

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

COVID-19 TASK UNIT

CIRCULAR LETTER NUMBER 1 OF 2022

ABOUT

**OVERSEAS TRAVEL HEALTH PROTOCOL DURING THE CORONA VIRUS DISEASE PANDEMIC 2019
(COVID-19)**

A. Background

1. That in order to follow up on the development of the situation of the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus in various countries in the world and the results of cross-sectoral evaluations, it is necessary to adjust the control mechanism for foreign travel.
2. That to anticipate the spread of the new and future SARS-CoV-2 virus, foreign travelers must adhere to health protocols very strictly and pay attention to regulations or policies that have been set by the government.
3. That based on the considerations as referred to in number 1 and number 2, it is necessary to stipulate a Circular Letter concerning Health Protocols for Overseas Travel During the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic.

B. Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of this Circular is to implement health protocols for overseas travelers during the COVID-19 pandemic. The purpose of this Circular is to monitor, control, and evaluate in order to prevent an increase in the transmission of COVID-19 including the new and future variants of SARS-CoV-2.

C. Scope

The scope of this Circular Letter is a Health Protocol for Perpetrators Overseas Travel.

D. Legal Basis

1. Law Number 4 of 1984 concerning Outbreaks of Infectious Diseases;
2. Law Number 24 of 2007 concerning Disaster Management;
3. Law Number 6 of 2011 concerning Immigration;
4. Law Number 6 of 2018 concerning Health Quarantine;
5. Government Regulation Number 21 of 2008 concerning the Implementation of Disaster management;

6. Government Regulation Number 21 of 2020 concerning Large-Scale Social Restrictions in the Context of Accelerating Handling of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19);
7. Presidential Regulation Number 1 of 2019 concerning National Disaster Management Agency, as amended by Presidential Regulation Number of Presidential Regulation Number 29 of 2021 concerning Amendment to Presidential Regulation Number 1 of 2019 concerning National Disaster Management Agency;
8. Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020 concerning Committee for Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and National Economic Recovery, as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 108 of 2020 concerning Amendments to Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020 regarding the Committee for Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and National Economic Recovery;
9. Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11 of 2020 concerning the Establishment of a Public Health Emergency of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19);
10. Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2020 concerning the Determination of Non-Natural Disasters Spreading Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) as National Disasters;
11. Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 24 of 2021 concerning Determination of the Factual Status of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic in Indonesia;
12. Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number 34 of 2021 concerning the Granting of Immigration Visas and Residence Permits in the Period of Handling the Spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 and National Economic Recovery; and
13. Resolutions of the Limited Cabinet Meeting on January 3, 2022.

E. Understanding

1. Overseas Traveler is a person who has traveled from abroad in the last 14 days.
2. Reverse-Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction, hereinafter referred to as RT-PCR, is a type of diagnostic test that detects viral genetic material originating from certain samples, such as the nasopharyngeal/oropharyngeal swab test, using reverse-transcriptase enzymes and polymerase chain reactions.
3. Quarantine is an effort to temporarily separate healthy people or people who have been exposed to COVID-19 (either from a history of contact or a history of traveling to areas where community transmission has occurred) even though they have not shown any symptoms or are currently in the incubation period, which aims to ensure that there are no symptoms. and prevent the possibility of spreading to people around
4. Isolation is an effort to temporarily separate someone who is sick and requires COVID-19 treatment or someone who is confirmed to have COVID-19 based on diagnostic results, from healthy people with the aim of reducing the risk of transmission.
5. Health insurance is proof of ownership of insurance to the insured to replace any costs for handling COVID-19 which includes costs for treatment, surgery, and medicines.

6. Vaccine certificate is a physical document or digital proof that a series of vaccinations has been received.
7. Community transmission is a condition of high transmission detected between residents in an area whose source of transmission can come from within and/or outside the area.
8. Centralized quarantine is quarantine activity for foreign travelers who are concentrated in one quarantine accommodation place, either in quarantine locations owned by the government or hotels.
9. Self-quarantine is quarantine activity for foreign travelers carried out at their respective residences or other quarantine accommodation places other than the centralized quarantine location.
10. Honorable persons are former heads of state or former heads of government of a country.
11. Distinguished persons are individuals who hold positions of high social and economic value in the eyes of the international community, such as: Nobel laureates, global religious leaders, global community leaders, and global economic figures.
12. Dispensation is a decision by an authorized government official as a form of approval of the request of Community Members which is an exception to a prohibition or order in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.
13. S-Gene Target Failure, hereinafter referred to as SGTF, is a type of test using the molecular detection method or Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (NAAT) which can see the failure of detection of the S gene when other genes are detected as a screening marker for variants that have mutation rates spike (S) high like SARS-Cov-2 variant B.1.1.529.

F. Protocol

1. Overseas travelers with the status of Indonesian Citizens (WNI) from abroad are allowed to enter Indonesia while still following the strict health protocols set by the Government.

2. Temporarily close the entry of Foreign Citizens (WNA), either directly or in transit in a foreign country, who have lived and/or visited within 14 (fourteen) days from the country/region with the following criteria:

a. Confirmed community transmission of the new SARS CoV-2 B.1.1.529 variant: **South Africa, Botswana, Norway and France;**

b. Countries/territories that are geographically close to community transmission countries for new variant B.1.1.529: **Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Eswatini, and Lesotho;** and/or

c. Countries/regions with the number of confirmed cases of SARS-CoV-2 8.1.1.529 over 10,000 cases: **UK and Denmark.**

3. Temporary closure of the entry of foreigners into Indonesian territory, either directly or in transit in foreign countries, except for travelers who meet the following criteria:

- a. Have no history of travel and/or residence within the period 14 (fourteen) days from the country/region as referred to in number 2;
- b. In accordance with the provisions of the Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights No. 34 of 2021 concerning the Granting of Immigration Visas and Residence Permits in the Period of Handling the Spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 and National Economic Recovery.
- c. According to the agreement scheme (bilateral), such as the Travel Corridor Arrangements (TCA); and/or
- d. Get special consideration/permission in writing from Ministries/Institutions.

4. All Overseas Travelers, both Indonesian Citizens (WNI) and Foreign Citizens (WNA) must comply with the following conditions/requirements:

- a. Comply with the provisions of the health protocol set by Government;
- b. Show that the card or certificate (physical or digital) has received the full dose of COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 (fourteen) days before departure as a requirement to enter Indonesia with the following conditions:
 - i. Indonesian citizens and foreigners are required to show a card or certificate (physical or digital) that has received a complete dose of COVID-19 vaccine as a requirement to enter Indonesia
 - ii. In the event that Indonesian citizens have not received vaccines abroad, they will be vaccinated at the quarantine place upon arrival in Indonesia after the second RT-PCR examination with negative results;
 - iii. If the foreigner has not received the vaccine abroad, he will be vaccinated at the quarantine place upon arrival in Indonesia after the second RT-PCR examination with a negative result is carried out, with the following conditions:
 - 1) Foreigners aged 12-17 years;
 - 2) Holders of diplomatic residence permits and official residence permits; and/or
 - 3) Holders of a limited stay permit card (KITAS) and a permanent residence permit card (KITAP).
 - iv. Foreigners who are already in Indonesia and will travel, both domestically and internationally, are required to vaccinate through a program or mutual cooperation scheme in accordance with statutory regulations;
 - v. The obligation to show a COVID-19 vaccination card or certificate (physical or digital) as a requirement to enter Indonesia is excluded for:
 - 1) Foreigners who hold diplomatic visas and service visas related to official/state visits of foreign officials at ministerial level and above and foreigners who enter

Indonesia under the Travel Corridor Arrangement scheme, in accordance with the principle of reciprocity while still implementing strict health protocols;
2) Foreigners who have not vaccinated and intend to travel domestically and continue with the aim of taking international flights out of the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, are allowed not to show their COVID-19 vaccination card/certificate as long as they do not leave the airport area during transit waiting for international flights to be followed. , with requirements:

- a) Has been permitted by the local Port Health Office to carry out domestic trips with the aim of being able to continue their flights out of Indonesia; and
- b) Shows the schedule of flight tickets outside Indonesia for direct transit from the city of departure to the international airport in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia with the final destination to the destination country.

3) Overseas travelers are under 18 years of age; and

4) Overseas travelers with special health conditions or comorbid diseases that prevent travelers from receiving vaccines, with the condition that they must attach a doctor's certificate from the Government Hospital of the country of departure stating that the person concerned has not and/or is unable to take part in the COVID-19 vaccination. 19.

vi. A card or certificate (physical or digital) that has received a complete dose of COVID-19 vaccine written in English, in addition to the language of the country of origin.

c. Show negative results through the RT-PCR test in the country/region of origin whose samples are taken within a maximum period of 3 x 24 hours before the departure time and are attached at the time of the health check or the Indonesian International e-HAC;

d. In the event that foreign travelers carry out centralized quarantine with self-financing, they are required to show proof of payment confirmation for booking quarantine accommodation from the accommodation provider while staying in Indonesia;

e. Upon arrival, RT-PCR retests are carried out for foreign travelers and are required to undergo a centralized quarantine for 7 x 24 hours;

f. In the event that Indonesian citizens originating from the country/region as referred to in number 2 can still enter the territory of Indonesia by re-testing the RT-PCR upon arrival and are required to undergo centralized quarantine for 10 x 24 hours;

g. Quarantine obligations as referred to in letter e and letter f are carried out with the following provisions:

- i. For Indonesian citizens, namely Indonesian Migrant Workers (PMI); Students who have completed their studies abroad; Government employees returning from overseas official trips; or Indonesian Representatives in international competitions or festivals undergo centralized quarantine at the expense of the government in accordance with

the Decree of the Head of the COVID-19 Handling Task Force concerning Entry Points, Quarantine Places, and RT PCR Obligations for Indonesian Citizens Perpetrators Overseas Travel.

ii. For Indonesian citizens outside the criteria as referred to in number i, they will undergo quarantine in a centralized quarantine accommodation at their own expense.

iii. For foreigners, foreign diplomats other than the head of the foreign representative and the family of the head of the foreign representative undergo quarantine in a centralized quarantine accommodation at their own expense.

h. Quarantine accommodation as referred to in letter g.ii. must obtain a recommendation from the COVID-19 Task Force that has met the terms and conditions of the Indonesian Hotel and Restaurant Association for cleanliness, health, safety, and environmental sustainability (CHSE) and Ministry in charge of health affairs for the Jakarta area and surrounding area or the Provincial Office in charge of health affairs in the area related to the COVID-19 health protocol certification;

i. In the event that the results of the RT-PCR re-examination upon arrival as referred to in letter e and letter f show positive results, treatment at the hospital for Indonesian citizens shall be carried out at the expense of the government and for foreigners at the expense of being entirely independently borne;

j. In the event that a foreign citizen (foreigner) is unable to pay for self-quarantine and/or treatment in a hospital, the sponsor, the ministry/institution/state-owned company that provides consideration for the entry permit for the foreigner can be asked for the said responsibility;

k. For Indonesian citizens and foreigners, a second RT-PCR test is carried out with the following conditions:

i. quarantine with a duration of 7 x 24 hours; or

ii. On the 9th day of quarantine for foreign travelers who are quarantined with a duration of 10 x 24 hours.

l. In the event that the RT-PCR retest as referred to in letter k shows a negative result, Indonesian citizens and foreigners are allowed to continue their journey and are advised to self-quarantine for 14 days and apply health protocols;

m. In the event of a positive result as referred to in letter k, treatment in a hospital for Indonesian citizens will be carried out at a cost borne by the government and for foreigners at a cost entirely borne independently;

n. The examination of the RT-PCR test as referred to in letter k can be requested for a written comparison by filling out the form provided by the Port Health Office (KKP) or the Ministry in charge of health affairs with the cost of the inspection being borne by the foreign traveler;

o. The implementation of the RT-PCR comparison test as referred to in letter n is carried out simultaneously or simultaneously by the KKP in 2 (two) laboratories for the purpose of SGTF comparison examination and comparative examination of RT-PCR results, namely at the Health Research and Development Center (Balitbangkes), Hospitals General Cipto Mangunkusumo Center (RSCM), Gatot Soebroto Army Central Hospital (RSPAD), Bhayangkara Raden Said Sukanto Hospital (Polri Hospital) or other government laboratories (Environmental Health Engineering Center, Regional Health Laboratory, or other government reference laboratories) .

p. International Airport and Sea Port KKP facilitates Indonesian citizens or foreigners who travel abroad who need emergency medical services upon arrival in Indonesia in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

q. Ministries/Institutions/Regional Governments that carry out functions related to Indonesian citizens and/or foreign nationals follow up on this Circular by issuing legal instruments that are compatible with and do not conflict with reference to this Circular Letter and the provisions of laws and regulations.

r. The legal instrument as referred to in letter q is an inseparable part of this Circular Letter.

5. Foreigners with the status of head of foreign representatives serving in Indonesia and their families may be given dispensation for the implementation of a 7 x 24 hour centralized quarantine as referred to in number 4.e. in the form of individual self-quarantine.

6. Dispensation in the form of exemption from quarantine obligations may be granted to Indonesian citizens in urgent circumstances, such as: having a life-threatening health condition, a health condition requiring special attention, or grief due to the death of a nuclear family member.

7. Temporary closure of foreigners entering Indonesian territory and exemption from quarantine obligations, provided that the bubble system and strict health protocols are implemented, for foreigners with the following criteria:

- a. Holders of diplomatic visas and service visas;
- b. Foreign officials at the ministerial level and above and their entourage making official/state visits;
- c. Travelers who enter Indonesia through the Travel scheme Corridor Arrangements;
- d. Delegations of G20 member countries; and
- e. Travel agents who are honorable persons and distinguished persons.

8. The dispensation for the implementation of self-quarantine as referred to in number 5 and the dispensation for exemption from quarantine obligations as referred to in number 7 shall be submitted at least 7 (seven) days prior to arrival in Indonesia to the National COVID-19 Handling Task Force and may be granted selectively, individually, and with a limited quota based on an agreement from the coordination between the COVID-19 Task Force, the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment, and the Ministry of Health.

9. Application for dispensation in the form of exemption from quarantine obligations for Indonesian citizens with urgent circumstances as referred to in number 6 is submitted at least 3 (three) days prior to arrival in Indonesia to the National COVID-19 Handling Task Force and can be given in person.

selective, applies individually, and with a limited quota based on an agreement from the coordination between the COVID-19 Task Force and Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment, and Ministry of Health.

10. The implementation of self-quarantine as referred to in number 5 must meet the following provisions:

- a. Have a separate bedroom and bathroom for each individual foreign traveler;
- b. Minimizing contact during food distribution or eating activities;
- c. Not having physical contact with other travelers who are in quarantine or other individuals;
- d. There are quarantine supervisory officers who are obliged to report quarantine surveillance on a daily basis to KKP officers in their territory; and
- e. Perform a second RT-PCR test on the 6th day of quarantine and must report the results of the RT-PCR test to KKP officers in their area.

11. In the case of submitting a dispensation for the implementation of self-quarantine as referred to in number 5, the foreign traveler concerned must attach evidence of compliance with the requirements for self-quarantine in the form of separate bedrooms and bathrooms for each individual foreign traveler as well as documents covering the identity of the officer. quarantine supervisor validated by the Ministry of Health cq Port Health Office.

12. The strict health protocol as referred to in number 4 must meet the following terms and conditions:

- a. The use of masks must be done properly covering the nose and mouth;
- b. The types of masks used by travelers are 3-ply cloth masks or medical masks;
- c. It is not permitted to speak one way or two ways by telephone or in person throughout the trip using public transportation modes of land, rail, sea, river, lake, ferry, and air; and
- d. It is not allowed to eat and drink during the flight journey for a journey that is less than 2 hours, except for individuals who are obliged to take drugs for treatment which if not done can endanger the safety and health of the person.

13. Every foreign traveler is required to use the Pedulilindungi application as a condition for traveling abroad to enter the territory of Indonesia.

14. Every operator of transportation mode at the entry point of foreign travel is required to use the Pedulilindungi application.

15. Supervision of quarantine health of cargo ships and crews in accordance with more specific and technical arrangements stipulated by the Ministry of Health through monitoring by the Port Health Office of each entry point for foreign travel.

16. Overseas Travelers with the status of Foreign Citizens (WNA) with the purpose of traveling without a travel history and/or staying within 14 days from the country as referred to in number 2 may enter the territory of Indonesia with the following conditions:

- a. Through the entrance (entry point) airports (airports) in Bali and Riau islands;
- b. In addition to the provisions/requirements showing the card or certificate has received the COVID-19 vaccine and a negative result of the RT-PCR test as referred to in number 4.b. and 4.c., foreign travellers for tourist trips are required to attach:
 - i. Short Visit Visa or other entry permits in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
 - ii. Proof of ownership of health insurance with a minimum coverage value of US\$ 100,000 which includes financing for handling COVID-19; and
 - iii. Proof of booking confirmation and payment (booking) for accommodation from the accommodation provider while staying in Indonesia.

G. Monitoring, Control and Evaluation

1. The Regional COVID-19 Handling Task Force assisted by the public transportation organizing authority jointly organizes the control of people's travel and safe public transportation for COVID-19 by establishing an Integrated Security Post;
2. The authorities, managers and operators of public transportation assign supervision during the implementation of public transportation operations;
3. Ministries/Agencies, TNI, POLRI and Regional Governments have the right to stop and/or prohibit people from traveling on the basis of this Circular which is in harmony and does not conflict with and/or the provisions of laws and regulations;
4. Ministries/Institutions, TNI, POLRI assisted by the Task Force for Handling COVID-19 Airports and Seaports c.q. The International Airport and Sea Port Health Office (KKP) carries out routine supervision to ensure compliance with the implementation of health protocols and self-quarantine through telephone facilities, video calls and field checks during the COVID-19 pandemic; and
5. Authorized agencies (Ministries/Agencies, TNI, POLRI, and Local Governments) carry out disciplining of COVID-19 health protocols and law enforcement in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations.

H. Closing

1. **This Circular Letter shall be effective as of January 7, 2022 until a later date to be determined.**
2. With the entry into force of this Circular Letter, Circular Letter Number 26 Year 2021 regarding the Health Protocol for Overseas Travel During the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic is revoked and declared invalid
This is so that it can be guided and carried out with full responsibility.

Set in Jakarta On : **January 4, 2022**

Head of the National Countermeasures Agency
Disaster as the Head of the COVID-19 Task Force,
I Suharyanto, S.Sos., M.M.