



Government of Indonesia



**Country Programme Action Plan 2021 – 2025
for the Programme of Cooperation
between
the Government of Indonesia
and
the United Nations Population Fund**

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

| | |
|---------------|---|
| ANC | Antenatal Care |
| APBN | State's Revenue and Expenditure Budget (<i>Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara</i>) |
| ARM | Annual Review Meetings |
| ASRH | Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health |
| ASFR | Age Specific Fertility Rate |
| ARH | Adolescent Reproductive Health |
| ART | Antiretroviral Therapy |
| AWP | Annual Work Plan |
| BAPPENAS | Ministry of National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency |
| BAST | Handover Delivery Certificate (<i>Berita Acara Serah Terima</i>) |
| BCC | Behaviour Change Communication |
| BKKBN | National Population and Family Planning Board |
| BNPB | National Disaster Management Agency |
| BOKB | Non-physical Special Allocation Funds (<i>Bantuan Operasional Keluarga Berencana</i>) |
| BPKP | Finance and Development Supervisory Agency (<i>Badan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan</i>) |
| BPS | Statistics Indonesia |
| CBO | Community based Organization |
| CCA | Country Common Assessment |
| CO | Country office |
| COE | Center of Excellence |
| COP | Community of Practice |
| COVID-19 | 2019 Corona Virus and Diseases |
| CP | Country Programme |
| CPAP | Country Programme Action Plan |
| CPD | Country Programme Document |
| CPE | Country Programme Evaluation |
| CPR | Contraceptive Prevalence Rate |
| CRVS | Civil Registration and Vital Statistics |
| CSE | Comprehensive Sexuality Education |
| CSO | Civil Society Organization |
| CSR | Corporate Social Responsibility |
| DHO | District Health Office |
| DRR | Disaster Risk Reduction |
| EmOC | Emergency Obstetric Cares |
| EmONC | Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care |
| ESP | Essential Service Package (ESP) |
| DITJENDUKAPIL | Directorate General of Population and Civil Registration |
| FACE | Fund Authorization and Certificate of Expenditures |
| FGM/C | Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting (<i>Pemotongan dan Pelukaan Genitalia Perempuan</i>) |
| FP | Family Planning |
| FSW | Female Sex Worker |
| GAC | Global Affairs of Canada |
| GBV | Gender-based Violence |
| GBViE | Gender-based Violence in Emergencies |
| GDI | Gender Development Index |
| GDPK | Grand Design for Population Development |
| GF | Global Fund |
| GOI | Government of Indonesia |
| H&M | Hennes & Mauritz AB (a Swedish-based fashion-retail company) |

| | |
|-----------|--|
| HIV | Human Immunodeficiency Virus |
| HMIS | Health Management Information System |
| IASC | Inter-Agency Standing Committee |
| IBI | Indonesian Midwives Association (<i>Ikatan Bidan Indonesia</i>) |
| ICM | International Confederation of Midwives |
| ICPD-PoA | International Conference on Population and Development-Programme of Action |
| ICSC | International Civil Service Commission |
| IDHS | Indonesian Demographic and Health Survey (<i>Survei Demografi dan Kesehatan Indonesia</i>) |
| IEC | Information Education and Communication |
| IFPPD | Indonesian Forum of Parliamentarians for Population and Development |
| IPs | Implementing Partners |
| IT | Information Technology |
| IPC | Intrapartum Care |
| LNOB | Leave No One Behind |
| MDGs | Millennium Development Goals |
| MDSR | Maternal Death Surveillance and Response |
| MIRH | Male Involvement in Reproductive Health |
| MISP | Minimum Initial Service Package |
| MMR | Maternal Mortality Ratio |
| MOH | Ministry of Health |
| MOEC | Ministry of Education and Culture |
| MOFA | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| MOHA | Ministry of Home Affairs |
| MORA | Ministry of Religious Affairs |
| MOWECP | Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection |
| MOYS | Ministry of Youth and Sport |
| MPDSR | Maternal and Perinatal Death Surveillance and Response |
| MRLs | Muslim Religious Leaders |
| MSS (SPM) | Minimum Service Standard (<i>Standar Pelayanan Minimal</i>) |
| NAP | National Action Plan |
| NCT | National Coordination Team |
| NCVAW | National Commission for Violence against Women |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organization |
| NPCU | National Programme Coordinating Unit |
| PDR | Policy Dialogue Roundtable |
| PEDUM | Programme Management Implementation Guideline (<i>Pedoman Umum</i>) |
| PERMENKES | Ministry of Health Regulation (<i>Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan</i>) |
| PHO | Province Health Office |
| PLHIV | People Living with HIV |
| PMME | Planning Matrix for Monitoring and Evaluation |
| PNC | Postnatal Care |
| PoA | Programme of Action |
| POSYANDU | Adolescent Community Programmes (Pos Pelayanan Kesehatan Terpadu Remaja) Remaja |
| PSEA | The Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse |
| PUSKESMAS | Primary Health Center (<i>Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat</i>) |
| P2TP2A | Integrated Serviced for Survivors/Victims of Violence Against Women and Children (<i>Pusat Pelayanan Terpadu Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Anak</i>) |
| P4TK | Center for Development and Empowerment of Teachers and Education Personnel (<i>Pusat Pengembangan dan Pemberdayaan Pendidik dan Tenaga Kependidikan</i>) |
| RAD | Sub-national Action Plan (<i>Rencana Aksi Daerah</i>) |
| RBM | Results-based management |

| | |
|--------------|---|
| RFP | Rights-based Family Planning |
| RMNCAH | Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health |
| RPJMN | National Medium-Term Development Plan |
| RRF | Results and Resources Framework |
| SAKERNAS | National Labour Force Survey (<i>Survei Angkatan Kerja Nasional</i>) |
| SBA | Skilled Birth Attendant |
| SBCC | Social and Behaviour Change Communication |
| SCM | Supply Chain Management |
| SD | Elementary School (<i>Sekolah Dasar</i>) |
| SDGs | Sustainable Development Goals |
| SEA | Sexual Exploitation and Abuse |
| SGBV | Sexual and Gender-based Violence |
| SKI | Maternal Death Surveillance (<i>Surveilans Kematian Ibu</i>) |
| SMA/SLTA/MA | Senior High School |
| SMP/SLTP/MTS | Junior High School |
| SOP | Standard Operating Procedure |
| SP | Strategy Plan |
| SPHPN | National Women's Life Experience Survey (<i>Survei Pengalaman Hidup Perempuan Nasional</i>) |
| SRH | Sexual and Reproductive Health |
| SRS | Sample Registration System |
| SSTC | South-South and Triangular Cooperation |
| STI | Sexually Transmitted Infection |
| SUPAS | Intercensal Population Survey (<i>Survei Penduduk Antar Sensus</i>) |
| SUSENAS | National Socio-economic Survey (<i>Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional</i>) |
| TFR | Total Fertility Rate |
| TOC | Theory of Change |
| TWG | Technical Working Group |
| UHC | Universal Health Coverage |
| UKS | the School Health Programme (<i>Usaha Kesehatan Sekolah</i>) |
| UPTD PPA | Technical Unit for the Implementation at the sub-national level for Women and Child Protection (<i>Unit Pelaksana Teknis Daerah Perlindungan Perempuan dan Anak</i>) |
| UNAIDS | Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS |
| UNCT | United Nations Country Team |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children's Fund |
| UNFPA | United Nations Population Fund |
| UN-DfSDGs | United Nations Data Forum for SDGs Working Group |
| UN-IANYD | United Nations Inter Agency Network on Youth Development |
| UNSDCF | the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework |
| VAT | Value Added Taxes |
| VAW | Violence against Women |
| WFS | Women Friendly Services |
| WHO | World Health Organization |
| YAP | Youth Advisory Panel |
| YFS | Youth Friendly Space |
| YDI | Youth Development Index |

Operational Definitions

Reproductive Health:

(Based on Law Number 36 year 2009 on Health)

Reproductive health shall be a wholly healthy condition whether physically, mentally and socially, and not merely free from diseases or disabilities relating to the reproductive system, functions and processes in men and women (Article 71 (1)). Reproductive health as referred to in subsection (1) shall include: a. prior to pregnancy, during pregnancy, childbirth and postnatal; b. pregnancy management, contraceptive devices and sexual health; and c. health of the reproductive system (Article 71 (2)). Every individual shall have the right to: a. has a healthy and safe reproductive life and sexual life free from coercion and/or violence with a lawful partner. b. determines his/her reproductive life and to be free from discrimination, coercion and/or violence that respect noble values and not degrading human dignity in accordance with religious norms. c. personally determines when and how often to reproduce in a medically healthy manner and not contradictory to religious norms. d. obtains information, education and counselling regarding proper and accountable reproductive health (Article 73). The Government shall ensure the availability of information facilities and reproductive health service facilities that are safe, of good quality and affordable for the people, including family planning (Article 73).

Sexual Health Service:

(Based on Government Regulation Number 61 Year 2014 on Reproductive Health) Sexual health service is any activity and/or a series of activities aimed at sexuality health (Article 1); Sexual health service shall be provided through: social skills; communication, information, and education; counselling; treatment; and service. Sexual Health services are provided in an integrated manner by medical professionals who own the competence and authority (Article 27).

Adolescent Reproductive Health Service:

(Based on Government Regulation Number 61 Year 2014 on Reproductive Health)

Adolescent Reproductive Health Service is an activity and/or a series of activities aimed at adolescents in the framework of maintaining reproductive health (article 3). Adolescent Reproductive Health Service based on article 11 aims to prevent and protect adolescents from risky sexual behaviour and other risky behaviour that can affect Reproductive Health; and equips adolescents with information and skills to lead healthy and responsible reproductive lives.

Rights-based Family Planning (RFP):

Rights-based Family Planning is a strategy that has the following outcomes:

1. Equitable and quality family planning service delivery system sustained in public and private sectors to enable all individuals and couples to meet their reproductive goals (based on RPJMN Strategic Issues, Renstra (Strategic Plan) BKKBN Policy and Strategy, MOH NAP on Family Planning (FP) Strategy).
2. Increased demand for modern methods of contraception, meeting with the sustained use (based on RPJMN Strategic Issue, Renstra BKKBN Policy and Strategy, MOH NAP on FP Strategy).
3. Enhanced stewardship/governance at all levels, and a strengthened enabling environment for effective, equitable and sustainable family planning programming in public and private sectors to enable all individuals and couples to meet their reproductive goals (based on RPJMN Strategic Issue, Renstra BKKBN Policy and Strategy, MOH NAP on FP Strategy).
4. Fostered and applied innovations and evidences for improving efficiency and effectiveness of FP programmes, and for sharing via South-South and Triangular Cooperation (based on Renstra BKKBN Policy and Strategy).

Rights-based Maternal Health and HIV-SRH Linkages, including the rights in humanitarian settings:

(Based on MOH and WHO publication in 2006 on Using Human Rights for Maternal and Neonatal, A tool for strengthening laws, policies and standards of care) Maternal, sexual and reproductive health with HIV linkages that are based on human rights, including the health in situations of emergency. The definition above refers to the concept of equality of rights of each individual or couple in maintaining their health responsibility, without any discrimination, coercion and violence. Each individual/couple has/have the same opportunities and should be guaranteed in achieving their rights to access quality maternal health services; quality reproductive and sexual health; as well as quality services related to HIV prevention and treatment. The access and the same quality of services will have to be guaranteed to be obtained at any time, including the access and quality in emergency situations/disasters.

Gender Based Violence:

Any harmful act against a person's will, and based on socially ascribed (gender) differences; results in, or is likely to result in, physical, mental or sexual harm or suffering, threats of such acts, coercion and other deprivations of liberty; whether occurring in public or private life.

Scope:

- *Any act of violence experienced by individuals based on their biological sex or gender identity;*
- *Unequal relations between women and men, due to differences in power, knowledge, socio-economic status, or the desire of one party to control the other, that triggers violence against women and girls; and*
- *Apart from physical, psychological, sexual violence, exploitation and neglect, gender-based violence can take the form of discrimination, harassment, subordination, stigmatization and harmful practices/ traditions, especially against women and girls.*

In the context of the Government of Indonesia and UNFPA programme, this refers to violence against women and girls and possibility of violence against men and boys.

The Essential Service Package:

The global standard of essential services for the coordinated multi-sectoral responses for women and girls subject to violence. The provision, coordination and governance of essential health, police, justice and social services can significantly mitigate the consequences that violence has on the well-being, health and safety of women and girls' lives, assist in the recovery and empowerment of women, and stop violence from reoccurring. In the context of the Government of Indonesia and UNFPA programme, the essential and comprehensive services refer to existing government regulation (Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection' Regulation Number 1 Year 2010 on the Minimum Standard of Services of Integrated Services for Women and Children Victims of Violence) in ensuring the fulfilment of victim's rights through following services:

- *Reporting of Violence against Women/Children (VAW/C) cases;*
- *Health Sector response for VAW/C;*
- *Social rehabilitation for VAW/C; and*
- *Law enforcement and legal aid services for VAW/C; and*
- *Repatriation and social reintegration for VAW/C.*

Inclusive Services:

Provision of the essential and comprehensive services for all women and girls which are not limited to the vulnerable groups of women such as: women with disabilities, female heads of household and elderly women.

Gender Transformative:

The approach is to encourage gender norms and power relation changes of individual (men or women) at the family, community and policy maker to promote gender equality and justice. In the context of the Government of Indonesia and UNFPA programme, this approach refers to the strategy in engaging men and boys to change unequal gender norms and power relations.

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