National Social Security System in Indonesia
The History & Perspective of Trade Union

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The History

1. Law No. 40 of 2004 on National Social Security System (SJSN) mandated of the realization of BPJS (Social Security Body) in five years.

2. Action Committee of Social Security/KAJS → formed after 7 years there is no willingness from the Government to execute the mandate of the ACT SJSN. KAJS then filed a citizens lawsuit into court to prosecute government run SJSN.

3. A lawsuit KAJS then won by courts and then punishing the government to implement Act of SJSN.

4. After that, draft Bill of BPJS be ratified become Act No. 40 Year 2011 on BPJS (Social Security Body)
The Steps Toward Implementation

SJSN is provided based on nine principles:
1. Cooperation
2. Non profit
3. Transparancy
4. Prudence
5. Accountability
6. Portability
7. Compulsary Membership
8. Trustee Dana Amanat
9. The result of social security fund management is used entirely for program development and mostly for the members interests.
Percentage Coverage Membership Health Care in 2011

- Already Coverage 63.18% (149 juta)
- Not Yet Coverage 36.82% (87.055.320 jiwa)

- Region Healthcare; 31.866.892; 13.50%
- Not Yet Coverage; 87.055.320; 36.88%
- Commercial Insurance; 2.856.539; 1.21%
- Healthcare by Company; 6.428.714; 6.55%
- Worker Social Security; 5.183.479; 2.20%
- Police, Soldier and Civil servants; 17.364.265; 7.36%
- Citizens Healthcare; 76.400.000; 32.36%
Destitute and Can’t Afford

Destitute is a person who does not have a source of livelihood and/or have a source of livelihood but do not have the ability to fulfill the basic needs of a decent living for himself and/or his family. (Act No 24 Year 2011 Article 1 section (1))

Person Can’t Afford is a person who can’t pay healthcare insurance for himself and his family
Data of Insurance Support Receiver/PBI

- To happen integrated data across Minister and Program then using Integrated Data Base which consist about 25 milion household (40% Indonesian) with social economic condition lowest and detailed by name by addres.

- The main resources Integrated Data Base is Program Data Entry Social Protection in 2011 (PPLS 2011) which executed by Statistic Agency and delegated to National Team Acceleration of Poverty Alleviation (TNP2K).

- All of household which entry into Integrated Data Base ranked based on welfare status with using metode Welfare Index which objective and specific for every region/city.
Integrateid Data Base consist of list name and address from 40% Indonesian with social economy status lowest.

**Almost Poor/Vulnerable**

**Poor**

**Very Poor**
Transition Healthcare Insurance
Government Version

- Act No. 3 Year 1992 on Social Security Worker
  - Healthcare Body start operate on January 1 2014
  - Worker Social Security Body start operate on July 1 2015

- The insurance Healthcare based Act SJSN Paid by Employee + Worker
  - The amount Insurance 5%
  - Wages: Employee (3%) + Worker (2%)

- As long as transition, the insurance paid by Employee?
  - Insurance paid by Employee
    - = 6% wage (married)
    - = 3% wage (single)
The Main Different Between Trade Union and Government

The trade union propose the implementation of healthcare is gradually in healthcare program but not in coverage of membership.

The government propose the implementation of healthcare is gradually in coverage of membership.
Thanks