

**Indonesian Imports of Aircraft and Aircraft Parts
Between 1990-1992 In US\$ million**

PRODUCT	HS Code	1990	1991	1992
Airplanes and Other Aircraft with an unladen weight of less than 2,000 kg	880230000	0.1	5.7	0.1
Airplanes and Other Aircraft with an unladen weight of more than 2,000 kg and less than 15,000 kg	880220000	68.6	113.5	11.1
Airplanes and Other Aircraft with an unladen weight of not exceeding 15,000 kg	880240000	211.2	289.1	87.1
Helicopter Rotors and Propellers	880310100	2.6	2.1	1.2
Airplane Rotors and Propellers	880310200	4.6	6.9	2.2
Helicopter Undercarriages	880320100	103.5	3.2	12.5
Airplane Undercarriages	880320200	7.0	9.5	18.7
Aircraft Engines	840710000	2.5	5.1	40.4
Other Parts for Airplanes and Helicopters	880330000	53.6	52.3	42.1
Ground Flying Trainers	880520000	12.3	6.3	2.5
<i>Figures do not reflect purchases of parts and aircraft overhauls performed in Singapore.</i>				
<i>Import-Export Statistics, PT Capricorn Indonesia Consult, 1990-1992</i>				

Legal and Administrative Regulations

- The Directorate General of Air Communications is responsible for issuing aircraft import licenses while the Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology must approve all import licenses

In Indonesia, air transportation is under the auspices of:

1. Ministry of Communications, Directorate General of Air Communications, which regulates all air traffic and manages the 132 airports that are not managed by the state airport corporations, PAP I and PAP II. The Directorate General of Air Communications is also responsible for *issuing aircraft import licenses*.
2. BPPT (Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology), which acts in the interest of IPTN and *must approve all import licenses* issued by the Directorate General of Air Communications.
3. BAPPENAS, the National Planning Board, which coordinates transportation planning and establishes inter-sectoral priorities.