

Seal of the Task Force for COVID-19 Handling

TASK FORCE FOR COVID-19 HANDLING

CIRCULAR NUMBER 18 OF 2022

ON

**PROVISIONS FOR DOMESTIC TRAVELS AMID CORONAVIRUS DISEASE
2019 (COVID-19) PANDEMIC**

A. Background

1. That to follow up on the dynamics of SARS-CoV-2 virus spread and measures for the national economic recovery, legal provisions for domestic travels amid the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic need to be regulated.
2. That based on cross-sectoral evaluation results of the national development of COVID-19 situation, it is necessary to adjust several provisions in Circular of COVID-19 Handling Task Force Number 16 of 2022 and Addendum to Circular of COVID-19 Handling Task Force Number 16 of 2022 on Provisions for Domestic Travels Amid COVID-19 Pandemic.
3. That based on the considerations as referred to in number 1 and number 2, it is necessary to establish Circular of COVID-19 Handling Task Force on Provisions for Domestic Travels Amid COVID-19 Pandemic.

B. Objective and Aim

The objective of this Circular is to enforce health protocols on domestic travelers. The Circular aims to prevent a spike in COVID-19 transmission.

C. Scope

The scope of this Circular is health protocols for domestic travelers who use all modes of transportation across all regions in Indonesia.

D. Legal Bases

1. Law Number 4 of 1984 on Infectious Disease Outbreak;
2. Law Number 24 of 2007 on Disaster Management;
3. Law Number 6 of 2018 on Health Quarantine;
4. Government Regulation Number 21 of 2018 on Disaster Management Operation;

5. Government Regulation Number 21 of 2020 on Large-Scale Social Restrictions to Accelerate COVID-19 Handling;
6. Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020 on Committee for COVID-19 Handling and 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 National Economic Recovery;
7. Decree of President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11 of 2020 on Stipulation of Public Health Emergencies due to COVID-19;
8. Decree of President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2020 on Stipulation of Non-natural Disaster of COVID-19 Spread as National Disaster; and
9. Decree of President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 24 of 2021 on Stipulation of Factual Status of COVID-19 Pandemic in Indonesia.

E. Definition

1. Domestic traveler, hereinafter abbreviated as PPDN, means an individual who moves from one area to another based on the borders of provincial/regency/city administrative areas with private vehicles or public land, rail, sea, river, lake, ferry, and air transportation modes, excluding travelers who use pioneer flights and sea transportation to small islands, and travel for essential logistics distribution.
2. Agglomeration means a group of regions consisting of several cities or regencies that are interconnected through land or sea.
3. Reverse-Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction, hereinafter referred to as RT-PCR, means a diagnostic test that detects viral genetic materials from a certain sample, such as a nasopharyngeal/oropharyngeal swab test using reverse-transcriptase enzyme or chain polymerization reaction.
4. Rapid antigen test means a method for direct detection of viral protein or antigen using lateral flow immunoassay with a sample from a nasopharyngeal swab test or other respiratory and oral secretions.

F. Protocols

1. Every traveler must observe and comply with health protocols by taking the following measures:
 - a. Wearing a three-ply cloth mask or a medical mask that covers the nose, mouth, and chin while indoors or when in a crowd;
 - b. Changing the mask regularly every four hours and disposing of the used mask in the designated places;
 - c. Washing hands regularly using water and soap or hand sanitizer, especially after touching objects that have been touched by others;

- d. Maintaining a minimum distance of 1.5 meters from others and avoiding crowds; and
 - e. Not having one-way or two-way communication by telephone or in person throughout the trip using public transportation modes of land, rail, sea, river, lake, ferry, and air.
2. Domestic travelers must comply with the following provisions:
- a. Every individual who travels with private or public vehicle is responsible for his/her own health and adheres to the applicable terms and conditions;
 - b. Every domestic traveler is obliged to use PeduliLindungi application as a condition to travel within the country;
 - c. Travelers with private or public air, sea, and land transportation modes, ferry, and trains from and to regions across Indonesia are subject to the following provisions:
 - 1) Domestic travelers who have received the second vaccination dose or the third vaccination dose (booster) are not obligated to show a negative result of RT-PCR or rapid antigen test;
 - 2) Domestic travelers who have received the first vaccination dose must show a negative result of rapid antigen test taken within 1 x 24 hours or RT-PCR test taken within 3 x 24 hours before departure as a travel requirement;
 - 3) Domestic travelers with special medical conditions or comorbidities that prevent them to get vaccinated are exempted from mandatory vaccination requirement; however, they must show a negative result of rapid antigen test taken within a maximum period of 1 x 24 hours or RT-PCR test taken within a maximum period of 3 x 24 hours before departure as a travel requirement and are required to show a medical certificate from a government hospital stating that the travelers have not been and/or cannot get vaccinated against COVID-19; or
 - 4) Domestic travelers under the age of six are exempted from mandatory vaccination requirement and are not required to show a negative result of RT-PCR or a rapid antigen test. However, they must go with a travel companion who has complied with provisions on vaccination and must strictly observe with the health protocols.
 - d. Routine travels using land transportation with private or public vehicles and trains in one region/urban agglomeration region are exempted from the travel requirements as referred to in letter c.

3. The provisions as referred to in number 2 do not apply to pioneer transportation modes, including in border areas, frontier, outermost, and least developed areas, and to limited sailings according to the situation in their respective areas.
4. Every transportation mode operator is obligated to use PeduliLindungi application to check travel requirements for every domestic traveler.
5. Ministries/Government institutions, provincial/regency/city governments that will impose special criteria and requirements related to travelers in their respective regions may follow up by issuing a legal instrument which is in line with, and does not conflict with this Circular.
6. The legal instrument that regulates the special criteria and requirements as referred to in number 5 constitutes an integral part of this Circular.

G. Monitoring, Control, and Evaluation

1. Enforcement of regulation and monitoring of public mobility are conducted through random checks on requirements of domestic travels by establishing Service Posts in their territorial authorities and involving the implementing institution in charge of transportation affairs, Public Order Agency (Satpol PP), Regional COVID-19 Handling Task Forces in collaboration with the Indonesian National Defense Force (TNI), and the Indonesian National Police (Polri);
2. Regional COVID-19 Handling Task Force, assisted by public transportation organizing authority, must jointly control people's mobility and maintain public transportation safe from COVID-19 by establishing an Integrated Security Post;
3. Authorities, agencies, and operators of public transportation must control public transportation operations;
4. Ministries/Agencies, the Indonesian National Defense Forces (TNI), the Indonesian National Police (Polri), and regional governments have the rights to halt and/or prevent people's mobility on the basis of this Circular which is in line with, and does not conflict with the provisions of laws and regulations;
5. Authorized agencies (Ministries/Agencies, the TNI, the Polri and regional governments) must carry out COVID-19 health protocols enforcement and law enforcement in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;
6. Public transportation organizing authority and/or inspectors of negative results of RT-PCR test or a rapid antigen test as a travel requirement must verify the validity of the certificate based on the

name of COVID-19 laboratory network and health care facilities registered at Ministry of Health to prevent forgery of test result certificate; and

7. Forgery of RT-PCR or rapid antigen test result certificates, medical certificates, and other travel certificates used as a travel requirement is subject to sanctions based on the prevailing laws and regulations.

H. Conclusion

1. This Circular comes into force from May 18, 2022 until further notice and will be further evaluated based on the latest developments on the ground or the evaluation results of Ministries/Institutions.
2. With the issuance of this Circular, Circular of COVID-19 Handling Task Force Number 16 of 2022 and Addendum to Circular of COVID-19 Handling Task Force Number 16 of 2022 on Provisions for Domestic Travels Amid COVID-19 Pandemic is 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 May 18, 2022

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

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