



AFTER ACTION REPORT: U.S. – INDONESIA HEALTHCARE IT STANDARDS AND SOLUTIONS WORKSHOP

July 26th and August 2nd, 2022

US-Indio Pacific Standards and Technology Cooperation Program (STCP)
Contract No.: 1131PL19CCP31207

Produced by the **American National Standards Institute (ANSI)**
under sponsorship of the **United States Trade and Development Agency (USTDA)**

September 2022

PUBLIC

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
FINAL AGENDA	5
DETAILED WORKSHOP SUMMARY	9
Background	9
Summary of Workshop Topics	9
Key Highlights.....	9
Session 1	10
Session 2	11
Session 3	12
Session 4	13
Relevant Links	15
PARTICIPANT AND STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK.....	15

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On July 26 and August 2, 2022, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), through the United States Trade and Development Agency (USTDA) funded U.S.-Indo-Pacific Standards and Technology Cooperation Program (STCP), coordinated with the Indonesia Ministry of Health to present the U.S. – Indonesia Healthcare IT Standards and Solutions Workshop. The virtual workshop took place online via Zoom. Highlights from the workshop are as follows:

- Many Indonesian government officials from the co-organizer, the Indonesia Ministry of Health (MOH), attended the workshop and delivered remarks or presentations during various sessions.
- Representatives from U.S. industries introduced cutting-edge health technologies in different application scenarios, such as telehealth/telemedicine, cloud computing, and big data capture and analysis leveraging artificial intelligence.
- The workshop reached a total of 120 unique participants from the U.S., Indonesia, and throughout the ASEAN region, and included participants from both the public and private sectors.
- **94%** of respondents indicated that they felt the workshop met their objectives.
- **94%** of respondents indicated that the workshop will positively impact the pace of regulatory development in healthcare technology.
- **94%** indicated that the workshop demonstrated positive improvements in standards development through use cases of medical devices and advanced technologies for healthcare.

This Public Report includes the following elements: (i) Executive Summary, (ii) Final Agenda, (iii) Detailed Workshop Summary, including technical analysis and links to workshop video recordings, photos and presentations, (iv) Participant and Stakeholder Feedback.

FINAL AGENDA



July 27 and August 3 | 8:30-10:30 AM (WIB)
 July 26 and August 2 | 9:30-11:30 PM (EDT)
 Zoom

Day 1

8:25 – 8:30 AM	Registration/Signing On	
8:30 – 9:00 AM	Welcome and Opening Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Center for Global Health and Technology Policy ○ Digital Transformation Office • USTDA 	Kunta Wibawa Dasa Nugraha, S.E, M.A., Ph.D, Secretary General of Indonesia Ministry of Health Brent Harrison, Country Manager, Indo-Pacific, U.S. Trade and Development Agency
9:00 – 9:40 AM	Session 1: Indonesia’s Digital Transformation, Health Data Standards Development, and Interoperability – PANEL DISCUSSION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indonesia government Digital Roadmap 2021-2024, digital health pillar – overview and commercial opportunities • Best practices in standards to support digital transformation (FHIR and HL7 standards frameworks) • The importance of Health Information Exchange (HIE) interoperability and digital standards • Overview of public health financing data management and standards development in the post-pandemic era <p>Q&A (10 min)</p>	Moderator: Derek Kunaka, Technical Director, U.S. Agency for International Development – CHISU Panelist 1: Setiaji Setiaji, Chief of Digital Transformation Office, Indonesia Ministry of Health Panelist 2: Varun Khanna, Senior Director – Healthcare Business and Investments, Siloam Hospitals Panelist 3: Craig Pinkerton, Services Director for ASEAN, GE Healthcare EDS Panelist 4: Alfonsius Timboel, Chief Product Officer, Halodoc

<p>9:40 – 10:25 AM</p>	<p>Session 2: Indonesia Medical Device Regulations, Policies, & Innovation - PANEL DISCUSSION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latest development in standards for medical products in Indonesia • The role standards in fostering innovation • Medical device regulations best practices <p>Q&A (10 min)</p>	<p>Moderator: Pepsi Maryarini, Commercial Specialist for Healthcare, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce</p> <p>Panelist 1: Ismiyati Surata, Head of Section for Certification and Supervision of Production Facilities, Directorate of Medical Device Supervision, Indonesia Ministry of Health</p> <p>Panelist 2: Heru Suseno, Director of Standard Development for Agro, Chemicals, Health, and Halal, Indonesia National Standardization Body</p> <p>Panelist 3: Wanda Harahap, CoE Chairwoman, APACMED</p> <p>Panelist 4: Rezki Meidayanti, Regulatory Affairs, Government Affairs & Market Access Manager, Boston Scientific Indonesia</p> <p>Panelist 5: Yani Lina, Regulatory Affairs Manager, Becton Dickinson</p>
<p>10:25 – 10:30 AM</p>	<p>Closing Remarks/End of Day 1</p>	<p>Leslie McDermott, Senior Director, International Development, American National Standards Institute (ANSI)</p>

Day 2

8:25 – 8:30 AM	Registration/Signing On	
8:30 – 8:35 AM	Welcome/Recap of Day 1	Verinda Fike, Regional Director for the Indo-Pacific, U.S. Trade & Development Agency
8:35 – 9:15 AM	<p>Session 3: Regulatory Sandbox for Health Technologies in Indonesia – PANEL DISCUSSION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does a regulatory sandbox foster innovation in health tech? • Anticipatory role of sandboxes to develop regulation alongside technologies • Designing and customizing sandboxes and interoperability for health-related services (insurance, e-payment, telemedicine, teleconsulting, etc.) to meet the needs in Indonesia • Scenario analysis of developing and implementing regulatory sandboxes and technical frameworks in the U.S. and/or other ASEAN countries <p>Q&A (10 min)</p>	<p>Moderator: Leslie McDermott, Senior Director, International Development, American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Panelist 1: Daniel Oscar Baskoro, Chief Operating Officer of Digital Transformation Office, Indonesia Ministry of Health Panelist 2: Elaine Teo, Director of Aged and Ancillary Service Regulations and Transformation, Health Regulations Group, Singapore Ministry of Health Panelist 3: Dr. Yudi Amiarno, Director, Regional Hospital Pasar Minggu, South Jakarta-DKI Jakarta Panelist 4: Sandra Ligia Gonzalez, Executive Secretary, Medical Device Regulatory Convergence (MDRC) Project & Inter-American Coalition for Regulatory Convergence, Medical Technology Sector</p>
9:15 – 10:30 AM	<p>Session 4: Case Studies of Leading Technologies in Digital Healthcare - PRESENTATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real-world applications of new tech in healthcare sector (artificial intelligence, blockchain, etc.) by leading U.S. health tech providers • New services and government decision-making empowered by big data and integrated information system • Remote connectivity and capacity efficiency gains by leading U.S. telehealth providers <p>Q&A (10 min)</p>	<p>Moderator: Arimbi Yogasara, Partnership Manager for Digital Transformation Office, Indonesia Ministry of Health Panelist 1: Tom Leary, Senior Vice President – Government Relations, Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society Panelist 2: Berwine Sim, Head of Southeast Asia Government Affairs, Varian Medical Systems Panelist 3: Dr. Milton Chen, Co-Founder and CEO, VSee Panelist 4: Sejal Mistry, Regional Director – Southeast Asia, ACCESS Health International Panelist 5: Rahul Mullick, Senior Vice President – Technology, Resolve to Save Lives Panelist 6: Dr. Julian Sham, Healthcare Lead, Asia Pacific & Japan, Amazon Web Services</p>

10:30 – 10:35 AM	Closing Remarks/Wrap-up	Bonanza Perwira Taihitu, Director of Global Health and Health Technology, Health Policy Development Agency, Ministry of Health Indonesia
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DETAILED WORKSHOP SUMMARY

Background

As the fourth workshop held under the U.S.-Indo-Pacific STCP, the U.S.-Indonesia Healthcare IT Standards and Solutions Workshop aimed to promote responsiveness to healthcare services and products empowered by emerging technologies, addressing the challenges for business in medical device procurement, and increasing collaboration between the U.S and Indonesia.

In 2014, the government of Indonesia launched a comprehensive universal health coverage (UHC) program called the National Health Insurance System (NHIS; or Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional)—a single-payer UHC system. Through this program, the Ministry of Health determines the standard of care, treatment, and referral procedures to ensure primary care provider capability and services are standardized. As a result of the scale of the transition, the NHIS has been unable to fully roll out systems to capture all necessary clinical and frontline health worker data. This process has been additionally hampered by suboptimal health information systems across the healthcare sector, and limited use of existing data. In order to successfully implement the UHC, a fully functional frontline digital health information system and integrated health cohort data are especially important. This key aspect, as already recognized as part of the health strategy of the Ministry of Health, will enable providers, administrators, and patients to easily and accurately communicate throughout the care process and ensure that the best health outcomes can be achieved.

To best facilitate this, not only are these digital and wide-reaching systems necessary, but they must also be robustly connected. As such, this two-day virtual workshop provided a valuable platform for the U.S. industry to communicate with their Indonesian counterparts and government regulators to promote and advocate for the interoperability of data systems and adherence to open digital standards, as well as that these systems should include open-source digital health platforms for frontline workers, clinics, and national-level aggregation platforms, as well as adherence to standards of open Health Information and Exchange (HIE).

Summary of Workshop Topics

The target audience of this workshop included government officials and industry representatives from Indonesia and the U.S., with a few from Singapore and other ASEAN countries. The Indonesia government officials shared their insights on the digital transformation strategy for Indonesia's healthcare sector and medical devices procurement reforms, while the U.S. private sector experts shared insights on the technical applications, social and economic benefits, and the impact of COVID-19 pandemic and new innovations on the healthcare standards and sectoral development. The two-day workshop, consisting of 2-hour sessions each day, covered various topics as described in the below highlights.

Key Highlights

- Many Indonesian government officials from the co-organizer, the Indonesia Ministry of Health (MOH), attended the workshop and delivered remarks or presentations during various sessions, including Kunta Wibawa Dasa Nugraha, S.E, M.A., Ph.D, Secretary General; Setiaji Setiaji, Chief of Digital Transformation Office, Ismiyati Surata, Head of Section for Certification and Supervision of Production Facilities, Directorate of Medical Device Supervision; Daniel Oscar Baskoro, Chief

Operating Officer of Digital Transformation Office; and Bonanza Perwira Taihitu, Director of Global Health and Health Technology, Health Policy Development Agency.

- The representatives from the Indonesian national standardization body (Badan Standardisasi Nasional - BSN) and the Singapore Ministry of Health also joined the respective panel discussions on the latest development in standards for medical products in Indonesia, as well as the design and implementation of a regulatory sandbox for health technologies.
- From various angles, public and private stakeholders from both Indonesia and the U.S. exchanged their insights on the key principles of digital transformation in the healthcare sector, addressing the challenges in the current healthcare system, engaging the private sector, and empowering small business and tech startup via innovative methods, such as regulatory sandbox, in the post-pandemic era.
- The workshop also addressed the industry's concern about the new local content requirement in the public procurement policy for medical devices carried out by the Indonesian government, which would create trade barriers for foreign businesses, and bring negative impacts on domestic players.
- Providing an overview of their core business offerings, representatives from U.S. industries introduced cutting-edge health technologies in different application scenarios, such as telehealth/telemedicine, cloud computing, and big data capture and analysis leveraging artificial intelligence. They also reiterated the importance of privacy protection and data security with the benefits for the patients at heart.

Session 1

Indonesia's Digital Transformation, Health Data Standards Development, and Interoperability

The panel discussion was moderated by Derek Kunaka, Technical Director of the Country Health Information Systems and Data Use (CHISU) program of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). He was joined by four panelists: Setiaji Setiaji, Chief of Digital Transformation Office (DTO) at the Indonesia Ministry of Health (MOH); Varun Khanna, Senior Director – Healthcare Business and Investments at Siloam Hospitals; Craig Pinkerton, Services Director for ASEAN at GE Healthcare Enterprise Digital Solutions (EDS); and Alfonsius Timboel, Chief Product Officer of Halodoc.

According to MOH Secretary General Kunta Wibawa Dasa Nugraha in his opening remarks, Indonesia's healthcare digital transformation agenda will focus on the development and utilization of technology, digitalization, and biotechnology in the health sector. Setiaji Setiaji, Chief of the MOH-DTO further elaborated this agenda with an in-depth introduction of Indonesia's health tech transformation through integration and standardization of systems and data. There are six pillars of transformation, including primary services, secondary services, health security systems, health financing systems, health human capital, and health technology. In late 2021, the MOH launched the *Blueprint of Digital Health Transformation Strategy 2024* (download at <http://dto.kemkes.go.id/>), which contains more details of the six pillars above, as well as an introduction of the national health big data platform – SatuSehat Platform. He further explained the integration architecture, data standardization and management, and also the use cases of SatuSehat in health financing data collection and pharmaceutical/medical tool dictionary building. He believed that government can be a catalyst for big data acquisition, which can facilitate the relevant analysis and policy-making to improve government services and performance.

Craig Pinkerton, Services Director at GE Healthcare EDS mentioned the importance of standardized integration and data security. Using standards can dramatically increase the speed of interfacing between

varied systems, especially when considering the unbelievable amount of facilities across 70,000 islands in the Philippines. It's also very important to use acknowledged cybersecurity protections as part of the implementation of the standards because the residents own their data in the project rollouts, and they need to understand that their data is always well protected.

Alfonsius Timboel, Chief Product Officer of Halodoc, explained how his company worked with the MOH during the COVID-19 pandemic to provide diagnosis, consultation, and information for remote patients without going to healthcare facilities. It was also an opportunity to test the data interoperability, tracking, and integration in real life.

Looking into the future, Varun Khanna, Senior Director of Siloam Hospitals, introduced a few significant trends that are digitally disrupting the healthcare sector. First is the clinical delivery impacted by genomics, artificial intelligence, robotics, and the use of big data to tailor treatment protocols for patients. Secondly, the disruption in the healthcare model itself, which is not fully digital yet. The third trend is enhancing the quality delivered to the patients via remote services. Currently, the healthcare industry is somewhere in the middle of the digital disruption value chain, which is between full digital domination, like the media and retail industry, and no digitization.

The speakers also answered audience questions regarding the government's role in supporting innovation and accelerating digital transformation in healthcare, regulatory compliance and standards integration, engaging tech startups and small business, etc.

Session 2

Indonesia Medical Device Regulations, Policies, & Innovation

This session was moderated by Pepsi Maryarini, Commercial Specialist for Healthcare at the International Trade Administration (ITA), with two panelists from the Indonesian government: Ismiyati Surata, Head of Section for Certification and Supervision of Production Facilities, Directorate of Medical Device Supervision at the Indonesia MOH; and Heru Suseno, Director of Standard Development for Agro, Chemicals, Health, and Halal at the Indonesia National Standardization Agency (Badan Standardisasi Nasional - BSN), together with three representatives from the U.S. companies: Wanda Harahap, Chairwoman of APACMED and Government Affairs Director of PT Abbott Indonesia; Rezki Meidayanti, Regulatory Affairs, Government Affairs & Market Access Manager at Boston Scientific Indonesia; and Yani Lina, Regulatory Affairs Manager at Becton Dickinson.

Ismiyati Surata at the MOH provided an overview of Indonesian medical device regulations, which follow the lifecycle of medical devices from conception and development all the way to use and disposal. Referring to Government Regulation Number 5 of 2021, the implementation of Risk-Based Licensing through Online Single Submission (OSS RBA) by the Ministry of Investment has been applied since August 2021. In OSS RBA, businesses need to apply for licensing according to the level of their business risk. Producers and distributors of medical devices are required to have business licenses from OSS prior to registering marketing licenses. Medical devices are also classified based on the risk associated with the device, from Class A (low) to Class D (high), which are under supervision for routine and incidental activities, including auditing, inspection, sampling and testing, control of advertisement and labeling, and post-border surveillance.

Heru Suseno, Director of Standard Development at the BSN introduced the standardization and conformity assessment system in Indonesia, including the role of BSN domestically and internationally, as

well as the formulation, development, application, supervision, and assessment of Indonesian national standards (SNIs). BSN uses internationally recognized tools so that the SNI activities and procedures comply with international standards like ISO, IEC, ILAC, and IAF standards. In 2021, there are 385 SNIs concerning medical devices made by the respective technical committees (TCs), and 530 ISO standards were also adopted as SNIs. During the COVID-19 pandemic, 80 SNIs were developed to cope with the pandemic. The BSN has also been encouraging, assisting, and guiding small businesses to comply with the SNI conformance requirements.

The three panelists from the private sector, Wanda Harahap, Rezki Meidayanti, and Yani Lina shared their insights on how regulations and standardization can support the application of new technologies and innovations in the medical device industry. There are four key points for ensuring the accessibility of medical devices to Indonesian patients – quality, safety, efficacy, and availability. Government can make improvements to support innovation in the three processes of availability in the Indonesian environment – pre-market, distribution, and procurement. It is important to have regulatory harmony among industries, to communicate openly with all stakeholders for regulatory changes, and to ensure innovative products from other countries can be brought to the Indonesian market. In addition, innovation and standardization can complement, rather than conflict with each other. Thus the correct balance between the two is very critical. Standards can also supplement or complement governmental regulations.

With the major challenges faced by medical device companies in Indonesia, such as rising inflation and cost, supply chain restraints, and business uncertainties, there are also concerns from industry that the local content requirement in the public procurement policy may somehow contradict the spirit of benefiting the local players by leaving the market without enough competition. It is important to have regulatory harmony in the medical device industry, and to have open communication with all stakeholders for regulatory changes.

Session 3

Regulatory Sandbox for Health Technologies in Indonesia

This session was moderated by Leslie McDermott, Senior Director of International Development at ANSI, and included four speakers: Daniel Oscar Baskoro, Chief Operating Officer of MOH-DTO; Elaine Teo, Director of Aged and Ancillary Service Regulations and Transformation, Health Regulations Group at the Singapore MOH; Dr. Yudi Amiarno, Director of Regional Hospital Pasar Minggu, South Jakarta-DKI Jakarta; and Sandra Ligia Gonzalez, Executive Secretary of the Medical Device Regulatory Convergence (MDRC) Project & InterAmerican Coalition for Regulatory Convergence, Medical Technology Sector.

Regulatory sandbox has emerged as a tool to help governments regulate new technologies. It allows developers in cooperation with government agencies to conduct tests of new technologies in real-world settings to generate and share information. While the concept originated in the financial sector first, recent developments, including the COVID-19 pandemic, have caused many agencies around the world to explore regulatory sandboxes for healthcare as well.

According to Daniel Oscar Baskoro, the MOH has been building an ecosystem where startups and industry have a safe environment to develop innovation and new products and services. In the sandbox, policymakers can help startups to assess and check the quality of new projects to make sure they are accurate, safe, and compliant before launching to the public. There are three criteria to assess the validity of projects: business activity, risk management, and accuracy. Regarding the selection criteria to join the sandbox, companies are assessed by the regulators from both business and technological aspects.

Elaine Teo introduced Singapore's efforts on building the regulatory sandbox along with key lessons learned. Starting in 2018, the sandbox helps the Singapore MOH to engage the industry in real-time, and co-develop the services and products that can catch the rapid development of cutting-edge technologies. She then deep-dived into a case study of regulatory sandbox for telemedicine, with a detailed step-by-step process including initial engagement, data collection, evaluation, collaboration, risk mitigation, and finally public launching of the final products for the sandbox participants. She also pointed out two challenges for sandbox development:

- The resourcing and competency requirements to run sandboxes as the regulators are significantly different, and it is easy to go back to the traditional ways of doing things, which will diminish the value of the sandbox.
- With deep engagement with a select group of industry players, there is a high risk of regulatory capture and losing sight of the public interest. Independent oversight and regular review from the operation teams are required to mitigate this risk and keep the regulators on track.

On behalf of the Association of Indonesian Regional Hospitals, Dr. Yudi Amiarno introduced the current status and challenges of the regional hospitals. Among many hospitals, certain aspects have transformed digitally, such as logistics, medical records, and examination supporting devices, but there is a lack of integration and the equipment and systems are still in silos. While the COVID-19 pandemic boosted the development of telemedicine, the Indonesian MOH has only accommodated telemedicine to be used between health providers and healthcare facilities, but not between providers/ facilities and patients. There are only four human resources competencies used in telemedicine services due to regulatory constraints. The comprehensive digital transformation in the healthcare sector requires more policy support from all levels of government.

Sandra Ligia Gonzalez believed that the regulatory sandbox can become an enabler for future regulatory convergence within the sector. She expected tremendous opportunities for regulatory sandbox to provide a platform for regulators and R&D groups to expedite not only access to new and innovative devices, but also critical elements for regulatory convergence and the development of new standards. It is also important to conduct good regulatory practices in regulatory sandbox in three aspects: transparency, public consultation, and the utilization or development of international standards or references, as they are recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO), and adhere to the technical barriers to trade agreement of the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Session 4

Case Studies of Leading Technologies in Digital Healthcare

This session provided a platform for leading U.S companies and organizations to present varied cases for digital transformation and real-world application of new technologies in the healthcare sector. It consisted of six presentations, and was moderated by Arimbi Yogasara, Partnership Manager for Indonesia MOH-DTO.

Tom Leary, Senior Vice President – Government Relations at the Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society (HIMSS) provided an overview of the telehealth development in the U.S. after the COVID-19 pandemic. Prior to the pandemic, very few organizations in the U.S. could provide telehealth services, but this changed drastically afterward. For example, one hospital on the east coast went from having five telehealth services engaged sessions with patients in December 2019 to over 4,000 telehealth

engagements just by April 2020. 60% of Medicare patients have also received telehealth services. According to the HIMSS survey, 41% of individuals preferred telehealth services, and this number has been increasing, especially among younger generations. It is expected that telehealth will continue to be a critical part of healthcare despite uncertainties.

According to Dr. Milton Chen, Co-Founder and CEO of VSee, telehealth is not a one-size-fits-all solution, rather it needs a mechanism to customize the workflow to achieve productivity. It should also allow patients to do everything that an in-person experience should do. VSee also developed special no code/low code telehealth building blocks, which are centrally managed with local innovation to reflect the workflows and configurations, in order to achieve rapid deployment without compromising productivity. He further elaborated these with user cases in Iraq, rural America, Ukraine, and the Philippines.

Berwine Sim, Head of Southeast Asia Government Affairs at Varian Medical Systems introduced their case study of a connected network of hospitals in India. India, like Indonesia, has a very large population across a vast geographical area, which leads to a lack of infrastructure, manpower, and access to healthcare outside the main cities. Varian addressed this gap by providing comprehensive clinical care and support services for value-based cancer treatments in 16 sites in South Asia. She also illustrated how a central hospital can support and guide provincial or regional hospitals through integrated information systems, which can manage and utilize encrypted patient data on a single database enabled by artificial intelligence.

Sejal Mistry, Regional Director – Southeast Asia at ACCESS Health International elaborated on the 10 actions to ensure that digital technologies can fulfill universal health coverage (UHC) goals, which include:

1. Establish head of state mandate for both UHC and digital transformation;
2. Build the national digital infrastructure, such as fiber optic cables and broadband connectivity;
3. Invest in human capital to make sure people can understand and use the new techs;
4. Develop a regulatory and legal framework;
5. Appoint an eHealth government agency, which is similar to Indonesia's MOH-DTO;
6. Define an impact measurement framework;
7. Lead a multi-sectoral strategy;
8. Enable private sector innovation, for which the regulatory sandbox can be a powerful tool to engage and empower the private sector;
9. Adopt a lens of equity;
10. Design for user experience.

Resolve to Save Lives and Amazon Web Services (AWS) Health also introduced their products to support healthcare reform, including Simple, a fast and free open-source app for healthcare workers to improve hypertension and diabetes management, AWS Cloud Computing services, and Amazon Comprehend Medical, which is a natural language processing capability to automatically extract medications and medical conditions in patient's records.

Relevant Links

Links to a flyer, the final agenda, and other materials from the workshop are available on the U.S.-Indo-Pacific STCP website:

https://www.standardsportal.org/usa_en/toolbox/US%E2%80%93Indo-Pacific-STCP.aspx

PARTICIPANT AND STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK

36 participants, or approximately 30% of workshop participants, filled out an AAR questionnaire, which was hosted online via Google Forms. Links to the questionnaire were shown in the closing slide show on both days of the event, put in the Zoom Chat for all participants, and distributed via email to participants following the workshop, with two reminders sent. Highlights from the questionnaires include:

- **94%** of respondents indicated that they felt the workshop met their objectives.
- **92%** of respondents felt that the workshop will have a positive impact on the adoption of standards and new technologies in the healthcare sector.
- **94%** of respondents indicated that the workshop will positively impact the pace of regulatory development in healthcare technology.
- **92%** thought that the workshop will have a positive impact on standards development in public health financing data management.
- **94%** indicated that the workshop demonstrated positive improvements in standards development through use cases of medical devices and advanced technologies for healthcare.

Additional details from survey responses include:

A private healthcare company indicated that the workshop has helped them develop and improve their relationships with the Ministry of Health, which should help address the challenges brought by local content regulation and improve their ability to do business in Indonesia.

A government agency highlighted improved relationships between themselves and the officials and industry of Indonesia and the U.S.

A public university described it as being incredibly useful for practitioners and indicated that continuing workshops on the topic would help government and business relationships as well as lead to clearer implementation and more effective health services.