

Относно: Демарш към Генерална дирекция по морски транспорт, Министерство на Транспортта на Република Индонезия във връзка със ситуацията около чуждестранните моряци в индонезийски териториални води

На 15.07.2020г. в 10:00 западно индонезийско време се състоя виртуален демарш към Генерална дирекция по морски транспорт, Министерство на Транспортта ръководен от Европейската делегация към Индонезия и Бруней Дарусалам. От страна на делегацията участваха г-н Рафаеле Куарто, ръководител на отдела за търговия и икономика, г-н Маркус Еко Бонорианто, помощник-ръководител на отдел „Търговия и икономика и Иван Г. Табаков – аташе, консул и МОЛ в ДП Джакарта. От индонезийска страна взеха участие к-н Wishnu Handoko, директор на морското движение и к-н Sudiono, директор на морската безопасност и морските лица.

От страна на Делегацията бяха поставени следните въпроси?

1. Считат ли се морските лица/моряците за съществени (ключови) работници какъвто статут имат в ДЕС?
  2. Разрешено ли е да пътуват и освободени ли са от мерки като изисквания за карантина за тяхната работа?
  3. Има ли налични полети и/или разрешават ли се полети(чартъри), наети от корабните компании?
  4. Забранено ли е на морските лица/моряците, които не са местни граждани, да преминават транзитно през или да влизат на територията на индонезийска страна, когато тяхното пристанище на качване е в друга държава?
  5. Позволявано ли е да се извършват смени на екипажа в пристанища на Република Индонезия? Колко смени на екипаж се очакват да се осъществят в индонезийските пристанища на седмица? Разрешава ли се само граждани да извършват смяна или е разрешено и за лица от чужбина?
  6. Разрешено ли е на морските лица да напуснат кораба си, за да се лекуват в Индонезия? Разрешено ли е това само в случай на остро живото застрашаващо състояние или също така и при други сериозни наранявания и заболявания?
- 
1. От индонезийска страна бе отговорено, че моряците се считат за основни и ключови работници в Индонезия. В момента има повече от един милион активни индонезийски моряци, които обслужват вътрешното и международно корабоплаване. Индонезия е третата по големина страна по брой моряци. На 9 юли 2020 г. министъра на транспорта на Република Индонезия г-н Буди Каря Сумади участва във виртуалната среща на върха на министрите относно промените в екипажа, организирана от Министерството на транспорта Обединеното кралство и ИМО и подписа съвместната декларация с други 13

страни (Дания, Франция, Германия, Гърция, Индонезия, Холандия, Норвегия, Филипини, Саудитска Арабия, Сингапур, ОАЕ, Великобритания и САЩ), които са се съгласили за нови международни мерки за отваряне на външни граници за морските лица и увеличаване на броя на търговските полети за облекчаване на усилията за репатриране. Тези страни признават морските лица като ключови работници. На 10 юли 2020 г., на министерско заседание са били обсъдени техническите и свързаните с тях въпроси и практики за промени в екипажите.

2. Правителствените разпоредби, които се прилагат за моряците по време на Covid-19 пандемията се променят. Професията на моряците позволява на моряците да пътуват в чужбина, но има определени процедури и здравни протоколи, които те трябва да спазват преди пътуване в чужбина важащи и за чуждестранни моряци, идващи в Индонезия за смяна на екипаж. Следните регламенти уреждат здравните протоколи, както и въпросите на имиграцията както следва:

- 1) Наредба на министъра на правосъдието и правата на човека номер 11 година 2020 за временно ограничение за влизане на чужденци в Индонезия.
- 2) Наредба от Национална работна група за ускоряване на Covid-19 превенцията с номер 9 година 2020 относно изменение номер 7 от 2020 г. относно критериите и условията за пътуване
- 3) Циркулярно писмо от министъра на здравеопазването № 338 Година 2020 от 22 май 2020 г. относно на връщането на индонезийски граждани и пристигането на чуждестранни граждани от чужбина на летище Сокарно-Хата и летище Джуанда.

Генерална дирекция по морски транспорт, Министерство на транспорта в тази връзка е издала циркулярно писмо № 13 Година 2020 относно ограничаване на пътниците на кораби, логистичен транспорт и пристанищни услуги по време на пандемичният период . Същия е в процес на актуализиране.

3. Налични са полети на определени летища, които са достъпни за международни полети. Например летище Сокарно Хата в Джакарта и летище Джуанда в Сурабая и т.н съгласно Циркулярно писмо от министъра на здравеопазването № 338.
4. Технически им е позволено: съгласно Циркулярно писмо от министъра на здравеопазването № 338 Година 2020 от 22 май 2020 г.:
5. Генерална дирекция по морски транспорт, Министерство на транспорта е в процес на актуализиране на техническите процедури за извършване на промени в екипажа в пристанищата. Що се отнася до настоящата практика, в съответствие с циркуляра на генералния директор на морския транспорт (DGST) Писмо номер 13 година 2020, са определени 3 (три) пункта за качване за смяна на екипажите: остров Нипа, остров Галанг и Танджунг Балай Каримун.

Броят на репатрираните към 1 юни 2020 г. възлиза в размер на 24 805 моряци през входно-изходните пунктове на страната, а броят на репатрираните моряци по морски пътища в периода 26 февруари 2020 г. до 2 юли 2020 г. е 8 004. В съответствие с циркулярното писмо на Генерална дирекция за морски транспорт номер 13 от 2020 г. смяната на корабния екипаж в пристанищата на Индонезия е разрешен само за индонезийски граждани. На чуждестранните членове на екипажа е забранено да напускат кораба. Свободна смяна на екипажа на чужденци не е разрешена в пристанищата в Индонезия и може да се извърши в определената зона за това.

6. Моряците могат да напуснат кораба и да получат медицинско лечение, след като бъде получено разрешение от оперативната група Covid-19 в съответните области и при на здравните протоколи.

Срещата продължи 40 мин. в открита и добронамерена атмосфера. Разговорът се проведе на английски език. От страна на държавите членки на ЕС във виртуалната среща участва единствено България.

REGULATION OF MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS  
OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
NUMBER 11 OF 2020  
ON  
TEMPORARY PROHIBITION OF ENTRY TO THE TERRITORY  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA FOR FOREIGNER

WITH THE BLESSING OF ALMIGHTY GOD

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

- To Consider :
- a. that in efforts to curb the widespread of COVID-19 in the territory of Indonesia, temporary prohibition of entry to the territory of the Republic of Indonesia for foreigners is necessary to apply;
  - b. that Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number 7 of 2020 on Visa and Stay Permit Grant in Efforts to prevent the spread of Corona Virus and Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number 8 of 2020 on Temporary Cancellation

of Visa Exemption and Visa on Arrival, and Emergency Stay Permit Grant, are no longer relevant with the public interest, which then need to be replaced;

- c. that based on the consideration as specified in letter a and letter b, it is necessary to issue the Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia about the Temporary Prohibition of Entry to the Territory of the Republic of Indonesia for Foreigners;

- To Refer :
1. Article 17 section (3) The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
  2. Law Number 6 of 2011 on Immigration;
  3. Law Number 30 of 2014 on Government Administration;
  4. Government Regulation Number 31 of 2013 on the Implementation of Law Number 6 of 2011 on Immigration;
  5. Presidential Regulation Number 44 of 2015 on the Ministry of Law and Human Rights;
  6. Regulation of Minister of Law and Human Rights Number 29 of 2015 on an Organization and Work Management of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia;

TO DECIDE:

To issue: REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA CONCERNING TEMPORARY PROHIBITION OF ENTRY TO THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA FOR FOREIGNERS.

## Article 1

In this Ministerial Regulation, followings shall have meanings:

1. The territory of the Republic of Indonesia that hereinafter referred to as the Indonesian Territory means the entire Indonesian Territory and specific zone as defined under the law.
2. Visa of the Republic of Indonesia that hereinafter referred to as Visa means a written authorisation granted by authorized officers at the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia or other locations designated by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia as an approval for the Foreigner to travel to the Indonesian Territory and as a reference to apply for Stay Permit.
3. Diplomatic Visa means Visa granted to Foreigners who hold a diplomatic Passport and other passports to enter the Indonesian Territory for diplomatic missions in Indonesia.
4. Official/Service Visa means Visa granted to the Foreigners holding an official/service Passport and other passports who travel to the Indonesian Territory for non-diplomatic official duties in Indonesia.
5. Foreigner means people who are non-Indonesian citizen.
6. Stay Permit means any permits granted to Foreigners by Immigration Officers or Officials overseas to stay/reside in the Indonesian Territory.
7. Entry Stamp (sign) means a specific stamp approved on the Travel Document of Indonesian citizens and foreigners, either manually or electronically, by

Immigration Officers which indicates the bearer is eligible to enter the Indonesian Territory.

8. Minister means the minister who is in charge of carrying out government affairs in law and human rights.

#### Article 2

Restricting temporarily Foreigners to enter into/transit through the Indonesian Territory

#### Article 3

(1) Prohibition, as referred to in Article 2, is applicable to all Foreigners, unless to:

- a. Foreigners holding Temporary Stay Permit (ITAS) or Permanent Stay Permit (ITAP) in Indonesia;
- b. Foreigners holding Indonesian Diplomatic Visa or Indonesian Service Visa;
- c. Foreigners holding Diplomatic Stay Permit or Service Stay Permit in Indonesia;
- d. Foreigners for Medical Services and Supports, Food Supplies and for Humanitarian Purposes;
- e. Transport crews members; and
- f. Foreigners working on National Strategic Projects.

(2) Foreigner, as referred to in paragraph (1), may enter the Indonesian Territory if complying with the following requirements:

- a. Possessing a valid health certificate (in English language) issued by Health/Medical Authority of the respective country;
- b. Having been residing for at least 14 (fourteen) days in a region/country with no confirmed cases of Covid-19;

- c. Statement of compliance to undertake quarantine measures for 14 (fourteen) days conducted by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

#### Article 4

- (1) Foreigners whose Visit Stay Permit (ITK) is expired and/or cannot be extended, will automatically be granted an Emergency Stay Permit without an application process at Immigration Offices.
- (2) Emergency Stay Permit as referred to in section (1) is granted without any fees.

#### Article 5

- (1) Foreigners whose Temporary Stay Permit (ITAS) or Permanent Stay Permit (ITAP) is expired and/or cannot be extended, will automatically be granted a deferral with Emergency Stay Permit (ITKT) without an application process at Immigration Offices.
- (2) Emergency Stay Permit as referred to in paragraph (1) is granted without any fees.

#### Article 6

In a certain circumstance, Minister with his/her authority can issue an alternative policy on Immigration arrangements provided that the policy is in favour of the public interest.

#### Article 7

In the condition of the Covid-19 pandemic is declared to be over by an authorized institution/organization, the application process for Stay Permit Extension shall follow relevant laws and regulations.

#### Article 8

By the time this Regulation comes into force:



1. Regulation of Minister of Law and Human Right Number 7 of 2020 on Visa and Stay Permit Grant in Efforts to Prevent the Spread of Corona Virus; and
2. Regulation of Minister of Law and Human Right Number 8 of 2020 on Temporary Cancellation for Visa Exemption and Visa on Arrival, and the Emergency Stay Permit Grant,

are revoked and ceased.

#### Article 9

This Regulation shall come into effect on 2 April 2020, at 00:00 Indonesian Western Standard Time (GMT+7).

The law that everyone should know, this Regulation shall be promulgated and recorded in the state Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Issued in Jakarta

on March 31, 2020

MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

signed.

YASONNA H. LAOLY

Promulgated in Jakarta  
on March 31, 2020

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF  
LAWS AND REGULATIONS  
MINISTRY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

signed.

WIDODO EKATJAHJANA



KEMENTERIAN LUAR NEGERI  
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

No. D/01130/05/2020/64

Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia menyampaikan salam hormatnya kepada seluruh Perwakilan Negara Asing dan Organisasi Internasional di Indonesia, dan dengan hormat merujuk Surat Edaran (SE) Menteri Kesehatan No. HK.02.01/MENKES/313/2020 tentang Protokol Kesehatan Penanganan Kepulangan WNI dan Kedatangan WNA dari Luar Negeri di Pintu Masuk Negara dan di Wilayah pada situasi Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar (PSBB) dan informasi beredarnya SE Menteri Kesehatan No. HK.02.01/MENKES/332/2020 tentang Protokol Kesehatan Penanganan Kepulangan WNI dan Kedatangan WNA dari Luar Negeri di Pintu Masuk Negara dan di Wilayah pada situasi PSBB Dalam Rangka Pencegahan Penyebaran COVID-19.

Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia dengan ini bermaksud melakukan klarifikasi atas kesimpangsiuran yang ditimbulkan dari terbitnya SE Menteri Kesehatan No. HK.02.01/MENKES/332/2020. Pada saat ini, Kementerian Kesehatan telah menerbitkan protokol kesehatan tambahan yaitu **SE Menteri Kesehatan No. HK.02.01/MENKES/338/2020 tentang Penanganan Kepulangan WNI dan Kedatangan WNA dari Luar Negeri di Bandar Udara Soekarno Hatta dan Bandar Udara Juanda**. Adapun pokok-pokok ketentuan yang berkenaan dengan Kedatangan WNA dari Luar Negeri memasuki wilayah Republik Indonesia adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Pengecualian bagi Warga Negara Asing (WNA) yang diperbolehkan memasuki Indonesia, **masih merujuk** pada Pasal 3 ayat (1) Peraturan Menteri Hukum dan HAM No. 11 Tahun 2020 tentang Pelarangan Sementara Orang Asing Masuk Wilayah Negara Republik Indonesia.
2. Kebijakan SE Menteri Kesehatan yang baru No. HK.02.01/MENKES/338/2020 mulai diberlakukan pada tanggal 22 Mei 2020
3. WNA yang membawa *health certificate* dengan hasil PCR negatif COVID-19 :
  - a. Dilakukan pemeriksaan kesehatan tambahan kecuali *Rapid Test* atau PCR oleh pihak Kantor Kesehatan Pelabuhan (KKP).
  - b. Jika tidak ditemukan penyakit dan/atau faktor risiko pada pemeriksaan kesehatan, KKP menerbitkan *health clearance* dan *Health Alert Card (HAC)* kepada yang bersangkutan.
  - c. Dapat melanjutkan perjalanan ke daerah tujuan dengan membawa surat jalan dari pihak Satgas Penanganan COVID-19 setempat, dan selalu memakai masker selama perjalanan.
  - d. Melakukan karantina mandiri di tempat tinggalnya selama 14 hari, menerapkan *physical distancing*, memakai masker, dan menerapkan Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat (PHBS).

- e. *Health clearance* diserahkan kepada pihak perwakilan negaranya untuk selanjutnya diteruskan kepada Dinas Kesehatan kabupaten/kota setempat agar dilakukan pemantauan selama masa karantina mandiri.
  - f. Dalam hal WNA tidak memiliki perwakilan negaranya di Indonesia atau di tempat tujuan tidak terdapat kantor perwakilan negaranya, maka WNA melapor ke KKP setempat yang berada pada tempat yang dituju, untuk selanjutnya diteruskan kepada dinas kesehatan kabupaten/kota setempat agar dilakukan pemantauan selama masa karantina mandiri.
4. WNA yang tidak membawa *health certificate*, atau *health certificate* dengan masa berlaku lebih dari 7 hari, atau membawa *health certificate* tetapi tidak membuktikan hasil pemeriksaan PCR negatif, maka :
- a. Tetap dilakukan pemeriksaan kesehatan tambahan termasuk *Rapid Test* oleh KKP.
  - b. Jika hasil pemeriksaan *Rapid Test* reaktif, bagi WNA yang memiliki penyakit penyerta (komorbid) atau memiliki gejala demam dan/atau salah satu gejala penyakit pernafasan, dilakukan tindakan rujukan dan isolasi ke Rumah Sakit Darurat / Rumah Sakit Rujukan di wilayah setempat dengan menerapkan protokol rujukan penyakit infeksi.
  - c. Jika hasil pemeriksaan *Rapid Test non-reaktif*, dilakukan karantina dan pemeriksaan PCR di tempat/fasilitas karantina yang sudah ditentukan oleh Gugus Tugas COVID-19 sampai hasil PCR keluar, dengan biaya dibebankan kepada yang bersangkutan.

Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia dengan hormat menginformasikan bahwa tempat/fasilitas karantina yang dimaksud dalam Poin no. 4 huruf c adalah sebagai berikut:

**Hotel JS Luwansa**

Jl. H. R. Rasuna Said No.Kav. C-22, RT.2/RW.5  
Karet Kuningan, Kecamatan Setiabudi, Kota Jakarta Selatan  
Daerah Khusus Ibukota Jakarta 12940

**Hotel Borobudur (*hanya tersedia 30 kamar*)**

Jl. Lapangan Banteng Selatan  
Pasar Baru, Kecamatan Sawah Besar, Kota Jakarta Pusat  
Daerah Khusus Ibukota Jakarta 10710

Biaya karantina menjadi tanggung jawab pribadi atau institusi penjaminnya masing-masing.

Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia menggunakan kesempatan ini untuk sekali lagi menyampaikan penghargaan yang setinggi-tingginya kepada seluruh Perwakilan Negara Asing dan Organisasi Internasional di Indonesia.

Jakarta, 26 Mei 2020



**Seluruh Perwakilan Negara Asing dan  
Organisasi Internasional  
Indonesia**

No. D/01130/05/2020/64

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia presents its compliments to all Foreign Missions and International Organization in Indonesia and refers to the Circular Letter from Minister of Health No. HK.02.01/MENKES/313/2020 which stipulates the Health Protocol for Handling Returning Indonesian Citizens and Foreign Arrivals from Foreign Countries at State and Regional Entrances in Situations of Large-Scale Social Restrictions (LSSR/PSBB) as well as the information regarding the Circular Letter from Minister of Health No. HK.02.01/MENKES/332/2020 which stipulates the Health Protocol for Handling Returning Indonesian Citizens and Foreign Arrivals from Foreign Countries at State and Regional Entrances in Situations of LSSR/PSBB in order to Prevent the Spread of COVID-19.

The Ministry hereby has the honor to clarify the uncertainty that surfaced due to the Circular Letter of the Minister of Health No. HK.02.01/MENKES/332/2020. Currently, the Minister of Health has issued additional measures through the **Circular Letter of the Minister of Health No. HK.02.01/MENKES/338/2020** which stipulates the **Health Protocol for Handling Returning Indonesian Citizens and Foreign Arrivals from Foreign Countries at Soekarno Hatta Airport and Juanda Airport**. The Ministry further informs the Latter of the main points of the stipulations specifically concerning Foreign Nationals arriving in the territory of Indonesia, as follows:

1. The exception for Foreign Nationals, who are permitted to enter Indonesia, **still refers** to Article 3 paragraph (1) of the Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. 11 Year 2020 regarding Temporary Restriction towards Foreign Nationals Entering the Republic of Indonesia.
2. The new Circular Letter No. HK.02.01/MENKES/338/2020 has been implemented since 22 May 2020.
3. For foreigners carrying health certificates with negative COVID-19 PCR results, the following protocol shall be implemented:
  - a. Additional health checks shall be performed upon the individual(s), except for Rapid Test or PCR, by the Port Health Authority (KKP).
  - b. If the individual(s) is found with no diseases and/or health risk factors during the health checks, the Port Health Authority (KKP) shall issue a health clearance and Health Alert Card (HAC) for the individual.
  - c. The individual(s) shall be allowed to continue their journey to their respective destinations by bringing a travel permit from the local COVID-19 Handling Task Force, and is required to always wearing a mask during the trip.
  - d. The individual(s) shall be required to perform self-quarantine in their respective residences for 14 days, exercise physical distancing, wear masks, and implement Clean and Healthy Lifestyle (PHBS).
  - e. The individual(s)' health clearance shall be submitted to the respective representative of their country to be forwarded to the District Health Department in order for the District Health Department to monitor the self-quarantine period performed by the individual(s).

- f. If the individual(s)' do not have any country representatives in Indonesia, or if there are no country representative present at their destination, the individual(s) shall report to the local Port Health Authority (KKP) at their destination, so the local Port Health Authority (KKP) may inform the District Health Department to monitor the self-quarantine period performed by the individual(s).
4. For foreigners without any health certificate, or that carry health certificates with a validity period of more than 7 days, or health certificates which do not prove negative PCR examination results, the following protocol shall be implemented:
    - a. Additional health checks shall still be performed upon the individual(s) including Rapid Test by the Port Health Authority (KKP).
    - b. If the individual(s) shows reactive Rapid Test results, individual(s) who have comorbidities or symptoms of fever and/or one of the respiratory infection symptoms shall be referred to the local emergency hospital / referral hospital by implementing protocol for infectious diseases.
    - c. If the individual(s) shows non-reactive Rapid Test results, quarantine and PCR test shall be performed upon the individual(s) at the place/facility determined by the COVID-19 Task Force until the PCR test result emerges. Fees/charges incurred shall be borne by the individual(s).

The Ministry further informs the Latter that the place/facility for quarantine as mentioned in Point no. 4.C are the following:

**Hotel JS Luwansa**

Jl. H. R. Rasuna Said No.Kav. C-22, RT.2/RW.5  
Karet Kuningan, Kecamatan Setiabudi, Kota Jakarta Selatan  
Daerah Khusus Ibukota Jakarta 12940

**Hotel Borobudur (*only 30 rooms available*)**

Jl. Lapangan Banteng Selatan  
Pasar Baru, Kecamatan Sawah Besar, Kota Jakarta Pusat  
Daerah Khusus Ibukota Jakarta 10710

Quarantine fee/charges will be borne by the individual(s) or respective institutions acting as sponsor for the individual(s).

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia avails itself of this opportunity to renew to all Foreign Missions and International Organizations, the assurances of its highest consideration.

Jakarta, 26 May 2020

**All Foreign Mission and  
International Organizations  
Indonesia**



**MENTERI KESEHATAN  
REPUBLIK INDONESIA**

Nomor : PM.03.01/Menkes/338/2020 22 Mei 2020  
Perihal : Penanganan Kepulangan Warga Negara Indonesia (WNI)  
dan Kedatangan Warga Negara Asing (WNA)  
dari Luar Negeri di Bandar Udara Soekarno Hatta dan  
Bandar Udara Juanda

Yth.

1. Ketua Pelaksana Gugus Tugas Percepatan Penanganan COVID-19
2. Kepala Otoritas Bandar Udara Soekarno Hatta
3. Kepala Otoritas Bandar Udara Juanda
4. Kepala Kantor Kesehatan Pelabuhan (KKP) Kelas I Soekarno Hatta
5. Kepala Kantor Kesehatan Pelabuhan (KKP) Kelas I Surabaya
6. Gubernur Provinsi Banten
7. Gubernur Provinsi Jawa Timur
8. Wali kota Tangerang
9. Bupati Sidoarjo

Dalam rangka efektivitas pencegahan penyebaran *Corona Virus Disease* 2019 (COVID-19) pada penanganan kepulangan Warga Negara Indonesia (WNI) dan Kedatangan Warga Negara Asing (WNA) dari luar negeri, bersama ini kami sampaikan langkah-langkah penanganan di Bandar Udara Soekarno Hatta dan Bandar Udara Juanda, sebagai berikut:

1. Terhadap WNI/WNA yang membawa *health certificate* yang membuktikan hasil pemeriksaan PCR negatif COVID-19:
  - a. Dilakukan pemeriksaan kesehatan tambahan kecuali *Rapid Test* atau PCR.
  - b. Jika tidak ditemukan penyakit dan/atau faktor risiko pada pemeriksaan kesehatan, KKP menerbitkan klirens kesehatan dan *Health Alert Card (HAC)* kepada yang bersangkutan.
  - c. Dapat Melanjutkan perjalanan ke daerah asal atau tujuan dengan membawa surat jalan dari pihak Satgas Penanganan COVID-19 dan selalu menerapkan protokol kesehatan termasuk memakai masker selama perjalanan.
  - d. Melakukan karantina mandiri di rumah/tempat tinggal masing-masing selama 14 (empat belas) hari, menerapkan *physical distancing*, memakai masker dan menerapkan Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat (PHBS).

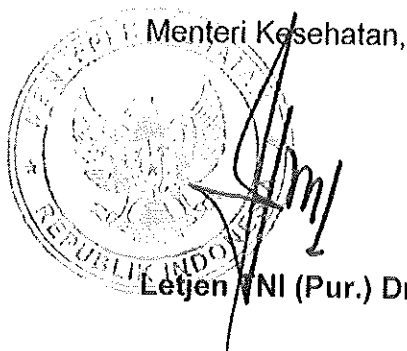
- e. Klirens Kesehatan diserahkan kepada pihak perwakilan negaranya untuk selanjutnya diteruskan kepada Dinas Kesehatan setempat agar dilakukan pemantauan selama masa karantina mandiri.
  - f. Untuk WNI, klirens kesehatan diserahkan kepada RT/RW setempat yang selanjutnya diteruskan kepada Puskesmas setempat agar dilakukan pemantauan selama masa karantina mandiri di rumah.
  - g. Untuk WNA, klirens kesehatan diserahkan kepada pihak perwakilan negaranya untuk selanjutnya diteruskan kepada dinas kesehatan kabupaten/kota setempat agar dilakukan pemantauan selama masa karantina mandiri.
  - h. Dalam hal WNA tidak memiliki perwakilan negaranya di Indonesia atau di tempat tujuan tidak terdapat kantor perwakilan negaranya maka WNA melapor ke kantor kesehatan pelabuhan setempat yang berada pada tempat yang dituju, untuk selanjutnya diteruskan kepada dinas kesehatan kabupaten/kota setempat agar dilakukan pemantauan selama masa karantina mandiri.
2. Terhadap WNI yang pulang tidak membawa *health certificate*, atau membawa *health certificate* dengan masa berlaku lebih dari 7 (tujuh) hari, atau membawa *health certificate* tetapi tidak membuktikan hasil pemeriksaan PCR negatif COVID-19, dilakukan pemeriksaan kesehatan tambahan termasuk *Rapid Test* dan/atau PCR.
  3. Apabila dapat dilakukan pengambilan spesimen untuk pemeriksaan PCR di pintu masuk, WNI dapat menunggu sementara di tempat/fasilitas karantina yang disiapkan sampai hasil pemeriksaan PCR keluar. WNI dengan hasil PCR Negatif COVID-19 dan tidak ditemukan penyakit dan/atau faktor risiko pada pemeriksaan kesehatan, maka:
    - a. Diberikan klirens kesehatan oleh petugas kesehatan di fasilitas karantina.
    - b. Membawa *Health Alert Card (HAC)* yang sudah diberikan di pintu masuk.
    - c. Dapat melanjutkan perjalanan ke daerah asal atau tempat tujuan dengan membawa surat jalan dari Satgas Penanganan COVID-19, dan selalu menerapkan protokol kesehatan termasuk memakai masker selama perjalanan. Perjalanan ke daerah asal atau tempat tujuan dapat difasilitasi oleh Pemerintah.
    - d. Melakukan karantina mandiri di rumah masing-masing selama 14 (empat belas) hari, menerapkan *physical distancing*, memakai masker, dan menerapkan Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat (PHBS).
    - e. Klirens kesehatan diserahkan kepada RT/RW setempat yang selanjutnya diteruskan kepada Puskesmas setempat agar dilakukan pemantauan selama masa karantina mandiri di rumah.



4. Apabila tidak dapat dilakukan pemeriksaan PCR di pintu masuk, terhadap WNI dilakukan pemeriksaan *Rapid Test*.
5. WNI dengan hasil *Rapid Test* nonreaktif, maka :
  - a. Dilakukan karantina di tempat/ fasilitas karantina yang disiapkan oleh pihak pemerintah maupun pihak lainnya.
  - b. Gugus Tugas Percepatan Penanganan COVID-19 Nasional/Daerah ataupun pihak lainnya menyediakan fasilitas transportasi dari pintu masuk ke tempat/ fasilitas karantina.
  - c. KKP tetap memberikan HAC kepada yang bersangkutan.
  - d. Masa karantina berlangsung sampai dengan didapatkan hasil pemeriksaan PCR (jika dilakukan di tempat/ fasilitas karantina) negatif COVID-19, atau hasil pemeriksaan ulang *Rapid Test* pada hari ke – 7 s.d. 10 non reaktif.
6. WNI dengan hasil *Rapid Test* reaktif atau hasil pemeriksaan PCR positif COVID-19, dirujuk ke Rumah Sakit Darurat/Rumah Sakit Rujukan di wilayah setempat dengan menerapkan protokol rujukan penyakit infeksi.
7. Terhadap WNA yang datang tidak membawa *health certificate*, atau membawa *health certificate* dengan masa berlaku lebih dari 7 (tujuh) hari, atau membawa *health certificate* tetapi tidak membuktikan hasil pemeriksaan PCR negatif COVID-19, maka:
  - a. Tetap dilakukan pemeriksaan kesehatan tambahan termasuk *Rapid Test*.
  - b. Jika hasil pemeriksaan *Rapid Test* reaktif, bagi WNA yang memiliki komorbid atau memiliki gejala demam dan/atau salah satu gejala penyakit pernafasan, dilakukan tindakan rujukan ke Rumah Sakit Darurat/Rumah Sakit Rujukan di wilayah setempat dengan menerapkan protokol rujukan penyakit infeksi.
  - c. Jika hasil pemeriksaan *Rapid Test* nonreaktif, dilakukan karantina dan pemeriksaan PCR di tempat/fasilitas karantina sampai hasil PCR keluar, dengan biaya dibebankan kepada yang bersangkutan.

Demikian kami sampaikan, atas perhatian dan kerja sama Saudara diucapkan terima kasih.

Menteri Kesehatan,



Letjen TNI (Pur.) Dr. dr. Terawan Agus Putranto, Sp.Rad (K) RI