



**COVID-19 HANDLING TASK UNIT**

**CIRCULAR LETTER  
NUMBER 17 YEAR 2022**

**ABOUT  
OVERSEAS TRAVEL HEALTH PROTOCOL  
DURING THE CORONA VIRUS DISEASE PANDEMIC 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 considerations as referred to in number 1, it is necessary to stipulate a Circular on 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 *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 a National Disaster;
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; and
12. Resolutions of the Limited Cabinet Meeting on April 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 currently 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 COVID-19 symptoms do not 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. Health insurance is proof of ownership of insurance to the insured to cover any costs for handling COVID-19 which includes costs for treatment, surgery, and medicines.
7. Vaccine certificate is a physical document or digital proof that a series of vaccinations has been received.
8. 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.

9. Centralized quarantine is quarantine activity for PPLN concentrated in one place of quarantine accommodation, either in a location owned by the government or a hotel.
10. 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.
11. Dispensation is the decision of an authorized government official as a form of approval on the application of Citizens which is an exception to a prohibition or order in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
12. 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 capable of detecting the failure of detection of the S gene when other genes are detected as screening markers for variants that have mutation rates spike (S) high like SARS-Cov-2 variant B.1.1.529.
13. A positive confirmed case of COVID-19 without symptoms is someone who is confirmed positive for COVID-19 and has no clinical symptoms.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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 respiratory rate above 30 times per minute, distress heavy breathing, or oxygen saturation below 93% of room air.
17. Medical evacuation is an act of mobilization with medical emergency standards for people who are confirmed positive for COVID-19 based on RT-PCR examination from an area to a treatment referral hospital or isolation/care 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; and
- x. Yogyakarta, Special Region of Yogyakarta.

b. Sea port:

- i. Tanjung Benoa, Bali; ii. Batam, Riau Islands; iii. Tanjung Pinang, Riau Islands; iv. Bintan, Riau Islands; v. Nunukan, North Kalimantan; vi. porch of Balai Karimun, Riau Islands; and vii. Dumai, Riau.
- c. Cross Country Post:

c.

- i. Aruk, West Kalimantan;
- ii. Entikong, West Kalimantan; and iii. Motaain, East Nusa Tenggara.

2. PPLNs are allowed to enter Indonesia while still following the protocol strict health regulations as determined by the Government.

3. PPLN foreigners can enter the territory of Indonesia with the following criteria:

following: a. In accordance with the provisions on immigration regulated by the ministry that administers government affairs in the fields 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 Ministry/Board.

4. Terms/requirements for entering the territory of Indonesia through the *entry point* is as follows:

- a. comply with the provisions of the health protocol set by 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. PPLN Indonesian citizens who have not received the vaccine will be vaccinated at the entry point for overseas travel after an RT-PCR examination on arrival with a negative result or at a quarantine place after a second RT-PCR examination with a negative result is carried out;
  - ii. PPLN foreigners who have not received the vaccine will be vaccinated at the entry point for overseas travel after an RT-PCR examination on arrival with a negative result or at a quarantine place after a second RT-PCR examination with a negative result is carried out, with the following conditions:
    - 1) aged 6 - 17 years;
    - 2) holders of diplomatic residence permits and official residence permits; and/or
    - 3) limited stay permit card (KITAS) and permanent residence permit card (KITAP).
  - iii. 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;
  - iv. 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 exempted from:
  - i. PPLN foreigners holding 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, in accordance with 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 an international flight to be followed, with the following 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) Shows the schedule of flight tickets outside Indonesia for direct transit from the departure city 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. PPLN with special health conditions or comorbid diseases that cause travellers to be unable to receive 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 cannot participate in the COVID-19 vaccination.
- e. shows a negative result through the RT-PCR test in the country/region of origin whose samples are taken within a maximum period of 2 x 24 hours before departure and are attached at the time of the health check;
- f. in the event that the PPLN will conduct a centralized quarantine with self-financing, it is obligated to show proof of payment confirmation for the reservation of quarantine accommodation from the accommodation provider while staying in Indonesia;
- g. in the case of a PPLN that has been confirmed positive for COVID-19 a maximum of 30 days before departure and has been declared inactive in transmitting COVID-19, an exception is made from the obligation to show a COVID-19 vaccination card/certificate and a negative RT-PCR result before departure on condition that they must carry out a re-examination RT PCR upon arrival and attaching a doctor's certificate or COVID-19 *recovery certificate* from the Government Hospital of the country of departure or the ministry that carries out government affairs in the health sector in the country of departure stating that the person concerned is no longer actively transmitting COVID-19;
- h. for PPLN foreigners, attach proof of ownership of health insurance which includes financing for handling COVID-19 and medical evacuation to a referral hospital with a minimum coverage value as determined by the organizer, manager, or local government;
- i. Upon arrival, PPLNs are required to undergo a symptom check related to COVID-19 including checking body temperature and continue 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 obligatory to undergo a RT-PCR re-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 PPLN 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 PPLN with special health conditions or comorbid diseases that cause the traveler to have not and/or not be able to take part in the COVID-19 vaccination, they are allowed to continue the trip by being obliged to attach a doctor's certificate from the Government Hospital of the country of departure stating that the person concerned has not and/or or unable to follow the COVID-19 vaccination.
- j. after RT-PCR sampling on arrival as referred to in letter ii, 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, place lodging accommodation, or residence;
  - iv. waiting for the results of the RT-PCR examination in hotel rooms, rooms at lodging accommodations, or places of residence; 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.
- k. in the event that the results of the RT-PCR re-examination upon arrival as referred to in letter ii 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 shall follow the provisions imposed on their parents or caregivers/travel companions; or
  - iv. For PPLNs with special health conditions or comorbid diseases that cause travellers to have not and/or are unable to take part in the COVID-19 vaccination, they are allowed to continue the journey by being obliged to attach a doctor's certificate from the Government Hospital of the country of departure stating that the person concerned has not and/or not can follow the COVID-19 vaccination.
- l. in the event that the PPLN has obtained a negative result on the RT-PCR re-examination upon arrival and is allowed to continue the journey as referred to in letter k.ii. and letter k.iv., it is recommended to carry out independent health monitoring of COVID-19 symptoms for 14 days by implementing health protocols;
- m. in the event that the results of the RT-PCR re-examination upon arrival as referred to in letter ii show a positive result, follow-up will be carried out with the following provisions:
- i. if there are no symptoms 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 for isolation/treatment times as recommended by the ministry in charge of government affairs in the health sector; or
  - ii. if accompanied by moderate or severe symptoms, and/or with uncontrolled comorbidities, isolation or treatment is carried out at a COVID-19 referral hospital with isolation/treatment time according to the recommendation of the doctor and the recommendation of the ministry in charge of government affairs in the health sector; 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.
- n. quarantine obligations as referred to in letter i.ii.1) and letter ki is executed 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 Representatives of Indonesia in international competitions or festivals undergo centralized quarantine at the expense of the government in accordance with the Chairman's Decree COVID-19 Handling Task Force on Quarantine Places and RT-PCR Obligations for Indonesian Citizens Perpetrators Overseas Travel;
  - ii. for PPLN Indonesian citizens outside the criteria as referred to in number i are undergoing quarantine at 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.
- o. for PPLN who have not been able to get vaccinated or have received the first dose of vaccine and are quarantined for a duration of 5 x 24 hours, they are obliged to do a second RT-PCR test on the 4th day of quarantine;
- p. in the event that the second RT-PCR test as referred to in letter o shows a negative result, Indonesian citizens/WNA PPLN are allowed to continue the journey and are recommended to carry out independent health monitoring of COVID-19 symptoms for 14 days and apply health protocols;
- q. in the event that the RT-PCR retest as referred to in letter o shows a positive result, follow-up will be carried out with the following provisions:
- i. if there are no symptoms 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 for isolation/treatment times as recommended by the ministry in charge of government affairs in the health sector; or
  - ii. if accompanied by moderate or severe symptoms, and/or with uncontrolled comorbidities, isolation or treatment is carried out at a COVID-19 referral hospital with isolation/treatment time according to the recommendation of the doctor and the recommendation of the ministry in charge of government affairs in the health sector; 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.
- r. in the event that the PPLN foreigner is unable to finance the quarantine and/or treatment at the Hospital as referred to in letter m,

the letter ~~in the party~~ letter Sponsor,  
The Ministry/Agency/BUMN that provides consideration for the entry permit for  
the foreigner can be asked for the said accountability;

- s. RT-PCR test examination as referred to in letter ii and letter o can be requested for a written comparison by filling out the form provided by the KKP or the Ministry in charge of health affairs with the cost of the examination being borne by PPLN;
  - t. the implementation of the RT-PCR comparison test as referred to in letter s 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), Home 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 );
  - u. KKP International Airports and Seaports facilitate PPLNs who require emergency medical services upon arrival in Indonesia in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;
  - v. Ministries/Institutions/Local Governments that carry out functions related to PPLN follow up on this Circular by issuing legal instruments that are in line with and do not conflict with the provisions of laws and regulations; and
  - w. The legal instrument as referred to in letter v is an inseparable part of this Circular Letter.
5. Quarantine accommodation as referred to in number 4.n.ii. and the number 4.n.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) or 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.
6. 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). procedure for checking symptoms related to COVID-19 including checking body temperature as referred to in number 4.i.

7. Application for dispensation in the form of exemption from quarantine obligations for Indonesian citizens with urgent circumstances as referred to in number 6 submitted at least 3 (three) days prior to 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 of the coordination between the COVID-19 Task Force, the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment, and the Ministry of Health.
8. The strict health protocol as referred to in number 4 must meet the following terms and conditions:
  - a. Using a 3-ply cloth mask or medical mask that covers nose, mouth and chin;
  - b. Change the mask periodically every four hours, and throw away waste masks in the space provided;
  - c. Washing hands regularly using water and soap or hand sanitizer, especially after touching objects touched by other people;
  - d. Keep a minimum distance of 1.5 meters with others and avoid crowd;
  - e. 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
  - f. 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.
9. Every transportation mode operator at the entry point for overseas travel is required to use the PeduliLindung application.
10. Supervision of quarantine health of cargo ships and crews 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 administration 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 implementation of public transportation operations;
3. Ministries/Agencies, 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 with and does not conflict with the provisions of laws and regulations;

4. Ministries/Agencies, TNI, POLRI assisted by the Task Force for Handling COVID-19 Airports and Seaports cq KKP International Airports and Seaports carry out routine supervision to ensure compliance with the implementation of health and quarantine protocols or independent health monitoring 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 statutory regulations.

#### H. Closing

1. With the enactment of this Circular Letter, then:
  - a. Circular Letter Number 15 of 2022 concerning Health Protocols for Overseas Travel During the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic; and
  - b. Circular Letter Number 14 of 2022 concerning Bubble System Health Protocols for the 2022 MotoGP Activities in Mandalika during the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic.revoked and declared invalid.
2. This Circular Letter shall be effective from April 5, 2022 until a time specified later.

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

Set in Jakarta  
On : April 5, 2022

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



**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/Leaders 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.