In 2013, Indonesia has issued a National Formulary to be used as reference for the procurement and selection of medicines in healthcare facilities. The Formulary – which is revised biennially – has been incorporated in the benefit package of medicines under the national health coverage plan.

The National Formulary restricts the accessibility of some categories of medicines, depending on the level of health care facilities, medical indication, and maximum number of prescriptions. To monitor and evaluate the rational use of medicines, we collect data on antibiotic prescription in health care facilities.

We have also conducted trainings for health professionals, as well as information dissemination related to the rational use of medicines numerous times.

Indonesia is preparing activities to establish a National Antimicrobial Stewardship program and data on antimicrobial use/consumption (GLASS AMC).

In this regard, the Indonesian FDA acts as the national regulatory authority in conducting full cycle drug control, comprising of pre- and post-market control. The Indonesian FDA also participates in the WHO’s regulatory strengthening program. For instance, in May 2018, the WHO NRA Benchmarking was conducted using the Global Benchmarking Tool (GBT), resulting in maturity level 3 and 4 (out of 4) for the functions assessed.

Indonesian FDA also conducts drug advertisement control based on the Indonesian FDA Regulation No 2/2021 on Drug Advertisement Control Guideline. This regulation enacts certain advertisement requirements to prevent inaccurate, misleading or unethical advertisement of medicines, including for antibiotics.

Altogether, these policies will help Indonesia realize the rational use of medicines in accordance with the principles of the WHO.