



## IMPROVING HEALTH MANAGEMENT FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH PILGRIMS IN INDONESIA: IMPLEMENTATION OF MINISTER OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS DECREE NO. 1456/2022

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**Abstract:** The pilgrimage journey of Hajj and Umrah is a significant moment for Muslims worldwide. However, the complexity and health risks associated with this journey demand adequate protection. Therefore, the Indonesian government through Minister of Religious Affairs Decision Number 1456 of 2022 aims to enhance the health management of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in the Holy Land. This study aims to determine the implementation of this policy in improving health management for Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in Indonesia. The research utilizes a descriptive-analytical approach. Data were obtained through official government documents and related literature. The results of this study indicate that the implementation of the policy demonstrates that mandating businesses and workers to be registered in the national health insurance program, as well as the registration requirements for prospective Umrah and special Hajj pilgrims, have had a significant impact on improving access to healthcare services for pilgrims. Furthermore, this policy also strengthens the supervision and management of the national health insurance program through the direct involvement of the Director General of Hajj and Umrah Services in guidance and monitoring. Minister of Religious Affairs Decision Number 1456 of 2022 contributes significantly to improving health management for Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in Indonesia. By mandating the registration of active participants in the national health insurance program and enhancing oversight of its implementation, this policy helps ensure that every pilgrim receives adequate health protection during their journey and stay in the Holy Land.

**Keywords:** Hajj and Umrah; Health Management; National Health Insurance

**Abstrak:** Perjalanan ibadah haji dan umrah merupakan momen penting bagi umat Muslim di seluruh dunia. Namun, kompleksitas dan risiko kesehatan yang terkait dengan perjalanan ini menuntut perlindungan yang memadai. Oleh karena itu, pemerintah Indonesia melalui Kebijakan Keputusan Menteri Agama Nomor 1456 Tahun 2022 bertujuan untuk meningkatkan manajemen kesehatan jemaah haji dan umrah di Tanah Suci. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui implementasi kebijakan tersebut dalam peningkatan manajemen kesehatan jemaah haji dan umrah di Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif-analitis dengan menganalisis isi Kebijakan Keputusan Menteri Agama Nomor 1456 Tahun 2022 dan implikasinya terhadap registrasi peserta aktif program jaminan kesehatan nasional serta penyelenggaraan jaminan kesehatan nasional bagi jemaah haji khusus. Data diperoleh melalui studi dokumen resmi pemerintah serta literatur terkait. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah bahwa Implementasi kebijakan tersebut

menunjukkan bahwa mewajibkan pelaku usaha dan pekerja terdaftar dalam program jaminan kesehatan nasional serta persyaratan pendaftaran bagi calon jemaah umrah dan haji khusus memiliki dampak yang signifikan dalam meningkatkan akses layanan kesehatan bagi jemaah. Selain itu, kebijakan ini juga memperkuat pengawasan dan pengelolaan program jaminan kesehatan nasional melalui keterlibatan langsung Direktur Jenderal Penyelenggaraan Haji dan Umroh dalam pembinaan dan pemantauan. Kebijakan Keputusan Menteri Agama Nomor 1456 Tahun 2022 memberikan kontribusi yang berarti dalam peningkatan manajemen kesehatan jemaah haji dan umrah di Indonesia. Dengan mewajibkan registrasi peserta aktif program jaminan kesehatan nasional dan memperkuat pengawasan terhadap penyelenggaraannya, kebijakan ini membantu memastikan bahwa setiap jemaah mendapatkan perlindungan kesehatan yang memadai selama perjalanan dan tinggal di Tanah Suci.

**Kata Kunci:** Haji dan Umrah; Manajemen Kesehatan; Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional.

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## Introduction

According to Anggiasih Sakanti and Helda in their research, Indonesia is one of the countries with the largest number of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in the world.<sup>1</sup> Anton Bahtian Rifa'i explained that every year, thousands of pilgrims make their pilgrimage to the Holy Land with the aim of fulfilling their religious obligations and gaining blessings. The Hajj procession itself is followed by millions of Muslims from around the world, and Indonesia holds the title as the country with the largest number of pilgrims in the world. In 2023, Indonesia's hajj quota reached 221,000 pilgrims, the largest number in the world, followed by Pakistan with 179,210 pilgrims and India with 175,025 pilgrims. The Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs (MoRA) has a huge responsibility as the organizer of the Hajj pilgrimage for Indonesian pilgrims and is also responsible for the management of large public funds. In 2023, the cost of organizing the Hajj pilgrimage (BPIH) reached IDR 90,050,637.26 per pilgrim. With 221,000 pilgrims, this means that the public funds managed by the Ministry of Religious Affairs amount to more than IDR 18 trillion.<sup>2</sup> However, this journey of worship is not without risks, especially in terms of health.<sup>3</sup> Various factors such as weather conditions,<sup>4</sup> environment,<sup>5</sup> and individual health can affect the safety of

<sup>1</sup> Anggiasih Sakanti and Helda, "Determinan Kejadian Kesakitan Dan Kematian Jemaah Haji Tahun 2023/1444 H (Analisis data siskohatkes shar'i)," *Prepotif: Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat*, Vol. 8, No. 1 (2024): 1153.

<sup>2</sup> Anton Bahtiar Rifa'i, "Strategi Komunikasi Dalam Penyelenggaraan Ibadah Haji Untuk Menangkal Disinformasi Dan Hoaks," *Multazam: Jurnal Manajemen Haji Dan Umrah*, Vol. 4, No. 1 (2024): 1–9.

<sup>3</sup> Tri Mutiara Sari and Kurnia Muhajarah, "Karakteristik Jemaah Haji Dan Peran Dinas Kesehatan Kota Semarang Dalam Penguatan Istithah Kesehatan," *Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Dan Ilmu Sosial*, Vol. 5, No. 3 (2024): 224.

<sup>4</sup> Alya Rahmayani Siregar and Hasan Sazali, "Haji Ramah Lansia Antara Kenyataan Dan Tantangan Istithah Kesehatan," *As-Syirkah: Islamic Economic & Financial Journal*, Vol. 3, No. 2 (2024): 956.

<sup>5</sup> Azizah Hanim Nasution, "Identifikasi Faktor-Faktor Internal Dan Eksternal Dalam Analisis Strategi Yang Memungkinkan Bagi Penyelenggaraan Haji Ramah Lingkungan," *Jurnal Ilmiah Gema Perencana*, Vol. 1, No. 3 (2023): 203.

pilgrims during their journey.<sup>6</sup> Hajj and Umrah are the fifth pillars of Islam that must be performed by Muslims who are able to perform them.<sup>7</sup> According to Ibn Hasan, this journey of worship is a meaningful spiritual moment and is expected to be the culmination of the perfection of faith.<sup>8</sup> However, behind its sacredness, Hajj and Umrah also present various health risks, especially for elderly pilgrims and those with certain medical conditions. Hajj and Umrah travel generally takes place in hot and humid weather, with high congregation density. This can lead to various health conditions such as dehydration,<sup>9</sup> fatigue,<sup>10</sup> heatstroke,<sup>11</sup> and infectious diseases.<sup>12</sup> In addition, Hajj and Umrah pilgrims are also susceptible to respiratory and digestive diseases, especially those with weakened immune systems.<sup>13</sup>

The health condition of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims is a major concern for worship organizers, both in Indonesia and in destination countries. Various efforts are made to ensure the health and safety of pilgrims, such as providing adequate health services, health education for pilgrims, and implementing strict health protocols. Despite various efforts, the health risks of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims are still a challenge that needs to be faced. Therefore, cooperation and commitment from various parties, including the government, worship organizers, and the pilgrims themselves, are needed to continuously improve the quality of health services and ensure the smoothness and safety of Hajj and Umrah.

To ensure that Hajj and Umrah pilgrims receive adequate health protection given the complexities and risks involved, the Indonesian government has taken important steps. One of the efforts emphasized is implementing the Minister of Religious Affairs Decree Policy Number 1456 of 2022. This policy specifically regulates the requirements for participation in the national health insurance program for pilgrims going on umrah and special hajj pilgrimages. This Decree of the Minister of Religious Affairs, issued in 2022, is a strategic step by the government in regulating the requirements for participation in the national health insurance program for pilgrims who will undergo Umrah and special Hajj pilgrimages. In this decree, the Minister of Religious Affairs sets out a series of provisions

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<sup>6</sup> Muhammad Faqih and Hasyim Hasanah, "Model Pembinaan Manasik Jamaah Calon Haji Lansia Di KBIHU NU Kota Semarang Dalam Menghadapi Musim Haji Tahun 2024," *Al Qalam: Jurnal Ilmiah Keagamaan Dan Kemasyarakatan*, Vol. 18, No. 3 (2024): 1726.

<sup>7</sup> Dwi Ananda et al., "Analisis Tentang Permasalahan Kekinian Yang Timbul Dalam Penyelenggaraan Ibadah Haji," *ALFIHRIS: Jurnal Inspirasi Pendidikan*, Vol. 2, No. 3 (2024): 52–60.

<sup>8</sup> Ibnu Hasan, "Studi Fiqh Ibadah Haji Dengan Pendekatan Filosofis Dan Fenomenologis," in *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Prodi PAI UMP*, 2019.

<sup>9</sup> Elwindra Elwindra, "Determinan Aklimatisasi Tubuh Pada Jemaah Haji Indonesia," *Jurnal Persada Husada Indonesia*, Vol. 7, No. 24 (2020): 8.

<sup>10</sup> Rustamunadi Rustamunadi, Alaudin Khasan, and Siti Nurasih, "Implementasi Fatwa MUI Tentang Asuransi Haji Di Kementrian Agama Kota Serang," *Syar'Insurance: Jurnal Asuransi Syariah*, Vol. 9, No. 1 (2023): 40–48.

<sup>11</sup> Rycco Darmareja et al., "Perspektif Kesehatan Matra Dalam Manajemen Penyakit Tidak Menular Pada Jemaah Haji: Tinjauan Literatur," *Jurnal Keperawatan*, Vol. 15, No. 2 (2023): 629.

<sup>12</sup> Saidah Saidah, Hafnidar A Rani, and Mawardi Mawardi, "Determinan Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Penyakit Tidak Menular Pada Jemaah Haji Provinsi Aceh," *Sebat Rakyat: Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat*, Vol. 2, No. 1 (2023): 99–108.

<sup>13</sup> Mutiara Patricia Ladimo and Irwan Irwan, "MERS-CoV (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome-Corona Virus) Menggegerkan Dunia Timur," *Journal Health & Science: Gorontalo Journal Health and Science Community*, Vol. 4, No. 1 (2020): 18–28.

that are binding on both business actors and prospective pilgrims themselves, to ensure that health aspects are a top priority in the organization of these worship trips.

As stated in the policy content, the Minister of Religious Affairs Decree Number 1456 of 2022 mandates that business actors and workers in Umrah Pilgrimage Travel Organizers (PPIU) and Special Hajj Pilgrimage Organizers (PIHK) must be registered as active participants in the National Health Insurance program. This confirms the government's commitment to ensuring that all actors involved in organizing Umrah and Special Hajj trips meet the established health standards. In addition, this policy also stipulates the obligation for PPIU and PIHK to require the registration of prospective Umrah and Special Hajj pilgrims as active participants of the national health insurance program before starting the worship journey. This aims to ensure that each pilgrim has adequate health protection throughout their journey.

In the context of implementing this policy, the Director General of Hajj and Umrah has an important role in providing guidance and monitoring to PPIU and PIHK to ensure that the national health insurance program is carried out properly and in accordance with the stipulated provisions. This shows that the government not only issues policies, but is also active in ensuring their implementation. The Minister of Religious Affairs Decree No. 1456 of 2022 has a very important role in improving the health management of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in Indonesia. By regulating the requirements for participation in the national health insurance program, this policy is expected to provide better health protection for pilgrims and ensure the smooth implementation of Umrah and special Hajj pilgrimage trips in the country.

The problem that is the focus of the research is the effectiveness of the implementation of the Minister of Religious Affairs Decree No. 1456 of 2022 in improving the health management of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in Indonesia. Then this research aims to evaluate the implementation of the policy and formulate appropriate solutions to improve the health management of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in Indonesia, with the hope of providing better health protection for pilgrims and ensuring the smooth implementation of their worship trips.

In this study there are several previous studies, namely the first Evi Vestability in her journal "Health Inspection of Hajj Pilgrims in Lumajang Regency". The study explained that based on information provided by the Integrated Hajj Health Computerization System (Siskohatkes), almost every year around 60-67% of the total hajj pilgrims departing for the holy land are classified as high risk groups (risti), which can threaten their safety and health while performing worship in the holy land. To address this, health and fitness screening of pilgrims has been conducted throughout Indonesia, including in Lumajang district. This study aims to describe the health screening process of Lumajang District's 2019 Hajj pilgrims, with a follow-up analysis in 2021, based on the study Evaluation of the Implementation of the Indonesian Hajj Pilgrims Health Istithaah Policy in 2019. The research method used is operational research by combining quantitative and qualitative data. Qualitative data will be collected through FGDs across relevant programs and sectors, and in-depth interviews. Institutions that serve as sources of information in this study include the Lumajang District Health Office, community health centers, the East Java

Regional Office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs, the Lumajang District Religious Office, the East Java Provincial Health Office, the Indonesian Hajj Health Association (AKHI), the Indonesian Hajj Health Doctors Association (PERDOKHI), and two community health centers serving hajj pilgrims in Lumajang District. The first round of health checks is usually conducted six months before departure, while the second round is conducted according to technical guidelines in Lumajang district. Coaching of high-risk groups has been conducted effectively, supported by non-governmental organizations such as MUI, AKHI, KBIHU, PERDOKHI, IPHI, Indonesian Hajj Health Nurse Forum, as well as associations of Hajj and Umrah organizers (PPIU and PIHK) and Hajj/umrah travel agencies. This health coaching is generally received and followed by hajj pilgrims prior to departure.<sup>14</sup>

The second is Evi Vestabiliviy and Fitria Prihatin in their journal “Health Service Problems for Umrah Pilgrims”. The study explains that there are problems in health services for Umrah pilgrims that do not yet have a clear legal basis, so the problems that arise are difficult to solve systematically. With the establishment of the Hajj pilgrimage quota, the number of pilgrims performing Umrah has increased significantly. Many reports indicate that while performing Umrah, some pilgrims engage in tourism, both religious and secular. When pilgrims fall ill abroad, either in transit countries, Saudi Arabia, or in their tourist destinations, they are often abandoned by the travel agency. As a result, the ministry of foreign affairs must bear the cost of treatment and take care of the body if someone dies. The general objective of this study was to analyze the health problems that arise during the performance of Umrah abroad. This study used a cross-sectional design with qualitative and quantitative methods and an exploratory descriptive approach. The population studied included stakeholders of Hajj and Umrah organizing agencies, Hajj professional organizations, NGOs, and Umrah pilgrims. The research sample consisted of policy makers, Hajj/umrah organizers, Hajj organizations, and community groups. Although the number of Umrah pilgrims continues to increase, there is no official data report on pilgrims who are sick or die during the trip. The number of Umrah pilgrims who used the meningitis vaccine until June 2015 reached 329,141, but data on pilgrims who experienced health problems abroad is limited, with reports of 11 sicknesses and 4 deaths in that period.<sup>15</sup>

The third is Nisa Munadatus Sholichah, Khusnul Khotimah and Ussisa 'Taqwa tools in her journal “Strategy for Providing Hajj Health Manasik and Its Procedures”. The study explained that the Hajj health manasik focuses on the physical and mental health of pilgrims. The first step in this manasik is a comprehensive health check. The goal is to maintain the physical and mental condition of the pilgrims so that they can perform the Hajj pilgrimage properly. Early preparation aims to minimize the risk of disease and ensure health during the implementation of the Hajj. This study aims to describe the pilgrims' health strategies before and after Hajj through literature review. Pilgrims also receive psychological training to overcome physical and emotional challenges during Hajj, including stress management strategies, maintaining motivation, and maintaining inner calm so that they can focus on

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<sup>14</sup> Evi Vestabiliviy, “Pemeriksaan Kesehatan Jemaah Haji Kabupaten Lumajang,” *Jurnal Persada Husada Indonesia*, Vol. 8, No. 28 (2021): 36–42.

<sup>15</sup> Evi Vestabiliviy and Fitria Prihatini, “Masalah Pelayanan Kesehatan Pada Jemaah Umrah,” *Jurnal Persada Husada Indonesia*, Vol. 7, No. 27 (2020): 46–53.

worship. In addition, the health pillars of Hajj include vaccinations and disease prevention. Pilgrims are required to receive certain vaccines, such as meningitis and influenza vaccines, to prevent the spread of disease. Other infection prevention measures include washing hands regularly, wearing masks, and avoiding contact with sick people.<sup>16</sup>

Based on the literature presented above, it appears that there is no research that specifically examines the impact or implementation of the Minister of Religious Affairs Decree No. 1456 of 2022 in the context of improving health management for Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in Indonesia. However, from the two literatures that have been described, it is clear that the health problems faced by Hajj and Umrah pilgrims are very important issues that need serious attention. With the increasing number of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims each year, as well as the challenges associated with their health services both domestically and abroad, it is important for the government and relevant stakeholders to examine and understand more deeply the effectiveness of the policies that have been implemented. Therefore, research investigating the Implementation of the Minister of Religious Affairs Decree No. 1456 of 2022 in Improving the Health Management of Hajj and Umrah Pilgrims in Indonesia is crucial.

This research is expected to make a significant contribution to the understanding and handling of health problems faced by Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in Indonesia. By analyzing the implementation of the Minister of Religious Affairs Decree No. 1456 of 2022 in improving their health management, it is expected to clearly reveal the effectiveness and constraints that may occur in its implementation. The results of this study are expected to provide stakeholders, including the government, health institutions, and worship organizers, with a deeper understanding of the importance of more coordinated and effective efforts in maintaining the health of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims. In addition, this study is also expected to provide concrete recommendations that can be implemented to improve the health management of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims, both in terms of pre-departure health services and during their journey in the holy land or in the destination country for Umrah. Thus, it is hoped that this research will not only be an important contribution to the academic literature on the health management of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims, but will also have a tangible impact in improving the welfare and safety of pilgrims who perform this holy act of worship.

## **Theoretical Approach**

### **Overview of Policy Decree of the Minister of Religious Affairs Number 1456 Year 2022**

The policy of Minister of Religious Affairs Decree No. 1456 of 2022 aims to improve health protection for Hajj and Umrah pilgrims undergoing worship in the Holy Land. By requiring participation in the national health insurance program, the main objective is to

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<sup>16</sup> Nisa Munadatus Sholichah, Khusnul Khotimah dan Ussisa 'alat Taqwa, "Strategi Pemberian Manasik Kesehatan Haji Dan Tata Caranya," *Multaqam: Jurnal Manajemen Haji Dan Umrah*, Vol. 3, No. 2 (2023): 1–14.

provide wider access to adequate health services during the process of travel and stay in the Holy Land. In addition, this policy objective also includes the government's efforts to reduce health risks that may occur during the Hajj and Umrah pilgrimages.

The content of this policy includes provisions governing the requirements for participation in the national health insurance program for Hajj and Umrah pilgrims. This includes all matters relating to contribution payments, enrollment procedures, and the rights and obligations of participants. The scope of this policy covers all Hajj and Umrah pilgrims who will be traveling to the Holy Land, regardless of their age or health condition.

This policy details the requirements that Hajj and Umrah pilgrims must meet in order to become active participants in the national health insurance program. These requirements may include aspects such as registration of prospective pilgrims, payment of contributions, as well as provision of necessary documents. These detailed requirements are designed to ensure that all Hajj and Umrah pilgrims meet the set standards for adequate health coverage during their pilgrimage in the Holy Land.

There are 4 important points in the Decree of the Minister of Religious Affairs Number 1456 of 2022 concerning Requirements for Participation in the National Health Insurance Program in the Implementation of Umrah and Special Hajj Travel, namely:

- 1) *“Business actors and workers in Umrah Pilgrimage Travel Organizers (PPIU) and Special Hajj Pilgrimage Organizers (PIHK) must be registered as active participants in the National Health Insurance program”.*
- 2) *“PPIU and OIHK require registration of prospective Umrah pilgrims and special Hajj pilgrims as active participants in the national health insurance program, proven by valid data/documents in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations”.*
- 3) *“Special Hajj pilgrims who have not been registered as participants in the national health insurance program before this Decree is enacted, must become active participants at the time of payment of the Special Hajj Pilgrimage Travel Cost”.*
- 4) *“The Director General of Hajj and Umrah shall provide guidance and monitoring to PPIU and PIHK on the implementation of the national health insurance program.”<sup>17</sup>*

## **Research Methods**

This research employs a qualitative method aimed at exploring and understanding the effectiveness of the implementation of the Minister of Religious Affairs Decree No. 1456 of 2022 in improving health management for Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in Indonesia. The study focuses on gaining an in-depth understanding of the experiences and perspectives of stakeholders involved in the policy implementation process. The research approach used in this study is literature review, which allows the researcher to gather and analyze various sources of information related to health policies for Hajj and Umrah pilgrims and their impacts on health management.

Data collection techniques include identifying data sources from relevant literature such as books, journal articles, official reports, and policy documents related to the implementation of the Minister of Religious Affairs Decree No. 1456 of 2022. Additionally, data will be collected from official documents concerning the health policies for Hajj and Umrah pilgrims, including implementation reports, evaluation results, and statistical data

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<sup>17</sup> Yaqut Cholil Qoumas, “Keputusan Menteri Agama Republik Indonesia Nomor 1456 Tahun 2022 Tentang Persyaratan Kepesertaan Program Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional Dalam Penyelenggaraan Perjalanan Ibadah Umrah Dan Penyelenggaraan Ibadah Haji Khusus” (Jakarta, 2022).

on pilgrims' health. An online literature search will also be conducted in academic databases and libraries to find the latest relevant literature, including publications discussing health policies, pilgrim management, and previous case studies.

Data analysis in this research will be carried out through thematic analysis, where the collected data will be qualitatively analyzed to identify key factors influencing the effectiveness of policy implementation. The findings will be interpreted to understand the meaning and implications of the collected data, linking them with relevant theories and practices in the health management of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims. The subjects of this research include relevant literature encompassing official documents, academic articles, and reports related to health policies for Hajj and Umrah pilgrims. This study does not involve direct human subjects but focuses on the analysis of available documents and information.

The researcher will also consider the views and experiences of stakeholders involved in the policy implementation, although the primary focus remains on literature analysis. The results of this study are expected to provide a better understanding of how the Minister of Religious Affairs Decree No. 1456 of 2022 is implemented and its impact on health management for Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in Indonesia. The recommendations derived from this research will also contribute to the improvement of policies and health management practices in the future.

## **Result and Discussion**

### **Policy Implementation in Improving Health Management of Hajj and Umrah Pilgrims in Indonesia**

#### **A. Registration of Active Participants of the National Health Insurance Program**

##### **1) Obligations of Business Actors and Workers at PPIU and PIHK**

The first step in implementing this policy is to make it mandatory for businesses and workers involved in organizing Umrah pilgrimage trips (PPIU) and special Hajj pilgrimage organizers (PIHK) to be registered as active participants in the National Health Insurance program. This reflects the government's commitment to ensuring that all parties involved in the worship journey process have equal access to adequate health services. By requiring businesses and workers to be registered as active participants, it is hoped that a safer and more secure environment will be created for Hajj and Umrah pilgrims, so that they can undergo worship calmly and comfortably without worrying about health problems that may arise during the trip. In addition, this policy also aims to increase awareness of the importance of health protection for all parties involved in Umrah and Special Hajj pilgrimage trips. By becoming active participants in the National Health Insurance program, businesses and workers will have easier and faster access to the necessary health services, both during pre-departure preparations and while undergoing worship in the Holy Land.

This step is also in line with the government's efforts to improve the quality of health services for Hajj and Umrah pilgrims. By ensuring that all businesses and workers involved in organizing the worship trip are registered as active participants in the National Health Insurance program, it is hoped that a better and guaranteed standard of health services will be created for all pilgrims. This can also help reduce potential health risks and improve responsiveness to the health needs of pilgrims while undergoing worship in the Holy Land. Thus, the registration of active participants in the national health insurance



program is an important step in the implementation of this policy which is expected to provide great benefits for the health management of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in Indonesia.

## 2) Registration Requirements for Prospective Umrah Pilgrims and Prospective Special Hajj Pilgrims

This policy also stipulates the requirements for prospective umrah pilgrims and special hajj pilgrims to register as active participants in the national health insurance program. These requirements include the obligation to provide valid data and documents in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The purpose of this measure is to ensure that each prospective pilgrim has adequate health protection while undergoing worship in the Holy Land. By establishing these registration requirements, it is expected to create security and certainty for prospective pilgrims in terms of access to health services needed during their travel and stay in the Holy Land. In addition, this is also a preventive measure to reduce the risk of health problems that may arise during the implementation of worship, so as to provide a greater sense of comfort and security for prospective pilgrims and their families. This step is also in line with the government's efforts to raise awareness of the importance of health protection for every individual who will undergo Umrah or special Hajj. By fulfilling the registration requirements as active participants of the national health insurance program, it is hoped that each prospective pilgrim will be more aware of the importance of maintaining their health and safety while undergoing worship in the Holy Land.

### B. Implementation of National Health Insurance for Special Hajj Pilgrims

#### 1) Mandatory JKN Enrollment for Special Hajj Pilgrims

This policy also stipulates the obligation for special pilgrims who have not been registered as participants in the national health insurance program prior to the establishment of this policy to become active participants when paying off the Special Hajj Travel Cost. This step is important to ensure that all special pilgrims have adequate health coverage during their pilgrimage.

#### 2) Involvement of the Director General of Hajj and Umrah in Guidance and Monitoring

This policy involves the Director General of Hajj and Umrah in providing guidance and monitoring to PPIU and PIHK on the implementation of the national health insurance program. This indicates that there is strict control and supervision from the government to ensure that this policy is implemented effectively and provides maximum benefits for all parties involved. Based on the explanation above, the implementation of policies to improve the health management of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in Indonesia emphasizes two main aspects: the registration of active participants in the national health insurance program and the implementation of national health insurance for special pilgrims. The first step requires businesses and workers in PPIU and PIHK to be registered in the program, reflecting the government's commitment to provide equal access to health services for all parties involved. Meanwhile, the registration requirements for prospective umrah and special hajj pilgrims aim to ensure adequate health protection during worship in the Holy Land. The policy also stipulates the obligation for special hajj pilgrims who are not yet registered as participants of the national health insurance program to register when paying off the Special Hajj Travel Cost, demonstrating the importance of comprehensive health protection during the worship journey. With the direct involvement of the Director General of Hajj and Umrah in coaching and monitoring, it is expected that

this policy will be effectively implemented, significantly improving the health management of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims.

### **Impacts and Benefits of Policy Implementation**

According to the author's opinion, the implementation of the Decree of the Minister of Religious Affairs Number 1456 of 2022 has significant impacts and benefits in the context of improving the health management of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in Indonesia, namely:

#### **1) Improved Access to Health Services for Hajj and Umrah Pilgrims**

One of the main impacts of the implementation of this policy is increased access to health services for Hajj and Umrah pilgrims. By requiring business actors and workers at Umrah Pilgrimage Travel Organizers (PPIU) and Special Hajj Pilgrimage Organizers (PIHK) to be active participants in the National Health Insurance program, as well as the requirement to register prospective Umrah pilgrims and prospective Special Hajj pilgrims as active participants in the National Health Insurance program, each pilgrim will have greater access to adequate health services. This step is important to ensure that every pilgrim has adequate health protection while performing worship in the Holy Land, thereby reducing health risks that may occur during travel and stay there.

#### **2) Strengthening the Supervision and Management of the National Health Insurance Program**

Moreover, the implementation of this policy also provides benefits in strengthening the supervision and management of the national health insurance program. Through the involvement of the Director General of Hajj and Umrah Affairs in guiding and monitoring PPIU (Hajj and Umrah Travel Organizers) and PIHK (Hajj Special Services Organizers) regarding the implementation of the national health insurance program, the government can ensure that this policy is carried out effectively and in accordance with the established regulations. This step will help maintain the quality of healthcare services provided to Hajj and Umrah pilgrims, as well as ensure that the public funds used for this program are managed transparently and accountably.

Thus, the impact and benefits of the implementation of the Minister of Religious Affairs Decree Number 1456 of 2022 in improving the health management of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in Indonesia are highly significant, not only in enhancing access to healthcare services for the pilgrims but also in strengthening the supervision and management of the national health insurance program as a whole.

### **Conclusion**

The Minister of Religious Affairs Decree Number 1456 of 2022, aimed at enhancing health protection for Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in the Holy Land, has had a significant impact and benefit in improving their health management. Firstly, this policy improves access to healthcare services for the pilgrims by requiring business operators and workers in PPIU (Hajj and Umrah Travel Organizers) and PIHK (Hajj Special Services Organizers) to be active

participants in the National Health Insurance program, along with the requirement for registering prospective Umrah and Hajj pilgrims in the same program. This ensures that each pilgrim has adequate health protection during their journey and stay in the Holy Land, reducing potential health risks.

Secondly, the implementation of this policy strengthens the supervision and management of the national health insurance program by involving the Director General of Hajj and Umrah Affairs in guiding and monitoring. This helps maintain the quality of healthcare services and ensures that public funds are managed transparently and accountably. Therefore, this policy not only improves pilgrims' access to healthcare services but also strengthens the overall supervision and management of the national health insurance program. In conclusion, the Minister of Religious Affairs Decree Number 1456 of 2022 makes a meaningful contribution to improving the health management of Hajj and Umrah pilgrims in Indonesia and serves as an important foundation for further improvements in their health protection in the future.

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