



International
Labour
Organization

Progress Report – Indonesia

01/01/2023 – 31/08/2023

ILO GLOBAL FLAGSHIP PROGRAMME ON BUILDING SOCIAL
PROTECTION FLOORS FOR ALL - PHASE II

Project Code GLO/21/34/MUL



Fishers at Klidang Lor fishing port in Bantang, Central Java, Indonesia. © Pichit Phromkade/ILO.

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Donor: Germany, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

Admin Unit: ILO Country Office for Indonesia and Timor-Leste (CO-Jakarta)

Project title:	ILO GLOBAL FLAGSHIP PROGRAMME ON BUILDING SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOORS FOR ALL PHASE II - EGYPT: ACCELERATING PROGRESS ON SDG TARGET 1.3 SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS AND MEASURES FOR ALL
Report type (pick one):	Annual
Reporting period:	From January to August 2023

Linkages:

ILO Strategic Policy Outcome: Outcome 7: Universal Social Protection

ILO Country Programme Outcome: IDN103 - Inclusive and better managed social security system for all workers

Sustainable Development Goal: SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Preparation and Review

Report prepared by: Christianus Panjaitan, 09/02/2024

1. Country context

Currently there are six social protection programmes in Indonesia: (1) Health (*Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional/JKN*); (2) Employment injury (*Jaminan Kecelakaan Kerja/JKK*); (3) Life (*Jaminan Kematian/JKM*); (4) Pensions (*Jaminan Pensiun/JP*); (5) Old-age savings (*Jaminan Hari Tua/JHT*); and (6) Unemployment (*Jaminan Kehilangan Pekerjaan/JKP*). Only the JHT is not a social insurance programme.

In addition, several social assistance and labour market intervention programmes are in place, including conditional cash transfers for households (*Program Keluarga Harapan/PKH*), education cash transfers (*Program Indonesia Pintar/PIP*), staple food assistance (*Bantuan Sembako*), cash for training or pre-employment card programme (*Kartu Pra-Kerja*) and wage subsidy assistance (*Bantuan Subsidi Upah/BSU*).

According to the 2021 World Bank and Asian Development Bank report on Climate Risk Country Profile, Indonesia is ranked in the top third of countries in terms of vulnerability to climate risks.¹ The report mentions that Indonesia is highly vulnerable to extreme floods, droughts, rising sea level, extreme rains and increasing temperature arising from the climate change.

Indonesia is currently reforming its social protection system, including the development of an adaptive SP system to respond to shocks and crises due to non-natural and natural disasters. To this end, the Government is finalizing a Presidential Regulation on a Social Protection Roadmap, an initiative led by the Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) in consultation and coordination with several line ministries, including the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Manpower, the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of Finance, as well as the National Social Protection Board (DJSN) and the Health and Employment Social Protection Administration Bodies (*BPJS Kesehatan & BPJS Ketenagakerjaan*).

Within that framework, an Adaptive Social Protection (ASP) Roadmap is currently being developed by the Government, through the Ministry of Development Planning (BAPPENAS), in consultation and coordination with the Ministry of Social Affairs, the National Board of Disaster Management (BNPB) and the Ministry of Finance, with support from the German Development Cooperation (GIZ).

2. Progress report

Outcome 1. In Indonesia: Enhanced knowledge among ILO stakeholders in Indonesia of the role of social insurance schemes in the context of climate change, with a view to providing better protection for more workers through temporary adjustment to the parameters of existing social insurance schemes

The project aims to provide the ILO stakeholders with analysis and knowledge of the role played by social insurance schemes in the context of climate change. The study focuses on three schemes under BPJS Employment, namely those on unemployment insurance (JKP), employment injury (JKK), and pensions (JP). The findings and recommendations of the study, and the related dialogue, will contribute to the ASP Roadmap, together with other relevant strategies, to support the Government's social protection priorities intended to: 1) improve coordination and coherence between programmes and the institutions that implement them; and 2) address gaps in social assistance and social insurance provisions in order to achieve comprehensive coverage across the lifecycle.

¹ Climate risk country profile: Indonesia, World Bank, Asian Development Bank, 2021.

Output 1. A study report on the role of social insurance in the context of climate change is available

Output status: Completed

Activity 1.1 Tripartite consultation on a study of social insurance and climate change in Indonesia

In 2022, the ILO-GIZ project component on “Social protection and climate change in Indonesia” conducted a study on the role of social insurance schemes in the context of climate change. In particular, this included an assessment of how the above-mentioned three social insurance schemes managed by BPJS Employment can potentially mitigate the impact of climate change-related shocks and stresses affecting the income of workers in Indonesia, and how they can be expanded to provide the affected workers with better protection through temporary adjustments to parameters (e.g. coverage, benefits, and qualifying conditions) and operations.

The study was undertaken by an international external collaborator through literature review and interviews and consultation workshops with tripartite constituents and relevant stakeholders, including representatives of workers’ and employers’ organizations, BAPPENAS and the National Agency for Disaster Countermeasures (BNPb). The study report was published in June 2023. Its findings were discussed with 59 representatives of tripartite constituents and relevant stakeholders (52% male and 48% female), and final inputs were gathered.

Activity 1.2 Publication of the study report “Social insurance and climate change in Indonesia: Implications for Adaptive Social Protection ambitions”

The study report, in the English and Indonesian languages, was published and made available on the [ILO website](#). The recommendations and discussion points highlighted in the study could contribute to the development of the 2025–2045 National Long-Term Development Plan (Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Panjang Nasional, or RPJPN) and to discussions on Adaptive Social Protection (ASP) in Indonesia.



Output 2: A seminar to launch the study report is organized

Output status: Completed

Activity 2.1 Tripartite consultation on social insurance and climate change

The study results were presented, and the role of social insurance in disaster management and follow-up actions was discussed with 124 participants (45% male and 55% female) representing ministries, trade unions, employers’ organizations, social security institutions, academics, research institutes and development partners.

Among the recommended follow-up actions were “Integrating social insurance and social assistance into the disaster management system” and “Strengthening the collaboration among technical ministries and relevant institutions”.

OUTPUTS: Overall delivery assessment ²			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Highly satisfactory Implementation of almost all (>80%) outputs is on schedule as envisaged in the implementation plan and almost all (>80%) indicator milestones have been met.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Satisfactory Implementation of the majority (60-80%) of outputs is on schedule as envisaged in the implementation plan and the majority (60-80%) of indicator milestones have been met.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unsatisfactory Some (40-60%) outputs are being implemented on schedule as envisaged in the implementation plan and/or only some (40-60%) indicator milestones have been met.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Very unsatisfactory Few (<40%) outputs are being implemented on schedule as envisaged in the implementation plan and/or only a few (<40%) indicator milestones have been met.

² This is a self-assessment.

Summary of outcome(s)

OUTCOME ACHIEVEMENT ³				
Indicator	Baseline (before project start)	Indicator Milestone (compare planned against actual)	Target (end-of-project goal)	Immediate Outcome Summary
Outcome 1: Enhanced knowledge of the ILO's stakeholders in Indonesia on the role of social insurance schemes in the context of climate change to provide better protection for more workers through temporary adjustment to the parameters of existing social insurance schemes.				
Output 1: Study report on the role of social insurance in the context of climate change.	0	Fully achieved: one study report endorsed by tripartite constituents is available	One study report endorsed by tripartite constituents is available	Result achieved: target met
Output 2: A Seminar to launch the study report is organized.	0	Fully achieved: one seminar to launch the study report is organized	One seminar to launch the study report is organized	

► Gender and non-discrimination

The project encouraged 50% participation by women in every consultation conducted.

³ Based on the M&E plan

