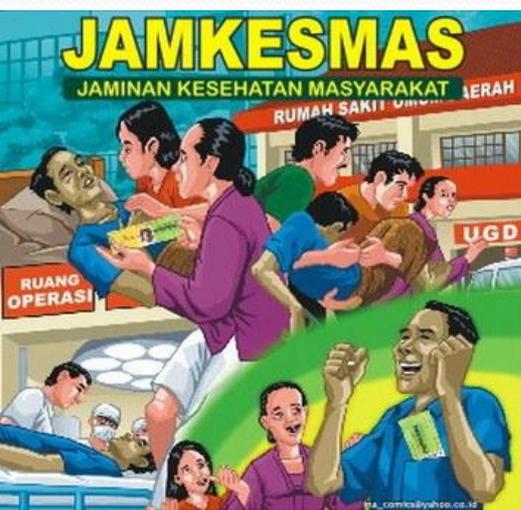


# A Health Budget That Isn't Pro-People

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# JAMKESMAS

- Jamkesmas : A social aid scheme that provides health insurance for poor people.
- Funding source: APBN
- In 2011, it was valued at Rp5.1 trillion for 76.4 million people.
- In 2013, it was valued at Rp6.1 trillion for 86.4 million people.



## ...JAMKESMAS

- According to the government, the number of poor people based on BPS data from 2011 was 30 million.
- Jamkesmas data from 2008-2012 relied on BPS data from 2006 (19.1 poor households x 4 = 76.4 million people).
- The distribution of Jamkesmas through a quota system must correspond to BPS data (since the second term of the SBY government, the Ministry for Health only recorded data on Jamkesmas recipients by name and address, and were determined by TNP2K).



# PROBLEMS? (1)

- BPS data isn't in synch with realities in the field nor the budget requests approved by DPR.
- 2011 Budget request : 76.4 million people  
Distributed amongst : 30 million people  
Not covered : 46.4 million people (non-quota)
- The government's alibi is the remaining budget, which can be used to cover the following people:
  - The disadvantaged, street children (unlikely though, because they often don't have the administrative documents needed to be able to access Jamkesmas, such as a KK and KTP).
  - Social residents (there's a budget allocation from the Ministry of Social Affairs), and prison inmates.

## ...PROBLEMS (2)

- In 2011, the government used data from 2008 to determine the number of Jamkesmas recipients for the 2011 budget.
- In reality, the health insurance of 40.6 million poor people is actually covered by the local government's APBD budget source, Jamkesda, meaning that two budgets exist for the same program.
- As a result, many regions can't afford the cost of health insurance for poor people, a number of RSUD are even on the verge of bankruptcy (*Kabupaten* Garut, Sukabumi, Boyolali).
- Based on BPS data from 2011, there are 25.1 million poor households ( $25.2 \times 4 = 100.8$  million people).
- 2013 recipients: 76.4 million + 10 million = 86.4 million (2 million non-quota). The remaining were covered by APBD through Jamkesda.



# APBN ISN'T PRIORITISING PUBLIC HEALTH

- APBN 2014: Rp 1.890.389.543
- Ministry for Health Budget in 2014: Rp 37.807.790.876
- As mandated in the Law on Health Article 171, the health budget must make up 5% of APBN, not including employee's salaries. The allocation in 2014 is around Rp 93 trillion.
- As mandated in the 1945 Constitution Article 28, every citizen has the right to social security. At least in terms of health insurance, the fees of 240 million people are covered by APBN.
- The APBN allocation for health insurance per person, per month is Rp 20,000.  $Rp\ 20,000 \times 12\ months \times 240\ million\ people = Rp\ 56.7\ trillion$ .
- The estimated number of sick people who access health insurance every year is approximately 25%.

# HEALTH BUDGET

	Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
APBN	1,295,000,000,000	1,435,000,000,000	1,683,000,000,000	1,842,500,000,000
Health budget	29,447,700,000	29,915,800,000	34,582,000,000	46,500,000,000
Percentage of the health budget from APBN	2.27 <sup>0</sup> %	2.08 <sup>0</sup> %	2.05 <sup>0</sup> %	2.52 <sup>0</sup> %
PBI Jamkesmas	6,283,500,000	7,187,100,000	8,098,800,000	19,930,000,000
Personnel expenditure				
Personnel expenditure (healthcare functions)		4,042,257,870	4,670,166,210	
Percentage of the Ministry for Health's personnel expenditure in relation to its overall budget		13.51 <sup>0</sup> %	13.50 <sup>0</sup> %	

# The Structure of the Budget Isn't Pro-People

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- In terms of the health budget, the amount established by APBN for the Ministry of Health is still below 5%. Although Law No. 36/2009 on healthcare mandates that 5% of government expenditure must be allocated to healthcare.

# Health Budget Trends

1. Between 2005-2012, health budget allocations only averaged 2.2% of government expenditure. In 2013, the health budget was around 2.3%, although later in 2014 it will reach 2.52%.
2. Health expenditure is still small and at a minimum. However, Law No. 36/2009 on healthcare mandates that 5% of government expenditure must be allocated to healthcare.

# Recommendations

- Urge the government to publish 12 regulations on BPJS healthcare, in accordance with Law No. 24/2011 and Law No. 40/2004 (and immediately revise Government Regulation No. 101/2014 on PBI recipients and Presidential Regulation No. 12/2013 on Health Insurance).
- Urge the government to create a definition for 'poor people' and 'disadvantaged' in line with Law No. 13/2011 on the treatment of poor people; "which includes poor people/disadvantaged i.e. those who receive either minimum wage or less than minimum wage".
- Urge the government to guarantee the availability and accessibility of healthcare facilities and personnel for communities.
- Reject the phasing-in of membership and urge the government to cover health insurance for all in APBN, because it has the capacity to do so and only requires around Rp 57 trillion.
- Advocate for the health budget in APBN to reach 5%, in accordance with Law No. 36/2009 on healthcare in Article 171 (Paragraph 1).
- Support the formation of a DPR team in charge of the transformation and implementation of BPJS.