



**GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA - UNFPA
STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP
NINTH COUNTRY PROGRAMME 2016-2020**

ANNUAL REPORT 2016

UNFPA - because everyone counts

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Dear Partner,

For UNFPA, 2016 marked the first year of its Ninth Country Programme 2016-2020. Our partnership with the Government of Indonesia and other strategic partners resulted in the achievements and successes, as outlined in this annual report. Policy dialogue, advocacy, knowledge creation and capacity building resulted in increasing access to sexual and reproductive health, promoting youth development, promoting gender equality as well as using data effectively.

I invite you to read these joint accomplishments of this past year that were possible as a result of the shared partnerships with UNFPA to ensure that every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person achieves their full potential. While aspirational in nature, the core of these issues is what we will continue to jointly work together to achieve.

The Government of Indonesia is committed to addressing maternal mortality, unmet need for family planning, lack of women's empowerment, and gender based violence, and plans to harness the demographic dividend by strengthening policies and programmes for youth in health, education, employment and empowerment. UNFPA will continue to support government in ensuring evidence based lessons learned and rights-based approaches are integral.

With its cultural diversity and economic disparities, Indonesia continues to struggle with overcoming related challenges and the geographic realities of more than 17,000 islands spread over three time zones for delivery of programmes, especially for the most disadvantaged and key populations. Provision of information and services for essential sexual and reproductive health, HIV and gender based violence elimination has also been impacted by the diverse capacity at the subnational level, following decentralization and devolution of resources. In addition to national policies and programming, subnational modelling for upscaling remains a critical consideration and applying lessons learned is important to fulfilling aspirational goals of the Sustainable Development Goals.

In this annual report, we highlight our joint efforts for overcoming these challenges and the opportunities taken for inclusive sustainable development.



UNFPA Indonesia at a Glance

Driving results while transitioning to a new cycle

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. Indonesia remains a priority country for UNFPA to assist to deliver on these aspirations.

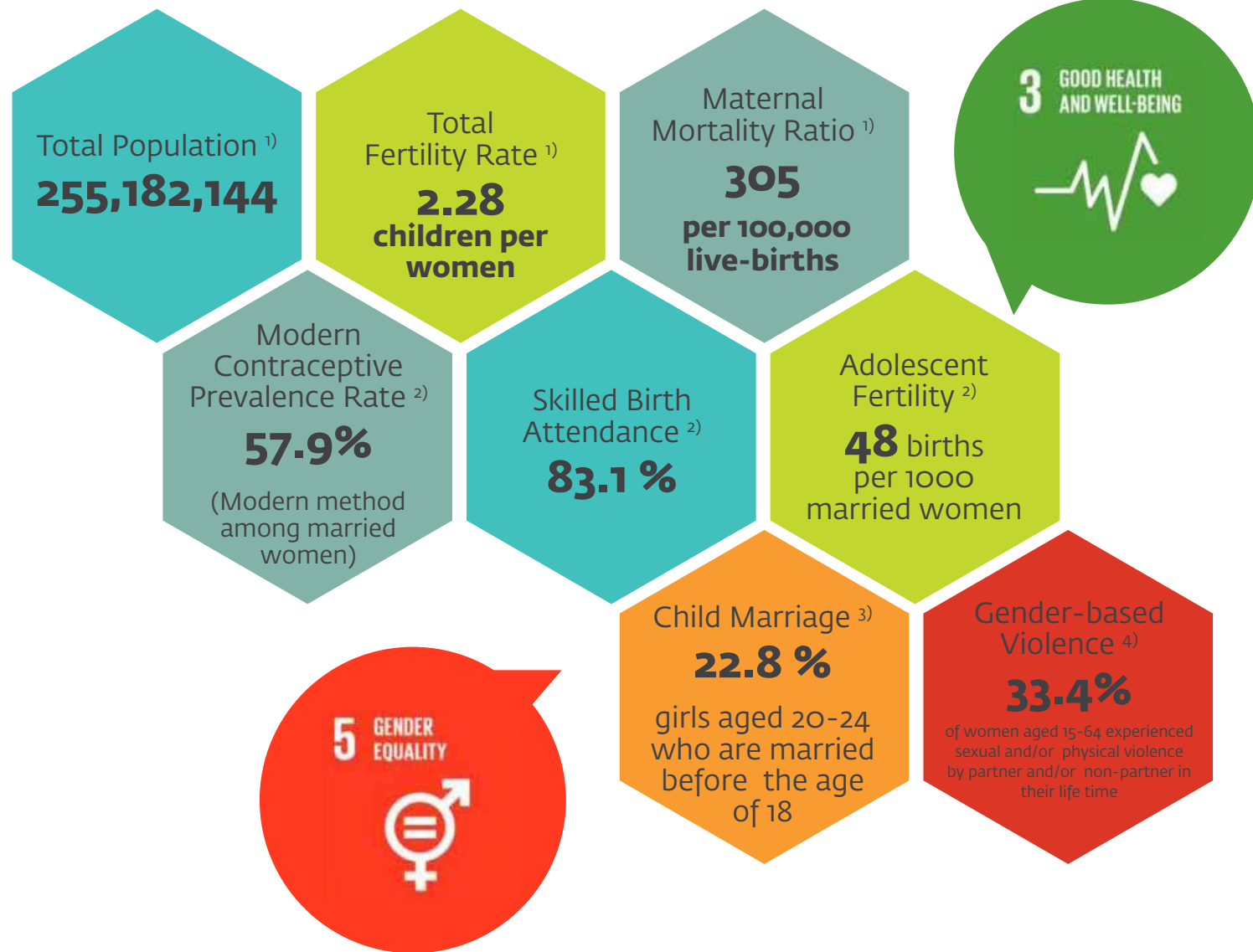
The ninth country programme (2016-2020) is being delivered during a dynamic and changing economic and sociocultural period. Indonesia has experienced improved standards of living as a result of steady economic development this past decade but wide disparities persist across a widely dispersed country.

UNFPA interventions are focused to address the high maternal mortality ratio, stagnating family planning programme, high rate of HIV/AIDS cases in key populations, adolescent pregnancies, and unacceptable gender-based violence and harmful practices (including relatively high child marriage and female genital mutilation). UNFPA also works with the Government to support the data availability for the above issues.

Focus on saving lives of mothers and young people

especially girls





Sources:

- 1) 2015 SUPAS - Inter-censal Population Survey (BPS Statistics, 2016)
- 2) IDHS 2012
- 3) 2015 SUSENAS (National Socio-economic Survey)
- 4) 2016 National Women's Life Experience Survey (2016 SPHPN)



UNFPA began its partnership with Indonesia in 1972 to deliver strengthened family planning services, demographic research, and population education programmes at schools. Today, UNFPA works with Government and partners to address sexual and reproductive health, HIV, youth, gender and population issues.

9th

Country Programme (2016-2020)



The CPAP was signed by Prof Dr. Sofyan Djalil – Minister of National Development Planning/Chairperson of Bappenas and Dr. Annette Sachs Robertson – UNFPA Representative on 29 March 2016.

The Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) 2016-2020 outlines the outputs and key activities. It also describes the roles and responsibilities of the Government of Indonesia and UNFPA in the implementation of the Ninth Country Programme.

UNFPA Indonesia currently is focusing on providing technical support for policy, advocacy, knowledge generation and sharing and capacity building, partnering with many government agencies such as Bappenas, BKKBN, Ministry of Health (MOH), Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection (MOWECP), Komnas Perempuan (NCVAW) and Ministry of Youth and Sports (MOYS).

The Ninth Country Programme focuses on the five outputs



1. Improved policies and programmes to address barriers in ensuring rights-based maternal health and HIV-SRH linkages, including in humanitarian settings



2. Strengthened rights-based, equitable and quality family planning policies and programmes, utilizing regional and international partnerships, including South-South Cooperation



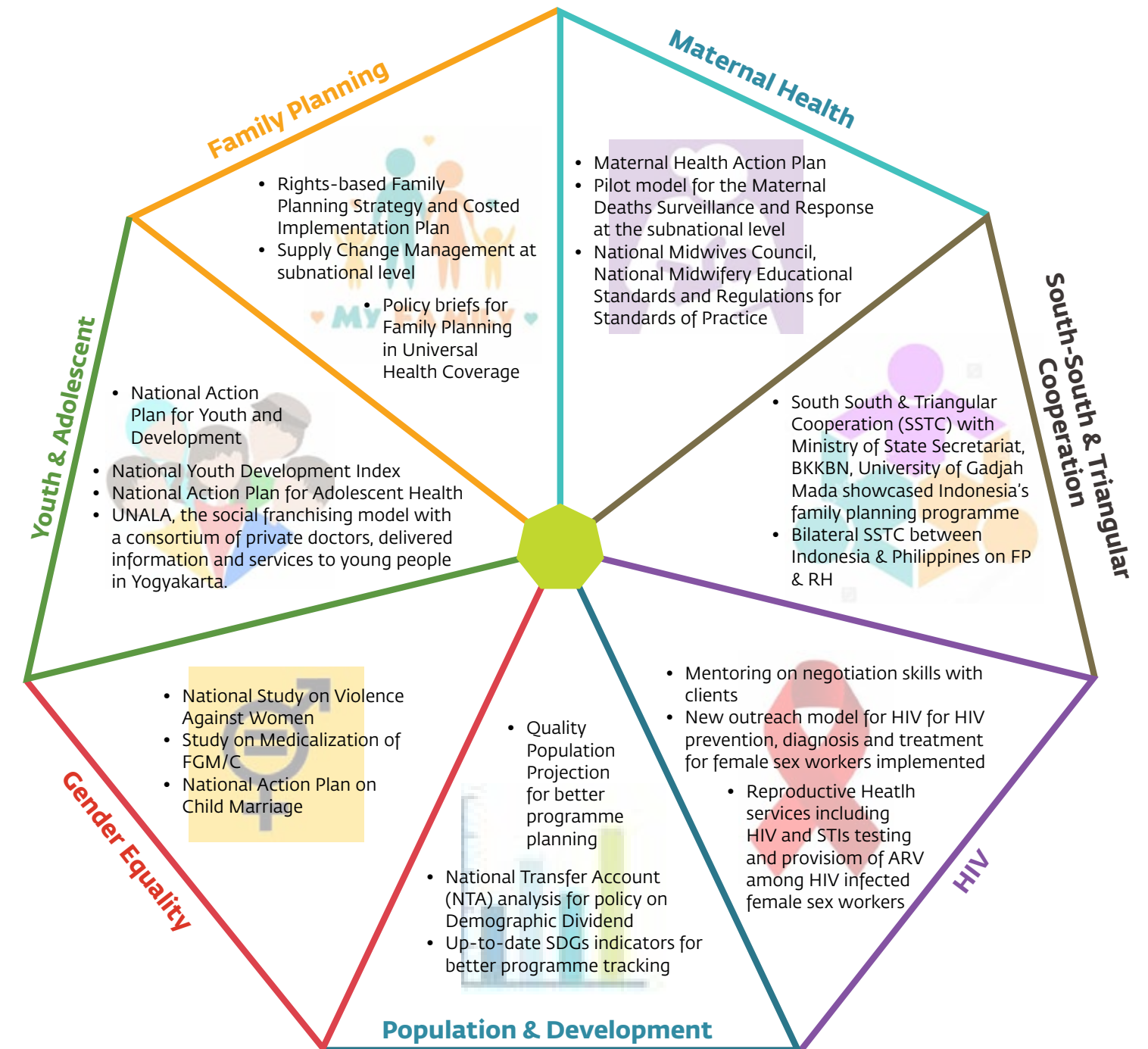
3. Improved policies and programmes to fulfil the rights and needs of adolescents and youth, including in humanitarian settings



4. Improved policies and programmes to address barriers in the prevention and responses to gender-based violence and harmful practices, including in humanitarian settings



5. Increased availability of quality population data and robust analysis on population dynamics and its linkages with national policies and programmes related to sexual and reproductive health, gender equality, humanitarian response, and sustainable development





REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Strengthening policies for quality Maternal Health and Family Planning services

Enhancing Maternal Health

Improving maternal health is still a key priority. Preventable maternal deaths are still high at 305/100,000 live births (Intercensal Population Survey 2015). Since **midwives** are the main providers in maternal health services, strengthening their capacity for quality services can save women's lives.

As a followup of the situational analysis on midwifery in Indonesia, UNFPA provided technical support to the MOH to review the current standards for midwifery education and services and identified programmatic solutions for improvements. Advocacy to parliaments and government was aimed at strengthening the regulatory mechanism and standardized education and services for midwives.

Realizing quality maternal health requires political and funding commitment. UNFPA carried out maternal health budgeting review in selected districts and cities to inform the formulation of a model for integrated planning and budgeting for maternal health and family planning in 2017.



UNFPA support in 2016

- Improved midwifery services by strengthening standards for education & services
- Maternal Deaths Surveillance and Response (MDSR) guidelines
- Baseline data for SDGs reporting

Having sound understanding of causes and timing of maternal deaths is essential to address them. The Maternal Deaths Surveillance and Response (**MDSR**) guidelines was developed to improve maternal response.

For **SDGs reporting**, support was also provided to produce baseline data on health-related indicators to track progress in maternal health. Videographic on SDGs' Goal on Health was produced for improved public awareness and partnership for SDGs.

Positioning Maternal Health as a critical development issue

IMPACT

- Improved National Action Plan for Maternal Health through the use of *Evidence-based Costing and Budgeting Guideline* for better district government implementation, in partnership with MOH
- Policy dialogue has resulted in stronger commitment towards high standard of midwifery education, regulation of practice and increased professionalism to reduce maternal deaths
- MDSR National Action Plan and subnational implementation modeling have enhanced the reporting and recording of maternal deaths to improve response to prevent further maternal deaths



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Expanding Family Planning services

The Rights-Based Family Planning Strategy was updated and Costed Implementation Plan developed in collaboration with Bappenas, BKKBN, MOH and others. Family Planning is strategic investment for healthy families, communities and sustainable development. It helps couples make informed decisions to plan and space pregnancies and decide on family size.

UNFPA assisted national actors to promote rights-based family planning and family planning inclusion in universal health coverage to expand access to family planning at the community level. Recognizing an effective family planning programme requires good supply chain management (SCM), from forecasting demands, securing supplies, procurement, distribution, logistical capacity and sustainable resources for family planning. UNFPA worked with BKKBN to implement SCM modeling in 9 districts in East Nusatenggara and East Java provinces to foster local capacity for effective family planning. To help GoI realize the global FP2020 commitment, UNFPA supported BKKBN to lead FP2020 Country Committee and the efforts of its working groups: the Rights-Based Family Planning Strategy and the Rights & Empowerment.



2016 support to the national FP programme

- Establishment of National Coordination Forum on Rights Based Family Planning
- Updated national Rights-Based Family Planning Strategy and Costed

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_19600



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Ensuring a Rights based Family Planning Programme

IMPACT

- The development of **National Rights Based Family Planning Strategy and a Costed Implementation Plan** allowed health sector planners to design and implement family planning that is rights-based and gender-sensitive
- **Policy briefs on Family Planning in Universal Health Coverage**, harnessing population dynamics and demographic dividend, and policy options for adolescent sexual and reproductive health (ASRH), were developed and have been used to inform programmes for reaching most vulnerable and those hardest to reach, in terms of age, economic quintile and geographic spread.

FP2020

To support national efforts to attaining **FP2020** goals, a global agreement to promote rights-based family planning programme, UNFPA worked closely with BKKBN, MOH, CSOs and donor organizations under the lead of BAPPNEAS to strengthen partnerships & mobilize key actors in enhancing the quality of family planning services, supply chain management, sustainable family planning financing and expanding services to underserved populations. UNFPA support was also channeled to supporting the three working groups:

1. Family Planning Strategy Working Group,
2. Rights and Empowerment and
3. Data, Monitoring & Evaluation.

With UNFPA assistance, key family planning actors worked together to realize Family Planning inclusion into the **universal health coverage**.



- Strengthened FP2020 coordination mechanism has become a forum for strengthening multisectoral coordination involving government, donors, CSOs, academia and private sector for achieving FP2020 country commitments.