

UNITED NATIONS INDONESIA

COVID-19 RESPONSE

Saving Lives, Protecting Societies, Recovering Better



MESSAGE FROM THE UN RESIDENT COORDINATOR

As we all know, the COVID-19 pandemic is far more than a health crisis. It is essentially a human crisis - affecting societies and economies at their core, eventually making the achievement of SDGs even more urgent.

With less than ten years left to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development - it is clear that we must place COVID-19 as our common enemy; move much faster and innovate; and to support a recovery that will reignite the Decade of Action to deliver the SDGs.

As our Secretary-General, António Guterres, put it: "2020 has been an unprecedented year for people and planet. Never before has it been so clear that we need long term,

clean transitions to tackle the climate crisis and achieve sustainable development. We need science, solidarity and solutions to tackle both the COVID-19 pandemic and the climate crisis." Amid the devastation of COVID-19, science is offering solutions, in the form of new tests, therapeutics and other critical health services.

With science and innovation, we are able to develop the ACT Accelerator and its COVAX facility - a groundbreaking global collaboration to accelerate the development, production, and equitable access to COVID-19 tests, treatments, and vaccines.

With science and innovation, we are able to fight misinformation and infodemic on COVID-19 through our fact-checking *Verified* and *PAUSE* initiatives which provide compelling, trusted information, while offering people tools to identify false content.

Lastly, by putting our faith in science and innovation, I believe we can make the right decisions to advance and build forward better for our **people**, for our **planet** and for our **prosperity**. We can meet humanitarian needs; reset development pathways; accelerate the implementation of the SDGs and secure a life of dignity and opportunity for all, on a safe and healthy planet.

Valerie Julliard

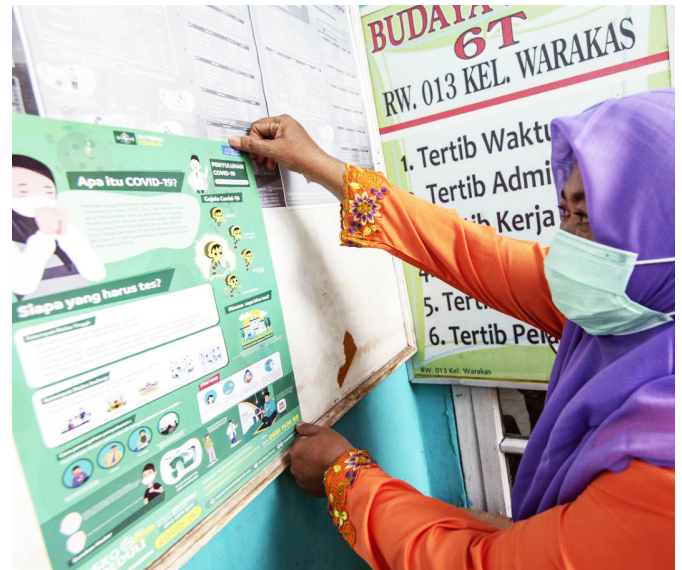
UN Resident Coordinator in Indonesia



Amid an Infodemic, Volunteers Help Families Make Sense of COVID-19

Over the past year, the spread of the COVID-19 outbreak has been accompanied by a massive infodemic: an overabundance of information – some accurate and some not. The flood of public messaging, which at times contradicts what was previously thought to be true, can make it challenging to keep up with the latest facts and verify that they came from a trusted source. While a number of groups have been carrying out activities to raise awareness on COVID-19, much of these are done via social or broadcast media. With the potential for hoaxes and misinformation to spread at lightning speed through online channels, it can be more effective to go directly to residents.

As a response, UNICEF is partnering with Nahdlatul Ulama (NU), one of the largest Islamic organisations in Indonesia which has branches of volunteers involved in outreach efforts around the country. The partnership leverages the organisation's network of volunteers to support efforts that encourage behaviour change to prevent the spread of COVID-19. To support thousands of field volunteers, UNICEF, NU and Muhammadiyah (another Islamic organisation in Indonesia) are providing trainings on topics such as basic knowledge of COVID-19,



behaviour change communication, mental health, online reporting and photo documentation. The trainings are given through online webinars and through a series of messages via WhatsApp. Read more about the partnership here: <https://www.unicef.org/indonesia/coronavirus/stories/amid-infodemic-volunteers-help-families-make-sense-covid-19>

Continuing the Commitment to Universal Access to Family Planning Services



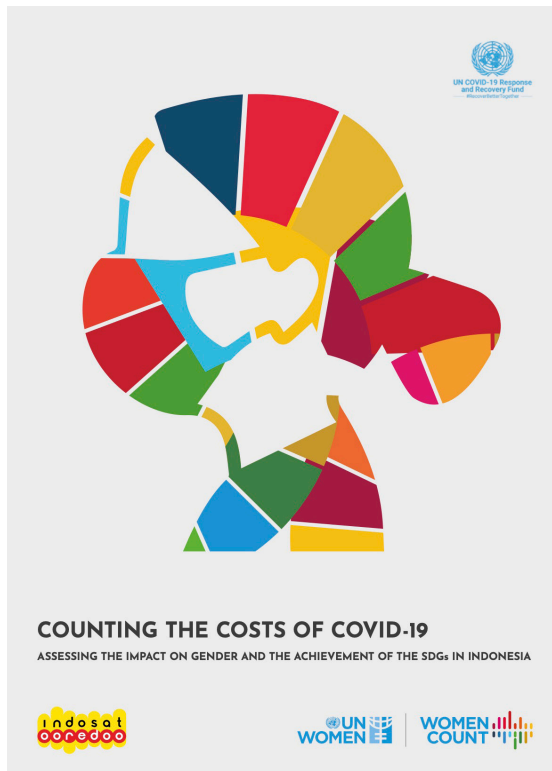
Indonesia has been globally recognised as one of the pioneers in family planning for its success in slowing down the rate of population growth. However, the COVID-19 pandemic could reverse this progress. The crisis has disrupted the supply chain of contraceptives as well as health services all over the world. A recent United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) projection shows that if lockdown continues for six months, 47 million women in low and middle-income countries may not be able to access contraceptives. It could result in 7 million

unintended pregnancies and 31 million additional cases of gender-based violence.

In 2020, the Government of Indonesia delegation established the FP2020 Country Committee, which is chaired by the National Population and Family Planning Board (BKKBN) and co-chaired by representatives from various organizations, including UNFPA, Yayasan Cipta, Global Affairs Canada and youth organizations. As FP2020 comes to an end, the Indonesian delegation are starting the renewal of its commitment to FP2030 with a reaffirmed focus on a rights-based approach with equity at the core. The initiative seeks to empower women and girls and engage men through country-led equitable partnerships with a broad range of stakeholders. With shared commitments and continuous efforts to strengthen rights-based family planning and improve the reproductive health of young people, universal access to family planning and reproductive health services will someday become a reality. Learn more: <https://indonesia.unfpa.org/en/news/indonesia-continues-commitment-universal-access-family-planning-services>



Report: Unveiling the Heavy Toll on Women and Girls Left Behind During COVID-19



Addressing the gender impact of COVID-19 is key to sustain progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly on gender equality and empowerment of women and girls in Indonesia, according to a new report on gendered impact of the pandemic conducted by UN Women in collaboration with Indosat Ooredoo. The report "[Counting the Costs of COVID-19: Assessing the Impact on Gender and the Achievement of the SDGs in Indonesia](https://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/news-and-events/stories/2020/10/new-un-report-unveils-the-heavy-toll-on-women-and-girls-left-behind-during-covid-19)" is supported by UN Women's "Women Count" initiative and the United Nations COVID-19 Multi-Partner Trust Fund in partnership with UNICEF, WFP, and UNDP. The report was based on the survey on the socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on women and men launched through SMS messages via the Indosat Ooredoo mobile network, during April and July 2020. The initiative sought to collect data from randomly selected cellphone users with a link to the web-based survey. The report is the first of its kind in Indonesia, which demonstrates the important use of technologies to swiftly collect data and provide evidence to understand better the impact of COVID-19 in Indonesia as well as to inform policy decision making. Read the full report here: <https://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/news-and-events/stories/2020/10/new-un-report-unveils-the-heavy-toll-on-women-and-girls-left-behind-during-covid-19>

Encouraging More Women to Build Careers in ICT Sector



The information and communication technology (ICT) sector remains a male-dominated industry with only 28 percent women working in Indonesia. In order to encourage more Indonesian women to work in the ICT sector, the International Labor Organisation (ILO) launched a training and workforce readiness programme recently, particularly for female workers, on web programming. This program is part of the ILO's Women in STEM Project which seeks to promote greater involvement of women in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM). This programme will select 500 female participants all over Indonesia who will participate in a three-month training programme organized in collaboration with two digital training institutions, Clevio Coder Camp and Axioo Class Program, the training division of Axioo, a computer manufacturer. In addition to having more women in the ICT sector, this training programme also aims to create a ready-to-work ICT labour force that is not only technically-skilled, but also equipped with entrepreneurial skills, especially since digital talents are badly needed during the COVID-19 pandemic that requires many to work from home. More on the programme here: https://www.ilo.org/jakarta/info/public/pr/WCMS_758748/lang-en/index.htm

Helping More than 5,000 Women Acquire Entrepreneurial Skills



In Indonesia, 64.5 per cent of registered Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are managed by women. However, compared to business initiated by men, women-led MSMEs tend to be concentrated in the low productivity, low value sectors, especially in the trade and services sector. In practice, women entrepreneurs often face barriers in developing their businesses, including burden of unpaid care and domestic work, fewer opportunities to join business networks and in accessing skills development.

The WeLearn platform is an initiative by UN Women with support from Sunlight, a brand of PT Unilever Indonesia Tbk, that aims to improve equal learning opportunities to empower women who want to start or grow their business. The WeLearn initiative equipped more than 5,000 women entrepreneurs and aspiring entrepreneurs with business and digital skills necessary to adapt to the changing world of work and market development, including in this current COVID-19 crisis. Learn more about the WeLearn initiative here: <https://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/news-and-events/stories/2020/07/undeterred-by-covid-19-more-than-5000-women-acquire-entrepreneurial-skills>

Survey: People Living with HIV Still Face Challenges Months into the Pandemic

More than six months into the pandemic, COVID-19 has further revealed the entrenched inequalities existing in our societies. This health crisis is hitting the most vulnerable groups, like people living with HIV, the hardest. In response to this, UNAIDS Indonesia supported Jaringan Indonesia Positif (JIP), the network of People Living with HIV (PLHIV), in conducting nationwide surveys in March and August 2020 to assess the needs and impact of COVID-19 towards PLHIV. The survey findings are used to advocate for the health rights of people living with HIV in Indonesia, and UNAIDS continues to support the efforts of national partners to ensure that the HIV response remains a priority and vulnerable groups are not left behind. Explore the survey findings here: <https://un.or.id/blog/392-survey-people-living-with-hiv-still-face-challenges-months-into-the-pandemic>





Digitizing Vaccine Cold Chain, Key to Post-Pandemic Immunization in Indonesia



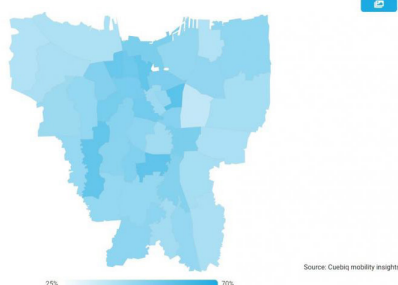
Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, immunization drives have become more challenging in Indonesia, which according to the World Health Organisation (WHO) is home to the world's third-highest rates of measles. Restrictions on movement during the pandemic are making it more

difficult for vaccinators to deliver the vaccines on time, conduct timely checks and monitor the efficacy of the vaccines vial – a key principle of the vaccine cold chain.

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has introduced Sistem Monitoring Imunisasi Logistik secara Elektronik (SMILE), an innovative technological solution that aims to strengthen the immunization supply chain system in Indonesia. The system aims to ensure that safe and effective vaccines are available to all children, at all times. SMILE enables real-time visibility of vaccine cold chain logistics by digitizing stock supplies and storage temperature across vaccine cold chain points. This year, SMILE has been integrated in the Ministry of Health system and aims to implement the system across all cold chain points, covering 10,000 facilities, as part of its five-year immunisation program. In turn, SMILE can strengthen the public health system, opening the window to achieving the health-related targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – specifically SDG 3: Good health and well-being for all. Read more: <https://www.id.undp.org/content/indonesia/en/home/presscenter/articles/2020/Digitizing-vaccine-cold-chain.html>

New Platform Reveals Links Between Social Movement Restrictions, COVID-19 Transmission Rates and Poverty

Percentage of people stayed within their home area in DKI JAKARTA this week were

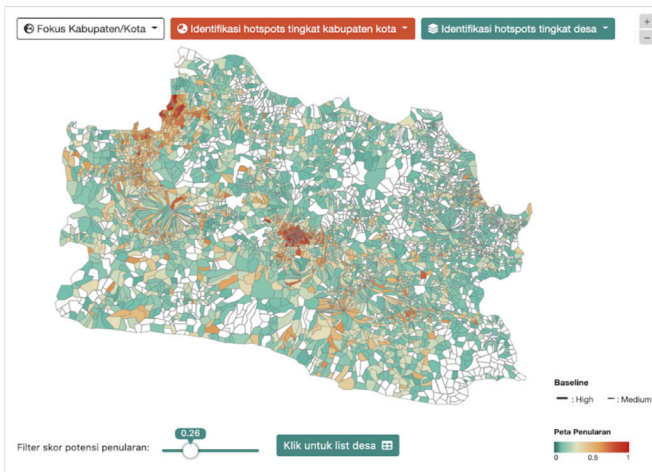


Due to Indonesia's swelling rate of infections and deaths, public facilities across the country have closed, jeopardizing the health and education of millions of children. Like other governments, Indonesia must rely for now on non-medical interventions, including large-scale restrictions on movement and closure of workplaces and public spaces. But decision-makers have little means of gauging the impact of these measures, since traditional means of data-gathering, such as household surveys, are on hold.

Working with specialists at UNICEF Headquarters and Regional Office, and in-country partners at the University of Indonesia (UI) and Cuebiq, the 'technology for development' team at UNICEF Indonesia developed a platform called Mobility Insights that permits policy-makers and citizens to measure the impact of physical distancing, movement and mobility on the spread of COVID-19. Using this technology, UNICEF was able to calculate how much time each user spends at home and analyze the data to estimate compliance with COVID-related restrictions on mobility. The data revealed that if just 1 per cent more people stayed at home, the daily number of cases would drop by 500, but if less than half the population stays at home, each 1 per cent decrease in that proportion will result in 100 new cases per day. Curbing transmission by restricting social movement is a key first step toward the eventual re-opening of health clinics, schools and other facilities serving Indonesia's children. Click here for the full story: <https://www.unicef.org/indonesia/coronavirus/stories/mobility-insights>



Analysis: Alternative Use of Traditional Data in Times of COVID-19

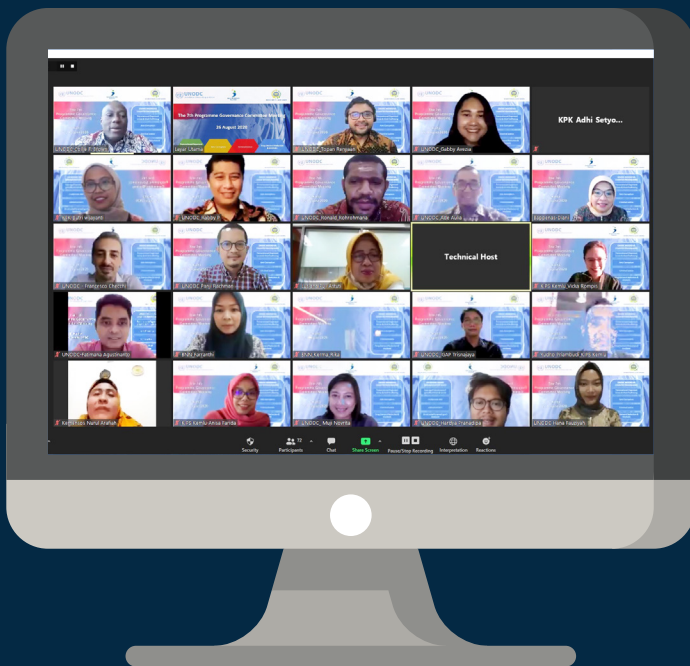


The COVID-19 pandemic has brought data innovation to the fore, and much of the demand has been to leverage alternative data of high spatial and temporal resolution that cannot be met by infrequent traditional official statistics. Pulse Lab Jakarta has been working with Jabar Digital Service (JDS) of the West Java provincial government in collaboration with the Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas) to identify areas based

on their transmission risk and transmission potential for the spread of the disease through alternative use of traditional data.

To have a better understanding of the COVID-19 transmission potential of each area, there is a need for data that has information on transmission factors, preferably at the smallest granular level to support the localised intervention mechanism. As such, the team developed a dashboard integrating the Village Potential census (PODES) and Facebook Population Density Map (FPDM), and tested them using the national socioeconomic survey data for validity. The census serves as a good source of data to understand structural factors that could affect the transmission of the disease, while Facebook Density Map provides the most recent population data on population density. The public dashboard can provide insights to inform further policy interventions throughout West Java. Find out more: <https://medium.com/pulse-lab-jakarta/alternative-use-of-traditional-data-in-times-of-covid-19-558914f23f7f>

Supporting Effective Criminal Justice Responses in Indonesia amid COVID-19 Pandemic



The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Programme Office in Indonesia, Bappenas and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs convened the 7th Programme Governance Committee (PGC) of the UNODC Country Programme (CP) recently to review and strengthen ongoing partnerships despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The CP builds on the foundation of previous UNODC programming in Indonesia and provides a coherent framework which is aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) and the National Mid-Term Development Plans. Therefore, the PGC serves to identify and respond to the needs of partner agencies to prevent and interdict a variety of crime types, assist the government to achieve its commitment to the 2030 Agenda and its own national priority. The event garnered over one hundred representatives from various government agencies and included a review and endorsement of the scope of work being implemented in support to the government. Read the full story: <https://www.unodc.org/southeastasiaandpacific/en/indonesia/2020/08/pcg-covid-19/story.html>



Report: Assessing the Impacts of COVID-19 on Indonesian SMEs



The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) launched its Report Assessment, "COVID 19 – Impact Assessment on SME in Indonesia", based on results of an online survey, conducted between June

and July 2020 among over a hundred target SMEs whose businesses have been impacted by the government's COVID-19 containment measures. The result of the study shows that SMEs have suffered the most from the COVID-19 pandemic and the containment measures with at least half of the employees have not been able to come to their workplace due to the government restrictions. These factors have led to a decrease in business operation, due to the disruption of value chains and logistics. The shortage of cash flow is reported as the main operating problem during the pandemic, because of the inability to process and complete consumer orders.

The report highlights the government's response to business insecurity, by outlining the governmental financial framework to support businesses and recommendations based on survey findings. This study assists government institutions to design relevant policies to enable SMEs to benefit from existing financing schemes and stimulus to mitigate the economic impacts of COVID-19. Read the summary of the assessment report here: <https://www.un.or.id/blog/80-news/366-launching-of-unido-impact-assesment-of-covid-19-sme-in-indonesia>

Introducing Innovative Approach to Population Census



The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted numerous plans and projects. The 2020 population census in Indonesia is no exception. However, it is critical to implement despite numerous challenges. Adjusting to the rapidly changing circumstances, UNFPA supported Statistics Indonesia (BPS) in conducting the census, including in providing long-distance learning to train field census workers through IT-based technology and self-learning via national television (TVRI) and radio (RRI) broadcasting in lieu of in-person training. The 2020 population census marks the first census in the history

of Indonesia that combines online and offline methods (multi-mode data collection) as well as uses different sources of population data (combined methods). This year, BPS uses the registration data from the Population and Civil Registration Office (Dukcapil) as a basis of population listing and population identity number (NIK) data to improve accuracy and make the results of population census as the basis of a policy reference. Read more about the partnership: <https://indonesia.unfpa.org/en/news/bps-introduces-innovative-approach-population-census>



Report Update: Initial Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic to Food Security and Nutrition in Indonesia



Indonesia is facing a triple burden of malnutrition in which undernutrition co-exists with overnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies. In addition, while still struggling to address long-standing food security and nutrition challenges, Indonesia is currently facing an unprecedented crisis triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic. Thus, new and enhanced strategies are needed for the country to achieve the 2030 Agenda, especially Sustainable Development Goal 2 (SDG 2), which states that by 2030 the country will end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

In response to this, the World Food Programme (WFP) has released a new update to their Strategic Review of Food Security and Nutrition in Indonesia. The report updates cover the initial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on food security and nutrition and are based on the latest secondary data available, updates on relevant policies and programmes related to food security and nutrition, the latest discourses, and emerging issues, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Download the report update here: <https://www.wfp.org/publications/strategic-review-food-security-and-nutrition-indonesia-2019-2020-update>

Equipping Community-Based Disaster Volunteers with COVID-19 Knowledge Training



The COVID-19 pandemic is a multiplier of vulnerability, compounding threats to food insecurity, while exposing weaknesses in food and health systems. In response to the pandemic, the World Food Programme (WFP) Indonesia and partners with the Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA) in facilitating virtual training on COVID-19 for nearly 700 community-based disaster preparedness cadets (TAGANA) across Indonesia. MOSA manages the TAGANA personnel, whose objective is to deliver first-response to disasters at the community level. TAGANA staff educate locals, minimize casualties and provide a rapid, extra layer of 'protection' in difficult times. In this TAGANA training, WFP supports MOSA in helping community volunteers respond to the COVID-19 outbreak – to know what to do in this pandemic, to have sufficient knowledge on pandemic risk reduction, coordination mechanism, personal safety, and security protocols while on duty. Read more from Erik Nugroho, WFP Indonesia's Programme Associate, as he shares his experience on the ground: <https://insight.wfp.org/a-day-in-my-life-erik-nugroho-in-wfp-indonesia-bc565c9b1b04>