

# EVIDENCE FOR CHILDREN IN INDONESIA

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for every child

NEWSLETTER  
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Evidence generation - to inform policies and support achievement of results for children - is at the heart of the partnership between the Government of Indonesia and UNICEF. This new bi-annual newsletter features key publications supported by UNICEF Indonesia in the first half of 2018. For example, the SDG Provincial Briefs on Children developed together with BAPPENAS, visualize data on children for each of Indonesia's 34 provinces. Further, an Indonesian success story on malaria elimination, and new research on the drivers of child marriage were published in prominent international public health journals.

## WHAT'S NEW

- At the Indonesia Development Forum 2018, organized by BAPPENAS with support from the Australian Government, UNICEF presented on eight good practices to improve service delivery for children. This way UNICEF helped to make children visible at this important annual event with senior policy makers from local and central government.
- Indonesia's new report on Child Poverty is shortlisted by UNICEF HQ for Best of UNICEF's Research in 2017. It is one of the twelve publications that was selected out of 118 submissions in total.
- Phase 2 of the Measles and Rubella immunization campaign kicked-off on 1 August 2018. The aim is to immunize 32 million children across the 28 provinces outside Java. Led by the Ministry of Health, UNICEF Indonesia is supporting daily data collection using an SMS-based platform. Data are compiled, visualized and digitally mapped for each district, with daily feedback to managers to identify and respond to trouble spots quickly.

### NEW REPORTS



#### CHILDREN IN INDONESIA: AN ANALYSIS OF POVERTY, MOBILITY AND MULTIDIMENSIONAL DEPRIVATION

Published together with the national Bureau of Statistics (BPS), this report offers an in-depth assessment of child poverty in Indonesia. It provides estimates of monetary child poverty against national and international poverty lines as well as analyses of multidimensional measures of child well-being. This research found that 13.3 per cent of children live below the national poverty line (approximately 10,000 Rupiah per day) and that 57 per cent live below twice the poverty line. The report calls for a strengthened social protection system to address child poverty and simulates the cost and impact of child grants.

### NEW REPORTS



#### 34 SDG PROVINCIAL BRIEFS ON CHILDREN IN INDONESIA

The [SDG provincial briefs](#) on children were jointly developed by BAPPENAS and UNICEF for each province. These briefs built on the [SDG Baseline Report on Children](#) and support evidence-based planning and reporting. The briefs synthesize 2015 baseline data on children through simple data visualizations. Each provincial brief has a scorecard that illustrates how a province's SDG progress ranks compared to other provinces. The briefs have been sent by BAPPENAS to Governors and Head of BAPPEDA's for each province, to support them in developing their SDG Provincial Action Plans. Access all briefs via: [www.sdg4children.or.id](http://www.sdg4children.or.id)

### NEW REPORTS



#### AIR POLLUTION: A THREAT TO CHILDREN'S HEALTH IN INDONESIA

Burning or fuel combustion is the main source of many air pollutants harmful to human health, especially for children. Around 4,000 Indonesian children die every year of air pollution related causes. Written together with Vital Strategies, a global public health organization, this evidence brief discusses air pollution in Indonesia emanating from peatland fires, coal-fired electric power generation, open burning and biomass burning for cooking and other sources. The brief also provides evidence on how air pollution affects children's health and key strategies needed to mitigate air pollution.

— AMERICAN JOURNAL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE —

 **WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE SERVICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH-CARE FACILITIES IN INDONESIA**

This joint study with Government analyzes the national data for WASH in public healthcare facilities in Indonesia. The study found that a quarter of *Puskesmas* did not have access to a combination of basic water and sanitation services. The significant regional variation (10.6–59.8 per cent) underscores the urgent need for action in under-served communities.

*Published: 06/2018*

— BMC PUBLIC HEALTH —

 **AN EMPIRICAL EXPLORATION OF FEMALE CHILD MARRIAGE DETERMINANTS IN INDONESIA**

This paper explores the drivers of female child marriage in Indonesia, based on a secondary analysis of the 2012 Demographic Health Survey and Adolescent Reproductive Health Survey. The results find that the prevalence of female child marriage is strongly associated with poverty, location and education.

*Published: 03/2018*

— MALARIA JOURNAL —

 **TWO CLUSTERS OF PLASMODIUM KNOWLESI CASES IN A MALARIA ELIMINATION AREA, SABANG MUNICIPALITY, ACEH, INDONESIA**

In 2016, the Zika Virus epidemic swept through the Americas, leading to countless pregnancy-related infections and cases of newborn microcephaly. Concerns have been raised about risks for pregnant women, potential imported cases from other countries, and possible risks to travelers. Among 1-4 year old children, Zika was confirmed in at least 9 per cent of samples across the country. The study found that Zika is prevalent in Indonesia, though there is likely moderate protective immunity among women of child-bearing age.

*Published: 05/2018*

— THE LANCET —

 **MALARIA ELIMINATION IN INDONESIA: HALFWAY THERE**

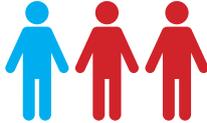
Just a decade ago, malaria was prevalent in nearly every district in Indonesia. Today, malaria has been eliminated in half of the country's 517 districts. More than 70 per cent of the population now lives in areas free from malaria transmission. This paper highlights Indonesia's extraordinary accomplishment, discusses the key contributors to success, and lays out an ambitious agenda for full malaria elimination in the country by 2030.

*Published: 04/2018*

**EVIDENCE ON WHAT YOUTH THINK\*** 

U-Report is a free social messaging tool that allows youth to speak out on development issues, support child rights and improve their communities. UNICEF regularly polls youth on various topics of their concern. All recent polls can be accessed through <https://indonesia.ureport.in/>. Some highlights from polls held in 2018 include:

**95%**  
OF U-REPORTERS THINK  
THEY ARE AT RISK OF  
**ONLINE SEXUAL  
ABUSE AND  
EXPLOITATION**

 **1 IN 3**  
U-REPORTERS SAID THAT  
**MENSTRUATION**  
IS NEVER DISCUSSED BY  
PEOPLE AROUND THEM

**4 IN 5**   
U-REPORTERS ANSWERED  
THAT THEY FELT LIKE  
GLOBAL CITIZENS WHO  
MAKE THE WORLD A  
BETTER PLACE



For the online version of this newsletter, which includes the links to the text detailed above, please use the QR code or go to: <https://www.unicef.org/indonesia/resources.html>