

Policies in the Implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccine in the Karanganyar City of Surakarta

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Abstract

This study discusses vaccination which is a process in the body, where a person becomes immune or immune to a disease so that if one day he is infected with the disease he will not get sick or only experience mild symptoms of pain, usually by giving the vaccine. Vaccination is not only aimed not only at breaking the chain of disease transmission and stopping the epidemic, but also in the long term to eradicate and even eradicate the disease itself. The research method uses a qualitative approach in obtaining descriptive data with data collection techniques, namely conducting library research. According to data from the Health Office of Karanganyar City, Surakarta, that vaccination is carried out in two stages. For the first stage, the Karanganyar Surakarta City Government received around 30,000 Covid-19 vaccines, which in the first stage prioritized health workers and gradually to the public. In the second stage, the Karanganyar Surakarta City Government received 60,000 Covid-19 vaccines. This second level of vaccination was also addressed to public service officers, including civil servants or commonly called ASN, and other government employees. And as contained in the legislation regarding the procurement of Vaccines and the Implementation of Vaccinations in the Context of Combating the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Keywords— *Vaccines, Covid-19, Implementation, Policy*

INTRODUCTION

In Presidential Regulation Number 12 of 2020 which discusses the determination of the status of Non-Natural Disasters for the Covid-19 case as a national disaster. Another effort that has been made to control the transmission of Covid-19 is through research to produce a vaccine that is able to prevent transmission. Various countries are busy competing in efforts to produce vaccines, because in addition to dealing with a pandemic, vaccines will become a commodity that must be sought and have high economic value. Immediate intervention is needed not only in terms of implementing health protocols but also other effective interventions through vaccination efforts. Vaccination is a process in the human body, where a person becomes immune or immune to a disease so that if one day he is infected with the disease he will not get sick or only experience mild pain, usually by giving a vaccine. Vaccination is not only aimed at breaking the chain of disease transmission and stopping the epidemic, but also in the long term to eradicate and even eradicate the disease itself. Vaccination by injection requires expertise and cannot be used independently by the patient. Our President, Mr. Joko Widodo, has given directions on the implementation of vaccination programs throughout Indonesia. The President's

instructions for the Covid-19 Vaccination Program are that first, the Covid-19 vaccine is given free of charge and the public is not charged directly. Second, all levels of the cabinet, ministries, institutions, and local governments prioritize the vaccination program in the 2021 fiscal year. Third, prioritize and relocate other budgets related to the availability and free vaccinations. Fourth, the President will be the first to receive the Covid-19 vaccine. The goal is to give people trust and confidence that the vaccines used are safe. Fifth, asking the public to continue to apply the 3M discipline to wear masks, keep a distance, and wash their hands (Directorate General of P2P, Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2021). Indonesia's Covid-19 Vaccination Data dated March 26, 2021 from Our World in Data, namely the dose given was 10.4 million with 3,233,810 fully vaccinated with a population percentage of 1.19%. While at least 1 dose of 7,179,014 with a population percentage of 2.65% Vaccination against Covid-19 during the pandemic is a "Public Goods" effort carried out by the Government as a mandatory thing. Therefore, all vaccination costs must be fully borne by the government. In accelerating the reduction of the epidemic, 70% immunization protection is needed so that 'herd immunity' can be achieved in less than 1 year. The Covid-19 vaccination must cover the elderly (>60 years) who are a group at high risk of being infected with Covid-19 with a high mortality rate. Vaccination services are carried out through government and private health facilities that have been appointed and meet the standards by the Indonesian government.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method used in this study used library research methods with a qualitative approach to obtain descriptive data. Collecting data used in this research is to do a literature study. The source of research data is from sources that have been collected from the library. Literature review is a study whose data sources consist of written materials that have been published in the form of books, scientific journals, newspapers, magazines and others. The literature review as mentioned by Cooper in Creswell (2010), has several purposes, namely to inform the reader about the results of other studies that are closely related to the research conducted at the time, to link the research with the existing literature, and to fill gaps in research.before this.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Covid-19 mass vaccination plan in Indonesia explains that the vaccination plan to be carried out is an effective step in controlling the spread of the disease. The implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination began in January 2021 with the first vaccination by the President of

the Republic of Indonesia, Joko Widodo. This vaccination program was implemented after on January 11, 2021, the POM Agency issued an emergency use approval (EUA) for vaccines and the issuance of a halal fatwa by the Indonesian Ulema Council. The first stage of the Covid-19 vaccination targeting health workers has reached more than 72 percent and has not been found to be serious. Now, the government will immediately start the second stage of the Covid-19 vaccination which will be given to Public Service Officers and groups of people aged 60 years and over. Maxi Rein Rondonuwu, Plt. The Director General of Disease Prevention and Control of the Ministry of Health revealed that the second phase of the vaccination program will take place starting in the third week of February 2021 and is targeted to be completed in May 2021. The number of vaccination targets for the second phase of vaccination is more than 45 million people, consisting of 24 million gold citizens and nearly 18 million government employees.

Covid-19 Vaccination Implementation Rules

- a. Presidential Decree No. 99 of 2020 concerning the Procurement of Vaccines and the Implementation of Vaccinations in the Context of Controlling the Covid-19 Pandemic.
- b. Decree of the Minister of Health No. HK.01.02./MENKES/12758/2021 concerning Determination of Vaccine Types for the Implementation of Covid-19 Vaccination, Stipulation: a. Types and criteria of vaccines that can be used in the implementation of Covid-19 vaccination.

Stating the vaccine can only be used after receiving EUA from BPOM. Changes in the type of vaccine can be made based on the recommendation of ITAGI and the consideration of KPCPEN, Permenkes No. 84 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Vaccination in the Context of Controlling the Covid-19 Pandemic.

A. Stages of Implementation of Covid-19

Vaccination The Covid-19 vaccination is carried out in 4 stages by taking into account the availability, arrival time and implementation stages of the Covid-19 vaccine, which are carried out as follows:

1. Phase 1 with implementation time in January to April 2021. The targets of the Covid-19 vaccination stage 1 are health workers, health workers, support personnel and students who are undergoing medical professional education who work in Health Service Facilities.
2. Phase 2 with implementation time starting from January to April 2021. The targets of the Covid-19 vaccination phase 2 are public service officers, namely the TNI and Polri,

law enforcement officers, and other public service officers, including officers at airports, ports, stations, terminals, banks, state electricity companies, and provinces. , a drinking water company. , as well as other officers who are directly involved in providing services to the community and the elderly (≥ 60 years).

3. Phase 3 with implementation time April 2021-March 2022. 4. The target of the COVID-19 vaccination phase 3 is people who are geospatially, socially and economically vulnerable.
4. Phase 4 with implementation time April 2021-March 2022.
5. The target of level 4 vaccination is the community and other economic actors with a cluster approach in accordance with the availability of vaccines.
6. The staging and determination of priority groups for vaccine recipients is carried out by taking into account the Roadmap from the WHO Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization (SAGE) and studies from the National Immunization Expert Advisory Committee (Indonesian Technical Advisory Group).

SWOT analysis of the basic results of the Covid-19 Vaccination implementation including:

- a. Strength The Covid-19 vaccine is useful for protecting the body from falling ill due to Covid-19 by maintaining and stimulating special immunity in the body by giving vaccines.
- b. Weaknesses Common side effects of the pfizer and Moderna mRNA coronavirus vaccines include pain, redness, swelling at the injection site, fatigue, headache, muscle and joint pain, low grade fever and chills.
- c. Opportunity Covid-19 vaccination participants will receive proof of vaccination after receiving two doses of vaccine injections. This evidence is expected to be used in flight conditions.
- d. Threats Vaccine safety and efficacy, distrust of vaccines, and issues regarding the halalness of vaccines. According to a review carried out by the Ministry of Health and the Indonesian Technical Advisory Group on Immunization, there are several reasons why our Indonesian people cannot afford to be vaccinated.

Here are the reasons for rejection:

- a. Uncertain of safety (35%)
 - b. Not sure effective (25%)
 - c. Fear of side effects (15%)
 - d. Don't believe in vaccines (20%)
 - e. Religious belief (10%)
 - f. Others (10%)
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Results

The Head of the Karanganyar City Health Office in Surakarta explained that for the first stage the Karanganyar Surakarta City Government received 30,000 Covid-19 vaccines, where for the first stage priority was given to health workers. Then for the first stage of getting 30,000 vaccines, with the protection of one person being vaccinated twice, thus it can only be given to 30,000 health workers in Karanganyar Surakarta, then it will be distributed gradually to other communities. The second stage of Covid-19 vaccination in North Sumatra (North Sumatra) has begun in the city of Medan. In addition to the elderly, the second stage of vaccination is also aimed at civil servants such as educators, market traders, religious leaders, elected representatives, regional officials, athletes, journalists, security officers, public transport services, and tourism sector actors. It was stated that he had received 60,000 doses of the second stage of the Covid-19 vaccine, which was then intended for the elderly, public service officers, including civil servants, better known as ASN and so on. The Head of the Karanganyar City Health Office Surakarta said, as many as 15,254 elderly people aged 60 years and over had registered to undergo the Covid-19 vaccination in the city of Karanganyar Surakarta. With a total of 361,855 people who have registered as participants second stage of vaccination, targeting seniors and public service employees. This number will continue to grow from the data of each agency or OPD, and online registration.

CONCLUSION

The Indonesian government's policy has determined that the Corona Virus pandemic is often referred to or Covid-19 which in 2019 was a non-natural disaster. To stipulate Presidential Decree No. 99 of 2020 concerning the Procurement of Vaccines and the Implementation of Vaccinations in the Context of Combating the Covid-19 Pandemic. The implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination which began in January 2021 with the first vaccination being carried out for the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Joko Widodo, as well as a number of representatives from various backgrounds such as health workers, religious leaders, teachers, and so on.

Indonesia's Covid-19 Vaccination Data dated March 26, 2021 from Our World in Data, namely the dose given was 10.4 million with 3,233,810 fully vaccinated with a population percentage of 1.19%. While at least 1 dose of 7,179,014 with a population percentage of 2.65%.

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