

## ABSTRACT

*The establishment of Indonesia's Health Reserve Force–Emergency Medical Team (TCK–EMT Indonesia) in 2023 represents a strategic effort to strengthen the country's engagement in global health emergency responses in accordance with World Health Organization (WHO) standards. However, this outward orientation intersects with relatively rigid and complex domestic bureaucratic arrangements, which may constrain rapid deployment and operational self-sufficiency as required by WHO core principles. This study aims to examine the governance framework and assess the effectiveness of operational implementation of TCK–EMT Indonesia in cross-border disaster response, using the 2025 Myanmar Earthquake emergency mission as a case study. A qualitative approach with a descriptive analytic–evaluative design was employed within a constructivist–interpretative paradigm. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, field observations, and document analysis involving the Ministry of Health Crisis Center, TCK–EMT Indonesia personnel deployed to Myanmar in 2025, and subject-matter experts. Data analysis followed the interactive model of Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña and was evaluated using the six variables of the Van Meter and Van Horn (1975) Policy Implementation Model. The findings indicate that the governance of TCK–EMT Indonesia has been systematically structured and is normatively aligned with the WHO EMT Blue Book 2021. Nevertheless, limitations in policy resources—particularly the absence of sustainable self-financing mechanisms—remain a critical constraint, resulting in continued reliance on ad-hoc funding arrangements. Although operational performance demonstrated a high level of professionalism, with an average of 324 patients treated per day, full logistical self-sufficiency has not yet been achieved. This study recommends national policy reform, the establishment of permanent financing mechanisms, and the development of integrated pre-packaged logistics systems to enhance the sustainability and autonomy of TCK–EMT Indonesia in line with WHO EMT principles.*

**Keywords** : *Policy governance; Implementation; Indonesian TCK–EMT; Health crisis; WHO EMT.*

## ABSTRAK

Pembentukan Tenaga Cadangan Kesehatan–*Emergency Medical Team* (TCK–EMT) Indonesia pada tahun 2023 merupakan upaya strategis Indonesia dalam memperkuat partisipasi pada respons krisis kesehatan global sesuai standar *World Health Organization* (WHO). Namun, orientasi internasional tersebut berhadapan dengan dinamika birokrasi dalam negeri yang relatif kompleks, yang berpotensi membatasi kecepatan mobilisasi dan tingkat kemandirian operasional TCK–EMT Indonesia sebagaimana disyaratkan dalam prinsip inti EMT WHO. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis tata kelola serta efektivitas implementasi operasional TCK–EMT Indonesia dalam respons bencana lintas negara melalui studi kasus misi tanggap darurat Gempa Bumi Myanmar Tahun 2025. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan desain deskriptif analitik-evaluatif dalam paradigma konstruktivisme-interpretatif. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan telaah dokumen yang melibatkan Pusat Krisis Kesehatan Kementerian Kesehatan, personel TCK–EMT Indonesia pada misi Myanmar 2025, serta narasumber ahli. Analisis data dilakukan secara interaktif menggunakan model Miles, Huberman, dan Saldaña, serta dievaluasi berdasarkan enam variabel Model Implementasi Kebijakan Van Meter dan Van Horn (1975). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tata kelola TCK–EMT Indonesia telah dirancang secara sistematis dan selaras secara normatif dengan WHO EMT Blue Book 2021. Namun, keterbatasan sumber daya kebijakan, khususnya pada aspek pendanaan mandiri, masih menjadi kendala utama yang mendorong ketergantungan pada skema pembiayaan ad-hoc. Meskipun kinerja operasional menunjukkan profesionalisme tinggi dengan rata-rata pelayanan 324 pasien per hari, prinsip kemandirian logistik belum sepenuhnya terpenuhi. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan penguatan reformasi kebijakan nasional, pembentukan mekanisme pembiayaan permanen, dan pengembangan sistem logistik terpadu untuk menjamin keberlanjutan TCK–EMT Indonesia sesuai standar WHO.

Kata kunci : Tata kelola kebijakan; Implementasi; TCK–EMT Indonesia; Krisis kesehatan; WHO EMT.