

# UNICEF HUMANITARIAN ACTION

## Indonesia

### SUMMARY FOR 2005

#### Critical Issues for Children and Women

Following the collapse of the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement in May 2003, conflicts based on political, religious and ethnic violence have resumed, with further displacement of local populations and destruction of public infrastructures such as schools and health centres. In the Maluku, an outbreak of violence in April 2004 has led to the destruction of UNICEF office in Ambon. In Aceh, humanitarian access is still limited to a few agencies, among them UNICEF.

Estimated at some 535,000 people, IDPs are now classified as “vulnerable people” and the responsibility for providing assistance has shifted from the central government to the provinces. The recovery and rehabilitation of social services will be crucial for IDPs to return. Children are at increased risk of exploitation and trafficking, and measles outbreaks are a growing concern.

#### Planned Humanitarian Action for 2005

UNICEF works closely with UN agencies, and other humanitarian actors, and coordinates its emergency interventions within the 2005 UNDAF, the Transitional Strategy Paper and the Humanitarian Advocacy Strategy. UNICEF has the field capacity to deliver from 7 field offices and 2 sub-offices.

Health, Water and Sanitation: UNICEF will support an emergency measles campaign and deliver cold chain equipment and medical supplies in Aceh. UNICEF will provide water and sanitation facilities and conduct hygiene promotion activities in selected health centres in West Timor and the Maluku. UNICEF will support overall training for health staff on better care and practises.

Education, School Water and Sanitation: UNICEF will procure and deliver essential education supplies, water and sanitation facilities to schools in West Timor and the Maluku. Teacher training on integrated psychosocial and peace education and peace building activities will be provided. Creating learning communities for children and community resilience initiatives will be implemented.

Protection: UNICEF will strengthen capacities of child protection institutions and support rapid assessments in post-conflict communities. In addition to child protection and psychosocial activities, advocacy and training activities will also be provided in the Maluku, Aceh and West Timor.

Emergency preparedness: UNICEF will specifically train for district disaster management teams and local communities on emergency preparedness and response.

Community resilience: UNICEF will support natural disaster preparedness among communities through education and awareness raising activities, and bolster capacities for peace and conflict resolution in areas at risk of violence and conflict.

<b>Summary of UNICEF financial needs for 2005</b>	
<b>Sector</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Health, water and sanitation	950,000
Education and school water and sanitation	1,040,000
Child protection	340,000
Emergency preparedness and response	220,000
Community Resilience	100,000
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,650,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> The total includes a maximum recovery rate of 12%. The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003