

MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

INSTRUCTION OF THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
NUMBER 26 OF 2021

REGARDING

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LEVEL 3, LEVEL 2 AND LEVEL 1
RESTRICTIONS ON PUBLIC ACTIVITIES AND OPTIMIZING THE CORONA
VIRUS DISEASE 2019 HANDLING POST AT THE VILLAGE AND SUB-
DISTRICT LEVEL FOR HANDLING THE SPREAD OF THE CORONA VIRUS
DISEASE 2019

MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS,

Following the instruction of the President of the Republic of Indonesia for the implementation of the Restriction on Public Activities (*Pemberlakuan Pembatasan Kegiatan Masyarakat* or “PPKM”) in areas with Level 3 (three), Level 2 (two) and Level 1 (one) criteria of the pandemic situation based on the assessments of the Minister of Health and further optimize the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Handling Command Post (*Pos Komando* or “Posko”) at the Village and Sub-District Level for handling the spread of the COVID-19, it is therefore instructed:

To : 1. Governors; and
2. Regents/Mayors
throughout Indonesia,

To :
FIRST : The Governor:

1. shall determine and regulate Level 3 (three), Level 2 (two) and Level 1 (one) PPKM criteria in their respective Regencies/Cities in accordance with the criteria of the pandemic situation level based on the assessment;
2. specifically for the Governor in which with its areas of Regencies/Cities are in Level 3 (three) based on the assessment by the Minister of Health, namely:
 - a. Governor of Aceh, namely West Aceh Regency, Aceh Jaya Regency, Aceh Singkil Regency, Central Aceh Regency, Gayo Lues Regency, Banda Aceh City, Langsa City, Lhokseumawe

- City, Sabang City, Subulussalam City and Pidie Regency;
- b. Governor of North Sumatra, namely Asahan Regency, Dairi Regency, Deli Serdang Regency, Humbang Hasundutan Regency, Karo Regency, Binjai City, Gunungsitoli City, Padangsidimpuan City, Pematangsiantar City, Sibolga City, Tebing Tinggi City, Labuhanbatu Regency, Nias Regency, North Nias Regency, Pakpak Bharat Regency, Samosir Regency, Serdang Bedagai Regency, Simalungun Regency, South Tapanuli Regency, Central Tapanuli Regency, North Tapanuli Regency and Toba Samosir Regency;
 - c. Governor of West Sumatra, namely Agam Regency, Dharmasraya Regency, Mentawai Islands Regency, Bukittinggi City, Padang Panjang City, Pariaman City, Payakumbuh City, Sawahlunto City, Solok City, Lima Puluh Kota Regency, Padang Pariaman Regency, Pasaman Regency, West Pasaman Regency, South Pesisir Regency, Sijunjung Regency, Solok Regency, South Solok Regency and Tanah Datar Regency;
 - d. Governor of Riau namely Bengkalis Regency, Indragiri Hilir Regency, Indragiri Hulu Regency, Kampar Regency, Meranti Islands Regency, Dumai City, Kuantan Singingi Regency, Pelalawan Regency, Rokan Hilir Regency, Rokan Hulu Regency and Siak Regency;
 - e. Governor of the Riau Islands, namely Bintan Regency, Karimun Regency, Anambas Islands Regency, Lingga Regency and Natuna Regency;
 - f. Governor of Jambi, namely Batanghari Regency, Bungo Regency, Kerinci Regency, Sungai Penuh City, Merangin Regency, Muaro Jambi Regency, Sarolangun Regency, West Tanjung Jabung Regency, East Tanjung Jabung Regency and Tebo Regency;
 - g. Governor of South Sumatra, namely Banyuasin Regency, Pagar Alam City, Prabumulih City, Lahat Regency, Muara Enim Regency, North Musi Rawas Regency, Ogan Ilir Regency, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency, South Ogan Komering Ulu Regency, East Ogan Komering Ulu Regency and Penukal Abab Lematang Ilir Regency;
 - h. Governor of the Bangka Belitung Islands, namely Bangka Regency, South Bangka Regency, Central Bangka Regency and Pangkal Pinang City;
 - i. Governor of Bengkulu, namely South Bengkulu Regency, Central Bengkulu Regency, North Bengkulu Regency, Kaur Regency,

- Kepahiang Regency, Lebong Regency, Muko Muko Regency and Rejang Lebong Regency;
- j. Governors of Lampung, namely Metro City, West Lampung Regency, South Lampung Regency, Central Lampung Regency, East Lampung Regency, North Lampung Regency, Mesuji Regency, Pesawaran Regency, West Pesisir Regency, Pringsewu Regency, Tanggamus Regency, Tulang Bawang Regency, West Tulang Bawang Regency and Way Kanan Regency;
 - k. Governor of West Kalimantan, namely Bengkayang Regency, Kapuas Hulu Regency, Ketapang Regency, Singkawang City, Kubu Raya Regency, Landak Regency, Melawi Regency, Mempawah Regency, Sambas Regency, Sanggau Regency, Sekadau Regency and Sintang Regency;
 - l. Governors of North Kalimantan, namely Malinau Regency and Tana Tidung Regency;
 - m. Governor of South Kalimantan, namely Balangan Regency, Banjar Regency, Barito Kuala Regency, South Hulu Sungai Regency, Central Hulu Sungai Regency, Kotabaru Regency, Tabalong Regency, Tanah Bumbu Regency, Tanah Laut Regency and Tapin Regency;
 - n. Governor of Central Kalimantan, namely South Barito Regency, East Barito Regency, North Barito Regency, Gunung Mas Regency, Kapuas Regency, Katingan Regency, Palangkaraya City, West Kotawaringin, East Kotawaringin Regency, Lamandau Regency, Murung Raya Regency, Pulang Pisau Regency, Seruyan Regency and Sukamara Regency;
 - o. Governor of East Kalimantan, namely Mahakam Ulu Regency and Paser Regency;
 - p. Governor of South Sulawesi, namely Bantaeng Regency, Barru Regency, Gowa Regency, Jeneponto Regency, Selayar Islands Regency, Palopo City, Pare-Pare City, East Luwu Regency, North Luwu Regency, Maros Regency, Pangkajene Islands Regency, Sidenreng Rappang Regency, Soppeng Regency, Takalar Regency and North Toraja Regency;
 - q. Governor of West Sulawesi, namely Majene Regency, Mamasa Regency, Mamuju Regency, Pasangkayu Regency and Polewali Mandar Regency;
 - r. Governor of Gorontalo, namely Bone Bolango Regency, Gorontalo Regency, North Gorontalo Regency, Gorontalo City and Pahuwato Regency;

- s. Governor of Central Sulawesi, namely Banggai Regency, Banggai Islands Regency, Banggai Laut Regency, Morowali Regency, Parigi Moutong Regency, Poso Regency, Sigi Regency, Tojo Una Una Regency and Toli Toli Regency;
- t. Governor of Southeast Sulawesi, namely Bombana Regency, Central Buton Regency, North Buton Regency, Kolaka Regency, East Kolaka Regency, North Kolaka Regency, Konawe Regency, Konawe Islands Regency, South Konawe Regency, North Konawe Regency, Bau Bau City, Kendari City, Muna Regency , West Muna Regency and Wakatobi Regency;
- u. Governor of North Sulawesi, namely East Bolaang Mongondow Regency, North Bolaang Mongondow Regency, Sangihe Islands Regency, Talaud Islands Regency, Kotamobagu City, Manado City, Tomohon City, South Minahasa Regency, Southeast Minahasa Regency and Siau Tagulandang Biaro Regency;
- v. Governor of Maluku, namely Buru Regency, Aru Islands Regency, Ambon City, Tual City, Southwest Maluku Regency, Central Maluku Regency, Southeast Maluku Regency, Tanimbar Islands Regency and West Seram Regency;
- w. Governor of North Maluku, South Halmahera Regency, Central Halmahera Regency, East Halmahera Regency, North Halmahera Regency, Sula Islands Regency, Ternate City, Tidore Islands City, Morotai Island Regency and Taliabu Island Regency;
- x. Governor of West Nusa Tenggara, namely Bima Regency, Dompu Regency, Bima City, West Lombok Regency, Central Lombok Regency, North Lombok Regency, Sumbawa Regency and West Sumbawa Regency;
- y. Governor of East Nusa Tenggara, namely Alor Regency, Belu Regency, Ende Regency, East Flores Regency, Kupang City, Lembata Regency, Malacca Regency, Manggarai Regency, West Manggarai Regency, East Manggarai Regency, Nagekeo Regency, Ngada Regency, Rote Ndao Regency, Sumba Regency West, Southwest Sumba Regency, Central Sumba Regency, South Central Timor Regency and North Central Timor Regency;
- z. Governor of Papua, namely Asmat Regency, Biak Numfor Regency, Boven Digoel Regency, Jayapura Regency, Jayawijaya Regency, Keerom Regency, Nabire Regency, Puncak Jaya Regency and Supiori Regency; and
- aa. Governor of West Papua, namely Fak Fak Regency, Kaimana Regency, Manokwari Regency, South Manokwari Regency, Raja

Ampat Regency, Sorong Regency, South Sorong Regency, Tambrauw Regency, Teluk Bintuni Regency and Teluk Wondama Regency.

3. specifically to the Governor in which its areas of Regencies/Cities are in Level 2 (two) based on the assessment by the Minister of Health, namely:
 - a. Governor of Aceh, namely Southwest Aceh Regency, Aceh Besar Regency, South Aceh Regency, Aceh Tamiang Regency, Southeast Aceh Regency, East Aceh Regency, North Aceh Regency, Bener Meriah Regency, Bireuen Regency, Nagan Raya Regency, Pidie Jaya Regency and Simeulue Regency;
 - b. Governor of North Sumatra, namely Batu Bara Regency, Tanjung Balai City, South Labuhanbatu Regency, North Labuhanbatu Regency, Langkat Regency, Mandailing Natal Regency, West Nias Regency, South Nias Regency, Padang Lawas Regency and North Padang Lawas Regency;
 - c. Governor of South Sumatra, namely Empat Lawang Regency and Ogan Komering Ilir Regency;
 - d. Governor of Bengkulu, namely Seluma Regency;
 - e. Governor of West Kalimantan, namely North Kayong Regency;
 - f. Governor of South Kalimantan, namely North Hulu Sungai Regency;
 - g. Governor of South Sulawesi, namely Bone Regency, Bulukumba Regency, Enrekang Regency, Luwu Regency, Pinrang Regency, Sinjai Regency and Wajo Regency;
 - h. Governor of West Sulawesi, namely Central Mamuju Regency;
 - i. Governor of Central Sulawesi, Buol Regency and Donggala Regency;
 - j. Governor of Southeast Sulawesi, namely Buton Regency and South Buton Regency;
 - k. Governor of North Sulawesi, namely Bolaang Mongondow Regency and South Bolaang Mongondow Regency;
 - l. Governor Gorontalo, namely Boalemo Regency;
 - m. Governor of Maluku, namely South Buru Regency and Eastern Seram Regency;
 - n. Governor of West Nusa Tenggara, namely East Lombok Regency;
 - o. Governor of East Nusa Tenggara, namely Sabu Raijua Regency;
 - p. Governor of Papua, namely Deiyai Regency, Intan Jaya Regency,

Yapen Islands Regency, Lanny Jaya Regency, Mamberamo Raya Regency, Central Mamberamo Regency, Mappi Regency, Nduga Regency, Paniai Regency, Bintang Pegunungan Regency, Sarmi Regency, Tolikara Regency, Waropen Regency, Yahukimo Regency, Yalimo Regency, Dogiyai Regency and Puncak Regency; and

- q. Governor of West Papua, namely Maybrat Regency and Arfak Mountains Regency.
4. Regents/Mayors with Level 2 (two) criteria as referred to in number 3 (three) and Regents/Mayors who do not meet the criteria for the level of pandemic situation based on an assessment with Level 4 (four) and Level 3 (three) criteria shall determine and regulate PPKM in their respective regions at the sub-district, village and sub-district levels up to the Community Unit (*Rukun Warga* or "RW") /Neighbourhood Unit (*Rukun Tetangga* or "RT") levels that cause and/or have the potential to cause COVID-19 transmission according to regional conditions by taking into account the scope of the restrictions imposed.

SECOND : PPKM with the Level 2 (two) dan Level 1 (one) criteria as referred to in the FIRST Dictum number 3 (three) dan number 4 (four) shall be conducted by considering the criteria of area handling zonation to RT level and the criteria level as referred to the assessment in accordance with the guidelines determined by the Minister of Health.

THIRD : PPKM with the Level 2 (two) dan Level 1 (one) criteria as referred to in the SECOND Dictum shall be conducted by considering the criteria of area handling zonation until the RT level with the following criteria:

- a. Green Zone with the criteria that there is no COVID-19 cases in one RT, therefore the control scenario is conducted with active surveillance, all suspects are tested and case monitoring shall still be carried out regularly and periodically;
- b. Yellow Zone with the criteria that if there is 1 (one) up to two (2) households with confirmed positive cases within one RT for the past 7 (seven) days, therefore the control scenario is to find the suspect cases and trace of close contact, then conducting independent isolation for positive patients and close contact under strict surveillance;
- c. Orange Zone with the criteria that if there are 3 (three) up to 5 (five) households with confirmed positive cases within one RT for the past 7 (seven) days, therefore the control scenario is to find suspect cases and close contact tracing, then conducting self-isolation for positive

patients and close contact under strict surveillance, as well as closing houses of worship, children's playground, and other public places except for essential sectors; and

d. Red Zone with the criteria that if there are more than 5 (five) households confirmed positive cases within one RT for the past 7 (seven) days, therefore the control scenario is the implementation of PPKM at the RT level which includes:

- 1) finding suspect cases and close contact tracing;
- 2) conducting independent/centred isolation with strict surveillance;
- 3) houses of worship conducting congressional religious activities shall be temporarily avoided until such area is no longer specified as Red Zone according to the decision of the Regional Government and optimizing religious activities at home;
- 4) proportionally closing children's playground and other public places according to the dynamics of the COVID-19 transmission development, except for essential sectors;
- 5) prohibiting crowds of more than 3 (three) people;
- 6) limiting entry and exit to the RT area until a maximum of 20.00 o'clock; and
- 7) eliminating social community activities in the RT premises that create crowds and have the potential to cause transmission,

further regulations on matters as referred to in letter a to letter d shall be determined by the National COVID-19 Handling Task Force.

FOURTH : PPKM with Level 2 (two) dan Level 1 (one) criteria as referred to in the THIRD Dictum shall be conducted through coordination between all involved parties, starting from the Head of RT/RW, Head of the Village/Sub-District, Community Protection Unit (*Satuan Perlindungan Masyarakat* or "Satlinmas"), Non-Commissioned Village Guardian (*Bintara Pembina Desa* or "Babinsa"), Bhayangkara Guardian of Community Security and Order (*Bhayangkara Pembina Keamanan dan Ketertiban Masyarakat* or "Bhabinkamtibmas"), Civil Service Police Unit (*Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja* or "Satpol PP"), Family Welfare Empowerment Team (*Tim Penggerak Pemberdayaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga* or "TP PKK"), Integrated Service Post (*Pos Pelayanan Terpadu* or "Posyandu"), Dasawisma, Public Figures, Religious Leaders, Traditional Leaders, Youth Leaders, Informants, Companion, Health Workers, and Youth Organizations as well as other volunteers.

- FIFTH : The mechanism of coordination, surveillance, and evaluation of the implementation of PPKM with Level 2 (two) dan Level 1 (one) criteria as referred to in the FOURTH Dictum shall be conducted by:
- a. forming Posko at the Village and Sub-District level for areas that have not yet formed Posko and for areas that have already formed Posko to optimize its role and function as well as ensuring the implementation of control on the micro level in RT scale;
 - b. for supervision and report of Posko at the Village and Sub-District level, to form District Posko, for areas that have not formed District Posko and for areas that have already formed District Posko to further optimize its role and function; and
 - c. implementation as referred to in letter a, specifically for Posko at the Village level may determine or make changes to the regulation in the form of village regulations, head of village regulations, and head of village decrees.
- SIXTH : Posko at the Village and Sub-District level as referred to in the FIFTH Dictum is the institution formed to become the Posko for COVID-19 handling at the Village and Sub-District level that has four functions, namely:
- a. prevention;
 - b. handling;
 - c. guidance; and
 - d. support for the implementation of the handling of COVID-19 at the Village and Sub-District level.
- SEVENTH : In carrying out functions as referred to in the FIFTH Dictum, Posko at the Village and Sub-District level coordinates with the COVID-19 Task Force at the level of District, Regency/City, Province, the Indonesian National Army (*Tentara Nasional Indonesia* or “TNI”), the National Police (*Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia* or “POLRI”), and conveyed to the National COVID-19 Task Force, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Home Affairs.
- EIGHT : Financing needs in the implementation of Posko at the Village and Sub-District level are charged to the budget of each agents of the Governmental elements in accordance with the primary needs as follows:
- a. the needs at the Village level are borne by the Village Budget and may be supported by the source of income from other villages through Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (*Anggaran Pendapatan dan*

- Belanja Desa* or “APB Desa”);
- b. the needs at the Sub-District level are borne by the Regional Revenues and Expenditures Budget (*Anggaran Pendapatan Belanja Daerah* or “APBD”) of the Regency/City;
 - c. the needs related to Babinsa/Bhabinkamtibmas are borne by the budget of TNI/POLRI;
 - d. the needs related to strengthening of testing, tracing and treatment are borne by the Budget of the Ministry of Health or the National Disaster Management Agency, APBD of the Province/Regency/City; and
 - e. the needs relating to the basic living assistance are borne by the Budget of the Logistics Affairs Board (*Badan Urusan Logistik* or “BULOG”)/ Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises (*Badan Usaha Milik Negara* or “BUMN”), Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Industry, and Ministry of Finance as well as APBD of the Province/Regency/City.

- NINTH : Regulation for areas designated as assessment with Level 3 (three) criteria as referred to FIRST Dictum Number 2 (two) is implemented with the following provisions:
- a. implementation of teaching and learning activities (Schools, Universities, Academies, Places of Study/Training) shall be conducted online;
 - b. implementation of activities in the workplace/office shall be Work From Home (WFH) at 75% (seventy five percent) and Work From Office (WFO) at 25% (twenty five percent) with stricter implementation of health protocols;
 - c. implementation of activities in essential sectors such as, healthcare, foodstuffs, food, beverages, energy, communication and information technology, finance, banking, payment systems, capital markets, logistics, hospitality, construction, strategic industries, basic services, public utilities, national vital projects and industries designated as national vital objects as well as certain objects, places that provide daily necessities of the people (markets, stores, convenient stores and supermarkets) whether in independent location or located in shopping center/mall shall operate 100% (one hundred percent) with arrangements of operational hours regulation, capacity, and stricter implementation of health protocols;
 - d. traditional markets, street vendors, grocery stores, agents/ voucher outlets, barbershops/barbershops, laundry, hawkers, flea markets, bird/poultry markets, wet markets, batik markets, small workshops, vehicle washes, and so on with same type is allowed to open with strict

health protocols, wear masks, wash hands, hand sanitizer, in which the technical arrangements are regulated by the Regional Government.

- e. implementation of dining/drinking activities in public places:
 - 1) food stalls/*warteg*, street vendors, hawker stalls and the like are allowed to open with strict health protocols, wear masks, wash hands, hand sanitizers, in which the technical arrangements are regulated by the Regional Government;
 - 2) small-scale restaurant and cafe located in its own location can serve dine-in with a capacity of 25% (twenty five percent) and receive take-away/meals delivery/take away by implementing stricter health protocols;
 - 3) restaurants/diners, cafes with medium and large scale whether in independent location or located in shopping center/mall only accept delivery/take away and do not accept dine-in;
- f. implementation of activities in shopping center/mall/trade center; and
 - 1) limiting operational hours until 17.00 o'clock local time; and
 - 2) limiting visitor capacity by 25% (twenty five percent) with stricter implementation of health protocols,
- g. implementation of construction activities (places of construction and project location) may operate 100% (one hundred percent) by implementing stricter health protocols;
- h. places of worship (Mosques, Prayer Rooms, Churches, Temples, Shires and Pagodas as well as other houses of worship) shall hold congregational worship/religious activities with a maximum capacity of 25% (twenty five percent) and optimize the implementation of worship at home considering the technical requirements set forth by the Ministry of Religion;
- i. implementation of activities in public areas (public facilities, public parks, places of recreation or other public spaces) shall be temporarily closed until the areas in question has been declared safe based on the stipulation of the local Regional Government;
- j. implementation of arts, cultural, sports and social activities (locations of art, culture, sports facilities and social activities that can cause crowds and masses) shall be temporarily closed until the areas in question has been declared safe based on the stipulation of the local Regional Government;
- k. sports activities/sports matches can be carried out as long as they do not involve spectators or supporters by implementing stricter health protocols;
- l. for wedding reception and social celebratory activities with a maximum

- of 25% (twenty five percent) from the capacity and no in place foods on being served;
- m. implementation of offline meetings, seminars gatherings (locations of meetings/seminars/gatherings in public places that can cause crowds) shall be temporarily closed, until such area is considered safe based on the stipulation of the local Regional Government; and
 - n. utilization of public transportations (public vehicles, mass transportation, taxi (conventional and online), and rental transportations, shall be done with a maximum of 70% (seventy percent) from the capacity by implementing stricter health protocols;
 - o. domestic travellers who use private cars, bikes and long distance public transportation (airplane, bus, ship and train) must:
 - 1) present a vaccination card (minimum the first dose of vaccination);
 - 2) present PCR result D-2 for airplanes as well as Antigen (D-1) for transportation mode of private car, bike, bus, train and ship transportation;
 - 3) provisions as referred to in number 1) and number 2) are only applicable for the arrival and departure from and to the territories stipulated as Level 3 (three) PPKM as referred to in the FIRST Dictum number 2 (two) and do not apply to transportation within agglomeration areas, for example, Jabodetabek; and
 - 4) drivers of logistics vehicles and other goods transportation shall be exempt from the provisions of having a vaccination card,
 - p. shall remain using masks correctly and consistently when doing activities outside the house and shall not be permitted to use a face shield without wearing a mask.

- TENTH : The Governor is authorized to transfer the allocation of vaccine needs from Regencies and Cities that have excess vaccine allocation to Regencies and Cities that lack vaccine allocation.
- ELEVENTH : Governors, Regents, and Mayors shall prohibit any form of activity/action that can cause crowds.
- TWELVE : Governors, Regents, and Mayors are coordinating and collaborating with the Indonesian National Army, Police Force of the Republic of Indonesia, and Public Prosecutors in the implementation of the Level 3 (three) PPKM COVID-19.

- THIRTEENTH : Carrying out the tightening of activities and education with the following principles:
- a. COVID-19 is most contagious in closed conditions, long meetings (more than 15 minutes), close interactions, crowds, activities with strong breathing such as singing, talking, and laughing, and not wearing masks such as when eating together;
 - b. proper and consistent use of masks is the minimum health protocol that should be implemented by everyone;
 - c. washing hands with soap or hand sanitizer repeatedly especially after touching objects that others touch (such as door handles or handrails), touching the face area by hand should be avoided;
 - d. better type of mask, will better protection, the use of masks as many as 2 (two) layers is a good choice. Masks should be replaced after use (>4 (more than four) hours);
 - e. the implementation of health protocols shall be carried out by taking into account the factors of air ventilation, duration, and distance of interaction, to minimize the risk of transmission in conducting activities;
 - f. distance considerations can be applied as follows:
 - 1) only carry out activities from home, and interact only with people who live in the same household;
 - 2) if you have to leave the house, then you should always try to get a minimum distance of 2 (two) meters in interacting with others. Reduce/avoid contact with others who do not live in the same household; and
 - 3) to socialize various visual instructions in public places related to the prevention and handling of COVID-19,
 - g. duration considerations can be applied as follows:
 - 1) if you have to interact with other people or attend an activity, it must be done for a short duration to reduce the risk of transmission; and
 - 2) in offices and other activities situations, scheduling and rotation may help in decreasing the duration of interaction,
 - h. ventilation consideration may be implemented as follows:
 - 1) outdoor activities have a much lower transmission risk than compared to indoor; and the
 - 2) room shall always have a good air ventilation. Opening doors, windows may be conducted to lower the transmission risks. In conditions where doors or windows cannot be opened, then air purified with High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filter may be

- used indoors,
- i. in conditions where the transmission has expanded throughout the public, then a stricter intervention by significantly limiting public mobility shall be conducted;
 - j. the strengthening of 3T (testing, tracing, treatment) shall always be implemented:
 - 1) testing shall be increased according to the weekly positivity rate level, with the requirement as follows:

Weekly Positivity Rate	Total Tests (per 1000 residents per week)
<5%	1
>5% - <15 %	5
>15% - <25%	10
>25%	15

Testing shall be increased with a positivity rate target of <10% (ten percent); testing shall always be increased towards suspects, namely those with symptoms, and also close contacts. Target of tested people per day for every regency/city follow the following table:

a) Level 3 (three) PPKM:

No	Province	Regency/City	Total Test Targets/Day
1.	Aceh	West Aceh	455
2.		Aceh Jaya	205
3.		Aceh Singkil	269
4.		Central Aceh	307
5.		Gayo Lues	204
6.		Banda Aceh City	592
7.		Langsa City	388
8.		Lhokseumawe City	450
9.		Sabang City	75
10.		Subulussalam City	176
11.		Pidie	971
12.	North	Asahan	1,061

13.	Sumatera	Dairi	612	
14.		Deli Serdang	4,969	
15.		Humbang Hasundutan	416	
16.		Karo	931	
17.		Binjai City	609	
18.		Gunungsitoli City	209	
19.		Padangsidempuan City	493	
20.		Pematangsiantar City	556	
21.		Sibolga City	188	
22.		Tebing Tinggi City	362	
23.		Labuhanbatu	739	
24.		Nias	310	
25.		North Nias	100	
26.		Pakpak Bharat	110	
27.		Samosir	272	
28.		Serdang Begadai	1,321	
29.		Simalungun	1,875	
30.		South Tapanuli	610	
31.		Central Tapanuli	849	
32.		North Tapanuli	656	
33.		Toba Samosir	264	
34.		West Sumatera	Agam	1,073
35.			Dharmasraya	570
36.			Mentawai Islands	69
37.			Bukittinggi City	292
38.			Padang Panjang City	119
39.			Pariaman City	196
40.			Payakumbuh City	302
41.			Sawahlunto City	137
42.			Solok City	159
43.			Lima Puluh Kota	840
44.			Padang Pariaman	903
45.			Pasaman	619
46.	West Pasaman		1,003	

47.		South Pesisir	1,013
48.		Sijunjung	532
49.		Solok	814
50.		South Solok	128
51.		Tanah Datar	750
52.	Riau	Bengkalis	1,217
53.		Indragiri Hilir	1,547
54.		Indragiri Hulu	951
55.		Kampar	1,892
56.		Meranti Islands	405
57.		Dumai City	664
58.		Kuantan Singingi	691
59.		Pelalawan	1,108
60.		Rokan Hilir	1,559
61.		Rokan Hulu	1,552
62.		Siak	1,071
63.		Riau Islands	Bintan
64.	Karimun		510
65.	Anambas Islands		93
66.	Lingga		194
67.	Natuna		173
68.	Jambi	Batanghari	582
69.		Bungo	816
70.		Kerinci	513
71.		Sungai Penuh City	190
72.		Merangin	835
73.		Muaro Jambi	974
74.		Sarolangun	656
75.		West Tanjung Jabung	722
76.		East Tanjung Jabung	459
77.		Tebo	765
78.	South Sumatera	Banyuasin	1,882
79.		Pagar Alam City	303
80.		Prabumulih City	416
81.		Lahat	892

82.		Muara Enim	1,404
83.		North Musi Rawas	422
84.		Ogan Ilir	940
85.		Ogan Komering Ulu	809
86.		South Ogan Komering Ulu	797
87.		East Ogan Komering Ulu	1,477
88.		Penukal Abab Lematang Ilir	279
89.	Bangka Belitung Islands	Bangka	723
90.		South Bangka	450
91.		Central Bangka	420
92.		Pangkal Pinang City	456
93.	Bengkulu	South Bengkulu	376
94.		Central Bengkulu	247
95.		North Bengkulu	658
96.		Kaur	265
97.		Kepahiang	303
98.		Lebong	250
99.		Muko Muko	405
100.		Rejang Lebong	587
101.	Lampung	Metro City	369
102.		West Lampung	659
103.		South Lampung	2,208
104.		Central Lampung	2,789
105.		East Lampung	2,274
106.		North Lampung	1,332
107.		Mesuji	433
108.		Pesawaran	971
109.		West Pesisir	337
110.		Piringsewu	871
111.		Tanggamus	1,307
112.		Tulang Bawang	990
113.		West Tulang Bawang	594

114.		Way Kanan	983
115.	West Kalimantan	Bengkayang	562
116.		Kapuas Hulu	386
117.		Ketapang	751
118.		Singkawang City	491
119.		Kubu Raya	1,260
120.		Landak	548
121.		Melawi	456
122.		Mempawah	573
123.		Sambas	388
124.		Sanggau	684
125.		Sekadau	435
126.		Sintang	913
127.		North Kalimantan	Malinau
128.	Tana Tidung		4
129.	South Kalimantan	Balangan	95
130.		Banjar	1,276
131.		Barito Kuala	676
132.		South Hulu Sungai	508
133.		Central Hulu Sungai	582
134.		Kotabaru	745
135.		Tabalong	553
136.		Tanah Bumbu	565
137.		Tanah Laut	746
138.		Tapin	413
139.	Central Kalimantan	South Barito	298
140.		East Barito	270
141.		Noth Barito	189
142.		Gunung Mas	253
143.		Kapuas	520
144.		Katingan	375
145.		Palangkaraya City	623
146.		West Kotawaringin	670
147.		East Kotawaringin	984
148.		Lamandau	176

149.		Murung Raya	255
150.		Pulang Pisau	275
151.		Seruyan	451
152.		Sukamara	140
153.	East Kalimantan	Mahakam Ulu	57
154.		Paser	608
155.	South Sulawesi	Bantaeng	405
156.		Barru	375
157.		Gowa	1,672
158.		Jeneponto	787
159.		Selayar Islands	2,222
160.		Palopo City	402
161.		Pare-Pare City	3115
162.		East Luwu	650
163.		North Luwu	682
164.		Maros	510
165.		Pangkajene Islands	728
166.		Sidenreng Rappang	649
167.		Soppeng	328
168.		Takalar	427
169.	North Toraja	508	
170.	West Sulawesi	Majene	50
171.		Mamasa	348
172.		Mamuju	429
173.		Pasangkayu	257
174.		Polewali Mandar	949
175.	Gorontalo	Bone Balongo	226
176.		Gorontalo	806
177.		North Gorontalo	16
178.		Gorontalo City	156
179.		Pahuwato	348
180.	Central Sulawesi	Banggai	827
181.		Banggai Islands	85
182.		Banggai Laut	166
183.		Morowali	89
184.		Parigi Moutong	1,081

185.		Poso	568
186.		Sigi	519
187.		Tojo Una Una	335
188.		Toli Toli	512
189.	Southeast Sulawesi	Bombana	395
190.		Central Buton	200
191.		North Buton	136
192.		Kolaka	579
193.		East Kolaka	200
194.		North Kolaka	333
195.		Konawe	535
196.		Konawe Islands	72
197.		South Konawe	686
198.		North Konawe	139
199.		Bau Bau City	368
200.		Kendari City	861
201.		Muna	323
202.		West Muna	118
203.		Wakatobi	147
204.	North Sulawesi	East Bolaang Mongondow	52
205.		North Bolaang Mongondow	175
206.		Sangihe Islands	283
207.		Talaud Islands	133
208.		Kotamobagu City	283
209.		Manado City	928
210.		Tomohon City	234
211.		South Minahasa	453
212.		Southeast Minahasa	76
213.		Siau Tagulandang Biaro	144
214.	Maluku	Buru	105
215.		Aru Islands	203
216.		Ambon City	1,016
217.		Tual City	164
218.		Southwest Maluku	158

219.		Central Maluku	806	
220.		Southeast Maluku	216	
221.		Tanimbar Islands	241	
222.		West Seram Bagian	371	
223.	North Maluku	South Halmahera	338	
224.		Central Halmahera	122	
225.		East Halmahera	209	
226.		North Halmahera	418	
227.		Sula Islands	218	
228.		Ternate City	512	
229.		Tidore City Islands	217	
230.		Morotai Island	98	
231.		Taliabu Island	39	
232.		West Nusa Tenggara	Bima	1,091
233.			Dompu	568
234.	Bima City		394	
235.	West Lombok		522	
236.	Central Lombok		703	
237.	North Lombok		490	
238.	Sumbawa		1,020	
239.	West Sumbawa		343	
240.	East Nusa Tenggara	Alor	446	
241.		Belu	162	
242.		Ende	393	
243.		East Flores	557	
244.		Kupang City	982	
245.		Lembata	318	
246.		Malaka	282	
247.		Manggarai	746	
248.		West Manggarai	410	
249.		East Manggarai	625	
250.		Nagekeo	318	
251.		Ngada	359	
252.		Rote Ndao	398	
253.		West Sumba	191	

254.		Southwest Sumba	256
255.		Central Sumba	160
256.		South Timor Tengah	1,012
257.		North Timor Tengah	554
258.	Papua	Asmat	72
259.		Biak Numfor	320
260.		Boven Digoel	150
261.		Jayapura	275
262.		Jayawijaya	452
263.		Keerom	125
264.		Nabire	211
265.		Puncak Jaya	277
266.		Supiori	44
267.		West Papua	Fak Fak
268.	Kaimana		139
269.	Manokwari		373
270.	South Manokwari		56
271.	Raja Ampat		107
272.	Sorong		201
273.	South Sorong		71
274.	Tambrau		34
275.	Teluk Bintuni		145
276.	Teluk Wondama		73

b) Level 2 (two) PPKM:

No	Province	Regency/City	Total Test Targets/Day
1.	Aceh	Southwest Aceh	110
2.		Aceh Besar	922
3.		South Aceh	526
4.		Aceh Tamiang	645
5.		Southeast Aceh	470
6.		East Aceh	316
7.		North Aceh	1,349
8.		Bener Meriah	322

9.		Bireuen	682
10.		Nagan Raya	362
11.		Pidie Jaya	233
12.		Simeulue	138
13.	North Sumatera	Batu Bara	912
14.		Tanjung Balai City	258
15.		South Labuhanbatu	766
16.		North Labuhanbatu	795
17.		Langkat	1,506
18.		Mandailing Natal	652
19.		West Nias	59
20.		South Nias	700
21.		Padang Lawas	640
22.		North Padang Lawas	616
23.	South Sumatera	Empat Lawang	549
24.		Ogan Komering Ilir	1,827
25.	Bengkulu	Seluma	425
26.	West Kalimantan	North Kayong	247
27.	South Kalimantan	North Hulu Sungai	170
28.		Bone	1,624
29.		Bulukumba	301
30.		Enrekang	450
31.		Luwu	793
32.		Pinrang	544
33.		Sinjai	526
34.		Wajo	870
35.	West Sulawesi	Central Mamuju	294
36.	Central Sulawesi	Buol	240
37.		Donggala	219
38.	Southeast Sulawesi	Buton	146
39.		South Buton	172

40.	North Sulawesi	Bolaang Mongondow	541
41.		South Bolaang Mongondow	48
42.	Gorontalo	Boalemo	240
43.	Maluku	South Buru	135
44.		East Seram Bagian	81
45.	West Nusa Tenggara	East Lombok	1,777
46.		Sabu Raijua	219
47.	Papua	Deiyai	163
48.		Intan Jaya	110
49.		Yapen Islands	211
50.		Lanny Jaya	427
51.		Mamberamo Raya	53
52.		Central Mamberamo	115
53.		Mappi	73
54.		Nduga	239
55.		Paniai	367
56.		Pegunungan Bintang	165
57.		Sarmi	86
58.		Tolikara	318
59.		Waropen	70
60.		Yahukimo	420
61.		Yalimo	145
62.		Dogiyai	212
63.		Puncak	242
64.	West Papua	Maybrat	93
65.		Pegunungan Arfak	74

- 2) tracing shall be conducted until more than 15 close contacts per confirmed case. Quarantine shall be conducted to those identified as close contact. After being identified as close contacts, entry-test and quarantine should be conducted. If the examination result is positive,

isolation shall be conducted. If the examination result is negative, quarantine shall be continued. On the 5th day of quarantine, exit-test is required to be conducted to observe whether the virus is detected after/ton the incubation period. If negative, the patient is deemed to complete the quarantine period; and

- 3) treatment shall be comprehensively conducted according to heaviness of symptoms. Only patients with medium, heavy, and critical conditions shall be treated in the hospital. Isolation shall be conducted strictly to prevent transmissions,
- k. efforts to accelerate vaccination shall always be conducted to protect as many people and such effort shall be conducted to lower the transmission rate as well as prioritizing the safety of those susceptible to death (i.e. the elderlies, people with comorbid) bearing in mind the limited health capacity and the long-term impact of the COVID-19 infection.

FOURTEENTH : Posko at the Village level is chaired by the Head of the Village in which its implementation is assisted by Village Apparatus, Village Correctional Institution (*Lembaga Pemasyarakatan* Desa or “LKD”), Village Customary Institution (*Lembaga Adat Desa* or “LAD”), Community Empowerment Institution (*Lembaga Pemberdayaan Masyarakat* or “LPM”) and other Village Partners and Posko at the Sub-District level is chaired by the Head of the Sub-District, and to each Posko either at the Village and Sub-District level are also assisted by Satlinmas, Babinsa, Bhabinkamtibmas, and Public Figures.

FIFTEENTH : Regency/City with Level 2 (two) and Level 1 (one) criteria, the arrangement PPKM with zonation criteria shall be conducted by the following provisions:

- a. implementation of teaching and learning activities (Schools, Universities, Academies, Places of Study/Training):
 - 1) For areas that are located in Green Zone and Yellow Zone shall implement teaching and learning activities in accordance with the technical arrangements from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology with stricter health protocols; and
 - 2) For areas that are located in the Orange Zone and Red Zone shall implement teaching and learning activities online,
- b. implementation of activities in workplaces/offices (Government/ Ministries/ Institutions/ Regional Government offices, State-Owned Enterprise/ Regional-Owned Enterprise Office/ Private offices):
 - 1) For areas that are located in the Green Zone shall implement WFH

- at 25% (twenty five percent) capacity and WFO at 75% (seventy five) percent capacity;
- 2) For areas that are located in the Yellow Zone shall implement WFH at 50% (fifty percent) and WFO at 50% (fifty) percent; and
 - 3) For areas that are located in Orange Zone and Red Zone shall implement WFH at 75% (seventy five percent) and WFO at 25% (twenty five percent); and
 - 4) The implementation of WFH and WFO as referred to in number 1), number 2) and number 3) above, shall be implemented by:
 - a) applying stricter health protocols;
 - b) arranging rotating working hours;
 - c) not allowing any form of other mobilization during WFH; and
 - d) implementation of WFH and WFO shall be adjusted to the relevant instructions from Ministries/Institutions from each respective Regional Government,
- c. implementation of activities for the essential sectors such as healthcare, foodstuff, food, beverages, energy, communication and information technology, finance, banking, payment system, capital market, logistics, hospitality, construction, strategic industry, basic services, public utility, national vital project and industries that has been established as vital national objects as well as specific objects, places that provide basic needs relating to public needs (markets, stores, convenience stores, and supermarkets) either in its own location or located within malls can still operate at 100% (one hundred percent) with adjusted operational hours, capacity and implementing stricter health protocols;
- d. traditional markets, street vendors, and grocery stores, agent/voucher outlet, barbershop, laundry, flea market, bird market, wet market, batik market, small car workshop, car wash, and other similar shop/outlets are allowed to be open with applying stricter health protocols, wearing masks, wash hands, hand sanitizer, in which the technical arrangements are regulated by the Regional Government.
- e. implementation of dining/drinking activities in public places:
- 1) food stalls/*warteg*, street vendors, hawker stalls and others of the same kind is allowed to be open with applying stricter health protocols, wearing masks, wash hands, hand sanitizer, in which the technical arrangements are regulated by the Regional Government;
 - 2) diners/cafe restaurants, whether in its own location or located within shopping centre/mall shall:

- a) dine-in:
 - (1) for areas that are located in the Green Zone, up to 75% (seventy five percent) of total capacity;
 - (2) for areas that are located in the Yellow Zone, up to 50% (fifty percent) of total capacity;
 - (3) for areas that are located in the Orange Zone and Red Zone, up to 25% (twenty five percent) of total capacity;
- b) limiting operational hours until 17.00 o'clock local time;
- c) for delivery/take away shall be permitted until 20.00 o'clock local time;
- d) for restaurants with services of delivery/take away may operate 24 (twenty four) hours; and
- e) implementation of the requirements as referred to in letter a) to letter d) shall be conducted with stricter implementation of health protocols,
- f. implementation of activities or places of shopping/ malls/ trade centre shall:
 - 1) for areas that are located in the Green Zone:
 - a) limit their operational hours until 21:00 o'clock local time; and
 - b) limit their visitor capacity to 75% (seventy five percent) with implementing stricter health protocols,
 - 2) for areas that are located in the Yellow Zone:
 - a) limit their operational hours until 20:00 o'clock local time; and
 - b) limit their visitor capacity to 50% (fifty percent) with implementing stricter health protocols,
 - 3) for areas that are located in the Orange Zone and Red Zone:
 - a) limit their operational hours until 17:00 o'clock local time; and
 - b) limit their visitor capacity to 25% (twenty five percent) with implementing stricter health protocols,
- g. implementation of construction activities (places of construction and project location) can operate at 100% (one hundred percent) capacity by implementing stricter healthy protocols;
- h. implementation of religious activities (on houses of worship at Mosque, Prayer Rooms, Churches, Temples, and Shires as well as other houses of worship):
 - 1) for areas located in the Green Zone, religious activities can still be enacted up to 75% (seventy five percent) of the capacity with

- implementing stricter health protocols and considering technical requirements set forth by the Ministry of Religion;
- 2) for areas located in the Yellow Zone, religious activities can still be enacted up to 50% (fifty percent) of the capacity with implementing stricter health protocols and considering technical requirements set forth by the Ministry of Religion;
 - 3) for areas located in the Orange Zone, religious activities can still be enacted up to 25% (twenty five percent) of the capacity with implementing stricter health protocols and considering technical requirements set forth by the Ministry of Religion; and
 - 4) for areas located in the Red Zone, religious activities in houses of worship must temporarily not hold any congregational worship/religious activity and optimize religious activities at home,
- i. implementation of activities in public areas (public facilities, public parks, places of recreation or other public spaces):
- 1) for areas located in the Green Zone is permitted to open, with a maximum capacity of 50% (fifty percent) and implementing stricter health protocols in which its regulation is stipulated by the Regional Government;
 - 2) for areas located in the Yellow Zone is permitted to open, with a maximum capacity of 25% (twenty five percent) and implementing stricter health protocols in which its regulation is stipulated by the Regional Government;
 - 3) for areas located in the Orange Zone and Red Zone shall be temporarily closed until the areas in question has been declared safe based on the stipulation of the local Regional Government,
- j. implementation of arts, cultural, sports and social activities (locations of art, culture, sports facilities and social activities that can cause crowds and masses):
- 1) for areas located in the Green Zone, are permitted to be open with a maximum capacity of 50% (fifty percent) and implementing stricter health protocols in which its regulation is further stipulated by the Regional Government;
 - 2) for areas located in the Yellow Zone, are permitted to be open with a maximum capacity of 25% (twenty five percent) and implementing stricter health protocols in which its regulation is further stipulated by the Regional Government;
 - 3) for areas located in the Orange Zone and Red Zone, shall be temporarily closed until the locations in question has been

declared safe based on the stipulation of the local Regional Government;

- k. wedding receptions and social celebratory activities:
 - 1) for areas located in the Green Zone, are permitted to be open with a maximum capacity of 50% (fifty percent) and implementing stricter health protocols with no local food; and
 - 2) for areas located other than the Green Zone, are permitted to be open with a maximum capacity of 25% (twenty five percent) and implementing stricter health protocols with no local food,
- l. implementation of meetings, seminars, and other offline gatherings (location of meetings/seminars/gatherings in public places that can create crowds):
 - 1) for areas located in the Green Zone and Yellow Zone, are permitted to open with a maximum capacity of 25% (twenty five percent) and implementing stricter health protocols as further regulated by the Regional Government; and
 - 2) for areas located in the Orange Zone and Red Zone, shall be temporarily closed until the areas in question has been declared safe based on the stipulation of the local Regional Government,
- m. utilization of public transportations (public vehicles, mass transportation, taxi (conventional and online), taxibike (conventional and online) and rental transportations, may operate by arranging capacity, operational hours, and stricter implementation of health protocols in which further arrangements shall be regulated by the Regional Government.

SIXTEENTH : Aside from the provisions of PPKM, in order for the Provincial Government and Regents/Mayors to Village Government as well as Sub-Districts to further intensify the discipline of health protocols and efforts of healthcare handling (circulation of masks and utilizing masks in the proper and correct way, washing hands using soap or hand sanitizers, maintaining distance, avoiding crowds and masses that would potentially cause transmission and limiting mobility), as well as to strengthen the ability, tracing system and management, corrective treatment including the improvement of health facilities (beds, ICU rooms, as well as places of isolation/ quarantine, coordination between regions that are close by through the Integrated Emergency Response System (*Sistem Penanggulangan Gawat Darurat Terpadu* or "SPGDT") for the redistribution of patients and healthcare workers in accordance with the relevant authorities.

- SEVENTEENTH : Provision of the budget for the implementation of Level 3 (three), Level 2 (two), Level 1 (one) PPKM policy may be implemented through amendment in the Regional Revenues and Expenditures Budget (*Anggaran Pembelanjaan dan Belanja Daerah* or “APBD”) of the 2021 Fiscal Year and reported to the Head of People’s Legislative Regional Council (*Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat* or “DPRD”), for later to be budgeted in the Regional Regulation regarding the APBD Amendment for the 2021 Fiscal Year or accommodated in the Budget Realization Report (*Laporan Realisasi Anggaran* or “LRA”) for Regional Government that do not make amendments to the APBD for the 2021 Fiscal Year.
- EIGHTTEENTH : To:
- a. the Governors throughout Indonesia and Regents/Mayors as referred to in the FIRST Dictum based on the integrated recording and reporting system of the National COVID-19 Handling Task Force to provide the report to the Minister of Home Affairs that at least contains the following:
 - 1. the implementation of Level 3 (three), Level 2 (two), Level 1 (one) PPKM;
 - 2. the formation of Posko at the Village and Sub-District level to control the spread of COVID-19; and
 - 3. the carrying out of the functions of Posko at the Village and Sub-District level to control the spread of COVID-19,
 - b. Regents/Mayors in regions that are not included in the implementation of regulations, continue to strengthen and improve the socialization and law enforcement against violations of the COVID-19 health protocols.
- NINETEENTH : a. if the Governors, Regents and Mayors do not implement the provisions as referred to in this Instruction of the Minister of Home Affairs, they shall be imposed with sanctions as regulated in Article 67 until Article 78 of Law Number 23 of 2014 regarding Regional Government;
- b. for business actors, restaurants, shopping centres, public transportations that do not carry out their obligations as referred to in this Instruction of the Minister of Home Affairs, shall be imposed with administrative sanctions until the closure of business in accordance with the laws and regulations; and
 - c. each individual may be imposed with sanctions for those who have conducted violations in the context of controlling the outbreak of communicable disease, based on:
 - 1) Indonesian Criminal Code Article 212 until Article 218;
 - 2) Law Number 4 of 1984 regarding Outbreak of Communicable

Disease;

- 3) Law Number 6 of 2018 regarding Health Quarantine; and
- 4) District Regulations, Head of District Regulations; as well as
- 5) Relevant provisions of the laws and regulations.

TWENTIETH : This Ministerial Instruction comes into force on July 26, 2021 until August 2, 2021.

Stipulated in Jakarta
on July 25, 2021
MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS,

Signed

MUHAMMAD TITO KARNAVIAN

Copied to:

1. President of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia;
3. Head of the Audit Board of the Republic of Indonesia;
4. Coordinating Minister for Legal Politics and Security;
5. Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs;
6. Coordinating Minister for Human Development and Culture;
7. Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment;
8. Minister of State Secretariat;
9. Minister of Religion;
10. Minister of Finance;
11. Minister of Education, Culture, Research and Technology;
12. Minister of Health;
13. Minister of Social Affairs;
14. Minister of Manpower;
15. Minister of Industry;
16. Minister of Trade;
17. Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration;

18. Minister of State-Owned Enterprises;
19. Cabinet Secretary;
20. Commander of the Indonesian National Army;
21. Head of the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia;
22. Attorney General of the Republic of Indonesia;
23. Head of the Financial Supervisory and Development Agency;
24. Head of the National Disaster Management Agency;
25. Governor of the Indonesian Bank;
26. Head of the Financial Services Authority of the Republic of Indonesia;
27. President Director of General Company Logistics Affairs Agency;
28. Chair of the Provincial People's Representative Council; and
29. Chair of the Regional People's Representative Council of the Regencies/Cities.

The copy is true to the original,

Head of Legal Bureau,

[signed and stamped]

R. Gani Muhamad, S.H., M.AP.

Junior Administrator (IV / c)

NIP. 19690818 199603 1 001

