

**DECREE OF THE MINISTER OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
NUMBER HK.01.07/MENKES/382/2020  
REGARDING  
HEALTH PROTOCOL FOR THE SOCIETY  
IN PUBLIC PLACES AND FACILITIES FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF  
THE CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)**

**WITH THE GRACE OF THE GOD ALMIGHTY**

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

Considering : a. whereas in facing new normal adaptation to achieve a society that is productive and safe against Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19), it is necessary to conduct arrangements for the implementation of various activities by prioritizing the health of the society;

b. whereas public places and facilities are one of the locations for the activities of the society which support the continuity of the economy, however, may potentially become a location of the spread of COVID-19 therefore requiring a health protocol within the implementation of activities in public places and facilities;

c. whereas based on the consideration as referred to in letter a and letter b, it is necessary to stipulate Decree of the Minister of Health regarding Health Protocol for the Society in Public Places and Facilities for the Prevention and Control of the Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19);

Bearing in Mind : 1. Law Number 1 of 1970 regarding Work Safety (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1970 Number 1, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2918);

2. Law Number 4 of 1984 regarding Outbreak of Communicable Diseases (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1984 Number 20, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3237);

3. Law Number 10 of 2009 regarding Tourism (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 11, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4966);

4. Law Number 33 of 2009 regarding Films (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 141, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5060);

5. Law Number 36 of 2009 regarding Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 144, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5063);
6. Law Number 11 of 2010 regarding Cultural Heritage (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2010 Number 130, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5168);
7. Law Number 5 of 2017 regarding Cultural Advancement (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 104, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6055);
8. Law Number 6 of 2018 regarding Health Quarantine (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 128, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6236);
9. Law Number 24 of 2019 regarding Creative Economy (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 212, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6414);
10. Government Regulation Number 40 of 1991 regarding the Mitigation of Pandemic Infectious Diseases (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1991 Number 49, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3447);
11. Government Regulation Number 66 of 2014 regarding Environmental Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 184, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5570);
12. Government Regulation Number 88 of 2019 regarding Work Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 251, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6444);

HAS DECIDED:

To Stipulate : DECREE OF THE MINISTER OF HEALTH REGARDING HEALTH PROTOCOL FOR THE SOCIETY IN PUBLIC PLACES AND FACILITIES FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF THE CORONA VIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19).

- FIRST** : Health Protocol for the Society in Public Places and Facilities for the Prevention and Control of the Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) as provided in the Attachment is an inseparable part of this Ministerial Decree.
- SECOND** : Health Protocol for the Society in Public Places and Facilities for the Prevention and Control of the Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) as provided in the FIRST Dictum is used as a reference for ministries/institutions, regional provincial governments, regional governments at the level of regencies/cities, and societies including associations, management, owners, workers, and visitors of public places and facilities, and other components, either in the stipulation of the policy, oversight of the business activity, implementation of the business/activity, activities of the society, or in conducting supervision over the activities in public places and facilities, to prevent the occurrence of a new epicenter/cluster during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- THIRD** : Reevaluation of activities of the society and business world in public places and facilities by following the Health Protocol for the Society in Public Places and Facilities for the Prevention and Control of the Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) as provided in the FIRST Dictum, is adjusted in accordance to the level of risk concerning the spread of COVID-19 in the region, which references the terms that must be implemented for the opening of public places and facilities as stipulated by the central government or regional government/Task Force on the Acceleration of the Handling of COVID-19 in accordance with their authority.
- FOURTH** : Ministries/institutions, regional provincial governments, and regional governments at the level of regencies/cities pursuant to their authority may follow up on the Health Protocol for the Society in Public Places and Facilities for the Prevention and Control of the Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) in every sector in accordance with their needs, in the form of technical guidance.
- FIFTH** : Ministries/institutions, regional provincial governments, and regional governments at the level of regencies/cities conducts oversight and supervision towards the implementation of the Health Protocol for the Society in Public Places and Facilities for the Prevention and Control of the Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19), in accordance with their individual authorities and may include the society.

SIXTH : This Ministerial Decree enters into force as of the date of promulgation.

Stipulated in Jakarta  
on June 19, 2020

MINISTER OF HEALTH  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF  
INDONESIA

(signed)

TERAWAN AGUS PUTRANTO

The copy is in accordance with the  
Original  
Head of the Law and Organization  
Bureau  
Secretariat General of the Ministry of  
Health  
(signed)  
Sundoyo, SH, MKM, M.Hum  
NIP 196504081988031002

APPENDIX  
TO THE DECREE OF THE MINISTER  
OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF  
INDONESIA  
NUMBER HK.01.07/MENKES/382/2020  
REGARDING  
HEALTH PROTOCOL FOR THE  
SOCIETY IN PUBLIC PLACES AND  
FACILITIES FOR THE PREVENTION  
AND CONTROL OF THE CORONA  
VIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)

HEALTH PROTOCOL FOR THE SOCIETY IN PUBLIC PLACES AND FACILITIES FOR  
THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF THE CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019  
(COVID-19)

CHAPTER I  
INTRODUCTION

A. Background

In the context of implementing a national long-term development plan, human resources are an important subject in development. Currently, the Indonesian nation is facing challenges that require human resources to adapt to the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic situation. Having not discovered the COVID-19 vaccine and definitive treatment is predicted to prolong the pandemic, so the country must prepare for a new balance in the lives of its people. The health, social and economic aspects must go hand in hand and support one another to achieve the expected goals. For this reason, various policies to accelerate the handling of COVID-19 must continue to support the economic sustainability and social aspects of society.

Public places and facilities are areas where people carry out social life activities and activities in meeting their daily needs. The risk of movement of people and the gathering of people in public places and facilities has a significant transmission potential of COVID-19. To keep the economy running, it is necessary to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, especially in public places and facilities. Societies must make changes in lifestyle with the order and adaptation of new habits (new normal) so they can live productively and avoid the transmission of COVID-19. Discipline in applying the principle

of a cleaner and healthier lifestyle is the key to suppressing the transmission of COVID-19 to the society, so it is hoped that the outbreak of COVID-19 can end soon.

**B. Objective**

To increase the efforts to prevent and control COVID-19 for the society in public places and facilities to prevent the occurrence of new epicenter/clusters during the pandemic.

**C. Scope**

The scope of this health protocol includes the prevention and control of COVID-19 in public places and facilities by taking into account aspects of individual health protection and critical points in the protection of public health, which involves the manager, provider, or person in charge of public places and facilities as well as the user society.

## CHAPTER II GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF HEALTH PROTOCOL IN THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF COVID-19

The society has an important role in breaking the chain of transmission of COVID-19 so as not to cause new sources of transmission/clusters in places where there are movements of people, interactions between people, and the gatherings of many people. The society must be able to return to conducting activities in the COVID-19 pandemic situation by adapting to new habits that are healthier, cleaner, and more obedient, implemented by all components in the society, and empowering all available resources. The role of the society to be able to break the chain of transmission of COVID-19 (risk of contracting and transmitting) must be done by implementing health protocols. The general health protocol must contain:

### 1. Individual Health Protection

The transmission of COVID-19 occurs through droplets that can infect humans with the entry of droplets containing the SARS-CoV-2 virus into the body through the nose, mouth, and eyes. The principle of the prevention of COVID-19 transmission in individuals is done by avoiding the entry of the virus through the three entrances with several actions, such as:

- a. Using personal protective equipment such as masks that cover the nose and mouth to the chin, if it is necessary to leave the house or interact with other people whose health status is unknown (which may be able to transmit COVID-19). When using a cloth mask, a 3-layer cloth mask should be used.
- b. Cleaning hands regularly by washing hands with soap and running water or using a liquid alcohol-based antiseptic/hand sanitizer. Always avoid touching eyes, nose, and mouth with unclean hands (which may be contaminated with droplets containing viruses).
- c. Maintaining a minimum distance of 1 meter from other people to avoid getting droplets from people who talk, cough or sneeze, and avoid swarms, masses, and crowding. If it is not possible to maintain distance, a variety of other administrative and technical engineering can be done. Administrative engineering can be in the form of limiting the number of people, arrangement schedules, and so on. While technical engineering can include making partitions, arranging entry and exit ways, and so on.
- d. Increasing immunity by implementing Clean and Healthy Life Behavior (*Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat/PHBS*) such as consuming balanced nutrition, physical activity at least 30 minutes a day, and adequate rest (at least

7 hours), as well as avoiding risk factors for disease. People who have comorbidities/co-occurring illnesses/vulnerable conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, pulmonary disorders, heart problems, kidney disorders, immunocompromised conditions/autoimmune diseases, pregnancy, elderly, children, etc., must be more careful in their activities in public places and facilities.

## 2. Protection of Public Health

The protection of public health is an effort that must be carried out by all components in the society to prevent and control the transmission of COVID-19. Potential transmission of COVID-19 in public places and facilities is caused by the movement, crowd, or interaction of people that can cause physical contact. In protecting public health, the role of the manager, provider, or person in charge of public places and facilities is very important to implement the following:

- a. The element of prevention
  - 1) Health promotion activities are carried out through socialization, education, and the use of various information media to provide comprehension and understanding for all people, as well as the example of leaders, society leaders, and through the mainstream media.
  - 2) Protection activities include the provision of hand washing facilities with soap that is easily accessible and meets the standards or the provision of hand sanitizers, health screening efforts for people who will enter public places and facilities, distance arrangement, disinfection of surfaces, rooms, and equipment periodically, as well as enforcing discipline on society behavior that has a risk in transmitting and contracting COVID-19 such as crowding, not wearing masks, smoking in public places and facilities, and so on.
- b. The element of detection
  - 1) Facilitation in early detection to anticipate the spread of COVID-19, which can be done through coordination with the local health service office or health service facilities.
  - 2) Monitor health conditions (symptoms of fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, and/or shortness of breath) of all people in public places and facilities.
- c. The element of quick and effective respond

Handling to prevent a wider spread, including coordinating with the local health service office or health service facilities to conduct close contact tracking, rapid test, or Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR), and other treatments as needed. Regarding treatment for those who are sick or die in



public places and facilities, to refer to the applicable standards in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.

The substance of health protocols in the society must pay attention to the critical points in the transmission of COVID-19 which includes the types and characteristics of the event/activity, the magnitude of the activity, the location of the activity (outdoor/indoor), the duration of the activity, the number of people involved, vulnerable groups such as pregnant women, toddlers, children, the elderly, and comorbid sufferers, or persons with disabilities involved, etc. The application of health protocols must involve the role of relevant parties including the apparatus that will carry out control and supervision.

CHAPTER III  
HEALTH PROTOCOL  
IN THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF COVID-19 IN PUBLIC PLACES AND  
FACILITIES

A. Public Places and Facilities

1. Markets and the like

The market is an area where buyers and sellers meet, both directly and indirectly, by the process of buying and selling of various types of consumer goods through bargaining. The large crowd and movement of people is a condition that must be a concern in the implementation of the principle of keeping a minimum distance of 1 meter in the market. The implementation of COVID-19 prevention and control efforts in the market requires the role of market management's leadership and the involvement of cross-sectors and officials in controlling the discipline of market communities.

a. For the Management

- 1) Paying attention to the latest information as well as warnings and instructions of the central government and regional governments related to COVID-19 in their regions. The information can be accessed regularly on <https://infection.infemerging.kemkes.go.id>, [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id), and local government policies.
- 2) Regulating merchants who can operate in accordance with the local government regulations.
- 3) Forming a COVID-19 Prevention Team/Working Group in the Market to assist managers in handling COVID-19 and other health problems.
- 4) Implementing maintaining distance in the market area in various ways, such as arranging the distance between the merchants' stalls, providing a special sign of maintaining distance placed on the market floor, and so on.
- 5) Providing adequate hand washing facilities with soap and are easily accessed by merchants and visitors.
- 6) Conducting cleaning and disinfection periodically (at least three times a day) in the area or facilities that are shared such as handrails, elevator buttons, toilet doors, and other public facilities.
- 7) Optimizing air circulation and sunlight entering the market area. If there is an air conditioner, clean the filter periodically.
- 8) Providing special rooms/health posts for first handling if there are market residents who experience health problems in the market.

- 9) Socializing and educating workers at the Market (market management employees, merchants, security officers, parking attendants, porters, and others) about the prevention of COVID-19 transmission that can be done by notification letter, installation of signs, posters, banners, whatsapp/sms blasts, radioland and so on. The materials provided include knowledge of COVID-19 and how it is transmitted, mandatory use of masks, washing hands with soap and running water, maintaining distance, and cough ethics (materials can be downloaded on the pages of [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id) and [www.promkes.kemkes .go.id](http://www.promkes.kemkes.go.id)).
  - 10) Installing information media in strategic locations to remind visitors to always follow the provisions of keeping a minimum distance of 1 meter, maintaining hand hygiene, and disciplining the use of masks in all market locations.
  - 11) Information about the prohibition of entering the market area for workers and visitors who have symptoms of fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, and/or shortness of breath.
  - 12) If the market is equipped with a vertical mobilization device, making the following arrangements:
    - a) Use of elevators: limiting the number of people entering the elevator, making a mark on the elevator floor where the elevator passengers must stand, and in a back to back position.
    - b) Use of stairs: if there is only 1 stair line, for the lane to go up and to go down, try not to have anyone cross paths when going up and down the stairs. If there are 2 stairs, separate the stairway to go up and the stairway to go down.
  - 13) If needed, a rapid test can be conducted periodically for market merchants and other workers in coordination with the local health service office or health service facilities. To be more effective, COVID-19 risk self-assessment screening can be used first (Form 1).
- b. For Merchants and Other Workers
- 1) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before leaving for the market. If experiencing symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, and/or shortness of breath, stay at home and check into a health service facility if it continues.
  - 2) When traveling and during working always wear masks, maintaining distance from others, and avoiding touching the face area. If forced to touch the face area, making sure hands are clean by washing hands with soap and running water or using a hand sanitizer.

- 3) Cleansing each trading area before and after trading (including trading desks, kiosk railing doors, storefronts, and other trading equipment).
  - 4) Making efforts to minimize contact with customers, for example by using boundaries/partitions (e.g. flexy glass/plastic), providing a special container for the handover of money, and others.
  - 5) Merchants, security officers, parking attendants, and porters must always actively participate in reminding visitors and coworkers to wear masks and maintaining a minimum distance of 1 meter.
  - 6) If conditions are congested and the implementation of distance keeping is difficult, then the use of a face shield with a mask is highly recommended as additional protection.
  - 7) When getting home, taking a shower and changing clothes before making contact with family members at home, and cleaning cellphones, glasses, bags, and other items with disinfectant liquid.
  - 8) Increasing immunity by implementing PHBS such as consuming balanced nutrition, physical activity of at least 30 minutes a day, and adequate rest with a minimum of 7 hours of sleep, as well as avoiding risk factors for disease.
- c. For visitors
- 1) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before leaving the house, If experiencing symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, and/or shortness of breath, stay at home and check into a health service facility if it continues.
  - 2) Always wear masks when traveling and while in the market.
  - 3) Maintaining hand hygiene by frequently washing hands with soap and running water or using a hand sanitizer.
  - 4) Avoiding touching the face area such as eyes, nose, and mouth.
  - 5) Keep paying attention to keep a minimum distance of 1 meter from other people.
  - 6) If the condition is congested and difficult to implement maintaining distance so as not to force yourself to enter the market, but if forced, using an additional face shield with a mask is highly recommended as additional protection.
2. Shopping Centers/Malls/Shops and the like
- The principle of maintaining distance at shopping centers/malls/shops and the like must also be a concern. The number of crowds and movements of people needs to be anticipated. Implementation of COVID-19 prevention and control efforts in

shopping centers/malls/shops really requires the role of managers as well as cross-sector involvement and apparatus in controlling the public's discipline.

a. For the Management

- 1) Paying attention to the latest information as well as warnings and instructions of the central government and regional governments related to COVID-19 in their regions. Such information can be accessed regularly on <https://infection.ergeming.kemkes.go.id>, [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id), and local government policies.
- 2) Arrangement of shops/outlets that can operate according to the local government regulations.
- 3) Establishment of COVID-19 Prevention Team at the shopping centers/malls/shops consisting of managers and representatives of tenants, merchants, and workers.
- 4) Providing adequate hand washing facilities with soap and are easily accessible.
- 5) Providing hand sanitizers at the entrance, elevator door, food/cafeteria area, and other strategic locations.
- 6) Maintaining the quality of shopping centers air by optimizing air circulation and sunlight, as well as cleaning the AC filter.
- 7) Implementing maintaining distance that can be done with a variety of ways such as:
  - a) Limiting the number of incoming visitors.
  - b) Limit the number of operating merchants.
  - c) Rearranging operational hours.
  - d) Adjusting the distance at the queue by marking it on the floor of at least 1 meter (such as at the entrance, cashier, etc).
  - e) Arranging the storefront distance.
  - f) Optimizing open space for sales/transaction places to prevent crowds.
  - g) Limiting the number of people entering the elevator and making a sign on the elevator floor where the elevator passenger must stand and in a back to back position.
  - h) Arranging a minimum distance of 1 meter in the elevators and stairs.
  - i) Arranging the path up and down the stairs.
- 8) Conducting body temperature checks at all shopping centers entrances. If workers or visitors are found with temperatures of  $\geq 37.3^{\circ}\text{C}$  (2 checks with an interval of 5 minutes), entry is not permitted. Temperature

checkers to use masks and face shields. The temperature check must be accompanied by a security officer.

- 9) Workers or visitors who do not wear masks are not allowed to enter.
- 10) Providing information about restrictions on entry for workers and visitors who have symptoms of fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, and/or shortness of breath or a history of contact with people affected by COVID-19.
- 11) Conducting cleaning and disinfection periodically (at least three times a day) on areas or equipment that are shared such as door handles and handrails, elevator buttons, toilet doors, and other public facilities.
- 12) Providing a special room/health post for the first treatment if there are workers, merchants, or visitors who experience health problems in shopping centers/malls/shops by observing the health protocol.
- 13) Conducting socialization to all workers and visitors about the prevention of COVID-19 transmission that can be done by installing signs, posters, banners, whatsapp/sms blasts, announcements through loudspeakers, and so on. The materials provided include the use of masks, washing hands with soap and running water, and maintaining a minimum distance of 1 meter.
- 14) If needed, a rapid test can be conducted periodically for merchants and other workers. To be more effective, COVID-19 risk self-assessment screening can be used first (Form 1).

b. For Merchants and Workers

- 1) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before leaving to trade/work. If experiencing symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, and/or shortness of breath, stay at home and check into a health service facility if it continues, and report to the workplace management.
- 2) When traveling and during work always wear masks, maintaining distance from others, and avoiding touching the face area. If forced to touch the face area, making sure hands are clean by washing hands with soap and running water or using a hand sanitizer.
- 3) Carry out cleaning and disinfection in the respective shops/outlets before and after the operation.
- 4) Providing hand sanitizers at each store/outlet.
- 5) Making efforts to minimize contact with customers, for example, delimiter/partition on the counter/cashier table (such as flexy glass/mica/plastic), use of non-cash payment methods, and others.

- 6) Participating actively to remind visitors to use masks and maintain a distance of at least 1 meter.
  - 7) If the condition is congested, using a face shield together with a mask is highly recommended as additional protection.
  - 8) When getting home, taking a shower immediately and changing clothes before making contact with family members at home, and cleaning cellphone, glasses, bags, and other items with disinfectant liquid.
  - 9) Increasing immunity by implementing PHBS such as consuming balanced nutrition, physical activity of at least 30 minutes a day and adequate rest with a minimum of 7 hours of sleep and avoiding risk factors for disease.
- c. For visitors
- 1) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before leaving the house, If experiencing symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, and/or shortness of breath, stay at home, and check into a health service facility if it continues.
  - 2) Always wear masks when traveling and while in shopping centers/malls/shops and the like.
  - 3) Maintaining hand hygiene by frequently washing hands with soap and running water or using a hand sanitizer.
  - 4) Avoiding touching the face area such as eyes, nose, and mouth.
  - 5) Keep paying attention to a minimum distance of 1 meter from other people.
  - 6) If shopping centers/malls/shops are in a congested condition and it is difficult to implement maintaining a distance so as not to force yourself to enter into it, but if forced, to use an additional face shield that is used together with a mask is highly recommended as additional protection.
3. Hotels/Lodging/Homestay/Boarding and the like
- Provision of accommodation daily in the form of rooms in one or more buildings that can be equipped with food and drink services, entertainment activities, and/or other facilities must be made to mitigate COVID-19 transmission for workers, visitors, and societies who use these accommodation services.
- a. For the Management
- 1) Paying attention to the latest information as well as warnings and instructions of the central government and regional governments related to COVID-19 in the region. The information can be accessed regularly

on <https://infection.infemerging.kemkes.go.id>, [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id), and local government policies.

- 2) Ensuring all hotel employees understand about the prevention of COVID-19 transmission.
- 3) Installing information media in strategic locations to remind visitors to always follow the provisions of maintaining a minimum distance of 1 meter, maintaining hand hygiene, and the discipline of using masks.
- 4) Providing hand sanitizers at the entrance, lobby, reception desk, elevator door, and other public areas.
- 5) Maintaining air quality by optimizing air circulation and sunlight, as well as cleaning the AC filter.
- 6) Performing regular cleaning and disinfection periodically (at least three times a day) using cleaners and disinfectants in areas or equipment that are shared such as door handles and handrails, elevator buttons, toilet doors, and other public facilities.
- 7) Prohibition of entry for employees who have symptoms of fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, and/or shortness of breath. Employees to fill out the COVID-19 risk self-assessment form before entering work (Form 1) and a temperature check shall be carried out.
- 8) Entrance/lobby:
  - a) Measuring body temperature at the guest and employees' entrance. If a temperature of  $\geq 37.3^{\circ}$  C is found (2 checks with an interval of 5 minutes), no entry is permitted unless COVID-19 negative/nonreactive is declared after a laboratory examination in the form of an RT-PCR test which is valid for 7 days or rapid test which is valid for 4 days, before entering the hotel.
  - b) Officials to ask and record the guest's/visitor's travel history and are asked to fill in a COVID-19 risk self-assessment. If the results of the self-assessment have a high risk of COVID-19, the guest/visitor shall be asked to conduct a health check at the health service facility first or to show the results of a COVID-19-free test that is still valid.
  - c) Implementing maintaining a distance that is done in various ways, such as arranging the queue at the entrance, in front of the reception desk by giving a sign on the floor, adjusting the distance between chairs in the lobby, public areas, and so on.
  - d) Providing facilities to minimize contact with visitors such as mica barriers/partitions at the reception desk, face shields, the use of non-cash payment methods, and others.



- 9) Rooms
  - a) Carry out cleaning and disinfection in the room before and after being used by guests including door handles, tables, chairs, telephone, refrigerator, TV and AC remote, bathroom faucets, and other facilities that are often touched by guests.
  - b) Ensuring the process of cleaning and disinfection of rooms and bathrooms, as well as equipment that has been used by guests.
  - c) Making sure to replace pillowcases, bed linen, and a blanket with the washed ones.
  - d) Provision of hand sanitizer on the table.
- 10) Meeting Room
  - a) The capacity for ballrooms, meeting rooms, and conferences must always take into account maintaining a minimum distance of 1 meter between guests and between employees. This can be done by recounting the number of invitations, the making of room layouts, dividing events into several sessions, creating a queue system, and so on.
  - b) Providing information on maintaining distance and maintaining health in regard to body temperature, wearing masks, maintaining distance, and washing hands frequently with soap and running water or using a hand sanitizer.
  - c) Providing guidance/information on safe distance layouts, from entering the parking lot, inside the elevator, to the lobby, to the meeting room, to exiting the parking lot.
  - d) Creating a labyrinthine concept for the queue line, the parade lane is widened, and the stage is enlarged to maintain distance.
  - e) Ensuring the cleaning and disinfection process of meeting rooms before and after use.
  - f) Cleaning and disinfecting the microphone after use by each person. Not using the microphone alternately before cleaning or providing a microphone on each table.
  - g) The Master of Ceremony/MC must actively inform health protocols, queues, maintain distance, and wear masks.
- 11) Dining Room
  - a) Requiring everyone who will enter the dining room to wash their hands with soap and running water.
  - b) Arranging the distance between chairs at least 1 meter and not facing each other. If maintaining distance cannot be implemented,

- other technical engineering efforts such as the installation of partitions between guests face to face in on the dining table.
- c) Not using shared cutlery. Cutlery on the dining table which is often touched shall be replaced in the form of disposable/sachet packaging or given to visitors when requested.
  - d) Requiring that all food handlers or workers are in direct contact with food to wear personal protective equipment such as headgear, gloves, aprons, and masks. Gloves must be replaced immediately after handling items other than food.
  - e) Not implementing a buffet/buffet system. When implementing a buffet system to place service personnel on stalls provided by wearing masks and gloves, visitors taking food shall be served by officers and still maintain a minimum distance of 1 meter. All cutlery must be cleaned and disinfected before being used again.
  - f) To minimize buffet food service, it can also be done using action station options, set menus, rice boxes/boxes/take away, individual portions, and other variations with not many food types but better quality.
  - g) For ala carte meal service, sitting party, silver service to maintain distance, and arrangement of chairs and equipment must be maintained.
- 12) Swimming Pool
- a) Ensuring swimming pool water uses disinfectants with chlorine 1-10 ppm or bromine 3-8 ppm so that the water pH reaches 7.2 - 8 shall be done every day and the results shall be informed on the information board to be known by consumers.
  - b) The manager conducts the cleaning and disinfection of all surfaces around the pool such as chairs, floors, and others.
  - c) Maintaining distance in the dressing room.
  - d) Making sure guests will use the pool in a healthy condition, by filling in the COVID-19 risk self-assessment form (form 1). If the results of self-assessment fall into the category of high risk, swimming is permitted.
  - e) Limiting the number of pool users to be able to maintain a distance.
  - f) Using all personal equipment.
  - g) Wearing masks before and after swimming.
- 13) Fitness Center

- a) Limiting the capacity of the number of guests who exercise, to be able to implement the principle of maintaining a distance with a minimum distance of 2 meters between guests.
  - b) Conducting cleaning and disinfection of sports equipment before and after use.
  - c) Providing a hand sanitizer in each device.
  - d) Not using sports equipment alternately before cleaning by wiping it using disinfectant liquid.
  - e) Conducting cleaning and disinfection in places that are often touched such as rooms and sports equipment surfaces that are often touched periodically according to the crowd level of the fitness center.
  - f) Providing a minimum distance of 2 meters between equipment. If it is not possible, a divider shall be provided for cardio equipment (treadmills, bicycles, elliptical machines).
  - g) As far as possible to avoid the use of air conditioning, air circulation should be through open windows.
  - h) If the use of air conditioning is continued, it is necessary to pay attention to the level of humidity in the room and to regulate the air circulation as well as possible to keep it dry. It is recommended to use an air purifier.
  - i) Equipment such as towels and mattresses must be cleaned and disinfected before use.
  - j) Using masks during exercise. Sports that use masks are done with mild to moderate intensity (can still talk when exercising).
- 14) Mushala
- a) Asking guests to use their own prayer equipment and prayer rugs.
  - b) Keep using masks when praying.
  - c) Implementing a minimum distance of 1 meter.
- 15) Other facilities/services in the hotel that are at risk of transmission due to the difficulties in the implementation of maintaining distance to be operated first.
- b. For Employees
- 1) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before leaving for work. If experiencing symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, and/or shortness of breath stay at home and check into a health service facility if it continues, and report to the management of the workplace.

- 2) When traveling and during work always wear masks, maintaining distance from others, and avoiding touching the face area. If forced to touch the face area, making sure hands are clean by washing hands with soap and running water or using a hand sanitizer.
  - 3) Using additional personal protective equipment such as gloves when doing cleaning work and when handling waste, including when cleaning dirt on the restaurant table or in the room.
  - 4) Participating actively in reminding guests to wear masks and maintaining a distance of at least 1 meter.
  - 5) When getting home, taking a shower, and changing clothes before making contact with family members at home. Cleaning mobile phones, glasses, bags, and other items with disinfectant liquid.
  - 6) Increasing immunity by implementing PHBS such as consuming balanced nutrition, physical activity of at least 30 minutes a day, and adequate rest with a minimum of 7 hours of sleep, and avoiding risk factors for disease.
- c. For Guests
- 1) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before leaving the house, If experiencing symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath, stay at home and check into a health service facility if it continues.
  - 2) Always wear masks during travel and in public areas.
  - 3) Maintaining hand hygiene by frequently washing hands with soap and running water or using hand sanitizer.
  - 4) Avoiding touching areas of the face such as eyes, nose and mouth.
  - 5) Keep paying attention to a minimum distance of 1 meter from other people.
  - 6) Bring personal equipment including personal worship equipment such as prayer tools.
4. Dining Place/Restaurant and others
- a. For Business Actors
- 1) Paying attention to the latest information as well as warnings and instructions from the central government and local governments related to COVID-19 in the region. The information can be accessed regularly on <https://infection.infemerging.kemkes.go.id>, [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id), and local government policies.

- 2) Providing hand washing facilities with soap or hand sanitizers at the entrances and other places that are easily accessible to visitors.
- 3) Requiring everyone entering to wash their hands with soap and running water or using hand sanitizer.
- 4) Requiring workers to wear masks while working.
- 5) Ensuring workers understand COVID-19 and how to prevent it.
- 6) Prohibition of entry for workers and visitors experiencing symptoms of fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, shortness of breath and/or diarrhea or have a history of contact with people affected by COVID-19.
- 7) Conducting body temperature checks. If workers or visitors are found with a temperature of  $\geq 37.3$  °C (2 checks with an interval of 5 minutes) entry is not permitted.
- 8) Requiring all food handlers or workers who make direct contact with food to wear masks, gloves, or tongs when touching fast food and wearing headgear and aprons when preparing, processing and serving food. The use of gloves in accordance with applicable food safety standards.
- 9) Providing assistive devices such as gloves and/or food tongs to minimize direct contact with fast food in the preparation, processing and serving process.
- 10) Not implementing a buffet system. When implementing a buffet system to place service personnel at stalls provided by wearing masks and gloves, visitors take food served by officers and still maintaining a distance of 1 meter. All tableware must be cleaned and disinfected before being used again.
- 11) Maintaining air quality at the place of business or at work by optimizing air circulation and incoming sunlight as well as cleaning the air conditioner filter.
- 12) Seeking cashless payments by paying attention to disinfection for payment machines. If transactions must be made with cash, use hand sanitizer afterwards.
- 13) Ensuring the entire restaurant/dining place environment is in a clean and sanitary condition by conducting regular cleaning and disinfection at least 2 times a day (before opening and closing) using the appropriate cleaner and disinfectant.
- 14) Increasing the frequency of cleaning and disinfection (at least 3 times per day) especially on surface areas and equipment that is frequently touched/passed by people such as tables and chairs in the dining room, doorknobs/door handles, light switches, faucets, flush toilet levers, toilets, cashier table, cash register/casher, dining room floor, etc.

- 15) Covering cutlery placed on the dining table (spoons, forks, knives, are wrapped in for example tissues.).
  - 16) Not sharing cutlery. Cutlery on top of dining tables which are frequently touched are replaced in the form of disposable/sachet packaging or given to visitors when requested.
  - 17) Maintaining distance in various ways such as:
    - a) setting a minimum distance of 1 meter when queuing to enter dining places/restaurants and the like, ordering and paying at the cashier by placing a sign on the floor. If possible, there is a barrier between the visitor and the cashier in the form of a plastic or glass wall.
    - b) setting a minimum distance of 1 meter between chairs and not facing each other or installing glass/mica/plastic partitions between guests on the dining table.
  - 18) Improving online food and beverage ordering services or deliver service or drive thru and so on.
- b. For Employees
- 1) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before leaving the house, If experiencing symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath stay at home and check into a health service facility if it continues and report to the management of the workplace.
  - 2) Wearing masks during travel and while at work.
  - 3) Avoiding touching the face, eyes, nose and mouth.
  - 4) Paying attention to a minimum distance of 1 meter from other people.
  - 5) Using special clothes when working.
  - 6) Avoiding sharing personal tools such as prayer tools, cutlery, etc.
  - 7) Bathing immediately and changing clothes before making contact with family members at home.
  - 8) If needed, cleaning handphones, glasses, bags and other items with disinfectant liquid.
  - 9) When arriving at home, bathing immediately and changing clothes before making contact with family members at home. Cleansing handphones, glasses, bags and other items with disinfectant liquid.
  - 10) Increasing immunity by applying PHBS such as consuming balanced nutrition, physical activity for at least 30 minutes a day and adequate rest with a minimum of 7 hours of sleep and avoiding risk factors for disease.

- c. For Visitors/Consumers
  - 1) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before visiting dining places/restaurants or the like. If symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath are experienced stay at home and consulting a health service facility if it continues
  - 2) When travelling and during work always wear masks, maintaining a distance from others and avoiding touching areas of the face. If forced to touch areas of the face, make sure hands are clean by washing hands with soap and running water or using hand sanitizer.
  - 3) When arriving at home, bathing immediately and changing clothes before making contact with family members at home.
  - 4) Cleansing handphones, glasses, bags and other items with disinfectant liquid.
  - 5) Increasing immunity by applying PHBS such as consuming balanced nutrition, physical activity for at least 30 minutes a day and adequate rest with a minimum of 7 hours of sleep and avoiding risk factors for disease.

5. Sports Facilities and Activities

During the COVID-19 pandemic, people are still encouraged to do physical activities, physical exercise and sports to increase immunity and control risk factors for disease. Physical exercise must continue to be carried out by athlete to maintain physical fitness to maintain physical fitness as an effort to maintain and improve sports performance. Steps are needed to prevent the potential transmission of COVID-19 in carrying out sports activities.

The determination of this step is adjusted to the level of sport risk and the number of individuals involved in sports activities by taking into account:

- a. Low risk of COVID-19 exposure, if sports activities are carried out at home, carried out alone or with family members, using personal equipment.
- b. Medium risk of COVID-19 exposure, if sports activities in public places are carried out alone, sports activities in public places are carried out with family (less than 5 people), using personal equipment.
- c. High risk of COVID-19 exposure, if sports activities in public places and in groups, sports in public places with other people who are not family, use equipment alternately.

The presence of comorbid diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, pulmonary disorders and kidney disorders, immunocompromised conditions/autoimmune diseases and pregnancy as considerations in carrying out sports activities.



The things that must be considered in carrying out sports activities during the COVID-19 pandemic situation are as follows:

- a. Community sports carried out individually outside the home  
In sports activities carried out individually by the community outside their homes during the pandemic, the community must comply with the following warnings:
  - 1) The community should always monitor and update the development of information about COVID-19 in their area. region. The information can be accessed regularly on <https://infection.infemerging.kemkes.go.id>, [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id), and local government policies.
  - 2) Ensuring healthy body condition before exercising. If there are symptoms of fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath stay at home, exercise shall be carried out at home.
  - 3) Avoiding sports that require physical contact.
  - 4) Masks must always be worn during sports activities outside the home. Sports using masks are carried out with mild to moderate intensity (can still talk when exercising).
  - 5) Maintaining hand hygiene by frequently washing hands with soap and running water or using hand sanitizer before and after exercising.
  - 6) Avoiding touching areas of the face such as eyes, nose and mouth.
  - 7) Maintaining distance:
    - a) Sports carried out without moving places or sports carried out with a parallel position of at least 2 meters to other people.
    - b) Walk with a distance of  $\pm 5$  meters with the person in front of them.
    - c) Run  $\pm 10$  meters the person in front of them.
    - d) Cycling with a distance of  $\pm 20$  meters with the person in front of them.
  - 8) After exercising and arriving at home, immediately wash hands, shower and change clothes.
  - 9) If necessary, cleaning sports equipment, handphones, glasses, bags and other items with disinfectant liquid.
- b. Community sports carried out together in public places  
Sports activities carried out together in public places such as gymnastics, cycling, running, etc. These sports activities carried out together can be carried out by taking into account:
  - 1) For Organizers
    - a) Monitor and update the development of information about COVID-19 in their area. The information can be accessed regularly on



<https://infection.infemerging.kemkes.go.id>, [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id),  
and local government policies.

- b) Ensuring the implementation of maintaining distance can be carried out by adjusting the number of participants to the area, a minimum distance of 2 meters between participants.
- c) Providing hand washing facilities with soap or hand sanitizers at the location of the activity.
- d) Ensuring there are no sports equipment that is shared.
- e) Organizers must be able to ensure that no crowds occur.

2) For the Community

- a) Ensuring healthy body condition before exercising. If there are symptoms of fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath stay at home, exercise shall be carried out at home.
- b) Avoiding sports that require physical contact.
- c) Applying the principle of maintaining distance when exercising.
- d) Masks must always be worn during sports activities outside the home. Sports using masks are carried out with mild to moderate intensity (can still talk when exercising).
- e) Maintaining hand hygiene by frequently washing hands with soap and running water or using hand sanitizer before and after exercising.
- f) Avoiding touching areas of the face such as eyes, nose and mouth.
- g) Immediately washing hands, bathing and changing clothes after exercising.
- h) If needed after arriving at home, cleaning sports equipment, handphones, glasses, bags and other items with disinfectant liquid.

c. Community Sports carried out at Fitness Centers

1) For Managers

- a) Paying attention to the latest information as well as warnings and instructions of the central government and local governments related to COVID-19 in their area in accordance with the latest developments. The information can be accessed regularly on <https://infection.infemerging.kemkes.go.id>, [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id), and local government policies.

- b) Providing information about COVID-19 and its prevention efforts at fitness centers, such as proper hand washing, mask use, coughing etiquette, balanced nutrition, etc.
- c) Providing a place to wash hands with soap and/or hand sanitizer at the entrance, administration/registration room, training room and dressing room.
- d) Before instructors, personal trainers, workers and members come to the fitness center, a COVID-19 risk self-assessment (Form 1) is conducted. If the results of the self-assessment is high risk, it is not permissible to carry out exercise or to come to work at the fitness center.
- e) Conducting temperature checks at entrances, if temperatures of  $\geq 37.3$  °C are found entry to the fitness center is not permitted.
- f) Making a clear route in and out for members and making marks of a minimum distance of 1 meter.
- g) Registration administration officials and cashier clerks must always wear masks and face shields.
- h) Limiting the capacity of members exercising, so that they can apply the principle of maintaining distance. The number of members exercising each session is adjusted to the number of sports equipment with a maximum density of 4 m<sup>2</sup> or a minimum distance of 2 meters between members.
- i) Limiting the number of members entering the changing room/locker room.
- j) Designing a training schedule for members so that it is possible to disinfect sports equipment. Disinfection of sports equipment is carried out before and after use. Sports equipment shall not be not used interchangeably in one training session.
- k) Performing cleaning and disinfection of rooms and surfaces of objects that are frequently touched periodically at least three times a day.
- l) Providing a minimum distance of 2 meters between weight equipment.
- m) Providing boundaries for cardio devices (treadmills, bicycles, elliptical machines) which are located close to one another or less than 1,5 meters.
- n) As far as possible avoiding the use of air conditioning, ideally air circulation through the open windows.

- o) If air conditioning is continued to be used, it is necessary to pay attention to the level of humidity in the room and to regulate air circulation as well as possible to keep it dry. It is recommended to use air purifiers.
  - p) Providing markers or signs on the floor to make it easier for each member to maintain distance.
  - q) Requiring members to bring their own towels, mattresses, and other personal tools.
  - r) The elderly is not recommended to exercise at fitness centers. If it will be opened to at-risk groups including the elderly, activities should be carried out in a private place or in the form of a home visit.
- 2) For Workers (including instructors, personal trainers, etc.)
- a) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before leaving. If experiencing symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath stay at home and check into a health service facility if it continues and report to the management of the workplace.
  - b) When traveling and during work always wearing masks and if necessary, using additional eye protection or face protection, maintain distance from others, avoiding touching areas of the face, if forced to touch areas of the face, make sure hands are clean by washing hands with soap and running water or using hand sanitizer.
  - c) Cleansing each work area before and after work.
  - d) Workers must always actively participate in reminding members to wear masks.
  - e) When arriving at home, immediately bathing and changing clothes before making contact with family members at home and cleaning handphones, glasses, bags and other items with disinfectant liquid.
  - f) Increasing immunity by applying PHBS such as consuming balanced nutrition, physical activity for at least 30 minutes a day and adequate rest with a minimum of 7 hours of sleep and avoiding risk factors for disease.

- 3) For Fitness Center Members
  - a) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before leaving, if symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath are experienced, exercising is carried out at home.
  - b) Recommended to shower before exercising at the fitness center.
  - c) Not doing contact sports, i.e. sports that come into direct contact with others.
  - d) Masks must always be worn in the fitness center area. Change masks used outside.
  - e) It is recommended to conduct moderate intensity exercise (can still talk when exercising).
  - f) Masks may be removed when conducting high intensity exercise by paying attention to the distance between the members and wearing it back when finished with exercising.
  - g) Washing hands with soap and running water or using hand sanitizer before and after exercising.
  - h) Bathing and changing clothes after finished with exercising.
  - i) When using sports equipment, not sharing and cleaning them with disinfectant before and after use.
  - j) Not forcing self to exercise if feeling unwell.
  
- d. Organizing Sports Match Event Activities

In the implementation of sports events, each organizer coordinates with the health department and related agencies that handle sports in the province/regency/city.

  - 1) Organizing Activities
    - a) Paying attention to the latest information about as well as the warnings and instructions of the central government and local governments related to COVID-19 in their area. Information on a regular basis can be accessed on the following sites <https://infeksiemerging.kemkes.go.id>, [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id) and local government policies.
    - b) Designing a match schedule that allows limiting the number of people at the location of the sporting event.
    - c) Ensuring athletes are in a healthy condition before competing, both health condition general as well as in relation to COVID-19 by conducting health checks and rapid testing/RT-PCR before competing.

- d) Providing hand washing facilities with soap or hand sanitizers that are easily accessible.
  - e) Installing information media in strategic places in venue locations regarding prevention of COVID-19 transmission such as mandatory use of masks, maintaining distance, washing hands with soap and running water or using hand sanitizer, coughing etiquette, etc.
  - f) If possible, provide a separate area/room for observers of athletes and sports practitioners who are found to have symptoms of fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath while at a sports match event.
  - g) Performing regular cleaning and disinfection (at least three times a day) in areas or facilities that are often shared and touched.
  - h) Take measurements of body temperature at the entrance to everyone. If body temperature of  $\geq 37.3$  °C and/or symptoms such as fever, cough. Runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath, then they are not permitted to enter the activity venue.
  - i) Requiring the use of masks for everyone at venue locations and for athletes when not competing.
  - j) If a sporting event will have an audience, the committee must ensure that maintaining distance is still implemented in various ways such as:
    - (1) Limitation of the number of audience members according to the capacity of the event room.
    - (2) Providing a minimum distance of 1 meter between the seating of the audience.
    - (3) Requiring the audience to wear masks. If conditions are dense, additional use of face shields along with a mask is highly recommended as additional protection.
    - (4) Carrying out administrative engineering and other technical engineering to avoid crowds.
  - k) Not involving vulnerable groups (children, the elderly and people with comorbid diseases) at sporting events.
- 2) Athlete
- a) Always implement the Community Campaign for Healthy Living (*Gerakan Masyarakat Hidup Sehat* or *Germas*) through PHBS, as follows:

- (1) Washing hands with soap and running water or using hand sanitizer.
  - (2) Using elbows to open doors and press lift buttons.
  - (3) Trying not touch the facilities/equipment that are shared in the training area.
  - (4) Maintaining a minimum distance of 1 meter.
  - (5) Not making contact such as shaking hands and hugging (victory celebration).
- b) Masks are always worn in the venue environment and are removed during matches and are worn again after finishing the match.
  - c) Washing hands, bathing and changing clothes before and after finishing the match.
  - d) Not sharing personal equipment such as food/drink, towels, etc.
- 3) Spectator
- a) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition, that there are no symptoms of fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath.
  - b) Required to wear masks in the competition area. If conditions are dense, additional use of face shields along with a mask is highly recommended as additional protection.
  - c) Not making contact such as shaking hands and hugging (victory celebration).
  - d) Bringing personal equipment.
  - e) Maintaining a minimum distance of 1 meter.
- e. Sports Training Centers
- Sports training center is a training center from improving athlete performance including Student Training Education Center (*Pusat Pendidikan Latihan Pelajar* or PPLP), University Student Training Education Center (*Pusat Pendidikan Latihan Mahasiswa* or PPLM), Centralization of National Training (*Pemusatan Pelatihan Nasional* or Pelatnas), Centralization of Regional Training (*Pemusatan Pelatihan Daerah* or Pelatda) and other sports centers.
- 1) For Training Center Managers
    - a) Paying attention to the latest information about as well as the warnings and instructions of the central government and local governments related to COVID-19 in their area. The information can be accessed regularly on <https://infection.infemerging.kemkes.go.id>, [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id), and local government policies.

- b) Implementing environmental hygiene and sanitation
  - (1) Ensuring that all areas of the training center are clean and hygienic by periodic cleaning using appropriate cleaners and disinfectants (at least three times a day), especially door handles and stairs, shared sports equipment, area and other public facilities.
  - (2) Maintaining the air quality of the training center by optimizing air circulation and sunlight entering the training room/work room, cleaning the AC filter.
  - (3) Carrying out technical engineering to prevent transmission such as the installation of barriers or glass screens on sports equipment, training room barriers, etc.
- c) Food preparation for athletes and sports practitioners taking into account the nutritional needs of athletes and following the applicable food safety standards.
- d) Implementing maintaining distance for each activity at the training center, including by:
  - (1) Arranging the number of athletes and sports practitioners entering the training center in order to facilitate the implementation of maintaining distance.
  - (2) Setting a minimum distance of 1 meter when queuing at the entrance of the training room, dining room, etc.
- e) Proactively monitor the health of athletes and sports practitioners:
  - (1) Before re-entering the training center, require all athletes and sports practitioners to carry a health certificate (including rapid test or RT-PCR examinations) to ensure that they are healthy and not infected with COVID-19.
  - (2) Encouraging athletes and sports practitioners to be able to carry out self-monitoring and report if they experience a fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath to consult with health officials.
- f) Providing a separate area/room for athletes and sports practitioners who are found to have symptoms of fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath while at the training center.
- g) If athletes and sports practitioners must carry out self-isolation so that their rights are still granted.
- h) Taking measurements of body temperature at the entrance to everyone. If body temperature of  $\geq 37.3$  °C and/or symptoms such

- as fever, cough. Runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath, then they are not permitted to enter the training center.
- i) In certain conditions if needed, training sites that have the resources may facilitate self-isolation. Standards for implementing self-isolation refers to the guidelines on the [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id) site.
- 2) For Athletes
- a) Always implement Germas through PHBS, as follows:
    - 1) Maintaining a minimum distance of 1 meter.
    - 2) Washing hands with soap and running water or using hand sanitizer.
    - 3) Using elbows to open doors and press lift buttons.
    - 4) Trying not to touch the facilities/equipment that are shared in the training area.
    - 5) Habituating not shaking hands.
    - 6) Masks are still used in the training area. Masks are removed during training and are worn again after finishing training.
  - b) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before exercising, if there are complaints of fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath so as to not exercise and to immediately report to the trainer.
  - c) Washing hands, bathing and changing clothes each time after exercising.
  - d) Not sharing personal equipment such as food, drinks, sports equipment (towels, gym gloves, gym belts, exercise mats), etc.
- 3) For Other Workers
- a) Always implement Germas through PHBS at home, while traveling to, from and while at the training center, as follows:
    - 1) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition, if there are complaints of fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath to stay at home.
    - 2) Always wear masks.
    - 3) When arriving at the training center, immediately washing hands with soap and running water or using hand sanitizer.
    - 4) Try not touch the facilities/equipment that are shared in the work area.



- 5) When arriving at home, not coming into contact with family members before cleaning yourself (bathing and changing work clothes).
- b) Increasing immunity by applying PHBS such as consuming balanced nutrition, physical activity for at least 30 minutes a day and adequate rest with a minimum of 7 hours of sleep and avoiding risk factors for disease.
- c) To be more careful if suffering from degenerative diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, pulmonary disorders and kidney disorders or immunocompromised conditions/autoimmune diseases and pregnancies. Strive so that degenerative diseases are always under controlled conditions.

## 6. Modes of Transportation

The mode of transportation is an area where a group of people gather in one means of transportation both land, sea, air and rail transportation. The gathering and movement of people is a condition that must be a concern in the implementation of the principles of health protocols in modes of transportation. The implementation of COVID-19 prevention and control efforts in modes of transportation requires the role of managers of modes of transportation, associations, passengers, workers and officials in disciplining everyone in all modes of transportation

### a. For Managers of Modes of Transportation

- 1) Paying attention to the latest information about as well as the warnings and instructions of the central government and local governments related to COVID-19 in their area. The information can be accessed regularly on <https://infection.infemerging.kemkes.go.id>, [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id), and local government policies.
- 2) Prohibition for crew members/workers who are found with a temperature above  $\geq 37.3$  °C and/or experiencing complaints of fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath to work.
- 3) Requiring that all crew members/workers/users of modes of transportation wear masks while in the mode of transportation.
- 4) Ensuring that all workers/ crew members in the mode of transportation do not have symptoms of fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, and/or shortness of breath by conducting temperature checks and COVID-19 risk self-assessment before working (Form 1).
- 5) Ensuring that all workers/crew members in the mode of transportation are using the appropriate personal protective equipment.

- 6) Implementation of hygiene and sanitation in the mode of transportation
    - a) Always ensure that all areas of the mode of transportation are clean and hygienic by conducting regular cleaning and disinfection (at least three times a day), especially surfaces that are frequently touched such as door handles, seats, windows and other public areas.
    - b) Providing hand sanitizer and/or if possible provide hand washing facilities with soap.
    - c) Providing logistical means for cleaning, disinfecting, and others.
    - d) Make a cleanliness and disinfection monitoring check sheet in the mode of transportation.
    - e) Maintain air quality in the mode of transportation by optimizing air circulation such as cleaning the AC filter.
  - 7) Ensuring the implementation of maintaining distance in various ways, such as:
    - a) Regulation/limitation on the number of passengers.
    - b) At entrances, give markers so that passengers do not crowd by setting a minimum queue distance of 1 meter.
    - c) Setting operational hours so that there is no building of passengers.
    - d) If possible, ticket reservations and check-in are done online.
    - e) If the implementation of maintaining distance cannot be carried out, administrative or technical engineering can be carried out such as installation of barriers/glass screens for workers in the mode of transportation, using additional face shields, regulation of the number of passengers, and others.
  - 8) It is recommended not to make payments in cash. If cash payments must be made, wash hands with soap and running water or use hand sanitizer afterwards.
  - 9) Conducting regular health monitoring for workers/crew in the mode of transportation. If needed, rapid test examination can be conducted on workers in coordination with the local health service office or health service facility. To be more effective, COVID-19 risk self-assessment (Form 1) can be carried out first.
- b. For Crew/Workers on Modes of Transportation
- 1) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before leaving for work. If symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath are experienced stay at home and check into a health service facility if it continues.

- 2) Always wear masks and carry an inventory of spare masks, maintain distance from passengers/other people, avoiding touching areas of the face, If forced to touch areas of the face, make sure hands are clean by washing hands with soap and running water or using hand sanitizer.
- 3) Performing cleaning and disinfection of modes of transportation before and after work, especially parts that are touched by passengers.
- 4) Making efforts to minimize contact with passengers, for example barriers/partitions (e.g. plexiglass/plastic/mica) and others.
- 5) Workers and passengers always actively participating in reminding each other to wear masks and maintain distance.
- 6) When arriving at home, immediately bathing and changing clothes before making contact with family members at home. Cleansing handphones, glasses, bags and other items with disinfectant liquid.
- 7) Increasing immunity by applying PHBS such as consuming balanced nutrition, physical activity for at least 30 minutes a day and adequate rest with a minimum of 7 hours of sleep and avoiding risk factors for disease.

c. For Passengers

- 1) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before leaving for work. If symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and/or shortness of breath are experienced stay at home. If public transportation is necessary, it is advisable to use limited passenger vehicles such as taxis, motorcycle taxis by providing information to the driver in advance to prevent transmission.
- 2) Required to wear masks when traveling and while in the mode of transportation.
- 3) Maintain hand hygiene by frequently washing hands with soap and running water or using hand sanitizer.
- 4) Avoiding touching areas of the face such as eyes, nose and mouth.
- 5) Keep paying attention to a minimum distance of 1 meter from other people.
- 6) If conditions are dense and the implementation of maintaining distance is difficult, the use of face shields with a mask is highly recommended as additional protection.

7. Stations/Terminals/Ports/Airports

Stations/terminals/ports/airports are public places used to regulate arrivals and departures, pick up and drop off people and/or goods, and transfer between

railroad/public transportation/ships/aircraft modes of transportation. The area is a gathering place for a group of people to carry out activities using land, sea, air, and rail modes of transportation that serve within cities, between cities, between provinces, between islands, and between countries. The gathering and movement of people is a condition that must be a concern in the implementation of the principles of health protocols at stations/terminals/ports/airports. The implementation of COVID-19 prevention and control efforts at stations/terminals/ports/airports requires the role of managers, associations, passengers, workers, and other members of the society who are at stations/terminals/ports/airports.

a. For Organizers/Managers

- 1) Paying attention to the latest information about as well as the warnings and instructions of the central government and local governments related to COVID-19 in their area. The information can be accessed regularly on <https://infection.infemerging.kemkes.go.id>, [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id), and local government policies.
- 2) Forming a COVID-19 Prevention Team/Work Group at stations/terminals/ports/airports that consists of organizers/managers and worker representatives for each area which is strengthened with a decree from the station/terminal/port/airport management to assist organizers/managers in handling COVID-19 and other health problems.
- 3) Requiring all workers/passengers/visitors and other members of the society while at the station/terminal/port/airport. Those who do not wear masks are not permitted to enter the station/terminal/port/airport.
- 4) Prohibition of entry to the station/terminal/port/airport for workers, passengers/visitors or users of other services experiencing symptoms of fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, shortness of breath.
- 5) Conducting body temperature checks at every entrance to the station/terminal/port/airport:
  - a) Officers who take body temperature measurements must receive training and wear personal protective equipment in the form of masks and face shields because they are dealing with large numbers of people who might be at risk of carrying the virus.
  - b) Not taking measurements of body temperature at the entrance with the AC curtain because it can result in incorrect reading of results.
  - c) If at the time of body temperature measurements temperature of  $\geq 37.3$  °C (2 checks with an interval of 5 minutes) is found, and/or have symptoms of fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, shortness of breath,

- entry is not permitted and coordinate with the local health post/Port Health Office (*Kantor Kesehatan Pelabuhan* or KKP) for further inspection and determination.
- 6) Providing a safe and healthy are at the station/terminal/port/airport:
- a) Environmental hygiene and sanitation  
Ensuring that all station/terminal/port/airport areas are clean and hygienic by conducting regular cleaning and disinfection (at least three times a day), especially surfaces that are frequently touched such as door handles and stairs, toilets, elevator buttons, trolleys, atm machines, check-in machines, shared equipment, areas and other public facilities.
  - b) Providing hand washing facilities with soap
    - (1) Hand washing facilities with adequate and easily accessible soap.
    - (2) There are directions for the location of hand washing facilities using soap.
    - (3) Posting information about education on how to correctly wash hands with soap.
    - (4) Providing hand sanitizers in places far from hand washing facilities with soap.
  - c) Implementing maintaining distance in various ways such as:
    - (1) Setting/limiting the number of visitors/passengers.
    - (2) Setting operational hours so that there is no buildup of passengers.
    - (3) At the entrance, so that passengers/visitors do not crowd, a minimum queue distance of at least 1 meter is set. Place markers on the floor or posters/banners to remind.
  - d) Making efforts to minimize contact with passengers/visitors such as:
    - (1) Carrying out administrative engineering and other technical engineering such as using barriers/partitions (e.g. plexiglass) at tables or counters as additional protection such as at the cashier, customer service, check-in desk and others
    - (2) Ticket reservations and check-ins can be done online, if forced to make contact a distance of at least 1 meter must be maintained and wash hands with soap and running water or using hand sanitizer afterwards.

- (3) Encouraging the use of non-cash payment methods. If money must be held, wash hands with soap and running water or using hand sanitizer afterwards.
- e) If the station/terminal/port/airport is equipped with a vertical mobilization device, make the following arrangements:
  - (1) Use of the elevator: limit the number of people entering the elevator, make a mark on the elevator floor where the elevator passengers must stand and their backs to each other.
  - (2) Use of stairs: if there is only 1 stairway, divide the lanes for ascending and descending, make efforts so that workers do not cross paths when ascending or descending the stairs. If there are 2 stairways, separate the stairway for ascending and the stairway for descending.
- f) Carrying out arrangement on all seats in stations/terminals/ports/airports with distance of 1 meter, including on other public facilities located in the station/terminal/port/airport areas such as restaurants, stores, and others.
- g) Providing health services for workers/passengers/visitors or other facility users that are sick. Health services may be in the form of health posts and/or coordination with the local Port Health Services.
- h) Carrying out periodical health monitoring to all workers. If needed, may carry out rapid test checking to the workers by coordinating with the local health service office or health service facilities. To be more effective, may use COVID-19 risk self-assessment screening first (Form 1).
- i) Installing information media to remind workers, passengers/visitors and other societies to follow the terms of physical distancing and wash hands with soap and running water or use hand sanitizer along with the discipline to wear masks.
- j) Implementing prevention to deter illness on the arrival of passengers who will carry out travel overseas/outside the region to follow the terms of the applicable regulations.
- k) Implementing prevention to deter illness on the arrival of passengers of Indonesian Citizens/Foreign Citizens/outside the region in ports and airports by following the terms of the applicable regulations.

- l) If in the areas of stations/terminals/ports/airports there are stores/shopping centers, then the health protocols in such places refer to the health protocols in the shopping centers/malls/stores.
  - m) If in the areas of stations/terminals/ports/airports there are dining places/restaurants, then refer to the health protocols in the dining places/restaurants.
  - n) If in the areas of stations/terminals/ports/airports there are houses of worship, then refer to the health protocols in the houses of worship.
  - o) If in the stations/terminals/ports/airports there are offices, then refer to the Guideline on the Prevention and Handling of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Offices and Industrial Workplaces in Supporting Business Continuation in the Pandemic Situation.
- b. For Workers
- 1) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before going to work. If experiencing symptoms such as fever, runny nose, throat pain, and/or shortness of breath to stay home and check into a health service facility if continues and report to the management of the workplace.
  - 2) During work shall always wear masks, maintain minimum distance of 1 meter, avoid touching the area of face, if forced to touch the face area then ensure that hands are clean by washing hands with soap and running water or use hand sanitizers.
  - 3) Cleaning and disinfecting the workplace that is used in stations/terminals/ports/airports before and after work.
  - 4) Actively participating in reminding one another to carry out prevention of COVID-19 transmission such as using masks and maintaining distance.
  - 5) When arriving at home, immediately shower and change clothes before having contact with other family members in the house.
  - 6) Cleaning handphones, glasses, bags, and other goods with liquid disinfectants.
  - 7) Improving immunity by implementing PHBS such as consuming balance nutrition, physical activity for a minimum 30 minutes a day, and enough rest with a minimum 7 hours of sleep, as well as avoiding risk factor of illness.
- c. For Passengers



- a) Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before going to work. If experiencing symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, throat pain, and/or shortness of breath to stay at home and check into a health service facility if continues and report to the management of the workplace.
- b) Always wear masks while in stations/terminals/ports/airports.
- c) Maintaining cleanness of hands by frequent hand washing using soap and running water or use hand sanitizers.
- d) Avoid touching the area of face, nose, and mouth
- e) Keeping attention to minimum distance of 1 meter
- f) When arriving at home, immediately shower and change clothes before contacting other family members in the house.
- g) Cleaning handphones, glasses, bags, and other goods with liquid disinfectants.
- h) Passengers with modes of transportation of air/sea, fill Health Alert Card (HAC) in accordance with the applicable terms.

## 8. Location of Tourism Attractions

Tourism is one of the human needs to maintain mental health which will have an impact on the physical and spiritual of society. Tourism activities can be done inside buildings/rooms or outside the building at the location of natural, cultural and man-made tourist attractions. Tourism also has economic aspects in realizing people's welfare. Under the conditions of a COVID-19 pandemic the opening of locations of tourism attractions must be based on local government provisions with the implementation of strict health protocols.

### 1. For Managers

- a. Paying attention to the updated information as well as the warnings and instructions from the central government and regional governments relating to COVID-19 in the region. The information can be accessed regularly on <https://infection.infemerging.kemkes.go.id>, [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id), and local government policies.
- b. Carrying out periodical cleaning and disinfectant (at least three times a day) particularly in the areas, facilities, and equipment used together such as banisters, toilet doors, equipment and tools for organizing activities of tourism activities, and other public facilities.
- c. Providing adequate and accessible hand washing facilities with soap for the visitors.



- d. Optimizing air and sun light circulation including areas in the building. If there is AC, carry out periodical cleaning of the filters.
- e. Ensuring space and public free goods are free of vectors and disease-carrying animals.
- f. Ensuring bathrooms/toilets are functioning well, clean, dry, have no smell, equipped with hand washing facilities with soap or hand sanitizers, along with sufficient water availability.
- g. Increase information media to obligate wearing masks, maintaining minimum distance of 1 meter, and wash hands in all locations.
- h. Ensuring workers/human resources of tourism to understand self-protections from COVID-19 transmissions with PHBS.
- i. Information notice regarding the prohibition to enter tourism attraction locations for workers and visitors that are experiencing symptoms of fever, cough, runny nose, throat pain and/or shortness of breath.
- j. Carrying out body temperature screening in the entrance of the building. If a worker or visitor is found with a temperature of  $\geq 37,3^{\circ}\text{C}$  (2 checks with an interval of 5 minutes), is not allowed to enter. Officers that are screening the temperature shall wear masks and face shields. Implementation of temperature screening to be accompanied by the security officer.
- k. Obligating workers/human resources of tourism and visitors to wear masks. If they are not using masks, then they are not allowed to enter the location of tourist attractions.
- l. Installing information media to remind workers, passengers/visitors and other public to follow the terms of physical distancing and wash hands with soap and running water or use hand sanitizers along with the discipline to wear masks.
- m. Implementing distance that may be used in various ways, such as;
  - 1) Limiting the number of visitors entering.
  - 2) Re-arranging operational hours.
  - 3) Arranging distance during queue by providing signage on floors with a minimum of 1 meter (such as entrances, cashiers, and others).
  - 4) Optimizing open space for sale activities/transactions to prevent the occurrence of crowds.
  - 5) Limiting passengers on elevator capacity by providing labels on the floor of the elevator.
  - 6) Arranging distance of 1 meter in elevators and stairs.
  - 7) Arranging the flow of visitors in the areas of tourism attractions.

- 8) Using limitations/partitions (for example plexiglass) in tables or counters as additional protections for workers/human resources of tourisms (ticket purchase lockets, customer services, and others).
  - n. Encouraging the use of non-cash payment methods (without contact and shared equipment).
  - o. If possible, may provide health posts equipped with health services and its supporting facilities to anticipate visitors that are experiencing sickness.
  - p. If a worker/human resources of tourism and visitor is found with a body temperature of  $\geq 37,3^{\circ}\text{C}$  and is experiencing symptoms fever, coughing, throat pain, and/or shortness of breath to directed and aided to receive health services in the nearest health service facilities.
  - q. Location of tourism attractions that are in risks of transmission occurrence due to difficulty in the implementation of distance and the number of equipment/goods that are used together or alternately, to not be operated first.
2. For Workers
- a. Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before going to work in location of tourism attractions. If experiencing symptoms such as fever, coughing, runny nose, throat pain, and/or shortness of breath to stay at home and check into a health service facility if continues and report to the management of workplace.
  - b. During travel and work shall always wear masks, maintaining minimum distance of 1 meter, avoid touching the area of face, if forced to touch the face area then ensure that hands are clean by washing hands with soap and running water or use hand sanitizers.
  - c. All workers (vendors, security officer, parking officer and others) must always participate actively in reminding visitors to wear masks and maintain minimum distance of 1 meter.
  - d. When arriving at home, immediately shower and change clothes before making contact with other family members in the house, also clean handphones, glasses, bags, and other goods with liquid disinfectant.
  - e. Improving immunity by implementing PHBS such as consuming balance nutrition, physical activity for a minimum 30 minutes a day, and enough rest with a minimum 7 hours of sleep, as well as avoiding risk factor of illness.

3. For Visitors

- a. Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before entering location of tourism attractions. If experiencing symptoms such as fever, runny nose, coughing, throat pain, and/or shortness of breath to stay at home and check into a health service facility if continues.
- b. Always wear masks while in locations of tourism attractions.
- c. Maintaining cleanness of hands by frequent hand washing using soap and running water or use hand sanitizer.
- d. Avoiding touching the area of face, nose, and mouth.
- e. Keeping attention to minimum distance of 1 meter.
- f. When arriving at home, immediately shower and change clothes before contacting other family members in the house.
- g. Cleaning handphones, glasses, bags, and other goods with liquid disinfectant.

9. Beauty/Hair Treatment Services and others

Beauty/hair treatment services and the like (salon, barbershop, barber, and others) are public facilities needed by society for needs of hair cutting, facial makeup and appearance. This place has the potential of COVID-19 transmission due to close contact occurring during services, and the potential for crowds between customers. For this reason, it is necessary to prevent COVID-19 transmission by implementing health protocols.

1. For Business Actors

- a. Paying attention to the updated information as well as the warnings and instructions from the central government and regional governments relating to COVID-19 in the region. The information can be accessed regularly on <https://infection.infemerging.kemkes.go.id>, [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id), and local government policies.
- b. Providing hand washing facilities with soap/hand sanitizers on entrances and other places that are accessible for customers/visitors.
- c. Obligating every person that will enter to wash hands with soap as well as running water or use hand sanitizers.
- d. Ensuring that workers understand COVID-19 and its prevention procedures.
- e. Prohibiting entrance for workers/visitors/customers that are experiencing symptoms of fever, coughing, runny nose, throat pain, and/or shortness of breath of have a history of contact with a person infected with COVID-19.

- f. Carrying out body temperature screening at the entrance. If a worker or customer/visitor is found with a body temperature of  $\geq 37,3^{\circ}\text{C}$  (2 checks with an interval of 5 minutes), is not allowed to enter.
  - g. Obligating all workers to wear personal protective equipment, face shields, or eye protection and aprons during work.
  - h. Providing equipment that will be used by customers so that there is no equipment used together on the customers such as towels, aprons, hair cutting tools, and others alike. Equipment and materials may be washed with detergents or sterilized with disinfectant first.
  - i. Maintaining air quality in the place of business or in the workplace by optimizing air circulation and incoming sunlight. Cleaning filter of the ACs.
  - j. Strive for payment in a cashless manner by considering disinfection to payment machines, if cash payment must be conducted, wash hands with soap and running water or use hand sanitizers after.
  - k. Ensuring all premises of the beauty/hair treatment services and the alike and equipment used are in clean condition by conducting cleaning and periodical disinfection before and after used.
  - l. If cleaning and disinfecting are conducted (at least three times a day) in areas and equipment particularly on surface tables, chairs, door handles, and other equipment that are frequently touched.
  - m. Implementing distance in various ways, such as:
    - 1) Arranging distance during entrance queue and pay in cashier by providing signage on the floor. If possible, there is barrier between customers/visitors and the cashiers in the form of plastic or glass walls.
    - 2) Arrangement of distance between salon/barber chairs and others alike with a minimum of 1 meter and not facing each other or install glass/mica/plastic partitions.
2. For Workers
- a. Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before going to work. If experiencing symptoms such as fever, coughing, runny nose, throat pain, and/or shortness of breath stay at home and check into a health service facility if continues and report to the management of workplace.
  - b. During travel and work shall always wear masks, maintain minimum distance of 1 meter, avoid touching the area of face, if required to touch the face area then ensure that hands are clean by washing hands with soap and running water or use hand sanitizers.

- c. Improving immunity by implementing PHBS such as consuming balance nutrition, physical activity for a minimum 30 minutes a day, and enough rest with a minimum 7 hours of sleep, as well as avoiding risk factor of illness.
  - d. Using personal protective equipment such as masks, face shields, aprons when providing service.
  - e. When arriving at home, immediately shower and change clothes before contacting other family members in the house, also clean handphones, glasses, bags, and other goods with liquid disinfectant.
  - f. If required, clean handphones, glasses, bags, and other goods with liquid disinfectant.
3. For Customers/Visitors
- a. Ensuring condition is healthy when carrying out treatment or using hair/beauty treatment service and the like. If experiencing symptoms such as fever, coughing, runny nose, throat pain, and/or shortness of breath shall stay in home and check self to health service facilities if continues.
  - b. Bringing personal equipment that will be used for hair/beauty treatment and the like, including makeup equipment.
  - c. When arriving at home, immediately shower and change clothes before making contact with other family members in the house.
  - d. Cleaning handphones, glasses, bags, and other goods with liquid disinfectant.
10. Creative Economic Services
- Creative economic services is the activity of work originating from the utilization of creativity, skills, as well as individual talents through the realization and utilization of creation and such individual's creativeness which consists of subsectors of applications, architecture, visual communication design, interior design, product design, video film animation , photography, fashion, games, music, crafts, culinary, publishing, advertising, performance art, fine arts, radio and television. Creative economic service activities that involves people during the production process, there are movements and changes of risk factors in the implementation of distance which shall be controlled in preventing COVID-19 transmission by implementing general health protocols as regulated below. For certain subsectors which health protocols have been specifically regulated then refer to such health protocol.

1. For Managers/Business Actors

- a. Paying attention to the updated information as well as the warnings and instructions from the central government and regional governments relating to COVID-19 in the region. The information can be accessed regularly on <https://infection.infemerging.kemkes.go.id>, [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id), and local government policies.
- b. Ensuring workers and consumers involved in creative economic services are in healthy condition by carrying out body temperature screening at the entrance. If a temperature of  $\geq 37,3^{\circ}\text{C}$  (2 checks with an interval of 5 minutes) is found, then carry out self-assessment of COVID-19 risk (Form 1). If the result of the risk-assessment consist of high risk, then is not allowed to be involved in the activity.
- c. Carrying out arrangements of distance between personnel that are involved in economic creative with a minimum of 1 meter. If not possible, may carry out reverse engineering and techniques such as limitation on the number of crews/personnel involved, using limitation barriers/face shields, and others.
- d. Providing adequate and accessible hand washing facilities or hand sanitizers.
- e. Providing periodical cleaning and disinfection (at least three times a day) on areas/facilities and equipment used together.
- f. Optimizing air circulation and incoming sun light to the workplace. If there is AC, carry out periodical cleaning to filter.
- g. Carrying out socialization and education to workers and all involved personnel in creative economic service, regarding prevention of COVID-19 transmissions. If there are materials provided consisting of knowledge regarding COVID-19 and the way its transmitted, shall wear masks, wash hands with soap, implement a minimum distance of 1 meter and coughing etiquette (materials may be downloaded in [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id) and [www.promkes.kemkes.go.id](http://www.promkes.kemkes.go.id)).
- h. Prohibiting work for personnel involved in creative economic services who has symptoms of fever, coughing, runny nose, throat pain, and/or shortness of breath.
- i. Minimizing activities which caused crowds and difficulty in implementing distance by utilizing technology and online coordination, limiting personnel involved, and other engineering.

2. For Workers

- a. Ensuring self is in a healthy condition before going to work. If experiencing symptoms such as fever, coughing, runny nose, throat pain, and/or shortness of breath to stay home and check into a health service facility if continues and report to the management of workplace.
- b. During travel and work shall always wear masks, maintain minimum distance of 1 meter with other people, avoid touching the face area, if forced to touch the face area then ensure that hands are clean by washing hands with soap and running water or use hand sanitizers.
- c. Carrying out cleaning and disinfection to work area before and after work (including other equipment used).
- d. Carrying out various efforts to minimize physical contact with other people during all work activities.
- e. When arriving at home, immediately shower and change clothes before contacting other family members in the house, also clean handphones, glasses, bags, and other goods with liquid disinfectant.
- f. Improving immunity by implementing PHBS such as consuming balance nutrition, physical activity for a minimum 30 minutes a day, and enough rest with a minimum 7 hours of sleep, as well as avoiding risk factor of illness.

11. Religious Activities in Houses of Worship

Houses of worship is a place/building used by congregation of worship according to their respective religion or religious teachings. For activities in houses of worship may involve several people who gathers in a location until a potential COVID-19 transmission occurred. As such, to be able to carry out worship during this COVID-19 pandemic, it is necessary to carry out the prevention and control with the implementation of health protocols to minimize the risk of transmissions.

1. For Managers

- a. Paying attention to the updated information as well as the warnings and instructions from the central government and regional governments relating to COVID-19 in the region. The information can be accessed regularly on <https://infection.infemerging.kemkes.go.id>, [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id), and local government policies.
- b. Carrying out periodical cleaning and disinfection (before and after worship activity is carried out) or facilities that are commonly touched by the congregation such as door handles, banisters, elevator buttons, microphone, and other public facilities.



- c. Providing adequate and accessible hand washing facilities with soap for the congregation, such as the entrance, near the donation box, and others.
  - d. Optimizing air circulation and incoming sun light including areas in the building. If there is AC, carry out periodical cleaning of the filters.
  - e. Floor of houses of worship to not use carpets.
  - f. Carrying out arrangement of minimum distance 1 meter of position between congregation by providing signage placed on floors/seats of the houses of worship.
  - g. Carrying out arrangement on the number of congregations at the same time to accommodate the implementation of distancing.
  - h. Influence all congregation to bring their own equipment for worship.
  - i. Carrying out socialization and education to all congregation regarding the prevention of COVID-19 transmissions which may be carried out by notice letters, setting-up signs, posters, banners, whatsapp/sms blasts, and others alike. If there is materials provided consisting of knowledge regarding COVID-19 and the way its transmitted, shall wear masks, wash hands with soap and running water, implementing minimum distance 1 meter and coughing etiquette (materials may be downloaded in [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id) and [www.promkes.kemkes.go.id](http://www.promkes.kemkes.go.id)).
  - j. Installing information media in strategic locations to remind congregation to always follow the terms of minimum distance of 1 meter, maintain cleanness of hands and the discipline to wear masks including active participation to remind one another.
  - k. Prohibiting entrance to the houses of worship for congregation that are experiencing symptoms of fever, coughing, runny nose, throat pain, and/or shortness of breath.
  - l. Carrying out body temperature screening when entering the entrance of the building. If a temperature of  $\geq 37,3^{\circ}\text{C}$  (2 checks with an interval of 5 minutes) is found, then is not allowed to enter.
  - m. Shorten the time in carrying out worship service without reducing the terms on the perfection of the service.
2. For Customers/Visitors
- a. Ensuring condition is healthy when worship service will be carried out. If experiencing symptoms such as fever, coughing, runny nose, throat pain, and/or shortness of breath shall stay in home and carry out services at home.



- b. Bringing personal worship equipment including prayer rug, holy bible, and others alike.
- c. Always wear masks during travel and while in the place of worship.
- d. Maintain cleanness of hands by washing hands using soap and running water or use hand sanitizers.
- e. Avoiding physical contact, such as shaking hands or hugging.
- f. Avoiding touching the face area such as eyes, nose and mouth.
- g. Keeping attention to minimum distance of 1 meter.
- h. For congregation of children, elderly, and congregation having comorbid diseases are encouraged to worship at home.
- i. Reminding other congregations on the discipline implementation to wear masks and maintain minimum distance of 1 meter between congregation.

## 12. Event/Meeting Organizer Services

Organizing events/ meetings is an activity that aims to gather people in one place, carried out a series of organized activities to obtain information or witness an event. The types of organizing events or activities such as holding seminars, national and international conferences, incentive travel, conferences, and exhibitions. This activity has the potential for COVID-19 transmission because it gathers people in the same time and place. For this reason, it is necessary to prevent COVID-19 transmission by implementing the health protocol regulated below. For certain events or activities specifically regulated by health protocol, refer to the health protocol.

- a. For Managers/Organizers/Business Actors
  - 1) Paying attention to the updated information as well as the warnings and instructions from the central government and regional governments relating to COVID-19 in the region. The information can be accessed regularly on <https://infection.infemerging.kemkes.go.id>, [www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id), and local government policies.
  - 2) Ensuring workers/team involved understands self-protections from COVID-19 transmissions.
  - 3) Installing information media in strategic locations to visitors/members to always follow the terms of minimum distancing of 1 meter, maintain cleanness of hands and the discipline to wear masks.
  - 4) If the meeting is carried out indoors, always maintain air quality in the place of business or in the workplace by optimizing air circulation and incoming sunlight. Cleaning filter of the ACs.

- 5) Providing hand sanitizers in meeting/activity areas such as entrance, lobby, tables, receptionists/registrations, elevator doors and other public areas.
- 6) If meeting is carried out indoors, always maintain air quality as well as optimizing air circulation and sun light along with cleaning the filter of ACs.
- 7) Carrying out periodical cleaning and disinfection (before and after worship activity is carried out) or facilities that are commonly touched by the congregation such as door handles, banisters, elevator buttons, microphone, and other public facilities.
- 8) Prohibiting work for visitors/participants/officers/workers that have symptoms of fever, coughing, runny nose, throat pain, and/or shortness of breath.
- 9) Activity implementing process:
  - a. Pre-event/before meeting
    - (1) Determining the limit on the number of guests/participants that may directly attend meeting/event in accordance with the capacity of the venue.
    - (2) Arranging the layout of the meeting/event place (chairs, tables, booths, halls) to comply with the provision of minimum distancing of 1 meter.
    - (3) Providing special rooms outside of the meeting/event place as a health post with the health team.
    - (4) Circulating information through emails/digital message to all visitors/participants regarding health protocols that shall be implemented when following activities such as using masks, maintain minimum distance of 1 meter, wash hands with soap and running water or use hand sanitizers as well as coughing and sneezing etiquette.
    - (5) Reserving/Registering and filling the self-assessment form of COVID-19 risks online (form 1), if the result of the self-assessment contains high risks then participation shall not be allowed in meeting/activity.
    - (6) Payment conducted online.
    - (7) For participants/visitors outside of the regions/overseas, implement prevention to deter illness when

departing/arriving by following the applicable provisions and regulations.

- (8) Ensuring the implementation of health protocols carried out by all related parties in such activities including third parties (food vendors/sound system vendors and electrical/other vendors that are directly related).
  - (9) Providing tools of temperature screening at the entrance for all visitors/participants/workers/other related parties.
  - (10) Considering the use of digital innovation and technology to integrate virtual experience as a part of the event.
  - (11) Informing all participants to bring personal equipment such as prayer equipment, stationaries, and others alike.
  - (12) Preparing health plan/procedure, mitigation of exposure and emergency evacuation in accordance with the meeting/event planned.
- b. Arrival of guests/participants
- (1) Ensuring all involved parties in such activities are in a healthy condition and carry out body temperature screening at the entrance. If a temperature of  $\geq 37,3^{\circ}\text{C}$  (2 checks with an interval of 5 minutes) is found, shall not be allowed to enter the meeting/activity event.
  - (2) Ensuring all involved parties to maintain minimum distance of 1 meter in various ways, such as implementing queueing procedures, provide specific signage on floors, form schedules of entrance of visitors and divide various shifts or visitors are given the option of arrival hour and choice of entrance, when ordering tickets, and others alike.
  - (3) Preparing officers along queue to supervise distancing provisions, wear masks, as the information provider to the visitors/participants.
- c. When guests/participants arrive at the meeting/event place
- (1) If using seats, chairs are arranged within range of 1 meter or for permanent chairs, emptied several chairs to comply with the provision of distancing.
  - (2) Not putting items/goods that are on tables of the guests/participants and provide items/goods that are

packaged individually if possible, such as stationaries, drinking glasses, and others.

- (3) Not advised to organize events with a model of standing visitors/audiences (chairs are nor provided) such as festival class as it will make the principle of distancing difficult.
- (4) Implementing distance that may be carried out by providing signage on floors with a minimum of 1 meter.
- (5) If providing food/drink, shall be processed, and presented in a hygienic manner. If required, advise guests/participants to bring their own drinking bottles, provide a counter/stall system and provide servers that will fetch the food/drink.
- (6) If possible, visitors are advised to bring their own cutleries (spoons, forks, chopsticks).

d When guests/participants leave the meeting/event place

- (1) Arranging exit flow for guests/participants in order to avoid crowds such as visitors who sit at the very back or nearest the exit shall be arranged before, exit is arrange row per row, until the first front row and others.
- (2) Ensuring disinfection process on tables and chairs along with the tools that has been used by the guests/participants shall be carried out with a higher level of cleanliness.
- (3) Ensuring the use of gloves and masks when carrying out cleaning work and when handling waste and garbage in the meeting place.
- (4) Carrying out health monitoring of teams/committees/organizers.

B. Handling When COVID-19 Cases are Found in Public Places and Facilities

Managers, organizers, or persons-in-charge who found COVID-19 cases in public places and facilities, must help the local health service office or health service facilities to carry out:

1. Tracking Close Contact

Carrying out identification of workers, visitors, or other persons that have made close contact with other COVID-19 confirmed by carrying out observations, investigations, and submits an official announcement to the public:

“for those who have made contact with .... on .... to report themselves to the Public Health Center (Puskesmas)...”.

2. COVID-19 Rapid Test (RT) or Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) Checking

In accordance with the direction of the local health service office of health service facilities, managers, organizers, or persons-in-charge of public places and facilities shall coordinate and monitor the implementation of rapid test or RT-PCR for workers, visitors, or other persons identified to have made close contact.

3. Localizing and closing contaminated area

a. Carrying out identification of contaminated areas/rooms/locations that consists of all areas/rooms/locations that have been contacted/visited by a COVID-19 confirmed persons.

b. Immediately localized and closed the contaminated areas/rooms/locations to carry out cleaning and disinfection.

4. Cleaning and disinfecting area/rooms

Managers, organizers, or persons-in-charge in public places and facilities shall carry out cleaning and disinfection to contaminated areas/rooms. Activities of cleaning and disinfectant to contaminated areas/rooms shall be carried out for 1 x 24 hours before being used back. Disinfecting contaminated areas/rooms shall be carried out by using disinfectant which will be carried out to floors, barristers, door handles/rolling doors, toilets, sinks, kiosks, table of vendors, place to store money, warehouse or storage place, parking place, parking machine, and other public facilities. Disinfecting steps are the following:

a. Wearing personal protective equipment such as masks and gloves for one-time use.

b. Dirty surfaces must first be clean using detergents/soaps and water before disinfectant (read instructions for the use of products that is used to clean and disinfect).

c. Carrying out disinfection to flat surfaces by using sprayers (liquid disinfectant in accordance with the measurement or instruction of use).

d. Carrying out disinfection to non-flat surfaces such as poles, handles and others by using flannelettes/microfiber cloths.

e. For disinfection with flannelettes /microfiber cloths/mops may carried out in 2 (two) ways:

1) Soak flannelettes/microfiber cloths to water that has been filled with liquid disinfectant. Carrying out wiping to surfaces and let damp for 10 minutes; or

- 2) Spraying liquid disinfectant to flannelettes/microfiber cloths and carrying out wiping in zigzags or circular from middle to outwards.
- f. For disinfection by way of spraying, fill ULV or sprayer with liquid disinfectant and then spray to surfaces that will be disinfected.
- g. For disinfectant goods with porous surfaces such as carpeted floors, rugs and curtains, disinfection may be carried by way of washing with warm water or use products with new virus pathogen claims that are suitable for porous surfaces.
- h. For disinfecting artificial ventilation, before turning on shall spray the evaporators, blowers, and air filters with sprayer bottles that has been filled with liquid disinfectant. Followed by disinfection to the surface of chasing indoor of ACs. For central ACs, carried out disinfection to surfaces on mounted and exhaust grille and does not need to be rinsed off.
- i. Removing personal protective equipment and immediately wash hands with soap and running water after disinfection is done. Gloves shall immediately be removed after every cleaning by tampering them first to not be misused. If the gloves used maybe reused, then it shall not be used for other activities.

C. Order and Monitor in Implementing Health Protocols

Periodically or when needed, security apparatus shall carry out the order and monitor of health protocol implementation in public places and facilities. Such order and monitor shall be carried out by coordinating or by involving ministries/institutions/regional governments in accordance with each tasks and functions.

## **CHAPTER IV CLOSING**

Health Protocol for the Society in Public Places and Facilities for the Purpose of Prevention and Control of the COVID-19 shall be arranged to increase the roles and awareness in anticipating COVID-19 transmissions in public places and facilities. This health protocol may be developed by each related party in accordance with the characteristics and needs. It is expected for the involvement of all related whether the governments, business world, and society in preventing and handling COVID-19 transmission in public places and facilities may help to minimize the impact caused by COVID-19, and by way of macro may contribute to preventing the transmission or spread of COVID-19 in society.

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

(Stamped and Signed)

Sundoyo, SH, MKM, M.Hum  
NIP 196504081988031002

Form 1

**COVID-19 RISK  
SELF ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT**

Name : .....  
 NIK (No. KTP) : .....  
 Address : .....  
 Work : .....  
 Date : .....

For the sake of the common health and safety at the workplace, you must be **HONEST** in answering the questions below.

In the past 14 days, have you experienced any of the following:

No.	QUESTION	YES	NO	IF YES, SCORE	IF NO, SCORE
1	Did you leave the house/public place (to the market, health facilities, crowds of people, etc.)?			1	0
2	Did you use public transportation?			1	0
3	Did you travel outside the city/international? (infected areas/red zones)			1	0
4	Did you participate in activities that involve many people?			1	0
5	Do you have a history of close contact with a person who is declared an ODP, a PDP or confirmed to have COVID-19 (shaking hands, talking, being in one room/one house)?			5	0
6	Did you experience a fever/cough/runny nose/sore throat/shortness of breath in the last 14 days.			5	0
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT</b>					

0 = Low Risk  
 1 – 4 = Moderate Risk



≥ 5 = High Risk

**FOLLOW-UP:**

High risk and temperature screening of  $\geq 37,3^{\circ}\text{C}$  shall not be allowed to enter, to conduct a further investigation and recommended to consult with health workers.