

The Government of Indonesia has officially extended the emergency status due to the COVID-19 pandemic through Presidential Decree Number 24 of 2021, which was enacted on 31 December 2021. The Presidential Decree stipulates that the COVID-19 pandemic, which the WHO has declared a global pandemic, is still ongoing and has not ended in Indonesia. During the pandemic, the Government implements economic and financial policies, as well as special health and social measures and regulations. In order to manage, control, and/or prevent the COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts, particularly in the health, economic, and social sectors, the decree establishes that the Government may set up a policy through the establishment of a funding scheme between the Government and business entities that are engaged in financing health services and other schemes, in order to support citizens' access to health services.

As of 4 January 2022, and since the beginning of the pandemic, the Indonesian Government has announced 4,263,732 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in all 34 provinces of Indonesia, with 4,658 active cases (including 254 cases of the Omicron variant), 144,105 deaths, and 4,114,969 people that have recovered. The Government has also reported 4,257 suspected cases.

Indonesia has received more than 470 million doses of the COVID-19 vaccine both in bulk form and ready-to-use vaccines as of 2 January 2022. Details of the arrival of vaccines are as follows:

Vaccine	Total vaccines received (in million doses)	Description
Sinovac Biotech	282	Total in bulk and ready to use vaccine. Through direct procurement, with support from China and the Sinovac Biotech company as well as the COVAX Facility.
AstraZeneca	93	Through the COVAX facility, with support from the Governments of Australia (through UNICEF), the Netherlands, Japan, the UK, France, Italy, Singapore, New Zealand, Germany, Greece and US, as well as direct procurement.
Moderna	22	US Government and the Netherlands cooperation supporting through the COVAX facility.
Sinopharm	7.8	Private sector scheme of Gotong Royong, and support from the United Arab Emirates and the Red Cross Society of China.
Pfizer	58	Through the COVAX facility, with support from the Governments of Italy, from the United States Government, and direct procurement.
Johnson & Johnson	0.8	Cooperation support from the Government of the Netherlands.
Covovax	9	Direct procurement

To date, the Indonesian Food and Drug Control Agency has granted emergency use permits for ten types of COVID-19 vaccines, namely Sinovac, AstraZeneca, Sinopharm, Moderna, Pfizer, Novavax, Sputnik-V, Janssen, Convidencia, and Zifivax.

Indonesia has set out a target to vaccinate 208.3 million people, and has already administered the first dose to 68 out of each of its 100 citizens (targeted population) as of 2 December 2021. Progress in vaccination per priority groups is as follows:

Priority groups	Target	Progress - 1 st dose	Progress - 2 nd dose
Elderly	21.5 million	14.4 million (66.7%)	9.1 million (42.1%)
Vulnerable people and public	141.2 million	98 million (69.4%)	63.5 million (45%)
Children 12-17 years	26.7 million	22.8 million (85.3%)	17.1 million (64.2%)
Public servants	17.3 million	First and second dose have reached >100%	
Medical workers	1.4 million	First and second dose have reached >100%, Booster: 1.3 million (87.7%)	

The National Commission for Post-Immunization Adverse Events (Komnas KIPI) has indicated that there were 363 serious reports of Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) in all provinces in Indonesia as of 30 November 2021, but so far there have been no fatality cases due to COVID-19 vaccination.

The Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment on 3 January 2022 announced a shortened duration of quarantine for Indonesian Citizens (WNI) and Foreign Citizens (WNA) who enter Indonesia from abroad – the new quarantine duration ranges from 7 to 10 days. Previously, the National Task Force for COVID-19 Response issued Decree Number 1 of 2022 on 1 January 2022 concerning Entry Points, Quarantine Places, and RT-PCR Obligations for Indonesian Travelers. This decision replaces Decree Number 16 of 2021. There are nine Entry Points into Indonesian territory, namely Soekarno Hatta Airport; Juanda Airport in East Java; Sam Ratulangi Airport in North Sulawesi; Batam Port and Tanjungpinang Ports in the Riau Archipelago; Nunukan Port in North Kalimantan; Aruk and Entikong Cross-Border Posts (PLBN) in West Kalimantan; and the Motaain PLBN in East Nusa Tenggara.

Quarantine accommodations for Jakarta are available at Wisma Atlet Pademangan, Wisma Atlet Kemayoran COVID-19 Makshift Hospital, Nagrak Cilincing Flats, and Pasar Rumput Manggarai Flats. In addition, 135 hotels in Jakarta are also available for quarantine purposes. Earlier, the Minister of Home Affairs issued Circular No. 440/7183/SJ regarding the Prevention and Control of the Omicron Variant of COVID-19 and Enforcement of the Use of PeduliLindungi Applications on 21 December 2021.

The Minister of Education, Culture, Research and Technology, the Minister of Religious Affairs, the Minister of Home Affairs, and the Minister of Health have issued a Joint Decree (SKB) of the Four Ministers concerning Limited Face-to-face Learning (PTM) on 21 December 2021. The Joint Decree provides clearer and more detailed regulation to the limited PTM implementation, while keeping the health and safety of the school community as a top priority. The implementation of limited PTM is determined by the Regional Community Activity Restrictions (PPKM) policy and vaccination coverage for educators and education personnel, as follows:

Regional condition	2nd dose vaccination for teachers and education personnel	2nd dose vaccination for elderly	Capacity	Frequency	Duration
PPKM I-II	>80%	>50%	100%	Full school day	Max. 6 hours
	50-79%	40-50%	50%	Full school day	Max. 6 hours
	<50%	<40%	50%	Full school day	Max. 4 hours
PPKM III	>40%	>10%	50%	Full school day	Max. 4 hours
	<40%	<10%	Online fully	-	-
PPKM IV	-	-	Online fully	-	-
Special regions / disadvantaged, secluded and outermost areas	-	-	100%	Full school day	Max. 6 hours

The temporary suspension of limited PTM for 14 x 24 hours is set to happen, should there be clustered COVID-19 transmission, with above 5% positivity rate of ACF (active case finding), and residents of the school who are included

in the notification of black cases (i.e. confirmed cases and close contacts) are above 5%. Should the surveillance results indicate that the case is not one of clustered transmission, or the positivity rate is below 5%, the limited PTM will only be stopped for a certain group of people with confirmed cases or close contacts for 5 x 24 hours.

School conditions related to COVID-19 cases can be monitored through <https://schoolaman.kemkes.go.id/> and <https://madrrasahaman.kemkes.go.id/>. Monitoring and evaluation actions include the limited PTM readiness according to the checklist, suspected cases and comorbidities, level of institutional compliance, vaccine status, and confirmed cases and close contacts of COVID-19.

On 2 January 2022, the Indonesian Pediatrician Association (IDAI) called for the implementation of Limited Face-to-Face Learning (PTM – *Pembelajaran Tatap Muka*) in Indonesia only when 100 percent of teachers and school staff are COVID-19 vaccinated, with children entering school only after being fully vaccinated against COVID-19. School children who have comorbidities should consult with a pediatrician prior to joining the PTM. For children under the age of 6 years, IDAI has not recommended the opening of PTM, and it is suggested that schools provide online learning methods by involving parents.

The implementation of Restrictions Towards Community Activities (PPKM) has been extended until 17 January 2022. DKI Jakarta Province has raised the PPKM level 2 (with the strictest provisions being carried out at level 4), after previously implemented PPKM level 1. The Minister of Home Affairs Instruction number 1 of 2022 describes detailed regulations of PPKM for Java and Bali regions, while a similar one, Instruction number 2 of 2022, explains the regulations for regions outside Java and Bali.

As of 24 December 2021, the implementation of State Expenditures reached IDR. 2,587 trillion, or 92.9% of the budget ceiling of IDR. 2,784.9 trillion, consisting of Central Government Expenditures of IDR. 1,809.1 trillion and Transfers to Regions and Village Funds for a total of IDR. IDR 756.9 trillion. The realization of the National Economic Recovery (PEN) program until 24 December 2021 is IDR 535.38 trillion or 71.88% of the budget ceiling (including the delivery of social assistance which reached IDR. 99.35 trillion out of IDR.101.40 trillion budget ceiling or 97.98%).

The government will continue PEN in 2022, with a budget ceiling of IDR. 414.1 trillion. The main programs include health programs of IDR. 117.9 trillion, community protection of IDR. 154.8 trillion and strengthening of economic recovery of IDR. 141.4 trillion. The allocation for funds for health and public protection will be adjusted to the development of COVID-19 cases in Indonesia.