



COPY

**REGENT SUKOHARJO  
CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE**

**SUKOHARJO REGENCY REGULATIONS  
NUMBER 19 OF 2020**

**ABOUT**

**GUIDELINES FOR PROVIDING *CORONA VIRUS DISEASE ISOLATION ROOMS 2019*  
IN DISTRICTS AND VILLAGES IN SUKOHARJO DISTRICT**

**BY THE GRACE OF ALMIGHTY GOD**

**REGENT SUKOHARJO,**

**Considering: a. that the spread of *Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)* tends to increase from time to time so that it is necessary to take steps to anticipate and deal with the impact of its transmission;**

**b. that with the stipulation of *the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Extraordinary Event in Sukoharjo Regency*, to anticipate and handle the impact of its transmission as intended in letter**

**a policy needs to be adopted to provide isolation rooms for *Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)* at the sub-district and village levels;**

**c. that in order to provide isolation rooms for *Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)* at the sub-district and village level as intended in letter b, guidelines are needed for implementation;**

**d. that in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 paragraph (1) of the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation number 20 of 2020 concerning the Acceleration Handling *Corona Virus Disease 2019* in the Regional Government Environment, Regional Governments need to take steps and handle the transmission of *Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)*;**

**e. that based on the considerations as intended in letters a, b, c and d, it is necessary to stipulate a Regent's Regulation concerning Guidelines for Providing Isolation Rooms for *Corona Virus Disease 2019* in Subdistricts and Villages in Sukoharjo Regency;**

- Bearing in mind:
1. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Areas within the Province of Central Java;
  2. Law Number 4 of 1984 concerning Infectious Diseases (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1984 Number 20, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3273);
  3. Law Number 24 of 2007 concerning Disaster Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 66, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4723);
  4. Law Number 36 of 2009 concerning Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2009 Number 144, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5063);
  5. Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Establishment of Legislative Regulations (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 82, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5234) as amended by Law Number 15 of 2019 concerning Amendments to Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 183, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6398);
  6. Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 7, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5459);
  7. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 9 of 2015 concerning the Second Amendment to the Law. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 58, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
  8. Law Number 30 of 2014 concerning Government Administration (State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Year 2014 Number 292, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5601);
  9. Law Number 6 of 2018 concerning Health Quarantine (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 128, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6236);

10. Government Regulation Number 21 of 2008 concerning the Implementation of Disaster Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 42, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4828);
11. Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 123, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5539) as amended by Government Regulation Number 47 of 2015 concerning Amendments Based on Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 157, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5717);
12. Government Regulation Number 60 of 2014 concerning Village Funds Sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 168, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5558) as amended by Government Regulation Number 22 of 2015 concerning Amendments to Regulations Government Number 60 of 2014 concerning Village Funds Sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 88, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5694);
13. Government Regulation Number 72 of 2017 concerning Development of and Supervision of Regional Government Implementation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 73, additional State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6041);
14. Government Regulation Number 17 of 2018 concerning Districts (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 73, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6206);
15. Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 199);
16. Presidential Regulation Number 17 of 2018 concerning the Implementation of Disaster Emergencies in Certain Conditions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 34);
17. Presidential Decree Number 11 of 2020 concerning Determining the *Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency*;

- 18. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 80 of 2015 concerning the Establishment of Regional Legal Products (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 2036) as amended by Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 120 of 2018 concerning Amendments on Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 80 of 2015 concerning the Formation of Regional Legal Products (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 157);**
- 19. Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration Number 11 of 2019 concerning Priority Use of Village Funds in 2020 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 1012) as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration Number 6 of the Year 2020 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration Number 11 of 2019 concerning Priorities for the Use of Village Funds in 2020 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 367);**
- 20. Minister of Health Regulation Number 43 of 2019 concerning Community Health Centers (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 1335);**
- 21. Minister of Health Regulation Number 75 of 2019 concerning Health Crisis Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 1781);**
- 22. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 20 of 2020 concerning the Acceleration of Handling *the 2019 Corona Virus Disiasis* in Regional Government Environments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 249);**
- 23. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2010 concerning Principles of Regional Financial Management (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2010 Number 1, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 172);**
- 24. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2014 concerning Implementation of Disaster Management (2014 Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 6, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 213);**
- 25. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 12 of the Year 2016 concerning the Formation and Structure of Regional Apparatus (2016 Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 12, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 236);**

**DECIDE:**

**To stipulate: REGENT'S REGULATION CONCERNING GUIDELINES FOR THE PROVISION OF 2019 CORONA VIRUS DISEASE ISOLATION ROOMS IN DISTRICTS AND VILLAGES IN SUKOHARJO DISTRICT.**

## CHAPTER I

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

## article 1

In this Regent's Regulation what is meant by:

1. The region is Sukoharjo Regency.
2. The Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.
3. Regional Government is the Regional Head as the organizing element of the Regional Government who leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of the autonomous region.
4. Regional Apparatus is the supporting element of the Regent and the Regional People's Representative Council in the implementation of Government Affairs which fall under the authority of the Region.
5. Health Service is the Sukoharjo District Health Service.
6. Camat is the sub-district head in Sukoharjo Regency.
7. Lurah is the Head of Subdistrict in Sukoharjo Regency.
8. The Village Head is a village government official who has the duties and obligations to organize his village household and carry out the duties of the Government and Regional Government.
9. A sub-district is an area of a sub-district which is a sub-district apparatus.
10. A village is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that has the authority to regulate and manage government affairs, the interests of local communities based on community initiatives, origin rights, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
11. The Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget, hereinafter abbreviated as APBD, is the annual financial plan of the regional government which is discussed and approved jointly by the Regional Government and the Regional People's Representative Council, and is determined by regional regulations.

12. The Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget, hereinafter referred to as the Village APB, is the annual financial plan of the Village government.
13. Village funds are funds sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget which are intended for villages which are transferred through the Regency/City Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget and are used to finance government administration, implementation of development, community development and community empowerment.
14. Community Health Center, hereinafter referred to Puskesmas is a health service facility carry out public health efforts and first-level individual health efforts, by prioritizing promotive and preventive efforts, to achieve the highest level of public health in the working area.
15. *Coronavirus Disease 2019* hereinafter referred to *Covid-19* is an infectious disease caused by *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome-Corona Virus-2*.
16. The *Covid-19* Isolation Room , hereinafter referred to as the Isolation Room, is a Village/Subdistrict facility or public facility prepared by Village/Subdistrict Volunteers Against *Covid-19* and has been recommended by the Puskesmas as the authorized party.

## BAB II

### PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

#### Section 2

- (1) This Regent's Regulation is intended to provide guidelines for Subdistricts and Villages in providing isolation rooms so that they can limit the transmission of *Covid-19* in the area.
- (2) This Regent's Regulation aims to ensure that the provision of isolation rooms by Subdistricts and Villages meets the established criteria and standards.

## CHAPTER III

### ISOLATION ROOM

#### Article 3

In order to limit the transmission of *Covid-19* in sub-districts and villages, it is mandatory to provide isolation rooms.

## APPOINTMENT OF ISOLATION SPACE

## Article 4

- (1) The isolation room is intended/used for:
- a. People Without *Covid-19* Symptoms (OTG);
  - b. People Under Monitoring (ODP) for *Covid-19*;
  - c. Patients Under Supervision (PDP) with mild symptoms of *Covid-19*; and/or
  - d. Confirmed Positive for *Covid-19* without symptoms.
- (2) The allocation of isolation rooms as intended in paragraph (1) is prioritized for people entering or returning to sub-districts or villages from overseas, especially from infected areas (which are decided by BNPB/BPBD).
- (3) People without symptoms (OTG) of *Covid-19* as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a are people who have no symptoms and are at risk of being infected by people with confirmed *Covid-19* and are close contacts of confirmed cases of *Covid-19*.
- (4) Person Under Monitoring (ODP) *Covid-19*  
as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is someone who has a fever ( $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) or a history of fever; or symptoms of respiratory system disorders such as runny nose/sore throat/cough and there is no other cause based on the clinical picture which is convincing and in the last 14 days before the onset of symptoms, meets one of the following criteria:
- a. have a history of travel or residence abroad reporting local transmission; and/or
  - b. have a history of travel or residence in the area local transmission in Indonesia.
- (5) Patients under supervision (PDP) with mild symptoms of *Covid-19* as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c are:
- a. someone with an Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI), namely fever ( $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) or a history of fever; accompanied by one of the symptoms/signs of respiratory disease such as: cough/shortness of breath/sore throat/runny nose/mild pneumonia and no other cause based on a convincing clinical picture and in the last 14 days before symptoms appeared, meeting one of the following criteria:
    1. have a history of travel or residence abroad reporting local transmission; and/or

2. have a history of travel or living in the area local transmission in Indonesia.

b. someone with fever ( $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) or a history of fever or Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) and in the last 14 days before symptoms appeared had a history of contact with a confirmed or probable case of *Covid-19*.

**(6) Confirmed Positive for *Covid-19* without symptoms as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d is a patient infected with *Covid-19* with a positive test result via Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) examination.**

**(7) Criteria for People Without *Covid-19* Symptoms (OTG) , People Under Monitoring (ODP) for *Covid-19*, Patients Under Monitoring (PDP) with mild symptoms of *Covid-19* and Confirmed Positive for *Covid-19* without symptoms as intended in paragraph (1) must obtain recommendations from Subdistrict and Village Volunteers against *Covid-19* based on instructions from the Community Health Center.**

## **BAB V**

### **ISOLATION SPACE CRITERIA**

#### **Article 5**

Criteria for isolation rooms as referred to in Article 3 is as follows:

- a. location;
- b. building standards; and c.
- facilities and infrastructure.

#### **Article 6**

The location of the isolation room as intended in Article 5 letter a includes:

- a. schools;
- b. sub-district/village hall;
- c. residents' houses for rent; or
- d. other public facilities.

#### **Article 7**

Isolation room building standards as intended in Article 5 letter b, among others:

- a. the room is well ventilated;



b. have good lighting; c. non-moisture construction materials; d. sufficient room area; e. has adequate green open space; and f. Has bathing, washing and toilet facilities.

#### Article 8

Facilities and infrastructure for isolation rooms as intended in Article 5 letter c include:

a. decent bed; b. sufficient electricity supply; c. sufficient clean water; d. hand washing facilities; e. soap and/or *hand sanitizer*; f. cleaning tools and disinfectant materials; g. body temperature checking equipment; h. health promotion media; i. means of communication; j. Wifi network; k. electronic media; l. tableware; m. rubbish bin; n. Personal

Protective Equipment (PPE) for officers includes: 1.

medical masks; 2.

long rubber gloves; 3. *cover all*;

4. *goggles*; 5. boots;

6. apron; and 7.

head covering.

o. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for patients:

1. cloth mask; and 2.

rubber gloves.

#### BAB VI

#### NUMBER OF ISOLATION ROOMS

#### Article 9

The number of isolation rooms as intended in Article 3 is adjusted to the needs of each Subdistrict and Village.

**BAB VII**

**ISOLATION ROOM MANAGER**

**Paragraph 1**

**Formation of Subdistrict and Village Volunteers**

**Article 10**

- (1) The management of the isolation room in the Village is carried out by Village Volunteers Fight *Covid-19*.**
- (2) Management of isolation rooms in the Village is carried out by Village Volunteers Fight *Covid-19*.**
- (3) The Village Volunteers Against *Covid-19* referred to in paragraph (1) are formed and determined by the District Head's Decree.**
- (4) Village Volunteers Against *Covid-19* as referred to in paragraph (2) are formed and determined by Village Head Decree.**

**Paragraph 2**

**Composition of Subdistrict and Village Volunteer Membership**

**Article 11**

**Composition of the Village Volunteer Team to Fight *Covid-19***

**as intended in Article 10 paragraph (3) consists of:**

- a. The chairman is held by the Lurah;**
- b. The Deputy Chair is held by the Chair of the Empowerment Institution Village Community; c. Members consist of: 1. Village officials; 2. Members of the Village Community Empowerment Institution;**
- 3. Chairman of the Neighborhood Association (RW) and Chairman of the Neighborhood Association (RT); 4. village midwife; 5. traditional figures; 6. religious figures; 7. community figures; 8. youth organization; 9. Community protection (Linmas); and 10. Family Welfare Development (PKK).**
- d. Partners consist of:**
  - 1. Bhayangkara Trustee of Community Security and Order (Bhabinkamtibmas); And**
  - 2. Village Supervisory Officer (Babinsa).**

## Article 12

The composition of the Village Volunteer Team to Fight *Covid-19* as intended in Article 10 paragraph (4) consists of:

a. The Chairman is held by the Village

Head; b. The Deputy Chairperson by the Head of the Body is held by the Village

Consultative Council. c. Members

consist of: 1. Village

officials; 2. Members of the Village Consultative

Body; 3. Chairman of the Neighborhood Association (RW) and Chairman of the

Neighborhood Association (RT); 4. all assistants on duty in the village;

5. village midwife;

6. traditional figures;

7. religious figures; 8.

community figures; 9.

youth organization; 10. Community protection

(Linmas); and 11. Family Welfare Development (PKK).

d. Partners consist of:

1. Bhayangkara Trustee of Community Security and Order (Bhabinkamtibmas); And

2. Village Supervisory Officer (Babinsa).

## Paragraph 3

### Duties of Subdistrict and Village Volunteers

## Article 13

Duties of Subdistrict and Village Volunteers to Fight *Covid-19* as intended in Article 10, among others: a. carry out

education through appropriate outreach by explaining information related to

*Covid-19* including symptoms, transmission methods and preventive measures; b. data on people

who are vulnerable to illness, such as the elderly, toddlers, and people who have chronic illnesses,

permanent illnesses, and other chronic illnesses, as well as listing families who are entitled to benefits from various

policies related to social safety nets from the central and regional governments, both those who have and those who

have not received them; c. identify sub-district/

village facilities

which can be used as an isolation room; d.

spraying disinfectants, providing hand washing stations and/or hand sanitizers *in* public places;

- e. providing medical equipment for early detection, protection and prevention of the spread and transmission of *Covid-19*;
- f. providing important information related to handling *Covid-19* such as referral hospital telephone numbers, ambulance telephone numbers, etc.; g. carry out early detection of the spread of *Covid-19*, by monitoring community movements through: 1. recording guests entering the sub-district/village; 2. recording entry and exit of local sub-district/village residents to other areas; 3. data collection on sub-district/village residents who have just arrived from overseas, such as migrant workers and residents who work in big cities; and 4. monitoring the progress of People Under Monitoring (ODP) and Patients Under Monitoring (PDP) *Covid-19* .
- h. establish sub-district/village gate guard posts (24 jam);
- i. ensure that there are no activities for residents to gather and/or large crowds of people, such as recitations, weddings, mass spectacles and entertainment, and celebrations or other similar activities; j. collaborate with referral hospitals or local health centers;
- k. preparation of isolation rooms in sub-districts/ villages; l. recommend to residents returning from areas affected by *Covid-19* to isolate themselves;
- m. help prepare logistics for residents entering the isolation room; n. contact medical officers and/or the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) for further follow-up steps for residents entering the isolation room; And
- o. carry out other tasks as assigned by the sub-district head or village head.

## **BAB VIII**

### **MECHANISM FOR PROVIDING ISOLATION SPACE**

#### **Article 14**

**Subdistrict and Village Volunteers Fighting *Covid-19* in providing isolation rooms carry out:** a. survey of the isolation room to be used; b. prepare isolation room facilities and infrastructure; c. submit a recommendation request to the Head of the Community Health Center for an isolation room whose facilities and infrastructure have been surveyed and prepared; And

- d. manage isolation rooms that have received recommendations from the Head of the Community Health Center.**

Chapter IX

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Article 15

- (1) Funding for the provision and management of *Covid-19* isolation rooms comes from: a. APBD; b. Village APB from Village Fund Post; and c. third party donations or other funding sources valid and non-binding.**
- (2) Funding management in the provision and management of *Covid-19* isolation rooms as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.**

CHAPTER X

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Article 16

- (1) The Regent carries out monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the provision and management of isolation rooms in Subdistricts and Villages.**
- (2) In order to carry out monitoring and evaluation as intended in paragraph (1) the Regent delegates to the Head of the Health Service.**
- (3) The Head of the Health Service in carrying out monitoring and evaluation involves stakeholders including:**
- a. Head of Community and Village Empowerment Service;**
  - b. Inspector;**
  - c. Head of the Civil Service Police Unit;**
  - d. sub-district head;
  - e. Village Head; And**
  - f. Village head.**

CHAPTER XI

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 17

**Isolation rooms that have been established and managed by the Subdistrict/Village prior to the enactment of this Regent's Regulation in order to conform to the provisions of this Regent's Regulation.**

**CLOSING**

**Article 18**

**This Regent's Regulation comes into force on the date of promulgation.**

**So that everyone is aware, this Regulation is ordered to be promulgated by placing it in the Regional Gazette of Sukoharjo Regency.**

**Stipulated in Sukoharjo on  
April 21 2020**

**REGENT SUKOHARJO,**

**ttd**

**WARDOYO WIJAYA**

**Promulgated in Sukoharjo  
on April 21, 2020**

**REGIONAL SECRETARY  
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,**

**ttd**

**AGUS SANTOSA**

**REGIONAL NEWS SUKOHARJO DISTRICT  
YEAR 2020 NUMBER 19**

**The copy corresponds to the original  
HEAD OF LEGAL SECTION,**

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