









Rapid & Small Scale Data Collection Influencing Reproductive Health Policy Reform

BACKGROUND

Reproductive health is an important aspect of women's lives as it is closely related with women's natural body functions and reproductive system. However, women's reproductive health rights have not been adequately fulfilled in Indonesia, particularly for poor women.

Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is still high, fulfilment of female contraception demands is still limited, both in terms of numbers and types of contraceptives, & unsafe abortions still occur. In addition, the spread of Sexually Transmitted Infections as well as the AIDS epidemic have not declined & the number of women with reproductive cancers increased.

While polices on the fulfillment of women's reproductive health rights are in place in Indonesia, they are not fully implemented. Sexual and reproductive health services through JKN are not widely accessible for women, particularly poor women.

To provide feedback to various stakeholders regarding this matter, Yayasan Kesehatan Perempuan (YKP/ Women's Health Forum) supported by MAMPU conducted a rapid and small scale data collection through survey to collect data in 15 districts. This was intended to inform advocacy around reproductive health policy reform.

RESEARCH

implementation of JKN.

YKP conducted a research survey on implementation of JKN, from the community's and health care providers perspectives. Survey questions were designed to determine both sides' understanding, attitude and behavior towards the

The survey was first conducted in June-Aug 2015, and repeated in Feb-June 2016. It was conducted in 15 districts across Indonesia, namely Banda Aceh, Dairi, Padang Pariaman, Muaro Jambi, Bandar Lampung, Jakarta Timur, Sumenep, Boyolali, Yogyakarta, Badung, Lombok Timur, Kupang, Makassar, Manado and Maluku Tengah. YKP works through a network of their local partners called Jaringan Perempuan

Peduli Kesehatan (Women's for Health). Women's for Health, consists of local NGOs who work directly with local women at grass roots level in the districts.

Each district surveyed more than 200 respondents, reaching approximately **3,000 respondents in total**. The respondent were 15-65 year olds from the community plus staff from health care providers (health workers and administrative staff). Most interviews were conducted in respondents' house or workplace and took around one hour to complete.

FINDINGS

While findings varied across districts, the following were found in almost all districts:

Targeting & Registration issue

The data of JKN-PBI recipients (government subsidised contributions) is inaccurate. The survey identified poor citizens, particularly women, that are excluded from the JKN-PBI list of recipients.

Low awareness

The survey identified that there is a low understanding of the availability and procedure to access reproductive health services using the JKN scheme. Information on JKN is provided to

the public on an ad hoc basis through high profile events. There was no regular information sharing information activities at the grass roots level.

Low number of women accessing reproductive health services

The survey showed that, only a small number of women have accessed reproductive health services through the JKN scheme. Most women do not know that these services are covered by JKN scheme. Furthermore, more women are reluctant to check their reproductive health status due to low knowledge of reproductive health issues.

ADVOCACY & POLICY REFORM

One of the ways that YKP share their research findings was through conducting multi-stakeholders forums. Through the forums, YKP shared their research journey and findings and most importantly the invaluable sound insights that they are able to suggest using a set of evidence from the survey.

Here are some of the advocacy efforts and their impacts to the implementation of reproductive health related policies.

Kupang (East Nusa Tenggara)

YKP's network, Jaringan Perempuan Peduli Kesehatan (Women's for Health) **encouraged DPRD Kupang** so that poor community who are not include in JKN-PBI to be funded through Jaminan Kesehatan Daerah's budget.

Women's for Health collaborates with BPJS,
Puskesmas as the service providers and networks of
churches in Kupang to educate women and girls in
NTT on the importance of reproductive health test.
Now the community has regular meetings to share
issues in accessing health service through JKN
scheme.

Boyolali (Central Java)

The local government, including the BPJS and Health Office (Dinas Kesehatan) accepted the survey findings as inputs to improve their policy.

The **BPJS** committed to **improve its communication strategy** and information dissemination methods from ad hoc events to more regular events that directly target the grassroots level.

The **Health Office** also committed to improve its policy on **preventive actions toward reproductive health related illness**. Sharing information to the correct targeted public became one of their priority actions.

In both Kupang and Boyolali, Women's for Health initiated a BPJS forum which facilitates information sharing on JKN's procedure and fee, particularly those related to reproductive health. The forum will also consolidate inputs for a better implementation of JKN especially in improving access of poor women to JKN-PBI. The forum also becomes a place to discuss possible innovations to improve JKN services on the ground.

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