

COVID-19 HANDLING TASK FORCE

CIRCULAR LETTER NUMBER 3 OF 2020 REGARDING HEALTH PROTOCOL FOR THE TRAVEL OF PEOPLE DURING THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY AND WELCOMING THE 2021 NEW YEAR DURING THE CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19) PANDEMIC

A. Background

1. whereas the transmission rate of positive Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) cases in the Indonesian territory which is marked by a national positivity rate that is still high;
2. whereas with the arrival of the long end of the year holiday period (Christmas and the 2021 New Year), for there will possibly be a high number of the public's mobility for religious, family, as well as tourism activities, therefore there is a high risk of increasing the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) transmission rate.
3. whereas to prevent and break the chain of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) transmission that has the potential to increase due to the travel of people it is necessary to form Circular Letter Number 3 of 2020 regarding Health Protocol for the Travel of People During the Christmas Holiday and Welcoming the 2021 New Year During the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic.

B. Objectives and Purposes

The purpose of this Circular Letter is to increase the implementation of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) health protocol during the 2020 Christmas and 2021 New Year holidays accompanied with monitoring, control, and evaluation to prevent the increase of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) transmission.

C. Period

The period of the 2020 Christmas and 2021 New Year holidays as referred to in this Circular Letter is December 19, 2020 – January 8, 2021.

D. Scope

The scope of this Circular Letter is:

- a. General Health Protocols;
- b. Health Protocol for Domestic Travelers;
- c. Health Protocol for International Travelers; and
- d. Monitoring, Control and Evaluation.

E. Legal Bases

1. Law Number 4 of 1984 regarding Outbreak of Communicable Disease;
2. Law Number 24 of 2007 regarding Disaster Management;
3. Law Number 6 of 2018 regarding Health Quarantine;
4. Government Regulation Number 21 of 2018 regarding Implementation of Disaster Management (***SSEK Note: This is a typo in the Circular Letter, given that the Government Regulation regarding Implementation of Disaster Management which is mentioned in the Circular Letter is Government Regulation Number 21 of 2008 and not of 2018 as it says here.***);
5. Government Regulation Number 21 of 2020 regarding Large-Scale Social Restrictions to Accelerate the Handling of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19);
6. Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020 regarding Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Handling and National Economic Recovery Committee as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 108 of 2020 regarding Amendment of Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020 regarding Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Handling and National Economic Recovery Committee;
7. Presidential Decree Number 11 of 2020 regarding Stipulation of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) as a Public Health Emergency; and
8. Presidential Decree Number 12 of 2020 regarding the Stipulation of Non-Natural Disaster of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) as a National Disaster.

F. Interpretation

1. Travel of people is the movement of people from one area to another based on provincial/regency/city administrative borders as well as country borders using both private and public modes of transportation through land, rail, sea, and air routes, except for pioneering airline travelers, sea transportation to small islands, and essential logistics distribution support.
2. Travelers are people traveling domestically as well as internationally in the last 14 days.

G. Protocols

1. Every travelling individual is required to implement and comply with the 3M health protocol, that is wearing masks, maintaining distance and avoiding crowds, and washing hands with soap or using hand sanitizer.
2. The tightening of health protocols during travelling that needs to be carried out in the form of:
 - a. Using masks must be done properly by covering the nose and mouth;
 - b. The type of masks used by travelers are 3 ply cloth masks or medical masks; and
 - c. It is not allowed to eat and drink during the flight for trips less than 2 hours, except for individuals who must consume medicine at a specific period of time for medication that if not carried out may endanger the health and safety of that person.
3. Domestic Travelers must comply with the following provisions:
 - a. Every individual travelling with private or public vehicles are responsible for their own health, as well as to comply and obey with the applicable terms and conditions;
 - b. For trips to the Island of Bali, travelers using air transportation are required to show a negative result statement letter using the RT-PCR test no later than 7 x 24 hours before departure as a travel requirement and filling out Indonesia's e-HAC. Meanwhile, travelers who use both private and public land or sea modes of transportation must show a negative result statement letter using the antigen rapid test no later than 3 x 24 hours before departure as a travel requirement and fill out Indonesia's e-HAC;
 - c. For trips from and to the Island of Java as well as in the Island of Java (between Provinces/Regencies/Cities), travelers using air and intercity train transportation are required to show a negative result statement letter using the antigen rapid test no later than 3 x 24 hours before departure as a travel requirement. For travelers using private as well as public land modes of transportation, it is encouraged to use the antigen rapid test no later than 3 x 24 hours before departure as a travel requirement. Filling out Indonesia's e-HAC is a requirement for travelers using public as well as private modes of transportation, except for rail mode of transportation;

- d. Children under 12 years old are not required to take the RT-PCR test as well as the antigen rapid test as a travel requirement.
 - e. Routine trips on the Island of Java with sea modes of transportation which aims to serve inter-island or inter-port domestic limited location sailing within one agglomeration region or with private as well as public land transportation within one city agglomeration region (*Jabodetabek*) are not required to show an antigen rapid test result letter as a travel requirement;
 - f. In certain circumstances related to the provisions in point d and point e, the Regional Covid-19 Handling Task Force may carry out random antigen rapid tests as well as RT-PCR tests if necessary;
 - g. Aside from the provisions in point b and point c regarding Java and Bali, antibody rapid tests may still be used in accordance with the existing provisions;
 - h. If the results of the traveler's antigen or antibody rapid test is nonreactive/negative but they are showing symptoms, then the traveler cannot continue the trip and are required to carry out an RT-PCR diagnostic test and self-isolate while waiting for the results of the examination;
 - i. Trips using sea transportation shall comply with the policies that are already in effect, except for trips to and from the Island of Bali which are required to use the antigen rapid test;
 - j. Ministries/institutions/regional apparatus carrying out functions relation to land/sea/air/rail transportation shall follow up this Circular Letter by issuing legal instruments by referring to this Circular Letter and the applicable laws and regulations.
4. The provisions as referred to in Point 3 does not apply to:
- a. Pioneer mode of transportation for commercial purposes in 3T areas (backward, frontier, outermost) and border areas; and
 - b. Provincial/regional/city governments which are about to enforce special criteria and requirements relating to travelers in their region, shall follow up by issuing legal instruments in tune with this Circular Letter.
5. International Travelers must comply with the following provisions:
- a. Every individual travelling with private or public vehicles are responsible for their own health, as well as to comply and obey with the applicable terms and conditions;
 - b. Every individual arriving from abroad must show a negative result statement letter using the RT-PCR test in their country of origin on arrival which is valid for 3 x 24 hours since its issuance into Indonesia's e-HAC;

- c. After arriving in Indonesia travelers are monitored by the Port Health Office (*Kantor Kesehatan Pelabuhan* or “KKP”) in the form of:
 - i. Body temperature checks;
 - ii. Validation of health statement letter which is still valid for 3 x 24 hours from the date of issuance to arrival door through Indonesia’s e-HAC; and
 - iii. Re-examination in the form of RT-PCR for Indonesian citizens and foreigners.
- d. During the waiting time for the results of the RT-PCR test, Indonesian citizens are required to undergo quarantine in the special quarantine accommodation that has been provided by the government and foreigners in quarantine accommodations at their own expense (Hotel/Lodging) who have received certification for the implementation of COVID-19 quarantine accommodation from the Ministry of Health.

H. Monitoring, Control and Evaluation

1. The Regional COVID-19 Handling Task Force aided by the public transportation administering authority together control the travelling of people and COVID-19-safe public transportation by establishing an Integrated Security Post;
2. Authority, management and administration of public transportation assign supervision during the operational administration of public transportation;
3. Ministries/institutions, the Indonesian National Army (TNI), the Indonesian National Police (POLRI), and regional governments have the right to suspend and/or prohibit travel on the basis of this Circular Letter and/or the provisions of laws and regulations; and
4. Authorized agencies (ministries/institutions, the Indonesian National Army (TNI), the Indonesian National Police (POLRI), and regional governments) shall enforce COVID-19 health protocol discipline and legal enforcement in accordance with the provisions of the applicable of laws and regulations.

I. Closing

With the enactment of this Circular Letter:

1. Circular Letter Number 7 of 2020 regarding Criteria and Requirements for the Traveling of People in the Period of Adaptation of New Normal Towards a Productive and Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)-Safe Society.
2. Circular Letter Number 9 of 2020 regarding Amendment of Circular Letter Number 7 of 2020 regarding Criteria and Requirements for the Traveling of People in the Period

of Adaptation of New Normal Towards a Productive and Corona Virus Disease 2019
(COVID-19)-Safe Society

are revoked and declared invalid.

This Circular Letter is valid from the date of its stipulation until January 8, 2021, and can be amended in accordance with the development of the situation.

Thereby, in order to be guided and carried out with full responsibility.

Stipulated in Jakarta
on December 19, 2020

Head of the National Board of
Disaster Management
(*Badan Nasional*
Penanggulangan
Bencana/BNPB) as the Head
of the COVID-19 Handling
Task Force

(signed and stamped)
Doni Monardo

Copied To:

1. President of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia;
3. Policy Committee of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Handling and National Economic Recovery Committee;
4. National Economic Recovery Task Force;
5. Ministers/Institution Leaders;
6. Commander of Indonesian National Army (TNI);
7. Chief of Indonesian National Police (*Kapolri*); and
8. Heads of Regional Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Handling Task Forces.