Safe pregnancy and delivery care is a high priority in Indonesia, especially since its maternal mortality ratio (MMR) is one of the highest in Southeast Asia

MOST PREGNANT WOMEN GET THE RECOMMENDED MATERNAL CARE - four antenatal (ANC) visits (77%), deliver their babies with a midwife, doctor or obstetrician (91%), and give birth in a health facility (74%).

Despite high rates of skilled birth attendance, THE MMR REMAINS UNEXPECTEDLY HIGH AT 305 DEATHS for every 100,000 live births.

70.5% of Indonesia’s maternal deaths OCCUR IN HEALTH FACILITIES.

The NEWBORN MORTALITY RATE is 12 PER 1,000.

Private midwives play an important role, contributing to 34% OF DELIVERIES, 35% OF ANC, and 41% OF FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES (IDHS, 2017).

The way health providers are contracted and paid under JKN creates incentives for three service delivery problems:

Low rates of private midwife participation in the national health insurance scheme, JKN, despite many women choosing private midwives for maternal care.

Inadequate quality assurance for maternal health services.

Lack of continuity of care throughout the whole pregnancy.

To design solutions, we used qualitative research to better understand how JKN incentives influence provider behavior and MNH service delivery patterns.

This study is made possible by the support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents of this infographic are the sole responsibility of Results for Development (R4D) in collaboration with ThinkWell and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.
The analysis highlighted several ways that current incentives aren’t working, leading to low quality care and poor health outcomes.

**Quality of Care**
- Clinical protocols: Incentives don’t encourage health workers to follow clinical guidelines for high-quality ANC, so serious underlying conditions linked to maternal complications and mortality end up being missed (e.g., high blood pressure, anemia, heart conditions).
- Integrated care and referrals: Private midwives tend to work alone and are not well connected to health centers or hospital networks. Problems with communication, coordination, and referrals lead to delays in women receiving appropriate care and leave hospitals unprepared to receive critical patients.

**Provider Payment**
- JKN claims: Submitting claims for MNH services is administratively burdensome. Payments to providers are often delayed, and the amounts are very low compared to what providers receive from patients paying out-of-pocket. As a result, many private midwives choose not to contract with BPJS-K, and those that do often don’t bother to submit claims for ANC and PNC.
- Incentives: Because few private midwives contract with JKN or submit claims for ANC or PNC services, there is a missed opportunity for JKN to positively influence their behavior and create incentives to provide higher-quality MNH services.

**Proposed Solution**
- Support a network approach among primary-level providers that incentivizes early risk detection, birth preparedness, and appropriate referrals to reduce delays, promote screening, and prevent high-cost interventions.
- Encourage more midwives to participate in JKN. Reduce the administrative burden of submitting claims and increase financial incentives for quality to encourage more midwives to participate in JKN.

**More strategic purchasing arrangements can incentivize health providers to meet quality standards and deliver comprehensive pregnancy, delivery, and postnatal care.**

In 2021 a strategic purchasing pilot will test new contracting and payment arrangements for MNH in two districts in Indonesia. The pilot addresses the four core aspects of strategic purchasing (Cashin, et al., 2018).

**Proposed Model**

**Purchasing Improvements**
- Form PHC service delivery networks for maternity services; train/supervise quality, planning, referral
- Increase incentives for quality MNH services in primary care using an episode-based payment

**Intermediate Outputs**
- Increase adherence to quality standards → early detection/ recognition of risk
- Communication/collaboration to improve management of complications
- Clear referral protocols, timely access to appropriate care
- Reduced administrative burden with fewer claims
- Increased incentives for private midwives to empanel with BPJS-K and join networks
- Empaneled private midwives can get more business via JKN
- Increased incentives for continuity of care, and quality

**Expected Results**
- Earlier risk detection, successful management of complications in PHC / successful referral (i.e., timely, coordinated)
- Better maternity care outcomes
- Fewer high-cost interventions
- Lower total cost per live birth
- Better value for money

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5. We refer to “private” midwives for clarity in English. The terminology in Bahasa Indonesia is praktek mandiri bidan or “independent midwives.”