



## **ANALYSIS OF STRATEGY TO FULFILL THE NEED OF THE POPULATION OF JEMBER REGENCY FOR UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE IN REDUCING STUNTING, MATERNAL DAN INFANT MORTALITY RATES**

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### **Abstract:**

This policy paper aims to analyze strategies for fulfillment the needs of the population of Jember Regency for Universal Health Coverage in reducing stunting, maternal and infant mortality. This is motivated by the results of the 2022 Indonesian Nutrition Status Survey which stated that Jember Regency was ranked highest in the prevalence of stunting under five in East Java Province and the East Java Provincial Health Service stated that Jember Regency's maternal and infant mortality rate was the highest in East Java Province. Meanwhile, the sustainable development goals (SDGs) in 2030 target reducing the maternal mortality rate to less than 70 per 100,000 live births, reducing the infant mortality rate (IMR) to 12 per 1,000 live births, reducing stunting by 14% by 2024. On the other hand , the population of Jember Regency who are JKN-KIS participants has only reached 66% of the total population, while Law Number 40 of 2004 concerning the National Social Security System (SJSN) and Presidential Instruction (Inpres) Number 1 of 2022 concerning Optimizing the Implementation of the Health Insurance Program National mandates that the entire population be protected by Universal Health Coverage of at least 98% by 2024. The analysis technique used in this policy paper is SWOT analysis. The strength of the internal factors is that the Jember Regency Government pays special attention to handling high stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates, including free services, continuous monitoring and evaluation, providing a budget, and making reducing stunting and maternal and infant mortality a priority for development in the health sector. and also the existence of Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2022. The weaknesses are internal factors, namely the Universal Health Coverage budget allocation for the population of Jember Regency which is not enough, the Universal Health Coverage budget is also not yet a priority in the APBD budget allocation, the J-Pasti Kuereen program which can trigger participants Independent JKN-KIS does not pay its contributions, and there is a lack of interest among residents in becoming independent JKN-KIS participants. Meanwhile, the threat from external factors is that the JKN-KIS membership achievement of the Jember Regency population in June 2023 is still 66% of the target in 2024 of 98%, the public's demand for the quality of health services is increasing, the Maternal

and Infant Mortality and Stunting rates in Jember Regency are the highest in all time. East Java Province. And the opportunity for external factors is the high attention of the Jember Regency Government to handling high levels of stunting, maternal and infant mortality, providing budget allocations in order to handle reducing stunting, maternal and infant mortality as well as the government's encouragement to realize Universal Health Coverage in Jember Regency. So that the proposed alternative strategy can be formulated, namely making Universal Health Coverage a priority in Jember Regency APBD budgeting in order to reduce stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates so that health services can be implemented preventively, promotively, curatively and rehabilitatively in order to create a health program that is covered by the JKN budget. -KIS so that it can be carried out in a comprehensive and integrated manner. There is APBD support in the budget allocation to support Universal Health Coverage for the residents of Jember Regency and a shift in the free health services budget to the Universal Health Coverage budget.

**Keywords:** *Analysis of Strategy, Fulfill, Need, Population, Universal Health Coverage, Reducing, Stunting, Maternal Mortality Rate, Infant Mortality Rate.*

## INTRODUCTION

In the 2020-2024 RPJMN, public health program activities focus on reducing maternal mortality rates, infant mortality rates and reducing the prevalence of stunting as well as achieving Universal Health Coverage in Indonesia. This is in accordance with sustainable global development goal (SDGs) number 3, namely ensuring healthy lives and promoting prosperity for all people at all ages, which targets by 2030 to reduce the maternal mortality rate (MMR) to less than 70 per 100,000 live births, reduce the death rate infants (IMR) 12 per 1000 live births, and by 2024 the target is to reduce stunting by 14% and achieve Universal Health Coverage of 98% of Indonesia's total population as JKN members. The program to realize the SDGs in the health sector is the Healthy Indonesia Program with 3 pillars, namely the healthy paradigm, health services and national health insurance where Indonesia is determined to guarantee the entire population access to health services.

Law Number 40 of 2004 concerning the National Social Security System (SJSN) mandates improving the quality of fair, equitable and quality health services, including promotive, preventive, curative and curative services to encourage the achievement of SDGs implementation in the health sector, especially in reducing stunting, , maternal and infant mortality rates in Indonesia. This is realized in Universal Health Coverage which seeks to ensure that Indonesian people have access to health services without discrimination. The target is that everyone is protected from health emergencies, enjoys a healthy life and has access to comprehensive and quality health services without being constrained by costs. Presidential Instruction (Inpres) Number 1 of 2022 concerning Optimizing the Implementation of the National Health Insurance Program mandates BPJS Health, Ministries/Institutions, and all Provincial and Regency/City Regional Governments to work together and make optimal efforts to ensure that the entire population is protected in the National Health Insurance Program (JKN ) reaches 98% of Indonesia's total population.

The results of the 2022 Indonesian Nutrition Status Survey (SSGI) released by the Ministry of Health stated that Jember Regency ranks highest in East Java Province in terms of the prevalence of stunted toddlers, reaching 34.9 percent or around 35,000 toddlers. Apart from that, the East Java Provincial Health Service stated that for three years in a row, Jember Regency was the district with the highest maternal and infant mortality rates in East Java Province. The Jember District Health Service released data on the maternal mortality rate in 2020, which was 61 cases, and increased in 2021, namely 115 cases and decreased in 2022 by 58 cases. Meanwhile, the infant mortality

rate in 2020 was 324 cases, and rose in 2021 to 357 cases, then fell in 2022 to 287 cases. Seeing these conditions, the Jember Regency Government is working extra hard in programs to reduce stunting and maternal and infant mortality.

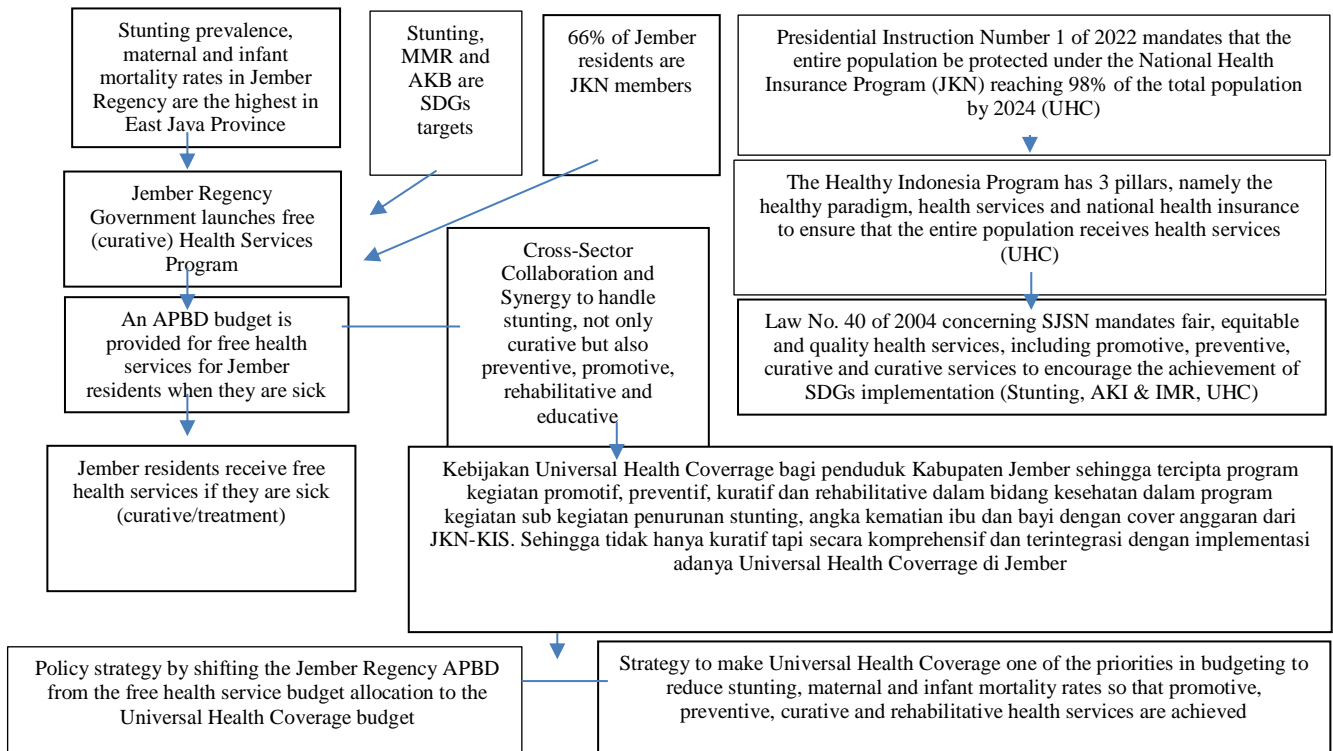
One of the Jember Regency Government's efforts is to create a policy in the form of free health services for the people of Jember. This free health service program called J-Pasti Kueren (Free Health Service for Jember Residents that is Effective and Efficient) has been running since June 2022. The requirement to get free services for Jember residents is only by showing an ID card for residents of Jember and this service applies to health facilities, class 3 in all Community Health Centers and Regional Hospitals belonging to the Jember Regency Government. The aim of the free health service program policy is to ensure that health financing is met for the people of Jember who are not yet registered as JKN participants. The legal basis for this free health service program is based on the Jember Regent's Decree, because the Jember Regency APBD does not mention free third-class health services so the budget is covered by the Poor Statement Letter (SPM). At the end of 2022, when the SPM budget allocation exceeds the 2022 APBD quota, the free health service program will be covered by SILPA in 2021.

When SPM services had changed to free health services for class three, one member of the Jember Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) expressed concern that the program was not strong enough. Members of the Jember Regional People's Representative Council consider that the program is not in accordance with presidential policy. This is based on data that only 66% of Jember Regency residents are registered as JKN-KIS participants and there are still 34% of Jember Regency residents who are not registered as JKN-KIS participants. Apart from that, it is feared that this could trigger JKN-Mandiri participants to be in arrears in paying their contributions because they are still can get free health services even if you don't pay fees. On the other hand, Law Number 40 of 2004 concerning the National Social Security System (SJSN) and Presidential Instruction (Inpres) Number 1 of 2022 concerning Optimizing the Implementation of the National Health Insurance Program mandate BPJS Health, Ministries/Institutions, and all regional governments at the Provincial and Regency levels. /Cities to work together and make optimal efforts to ensure that the entire population is protected in the National Health Insurance Program (JKN) with a target of achieving Universal Health Coverage of 98% of Indonesia's total population by 2024.

Seeing this phenomenon towards the end of 2023, the author feels interested in writing a policy paper with the title "Analysis of Strategies for Fulfilling the Needs of the Population of Jember Regency Regarding Universal Health Coverage" based on the above. What is the strategy to fulfill the needs of the population of Jember Regency regarding Universal Health Coverage in reducing maternal, infant and stunting mortality rates?

## RESEARCH METHODS

### Theoretical Logical Framework, Empirical Logical Framework, Regulative Logical Framework



Law Number 40 of 2004 concerning the National Social Security System (SJSN) and Presidential Instruction (Inpres) Number 1 of 2022 concerning Optimizing the Implementation of the National Health Insurance Program mandate BPJS Health, Ministries/Institutions, and all regional governments at the Provincial and Regency/City levels to synergize and make optimal efforts to ensure that the entire population is protected by the National Health Insurance Program (JKN) reaching 98% of the total population of Indonesia no later than 2024. On the other hand, the population of Jember Regency registered as JKN-KIS participants is 66% and is still There are 34% of Jember Regency residents who are not registered as JKN-KIS participants.

The results of the 2022 Indonesian Nutritional Status Survey (SSGI) of the Ministry of Health stated that Jember Regency ranked highest in the prevalence of stunted toddlers in East Java Province, reaching 34.9 percent or around 35,000 toddlers. Apart from that, the East Java Provincial Health Service stated that for three years in a row, Jember Regency had the highest maternal and infant mortality rates in East Java Province.

This encourages the existence of a strategy to make Universal Health Coverage one of the priorities in budgeting to reduce stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates so that promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services are achieved. So that all residents can get preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative health services in Jember Regency.

Analysis method using SWOT analysis:

STRENGTH (Internal Factors)	WEAKNESSES (Internal Factors)
<p>1) The Jember Regency Government pays special attention to dealing with high stunting and maternal and infant mortality rates, including free services</p> <p>2) Monitoring of high stunting and maternal and infant mortality rates from Provinces and Ministries is carried out continuously</p> <p>3) A budget is provided to address reducing stunting and maternal and infant mortality rates</p> <p>4) Reducing stunting and maternal and infant mortality is a priority for development in the health sector</p> <p>Presidential Instruction (Inpres) Number 1 of 2022 concerning Optimizing the Implementation of the National Health Insurance Program mandates BPJS Health, Ministries/Institutions, and all regional governments at the Provincial and Regency/City levels to ensure that the entire population is protected in the National Health Insurance Program (JKN) with a universal achievement target Health Coverage 98% of Indonesia's total population in 2024.</p>	<p>1) The budget allocation for Universal Health Coverage for the population of Jember Regency is not enough to cover the entire population of Jember</p> <p>2) The Universal Health Coverage budget is not yet included in one of the budget allocations for reducing stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates have not been integrated with</p> <p>3) The free service program for Jember residents (J-PASTI KUEREN) triggers independent JKN-KIS participants not to pay their contributions</p> <p>4) Jember residents' interest in becoming independent JKN-KIS participants is still low</p> <p>5) There is no priority support in the budget allocation for Universal Health Coverage</p>
THREATS (External Factors)	OPPORTUNITY (External Factors)
<p>1) JKN-KIS membership achievement for Jember Regency Population in June 2023 is still 66% of the target in 2024 of 98%</p> <p>2) Public demand for quality health services is increasing</p> <p>3) Jember Regency's infant mortality rate is the highest in East Java Province</p> <p>4) Maternal Mortality Rate for Jember Regency in East Java Province</p> <p>5) Stunting in Jember Regency is the highest in East Java Province</p>	<p>1) The Jember Regency Government pays high attention to the high stunting and maternal and infant mortality rates</p> <p>2) A budget allocation is provided to address reducing stunting and maternal and infant mortality rates</p> <p>3) Government encouragement to realize Universal Health Coverage in Jember Regency</p>

Based on the analysis above, it can be seen that the achievement of universal health coverage in Jember Regency is still not as expected, namely 66%. The high level of stunting, maternal and infant mortality in Jember Regency requires special attention. The government's attention to this problem is quite large and it is a priority in the development of the health sector, especially Presidential Instruction (Inpres) Number 1 of 2022 mandates BPJS Health, Ministries/Institutions, and all regional governments at the Provincial and Regency/City levels to ensure that the entire population is protected in the Program National Health Insurance (JKN) with a target of achieving Universal Health Coverage of 98% of Indonesia's total population by 2024. So there is an opportunity to overcome this problem by encouraging the

government to provide budget allocations to realize universal health coverage.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Description of results

Based on the SWOT analysis, there are several strategic matters which form the basis for formulating breakthrough alternative policies presented in the following TOWS matrix:

	Weakness	Strengths
Opportunities	<p>1) With the achievement of stunting, the highest maternal and infant mortality rates in East Java Province, the Central and Regional Governments are paying attention to handling it and providing the budget</p> <p>2) Presidential Instruction (Inpres) Number 1 of 2022 concerning Optimizing the Implementation of the National Health Insurance Program mandates Universal Health Coverage of 98% of the total population of Indonesia in 2024, spurring to accelerate the achievement of this target with the current achievement condition being 66% with</p>	<p>1) The Central and Regional Governments pay special attention to handling high stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates and make it a priority for health development and carry out monitoring and evaluation continuously</p> <p>2) A budget is provided to address reducing stunting and maternal and infant mortality rates. Presidential Instruction (Inpres) Number 1 of 2022 concerning Optimizing the Implementation of the National Health Insurance Program mandates Universal Health Coverage of 98% of Indonesia's total population by 2024</p>
	<p>1) JKN-KIS membership achievement for Jember Regency Population in June 2023 is still 66% of the target in 2024 of 98%</p> <p>2) Public demand for quality health services is increasing</p> <p>3) Stunting, Jember Regency's Maternal and Infant Mortality Rate is the highest in East Java Province</p> <p>4) The budget allocation for Universal Health Coverage for the population of Jember Regency is not enough to cover the entire population of Jember</p> <p>5) The Universal Health Coverage budget is not yet included in one of the prioritized budget allocations for reducing stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates have not been integrated with</p> <p>6) The free service program for Jember residents (J-PASTI KUEREN) triggers independent JKN-KIS participants not to pay</p>	<p><b>ALTERNATIVE STRATEGIES</b></p> <p>1) Universal Health Coverage is a priority in Jember Regency APBD budgeting in reducing stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates so that it can be implemented in a preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative manner as well as cross-sector coordination</p> <p>2) Creating promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative activity programs in the health sector in the sub-activity program for reducing stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates covered by the JKN-KIS budget which is carried out comprehensively and integrated with universal health coverage. The budget</p>

	<p>their contributions</p> <p>7) Jember residents' interest in becoming independent JKN-KIS participants is still low There is no priority support in the budget allocation for Universal Health Coverage</p>	<p>allocation for free health services for Jember residents is considered to be allocated to support Universal Health Coverage for Jember Regency residents</p> <p>3) Shift the free health services budget to the Universal Health Coverage budget</p>
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There are several alternative strategies to address the needs of the population of Jember Regency regarding Universal Health Coverage to reduce high levels of stunting, maternal and infant mortality, namely making Universal Health Coverage a priority in Jember Regency APBD budgeting in reducing stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates so that all residents of Jember Regency get preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative services are covered by the JKN-KIS budget so that they can be provided in a comprehensive and integrated manner. The budget allocation for free health services for Jember residents is considered to be allocated to support Universal Health Coverage for Jember Regency residents so that the free health services budget is shifted to the Universal Health Coverage budget.

### **Description of Discussion**

With the Universal Health Coverage policy for the population of Jember Regency, promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative activity programs will be created in the health sector in sub-activity programs to reduce stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates which are covered by JKN-KIS so that the population of Jember Regency will not only get only curative/treatment health services, but also promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services which are the responsibility of all health facilities and are fully covered by JKN-KIS in the Universal Health Coverage program. So that the 2020-2024 RPJMN target in the health sector can be achieved which focuses on reducing stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates and achieving Universal Health Coverage in Indonesia by 2024 which is in accordance with sustainable global development goal (SDGs) number 3, namely ensuring healthy lives and encouraging welfare for all people at all ages, targeting achieving Universal Health Coverage of 98% of the total population of Jember Regency becoming members of JKN-KIS, reducing stunting by 14% by 2024, and encouraging a reduction in the maternal mortality rate (MMR) to less than 70 per 100,000 births life and reducing the infant mortality rate (IMR) to 12 per 1000 live births by 2030.

Apart from that, to realize a Healthy Indonesia with 3 pillars, namely a healthy paradigm, health services and national health insurance to ensure that the entire population receives health services and implement the mandate of Law Number 40 of 2004 concerning the National Social Security System (SJSN) to improve the quality of health services provided. fair, equitable and quality services, including promotive, preventive, curative and curative services, in order to reduce stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates and create a society that has access to health services without discrimination, so that everyone can get a better quality of life , enjoy a healthy life and have access to comprehensive and quality health services without being constrained by costs. So an alternative strategy that can be implemented is the strategy of making Universal Health Coverage one of the priorities in budgeting for reducing stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates so that promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services are achieved. And a strategy was also carried out to shift the APBD which was originally allocated to free health services to shift the budget to the Universal Health Coverage budget for the residents of Jember Regency.

## **Description of Analysis Results**

Currently 66% of the district's population are JKN members, while Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2022 states that by 2024 the entire population of Indonesia must be protected by the National Health Insurance Program (JKN) for at least 98% of the total population. This is based on the mandate of Law No. 40 of 2004 concerning SJSN which mandates fair, equitable and quality health services, including promotive, preventive, curative and curative services to encourage the achievement of SDGs implementation, namely to reduce stunting, MMR & IMR, and realize Universal Health Coverage.

In 2022, the prevalence of stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates in Jember Regency will be the highest in East Java Province. This prompted the Jember Regency Government to launch a free (curative) Health Services Program and provide an APBD budget for free health services for Jember residents when they are sick. However, health management, cross-sector collaboration and synergy in handling stunting, maternal and infant mortality, does not only require curative action but also preventive, promotive, rehabilitative and educational. This can be realized if the Universal Health Coverage policy for the population of Jember Regency is implemented so that a promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative activity program is created in the health sector in the sub-activity program for reducing stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates with budget cover from JKN-KIS. So that it is not only curative but comprehensive and integrated with the implementation of Universal Health Coverage in Jember.

The strategy is to make Universal Health Coverage one of the priorities in budgeting to reduce stunting and maternal and infant mortality rates so that promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services can be achieved if the budget is shifted to support Universal Health Coverage for the entire population of Jember Regency. So the policy strategy of shifting the Jember Regency APBD from the free health service budget allocation to the Universal Health Coverage budget is something that must be done to reduce stunting, maternal and infant mortality in Jember district. With the alternative policies and strategies above, it is hoped that stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates for residents of Jember Regency can decrease according to the targets in the RPJMN and RPJMD of Jember Regency.

## **Expected Policy Choices**

In the analytical method and conceptual framework, the expected policy options and alternative strategies are obtained, namely: 1) Universal Health Coverage policy for the population of Jember Regency to create promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative activity programs in the health sector in sub-activity programs to reduce stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates with budget cover from JKN-KIS. So that it is not only curative but comprehensive and integrated with the implementation of Universal Health Coverage in Jember, 2) The Universal Health Coverage strategy is one of the priorities in budgeting to reduce stunting, maternal and infant mortality rates so that promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services are achieved, 3) Policy strategy by shifting the APBD allocation of free health services to the Universal Health Coverage budget.

## **CONCLUSION**

Responding to the crucial problem of stunting, maternal and infant mortality in Jember Regency, the residents of Jember Regency really need Universal Health Coverage. This is in accordance with Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2022, where in 2024 the entire population of Indonesia must be protected by the National Health Insurance Program (JKN) for at least 98% of the total population and in accordance with Law Number 40 of 2004 concerning the National Social Security System (SJSN) which mandates improving the quality of fair, equitable and quality health services, including promotive, preventive, curative and curative services to encourage the



achievement of SDGs implementation in the health sector, especially in reducing stunting and maternal and infant mortality rates in Indonesia.

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