

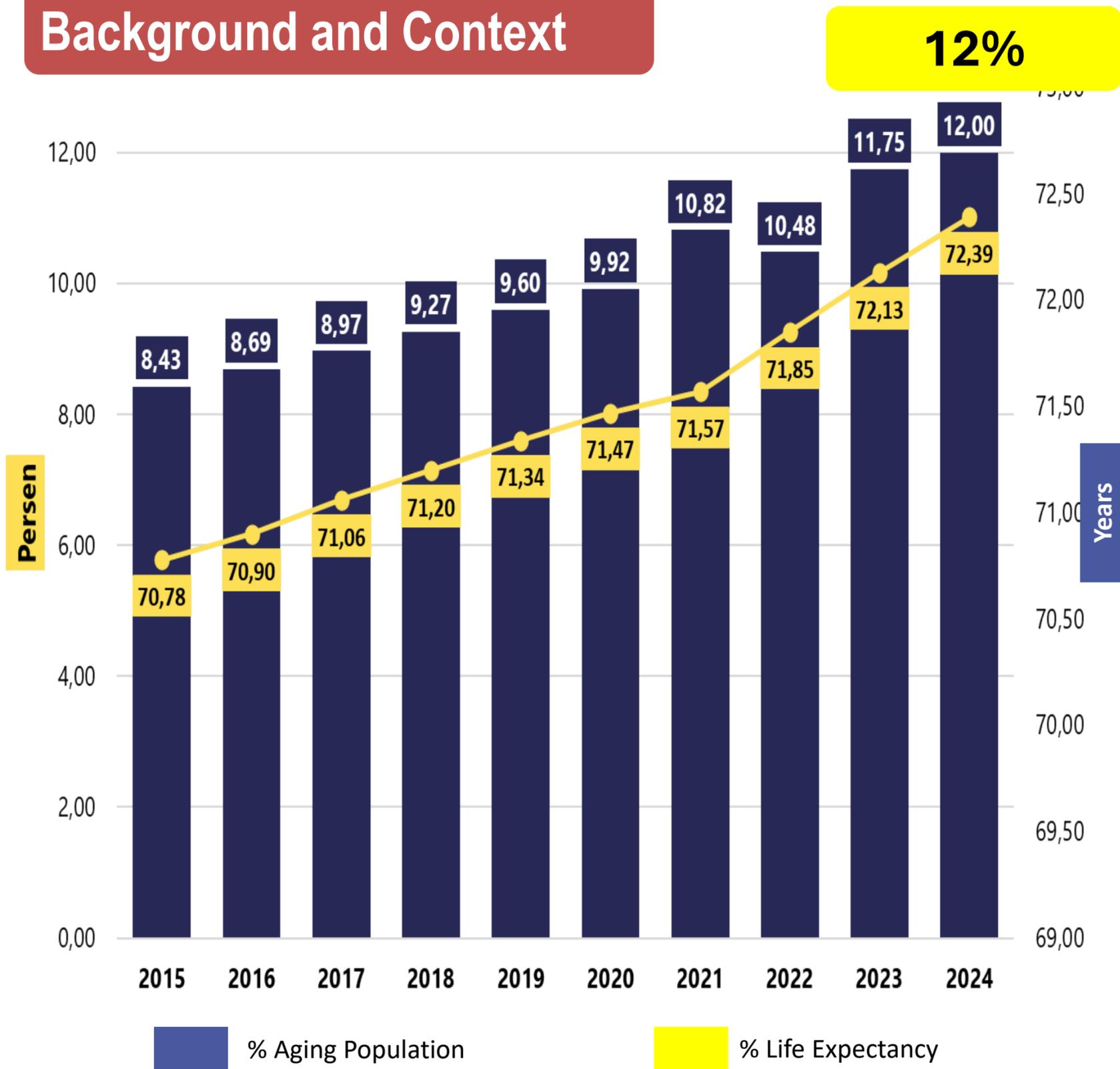


# IMPLEMENTATION OF SUSTAINABLE SUPPORT FOR THE ELDERLY POPULATION IN INDONESIA



The 23rd ASEAN–Japan High-Level Officials Meeting on Caring Societies (2025) Japan  
Chiba- Japan , 27 to 30 th October 2025

# Background and Context

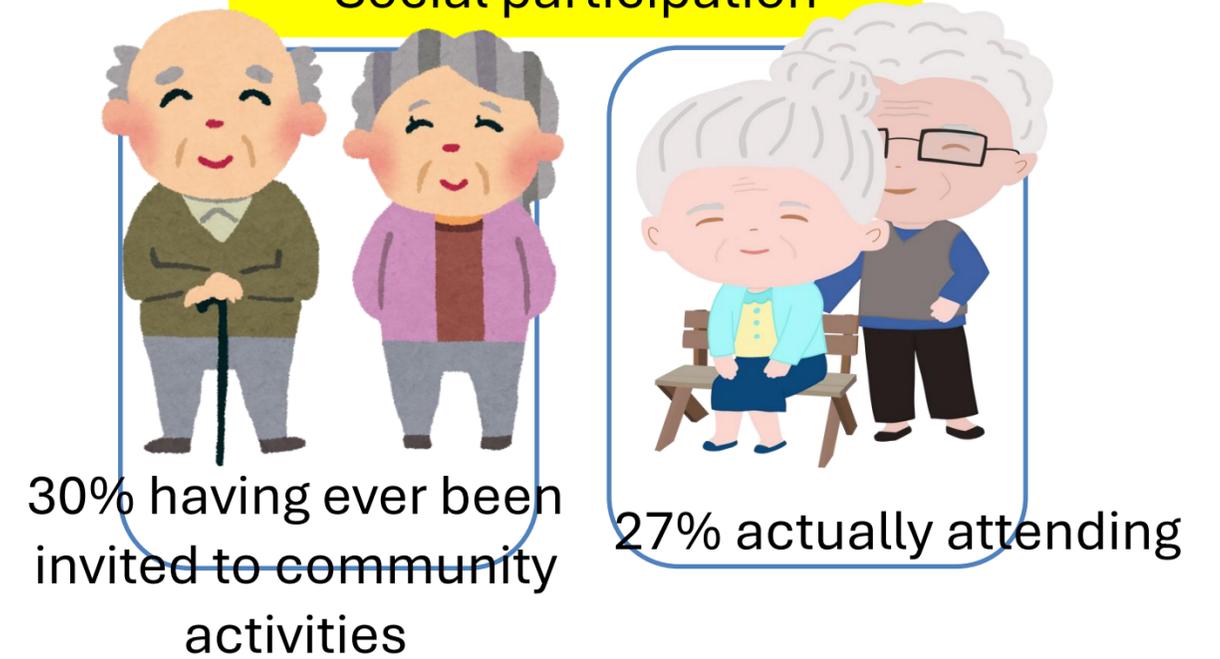


## Demographic aspects

Out of the **282.5 million people** in Indonesia, **33.9 million** are aged 60 and above.

Dependency Ratio **17,08**

## Social participation



## Occupation

**84,75 %** Work in Informal Sector

**75,21 %** vulnerable Worker

**75,21 %** Temporary Worker

# The Need for a Cross-Sectoral Approach



**the National Strategy on Ageing**



**National Medium-Term Development Plan for 2025-2029**



**Care Economy Roadmap 2025-2045**



**the Ministerial Strategic Plan (Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Manpower, National Population and Family Planning Board )**

# Strengthening Policy Performance: Lessons from Current Programs



Social Rehabilitation Assistance Program

provides rehabilitation through *family-based, community-based, and residential-based* services

6 percent of elderly households received Social Rehabilitation Assistance, through 31 rehabilitation centers across Indonesia



Food Support Program for Older Persons Program

provides nutritional support for single elderly households through Community Group. **2 times/days**

more than **100.000 beneficiaries** (MoSA, 2024)



Contional Cash Transfer Programe (CCT)

improve family welfare through interventions in health and education, as well as helping them access basic services sustainably

In 2024, 16.94 percent of elderly households were registered as PKH recipients



Training for Care Giver

**More than 90** care giver trained to serve elderly people and people with disabilities (MoSA, 2025)



Minimum Service Standards (SPM) in Health and Social Affairs

These SPM frameworks serve as the minimum guarantees for inclusion and accessibility, ensuring that no older person is left behind in receiving essential health and social protection services

the provincial achievement **75.73%**, the district and city achievement **66.69%**.



Elderly Learning Centers/ Elderly School

initiative provides lifelong learning opportunities focused on physical health, mental resilience, spiritual well-being, and social participation

a total of **1,703 Elderly Learning Centers/ Elderly School** have been established nationwide, **93.75%** of the national participation target (BKKBN Sidayas, 2025)

# siDAYA

(Elderly Family Data System)

The SIDAYA platform, managed by National Population and Family Planning Board, plays a crucial role in consolidating data on elderly well-being, participation, and family support systems



Integrated Elderly Health Post Revitalization

These centers combine preventive health check-ups, health education, and telemedicine services for older adults.



Microeconomic Empowerment through Joint Business Groups (KUBE Lansia)

1. **Microeconomic Empowerment through Joint Business Groups**
2. **The New Initiative Program 2026 “Active Senior Opportunities Program”**, a joint initiative between the Ministry of Manpower and the Boga Group (F&B Sector)

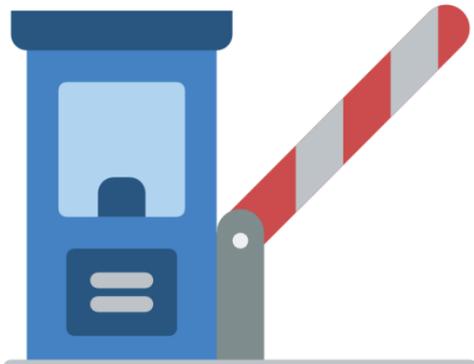


National Health Insurance Program

covers approximately **98.3%** of the total population and **24% covers** the budget of the elderly people

# Identified Challenges and Gaps

3 (three) key gaps



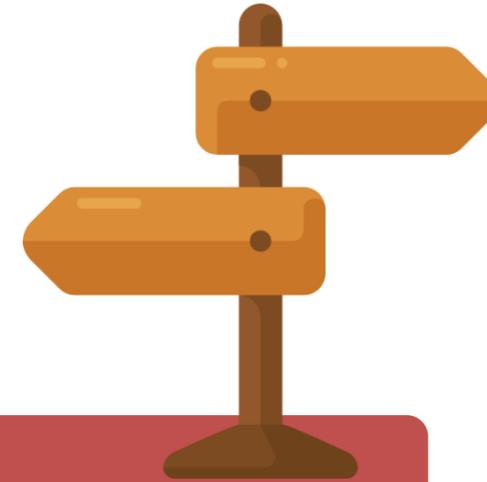
## Limited cross-sector integration

programs remain fragmented between health, social welfare, and employment sectors



## Data Integration

Insufficient data harmonization although the National Socio-Economic Data System( DTSEN) is improving accuracy, many older persons are still underrepresented in program targeting



Weak enabling environments lack of elderly-friendly infrastructure, low digital literacy, and limited local government capacity reduce participation opportunities

# Future Policy Directions and Recommendations

## Building Integrated Community-Based Hubs

Indonesia proposes to scale up *community-based integrated service hubs* that combine:

- Health services (through Posyandu Lansia and LLT – Layanan Lansia Terpadu),
- Social care and rehabilitation (through ATENSI),
- Nutrition (Permakanan), and
- Lifelong learning (Sekolah Lansia).

These hubs will function as local nodes of participation, promoting not only care delivery but also purposeful engagement and intergenerational solidarity.

Pilot models developed with Bappenas and the Ministry of Health will serve as a reference for national replication

## Enhancing Data Integration and Targeting

Integration between DTSEN (by Presidential Instruction No. 4/2025) and SILANI (Elderly Information System) will allow accurate identification of older persons and enable personalized service delivery.

A unique ID (SIDAYA) is being piloted to connect social protection, health, and empowerment programs under one data ecosystem

## Expanding Participation and Literacy

Through Sekolah Lansia and ATENSI, the Government plans to mainstream:

- Digital and financial literacy modules,
- Volunteering and mentoring programs inspired by Japan's *Ikigai* model, and
- Community-based entrepreneurship for productive older adults.

## Strengthening Policy Coordination and Financing



Establish a cross-sector task force led by Bappenas ( National Planning), MoSA (social welfare), MoH (health), and MoM (labour).



Utilize performance-based grants for age-friendly districts through local budgets (Dana Desa) and CSR partnerships



1. Adopt shared outcome indicators under IKESOS, focusing on participation and well-being of older persons.

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## Regional and International Collaboration

- Strengthen technical cooperation on care workforce development,
- Exchange best practices in community-based and intergenerational care models, and
- Explore joint pilot programs that integrate *Ikigai-inspired participation* with ATENSI and Sekolah Lansia.

# Monitoring Progress and Measuring Outcomes

Progress will be tracked using the Social Welfare Index (IKESOS), which currently stands at 59.67 (2024) and is targeted to reach 70.46 by 2029



Older people



Indonesian People



People with Disabilities

## Key indicators include:

1. Dimension of Basic Need Fulfilment;
2. Dimension of Community Ability to Achieve Meaningful participation;
3. Dimension of Ability to Access Economics Resources

These metrics will ensure that policies not only increase longevity but also improve quality of life for older persons.

## Way Forward

1. Institutionalize community-based care models under the national Care Economy Framework.
2. Integrate older persons' participation within ATENSI, Permakanan, and Posyandu Lansia.
3. Promote intergenerational and volunteer-based programs, strengthening solidarity between youth and seniors.
4. Enhance cross-sector data systems (DTSEN–SILANI) to ensure inclusion and accountability;
5. Collaborate with Japan and ASEAN partners on knowledge exchange, pilot projects, and workforce development for active ageing.

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**THANK YOU**

