



SATUAN TUGAS PENANGANAN COVID-19

CIRCULAR LETTER NUMBER 2 OF 2022 DURING CONCERNING FOREIGN TRAVEL HEALTH PROTOCOL THE PANDEMIC *CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)*

A. Background

1. That in order to follow up on the development of the situation of the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus in various countries in the world and the results of cross-sectoral evaluations, it is necessary to adjust the control mechanism for foreign travel.
2. That to anticipate the spread of the new and future SARS-CoV-2 virus, foreign travelers must adhere to health protocols very strictly and pay attention to regulations or policies that have been set by the government.
3. That based on the considerations as referred to in number 1 and number 2, it is necessary to stipulate a Circular Letter concerning Health Protocols for Overseas Travel During the *Pandemic Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)*.

B. Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of this Circular is to implement health protocols for overseas travelers during the COVID-19 pandemic. The purpose of this Circular is to monitor, control, and evaluate in order to prevent an increase in the transmission of COVID-19 including the new and future variants of SARS-CoV-2.

C. Scope

The scope of this Circular Letter is a Health Protocol for Overseas Travelers.

D. Legal Basis of

1. Law Number 4 of 1984 concerning Outbreaks of Infectious Diseases;
2. Law Number 24 of 2007 concerning Disaster Management;
3. Law Number 6 of 2011 concerning Immigration;

4. Law Number 6 of 2018 concerning Health Quarantine;
5. Government Regulation Number 21 of 2008 concerning the Implementation of Disaster Management;
6. Government Regulation Number 21 of 2020 concerning Large-Scale Social Restrictions in the Context of Accelerating Handling of *Corona Virus Disease* 2019 (COVID-19);
7. Presidential Regulation Number 1 of 2019 concerning the National Disaster Management Agency, as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 29 of 2021 concerning Amendments to Presidential Regulation Number 1 of 2019 concerning the National Disaster Management Agency;
8. Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020 concerning the Committee for Handling *Corona Virus Disease* 2019 (COVID-19) and National Economic Recovery, as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 108 of 2020 concerning Amendments to Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020 concerning Committee for Handling *Corona Virus Disease* 2019 (COVID-19) and National Economic Recovery;
9. Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11 of 2020 concerning the Determination of the Public Health Emergency of *Corona Virus Disease* 2019 (COVID-19);
10. Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2020 concerning the Determination of Non-Natural Disasters for the Spread of *Corona Virus Disease* 2019 (COVID-19) as National Disasters;
11. Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 24 of 2021 concerning Determination of the Factual Status of the *Corona Virus* Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic in Indonesia;
12. Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number 34 of 2021 concerning the Granting of Immigration Visas and Stay Permits in the Period of Handling the Spread of *Corona Virus Disease* 2019 and National Economic Recovery; and the
13. results of the Limited Cabinet Meeting on January 10, 2022.

E. The definition

1. of an overseas traveler is someone who has traveled from abroad in the last 14 days.
2. *Reverse-Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction* , hereinafter referred to as RT-PCR, is a type of diagnostic test that detects viral genetic material originating from certain samples, such as the nasopharyngeal/oropharyngeal swab test, using enzymes *reverse-transcriptase* and *polymerase* chain reactions.
3. Quarantine is a temporary separation of healthy people or people who have

been exposed to COVID-19 (either from a history of contact or history of traveling to areas where community transmission has occurred) even though they have not shown any symptoms or are currently in the incubation period, which aims to ensure that there are no symptoms and prevent infection. possible spread to nearby people.

4. Isolation is an effort to temporarily separate someone who is sick and requires COVID-19 treatment or someone who has confirmed COVID-19 based on diagnostic results, from healthy people with the aim of reducing the risk of transmission.
5. Health insurance is proof of ownership of guarantees to the insured to cover any costs for handling COVID-19 which includes costs for treatment, surgery, and medicines.
6. Vaccine certificate is a physical document or digital proof that a series of vaccinations has been received.
7. Community transmission is a condition of high transmission that is detected between residents in an area whose source of transmission can come from within and/or outside the area.
8. Centralized quarantine is quarantine activities for foreign travelers who are concentrated in one quarantine accommodation, either in government quarantine locations or hotels.
9. Self-quarantine is a quarantine activity for foreign travelers carried out at their respective residences or other quarantine accommodations other than a centralized quarantine location.
10. travel agents *Honorable persons* are former heads of state or former heads of government of a country.
11. The traveling dignitaries or *distinguished persons* are individual office holders who have a high social and economic value in the eyes of the international community, such as Nobel Prize-winning global religious leaders, community leaders, global, and global economic figures.
12. Dispensation is a decision by an authorized government official as a form of approval of the request of the Citizens which is an exception to a prohibition or order in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.
13. *S-Gene Target Failure* , hereinafter referred to as SGTF, is a type of test using the molecular detection method or the *NucLeic Acid Amplification Test* (NAAT) which is able to see the failure of detection of the S gene when another gene is detected as marker screening for variants that have a mutation rate *spike* (S) .) high as SARS-Cov-2 variant B.1.1.529.
14. The *bubble* system is a system that separates someone who has a risk of being exposed to COVID-19 (either from a history of contact or a history of traveling to areas where community transmission has occurred) from the

general public and is accompanied by restrictions on interaction only to people in the same separation area.

F. Protocol

1. Overseas travelers with the status of Indonesian Citizens (WNI) from abroad are allowed to enter Indonesia while still following strict health protocols as stipulated by the Government.
2. Restrictions while entering Indonesian territory, either directly or transiting through foreign countries applied for the traveling abroad with the status of foreigners (WNA) unless the following criteria are met:
 - a. As per the provisions in the Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights No. 34 of 2021 concerning the Granting of Immigration Visas and Residence Permits in the Period of Handling the Spread *Corona Virus Disease* 2019 and National Economic Recovery;
 - b. In accordance with the agreement scheme (bilateral), such as the *Travel Corridor Arrangement* (TCA); and/or
 - c. Obtain special consideration/permission in writing from the Ministry/Agency.
3. All Overseas Travelers, both Indonesian Citizens (WNI) and Foreign Citizens (WNA) must comply with the following conditions/requirements:
 - a. Comply with the health protocols stipulated by the Government;
 - b. Show that the card or certificate (physical or digital) has received a complete dose of COVID-19 vaccine at least 14 (fourteen) days before departure as a requirement to enter Indonesia with the following conditions:
 - i. Indonesian citizens are required to show a card or certificate (physical or digital) that has received the COVID vaccine -19 complete doses as a requirement to enter Indonesia, and in the event that Indonesian citizens have not received the vaccine abroad, they will be vaccinated at the quarantine place upon arrival in Indonesia after the second RT-PCR examination with negative results;
 - ii. Foreigners are required to show a card or certificate (physical or digital) having received a full dose of COVID-19 vaccine as a requirement to enter Indonesia;
 - iii. In the event that the foreigner has not received the vaccine abroad, he/she will be vaccinated at the quarantine place upon arrival in Indonesia after the second RT-PCR examination with a negative result is carried out, with the following conditions:

- 1) Foreigner aged 12 -17 years;
 - 2) Holders of diplomatic residence permits and official residence permits; and/or
 - 3) Holders of a limited stay permit card (KUAS) and a permanent residence permit card (KITAP).
- iv. Foreigners who are already in Indonesia and will travel, both domestically and internationally, are required to vaccinate through a program or mutual cooperation scheme in accordance with statutory regulations;
- v. The obligation to show a COVID-19 vaccination card or certificate (physical or digital) as a requirement to enter Indonesia is excluded for:
- 1) Foreigners who hold diplomatic visas and service visas related to official/state visits of foreign officials at ministerial level and above and foreigners who enter Indonesia with the scheme *Travel Corridor Arrangement*, according to the principle of reciprocity while still implementing strict health protocols;
 - 2) Foreigners who have not vaccinated and intend to travel domestically and continue with the aim of taking international flights out of the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, are allowed not to show their COVID-19 vaccination card/certificate as long as they do not leave the airport area during transit waiting for international flights to be followed, with requirements:
 - a) Has been permitted by the local Port Health Office to carry out domestic travel with the aim of being able to continue its flights out of Indonesia; and
 - b) Shows the schedule of flight tickets outside Indonesia for *direct transit* from the city of departure to the international airport in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia with the final destination to the destination country.
 - 3) Overseas travelers under 18 years of age; and
 - 4) Overseas travelers with special health conditions or comorbid diseases that prevent travelers from receiving vaccines, with the condition that they must attach a doctor's certificate from the Government Hospital of the country of

departure stating that the person concerned has not and/or is unable to take the COVID-19 vaccination. .

- vi. The card or certificate (physical or digital) has received the full dose of COVID-19 vaccine written in English, in addition to the language of the country of origin.
- c. Show negative results through the RT-PCR test in the country/region of origin whose samples are taken within a maximum period of 3 x 24 hours before the hour of departure and are attached at the time of the health examination or Indonesian International e-HAC;
- d. In the event that foreign travelers carry out centralized quarantine with self-financing, they are required to show proof of payment confirmation for booking quarantine accommodation from the accommodation provider while staying in Indonesia;
- e. Upon arrival, RT-PCR retests are carried out for foreign travelers and are required to undergo a centralized quarantine for 7 x 24 hours;
- f. The quarantine obligation as referred to in letter e is carried out with the following provisions:
 - i. For Indonesian citizens, namely Indonesian Migrant Workers (PMI); Students who have completed their studies abroad; Government employees returning from overseas official trips; or Indonesian Representatives in international competitions or festivals undergo centralized quarantine at the expense of the government in accordance with the Decree of the Head of the COVID-19 Handling Task Force concerning *Entry Points, Quarantine Places, and RT-PCR Obligations for Indonesian Citizens Perpetrators Overseas Travel*;
 - ii. For Indonesian citizens outside the criteria as referred to in number i, they undergo quarantine in a centralized quarantine accommodation at their own expense; and
 - iii. For foreigners who are foreign diplomats other than the head of the foreign representative and the family of the head of the foreign representative, they are quarantined in a centralized quarantine accommodation at their own expense.
- g. Quarantine accommodation as referred to in letter f.ii. and the letter f.iii. must obtain a recommendation from the COVID-19 Task Force that has met the terms and conditions of the Indonesian Hotel and Restaurant Association for cleanliness, health, safety, and environmental sustainability (CHSE) and The Ministry in charge of

health affairs for the Jakarta and surrounding areas or the Provincial Office in charge of health affairs in the regions related to the certification of the COVID-19 health protocol;

- h. In the event that the results of the RT-PCR re-examination upon arrival as referred to in letter e show a positive result, then the Indonesian citizen will be treated at the hospital at a cost to be borne by the government and for the foreign national at the expense of being entirely independently borne;
- i. In the event that a foreign citizen (foreigner) is unable to finance self-quarantine and/or treatment in a hospital, then the sponsor, the ministry/institution/BUMN that provides consideration for the entry permit for the foreigner can be asked for the said accountability;
- j. For Indonesian citizens and foreigners, a second RT-PCR test is carried out on the 6th day of quarantine; for foreign travelers who carry out quarantine with a duration of 7 x 24 hours;
- k. In the event that the RT-PCR retest as referred to in letter j shows a negative result, Indonesian citizens and foreigners are allowed to continue their journey and are recommended to self-quarantine for 14 days and apply health protocols;
- l. In the event of a positive result as referred to in letter j, treatment in a hospital for Indonesian citizens will be carried out at the cost of being borne by the government and for foreigners at the expense of being entirely independently borne;
- m. The examination of the RT-PCR test as referred to in letter j can be requested for a written comparison by filling out the form provided by the Port Health Office (KKP) or the Ministry in charge of health affairs at the expense of the inspection being borne by the foreign traveler;
- n. The implementation of the RT-PCR comparison test as referred to in letter m is carried out simultaneously or simultaneously by KKP in 2 (two) laboratories for the purpose of SGTF comparison examination and comparative examination of RT-PCR results, namely at: Health Research and Development Agency (Balitbangkes), Rumah Cipto Mangunkusumo Central General Hospital (RSCM), Gatot Soebroto Army Central Hospital (RSPAD), Bhayangkara Raden Said Sukanto Hospital (Polri Hospital) or other government laboratories (Environmental Health Engineering Center, Regional Health Laboratory, or other government reference laboratories);
- o. KKP International Airports and Seaports facilitate Indonesian citizens or foreigners traveling abroad who need emergency medical services

upon arrival in Indonesia in accordance with applicable regulations;

p. Ministries/Institutions/Governments Regional that carry out functions related to Indonesian citizens and/or foreign nationals follow up on this Circular Letter by issuing legal instruments that are in harmony and do not conflict with reference to this Circular Letter and the provisions of the prevailing laws and regulations; and the

q. legal instrument as referred to in letter p is an inseparable part of this Circular Letter.

4. Foreigners with the status of head of foreign representatives serving in Indonesia and their families may be given dispensation for the implementation of a 7 x 24 hour centralized quarantine as referred to in number 3.e. in the form of individual self-quarantine.
5. Dispensation in the form of exemption from quarantine obligations may be granted to Indonesian citizens in urgent circumstances, such as having a life-threatening health condition, a health condition requiring special attention, or grief due to the death of a nuclear family member.
6. Dispensation in the form of exemption from quarantine obligations on condition that the system apply *bubble* and strict health protocols, can be granted to foreigners with the following criteria:
 - a. Diplomatic and service visa holders;
 - b. Foreign officials at the ministerial level and above and their entourage making official/state visits;
 - c. Travel agents entering Indonesia through the scheme *Travel Corridor Arrangement*;
 - d. Delegations of G20 member countries; and Travelers
 - e. who are honorable *persons* and distinguished *persons*.
7. Applications for dispensation in the form of self-quarantine as referred to in number 4 and exemption from quarantine obligations as referred to in number 6 shall be submitted at least 7 (seven) days prior to arrival in Indonesia to the National COVID-19 Handling Task Force and may be granted selectively, individually, and with The limited quota is based on an agreement from the coordination between the COVID-19 Task Force, the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment, and the Ministry of Health.
8. Applications for dispensation in the form of exemption from quarantine obligations for Indonesian citizens with urgent circumstances as referred to in number 5 are submitted at least 3 (three) days prior to arrival in Indonesia to

the National COVID-19 Handling Task Force and can be granted selectively, individually, and with limited quotas based on agreement. the result of coordination between the COVID-19 Task Force, the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment, and the Ministry of Health.

9. The implementation of self-quarantine as referred to in number 4 must meet the following provisions:
 - a. Have separate bedrooms and bathrooms for each individual foreign traveler;
 - b. Minimizing contact during food distribution or eating activities;
 - c. Not having physical contact with other travelers who are in quarantine or other individuals;
 - d. There are quarantine supervisory officers who are obliged to report quarantine surveillance on a daily basis to KKP officers in their territory; and
 - e. Conduct a second RT-PCR test on the 6th day of quarantine and must report the results of the RT-PCR test to KKP officers in their area.
10. In the event that the application for dispensation from the implementation of self-quarantine as referred to in number 4, the foreign traveler concerned must attach proof of compliance with the requirements for self-quarantine in the form of a separate bedroom and bathroom for each individual foreign traveler as well as documents that include the identity of the quarantine supervisory officer. validated by the Ministry of Health cq the Port Health Office.
11. The strict health protocol as referred to in number 3 must meet the following terms and conditions: The
 - a. use of a mask must be carried out properly covering the nose and mouth;
 - b. The types of masks used by travelers are 3-ply cloth masks or medical masks;
 - c. It is not permitted to speak one way or two ways by telephone or in person throughout the trip using public transportation modes of land, rail, sea, river, lake, ferry, and air; and
 - d. It is not allowed to eat and drink during the flight journey for a journey that is less than 2 hours, except for individuals who are obliged to take medicine for treatment which if not done can endanger the safety and health of the person.
12. Every foreign traveler is required to use the PeduliLindung application as a

condition for traveling abroad to enter Indonesian territory.

13. Every operator of transportation modes at the entry point of overseas travel is required to use the PeduliLindung application.
14. Supervision of quarantine health of cargo ships and crew members in accordance with more specific and technical arrangements stipulated by the Ministry of Health through monitoring by the Port Health Office of each entry point for foreign travel.
15. Foreign Travel Actors Foreigners and Indonesian Citizens with the purpose of traveling can enter the territory of Indonesia with the following conditions:
 - a. Through the *entry points* airport(airports) in Bali and the Riau Islands;
 - b. In addition to the provisions/requirements to show the card or certificate has received the COVID-19 vaccine and a negative result of the RT-PCR test as referred to in number 3.b. and 3.C., foreign travellers for tourist trips are required to attach:
 - i. Short Visit Visa or other entry permit in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations;
 - ii. Proof of ownership of health insurance with a minimum coverage value of USD 100,000 which includes financing for handling COVID-19; and
 - iii. Proof of booking confirmation and payment (booking) for accommodation from the accommodation provider while staying in Indonesia.

G. Monitoring, Control, and Evaluation

1. of the Regional COVID-19 Handling Task Force, which is assisted by the public transportation administration authority, jointly organizes the control of people's travel and safe public transportation for COVID-19 by establishing an Integrated Security Post;
2. Authorities, managers and operators of public transportation assign supervision during the implementation of public transportation operations;
3. Ministries/Institutions, TNI, POLRI and Regional Governments have the right to stop and/or prohibit people's travel on the basis of this Circular which is in harmony and does not conflict with and/or the provisions of laws and regulations;
4. Ministries/agencies, TNI, POLRI assisted by the Airport and Sea Port COVID-19 Handling Task Force cq International Airport and Sea Port Health Offices (KKP) carry out routine surveillance to ensure compliance with the implementation of health protocols and self-quarantine through telephone

facilities, video calls and checks. in the field during this COVID-19 pandemic;
and

5. Authorized agencies (Ministries/Agencies, TNI, POLRI, and Regional Governments) carry out disciplining of COVID-19 health protocols and law enforcement in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.

H. The closing

1. of this Circular Letter is effective as of January 12, 2022 until a time specified later.
2. With the enactment of this Circular Letter, Circular Letter Number 1 of 2022 concerning Health Protocols for Overseas Travel During the Pandemic is *Corona Virus Disease 2019* (COVID-19) revoked and declared invalid.

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

Stipulated in: Jakarta On:
January 12, 2022

Kepala Badan
Nasional
Penanggulangan
jgas

Copies Dear:

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