

## **COVID-19 HANDLING TASK FORCE**

### **CIRCULAR LETTER**

### **NUMBER 21 OF 2022**

### **REGARDING**

## **HEALTH PROTOCOLS FOR DOMESTIC TRAVELS DURING THE CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19) PANDEMIC**

### **A. Background**

1. Whereas in order to follow up the dynamics of the situation of the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus as well as efforts to restore the national economy, it is necessary to regulate the legal provisions for domestic travel during the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) pandemic.
2. Whereas based on the results of a cross-sectoral evaluation of the development of Covid-19 conditions at the National level, Circular Letter of the Task Force for Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Number 18 of 2022 regarding Domestic Travel Provisions During the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Pandemic is no longer in accordance with the dynamics of the development of handling Covid-19, and consequently needs to be replaced.
3. Whereas based on the considerations as referred to in number 1 and number 2, it is necessary to formulate a Circular Letter of the Task Force for Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) regarding Domestic Travel Provisions during the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Pandemic.

### **B. Purpose and Objective**

The purpose of this Circular Letter is to implement health protocols for domestic travelers. Further, the objective of this Circular Letter is to prevent an increase in the transmission of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19).

### **C. Scope**

The scope of this Circular Letter is the health protocol for Domestic Travelers (*Pelaku Perjalanan Dalam Negeri* or “**PPDN**”) who utilizes all modes of transportation throughout the territory of Indonesia.

### **D. Legal Basis**

1. Law Number 4 of 1984 regarding Outbreak of Communicable Disease;
2. Law Number 24 of 2007 regarding Disaster Management;
3. Law Number 6 of 2018 regarding Health Quarantine;
4. Government Regulation Number 21 of 2018 regarding Implementation of Disaster Management;
5. Government Regulation Number 21 of 2020 regarding Large Scale Social Restriction to Accelerate the Handling of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19);
6. Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020 regarding Committee of the Handling of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and National Economic Recovery, as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 108 of 2020 regarding Amendment of the Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020 regarding the Committee of the Handling of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and National Economic Recovery;
7. Presidential Decree Number 11 of 2020 regarding the Stipulation of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency;
8. Presidential Decree Number 12 of 2020 regarding the Stipulation of the Non-Natural Disaster of the Spread of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) as a National Disaster;
9. Presidential Decree Number 24 of 2021 regarding Determination of the Factual Status of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Pandemic in Indonesia; and
10. The results of the Limited Cabinet Meeting on July 4, 2022.

## E. Definition

1. Domestic Travelers, hereinafter abbreviated as PPDN (*Pelaku Perjalanan Dalam Negeri*), are individuals who move from one area to another based on the administrative boundaries of the province/regency/city by using private or public transportation modes either by land, railway, sea, river, lake, crossing, and air, except for the perpetrators, pioneering flight travelers, sea transportation to small islands, and essential logistics distribution needs.
2. Agglomeration is a unitary area consisting of several city centers or districts that are interconnected either by land or by sea.
3. Reverse-Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction, hereinafter referred to as RT-PCR, is a type of diagnostic test that detects viral genetic material originating from certain samples, such as the nasopharyngeal/oropharyngeal swab test, using the reverse-transcriptase enzyme and polymerase chain reaction.
4. Rapid antigen test is a method of direct detection of viral proteins or antigens by lateral flow immunoassay whose samples are derived from nasopharyngeal swabs or other respiratory and oral secretions.

## F. Protocol

1. Every individual who travels is required to apply and comply with health protocols in the form of:
  - a. use a 3-ply cloth mask or medical mask that covers the nose, mouth and chin area while indoors or when in crowds;
  - b. replace masks regularly every four hours, and dispose of waste masks in the places provided;
  - c. wash hands regularly using soap and water or hand sanitizer, especially after touching objects that other people have touched;
  - d. maintain a minimum distance of 1.5 meters from other individuals and avoid crowded spaces; and

- e. it is advised not to have a one-way or two-way conversation through a telephone or in person throughout the course of the travel with public mode of transportations by way of land, rail, sea, river, lake, ferry and air.
2. Domestic Travelers (PPDN) must follow the provisions as following:
- a. each individual who undertakes the travel of persons by using a private or public vehicle is responsible for their own health, as well as to follow and comply with the applicable terms and conditions;
  - b. every Domestic Traveler (PPDN) is required to use the *PeduliLindungi* application when traveling within the country.
  - c. every Domestic Traveler (PPDN) who travels by air, sea, land transportation modes using private or public vehicles, crossings, and intercity trains from and to regions throughout Indonesia, must follow the current provisions as following:
    - 1) Domestic Travelers (PPDN) who have received the third dose (booster) vaccination is not required to show a negative result of the RT-PCR test or rapid antigen test;
    - 2) Domestic Travelers (PPDN) who have received the second dose of vaccination must show a negative result of the rapid antigen test whose sample is taken within 1 x 24 hours or a negative result of the RT-PCR test whose sample is taken within 3 x 24 hours before departure as a condition of travel and can carry out a third dose of vaccination (booster) on-site at departure;
    - 3) Domestic Travelers (PPDN) who have received the first dose of vaccination must show a negative result of the RT-PCR test whose sample was taken within 3 x 24 hours before departure as a condition of travel;
    - 4) Domestic Travelers (PPDN) with special health conditions or comorbid diseases that cause them to be unable to receive vaccinations are exempt from vaccination provisions, but must show a negative result of the RT-PCR test whose sample was taken within 3 x 24 hours before departure and must

- attach a doctor's statement from the Government Hospital stating that the person concerned has not and/or is unable to participate in the Covid-19 vaccination;
- 5) Domestic Travel Actor (PPDN) aged 6-17 years are required to show a card/certificate of the second dose of vaccine without showing a negative result of the RT-PCR test or rapid antigen test; or
  - 6) Domestic Travel Actor (PPDN) under 6 years of age are exempt from vaccination provisions and are not required to show negative results from the RT-PCR test or rapid antigen test, but must travel with a companion who has met the provisions for vaccination and Covid-19 examination and applies strict health protocols.
- d. In particular, routine trips using land transportation modes using private or public vehicles, and trains in one region/urban agglomeration area are under exempted from travel requirements as regulated in the regulation section of letter c.
3. The provisions as referred to in number 2 shall not be applicable to pioneering modes of transportations which includes bordering territories and 3T territories (*tertinggal, terdepan, terluar*), and limited shipping according to the conditions of each area.
  4. Every transportation mode operator is required to use the *PeduliLindungi* application to check the travel requirements for each Domestic Traveler (PPDN).
  5. Ministries/Institutions, Provincial/Regency/City Governments that will impose special criterias and requirements regarding travelers in their area may follow up by issuing other legal instruments that are in line with and do not conflict with this Circular Letter.
  6. Other legal instruments that regulate the specific criteria and requirements as referred to in number 5 are an integral part of this Circular Letter.

## **G. Monitoring, Control, and Evaluation**

1. Enforcement of rules and supervision of community mobility through the implementation of random inspection activities of domestic travel requirements is

assisted by the establishment of Service Posts in the designated work areas involving the implementing agencies in the transportation sector, the Civil Service Police Unit (Satpol PP), the Regional Covid-19 Handling Task Force together with the TNI and the Police.

2. The Regional COVID-19 Handling Task Force shall be assisted by the public transportation administration authority, to administer the control of the travel of persons and safe public transportation from COVID-19 by forming an Integrated Security Post;
3. Authorities, managers, and administrators of public transportation shall assign supervision during the administration of public transportation operations;
4. Ministries/Institutions, the Indonesian National Army (TNI), National Police (POLRI), and Regional Government has the right to stop and/or conduct prohibition of travel of persons on the basis of this Circular Letter that is in-line and not in contradiction and/or the provisions of laws and regulations;
5. Ministries/Institutions, the Indonesian National Army (TNI), National Police (POLRI), and Regional Government shall conduct disciplinary COVID-19 health protocol and law enforcement in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations;
6. Public transportation organizing authorities and/or officers examining negative certificates for the RT-PCR test or rapid test antigen as travel requirements are required to verify the validity of the certificate based on the name of the Covid-19 network laboratory and facilities registered with the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia to prevent falsification of test result certificates; and
7. Falsification of the certificate of RT-PCR test results or rapid antigen test, letter of doctor's statement, and other travel certificates used as travel requirements shall be imposed with sanctions in accordance with the laws and regulations.

## H. Closing

1. This Circular Letter shall be effective as of July 17, 2022 until a later date is determined in accordance with the requirements and with the latest developments in the field or outcomes of evaluation from the Indonesian Ministries/Institutions.
2. With this Circular Letter coming into force, the Circular Letter of The Covid-19 Handling Task Force Number 18 of 2022 regarding Provisions for Domestic Travelers during the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Pandemic is revoked and declared no longer in force.

This is so that it can be followed and carried out with full responsibility.

Stipulated in : Jakarta

Dated : July 8, 2022

Head of the National Agency for Disaster  
Management as the Head of the COVID-19  
Handling Task Force,

(Signed and stamped)

Major General of the Indonesian National Army  
Suharyanto, S.Sos., M.M

Copied to:

1. President of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia;

3. Head of Committee for the Policy Committee of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and National Economic Recovery;
4. All Ministers/Heads of Institutions;
5. Commander of the Indonesian Armed Forces (TNI);
6. Head of the Police Force of the Republic of Indonesia (POLRI);
7. Head of the National Economic Recovery Task Force; and
8. Head of the Regional Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Handling Task Force.