NEWSLETTER
2022 | VOLUME 4

Delivering Lifesaving Vaccines on the Road Less Travelled

Menstruation Education for Students With Intellectual Disabilities

Young Indonesians’ Ocean Action Recommendations

EVENTS

World Environment Day and World Oceans Day celebrations in Indonesia

BAPPENAS - UN Forum
Dear readers,

Welcome to our fourth newsletter edition.

Did you know that in 2021, the UN—together with the Government of Indonesia and partners—provided more than 3.3 million Indonesian children with unconditional child benefits during the COVID-19 pandemic? Or that thanks to a UN-backed intervention, more than half a million people living in rural Indonesia were able to access reliable power generated from renewable sources?

These are just two of hundreds of results contained in the UN in Indonesia’s Country Results Report 2021, which I officially presented to the government at the annual BAPPENAS–UN Forum on June 28. The results report shows that throughout 2021, despite the COVID-19 pandemic, Indonesia and the United Nations remained steadfast to the Sustainable Development Goals and our promise to leave no one behind.

In this edition, the editorial team has compiled coverage of recent events, including the BAPPENAS–UN Forum. You will also find a recap of our latest climate outreach initiatives, including in the run-up to the UN Ocean Conference 2022, where I met with youth delegates representing 11 ocean-focused civil society organisations. They prepared a list of ten recommendations to the Government on ocean ecosystem restoration to help Indonesia become a global leader on SDG 14.

In this edition’s ‘profile’ section, I want to introduce you to Zoe Rimba—UNICEF Indonesia’s Subnational Planning Officer, responsible for the urban and subnational planning and budgeting programs for children. Zoe shares her passion for working for children and her keen interest in volunteerism.

Lastly, as usual, we have some great stories from UN agencies in Indonesia, sharing their extraordinary work in bringing the UN closer to the people it serves while leaving no one behind.

Thank you, and happy reading.

Valerie

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**FROM THE UN RESIDENT COORDINATOR’S NOTEPAD**

**Climate And Life Below Water**

Oceans regulate Earth’s climate and are impacted by climate change.

The ocean is one of the drivers of the climate system. Climate change is affecting coastal and marine life.

Climate changes include sea level rise, increasing temperature and acidity, decreasing oxygenation, as well as changes to oceanic chemistry and ocean currents.

Other man-made factors, such as unsustainable fishing practices and marine pollution, are worsening this process. This leads to the degradation of entire ecosystems, like algal- and coral reefs, mangrove forests, salt marshes, seagrass beds and others.

However, the ocean and coastal zones provide multiple powerful opportunities to mitigate and adapt to climate change, such as through offshore renewable energy, emission reductions of marine vessels, sustainable fishing practices, restoration of ecosystems and establishment of protected areas.

Taken from climate science literacy series prepared by UNESCAP. Source: https://bangkok.unesco.org/content/climate-science-literacy-asia-pacific

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**DID YOU KNOW?**

The Great Barrier Reef has lost 50% of its corals within the last few decades.
PROFILE

Zoe Rimba
Subnational Planning Officer, UNICEF Indonesia and National UN Volunteer in Working Towards Child-Responsive Urban Development Policies

One of Zoe’s memorable encounters with the UN was during one hot summer day in 2019, when she was standing in front of the UNICEF Headquarters in New York as an international graduate student. When she had just completed her studies and was about to return to Indonesia, she pondered about her future career and knew that she would dream to work for the cause of children, particularly supporting women and children in remote and disadvantaged areas of Indonesia.

Two years later, she found herself a role as a United Nations Volunteer for UNICEF Indonesia. In her role as Subnational Planning Officer, she supports UNICEF Indonesia’s urban and subnational planning and budgeting programs for children. Her goal is to influence national government policies on planning and budgeting to reflect the voices, needs, and rights of children.

Zoe in a Q & A session with the other speakers in which she shares about UNICEF’s four features of meaningful participation and the importance of internet access for children’s learning during the pandemic.

As Indonesia holds the G20 Presidency this year, Zoe also had the opportunity to help UNICEF Indonesia’s Social Policy team with event planning for the Urban20 (U20) Webinar. In addition, she was invited as a speaker where she presented “Children in Urban Settings in Indonesia” to over 300 hundred people in the audience.

When asked about what volunteerism means to Zoe, she said it means living a life of service to others and putting yourself in the other person’s shoes. She hopes that there are more volunteers across Indonesia and globally to join the volunteerism spirit and become changemakers in their own ways and create an impact that lasts for generations to come.

Get to know more about Zoe here.

“It requires a whole-of-society approach to tirelessly work and produce concrete and measurable results for children. This is why I believe that the spirit of volunteerism must always be ignited because each one of us has a special role to play.”
UN Resident Coordinator in Indonesia Valerie Julliand, FAO Representative Rajendra Aryal, and senior Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Official Nyoman Radiarta were among a delegation of officials who visited an elementary school in Depok, West Java on 16 June to kick off a half-day event designed to promote the conservation of Indonesian nature and inland waterways among school-aged children.

Some 60 students and teachers gathered for the World Environment Day and World Oceans Day combined celebration at Sekolah Alam Matoa, a private elementary school that highlights Indonesian nature and biodiversity in its curriculum. The event, which was live-streamed across the UN in Indonesia’s social media channels, saw students plant trees, release fish, and join an array of conservation-focused activities. After putting questions to the UN and government officials, the elementary school students joined a virtual tour of UNESCO’s Rinjani Biosphere reserve in Lombok, a unique tropical mountain ecosystem home to 447 tree species and 154 species of birds.

Some played UNESCO’s VR-augmented Tsunami-readiness board game, which is designed to build community resilience against natural hazards like tsunamis.

The event also saw the launch of three comic strips under the IFish project, a joint FAO and Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries initiative to enhance the sustainability of Indonesia’s inland fisheries. The comic strips aim to raise children’s awareness of the need to preserve the environment and protect fish species including the Arowana, Belida and Sidat.

“Protecting the planet really starts with loving it and all the species that depend on it. And that starts with enjoying being outside in nature, feeling the earth breathe around us.”

UN Resident Coordinator in Indonesia Valerie Julliand told the audience of five to 12-year-olds seated on the school’s lawn.

Indonesia is the world’s largest archipelagic country and one of its most biodiverse nations. As G20 President, Indonesia has pledged to be a voice for small island states on the world stage—the country is well-positioned to lead on SDG14, Life Below Water, and SDG 15, Life on Land.

Watch the live stream on UN in Indonesia’s YouTube channel here.
As Indonesia navigated one of the world’s severest COVID-19 outbreaks in 2021, the UN worked with the government to bring 87 million vaccination doses to the country through the international COVAX mechanism, trained more than 180,000 Indonesian health workers, and formed a dedicated task force to coordinate responses to oxygen scarcity issues at the height of the pandemic.

These are just three of thousands of UN and Indonesian Government results and interventions detailed in the UN in Indonesia Country Results Report 2021, which UN Resident Coordinator in Indonesia Valerie Julliand officially presented to BAPPENAS Minister Suharso Monoarfa on June 28, 2022. Officially launched at the annual BAPPENAS–UN Forum 2022, the 2021 results report breaks down the achievements of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2021–2025 (UNDSCF) in its first year of implementation and details the ways in which the UN and the government worked to bring the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through a year that posed unprecedented challenges.

UN Resident Coordinator in Indonesia Valerie Julliand said the results report is a testament to the way the UN and the Government came together to navigate those challenges.

“This report serves as a record of our extraordinary achievements in 2021. I trust that it will also galvanize us for the tough road ahead.” BAPPENAS Minister Suharso Monoarfa said, “TK”
Every young person will one day have life-changing decisions to make about their sexual and reproductive health. Comprehensive sexuality education enables young people to protect and advocate for their health, well-being and dignity by providing them with a necessary toolkit of knowledge, attitudes and skills. It is a precondition for exercising full bodily autonomy, which requires not only the right to make choices about one's body but also the information to make these choices in a meaningful way. And because these programmes are based on human rights principles, they advance gender equality and the rights and empowerment of young people.

Comprehensive sexuality education should also be accessible to all learners. UNFPA Indonesia works with governments to implement comprehensive sexuality education, both in schools and outside of schools through community-based training and outreach. In Indonesia, the emphasis of the program was menstrual health and hygiene as well as personal hygiene. Sandeep Nanwani, UNFPA Indonesia’s Programme Officer for Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health worked on a program to train teachers to deliver comprehensive sexuality education to learners with intellectual disabilities.

To date, the collaboration has trained 54 teachers in 11 provinces. The program is part of a long-term effort advocating for more comprehensive sexuality education. Government partners identified a gap in special needs education and a need to start a comprehensive sexuality education program to focus on special needs schools and students with intellectual disabilities. Teachers are equipped with the knowledge to create individualized lesson plans and practical information for students with disabilities on when to change pads and how to do it.

Read more here.

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Girls with intellectual disabilities, especially those with severe disabilities who require special needs school, often their parents do not talk about menstruation at all. Parents assume that they cannot do things independently, but we proved that if you talk about it, and teachers show them how to do it step-by-step, menstrual independence is possible.”
Integrating Human Mobility Considerations to Enhance Community Resilience and Adaptation to Disasters

Located on the Pacific Ring of Fire, Indonesia is one of the world’s most natural disaster-prone areas and is at risk of multiple hazards, including flooding, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, landslides and tsunamis. Disaster-related challenges in Indonesia will likely increase due to global climate change, rapid urbanization, uncontrolled, and uncontrolled and unsustainable national resource utilization, with severe social, economic, and environmental consequences.

Indonesia is already among the countries experiencing the largest and more frequent population displacement due to natural disasters. In response to those challenges, IOM is contributing to policy and advocacy to integrate human mobility in disaster preparedness action and climate change adaptation. At the same time, and in line with policy efforts, IOM is engaged at the national and local levels in enhancing Indonesian government and non-government partners’ capacities to prevent minimize and respond to displacement. Evidence generation and knowledge management ensure the relevance and innovation of IOM Disaster, Climate and Resilience policy and operational approaches.

IOM Indonesia seeks to strengthen community resilience to disasters through three mutually reinforcing strategic priorities:

- Contribute to policy and advocacy to strengthen government action in integrating human mobility in climate change adaptation, disaster preparedness and response
- Enhance national and local capacities to prevent, minimize and respond to displacement
- Building Evidence and Managing Knowledge on Climate and Migration

More about IOM Indonesia’s Disaster, Climate and Resilience Strategic Priorities here.
The Aru Islands District is home to nearly a hundred low-lying islands, where much of the commuting is done on foot or by boat. UNICEF Immunization Coordinator Yulianus Yanto Tivan, Yanto for short, hopped on a boat to Aru Islands carrying a large cooler box containing COVID-19 vaccines.

Besides transportation issues, limited supply chain infrastructure has created significant obstacles to building more equitable vaccine distribution. Yanto, who left his home on Benjina Island at 5 am that morning to catch the boat to the regency’s capital of Dobo, fetched the vaccines before returning to his village. The trip often takes a total of seven hours to complete.

With a routine immunization rate lower than the central government’s target, any disruptions to vaccination services in Maluku could have severe consequences for its communities. In Maluku and other provinces, UNICEF has been providing support and training on effective vaccine management for health workers and staff from the Provincial and District Health Offices. UNICEF also provides technical assistance to help health workers like Yanto with micro planning to deliver immunization services in remote areas.

As the COVID-19 vaccine rollout accelerates cross-cutting coordination across the country, there is hope that future immunization services will also benefit. Governments and the public are more aware than ever of the importance of immunization while cold chain infrastructure has been improved in many parts of the country.

Read more here.

I cannot afford to be exhausted. We must take care of vaccines like we take care of babies.”
Mercury is a chemical element that is harmful to human health and the environment. If you asked any children anywhere else in the world about mercury, you would most likely get a blank stare in return. But for children in the mining village of Hulawa in North Gorontalo, the term has become part of their everyday vocabulary.

UNDP Indonesia’s GOLD-ISMIA project has been campaigning in the region to halt the use of mercury. Baiq Dewi Krisnayanti, GOLD-ISMIA National Project Manager, noted that many of the children will grow up to follow in their family’s footsteps. “We’ve been advocating for a mercury ban for years, and I’m hopeful that our efforts in North Gorontalo will help educate the next generation. Creating a communal consciousness and raising awareness for environmental improvement. Especially for women and children, who are the most vulnerable to the harmful consequences of mercury ingestion.”

Women working in the industry have reported long-term health concerns. Most women work in ore processing and are exposed to large amounts of mercury waste, which has impacted their health adversely, even transmitting it to their children through breast milk. Babies exposed to mercury at a young age often experience developmental delays and reduced cognitive function. In addition, women carry out their work with little to no safety protection and are often not accorded the same rights and benefits as men in the industry.

GOLD-ISMIA is a five-year project supported by the Global Environment Facilities and led by UNDP. Built on a core value of ‘Leave No One Behind’, the Project has been actively reaching out to educators and embracing children in making mercury a history. Through the power of storytelling, it is hoped that these early intervention and education initiatives can bring hope to the kids that they will become change agents for their community, ending the use of mercury and breaking the intergenerational cycle.

Click here for more information.
On 27 May 2022, the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, Ministry of Village, National Development Planning Agency, the Governor of the Special Region of Yogyakarta, Counselor of the Embassy of Japan in the Republic of Indonesia, Special Region of Yogyakarta provincial and Kulon Progo district governments, academicians, CSOs, and beneficiaries held a public discussion on “2 Years of the COVID-19 Pandemic: The Role and Contribution of the State and Society in COVID-19 Management for Vulnerable Groups”.

The discussion covered findings from five regions (Bekasi, Cirebon, Kulon Progo, Situbondo, and Kupang) on the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on vulnerable groups and efforts from the government and civil society organizations, especially organizations of persons with disabilities, to fulfil the reproductive rights of women and older persons with disabilities, and strengthen the advocacy to ensure sustainable and equal access to reproductive health services.

Through the Leaving No One Behind (LNOB) programme, UNFPA in collaboration with Komnas Perempuan, supported by the Government of Japan, aims to ensure sustainable and equal access to reproductive health services that reach marginalized populations affected by the pandemic, particularly women with disabilities and older women during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Learn more about the Leaving No One Behind (LNOB) event here.

On June 21, youth delegates representing 11 Indonesian and international ocean-focused civil society organizations sent 10 recommendations to the Government of Indonesia on ocean ecosystem restoration. Their recommendations spanned from mapping Indonesia’s waste management facilities, to hastening the country’s transition from plastic packaging to more recyclable materials, to prioritizing local indigenous wisdom in decision-making.

The young people formulated their recommendations following a discussion on SDG14, Life Below Water, with UN Resident Coordinator in Indonesia Valerie Julliand and Portugal’s Ambassador to Indonesia Maria João Lopes-Cardoso, in the run-up to the UN Ocean Conference 2022 in Lisbon, Portugal, which began on June 17.

“As both the world’s largest archipelagic nation and the current G20 President, Indonesia is exceptionally well-placed to lead on the Blue Economy,” said Resident Coordinator Valerie Julliand. “The considered, passionate recommendations advanced by the young delegates today exemplify Indonesian youth’s readiness to mobilize to protect the world’s oceans.”

The UN in Indonesia, alongside co-organizers the United Nations Association Indonesia (UNAI), helped the young activists present their recommendations on SDG 14 to Indonesia’s Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) and the Coordinating Ministry of Investment and Maritime Affairs.

Learn more about the recommendations here.
Calendar Highlights

June 2022

- 2-3 | Stockholm+50
- 5 | World Environment Day
- 7 | World Food Safety Day
- 8 | World Oceans Day
- 17 | World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought
- 18 | Sustainable Gastronomy Day
- 20 | World Refugee Day
- 26-30 | World Urban Forum 11
- 27 June–1 July | HL Event on Ocean Conference
- 30 June–1 July | HLM on Global Road Safety

July 2022

- 5-15 | High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development
- 11 | World Population Day
- 15 | World Youth Skills Day
- 18 | Nelson Mandela International Day
About the UN in Indonesia

The United Nations (UN) is an international organization founded in 1945. It is currently made up of 193 Member States. The mission and work of the United Nations are guided by the purposes and principles contained in its founding Charter. In Indonesia, the UN is committed to supporting the Government of Indonesia in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. The UN Country Team is led by the UN Resident Coordinator (RC for short), the highest-ranking representative of the UN development system at the country level. RCs led UN Country Teams in consultations with the Government to define and agree on the UN strategic response to the Government’s development priorities in implementing the 2030 Agenda. The Resident Coordinator is the designated representative of – and reports to – the UN Secretary-General.

Pitch us your story!
Send your article, blogs, photo stories to us:
unic.jakarta@unic.org