

ABSTRACT**The Impact of Stakeholder Collaboration on
Facility Based Delivery Increase
(Systematic Review)**

Institutional delivery, one of the basic services that must achieve the SPM target, intend to reducing maternal mortality and achieving the MMR SDGs target of 2030 by 70/100,000 LB. Based on SUPAS 2015, MMR in Indonesia was recorded at 305/100,000 LB. Surabaya municipality's MMR in 2018 was reported at 73/100,000 LB. East Java Province Riskesdas on 2018 reported that 2.3% of deliveries were home deliveries and assisted by traditional birth attendants. The coverage of facility based delivery in Surabaya municipality in 2018 was recorded at 97.7%, and there were still 29 home births. Home based delivery would increase the risk of complications and has an impact on maternal and neonatal mortality. Many factors beyond health authority had contributed to mother's decision for using institutional delivery. To overcome these barriers, health facility requires collaboration with community stakeholders to encourage the community for facility deliveries.

This study aims to explore the effect of stakeholder collaboration on increasing facility based delivery. The search was conducted on Pubmed, Springer, Scince Direct and Google Scholar during April to June 2020 using PRISMA reporting guidelines. The search results provided a total of 1123 studies matches with the keywords. Finally, a total of 20 articles were selected in the review. Finding of the study show that the antecedent of stakeholder collaboration was the resource support from collaborative partners which was found in 65% studies. Collaboration effectiveness was supported by joint decision-making process and a clear roles and responsibilities, which found in 55% studies. Implementing a good collaborative process with collaboration partners, stakeholder collaboration will have an impact on increasing childbirth institutional deliveries.

Keywords: Stakeholder colaboration, stakeholder partnership, intersectoral collaboration, facility delivery, institutional delivery

ABSTRAK**Pengaruh Kolaborasi *Stakeholder* terhadap
Peningkatan Persalinan di Fasilitas Kesehatan
(*Systematic Review*)**

Pelayanan kesehatan ibu bersalin merupakan salah satu pelayanan dasar yang harus mencapai target SPM. Upaya ini ditujukan untuk menurunkan angka kematian ibu dan mencapai target SDGs 2030 yaitu AKI 70/100.000 KH. Berdasarkan data Survei penduduk antar sensus Tahun 2015, AKI di Indonesia tercatat 305/100.000 KH. AKI di Kota Surabaya Tahun 2018 dilaporkan sebesar 73/100.000 KH. Hasil Riskesdas Jawa Timur Tahun 2018 melaporkan bahwa terdapat 2,3% persalinan dilakukan di rumah dan ditolong oleh dukun. Cakupan persalinan di fasilitas kesehatan di Kota Surabaya pada Tahun 2018 tercatat sebesar 97,7%, serta masih terdapat persalinan di rumah sebesar 29 kasus. Persalinan non fasilitas kesehatan akan meningkatkan risiko komplikasi dan dapat berdampak pada kematian Ibu dan bayi baru lahir. Banyak faktor yang mempengaruhi keputusan ibu untuk bersalin di fasilitas kesehatan, sehingga untuk mengatasi hambatan pelayanan tersebut diperlukan kolaborasi dengan *stakeholder* lain untuk mendorong masyarakat untuk melakukan persalinan di fasilitas kesehatan.

Studi *Systematic review* ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi pengaruh kolaborasi *stakeholder* terhadap peningkatan persalinan di fasilitas kesehatan. Pencarian dilakukan pada 4 database yaitu *Pubmed*, *Springer*, *Scince Direct* dan *Google Scholar* selama Bulan April sampai Bulan Juni 2020. Total 1123 artikel direviu dan 20 artikel memenuhi kriteria inklusi.

Hasil studi menunjukkan bahwa kolaborasi *stakeholder* didorong oleh kebutuhan akan dukungan sumber daya dari partner kolaborasi yang ditemukan dalam 65% studi. Kesuksesan kolaborasi didukung oleh proses kolaboratif yang paling dominan yaitu adanya proses pengambilan keputusan bersama, adanya pembagian peran dan tanggung jawab yang jelas, ditemukan dalam 55% studi. Dengan menerapkan proses kolaboratif yang baik dengan semua partner kolaborasi maka efektifitas kolaborasi *stakeholder* memberi dampak pada peningkatan persalinan di fasilitas kesehatan.

Kata kunci: *Stakeholder collaboration, stakeholder partnership, intersectoral collaboration, facility delivery, institutional delivery*