

REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATICS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 1 OF 2019
ON

USE OF RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM BASED ON CLASS LICENSE
BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATICS OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering : that in order to implement the provision of Article 68 section (3) of Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 9 of 2018 on Operational Provisions of Use of Radio Frequency Spectrum, it is necessary to issue a Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics on the Use of Radio Frequency Spectrum Based on Class License;

Observing:

1. 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);
2. Government Regulation Number 52 of 2000 on Telecommunication Operations (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2000 Number 107, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3980);
3. 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);

4. Presidential Regulation Number 54 of 2015 on Ministry of Communications and Informatics (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 96);
5. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 18 of 2014 on Telecommunication Equipment and Devices Certification (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 822) as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 1 of 2015 on Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 18 of 2014 on Telecommunication Equipment and Devices Certification (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 178);
6. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 6 of 2018 on Organization and Work Procedure of the Ministry of Communications and Informatics (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 1019);
7. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 9 of 2018 on Operational Provisions on the Use of Radio Frequency Spectrum (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 1142);

HAS DECIDED:

To issue: REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATICS ON USE OF RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM BASED ON CLASS LICENSE.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Ministerial Regulation:

1. Telecommunication means any transmission, sending 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. Telecommunication Equipment means every equipment used in Telecommunication.
3. Telecommunication Device means a set of Telecommunication Equipment that enables us to perform Telecommunication.
4. Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices Certification, hereinafter referred to as Certification, means a series of Certificate issuance activities.
5. Class License means the right granted to each individual and/or legal entity to operate a Telecommunication Device using Radio Frequency Spectrum provided that it is required to comply with the technical provisions.
6. Radio Frequency Spectrum means a set of radio frequency bands.
7. Radio Frequency Bands mean part of the Radio Frequency Spectrum with a certain width.
8. Wireless Local Area Network Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices, hereinafter referred to as WLAN Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices, mean digital signal receiver and transmitter Equipment and/or devices, that operate in certain Radio frequency bands that are used for data access purpose by using the IEEE 802.11 technology.
9. Short Range Device Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices, hereinafter referred to as SRD Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices, mean Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices that have low transmitting power for short distance communication, which operate in a certain Radio frequency band.
10. Licensed Assisted Access Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices, hereinafter referred to as LAA Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices, mean Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices that implement a Long Term Evolution (LTE) technology-based

feature by utilizing the 5 GHz Radio frequency bands combined with other Radio frequency bands that have been set forth for the purpose of cellular mobile network operation.

11. Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices with Transmitting Power below 10 mW, hereinafter referred to as Low Power 10 mW Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices, mean Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices that use radio with low transmitting power and operate by using transmitting power below 10 mW with certain characteristics.
12. Dedicated Short Range Communication Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices, hereinafter referred to as DSRC Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices, mean intelligent transport system Equipment and devices that refer to the IEEE 802.11 standard and the purposes are to increase traffic management, transportation safety, and to increase intelligent communication system for vehicle to vehicle (V2V) and Vehicle to Infrastructure (V2I).
13. Non-Cellular Low Power Wide Area Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices, hereinafter referred to as Non-Cellular LPWA Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices, mean Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices with low transmitting power that have wide coverage operating outside Radio frequency bands for the purpose of cellular mobile network operation.
14. Minister means the Minister administering government affairs in the field of radio frequency management and Telecommunication Equipment and/or devices standardization.
15. Director General means the Director General administering government affairs in the field of resources management and equipment of posts and informatics.

CHAPTER II
TECHNICAL PROVISIONS OF CLASS LICENSE

Article 2

- (1) Class License is granted for the use of the following Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices:
 - a. WLAN;
 - b. SRD;
 - c. DSRC;
 - d. LAA;
 - e. Non-Cellular LPWA; and/or
 - f. operating on radio frequency bands used based on similar Class License in accordance with the technology level and characteristics.
- (2) SRD Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices as referred to in section (1) point b are as follows:
 - a. Bluetooth;
 - b. Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices with transmitting power below 10 mW;
 - c. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID);
 - d. Near Field Communication (NFC); and
 - e. Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN) IEEE 802.15.4.
- (3) Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices as referred to in section (1) are operated on Radio Frequency Bands based on Class License as listed in Annex I as an integral part of this Ministerial Regulation.
- (4) Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices as referred to in section (1) point a to point e are operated based on the operational technical provisions of such Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices as listed in Annex II as an integral part of this Ministerial Regulation.
- (5) The operational technical provisions of telecommunication equipment and/or devices as referred to in section (1) point f are stipulated in the Regulation of the Director General.

Article 3

- (1) Radio frequency band as referred to in Article 2 section (3) is used provided that:
 - a. it is share-used of time, area and/or technology in harmony among users;
 - b. it is prohibited from causing harmful radio frequency interference;
 - c. it does not get interference protection from other users; and
 - d. it is required to comply with stipulated technical provisions.
- (2) The share-used as referred to in section (1) point a is performed based on the coordination among radio frequency users.

Article 4

WLAN Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices as referred to in Article 2 section (1) point a may operate in:

- a. single band/single mode in Radio Frequency Bands:
 1. 2 400 – 2 483,5 MHz;
 2. 5 150 – 5 250 MHz;
 3. 5 250 – 5 350 MHz; or
 4. 5 725 – 5 825 MHz.
- or
- b. multi band/multi mode in 2 (two) or more Radio Frequency Bands as referred to in point a.

Article 5

- (1) WLAN Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices as referred to in Article 4 consist of:
 - a. subscriber station; and
 - b. base station /access point.
- (2) The base station/access point as referred to in section (1) point b may be used for:
 - a. outdoor; or
 - b. indoor.

Article 6

The use of base station/access point for outdoor as referred to in Article 5 section (2) point a may only operate on radio frequency bands:

- a. 2 400 – 2 483,5; and/or
- b. 5 725 – 5 825 MHz

Article 7

Base Station/Access Point for indoor use as referred to in Article 5 section (2) point b may operate on radio frequency bands:

- a. 2 400 – 2 483,5 MHz;
- b. 5 150 – 5 250 MHz;
- c. 5 250 – 5 350 MHz; or
- d. 5 725 – 5 825 MHz.

Article 8

Base Station/Access Point for indoor use as referred to in Article 7 must use fixed and built in antenna.

Article 9

- (1) WLAN Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices as referred to in Article 2 section (1) point a:
 - a. are not allowed to be equipped with a Country Region selection feature; and
 - b. are required to be equipped with a Radio Frequency Band lock, so that they can only operate on the permitted Radio Frequency Bands (factory lock).
- (2) Radio Frequency Bands lock as referred to in section (1) point b is permanent and cannot be removed.

Article 10

- (1) LAA Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices can only be operated by cellular mobile network operators.
- (2) Operators as referred to in section (1) in operating the LAA Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices are obligated to activate the features:
 - a. listen before talk;

- b. dynamic frequency selection;
- c. transmit power control; and
- d. frequency channel selection.

Article 11

- (1) LAA Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices as referred to in Article 2 section (1) point d may operate on radio frequency bands:
 - a. 5 150 – 5 250 MHz;
 - b. 5 250 – 5 350 MHz; and/or
 - c. 5 725 – 5 825 MHz.
- (2) LAA Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices as referred to in section (1) may be used for:
 - a. outdoor; or
 - b. indoor.

Article 12

The use of LAA Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices for outdoor as referred to in Article 11 section (2) point a can only be operated on the radio frequency band 5 725 – 5 825 MHz.

Article 13

The use of LAA Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices for indoor as referred to in Article 11 section (2) point b may be operated on the radio frequency bands:

- a. 5 150 – 5 250 MHz;
- b. 5 250 – 5 350 MHz; and/or
- c. 5 725 – 5 825 MHz.

Article 14

- (1) Non-Cellular LPWA Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices as referred to in Article 2 section (1) point e consist of:
 - a. wideband; and
 - b. narrowband.

- (2) Narrowband Non-Cellular LPWA Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices can only be operated by data communication system operators.

Article 15

Every Telecommunication Equipment and/or Device that uses Radio Frequency Spectrum based on Class License as referred to in Article 2 section (1) that is created, assembled, imported to be traded and/or used in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia is required to comply with the technical requirements as stipulated in the Regulation of the Director General.

Article 16

Evaluation on the obligation of every Technical Requirement of the Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices that use Radio Frequency Spectrum based on Class License in complying with the technical requirements as referred to in Article 15 is performed through Certification in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER III

MONITORING AND CONTROL

Article 17

The Director General performs monitoring and control on the use of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices that use Radio Frequency Spectrum based on Class License.

Article 18

Any person that uses Radio Frequency Spectrum based on Class License and causes harmful interference on other use of Radio Frequency Spectrum is subject to sanctions in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 19

Any use of Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices that does not comply with the technical provisions as regulated in

this Ministerial Regulation is subject to sanctions in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER IV TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 20

- (1) Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices as referred to in Article 2 section (1) point a to point c that have been certified before this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, remain to be created, assembled, or imported to be traded in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia for a maximum of 3 (three) years since this Certificate comes into effect.
- (2) In the event that Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices as referred to in section (1) will remain to be created, assembled, or imported to be traded in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia after the period as referred to in section (1), they are required to have certification in accordance with the applicable technical provisions.

CHAPTER V CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 21

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into force:

1. Regulation of the Minister of Transportation Number KM.2 of 2005 on Use of Frequency Bands 2400-2483.5 MHz;
2. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 27/PER/M.KOMINFO/06/2009 on Stipulation of Radio Frequency Bands for Service Necessity of Wireless Broadband at 5.8 GHz Radio Frequency Bands;
3. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 28 of 2015 on Technical Requirements of Operating Telecommunication Equipment and Devices on 2.4 GHz Radio Frequency Bands and/or 5.8 GHz Radio

Frequency Bands (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 1092);

4. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics Number 35 of 2015 on Technical Requirements of Short Range Devices (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 2042);
5. Regulation of the Director General of Post and Telecommunication Number 09/DIRJEN/2004 on Bluetooth Technical Requirements; and
6. Regulation of the Director General of Post and Telecommunication Number 221/DIRJEN/2007 on Technical Requirements of Equipment and Devices of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Reader at Frequency 923 - 925 MHz,

are repealed and declared ineffective.

Article 22

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

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

Issued in Jakarta
on 8 April 2019

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND
INFORMATICS OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,

signed

RUDIANTARA

Promulgated in Jakarta
on 24 April 2019

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

signed

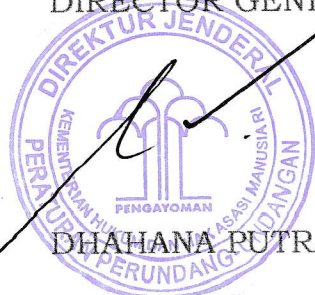
WIDODO EKATJAHJANA

STATE BULLETIN OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OF 2019 NUMBER 459

Jakarta, 10 August 2022

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

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION AD INTERIM,



ANNEX I TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATICS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 1 OF 2019
ON
USE OF RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM BASED
ON CLASS LICENSE

RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM USED BASED ON CLASS LICENSE

NO	RADIO FREQUENCY BANDS USED BASED ON CLASS LICENSE	TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND/OR DEVICES
1.	3 – 315 kHz	SRD
2.	510 – 1 600 kHz	SRD
3.	6 765 – 6 795 kHz	SRD
4.	7 400 – 8 800 kHz	SRD
5.	10,2 – 11 MHz	SRD
6.	13,553 – 13,567 MHz	SRD
7.	26,957 – 27,283 MHz	SRD
8.	29,7 – 50 MHz	SRD
9.	72,08 MHz	SRD
10.	72,20 MHz	SRD
11.	72,40 MHz	SRD
12.	72,60 MHz	SRD
13.	72,61 – 73,91 MHz	SRD
14.	74 – 74,8 MHz	SRD
15.	75,4 – 76 MHz	SRD
16.	84 – 87 MHz	SRD
17.	87,5 – 108 MHz	SRD
18.	138,2 – 138,45 MHz	SRD
19.	146,35 – 146,50 MHz	SRD
20.	158,275/162,875 MHz	SRD
21.	158,325/162,925 MHz	SRD
22.	169,4 – 169,8125 MHz	SRD
23.	170,275 MHz	SRD
24.	170,375 MHz	SRD
25.	173,575 MHz	SRD
26.	173,675 MHz	SRD

NO	RADIO FREQUENCY BANDS USED BASED ON CLASS LICENSE	TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND/OR DEVICES
27.	173,965 – 225 MHz	SRD
28.	230 – 242 MHz	SRD
29.	244 – 250 MHz	SRD
30.	266,75 – 267,25 MHz	SRD
31.	300 - 322 MHz	SRD
32.	380,2125 - 381,3125 MHz	SRD
33.	402 – 405 MHz	SRD
34.	407 – 425 MHz	SRD
35.	430 – 432 MHz	SRD
36.	433 – 434,79 MHz	SRD
37.	444,40 – 444,80 MHz	SRD
38.	470 – 806 MHz	SRD
39.	863 – 865 MHz	SRD
40.	868,6 – 868,7 MHz	SRD
41.	869,2 – 869,3 MHz	SRD
42.	916,1 – 916,5 MHz	SRD
43.	917,3 – 917,7 MHz	SRD
44.	918,5 – 918,9 MHz	SRD
45.	919,5 – 920 MHz	SRD
46.	920 – 923 MHz	SRD, Non-Cellular LPWA
47.	2 400 – 2 483,5 MHz	SRD, WLAN
48.	5 150 – 5 250 MHz	SRD, WLAN, LAA
49.	5 250 – 5 350 MHz	SRD, WLAN, LAA
50.	5 725 – 5 825 MHz	SRD, WLAN, LAA, DSRC
51.	10,50 – 10,55 GHz	SRD
52.	24,00 – 24,25 GHz	SRD
53.	57 – 61 GHz	Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices used based on similar Class License and in accordance with the technology level and characteristics
54.	61 – 61,5 GHz	SRD, Telecommunication

NO	RADIO FREQUENCY BANDS USED BASED ON CLASS LICENSE	TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND/OR DEVICES
		Equipment and/or Devices used based on similar Class License and in accordance with the technology level and characteristics
55.	61,5 – 64 GHz	Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices used based on similar Class License and in accordance with the technology level and characteristics
56.	76 – 77 GHz	SRD

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND
INFORMATICS OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,

signed

RUDIANTARA

ANNEX II TO
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATICS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 1 OF 2019
ON
USE OF RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM BASED ON
CLASS LICENSE

OPERATIONAL TECHNICAL PROVISIONS OF TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT
AND/OR DEVICES THAT USE RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM BASED ON CLASS
LICENSE

I. WLAN Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices

No.	Radio frequency bands	Use of Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) Maximum Transmitting Power	Maximum Bandwidth
1.	2 400 – 2 483,5 MHz	Indoor : 500 mW	40 MHz
		Outdoor : 4 Watt	20 MHz
2.	5 150 – 5 250 MHz	Indoor : 200 mW	80 MHz
3.	5 250 – 5 350 MHz	Indoor : 200 mW	80 MHz
4.	5 725 – 5 825 MHz	Indoor : 200 mW	80 MHz
		Outdoor : 4 Watt	20 MHz

II. SRD Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices

NO	Radio Frequency Bands	Use of EIRP Maximum Transmitting Power and/or Field Strength
1.	3 – 315 kHz	In accordance with the technical requirements stipulated by the Regulation of the Director General
2.	510 – 1 600 kHz	
3.	6 765 – 6 795 kHz	
4.	7 400 – 8 800 kHz	
5.	10,2 – 11 MHz	In accordance with the technical requirements stipulated by the Regulation of the Director General
6.	13,553 – 13,567 MHz	
7.	26,957 – 27,283 MHz	
8.	29,7 – 50 MHz	
9.	72,08 MHz	
10.	72,20 MHz	

NO	Radio Frequency Bands	Use of EIRP Maximum Transmitting Power and/or Field Strength	
11.	72,40 MHz		
12.	72,60 MHz		
13.	72,61 – 73,91 MHz		
14.	74 – 74,8 MHz		
15.	75,4 – 76 MHz		
16.	84 – 87 MHz		
17.	87,5 – 108 MHz		
18.	138,2 – 138,45 MHz		
19.	146,35 – 146,50 MHz		
20.	158,275/162,875 MHz		
21.	158,325/162,925 MHz		
22.	169,4 – 169, 8125 MHz		
23.	170,275 MHz		
24.	170,375 MHz		
25.	173,575 MHz		
26.	173,675 MHz		
27.	173,965 – 225 MHz		
28.	230 – 242 MHz		
29.	244 – 250 MHz		In accordance with the technical requirements stipulated by the Regulation of the Director General
30.	266,75 – 267,25 MHz		
31.	300 - 322 MHz		
32.	380,2125 - 381,3125 MHz		
33.	402 – 405 MHz		
34.	407 – 425 MHz		
35.	430 – 432 MHz		
36.	433 – 434,79 MHz		

NO	Radio Frequency Bands	Use of EIRP Maximum Transmitting Power and/or Field Strength
37.	444,40 – 444,80 MHz	
38.	470 – 806 MHz	
39.	863 – 865 MHz	
40.	868,6 – 868,7 MHz	
41.	869,2 – 869,3 MHz	
42.	916,1 – 916,5 MHz	
43.	917,3 – 917,7 MHz	
44.	918,5 – 918,9 MHz	
45.	919,5 – 920 MHz	
46.	920 – 923 MHz	
47.	2 400 – 2 483,5 MHz	
48.	5 150 – 5 250 MHz	
49.	5 250 – 5 350 MHz	
50.	5 725 – 5 825 MHz	
51.	10,50 – 10,55 GHz	
52.	24,00 – 24,25 GHz	
53.	61 – 61,5 GHz	
54.	76 – 77 GHz	In accordance with the technical requirements stipulated by the Regulation of the Director General

III. DSRC Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices

No.	Radio Frequency Bands	Use of Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) Maximum Transmitting Power	Maximum Bandwidth
1.	5 725 – 5 825 MHz	Road-Side Unit (RSU) : 2 Watt On Board Unit (OBU) : 0,039 mW	10 MHz

IV. LAA Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices

No.	Radio Frequency Bands	Use of Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) Maximum Transmitting Power for each carrier	Maximum Bandwidth
1.	5 150 – 5 250 MHz	Indoor : 200 mW	20MHz for every carrier
2.	5 250 – 5 350 MHz	Indoor : 200 mW	
3.	5 725 – 5 825 MHz	indoor : 200 mW outdoor : 4 Watt	

V. Non-Cellular LPWA Telecommunication Equipment and/or Devices

No.	Radio Frequency Bands	Specification	Wideband	Narrowband
	920 – 923 MHz	Maximum Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)		
		a. Gateway/Base Station:	400mW	400mW
		b. End Node/Subscriber Station:	100mW	250mW
		Maximum Bandwidth	250kHz	200kHz
		Maximum Sub-Band	N/A	600 Hz
		Duty Cycle		
		a. Downlink :	≤1%	≤ 10 %
		b. Uplink :	≤1%	≤1%

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND
INFORMATICS OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,

signed

RUDIANTARA