Regulation of Minister of Law and Human Rights

No. 26 of 2020 on

Visa and Residence Permits in the New Normal

Article 1

In this act,

- 1. The territory of the Republic of Indonesia referred to as Indonesia's territory, is entire Indonesia's Territory and specific zone defined under the law.
- 2. Visa of the Republic of Indonesia, referred to as Visa, is a written endorsement issued by the authorized consuls/officials at the Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia or other designated premises by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, affirming an approval to travel to Indonesia and as a prerequisite for obtaining a Stay Permit.
- 3. Electronic Visa, referred to as e-Visa, is a Visa granted in an electronic form by a competent authority confirming approval for foreigners to travel to Indonesia and as a prerequisite for obtaining a Stay Permit.
- 4. A Foreigner is any person who is not a citizen of Indonesia.
- 5. Stay Permit is a permit granted to a foreigner to remain in Indonesia's territory, issued by an Immigration Officer or consul.
- 6. A sponsor is an individual or corporation responsible for a foreigner's residency and activity during their stay in Indonesia.
- 7. Re-entry Permit is a written permit granted by Immigration Officers to a Foreigner who holds a Temporary Stay Permit and a Permanent Residence Permit to re-enter Indonesia's territory.
- 8. Minister is the minister whose duties and responsibilities in the governance of law enforcement and human rights.

- (1) Holders of lawful and valid Visa and/or Residence Permits will be allowed to enter Indonesia at designated immigration border controls referring to the health protocol.
- (2) Health protocol as mentioned in section (1) is managed by the ministry or agency mitigating the Covid-19 outbreak.
- (3) Visa or Residence Permits as prescribed in section (1) consist of:
 - a. Official visa
 - b. Diplomatic visa
 - c. Visit visa
 - d. Temporary Stay Visa
 - e. Official Residence Permit
 - f. Diplomatic Residence Permit
 - g. Temporary Stay Permit
 - h. Permanent Stay Permit
- (4) In addition to foreign travellers holding Visa or Residence Permit as described in section (1), crew member arriving by their transports, Asia-Pacific Economic

- Cooperation (APEC) Business Travel Card holder, and Traditional Border Crossing pass/card holder will be allowed to enter Indonesia.
- (5) Transport operators must ensure every passenger providing a valid declaration of Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) with a negative result.
- (6) Designated Immigration Border Controls, as mentioned in section (1), is stipulated by the Minister subject to the capability of local government.

- (1) Minister temporarily suspends to grant a free visa facility and visa on arrival until the Covid-19 pandemic is declared over by a ministry or agency mitigating the Covid-19 outbreak.
- (2) Suspension of free visa facility as described in section (1) is applicable to foreigners exempted from obtaining a visa as regulated in the Presidential Regulation No.21 of 2016 about Free Visa Facility.
- (3) Suspension of visa on arrival as described in section (1) is applicable to foreigners eligible for visa on arrival as regulated in the Regulation of Minister of Law and Human Rights No.M.HH-01.GR.01.06 of 2010 about Visa on Arrival.
- (4) Suspension of free visa facility as described in section (2) is not applicable to crew members arriving by their transports.
- (5) Free diplomatic visa and free official visa are arranged by the minster who is responsible for foreign affairs.

Chapter II

Visit Visa and Temporary Residence Visa

Article 4

Visit Visa as referred in Article 2 section (2) letter c is a single-entry visa for the following purposes:

- a. an emergency and essential work;
- b. a business meeting;
- c. purchase of goods;
- d. a probationary period for foreign workers;
- e. a medical, food, and humanitarian aid worker; and
- f. a crew member who joins the vessel in Indonesia.

- (1) Temporary stay visa as prescribed in Article 2 section (2) letter d is granted for:
 - a. work activity; and/or
 - b. non-work activity.

- (2) Temporary stay visa for the work activity as described in section (1) letter a is granted to a foreign worker:
 - a. as a professional or expert;
 - b. who joins to work on ships, on vessels, or installations operating in the Indonesian maritime zone, territorial sea, continental shelf, and Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone;
 - c. whose job is quality control of goods or products;
 - d. who conducts workplace inspections and audit;
 - e. whose work with an aftersales service;
 - f. who installs and repairs machine;
 - g. with a non-permanent work in constructions;
 - h. with a probationary period for skilled works.
- (3) Temporary stay visa for the non-work activity as described in section (1) letter b is granted to a foreigner for:
 - a. a foreign investment;
 - b. a family reunion;
 - c. retirement travel.

- (1) Visit Visa and Temporary Stay Visa as described in Article 4 and Article 5, in which such an application is made by a sponsor to the Director-General of Immigration under the law and regulations.
- (2) Applying for Visit Visa and Temporary Stay Visa, as prescribed in section (1) requires a Visa Approval from the Director-General of Immigration and a sponsor.
- (3) To request a Visa Approval from the Director-General of Immigration as described in section (2), a sponsor must make an online application under the law and regulations by completing:
 - a. an English health certificate declaring a free from Covid-19 by a competent authority at their home country;
 - b. an English declaration letter consented to do a mandatory self-isolation or undertake a medical treatment at an accommodation or a designated health facility by the Indonesian government at traveler's own expense when a PCR check upon arrival by the health authority at ports of entry results in a positive with the Covid-19 or with symptoms.
 - c. a consent letter to be monitored during the quarantine or self-isolation under the health protocols and the law and regulations.
 - d. health insurance or travel insurance covering medical expenses, and/or a declaration letter of medical treatment at own expenses, if contracted with the Covid-19 during their stay in Indonesia.
- (4) Visit Visa applicant as mentioned in Article 4, and in addition to requirements as prescribed in Article 6 section (3), a sponsor must demonstrate that they have sufficient funds (at least US\$10,000) to support their stay in Indonesia.
- (5) Visit Visa and Temporary Stay Visa, as explained in section (1) can be issued in an electronic form, likewise e-Visa.

(6) A mandatory of having sufficient funds as prescribed in section (4) is not applicable to a medical, food, and humanitarian aid worker, and crew member.

Chapter III

Visit Permit, Temporary Stay Permit, and Permanent Stay Permit

Article 7

- (1) A foreigner holding a Visit Permit who has been granted an emergency stay permit residing in Indonesia can apply for an extension of Stay Permit at immigration offices under the law and regulations.
- (2) Visit Permit, as described in section (1) is eligible for holders of:
 - a. Visa on arrival;
 - b. Single entry visa;
 - c. Multiple entries visa; and
 - d. APEC Business Travel Card.
- (3) Visit Permit, as mentioned in section (2), letter a and letter b, can be changed to a Temporary Stay Permit.
- (4) The validity of Visit Permit extension, as explained in section (1), is granted not exceeding thirty days.

Article 8

- (1) A foreigner holding a Temporary Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit who has been granted an emergency stay permit residing in Indonesia can apply for an extension subject to their substantive Temporary Stay Permit or Permanent Stay Permit.
- (2) Temporary Stay Permit, as mentioned in section (1) can be changed to a Permanent Stay Permit under the law and regulations.
- (3) A foreigner holding a Temporary Stay Permit, which is not eligible for further extensions under the law and regulations, can be granted a new Stay Permit after a Visa Approval is issued.

Article 9

- (1) A foreigner holding a Stay Permit residing in Indonesia can be granted a new Stay Permit after a Visa Approval is issued.
- (2) A foreigner holding an expired Temporary Stay Permit, an expired Permanent Stay Permit or an expired Re-Entry Permit of a Permanent Stay Permit while staying outside Indonesia's territory must apply for a new visa to enter Indonesia.

- (1) Visa Approval, as mentioned in Article 7 section (2), Article 8 section (3), and Article 9 is issued for:
 - a. Visit Visa approval; or

- b. Temporary Stay Visa approval.
- (2) To request a Visa Approval from the Director-General of Immigration as described in section (1), a sponsor must make an application under the law and regulations with the following procedures:
 - a. applying online; and
 - b. completing payment for Visa Approval and Visa.
- (3) Visa Approval, as described in section (1), is sent in an electronic form, likewise e-Visa.

- (1) Visa Approval is valid for a Visit Permit.
- (2) A foreigner holding a Visa Approval for Temporary Stay Visa is granted a Temporary Stay Permit after making a report about accommodation in person at immigration offices.

Article 12

A foreigner holding an expired Visa Approval and expired Visa, who has not used such documents to enter Indonesia, must make a new visa application under the law and regulations.

Chapter IV

Immigration Administrative Measures

Article 13

A foreigner not complying with provisions as prescribed in Article 8, Article 9, and Article 10 is liable for an Immigration Administration Sanction under the law and regulations.

Chapter V

Other Provisions

Article 14

In particular circumstances, the Minister has the authority to make an alternative immigration policy on account of the public interest and national economic recovery.

Chapter VI

Closing Provision

By the time this Regulation of Minister comes into effect, the Regulation of Minister of Law and Human Rights No.11 of 2020 about Temporary Travel Restrictions for Foreigners to Enter Indonesia is ceased and revoked.

Article 16

This Regulation of Minister shall come into force on the date of promulgation.

To be cognized by the public, to commence this promulgation, to compile in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Enacted in Jakarta On 29 September 2020

MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
The REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Signed

YASONNA H. LAOLY

Promulgated in Jakarta On 1 October 2020

Director-General of Law and Regulations Ministry of Law and Human Rights The Republic of Indonesia,

WIDODO EKATJAHJANA STATE GAZETTE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA 2020