# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>FOREWORD: INVESTING IN INDONESIA’S CHILDREN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2016: KEY HIGHLIGHTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>OUR REACH: SNAPSHOT FROM THE FIELD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>ZERO TO HERO: TRIGGERING A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>FROM PASURUAN CITY TO INDONESIA: A SUCCESSFUL BIRTH REGISTRATION PILOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>A BILLION (BRILLIANT) BRAIN: THE ASIA PACIFIC YOUTH INNOVATION CHALLENGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND: GOTONG ROYONG TO MAKE SDGs A SUCCESSFUL STORY FOR ALL CHILDREN IN INDONESIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT BEGINS WITH CHILDREN: LOCALIZE THE GLOBAL GOALS FOR CHILDREN IN INDONESIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>BACK TO SCHOOL: THE BUPATI HAS A DREAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>UNICEF’S SUPPLIES: HELPING CHILDREN AFTER NATURAL DISASTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SPORTS FOR ALL: A LITTLE CREATIVITY AND A WHOLE LOT OF FUN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>OUR THANKS: SUPPORT FROM OUR DONORS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>OUR WORK: PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>OUR FRIENDS: VOICES OF OUR DONORS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FOREWORD: INVESTING IN INDONESIA’S CHILDREN

Dear Friends,

Welcome to the UNICEF Indonesia Annual Report for 2016.

Wouldn’t it be wonderful if no child in Indonesia grew up in poverty? 2016 marked the first year of the global roll-out of the 2030 Agenda with its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which aims to eliminate poverty altogether. Indonesia has been a trail blazer right from the beginning, both with regards to shaping the actual SDGs and with view to rolling them out, incorporating most of the goals in its Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN 2015-2019) – even before they were officially adopted.

In 2016, children’s rights in the context of the SDGs gained significant prominence thanks to a High-Level Meeting of Governments from the Asia-Pacific region, which was co-organized by UNICEF. The meeting strengthened cross-country cooperation for the benefit of children and discussed three key issues: prevention of violence against children, universal health coverage and social protection for families.

UNICEF Indonesia supported the participation of young people from across the archipelago through its U-Report engagement platform (https://indonesia.ureport.in/), resulting in 456 entries from Indonesia to an innovation challenge linked to the conference. You can read about one participant, Sherley, who won one of three prizes for her efforts to reach SDG 3 by facilitating better access to healthcare (page 13).

We have included a number of additional stories that illustrate some of the results that were achieved thanks to your support. One such example is the case of Lusi, a sanitarian who became a hero thanks to her efforts to put an end to open defecation in line with SDG 6 (page 9). Indonesia has the second highest rate in the world of people who don’t have a toilet or latrine and therefore defecate in the open. UNICEF has been working with activists like Lusi to encourage families to change their habits and find healthier ways to deal with their human waste.

The city of Pasuruan in East Java has become a leader in paving the way towards SDG 16. Having raised the level of children with birth registration to 97 per cent this year from 46 per cent in 2013, the city now aims to share its experience with the whole country - under the motto ‘From Pasuruan city to Indonesia’ (page 10). All those children now have easy access to all the services they need to live healthy, educated and fulfilling lives.

Wouldn’t it be wonderful if no child in Indonesia would be excluded any longer from health care and education, simply because she or he does not have their identity registered? With your help, UNICEF will continue to support communities and districts all over Indonesia to make this vision come true.

You can also read about how improving sports facilities for students with disabilities can improve everyone’s motivation (page 26); how the local government in Mamuju is committed to creating a child friendly district where every child can go to school (page 18); and how we supported the local government in Aceh to respond to the earthquake in Pidie Jaya in December (page 23).

With the beginning of the new programme cycle, we re-organized the programmatic focus of our seven sub-offices in Banda Aceh, Surabaya, Makassar, Ambon, Kupang, Jayapura and Manokwari to ensure we respond as effectively as possible to the specific needs of children in a diverse country like Indonesia. You can see some examples of their work on pages 6 and 7 of the report.

Through a series of pilots and models at local level we generate evidence and test innovative approaches to address challenges faced by children. Based on the lessons learned we then help the Government to scale up and amplify these activities aiming to ultimately reach every child who needs support. We also advocate for changes in policies and provide technical advice to our partners, making good use of UNICEF’s global presence and worldwide experience. On pages 4 and 5 you find an overview of how these strategies led to concrete results for children in Indonesia in 2016.

All of this has only been possible thanks to the generous support from our many friends all over the country, individuals, companies and foundations, who through their donations make a real difference in the lives of children throughout the archipelago.

I would like to thank you whole-heartedly for your support, so every one of Indonesia’s wonderful children can develop to their full potential. After all, sustainable development will only be possible if we continue investing in children.

I hope you enjoy reading our annual report.

Gunilla Olsson
Representative UNICEF Indonesia
Key Highlights

In 2016, UNICEF Indonesia officially launched its new five-year Country Programme 2016-2020. Our work focuses on supporting the Government of Indonesia and partners to help children realize their full potential. Here are some of the year’s highlights where successful advocacy, technical and policy advice have led to policy reform at the national level.

**Technical Advice:**

- The Government has included important indicators specifically for children in the national framework for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), as a result of UNICEF’s work with Bappenas and other ministries.

- About 4,200 children aged 6 to 9 years can now read thanks to UNICEF’s early grade literacy programme in Papua and West Papua. This success has generated keen interest for replicating similar models in other disadvantaged areas.

- For the first time ever, a specific report on child marriage was published by the Statistics Bureau of Indonesia (BPS), as well as a first official report on water quality. UNICEF contributed to these reports through ongoing collaboration with the different ministries, and through expert technical support.

- Birth registration rates have increased from 68% to 79% in the 9 districts where UNICEF piloted a new approach to make birth registration more accessible using active communication to parents and modern technologies to track birth registration coverage.

- The improvement of water and sanitation facilities in schools is now an integrated part of the Government’s Educational Management Information System, as a result of UNICEF’s technical support to the Ministry of Education.

- Pregnant women that fall ill from Malaria can now get a more effective combination of medications, as a result of updated case management guidelines issued by the Government based on new standards by the World Health Organization (WHO).

- International standards that address the problem of stunting are now included in the official regulation on food labelling and advertisement (69/1999).

- More than one million people watched the videos to end open defecation on Youtube – which were produced and uploaded by more than 4,500 citizens in response to UNICEF’s Tinju Tinja campaign (www.tinjutinja.com).

- Over 30,000 adolescents and young people are actively engaged as change makers promoting child rights through UNICEF’s U-Report platform (indonesia.urenport.in).

- New evidence on the impact of palm oil production on children’s lives is now available through a multi-stakeholder partnership with the private sector and government partners.

- Pregnant women that fall ill from Malaria can now get a more effective combination of medications, as a result of updated case management guidelines issued by the Government based on new standards by the World Health Organization (WHO).

- Child-focused budgeting and planning guidelines are now key components of the Government’s ‘Village Funds’ with the goal to use at least 30% of the annual budget (~ 2 billion USD) specifically for children across 77,000 villages.

- UNICEF pilot projects to enhance infant and young feeding practices in selected districts demonstrated significant reductions in stunting and improvements in childhood nutrition.

**Policy Advocacy and Evidence Generation**

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UNICEF Indonesia has its headquarters in Jakarta. Further to this, it has five field offices and two sub-offices. The programmatic focus of each field office is determined by regional needs and priorities. Initiatives are carried out in tandem with subnational government and civil society partners at both the provincial and district level.

The field offices are key to UNICEF’s work. They support the organization’s efforts to model innovative approaches for children’s rights in low- and middle-income communities, both in rural and urban settings.

The map shows some examples of UNICEF’s efforts to ensure equitable development outside of high-population areas such as Java and Sumatra.

**BANDA ACEH**
The office developed an evidence base on child poverty and social protection that will be used to inform the design and implementation of a universal child grants pilot project in Aceh province. Through the pilot, UNICEF will provide technical assistance to improve child wellbeing by increasing the use of public funds for unconditional cash transfers to children aged up to 6 years.

**SURABAYA**
Students and alumni of Airlangga University were recruited to promote maternal and child health in Surabaya. 600 volunteers joined the community movement to reduce maternal and neonatal mortality by ensuring that pregnant and post-partum women get accurate health information and timely appropriate care.

**KUPANG**
In Sikka, on the island of Flores, UNICEF has successfully influenced local policy to make birth registration compulsory for all children. Thanks to this advocacy, and through collaboration with church leaders to increase awareness and demand for birth registration, coverage has increased from 38% to 48%.

**MAKASSAR & AMBON**
Support for a network of maternity waiting homes in the Maluku Islands provides timely access to quality health facilities for childbirth to reduce delays which are the main causes of maternal mortality. The new referral system has cut travel time from the most distant islands to identified health facilities from 48 to 8 hours.

**JAYAPURA & MANOKWARI**
Teachers and students in 120 schools in rural and remote Papua are benefiting from a programme to increase literacy in the early primary school grades. Two models of delivering teacher training are being piloted to develop teaching and classroom practices and ultimately improve students’ reading and comprehension skills.
It was one of the happiest moments in Lusi Rumkoremis’ life when she was honoured in October for her part in helping 14 villages in Jayapura District attain Open Defecation Free (ODF) status. The regent, district leaders, village chiefs and national health ministry officials were all on hand for the event.

But this wasn’t an overnight achievement. It was the result of dedicated work by Lusi and 10 other sanitarians to change attitudes in their communities: Although a majority (82.8%) of households have access to toilets in Jayapura District (BPS, 2015), ensuring they are regularly used proved to be a challenge. In certain rural areas of Jayapura, for example, latrines often fell into disrepair just six months after they were built.

With support from UNICEF, Lusi took part in community-based total sanitation training (STBM), a national sanitation programme that encourages communities to change their attitudes towards open defecation. Through the training, Lusi learned to initiate a process known as ‘triggering’, by which groups become aware that defecating in the open is harmful to their communities’ health.

Lusi has worked hard since then, but still faced some challenges. “They frequently asked for material support to construct their own latrines, though I knew they could easily get support locally if they wanted to,” Lusi said.

She also encountered resistance to STBM from colleagues at the community health centre but a meeting facilitated by UNICEF won the support of the district health office and things begin to change. Soon after, budget allocations for STBM, follow-up initiatives, and clear targets were established at community health centres across Jayapura District. With dogged persistence and a generous spirit, Lusi helped two communities achieve ODF status in 2015 and in 2016 by herself.

UNICEF is committed to supporting Lusi and the other sanitarians in their work to eliminate open defecation in Papua. UNICEF also advocates to the Ministry of Health at national level so that lessons learned from Papua are shared with other regions. Doing so is crucial if Indonesia is to bring down its high rates of diarrhoea, pneumonia, and other related dangerous diseases affecting children.
FROM PASURUAN CITY TO INDONESIA: A SUCCESSFUL BIRTH REGISTRATION PILOT

Rahardi Joko Suparno and his wife sit quietly at the health post, grinning wildly at their baby, born just six days earlier. A few minutes later they are handed their new son, Raka Maliki’s birth certificate and the smiles grow even wider.

“This is a legal document,” says Rahardi. “It shows this is my son. He will now be able to go to school and have a future.”

Birth certificates are a basic human right and a necessity for education, employment, health benefits and more. But many people in Indonesia do not understand or know the importance of birth registration, let alone how to get a birth certificate. That’s why UNICEF has been working in nine pilot districts since 2014, offering technical support to the local government to strengthen the birth registration system. This includes increasing outreach services for registration and establishing online services at maternity hospitals, community health posts and village offices. The pilots also aim to establish mechanisms to address late registration, for example through schools.

Pasuruan, a city of 212,000 people in East Java, has been leading the way. The city has more than doubled its birth registration rate from just 46 per cent in 2013 to nearly 97 per cent in 2016. It’s a shining example of what can be achieved when a community decides to make child protection a priority.

Siti Mariyam, who heads the civil registration division in Pasuruan, says the importance of birth registration is in the recognition that is conferred by the state. “This is an acknowledgement that they exist,” she says.

Pasuruan is committed to sharing its experience with other districts and cities in Indonesia. Representatives from two districts in Aceh have already visited Pasuruan, and UNICEF is working closely with the office to develop a case study to allow for scale-up. This is how UNICEF works to ensure every child is reached: piloting innovative interventions, documenting lessons learned, and encouraging the national government to replicate them at national level.

The city was recognized by the Ministry of Home Affairs for achieving its birth registration target in the national development plan ahead of schedule. But 97 per cent is not good enough according to the head of the civil registration office, Boedi Widayat MM. “Our target is to register all children aged 0 to 18 by the end of 2017. All means 100 per cent.”

More East Javanese children now have birth certificates thanks to UNICEF support to improve the birth registration system.
“The United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals are unrealistic!” exclaimed Sherley Sandiori, a 22-year-old student at the University of Indonesia, in her project pitch to leaders from 28 Asia-Pacific nations at the Third High Level Meeting on Child Rights (HLM3) in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

It’s safe to say her remark got their attention. By night’s end, Sherley’s pitch had proven persuasive and was selected as one of three winners of the HLM3 Asia Pacific Youth Innovation Challenge.

The 1000 for 1000 project proposed to enlist 1000 youth volunteers to help outlying islands in Greater Jakarta known as Pulau Seribu or “1000 Islands”, to realise universal healthcare coverage.

The HLM meetings began as a forum to strengthen child rights and establish effective cooperation for the benefit of children across the Asia-Pacific region. A unique element of the HLM3 in November 2016 was the direct inclusion and contribution of young people. UNICEF’s ‘Innovation Challenge’ called on young people from across the region to share their ideas to improve the lives of children around the themes of health, violence and social protection.

UNICEF used its free social messaging tool, U-Report, to promote the ‘Innovation Challenge’ to its 37,000 young Indonesian U-Reporters. The outreach was successful. In the end, more than two-thirds (456) of the 660 detailed project proposals submitted to the regional competition came from Indonesia.

Sherley and her team answered the call and asked themselves some hard questions. “SDG 3 talks about universal healthcare coverage. But in a country like Indonesia, how do we really reach people living in rural areas and those who are on remote islands?” she asked.

She proposed to recruit 1,000 young volunteers to increase access to healthcare for island residents by scaling up existing emergency medical services delivered through boats by also including regular home visits.

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Sherley and the other two winning teams each received USD 5,000 in seed funding to help carry their ideas forward into action.

“I hope 1,000 for 1,000 will become a long-term solution for the people on the islands, and the ultimate aim is that someday the island residents will be independent and manage to run the programme on their own.”
A quarter of a century ago, Indonesia was one of the first countries to sign and ratify the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Today again, the country is a frontrunner among the international community on something that is equally important and relevant for the country’s 85 million children. This time, Indonesia is leading on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the global goals “of the people, by the people, and for the people” to achieve a better world by 2030.

The road until the finishing line is long and the goals are even more ambitious than the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that preceded the SDGs. The world committed to not only reduce extreme poverty, but to eliminate it altogether, a challenging undertaking in a country like Indonesia, where 14 million children live under the national poverty line of around 10,000 IDR – or 75 US cents per day – limiting their opportunities of becoming healthy, educated, happy and successful citizens. If Indonesia doubled its current national poverty line to 20,000 IDR per day, some 48 million (one in two) children would still fall below it.

And no longer will averages be sufficient to reach a goal. All of the SDGs need to be reached for everybody and everywhere to be considered achieved.

Thirteen of the 17 global goals are particularly relevant to children. Therefore, when governments develop their action plans for the implementation of the Agenda 2030, children need to be at the center. The same is true for the Nawacita, President Joko Widodo’s nine-point vision for change, which includes a specific focus on disadvantaged areas and the quality of education.

Putting children front and center is a smart investment in a country’s economic growth and sustainable development which yields high rates of return. Research from the Copenhagen Consensus Think Tank for instance has shown that increasing the number of children with access to early education produces a Return on Investment of US$33 for every dollar spent.

That’s why we at UNICEF say: Both the Nawacita and the SDGs must have children at their heart (see infographic on the following pages).

The Indonesian value of Gotong Royong (Togetherness) provides us all with a strong basis to act together and make sure that no child is left behind.
**Sustainable Development begins with Children**

**NAWACITA #2:**
Build Indonesia from its periphery.

**NAWACITA #4:**
Corruption-free dignified, and reliable law

**NAWACITA #5:**
Improve the quality of education

---

**Localize the global goals (SDGs) for children in Indonesia**

**NAWACITA #2:**

**Localize the global goals (SDGs) for children in Indonesia**

**NAWACITA #4:**

**NAWACITA #6:**

**NAWACITA #9:**

---

**Invest in:**

- **14%** of Indonesian children live under the national poverty line. Invest in: Cash grant system that supports all poor children and their families.

- **37%** of Indonesian children are stunted. Invest in: A continuum of care for the first 1000 days of a child’s life and delay childbearing.

- **50%** of children are bullied at school. Invest in: Parenting and school-based programs for early childhood.

- **30%** of children don’t receive early childhood education. Invest in: Publicly funded early childhood development programmes & 1 year pre-school for all children.

---

**Invest in:**

- Protecting people better from the consequences of natural emergencies. Strengthen the resilience of people and systems.

- Promoting business practices in line with children’s rights throughout Indonesia’s economy and leveraging innovative funding for children such as Islamic financing.

- All children should benefit from early childhood and preschool education.

---

**Invest in:**

- Campaign-free transparent, and reliable law.

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**Invest in:**

- Indonesia’s social media potential is under-utilised.

- Young people as social media champions for development.

---

**Invest in:**

- In innovative real-time data collection and analysis.

- Improving the quality of education.

---

**Support youth engagement to drive social change.**

---

**Invest in:**

- Protect all people and provide security to all citizens.

---

**Invest in:**

- Innovate new data sources are not fully utilized for policy making.

---

**Invest in:**

- Protecting people better from the consequences of natural emergencies.

---

**Invest in:**

- Revolutionise the nation’s character.
Mamuju is a special place – and the Chief of this district in West Sulawesi wants to make sure that things stay on course. In 2015, more than 500 children were re-integrated into primary and lower secondary school thanks to a push for action by the local leadership.

On 23 July 2016, which is celebrated as National Children’s Day throughout Indonesia, Pak Habsi Wahid, the recently elected Bupati of Mamuju, announced plans to reach 3,000 children as part of the Back to School campaign which the district launched in 2012.

Thanks to a Community-Based Development Information System (CBDIS), developed by UNICEF, the district identified 3,367 children who were not attending school. The CBDIS brought about a fundamental shift in local school management. While previously only children who were already in school were registered and supported, thanks to the CBDIS the district can now also identify and support those children who were never enrolled or who dropped out.

Poverty, the need to help parents earn a living and the lack of education facilities in the more remote areas are among the main reasons why children in Mamuju district do not go to school.

“We will provide school uniforms for all children who will enrol in primary and secondary school this year to address the problem of poverty,” said Pak Habsi during a meeting of his team with UNICEF. His government also plans to build a school in every village to make sure that lack of transport is no longer a barrier to enrolment.

The Bupati has a dream to make Mamuju a child-friendly district, where every child can go to school, where all children have a birth certificate and where no girl is forced to marry too early. His team also works with religious leaders, both from the local churches and mosques, to raise awareness about the negative impact of child marriage on girls’ education and welfare. Child brides have their childhood abruptly ended, usually leave school, often falling pregnant far too early, running an increased risk of intra-familiar violence.

UNICEF continues supporting the Bupati to achieve his dream for the district by assisting the district government to monitor the children that have been reintegrated into school to ensure that they stay in school.
“THANK YOU FOR COMING AND HELPING TO MAKE A BETTER FUTURE FOR ME”

Yasmin (age 11) from Aupokma, Papua
One of the children benefiting from UNICEF's community health programme in Jayawijaya district
The crack starts near the door and cuts to the back wall through dusty tiles, a distance of some six or seven metres. Considering the wreckage just a stone’s throw away – where homes lie in ruins, schools in piles of debris – the crack might seem almost trivial.

But to Rajwa, 10, a fifth grade student (pictured below), it is a kind of trigger – a frightening reminder of an event that killed two of his classmates and forced his family from their home for weeks. As thousands arose for predawn prayers one morning in December in Pidie Jaya, Aceh Province, the ground beneath them suddenly began to thrash: Within minutes, 3,000 homes had been reduced to rubble, the roads between them split open in gashes.

“Of the 296 schools in Pidie Jaya, 155 were damaged by the quake, while 40 others are damaged beyond repair,” says UNICEF Education in Emergencies Specialist Yusra Tebe, who joined an initial assessment team. Where the damage was just too severe, the Government decided to install education tents as a temporary measure. Luckily, UNICEF had supplied dozens of such tents to the Ministry of Education, which were stored in North Sumatra to make them easier to mobilize at a moment’s notice.

“Last year we donated dozens of tents as well as education and recreation kits,” Yusra explains. Their prepositioning allowed for the first tents to be set up in Pidie Jaya just days after the earthquake hit.

In addition to temporary schools, the team identified the need for books, education materials and psychosocial support. Again making use of pre-positioned supplies, 21 UNICEF-donated Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits were brought to Pidie Jaya from a supply station in North Sumatra, with another 80 available nearby if needed.

These kits, containing dozens of items ranging from writing utensils and art supplies to puzzles and shirts, were used by students as they awaited the rehabilitation or rebuilding of their schools.

For his part, Rajwa says he is excited to start learning again, scary cracks notwithstanding. “We’ve been out of school so long,” he says, eyes darting to the ground in front of him. “I’m still scared sometimes, but coming here makes me happy.”
The excited students are taking turns to skid down the slide and jump off at the bottom, kick a soccer ball, jump through a series of hoops, wriggle and squirm their way under a chair, and criss-cross through some cones before high-fiving each other and cheering as they each complete their turn at the obstacle course. Their activity may not sound remarkable, but who they are, and how they got there is quite a story.

When Agus Salim graduated with a degree in physical education in 2009, he assumed his first posting would be nothing out of the ordinary. But far from being what he expected, he was sent to teach sports at a school that enrolls more than 100 students with special needs. Unsure about what to do, he started taking his students on walks around the school or to a nearby paddy field for exercise. “I was confused. I was scared. I didn’t know how to teach them. I couldn’t even communicate with them!” he said.

But things started to look up when Salim took part in a training supported through UNICEF’s Sports for Development programme where he learned techniques to adapt activities to enable children with special needs to take part, regardless of their abilities. Salim learnt how to modify or change equipment and tailor games to the varied needs of his students. He found that there are many ways things can be done differently, like using a smaller court or ball, or having students throw the ball instead of dribbling. It changed everything. He returned to his school with renewed vigour, and set about making his students’ experiences more inclusive.

Four years after completing the training programme, Salim says it continues to inspire him to find ways to involve more children with disabilities and has increased his motivation at work. “I’m very happy because the kids are happier being more active,” he says.
“NOW I HAVE NEW FRIENDS AND I AM LEARNING A LOT FROM MY TEACHER”

Ricky (age 5) from Brebes, East Java
Ricky has grown enormously in confidence since joining UNICEF’s early childhood development programme
OUR THANKS:

SUPPORT FROM OUR DONORS

Made available for UNICEF’s programmes

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PRIVATE SECTOR DONORS IN INDONESIA

| Individual Donors in Indonesia | $5,683,104 |
| Corporate Partners in Indonesia | $324,073 |
| PT Indomarco Prismatama          | $160,814 |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk         | $63,099 |
| Line Plus Corporation            | $58,349 |
| Others                           | $40,811 |
| Foundations/Trusts in Indonesia  | $11,890 |
| **Total**                        | **$6,019,066** |

GOVERNMENTS

| Australia                  | $2,908,193.23 |
| USA USAID                  | $1,973,107.30 |
| Norway                     | $250,982.05  |
| New Zealand                | $244,628.58  |
| Netherlands                | $221,649.54  |
| Japan                      | $192,646.44  |
| Canada                     | $62,567.76   |
| Sweden                     | $47,951.57   |
| **Total**                  | **$5,901,726.47** |

UNICEF NATIONAL COMMITTEES

| United States Fund for UNICEF | $895,122.13 |
| Swiss Committee for UNICEF    | $542,420.37 |
| Australian Committee for UNICEF | $252,275.46 |
| Canadian Committee for UNICEF | $43,738.36  |
| Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF | $41,972.59  |
| Netherlands Committee for UNICEF | $10,359.17 |
| **Total**                     | **$1,785,888.08** |

GLOBAL PARTNERS

| USA CDC                     | $460,435.30  |
| The Micronutrient Initiative | $39,956.70   |
| European Commission / EC    | $18,576.32   |
| The GAVI Fund               | $6,556.40    |
| **Total**                   | **$525,524.72** |

GLOBAL THEMATIC

| Global - Education          | $419,804.19  |
| Global - Water Sanitation & Hygiene | $413,598.21 |
| Global - Child Protection   | $82,365.16   |
| Global - Nutrition          | $77,072.03   |
| Global - HIV and AIDS       | $17,866.83   |
| Global - Health             | $15,608.54   |
| **Total**                   | **$1,026,314.96** |

REGULAR RESOURCES

| Non-grant GC                | $4,211,587.35 |
| GS                         | $259,003.92   |
| **Total**                   | **$4,470,591.27** |

CONSOLIDATED FUNDS

|                        | $488,919.01 |

*Donations made in IDR are shown in $ based on exchange rate

OUR WORK:

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

Cross Sectoral

Child Survival & Development

Education for Early Childhood & Adolescent Development

Social Policy

Child Protection

Communication & Public Advocacy

Emergency Preparedness & Disaster Risk Reduction

Global - Education

Global - Water Sanitation & Hygiene

Global - Child Protection

Global - Nutrition

Global - HIV and AIDS

Global - Health

34%

3%

24%

17%

6%

7%

10%
Our Friends: Voices of Our Donors

Why do I help the most vulnerable children? Children are our future. If we want to get a better future, we have to start by helping children achieve their dreams. And I believe that UNICEF has the credibility and the great programs to help these children, especially the most vulnerable.

To all monthly donors like myself, and others that haven’t got the chance to be a donor yet: I would like to encourage you to share your blessing with the less fortunate. The blessing and joy you feel will be perfect.

Markus Djohan Utama
Monthly donor for almost ten years

BCA has been a partner of UNICEF Indonesia for almost 17 years. All these years, UNICEF has done a tremendous job in protecting children’s most basic rights, especially the right to education and the right to be safe, specifically focusing on children who are most vulnerable. We are very pleased to have partnered with UNICEF to extend our support in ensuring children’s safety and prosperity in Indonesia.

As proof of its dedication to shaping the future of a better Indonesia, BCA has always been committed to support UNICEF projects providing developmental assistance to children and mothers in Indonesia, for example, by funding Immunization, Child-Friendly Education, and Early Childhood Development Integrative Holistic (PAUD) programmes.

Thank you UNICEF Indonesia for giving us the opportunity to partner you in bringing positive changes in schools and communities and in protecting children from all forms of violence. Let us unite for the future of Indonesian children and the country!

Jahja Setiaatmadja
President Director
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

As an active part of Indonesian society, Indomaret is proud to support efforts to protect children in Indonesia. We believe that our stance towards children is crucial in supporting the development of the nation.

We see the key role that UNICEF plays in facilitating this shift towards a protection system that safeguards the wellbeing of our children. We therefore did not hesitate to confirm our commitment and renew our partnership with UNICEF.

UNICEF’s child protection models are integrated with the programs of the Ministry of Social Affairs in five regions: Gowa, Makassar, Tulungagung, Klaten and Surakarta. Indomaret invited its customers to support these programs and make a donation during a three-month campaign from August to October 2016. It was the fifth time that Indomaret has partnered with UNICEF since 2012.

Through our partnership with UNICEF, we do not only want to raise funds for children, but also inspire our customers, employees and other stakeholders: We want them to realize that their support is very significant in helping children in need and providing hope for the future of Indonesian children.

Wiwiek Yusuf
Marketing Director
PT Indomarco Primatama

I had seen the UNICEF fundraisers in the shopping malls before, but never really dared to talk to them. One day I finally stopped, and I am very happy I did. While I was listening to the UNICEF fundraiser, I kept thinking how lucky I am and how unfair it was for the less fortunate children.

It’s not much, but I am happy to contribute what I can. My heart warms each time I read how my little contribution can create so much difference in children’s lives.

Jessica Eka Putri
Became a monthly donor in 2016

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People ask us all the time how they can help – we are always proud to recommend making a donation to @UNICEF ...

Bill Gates
@BillGates

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BECOME A "PENDEKAR ANAK"

We call our monthly donors “Heroes for Children”, because they make a difference every single month.

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If you want to explore how to support UNICEF Indonesia with your company, please call our Corporate Partnerships Manager:

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