



Louisa Puspita Sari is drawing on a book she received in a recreational kit for children affected by COVID-19 at her home in Surakarta, Indonesia, on 23 October 2020. Photo Credit: © UNICEF/UN0379076/Bea

Monthly Update - August 2021

# JOINT SDG FUND FOR ADAPTIVE SOCIAL PROTECTION



## VOICES OF YOUTH ON SOCIAL PROTECTION: WEBINAR PRESENTS U-REPORT RESULTS WITH UNICEF YOUTH NETWORK AND UNIVERSITY OF GADJAH MADA

On Thursday, August 19th 2021, UNICEF held the webinar “Voices of Youth on Social Protection in Indonesia”, in collaboration with the University of Gadjah Mada and UNICEF Youth Network (Mitra Muda) as main speakers and participants. With the launch of a U-Report Poll on Youth Knowledge on Social Protection in March 2021, the webinar aimed to build on the results collected, by exploring the role of Youth in Social Protection through discussion with youth participants and academics.

The first segment of the event opened with a presentation of the above-mentioned U-Report results, by Ratnawati Muyanto, Social Policy Specialist, UNICEF. According to the U-Report poll launched in March 2021, out of 14,082 respondents, with age ranges from 15-19, 20-24 and 25 – 30 years old, the majority were aware of more than 1 type of social assistance program. Cash-Based Assistance (Bantuan Langsung Tunai) was the most well known social assistance program (66% knew of this), whilst the Hope Family Program (Program Keluarga Harapan) was the second most known type of social protection (47% knew of this).

Under the Joint Programmes (JPs) of the Joint SDG Fund for Adaptive Social Protection and the COVID-19 Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF), the U-Report poll was funded to support the Government of Indonesia (GoI) in spreading knowledge around social protection amongst youth. This complimenting event was the perfect way to continue to build on this goal.

The second segment entailed a sharing session with 10 young people from the U-Report Network and the Youth Network (Mitra Muda), facilitated by Tauchid Komara, Lecturer from the University of Gadjah Mada. These young people ranged from 15 – 21 years old and came from Mataram, Tegal, Karawang, Bandung, Waikabubak, Tuban, Bengkulu, Jayapura, Enrekang and Padang, across Indonesia. Tauchid posed general and specific questions to identify youth perspectives on aspects of social protection, experiences, challenges and opportunities.

In response to the general question “what do you think is the role of youth in social protection?”, 21 year old, Intan Nisaaul Chusna responded “even though you are not classified as a beneficiary, you can still learn how to access it to become a facilitator or to help the surrounding environment, such as your neighbour or your village environment, and that is the role of youth in social protection, to help with overseeing it and making sure it is targeted and delivered”.

The final segment rounded off the event with an academic presentation on the role of youth in social protection, levels of participation of youth in Indonesia and challenges and ideas for improving the role of youth in social protection, from esteemed Nurhadi, Ph.D and Lecturer from the University of Gadjah Mada.



## INTRODUCTION

This monthly update aims to provide brief progress and result updates of the implementation of the Joint SDG Fund for Adaptive Social Protection (ASP) to donor governments. Under the leadership of the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Indonesia, the UN in Indonesia is managing a Joint Programme (JP) on social protection, the abovementioned Joint SDG Fund. Social protection is the core protection scheme given its proven ability as an effective policy strategy to support populations in the aftershock of a natural disaster or crises. Its purpose is to prevent affected communities from falling deeper into poverty and facing greater poverty-associated vulnerabilities. This edition will highlight 2 program activities under the Joint SDG Fund.



## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS TARGET





## EXPANSION OF THE PILOTING OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGISTRATION AND SILANI IN POLEWALI MANDAR REGENCY, WEST MANGGARAI REGENCY, AND KUPANG REGENCY

Presidential Decree No. 86 of 2020 on the Government's 2021 Work Plan mandates the integration of Social-Economic Data Registration (Regsosek), which entails recording socio-economic information for 100 percent of the population, starting with the Digitization of the Village/Kelurahan Monograph, otherwise known as SEPAKAT. This registration process will be used for more accurate targeting for social protection programs due to the development of an individual-based system children's registration is more likely to be carried out.

Regarding vulnerable groups, especially the elderly, Bappenas has developed an elderly information system (SILANI). The purpose of implementing this system is to provide data on the condition of the elderly and their households, on the conditions of service provision facilities, as a basis for developing policies and interventions.

In order to expand the pilot implementation of the socio-economic registration (SEPAKAT) and SILANI, Bappenas in collaboration with UNICEF held a series of activities in 2021 in several areas, namely Polewali Mandar Regency, West Manggarai Regency, and Kupang Regency. Some of the expected results from the Implementation of the Social Registration Trial and SILANI in these areas include:

- ▶ Compilation of application for data collection for Social-Economic Registration (Regsosek) at household and individual levels, including facilitation of services for children (for example: through NIK on Family Cards and facilitation of Birth Certificate registration);
- ▶ The training of the data collection team/enumerators and human resources in the regions in the management of Socio-Economic Registration and assisting in the facilitation of registration for children;
- ▶ Compilation of comprehensive population Socio-Economic Registration data to support the implementation of social protection programs for children in particular; including facilitation of data integration for PKH and PIP programs;
- ▶ Guaranteed quality of Socio-Economic Registration data collection for individual beneficiaries (especially children) in disaster-affected Provinces in early 2021;
- ▶ Regsosek Piloting Activity Report consisting of information on:
  - a. Number of children facilitated to obtain NIK on Family Cards and facilitated the registration of Birth Certificates to access social assistance programs from piloting process
  - b. Regsosek data collection enumerators who have child sensitivity skills in the Regsosek and SILANI registration processes

- c. Facilitation of Regsosek that supports the initiation of data integration for the PKH and PIP programs (including the planned number of children who will benefit from the PKH and PIP database integration system).

## MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS INTERPERSONAL MODULES FOR RISK COMMUNICATION



Under the Joint SDG Fund 2021, the UN system in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), as the main coordinating government agency for Social Protection, produced five Guidelines on Interpersonal Communication and Skills Development for Field Facilitators. These were produced through consultation with departments within MoSA. The purpose of these guidelines was to better equip facilitators with interpersonal skills so that they can support people in the community and beneficiaries of PKH through specific issues relating to the pandemic, including disaster management issues.

The five modules produced were on the following topics:

- ▶ Interpersonal Communication for Psycho-Social Support;
- ▶ Interpersonal Communication for Conflict Resolution;
- ▶ Interpersonal Communication for Facilitators of the Family Hope Program (PKH) (supporting beneficiaries of PKH with various family and parenting related issues);
- ▶ Interpersonal Communication for Social Protection (Support for disaster management and social protection)
- ▶ Interpersonal Communication to Understand Health Protocols

