid for : the excess payment of import Duty , the importation of goods which get Exemption or relief in Import Duty, the importation of goods that for certain reason must be re-exported or destroyed, etc.
206	Regional Server	Server Wilayah				Server that installed in Regional Office
207	Re-imported Goods	Barang yang diimpor kembali				Re-assignment of exported goods inside the Customs Territory.
208	Release of Goods	Pengeluaran Barang				Activity to take goods out of Customs Area.
209	Release of Goods	Pengeluaran Barang				Taking goods out of the Customs Area, the Temporary Storage, Bonded Storage or the Customs Storage, into free circulation with the approval from the Customs Official, after the fulfillment of Customs Formalities.
210	Release Permit Letter	Surat Persetujuan Pengeluaran SPPB Barang				Letter issued by Customs Service Office to importer for releasing goods from Customs Area.
211	Relief of Import Duties	Keringanan Bea Masuk				Partial elimination of the import duties payment by virtue of Customs Law No. 10/1995.

Table B.1-1: Customs Terminology(1/13)

Number	English	Indonesian	Abbreviation	Current Usage	Customs Code	Definition
212	Removal Goods	Barang Pindahan	---	---	---	Household inventories such as furnitures, books, piano, etc normally owned by a household brought along by owner in connection with his moving to Indonesia.
213	Repair Goods	Barang Perbaikan	---	---	---	---
214	Report on Sales/Release Excisable Goods without Excise	Laporan Penjualan/Peryerahan Barang Kena Cukai dengan Fasilitas tidak Dipungut Cukai	---	---	LACK-2	Monthly sales report on the unimposed products.
215	Report on Utilizing Excise Exempted Ethyl Alcohol through Integrated Production Process	Laporan Penggunaan Etili Alkohol dengan Fasilitas Pembebasan Cukai Melalui Proses Produksi Terpadu	---	---	LACK-3	Report on utilizing excise exempted ethyl alcohol through integrated production process.
216	Report on Utilizing Excise Exempted Ethyl Alcohol with Facility through Non Integrated Production Process	Laporan Penggunaan Etili Alkohol dengan Fasilitas Pembebasan Cukai Tanpa Melalui Proses Produksi Terpadu	---	---	LACK-4	Report on utilizing excise exempted ethyl alcohol with facility through non integrated production process.
217	Report on Offering/Sales Excisable Goods without Excise Facility	Laporan Penjualan/Peryerahan Barang Kena Cukai dengan Fasilitas Pembebasan Bea	---	---	LACK-9	Monthly sales report on without excise facilities.
218	Report on Utilizing/Stock of Excisable Goods with Unimposed Facility	Laporan Penggunaan/Persediaan Barang Kena Cukai dengan Fasilitas tidak Dipungut Cukai	---	---	LACK-1	---
219	Residence Identification Card	Kartu Tanda Penduduk	KTP	---	---	---
220	Retail Place	Tempat Penjualan Eceran	---	---	---	Places for selling Excisable Goods to final consumers.
221	Retail Price	Harga Jual Eceran	HJE	---	---	The delivery price from the retailer to the consumer including the excise.
222	Return Note	Nota Pengembalian	---	---	BCF 2.1 B	---
223	Rush Handling Goods	Penanganan Cepat	---	---	---	Goods that include in rush handling can be released from a port immediately before paying tax and duty. It is paid after releasing of goods.
224	Sales Tax on Luxury Goods	Pajak Penjualan Barang Mewah	PPnBM	---	---	Collection for luxury goods on Import Declaration.
225	Sample	Contoh Barang	---	---	---	Goods especially imported in limited numbers and types as samples, among others to be used for prototype production and exhibition.
226	Seal	Segel	---	---	---	One of the security mark which goods under Customs control.
227	Simplified Export Declaration	Pemberitahuan Ekspor Barang Tertentu	PEBT	---	---	---
228	Simplified Import Declaration	Pemberitahuan Impor Barang Tertentu	PIBT	---	BC 2.1	Declaration for releasing certain good from Customs Area in such as removal good, passenger good, consignments good, means of transport and determined good by the DJBC.
229	Sliced Tobacco	Tembakau Iris	TIS	---	---	Tobacco products made of cut tobacco for consumption regardless of the substitute of auxiliary materials used in their manufacturing.

Table B.1-1: Customs Terminology(12/13)

Number	English	Indonesian	Abbreviation	Current Usage	Customs Code	Definition
230	Specific Tariff	Tarif khusus	---	---	---	---
231	Standard Delivery	Kiriman Biasa	---	---	---	---
232	State Collections	Pungutan Negara	---	---	---	State income from taxes and other than taxes.
233	Steering Body for Strategic Industry	Badan Pengelola Industri Strategis	BPIIS	---	---	---
234	Structural Officer	Petugas / Pegawai Struktural	---	---	---	According functional positions are career position linked to specific academic and / or technical professions, like medical doctors, computer operators, goods inspector, etc. Certain goods that is subject to Additional Import Duty.
235	Surcharge (Additional Import Duty)	Bea Masuk Tambahan	BMT	---	---	---
236	Surety Bond/Custom Bond	Jaminan bea	---	---	---	---
237	Surveyor's Report	Laporan Pemeriksaan Surveyor	LPS	---	---	---
238	Tariff and Facilities	Tarif dan Fasilitas	---	---	---	---
239	Tariff and Valuation	Tarif dan Penaksiran Nilai	---	---	---	---
240	Tariff and Valuation on Post Package	Pencacahan dan Pembinaan Kiriman Pos	PPKP	---	---	---
241	Tax Office	Kantor Pelayanan Pajak	KPP	---	---	Institution under Directorate General Of Taxation in the Ministry of Finance which take care of state collections especially taxation, and coordinated by the Regional Office.
242	Tax Compliance Letter	Surat Setoran Pajak	SSP	---	---	Letter as a proof for tax payment such as Income Tax, Value Added Tax, and Sales Tax on Luxury Goods.
243	Tax Judiciary Institution	---	---	---	---	Institution which examines and takes decisions concerning appeals on fiscal matters to settle dispute between importers and Customs and Excise (Government).
244	Taxable entrepreneur	Pengusaha Kena Pajak	PKP	---	---	---
245	Taxpayer Code Number	Nomor Pokok Wajib Pajak	NPWP	---	---	The basic number given by Directorate General of Taxation to individual or company as tax payer.
246	Temporary Admission	Import Sementara	---	---	---	Admission for goods to enter Indonesian territory and to be re-export after usage.
247	Temporary Storage	Tempat Perimbuman Sementara	TPS	---	---	A building and/or enclosed or unenclosed spaces in the Customs Area used to store goods temporarily pending their loading or release.
248	Tobacco Products	Hasil Tembakau	---	---	---	Excisable goods such as cigarettes, cigar, tobacco leaves, slice tobacco, and other processed tobacco products, regardless of whether using or not using substitutes or auxiliary materials in the manufacturing process.
249	Transaction Value	Nilai Transaksi	---	---	---	Main method for computation of Customs Value. The price actually paid or payable by the buyer to seller for the goods when sold for export to the Customs Territory.
250	Transaction Value of Identical Goods	Nilai Transaksi dari Barang Identik	---	---	---	Second method for computation of Customs Value. Goods which are the same in all respect, including physical characteristic, quality and reputation.
251	Transaction Value of Similar Goods	Nilai Transaksi dari Barang Serupa	---	---	---	Third method for computation of Customs Value. Goods which, although not alike in all respect, have similar characteristic and component material which enable to perform the same function and to be commercially interchangeable.



Table B.1-1: Customs Terminology(13/13)

Number	English	Indonesian	Abbreviation	Current Usage	Customs Code	Definition
252	Transhipped Goods	Barang Angkut Lanjut	---	---	---	Goods transported by means of transport, through any Customs Office after prior unloading.
253	Transited Goods	Barang Angkut Terus	---	---	---	Goods transported by means of transport, through any Customs Office without prior unloading.
254	Travel Information Manual	n/a	TIM	---	---	---
255	Unaccompanied Baggages	Barang Penumpang	---	---	---	---
256	Unclaimed Goods	Barang yang tidak dikuasai	---	---	---	The goods stored at the temporary storage that have exceeded period, the goods that have not been released from the Bonded Storage of which the license has been revoked for the period and goods sent by mail that have been refused by addressee or received back due to refusal or that cannot be sent to the addressee outside.
257	Unimposing of Excise	Tidak dipungut cukai	---	---	---	Facility given by Indonesian government for unimposing excise.
258	Unimposing of Import Duties	Tidak dipungut bea masuk	---	---	---	The goods which brought into the Customs territory for transit or transshipment.
259	Unit Terminal Container (UTC)	Unit Terminal Peti Kemas	UTPK	---	---	Place near sea port used for storing container under control of Customs and Excise.
260	Value Added Tax (VAT)	Pajak Pertambahan Nilai	PPN	---	---	---
261	Vessel Arrival Plan	Rencana Kedatangan Kapal	RKK	---	---	---
262	Violation Data	Data Pelanggaran	---	---	---	---
263	Warehouse	Tempat Penimbunan	---	---	---	A building and/or enclosed or unenclosed spaces in the Customs Area used to store goods.
264	Warehouse/Yard Cargo Inspection Report	Laporan Hasil Pemeriksaan Sarana Pengangkut di gudang atau di Pekarangan Pengangkut	---	---	BCL 1.2	---
265	Working Permit	Surat izin Kerja dari Depnaker	---	---	---	---
266	Written Notice	Pemberitahuan Tertulis	---	---	BCF 1.3 D	---
267	---	Kerugian Negara	---	---	---	---
268	"Boet Zoeking" (Dutch)	Pemeriksaan Kapal Laut	---	---	---	Examining on ship that carry goods or person into Customs Territory.
269	"Over Brengen" (Dutch)	Pindah Lokasi	---	---	---	Moving of goods(container) from Temporary Storage to another storage.
270	"Plane Zoeking" (Dutch)	Pemeriksaan Pesawat	---	---	---	Examining on aircraft that carry goods or person into Customs Territory.

## B.2 Technical

Table B.2-1 lists the technical terminologies used throughout the report. The terminologies are divided into three categories. Fundamental (F) terms are those that deal with the fundamentals in the computer industry such as standards (e.g. measuring unit) and classifications (e.g. hardware classification into server, clients, and so on). Terminologies in this category usually are general terms and not necessarily point to certain hardware or software products. Hardware (H) terms are those that describe hardware components or functions and certain technologies and standard used in the hardware industry. Software (S) terms are similar to hardware terms but pertaining to the software industry.

The terminologies are listed in alphabetical order.

- “Terms” column lists the terminologies used in the report. Some of the terminologies in the report are broken into their composite terms. For example: KBPS is broken into K for Kilo and BPS for Bits Per Second.
- If the terminologies are abbreviation, then the full terminologies of the abbreviation are listed in the “Stand for” column.
- “Definition” column gives the definition of each terminology.

Table B.2-1: Technical Terminology (1/14)

No.	F-Fundamental H-Hardware S-Software	Term	Stand for	Definition	Note
1	F	3GL	Third Generation Language	A high-level programming language that enables programmers to write programs in a language that is easier for humans to understand than second generation programming languages (assembly language) or first generation programming language (machine code).	—
2	F	4GL	Fourth Generation Language	A programming language that is designed to work with an application, producing dramatic effects with a minimum of programming effort.	—
3	F	bit	—	Either of the digits 0 or 1 when used in the binary numeration system.	—
4	F	byte	—	A string that consists of a number of bits, treated as a unit, and representing a character.	—
5	F	client	—	A functional unit that receives shared services from a server.	—
6	F	G (giga)	—	Ten to the ninth power; 1,000,000,000 in decimal notation. When referring to storage capacity, two to twentieth power; 1,073,741,824 in decimal notation.	—
7	F	GUI	—	A type of computer interface consisting of a visual metaphor of a real-world scene, often of a desktop. Within that scene are icons, representing actual objects, that the user can access and manipulate with a pointing device.	—
8	F	host	—	A computer system that is accessed by a user working at a remote location.	—
9	F	Internet	—	A WAN connecting thousands of disparate networks in industry, education, government, and research and uses TCP/IP as the standard for transmitting information.	—

Table B.2-1: Technical Terminology (2/14)

No.	F-Fundamental H-Hardware S-Software		Stand for	Definition	Note
	Term				
10	F	M (mega)	—	Ten to the sixth power; 1,000,000 in decimal notation. When referring to storage capacity, two to twentieth power; 1,048,576 in decimal notation.	—
11	F	middleware	—	In a cross-platform network, programs that serve as intermediaries between clients requesting information and server programs that provide requested data, even though the clients and servers may be running on different computing platforms and were not originally designed to work with each other.	—
12	F	PC	Personal Computer	A small computer equipped with all the system, utility, and application software, and the input/output devices and other peripherals that an individual needs to perform one or more tasks.	—
13	F	programming language	—	An artificial language for expressing computer programs.	—
14	F	server	—	A functional unit that provides shared services to workstations over a network.	—
15	F	T (tera)	—	Ten to the twelfth power; 1,000,000,000,000 in decimal. When referring to storage capacity, two to twentieth power; 1,099,511,627,776 in decimal notation.	—
16	F	terminal	—	A functional unit in a system or communication network at which data may enter or leave.	—
17	F	workstation	—	A terminal or microcomputer that is connected to a mainframe or to a network, at which a user can perform applications.	—
18	H	100Base-TX	—	An Ethernet local area network capable of transmitting 100 megabits of data per second via twisted-pair cable.	—

Table B.2-1: Technical Terminology (3/14)

No.	F-Fundamental H-Hardware S-Software		Stand for	Definition	Note
		Term			
19	H	10Base-T	—	One of several adaptations of the Ethernet (IEEE 802.3) standard for Local Area Networks (LANs). The 10Base-T standard (also called Twisted Pair Ethernet) uses a twisted-pair cable with maximum lengths of 100 meters.	—
20	H	bps	bits per second	In serial transmission, the instantaneous bit speed with which a device or channel transmits a character.	—
21	H	CD-ROM	Compact Disk - Read Only Memory	High-capacity read-only memory in the form of an optically read compact disc.	—
22	H	CPU	Central Processing Unit	1) A functional unit that consists of one or more processors and their internal storage. 2) The part of a computer that includes the circuits that control the interpretation and execution of instructions.	—
23	H	dial up	—	The use of a dial or push button telephone to initiate a station-to-station telephone call.	—
24	H	disk array	—	Groups of hard disks organized, often as a RAID, to improve speed and provide protection against data loss.	—
25	H	EIDE	Enhanced IDE	An improved version of the IDE disk-interface standard that dictates how hard disks and CD-ROM drives connect to the rest of the computer. The EIDE standard allows hard disk drives as large as 8.4G, while IDE supports hard disks no larger than 528M. EIDE standard can handle connection of up to four hard disks.	—

Table B.2-1: Technical Terminology (4/14)

No.	Fundamental		Stand for	Definition	Note
	H-Hardware	S-Software			
26	H	Ethernet	—	A 10-megabit baseband local area network that allows multiple stations to access the transmission medium at will without prior coordination, avoids contention by using carrier sense and deference, and resolves contention by using collision detection and transmission.	—
27	H	Fibre-channel	—	A natural successor to SCSI. Fibre-channel (FC) retains most SCSI software application protocols. However, FC transports them over 1.0 Gbps copper or optical cables for distances of from 24m (copper) to 10km (single mode optical fibre).	—
28	H	hub	—	In a LAN, a device used to create a small-scale network by connecting several computers together.	—
29	H	IDE	Integrated/Intelligent Drive Electronics	A hard disk interface standard for 80286, 80386, 80486, and Pentium computers that offers high performance at low cost. The IDE standard transfers most of the controller electronics to the hard disk assembly. For this reason, the IDE interface can be contained on the computer's motherboard; no controller card or expansion slot is necessary.	—
30	H	ISDN	Integrated Service Digital Network	A digital end-to-end telecommunication network that supports multiple services including, but not limited to, voice and data.	—
31	H	LAN	Local Area Network	A computer network located on a user's premises within a limited geographical area. Communication within a local area network is not subject to external regulations; however, communication across the LAN boundary may be subject to some form of regulation.	—
32	H	leased line	—	A telecommunication line on which connections do not have to be established by dialing.	—

Table B.2-1: Technical Terminology (5/14)

No.	F-Fundamental H-Hardware S-Software	Term	Stand for	Definition	Note
33	H	memory	—	All of the addressable storage space in a processing unit and other internal storage that is used to execute instructions.	—
34	H	polling	—	Interrogation of devices for such purposes as to avoid contention, to determine operational status, or to determine readiness to send or receive data.	—
35	H	processor	—	A functional unit that interprets and executes instructions that consists of at least an instruction control unit and an arithmetic and logic unit.	—
36	H	RAID	Redundant Array of Independent Disks.	A groups of hard disks under the control of array management software that work together to improve performance and decrease the odds of losing data due to mechanical or electronic failure by using such techniques as data striping.	—
37	H	repeater hub	—	A node of a LAN, a device (hub) that regenerates signals in order to extend the range of two branches.	—
38	H	router	—	An attaching device that connects two LAN segments, which use similar or different architectures, at the reference model network layer.	—
39	H	SCSI	Small Computer System Interface	An interface amounting to a complete expansion bus in which you can plug device such as hard disk drives, CD-ROM drives, scanners, and laser printers. The most common SCSI device in use is the SCSI hard disk, which contains most of the controller circuitry, leaving the SCSI interface free to communicate with other peripherals.	—
40	H	switching hub	—	A special type of hub that forwards packets to the appropriate port based on the packets address.	—

Table B.2-1: Technical Terminology (6/14)

No.	F-Fundamental		Stand for	Definition	Note
	H-Hardware	S-Software			
		Term			
41	H	TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol	A set of communication protocols that support peer-to-peer connectivity functions for both local and wide area networks.	—
42	H	UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply	A battery that can supply continuous power to a computer system in the event of a power failure. The battery charged while your computer is switched on, kicks in if the power fails and provides power for 10 minutes or more, during which time you can save files and shut down the computer to preserve the integrity of crucial data.	—
43	H	VSAT	Very Small Aperture Terminals	Satellite stations with up to 256Kbps data communication links and small (0.75 to 2.4m) ground-based satellite dish antennas.	—
44	H	WAN	Wide Area Network	A data communication network designed to serve an area of hundreds of thousands of miles; for example, public and private packet-switching networks, and national telephone networks.	—
45	S	Symmetric Replication Function	—	One of Oracle product for doing automatic synchronization between several database.	—
46	S	archived file	—	General name for backup file made by some backup function or tool.	—
47	S	ASCII text file	American National Standard Code for Information Interchange.	The standard code, using a coded character set consisting of 7-bit coded characters, that is used for information interchange among data processing systems, data communication systems, and associated equipment.	—
48	S	batch	—	The processing of data or the accomplishment of jobs accumulated in advance, in such a manner that the user cannot further influence processing while it is in progress.	—



Table B.2-1: Technical Terminology (7/14)

No.	F-Fundamental H-Hardware S-Software		Stand for	Definition	Note
		Term			
49	S	CASE	Computer Aided Software Engineering	A software that provides a development environment for programming teams. CASE systems offer tools to automate, manage and simplify the development process.	—
50	S	code	—	A set of rules that maps the elements of one set onto the elements of another set. The elements may be characters or character strings. The first set is the coded set and the second is the code element set. An element of the code element set may be related to more than one element of the coded set but the reverse is not true.	—
51	S	Commit	—	In SQL, the process that allows data changed by one application or user to be used by other applications or users. When a commit operation occurs, the locks are released to allow other applications to use the changed data.	—
52	S	compression	—	The process of eliminating gaps, empty fields, redundancies, and unnecessary data to shorten the length of records or blocks.	—
53	S	database (DB)	—	A collection of interrelated data organized according to a database schema to server one or more applications.	—
54	S	database engine	—	The part of a database management system (DBMS) that actually stores and retrieves data. Most DBMS's include an Application Programming Interface (API) that enables you to directly control the engine without going through the DBMS's user interface.	—
55	S	DNS	Domain Name Service	In the internet, the conceptual system, standards, and names that make up the hierarchical organization of the internet into named domains.	—

Table B.2-1: Technical Terminology (8/14)

No.	F-Fundamental H-Hardware S-Software	Term	Stand for	Definition	Note
56	S	domain	—	1) Name of default definition for characteristics of attributes in database. 2) In TCP/IP, the naming system used in hierarchical networks. In a domain system, groups of hosts are administered separately within a tree-structured hierarchy of domains and subdomains.	—
57	S	e-mail	—	Correspondence in the form of messages transmitted between user terminals over a computer network.	—
58	S	encryption	—	In computer security, the process of transforming data into an unintelligible form in such a way that the original data either cannot be obtained or can be obtained only by using a decryption process.	—
59	S	ERD	entity-relationship data model/entity relationship diagram	A data model based on the concept of entities and relationships among entities, and of the attributes of entities and relationships.	—
60	S	export function of Oracle	—	A function of Oracle can backup data from Oracle database.	—
61	S	fingerd	—	An internet utility that enables you to obtain information about a user who has an email address.	—
62	S	FTP	File Transfer Protocol	In TCP/IP, an application protocol used for transferring files to and from host computers. FTP requires a user ID and possibly a password to allow access to files on a remote host system. FTP assumes that the Transmission Control Protocol is the underlying protocol.	—
63	S	ID	user ID/user identification	A string of characters that uniquely identifies a user to a system.	—

Table B.2-1: Technical Terminology (9/14)

No.	F-Fundamental H-Hardware S-Software		Stand for	Definition	Note
	Term				
64	S	IMAP	Internet Message Access Protocol	An internet email, one of two fundamental protocols (the other is POP-3) that governs how and where users store their incoming mail messages. IMAP stores messages on the mail server rather than facilitating downloading to the user's computer, as does the POP3 standard. For many users, this standard may prove more convenient than POP3 because all of one's mail is kept in one central location, where it can be organized, archived, and made available from remote locations.	—
65	S	import function of Oracle	—	A function of Oracle can restore data from backup made by export function of Oracle.	—
66	S	index	—	A list of the contents of a file or of a document, together with keys or references for location the contents. In SQL, pointers that are logically arranged by the values of a key. Indexes provide quick access and can enforce uniqueness on the rows in a table.	—
67	S	key	—	An identifier within a set of data elements. In SQL, a column or an ordered collection of columns identified in the description of an index.	—
68	S	LOV	List of Value	One of data structures in Form Designer that represent list of values. Users can create an LOV manually or based on fields contents in one table.	—
69	S	LOV Item	List of Value Item	Text item with button to see the LOV in Form. Users have to type the value in text item. The value has to be included in LOV. Users can click the button to see the LOV and select one of them. In Designer/2000 term, users can implement LOV item on fields that have a reference table.	—

Table B.2-1: Technical Terminology (10/14)

No.	F-Fundamental H-Hardware S-Software		Stand for	Definition	Note
	Term				
70	S	MIME	Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions	An internet standard that specifies how tools, such as email programs and web browsers, can transfer multimedia files (including sounds, graphics, and video) via the internet. Prior to the development of MIME, all data transferred via the internet had to be coded in ASCII text.	—
71	S	MS-Word	Microsoft Word	The word processor provided by Microsoft Corporation.	—
72	S	NIS	Network Information Service	Method of providing a distributed database system to centralize common configuration files, such as password file and the hosts file. Developed by Sun Microsystems.	—
73	S	off-line	—	Pertaining to the operation of a functional unit that takes place either independently of, or in parallel with, the main operation of a computer.	—
74	S	offline backup	—	Performing backup during stopping database services.	—
75	S	on-line	—	Pertaining to the operation of a functional unit when under the direct control of the computer.	—
76	S	online backup	—	To copy all or part of a file while it is being created so that it can be recreated in the event that it is lost or damaged.	—
77	S	OS	Operating System	Software that controls the execution of programs and that may provide services such as resource allocation, scheduling, input/output control, and data management.	—
78	S	package software	—	Application programs commercially marketed, unlike custom programs privately developed for a specific client.	—
79	S	password	—	A unique string of characters known to a computer system and to a user, who must specify the character string to gain access to a system and to the information stored within it.	—

Table B.2-1: Technical Terminology (11/14)

No.	F-Fundamental H-Hardware S-Software		Stand for	Definition	Note
	Term				
80	S	patch	—	To modify an object module, a load module, or a loaded computer program. The modification is usually a temporary or expedient one.	—
81	S	POP	Post Office Protocol	An internet standard for storing email on a mail server until you can access it and download it to your computer.	—
82	S	PP	Program Product	Deprecated term for licensed program.	—
83	S	primary key	—	A key that unambiguously identifies a record.	—
84	S	process	—	The performance of logical operations and calculations on data, including temporary retention of data in processor storage while the data is being operated on.	—
85	S	pseudo-code	—	An artificial language used to describe computer program algorithms without using the syntax of any particular programming language.	—
86	S	RDBMS	Relational Database Management System	A relational database management program, especially one that comes with all the necessary support programs, programming tools, and documentation needed to create, install and maintain custom database applications.	—
87	S	relationship	—	In a relational database, an association, dependency, or link between two entities that is represented in the database.	—
88	S	role	—	Definition name for privilege of Oracle which can provide default privilege for all users are having same role.	—
89	S	rollback	—	In SQL, the process of restoring data changed by an application program or user to the state at its last commit point.	—

Table B.2-1: Technical Terminology (12/14)

No.	F-Fundamental H-Hardware S-Software		Stand for	Definition	Note
		Term			
90	S	runtime	—	In the C, FORTRAN, and Pascal languages, a logical grouping of one or more program objects that must be connected at application run time to do some task.	—
91	S	shell script	—	In UNIX operating system, a series of commands, combined in a file, that carry out a particular function when the file is run or when the file is specified as a value to the SH command.	—
92	S	SMTP	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol	In TCP/IP, an application protocol for transferring mail among users in the Internet environment. SMTP specifies the mail exchange sequences and message format. It assumes that the Transmission Control Protocol is the underlying protocol.	—
93	S	SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol	A method for keeping track of various hardware devices, such as printers, connected to a network. SNMP can tell network administrators when printers are low on paper or toner, or when a paper jam has occurred.	—
94	S	SQL	Structured Query Language	In database management systems, an IBM-developed query language that has become the de facto standard for querying database in a client/server network. The four basic commands (SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, and INSERT) correspond to four basic functions of data manipulation (data retrieval, data modification, data deletion, and data insertion, respectively). SQL queries approximate the structure of an English natural-language query. A data table consisting of columns (corresponding to data fields) and rows (corresponding to data records) displays a query's results.	—
95	S	SQL*loader	—	One of Oracle function for data migration from ASCII text file into database.	—
96	S	SQL*net	—	One of Oracle product for networking support.	—

Table B.2-1: Technical Terminology (13/14)

No.	F-Fundamental H-Hardware S-Software		Stand for	Definition	Note
	Term				
97	S	table	—	In database, table is a logical data collection.	—
98	S	TFTP	Trivial File Transfer Protocol	A simple form of the FTP. It uses the UDP (User Datagram Protocol) and provides no security features. It is often used by servers to boot diskless workstations, X-terminals, and routers.	—
99	S	transaction	—	In SQL, the work that occurs between begin a unit of work and a commit or rollback. A transaction defines the set of operations that are part of an integral set.	—
100	S	UNIX	—	An operating system developed by Bell Laboratories that features multiprogramming in a multi-user environment. It was originally developed for use on minicomputers but has been adapted for mainframes and microcomputer.	—
101	S	UP	User Program / Process	A user-written program.	—
102	S	view	—	In SQL, an alternative representation of data from one or more tables. A view can include all or some of the columns contained in the table or tables on which it is defined.	—
103	S	virus	—	In computer security, a self-propagating program that infects and may damage another program.	—
104	S	Windows 95	—	A 32-bit operating system for Intel microprocessors that takes full advantage of the processing capabilities of Intel 80486 and Pentium microprocessors, while retaining downward compatibility with Windows 3.1 programs.	—
105	S	Windows 98	—	The heir apparent to Windows 95 offers support for a number of new technologies (FAT32, AGD, MMX, USB, DVD, ACPI). It has most visible feature called active desktop.	—

Table B.2-1: Technical Terminology (14/14)

No.	F-Fundamental H-Hardware S-Software	Term	Stand for	Definition	Note
106	S	Windows NT	Windows New Technology	A 32-bit operating system for Intel microprocessors. On high-end Pentium systems, Windows NT provides the performance of Unix workstations that cost far more money- and without sacrificing compatibility with personal productivity applications. In addition to high-performance Intel processors, Windows NT runs on workstation based on Alpha and MIPS processors. From version 4.0, Windows NT boasts a user interface that is identical to the one used on Microsoft Windows 95.	---











JICA