



COVID-19 TASK UNIT

CIRCULAR LETTER NUMBER 22 YEAR 2022 ABOUT OVERSEAS TRAVEL HEALTH PROTOCOL DURING 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 based on the results of a cross-sectoral evaluation of the development of the Covid-19 condition at the National level, Circular Letter Number 19 of 2022 concerning Health Protocols for Overseas Travel During the Pandemic Period *Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)* and its addendum are no longer in accordance with the dynamics of the development of handling Covid-19, so they need to be replaced.
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 *Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)* Pandemic.

B. Purpose and Purpose

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 prevent an increase in the transmission of Covid-19.

C. Scope

The scope of this Circular Letter is Health Protocol for foreign travelers.

D. Legal Basis

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 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 Spreading *Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)* as National Disasters; and
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. Resolutions of the Limited Cabinet Meeting on July 4, 2022.

E. Understanding

1. Foreign Travel Actors, hereinafter abbreviated as PPLN are Indonesian citizens/WNA who have 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 *reverse-transcriptase* enzymes and *polymerase* chain reactions.
3. Quarantine is an effort to temporarily separate healthy people or people who have been exposed to Covid-19 (either from a history of contact or a history of traveling to areas where community transmission has occurred) even though they have not shown any symptoms or are in the incubation period, which aims to ensure that there are no symptoms. and prevent possible transmission.
4. Independent health monitoring is an effort to observe physical health conditions by each PPLN which aims to ensure that no Covid-19 symptoms appear and prevent possible transmission.

5. Isolation is an effort to temporarily separate someone who is sick and requires Covid-19 treatment or someone who is confirmed to have Covid-19 based on diagnostic results, from healthy people with the aim of reducing the risk of transmission.
6. 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 one area whose source of transmission can come from within and/or outside the area.
8. Centralized quarantine is quarantine activity for PPLN concentrated in one place of quarantine accommodation, either in government-owned locations or hotels.
9. PPLN under 18 years of age and requiring special protection are children who are in an emergency situation; children in conflict with the law; children from minority and isolated groups; economically and/or sexually exploited children; children who are victims of abuse of narcotics, alcohol, psychotropic substances, and other addictive substances; children who are victims of pornography; children with HIV/AIDS; child victims of abduction, sale, and/or trafficking; child victims of physical and/or psychological violence; child victims of sexual crimes; child victims of terrorist networks; children with disabilities; child victims of abuse and neglect; children with deviant social behavior; and children who are victims of stigmatization from labeling related to their parents' condition.
10. 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.
11. *S-Gene Target Failure* , hereinafter referred to as SGTF, is a type of test using the molecular detection method or *Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (NAAT)* which is able to see the failure of detection of the S gene when another gene is detected as a screening marker for variants that have a mutation rate *spike (S)* high like SARS-Cov-2 variant B.1.1.529.
12. A positive confirmed case of Covid-19 without symptoms is someone who is confirmed positive for Covid-19 and has no clinical symptoms.
13. A positive confirmed case of Covid-19 with mild symptoms is a person who is confirmed positive for Covid-19 with symptoms such as fever, cough, *fatigue*, anorexia, shortness of breath, myalgia, and other non-specific symptoms, without evidence of viral pneumonia or without hypoxia.
14. A positive confirmed case of Covid-19 with moderate symptoms is someone who is confirmed positive for Covid-19 with clinical signs of pneumonia such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, and rapid breathing without signs of severe pneumonia such as oxygen saturation below 93% in room air.

15. A positive confirmed case of Covid-19 with severe symptoms is a person who is confirmed positive for Covid-19 with clinical signs of pneumonia such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, and rapid breathing, accompanied by one of the symptoms, namely a respiratory rate above 30 times per minute, distress heavy breathing, or oxygen saturation below 93% of room air.
16. Medical evacuation is an act of mobilization with medical emergency standards for people who are confirmed positive for Covid-19 based on RT-PCR examinations from an area to a treatment referral hospital or isolation/treatment place.

F. Protocol

1. PPLN enters the territory of Indonesia through the *entry point* overseas travel as follows:
 - a. Airport:
 - i. Soekarno Hatta, Banten;
 - ii. Juanda, East Java;
 - iii. Ngurah Rai, Bali;
 - iv. Hang Nadim, Riau Islands; v. Raja Haji Fisabilillah, Riau Islands; vi. Sam Ratulangi, North Sulawesi;
 - vii. Zainuddin Abdul Madjid, West Nusa Tenggara;
 - viii. Kualanamu, North Sumatra;
 - ix. Sultan Hasanuddin, South Sulawesi;
 - x. Yogyakarta, Special Region of Yogyakarta;
 - xi. Sultan Iskandar Muda, Aceh;
 - xii. Minangkabau, West Sumatra;
 - xiii. Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II, South Sumatra;
 - xiv. Adisumarmo, Central Java;
 - xv. Syamsuddin Noor, South Kalimantan; and
 - xvi. Sultan Aji Muhammad Sulaiman Sepinggan, East Kalimantan.
 - b. Seaports: All international seaports in Indonesia are opened as *entry points* for foreign travel through the consideration of the Directorate General of Sea Transportation of the Ministry of Transportation
 - c. Cross-Border Post:
 - i. Aruk, West Kalimantan;
 - ii. Entikong, West Kalimantan;
 - iii. Motaain, East Nusa Tenggara;
 - iv. Nanga Badau, West Kalimantan;
 - v. Motamasin, East Nusa Tenggara;
 - vi. Wini, East Nusa Tenggara;
 - vii. Skouw, Papua; and
 - viii. Sota, Papua.

2. The *entry point* as referred to in numbers 1.a.xi, 1.a.xii., 1.a.xiii., 1.a.xiv., 1.a.xv., and 1.a .xvi. It is only intended as an *entry point* for PPLN involved in the Hajj program and will be opened within the period from June 4, 2022 to August 15, 2022.
3. PPLNs are allowed to enter Indonesia while still following the protocol strict health regulations as determined by the Government.
4. PPLN foreigners can enter the territory of Indonesia with the following criteria:
following:
 - a. in accordance with the provisions regarding immigration regulated by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights;
 - b. according to the agreement scheme (bilateral), such as the *Travel Corridor Arrangement* (TCA); and/or
 - c. get special consideration/permission in writing from ministries/agencies.
5. The terms/requirements for entering the territory of Indonesia through the *entry point* are as follows:
 - a. comply with the provisions of the health protocol set by the Government;
 - b. PPLNs are required to use the PeduliLindung application and download the the application before departure;
 - c. show the card/certificate (physical or digital) has received the second 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 of PPLN who have not received the vaccine will be vaccinated at the *entry point* for overseas travel after a symptom check has been carried out at the *entry point* upon arrival or at the quarantine place after the RT-PCR examination is carried out on the 4th day of quarantine with negative results;
 - ii. PPLN 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 the provisions of the legislation;
 - iii. the card/certificate (physical or digital) has received the second dose of Covid-19 vaccine written in English, in addition to the language of the country of origin.
 - d. the obligation to show a Covid-19 vaccination card/certificate (physical or digital) as referred to in letter c is excluded to:
 - i. PPLN 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 under the *Travel Corridor Arrangement scheme*, according to the principle of reciprocity while still implementing strict health protocols;

- ii. PPLN foreigners who have not vaccinated and intend to travel domestically in order to continue their journey with international flights out of Indonesian territory, 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:
 - 1) has been permitted by the local Port Health Office (KKP) to travel domestically in order to continue the journey with international flights out of the territory of Indonesia; and
 - 2) show the schedule of flight tickets out of Indonesia for *direct transit* from the city of departure to the international airport in the territory of Indonesia with the final destination to the destination country.
- iii. PPLN under 18 years old; and
- iv. PPLNs who have finished carrying out isolation or treatment for Covid 19 and have been declared inactive to transmit Covid-19 but have not been able to get a second dose of vaccination, with the requirement that they attach a doctor's certificate from the Government Hospital of the country of departure or the Ministry of Health in the country of departure stating that the concerned has not actively transmitted Covid-19 or *Covid-19 recovery certificate*;
- v. PPLN with special health conditions or comorbid diseases that prevent them from receiving vaccines, provided that they are required to 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 part in the Covid-19 vaccination.
- e. in the event that the PPLN will conduct a centralized quarantine with self-financing, it must show proof of payment confirmation for the reservation of quarantine accommodation from the accommodation provider while staying in Indonesia;
- f. Upon arrival, PPLNs are required to undergo an examination of symptoms related to Covid-19 including checking body temperature and proceed with the following conditions:
 - i. in the event that the PPLN is detected to have symptoms related to Covid-19 and/or has a body temperature above 37.5 degrees Celsius, it is obligated to undergo an RT-PCR confirmation examination at a cost to be borne by the government for Indonesian citizens and the costs to be borne independently for foreigners; or
 - ii. in the event that the PPLN is detected to have no symptoms related to Covid-19 and has a body temperature below 37.5 degrees Celsius, it can continue the journey with the following conditions:

- 1) for PPLN who have not been able to get vaccinated or have received the first dose of vaccine at least 14 days before departure, are required to quarantine for 5 x 24 hours;
 - 2) for PPLN who have received the second or third dose of vaccine at least 14 days before departure, are allowed to continue the journey;
 - 3) for PPLNs under 18 years of age and/or in need of special protection, the quarantine arrangements follow the provisions imposed on their parents or caregivers/travel companions; or
 - 4) for PPLNs with special health conditions or comorbid diseases that cause travellers to have not and/or cannot take part in the Covid-19 vaccination and PPLNs who have completed isolation or treatment for Covid-19 and have been declared inactive in transmitting Covid-19 but have not been able to received a second dose of vaccination, allowed to continue the journey.
- g. after sampling the RT-PCR confirmation examination on arrival as referred to in letter fi, PPLN continues with:
- i. inspection of immigration documents and customs documents;
 - ii. baggage collection and baggage disinfection;
 - iii. pick up and drop off directly to the hotel, lodging accommodation, or place of residence;
 - iv. waiting for the results of the RT-PCR examination in hotel rooms, rooms at lodging accommodations, or residences; and
 - v. are not allowed to leave hotel rooms, rooms at lodging accommodations, or residences and are not allowed to interact with other people before the results of the RT-PCR examination show negative results.
- h. in the event that the results of the RT-PCR confirmation examination upon arrival as referred to in letter fi show negative results, the following provisions shall apply:
- i. for PPLN who have not been able to get vaccinated or have received the first dose of vaccine at least 14 days before departure, are required to quarantine for 5 x 24 hours;
 - ii. for PPLN who have received the second or third dose of vaccine at least 14 days before departure, are allowed to continue the journey;
 - iii. for PPLNs under 18 years of age and/or in need of special protection, the quarantine arrangements follow the provisions imposed on their parents or caregivers/travel companions; or

- iv. For PPLNs with special health conditions or comorbid diseases that cause travelers to have not and/or cannot take part in the Covid-19 vaccination, they are allowed to continue their journey.
- i. in the event that the PPLN has obtained a negative result on the RT-PCR confirmation examination upon arrival and is allowed to continue the journey as referred to in letter h.ii. and letter h.iv., it is recommended to carry out independent health monitoring of Covid-19 symptoms for 14 days by implementing health protocols;
- j. in the event that the results of the RT-PCR confirmation examination upon arrival as referred to in letter fi show a positive result, follow-up will be carried out with the following conditions:
 - i. if asymptomatic or experiencing mild symptoms, isolation/treatment is carried out in isolation hotels or centralized isolation facilities set by the government or self-isolation at residence with isolation/treatment times as recommended by the Ministry of Health; or
 - ii. if accompanied by moderate or severe symptoms, and/or with uncontrolled comorbidities, isolation or treatment at a Covid-19 referral hospital is carried out with isolation/treatment time according to the recommendations of the doctor and the recommendation of the Ministry of Health; and
 - iii. All costs for handling Covid-19 and medical evacuation for foreigners are borne independently, while for Indonesian citizens it is borne by the government.
- k. quarantine obligations as referred to in letter f.ii.1) and letter hi run with the following conditions:
 - i. for PPLN 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 regarding Quarantine Places and RT-PCR Obligations for Indonesian Citizens Traveling Overseas;
 - ii. for PPLN Indonesian citizens outside the criteria as referred to in number i are quarantined in a centralized quarantine accommodation at their own expense; and
 - iii. for PPLN foreigners other than the head of the foreign representative and the family of the head of the foreign representative undergo quarantine in a centralized quarantine accommodation at their own expense.
- l. against PPLN who have not been able to get vaccinated or have received the first dose of vaccine and carry out quarantine for a duration of

5 x 24 hours, mandatory RT-PCR examination on the 4th day of quarantine;

- m. in the event that the RT-PCR examination as referred to in letter l shows a negative result, the WNI/WNA PPLN is allowed to continue the journey and it is recommended to carry out independent health monitoring of Covid-19 symptoms for 14 days and apply health protocols;
- n. in the event that the RT-PCR examination as referred to in letter l shows a positive result, follow-up will be carried out with the following provisions:
 - i. if asymptomatic or experiencing mild symptoms, isolation/treatment is carried out in isolation hotels or centralized isolation facilities set by the government or self-isolation at residence with isolation/treatment times as recommended by the Ministry of Health; or
 - ii. if accompanied by moderate or severe symptoms, and/or with uncontrolled comorbidities, isolation or treatment at a Covid-19 referral hospital is carried out with isolation/treatment time according to the recommendations of the doctor and the recommendation of the Ministry of Health; and
 - iii. All costs for handling Covid-19 and medical evacuation of isolation/treatment for foreigners are borne independently, while for Indonesian citizens it is borne by the government.
- o. in the event that the foreigner PPLN is unable to finance the quarantine and/or treatment when the results of the RT-PCR examination show a positive result, as referred to in letter j, letter k.iii., and letter n, then the sponsor, ministry/institution/BUMN shall give consideration the entry permit for the foreigner can be asked for the said accountability;
- p. RT-PCR test examination as referred to in letter fi and letter l can be asked for a comparison in writing by filling out the form provided by the KKP or the Ministry of Health at the expense of the inspection being borne by PPLN;
- q. the implementation of the RT-PCR comparison test as referred to in letter p is carried out simultaneously or simultaneously by the 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 (RS. Polri) or other government laboratories (Environmental Health Engineering Center, Regional Health Laboratory, or other government reference laboratories);

- r. KKP International Airports and Seaports facilitate PPLNs who require emergency medical services upon arrival in Indonesia in accordance with the provisions of the legislation;
 - s. ministries/institutions/regional governments that carry out functions related to PPLN follow up this Circular Letter by issuing legal instruments that are in harmony and do not conflict with the provisions of laws and regulations; and
 - t. The legal instrument as referred to in letter s is part of inseparable from this Circular Letter.
6. Quarantine accommodation as referred to in number 5.k.ii. and the number 5.k.iii. must obtain a recommendation from the Covid-19 Handling Task Force that has met the terms and conditions of the Indonesian Hotel and Restaurant Association for cleanliness , health , safety , and *environmental sustainability (CHSE)* or The Ministry of Health for the Jakarta and surrounding areas or the provincial health office in the area related to the certification of the Covid-19 health protocol.
7. As a requirement for departure abroad from Indonesia, Indonesian PPLN citizens aged 18 years and over are required to show a card/certificate (physical or digital) that has received the third dose of Covid-19 vaccine (*booster*) which is shown through the PeduliLindung application.
8. The provisions as referred to in number 7 are excluded for:
- a. Indonesian citizens of PPLN with special health conditions or comorbid diseases that cause travelers to be unable to receive the vaccine, with the requirement that they attach a doctor's certificate from a government hospital stating that the person concerned has not and/or is unable to take part in the Covid-19 vaccination; or
 - b. PPLN Indonesian citizens who have completed isolation or treatment for Covid 19 and have been declared inactive in transmitting Covid-19 but have not been able to get a third dose of vaccination (*booster*), with the requirement that they attach a doctor's certificate from a government hospital or Ministry of Health stating that the person concerned no longer actively transmitting Covid-19 or *Covid-19 recovery certificates*.
9. Dispensation in the form of exemption from quarantine obligations can be given to Indonesian citizens of PPLN who have not received the second dose of vaccine in urgent circumstances (such as: having a life-threatening health condition, a health condition that requires special attention, or grief due to the death of a nuclear family member) with the obligation to follow the procedures examination of symptoms related to Covid-19 as referred to in number 5.f.
10. Application for dispensation in the form of exemption from quarantine obligations for Indonesian citizens with urgent circumstances as referred to in number 9 is submitted

at least 3 (three) days before arrival in Indonesia to the National Covid-19 Handling Task Force and can be given selectively, individually, and with a limited quota based on the agreement between the Covid-19 Handling Task Force, the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment, and the Ministry of Health.

11. The health protocol as referred to in number 5 must meet the following terms and conditions:
 - a. use a 3-ply cloth mask or medical mask that covers the nose, mouth and chin while indoors or when in crowds;
 - b. change the mask periodically every four hours, and throw away waste masks in the space provided;
 - c. wash hands regularly using water and soap or *hand sanitizer*, especially after touching objects touched by other people;
 - d. maintain a minimum distance of 1.5 meters from other people and avoid crowds; and
 - e. It is advised not to speak one-way or two-way by telephone or in person throughout the journey using public transportation modes of land, rail, sea, river, lake, ferry, and air.
12. Every operator of transportation mode at the *entry point* for overseas travel is required to use the PeduliLindung application.
13. 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 KKP of each *entry point* for foreign travel.

G. Monitoring, Control and Evaluation

1. The Regional Covid-19 Handling Task Force, which is assisted by the public transportation organizing authority, will jointly control people's travel and safe public transportation for Covid-19 by establishing an Integrated Security Post;
2. The authorities, managers and operators of public transportation assign supervision during the operation of public transportation;
3. Ministries/agencies, TNI, POLRI and local governments have the right to stop and/or prohibit people's travel on the basis of this Circular and the provisions of laws and regulations;
4. Ministries/agencies, TNI, POLRI assisted by the Covid 19 Airport and Seaport Handling Task Force cq KKP International Airports and Seaports carry out routine supervision to ensure compliance with the implementation of health and quarantine protocols through telephone facilities, video calls and field checks during the pandemic this Covid-19; and

5. Ministries/Agencies, TNI, POLRI, and Regional Governments carry out disciplining of Covid-19 health protocols and law enforcement in accordance with statutory provisions.

H. Closing

1. This Circular Letter is effective as of July 17, 2022 until a time specified later.
2. With the entry into force of this Circular:
 - a. Circular Letter Number 19 of 2022 concerning Health Protocols for Overseas Travel During the *Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)* Pandemic; and
 - b. *Addendum* to Circular Number 19 of 2022 concerning Health Protocols for Overseas Travel During the *Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)* Pandemic,revoked and declared invalid.

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

Set in : Jakarta
At the date of : 8 July 2022

Head of the National Countermeasures Agency
Disaster as the Head of the Task Force
Handling Covid-19,



[Handwritten signature in blue ink]

Lt. Gen. Suharyanto, S.Sos., MM

Dear Copy:

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. National Police Chief;
7. Head of the National Economic Recovery Task Force; and
8. Head of the Regional *Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)* Handling Task Force .