

Indonesian Social Protection Program in the Midst of COVID-19 Pandemic

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THE URGENCY OF REFORM ON SOCIAL PROTECTION PROGRAM IN INDONESIA

optimizing the momentum of the demographic bonus and anticipating the aging population

INDONESIA 2020





\$4,175*
GDP per capita





21.5% of population is middle income class

CHALLENGES

- Demographic shift → aging population
- Low productivity
- Almost half as Aspiring Middle Class
- The Covid-19 pandemic is highly likely to impact social welfare negatively

INDONESIA 2045



319 mio



\$23,199 GDP per capita





70%
of population
will be middle
income class

* 2019

SOCIAL WELFARE POLICIES

It is crucial to increase productivity, improve welfare, and anticipate the aging population



SOCIAL PROTECTION IN INDONESIA IS PROVIDED THROUGHOUT THE LIFE CYCLE

through social assistance, social security, and social safety nets in the future to encourage empowerment-based social assistance

		Infancy - Early Childhood 0 - 6	Compulsory Education Age 7 - 18	Productive 19 - 5		Late Adulthood >60
	Social Protection (Contributory)		National Heal			
				Employee Protection Insurance (JKK)		Monthly Pension (JP)
				Monthly Pension (JP)		One-off Pension (JHT)
	Social Protection (Non-Contributory)					
Social			Basic Fo			
Protection		Early Childhood PKH	Education PKH	Maternity PKH		
			DID for which on a side	KIP for		
			PIP for primary and	undergraduate		
			secondary education	level		
Other Programs				Program Loans		
			(UMi, KUBE, KUR)			

SOCIAL PROTECTION PROGRAM

Adaptive social protection is provided when an economic crisis or natural disaster occurs to prevent vulnerable people from falling into poverty or poor people from getting poorer.

GOVERNMENT RESPONSIVE MEASURES IN HANDLING COVID-19

Extraordinary policies are needed to address this extraordinary event

PERPPU 1/2020

(31 March 2020)

UU 2/2020 (18 May 2020)

- Perppu 1/2020 (later legalize to be UU 2/2020) as the legal basis for the government to flexibly adjust the fiscal policies, including budget and its deficit
- Allowing the government to continually refocusing and reallocation budget to adapt with the urgent needs and to provide stimulus to provide the economic cushion in laying a solid foundation for economic recovery

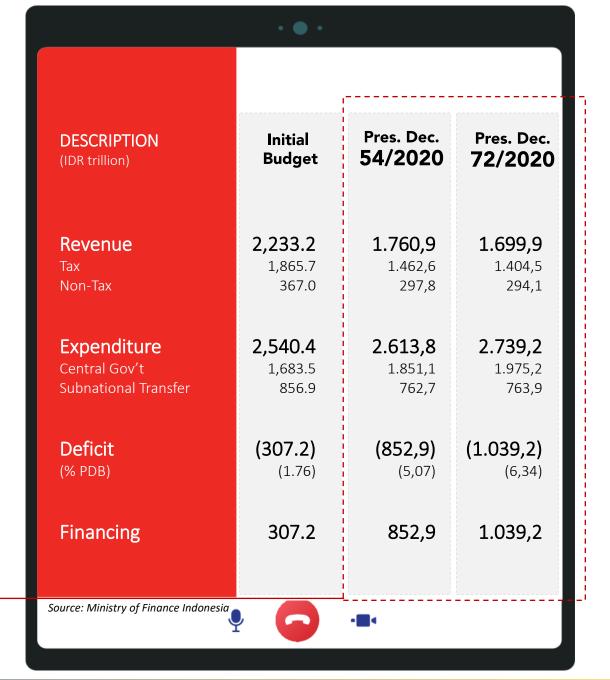
Key features:

Pres. Dec. 53/2020:

Enhancement of health spending to be prioritized for COVID-19 health treatments and other urgent social protection spendings

Pres. Dec. 72/2020:

Inclusion of National Economic Recovery Program (PEN) Budget



THE GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM BUDGET

To deal with health, social protection, and support of MSMEs, the business world, and local governments

Social Protection

Business Incentives Corporate Financing

Sectoral & Regional Gov't **SMEs**

IDR123.46 T

Health

IDR203.90 T

IDR120.61 T

IDR53.57 T

IDR106.11 T

IDR87.55 T

COVID-19 Handling Costs

• Conditional Cash Transfer Program Rp37.40T;

- Basic Foods Rp43.60T;
- Social Assistance -Jabodetabek Rp6.80T;
- Social Assistance Non - Jabodetabek Rp32.40T;
- Pre-Working Rp20.00T;
- Rp6.90T;
- Logistical / Foods / Basic Foods Rp25.00T;
- Transfer Rp31.80T

• Government-Borne

- Rp14.75T;
- Corporate IT Rate Reduction Rp20.00T;

 Labor Intensive-Fund Placement Rp3.42T;

- State Equity Participation (PMN) Rp20.50T;
- Working Capital Investment Rp29.65T

• Line Ministries labor Intensive Program

- Rp1.30T;
- Tourism Rp3.80T;
- Fund (DID) Rp5.00T;
- Allocation Fund Reserve Rp8.70;
- Regional Loan

• Interests Subsidy Rp35.28T:

- Fund Placement Rp78.78T;
- Guarantee Return Rp5.00T;
- Working Capital Guarantee (Stop Loss) Rp1.00T;
- Government-Borne Final Income Tax Rp2.40T; &
- Investment Financing to Cooperatives Rp1.00T

• Expenditure for Covid-19 Handling Rp65.80T;

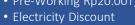
- Incentives for Paramedic Rp5.90T;
- Death Compensation Rp0.30T;
- National Health Insurance Fee Rp3.00T;
- Covid-19 Task Force Rp3.50T: &
- Tax Incentives in Health Rp9.05T

IDR695.2 T

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US\$46.3 (4.3% of GDP)

Source: Ministry of Finance Indonesia



• Village Fund - Cash

Income Tax Rp39.66T;

• Income Tax Exemption on Import

- Tax Deduction Rp14.40T;
- VAT Return Rp5.80T;
- Other Stimulus Rp26.00T

- Housing Incentives
- Regional Incentive
- Physical Special
- Facility Rp1.00T; &
- Diversification Reserve Rp58.87T

NATIONAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY (PEN) ON SOCIAL PROTECTION BENEFICIARIES

Based on income deciles

1. UTILIZING EXISTING PROGRAMS

2. MODIFICATION OF EXISTING PROGRAMS

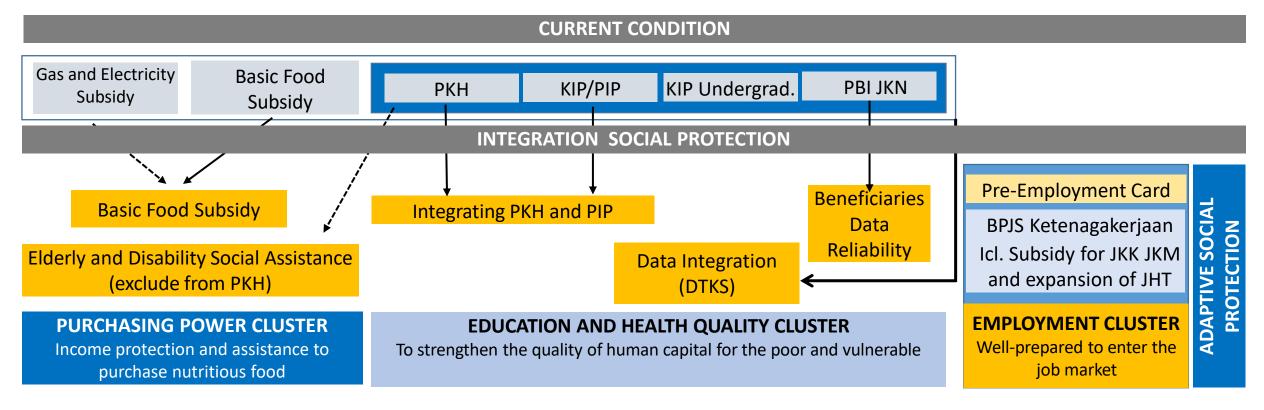
(PKH, Basic Food Cards, Pre-Work) Adjustment of the amount of assistance, expansion of targets, adjustment of distribution mechanisms

3. CREATE A NEW PROGRAM

(Jabodetabek Food Subsidy, Cash transfer for 9 Million KPM) distribution mechanism uses an existing or new scheme)

		Conditional Cash Transfer(PKH)	Basic Foods Card	Electricy Subsidy (Discount)	Basic Foods Support for Jabodetabek	Cash Transfer Non Jabodetabek	Cash Transfer Via Villa Fund	Pre- employment Card	Rice Subsidy	Cash Support Expansion	Productive Financing	Wage Subsidy
Income Deciles	6+							5.6k individuals			9.12 small enterprises IDR 2.4 mio/entity Has not received any loan	
	5			450 VA: 24 mio hh 900 VA: 7.2 mio HH	Jakarta:1.3 mio HH Bodetabek: 600k HH	9 mio HH Apr-Jun: 600k/mo Jul-Dec:	11 mio hh Apr-Jun: 600k/mo Jul-Oct:					15.7 mio employees IDR 1.2 mio/2 mo • Earn at most IDR 5 mio/mo • Registered as BPJS TK member
	4							TrainingIncentivesSurvey allowance				
	3				Apr-Jun: 600k/mo Jul-Dec:					9 mio hh		
	2	10 million HH Component index is increased by	20 million HH IDR 200 mio/mo		300k/mo Not eligible for PKH and Food Cards beneficiaries	300k/mo Not eligible for PKH and Food Cards beneficiaries	300k/mo Not eligible for other social protection beneficiaries		10 million HH 15 kg/hh/mo	500k/hh Not eligible for PKH beneficiaries		
Duratio		25% Monthly for 12	Monthly for 12	6 mos (Apr-Sept)	9 mos	9 mos	9 mos	Apr – Okt/Nov	3 mos	One off	One off	4 mos
Allocati		months Rp37,4T	Rp43,6T	proposed be extended Rp6,9T	(Apr – Des) Rp 3,42T	(Apr – Des) Rp 16,2T	(Apr – Des) Rp 31,2 T	Rp20,0T	(Aug – Oct) Rp4,6T	Rp4,6T	Rp22,01T	(Sept – Des) Rp37,87T

AFTER 2020, REFORM FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION WILL BE MADE IN STAGES



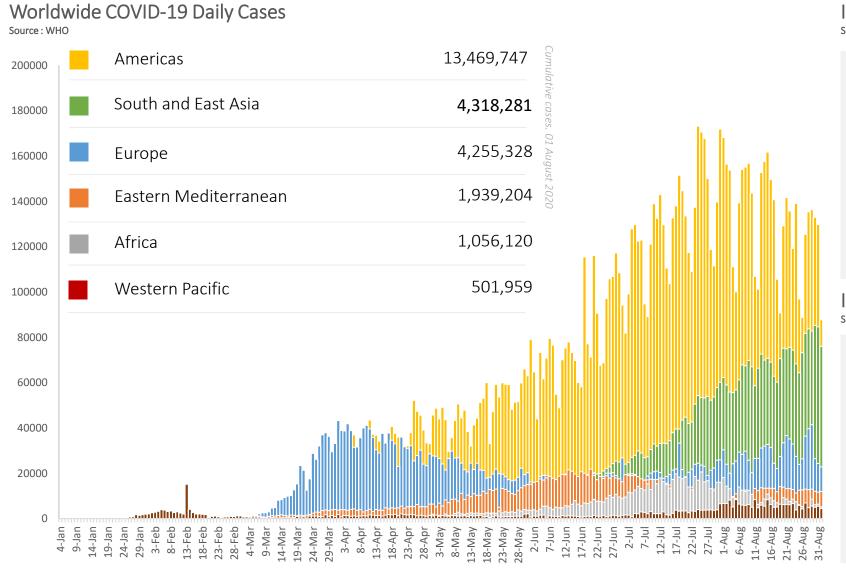
STRATEGIC REFORM MEASURES

- To prioritize the support for households and/or employees impacted by the economic shock due to the pandemic
- To review the benefit as well as the amount of beneficiaries
- To improve the data integration quality and credibility (DTKS)
 as the base of social protection program eligible participants.
- To reform the mechanism for it to emphasize the function of social protection as automatic stabilizer in the risk of economic contraction as well as to promote the fiscal sustainability
- To synergize the social protection program with program loans and unemployment benefit



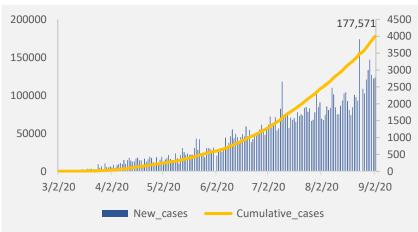
GLOBAL COVID-19 CASES ARE INCREASING IN THE MIDDLE OF RELAXATION/NORMALIZATION

Cases in Indonesia has been escalating in the last couple weeks since the PSBB normalization



Indonesia COVID-19 Cases

Source: WHO



Indonesia COVID-19 Death

Source: WHO

