



SEKRETARIAT KABINET
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

Nomor : B-572 /DKK/09/2022
Sifat : Segera
Perihal : Terjemahan Surat Edaran
Satuan Tugas Penanganan COVID-19

Jakarta, 21 September 2022

Kepada Yth.
Koordinator Tim Pakar Satuan
Tugas Penanganan COVID-19
Gedung Graha BNPB
Jalan Pramuka Kav. 38
Jakarta Timur 13120

Merujuk Surat Koordinator Tim Pakar Satuan Tugas Penanganan COVID-19 dengan Nomor B-67/SATGAS/PD.01.04/09/2022 tanggal 14 September 2022 perihal Permohonan Penerjemahan Surat Edaran Satuan Tugas Penanganan COVID-19, bersama ini dengan hormat kami sampaikan terjemahan Surat Edaran Nomor 25 Tahun 2022 dimaksud.

Atas perhatian dan kerja sama baik yang diberikan, kami ucapkan terima kasih.



Deputi Bidang Dukungan Kerja Kabinet,

Thanon Aria Dewangga

Tembusan Yth.:

1. Kepala BNPB, selaku Ketua Satuan Tugas Penanganan COVID-19;
2. Deputi Bidang Sistem dan Strategi, BNPB;
3. Plt. Kepala Biro Hukum, Organisasi, dan Kerjasama, BNPB.

Seal of the Task Force for COVID-19 Handling

TASK FORCE FOR COVID-19 HANDLING

CIRCULAR NUMBER 25 OF 2022

ON

**HEALTH PROTOCOLS FOR INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL
AMID THE CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19) PANDEMIC**

A. Background

1. That in order to follow up on the global dynamics of SARS-CoV-2 virus spread and cross-sectoral evaluation results, it is necessary to adjust the control mechanism for international travel.
2. That based on the considerations as referred to in number 1, it is necessary to establish a Circular on Health Protocols for International Travel amid the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic.

B. Objective And Aim

The objective of this Circular is to ensure the enforcement of health protocols on international travelers amid the COVID-19 pandemic. The Circular aims to prevent a spike in Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) transmission.

C. Definition

1. International travelers, hereinafter referred to as PPLN, are Indonesian or foreign citizens who travel from abroad in the last 14 days.
2. Reverse-Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction, hereinafter referred to as RT-PCR, is a diagnostic test that detects viral genetic material from a certain sample, such as nasopharyngeal/oropharyngeal swab test using reverse-transcriptase enzyme and chain polymerization reaction.
3. Self-health monitoring is a measure to monitor physical health condition carried out by every PPLN in order to ensure that there are no COVID-19 symptoms and to prevent possible transmissions.
4. Isolation is a measure to temporarily separate someone, who is sick and requires COVID-19 treatment or someone who has confirmed COVID-19 based on diagnostic results, away from healthy people with the aim of reducing the risk of transmission.

5. Vaccine certificate is physical or digital documents that serve as evidence of receipt of a series of vaccinations.
6. PPLN under 18 years old who need special protection are children in situations of emergency; 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, psychotropics, and other addictive substances; children who are victims of pornography; children with HIV/AIDS; children who are victims of abduction, sale, and/or trafficking; children who are victims of physical and/or psychological violence; children who are victims of sexual violence, children who are victims of terrorism network; children with disabilities; children who are victims of abuse and neglect; children with deviant social behavior; children who are victims of stigmatization from labeling related to their parents' condition.
7. S-Gene Target Failure, hereinafter referred to as SGTF, is a type of test that uses the method of molecular detection or Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (NAAT) that enables seeing the failure of detection of the S gene when other genes are detected as a screening marker of variants with high mutation spike (S) level, such as SARS-Cov-2 variant B.1.1.529.
8. COVID-19 positive confirmed case without symptoms is a person who is confirmed positive for COVID-19 with no clinical signs;
9. COVID-19 positive confirmed case with mild symptoms is a person who is confirmed positive for COVID-19 with symptoms such as fever, cough, fatigue, anorexia, shortness of breath (dyspnea), myalgia, and other unspecified symptoms, with no evidence of viral pneumonia or without hypoxia;
10. COVID-19 positive confirmed case with moderate symptoms is a person who is confirmed positive for COVID-19 with clinical signs of pneumonia, such as fever, cough, shortness of breath (dyspnea), and rapid breathing (tachypnea) without signs of severe pneumonia such as oxygen saturation below 93% in room air;
11. COVID-19 positive confirmed case 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 (dyspnea), and rapid breathing (tachypnea), accompanied by one of the following symptoms, namely a respiratory rate above 30 times per minute, severe respiratory distress, or oxygen saturation below 93% in room air;
12. Medical evacuation is a mobilization action with medical emergency standards for those who are confirmed positive for COVID-19 based on

RT-PCR examinations from an area to care referral hospitals or isolation/treatment facilities.

D. Scope

The scope of this Circular is health protocols on international travelers, including:

- a. general health protocols;
- b. entry point;
- c. criteria for Indonesian/foreign PPLN who can enter the territory of Indonesia;
- d. departure document requirements for PPLN from Indonesia;
- e. arrival document requirements for PPLN to Indonesia;
- f. COVID-19 protocols at the entry point;
- g. mechanisms for a follow-up on positive cases and isolation/treatment;
- h. vaccination for PPLN;
- i. financing;
- j. other provisions; and
- k. monitoring, control, and evaluation.

E. Legal Bases

1. Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020 on Committee for COVID-19 Handling and the National Economic Recovery, as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 108 of 2020 on Amendment to Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020 on Committee for COVID-19 Handling and the National Economic Recovery;
2. Decree of President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11 of 2020 on Declaration of Public Health Emergencies due to COVID-19;
3. Decree of President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2020 on Declaration of Non-natural Disaster of COVID-19 spread as National Disaster;
4. Decree of President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 24 of 2021 on Declaration of Factual Status of COVID-19 Pandemic in Indonesia; and
5. Decree of the Chairperson of Committee for COVID-19 Handling and the National Economic Recovery Number 1 of 2020 on Personnel Structure and Organizational Structure of the COVID-19 Handling Task Force Committee for COVID-19 Handling and the National Economic Recovery.

F. General Health Protocols

Provisions for general health protocols for PPLN are as follows:

1. using a three-ply cloth mask or medical mask that covers the nose, mouth, and chin;

2. changing masks regularly every four hours, and disposing of mask waste in the designated place;
3. washing hands regularly using water and soap or hand sanitizer, especially after touching objects that have been touched by other people;
4. maintaining a minimum distance of 1.5 meters from others and avoiding crowds; and
5. not having one-way or two-way communication by telephone or in-person throughout the trip using public land, rail, sea, river, lake, ferry, and air transportation modes.

G. Entry Point

1. PPLN may enter the territory of Indonesia through the following entry points of international travel:
 - a. Airports:
 - 1) Soekarno Hatta Airport in Banten province;
 - 2) Juanda Airport in East Java province;
 - 3) Ngurah Rai Airport in Bali province;
 - 4) Hang Nadim Airport in Riau Islands province;
 - 5) Sam Ratulangi Airport in North Sulawesi province;
 - 6) Zainuddin Abdul Madjid Airport in West Nusa Tenggara province;
 - 7) Kualanamu Airport in North Sumatra province;
 - 8) Sultan Hasanuddin Airport in South Sulawesi province;
 - 9) Yogyakarta Airport in Special Region of Yogyakarta province;
 - 10) Sultan Iskandar Muda Airport in Aceh province;
 - 11) Minangkabau Airport in West Sumatra province;
 - 12) Sultan Aji Muhammad Sulaiman Sepinggan Airport in East Kalimantan province;
 - 13) Sultan Syarif Kasim II Airport in Riau province;
 - 14) Kertajati Airport in West Java province, and
 - 15) Sentani Airport in Papua province.
 - b. Seaports: All international seaports in Indonesia are open as entry points for international travel based on the consideration of the Directorate General of Sea Transportation of Ministry of Transportation.
 - c. Cross-border Posts:
 - 1) Aruk border post in West Kalimantan province;
 - 2) Entikong border post in West Kalimantan province;
 - 3) Motaain border post in East Nusa Tenggara province;
 - 4) Nanga Badau border post in West Kalimantan province;
 - 5) Motamasin border post in East Nusa Tenggara province;
 - 6) Wini border post in East Nusa Tenggara province;
 - 7) Skouw border post in Papua province; and
 - 8) Sota border post in Papua province.

H. Criteria for Indonesian/foreign PPLN who can enter the territory of Indonesia

1. Indonesian PPLN are allowed to enter Indonesia by following strict health protocols as referred to in letter F.
2. Foreign PPLN may enter the territory of Indonesia under the following conditions:
 - a. complying with provisions on immigration regulated by Ministry overseeing government affairs in law and human rights;
 - b. complying with (bilateral) agreement scheme, such as the Travel Corridor Arrangement (TCA); and/or
 - c. being granted special consideration/permission in a written form from Ministries/Institutions.

I. Departure Document Requirements for PPLN from Indonesia

1. Indonesian PPLN aged 18 and above who intend to travel abroad from Indonesia must show (physical/digital) card/certificate of COVID-19 third dose (booster) vaccination through *PeduliLindungi* application.
2. Provisions for the obligation to show the card/certificate as referred to in number 1 are excluded for Indonesian PPLN with the following conditions:
 - a. Indonesian PPLN with special health conditions or comorbidities that prevent them from getting vaccinated must show a medical certificate from a government hospital that states that the person concerned has not and/or cannot receive COVID-19 vaccination; or
 - b. Indonesian PPLN who have finished quarantine or COVID-19 treatment and have been declared no longer actively transmitting COVID-19 yet have not been able to receive COVID-19 third dose (booster) vaccine must show a medical certificate from a government hospital or Ministry of Health that states that the person concerned is no longer actively transmitting COVID-19 or COVID-19 recovery certificate.

J. Arrival Document Requirements for PPLN to Indonesia

1. PPLN must use *PeduliLindungi* application and download the application prior to departure.
2. PPLN must show (physical/digital) card/certificate for the second dose of COVID-19 vaccine received not less than 14 (fourteen) days prior to departure written in English, in addition to the language of the country of origin.
3. The obligation for showing COVID-19 vaccination card/certificate as referred to in number 2 does not apply to:
 - a. PPLN under 18 years old;
 - b. PPLN with special health conditions or comorbidities that prevent them from getting vaccinated must show a medical certificate from a

- government hospital of the country of departure that states that the person concerned has not and/or cannot receive COVID-19 vaccine;
- c. PPLN who have finished quarantine or COVID-19 treatment and have been declared no longer actively transmitting COVID-19 yet have not been able to receive COVID-19 second dose vaccine must show a medical certificate from a government hospital of the country of departure or the Ministry overseeing government affairs in health of the country of departure that states that the person concerned is no longer actively transmitting COVID-19 or COVID-19 recovery certificate;
 - d. foreign PPLN holding diplomatic visas and visas for duties related to official/state visits of foreign officials at the ministerial level and above and foreign citizens entering Indonesia with the TCA scheme, in accordance with the principle of reciprocity while still complying with strict health protocols; and
 - e. foreign PPLN who have not been vaccinated and intend to travel domestically in order to continue travel with an international flight to leave the territory of Indonesia are allowed not to show COVID-19 vaccination card/certificate provided that they remain within the airport area during transit while waiting for their international flight under the following conditions:
 - 1) having a permit issued by the local Port Health Authority (KKP) to carry out domestic travel in order to continue the travel with international flights out of the territory of Indonesia; and
 - 2) showing a flight ticket to regions outside Indonesia for a direct transit from the city of departure to the international airport in the territory of Indonesia with the final point to the country of destination.

K. COVID-19 Protocols at Entry Point

1. PPLN are required to undergo document check for the arrival of international travel to Indonesia as referred to in letter J.
2. After document check, PPLN are required to undergo a symptom check related to COVID-19 including body temperature check.
3. PPLN who are detected as having symptoms related to COVID-19 and/or having a body temperature above 37.5 degrees Celsius must undergo an RT-PCR confirmation examination.
4. PPLN who are detected to have no symptoms related to COVID-19 and have a body temperature below 37.5 degrees Celsius are allowed to continue the travel and are recommended to carry out self-health monitoring of COVID-19 symptoms for 14 days by implementing strict health protocols.
5. PPLN conducting the RT-PCR confirmation examination as referred to in number 3 are allowed to continue the travel after taking the RT-PCR

confirmation examination sample and must comply with the following provisions:

- a. wait for the results of the RT-PCR confirmation examination in hotel rooms, accommodation rooms, or places of residence; and
 - b. PPLN are not allowed to leave hotel rooms, accommodation rooms, or places of residence and are not allowed to interact with other people before the results of the RT-PCR confirmation examination show negative results.
6. In the event that the RT-PCR confirmation examination as referred to in number 3 shows a positive result, the PPLN shall be isolated/receive treatment in accordance with the follow-up mechanisms for the positive case.
 7. In the event that the RT-PCR confirmation examination as referred to in number 3 shows a negative result, the PPLN are allowed to continue the travel and are recommended to carry out self-health monitoring of COVID-19 symptoms for 14 days by implementing strict health protocols.

L. Mechanisms for a Follow-up on Positive Cases and Isolation/Treatment

1. PPLN with positive RT-PCR confirmation examination results without symptoms or experiencing mild symptoms are required to carry out isolation/treatment in isolation hotels or centralized quarantine facilities set by the Government or self-quarantine at domicile with quarantine/treatment duration as recommended by the Ministry of Health.
2. PPLN with positive RT-PCR confirmation examination results experiencing moderate or severe symptoms and/or with uncontrolled comorbidities are isolated/receive treatment at a COVID-19 referral hospital with quarantine/treatment duration in accordance with recommendations from medical doctors and the Ministry of Health.

M. Vaccination for PPLN

1. Indonesian PPLN who have not received the COVID-19 vaccination, either the first dose, the second dose or the third dose, are required to undergo vaccination at the entry point for international travel after a symptom check is carried out.
2. Foreign PPLN who are already in Indonesia and will travel, both domestically and internationally, are required to undergo vaccination through a program or *gotong royong*/mutual cooperation scheme in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

N. Financing

1. Costs of RT-PCR confirmation examination at the entry point as referred to in letter K.3. for foreign citizens are borne at their own expense; while the costs for Indonesian citizens are borne by the Government.
2. The costs of COVID-19 handling and medical evacuation for foreign citizens are borne at their own expense; while the costs for Indonesian citizens are borne by the Government.
3. The costs of vaccination at the entry point for Indonesian PPLN as referred to in letter M.1. are borne by the Government.
4. In the event that foreign PPLN cannot afford to pay for the RT-PCR confirmation examination at the entry point and quarantine/treatment when the RT-PCR confirmation examination shows positive results, as referred to in number 1 and number 2, then the Sponsor, Ministry/Institution/SOEs providing the consideration of the entry permit for the relevant foreign citizens can be asked for the accountability in question.

O. Other Provisions

1. For the results of the RT-PCR test at the entry point, a written comparison may be requested by filling out the form provided by the KKP or the Ministry of Health with the cost of the test being borne at the PPLN expense.
2. The RT-PCR comparison test as referred to in number 1 is carried out simultaneously by the KKP in 2 (two) laboratories for comparative examination of S-Gene Target Failure (SGTF) and comparative examination of RT-PCR test result, namely Health Research and Development Agency (Balitbangkes), 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 referral laboratories).
3. KKP in International Airports and Seaports must accommodate PPLN who need emergency medical services upon arrival in Indonesia in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
4. Every operator of modes of transportation at the entry point for international travel must use the *PeduliLindungi* application.
5. Ministries/Institutions/regional governments that administer functions related to PPLN must follow up on this Circular by issuing a legal instrument that is in line and does not conflict with the provisions of laws and regulations; and
6. The legal instrument as referred to in number 5 constitutes an integral part of this Circular.

P. Monitoring, Control, and Evaluation

1. Regional Task Forces for COVID-19 Handling, assisted by authorized public transportation operators, work together to control people's mobility and public transportation safe from COVID-19 by establishing Integrated Security Posts.
2. Ministries/institutions, the Indonesian National Defense Forces (TNI), the Indonesian National Police (POLRI), and regional governments are entitled to halt and/or prohibit people's mobility on the bases of this Circular and the provisions of laws and regulations.
3. Ministries/institutions, TNI, and POLRI, assisted by Airport and Seaport Task Forces for COVID-19 Handling c.q. KKP at International Airports and Seaports, carry out routine monitoring to ensure compliance with the enforcement of health protocols through telephone or video call facilities as well as a ground inspection during the COVID-19 pandemic; and
4. Authorized agencies (Ministries/institutions, TNI, POLRI, and regional governments) must ensure compliance with COVID-19 health protocols and law enforcement in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Q. Conclusion

1. This Circular comes into force from September 1, 2022 until further notice.
2. With this Circular coming into force:
 - a. Circular Number 22 of 2022 on Health Protocols for International Travel amid the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic; and
 - b. Addendum to Circular Number 22 of 2022 on Health Protocols for International Travel amid the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemicare revoked and declared null and void.

It is hereby ordered that this Circular be guidance and carried out with full responsibility.

Established in Jakarta
On September 1, 2022

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

Signed.

Lt. Gen. TNI Suharyanto, S.Sos., M.M.