

**MINISTER OF HEALTH
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

MINISTER OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA REGULATION

NUMBER 9 OF 2020

REGARDING

GUIDELINES FOR LARGE-SCALE SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS TO ACCELERATE MITIGATION
OF THE CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)

WITH THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

- Considering :
- a. that the spread of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) with the number of cases and/or number of deaths has risen and spread across region and across countries and has effected the political, economic, social, culture, defense and security aspects, along with the well-being of the Indonesian people;
 - b. that in the effort to press the increasingly widespread of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), the Minister of Health may determine the large-scale social restrictions;
 - c. that based on the consideration as mentioned in letter a and letter b, it is necessary to issue the Minister of Health Regulation regarding Guidelines for Large-Scale Social Restrictions to Accelerate Mitigation of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-2019);
- Bearing in Mind :
- 1. Article 17 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Indonesian Constitution;
 - 2. Law Number 24 of 2007 regarding Disaster Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 66, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4723);
 - 3. Law Number 23 of 2014 regarding Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of

- Indonesia Number 5587), as amended several times, lastly by Law Number 9 of 2015 regarding the Second Amendment of Law Number 23 of 2014 regarding Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 58, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
4. Law Number 6 of 2018 regarding Health Quarantine (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 128, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6236);
 5. Government Regulation Number 2 of 2018 regarding Minimum Service Standard (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 2, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6178);
 6. Government Regulation Number 21 of 2020 regarding Large-Scale Social Restrictions to Accelerate Mitigation of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 91, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6487);
 7. Presidential Regulation Number 35 of 2015 regarding Ministry of Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 59);
 8. Presidential Regulation Number 17 of 2018 regarding the Implementation of Disaster Management in Certain Conditions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 34);
 9. Presidential Decree Number 7 of 2020 regarding Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation as amended by Presidential Decree Number 9 of 2020 regarding the Amendment of Presidential Decree Number 7 of 2020 regarding Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation;

HAS DECIDED;

To Stipulate : MINISTER OF HEALTH REGULATION ON THE GUIDELINES FOR LARGE-SCALE SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS TO ACCELERATE MITIGATION OF THE CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19).

CHAPTER 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Minister Regulation, what is meant by:

1. Large-Scale Social Restrictions is restrictions of certain people's activities in an area that is suspected of being infected with the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in such a way as to prevent possible spread of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).
2. Minister is the minister who implements governmental affairs in the field of health.
3. Regional Government is the head region as a Regional Government's element who leads the implementation of governmental affairs which are the authority of the autonomous region.

CHAPTER II
DETERMINATION OF LARGE-SCALE SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS

Section One
Criteria

Article 2

To be determined to implement Large-Scale Social Restrictions, a province/regency/city must fulfill the following criteria:

- a. the number of cases and/or the number of deaths resulting from illness are increasing and spreading in a significant and swift manner to several regions: and
- b. there exists an epidemiological link with similar cases in other regions or countries.

Section Two
Application for Determination

Article 3

- (1) Minister shall determine Large-Scale Social Restrictions in a region based on the application made by the governor/regent/mayor.

- (2) The application from a governor as referred to in paragraph (1) is for the scope of one province or a certain regency/city.
- (3) The application from a regent/mayor as referred to in paragraph (1) is for the scope of one regency/cities.

Article 4

- (1) Governors/regents/mayors in filing an application for Large-Scale Social Restrictions to the Minister must include the following data:
 - a. the growth in the number of cases over time;
 - b. the spread of cases over time; and
 - c. events of local transmission.
- (2) Data of growth in the number of cases over time as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be accompanied with an epidemiological curve.
- (3) Data of spread of cases over time as referred in paragraph (1) letter b shall be accompanied with the relevant mapping of the spread over time.
- (4) Data of events of local transmission as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c shall be accompanied with the result of an epidemiologic investigation that states second and third-generation transmission have occurred.
- (5) Other than the data as referred to in paragraph (1), governors/regents/mayors in filing an application for Large-Scale Social Restrictions to the Minister shall also submit information on the region's readiness on the availability aspect of people's basic needs, health facilities and infrastructure, social safety net budget and operationalization, and safety aspect.

Article 5

Other than the applications made by governors/regents/mayors as referred to in Article 3, the Head of Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation may also recommend to the Minister to determine Large-Scale Social Restrictions in certain regions based on the criteria as referred to in Article 2.

Article 6

The application for Large-Scale Social Restrictions shall refer to the Form as stated in the Appendix which is an integral part of this Minister Regulation.

Section Two Procedure for Determination

Article 7

- (1) In the context of determining Large-Scale Social Restrictions, the Minister shall form a team.
- (2) The team as referred to in paragraph (1) has the duty of:
 - (i) conducting epidemiological review; and
 - (ii) conducting review of the political, economical, social, cultural, religious, defense, and security aspects.
- (3) In conducting review as referred to in paragraph (2), the team shall coordinate with the Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation particularly on the readiness of the Regional Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation.
- (4) Based on the review result as referred to in paragraph (2), the team gives the recommendation of determining Large-Scale Social Restrictions to the Minister no later than 1 (one) day as of the application for determination has been received.

Article 8

- (1) The Minister shall determine the Large-Scale Social Restrictions for provinces/regencies/cities in a period no longer than 2 (two) days since the application for determination has been received.
- (2) The determination as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by considering the recommendation of the team and taking into account the considerations of the Head of Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation.

Article 9

- (1) The determination of Large-Scale Social Restrictions as referred to in Article 8 paragraph (1) is conducted based on:
 - a. a meaningful growth in the number of cases in a certain period of time;
 - b. the spread of cases occurred rapidly in other region in a certain period of time; and
 - c. there is an evidence of local transmission occurrence.
- (2) Other than on the basis of the provision as referred to in paragraph (1), the determination of Large-Scale Social Restrictions shall also consider the region's readiness on the availability in keeping the basic living needs of the people, health facilities and infrastructure, social safety net budget and operationalization, and security aspect.

Article 10

In cases where the condition of a region does not fulfill the criteria as referred to in Article 2, the Minister may revoke the determination of Large-Scale Social Restrictions.

Article 11

Further provisions regarding the procedure on determination of Large-Scale Social Restrictions shall be regulated in the Guideline as stated in the Appendix which is an integral part of this Minister Regulation.

CHAPTER THREE IMPLEMENTATION OF LARGE-SCALE SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS

Article 12

In the event Large-Scale Social Restrictions have been determined by the Minister, the Regional Government shall implement and pay attention to the provisions of the laws and regulations, including consistently encouraging and socializing a clean and healthy lifestyle to the public.

Article 13

- (1) Implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions consists of:
 - a. closure of schools and workplaces;
 - b. restriction on religious activities;

- c. restriction on activities in public places or facilities;
 - d. restriction on social and cultural activities;
 - e. restriction on transportation modes; and
 - f. restriction on other activities specifically regarding aspects of defense and security.
- (2) Implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions as referred to in paragraph (1) is implemented for the longest incubation period and may be extended if there is an evidence of spreading.
- (3) Closure of schools and workplaces as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a is exempted for strategic offices and institutions which provide services regarding defense and security, public order, food needs, oil and gas fuel, health services, economy, finance, communication, export and import, distribution, logistics, and other basic needs.
- (4) Restriction on religious activities as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is implemented in a form of religious activities conducted from home and attended by limited family, while maintaining the distance between each person.
- (5) Restriction on religious activities as referred to in paragraph (4) is implemented by referring to the laws and regulations, and fatwa or views from official religious institutions recognized by the government.
- (6) Restriction on activities in public places or facilities as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c is implemented in the form of limiting the number of people and maintaining the distance between each person.
- (7) Restriction on public places and facilities as referred to in paragraph (6) is exempted for:
- a. supermarket, minimarket, traditional market, store or places that sell medicine and medical equipment, food needs, goods for primary needs, important goods, oil and gas fuels, and energy;
 - b. health services facilities and other facilities in the context of fulfilling health services; and
 - c. places or public facilities to fulfill the other basic needs for the people including sports activities.
- (8) Exemption as referred to in paragraph (7) is implemented while still considering crowd control along while also guided by protocols and laws and regulations.

- (9) Restriction on social and cultural activities as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d is implemented in the form of prohibiting mass gathering in social and cultural activities while also guided with the view of official customary institutions that are acknowledged by the government and laws and regulations.
- (10) Restriction on transportation modes as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e is exempted for:
 - a. transportation mode for passengers whether public or private while considering the number of passengers and maintaining distance between each passenger; and
 - b. transportation mode for goods while considering the fulfillment of the daily needs of the public.
- (11) Restriction of other activities specifically regarding aspects of defense and security as referred in paragraph (1) letter f is exempted for activities in the defense and security aspects in upholding the country's sovereignty, maintaining territorial integrity, and protecting the whole nation as well as the country of Indonesia from threats and interferences, and creating the safety and order of the people, while also taking into account the crowd restrictions guided by the protocols and laws and regulations.

Article 14

- (1) Regional Government in implementing Large-Scale Social Restrictions shall coordinate with the relevant institutions, including law enforcements, security forces, operator/responsible party of health facilities, and local logistic institutions.
- (2) Coordination as referred to in paragraph (1) is shown in the context of effectivity and smoothness in the implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions.

Article 15

Further provisions regarding the implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions is governed in the Guideline as stated in the Appendix which is an integral part of this Minister Regulation.

CHAPTER IV DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING

Article 16

- (1) Governors and/or regents/mayors shall conduct documentation and reporting of the implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions in each of the regions.
- (2) Documentation and reporting as referred to in paragraph (1) is submitted to the Minister to be utilized as a basis to assess the improvement and success of the implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions.

CHAPTER V
GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Article 17

- (1) Guidance and supervision on the implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions is conducted by the Minister, Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation, governors/regents/mayors, in accordance with their respective authority.
- (2) The guidance and supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) may include the ministry/other institutions outside the Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation and relevant expert/source.
- (3) The guidance and supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted through:
 - a. advocacy and socialization;
 - b. technical assistance; and
 - c. monitoring and evaluation.
- (4) Advocation and socialization as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a is implemented in the context to obtain supports in the form of policies and resources required for the implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions.
- (5) Technical assistance as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b is implemented in the context of conducting technical assistance in the implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions.
- (6) The monitoring and evaluation as referred to in paragraph (3) letter c is conducted in the context of conducting assessment of success in the implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions in breaking the chain of transmission that is evidenced by:

- a. implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions as referred to in Article 13 has run well;
 - b. decrease in the number of cases; and
 - c. no spread to new area/region.
- (7) The result of monitoring and evaluation as referred to in paragraph (6) is reported to the Minister as a consideration in revoking the determination of Large-Scale Social Restrictions as referred to in article 10.

Article 18

In the context of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions, authorized institutions shall enforce the law in accordance with the laws and regulations.

CHAPTER VI
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 19

This Minister Regulation is effective on the date of its promulgation.

For public cognizance, it is hereby ordered that this Minister Regulation in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Stipulated in Jakarta
On April 3, 2020

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Signed.

TERAWAN AGUS PUTRANTO

Promulgated in Jakarta
On April 3, 2020

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF
LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF THE
MINISTRY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Signed,

WIDODO EKATJAHJANA

APPENDIX
MINISTER OF HEALTH OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA REGULATION
NUMBER 9 OF 2020
ON GUIDELINES FOR LARGE-SCALE SOCIAL
RESTRICTIONS TO ACCELERATE MITIGATION
OF THE CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-
19)

GUIDELINES ON LARGE-SCALE SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS TO ACCELERATE MITIGATION
OF THE CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)

A. INTRODUCTION

The Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has been declared by WHO as a pandemic and the Government of Indonesia based on Presidential Decree Number 11 of 2020 regarding the Determination of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency has declared COVID-19 as a public health emergency that mandates mitigation to be taken. In the context of mitigation efforts, health quarantines should be implemented as regulated under Law Number 6 of 2018 regarding Health Quarantine.

The implementation of health quarantine is the joint responsibility of the central government and the Regional Government as a form of protecting public health from illness and/or risk factors for public health so that COVID-19 outbreaks and public health emergencies can be immediately addressed. Health quarantines are implemented through observation activities of diseases and public health risk factors towards transportation vehicles, people, goods, and/or environment, as well as responses to public health emergencies in the form of health quarantine measures. One form of health quarantine measure is the Large-Scale Social Restrictions.

The spread of COVID-19 in Indonesia is now increasing and expanding across regions and across countries accompanied by the number of cases and/or the number of deaths. Such increase impacts the political, economic, social, cultural, defense and security aspects, as well as the welfare of the people in Indonesia, so it is necessary to accelerate mitigation of COVID-19 in the form of Large-Scale Social Restrictions measure in order to suppress the widespread outbreak of COVID-19. Such measure includes the restrictions of certain activities of the population in a region suspected of being infected with COVID-19 including restriction on the movement of people and/or goods in one particular province or regency/city to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Such restrictions are at least implemented through the closure of schools and workplaces, restriction of religious activities, and/or restriction of activities in public places or facilities.

In the implementation of health quarantine in the region, Indonesia has adopted a policy to implement Large-Scale Social Restrictions which, in principle, is implemented to suppress the widespread outbreak of COVID-19, based on epidemiological considerations, threat magnitude, effectiveness, support of resources, operational technicalities, economic, social, cultural and security considerations. Such policy is in the

form of Government Regulation Number 21 of 2020 regarding Large-Scale Social Restrictions to Accelerate Mitigation of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).

Government Regulation Number 21 of 2020 regarding Large-Scale Social Restrictions to Accelerate Mitigation of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) regulates that the Minister of Health shall stipulate Large-Scale Social Restrictions based on the recommendation from the governor/regent/mayor or Head of the Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation, with specified criteria. In the said Government Regulation, the Large-Scale Social Restrictions must at least include the closure of schools and workplaces, restriction on religious activities, and/or restriction on activities in public places or facilities. In the event that Large-Scale Social Restrictions has been implemented by the Minister, the Regional Government must implement and pay attention to the provisions of Law Number 6 of 2018 regarding Health Quarantine.

To implement Government Regulation Number 21 of 2020 regarding Large-Scale Social Restrictions to Accelerate Mitigation of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), a guideline for the implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions is needed which further governs the technical aspects of the Large-Scale Social Restrictions to be determined along with each of its technical implementation. Considering that during the COVID-19 pandemic it is likely that many people have been infected or have not been detected, or were in incubation period, then to prevent widespread outbreak in a region through personal contact it is necessary to have restriction of large-scale social activities in such area. The restriction of certain activities is limiting mass gatherings in a certain location. Such activities include schools, workplaces and factories, religious activities, meetings, wedding parties, recreation, entertainment, festivals, sports competitions and other gathering activities that uses public or private facilities.

B. CRITERIA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LARGE-SCALE SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS

1. The prerequisites for implementing Large-Scale Social Restrictions are the fulfillment of criteria for disease situation in the form of significant increase in the number of cases and/or deaths due to disease, the rapid spread of cases to several regions, and there are epidemiological links with similar events in the other regions or countries. Therefore, the determination of Large-Scale Social Restrictions by the Minister is based on the occurrence of an impactful increase in the number of cases and/or deaths within a specific period of time, the rapid spread of cases to other regions within a specific period of time, and evidence of local transmission.
2. What is meant by cases are patients under observation and positive confirmed cases based on the results of laboratory testing with Reverse Transcription Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR).
3. The impactful increase in the number of cases and/or deaths can be known from observation of the epidemiological curve of cases and/or deaths. The tendency towards an increase of cases and/or deaths within a period of days or weeks is the evidence of an impactful increase.

4. The speed of the spread of disease in an area/region is conducted by observing the area/region of the spread of disease on a daily and weekly basis. The addition of area/region of the spread of disease within a period of days or weeks is the evidence of the speed of the spread of disease.
5. The occurrence of local transmission in an area/region that the virus that causes the disease has circulated in a certain area/region and is not a case from other regions.

C. PROCEDURE ON THE DETERMINATION OF LARGE-SCALE SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS

Large-Scale Social Restrictions in an area is determined by the Minister based on an application from the governor/regent/mayor or Head of the Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation.

The application mechanism is carried out as follows:

1. The governor/regent/mayor applies to the Minister accompanied by epidemiological overview data and other aspects such as logistical availability and other basic needs, availability of health facilities, health workers, and medical supplies including medicine and medical devices. The data submitted to the Minister also includes a description of the readiness of the Regional Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation.
2. The Head of the Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation in submitting a recommendation to the Minister to establish Large-Scale Social Restrictions in certain regions, based on the assessment of criteria for Large-Scale Social Restrictions.
3. Applications by the governor/regent/mayor can be submitted separately or together.
4. Application from the governor shall be for the scope of one province or regency/city in the province.
5. Application from the regent/mayor shall be for the scope of one regency/city in their area.
6. In the event that the regent/mayor applies for their area to be determined for Large-Scale Social Restrictions, they shall first consult with the governor and the application for the determination of Large-Scale Social Restrictions will be copied to the governor.
7. In the event there is an agreement between inter-provincial Regional Government to jointly implement Large-Scale Social Restrictions, then the submission of an application for the determination of Large-Scale Social Restrictions to the Minister shall be made through the Head of the Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation. For such reason, the Regional Governments whose regions will be jointly determined shall coordinate with the Head of the Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation.

8. For the swiftness of the determination process, such application may be submitted in the form of an electronic file, addressed to the email address of psbb.covid19@kemkes.go.id.
9. Determination of Large-Scale Social Restrictions by the Minister is conducted based on a recommendation of review from a team that was formed that coordinated with the Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation. Such review shall be in the form of epidemiological review and review regarding the political, economic, social, cultural, defense and security aspects. For this reason, the team formed consisted of elements from the Ministry of Health, other relevant ministries/institutions and experts.
10. The Minister shall submit a decision on the proposed Large-Scale Social Restrictions for certain province/regency/city areas no later than 2 (two) days from the receipt of the application for determination.
11. In the event where the application for a determination has not been accompanied by supporting data, the Regional Government shall complete the supporting data no later than 2 (two) days from the receipt of the application and subsequently resubmit the application to the Minister.
12. Determination is implemented by considering the team's recommendations and paying attention to the considerations of the Head of Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation.
13. Considerations of the Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation shall be submitted to the Minister no later than 1 (one) day from the receipt of the application. In the event that such period cannot be complied with, the Minister may determine Large-Scale Social Restrictions while still considering the provisions of the laws and regulations.
14. Application form for the determination of Large-Scale Social Restrictions by governors/regents/mayors, or the Head of Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation, are as follows:

Provincial/Regency/City Regional Government Letterhead

Number : (date, month, year)
Regarding : Application for the Determination of Large-Scale Social Restrictions
Importance : Urgent

The Honorable Minister of Health
Jalan HR. Rasuna Said Blok X-5 Kavling 4-9
Jakarta 12950

In relation to the increasingly widespread outbreak of COVID-19 in the Province/Regency/City area of, we hereby ask the Minister of Health to determine a Large-Scale Social Restrictions in the Province/Regency/City area

In relation with such matter, we attach the data and supporting documents regarding:

1. The increase number of cases over time;
2. The increase number of cases over time; **[SSEK Note: We view this is an error since this is the same with point 1 above]**
3. The spread of cases according to time;
4. Events of local transmission; and
5. The region's readiness for the availability of people's basic needs, health facilities and infrastructure, budget and operationalization of the social safety net, and security aspect.

Thus we submit, for the attention and cooperation of the Minister of Health, we thank you.

Governor/Mayor/Regent

(Name)

Copy to:

1. Head of Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation
2. Minister of Home Affairs
3. Governor (If applied by the Regent/Mayor)

**Task Force for the Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation
Logo/Letterhead**

Number : (date, month, year)
Matter : Application for the Determination of Large-Scale Social Restrictions
Importance : Urgent

The Honorable Minister of Health
Jalan HR. Rasuna Said Blok X-5 Kavling 4-9
Jakarta 12950

In relation to the increasingly widespread outbreak of COVID-19 in the Province/Regency/City area of, we hereby ask the Minister of Health to determine a Large-Scale Social Restrictions in the Province/Regency/City area

In relation with such matter, we attach the data and supporting documents regarding:

1. The increase number of cases over time;
2. The increase number of cases over time; **[SSEK Note: We view this is an error since this is the same with point 1 above]**
3. The spread of cases according to time;
4. Events of local transmission; and
5. The region's readiness for the availability of people's basic needs, health facilities and infrastructure, budget and operationalization of the social safety net, and security aspect.

Thus we submit, for the attention and cooperation of the Minister of Health, we thank you.

Head of Task Force for the
Acceleration of the Corona Virus Disease
2019 (COVID-19) Mitigation

(Name)

Copy to:
Minister of Home Affairs

D. IMPLEMENTATION OF LARGE-SCALE SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS

The implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions is conducted during the longest incubation period (14 days). If there is still evidence of the spread in the form of new cases, it may be extended within 14 days as of the discovery of the latest case.

1. School Closure

- a. What is referred to as school closure is the cessation of the teaching and learning processes in schools and replacing them with teaching and learning processes at home with the most effective media.
- b. Restrictions of activities of all educational, training, research, coaching and similar institutions, while still being able to carry out the learning process through the most effective media by prioritizing efforts to prevent the spread of disease.
- c. Exempted from this school closure are educational, training, research institutions related to health services.

2. Workplace Closure

- a. What is referred to as workplace closure is the restriction of the work process at the workplace and replacing it with the work process at home, to maintain worker productivity/performance.
- b. Exempted from workplace closure are offices or certain institutions that provide services related to defense and security, public order, food needs, oil and gas fuels, health services, economy, finance, communication, industry, exports and imports, distribution, logistics and other essential needs as follows:
 - 1) Government offices at the central and regional levels, state-owned enterprises, regional-owned enterprises, and certain public companies such as:
 - a) Government Offices related to security and defense aspects:
 - (1) Indonesian National Army (TNI) Institution
 - (2) Indonesian National Police (POLRI) Institution
 - b) Bank Indonesia, financial institutions and banks

- c) Public utilities (including ports, airports, crossings, distribution and logistics centers, telecommunications, oil and gas, electricity, water and sanitation)
- d) Power plants and transmission units
- e) Post office
- f) Firefighters
- g) National informatics centers
- h) Correctional institutions and state detention centers
- i) Customs at the port/airport/land borders
- j) Animal, fish and plant quarantine
- k) Tax offices
- l) Institutions/agencies responsible for disaster management and early warning
- m) Units responsible for the operation and maintaining of zoos, nurseries, wildlife sanctuaries, forest firefighters, watering plants, patrols and transportation movements as needed.
- n) Units responsible for managing orphanages/nursing homes/other social institutions.

Except for TNI/POLRI, the aforementioned offices must work with a minimum number of employees and continue to prioritize efforts to prevent the spread of disease (breaking the chain of transmission) in accordance with workplace protocol.

- 2) Private and commercial companies:
 - a) Stores related to ingredients and food items or basic necessities and important goods, which include food (including: rice, soybeans, chilies, red onions, garlic, onions, sugar, cooking oil, flour, fruits and vegetables, beef, chicken meat, chicken eggs, fish, milk and dairy products, and bottled water) including food stalls/restaurants, as well as important items that include seeds, livestock seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, medicines and vaccines for livestock, animal feed, LPG gas, plywood, cement, construction steel and mild steel.
 - b) Banks, insurance offices, payment system providers, and ATMs, including ATM charging vendors and IT vendors for banking operations, banking call centers and ATM operations.
 - c) Print and electronic media.
 - d) Telecommunications, internet services, broadcasting and cable services. IT and Services activated by IT (for essential services) should be sought to work from home as much as possible, except for the mobility of telecommunications

providers, telecommunication/IT vendors/suppliers, and data infrastructure providers.

- e) Delivery of all food and food items or basic goods and important items including food, medicines, medical equipment.
- f) Gas stations, LPG, retail outlets and Oil and Gas storage.
- g) Power plants, units and services of transmission and distribution.
- h) Capital market services as determined by the Jakarta Stock Exchange.
- i) Freight forwarding services, including application based two-wheeled transportation with restrictions only for transporting goods and not for passengers.
- j) Storage and cold storage services.
- k) Personal security Services.

The aforementioned offices must work with a minimum number of employees and continue to prioritize efforts to prevent the spread of disease (breaking the chain of transmission) in accordance with workplace protocol.

3) Industrial companies and production activities:

- a) Production units of essential commodities, including medicines, pharmaceuticals, medical equipment or health devices, household health supplies, raw materials and intermediates.
- b) Production units, which require a continuous process, after obtaining the necessary permits from the Ministry of Industry.
- c) Production of oil and gas, coal and minerals and activities related to mining operations.
- d) Manufacturing units of packaging material for food, medicine, pharmaceuticals and medical devices.
- e) Staple and horticultural farming activities.
- f) Export goods production unit.
- g) Units producing agricultural goods, plantations, as well as micro, small, medium enterprises.

The aforementioned offices must work with a minimum number of employees and continue to prioritize efforts to prevent the spread of disease (breaking the chain of transmission) in accordance with workplace protocol.

4) Logistics and transportation companies:

- a) Land transportation companies for materials and goods or staple goods as well as important goods, export and import goods, logistics, distribution, raw materials and supporting materials for industries and micro small and medium enterprises.
- b) Shipping, crossing, and aviation companies for the transportation of goods.
- c) Transportation management services and postal service companies.
- d) Warehousing services including cold chain.

The aforementioned offices must work with a minimum number of employees and continue to prioritize efforts to prevent the spread of disease (breaking the chain of transmission) in accordance with workplace protocol.

3. Restriction of Religious Activities

- a. The form of religious activities restriction is religious activities carried out at home and attended by limited families, by maintaining distance with each person.
- b. All places of worship must be closed to the public.
- c. Exempted religious activities as referred to in letter a is implemented in accordance with laws and regulations, and fatwas or views of religious institutions officially recognized by the government.
- d. The funeral of persons who died not due to COVID-19 with the number of those present no more than twenty people may be permitted by prioritizing efforts to prevent the spread of disease (breaking the chain of transmission).

4. Restrictions of Activities in Public Places or Facilities

In the form of restriction of public places or facilities by taking into account the basic needs of the population, except:

- a. Supermarkets, minimarkets, traditional markets, shops or places selling medicine and medical equipment, foods, basic needs, essential goods, fuel oil, gas and energy.
- b. Healthcare facilities or other facilities in the context of fulfilling health services. Hospitals and all related medical institutions, including production and distribution units, both in the public and private sectors, such as pharmacies, blood transfusion units, drug stores, chemical and medical equipment stores, laboratories, clinics, ambulances and pharmaceutical research laboratories including health facilities for animals will continue to function. Transportation for all medical personnel, nurses, medical staff, other hospital support services are still permitted to operate.

- c. Hotels, homestays, lodges and motels, which accommodate tourists and people affected by COVID-19, medical and emergency staff, air and sea crews.
 - d. Companies used/designated for quarantine facilities.
 - e. Public facilities for personal sanitation needs.
 - f. Public places or facilities to fulfill people other basic needs including sports.
- The aforementioned exemption is implemented by taking into account restriction of crowd gathering as well as guided by protocols and laws and regulations.

5. Restriction of Social and Cultural Activities

Restriction of social and cultural activities is implemented in the form of prohibiting crowds of people in social and cultural activities and guided by the views of official customary institutions recognized by the government and laws and regulations. This also includes all political, sports, entertainment, academic and cultural associations or meetings.

6. Restriction of Transportation Modes

- a. Transportation of passengers
All air, sea, train, highway (public/private transportation) services continue to operate with restrictions on the number of passengers.
- b. Transportation of goods
All air, sea, train, highway services continue to operate for important and essential goods, among others:
 - 1) Freight transport for medical, health and sanitation needs
 - 2) Transportation of goods for basic needs
 - 3) Transportation for food and beverages including goods such as vegetables and fruits that need to be distributed to markets and supermarkets
 - 4) Transportation for the circulation of money
 - 5) Oil Fuel/Gas Fuel Transportation
 - 6) Freight transport for the distribution of raw materials for manufacturing and assembling industries
 - 7) Freight transport for export and import purposes
 - 8) Freight transport of trucks and buses for the distribution of shipment items (service couriers, express delivery, and the like)
 - 9) Pickup bus transport for manufacturing and assembling industry employees
 - 10) Crossing ferry transport
- c. Transportation services for services of fire trucks, law and order services and emergency services shall continue.
- d. Train, airports and ports, including airports and ports for the Indonesian National Army/Indonesian National Police, for the movement of cargo, aid and evacuation, and relevant operational organization.

7. Restriction of other activities specifically regarding aspects of defense and security shall be excluded on the main elements and the supporting elements of military/police operations with the following scope:
- a. Military Operation Activities
 - 1) War military operations activities and military operations activities other than war.
 - 2) Military operations activities carried out by the Indonesian Army to support the Task Force for the Acceleration of COVID-19 Mitigation, both at the national level, or at the provincial/regency/city level.
 - 3) Military operations activities carried out by the TNI in the framework of facing conditions of a state emergency in accordance with laws and regulations.
 - b. POLRI Operation Activities:
 - 1) Central and regional police operations activities.
 - 2) Police activities carried out by police elements to support the Task Force for the Acceleration of COVID-19 Mitigation, both at the national level, and at the provincial/regency/city level.
 - 3) Routine police activities to ensure the security and the order of the community.

E. CLOSING

Large-Scale Social Restrictions shall have an impact on the restriction of movement of all communities in the region, so that the COVID-19 mitigation in situations of public health emergencies can be effective. In carrying out public health emergency responses through the implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions, the safety and interest of the community at both the national and regional levels are still prioritized.

MINISTER OF HEALTH
OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA

signed

TERAWAN AGUS PUTRANTO

True Copy
Head of the Law and Organization Bureau
Secretariat General of the Ministry of Health

(Signed and Stamped)

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