UNFPA Indonesia
Annual Report 2022

THE WORLD WE WANT

ZERO preventable maternal deaths

ZERO unmet need for family planning

ZERO gender-based violence and harmful practices against women and girls

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FOREWORD

50 YEARS OF PROMOTING RIGHTS AND CHOICES FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

In 2022, we celebrated the golden anniversary of UNFPA’s partnership with the Government of Indonesia. I am proud that at the age of 50, UNFPA in Indonesia has accomplished a lot of important milestones.

From 1972, we have supported the Government of Indonesia in developing the successful and globally recognized national family planning programme. The 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Program of Action served as the turning point for our development programme. After ICPD, our support expanded to reproductive health, gender equality, youth, and population dynamics and data. Our approach shifted, from meeting demographic targets to the fulfillment of individual needs and rights.

Today, UNFPA is one of Indonesia’s most valued partners in reproductive health, youth, population and development, and gender equality.

Together, we work to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health information and services through policy change, advocacy, and knowledge sharing.

Together, we strive to achieve the three transformative results also known as three zeros: ending preventable maternal deaths, unmet need for family planning, and gender-based violence and harmful practices against women and girls.

Because we know that without making the Three Transformative Results a reality, we will not achieve Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

For half a century now, we have achieved so much together. This is the time to celebrate and to recognize how far we have come in our journey to deliver a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe, and every young person’s potential is fulfilled.

In integrated sexual and reproductive health, we have seen significantly reduced maternal mortality ratio and expanded access to midwifery. We have invested in midwives to improve women’s health and ending preventable maternal mortality; enhanced rights-based family planning to ensure reproductive rights and access to services; protected women and key populations from risk of HIV infection;
prioritized sexual and reproductive health and protection of women, girls, and vulnerable populations from gender-based violence so they can access life-saving health services and maintain dignity in emergency situations; and strengthened institutional capacity and community resilience to reduce risks and vulnerabilities of women, girls, and other at-risk populations.

In youth development and adolescent sexual and reproductive health, we have seen the rate of child marriage gradually going down. We have worked together with the government and youth networks to provide data, generate evidence and data based policies and guidelines to empower young people in making informed decisions about their body, health, wellbeing, and dignity; and enabled young people’s meaningful participation and leadership in development and reaching their potentials.

In gender equality, we have supported the advocacy for the passing of the sexual violence criminal law, the UU TPKS, and the 2021 Indonesian National Women’s Life Experience Survey (SPHPN). Ultimately, this contributes to our effort to create a safe space where women, girls, and young people are free from gender-based violence and harmful practices, and ensuring comprehensive and inclusive services for gender-based violence survivors in development and humanitarian settings.

In population and development, we have strengthened population data, including population projections, and policy researches for evidence-based development planning and building demographic resilience; strengthened data and information management for disaster risk reduction and disaster related statistics framework; and supported the Government of Indonesia addressing the implication of the demographic dynamics through reaping the demographic dividend, addressing older persons issues, and realizing the national vision of Golden Indonesia in 2045.

We could not have done it without your partnership.

Therefore, I would like to express my sincerest gratitude to each and every one of our partners for the continuous hard work and dedication. Let us strengthen our partnerships and commitment to protecting the rights of women, girls, and the most vulnerable so that they can make informed choices about their body, health, wellbeing, and future.

Terima kasih sedalam-dalamnya atas kerja samanya.

Anjali Sen
UNFPA Indonesia Representative
1 in 4 women aged 15-64 years old have experienced physical and/or sexual violence perpetrated by their partner or non-partner in her lifetime (Indonesian National Women’s Life Experience Survey/SPHPN, 2021).

55% daughters of women aged 15-49 years who live together have undergone FGM/C (SPHPN 2021)

A woman in Indonesia dies every hour from complications during pregnancy, birth, and post-delivery. Indonesia has one of the highest Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in Southeast Asia, with 189 maternal mortalities per 100,000 live births (Long Form Population Census, 2020).

Indonesia’s Total Fertility Rate (TFR) records 2.18 births per woman (2.3 in urban areas and 2.6 in rural areas) (IDHS 2017).

Age specific fertility rate (ASFR) among 15-19 year old girls has decreased significantly from 40/1,000 girls of reproductive age in 2015 (Intercensal Population Survey/SUPAS 2015) to 27/1,000 girls of reproductive age in 2020 (Population Census 2020).

Adolescent pregnancy is a significant factor in child marriage, with 27% of the first births of urban and 21% of rural girls aged 15-17 being conceived before marriage (BKKBN’s Family Enumeration/Pendataan Keluarga 2022).

Indonesia is experiencing an increase in new HIV infections, with an estimated 543,100 people living with HIV (PLHIV), 49,000 new cases, and 39,000 AIDS related deaths in 2018, which is a 25% increase between 2010 and 2018.

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KEY RESULTS
IN 2022

SEXUAL VIOLENCE CRIMINAL LAW

The Law on Sexual Violence Crimes, which provides a legal framework for handling sexual violence, was endorsed by the Government of Indonesia.

MINIMUM INITIAL SERVICE PACKAGE

The minimum initial service package (MISP) national accredited training module and curriculum were endorsed by the Government of Indonesia and disseminated.

HEALTH POLICY

The National Action Plan for Improving the Well-being of School-aged Children and Adolescents was launched; it is a joint commitment by 20 ministries and government institutions to advance the well-being of young people aged 8–16.

EMERGENCY OBSTETRIC AND NEWBORN CARE

An emergency obstetric care assessment tool was developed, and baseline indicators for the District of Garut were obtained.

FAMILY PLANNING AND SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

UNFPA supported the Government to establish two South-South and triangular cooperation centres of excellence in family planning and sexual and reproductive health.
ENDING MATERNAL MORTALITY AND STRENGTHENING MIDWIFERY EXCELLENCE

In 2022, we have made significant progress towards ending preventable maternal mortality, which is one of the Three Transformative Results (known as Three Zeros), a global commitment made at the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD). As midwives play a key role in improving maternal health, capacity building and advocacy for investing in midwives were one of our priorities.

The 2020 Population Census found that Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) has decreased significantly from 305/100,000 live births in 2015 (Intercensal Population Survey/SUPAS 2015) to 189/100,000 live births in 2020. It means that 1 mother dies every hour due to complications related to pregnancy and childbirth, with the assumption that there are 4.7 million live births in a year.

Another significant milestone in ending maternal mortality in Indonesia was the updated Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (BEmONC) guidelines developed by the Ministry of Health (Kemenkes) with support by UNFPA and partners.
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

ROADMAP TO ACCELERATING THE REDUCTION OF MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE

- Developed a model for an integrated planning and budgeting for the Reproductive Health programme to accelerate the **reduction of maternal mortality** with the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) and the Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA) to improve districts’ capacity in planning and budgeting of critical components for maternal mortality reduction.

- Supported Bappenas in coordinating efforts to **reduce maternal mortality and provide strategic direction** through the development of maternal and child health background study as inputs to the development of the 2025-2029 National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) and 2025-2045 National Long-Term Development Plan (RPJPN).

- Supported Kemenkes in developing **guidelines for Maternal and Perinatal Death and Surveillance (MPDSR)**.

- Engaged more health facilities in using the maternal and perinatal death notification (MPDN) application as part of the MPDSR, strengthening the maternal and perinatal audit (MPA) process in 14 provinces and 1 district.

- Supported Bappenas and Kemenkes in an exercise for using data collected from the MPDN application to **estimate health facility-based MMR**.

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STRENGTHENING THE INDONESIAN MIDWIVES THROUGH ASSOCIATION, EDUCATION, AND REGULATION

- Supported Kemenkes in **strengthening midwifery education** to improve the quality of midwifery graduates and leverage government funding to support the selected midwifery schools.

- Supported the establishment of the **midwifery council**.

- Developed **Telebidan**, a job-aid application to support the implementation of supervision and coaching for midwives.

- Supported the capacity strengthening of 5 (five) new midwifery **education centers of excellence**.

- Supported 10 (ten) existing Midwifery Centers of Excellence in **improving their curriculum and faculties’ capacities**.

- Supported the **development of recommendations** for the roles of midwives in the Kemenkes’ health transformation agenda as part of the development of the health workforce plan.

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INTEGRATED SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

As UNFPA Indonesia’s 10th Country Programme (CP10) 2021-2025 focuses on the goal of ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services and information, an integrated approach to SRH is key. Building and strengthening partnerships, protecting the most vulnerable groups and key populations from the impact of humanitarian and health crises, and engaging the health sector in preventing and addressing gender-based violence (GBV) and harmful practices are essential as part of our collective effort to achieve the Three Transformative Results.
• The Government of Indonesia endorsed the Family Planning 2030 (FP2030) commitment by establishing the Head of BKKBN Decree No.25/KEP/H2/2021.

• Officially launched the Family Planning 2030 (FP2030) commitments co-led by the National Population and Family Planning Board (BKKBN) and the Coordinating Ministry of Human Development and Culture (Kemenko PMK), and Global Affairs Canada.

• Engaged 60 national partners from government institutions, civil society organisations, donors, academics, and the private sector in achieving rights-based family planning through FP2030 commitment in Indonesia.

• Supported the FP2030 platform with the Track20 and FP2030 Motion Tracker to monitor the progress of the achievement.

• Supported BKKBN in appointing 34 public and private hospitals in 34 provinces in Indonesia as centers of excellence for hospital-based family planning services.

• Supported Bappenas and the Ministry of Home Affairs (Kemendagri) in developing the guidelines for integrated reproductive health planning and budgeting and conducting capacity building in 5 (five) pilot districts to strengthen the analytic capacities of the officials to identify the root causes and reduce the high maternal mortality.

EVENT HIGHLIGHT

Jakarta, 01 August 2022 - The Government of Indonesia, supported by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Yayasan Cipta, and Global Affairs Canada, launched Indonesia’s commitment to Family Planning 2030 (FP2030) today (01/08). FP2030 is the successor of FP2020, a global partnership that seeks to advance rights-based family planning.

FP2030 bridges advocacy for harmonization between global commitments and national priorities, especially the 2020-2024 National Medium Term Development Goals (RPJMN), the strategic plan of the National Population and Family Planning Board (BKKBN), and the work programmes of ministries/institutions that focus on population and family planning, to end stagnation and accelerate the achievement of family planning programme in Indonesia.

"Indonesia is one of 69 countries committed to reduce unmet need for family planning. We are in the middle of transformation of health services," Prof. Dr. Muhadjir Effendy, M.A.P., the Coordinating Minister of Human Development and Cultural Affairs (Menko PMK), who officially opened the launch of the Government’s Commitment to FP2030 today (01/08).

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING
“We want to accelerate the offset of the deficits of the RPJMN 2020-2024 programmes due to COVID-19, including reproductive health. I really hope that this partnership will be continuously improved in the future”, he continued.

“Fulfilling reproductive health rights as well as equitable and affordable health services so that we can achieve zero unmet need for family planning, zero preventable maternal death, and zero gender based violence (UNFPA three transformative results, ed.) is our strong commitment for 2030,” Chief of BKKBN Dr. Hasto Wardoyo, Sp. OG (K), said in his remarks. “The launch of the FP2030 commitment is critical as an effort to secure the determination of stakeholders. We are ready to deliver rights-based family planning services that are voluntary, without force, and of course, of good quality and comprehensive,” he affirmed.

“Ending the unmet need for family planning is one of three UNFPA transformative results driving progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals,” Anjali Sen, UNFPA Indonesia Representative, said in her remarks. “FP2020 has been a game changer in successfully increasing global and national commitment to family planning. FP2030 brings forward our greatest strengths, while embracing new ways of working and organizing our efforts to reflect a core commitment to equitable and rights-based approaches, country leadership, inclusion, transparency, and mutual accountability,” she continued. “UNFPA has committed to continue its support to the global family planning commitment through the FP2030 commitment,” she affirmed.

“This is the moment to reflect on our partnership and how, by working closely together, we can ensure even greater success in the coming years. We believe that a greater focus is needed on strengthening family planning services for all, including adolescents and youth”, said Kevin Tokar, Head of Development of the Embassy of Canada, the donor co-chair of FP2030.

“Congratulations to the Government of Indonesia and partners on the important launch of the FP2030 commitment. We commend the government and the commitment to family planning by ensuring it is funded through the national budget,” said Dr. Samukalise Dube, Executive Director of FP2030.

1. Ensure the realization of voluntary, quality, and comprehensive rights-based contraceptive services according to Indonesian Law.
2. Improve contribution of the private sector to the Family Planning/Reproductive Health Programmes, including provision of modern contraceptive services at all levels of the health system.
3. Ensure the financing for family planning and reproductive health programme.
4. Promoting the use of evidence-based data and indicators for monitoring and evaluation of the family planning programme.
5. Risk mitigation on the impact of COVID-19 and other health crises due to disaster and ensuring continuity of contraceptive availability and services.
6. Ensure the realization of adolescent reproductive health by providing information and education for prosperous future generations.
7. Maximizing the role of civil society, non-governmental organizations, private organizations, community leaders, religious leaders, academics, and media in supporting the implementation of family planning and reproductive health program.
8. Integration of family planning programme with community nutrition programme.
9. Integration of family planning services by providing information to support prevention of HIV and sexually transmitted infections (STIs).
10. Increase Indonesia’s role in South-South Cooperation in Family Planning and reproductive health.
FEMALE SEX WORKERS OUTREACH WITH GLOBAL FUND

- Improved planning, effective programing and monitoring, and improving of Indonesia HIV care cascade on female sex workers (FSW) towards the global goal of 95-95-95 through technical assistance for Indonesian AIDS Coalition (IAC), the new Global Fund’s Principal Recipient from the community.
- Provided technical assistance to IAC on the Geographic Information System (GIS) for data of HIV prevention among female sex workers to improve district level programming and advocacy for the implementation of the FSW comprehensive model at local level.
- Designed a comprehensive model (a peer-led outreach and simplified case management, integrated with Gender Based Violence and human rights) for HIV prevention among FSWs widely implemented in 131 districts.
- Delivered a pilot project to prevent HIV transmission among intimate partners in 7 (seven) districts in Indonesia with the Indonesian People Living with HIV Network (JIP), resulting in data for FSW programme development and integration with GBV intervention.
- Conducted the first peer-led “Female Sex Workers and Mental Health” study in Indonesia with IAC and the Indonesian national network of sex workers (OPSI) to fill the gap on the wellbeing of FSWs and people-centered approach in the national FSW programme.

HIV PREVENTION & RESPONSE

HIV PREVENTION IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE WITH SUPPORT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN

- Developed and disseminated the pocketbook on HIV prevention and management in health crisis situations.
- Provisioned cash voucher assistance (CVA) to gender-based violence (GBV) survivors from the People Living with HIV (PLHIV) community to enable access to national referral mechanism (SAPA 129) and the Regional Technical Implementing Unit of Women and Child Protection/Center of Integrated Services for the Empowerment of Women and Children (UPTD PPA/P2TP2A).
- Developed a PLHIV community-based task force for disaster preparedness and health crisis in 9 (nine) provinces (East Java, West Nusa Tenggara, East Nusa Tenggara, South Sulawesi, Yogyakarta, Maluku, West Kalimantan, Riau, and North Sulawesi).
- Distributed dignity kits to 462 PLHIV in 10 provinces that were affected by disasters and the COVID-19 pandemic health.
- Provisioned CVA for 722 eligible beneficiaries to enable access to health and rights protection services.
- Provided capacity building to 50 institutions on the implementation of the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP)/Clinical Management for Rape Survivor (CMR)/Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)/Minimum Health Services for Older Persons (MHOP)/Prevention of HIV in Health Crisis Situations.
- Reached young people and religious leaders in Eastern Indonesia through provision of Psychological First Aid training for young pastors from Protestant Maluku Church in Ambon, Maluku; a series of assessment on Out of School Sexual and Reproductive Health Education in 6 (six) cities (Manado, Palu, Mataram, Ambon, Kupang and Jayapura); and collaboration on HIV prevention with religious leaders in Tanah Papua with IAC.
Trained 627 workers from 16 factories (90% of which are women) as part of the Partnership on Women’s Health and Wellbeing (WEALTH), a capacity building programme for women working in factories to promote equal rights in the workplace and enhance female workers’ knowledge on health and wellbeing, in collaboration with the Indonesian Planned Parenthood Association (PKBI) DKI Jakarta and H&M Group.

- Reached 21,888 of the most vulnerable people in Indonesia, including people with disabilities, people living with HIV, survivors of GBV, pregnant women, women at risk and other selected beneficiaries, during the COVID-19 pandemic with interventions through the Japan-funded Leaving No One Behind (LNOB) programme, including 5,548 dignity kits, assistive tools, capacity strengthening for first responders.
- Provided Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) for 3,100 pregnant mothers in Lumajang, Sleman, Pasaman, and Pasaman Barat; 20 for GBV survivors in Pasaman and Pasaman Barat; and 10 for women champions from West Sumatra to ensure continuous access to SRH services.
- Established and strengthened 5 reproductive health tents/clinics in Cianjur areas affected by the earthquake, where 38 babies were delivered safely, 728 women accessed antenatal and postnatal care services (ANC and PNC), 325 people accessed family planning services, and 821 people were educated on reproductive health provided by the Indonesian Midwives Association (Ikatan Bidan Indonesia) from November to December 2022.
• Distributed **300 dignity kits for women and 300 dignity kits to pregnant women, post delivery women, and older persons** affected by the Cianjur earthquake in November 2022 supported by Regional Prepositioning Initiative with Australia’s Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT).

• Supported the **deployment of 15 midwives** for two weeks in areas affected by the Cianjur earthquake.

• Trained **50 Family Resilience Motivators (Motekar)** as local enumerators on Sex, Age, Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD) collection in the Cianjur earthquake response to ensure inclusive humanitarian assistance (see the data on gis.bnpb.go.id/Cianjur2022).

• Developed and utilized data sets from **GBV Risk Assessment** in humanitarian response in Pasaman, West Pasaman, and Cianjur.

• Endorsed and disseminated **practical guidelines on Maternal and Neonatal, Integrated SRH/GBV (including Mental Health and Psychosocial Support/ MHPSS) and referral mechanism in health crises due to disasters or outbreaks.**

• Endorsed and disseminated the **National MISP Calculator** that adopted from Global MISP calculator, Indonesia 2020 Population Census Data, Indonesia Health Demographic Surveys and other related population data.

• Continued to **produce innovative approaches** specifically on apps for disaggregated data collections, and cash voucher assistance for pregnant mothers, PLHIV, and GBV survivors.

• Led the **RH and GBV sub-clusters** in Indonesia, under the coordination of Kemekes and Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (KemenPPPA); and initiated and strengthened the functions of the National and Sub National Reproductive Health and GBV sub-cluster coordination mechanism.

• Developed and disseminated technical guidelines and a pocketbook on maternal and neonatal services in health crisis situations, a nationally accredited Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for reproductive health training modules, and HIV prevention services in humanitarian situations. UNFPA also supported three sub-national plans on DRR in line with the Sendai Framework.

• Secured the endorsement of the Government of Indonesia and disseminated the nationally accredited **minimum initial service package (MISP) training module** and curriculum.

• Implemented **MISP in disaster response** in Lumajang District, Pasaman and West Pasaman Districts, and Cianjur District. with support from the Emergency Fund and Regional Prepositioning Initiative with Australia’s DFAT.

• Facilitate the **implementation of National Standard Operational Procedure** on the MISP for Reproductive Health and the GBVIE minimum indicators in crisis situations.
• Provided technical support to the National Disaster Management Authority (BNPB) and the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) in the use of post-disaster data at the national and provincial levels, including the use of geospatial data.

• Developed and utilized the UNFPA Humanitarian Microsite for information sharing and facilitating RH and GBV sub-cluster coordination with Kemenkes.

• Developed datasets of the estimation population at tsunami high-risk areas in Cilacap, Kulonprogo, and Pacitan result from Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice (KAP) Survey 2022.

• Developed datasets of the estimation population and public facilities affected by disaster (Semeru, Pasaman, West Pasaman, and Cianjur District).

• Developed the dataset on the vulnerable groups against potential disasters at province and district levels on the 2021 Regional Disaster Profile. The dataset has been published in the form of a book and online dashboard, managed by BNPB.

• Strengthened the capacity of local government on data and information management for disaster management through the development of Provincial Disaster Data Forum in West Sumatera, DI. Yogyakarta, and West Nusa Tenggara.

• Strengthened the capacity of rapid response and government at national and subnational level to utilize the data collection application also geospatial data and technology for disaster management through a series of training.

• Conducted and disseminated the results of a study on COVID-19’s impact on elderly people, including those with disabilities, as part of the LNOB programme. The study offered policy recommendations which include potential financial schemes targeting the most vulnerable older persons who need more support, such as the less educated, unmarried, and single.

• Provided technical assistance and direct support in ensuring the implementation of minimum indicators of the essential Reproductive Health services and GBV prevention and services with dignity to meet women’s needs, including pregnant women, post-delivery mothers, adolescents, and older persons in crisis situations.

• Developed practical guidelines on maternal and neonatal care, integrated SRH/GBV services, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), and referral mechanisms in health crises.

• Developed technical guidelines on contraceptive services in health crisis situations adopted in 5 (five) provinces.

• Provided capacity building for 50 Institutions on the implementation of MISP, Clinical Management for Rape Survivors (CMR), MHPSS, Minimum Health Services for Older Persons (MHOP), and HIV prevention in health crises.

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• Strengthened preparedness and disaster risk reduction and delivered a comprehensive humanitarian response in collaboration with Kemenkes, KemenPPPA, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

• Conducted training for 150 female religious leaders and 50 peer educators on SRH and GBV from faith perspective with Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama (NU).

• Engaged 5,500 women and 1,650 adolescents in community engagement activities with Fatayat NU in West Java, DI Yogyakarta, and Central Sulawesi.
Engaging youth takes more than just involving them in programmes or giving them a seat at the table. Meaningful youth engagement means enabling them not to just participate but also to realize the changes they want to make and advocate for policies related to their interests, aspirations, and wellbeing. In 2022, we have taken innovative and creative approaches to equipping young people with the education, information, and services they need to thrive. Among the notable achievements of the year were roll-out of the teacher’s training on Adolescent Reproductive Health (ARH) Education in the second year of the groundbreaking collaboration between the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology and Ministry of Health, as well as the launch of the first National Action Plan to Improve the School-Aged Children and Adolescents Wellbeing (RAN PIJAR).
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

ADOLESCENT SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH EDUCATION AND INFORMATION

• Provided technical assistance in implementing adolescent sexual and reproductive health (ASRH) education guidelines to 100 teachers in 30 junior high schools (SMP) in 10 (ten) provinces, and 30 teachers for students with intellectual disabilities in 3 (three) provinces.

• Continued improving capacities of 130 teachers on ASRH education in 30 junior high schools and 10 special needs schools across 3 areas in Indonesia.

• Facilitated young people’s participation as expert trainers in training 100 high schools principals on ARSH; training 170 health providers on out-of-school ARH education; training facilitators for HIV and STIs comprehensive programme in disaster situations at the community level; and capacity building of special education teachers in delivering ASRH education to students with intellectual disability in 54 schools from 11 provinces.

• Facilitated the participation of young people as youth representatives and experts in the development of Partner Notification Module and Guidelines; Community-Led Monitoring (CLM) Tools; national guidelines on adolescent reproductive health programmes in secondary schools; and government regulations for school-based health.

• Developed the module for ARH education for out-of-school settings, and worked with Integrated Health Services Posts (Posyandu) as one of the channels to deliver out-of-school ASRH education in collaboration with Kemenkes.

• Conducted advocacy for national regulations and protocols to improve the quality of Adolescent Reproductive Health (ARH) education.

• Profiled adolescent health posts in Indonesia with over 5,000 primary care centers as respondents with Kemenkes.

• Developed the documentation on good practices and lessons learned on the Community of Practice (COP) initiative for youth content creators in the area of sexual and reproductive health with Siklus Indonesia.

• Improved the COP members’ capacity in digital ASRH content and campaigns by sharing best practices, tools, research among creators through the knowledge management platform, and engaging them in meaningful ways as partners and co-designers of the programmes.

• Reached more than 3,000 young people through various digital platforms (Instagram, YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, TikTok, websites and chatbots) with a total number of followers of more than 600,000 young people combined through CoPs 57 members from 10 provinces.

• Provided ARSH education and information, especially in the digital space, to strengthen COP members’ capacity through:
  • A series of capacity building on GBV prevention (especially trauma bonding) and content creation to generate demand for ARH information.
  • A series of community talks with individual member of COP community around the topic of prevention of (online) GBV, unpacking gender stereotypes, and young people’s challenges in getting SRH information.
  • Co-development of youth guides to prevent online GBV.
  • The first in-person retreat for the community to reflect on the current governance and mechanisms of the community, how to improve them better, and decide the future plans for COP in 2023.
• Conducted 3 (three) webinars for the Digital Sexuality Education (DSE) community in Asia Pacific in collaboration with the UNFPA Asia Pacific Regional Office and Siklus Indonesia; finalize 4 (four) insight briefs and a report highlighting essential skills for DSE creators, and arranged a two-day “DESIRE” online bootcamp with thematic discussion panels, practical workshops, and meet the creator sessions on emerging topics around DSE such as creating video-based content and working for financial sustainability for creator’s platform. Overall, DSE activities in 2022 have reached more than 80 young people.

CREATING AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE’S WELL-BEING

• Developed and launched the first National Action Plan to Improve the School-Aged Children and Adolescents Wellbeing (RAN PIJAR) in collaboration with the Coordinating Ministry of Human Development and Culture (Kemenko PMK) and Kemenkes.
• Secured the agreement of the Provincial Government of Bali and Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY) to appoint Buleleng and Kulonprogo as the pilot regencies to implement RAN PIJAR. The two local governments will form local action plans and work alongside non-government organisations (NGOs), academics, and development partners to advance the well-being of school-aged children and adolescents in their areas.
USING DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND FOR STRATEGIC PLANNING DEVELOPMENT

• Updated the 2021 Youth Development Index (YDI) and its projection in the National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN) goals in 2024 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic with the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) and the Ministry of Youth and Sports (Kemenpora).

• Developed the Guidelines and Training Module for Developing and Using YDI for improving the capacity of the government in developing and implementing YDI at national and provincial levels.

• Supported Bappenas in developing the Background Study for RPJMN and RPJPN on Youth Development. The development of the background study engaged various ministries, provincial government and youth networks in several provinces. UN agencies were engaged in the development of the background study through the United Nations Inter-Agency Network on Youth Development (IANYD) mechanism.

• Advocated for the implementation of the national strategy on youth entrepreneurship as one of the efforts to achieve youth development targets in the 2024 RPJMN.

• Supported Bappenas in developing the guideline to implement the National Strategy on Youth Entrepreneurship, in consultation with the subnational governments and youth networks in Yogyakarta and Maluku.

• Strengthened the SDGs Youth Hub, an online platform for young people and youth networks in supporting the government to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Indonesia, with Yayasan Siklus Sehat Indonesia (YSSI).

• Developed guidelines for members of youth networks about youth involvement and SDGs.

• Engaged 63 youth organizations who are parts of the SDGs Youth Hub in Voluntary National Review (VNR) consultations with Bappenas and United Nations Resident Coordinator (UNRC) through IANYD.

• Provided nine capacity building activities for 100 young people in key populations in seven provinces on building confidence, dealing with public speaking anxiety, results-based management, and youth-adult partnership and networking among others.

ADOLESCENT AND YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN SDGS, ICPD, AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION

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Ending gender-based violence (GBV) and harmful practices as one of the Three Transformative Results remains a priority in our Gender programme. This work has become increasingly critical as the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated inequalities and heightened the risks of violence, discrimination, and other injustices against vulnerable populations. In 2022, we have expanded our reach to groups that are most impacted by the pandemic; women with disabilities and older women, as part of the Government of Japan-supported Leaving No One Behind (LNOB) project. In addition, as a 2022 highlight, UNFPA actively participated in the G20 Ministerial Conference Working Group and W20 Engagement group addressing reproductive health, women’s health and disability inclusion in the G20 community. UNFPA also supported the UN gender equality mechanism by co-chairing the UN Gender Thematic Working Group (UNGTG) and the UN Country Team Protection from Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (PSEAH) networks.
**KEY ACHIEVEMENTS**

**ELIMINATION OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

- Supported the Ministry of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection (KemenPPPA) in developing policy documents on GBV prevention including:
  - Draft of presidential regulation on the National Strategy for the Elimination of Violence against Women
  - Draft of the Minister of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection regulation on the standard operating procedure (SOP) of Violence against Women (VAW) Referral Services (SAPA 129)
  - In-depth analysis report of the second VAW survey known as the Indonesian National Women’s Life Experience Survey (SPHPN), and the policy brief based on the results.
- Supported National Commission on Violence against Women in conducting advocacy efforts with the parliament, government, and civil society organisations (CSOs) for the Sexual Violence Criminal Law (UU TPKS) from 2018 until it was ratified in May 2022.
- Supported Kemenkes in conducting a policy dialogue with stakeholders to follow up the endorsement of UU TPKS, focusing on health sector response.
- Supported Bappenas in developing the background study on women’s rights protection documents for RPJMN 2025-2029 and RPJP 2025 - 2045.
- Supported KemenPPPA in providing capacity building for sub-national government staff from 9 (nine) districts (Jakarta, Cirebon, Palu, Sigi, Serang, Gant, Brebes, Jember, and East Lombok) on the integration of the gender transformative approach on reproductive health and GBV through a series of dissemination and workshops on the Road Map and Action Plan on the Integration of Male Involvement into GBV and reproductive health programmes to address toxic masculinity and promote positive gender norms at national and pilot areas.
- Conducted a dedicated session on male involvement during the Indonesian Female Ulema Congress (KUPI)’s 2nd International Congress in collaboration with KemenPPPA.
- Supported KemenPPPA in strengthening multisectoral GBV services (UPTD PPA/P2TP2A) in 6 (six) pilot areas (Jakarta, Cirebon, Palu, Sigi, Bogor and Tangerang) and the National Referral Services for GBV/VAW (SAPA 129) through training and coaching to accelerate the implementation of UU TPKS, which resulted in the recommendations to strengthen the programme and policy on the elimination of VAW in the pilot areas.
- Trained community facilitators in 6 districts (Jakarta, Cirebon, Palu, Sigi, Brebes, Jember, and East Lombok) in providing GBV Disability Inclusion tools as part of the UNFPA Asia Pacific Regional Office’s pilot project for the integration of disability inclusion into the national referral mechanism (SAPA 129) and UPTD PPA’s services.
- Conducted 4 (four) awareness raising campaigns to reduce all forms of violence in collaboration with KemenPPPA, UN Women, civil society organisations, and youth organisations, including:
  - Commemoration of International Women’s Day with CIMS
  - Digital Campaign for 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence
  - UNFPA-UN Women campaign: Comedy for Equality as part 16 Days Campaign of Activism Against GBV
  - Collaborative 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence campaigns with KemenPPPA, including the launch of the Indonesian National Women’s Life Experience Survey (SPHPN) 2021.
- Tested GBV Disability Inclusion tools as part of the UNFPA Asia Pacific Regional Office’s pilot project for the integration of disability inclusion into the national referral mechanism (SAPA 129) and UPTD PPA’s services.
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PREVENTION OF HARMFUL PRACTICES (CHILD MARRIAGE AND FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION/CUTTING)

- Supported KemenPPPA and Yayasan Kesehatan Perempuan in conducting a series of caregiver training in 4 (four) pilot province/districts (Jakarta, Cirebon, Palu, Sigi) on reproductive health for child marriage prevention using the existing behavior communication change manual developed in 2021. Trained community members reached 68 community members (63 female, 5 male) and around 900 community members (630 female, 270 male).

- Supported Bappenas in developing a policy brief on the services for children who are married and initial discussion on the dashboard to monitor the implementation of the National Strategy on Child Marriage Prevention.

- In collaboration with UNICEF, supported Bappenas in the development of the Monitoring Dashboard for the implementation of the National Strategy on the Prevention of Child Marriage.

- Supported KUPI on the religious stance/fatwa for the abandonment of female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) without medical reason, which was issued during the 2nd KUPI Congress in Jepara, Central Java.

- Conducting the National Meeting on the National Reference Group of FGM/C Advocates to strengthen the advocacy networks on the prevention of FGM/C.

- Integrated FGM/C in the existing draft of the National Strategy on Ending VAW to be complimented with national data for advocacy purposes.
The key focus areas of our population data and analysis work in 2022 were ensuring the national master plan for population and development is aligned with the national priority of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), providing a platform for national population data, and a national knowledge hub for sexual and reproductive health, including in humanitarian contexts.
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- Developed an integrated framework concept note for the national master plan/the population development grand design, and analyzed population issues with Bappenas so they align with SDGs.
- Developed a consensus report on methodology of estimation of demographic parameters and population projection with Bappenas and BPS-Statistics Indonesia.
- Conducted seminars and dialogues on population and development, including development of UNFPA’s contribution to the Voluntary National Review (VNR) on the implementation of 2030 agenda on the impact of COVID-19 on population ageing, gender equality, disabilities, and youth with Knowledge Hub for Reproductive Health Indonesia of University of Indonesia’s Public Health Faculty (FKM UI).
- Conducted an analysis of big data for the estimation of the first year population mobility with BPS-Statistics Indonesia.
- Trained 50 local enumerators on the utilization of baseline population and online rapid disaggregated data collection tools for disaster response for Sex, Age, Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD) collection in the Cianjur earthquake response to ensure inclusive humanitarian assistance.
- Strengthened the rapid disaster response capacity of the Government at the national and subnational level to utilize the data collection application also geospatial data and technology for disaster management through a series of training.
• BPS-Statistics Indonesia completed the 2020 Population Census Long Form in 2022 and the results have been available since January 2023.

• Indonesia One Disaster Data (SDBI) final draft prepared by the National Disaster Management Authority (BNPB). The pilot has been implemented in three pilot areas: Yogyakarta, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), and West Sumatra.

• National One Population Data and evidence-based recommendations for digital demography, focusing on the Indonesian Population Data Platform (SDPI) system development to align with the results of 2020 Population Census with the Population And Civil Registration (Dukcapil) data available. The platform is designed to identify the gap or anomalies between Population Census and CRVS data for updating purposes. It is done by BPS Statistics involving the Ministry of Home Affairs and under the coordination of Bappenas.

• Older Persons Data Application System and web portal for GOLANTANG developed by BKKBN supported by the Government of Japan, in collaboration with Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA).

• Recommendations for the One Disaster Data framework at national and provincial levels available.

• Capacity strengthening for 100 rapid response personnel and volunteers from Local Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) and other relevant government and humanitarian agencies to improve disaggregated disability data.
• The Knowledge Attitude and Practice (KAP) survey on Disaster Preparedness of Earthquake and Tsunami in East and Central Java provinces was conducted

• Developed an integrated framework concept note for the national master plan/the population development grand design, and analyzed population issues with Bappenas so they align with SDGs.

• Evaluated the Presidential Regulation (Perpres) No. 153/2014 on Grand Design Population and Development, followed by a recommended action plan with Bappenas.

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• Knowledge Hub for Reproductive Health Indonesia portal and dashboard for learning management system (LMS) with FKM UI developed.

• Results of reproductive health studies and policy recommendations on male involvement, unmet need for family planning, and rights-based family planning disseminated.

• Three webinars on maternal health and maternal mortality in commemoration of Kartini Day, the International Day of Midwives, and National Family Day with FKM UI, the Executive Office of the President of the Republic of Indonesia (KSP), the Indonesian Midwives Association (IBI), Global Affairs Canada, and BKKBN, which gathered 4,859 views on Youtube held.

• Reached 54 Muslim religious leaders from 10 (ten) Asian countries, 21 leaders from 8 (eight) African countries, and 17 special delegations from Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM), the Philippines through the South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) programme.
OUR KEY PARTNERS

Our key partners have been key to our successful achievements in 2022. Strong partnerships with our national implementing partners including the Government, academia, non-governmental organisations, and civil society organisations, including with young people and religious leaders, strengthen our strategic programmes.

The year 2022 was significant for initiating new partnerships, including with the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Culture, Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology (MoECRT) and Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama (NU).

Key Implementing Partners

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<th>INSTITUTION</th>
<th>AREAS OF WORK</th>
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<td>National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas)</td>
<td>Coordinating agency for all areas of UNFPA mandate</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Population and Family Planning Board (BKKBN)</td>
<td>Maternal health and midwifery, reproductive health and family planning, population dynamics and data, South-south and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Health (Kemenkes)</td>
<td>Maternal health and midwifery, adolescent and youth development, humanitarian response</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of Home Affairs (Kemendagri)</td>
<td>Reproductive health and family planning, population dynamics and data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection (KemenPPPA)</td>
<td>Gender equality and women’s empowerment, humanitarian response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPS-Statistics Indonesia</td>
<td>Population dynamic and data analysis, reproductive health and family planning, gender equality and women’s empowerment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Commission on Violence against Women (Komnas Perempuan)</td>
<td>Gender equality and women’s empowerment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Directorate General of Health Workforce, Kemenkes</td>
<td>Maternal health and midwifery</td>
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<td>Directorate of Communicable Diseases Prevention and Control, Kemenkes</td>
<td>HIV Prevention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Disaster Management Authority (BNPB)</td>
<td>Disaster preparedness and response, population dynamics and data</td>
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</table>
Other Partners

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<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION</th>
<th>AREAS OF WORK</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Coordinating Ministry of Human Development and Cultural Affairs (Kemenko PMK)</td>
<td>Youth Development and Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indonesian Forum for Parliamentarians on Population and Development (IFPPD)</td>
<td>Advocacy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indonesian Female Ulama Congress (KUPI)</td>
<td>Gender equality and women’s empowerment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology (MoECRT)</td>
<td>Youth Development and Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)</td>
<td>SSTC, Country Programme Document</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of Religious Affairs (MORA)</td>
<td>Gender equality and women’s empowerment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of State Secretariat (Setneg)</td>
<td>SSTC, Country Programme Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Youth and Sport (Kemenpora)</td>
<td>Youth Development and Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Disaster Management Authority/Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB)</td>
<td>Disaster preparedness and response, population dynamics and data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIST OF ACRONYMS

- AIDS: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
- ASFR: Age Specific Fertility Rate
- ASRH: Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health
- BAPPENAS: Badan Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Nasional (National Planning and Development Agency)
- BARM: Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao
- BKKBN: Badan Kependudukan dan Keluarga Berencana Nasional (National Population and Family Planning Board)
- BNPB: Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana
- BPS: Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS-Statistics Indonesia)
- CLM: Community-led Monitoring
- CP10: 10th Country Programme
- CPAP: Country Programme Action Plan
- CPR: Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
- CSE: Comprehensive Sexuality Education
- CSO: Civil Society Organization
- DFAT: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Australia
- FGM/C: Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting
- FKM UI: Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Indonesia (Faculty of Public Health, University of Indonesia)
- FP: Family Planning
- FSW: Female Sex Worker
- GAC: Global Affairs Canada
- GBV: Gender-based Violence
- GBViE: Gender-based Violence in Emergencies
- GF: Global Fund
- GOI: Government of Indonesia
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOJ</td>
<td>Government of Japan</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>Human Immunodeficiency Virus</td>
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<tr>
<td>IANYD</td>
<td>Inter-Agency Network on Youth Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>IBI</td>
<td>Ikatan Bidan Indonesia (Indonesian Midwives Association)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICPD</td>
<td>International Conference on Population and Development</td>
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<td>ICPD+25</td>
<td>Nairobi Summit, 25 years after the ICPD in Cairo</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDHS</td>
<td>Indonesian Demographic Health Survey</td>
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<td>IEC</td>
<td>Information, Education, and Communication</td>
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<td>JIP</td>
<td>Jaringan Indonesia Positif (Indonesian Positive Network)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Komnas Perempuan</td>
<td>Komisi Nasional Anti Kekerasan terhadap Perempuan (National Commission on Violence Against Women - NCVAW)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LNOB</td>
<td>Leaving No One Behind</td>
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<td>MDSR</td>
<td>Maternal Deaths Surveillance and Response</td>
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<td>MHPSS</td>
<td>Mental Health and Psychosocial Support</td>
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<td>MISP</td>
<td>Minimum Initial Service Package</td>
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<td>MMR</td>
<td>Maternal Mortality Ratio</td>
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<td>MOECRT</td>
<td>Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>MOH</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
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<td>MOHA</td>
<td>Ministry of Home Affairs</td>
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<td>MORA</td>
<td>Ministry of Religious Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>MOWECPT</td>
<td>Ministry of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection</td>
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<tr>
<td>MOYS</td>
<td>Ministry of Youth and Sports</td>
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<tr>
<td>MPDSR</td>
<td>Maternal Perinatal Deaths Surveillance and Response</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAP</td>
<td>National Action Plan</td>
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<td>NCVAW</td>
<td>see Komnas Perempuan</td>
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<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organization</td>
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<td>NU</td>
<td>Nahdlatul Ulama</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPSI</td>
<td>Organisasi Perubahan Sosial Indonesia (Indonesian Social Change Organization)</td>
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<td>PD</td>
<td>Population and Development</td>
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<td>PEs</td>
<td>Peer Educators</td>
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<td>PLs</td>
<td>Peer Leaders</td>
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<td>PKBI</td>
<td>Perkumpulan Keluarga Berencana Indonesia (Indonesian Planned Parenthood Association)</td>
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<tr>
<td>RH</td>
<td>Reproductive Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>RPJMN</td>
<td>Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional (Medium-Term National Development Plan)</td>
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<td>SDGs</td>
<td>Sustainable Development Goals</td>
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<td>SPHIN</td>
<td>Survei Pengalaman Hidup Perempuan Nasional (National Women’s Life Experience Survey/Violence Against Women Survey)</td>
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<td>SRH</td>
<td>Sexual and Reproductive Health</td>
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<td>SRHIE</td>
<td>Sexual and Reproductive Health in Emergencies</td>
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<td>SSC</td>
<td>South-South and Triangular Cooperation</td>
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<td>SUPAS</td>
<td>Survei Penduduk Antar Sensus (Intercensal Population Survey)</td>
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<td>SUSENAS</td>
<td>Survei Sosial dan Ekonomi Nasional (National Socioeconomic Survey)</td>
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<td>UHC</td>
<td>Universal Health Coverage</td>
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<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNFPA</td>
<td>United Nations Population Fund</td>
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<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>United Nations Children’s Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>UN RC</td>
<td>United Nations Resident Coordinator</td>
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<tr>
<td>UN Women</td>
<td>United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women</td>
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<tr>
<td>VAW</td>
<td>Violence Against Women</td>
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<td>VNR</td>
<td>Voluntary National Review</td>
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<td>WHO</td>
<td>World Health Organization</td>
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<td>YKP</td>
<td>Yayasan Kerti Praja</td>
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<td>YSSI</td>
<td>Yayasan Siklus Sehat Indonesia</td>
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</table>
UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund, works to deliver a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every child birth is safe and every young person’s potential is fulfilled. Since 1972, UNFPA has been one of Indonesia’s most prominent partners in reproductive health, youth, population and development, and gender equality.

UNFPA Indonesia strives to achieve Three Zeros, a global commitment to end preventable maternal deaths, unmet need for family planning, and gender-based violence and harmful practices, guided by the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030 Agenda.

For more information, please visit indonesia.unfpa.org