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**ACT NO. 40 TAHUN 2004
CONCERNING
NATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM**

Considering:

- a. Whereas everyone shall be entitled to social security enabling them to fulfil basic decent life and upgrade their dignity to the realization of prosperous, fair, and wealthy Indonesian people;
- b. Whereas in order to provide comprehensive social security, the state develops a National Social Security System for the whole people of Indonesia;
- c. Whereas pursuant to the consideration as meant in letter a and letter b, it is necessary to enact the Act on Employment Social Security System;

In view of:

Article 5 paragraph (1), Article 20, Article 28H paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3), and Article 34 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

With the collective approval of
**THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
AND
THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
D E C I D E S**

**Stipulates:
THE ACT CONCERNING NATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM²**

**CHAPTER ONE
GENERAL PROVISION**

Article 1

Referred to in this Act as:

1. Social security is one form of social protections to ensure all people may fulfil their basic decent life.
2. National Social Security System is a mechanism of social security program administration by several social security implementing agencies.
3. Social insurance is a compulsory fund-raising mechanism from contribution to provide protection on social economic risk suffered by participants and/or their family members.
4. Compulsory savings is a compulsory deposit for the participants of social security program
5. Contribution aid is a contribution paid by the Government for the poor and underprivileged as the participants of social security program.

¹Consists of Act No. 40 of 2004 (articles that are still valid), and Chapter IV Job Creation Act No. 11 of 2020 (Omnibus Law)

²According to Article 80 (a) Act No. 11 of 2020, stipulation of this Act is intended to amend, remove, or prescribe new provisions of some of the provisions set out in Act No. 40 of 2004. In other words, Act No. 40 of 2004 remains in force as long as the articles are not amended, deleted or otherwise determined by Act No. 11 of 2020

6. Social Security Implementing Agency is a legal entity established to administer social security program.
7. Social Security Fund is a trust fund belonging to all participants consisting of contributions including their investment income, which is managed by Social Security Implementing Agency for the payment of benefits to the participants and for the operational costs of administering the social security program.
8. Participants are all people, including expatriates who have worked for at least 6 (six) months in Indonesia, who have paid contributions.
9. Benefits are the social security benefits to which participants and/or their family members are entitled.
10. Contributions are money paid regularly by the participants, employers, and/or the government.
11. Employee is anyone who works and earns salary, wage or other forms of remuneration.
12. Employer is an individual, entrepreneur, legal entity, or other entity employing workers or state agencies employing civil servants that provide salary, wage, or other forms of remuneration.
13. Salary or wage is employee rights received and paid in form of money as remuneration from employer to the employees received and paid pursuant to employment agreement, contract, or Regulation of law, including allowances for the employees and their families for work and/or service performed.
14. Work accident is an accident occurred during employment relationship, including the accident occurred during the trip from the house to the workplace or vice versa, and disease caused by work environment.
15. Disability is the shortage or loss of body function or loss of body members directly or indirectly resulted in the shortage or loss of employee's ability to do the work.
16. Total disability is a disability resulted in the inability of person to do the work.

CHAPTER II FUNDAMENTAL, OBJECTIVES, AND PRINCIPLES OF IMPLEMENTATION

Article 2

National Social Security System shall be administered on the basis of humanity, benefits, and social justice for all people of Indonesia.

Article 3

National Social Security System aims to guarantees the fulfillment of basic decent life needs adequately for every participant and/or their family members.

Article 4

National Social Security System shall be administered under the principles of:

- a. Mutual assistance;
- b. Non-profit;
- c. Transparency;
- d. Prudence;
- e. Accountability;
- f. Portability;
- g. Compulsory participation;
- h. Trust fund; and
- i. Investment yields of Social Security Fund to be entirely used for program development and in the best interests of the participants.

CHAPTER III SOCIAL SECURITY IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

Article 5

- (1) Social Security Implementing Agency must be established by law.
- (2) Since the enactment of this Act, the existing Social Security Implementing Agency is declared as the Social Security Implementing Agency according to this Act.
- (3) The Social Security Implementing Agency as referred to in paragraph (1) are:
 - a. Limited Liability Company (Persero) Labour Social Security (JAMSOSTEK);
 - b. Limited Liability Company (Persero) Savings Fund and Civil Servant Insurance (TASPEN);
 - c. Perusahaan Perusahaan (Persero) Social Insurance for the Indonesian Armed Forces (ASABRI); and
 - d. Indonesian Health Insurance Company (Persero) Insurance (ASKES).
- (4) In the event that a Social Implementing Agency other than those referred to in paragraph (3) is required, a new one can be formed by law.

CHAPTER IV NATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

Article 6

For the administration of National Social Security System by this Act, a National Social Security Board shall be established.

Article 7

- (1) The National Social Security Board shall be responsible to the President.
- (2) The National Social Security Board has functions to formulate public policies and synchronization administration of the National Social Security System. (3) The National Social Security Board shall be assigned to:
 - a. Conduct review and research related to social security administration;
 - b. Propose investment policy of national Social Security funds; and
 - c. Propose social security fund for contribution aid recipients and availability of operational budget to the Government.
- (3) The National Social Security Board shall be authorized to monitor and evaluate the administration of social security program.

Article 8

- (1) The National Social Security Board shall consist of 15 (fifteen) members, they are from Government elements, figures and/or experts understanding social security, employer organization, and employee organization.
- (2) The National Social Security Board shall be chaired by the Head who also serves as member and other members appointed and dismissed by the President.
- (3) The Head as meant on paragraph (2) shall be appointed from Government element.
- (4) In implementing its duties, the National Social Security Board shall be assisted by Secretary Board chaired by one secretary appointed and dismissed by the Head of National Social Security Board.
- (5) The office term of members of the National Social Security Board shall be 5 (five) years, and may be reappointed for one additional term.
- (6) To be appointed as the members of the National Social Security Board, they shall fulfil the following requirements:
 - a. Indonesian citizens;
 - b. believe in the God Almighty;
 - c. physically and mentally healthy;
 - d. have good behaviour;

- e. at least 40 (forty) years old and not more than 60 (sixty) years old at the time nominated as members;
- f. graduated minimum with bachelor's degree;
- g. have expertise in social security;
- h. have interest in social security; and
- i. never been imprisoned based on court decision with final and binding effect for a criminal act.

Article 9

In implementing its duties, the National Social Security Board may ask for input and assistance from the experts as required.

Article 10

The organizational structure and work order of the National Social Security Board as meant in Article 6, Article 7, Article 8, and Article 9 shall be regulated further by President Regulation.

Article 11

Members of the National Social Security Board may resign or be dismissed prior to the expiration of their office term due to:

- a. Death;
- b. Permanently unable;
- c. Resignation;
- d. Unqualified as meant in Article 8 paragraph (6).

Article 12

- (1) For the first time, the Head and members of the National Social Security Board shall be proposed by Minister dealing with social welfare.
- (2) Procedure of appointment, replacement, and dismissal of members of the National Social Security Board shall be regulated further in President Regulation.

CHAPTER V PARTICIPATION AND CONTRIBUTION

Article 13

- (1) Employers shall be obliged to gradually register themselves and their employees as participants to Social Security Implementing Agency, in accordance with social security program being followed.
- (2) The gradual stages as meant in paragraph (1) shall be regulated further by President Regulation.

Article 14

- (1) The Government shall gradually register the contribution aid recipients as participants to the Social Security Implementing Agency.
- (2) The contribution aid recipients as meant in paragraph (1) are the poor and underprivileged people.
- (3) Provisions as meant in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be regulated further by Government Regulation.

Article 15

- (1) The Social Security Implementing Agency shall be obliged to provide a single identity number to participants and their family members.
- (2) The Social Security Implementing Agency shall be obliged to provide information regarding the rights and obligations to the participants to follow the applicable provisions.

Article 16

Each participant shall be entitled to obtain benefits and information regarding the implementation of social security program being followed.

Article 17

- (1) Each participant shall be obliged to pay contribution which amount decided based on percentage of contribution or any certain nominal amount.
- (2) Each employer shall be obliged to collect contribution from the employees, add compulsory contribution, and pay such contribution to the Social Security Implementing Agency periodically.
- (3) The amount of contribution as meant in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be decided for each type of program periodically in accordance with social development, economy, and decent basic life needs.
- (4) The contribution of social security program for the poor and underprivileged people shall be paid by the Government.
- (5) In the first stage, the contribution as meant in paragraph (4) shall be paid by the Government for health program.
- (6) Provision as meant in paragraph (4) and paragraph (5) shall be regulated further by Government Regulation.

**CHAPTER VI
SOCIAL SECURITY PROGRAM**

**Part One
Type of Social Security Program**

Article 18³

The types of social security program are:

- a. health security;
- b. workplace accident security;
- c. pension security;
- d. old age security;
- e. life security; and
- f. job loss security.

**Part Two
Health Security**

Article 19

- (1) Health security shall be administered nationally on the basis of social insurance and equity principles.
- (2) Health security shall be administered with the purpose of guaranteeing the participants to obtain benefits of health care and protection in fulfilling health basic needs.

Article 20

- (1) Health security participant is anyone paying contribution or their contribution paid by the Government.
- (2) Family members of participants shall be entitled to receive health security benefit.
- (3) Any participant may include their other family members by adding the contribution.

Article 21

- (1) The health security participation shall be valid for the maximum 6 (six) months since the participant is terminated from their work.
- (2) In the event as meant in paragraph (1) after 6 (six) months still unemployed and underprivileged, the contribution shall be paid by the Government.

³As amended by Article 82 no. 1 Act No. 11 of 2004

- (3) The underprivileged participants with permanent total disability, the contribution shall be paid by the Government.
- (4) Provisions as meant in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3) shall be regulated further by President Regulation.

Article 22

- (1) Health benefit program is of individual service nature in form of healthcare including promotional, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative cares including drugs and disposable medical substance.
- (2) For healthcare resulting in misuses, participants shall co-pay the cost.
- (3) Provisions on healthcare and co-payment of cost as meant in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be regulated further in President Regulation.

Article 23

- (1) The health security benefit as meant in Article 22 shall be provided in Government or private-owned healthcare facilities collaborating with Social Security Implementing Agency.
- (2) In the event of emergency, the healthcare as meant in paragraph (1) may be provided in healthcare facilities not collaborating with Social Security Implementing Agency.
- (3) In the event the unavailability of medically qualified healthcare facilities in certain area, the Social Security Implementing Agency shall be obliged to give Compensation.
- (4) In the event participant needs to be hospitalized, the class shall be the standard one.
- (5) Provisions as meant in paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) shall be regulated further in President Regulation.

Article 24

- (1) The amount of payment to healthcare facilities for each area shall be determined on the basis of agreement between the Social Security Implementing Agency and healthcare facilities association in that area.
- (2) The Social Security Implementing Agency shall be obliged to pay healthcare facilities on the service received by the participants no later than 15 (fifteen) days since the receipt of payment request.
- (3) The Social Security Implementing Agency shall develop healthcare system, quality control system and healthcare payment service to improve the efficiency and effectiveness.

Article 25

The pricelist and ceiling price of drugs, disposable medical substance secured by Social Security Implementing Agency shall be determined pursuant to Regulation of law.

Article 26

The types of service not secured by Social Security Implementing Agency shall be regulated further in President Regulation.

Article 27

- (1) The amount of health security for waged participants shall be determined on the basis of wage percentage up to certain limit, gradually covered by employees and employers.
- (2) The amount of health security contribution for non-waged participants shall be determined on the basis of nominal reviewed periodically.
- (3) The amount of health security contribution for contribution aid recipients shall be determined on the basis of nominal determined periodically.
- (4) The limit of wage as meant in paragraph (1) shall be reviewed periodically.
- (5) The amount of contribution as meant in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3), as well as wage limit as meant in paragraph (4) shall be regulated further in President Regulation.

Article 28

- (1) Employees with more than 5 (five) family members desired to include their family members shall be obliged to pay additional contribution.

(2) The additional contribution as meant in paragraph (1) shall be regulated further in President Regulation .

Part Three Workplace Accident Security

Article 29

- (1) The work accident security shall be administered nationally on the basis of social insurance principle.
- (2) The work accident security is anyone paying contribution.

Article 30

The participants of work accident security are those paying contribution.

Article 31

- (1) Participants suffered from work accident shall be entitled to receive healthcare benefits in accordance with their medical requirement and receive cash benefits in the event of permanent total disability or death.
- (2) The cash benefits of work accident security shall be given all at once to the beneficiaries of deceased or disabled employees in accordance with disability level.
- (3) For certain types of service or accident, the employers shall co-pay the cost.

Article 32

- (1) The work accident security benefit as meant in Article 31 paragraph (1) shall be provided in Government or private-owned healthcare facilities collaborating with Social Security Implementing Agency.
- (2) In the event of emergency, the healthcare as meant in paragraph (1) may be provided in healthcare facilities not collaborating with Social Security Implementing Agency.
- (3) In the event of work accident occurred in the non-medically qualified healthcare facilities in certain area, the Social Security Implementing Agency shall be obliged to give Compensation.
- (4) In the event participant needs to be hospitalized, the class shall be the standard one.

Article 33

The provisions on cash benefits, beneficiaries' rights, compensation, and medical care as meant in Article 31 and Article 32 shall be regulated further in Government Regulation.

Article 34

- (1) The amount of work accident security contribution is equal to certain percentage from the wage or income wholly covered by the employers.
- (2) The amount of work accident security contribution for non-waged participants is the nominal value determined periodically by the Government.
- (3) The amount of contribution as meant in paragraph (1) shall vary for each employee class in accordance with work environment risk.
- (4) Provisions as meant in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) shall be regulated further in Government Regulation.

Part Four Old-Age Security

Article 35

- (1) Old-age security shall be administered nationally on the basis of social insurance or compulsory saving principles.
- (2) Old-age security shall be administered with purpose to guarantee that participants receive cash if they are pension, suffer from permanent total disability, or died.

Article 36

Old-age security participants are participants who pay contribution.

Article 37

- (1) Old-age security cash benefits shall be paid all at once when the participants are in pension age, died, or suffer from permanent total disability.
- (2) The amount of old-age benefits shall be determined on the basis of accumulated, paid contribution plus its investment yields.
- (3) The payment of old-age security benefits may be given partially until certain limit upon the minimum participation of 10 (ten) years.
- (4) If the participants died, their legitimate beneficiaries shall be entitled to receive old-age security benefits.
- (5) Provisions as meant in paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) shall be regulated further in Government Regulation.

Article 38

- (1) The amount of old-age security contribution for waged participants shall be determined on the basis of certain percentage of certain wage or income co-paid by employers and employees.
- (2) The amount of old-age security contribution for non-waged participants shall be determined on the basis of nominal value determined periodically.
- (3) Provisions as meant in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be regulated further in Government Regulation.

**Part Five
Pension Security****Article 39**

- (1) The pension security shall be administered nationally on the basis of social insurance or compulsory saving principles.
- (2) The pension security shall be administered to maintain the decent life degree when the participants lost or short of income due to pension age or suffering from permanent total disability.
- (3) The pension security shall be administered on the basis of defined benefit.
- (4) The pension age shall be determined pursuant to prevailing regulations.

Article 40

The pension security participants are employee who pay the contribution.

Article 41

- (1) Pension security cash benefits shall be received monthly as:
 - a. old-age pension, received by the participants upon retired age until die;
 - b. disability pension, received by the participants who are disable due to work or disease until die;
 - c. widow/widower pension, received by the participants' beneficiary widow/widower until they die or remarry;
 - d. children pension, received by participants' beneficiaries until 23 (twenty-three) years old, working, or marry; or
 - e. parent pension, received by single participants' beneficiary parents until certain limit in accordance with prevailing regulations.
- (2) Any participant or their beneficiaries shall be entitled to receive payment of periodical pension fund monthly upon fulfilling contribution period of minimum 15 (fifteen) years, unless stated otherwise by the regulations of law.
- (3) The pension security benefits shall be paid to the participants reaching retired age in accordance with the formula.
- (4) If the participant died after the contribution period of 15 (fifteen) years, their beneficiaries shall be entitled to receive pension security benefits.

- (5) If the participant retired before the contribution period of 15 (fifteen) years, the participant shall be entitled to receive all of their accumulated contribution plus its investment yields.
- (6) The beneficiaries' rights to children pension benefits shall be expired if the child is married, permanently working, or reaching 23 (twenty-three) years old.
- (7) The disability pension benefits shall be paid to participant suffered from permanent total disability although he/she is not in their pension age.
- (8) Provision on pension benefits as meant in paragraph (3) shall be regulated further in President Regulation.

Article 42

- (1) The amount of pension security contribution for waged participants shall be determined on the basis of certain percentage of wage or income or any certain nominal value jointly covered by employers and employees.
- (2) Provision as meant in paragraph (1) shall be regulated further in Government Regulation.

Part Six Life Security

Article 43

- (1) The life security shall be administered nationally on the basis of social insurance principle.
- (2) The life security shall be administered with purpose of granting life benefit paid to the deceased participant's beneficiaries.

Article 44

The participants of life security are those paying contribution.

Article 45

- (1) The life security cash benefit shall be paid no later than 3 (three) working days after receiving claim and approved by the Social Security Implementing Agency.
- (2) The amount of life security benefit shall be determined on the basis of certain nominal value.
- (3) Provision on benefit as meant in paragraph (2) shall be regulated further in Government Regulation.

Article 46

- (1) The life security contribution shall be borne by the employers.
- (2) The amount of life security contribution for waged participants shall be determined on the basis of certain percentage of wage or income.
- (3) The amount of life security contribution for non-waged participants shall be determined on the basis of certain nominal value paid by the participants.
- (4) Provisions as meant in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3) shall be regulated further in Government Regulation.

Part Seven⁴ Job Loss Security

Article 46A

- (1) Employee who experience termination of employment are entitled to job loss security.
- (2) Job loss security is administered by the social security operator and the Central Government.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the procedure for implementing job loss security are regulated in Government Regulation.⁵

⁴As amended by Article 82 no. 2 Act No. 11 of 2004

⁵Government Regulation has not yet established

Article 46B

- (1) Job loss security is administered nationally based on the principle of social insurance.
- (2) Job loss security is provided to maintain a decent standard of living when employee loses their job.

Article 46C

- (1) Participants of job loss security are those who have paid contributions.
- (2) The contribution as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be paid by the Central Government.

Article 46D

- (1) Job loss benefits in the form of cash, access to labour market information and job training.
- (2) The job loss security as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be given a maximum of 6 (six) months of wages.
- (3) The benefits as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be received by the participant after having a certain membership period.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the benefits referred to in paragraph (1) and certain participation period as referred to in paragraph (2)⁶ are regulated in Government Regulation.⁷

Article 46E

- (1) Source of job loss guarantee funding comes from:
 - a. government initial capital;
 - b. re-composition of social security programs; and/or
 - c. BPJS Ketenagakerjaan operational funds.
- (2) Further provisions regarding job loss guarantee funding as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in the Government Regulation.⁸

**CHAPTER VII
SOCIAL SECURITY FUNDS MANAGEMENT****Article 47**

- (1) The Social Security Funds shall be managed and invested by the Social Security Implementing Agency as optimum as possible by considering the aspects of liquidity, solvency, prudence, fund security, and adequate yields.
- (2) The mechanism of management and investment of Social Security Funds as meant in paragraph (1) shall be regulated further in Government Regulation.

Article 48

The Government may conduct special actions to guarantee the maintenance of financial health level of Social Security Implementing Agency.

Article 49

- (1) The Social Security Implementing Agency shall manage the accountings in accordance with applicable accounting standards.
- (2) Cross-subsidy of programs by paying benefits of a program from another program fund shall not be allowed.
- (3) The Participants shall at any time be entitled to obtain information on accumulated contribution and its investment yields as well as benefits of old-age security program, pension security, and life security.
- (4) The Social Security Implementing Agency shall provide information on accumulated contribution as well as its investment yields to each participant of old-age security at least once in a year.

⁶Typo, should be paragraph (3)

⁷Government Regulation has not yet established

⁸Government Regulation has not yet established

Article 50

- (1) The Social Security Implementing Agency shall establish technical reserve in accordance with the general and commonly accepted actuarial standards of practice;
2. Provision as meant in paragraph (1) shall be regulated further in Government Regulation.

Article 51

The supervision on the financial management of Social Security Implementing Agency shall be conducted by authorized institution in accordance with prevailing regulations.

**CHAPTER VIII
TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS****Article 52**

- (1) At the time this Law comes into effect;
- a. State Share Company (Persero) Jaminan Sosial Tenaga Kerja (JAMSOSTEK) established by the Governmental Regulation Number 36 of 1995 on the Establishment of the Implementing Agency of the Employee Social Security Program (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1995 Number 59), under the Law Number 3 of 1992 on Employee Social Security (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1992 Number 14, Supplement to the State gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3468);
 - b. State Share Company (Persero) Dana Tabungan dan Asuransi Pegawai Negeri (TASPEN) established by Governmental Regulation Number 26 of 1981 on Change in the Form of the Body Administering Civil Servants Savings and Insurance Scheme from a Public Company to a State Share Company (Persero) (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1981 Number 38), based on Law Number 11 of 1969 on Civil Retirement Pensions and Widow/Widower Employees (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1969 Number 42, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2906), Law Number 8 of 1974 on Principles of Human Resources (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1974 Number 55, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3041) as amended by Law Number 43 of 1999 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 169, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3890), and Governmental Regulation Number 25 of 1981 on Civil Servants Social Insurance (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1981 Number 37, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3200);
 - c. State Share Company (Persero) Asuransi Sosial Angkatan Bersenjata Republik Indonesia (ASABRI) established by Governmental Regulations Number 68 of 1991 on the Structure Change of Public Company (Perum) Asuransi Sosial Angkatan Bersenjata Republik Indonesia into State Share Company (Persero) (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1991 Number 88);
 - d. State Share Company (Persero) Asuransi Kesehatan Indonesia (ASKES) established by Governmental Regulation Number 6 of 1992 on the Structure Change of Husada Bhakti Public Company (Perum) to State Share Company (Persero) (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1992 Number 16);

Shall continue to take effect insofar not adjusted to this Act.

- (2) All provisions regulating the Social Security Implementing Agency as meant in paragraph (1) shall be adjusted to this Law no later than 5 (five) years upon the enactment date.

**CHAPTER IX
CLOSING PROVISIONS****Article 53**

This Act shall be effective as of enactment date.

For everyone to see, it is ordered that this Act to be promulgated in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Enacted in Jakarta
on 19th October 2004

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,
sgd
MEGAWATI SOEKARNOPUTRI

Promulgated in Jakarta
on 19th October 2004

STATE SECRETARY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,
BAMBANG KESOWO
STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OF 2004 NUMBER 150

Act No. 11 of 2020
Enacted in Jakarta,
On 2nd November 2020

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,
Sgd.
JOKO WIDODO

Promulgated in Jakarta,
On 2nd November 2020

MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Sgd.
YASONA H. LAOLY
STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OF 2020 NUMBER 245