




Forms of Government Policies in Handling and Financing Health for the Community

Meirliana Widiarsari¹ and Yudho Taruno Muryanto²

¹ Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta, Indonesia
meirlianawidiarsari@student.uns.ac.id

² Faculty of Law, Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta, Indonesia

Abstract. The existence of the Covid-19 pandemic as a global pandemic certainly has a major influence in Indonesia both from various lines of life, especially health. The pandemic that occurred in Indonesia can be said to be high, as well as in other countries, therefore the Indonesian government implements various policies to maintain the health of its people such as wearing masks, maintaining distance, washing hands, and much more, besides that the government also contributes to public health financing such as vaccine administration. This effort is implemented to reduce the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic. This journal will discuss efforts to handle health in the lives of Indonesian people.

Keywords: covid-19 · government · financing · handling

1 Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic is one of the pandemics that is sweeping the world today almost all countries are affected by the severity of this Covid-19 pandemic, not a few people have died because of this, but there are many impacts that many impacts occurs due to this pandemic, a large number of unemployed, economic conditions are unbalanced, poverty rates continue to increase, all activities are restricted and carried out. At home, such as school, work, and worship at home, will certainly complicate community movements and activities so that activities are disrupted. One of the pandemics that has spread everywhere and has become one of the world's pandemics called coronavirus disease or commonly referred to as covid-19, Covid-19 is one of the diseases that attacks the respiratory tract, causing high fever, cough, flu, shortness of breath and pain in the throat [1]. The Central Government has issued various laws and regulations related to the Covid-19 Pandemic [2]. The presence of the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak certainly has a lot of unusual impacts and influences on people's lives. Not only the impact on physical health but the psychological condition of individuals and communities are also affected. As said by Brook et al. (2020) that there are several psychological impacts during a pandemic that occur and are felt by the community, namely post-traumatic stress disorder, confusion, anxiety, frustration, and fear of affection [3]. Of course, this authority must be obeyed because it is related to health during the pandemic. Thus, the Government issued a policy to deal with Covid-19 in Indonesia so that the coronavirus

that is currently spreading in the world does not get worse in Indonesia. It is important to do so concerning the adagium *Salus Populi Suprema Lex* which means the salvation of the people must be the ultimate goal [4].

2 Discussion

2.1 Government Policies in Handling and Financing Amid a Pandemic

From this pandemic, the government certainly has to go the extra mile to maintain the health of its people so that there are no more additional positive cases of Covid-19 which are increasingly delaying and costing many lives, therefore the government issued several regulations that must be obeyed by the Indonesian people such as the government implementing the principle of social distancing or maintaining a distance of 2 m between one person and another person, it is carried out so that we do not interact directly with close distance with other people because it will make it easy for the person to contract the disease, then require people to always wash their hands or always wear a hand sanitizer, wear a mask if we want to go anywhere, it is certainly done to reduce us from breathing unhealthy air because this corona virus is not visible and merges with dust so with us wearing the mask will help us not to breathe dirty air directly while diligently washing hands is expected so that people if they finish holding something immediately wash their hands or wash using a hand sanitizer because we don't know whether the object we have been holding is clean or not, and then the policy carried out by the government is to impose PSBB.

The policy mitigation in Indonesia, using PSBB (Large Scale Social Restrictions), which starts from several regions, such as DKI Province, has started on April 10, to April 23, 2020. PSBB itself is a restriction on certain activities that must be carried out by residents in such a way as to prevent the possible spread of COVID-19. If the PSBB is carried out in an area, the implementation of the PSBB includes several things, namely school and workplace holidays, religious activities, and public facilities are limited. However, some places are not holidays and are restricted such as food needs services, health, and financial services. Restrictions are also excluded for health services, markets, shops, supermarkets, and health facilities [2]. PSBB is carried out during the longest incubation period of the Covid-19 Virus or for 14 days and can be extended if positive cases are still soaring. However, this PSBB was extended to level 4 due to the increasing positivity rate [5]. Large-Scale Social Restrictions are based on several laws that have one common goal, namely for public safety from disasters, outbreaks, or pandemics that are now occurring in Indonesia. The implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions, which is responsible for implementing them, not only the government but also all people must carry out these Large-Scale Social Restrictions [6].

In addition, the government also carries out various financing regarding the health of the community, we can know that the impact of this pandemic is very diverse, one of which is an uncontrolled public health and easy to get sick, therefore the government carries out an activity related to health financing for its citizens such as giving vaccines to every Indonesian citizen, vaccines are drugs that are given by being injected into the human body so that the human body is immune and not easily sick, in Indonesia itself

the first person to get the vaccine is Mr. Joko Widodo as the president of the Republic of Indonesia and then people who have special interests [7].

The administration of the vaccine can maintain immunity, the administration of this vaccine can indeed maintain immunity, therefore the recommendation of the vaccine is given to every citizen so that their immunity is always maintained and protected from the virus that is currently spreading, because the administration of this vaccine will protect the body from contracting the covid-19 virus, [8] Although some people have been vaccinated but are still exposed to the covid-19 virus, the existence of this vaccine has a great impact on the community so as not to contract the covid-19 virus so that the administration of this vaccine runs up to 3 stages so as not to contract the covid-19 virus, in 2022 this covid-19 case has shown a decrease in cases and the administration of this vaccine is carried out without any charges so that every citizen must take the vaccine so that the positive numbers for covid-19 will soon subside.

2.2 Impact of Government Policy

The impact of this government policy is.

- 1 Society becomes more orderly of the rules that have been set
- 2 The community always takes care of each other
- 3 Teach the community to always maintain a healthy lifestyle

The impact of the government's policy regarding health handling and health financing is that the first time the community becomes orderly about government regulations, because of fear of the transmission of the COVID-19 virus, the community becomes orderly and obeys government regulations that they must do such as wearing masks, washing hands, maintaining distance and so on, inevitably dislike they will always carry out this in an orderly manner because they know the impact is that if they do not carry out this, then the second is that the community will always take care of each other, the intention of taking care of each other is for example wearing masks and keeping a distance, it is not only beneficial for ourselves but it is also beneficial for others because if we are the ones who carry the virus but we wear masks and interact with other people it will help the person not to contract our [1] and the third impact is to teach the public about a healthy lifestyle, with the pandemic and this government policy, it will make people always maintain their lifestyle such as eating healthy and nutritious food so that their health is maintained.

The impact of health financing by the government amid a pandemic by implementing vaccination activities is to help the community to be aware of the coronavirus and avoid all kinds of diseases, therefore the government recommends that people obey the vaccine and carry out the vaccine gradually 3 times so that the body feels strong and maintained to avoid the covid-19 virus, from the existence of this vaccine it is proven that the current increase in cases has decreased and all activities can be carried out as before but still have to comply with health protocols.

In addition, to prevent the spread and transmission of the Coronavirus from spreading widely into the community, the government made a series of policies to deal with it. Some of the policies made by the government are written, and some are unwritten. Written policies in form, for example, such as Laws (UU), Government Regulations instead of Laws

(PERPU), Government Regulations (PP), Presidential Regulations (PERPRES), Ministerial Regulations (PERMEN), Regional Regulations (PERDA), Regent Regulations (PERBUP), Mayor Regulations (PERWALI), and others including Decrees (SK), and Letters originating from the government. Meanwhile, unwritten policies are unwritten invitations from the government, community leaders, traditional leaders, cultural figures, and religious leaders, which contain prohibitions and appeals related to the prevention and handling of COVID-19 [9]. A number of the above laws and regulations are important to be issued by the government in overcoming CoronaVirus Disease 2019 (Covid 2019). This is considering that some time ago there was a miss coordination between the central government and local governments in determining policies and responsibilities to the community in the regions [10]. Examples of written policies such as PRESIDENTIAL DECREE No. 11/2020 concerning the Determination of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency, PERPU Number 1 of 2020 concerning State Financial Policy and Financial System Stability for Handling the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic and/or order to Face Threats that Endanger the National Economy and/or Financial System Stability; PP Number 21 of 2020 concerning Large-Scale Social Restrictions in the Context of Accelerating the Handling of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), Circular Letter No. 57/2020 dated May 28, 2020, concerning the Extension of Work From Home (WFH) Implementation for State Civil Apparatus (ASN) until June 4, 2020; Presidential Decree (KEPPRES) No. 12 of 2020 concerning the Determination of the Nonalam Disaster of the Spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) as a National Disaster, and others.

3 Conclusion

In the conditions of the COVID-19 pandemic which is currently spreading in various parts of the world, the Indonesian government is implementing various policies that must be implemented by the Indonesian people such as wearing masks, maintaining distance, washing hands, and so on, it is done to always maintain public health and avoid the public from the virus that is currently hitting, besides that the government also holds health financing activities for the community amid a pandemic this is what must be done by the community, namely carrying out vaccine activities, vaccines are a fluid that is introduced into the body so that the body remains immune, avoids disease and certainly avoids the COVID-19 virus. So from all forms of government policies, it must always be implemented so that the public's health is maintained and the number of additional covid-19 cases does not increase much, and does not take more casualties.

References

1. Bakarbesy, J. J.: WHO's Function in Handling the Covid-19 Pandemic and Its Impact on Human Rights. *TATOHI: Journal of Legal Sciences* 9(1), 894-907 (2021).
2. Wiryawan, I. W.: Government Policy in Handling the Corona Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Pandemic in Indonesia. *Proceedings of the National Webinar at Mahasaraswati University Denpasar*. (2020).
3. Setyaningrum, W. H. A. Y.: Pengaruh Covid-19 Terhadap Kesehatan Mental Masyarakat Di Kota Malang. *Jurnal Ilmu Sosial Dan Pendidikan* 4(4), 1 (2020).

4. Pratiwi, D. K.: Inovasi Kebijakan Pemerintah Daerah dalam Penanganan Covid-19 di Indonesia. *Amnesti Jurnal Hukum* 3(1), 37–52 (2021).
5. Wibowo, M.T.H., Afriyani, A.: Policy strategy, governance in handling covid-19 in sumedang district. *Policy: Journal of Administrative Sciences* 12(1), 1–9 (2021).
6. Juaningsih, I. N., Consuello, Y., Tarmidzi, A., NurIrfan, D.: Optimalisasi Kebijakan Pemerintah dalam penanganan Covid-19 terhadap Masyarakat Indonesia. *SALAM: Jurnal Sosial Dan Budaya Syar-I* 7(6), 509–518 (2020).
7. Pangaribuan, M.T., Munandar, A.: DKI Jakarta Government Policy to Handle the Covid-19 Pandemic. *Government: Journal of Government Science* 14(1), 1–9 (2021).
8. Setiawan, A.: Indonesia's foreign policy in the era of Covid-19: Rescue and cooperation. *In-dependent* 1(2), 65–74 (2020).
9. Tuwu, D.: Kebijakan Pemerintah Dalam Penanganan Pandemi Covid-19. *Journal Publicuho* 3(2), 267 (2020).
10. Muhawarman, A., Ayuningtyas, D., Misnaniarti, M.: Formulasi Kebijakan Komunikasi Untuk Pelaksanaan Program Pembangunan Kesehatan. *Media Kesehatan Masyarakat Indonesia* 13(2), 97 (2017).

Open Access This chapter is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits any noncommercial use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license and indicate if changes were made.

The images or other third party material in this chapter are included in the chapter's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the chapter's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder.

