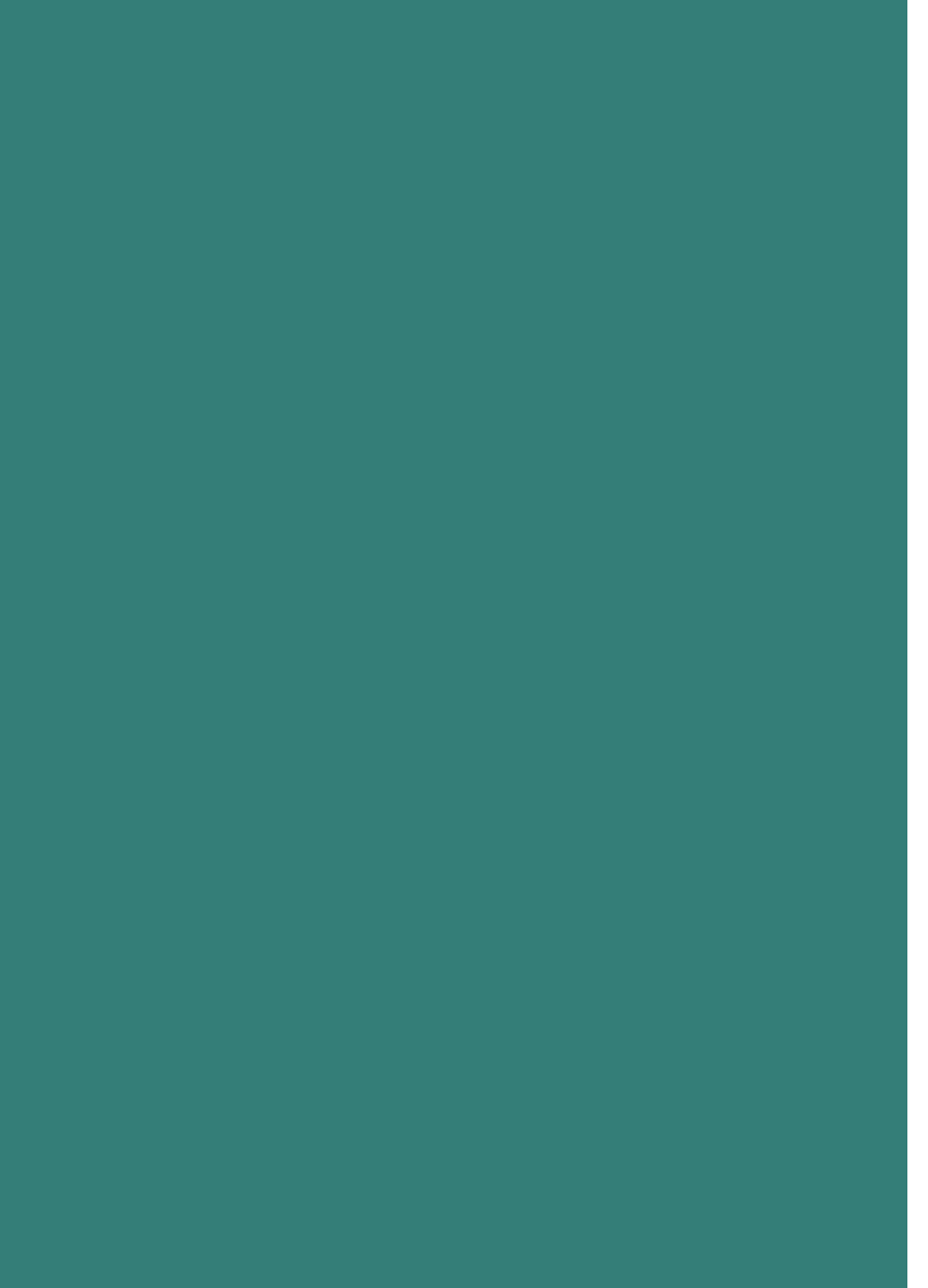




BLUEPRINT
**GLOBAL
PARTNERSHIP
STRATEGY**

Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia
2024





BLUEPRINT
**GLOBAL
PARTNERSHIP
STRATEGY**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As one of the world's largest emerging market economies, Indonesia transitioned to an upper-middle income country in 2019, with an average economic growth of 5.6% over the last fifty years. Strong and stable economic growth sharply reduced poverty, raising living standards for millions of people and enabling a vibrant, growing middle class. Indonesia has consistently underinvested in its health sector, with only 2.9 percent of its GDP on the health system.

The COVID-19 pandemic has unmasked the chronic vulnerabilities in the Indonesian health system, including financing shortfalls, gaps in health infrastructure, the availability and quality of health workers, and inequities in access to healthcare. The pandemic regressed many of the significant health developments in Indonesia. Further, it exposed the significant gaps in the system, particularly in the primary care health setting, patient referral system, early detection and preparedness, considerable loss of human capital, and the fragility of the medical supply chain.

After the pandemic ended, other challenging health outcomes, such as communicable and non-communicable diseases, maternal and child health, and nutritional health, led to further efforts to reform the Indonesian health system. Under the leadership of a visionary Health Minister, Budi Gunadi Sadikin, the Indonesian Ministry of Health (MoH) has embarked on an ambitious plan to comprehensively transform the Indonesian health system.

The health budget in the Indonesian state Budget for 2025 is Rp 197.9 trillion, or 5.5% of the state spending. External sources only account for about 1 percent of the total health spending. However, donors provide a significant share of resources for key priority areas such as tuberculosis (TB), HIV, and malaria.

Addressing the health transformation plan and the gap in financing, the MoH is inviting support from donors to partner with the implementation of the health transformation agenda, which describes the best opportunity for health reform in Indonesia in 25 years.

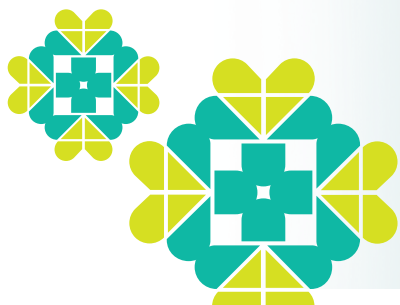


LIST OF TERMS

APEC	Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
APRHE	Asia Pacific Regional Forum on Health and Environment
ASEAN	Association of the Southeast Asian Nations
BKPK	Badan Kebijakan Pembangunan Kesehatan (Agency for Health Policy Development)
CD	Communicable Diseases
Covax AMC EG	Covax Advance Market Commitment Engagement Group
ERIA	Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia
GHSA	Global Health Security Agenda
IKP	Indikator Kinerja Program (Program Performance Indicators)
KOICA	Korea International Development Agency
NCD	Non-Communicable Diseases
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
Pusjak KGTK	Pusat Kebijakan Kesehatan Global dan Teknologi Kesehatan (Center for Global Health and Health Technology)
RIBK	Rencana Induk Bidang Kesehatan (Indonesia National Health Master Plan)
RPJMN	Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional (Mid-Term National Development Plan)
RPJMND	Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Daerah (Mid-Term Regional Development Plan)
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SKN	Sistem Kesehatan Nasional (National Health System)
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WHA 70	World Health Agenda 70
WHO	World Health Organization



BAB1 Introduction



1.1 BACKGROUND

1.1.1. POST-PANDEMIC GLOBAL HEALTH ISSUE

As the world changes, globalization is marked by technological advancement, economic growth, foreign trade, and cross-border travel and communication becoming very common. Yet, it has also come with the consequences of an increasing chance of diseases spreading. We have witnessed massive failures of healthcare systems worldwide on multiple levels during the COVID-19 pandemic. It has caused millions of preventable deaths and a reversal of sustainable development goals progress for many countries.

Some of the significant concerns of global health issues that deserve mention are:

- Infectious diseases include HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis, as well as new infectious diseases like COVID-19 and Avian flu.
- Rising prevalence of noncommunicable diseases, such as diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular, and cancer
- The growing issue of bacteria resistance to antibiotics or antimicrobial resistance.
- Mental health concerns, including anxiety, depression, and addiction, are increasing the strain on healthcare costs.

1.1.2. GLOBAL HEALTH BEST PRACTICE

The Ministry of Health referred to health guidelines set by three international organizations : the Sustainable Development Goals by the United Nations, World Bank, and OECD.

The health guidelines set by these global organizations are slightly varied, yet it falls into four (4) key themes :

1. Healthy lifestyle, community and population physically and mentally;
2. Health resilience and preparedness;
3. Accessibility, quality, and affordability; and
4. Health system, policy, and governance.





TABLE 1. GLOBAL BEST PRACTICES

SDGs	World Bank	OECD	4 Key themes governing health outcomes
Good health and well being for all	Increase life expectancy at birth	Health Data and Statistics	Healthy lifestyle, community, and population physically and mentally
Reduce the global maternal mortality ratio	Reduction in infant mortality rate Reduce prevalence of HIV Reduce prevalence of HIV and TB	Mental health services improvement	
Reduce premature mortality from (NCDs) by a third	Improve maternal mortality ratio	Long-Term Care for the vulnerable	
End preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5		Health Workforce supply, distribution and training	
End AIDS, TB, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases.			
Strengthen the capacity of all countries for global health risk	Ensure immunization coverage	Pharmaceuticals and HealthTech advancement	Health resilience and preparedness
Achieve universal health coverage	Access to clean water and sanitation	Patient Safety and Quality of Care	Accessibility, quality, and affordability
Reduce # of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals	Optimize total health expenditure	Health System Performance	Health system, policy and governance
Increase health financing and the recruitment	Health workforce optimization	Health Policy Reviews	

Additionally, we also benchmark against health guidelines from other countries, developed countries and developing countries, which has aligned its health pillars in accordance with the global guidelines. We take a look at the Ministry of Health-equivalent governing bodies in Australia, Japan, Malaysia, China and India.

TABLE 2. HEALTH GUIDELINES BENCHMARK FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

Australia	Japan	Malaysia	China	India
Provide equal access to healthcare and medicines for all Australians	Lean health care: implement value-based health care	Ensure the population receives comprehensive services that are affordable	Improve health service capabilities	Progressively achieve Universal Health Coverage
Strengthen public and private hospitals	Life Design: empower society and support personal choice	Transform healthcare service delivery	Promote healthy lifestyle and control major health risk factors	Reinforce trust in the Public Health Care System
Prioritize mental and preventive health	Global Health leader: lead and contribute to global health	Advance health promotion and disease prevention	Expand the scale of the health industry	Align growth of private health care sector with public goals
Ageing well and aged care		Strengthen the health service's foundation and governance	Ensure comprehensive health promotion institutional system	Achieve quantitative goals and Objective
Strengthen Medical				

AGENDA:

- Healthy lifestyle, community, and population physically and mentally
- Accessibility, quality, and affordability
- Health resilience and preparedness
- Health system, policy and governance

1.1.3. NATIONAL HEALTH TRANSFORMATION (LAW NO 17 YEAR 2023)

The COVID-19 pandemic is a wake-up call for Indonesia's healthcare system. It exposed our deficiencies in the three most critical components: medical supplies, medical devices, and medical human resources. In addition, we needed more risk mitigation preparedness in place, and the government policy required consistency.

Also, Indonesia will have 68% of the population in productive age, known as the 'Demographic Bonus.' After the peak of the 'Demographic Bonus,' the aging population is expected to increase. Therefore, investing in healthcare for productive individuals and treating the aging population is crucial.





When formulating Indonesia future health priorities, MoH also received notes from the Minister and regional units, which consist of:

- **Ensure productivity of the workforce** and serves as a cornerstone for bolstering Indonesia's economic vitality
- Indonesia needs a comprehensive approach to addressing the health needs and challenges individuals face from **infancy through old age**
- Learning from COVID-19, Indonesia needs to build robust systems and capacities to effectively **prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks, ensuring minimal disruption to society and healthcare systems**
- Indonesia needs to **ensure timely and convenient access to services that meet established standards** and promotes positive outcomes, while minimizes financial barriers to care
- Ensure **identification, assessment, and mitigation of potential risks** associated with healthcare policies and regulations
- **Optimizing the allocation and utilization of financial resources within the healthcare system** to achieve better health outcomes while minimizing waste and inefficiencies

Bappenas also prepared a list of priorities, namely:

- **Social transformation goals:** Improving the quality of human life throughout the life cycle and creating a more prosperous, fair, and cohesive society.
- **Ensure health for all Indonesians to realize social transformation goal** under the Indonesia emas 2045 vision
- **Increase life expectancy and quality of life** of all Indonesians as indicator of success for health sector
- **Increase physical, cognitive, and mental health across all stages of life** Having lower **risks of illness, premature death, and healthcare costs**
- Leverage opportunity in technology development to further improve **health system**

The global health benchmark and best practice, and additional feedback and inputs from the Ministers, regional units and Bappenas are summarized into five (5) Key Themes in future health priorities :

1. Healthy and productive, population across all stage of life
2. Future pandemic resilience and preparedness
3. Accessibility, availability, and quality healthcare
4. Risk management and financing optimization
5. Health system and technology

Law no 17 year 2023 on health is referred to as 'Health Law' or 'Omnibus HealthLaw' which was enacted to significantly reform the Indonesian health sector by replacing the previous thirteen existing (11) Health Laws. It encompasses six (6) key pillars:

1. Transformation of primary healthcare
2. Transformation of referral healthcare services
3. Health resilience system transformation
4. Health financing system transformation
5. Health human resources transformation
6. Health technology transformation.

The health legislation could serve as a foundation to formalize commitments and goals, establish the fundamental aspects of health system architecture, and facilitate multisector cooperation to achieve the health system goals.

1.1.4. RPJMN 2025-2029

While the Current Government has not finalized the Mid-Term National Development Plan (RPJMN), the draft summary is available for public in Bappenas' website.

RPJMN 2025-2029 describes the president's vision, mission and program while still referring to the 2025 to 2045 RPJPN. The RPJMN is a guideline for composing the Renstra (Strategic Plan) of the Ministries and (State) Institutions, the Mid-Term Regional Development Plan or RPJMND (Provincial/district/and city) and Government Work Plans or RKP, as well as being a reference for business entities and non-state actors.

The RPJMN vision is similar to the 2025-2029 President and Vice President's vision which is 'Moving Forward Together Towards Golden Indonesia 2045'. It is meant to bring together all components of the nation to work together to realize the vision.





The RPJMN mission is known as 'Asta Cita' or 8 National Priorities to propel the country's economy toward an eight percent growth. Substantial economic growth is a crucial component of Prabowo-Gibran's eight visions, known as the eight (8) Asta Cita.

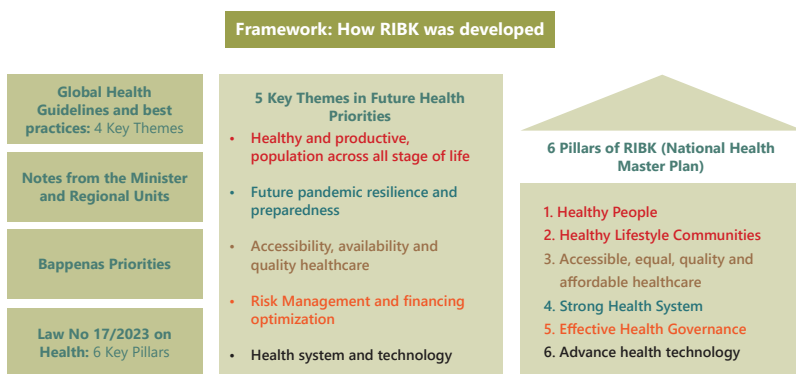
FIGURE 2. 8 ASTA CITA (8 NATIONAL PRIORITIES) OF RPJMN 2025-2029



1.1.5. RENCANA INDUK BIDANG KESEHATAN (RIBK)

Rencana Induk Bidang Kesehatan (RIBK, translated in English as 'Indonesia National Health Master Plan') 2025-2029 was developed based on the Six Building Blocks. It serves as a reference point for the government at the central, provincial, regency/city, and private sectors to build Indonesia's health sector. The Indonesia National Health Master Plan has 38 measurable objectives that have been derived from the pillars of the Ministry of Health's transformation pillars.

FIGURE 1. FRAMEWORK ON HOW RIBK DEVELOPED



1.2. THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY BLUEPRINT

One of the main components in developing effective global partnerships is having a strategy blueprint in place.

Only now does Indonesia have a strategic roadmap that guides the business unit toward achieving excellence and efficiency in contributing to the Health Transformation Plan and transforming the concerned business unit into a high-performance agency.

The Global Partnership strategy blueprint is the guidelines for conducting international partnerships with donor partners to achieve Indonesia's Health Objective in 2025-2029.





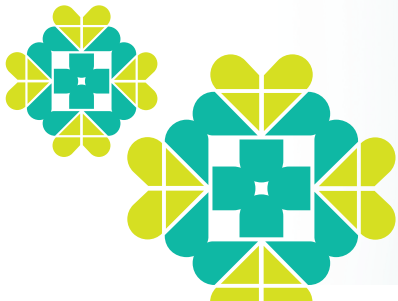
It will also outline a gap analysis to help set priorities for choosing international partners and a framework to lay the groundwork for forming partnerships with international partners (donors), while upholding our national interests.

FIGURE 1. FRAMEWORK ON HOW RIBK DEVELOPED

Global Partnership Background	Challenges	Follow-up Actions	Output
1. Global Health Best Practice 2. Health Transformation Law No 17 Year 2023 on Health 3. RPJMN 2025-2029 4. Rencana Induk Bidang Kesehatan (RIBK)	1. There are no existing guidelines for conducting health partnerships with international partners 2. Monitoring and Evaluation mechanism	Situational Analysis: 1. Define Indonesia's Role in Health Diplomacy 2. SWOT Analysis 3. Mapping current situation in International Partnership	1. Document for Expected Outcome from International Cooperations (Partnerships) in the Health Sector 2. Document for Optimizing Global Partnership to Promote Health Transformation Objective

BAB 2

Situational Analysis of The Current Partnership



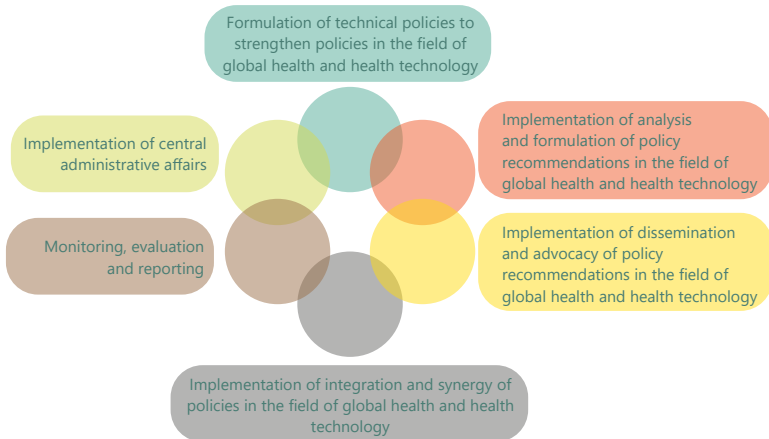
2.1 INDONESIA'S ROLE IN GLOBAL HEALTH DIPLOMACY

2.1.1 THE CENTER FOR GLOBAL HEALTH POLICY AND HEALTH TECHNOLOGY (PUSJAK KGTK) : ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia adapts to the current developments at both national and global levels. Therefore, starting in 2022, following organizational reform within the Ministry of Health, as declared through the Ministerial Decree of the Republic of Indonesia HK01.07/Menkes/1332/2022 concerning Duties and Functions of the Ministry of Health and the Formation of Working Team in the Implementation of Duties and Functions of the Organization, the Center for Global Health Policy and Health Technology, known as Pusjak KGTK was appointed to organize the management of International Cooperations at the Ministry of Health.

The Center for Global Health Policy and Health Technology (Pusjak KGTK), as a Level II Work Unit under the auspices of BKKP, in accordance with Minister of Health Regulation No. 5 of 2022, is tasked with conducting analysis, formulating recommendations, and evaluating policies in the field of global health and health technology. The functions carried out by Pusjak KGTK in fulfilling these duties include, among others:

FIGURE 3. PUSJAK KGTK'S FUNCTIONS

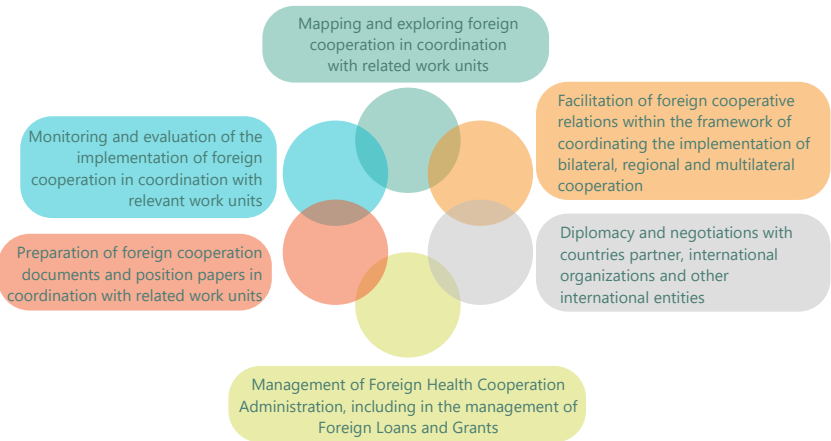




In addition to its primary roles and responsibilities, KGTK is also entrusted with additional responsibilities in the Decree of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number HK.01.07/Menkes/1332/2022.

These additional responsibilities include:

FIGURE 4. ADDITION RESPONSIBILITIES OF PUSJAK KGTK



According to MoH's Strategic Plan (Renstra) 2025-2029, KGTK has main duties and functions as follows:

1. Enhancing evidence-based policies for Strategic Partnerships and Global Health, which includes conducting evaluation studies, executing coordination function.
2. Strengthening collaboration and stakeholder support in health programs, which includes administering cooperation, and holding/attending health conferences

2.1.2 INDONESIA'S LEADERSHIP IN THE GLOBAL HEALTH DIPLOMACY

Global Health diplomacy is the intersection of public health and foreign affairs. According to WHO (2024), it focuses on health issues that require the cooperation of many countries to address the problems of common concern. Still, health diplomacy can also play a central role at the regional, bilateral, and national levels.

As stated by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ms Retno Marsudi, Indonesian diplomacy implements fundamental approaches: agility, imagination, and willingness to take risks while always adhering to the three principles.

The first principle is that Indonesia consistently upholds the principles and values of international law, such as the UN Charter and the ASEAN Charter. The second principle is that Indonesia strongly believes in the power of dialogue and cooperation; only with dialogue and collaboration can global challenges, without boundaries, be overcome. The third principle, namely national interests, is the direction of Indonesian foreign policy is unnegotiable. However, Indonesia is also committed to contributing to world peace and stability. These three principles are the essence of Indonesia's foreign relations, which adhere to the 'Free and Active' Policy.

Indonesia is an example of an emerging player in global health diplomacy. Given its population size and strategic geographical location, Indonesia's growing role is politically and socially significant. According to the World Bank (2023), it is the 10th largest economy in the world regarding purchasing power parity. Indonesia is actively involved in bilateral, regional, and multilateral health diplomacy.

Indonesia's role in global health diplomacy started long before the COVID-19 pandemic. The country hosted the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) ministerial meeting in 2018, which followed the event and the chairmanship in 2016. Our foreign minister also participated in a multilateral forum called the Covax AMC Engagement Group (AMC EG). Our national interest is to build national health resilience and work for global equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines. Involvement in a multilateral forum has proven beneficial.

Indonesia successfully concluded the G20 Presidency in November 2022. It held the ASEAN Chairmanship in 2023, showcasing leadership in representing developing nations' interests, where health was one of the critical issues discussed. Currently, Indonesia's diplomacy has slightly shifted. It promotes national health resilience and the Indo-Pacific vision of enhancing cooperation between Indo-Pacific states by providing technical assistance through its foreign aid program, Indonesian AID.





2.1.3. SWOT ANALYSIS

SWOT Analysis is a strategic planning technique to help organizations to identify the main SWOT laying ahead in a given context and it is intended to identify the internal and external factors that are favorable and unfavorable to embracing the full potential of an organization.

The following is the definitions of each area:

- Strengths are the characteristics of the business or project that give it an advantage over others
- Weaknesses are the characteristics that place the business or project at a disadvantage relative to others
- Opportunities are the elements in the environment that the business or project or organization could exploit to its advantage
- Threats are the elements in the environment that could cause trouble for the business or project

The approach has been used widely in health research to assess the aspects of healthcare policy and provision to inform future planning. While the SWOT analysis approach is better known for its use in organizations, the approach has also been used to analyze systems, specifically health systems.

SWOT Analysis for MoH's Global Partnership is below:

SWOT ANALYSIS



STRENGTHS

Progressive and dynamic leaderships in the Ministry of Health

Strong commitment from the Government of Indonesia to transform and strengthen the health system in Indonesia.

Strong support from donor partners, from country partners, international organizations, international NGOs, and international private sector

Vast potential to grow for multiple sectors (private sectors, public sector, and international development sector)



WEAKNESS

Small number of allocations for health in the State Budget

A strong tradition of bureaucratic system and lack of professionalism dominates the field of health in Indonesia.

No efficient mechanism for performance assessment and awarding is available to be applied on the personnel which lead to low morale at work

Market failures in the health sector which is defined by inefficient distribution of good and services in the free market.

Decentralization has led the health sector in Indonesia fragmented and lack of coordination between the central and provincial governments, where the primary services are in the hands of provincial government.

The lack of coordination between donor projects leads to duplications and inefficient use of resources.

The lack of monitoring and evaluation of the donor projects leads to lack of awareness about the gap between the outcome and the target.

Lack of financial accountability reporting.

Poor internal communication causes the management is failing to communicate expectations, changes, and goals.

The principle of suitability and competence is neglected in post appointments.

IKPs or the Indicators still keeps growing and changing in terms of numbers.



OPPORTUNITIES

A reform healthcare system offers tremendous opportunities for international organizations to enter this market successfully.

The next big things in the Indonesia's healthcare landscape are the six key pillars in the RBK

Market size (population: 275 million in 2022), market volume(USD 2 billion, est.2023) and annual growth (est. 6.1% in 2023-2028) offers significant contribution to the country's economic growth.

The Government of Indonesia has considerably eased doing business by removing barriers and streamlining various licensing requirements.

Digitalization Transformation in healthcare is creating a culture of innovation and change.

Increasing Indonesia's leadership role in various international organizations, forums and initiatives

Exposures to foreign countries, international organizations and forums are opportunities to grow professionally.



THREATS

Overly bureaucratic organization and outdated organizational culture hinder initiatives from officials

Lack of performance measurement of government officials

Lack of human resources training in diplomacy, leadership, and communication skills for government officials



2.2. IDENTIFYING CURRENT INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

2.2.1 BILATERAL PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER STATES

Bilateral relations refer to establishing permanent diplomatic relations between two states based on mutual consent. They work on various topics to further one's domestic and international goals.

The bilateral cooperation between Indonesia and partner countries is aimed at bringing mutual benefit and fostering progress toward improved health standards both among the respected nations and on a bilateral basis. To date, the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia has established 25 agreements, comprising ten Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs), ten Letters of Intent (LoIs), two Joint Declarations, one Governance Agreement, one Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC), and one Sustainability Partnership document. The partnerships formed during 2024 involve the United States, Brazil, China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Germany, Cambodia, Papua New Guinea, France, Sudan, Switzerland, Zimbabwe, Sweden, and the United Arab Emirates.

BILATERAL PARTNERSHIPS MAP



KETERANGAN WARNA:

- MoU dalam Masa Berlaku dan Implementasi Berjalan
- MoU dalam Masa Berlaku namun Perlu Penguatan Implementasi
- MoU dalam Proses Pembaruan
- MoU dalam Proses Penyusunan



PILAR TRANSFORMASI

- 1 Transformasi Layanan Primer
- 2 Transformasi Layanan Sekunder
- 3 Transformasi Sistem Ketahanan Kesehatan
- 4 Transformasi Pembiayaan Kesehatan
- 5 Transformasi SDM Kesehatan
- 6 Transformasi Teknologi Kesehatan



No.	Negara	Status	Pilar program yang Dimplementasikan	Implementasi
1	Amerika Serikat		1,2,3,4,5,6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID: Peningkatan Tuberculosis dan HIV, Peningkatan layanan kesehatan ibu dan anak, kelentaran kesenatan (Zoonosis, Antimicrobial Resistance, Lymphatic, Filariasis), Strategi pembiayaan kesehatan, Digitalisasi informasi kesehatan. • US National Institute of Health, US Health and Human Services: Pengembangan bioteknologi US CDC; Pengendalian penyakit menular (peringkatan kapasitas surveilans, penguatan laboratorium, pelatihan tenaga kesehatan, dll) • IHME: Peningkatan kapasitas Kemendes RI untuk perhitungan Burden of Diseases, proyeksi tenaga kesehatan, dan health registry • MSD: Pengembangan (transfer teknologi) dan produksi vaksin HPV dengan Biofarma • GE Healthcare: Joint venture produksi USG dan patient monitor dengan PT PCI Batam • Starlink: Penyediaan infrastruktur akses internet di Puskesmas • Benchmarking College-based untuk pendidikan dokter spesialis
2	Jerman		3,5,6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goethe Institute: Kelas internasional bahasa Jerman di Poltekkes RI • German Medical Association: Rekognisi pendidikan spesialis lulusan Jerman, fasilitasi akses kerja tenaga kesehatan RI di Jerman • Rudolf Medical GmbH: Co.KG: Transfer teknologi alat-alat bedah dengan PT Graha Teknomeдика • Garbe Industrial: Fasilitas molding dan produksi untuk komponen plastik pada alat injeksi dengan Oneject Indonesia • Diasys Diagnostic System: Technology transfer dan joint venture dengan Prodia • Artes: Uji klinis vaksin TB platform mRNA dengan Biofarma • Fasilitasi pertemuan dengan diaspora dokter spesialis untuk program adaptasi
3	Belanda		5	Fasilitasi kepesertaan talenta kemkes pada international conference
4	Denmark		N/A	N/A
5	Inggris		3,5,6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fleming Fund: Peningkatan Antimicrobial Resistance. • UKHSA: Pelatihan tenaga kesehatan untuk surveilans genomik, • Oxford Nanopore: Transfer pengetahuan genomik. • Instellar: Pengembangan regulatory sandbox inovasi digital kesehatan • Benchmarking College-based untuk pendidikan dokter spesialis
6	Kuba		N/A	N/A
7	Meksiko		N/A	N/A

N/A = Not Yet Available

No	Negara	Status	Pilar program yang Diimplementasikan	Implementasi
8	Kolumbia		N/A	N/A
9	Uni Arab Emirates		2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penyediaan Mobile X-Ray untuk screening Tuberculosis • Pembangunan RS Kardiologi di Solo
10	Arab Saudi		2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penanganan kesehatan haji • Operasi jantung dan proctarship kardiovaskular oleh KS Relief di RSUP Adam Malik Medan • Fasilitas akses kerja perawat RI di Arab Saudi
11	Turki		N/A	N/A
12	Kazakhstan		3.5.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fleming Fund: Penanganan Antimicrobial Resistance, • UKHSA: Pelatihan tenaga kesehatan untuk surveilans genomik, • Oxford Nanopore: Transfer pengetahuan genomik
13	Qatar		5	Fasilitas akses kerja perawat RI di Qatar
14	Republik Rakyat China		3.5.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sinovac: vaksin Covid-19 bersama Biofarma • Walvax & RNACure, CanSinobi, Yuxi Zeru: Pengembangan (transfer teknologi) dan produksi vaksin • Beijing Genome Institute (BGJ), Tsing Hua University: Pengembangan vaksin, biobank/genebank, precision medicine • Abogen: Pengembangan vaksin, therapeutic, diagnostic (VTD). • Mindray: Joint venture produksi <i>infusion pump, patient monitor, USG</i>, dan <i>hematology analyzer</i> dengan PT D&V International Makmur Gemilang, PT Hospi Niaga Utama, PT Mursmedic Jaya Mandiri, • Rizhao Heart Hospital, Zhongda Hospital, Zhongshan Hospital: Fellowship dokter spesialis • Fasilitas pertemuan dengan diaspora dokter spesialis untuk program adaptasi
15	Korea Selatan		3.5	KORH, KOICA: beasiswa pendidikan magister dan doktor, pelatihan tenaga kesehatan untuk kelestarian bencana
16	Jepegang		2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penyediaan Mobile X-Ray • Tokushukai: Pembangunan Harapan Kita - Tokushukai Cardiovascular Center • JAF: Penyediaan mobil ambulans untuk provinsi Papua dan Papua Barat • JICA: Pelatihan dan peningkatan kapasitas perawat lansia, fellowship dokter spesialis • Fuji Academy: Pelatihan bahasa Jepang dan sertifikasi internasional perawat lansia • Remedy: Pengembangan riset klinik di Indonesia (BGS) • Fasilitas pertemuan dengan diaspora dokter spesialis untuk program adaptasi





No	Negara	Status	Pilar program yang Diimplementasikan	Implementasi
17	Iran		6	Sina Robotic; Pengembangan Center Robotic Telesurgery di RS Sardjito dan RS Hasan Sadikin bekerja sama dengan UGM, UNPAD dan Indofarma
18	India		5	Max Healthcare Institutes, AIG Hospital, Apollo Hospital; fellowship dokter spesialis
19	Singapura		5,6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ilumina: Penguatan ekosistem genomik dan precision medicine • Pelatihan tenaga kesehatan • Benchmarking program rekognisi pendidikan dokter lulusan luar negeri • Fasilitasi pertemuan dengan diaspora dokter spesialis
20	Brunei Darussalam		N/A	N/A
21	Vietnam		N/A	N/A
22	Lao PDR		N/A	N/A
23	Myanmar		N/A	N/A
24	Timor Leste		5	Pelatihan tenaga kesehatan oleh Poltekkes RI
25	Papua Nugini		3,5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beasiswa kuliah di Poltekkes RI • Bantuan bencana langsung dari Pemerintah RI • Penguatan kekarifan di perbatasan kedua negara
26	Australia		3,5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DFAT-AIHSP: Pengendalian penyakit menular (Emerging Infectious Diseases - EID, Zoonosis) melalui peningkatan kapasitas surveilans, penguatan laboratorium, pelatihan tenaga kesehatan, dll • Benchmarking College-based untuk pendidikan dokter spesialis
30	Brazil		3,6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GISAID Academy; Penelitian, Pengembangan Pengawasan dan Penanggulangan Medis. • Peldsanaan forum Atbovirus Summit 2023
31	Perancis		3	French Agency for Research on AIDS and Viral Hepatitis (ANRS); Konsultansi penanganan AIDS dan Hepatitis
32	Swiss		N/A	N/A

No	Negara	Status	Pilar program yang Diimplementasikan	Implementasi
33	Swedia		2	Sweden Indonesia Sustainability Partnership (SISP) dan GeImge: Pelatihan tenaga kesehatan dan manajemen rumah sakit untuk penanganan diabetes, anemia, kanker, kesehatan ibu dan anak dan layanan gawat darurat.
34	Rusia		N/A	N/A
35	Filipina		5	Fasilitasi pertemuan dengan diaspora dokter spesialis untuk program adaptasi
36	Kamboja		5	Beasiswa kuliah di Poltekkes RI
37	Malaysia		5	Fasilitasi pertemuan dengan diaspora dokter spesialis untuk program adaptasi
38	Afrika Selatan		N/A	N/A
39	Thailand		N/A	N/A
40	Sudan		3	Bantuan perlengkapan medis dan obat-obatan dari Indonesia
41	Zimbabwe		N/A	N/A
42	Hongkong		5	Hong Kong Asia Medical Group: fellowship dokter spesialis kardiologi
43	Vanuatu		5	Pelatihan perawat oleh Poltekkes RI
44	Libya		N/A	N/A



2.2.2. INDONESIA'S ENGAGEMENT IN REGIONAL COOPERATION

In 2024, Indonesia actively participated in regional health cooperation with various countries and international organizations to address shared challenges such as pandemic preparedness, climate change adaptation, and strengthening health systems. Key activities included significant forums at the Asia-Pacific and ASEAN levels.

1. Asia-Pacific Regional Forum

Indonesia hosted the Asia-Pacific Regional Forum on Health and Environment (APRFHE), focusing on the intersection of health and environmental issues. The forum emphasized climate change adaptation, pandemic preparedness, and pollution management, advocating for integrated policies to support sustainable development and enhance the resilience of health systems against environmental threats.

2. Collaboration with WHO and ASEAN

Indonesia continued its collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) through agreements addressing health transformation across six pillars, including promoting healthy lifestyles, expanding immunization coverage, and conducting implementation research. Additionally, through ASEAN, Indonesia engaged in cross-country policy discussions to improve access to healthcare services and mitigate pandemic risks.

3. Strengthening Regional Health Capacity

With support from WHO and the European Union, Indonesia enhanced laboratory capacities for PCR and genomic testing and developed cross-stakeholder mechanisms for pandemic preparedness and response. These initiatives included training healthcare workers, advancing telemedicine services, and improving environmental health surveillance to address potential health crises.

Indonesia's involvement reflects its commitment to strengthening the national health system while contributing to regional and global health stability. These efforts align with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the regional level.





2.2.2.1. Engagement in ASEAN

Health cooperation within ASEAN is closely linked to two primary pillars of the ASEAN Community:

1. The ASEAN Socio-Cultural Pillar, coordinated by the Ministry of Health.

This pillar guides regional health development through the ASEAN Health Ministers Meeting (AHMM), supported by the Senior Officials Meeting on Health Development (SOMHD) and four ASEAN health clusters:

- **Cluster 1:** Promoting Healthy Lifestyles
- **Cluster 2:** Addressing Emerging Threats and Challenges
- **Cluster 3:** Strengthening Health Systems and Access to Services
- **Cluster 4:** Ensuring Food Safety

2. The ASEAN Economic Pillar, coordinated by the Ministry of Trade as the lead agency.

Under this pillar, health-related trade issues, such as pharmaceutical products, traditional medicines, and cosmetics, are managed by the Food and Drug Supervisory Agency through product standardization. The Ministry of Health also actively participates in the ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Services (CCS), addressing healthcare services, medical devices, and health sector investments.

Through the synergy of these two pillars, ASEAN countries aim to address shared health challenges more effectively.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA ENGAGEMENT IN ASEAN

No	Cooperation Document	Status
1	Endorsement AHMM : ASEAN Guideline Nutrition School Package	Implementation Completed
2	Endorsement AHMM : ASEAN Guidelines and Minimum Standards for Maternal Nutrition.	Implementation Completed
3	ASEAN Framework on Consumer Participation and Empowerment for Food Safety	Active Implementation
4	Concept Note ASEAN Health Cooperation: Development ASEAN Diagnostic Security and Self-Reliance (ADxSSR)	Active Implementation
5	The ASEAN Health Cluster 3 (AHC 3) Work Plan on Strengthening Health Systems and Access to Health Services.	Active Implementation
6	PPWG's strategic plan for 2021-2026 and Work Programme of ASEAN Health Cluster 3 and its priority on Pharmaceutical Development	Active Implementation
7	ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on ASEAN as an Epicentrum of Growth: ASEAN Declaration Commitment on ASEAN Drug Security and Self-Reliance (ADSSR)	Active Implementation
8	Joint Statement of the 16th ASEAN Health Ministers Meeting	Active Implementation
9	Joint Statement of the 10th ASEAN Plus Three Health Ministers Meeting	Active Implementation
10	Joint Statement of the 9th ASEAN-China Health Ministers Meeting	Active Implementation
11	Joint Statement of the 2nd ASEAN-Republic of Korea Health Ministers Meeting	Active Implementation
12	Joint Statement of the ASEAN-US Special Session Health Ministers Meeting	Active Implementation
13	Joint Statement of the 2nd ASEAN Finance and Health Ministers Meeting	Pending Implementation
14	ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on Strengthening Regional Biosafety, and Biosecurity	Pending Implementation
15	East Asia Summit (EAS) Joint Action Plan on Mental Health Cooperation	Active Implementation
16	Endorsement AHMM : ASEAN-US Health Work Plan 2024-2025	Active Implementation





No	Cooperation Document	Status
17	Integrating Standard Operating Procedure for the Coordination of Emergency Medical Teams in ASEAN (SoP EMT) into the ASEAN Standard Operating Procedure for Regional Standby Arrangements and Coordination of Joint Disaster Relief and Emergency Response Operations (SASOP) Document	Active Implementation
18	Updated ASEAN Health Sector Work Plan on HIV and AIDS 2021-2025	Active Implementation
19	One-off pooled procurement of vaccines and oral antivirals for monkeypox outbreak through the ASEAN COVID-19 Response Fund and Other Public Health Emergencies berupa 2.220 dosis Modified Vaccine Ankara-Bavarian Nordic/(MVA-BN dan 11.736 botol Tecovirimat	Active Implementation
20	Table-Top Exercise (TTX) based on the ASEAN Protocols on Cross Border Contact Tracing and Rapid Outbreak Investigation	Active Implementation
21	ASEAN Leaders' Declaration (ALD) on One Health initiative	Active Implementation
22	ASEAN Leaders' Declaration (ALD) on the Reformulation and Production of Healthier Food and Beverages Options	Pending Implementation

2.2.2.2. Engagement in APEC

In economic cooperation within the health sector, Indonesia's national interests are formulated and negotiated through the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum. The Ministry of Health supports health transformation in areas such as Universal Health Coverage, mental health and well-being, the impact of climate change on health, and immunization throughout the life course. Notably, the APEC High-Level Meeting on Health and Economy endorsed a joint statement on these priorities.

2.2.2.3. Engagement in ERIA

On February 20, 2024, the Ministry of Health, represented by the Head of the Health Development Policy Agency, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA). This collaboration is valid for five years and encompasses all health transformation pillars. Currently, activities are underway for Pillar 1 (Primary Health Services) and Pillar 3 (Health Resilience).

Key initiatives include:

- Research on Healthy Active Aging and Longevity in Indonesia, a collaboration between ERIA, the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Indonesia, and the Directorate of Productive and Elderly Age. This research has been completed.
- Assistance in drafting the National Essential Diagnostics List (NEDL) across ASEAN member states, including regional meetings on the subject. Discussions are ongoing, but the drafting of documents has not yet commenced.
- Support for ASEAN Diagnostic Security and Self-Reliance (ADxSSR), led by Indonesia.

2.2.3 INDONESIA AND MULTILATERAL FRAMEWORK

By 2024, the Ministry of Health (MoH) has established partnerships with more than 40 international organizations as part of the realization of Indonesia's free and active foreign policy strategy. Multilateral cooperation has contributed significantly to health development programs and aligns with the pillars of Health Transformation, including:

1. Knowledge and experience exchange in global health.
2. Access to funding, grants, investment, and business opportunities.
3. Strengthening Indonesia's position and reputation in the international community to bolster global health resilience.

World Health Assembly (WHA) 77

The WHA is the primary decision-making body of the World Health Organization (WHO), a United Nations agency responsible for international health issues. WHA serves as a critical forum for global health diplomacy, allowing WHO member states to interact and collaborate to improve public health worldwide.

The WHA convenes annually in May for approximately one week at the WHO headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland. The 77th WHA was held on June 1, 2024, resulting in a decision for WHO member states to continue discussions on the Pandemic Treaty. The target is to reach an agreement by the 78th WHA in 2025 or earlier during a special session.



**Indonesia's involvement in WHA 77 included:****● Resolution Document WHA 77 (2024) – Indonesia as Co-Sponsor: AMR**

Indonesia co-sponsored a resolution on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). The MoH actively participated in the UN High-Level Meeting on AMR during the 79th UN General Assembly on September 26, 2024, in New York. Additionally, the MoH has developed the 2025–2029 National Strategy for AMR Control in the health sector, following WHO guidelines using a People-Centered Approach.

● Resolution Document WHA 77 (2024) – Indonesia as Co-Sponsor: Palestine

In May 2024, Palestine was officially recognized as an observer at UN meetings, enjoying rights equivalent to member states except for voting rights. The WHO Director-General implemented recommendations outlined in the resolution.

2.2.3.1 World Health Organization (WHO)

Indonesia formally became a WHO member on May 23, 1950. The WHO's financial support to Indonesia under the Grant Agreement with the MoH includes:

- USD 10,287,574 (2020–2021)
- USD 14,023,978 (2022–2023)
- USD 14,003,191 (2023–2024)

Indonesia represented the Southeast Asia Region (SEAR) on the WHO Executive Board (2018–2021), advocating for regional aspirations and contributing to key global health initiatives such as resolutions on eye health, TB, non-communicable diseases (NCDs), human resources for health, and COVID-19 response.

By 2021, the MoH participated in over 148 WHO-led meetings, training sessions, and workshops at global and regional levels. As of 2022, 18 Indonesians worked for WHO globally, while 91 were employed at the WHO Country Office in Indonesia.

Future priorities for Indonesia's WHO membership include:

- Implementation of the 2020–2024 Strategic Health Plan.
- Advancement of Health Transformation.
- Elevating national health agendas to global forums to accelerate commitments like SDGs, UHC, TB elimination, and polio eradication.

2.2.3.2 United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

UNICEF's partnership with MoH is governed by a Program Document (January 2021–December 2025), with a grant amounting to USD 31.618 million. Currently, 15 work units have signed Annual Work Plans across four outcomes:

- Nutrition: USD 3,010,000
- Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH): USD 3,541,152
- Health (newborn, child, adolescent health, immunization, emergency health, and health system strengthening): USD 22,302,497
- Program Effectiveness: USD 7,878,269

2.2.3.3. Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA)

The GHSA Steering Group includes 23 countries and organizations (e.g., WHO, FAO, WOAH). Indonesia actively participates in five of nine Action Packages: zoonotic diseases, AMR, national laboratory systems, biosafety and biosecurity, and workforce development. By 2024, GHSA aims to:

1. Strengthen member engagement to support global health resilience.
2. Promote cross-sector collaboration to enhance GHSA capacity.
3. Increase information exchange among member states.
4. Improve accountability for member commitments.

Indonesia contributed significantly as GHSA Permanent Secretariat (2019–2023), supported by USAID and WHO.

2.2.3.4 Global Fund

Since 2002, Indonesia has received USD 1.45 billion in grants from the Global Fund for AIDS, TB, and malaria programs. At the Global Fund's Seventh Replenishment Conference in September 2022, Indonesia pledged USD 15.5 million (2023–2025), marking its first contribution as a donor.

The Deputy Minister of Health serves as an Alternate Board Member (2022–2024) and will assume the Board Member position (2024–2026), advocating for Southeast Asia's health priorities.





2.2.3.5. Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI)

CEPI collaborated with Gavi and WHO to initiate the COVAX Facility during the COVID-19 pandemic. Indonesia's partnership with CEPI began in 2020, with a USD 1 million contribution enabling PT Biofarma to participate in global vaccine development.

At the 2022 Global Pandemic Preparedness Summit, Indonesia pledged USD 5 million for vaccine development and research, with opportunities for Indonesian researchers to access CEPI funding.

2.2.4 GRANTS AND LOANS

The grant commitment from various global partners in Indonesia's health sector for 2021-2025 is reaching Rp 11.4 billion (around US\$735.65 million).

Code	Partnership Agreement	MOU time-frame
1	Amendment of Grant Agreement Between Ministry of Health and Department of Health and Social Care of The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on The Fleming Fund Partnership for Antimicrobial Resistance Control in Indonesia	01/01/2024 – 31/12/2024
2	Amendment to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the SMILE (Electronic Logistics Inventory Monitoring System) Project for Digital Transformation in Health Development - UNDP Indonesia	01/01/2024 – 31/12/2026
3	MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) CHAI	24/01/2024
4	MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) Think Well Institute	24/01/2024 – 24/01/2025
5	The WHO Biennium 2024-2025 agreement was signed by the Secretary-General and the WHO Representative in Indonesia, with a grant value of USD 14,003,191.	07/02/2024 Period 2024-2025
6	MoU with Nihon Kohden Corporation (Japan) Commitment Value: IDR 6,143,903,30	16/02/2024
7	Program Document between the Ministry of Health and UNICEF for the period from January 2021 to December 31, 2025 (Signed on March 3, 2021, and amended in June 2022) Annual Work Plan 2024 between the Ministry of Health and UNICEF (Signed on February 19, 2024, amended on October 8, 2024)	19/02/2024

Code	Partnership Agreement	MOU time-frame
8	MoU with MSF Grant Value: 32.550.665.800,-	06/03/2024 -06/03/2027
9	No Objections Letter (NoL) Technical Assistance Asian Development Bank (ADB) 10183: Supporting Health System Transformation for Improved Primary Care 2024-2026	22/03/2024
10	RoD Capacity Building for Disaster Management in the Indonesian Health System, KOICA (Korea Selatan) Commitment value: USD 12 juta	26/04/2024
11	Eighth Amendment to the Grant Implementation Agreement (GIA) 2020 - 2025 between Ministry of Health (MoH) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), under the Bilateral Development Cooperation Framework (BDCF) No. 497-040	06/05/2024 - September 2025
12	Vital Strategies grant cooperation in tobacco control Commitment Value: 1.2 million USD for the period 2024-2025. The commitment value for the Smoking Cessation Program based on Agreement INDONESIA-CS-OC-01, signed on August 1, 2024, is USD 210,260	07/05/24
13	Vital Strategies grant cooperation in tobacco control Commitment Value: 1.2 million USD for the period 2024-2025. The commitment value for the Smoking Cessation Program based on Agreement INDONESIA-CS-OC-01, signed on August 1, 2024, is USD 210,260	09/07/2024 – 09/07/2026
14	No Objections Letter (NoL) Technical Assistance Asian Development Bank (ADB) 10275: Improving the Spending Efficiency of the National Health Insurance System 2024-2026	10/07/24
15	No Objections Letter (NoL) Technical Assistance Asian Development Bank (ADB) 9967: Using Digital Technology to Improve National Health Insurance in Asia and the Pacific 2024-2026	31/07/2024
116	JICA Project for the Enhancement of Caregiver Competency (Japan) Commitment Value: JPY 230,000,000	01/08/24
17	Grant Agreement Between the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia and Vitamin Angels Alliance, INC	21/08/2024 (Jakarta)
18	Amendment MOU Health Governance Initiative (HEART) - UNDP Indonesia	27/08/2024

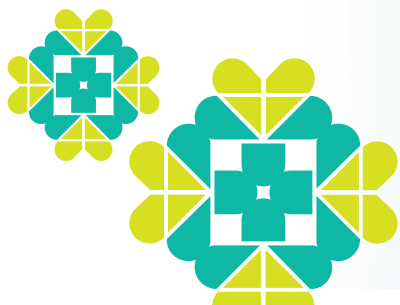




Code	Partnership Agreement	MOU time-frame
19	Cover Letter Technical Assistance for Cyber Security & Data Protection Improvement through capacity and support to digital health ecosystem development between MoH - British Embassy Jakarta	13/09/2024 – 31/03/2025
20	Grant Agreement Between the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia and Tokushukai Medical Corporation (Japan) Commitment Value: ¥10,000,000,000 (ten billion Japanese yen) or equivalent to one trillion Indonesian Rupiah.	08/10/24
21	No Objections Letter (NoL) Technical Assistance Asian Development Bank (ADB) 10106: Strengthening Integrated Primary Health Care Management of Non Communicable Diseases 2024-2026	18/10/2024
22	Partnership Agreement between For The World Conference On Lung Health 2024 between Ministry of Health	29/10/2024 – 30/11/2024
22	Grant Agreement between MoH and Resolve To Save Lives	27/11/2024
23	Grant Agreement I-SEHAT Multi Donors Trust Fund	05/12/2024 – 31/01/2027

BAB 3

**The Strategic
Framework For
Global Partnership**



3.1 EXPECTED OUTCOME FROM INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIONS (PARTNERSHIPS) IN THE HEALTH SECTOR



Increased strategic partnership policies and evidence-based global health initiatives.



Enhanced partnership and stakeholder support for health programs in Indonesia

3.2 INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS AGENDA

**Development and Strengthening
Global Health Resilience**

**International
Partnership**

**8 ASTA
CITA**

**RPJMN
2025- 2029**

Agenda 1: Increased strategic partnership policies and evidence-based global health initiatives*

Agenda 2: Enhanced partnership and stakeholder support for health programs in Indonesia*

***This statement is based on the Rencana Strategis Kementerian Kesehatan 2024, which was still under development at the time of this book's publication.*





3.2.1 Increased strategic partnership policies and evidence-based global health initiatives

AGENDA	Desc	OUTCOME					OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES
		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029		
Increased strategic partnership policies and evidence-based global health initiatives	Increased percentage of districts/cities receiving assistance in policy development."	20	40	60	80	100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study results on the development of new policies in the fields of Global Health and Health Technology Study results on the evaluation of health policies at various levels, including regional, multilateral, grants & loans, biotechnology, and health information systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a study on the development of new policies in the fields of Global Health and Health Technology. Conduct a study on the evaluation of bilateral health policies. Conduct a study on the evaluation of regional health policies Conduct a study on the evaluation of multilateral health policies Conduct a study on the evaluation of grant and loan health policies. Conduct a study on the evaluation of biotechnology health policies. Conduct a study on the evaluation of health information systems policies.
	Increased number of districts/cities that have been mentored in achieving SPM (Minimum Service Standards).	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd		
	Percentage of policy analysis in the field of Strategic Partnerships and Global Health.	80	80	80	80	80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work plan for the fields of Global Health and Health Technology. Monitoring and evaluation documents for the implementation of Global Health and Health Technology policies Feasibility study report for draft regulations in the fields of Global Health and Health Technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a study plan for Global Health and Health Technology Conduct monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of Global Health and Health Technology policies Conduct a feasibility study for draft regulations in the fields of Global Health and Health Technology

3.2.2 Enhanced partnership and stakeholder support for health programs in Indonesia

AGENDA	OUTCOME					OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES
	Desc	2025	2026	2027	2028		
Enhanced partnership and stakeholder support for health programs in Indonesia	Percentage increase in health investment in the pharmaceutical sector	13	14	14	14	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create documents for Multilateral Foreign Cooperation in the Health Sector. Create documents for Foreign Loan and Grant Agreements. Create documents for Biotechnology and Health Informatics Cooperation. Create documents for Regional Foreign Cooperation in the Health Sector. Create documents for Bilateral Foreign Cooperation in the Health Sector. Participate in Non-Governmental International Organizations. Operationalize ACPHEED. Host International Meetings. Actively participate in Bilateral, Regional, and Multilateral International Health Conferences.
	Percentage increase in direct health investment in the medical devices sector	34	34	34	34	34	
	Percentage increase in direct health investment in the healthcare facilities sector.	26	26	28	28	28	
	Number of strategic roles played by Indonesia in international health organizations/meetings.	17	11	8	9	8	
	Proportion of national health targets aligned with global targets	80	80	80	80	100	



3.3 OPTIMIZING GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP TO PROMOTE HEALTH TRANSFORMATION OBJECTIVE

3.3.1 Alignment of efforts between Global Health Policy and Health Technology with the Indonesia National Health Master Plan (RIBK)*

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
1. Primary Services	Grants •UNFPA •BMGF •USAID •UNICEF •JICA •INGO Vitamin •Angels •WHO •Jhpiego Bilateral Sweden Regional ASEAN Multilateral WHO AHLN South-East Asia Regional Health Community	HEALTHY PEOPLE	ISS 4 - Maternal Mortality Rate	Grants & Loans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In partnership with UNFPA, the Ministry utilizes a grant of USD 11.78 million to support midwifery capacity building, including the development of 30 health polytechnics and the establishment of 10 centers of excellence for emergency care for pregnant and postpartum women. This initiative aims to promote equitable and professional development in maternal healthcare. In collaboration with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), the Ministry benefits from an annual allocation of USD 10 million dedicated to supporting primary healthcare, maternal and child health programs, and efforts to reduce mortality rates, ensuring impactful and sustainable outcomes. Through funding provided by USAID, amounting to USD 10–15 million, the Ministry focuses on selected activities under the next BDCF and GIA programs. This funding is directed towards addressing critical health challenges and strengthening national health initiatives. In cooperation with UNICEF, the Ministry explores alternative financing mechanisms for Puskesmas management, including Islamic Financing, transforming Puskesmas into BLUDs, and fostering public-private partnerships. These efforts are designed to reduce maternal and perinatal mortality rates effectively. Grants & Loans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Health collaborates with Vitamin Angels to support the transition from TTD to MMS for 1.5 million pregnant women nationwide. This initiative includes capacity-building efforts through coaching for domestic MMS production, ensuring sustainability beyond the support period.
		ISS 4.1— Percentage of hospitals with case fatality rate < 1% (bleeding, eclampsia), (%)	IKP 4.2— Prevalence of anemia in reproductive women	

**This statement is based on the Rencana Induk Bidang Kesehatan 2024, which was still under development at the time of this book's publication.*

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
			<p>IKP 4.3— Percentage of pregnant women receiving preeclampsia screening</p>	<p>Grants & Loans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Health collaborates with WHO to enhance maternal health services through policy guidance, technical support, and capacity-building programs. This partnership includes potential funding support of USD 2.5 million for the 2024–2025 biennium, aimed at strengthening the quality and accessibility of maternal healthcare nationwide. Through the MPH program, the Ministry works with USAID to improve the quality of maternal and child health services at Health Offices, FKTPs, and private hospitals. This collaboration is supported by a USD 17 million grant (2020–2026), aimed at strengthening the healthcare system and reducing maternal and child mortality rates. <p>Multilateral:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Health is committed to reducing maternal, neonatal, and child mortality by improving access to quality healthcare for women and children. This includes providing antenatal and postnatal care, skilled health personnel, and well-equipped birthing facilities. The Ministry aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce maternal mortality to under 70 deaths per 100,000 live births. Lower neonatal mortality to below 12 deaths per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to below 25 per 1,000 live births. These efforts align with WHO's global targets for improved maternal and child health.





Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
	<p>Grants UNFPA WHO AHLN ASEAN & Japan High-Level Officials</p>	ISS 5 - Total fertility rate	IKP 5.1 – Unmet needs for family planning, (%)	<p>Grants & Loans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Health collaborates with UNFPA to support the prequalification of contraceptives by identifying companies and conducting initial market sounding, in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA). This initiative is supported by a potential grant of USD 100,000.
	<p>Grants USAID UNFPA UNICEF WHO CHAI AHLN RMNCAH Impac</p> <p>Multilateral WHO</p>	ISS 6 - Under 5 Mortality	IKP 6.1— Infant mortality rate, (x/1000)	<p>Grants & Loans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Health collaborates with CHAI to strengthen access to childhood cancer treatment and immunization programs, including the introduction of new vaccines for rotavirus, PCV, and HPV, supported by a USD 1 million grant for the period 2024–2027. In partnership with UNICEF, the Ministry works to strengthen the maternal and child health service system in regional hospitals, with a focus on improving the referral system from hospitals in remote and underdeveloped areas. <p>Multilateral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Health, in alignment with the World Health Organization (WHO), is committed to significantly reducing maternal, neonatal, and child mortality and morbidity. Efforts focus on increasing access to quality healthcare services for newborns, infants, and children, as well as women before, during, and after pregnancy and childbirth. This includes providing comprehensive antenatal and postnatal care, ensuring sufficient numbers of skilled health personnel, and maintaining adequately equipped birthing facilities. The Ministry of Health is working towards achieving the global target of reducing the maternal mortality ratio to less than 70

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
			IKP 6.2— Neonatal mortality rate, (x/1000)	<p>the global average. Additionally, in alignment with Target 3.2 on newborn and child mortality, efforts are focused on ending preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age. The goal is to reduce neonatal mortality to below 12 deaths per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to below 25 deaths per 1,000 live births.</p> <p>Grants & Loans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry also collaborates with UNICEF to improve the treatment of childhood tuberculosis by enhancing diagnosis, ensuring access to appropriate medication, and strengthening healthcare support for affected children. <p>Multilateral:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Health, in alignment with the World Health Organization (WHO), is committed to significantly reducing maternal, neonatal, and child mortality and morbidity. Efforts focus on increasing access to quality healthcare services for newborns, infants, and children, as well as women before, during, and after pregnancy and childbirth. This includes providing comprehensive antenatal and postnatal care, ensuring sufficient numbers of skilled health personnel, and maintaining adequately equipped birthing facilities.
			IKP 6.3 — Adolescent birth rate, (x/1000)	<p>Multilateral:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Health, in alignment with the World Health Organization (WHO), is committed to significantly reducing maternal, neonatal, and child mortality and morbidity. Efforts focus on increasing access to quality healthcare services for newborns, infants, and children, as well as women before, during, and after pregnancy and childbirth. This includes providing comprehensive antenatal and postnatal care, ensuring sufficient numbers of skilled health personnel, and maintaining sufficient comprehensive antenatal and postnatal care, ensuring sufficient



Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
			IKP 6.4— Stillbirth rate, (x/1000)	<p>numbers of skilled health personnel, and maintaining adequately equipped birthing facilities.</p> <p>Multilateral:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Health, in alignment with the World Health Organization (WHO), is committed to significantly reducing maternal, neonatal, and child mortality and morbidity. Efforts focus on increasing access to quality healthcare services for newborns, infants, and children, as well as women before, during, and after pregnancy and childbirth. This includes providing comprehensive antenatal and postnatal care, ensuring sufficient numbers of skilled health personnel, and maintaining adequately equipped birthing facilities.
	<p>Grants</p> <p>GAIN</p> <p>UNICEF</p> <p>NI</p> <p>WHO</p> <p>INEY</p> <p>WFP</p> <p>USAID</p>	ISS 7 - Stunting Prevalence	IKP 7.1 — Under 5 wasting prevalence, (%)	<p>Grants & Loans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Health actively collaborates with USAID through the PASTI partnership to prevent stunting, enhance access to health and nutrition services, and involve communities in accelerating stunting reduction and improving nutrition in Banten, West Kalimantan, East Java, and East Nusa Tenggara provinces. This collaboration is supported by a USD 4 million grant for the period 2023-2025.

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
	AHLN Southeast Asia Plus Three Countries Regional ASEAN Multilateral WHO		IKP 7.2 — Under 5 stunting incidence (new cases), (%)	Grants & Loans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Health actively collaborates with the World Bank in supporting the INEY phase 2 program, with a USD 7.5 million grant for the period 2023-2027. This partnership focuses on improving early childhood nutrition, reducing stunting, and enhancing overall nutritional status. The Ministry of Health works closely with JICA on the Shoku-iku nutrition education program, aimed at promoting nutrition awareness among pregnant women and the elderly, encouraging healthy eating practices. The Ministry of Health collaborates with Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) to train health workers and promote nutritional products like "MUVIKID" Multi-Nutrient Powder. The initiative also involves the business sector in nutritional distribution, supported by a USD 2.5 million grant for the period 2022-2025. The Ministry of Health collaborates with USAID through the PASTI PAPUA program to prevent stunting, improve access to health and nutrition services, and engage communities in accelerating stunting reduction and enhancing nutrition in South and Central Papua Provinces. This partnership is supported by a USD 500,000 grant for the 2024–2027 period.
			IKP 7.3 — Percentage of infant receive exclusive breastfeeding, (%)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve percentage of infant receive exclusive breastfeeding Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal



Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
			<p>IKP 7.4 — Percentage of children age 6-23 months receive complimentary feeding, %)</p>	<p>Grants & Loans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ministry of Health actively collaborates with UNICEF in developing Nutrition and Food Standards for the Free Lunch Program and creating guidelines and modules to promote healthy canteens. • The Ministry of Health is working with UNICEF to increase the Country Program Action Plan (CPAP) for 2025-2030 by USD 30 million, with an additional USD 5 million allocated in the 2025 Annual Work Plan (AWP) for nutrition programs, including stunting reduction initiatives. • The Ministry of Health partners with NI to support nutrition programs, including food fortification and improved investments in stunting alleviation, with a potential grant value of USD 3 million. • The Ministry of Health collaborates with GAIN on the balanced nutrition consumption program, with a potential grant amounting to USD 3 million. • The Ministry of Health works alongside the World Food Programme (WFP), which may include future support for improving adolescent health through school-based nutrition programs, community awareness campaigns, policy partnerships, and technical assistance for nutrition education and behavioral change. • The Ministry of Health participates in the INEY program, which aims to improve early childhood nutrition and development, reduce stunting, and enhance nutritional status. This program is supported by the World Bank, GAVI, and UNICEF with a USD 7.5 million grant for 2023-2027. • World Food Programme (WFP) provides technical assistance for a digital campaign to promote balanced nutrition and healthy lifestyles, improving adolescent health. This initiative is supported by a USD 200,000 grant for 2021-2025.

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
				<p>Multilateral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Health supports the adoption of WHA76 Resolution Number WHA76.19 in 2023, which aims to accelerate efforts to prevent micronutrient deficiencies, including spina bifida and other neural tube defects. This initiative emphasizes safe and effective food fortification to address micronutrient deficiencies and is slated for implementation from 2024 to 2030.
	<p>Grants WHO</p> <p>Regional East Asia Summit</p>	ISS 8 - Depression > 15 years	IKP 8.1	-
	<p>Grants JICA WHO</p> <p>Multilateral United Nations High Level Meeting</p>	ISS 9 - HALE 60	IKP 9.1— Percentage of elderly who are independent, (%)	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve percentage of elderly who are independent Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal





Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
	Regional ERIA AHLN ASEAN & Japan High-Level Officials		KP 9.2— Percentage of formal workplaces implementing occupational health (%)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve percentage of formal workplaces implementing occupational health Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 9.3— Percentage of informal workplaces implementing occupational health (%)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 9.2— Percentage of districts implementing priorities NCD screening (%)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
		IS S 10 - Traffic Accident Rate	IKP 10.1 - Percentage Schools implement health and safety literacy, (%)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
			IKP 10.2 -% districts that have hospital with trauma center services, (%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
	Multilateral WHO GAVI CEPI	ISS 11 - Percentage of Kako In achieving herd immunity target	IKP 11.1 IKP 11.2 IKP 11.3	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
		ISS 12 - Percentage of Coverage for Free Health Check-ups (PKG)	IKP 12.1 IKP 12.2 IKP 12.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - -



Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
	<p>Grants WHO Fred Hollows Foundation VIVA Foundation PT Novo Nordisk</p> <p>Bilateral Denmark</p> <p>Multilateral ASEAN</p>	ISS 13 - NCD free population	KP 13.1— Hypertension in treatment, (%)	<p>Multilateral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourages MOH to achieve a target to reduce hypertension prevalence by 35% by 2030 By implementation of HEARTS Technical Package: we contributed to WHO's HEARTS initiative is a comprehensive framework for cardiovascular disease management, including standardized protocols for hypertension. It supports countries in strengthening primary healthcare systems, promoting better hypertension prevention, and improving treatment accessibility
			IKP 13.2— DM in treatment, (%)	<p>Multilateral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourages the achievement of Global Diabetes Compact coverage targets: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 80% of people with diabetes diagnosed, 80% of those diagnosed achieving glycemic and blood pressure control, 60% of those aged 40+ receiving statins, Universal access to affordable insulin and blood glucose monitoring for type 1 diabetes.
			IKP 13.3 — Elimination of lung, colorectal, breast and cervical cancer, (%)	<p>Grants & Loans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In collaboration with WHO for early detection of cervical cancer using HPV DNA and IVA (co-testing), along with a gender, equity, and human rights review of screening and management services. RAN Kanker
			IKP 13.4 — Percentage of smokers aged 10- 21 years, (%)	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
			<p>IKP 12.5 — Food coverage circulating in the community has a sugar, salt, and fat content that meets the specified maximum limit, (%)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal <p>Regional</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participated in the implementation ASEAN Multisectoral Regional Strategic Framework and Plan of Action for the Reformulation and Production of Healthier Food and Beverage Options 2024 - 2030
			<p>IKP 13.6 — Percentage of Districts do cholesterol screening at 80% of its Puskesmas , (%)</p>	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
	<p>Grants WHO Worldbank Bilateral</p>	<p>ISS 14 - CD free population</p>	<p>IKP 14.1— Incidence of Tuberculosis, (x/100,000)</p>	<p>Grants & Loans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a National HR Plan for TB next phase. Develop surveillance protocols for NGS TB examination. Disseminate the SRL-COE TB roadmap in Indonesia.





Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
	Brazil Japan (JICA) US (USAID) Multilateral ASEAN UNFPA UAE US (CDC) JICA Australia (DFAT- AIHSP)		IKP 14.2— Incidence of HIV, (x/1,000)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 14.3— Elimination of malaria, (%)	Grants & Loans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> External Assessor Competency Assessment for Malaria Microscopist (ECAMM) 2025
			IKP 14.4— Elimination of NTD, (%)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 14.5— Incidence of Hepatitis B, (x/100,000)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
			IKP 14.6— Reduction of dengue mortality rate,(%)	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal <p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
		Healthy Lifestyle Communitie s		
	Grants WHO UNICEF WFP	ISS 15 - Health Literacy Score	IKP 15.1— Percentage of population that have healthy behavior, (%)	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
	Grants WHO Multilateral World Health Assembly (WHA)	ISS 16 - Physical Activity Level	IKP 16.1— Percentage of districts/cities with policies to increase physical activity, (%)	<p>Multilateral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and evaluation on the implementation of WHA resolutions WHA77.12, WHA75.19, WHA76.22, WHA76.7 Developing a progress report based on the result of Money



Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
	Grants WHO UNICEF	ISS 17 - Community -based total sanitation	IKP 17.1— Village/Subdistrict Community-Based Total Sanitation, (#)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
	Grants WHO UNICEF RTSL Multilateral World Health Assembly (WHA)	ISS 18 - Obesity Prevalence	IKP 18.1— Districts/cities that have a high proportion of obesity, (%)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
				IKP 18.2—% of overweight children under 5 years old, (%)
2. Secondary/Referral Services			ACCESSIBILITY, QUALITY, AFFORDABILITY	
	Grants Korea International	ISS 20 Proportion of districts or cities	IKP 20.1—FKTP to population ratio (primary), (%)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
	Cooperation Agency Tokushukai Medical Corporation World Bank Bilateral Japan (Nihon Kohden Corporation) Zimbabwe Swiss	with health facility according to standard	IKP 20.2— Ratio of beds to population, (x:1,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal <p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 20.3— Percentage of healthcare facilities that can be reached within standard of time, (%)	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 20.4— Percentage of primary health facilities with SPAs of health according to standard, (%)	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal



Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
			<p>IKP 20.5— Percentage of secondary health facilities with SPAs of health that meet the standard, (%)</p>	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			<p>IKP 20.6— Percentage of labkesmas according to standard, (%)</p>	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
	<p>Grants Tokushukai Medical Group Collaboration: USAID UNDP IsDB Foundation for Innovative New</p>	<p>ISS 21 - Proportion of health facilities with health supplies according to standard</p>	<p>IKP 21.1 – Percentage of primary health facilities that have medicine (including vaccines and essential health supplies) according to standard, (%)</p>	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
	Diagnostics (FIND) USAID Bilateral Japan UAE		IKP 21.2 – Percentage of secondary health facilities with medicines according to standard, (%)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 21.3 – Percentage of innovative medicine registered in Indonesia, (%)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
	Grants World Bank US (USAID)	ISS 22 - Proportion of health facilities achieve accreditation of 'utama' or higher level	IKP 22.1 – Percentage of Puskemas achieve accreditation of 'utama' or higher level	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 22.2 – Percentage of Labkesmas achieve accreditation	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives



Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
			IKP 22.3 – Percentage of hospitals with accreditation of 'utama' or higher, (%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal <p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 22.4 – Percentage of secondary health facilities that meet the quality healthcare service standards, (%)	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 22.5 – Percentage of regencies/cities that have the competence to handle 10 priority diseases, (%)	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 22.6 – Percentage of health facilities	<p>All Team</p>

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
			that meet disability standards, (%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
	<p>Grants Think Well Institute</p> <p>Bilateral UK (NHS) China Korea (KOICA, KOFIH, KHIDI) Sweden India</p>	ISS 23 - Patient satisfaction level towards healthcare provision	<p>IKP 23.1 – Percentage of named, nakes who had capacity building, (%)</p> <p>IKP 23.2 – Patient satisfaction levels in secondary healthcare facilities, (%)</p>	<p>Biotechnology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborating with Central South University of China for health workforce capacity building on biotechnology and Pathology, beside another health related area, the cooperation area are, but not limited to, scholarship, lecture and scientist exchange and also join workshop and seminars. (Tahun: 2024 - 2027) <p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal





Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
3. Health Resilience			IKP 23.3 – Patient satisfaction at primary healthcare facilities	<p>Grants & Loans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing multiple regions for the implementation of the Integrated Learning Program (ILP) and facilitating regular consortium activities (2024–2025) <p>Bilateral:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting Training program: 2023–2028) Conducting Knowledge Exchange Seminar Series: Stroke Prevention in Indonesia and England. (2023-2025) Collaborating with Fellow Hospital in RRT on Deployment of Interventional Cardiology Fellowship. Next seat: Sahzu Hospital, Huaxi Hospital, Ruijin Hospital, Zhongda Hospital, Jiangsu Hospital, Xinhua Hospital [2024–2025] Preparing the estimation of healthcare workforce needs in Indonesia (with IHME support) (2025–2029 Launching additional international classes in health polytechnics (2025)
		STRONG HEALTH SYSTEM		
		ISS 26 - Proportion of drugs (including vaccines and biological products) that can be produced domestically	IKP 26.1— Proportion of raw molecules that can be produced domestically, (%)	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
	<p>Bilateral: China (Brightgene)</p> <p>Multilateral: G20</p>		IKP 26.2— Proportion of types	<p>All Team</p>

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
			of biological products that can be produced domestically, (%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 26.3—Proportion of vaccine types that can be produced domestically, (%)	<p>Multilateral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopting Rio de Janeiro Declaration of the G20 Health Working Group (HWG), including enhancing local production of medicines and vaccines, advancing digital health development, adapting to climate change within the health context, and striving to achieve health equity.
			IKP 26.4—Number of standardized herbal medicines and phytopharmaceuticals produced locally, (%)	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
	<p>Bilateral: France Nigeria India Iran China</p> <p>Multilateral:</p>	ISS 27—Proportion of types of medical equipment that can be produced	IKP 27.1 – Growth in the use of domestically produced medical equipment to meet priority program needs (%)	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal



Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
	MPP Regional: ASEAN	domesticall y	IKP 27.2 – Percentage of high-tech medical equipment produced domestically, (%)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 27.3 – Percentage of low to medium-tech medical equipment produced domestically	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
	Regional: ASEAN Grants Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics (FIND)	ISS 28 – Food and Drug Monitoring Index	IKP 28.1 Percentage of safe & quality medicinal & food Products, (%)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 28.2 – Pharmaceutical and Food Policy Quality Index,	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
			IKP 28.3 % of Cross-Sectoral follow-Up on medicinal & food Product Supervision Recommendations, (%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal <p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 28.4 % of SMEs Implementing Safety & Quality Standards for Traditional Medicines, Cosmetics & Food Products	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 28.5 Public Awareness Index of Safe & Quality medicinal & Food Products	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal



Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
			IKP 28.6 Compliance Index of medicinal and Food Business Actors	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 28.7 % of medicinal & Food IKP Level of Innovations Monitored According to Standards, (%)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 28.8 Independence of medicinal & Food Business Actors, (%)	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 28.9 Index of Legal Enforcement Effectiveness for Pharmaceutical and Food Product Crimes	All Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
			IKP 28.10 – % of Lab Compliance with Lab Capability Standards (SKL), (%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal <p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
	Grants: WHO UNICEF UNDP	ISS 29 – Environmental health index	IKP 29.1 – Districts/cities with drinking-water quality that meets standards, (#)	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 29.2 – Districts/cities with food quality that meets standards, (#)	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 29.3 – Districts/cities with air quality that	<p>All Team</p>





Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
			<p>meets standards, (#)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			<p>IKP 29.4 – Healthy districts/cities, (#)</p>	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
<p>Grants : FIND World Bank Multilateral: WHA76</p>	<p>ISS 30 – Medical device that meets standards Index</p>	<p>IKP 30.1 – Proportion of medical devices that meet pre-market requirements, (%)</p>	<p>Grants & Loans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping the domestic medical device manufacturing industry and conducting coaching for local companies to meet international quality standards. Partnerships focus on compliance with international standards to improve domestic medical devices.(2023 – 2027) 	
		<p>IKP 30.2 – Index of medical devices in distribution that meet post-market requirements, (%)</p>	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives 	

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
	<p>Grants: Foundation for New Innovative Diagnostics (FIND) WHA76 World Bank</p>	<p>ISS 31 – The value of International Health Regulations (IHR) in Joint External Evaluations (JEE)</p>	<p>IKP 31.1 – Percentage of districts/cities implementing detection and response measures for potential outbreaks and controlling health risk factors with outbreak potential (%):</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			<p>IKP 31.2 – Percentage of disease risk factors controlled at the Points of Entry (%)</p>	<p>Bilateral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Pandemic Fund Project to support surveillance activities. Strengthening pathogen-priority-based surveillance to enhance early detection and response capabilities Ongoing cross-border collaborations (Memorandum of Understanding under process) with Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines, and Brunei Darussalam to improve regional preparedness and response capacities.
			<p>IKP 31.3 – % districts/cities that carry out climate change adaptation in the Health sector, (%)</p>	<p>Multilateral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Amended IHR at the Point of Entry Encourage stakeholder involvement at the Point of Entry in the implementation of the Amendment of IHR <p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal



Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
4. Health Finance and Governance			IKP 31.4 – % of districts that are capable of handling health crises and integrated emergency management, (%)	<p>Bilateral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize a workshop series on reducing the threat of AMR for all regions in Indonesia (Year. 2025).
		Effective Health Governance and Finance		
	<p>Grants: World Bank USAID</p>	ISS 24 - Percentage of out-of-pocket Health spending	24.1 % of OOP spend on curative health services, (%)	<p>Grants & Loans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing the sustainability of domestic funding mechanisms for TB control in North Sumatra, West Java, Central Java, East Java with the support from USAID BEBAS TB (2023 - 2028)
	<p>Multilateral: UNGA</p>	ISS 25 - The proportion of people who have active health insurance	<p>25.1 Population covered by JKN insurance, (%)</p> <p>25.2 Percentage of population covered by private health insurance, (%)</p>	<p>Multilateral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopting UNGA Political Declaration on UHC, aims to build trust in health systems while accelerating progress towards achieving UHC by 2030. <p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
	-	ISS 32 - Proportion of health expenditure per capita to HALE	IKP 32.1 - % growth in Health spending from the public sector, (%)	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
			IKP 32.2- % growth in Health spending from the private sector, (%)	
			IKP 32.3 % of local governments that follow the ideal spending mix in the Health sector, (%)	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
	-	ISS 33 – The proportion of national Health targets is	IKP 33.1 Policy Quality Index Value, (%)	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives



Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
		aligned at the regional level	<p data-bbox="161 762 218 928">IKP 33.2 The percentage of gov't ministries/agencies in health sector with Good Public Governance (GPG) category at good, (%)</p> <p data-bbox="218 762 412 928">IKP 33.3 The percentage of regional health plan target indicators aligned to the national health plan target indicators, (%)</p> <p data-bbox="412 762 606 928">IKP 33.4 The percentage of district that have policies aligned with ministerial level regulation, (%)</p>	<ul data-bbox="161 225 218 762" style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal <p data-bbox="218 225 236 762">All Team</p> <ul data-bbox="236 225 412 762" style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal <p data-bbox="412 225 429 762">All Team</p> <ul data-bbox="429 225 606 762" style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal <p data-bbox="606 225 623 762">Grants & Loans</p> <ul data-bbox="623 225 747 762" style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare a national policy brief on the calculation process of capitation and non-capitation rates as payment standards for health services in Primary Health Care Facilities (FKTP) under the National Health Insurance (JKN) program

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
	<p>Bilateral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arab Saudi Korea Selatan Kamboja Japan Philippina Australia <p>Grants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASCEPA Economic Cooperation Ashmore UK 	<p>ISS 34 – Scale of investment in the health sector</p>	<p>IKP 34,1 – % increase in direct investments to the healthcare sector</p>	<p>Bilateral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with Ashmore UK to build King Hospital in Indonesia in 2025. Participate in Arab Health 2025, World Expo Osaka 2025, and Japan Health 2025.
<p>5. Health Talents</p>	<p>Grants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VIVA Foundation FHF (The Fred Hollows Foundation). USAID WHO Korea Foundation <p>Biotechnology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central South University 	<p>ISS 19 - Ratio of Nakes and Named (Health Workers) to population</p>	<p>IKP 19,1 – Proportion of fasyankes with adequate Named and Nakes that meet standard, (%)</p>	<p>Bilateral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration with Hospital in RRT on Deployment of Interventional Cardiology Fellowship. Next seat: Sahzu Hospital, Huaxi Hospital, Ruijin Hospital, Zhongda Hospital, Jiangsu Hospital, Xinhua Hospital.





Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
	<p>Bilateral: Japan (JICA) Korea (Korea Health Industry Development Institute) Korea (Korea International Cooperation Agency)</p> <p>Multilateral: ACGME</p>		<p>IKP 19.2 – Retention rate of medical & health workforce (%)</p>	<p>All Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify countries, organizations, and forums with shared goals, focusing on grants, loans, or collaborative platforms that can support to achieve the goal Initiate contact through formal proposals, networking, and small-scale collaborations to establish trust and align objectives Develop and sign clear partnership agreements outlining roles, timelines, and outcomes to secure support for the goal
<p>6. Health Technology</p>		<p>ADVANCE HEALTH TECHNOLOGY</p>	<p>ISS 35 – Percentage of health facilities integrated into SIKN</p> <p>IKP 35.1 – % of health information systems integrated with SIKN, (%)</p>	<p>Health Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the successful implementation of the Digital Health Transformation Strategy. Integrate all health applications into the SATUSEHAT platform to streamline digital health services and data management. Organize a Digital Health Innovation Hackathon focused on addressing tuberculosis, in collaboration with Temasek and Harvard. Utilize Artificial Intelligence (AI) for stroke diagnosis in partnership with United Imaging, from 2024 to 2026. Bring in experts from the UK to support the Regulatory Sandbox. Collaborate with TWI to create a national policy paper and 4 factsheets per district related to mapping the readiness of each district for 3 telemedicine services.

Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
	<p>Grants: USAID UNDP TBI (Tony Blair Institute)</p>	ISS 36 – Percentage of population utilizing SIKN	IKP 36.1- % of population who monitors their health through SIKN, (%)	<p>Health Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjusting the functionality of SATUSEHAT Mobile (SSM) to meet user needs and increase its appeal. Developing regulations to promote the adoption of SSM by linking it to various public services such as general check-ups, school enrollment/free lunch programs, and health certificates. Integrating SSM with other systems, including JKN Mobile, telemedicine providers, wellness platforms, and other digital innovations. Connecting SSM with healthcare services, such as the Electronic Medical Record (EMR) approval portal, facilitated by healthcare facilities and professionals. Providing incentives for SSM usage through features like gamification and point rewards systems. Personalizing content and features based on user preferences and health goals. Conducting monitoring and evaluation (M&E), gathering feedback, and implementing improvements to features and content.
	<p>Grants: Remedy Illumina NIAID/NIH Harrison AI USAID</p> <p>Bilateral: China Sweden Tsinghua University</p>	ISS 37 – Enhancing Health Research Capabilities	-	<p>Biotechnology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the governance structure of GISAID and enhance Indonesia's active role in public-private partnership mechanisms, from 2024 to 2027 Deploy Indonesian professionals and talents to Tsinghua University for the International Master of Public Health program and to Hong Kong University for the MPhil and Visiting Scholar programs, from 2023 to 2028. Facilitate the deployment of Indonesian talents to the United Kingdom for capacity building initiatives and knowledge exchange programs, from 2024 to 2029.



Pillars	Partner Potential	RIBK	Output	Action Plan
	<p>Grants: UNDP</p> <p>Bilateral: United Kingdom Brazil</p>	<p>ISS 38 – Growth of Precision Medicine - Based</p>	<p>-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training on human genome sequencing and analysis through GISAID, in the year 2025
				<p>Biotechnology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the National Strategic Plan (Renstra) and a roadmap for genomic advancement in Indonesia, aimed at guiding research, clinical applications, and infrastructure development, from 2025 to 2029. • Standardize hospital hubs under the Biomedical Genomic Science Initiative (BGSi), with a focus on enhancing biobanking, sequencing, and bioinformatics capabilities, from 2024 to 2027. • Organize a Biotech Summit focused on precision medicine and precision public health, aimed at fostering innovation and collaboration in these fields, from 2024 to 2027. • Expand hospital hubs for genomic services and integrate public-private partnerships to enhance resources, expertise, and implementation capacity, from 2024 to 2027.
				<p>Grants & Loans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with UNDP for the procurement of BGSi equipment (Whole Genome Sequencing - ONT, Illumina, MGI, reagents, and information systems including hardware and software) and ILLI SARI at designated laboratories selected by the Ministry of Health, from 2020 to 2025.

3.3.2 Optimizing the Monitoring and Evaluation Process to Track the Impact of Partnerships Related to the Indonesia National Health Master Plan (RIBK)

The MoH will assess the project's performance using evidence collated from partner reporting, joint monitoring visits, and post-engagement with health development partners regularly, quarterly, or every six months. A Monitoring and Evaluation framework draft outlines the key performance questions against the Theory of Change and relevant data collection sources. A report will be prepared by the program or project six months before its completion.

Two key performance questions will guide MoH's evaluation of the performance of the implementation:

01. How effective is the project in supporting the MoH in reaching the expected outcome from the international partnerships, in particular efforts to close the gap between the baseline and target in the working area to build health transformation?
02. Is the project area improving with increased budget and resourcing and the MoH's increased capacity to design and implement current and future reforms?

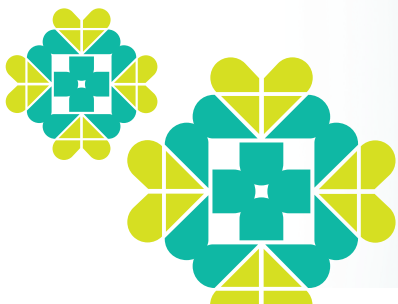
Below is the suggested Monitoring and Evaluation Framework.

(Annex 1. Table Monev, based on Theory of Change)



BAB 4

Recomendation



- RIBK, or National Health Master Plan, is the reference point for developing international partnerships in the health sector in Indonesia
- Nurture relationships, foster dialogue, and build trust with donor counterparts.
- Develop multisectoral, institutional, and ministerial coordination by mapping out the stakeholders, developing clear communication channels, regularly convening joint meetings, developing shared goals and performance indicators, and building capacity through training.
- Developing an international office that acts as a one-stop information and coordination center for international partnerships in the Indonesian health sector
- MoH must take a leadership role when a donor submits a proposal to undertake a program/project and refer to the RIBK current activities to avoid duplication.
- MoH must build capacity in HR in terms of diplomatic and communication skills to be actively involved in international settings and negotiations.
- Determine success indicators that refer to the target and objectives, conduct monitoring and evaluation regularly, and review them after each cycle of a program or project.
- When starting a new program or project, plan with SMART approach (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, and Time-bound) and always consider the Sustainability of the outcome after the program or project is finished.





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