As of 4 July 2021, the Indonesian Government has announced 2,284,084 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in all 34 provinces of Indonesia, with 295,228 active cases, 60,582 deaths, and 1,928,274 people that have recovered from the illness. The government has also reported 135,120 suspected cases.

The currently ongoing surge of COVID-19 cases in Indonesia appears to be driven by the Delta variant of concern, which is more rapidly transmitted, can cause re-infection and deaths of patients in all age groups, as indicated by WHO and the Ministry of Health. Hospitals are struggling to cope with the steep increase in the number of cases in a very short time, despite the efforts to install additional facilities such as emergency tents in the hospitals, as well as additional isolation facilities. The media, including Kompas and Antaranews, has reported a number of deaths before patients were able to receive treatment, sometimes due to the disruption of oxygen supply to hospitals, and sometimes when patients were self-isolating.

On 29 June, the Ministry of Industry indicated that the country’s average utility of the oxygen gas industry is about 700 million kg/year, while its total production capacity is 866 million kg/year. Currently, the production and distribution of oxygen gas has been prioritized for medical needs, rather than industrial purposes. Around 70-80 percent of hospitals in Java have Oxygen Regasification Installation facilities. Meanwhile, there are around 1.5-1.8 million oxygen cylinders in Indonesia, and 104 tube industries with KBLI 25120 (industries of tanks, water reservoirs and metal containers) capable of producing oxygen cylinders; these are recorded in the National Industrial Information System (SIINas). Despite this sufficient production capacity, the major challenge with oxygen availability relates to supply chain management to hospitals.

As part of the efforts to speed up the response to this new wave of the virus, the Government of Indonesia is furthering efforts to vaccinate people. To date, the following vaccines have been received by Indonesia:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Total vaccine received (in million dose; in bulk and ready-to-use)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sinovac Biotech</td>
<td>84,5</td>
<td>Including the last shipment of 14 million doses of bulk vaccine that arrived on 30 June and will be processed by Bio Pharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AstraZeneca</td>
<td>9,2</td>
<td>In addition to that received through the COVAX Facility, on 1 July Indonesia received 1 million doses from the Government of Japan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinopharm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Gotong Royong Scheme, with the last arrival on 11 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>95,7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apart from the contributions from the Government of Japan, Indonesia will also receive vaccines from the United States of America, the Netherlands and Australia, as announced by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Health in several occasions. Because one of the vaccines that will be received is Moderna, on 1 July, the Food and Drug Supervisory Agency (BPOM) issued the emergency use authorization for this vaccine.

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As of 4 July, Indonesia has administered the first dose of the vaccine to 11 out of every 100 citizens. The President has set the COVID-19 vaccination target of 1 million injections per day in July 2021 and 2 million injections per day starting in August 2021. Meanwhile, the vaccination of group 1 (medical workers) and group 2 (elderly and public workers) as of early July has achieved the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority groups</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Progress - 1st dose</th>
<th>Progress - 2nd dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical workers</td>
<td>1.4 million</td>
<td>1.56 million (106%)</td>
<td>1.42 million (97%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>21.5 million</td>
<td>4.86 million (22%)</td>
<td>2.84 million (13%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public servants</td>
<td>17.3 million</td>
<td>16.30 million (94%)</td>
<td>8.20 million (47%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On 30 June, the Ministry of Health issued a circular regarding phase 3 vaccination, which is focused on vulnerable people and the general public, as well as the implementation of COVID-19 vaccination for children aged 12-17 years. Taking into account the increasing spread of COVID-19 in children and the issuance, on 27 June, of an emergency use authorization for the Sinovac vaccine for children aged 12-17 years by the BPOM, the Ministry of Health stated that this group also needs to get vaccinated immediately. There are around 50 million children aged 12-17 years who can receive the vaccine to reduce the rate of transmission of COVID-19 and accelerate herd immunity in Indonesia.

The Government has set the implementation of emergency Limitations to Community Activities (PPKM) in 122 districts and cities in Java and Bali (7 provinces) from 3 to 20 July. The policy is elaborated in detail through the Instruction of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 15 of 2021, which stipulates the following:

**Work activities:**
- 100 percent of work from home for non-essential sectors
- For essential sectors (finance and banking, capital markets, payment systems, information and communication technology, non-COVID-19 quarantine handling hotels, and export-oriented industries), a maximum of 50 percent of work from office (WFO) employees will need to follow a strict health protocol;
- For critical sectors (energy, health, security, logistics and transportation, food, beverage and supporting industries, petrochemicals, cement, national vital objects, disaster management, national strategic projects, construction, basic utilities (such as electricity and water), and industries that meet basic daily needs of the community), a maximum of 100 percent of WFO employees are allowed, all following a health protocol.
- The implementation of construction activities (construction sites and project sites) operates 100 percent, through the implementation of stricter health protocols

**Consumption activities:**
- Shopping centers/malls/trade centers are closed.
- Supermarkets, traditional markets, grocery stores, and supermarkets can be operational until 20:00 local time with a capacity of 50 percent of visitors.
- Pharmacies and drug stores can be open for 24 hours.
- Take away only, and no dine-in at restaurants, cafes, street vendors, and stalls.

**Social activities:**
- All school activities are carried out online.
- Places of worship are closed.
- Public facilities, including parks and public tourist attractions are closed.
- Art/cultural, sports and social activities that can cause crowds are closed.
- Wedding receptions to be attended by a maximum of 30 people by implementing health protocols. Food is provided to take away.

**Mobility of people:**
- Public transportation (public vehicles, mass transportation, taxis and rental vehicles) can operate with a maximum of 70 percent capacity by implementing health protocols.
Domestic travelers using long-distance transportation modes (airplanes, buses, and trains) must show a vaccine card (at least 1 administered dose of the vaccine), a negative PCR test result within the last two days for airplanes, and an antigen test result within the last 24 hours for other long-distance transportation modes.

Masks must be used for all outside home activities. Face shields usage without the use of mask is not permitted.

The other regions of Indonesia that are not part of the 122 regencies/cities with the new measures, will continue to implement the micro-scale PPKM, regulated through the Instruction of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 14 of 2021.

To support the implementation of Emergency PPKM, the Ministry of Finance has adapted the State Budget (APBN), which includes:

1) An additional Health budget of around IDR 13.01 trillion (from IDR 172.84 trillion to IDR 185.85 trillion).
2) Accelerated disbursement of the third quarter Family Hopeful Program in early July 2021, for 9.9 million families, with a budget requirement of IDR 7.1 trillion.
3) Fulfillment of the initial 18.8 million families target of the Sembako Card program and accelerated disbursement in early July 2021, with an assistance value of IDR 200,000 per month.
4) Extension of the Cash Social Assistance (BST) for July – August, with an additional budget of IDR 6.1 trillion to be provided to 10 million families who are not recipients of the Family Hopeful Program and Sembako Card program, with a cost of IDR 300,000 per month.
5) Extension of the 50% electricity discount for 450VA customers and 25% discount for 900VA customers who are registered with the Social Welfare Integrated Data (DTKS) for July - September, provided to 32.6 million customers, with an additional budget of IDR 1.91 trillion.
6) Extension of the Electricity’s Minimum Account Assistance or Charges/Subscriptions for July – September, providing a 50% discount for 1.14 million business, industrial and social customers, with an additional budget of IDR 0.42 trillion.
7) Ease of targeting requirements for the distribution of the Direct Fund for Villages (BLT Desa), among other measures by expanding the recipients’ criteria through village agreements. A total of IDR 28.8 trillion have been allocated to the BLT Desa , to be provided to 5.02 million families with an amount of IDR 300,000 per family per month.
8) An additional 3 million new recipients of the Assistance for Micro Business Actors (BPUM) are added for July-September from the existing 9.8 million recipients, each of which receives an assistance of IDR 1.2 million; the total additional budget is IDR 3.6 trillion.
9) An additional 2.8 million new Pre-Employment Card participants, with training benefits of IDR 1 million, incentives of IDR 600,000 per month for 4 months, and survey incentives of IDR 150,000, for a total additional budget of IDR 10 trillion.

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

A multi-stakeholder coordination meeting was convened and chaired by the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Culture on 2 July, which aimed at identifying gaps and urgent needs in the COVID-19 response. Some issues discussed were:
- Availability of drugs, PPE, oxygen and hand washing facilities with soap, many of which are not functioning.
- Access to medical and non-medical logistics for everyone in need, including vulnerable groups, women with young children, midwives, and orphanages.
- Inadequate tracing especially outside DKI Jakarta; stakeholders’ support is required to increase the tracing.
- Access to vaccinations and testing for vulnerable groups, including persons with disabilities and transgender people.
- Consistent policy implementation at the national and local levels, including for self-isolation, and comprehensive measures starting from entry points to the neighborhoods or village level task forces.
- Risk communication and community engagement actions as well as the handling of mis-information should be intensified.
- Assistance for parents and students on the continuation of distance learning.
- Additional shelter at the provincial levels is needed as a backup for shelters managed by the districts.

In addition to these urgent issues, other important issues were also discussed including on the continuation of work on the dissemination of guidelines, strengthening of data and information, mapping of actors and their work areas and strengthening of multi-stakeholder collaboration.

**Risk Communications and Community Engagement**
- As of 23 June, there are 94 organizations with a total of 2,021 humanitarian workers and volunteers spread across 33 provinces that are willing to be vaccinated, via the registration link: https://humanitarian.leanon.id/. This number is far less than the initial data, which compiled a total of more than 253 organizations that have registered. This is probably due to the acceleration of the government's vaccination program. The results of this data collection will be submitted to the Ministry of Health for priority vaccination. The data collection will continue to be open during July 2021 and if there are organizations and humanitarian workers who are interested in registering their workers and volunteers, they are welcome to use them.
- In accordance with BNPB’s request, the https://humanitarian.leanon.id/ link is also used to list humanitarian workers and volunteers working in Indonesia. Therefore, organizations and humanitarian workers should register to be part of the Humanitarian and Volunteer Workers Database, which will be submitted to BNPB.

**Cash and Voucher Assistance:**
- In June, the Working Group prepared the formula for calculating the Minimum Expenditure Basket and reviewed the draft common guidelines on CVA in Indonesia.

**Capacity Development working group:**
- The Working Group, together with TNI and BASARNAS, supported the TAGANA training in East Nusa Tenggara, was organized by the Ministry of Social Affairs. On 15-16 June, at least 500 TAGANA personnel received virtual training which included *Pancasila principles*, command post, rescue, public kitchen, shelter, logistics and psychosocial support. To improve their skills, the training continued with simulation exercises which were attended by 300 TAGANA that were selected from the virtual training. The exercises were carried out simultaneously in three locations: Sikka Regency with 160 personnel from ten regencies/cities, Kupang Regency with 100 personnel from eight regencies/cities, and East Sumba Regency with 40 personnel from four regencies.