

**STATEMENT OF THE DELEGATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
ON
AGENDA ITEM 23.A. PROGRESS REPORT: GLOBAL ACTION PLAN ON THE PUBLIC
HEALTH RESPONSE TO DEMENTIA 2017–2025 (DECISION WHA70(17) (2017))
OF THE SEVENTY THIRD WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY (RESUMED SESSION)
VIRTUAL, 9-14 NOVEMBER 2020**

Thank you Chair.

The Indonesian delegation would like to express the appreciation to the secretariat for organizing this important session on agenda item of progress report of Global Action Plan on the public health response to dementia 2017-2025.

In Indonesia dementia prevention and control are implemented by the mental health and the family health programs. The programs are delivered all over the country by the health facilities from hospital in the capital of the provinces down to the health centre at the sub-district level. The program includes promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative efforts. Additionally, some Non-Government Organizations also provide dementia services in cooperation with the Government and the community. Moreover, a National Action Plan for the Elderly People 2020-2024 has been issued by the Ministry of Health. The national action plan also include the action plan for dementia.

With regards to dementia carers, training has been provided by the Ministry of Health in cooperation with the Indonesian Psychiatrist Association and a Non-Government Organization. The training has been started more than two decades ago and being improved from time to time. The curriculum includes psychosocial support, respite services, legal advice and financial benefits. At present, there are around 59,000 carers for the elderly all over the country with the competence to care for dementia care.

In Indonesia, dementia care and services are mostly available in big cities, however the government of Indonesia works very hard to improve the community access towards quality and comprehensive services for the elderly including dementia care and services. The efforts include to expand the coverage of social health insurance scheme to achieve universal health coverage.

Data and information on disease and health problems, including dementia are monitored using health information system. Data and information are collected by the health centre. A health centre provides health services for around 30,000 people. There are nearly 10,000 health services all over the country. The data and information are reported monthly to the Ministry of Health through the district and provincial health offices.

The government of Indonesia gives special attention to the health and welfare of the elderly people. In addition to health services, the government of Indonesia provide social support to the elderly people including those who suffer from dementia.

I thank you.