As of 5 April 2021, the Indonesian Government has announced 1,537,967 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in all 34 provinces of Indonesia, with 114,475 active cases, 41,815 deaths, and 1,381,677 people that have recovered from the illness. The government has also reported 61,133 suspected cases.

On 17 March 2021, the Food and Drug Monitoring Agency of Indonesia (BPOM) has approved the COVID-19 drug Avifavir for emergency use on coronavirus patients. The Agency mentioned that the drug's efficacy has shown to be more than 80 percent, and that the drug can be safely used by all age groups.

With the arrivals of 1.1 million units of the AstraZeneca vaccine through the COVAX facility on 8 March, and 16 million doses of the COVID-19 vaccine made by Sinovac Biotech on 25 March, Indonesia has received a total of 53.5 million vaccines cumulatively so far. As of 31 March, the Task Force for the COVID-19 Response recorded that more than eight million citizens have received the first dose of the COVID-19 vaccine and 3.7 million citizens have received the second dose. The Government indicated that the vaccination target of more than 1.4 million health workers has been fully achieved, while progress towards the target of 21.5 million elderly people and 16.9 million public servants (including educators and education personnel, state officials, government officials, religious leaders, market traders, parliament members, athletes, transportation personnel, tourism actors, as well as journalists and media workers) is ongoing.

The monitoring of results of the COVID-19 vaccination program shows a decrease in the number of confirmed cases and infected health workers. In addition, bed occupancy ratios in isolation and ICU rooms for COVID-19 patients have also decreased.

The Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) issued a statement through an MUI Fatwa Number 13 of 2021 concerning the Law of Covid-19 Vaccination while Fasting, that COVID-19 vaccination for Muslims who are fasting by means of intramuscular injection is permissible as long as it does not cause harm (dharar).

In anticipation of a spike in confirmed COVID-19 cases due to the increased mobility during the long holiday, the Government has decided to ban Eid homecoming activities in 2021, which will take effect from 6 to 17 May 2021.

The Task Force on the COVID-19 Response issued Circular Note Number 12 of 2021 concerning Domestic Travel During the COVID-19 Pandemic, which is applied starting 1 April 2021 and replaced the Circular Note Number 7 of 2021. Task Force Representatives explaining the following three changes in the new regulation:

- Changes in the validity period for the PCR swab test from and to Bali Island, which was originally 3x24 hours and now 2x24 hours.
- Additional pre-requisite test option by using GeNose 19 at points of departure, including airports, seaports, train stations, terminals and rest areas.
- Special rules on rapid antigen or GeNose for sea travel has become mandatory.

The Limitations on the Conduct of Public Activities (PPKM) at micro-scale have been implemented since 9 February and will continue at least until 5 April 2021. By analyzing the percentage of active cases, recovery rate, percentage of deaths, and bed occupancy rates, which are improving along the micro-scale PPKM measures, the Government plans to add other provinces that will implement it, in addition to all provinces in Java, Bali and the recently included Provinces of South Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, North Sulawesi, East Nusa Tenggara, and West Nusa Tenggara. The micro-scale PPKM policy remains the same as the previous phase, except for education and cultural arts activities. Educational activities can be carried out physically and gradually, especially for higher education with a pilot project of
local governments and following health protocols. Cultural arts activities are permitted with a maximum capacity of 25 percent, also following health protocols.

Social assistance in 2021 in the form of Non-Cash Food Assistance (BPNT) has reached 17.5 million people from the target of 18.8 million families, through the Ministry of Social Affairs. In addition, the Ministry of Social Affairs also manages the Family Hope Program (PKH) with 10 million families, as well as Cash Subsidy Assistance (BST) with a target of 10 million families. Social assistance recipients are derived from the Population and Civil Registration (Dukcapil) database of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The Ministry of Education and Culture continues providing internet data quotas from March to May 2021, amounting from 7 gigabytes to 15 gigabytes per month, for students, teachers, students and lecturers. Should there be changes or additions to cellphone number data, the schools can update the SPTJM form through https://vervalponsel.data.kemdikbud.go.id/ or https://pddikti.kemdikbud.go.id/.

Below are the main highlights of the activities conducted by the National Clusters in March 2021:

Risk Communications and Community Engagement
- The Working Group issued a COVID-19 Vaccine Recommendation for Humanitarian Workers which was addressed to the Ministry of Health, BNPB and the Ministry of Social Affairs.

Displacement and Protection:
- The cluster and sub-clusters supported the commemoration of the anniversary of the TAGANA (Ministry of Social Affairs volunteers), which took place in Pangandaran of West Java. Among other activities, the Minister of Social Affairs launched the updated National Displacement and Protection Cluster Guidelines.

Cash and Voucher Assistance:
- The Working Group has completed its 2021 work plan, which covers four broad activities; 1) development of guidelines, 2) capacity building, 3) technical support and surge capacity, and 4) coordination and representation in policy dialogue.
- Thirteen organizations (Rebana, WVI-Yayasan Karampuang and Sigap Kerlip, Save the Children-INANDA, ADRA, CBM-YEU, JMK-OXFAM, Human Initiative, Islamic Relief, Bumi Tangguh Foundation, Yayasan Fondasi Hidup, and CARE Indonesia) manage cash and voucher assistance in response to the earthquake emergency in West Sulawesi, amounting to IDR 16.5 billion, with a possible additional IDR 4 billion through the Indonesian Red Cross / IFRC. More than IDR 4.6 billion has been disbursed to 5,382 families in Mamuju and Majene Regencies.

Reproductive Health:
- Completed the animated video of Minimal Initial Service Package for Reproductive Health in disaster and COVID-19 pandemic situations.
- Provided online trainings on reproductive health, family planning, standard precautions including waste management and personal protective equipment during the COVID-19 to 300 midwives / independent midwife clinics.
- Continued the availability of personal protective equipment for 500 midwives / independent midwife clinics in high risk areas for COVID-19 in Jakarta and its surroundings, Surabaya City, and Sidoarjo Regency.
- Disseminated the Head of BKKBN Regulation No. 32 of 2020 concerning Family Development, Population and Family Planning in Health Crisis due to disasters.

Gender-based Violence and Women Empowerment:
- Disseminated the Minister of Women Empowerment and Child Protection’s Regulation No. 13 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women and Children from Gender-Based Violence in Disaster Situations to all Women Empowerment and Child Protection Offices and the sub-cluster members.
- Completed the integration of gender into disaster planning and response.
- Developed Guidelines for Integrating Gender Based Violence in disaster situations.
- Completed the 2021-2022 sub-cluster work plan.
- Continue updating the sub-cluster data management.