



Country Report

INDONESIA

Brief Background

This working report summarises the range of measures taken by Indonesia in response to the COVID-19 outbreak that can be sourced to a law or policy. For more information, visit the [COVID-19 Law Lab](#).

State of Emergency/Public Health Emergency

On 31st March 2020, the Government of Indonesia through a [presidential decree](#)¹ declared COVID-19 as a public health emergency. Later on 13th April 2020, another [presidential decree](#)² stipulated COVID-19 as a national disaster throughout the country. The Accelerating Task Force formed on 1st April 2020 by a [presidential decree](#)³ was tasked with managing the public health crisis in the country. Some of the pre-existing laws such as – Law concerning [Infectious Diseases, 1984](#)⁴, Law concerning [Disaster Management, 2007](#)⁵, Law on [Health Quarantine, 2018](#)⁶ and Presidential Regulation Number 17 of 2018 concerning Implementation of Disaster Emergency in Certain Conditions, 2018⁷ were invoked to handle the public health emergency.

Access to Medicine and Intellectual Property

The Minister of Health on 3rd April 2020 issued a [decree](#)⁸ exempting health equipment from import costs to accelerate the import of equipment used in the response to COVID-19. On 19th May 2020, the [Ministry of Health issued technical guidelines](#)⁹ for the functioning of Integrated Healthcare

¹ Determination of Public Health Emergency Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19), Number 11 of 2020, 31 March 2020.

² Stipulation of COVID-19 as a National Disaster, Number 12 of 2020, 13 April 2020.

³ Formation of Task force for Accelerating Handling of COVID-19, Number 07 of 2020, 1 April 2020.

⁴ Law No. 4 of 1984.

⁵ Number 24 of 2007.

⁶ Law Number 6 of 2018.

⁷ Presidential Regulation Number 17 of 2018.

⁸ Exemption of Health Equipments from Import Cost, Number 7 of 2020, 03 April 2020.

⁹ Technical Guidelines for Immunization Services during the pandemic, 19 May 2020.

Centers providing services during the COVID-19 pandemic. Among others, the guidelines recommended all healthcare personell to ensure physical distancing of 1-2 meters in their facilities.

On 7th July 2020, a [circular](#)¹⁰ was issued by the Ministry of Health setting the upper limit for the cost of Rapid Antibody Test to IDR 150,000. To manage the increasing demand for PPEs, the Minister of Health [issued recommendations](#)¹¹ on 11th August 2020 to healthcare workers and the general public on using PPEs and recommending cloth masks for the protection of the general public and surgical masks for individuals with symptoms. The recommendations also sought to standardize the quality of PPEs as per international standards and accordingly issued directions to producers and distributors of PPEs.

To improve the healthcare delivery in the country during the pandemic, the Minister of Health issued a [regulation](#)¹² on 21st January 2021 for the identification and management of psychosocial pressure on healthcare workers.

Vaccine

On 24th December 2020, the Ministry of Health [issued a detailed guide](#) on the COVID-19 vaccination programs in the country. Two vaccination programs were developed for the country: National Vaccination Program and the Mutual Cooperation or the Gotong Royong Vaccination Program. While the National Vaccination Program is the sole responsibility of the Ministry of Health, the Mutual Cooperation Vaccination Program is a public-private partnership initiative that allows private companies to purchase the vaccines for their employees, families and other individuals free of charge. The guide lists the priority groups for the COVID-19 vaccines.

The guide also provides for a COVID-Vaccination card or electronic certificate for those who are vaccinated. An international vaccination certificate / International Certificate of Vaccination (ICV) can also be issued for travelling if required. Article 23 of the guide requires the Minister of Health

¹⁰ Limit on Highest Tariff for Antibody rapid Test, HK.02.02 / 1/2875/2020, 7 July 2020.

¹¹ PPE Standards for Handling COVID-19, 11 August 2020.

¹² Mental and Psychosocial Support Service Protocols for Health Workers in the Pandemic, 21 January 2021.

to set the price limit for the vaccines. The guide also provides for different communication strategies for an effective vaccination program.

A [government decree](#)¹³ dated 28th December 2020 described the role and functions of the COVID-19 Vaccination One Data Information System. One of the functions of the Information System included sending electronic messages to the target recipients.

A [technical guide](#)¹⁴ was prepared and issued by the Minister of Health on 3rd January 2021 intended for policy makers, program managers and health workers at Provincial Health Office, District / City Health Office and Puskesmas, as well as health workers in other healthcare service facilities for COVID-19 vaccination services. The vaccination program in Indonesia began on the 13th January 2021 and was planned in four phases. The first phase targeted the healthcare and frontline workers and the second phase included public servants, legal officers and individuals above the age of sixty. Phase 3 as scheduled from April 2021-March 2022 included vulnerable individuals identified based on geospatial, social, and economic factors. Phase 4 targets communities based on a cluster approach subject to vaccine availability.

Disease Surveillance and Technology

For the effective management of COVID-19, the Minister of Communications and Informatics on 5th January 2021 issued a [guideline](#)¹⁵ for a *CareProtect* application, with features including tracing, tracking, giving warning, e-certificates such as rapid test or swab test results; health certificate; COVID-cured certificate, certificate of vaccination; exit/entry permit; agency assignment letter.

The Ministry of Health in another [order](#) dated 10th February 2021 required Rapid Diagnostic Test Antigen (RDT-Ag) for use in contact tracing, diagnosis, and screening of COVID-19.

¹³ Determination of Targets for Implementation of COVID-19 Vaccination, NUMBER HK.01.07 / MENKES /2757/2020, 1 January 2021.

¹⁴ Technical Instructions for Implementation of vaccines, Number HK.02.02 / 4/1/2021, 3 January 2021.

¹⁵ Implementing Health Surveillance for management of COVID-19, Number 253 OF 2020, 5 January 2021.

Isolation and Quarantine Measures

On 3rd April 2020, the Minister of Health issued a [circular](#) mandating self-isolation of infected individuals for a 14 days. The circular also provided detailed instructions for self-isolation at home. In May 2020, the [Ministry of Social Affairs issued a guide](#)¹⁶ for Community-Based quarantine and isolation. Public facilities such as government offices, village halls, places of worship and sports facilities were recommended for isolation and quarantine purposes. Schools and Islamic boarding schools were recommended as last resorts for this purpose.

The Task Force Handling Covid-19 issued another set of [guidelines](#)¹⁷ on 7th January 2021 on Hotel Quarantine and RT-PCR Obligations for Indonesian Citizens who travelled abroad. The guidelines mandated quarantine for 14 days. In February 2021, the Task Force issued another set of [directions](#)¹⁸ on mandatory quarantine of migrant workers, migrant students, as well as government employees travelling under state budget, returning from overseas travel.

Movement and Distance Restrictions

Government Regulation no. 21 of 2020 on [Large-Scale Social Restrictions](#)¹⁹ was enforced by the Minister of Health on the 8th April 2020 to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Initially, the restrictions were limited for 14 days with an option to extend if required. Restrictions included-school holidays, workplace vacation (exception for the office or certain agencies that provide essential services such as defense and security, public order, necessity food, fuel oil and gas, health services, economy, finance, communications, industry, exports and import, distribution, logistics, and other necessities), and telecommuting and work from home was recommended wherever possible. Restrictions were also imposed in the [West Java Province](#)²⁰ and [Butan Province](#)²¹ from 12th April 2020 by the Minister of Health. A [Regulation](#)²² on 9th April 2020 imposed restrictions in the Jakarta Province.

¹⁶ Preparing Community Shelters for Isolation and Quarantine Centres, 18 May 2020.

¹⁷ Order on Hotel Criteria and RT-PCR Obligations for Indonesian Citizens who Travel Abroad, Number 6 of 2021, 7 January 2021.

¹⁸ Decree on Hotel Criteria and RT-PCR Obligations for Indonesian Citizens who Travel Abroad, Number 9 of 2021, 9 February 2021.

¹⁹ Guidelines on Social Restrictions, Number 21 of the year 2020, 8 April 2020.

²⁰ Restrictions in West Java Province, Number HK.O1.071MENKES / 248/2020, 12 April 2020.

²¹ Social restrictions in Tangerang District, Number HK.0 1.07/ MENKES/249/ 2020, 12 April 2020.

²² Implementation of PSBB in Jakarta, Number 33 of 2020, 09 April 2020.

The government [imposed restrictions on traveling](#)²³ including the prohibition of homecoming for BUMN and families from 9th April 2020 till 29th May 2020. [Control on transportation](#) was imposed by the Ministry of Transportation on 11th April 2020 as a means to curb the spread of COVID-19. During any travel, masks were mandated and passengers were required to maintain physical distance.

[A government order was passed](#)²⁴ by the Directorate General, Ministry of Health to the Head of the Service Provincial Health and Head of District / City Service on 13th April 2020 to immediately implement "All Wear a Mask" movement. An [order](#)²⁵ passed in May 2020 restricted cross-border travel except for government officials, frontline workers, health service providers and security personnel.

Land transport [restrictions](#)²⁶ were imposed on 8th May 2020 by the Ministry of Transportation. As per the restrictions, crew members were required to carry a COVID-19 negative certificate, use masks and gloves while on duty and ensure that passengers also wore masks. [Guidelines](#)²⁷ were also issued by the Ministry of Transportation for travel by air.

[Travel restrictions](#)²⁸ were imposed during Eid-al-Fitr homecoming year 1441 Hijri to curb the spread of the virus through a temporary ban on means of transportation from 24th April 2020 to 31st May 2020. The prohibition did not apply to Heads of the States, diplomats, repatriation missions or law enforcement agencies. A mandatory [Health Protocol](#)²⁹ for the UMRAH Worship Trip was also issued. A [travel health protocol](#)³⁰ was issued by the Ministry for travelling during Christmas Holidays and New Year.

²³ Prohibition on homecoming for BUMN and families, SE-4 / MBU / 04/2020, 9 April 2020.

²⁴ Use of masks and hand wash to prevent the spread of Virus, HK.02.02 / I / 385/2020, 13 April 2020.

²⁵ Criteria for Limiting Human travel, Number 4 OF 2020, 11 May 2020.

²⁶ Land Transport Restrictions to curb COVID-19, HK.201 / 1/2 / DRJD / 2020, 8 May 2020.

²⁷ Air Transport Operations during COVID-19, Number 13 of 2020, 9 June 2020.

²⁸ Restrictions on Transportations, Number 25 of 2020, 24 April 2020.

²⁹ Travel Protocol for UMRAH Worship, Decree 719 of 2020, 6 November 2020.

³⁰ Travel health protocol for People travelling during Christmas Holidays and New Year, Protocol 3 of 2020, 20 December 2020.

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