

## HEALTH REGULATION CHANGES IN INDONESIA: LEGAL AND POLICY REVIEW

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### Abstract

Changes in health regulations in Indonesia through Law No. 17 of 2023 mark an important transformation in the national legal and health policy system. This study aims to examine these regulatory changes in depth from a legal and policy perspective, highlighting the process, substance, and implications for the national health system. The research method used is normative legal analysis with a descriptive-analytical approach through a literature review of legislation, legal documents, and related literature. The findings indicate that the new regulations simplify and integrate previous laws, strengthen legal protection for healthcare workers and patients, and promote efficiency, transparency, and innovation in healthcare services. However, the implementation of these regulations still faces challenges such as harmonising derivative regulations, resistance from some stakeholders, and the need to strengthen resources and infrastructure. Overall, the changes in health regulations provide a more adaptive and comprehensive legal foundation, but the success of the reform depends heavily on the effectiveness of implementation and synergy among stakeholders.

**Keywords:** Change, Health Regulations, Indonesia, Legal and Policy Analysis.

### Introduction

Health is one of the fundamental aspects of human life and an important element in achieving community welfare. In the context of Indonesia, health is not only viewed as a basic need, but also as a human right guaranteed by the constitution. The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, particularly Article 28H paragraph (1) and Article 34 paragraph (3), states that every citizen has the right to obtain adequate health services and that the state is responsible for providing adequate health care facilities and public services (Putri & Azzahra, 2024).

As time progresses, challenges in the health sector have become increasingly complex. Globalisation, advancements in science and technology, as well as social, economic, and political changes demand regulatory adjustments that can effectively and efficiently address community needs.

Regulatory changes in the health sector are inevitable to accommodate these dynamics, including in dealing with extraordinary situations such as the Covid-19