

COVID-19 HANDLING TASK FORCE CIRCULAR LETTER NUMBER 19 YEAR 2022 ABOUT NATIONAL TRAVEL HEALTH PROTOCOLS DURING THE CORO

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL HEALTH PROTOCOLS DURING THE CORONA VIRUS DISEASE PANDEMIC 2019 (COVID-19)

A. Background

- 1. Whereas 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. Whereas based on the considerations as referred to in number 1, it is necessary to stipulate a Circular Letter regarding International Travel Health Protocols During the 2019 Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) Pandemic.

B. Purpose and Objective

The purpose of this Circular Letter is to implement health protocols for International Travellers during the COVID-19 pandemic. The objective of this Circular Letter is to prevent an increase in the transmission of COVID-19.

C. Scope

The scope of this Circular Letter is Health Protocols for International Traveller.

D. Legal Basis

- 1. Law Number 4 of 1984 regarding Outbreaks of Communicable Diseases;
- 2. Law Number 24 of 2007 regarding Disaster Management;
- 3. Law Number 6 of 2011 regarding Immigration;
- 4. Law Number 6 of 2018 regarding Health Quarantine;
- 5. Government Regulation Number 21 of 2008 regarding the Implementation of Disaster Management;
- 6. Government Regulation Number 21 of 2020 regarding Large-Scale Social Restrictions in the Context of Accelerating the Handling of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19);
- 7. Presidential Regulation Number 1 of 2019 regarding National Disaster Management Agency, as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 29 of 2021 regarding Amendments to Presidential Regulation Number 1 of 2019 regarding National Disaster Management Agency;
- Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020 regarding Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Handling Committee and National Economic Recovery, as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 108 of 2020 regarding Amendments to Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020 regarding Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Handling Committee and National Economic Recovery;



- Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11 of 2020 regarding the Determination of the Public Health Emergency of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
- 10. Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2020 regarding the Determination of Spreading of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Non-Natural Disaster as a National Disaster; and
- 11. Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 24 of 2021 regarding Determination of the Factual Status of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic in Indonesia.

E. Definition

- 1. International Traveller (*Pelaku Perjalanan Luar Negeri*), hereinafter referred to as PPLN is a person of either Indonesian citizenship (WNI) or foreign citizenship (WNA) who has travelled 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 travelling 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 possible spread.
- 4. Self-monitoring of Health is an effort to monitor physical health conditions of each PPLN which aims to ensure that there are no symptoms and prevent possible spread of disease.
- 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.
- 6. Health insurance is proof of ownership of the guarantee to the insured to compensate any costs for treating COVID-19 which includes costs for treatment, surgery, and medicines.
- 7. Vaccine certificate is a physical document or digital proof that a series of vaccinations has been received.
- 8. Community transmission is a condition of high transmission that is detected between residents in one area whose source of transmission can come from within and/or outside the area.
- Centralized quarantine is quarantine activity for PPLN who is concentrated in one quarantine accommodation place, either in quarantine locations owned by the government or hotels.
- 10. PPLN who is under 18 years of age and need special protection are children who are in an emergency situation; children in conflict with the law; children from minority and isolated groups; economically and/or sexually exploited children; children who are victims of abuse of narcotics, alcohol, psychotropic substances, and other addictive substances; children who are victims of pornography; children with HIV/AIDS; child



victims of abduction, sale, and/or trafficking; child victims of physical and/or psychological violence; child victims of sexual crimes; child victims of terrorist networks; children with disabilities; child victims of abuse and neglect; children with deviant social behaviour; and children who are victims of stigmatization from labelling related to their parents' condition.

- 11. Dispensation is a decision from relevant government authorities as a form of approval over citizens' application, which is an exception towards a ban or order in accordance to laws and regulations.
- 12. S-Gene Target Failure, hereinafter referred to as SGTF is a type of test using molecular detection method or Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (NAAT) which is able to see failure of S gene detection when other genes are detected as screening markers of high spike (S) mutation such as SARS-Cov-2 variant B.1.1.529.
- 13. Confirmed COVID-19 positive case without symptoms is someone who is confirmed to be COVID-19 positive and there are no clinical symptoms found.
- 14. Confirmed COVID-19 positive case with mild symptoms is someone who is confirmed to be COVID-19 positive with symptoms such as fever, coughing, fatigue, anorexia, shortness of breath, myalgia (muscle aches), and other unspecified symptoms, without signs of viral pneumonia nor hypoxia.
- 15. Confirmed COVID-19 positive case with medium symptoms is someone confirmed to be COVID-19 positive with clinical signs of pneumonia such as fever, coughing, difficulty of breathing, and faster breathing without signs of severe pneumonia such as oxygen saturation under 93% in room air.
- 16. Confirmed COVID-19 positive case with severe symptoms is someone confirmed to be COVID-19 positive with clinical signs of pneumonia such as fever, coughing, difficulty of breathing, and faster breathing, with any of the following symptoms: breathing frequency of more than 30 times a minute, severe distress of breathing, or oxygen saturation of under 93%.
- 17. Medical Evacuation is a mobilisation with medical emergency standard to someone confirmed as COVID-19 positive in accordance to RT-PCR testing from an area to a referred hospital or a treatment/isolation point.

F. Protocol

- 1. PPLN enters Indonesia through the following international travel entry points:
 - a. Airports:
 - i. Soekarno Hatta, Banten;
 - ii. Juanda, East Java;
 - iii. Ngurah Rai, Bali;
 - iv. Hang Nadim, Riau Islands:
 - v. Raja Haji Fisabilillah, Riau Islands;
 - vi. Sam Ratulangi, North Sulawesi;
 - vii. Zainuddin Abdul Madjid, West Nusa Tenggara;
 - viii. Kualanamu, North Sumatera;
 - ix. Sultan Hasanuddin, South Sulawesi;
 - x. Yogyakarta, Special Region of Yogyakarta;
 - xi. Sultan Iskandar Muda, Aceh;



- xii. Minangkabau, West Sumatera;
- xiii. Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II, South Sumatera;
- xiv. Adisumarmo, Central Java;
- xv. Syamsuddin Noor, South Borneo; and
- xvi. Sultan Aji Muhammad Sulaiman, East Borneo.
- b. Sea Ports: all international sea ports in Indonesia are open as entry points for international travel through consideration from the Directorate General of Sea Transportation of the Ministry of Transportation
- c. Cross-border Posts:
 - i. Aruk, West Kalimantan;
 - ii. Entikong, WestKalimantan;
 - iii. Motaain, East Nusa Tenggara;
 - iv. Wini, East Nusa Tenggara;
 - v. Skouw, Papua; and
 - vi. Sota, Papua.
- 2. The entry points referred to in number 1.a.xi, 1.a.xii, 1.a.xii, 1.a.xiv, 1.a.xv, and 1.a.xvi are only intended as entry points for PPLN(s) involved in the Hajj program and opened from June 4, 2022 until August 15, 2022.
- 3. PPLN is allowed to enter Indonesia while still following strict health protocols set by the Government.
- 4. PPLN WNA is allowed to enter Indonesia with the following restrictions:
 - a. In accordance with the regulations regarding immigration affairs set by the ministry in law and human rights affair;
 - b. In accordance with bilateral agreement schemes, such as the Travel Corridor Arrangement (TCA); and/or
 - Obtain special consideration/permission in writing from the relevant Ministry/Agency.
- 5. Terms/conditions of entry into Indonesian territory through entry points are as follows:
 - a. Comply with the provisions of health protocols set by the Government;
 - b. PPLN is required to use the PeduliLindungi application and download the application before departure;
 - c. Show a card/certificate (either in physical or digital form) as evidence of administration of his/her second dose of COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 (fourteen) days before departure as a requirement to enter Indonesia with the following conditions:
 - PPLN WNI who is unvaccinated will be vaccinated at the international travel entry point after taking a RT-PCR test upon arrival with negative result or at the place of quarantine after taking a second RT-PCR test with negative result;
 - ii. PPLN WNA who is unvaccinated will be vaccinated at the international travel entry point after taking a RT-PCR test upon arrival with negative



result or at the place of quarantine after taking a second RT-PCR test with negative result, with the following conditions:

- 1) Is aged 6 17 years;
- 2) holds a diplomatic stay permit and a service stay permit; and/or
- 3) holds a limited stay permit card (*Kartu Izin Tinggal Terbatas* or KITAS) and a permanent stay permit card (*Kartu Izin Tinggal Tetap* or KITAP).
- iii. PPLN WNA who is already in Indonesia and will travel, both domestically and internationally, is required to vaccinate through the government program or *gotong royong* scheme in accordance with the regulations;
- iv. The card/certificate (physical or digital) on the administration of the second COVID-19 vaccine dose shall be written in English, in addition to the language of the country of origin.
- d. The obligation to show a COVID-19 vaccination card/certificate (physical or digital) as described in letter c is excepted for:
 - PPLN WNA status holding a diplomatic visa and a service visa related to official/state visits of foreign officials at ministerial and above level and WNA entering Indonesia under the Travel Corridor Arrangement scheme, according to the principle of reciprocity while still implementing strict health protocols;
 - ii. PPLN WNA who is unvaccinated and intends to travel domestically with the aim of taking international flights out of the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, will not need to show their COVID-19 vaccination card/certificate as long as they do not leave the airport area during transit for international flights, with the following conditions:
 - 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
 - 2) Shows the schedule of his/her flight ticket out of Indonesia for direct transit from the departure city to the international airport in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia with the final destination to the destination country.
 - iii. PPLN under 18 years of age;
 - iv. PPLN who has not received the full dose of vaccination but has been isolated or treated for COVID-19, and has been declared inactive in transmitting COVID-19 provided that he/she must provide a doctor's certificate from a Government Hospital in the country of origin or the ministry undertaking state affairs in the health sector in the country of origin stating that the person concerned is no longer actively transmitting COVID-19, or a COVID-19 recovery certificate;
 - v. PPLN with special health conditions or comorbid diseases that prevent them from receiving vaccines, with the condition that they must provide a doctor's certificate from a Government Hospital in the country of origin stating that the person concerned has not and/or is unable to take the COVID-19 vaccine.
- e. In the event that PPLN carries out self-funded centralized quarantine, he/she is required to show the receipt of payment confirmation for the booking of



- quarantine accommodation from the accommodation provider while staying in Indonesia:
- f. For PPLN WNA, submit evidence of registration of health insurance which includes funding of COVID-19 treatment and Medical Evacuation to a referred hospital with the minimum compensation equal to those set by undertaker, manager, or local government;
- g. Upon arrival, PPLN is required to undergo monitoring of symptoms related to COVID-19 including body temperature checking, followed by:
 - In the event that PPLN is detected to have symptoms of COVID-19 and/or has a body temperature of 37.5 degrees or above, is obliged to take a RT-PCR test, funded by the government for WNI and self-funded for WNA; or
 - ii. In the event that PPLN has no detected symptoms of COVID-19 and has a body temperature of under 37.5 degrees, he/she is allowed to continue his/her travel, provided that:
 - 1) For PPLN who is not able to receive vaccination or has received the first dose of vaccination at least 14 days before departure, is quarantined for 5 x 24 hours;
 - 2) For PPLN who has received the second or third dose of vaccination at least 14 days before departure, is allowed to continue their travels:
 - For PPLN under 18 years old and/or needs special protection, the quarantine rules of their parent(s) and travel guardian will also be applied to them; or
 - 4) For PPLN with special medical condition or comorbid disease which cause him/her to be unvaccinated or unable to receive COVID-19 vaccination, he/she is allowed to continue travelling if he/she has provided a doctor's certificate from a Government Hospital in the country of origin which states that the PPLN has not and/or is not able to receive COVID-19 vaccine.
- h. After taking RT-PCR sample after arrival as described in letter g.i., PPLN may continue travelling with the following conditions:
 - i. Immigration and customs documents checking;
 - ii. Luggage collection and disinfection;
 - iii. Picked-up and directly delivered to hotel, accommodation, or living place;
 - iv. Wait for the RT-PCR test result in the hotel room, inn accommodations, or living place; and
 - v. Is not allowed to leave the hotel room, room in the living accommodations or living place, and is not allowed to interact with others before the RT-PCR test shows a negative result.
- i. In the event that the RT-PCR re-test upon arrival as referred to in letter g.i shows a negative result, the following conditions will apply:
 - i. For PPLN who is not able to receive vaccination or has received the first dose of vaccination at least 14 days before departure, is quarantined for 5 x 24 hours;



- ii. For PPLN who has received the second or third dose of vaccination at least 14 days before departure, is allowed to continue their travels;
- iii. For PPLN under 18 year old and/or needs special protection, the quarantine rules of their parent(s) and travel guardian will also be applied to them; or
- iv. For PPLN with special medical condition or comorbid disease which cause him/her to be unvaccinated or unable to receive COVID-19 vaccination, he/she is allowed to continue travelling, but only if he/she has provided a doctor's certificate from a Government Hospital in the country of origin which states that the PPLN has not and/or is not able to receive COVID-19 vaccine.
- j. In the event that the RT-PCR re-test upon arrival shows a negative result and the PPLN is allowed to continue travelling in accordance to letter i.ii. and i.iv., PPLN is advised to conduct self-monitoring of his/her own health towards COVID-19 symptoms for 14 days and comply to health protocols:
- k. In the event that the result of the RT-PCR re-test upon arrival as referred to in letter g.i shows a positive result, follow-up actions will be carried out with the following provisions:
 - i. If without symptoms or experience mild symptoms, he/she will be isolated or treated in isolation hotels or centralized isolation facilities set by the government or conduct self-isolation in his/her accommodation with period of isolation/treatment in compliance to the recommendation of the ministry undertaking state affairs in the health sector; or
 - ii. if with moderate or severe symptoms, and/or with uncontrolled comorbidities, he/she will be isolated or treated at a COVID-19 referred hospital with period of isolation/treatment in compliance to the recommendation of the ministry undertaking state affairs in the health sector; and
 - iii. All costs borne from COVID-19 treatment and medical evacuation for WNA will be self-funded, however the government will fund such costs for WNI.
- I. Quarantine obligations as mentioned in letter g.ii.1) and letter i.i. are conducted with the following conditions:
 - i. For PPLN WNI, namely Indonesian Migrant Workers (*Pekerja Migran Indonesia* or PMI); Students who have completed their studies abroad; Government employees returning from International official trips; or Indonesian Representatives in international competitions or festivals undergo centralized quarantine with the expenses borne by the government in accordance with the Decree of the Head of the COVID-19 Handling Task Force regarding Quarantine Places and RT-PCR Obligation for Indonesian Citizens Traveling Internationally;
 - ii. For PPLN WNI outside the criteria as referred to in number i, shall undergo quarantine in a centralized quarantine accommodation at their own expense: and
 - iii. For PPLN WNA other than the head of a foreign representative and the family of the head of the foreign representative, shall undergo quarantine in a centralized quarantine accommodation at their own expense.



- m. For PPLN who has not received vaccination or has received the first dose of vaccination and is quarantined with the duration of 5 x 24 hours, is obliged to take a second RT-PCR test on the fourth day of quarantine;
- n. In the event that the RT-PCR re-test as referred to in letter m shows a negative result, PPLN WNI/WNA is allowed to continue travelling and is advised to conduct self-monitoring of his/her own health towards COVID-19 symptoms for 14 days and comply to health protocols;
- o. In the event that the RT-PCR re-test as referred to in letter m shows a positive result, follow-up actions will be carried out with the following provisions:
 - i. If without symptoms or experience mild symptoms, he/she will be isolated or treated in isolation hotels or centralized isolation facilities set by the government or conduct self-isolation in his/her accommodation with period of isolation/treatment in compliance to the recommendation of the ministry undertaking state affairs in the health sector; or
 - ii. If with moderate or severe symptoms, and/or with uncontrolled comorbidities, he/she will be isolated or treated at a COVID-19 referred hospital with period of isolation/treatment in compliance to the recommendation of the ministry undertaking state affairs in the health sector; and
 - iii. All costs borne from COVID-19 treatment and medical evacuation for WNA will be self-funded, however the government will fund such costs for WNI.
- p. In the event that PPLN WNA is unable to pay for self-quarantine and/or treatment in a Hospital as described in letter k, letter I.iii, and letter o, then the Sponsor, the Ministry/Institution/State-Owned Enterprise that provides consideration for the entry permit for the WNA can be asked to undertake said responsibility;
- q. The RT-PCR test examination as referred to in letter g.i. and letter m may 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 expense of the test being borne by the PPLN;
- r. The implementation of the RT-PCR comparison test as referred to in letter q is carried out altogether or simultaneously by KKP in 2 (two) laboratories for the purpose of SGTF comparison examination and RT-PCR comparison examination, namely at: Health Research and Development Agency (Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan or Balitbangkes), Cipto Mangunkusumo Central General Hospital (Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat Cipto Mangunkusumo or RSCM), Gatot Soebroto Army Central Hospital (Rumah Sakit Pusat Angkatan Darat Gatot Soebroto or RSPAD), Bhayangkara Raden Said Sukanto Hospital (Rumah Sakit Bhayangkara Raden Said Sukanto or Polri Hospital) or other government laboratories (Environmental Health Engineering Centre, Regional Health Laboratory, or other government reference laboratories);
- s. International Airports and Seaports KKP(s) facilitate(s) PPLN(s) who need(s) emergency medical services upon arrival in Indonesia in accordance with applicable regulations;



- t. Ministries/Institutions/Regional Governments that carry out functions related to PPLN will follow up this Circular Letter by issuing legal instruments that are consistent and do not conflict with the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations; and
- u. The legal instruments as referred to in letter t are inseparable part of this Circular Letter.
- 6. Quarantine accommodation as referred to in number 5.n.ii. and number 5.n.iii. 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) or the Ministry in charge of health affairs for Jakarta and its surrounding areas or the Provincial Office in charge of health affairs for related regions with certification of the COVID-19 health protocols.
- 7. Dispensation in the form of exemption from quarantine obligations can be given to PPLN WNI who has not received the second dose of vaccine in urgent circumstances (such as: having a life-threatening health condition, a health condition that requires special attention, or grief because of the death of a main family member) provided that they follow the examination procedures for symptoms related to COVID-19 symptoms which includes body temperature checking as referred to in number 5.g.
- 8. Applications for dispensation in the form of exemption from quarantine obligations for WNI with urgent circumstances as referred to in number 7 are submitted at least 3 (three) days prior to arrival in Indonesia to the National COVID-19 Handling Task Force and can be granted selectively, individually, and with a limited quota based on the agreement between the COVID-19 Handling Task Force, the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime and Investment Affairs, and the Ministry of Health.
- 9. The strict health protocols as described in number 5 shall comply to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. Wears a 3-layered cloth mask or medical mask which covers the nose, mouth, and chin when indoor or when is in a crowded situation;
 - b. Routinely change the worn mask every four hours, and dispose the mask waste in provided spots;
 - Routinely wash hands with water and soap or hand sanitizer, especially after touching things touched by other people;
 - d. Keep a minimum of 1.5 meter distance with others and avoid crowds; and
 - e. Is encouraged to not talk one-way or two-way directly or through the use of telephones during trips through land, railways, sea, rivers, lakes, ferry, and air.
- 10. Every operator of transportation modes at the entry points for international travel is required to use the PeduliLindungi application.
- 11. 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 at each entry point for international travel.

G. Monitoring, Control and Evaluation



- 1. The Regional COVID-19 Handling Task Force, which is assisted by the public transportation organizing authority, will jointly control 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 consistent and does not conflict with the provision of laws and regulations;
- 4. Ministries/Agencies, TNI, POLRI assisted by the Task Force for Handling COVID-19 Airports and Seaports *c.q.* The International Airport and Seaport Port Health Office (KKP) conducts 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 Regional Governments) shall carry out the disciplining of COVID-19 health protocols and law enforcement in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations.

H. Conclusion

- 1. This Circular Letter shall be effective from May 18, 2022 until a later date is determined.
- With the enactment of this Circular Letter, Circular Letter Number 17 of 2022 and Addendum of Circular Letter Number 17 of 2022 regarding International Travel Health Protocols During the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic are revoked and declared invalid.

Thus so it may provide guidance and carried out with full responsibility.

Stipulated in: Jakarta
On: May 18, 2022
Head of the National Disaster Management Agency
as Chairman of the COVID-19 Handling Task Force,
[Stamped and Signed]
Letjen TNI Suharyanto, S.Sos., M.M.

Copied to:

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