

# Analisis Implementasi Permenkes Nomor 36 Tahun 2015 tentang Pencegahan Kecurangan (Fraud) dalam Pelaksanaan Jaminan Kesehatan pada Sistem Jaminan Sosial Nasional di Wilayah Kota Tangerang Tahun 2018 = The Implementation of Regulation of Minister of Health of Republic of Indonesia Number 36 Year 2015 on Fraud Prevention in the Implementation of Health Insurance At National Social Security System in The Referral Health Facilities of Tangerang City in 201

Dwi Ernawati, author

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## Abstrak

Dalam rangka membangun sistem pencegahan korupsi pada Program Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional (JKN), Kementerian Kesehatan telah mengeluarkan Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan (Permenkes) No. 36 Tahun 2015 tentang Pencegahan Kecurangan dalam Pelaksanaan Program Jaminan Kesehatan Pada Sistem Jaminan Sosial Nasional. Hasil kajian KPK pada tahun 2017 mengungkapkan bahwa dari nilai total dana asuransi kesehatan yang dikelola BPJS Kesehatan sebesar sekitar Rp 40 triliun pada 2014, dana yang berpotensi hilang akibat kecurangan bisa mencapai Rp 2 triliun. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisa proses implementasi Permenkes No.36 tahun 2015 di Faskes Rujukan Tingkat Lanjutan wilayah Kota Tangerang dilihat dari 4 (empat) variabel implementasi sesuai teori Edward III yaitu komunikasi, sumberdaya, disposisi dan struktur birokrasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teknik wawancara mendalam dan telaah dokumen. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa impelmentasi pencegahan kecurangan dalam pelaksanaan Program JKN wilayah Kota Tangerang masih belum optimal. Pada variabel komunikasi, proses transmisi pemangku kepentingan diluar sektor kesehatan belum mendapatkan sosialisasi. Implementator belum memahami kejelasan informasi mengenai pengawasan terhadap penyelenggaraan sistem pencegahan kecurangan. Pada variabel sumber daya didapatkan kurangnya kuantitas dan kualitas SDM sebagai implementator kebijakan. Belum ada peraturan daerah ataupun peraturan setingkat institusi tingkat daerah yang mengatur fraud JKN di FKRTL baik di level Kota maupun di level Propinsi . Dari variabel disposisi didapatkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan sikap dan kecenderungan pada masing-masing pemangku kepentingan. Belum ada insentif khusus yang mendorong pelaksanaan regulasi oleh para implementator. Sebaliknya, harga keekonomian dari tarif JKN yang dipandang belum sesuai seakan-akan menjadi disinsentif yang akan diterima FKRTL apabila melaksanakan Permenkes No 36 tahun 2015. Pada variabel struktur birokrasi didapatkan SOP di internal FKRTL belum efektif dan belum terdapat koordinasi yang optimal antar tim pencegahan Fraud JKN dari FKRTL dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Kata kunci: Implementasi, kebijakan, fraud, jaminan kesehatan

.....Title : The Implementation of Regulation of Minister of Health of Republic of Indonesia Number 36 Year 2015 on Fraud Prevention in the Implementation of Health Insurance At National Social Security System in The Referral Health Facilities of Tangerang City in 2018 Academic Advisor : Prof. Dr. drg Jaslis Ilyas MPH In order to establish a corruption prevention system in the National Health Insurance Program (JKN), the Ministry of Health has issued a Regulation of the Minister of Health (Permenkes) No. 36 of 2015 concerning Fraud Prevention in the Implementation of the Health Insurance Program in the National Social Security System. The Corruption Eradication Commission of the Republic of Indonesia (KPK)revealed that

from the total value of health insurance funds managed by BPJS Kesehatan amounting to around Rp 40 trillion in 2014, funds that could potentially be lost due to fraud could reach Rp 2 trillion. This study aims to find out and analyze the implementation process of Minister of Health Regulation No. 36 of 2015 in the Referral Health Facilities in the Tangerang City area seen from 4 (four) implementation variables from Edward III: communication, resources, disposition and bureaucratic structure. This study used qualitative methods with in-depth interview techniques and documents review. The results showed that the implementation of Minister of Health Regulation No. 36 of 2016 in Referral Health Facilities, the fraud prevention system in the implementation of the Tangerang City JKN Program, was still not optimal. Analysis of communication variable showed that in the process of transmitting, stakeholders from non health sector has not been socialized. The implementor has not yet understood the clarity of information regarding supervision of the implementation of fraud prevention systems. In the resource variable there is a lack of quantity and quality of Human Resources as policy implementors. There are no regional regulations at the level of regional institutions that regulate JKN fraud in Referral Health Facilities at both the City and Provincial levels. From the disposition variable, it was found that there were differences in attitudes and tendencies in each stakeholder. There are no special incentives that encourage the implementation of regulations by implementors. On the other hand, the economic price of JKN tariffs that are deemed not appropriate seems to be a disincentive to be received by FKRTL when implementing Minister of Health Regulation No. 36 of 2015. The bureaucratic structure variables found that the internal SOP of Referral Health Facilities has not been effective and there has been no optimal coordination between Fraud prevention teams of Referral Health Facilitie and other stakeholders.