

## **THE MODEL OF BIOMETRIC SOFTWARE INTEGRATED SYSTEM IN EFFORT TO IMPROVE ACCOUNTABILITY OF HEALTH BUDGET**

Diena Noviarini

State University of Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia.

### **ABSTRACT**

A Patent of Biometric Software Integrated System in the National health Budget Management is created with the combines of database population administration information and accurate National budget management insurance information. The Patent of Biometric Software designed to examine the problems faced by the Local Government Working Unit (SKPD) of the health office in East & Bali province as samples and health service center in Indonesia elsewhere as implemented. The software could solve the problems encountered after continuously feasibility test in other provinces and the results are the accurate, transparent and accountable information reports related to national health budget management in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** National health budget, Patent, Biometric Software

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

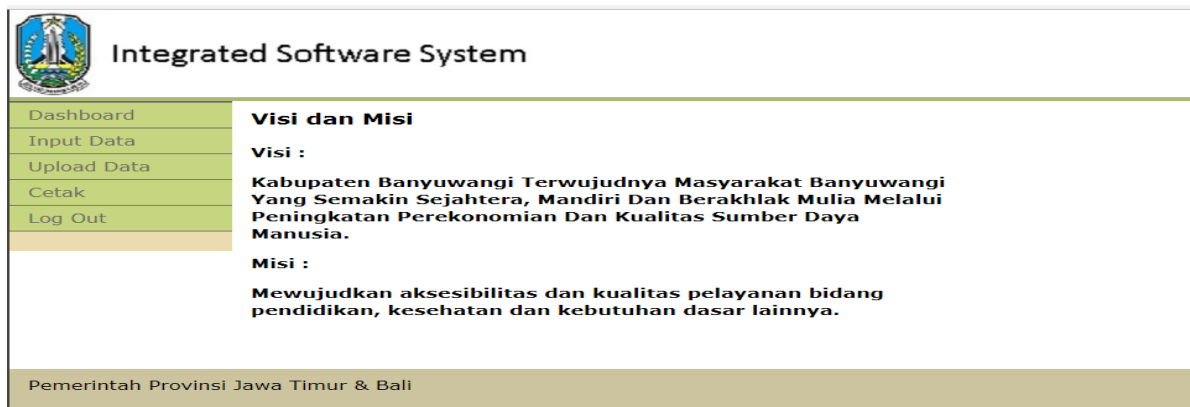
In accordance with the Second Amendment of the 1945 Constitution Article 28 Paragraph 1 (Mundiharno, 2017) that everyone has the right to live a prosperous and spiritual life, to live, and to get a good and healthy environment and entitled to receive health services. In line with the amendment of 111.6 million BPJS participants in 2014, as many as 86.4 million are beneficiaries of contributions (PBI) from the government. In 2017, stated by Head of Directorate of Health Directorate of Banten Local Government as source of index of PBI is Rp. 23,000 per person per month for a year as quoted on (2017, July 7) and Presidential Regulation 28 of 2016. The mechanism of distribution of Health Insurance to the PBI is regulated in Government Regulation No. 101/2012 on Beneficiaries and Regulation of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia No. 28 Year 2014 on Guidelines for Implementation of National Health Insurance Program. The government has launched a road map to JKN in 2019 with reference coverage of BPJS participants reaching 2,257.5 million participants or 100% of the total population of Indonesia in that year (Mundiharno, 2017) with the assumption that participants' satisfaction index can reach 85% and health facility satisfaction index as much as 80%.

The FEB UI Economic and Social Investigation Agency (Mundiharno, 2017) formulated that the impact of JKN on the Indonesian economy in 2016-2021 was the increase of government health services to 110 trillion, the increase of the pharmaceutical product industry to 19.1 trillion and the increase of the food and beverage industry to Rp.32.6 trillion. So the total contribution of JKN to the Indonesian economy is Rp.136,8 Trillion. The management of JKN must be in accordance with the SJSN which is used as reference in the implementation of JKN in accordance with the Government Performance Reference in Establishing the Road Map Toward National Health Insurance Until 2019, that BPJS must be managed in an open, efficient and accountable manner. This is evidenced by BPJS Health by improving the quality and accuracy of data of Beneficiaries of Contribution (PBI) which is closely related to JKN-KIS (adv, 2017). PBI Jamkes data is integrated with the information system available in the Ministry of Social Affairs starting from the submission of data per district or city for checking or matching until the data becomes valid information based on Permendos Number 5 Year 2016 (Said Mirza Pahlevi, 2017).

In the application of information technology ISS local government work unit health service will be greatly assisted with the existence of Biometric Software Integrated System as a support facility that integrates administration population data with national health budget in producing adequate information reporting.

The Biometric Software Integrated System is designed to consist of several modules and one of the most important modules of the Patent Software is the health fund module, where it deals with the management of population health funds, the receipt and distribution.

## 2. DESIGN OF BIOMETRIC SOFTWARE INTEGRATED SYSTEM



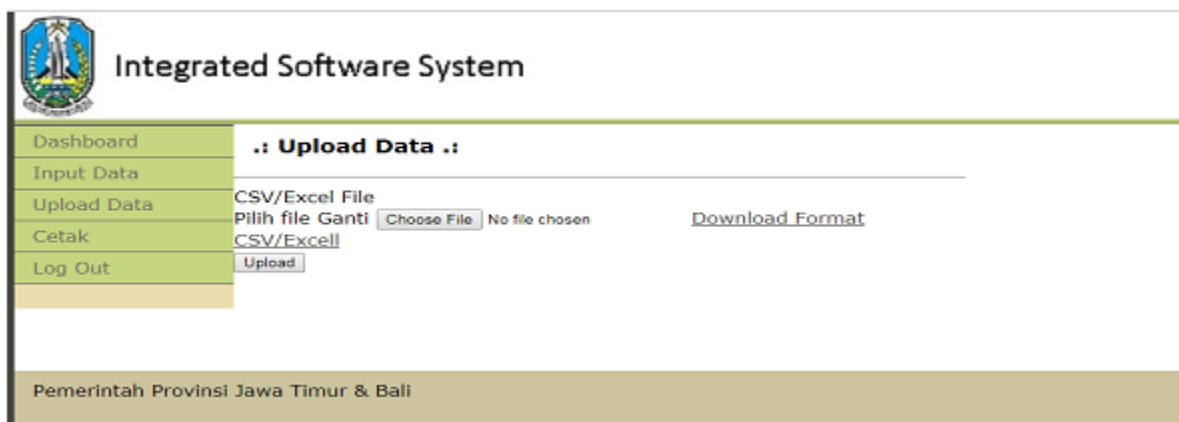
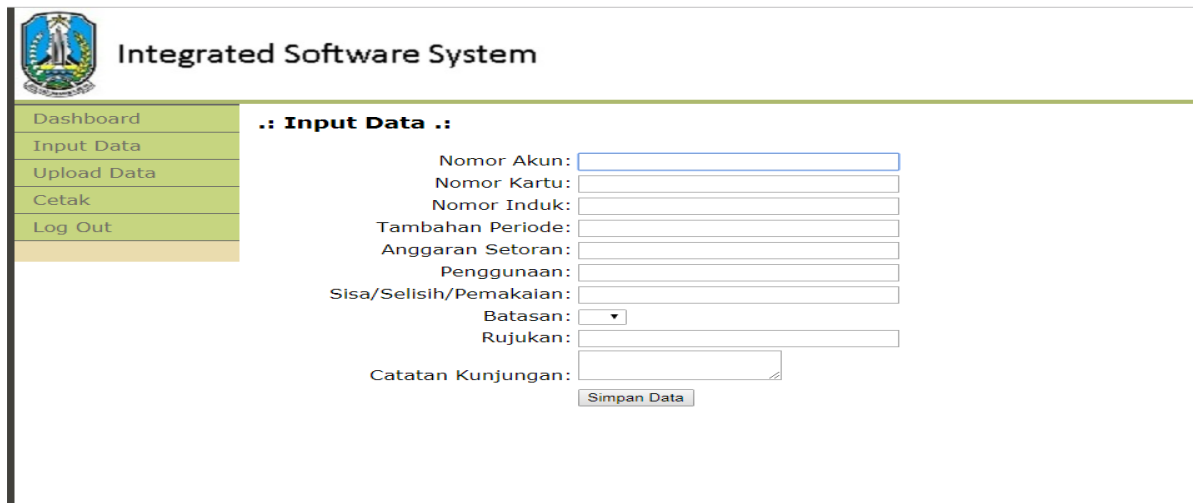
The screenshot displays the 'Integrated Software System' interface. On the left, there is a vertical navigation menu with the following items: Dashboard, Input Data, Upload Data, Cetak, and Log Out. The main content area is titled 'Visi dan Misi' and contains the following text:

**Visi :**  
**Kabupaten Banyuwangi Terwujudnya Masyarakat Banyuwangi Yang Semakin Sejahtera, Mandiri Dan Berakhlak Mulia Melalui Peningkatan Perekonomian Dan Kualitas Sumber Daya Manusia.**

**Misi :**  
**Mewujudkan aksesibilitas dan kualitas pelayanan bidang pendidikan, kesehatan dan kebutuhan dasar lainnya.**

At the bottom of the interface, it states 'Pemerintah Provinsi Jawa Timur & Bali'.

### The Main Entry Module



The Input and Output Data into Database Module using Biometric Technology

### 3. CONCLUSION

The Modules above are providing users to access accurate, transparent and accountable reports regarding to national health budget management at the provincial government of Indonesia.

### Acknowledgements

The Authors would like to honor the contribution of Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education of Indonesia and State University of Jakarta

## REFERENCES

- [1] Ainul Hayati, (2012), Analisis Resiko Kemiskinan Rumah Tangga Di Provinsi Jawa Timur & Bali, Tesis, Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia.
- [2] Alta Fölscher, (2010), *Budget transparency, New frontiers in transparency and accountability*, Open Society Foundation, Cambridge.
- [3] Adv, (2017). BPJS Kesehatan & Kemensos Integrasikan Data Penerima Bantuan Iuran, <https://news.detik.com/adv-nhl-detikcom/d-3640263/bpjs-kesehatan--kemensos-integrasikan-data-penerima-bantuan-iuran>, Accessed date on Date on 8 November 2017.
- [4] Darwanis, Sephi Chairunnisa, (2013), Akuntabilitas Kinerja Instansi Pemerintah, Universitas Syiah Kuala, Indonesia.
- [5] Diena Noviarini, (2017), Developmental and Implementation of Integrated Information System in Public Administration, IJIRD, 2017
- [6] Fatmasari Sukesti, Alfasadun, (2014), Transparansi APBD Sebagai Sarana Akuntabilitas Publik dan *Good Governance*.
- [7] Fulcrum Biometrik, 2017, <https://www.google.co.id/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0ahUKEwjCjommjMzXAhXDrY8KHdneAXAQjB0IBg&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.fulcrumbiometrics.com%2FFbF-LiveScan-with-DactyScan84c-p%2F200303.htm&psig=AOvVaw14INIpugwPGITYOq5yTYyu&ust=1511230905535122>
- [8] Gheorghe Ilie, Carmen Nadia Ciocoiu, (2010), *Application Of Fishbone Diagram To Determine The Risk Of An Event With Multiple Causes*, Romania.
- [9] Jones, Frederick L. and Dasaratha V. Rama. (2006). *Accounting Information Systems : A Business Process Approach*. Canada.
- [10] Noerlina,(2010). Rancangan Sistem Informasi Rumah Sakit Subsistem: Pengelolaan *Inventory* Dan Transaksi Obat, Universitas Bina Nusantara.
- [11] Puguh Adi Nugroho, Hardi Warsono, (2012), Evaluasi Penerapan Sistem Informasi Administrasi Kependudukan (SI AK) Pada Dinas Kependudukan Dan Pencatatan Sipil Kota Semarang, Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang, Indonesia.

[12] Stefanus Arwandi Jai, Dody Setyawan, Ignatius Adiwidjaja, (2016), Implementasi Sistem Informasi Administrasi Kependudukan, Jurnal Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik, ISSN. 2442-6962, Vol. 5, No. 1.

[13] Riski Anis Nur Awalina, (2012), Analisis Dan Perancangan Sistem Informasi Perpustakaan Berbasis Java di SD Negeri Jebeng, STMIK Amikom, Yogyakarta.

[14] Tenia Wahyuningrum, Irwan Susanto, Yana Yuniarsyah, (2012), Analisis Akar Masalah Penerapan Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi (TIK) di Kabupaten Purbalingga, *Digital Information & System Conference*.

[15] Watson, G, (2004), *The Legacy Of Ishikawa. Quality Progress*.

[16] E. Kusmayadi, M. Si. (2013), Data Jumlah Penduduk Kabupaten/Kota Se-Provinsi Jawa Timur & Bali Posisi Juni 2013. <http://www.biropemerintahan.jawatimur&baliprov.go.id/read/download-detail/informasi-berkala/1/data-jumlah-penduduk-kabupatenkota-se-provinsi-jawa-timur-&Bali-posisi-juni-2013.html>. Accessed on 1 April 2016.

[17] Donz. Profil Pembangunan Jawa Timur & Bali. <http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=6&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CEwQFjAF&url=http%3A%2F%2Fsimreg.bappenas.go.id%2Fview%2Fprofil%2F2FclickD.php%3Fid%3D16&ei=o0XMVJmpHYmR8QWUiYLoCQ&usg=AFQjCNHvSJeZUNldijvgSZ1chTX1A&bvm=bv.85076809,d.dGc>. Accessed on 1 April 2016.

[18] Sella Panduarsa Gareta. Pemerintah siapkan Rp19,3 triliun bayar iuran JKN. <http://www.antaranews.com/berita/391870/pemerintah-siapkan-rp193-triliun-bayar-iuran-jkn>. Accessed on 1 April 2016.

[19] Ganet. RSUD Jawa Timur & Bali Siap Layani Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional. [http://JawaTimur & Bali.antaranews.com/berita/19705/rsud-jawa-timur & Bali-siap-layani-jaminan-kesehatan-nasional](http://JawaTimur&Bali.antaranews.com/berita/19705/rsud-jawa-timur-&Bali-siap-layani-jaminan-kesehatan-nasional). Accessed on 1 April 2016. Office. Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 69 Tahun 2013. [https://www.google.com/?gws\\_rd=ssl#q=permenkes+69+tahun+2013](https://www.google.com/?gws_rd=ssl#q=permenkes+69+tahun+2013). Accessed on 1 April 2016.

[20] Jamsos.com Indonesia. SJSN (Sistem Jaminan Sosial Nasional) – Transformasi. [http://www.jamsosindonesia.com/sjsn/Transformasi/karakteristik\\_sjsn](http://www.jamsosindonesia.com/sjsn/Transformasi/karakteristik_sjsn). Accessed on 1 April 2016.

[21] Innovatrics. <https://www.innovatrics.com/iface-sdk/>. Diakses Date on 15 Okt 2017. RIP UNJ, 2017. <http://lemlit.unj.ac.id/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/RIP-2016-2020.pdf>

[22] Mundiharno, 2017. Upah Minimum atau Iuran PBI. [https://www.google.co.id/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=8&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0ahUKEwjohLK44K3XAhXMrI8KHY85Bm4QFghhMAc&url=http%3A%2F%2Fcheps.or.id%2Fwp-content%2Fuploads%2F2017%2F03%2FBPJS-Kesehatan-Pak-Mundiharno\\_Rapat-Upah-minimum-atau-iuran-PBI\\_010217new-1.pdf&usg=AOvVaw1M1gCd95V-O\\_iHHGmLXzSz](https://www.google.co.id/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=8&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0ahUKEwjohLK44K3XAhXMrI8KHY85Bm4QFghhMAc&url=http%3A%2F%2Fcheps.or.id%2Fwp-content%2Fuploads%2F2017%2F03%2FBPJS-Kesehatan-Pak-Mundiharno_Rapat-Upah-minimum-atau-iuran-PBI_010217new-1.pdf&usg=AOvVaw1M1gCd95V-O_iHHGmLXzSz) .Accessed date on 8 November 2017.

[23] BioScriber, Innovatrics, 2017. <https://www.google.co.id/imgres?imgurl=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.innovatrics.com%2Fwp-content%2Fuploads%2F2016%2F06%2FDataReview.png%3F66064&imgrefurl=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.innovatrics.com%2Fes%2Fbioscriber%2F&docid=9R-oahCZmlXWuM&tbnid=AOCrN-wkCDNOwM%3A&vet=10ahUKEwiy8KaJnPTXAhUMU7wKHQcJBnQ4ZBAzCFQoUjBS..i&w=740&h=359&bih=629&biw=1024&q=innovatrics%20fingerprint%20and%20iris%20scan&ved=0ahUKEwiy8KaJnPTXAhUMU7wKHQcJBnQ4ZBAzCFQoUjBS&iact=mrc&uact=8> .Accessed date on 6 Desember 2017.