

# Newsletter

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## MESSAGE FROM THE UN RESIDENT COORDINATOR



**T**he COVID-19 pandemic remains persistent in reflecting inequalities among and within countries, adversely impacting countries including Indonesia and groups already at the greatest risk of being left behind. Today, we are at a critical juncture where humanity and global solidarity are being tested, where a collective endeavour is needed more than ever to make sure efforts to recover better from the pandemic leave no one behind.

So, what does it mean to leave no one behind? In simple terms, leaving no one behind means prioritising human dignity and placing the progress of the most marginalised communities first—women and girls being all too often at the top of the list. Leaving no one behind means – a commitment of all UN Member States to eradicate poverty in all its forms; end discrimination and exclusion; and to act explicitly to ensure that those who have been left behind can catch up to those who have experienced greater progress.

In Indonesia, the informal working sector is heavily affected by the pandemic close to 90 per cent (or even more) of all workers, including people with disabilities that tend to work in the informal economy. The UN team in Indonesia is working around the clock to ensure that this vulnerable group does not left behind as we recover better. As an example, we join forces with our partners to gather around 100 companies and relevant institutions to promote inclusive and equal employment opportunities for people with disabilities; to provide greater access to formal employment to people with disabilities.

Leaving no one behind is a recurring and overarching objective of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. It pushes us to address the structural causes of inequality and marginalisation that affect them. As tough as it sounds, leaving no one behind requires our collective effort to operationalise this concept. Join us in undertaking this ambitious pledge so that we can curb inequalities and fast-track progress among the furthest behind.

**Valerie Julliard**

UN Resident Coordinator in Indonesia



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## Nurturing Hope Amid the Pandemic

Since the pandemic hit, many health volunteers have taken on new responsibilities. They are now tasked with ensuring that the community receives the right information on COVID-19 and are aware of the ways it spreads and the proper measures to prevent transmission. To support their work, UNICEF Indonesia, in partnership with the South Sulawesi government, provided a training for 321 volunteers from across the

province that was organized by Yayasan LemINA in 2020. During the training, the health volunteers learned how to raise awareness on COVID-19 and to prevent outbreaks. Up-to-date information on COVID-19 is also given so that the volunteers can provide correct and factual information to the community. Read the full story: <https://www.unicef.org/indonesia/stories/nurturing-hope-amid-pandemic>



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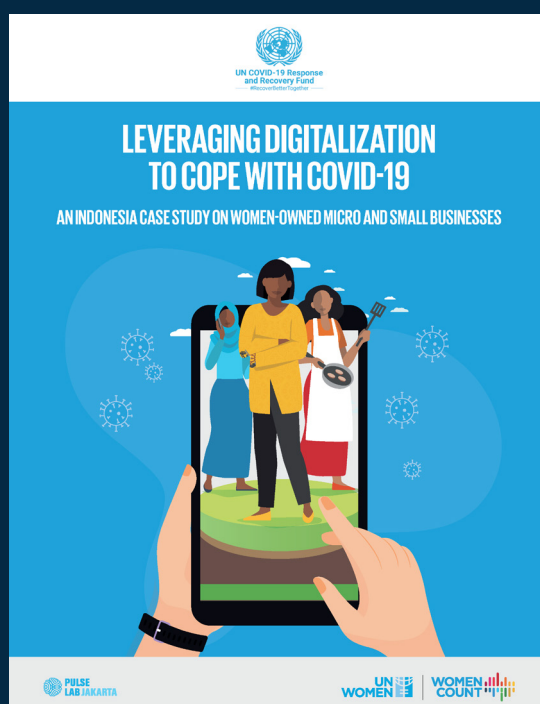
## Strengthening the COVID-19 Vaccine Supply Chain System with Access to Real Time Information

News of the COVID-19 vaccines' arrival in Indonesia has paved the way for unprecedented solutions in technology design to deliver the vaccine vials across the nation. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)'s Sistem Monitoring Imunisasi Logistik Secara Elektronik (SMILE), an innovative technological solution that aims to strengthen

Indonesia's immunization supply chain system, is engaged to ensure the delivery of vaccines across the archipelago. Following the use of SMILE for routine immunization and fully supporting the COVID-19 vaccination, the Ministry of Health has conducted training on SMILE application for nearly 10,000 vaccine cold chain handlers in 34 provinces

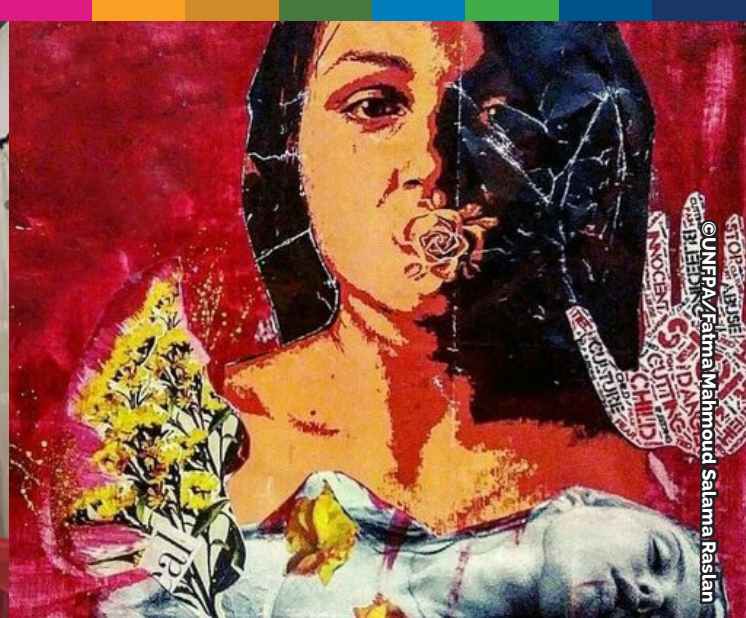
across Indonesia. The application provides vital information that supports Indonesia's health supply chain and ensures that No One is Left Behind as the country works towards safeguarding its citizens during the pandemic. Learn more: <https://www.id.undp.org/content/indonesia/en/home/presscenter/articles/2020/Smile-Vaccine.html>

## Report: Supporting Women-owned Micro and Small Businesses Coping with COVID-19 through Digitalization



Digitalization and the use of technology have helped businesses, particularly women owners of micro and small businesses (MSBs) to survive the economic downturn caused by the pandemic, according to a new report by UN Women in partnership with Pulse Lab Jakarta and Gojek, with the support of the National Council for Financial Inclusion of Indonesia (S-DNKI).

With the support of the United Nations (UN) COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund (COVID-19 MPTF) and UN Women's Women Count initiative, the report "Leveraging Digitalization to Cope with COVID-19" examines the gender differentials in outcomes and coping strategies employed by women- and men-owned MSBs in response to the pandemic, paying particular attention to the use of digital platforms as survival mechanisms. Access the report here: <https://data.unwomen.org/publications/leveraging-digitalization-indonesia-case-study>



## Equipping Women's Prison Staff with Gender-Inclusive Knowledge

women prisoners have unique challenges that need to be addressed in a particular way, specifically through the inclusion of the gender dimensions for their treatment. Upon this consideration, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ) have completed a specialized training program for staff at Malang Women's Prison in November 2020. The training aimed to build the staff's capacity in their implementation of "The United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders" (Bangkok Rules) and "The United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners" (Mandela Rules). The training program is tailored based on the need assessment conducted earlier this year through UNODC and TIJ's joint scoping mission to Malang Prison.

Experts and speakers from UNODC, TIJ, the Directorate General of Corrections (DGC), the Second Chance Foundation at the training focused on the three most important aspects in prison management and service provisions to women inmates: security, reintegration and rehabilitation, and health. The training also built the skills of staff in gender-sensitive prison management problem-solving followed by action plans by Malang Prison staffs, highlighting innovative solutions to women prisoners' specific needs while also respecting Bangkok Rules and Mandela Rules. For more information, read it here: <https://www.unodc.org/southeastasiaandpacific/en/indonesia/2020/11/tij-training/story.html>

## Ending FGM/Cutting through Education and Community Engagement

Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) has been practiced and preserved for generations in some communities in Indonesia. United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)'s joint initiative with UNICEF, the Better Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for All in Indonesia (BERANI) project funded by the Global Affairs Canada, has supported the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection in addressing the issue through education and community engagement. With advocacy by community members and religious leaders, along with multi-sectoral efforts nationwide, ending harmful practices is not just a pipe dream. Read more: <https://indonesia.unfpa.org/en/news/ending-fgmc-through-education-and-community-engagement>





## Assessing COVID-19 Pandemic Preparedness and Response Capacity

The World Health Organization (WHO), in collaboration with the University of Hasanuddin and National Board for Disaster Management (BNPB), supported the Ministry of Health (MoH) to conduct field assessments in 211 locations across Indonesia from 4 September to 9 October 2020. The activities aimed to assess COVID-19 preparedness in fifteen provinces based on the status of their pandemic risk. The field assessment results will be used to inform key stakeholders of the strengths and gaps

in each province in responding to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Moreover, they will be useful in preparing the country for future outbreaks. WHO stands ready to support the MoH in conducting regular field assessments to help ameliorate public health emergency preparedness at national and sub-national levels. Find out more: <https://www.who.int/indonesia/news/detail/11-12-2020-field-assessment-of-covid-19-pandemic-preparedness-and-response-capacity-in-15-provinces>

## Sharing Good Practices and Opening Opportunities for People with Disabilities



As part of Indonesia Business and Disability Network (IBDN) revitalization, the International Labour Organization (ILO), in collaboration with Difalink, gathered around 100 companies and relevant institutions to promote inclusive and equal employment opportunities for people with disabilities.

Through a virtual event titled “Unlock the Untapped Market: Differently Abled People” in December

2020, two companies presented their inclusive programs and benefits gained by employing people with disabilities. The event also introduced a joint initiative of Difalink and Yayasan Peduli Anak Spesial, with support from the ILO, to connect companies with people with disabilities, including people with learning disabilities. Find out more: [https://www.ilo.org/jakarta/info/public/pr/WCMS\\_764860/lang-en/index.htm](https://www.ilo.org/jakarta/info/public/pr/WCMS_764860/lang-en/index.htm)



## Making Indonesian Indigenous Language Scripts Available Online

Indonesia has 718 languages being used in the country, but most do not have a substantial online presence apart from the national language Bahasa Indonesia. Therefore, UNESCO supports the Indonesian Internet Domain Registry (PANDI) in its initiative, "Connecting the Nation through Ancient Character Digitalisation," to preserve Indonesian indigenous languages' characters and make them as widely available scripts online and on various digital platforms. Since 2003, UNESCO has adopted the Recommendation concerning the Promotion

and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace that encourages all countries, among others, to develop multilingual content and systems and to facilitate access to networks and systems. Ensuring the diversity of languages available online supports the Sustainable Development Goals' attainment, especially Goal 16 on access to information. For more information: <https://en.unesco.org/news/making-indonesian-indigenous-language-scripts-available-online>

## Joining Forces to Boost Indonesia's Telemedicine Industry



The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Indonesian Telemedicine Association, a platform of 28 health-related digital applications, in December 2020 signed a Memorandum of

Understanding (MOU) to boost the telemedicine industry in Indonesia amid the COVID-19 pandemic. Under the MOU, UNDP and ATENSI will work together to gain verified data and information and advocate the service. The information will lay the groundwork to build the much-needed regulatory ecosystem for telemedicine to flourish. The partnership is part of UNDP's commitment to work with the Government of Indonesia on COVID-recovery and enhance the resilience of the health sector and in line with a shared priority of the Government of Indonesia and UNDP to champion innovation and digital technology for the 2030 Agenda achievement. Learn more about this partnership: <https://www.id.undp.org/content/indonesia/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2020/UNDP-and-ATENSI.html>