

Cooperation of Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi with Regional Governments in Accelerating Covid-19 Vaccination In the Province of West Java, Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the cooperation of the III/Siliwangi Regional Military Command in assisting the West Java Provincial Government to accelerate the covid-19 vaccination since January 2021. The research question is how the III/Siliwangi Military Regional Command cooperates with the Regional Government in accelerating the covid-19 vaccination program in the Province West Java? In answering these questions, the analytical framework of cooperation theory is used, where cooperation carried out by two or more parties to achieve certain goals will be successful if it goes through the stages of communication, coordination, and collaboration. The research method used is a qualitative method with data collection techniques using interviews, observation, and documentation studies. The results of the study found that the cooperation carried out by the Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi with the Regional Government in accelerating the covid-19 vaccination was realized through the following stages: (1) Communication, namely holding formal and informal meetings with regional heads, both governors, regents, and mayors to discuss vaccination plans; (2) Coordination, namely holding a coordination meeting for regional leaders to discuss the division of tasks in the vaccination program; (3) Collaboration, namely carrying out joint actions to hold vaccinations with the theme: "covid-19 vaccination rush".

Keywords: Cooperation, Army, Local Government, Vaccination, Covid-19

Introduction

In a historical perspective, the first case of covid-19 began from Wuhan City, China on December 1, 2019 (Guan et al., 2020), in which has been spreading to various parts of the world, causing a pandemic that has not been completed until now (Perbawa, 2021). On January 12, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) previously named this virus as: "2019 Novel Corona Virus" with the abbreviation (2019-nCoV), which was later officially changed to: "Corona Virus 2019" or known as :

"Covid-19". In Indonesia, the first Covid-19 case was discovered on March 2, 2021, in which then has been spreading to all parts of Indonesia, giving the result as well as the impact on economic, social and legal conditions in society (Fauzia et al., 2021).

President Jokowi's national government together with the regional government, TNI, and the National Police are trying to take steps to prevent the spreading of COVID-19 through various policies and programs while still taking into account of health and economic aspects within the regulatory framework contained in Law Number 36 of 2009 concerning Health and Law Number 6 of 2018 concerning Health Quarantine (Marina, 2021). The government continues to promote the "3M" program (Washing Hands, Wearing Masks, Maintaining Distance) and conducting the "3T" (Testing, Tracing, Treatment) program, by limiting community movement, social activities, and economic activities within a policy framework that changes depending on the situation and conditions on the ground. (Sari et al., 2020).

However, nobody have ever examined and analyzed the specifics of how the role of the Indonesian National Armed Forces, particularly the Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi, has been in accelerating the COVID-19 vaccination together with the local government, particularly the Province of West Java. Therefore, this research on the cooperation of the III/Siliwangi Regional Military Command with the West Java Provincial Government in accelerating the COVID-19 vaccination is expected to produce the latest novelty considering that from a state of the art perspective, there has been no research that has raised this issue, thus, the research results will be very useful, both from a theoretical aspect (to complete the theoretical conceptual treasures of covid-19 vaccination) and from a practical aspect (as a policy suggestion for the government to accelerate covid-19 vaccination).

Theoretical Framework

In order to answer this research question, the researchers are using cooperation theory. Cooperation theory states that cooperation is an activity carried out by two or more parties within a certain period of time to achieve a common target, mutual benefits, which are mutually necessary, complementary, and mutually enriching (Rukiyati, 2014). Cooperation is a partnership and synergy that is pursued for certain purposes on the basis of the principles of mutual trust, mutual respect, and mutual respect between the collaborating parties (Abdulsyani, 1994).

Cooperation cannot be realized suddenly, but through a process or stage, namely from the stages of communication, coordination, and collaboration. The stages of communication are described with both parties working together meeting each other, staying in touch, and getting acquainted to explore opportunities for cooperation and what is needed from each party. The coordination stage is marked by both parties holding discussions, dialogues, intensive meetings and deepening material to discuss what will be done, who will do what, how, how will it be financed, as well as how the supporting infrastructure for joint activities will be carried out. The collaboration stage is carried out by carrying out joint activities, joint actions, and joint collaboration which are manifested in real activities in the community carried out by both parties to achieve the goals that have been previously agreed upon (Suharjono, 2014).

In this context, the theory of cooperation becomes an analytical tool to analyze the cooperation between the Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi and the Provincial Government of West Java in the COVID-19 vaccination program in the community which is carried out through communication stages in the form of formal and informal meetings between the two parties, coordination in the form of meetings, discussions, and dialogues discussing the planning of the covid 19 vaccination in the community, and collaboration in the form of the

covid-19 vaccination rush activities carried out together at all levels of society to support herd immunity in the context of national economic recovery and ending the covid-19 pandemic. This research was conducted in the period from January 2021 to September 2021, with the locus in the Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi area and its staff and the West Java Provincial Government and its staff.

Methodology

In conducting this research, the researchers are using qualitative research methods. Qualitative research is research that seeks to reveal, analyze, and explain a symptoms as it is, which occurs in the midst of people's social life, through narratives in the form of writing, words and sentences. (Subagyo, 2020). Qualitative research generally explores the meaning behind the data and the meaning behind the phenomena that occur so that it is deeper, more detailed, and clearer to describe the motives, causes, and triggers behind the occurrence of an event. This qualitative research collects data and then interprets the data which is then presented in the research report (Syahrim & Syahrudin, 2021).

Data collection techniques were carried out in three ways, namely literature studies/documentation studies, observation, and interviews. Literature studies are carried out by collecting and analyzing books, journals, and research reports related to this research, especially official documents published by the Regional Command III/Siliwangi and the Regional Government of West Java Province. Observations were made in the Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi area and the Regional Government of West Java Province. Interviews were conducted by purposive sampling of informants who have the authority to carry out Covid-19 vaccination activities. The informants specified in this study are:

Table 1. List of Research Informants

No	Name	Position
1	Major General Agus Subiyanto	Commander of the III/Siliwangi Regional Military Command

2	Brigadier General Darmono Susastro	Chief of Staff for Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi
3	Colonel Infantry Puguh Suwito	Territorial Assistant Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi
4	Colonel Ckm dr. Khaerulsyah, MARS	Head of Health Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi
5	Colonel Infantry Muhamad Muchidin	Commander of the Military Resort Command 062/Tarumanegara
6	Lieutenant Colonel Cavalry Tody Wahyudi	Commander of the Military District Command 0609/Cimahi
7	Dr. Nina Susana Dewi	Head of West Java Provincial Health Office
8	Dr. Iip Hidayat	Head of the Office of National Unity and Politics of West Java Province

DISCUSSION

The Development of Covid-19 in West Java Province

Based on the results of the population census in 2020, the population in the province of West Java reached 49.94 million people, consisting of 18 districts and 9 cities, is a strategic province on the island of Java because it is a buffer zone for the Special Capital Region of Jakarta and is the province with the most population on the island of Java. In the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, the West Java Province is inseparable from the spread of the COVID-19 virus and even the first case of COVID-19 was in the City of Depok, West Java, so this region was greatly affected by the spread of the COVID-19 virus and became one of a barometer in national policy making to overcome the COVID-19 pandemic.

COVID-19 cases in West Java Province have fluctuated as well as COVID-19 cases at the national level. The West Java Province is one of the biggest contributors to the spread of COVID-19 cases at the national level, so when the COVID-19 cases in West Java province increase, the COVID-19 cases at the national level also increase. The following are cases of COVID-19 in Indonesia and cases of COVID-19 in West Java Province.

Table 2. The Covid Cases in Indonesia, Until September 30, 2021

No	Element	Amount
1	Cases Active	34.867

2	Cure	4.039.835
3	Died	142.026
4	Total Cases	4.216.728

Source : The Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia, 2021.

Table 3. The Covid Cases in West Java Province, Until September 30, 2021

No	Elements	Ammount
1	Active Cases	2.875
2	Cure	685.387
3	Died	14.625
4	Total Cases	702.887

Source: The West Java Provincial Health Office, 2021

Based on table 2 and table 3, it can be stated that from the beginning of the pandemic (2 March 2020) to the present (30 September 2021), the Indonesian people affected by COVID-19 cases have reached more than 4.2 million residents and people in the province. West Java, which has been infected with the COVID-19 virus, has reached more than 702.8 thousand residents. Seeing this data, the West Java provincial government is trying its best to carry out various policies, programs and activities to control the spread of the covid-19 virus by intensifying restrictions on community activities and providing awareness to all levels of society about the importance of a clean and healthy lifestyle and always implementing the covid health protocol.

The Vaccination Activities in West Java Province

The implementation of the COVID-19 vaccination in the West Java Province has been carried out starting in mid-January 2021 with priority on health workers and public officers, which then extends to the elderly, teenagers, and the general public. Vaccination activities are carried out by involving all relevant parties, including provincial, district and city governments, supported by the Indonesian military, police, as well as the business world and community organizations. All parties work together to organize vaccination activities in residential centers, shopping centers, industrial/factory areas, market areas, office areas,

tourism sector, and educational institutions, especially schools and campuses.

The focus of administering vaccinations carried out in the West Java Province is set in sub-districts and villages where community health centers at the sub-district level and integrated service posts at the village level are the spearhead of vaccination services, supported by the Indonesian National Armed Forces and the Police at the Military District Command/Resort Police. and the Military Resort Command/Police Sector, in particular the Village Trustees and Bhayangka, the Trustees of Community Security and Order. The COVID-19 vaccination activity in West Java Province is part of the national vaccination program held by the central government so that the development of the number of COVID-19 vaccinations at the national and provincial levels is always synergistic and in sync with the data. The following is data on the number of COVID-19 vaccinations at the national level and at the provincial level in West Java.

Table 4. Number of COVID 19 Vaccinations in Indonesia, Until 30 September 2021

No	Element	Amount
1	Vaccination Target	208.265.720 (100%)
2	Vaccination Dose 1	92.661.146 (44.49%)
3	Vaccination Dose 2	52.015.164 (24.98%)

Source : The Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia, 2021.

Table 5. Number of COVID 19 Vaccinations in West Java Province, Until September 30, 2021

No	Element	Amount
1	Vaccination Target	37.907.814 (100%)
2	Vaccination Dose 1	16.105.787 (42.49%)
3	Vaccination Dose 2	8.418.347 (22.21%)

Source : The West Java Provincial Health Office, 2021.

Based on the data in Table 4 and Table 5, it can be emphasized that the target for COVID-19 vaccination at the national level reaches more than 208 million people, while at the provincial level in West Java it reaches more than 37.9 million people, who will receive a dose of 1 vaccination and dose 2. The Central Government and the Provincial

Government of West Java are both committed to completing the COVID-19 vaccination program until the end of 2021, with the hope that by early 2022, herd immunity will be realized both at the national level and at the West Java Province level, so that it becomes a the beginning to start a normal life after the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Covid-19 Vaccination Cooperation in West Java Province

As a territorial apparatus with the task of assisting the government in tackling disasters and assisting local governments as stipulated in Law Number 34 of 2004 concerning the Indonesian National Army, specifically Article 7 concerning Military Operations Other Than War (MOOTW), the Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi seeks to assist the government in the COVID-19 vaccination program to restore the national economy through collaboration with the West Java Provincial Government to accelerate the COVID-19 vaccination by holding "COVID-19 vaccination raids" throughout the West Java Province.

Based on the analysis of the cooperation theory, it can be explained that the cooperation between the Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi with the Regional Government of West Java Province in accelerating the COVID-19 vaccination is carried out through three stages, namely the stages of communication, coordination, and collaboration, which will be described below:

The Communication Stage

In carrying out the COVID-19 vaccination rush activity, the Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi communicated with the regional government of West Java Province to discuss vaccine availability, vaccination targets, vaccination sites, vaccinator support, and infrastructure support for planning vaccination rush activities in the community. The Commander of the Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi held formal and informal meetings with the Governor of West Java and his staff to discuss vaccination preparations, vaccination

constraints, and security during vaccination activities. Table 6 and table 7 below show how intensive communication was carried out by both parties in accelerating the activities of the COVID-19 vaccination rush in the West Java Province.

Table 6 . Informal Meeting Between the Commander of the Military Region 3/Siliwangi Command and the Governor of West Java Province, January 2021 – September 2021

No	Mount	Number of Meeting	Discussion Agenda
1	January	3	Vaccine readiness for health and public administration staff.
2	February	2	Vaccine readiness for education sector, teacher, lecturer and every education community sector.
3	March	5	Vaccine evaluation and obstacle in COVID-19 vaccination.
4	April	1	Socialization to community in order to increase public awareness regarding with COVID-19 vaccines receiver.
5	May	5	Involvement of religious leader and community leader for socialization of COVID-19.
6	June	3	Anticipation of Hoax and provocation regarding with COVID-19 Vaccination.
7	July	2	Vaccines acceleration to community in order to assist the economic development.
8	August	3	Discussion of vaccine certificate as a requirement in community activity.
9	September	4	Accelaration of mass vaccination to sub-district village and village levels.

Source: Report of the III/Siliwangi Regional Military Command Unit, 2021.

Table 7. Formal Meeting Between the Commander of the Military Region 3/Siliwangi Command and the Governor of West Java Province, January 2021 – September 2021

No	Mount	Number of Meeting	Discussion Agenda
1	January	3	The readiness of COVID-19 vaccination.
2	February	2	Sufficient stock of COVID-19 vaccines.
3	March	4	Obstacles in collecting data on COVID-19 vaccinations.
4	April	3	Expansion of COVID-19 vaccination for educators.
5	May	4	Expansion of COVID-19 vaccination for public community.
6	June	5	Evaluation of COVID-19 vaccination
7	July	3	Coordination with the central government for vaccine availability.

8	August	4	Cooperation with the community in COVID-19 vaccination.
9	September	4	Vaccine certificate requirements for community activities outside the home.

Source: Report of the III/Siliwangi Regional Military Command Unit, 2021

During January 2021 to September 2021, several informal meetings as well as formal meetings were held by the Commander of the III/Siliwangi Military Regional Command with the Governor of West Java, for the readiness of both parties to carry out joint vaccinations in the community. The commitment of both parties is very strong to accelerate vaccination in all levels of society so that it is hoped that it can immediately create herd immunity in the province of West Java.

The Coordination Stage

After communication between the two leaders was carried out, it was followed up with a coordination stage in the form of a coordination meeting, technical meeting, and operational meeting between the ranks of the III/Siliwangi Military Regional Command and the West Java provincial government to discuss detailed technical preparations for the implementation of COVID-19 vaccination in various districts/cities. city in the province of West Java. Table 8 and table 9 show that there were discussions and dialogues between the ranks of the III/Siliwangi Military Regional Command with the ranks of the West Java Provincial Government and the district/city government, which discussed the acceleration of the Covid-19 vaccination rush.

Table 8. Coordination Meeting Between Regional Military Command 3/Siliwangi and the Regional Government of West Java Province, January 2021 – September 2021.

No	Mount	Number of Meeting	Discussion Agenda
1	January	2	Readiness of cooperation in the implementation of the covid 19 vaccination.
2	February	4	Coordination of the provision of Covid-19 vaccines.
3	March	3	Safeguarding COVID-19 vaccination activities
4	April	2	Anticipate the crowd and evaluate the covid 19 vaccination.

5	May	3	Acceleration of covid 19 vaccination to the general public.
6	Juni	2	Extended vaccination to the elderly.
7	July	3	Extended vaccination to children under 12 years old.
8	August	4	Vaccination at the sub-district and village levels.
9	September	2	Booster vaccinations for health workers.

Source : Report of the III/Siliwangi Regional Military Command Unit, 2021.

Table 9. Coordination Meeting Between Regional Military

Command 3/Siliwangi and Local Government (Regency/City),

January 2021 – September 2021

No	Mount	Number of Meeting	Discussion Agenda
1	January	1	Coordination between the Military District Command and the District / City Government in preparation for the COVID-19 vaccination
2	February	2	COVID-19 vaccination for health workers and public officers at the district / city level
3	March	1	Synergy for covid 19 vaccination at district/city level
4	April	1	Evaluation of the implementation of the COVID-19 vaccination at the district / city level
5	May	1	Acceleration of covid 19 vaccination in districts / cities to anticipate community activities on Eid al-Fitr.
6	June	3	Discussion of the three pillars of security as the key to accelerating the COVID-19 vaccination
7	July	2	Anticipate crowds in COVID-19 vaccination
8	August	1	Expansion of vaccination to communities in remote, inland, & coastal areas.
9	September	1	Community health center in the sub-district as a basis for COVID-19 vaccination

Source: Report of the III/Siliwangi Regional Military Command Unit, 2021.

Regarding with the coordination meeting between the Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi and the district/city government, it was facilitated by the Military Resort Command and the Military District Command, which always support the acceleration of vaccination in the districts/cities in the West Java Province. This was confirmed by the statement of the Commander of the 062/Tarumanegara Military Resort Command, Colonel Infantry Muhamad Muchidin, who explained that:

“As a territorial apparatus in the Priangan area, we always support the vaccination rush program held by the Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi, supported by the West Java provincial government and the police. We, together with the

district/city government in the Priangan area, carried out socialization, appeals, and enlightenment to the public so that they would want to be vaccinated, provide a place for vaccination, record population for vaccinations, and help secure during vaccination so that there are no crowds, so that COVID-19 health protocols are maintained”.

Therefore, the ranks of the III/Siliwangi Regional Military Command held a coordination meeting with several community forums, religious leaders, and other community leaders to ward off hoaxes, hate speech and other provocative issues, as can be seen in table 10 and table 11 below:

Table 10. Coordination Meeting of Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi with Government Forums, January 2021 – September 2021.

No	Forum Name	Number of Meeting	Discussion Agenda
1	Regional Government Coordination Forum	9	Evaluation of the implementation of the covid 19 vaccination
2	Religious Harmony Forum	6	Empowerment of religious leaders and community leaders in COVID-19 vaccination
3	Community Early Awareness Forum	4	Hoaxes and hate speech anticipation in COVID-19 vaccination

Source: Report of the Territorial Staff of the Military Region III/Siliwangi Command, 2021

Table 11. Coordination Meeting of Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi with Community Components, January 2021 – September 2021

No	Element	Number of Meeting	Discussion Agenda
1	Community Organization	2	Collaborative plan for COVID-19 vaccination activities.
2	Young-People Organization	2	Synergy for the implementation of the COVID-19 vaccination
3	NGO	1	Socialization of the importance of COVID-19 vaccination
4	Public Figure	4	Involvement in public awareness about the importance of COVID-19 vaccination
5	Religious Figure	3	Dissemination of the halal

			COVID-19 vaccine according to religious guidance
6	Traditional/Rural Figure	1	Advise to get vaccinated for COVID-19
7	Intellectual Figure	4	Socialization of the acceleration of the COVID-19 vaccination

Source: Report of the Territorial Staff of the Military Region III/Siliwangi Command, 2021

In addition, an operational technical meeting was also held between the Health ranks of the III/Siliwangi Regional Military Command and the West Java Provincial Health Office to prepare for the COVID-19 vaccination rush activities at all levels of society, especially regarding the discussion of vaccine availability, vaccinator personnel, and vaccination targets. The intensity of coordination between the two parties can be seen from table 12 as follows:

Table 12. Technical Coordination Meeting Between Regional Military Health III/Siliwangi and the Regional Government Health Office of West Java Province, January 2021 – September 2021.

No	Mount	Number of Meeting	Discussion Agenda
1	January	4	COVID-19 vaccination plan for health workers and public officers
2	February	6	Implementation of the COVID-19 vaccination for educators and education circles
3	March	4	The expansion of the COVID-19 vaccination to the business world and business actors.
4	April	3	Coordination of supply of COVID-19 vaccine stock
5	May	2	Coordination of COVID-19 vaccine security
6	June	8	COVID-19 vaccination for the elderly
7	July	6	COVID-19 vaccination for children under 12 years
8	August	9	Increasing the implementation of COVID-19 vaccination for the general public
9	September	7	Expansion of covid 19 vaccination to village/ <i>kelurahan</i> level

Source : Report of the Health Staff of the III/Siliwangi Regional Military Command, 2021

The Collaboration Stage

At the collaboration stage, joint activities, joint actions, and joint executions between the ranks of the III/Siliwangi Military Regional Command and the West Java Provincial Government are carried out in

the form of COVID-19 vaccination rush in various regions, targeting people who have not been vaccinated, and using priority targets in the form of education clusters, residential clusters, industrial clusters, office clusters, as well as market clusters / economic centers, and tourism clusters. To find out the details of the vaccination rush activities carried out by both parties, it can be shown in table 13 below:

Table 13. The "Covid 19 Vaccination Rush" Activity Between the III/Siliwangi Regional Military Command and the West Java Provincial Government, January 2021 - September 2021.

No	Location	Number of Activity	Vaccination Participants
1	Education Zone	13	902.789
2	Settlement Zone	17	894.352
3	Office Zone	11	675.290
4	Company Zone	9	761.387
5	Market Zone	21	972.906
6	Business Central	14	821.642
7	Tourism Centre	12	516.532

Source : Report of the Health Staff of the III/Siliwangi Regional Military Command, 2021

The joint collaboration between the III/Siliwangi Regional Military Command and the West Java provincial government in carrying out the COVID-19 vaccination raid was confirmed by the statement from the Commander of the III/Siliwangi Military Regional Command, Major General Agus Subiyanto, in the following interview excerpt:

“In order to restore national economic development in the midst of the covid-19 pandemic, we carried out vaccination rush to all levels of society as ordered by President Jokowi. The vaccination campaign is in collaboration with the West Java provincial government, district/city governments and the police in the West Java region. We try to pick up the pattern by visiting vaccination targets, including educational institutions, settlements, Islamic boarding schools, universities, tourism centers, economic centers, including markets, modern shopping centers, as well as in office environments. The synergy between us and the regional government of West Java Province is very close in supporting the Covid-19 vaccination rush”.

The same thing was conveyed by the Chief of Staff of the III/Siliwangi Regional Military Command, Brigadier General Darmono Susastro, in the following interview:

“We always try to synergize with all parties, especially the West Java provincial government in holding Covid-19 vaccination raids which are the key for economic recovery in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic to achieve herd immunity in the West Java Province. The cooperation carried out with the ranks of the regional government of West Java Province is always carried out in a coordination forum of regional leaders to discuss vaccination targets, vaccination constraints, providing vaccine stocks, as well as the number of health workers (vaccinators) who carry out vaccinations to all levels of society”.

The statement that the collaboration between the Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi and the Provincial Government of West Java was successful in accelerating the COVID-19 vaccination, which was also reflected in an interview with the Head of the West Java Provincial Health Office, Dr. Nina Susana Dewi, who said that:

“The collaboration between us in the covid-19 vaccination can be said to be successful. With the Covid-19 vaccination rush activity carried out by the Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi and their staff, we feel very helpful with the vaccination program in the West Java region because the vaccination program is a national program that must be accelerated to accelerate herd immunity, restore the national economy, and end the COVID-19 pandemic. The obstacle we face is actually the limited number of vaccinators. So far, we have always worked together with the Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi apparatus in vaccinating all industrial centers, villages, offices, tourism, educational institutions, religious institutions, and shopping centers. We hope that by the end of 2021, we will be able to meet the vaccination target in West Java”.

Conclusion

Cooperation between the ranks of the Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi and the ranks of the Regional Government of West Java Province in accelerating the COVID-19 vaccination is carried out through the stages of communication (in the form of formal / informal meetings, friendship between the two parties), coordination (in the form

of a technical coordination meeting discussing the planning of the COVID-19 vaccination), and collaboration (in the form of joint action and joint collaboration in organizing vaccination raid activities in the midst of society). Cooperation in accelerating the COVID-19 vaccination can be declared successful and effective as seen from the high number of people who have been vaccinated with dose 1 and dose 2 in the West Java Province.

In order for the cooperation between the Regional Military Command III/Siliwangi with the ranks of the Regional Government of West Java Province to be more effective and more optimal, it is necessary to support vaccinators from universities that have health faculties and medical faculties considering the limited number of vaccinators owned by the Regional Command Health Unit. Military III/Siliwangi and the Regional Government Health Office of West Java Province.

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