



UNFPA – Government of Indonesia  
Eighth Country Programme 2011 – 2015

# 8

## A strategic partnership to achieve national goals and priorities

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2. SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION: SHARING INDONESIA'S BEST PRACTICES WITH THE WORLD
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UNFPA in Indonesia:  
an overview of our Eighth  
Country Programme 2011–2015

# A strategic partnership to achieve national goals and priorities

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## OVERVIEW

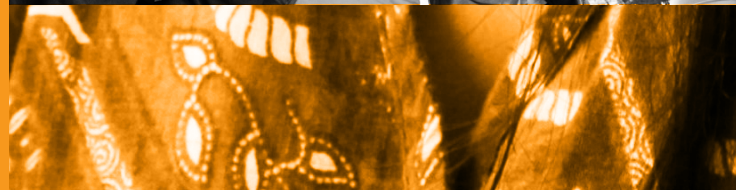
### UNFPA in Indonesia: an overview of our Eighth Country Programme 2011–2015

UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund, delivers a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every birth is safe, and every young person's potential is fulfilled. For over 40 years, assisting Indonesia towards this goal has been a priority for UNFPA.

The Eighth Country Programme (CP8) 2011 – 2015 provides a dynamic framework for UNFPA's engagement in Indonesia. Tapping into UNFPA's expertise and experiences, support is given to national partners in nine priority output areas:

- integrating population dynamics in development planning
- advocating for International Conference of Population and Development principles (ICPD) and South-South Cooperation
- enhancing universal access to reproductive health
- responding in a humanitarian emergency
- revitalizing family planning
- preventing the sexual transmission of HIV
- promoting gender equality
- empowering young people
- optimizing the use of population data

There are integral links between these programme output areas—widening access to reproductive health and voluntary family planning shapes population trends and strongly influences gender equality. Strengthening youth participation and leadership, while addressing youth issues is an important element across the output areas. Emphasizing these strong links ensures that the Eighth Country Programme is streamlined, comprehensively supporting Indonesia's development and the well-being of its people. UNFPA's partnership with the Government of Indonesia to achieve these programme outputs will be further elaborated in the following pages.



As Indonesia rapidly evolves, UNFPA stands ready to support the nation's changing needs. The Eighth Country Programme strongly aligns with the Government of Indonesia's development priorities and supports the National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN 2010 – 2014). It is guided by the outcomes of the United Nations Partnership for Development Framework (UNPDF), which ensures strong collaboration within the UN family. UNFPA strives to ensure aid effectiveness, recognizing the Paris Declaration and the Jakarta Commitment. Principles of national ownership and sustainability are strongly reflected in the CP8.

Indonesia's emergence as a middle-income country means that UNFPA is changing the way it works in a country that no longer requires service delivery support. UNFPA works at the strategic level with the Government of Indonesia, emphasizing capacity strengthening and policy dialogue. UNFPA delivers through strong partnerships with government counterparts, academic institutions, NGOs and civil society organizations. Supporting the most vulnerable people in society and reducing inequity are at the heart of UNFPA's approach.

UNFPA supports the Government of Indonesia to use a rights-based, gender-sensitive approach that is anchored in the principles agreed at the International Conference of Population and Development (ICPD). Achieving the goals of the Eighth Country Programme will strongly contribute to Indonesia's achievement of development targets, including Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and unfinished ICPD goals.

UNFPA will continue to support the Government of Indonesia in its leadership role in defining the Post-2015 Development Agenda. UNFPA's core values—youth empowerment, population and development, sexual and reproductive health, including family planning, and gender equality—are integral to sustainable development and poverty alleviation. Their strong inclusion in the future development paradigm will be critical to its success.

2015 will be pivotal for defining the next phase of global development. It will also be the final year of implementation of the Eighth Country Programme. Through strong collaboration with government partners, lessons learned and best practices of the CP8 will provide a strong foundation for the next country programme.

# INTEGRATING POPULATION DYNAMICS IN DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Indonesia's population is growing and changing. There are trends towards population growth, ageing, urbanization and migration. These population dynamics bring both opportunities and challenges. Progressive policies and plans that harness opportunities and mitigate threats posed by Indonesia's evolving population are vital for sustainable development.

As signatories of the ICPD Programme of Action, Indonesia recognizes that effective development planning is underpinned by a sound understanding of population dynamics. UNFPA is the lead agency for population development and is well placed to support Indonesia to develop plans and strategies in response to population trends and dynamics.

## Supporting evidence-based policy

In collaboration with the Ministry of National Development Planning, Bappenas, UNFPA works to ensure that current and emerging issues related to population dynamics are addressed in national plans and policies. This is a key component of the Eighth Country Programme. UNFPA commissioned analytical reports and policy guidance to assist

Bappenas in the finalization of the Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN 2015 – 2019) document on Population Development, Family Planning and Youth.

UNFPA supports population and development research to inform the Government of Indonesia's policies and plans. Contributions to enrich the knowledge base have been, or are being, made in the areas of population dynamics and sustainable development, youth, ageing, urbanization, migration and population mobility, gender and climate change. To ensure sustainable evidence-based policymaking, UNFPA works to build the capacity of national population study centers at key universities to conduct population and development research.

UNFPA works with the National Population and Family Planning Board (BKKBN) and relevant ministries to better capture and utilize demographic data. This will strengthen Indonesia's capacity to address population dynamics and climate change. With technical assistance provided by UNFPA, analysis of the 2012 Indonesian Demographic Health Survey (2012 IDHS) will enable BKKBN to better understand men's attitudes on sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence and promote broader male involvement in future policy development.

## Policy Dialogue Round Table on Population and Development

Since 2012, Bappenas has been promoting government-wide policy dialogue on population development. To formalize this role, UNFPA is supporting Bappenas in establishing a Policy Dialogue Round Table (PDRT) on population and development. The PDRT provides a platform for the dissemination of research, promoting a deeper understanding of emerging population development issues and policy options to address them.

## Climate Change

In close collaboration with BKKBN, the Indonesian Council for Climate Change (DNPI) and the Urban and Regional Development Institute (URDI), UNFPA is highlighting links between population dynamics and climate change. This will facilitate the development of evidence-based policies to reduce climate vulnerability and improve climate adaptation and mitigation. Understanding the interaction of climate change and population dynamics will also work to enhance disaster risk reduction strategies.



2.

## ADVOCATING FOR ICPD PRINCIPLES AND SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

The 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) was transformative. It united 179 countries with a rights-based vision, placing gender equality and universal access to family planning, sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights at the heart of development. The ICPD Programme of Action affirmed the need to address the implications of population dynamics for sustainable development. The vision of the ICPD was reflected in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which outlined time-bound measures to alleviate poverty.

One of UNFPA's core mandates, globally and in Indonesia, is assisting countries to realize the goals of the ICPD Programme of Action.

Indonesia is committed to achieving ICPD and MDG targets and the Eighth Country Programme has contributed strongly toward this aim. Tangible progress has been made—including improved contraceptive use, increased efforts to reduce the sexual transmission of HIV, and strengthened capacity to collect and use population data—but critical gaps remain. A UNFPA-supported review of ICPD implementation in Indonesia identified unfinished ICPD issues in the areas of sexual and reproductive health, including maternal mortality, family planning, gender equality, adolescent sexual and reproductive health, and prevention of HIV/AIDS. As a result, UNFPA Indonesia will continue to strongly advocate the ICPD vision and support the Government of Indonesia to develop innovative strategies to fulfill ICPD goals.

Globally, UNFPA has supported a substantial review of progress and shortcomings in the achievement of ICPD goals during the past 20 years of implementation. Indonesia was actively involved in the review. Findings of the review are described in the 'ICPD Beyond 2014' report. The report affirms the need for innovations to address the unfinished business of the ICPD and underpins UNFPA's policy platform for the future development agenda.

As the 2015 target date for MDG achievement approaches, Indonesia has taken a lead role in defining the Post-2015 Development Agenda. UNFPA will continue to support Indonesia in having a strong voice in shaping future development priorities and to ensure that key ICPD issues on population dynamics, sexual and reproductive health and youth development have a prominent place in the new development paradigm.

### South-South Cooperation

South-South Cooperation (SSC) is a vehicle to advance development by promoting the exchange of knowledge, technology and resources between low- and middle-income countries. UNFPA has a long-



standing partnership with the National Population and Family Planning Board (BKKBN) to strengthen global and bilateral South-South Cooperation on family planning and other related issues.

Indonesia has experiences that are valuable to other countries in the Asia-Pacific region and elsewhere in the world. For example; sharing Indonesia's success in promoting partnerships with faith-based organizations and Muslim religious leaders to advance family planning is a well-established and successful aspect of Indonesia's SSC programme. In collaboration with the Faculty of Medicine of Gadjah Mada University, UNFPA is supporting BKKBN to establish a Center of

*Excellence for International Comprehensive, Right-Based Family Planning Training* to showcase and enhance strategies to advance family planning. In addition, UNFPA is supporting a new bilateral SSC programme between Indonesia and the Philippines since 2012 to explore the role of Muslim leaders in family planning, decentralization, adolescent sexual and reproductive health, and youth engagement in humanitarian response, with a particular focus on working with the Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM).

For more information, please see the insert on [South-South Cooperation: sharing Indonesia's best practices with the world.](#)



The Vice President of Indonesia Mr. Jusuf Kalla meets with UNFPA Executive Director Dr. Babatunde Osotimehin, the Coordinating Minister of Human Development Ms. Puan Maharani and UNFPA Representative in Indonesia Mr. Jose Ferraris to discuss the role of UNFPA in promoting ICPD principles in the Post-2015 Development Agenda in Sendai, Japan, on 14 March 2015.

## ENHANCING UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Ensuring universal access to reproductive health is integral to the alleviation of poverty. It is a core development priority as outlined in both the Millennium Development Goals and the ICPD Programme of Action. Strengthening the Government of Indonesia's capacity to improve universal access to reproductive health is a key commitment for UNFPA under the Eighth Country Programme. This aligns with UNFPA's global strategy to achieve universal access to sexual and reproductive health and the attainment of reproductive rights.

### Maternal Health

The Government of Indonesia has shown strong commitment to ending preventable maternal deaths, but faster progress is urgently needed. To strengthen capacity for national policy development, UNFPA is supporting the development of the Action Plan 2013–2015 for Accelerated Reduction of Maternal and Neonatal Mortality. The Action Plan outlines strategies to strengthen maternal health services, enhance the skills of midwives and improve emergency obstetric care (EmOC). At the sub-national level, UNFPA supports improved maternal health services, including the EmOC referral system, in the Jayapura district in Papua. This builds the knowledge base for national planning and policymaking on maternal health.

UNFPA supports the Ministry of Health and Indonesian Midwives Association in developing the regulatory framework for midwives. Although midwives are the frontline of maternal and neonatal health care in Indonesia, they often receive inadequate training. This initiative aims to strengthen the midwifery workforce and improve quality of care.

### Monitoring Universal Access to Reproductive Health

The Ministry of Health is developing a system for monitoring universal access to reproductive health with technical support from UNFPA. Timely and accurate reproductive health data will support future advocacy efforts and the creation of evidence-based policies and programmes.



### Supporting evidence-based decision-making

UNFPA supported the Center for National Health Research and Development (PUSLITBANGKES) in the establishment of reproductive health journals. The journals promote knowledge sharing and the enhancement of reproductive health research to inform evidence-based decision-making. After 2 years of support, the Journal was Nationally Accredited in 2014 and is independently run by the LITBANGKES.

### H4+ Partnership on Maternal Health

The H4+ is a global collaboration of UNICEF, UNAIDS, UNFPA, the World Bank and WHO, to support the achievement of MDG maternal and child health targets. The H4+ partnership supports the Ministry of Health to streamline reproductive health efforts in Indonesia, supporting the development of the Reproductive Maternal and Newborn Health Strategy for 2015–2025.



## RESPONDING IN A HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCY

Indonesia's location on the Pacific 'Ring of Fire' makes it vulnerable to the devastating consequences of natural disasters. Women and girls are particularly exposed in the aftermath of disasters—they are at increased risk of gender-based violence, transmission of HIV, unwanted pregnancy and obstetric complications due to unsafe deliveries. The Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for Reproductive Health (RH) is a set of priority activities to be implemented during an emergency to mitigate these risks, prevent illness and save lives.



Indonesia has made significant progress in MISP integration into national health emergency preparedness and response systems, yet gaps remain. UNFPA is committed to building Indonesia's capacity to fully implement MISP in every humanitarian crisis.

UNFPA strongly supports the Ministry of Health (MOH) through its Maternal Health Directorate and Ministry of Health Crisis Centers to increase the capacity of health personnel to implement MISP. Midwives are at the forefront of providing reproductive health services during a crisis and UNFPA works with the Indonesian Midwives Association to integrate MISP into the midwifery curriculum. UNFPA is also exploring options for increasing MISP awareness with other professional institutions, such as the Indonesian National Nurses Association.

UNFPA provides technical and strategic support to MOH to improve procurement systems for reproductive health supplies. In the event of a major disaster, UNFPA stands ready to support MISP implementation by providing RH supplies and technical support to the Ministry of Health.

UNFPA supports MISP socialization with other key responders including National Disaster Management Agency (BNPb) emergency teams, the armed forces, nurses and doctors. Looking forward, UNFPA aims to enhance youth engagement in humanitarian response, harnessing the potential of young people to ensure that their needs are met during a humanitarian crisis. To prevent and manage gender-based violence during emergency situations, UNFPA is also exploring options for establishing safe tents for women in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Affairs.



### Population data in a disaster

Incorporating population data to better plan for and respond to humanitarian emergencies is an important priority for UNFPA in Indonesia. Work in this area is described in the population data section below.



5.

## REVITALIZING FAMILY PLANNING

Using a rights-based approach consistent with ICPD principles, UNFPA has a well-established partnership with the National Population and Family Planning Board (BKKBN) to improve universal access to voluntary family planning in Indonesia. Opening individuals' opportunities to access voluntary family planning can have a considerable impact on quality of life and improves maternal survival. By reducing population growth, a rights-based family planning programme can also contribute to poverty alleviation and environmental sustainability.

**I**n collaboration with BKKBN, UNFPA works to increase the voluntary use of modern methods of contraception and to reduce the unmet needs by removing barriers to access and improving the quality of services.

UNFPA provides strategic assistance to BKKBN to ensure that family planning features strongly in Indonesia's next National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN 2015 – 2019) and other national strategies.

UNFPA strongly supports the revitalized family planning gold programme, KB Kencana, which was launched in 2012. With extensive experience in family planning issues, UNFPA provides strategic support to BKKBN to increase access to a wide range of quality modern contraceptives, promote minimum service standards and enhance human resources for family planning. UNFPA also supports BKKBN to implement the Universal Health Coverage scheme (JKN) and the FP2020 country initiative.

The establishment of a technical support unit

coordinate all partners involved in family planning in Indonesia. UNFPA is proactive in the ongoing coordination of the FP2020 Committee and associated working groups.



### Improving Contraceptive Supply Chain Management

UNFPA works with BKKBN to improve contraceptive supply, ensuring the timely distribution of quality supplies to meet the needs of the people. In the context of decentralization, it is vital that districts and provincial authorities are supported to overcome barriers to contraceptive supply. Different models of contraceptive supply chain management are piloted in 9 districts in East Java and Nusa Tenggara Barat and are expected to be replicated in other regions. Enhancing contraceptive supply chain management will also bolster the implementation of the new Universal Health Coverage scheme.

### Engaging men and boys in sexual and reproductive health and family planning

In collaboration with the National Population Family Planning Board (BKKBN), UNFPA supports research to increase the understanding on why men and women behave the way they do in relation to sexual and reproductive health needs and gender practices. UNFPA strengthens policy development to enhance men's roles in maternal health and family

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