

PRESIDENTIAL REGULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

NUMBER 21 OF 2016

ON

THE VISIT VISA EXEMPTION

WITH THE BLESSINGS OF GOD ALMIGHTY

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

- Considering:
- a. that in order to improve the relations between the Republic of Indonesia and other countries, it is necessary to provide a facility for foreign citizens of certain countries, special administrative regions of a country, and entities to enter the territory of the Republic of Indonesia which is implemented in the form of an exemption from the obligation to have a visit visa under the principle of reciprocity and benefits;
 - b. that in order to improve national economy in general and to increase the number of tourists arrival in particular, it is necessary to adjust the number of countries, special administrative regions of a country, and entities which granted an exemption from the obligation to have a visit visa;
 - c. that based on the considerations referred to in point a and b, it is necessary to issue a Presidential Regulation on the Visit Visa Exemption;
- Observing:
1. Article 4 section (1) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

2. Law Number 6 of 2011 on Immigration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 52 of 2011, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5216);
3. Government Regulation Number 31 of 2013 on the Implementing Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2011 on Immigration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 63 of 2013, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5409);

HAS DECIDED

To Issue: A PRESIDENTIAL REGULATION ON THE VISIT VISA EXEMPTION

Article 1

In this Presidential Regulation:

1. A foreigner is a person who is not a citizen of the Republic of Indonesia.
2. The Territory of the Republic of Indonesia, hereinafter referred to as Indonesian Territory is entire territory of Indonesia as well as certain zones under Law Number of 2011 on Immigration.
3. The Visit Visa Exemption recipient is a citizen of a country, a special administrative region of a country, or a certain entity.
4. The Immigration Checkpoints are checkpoints at seaports, airports, border crossing posts, or any other places as the place to enter or exit Indonesia.
5. A visa of the Republic of Indonesia hereinafter referred to Visa is a written statement given by the authorized officials in a representative of the Republic of Indonesia

or any other places designated by the government of the Republic of Indonesia that contains approval for foreigners to travel to Indonesian Territory and be the basis for granting a stay permit.

6. The Minister is the minister administering law and human rights affairs.

Article 2

- (1) The Visit Visa Exemption given to the recipient of the Visit Visa Exemption with regard to the principle of reciprocity and benefits.
- (2) The Visit Visa Exemption is not granted for journalistic purpose.

Article 3

- (1) The recipient of the Visit Visa Exemption is exempt from the obligation to have a visit visa to enter Indonesian Territory.
- (2) The recipient of the Visit Visa Exemption as referred to in section (1) may enter Indonesian Territory through certain Immigration Checkpoints.
- (3) The list of certain countries, special administrative regions of a country, and entities referred to in section (1) is provided in the appendix which is an integral part of this Presidential Regulation.

Article 4

- (1) The recipient of the Visit Visa Exemption referred to in Article 3 is granted a stay permit for a maximum length of stay of 30 (thirty) days.
- (2) The stay permit as referred to in section (1) is non-extendable or convertible into another kind of stay permit.

Article 5

- (1) The procedure to enter and exit Indonesian Territory and the visit purposes of the recipient of the Visit Visa Exemption will be regulated by a ministerial regulation.
- (2) The provisions on immigration checkpoints as referred to in Article 3 Section (2) will be regulated by a ministerial regulation.

Article 6

In certain circumstances relating to national security and public health, the Minister can suspend the Visit Visa Exemption for certain countries, special administrative regions of a country, and entities as referred to Article 3 Section (3).

Article 7

As this Presidential Regulation comes into force, Presidential Regulation Number 69 of 2015 on the Visit Visa Exemption as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 104 of 2015 on Amendment of Presidential Regulation Number 69 of 2015 on the Visit Visa Exemption, is repealed and declared ineffective.

Article 8

This Presidential Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Presidential Regulation by its placement in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Issued in Jakarta

On the 2nd of March 2016

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Signed

JOKO WIDODO

Promulgated in Jakarta

On the 10th of March 2016

MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Signed

YASONNA H. LAOLY

STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER 44 OF 2016

1. Albania,
2. Algeria,
3. Andorra,
4. Angola,
5. Antigua and Barbuda,
6. Argentina,
7. Armenia,
8. Australia,
9. Austria,
10. Azerbaijan,
11. Bahamas,
12. Bahrain,
13. Bangladesh,
14. Barbados,
15. Belarus,
16. Belgium,
17. Belize,
18. Benin,
19. Bhutan,
20. Bolivia,
21. Bosnia and Herzegovina,
22. Botswana,
23. Brazil,
24. Brunei Darussalam,
25. Bulgaria,
26. Burkina Faso,
27. Burundi,
28. Cambodia,
29. Canada,
30. Cape Verde,
31. Chad,
32. Chile,
33. China,
34. Czech Republic,
35. Comoros,
36. Costa Rica,
37. Croatia,
38. Cuba,
39. Cyprus,
40. Denmark,
41. Commonwealth of Dominica,
42. Dominican Republic,
43. East Timor,
44. Ecuador,
45. Egypt,
46. El Salvador,
47. Estonia,
48. Fiji,

49. Finland,
50. France,
51. Gabon,
52. Gambia,
53. Georgia,
54. Germany,
55. Ghana,
56. Greece,
57. Grenada,
58. Guatemala,
59. Guyana,
60. Haiti,
61. Holy See (Vatican City),
62. Honduras,
63. Hong Kong (SAR of China),
64. Hungary,
65. Iceland,
66. India,
67. Ireland,
68. Italy,
69. Ivory Coast,
70. Jamaica,
71. Japan,
72. Jordan,
73. Kazakhstan,
74. Kenya,
75. Kiribati,
76. Republic of Korea,
77. Kuwait,
78. Kyrgyzstan,
79. Laos,
80. Latvia,
81. Lebanon,
82. Lesotho,
83. Liechtenstein,
84. Lithuania,
85. Luxembourg,
86. Macao (SAR of China),
87. Macedonia,
88. Madagascar,
89. Maldives,
90. Malawi,
91. Malaysia,
92. Mali,
93. Malta,
94. Marshall Islands,
95. Mauritania,
96. Mauritius,
97. Mexico,

98. Moldova,
99. Monaco,
100. Mongolia,
101. Morocco,
102. Mozambique,
103. Myanmar,
104. Namibia,
105. Nauru,
106. Nepal,
107. New Zealand,
108. Netherlands,
109. Nicaragua,
110. Norway,
111. Oman,
112. Palau,
113. Palestine,
114. Panama,
115. Papua New Guinea,
116. Paraguay,
117. Peru,
118. Philippines,
119. Poland,
120. Portugal,
121. Puerto Rico,
122. Qatar,
123. Romania,
124. Russia,
125. Rwanda,
126. Saint Kitts and Nevis,
127. Saint Lucia,
128. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines,
129. Samoa,
130. San Marino,
131. Sao Tome and Principe,
132. Saudi Arabia,
133. Senegal,
134. Serbia,
135. Seychelles,
136. Singapore,
137. Slovakia,
138. Slovenia,
139. Solomon Islands,
140. South Africa,
141. Spain,
142. Sri Lanka,
143. Suriname,
144. Swaziland,
145. Sweden,
146. Switzerland,

147. Taiwan,
148. Tajikistan,
149. Tanzania,
150. Thailand,
151. Togo,
152. Tonga,
153. Trinidad and Tobago,
154. Tunisia,
155. Turkey,
156. Turkmenistan,
157. Tuvalu,
158. Uganda,
159. Ukraine,
160. United Kingdom,
161. United States of America,
162. United Arab Emirates,
163. Uruguay,
164. Uzbekistan,
165. Vanuatu,
166. Venezuela,
167. Vietnam,
168. Zambia, and
169. Zimbabwe.