

ABSTRACT

Background: In its capacity as a developing country with large population, Indonesia faces problems in health sector financing. Also, Indonesia is facing a triple-burden-diseases where the prevalence of non-communicable diseases is continuously increasing, while the problem of infectious diseases has not been resolved and also the problems of emerging and re-emerging diseases which alarming. Health sector funding sources from the state budget, personal pockets and insurance mechanisms are considered insufficient. In order to find alternative health financing source, philanthropy was seen as a response to the limitations of the state to fulfil the rights of citizens, including rights of health. While, the availability of global health funding has been increasing dramatically recently. Despite the role of international health philanthropic organization and how they are developing in Indonesia, there has not been a clear mapping up to now. The mapping could be very useful to analyse the potential of philanthropic funds to help addressing health sector issues in Indonesia.

Purpose: This study aims at identify, map and analyze international health philanthropic organization in Indonesia.

Method: This study was designed as a convergent parallel mixed-method study to collect and analyse data on the profile of international health philanthropic organization based on country origin, channels of distribution, amount, program, kinds of assistance and location through quantitative and qualitative study.

Result: The study found that there was around USD 116 million, and more than 50% of these amount were coming from the United States. There were more than 70% of philanthropic funds non-government organizations (NGOs). More than 75% of the philanthropic funds were delivered in the form of cash and the rest were in the form of services. In general, there are two major distribution channels of international philanthropic assistance, first, government institution and the second was non-government institutions. It is found in the study that the second channel has greater potential of philanthropic funds.

Conclusion: In general, there was decline in the international philanthropic assistance in Indonesia in the last five years and it is likely to continue in the future. It requires better strategy and approach in order to sustain health philanthropic assistance in Indonesia.

Keywords: *philanthropy, health, organization, mapping*