July – September 2021

Highlights

1. Indonesia has the highest number of COVID-19 cases in southeast Asia. Children under the age of 18 years make up 33 per cent of confirmed cases and 4 per cent of deaths.

2. After a sharp increase in July and August, Indonesia registered a decline in the number of cases since the beginning of September due to a variety of public health and epidemiological factors.

3. UNICEF, with support from DFAT, facilitated the arrival of over half a million antigen tests to support with the COVID-19 testing efforts.

4. The Government of Indonesia (GOI) has received nearly 38 million COVID-19 vaccine doses via the COVAX Facility. UNICEF is supporting the Government with vaccine deployment activities at the national level and in all 34 provinces, including targeting priority groups such as teachers and the elderly. As of 30 June, GOI approved vaccination of children above 12 years old with a target of 26.7 million children to be vaccinated by the end of 2021.

5. The new regulation of community activity restrictions ("PPKM") implementation at level 1-3 allows schools in 504 out of the 514 districts/cities to carry out limited face-to-face learning. Despite this, only 42 per cent of schools have started limited face-to-face learning.

6. On the World Breastfeeding Week in August, UNICEF engaged in a nationwide social media breastfeeding promotion campaign, reaching more than 50 million people across the country with key messages on the safety of COVID vaccination during pregnancy and the importance of continued breastfeeding in the context of COVID-19.

7. In an event attended by the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, other key line ministries, UN agencies donors and WASH partners, UNICEF launched INCUBITS (WASH Innovation Hub) to unleash the power of innovation to address WASH challenges, including in humanitarian situations.

### Situation in Numbers (as of September 2021)

- **273,523,615**
  - # at risk of COVID-19 (total population)

- **34**
  - (all provinces)

- **38,845,350**
  - # provinces with confirmed cases

- **4,213,414**
  - # confirmed cases

- **141,826**
  - # deaths

- **547,743**
  - # confirmed cases in children < 18 yo

- **1,418**
  - # deaths in children < 18 yo

- **50,688,220**
  - # vaccine both doses administered

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**Indicator**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutrition: Number of people receiving messages on healthy diets</th>
<th>Total Reached</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>number of people receiving messages on healthy diets</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Health: Number of children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported provinces; Number of children 0-12 vaccinated against measles in UNICEF-supported provinces | health | health |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| number of people provided with access to appropriately designed hygiene and sanitation facilities | 227,880 | 320,000 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WASH: Number of people provided with access to appropriately designed hygiene and sanitation facilities</th>
<th>WASH</th>
<th>WASH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>number of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support; Number of women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions</td>
<td>48,543</td>
<td>4,553</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education: Number of schools implementing safe school protocols</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>number of households benefiting from new or additional social transfers</td>
<td>37,862</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Protection: Number of schools implementing safe school protocols</th>
<th>Social Protection</th>
<th>Social Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>number of people reached through messaging on key life-saving behaviours and access to services</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>4,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RCCE: Number of people reached through messaging on key life-saving behaviours and access to services</th>
<th>RCCE</th>
<th>RCCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>number of adolescents who participate in or lead civic engagement (including online) in UNICEF-supported programmes for preparedness, response and building back better (more resilient, peaceful, greener and sustainable)</td>
<td>5,709</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T4D: Number of digital innovations developed for UNICEF to monitor COVID-19 impact on children and their families to inform policy responses</th>
<th>T4D</th>
<th>T4D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>number of digital innovations developed for UNICEF to monitor COVID-19 impact on children and their families to inform policy responses</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Source: [https://covid19.go.id/](https://covid19.go.id/), [Vaksin Dashboard](https://vaksin.kemkes.go.id)

**Funding received (2021-2023)**

UNICEF Indonesia is grateful for the support received from key partners, including Accenture in Indonesia, Binance Charity, French National Committee for UNICEF, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, the Governments of Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand and United States of America, Johnson & Johnson Foundation, KOICA (Korea International Cooperation Agency), Prudential Indonesia, Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Temonak Foundation, Wings Group Indonesia and individual and corporate donations received via UNICEF’s Private Sector Fundraising team.
**Situation Overview**

**COVID-19 vaccine update**

In January 2021, the Government of Indonesia launched an ambitious campaign to vaccinate 181.5 million people by 31 December 2021. In June 2021, the Government increased the vaccination targets to include more than 26.7 million children between the ages of 12-17 years, leading to a target of over 208.2 million people and children to be vaccinated by 31 December 2021. More than 90 million (43%) and 50.6 million (24%) of those over the age of 12 years have received first and second dose respectively.

All health workers (target 1.47 million) have received two doses of vaccine and the Government is administering the third booster shots for the healthcare workers, currently at 63 per cent coverage. Of the elderly target of 21.5 million, only 4.3 million (20%) have received both doses.

As of September 2021, as an Advance Market Commitment (AMC) country of the COVAX Facility, Indonesia has received nearly 38 million vaccine doses.

Additionally, several governments are providing direct dose donations to Indonesia. The Government has also established bilateral purchasing agreements with manufacturers. A private sector vaccination scheme is also being rolled out for companies to cover their employees and dependents.

As of 29 September 2021, a total of 4,213,414 COVID-19 cases have been confirmed in Indonesia. After a sharp increase in cases in July going through to August, Indonesia recorded a decrease in the number of COVID-19 cases across the country due to a variety of public health and epidemiological factors. Nationally, bed occupancy rates also decreased to 11 per cent at the beginning of September and continues to decline.

There have been 38,845,350 tests conducted as of 29 September 2021. Nationally, testing positivity rate is at 13.7 per 100,000 as of 19 September.

For the start of the new academic year in July, the Government of Indonesia (GOI) issued a decree on safe school reopening, requiring schools to apply safety and health protocols to enable the resumption of face-to-face learning. The decree authorizes local governments to open schools based on the local COVID-19 situation and allows parents to decide whether to send their children to school. Vaccination for teachers continued across Indonesia targeting 5.5 million teachers and education personnel, as part of school reopening efforts. As of 15 September 2021, according to the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology (MoECRT) the coverage for first dose has reached 62 per cent (3.42 million), and the second dose is at 39 per cent (2.17 million). Indonesia’s target to vaccinate all teachers by the end of July 2021 was not met and was revised to be completed by December 2021.

As of September 2021, Indonesia has reported more than 1,441,826 deaths due to the COVID-19 pandemic. With adults making up the majority of the death toll, Indonesian children are at risk of losing their caregivers, increasing the psychological pressure and distress of children and of the surviving caregivers. A new mapping of COVID-19 associated orphanhood supported by UNICEF registered 22,343 children who have lost at least one of their caregivers as of 16 September 2021. Among this total, 106 are unaccompanied and at least 12 children have been placed in institutional care. Three provinces with the highest number of orphaned children identified to date are East Java (7,276), West Java (6,008), and Central Java (4,521).

As of September 2021, more than 8.4 million children aged under-five years have been screened for wasting, of which 422,695 were identified as wasted, including 77,698 identified as severely wasted. Notably, severe wasting is the most dangerous form of malnutrition which increases the risk of child mortality by nearly 12 times and contributes to nearly half of preventable child deaths. In response, UNICEF supported the local government in seven provinces to scale up early detection and treatment of child wasting and train more than 1,000 health workers on the prevention and treatment of child wasting. Furthermore, UNICEF has been supporting the government to improve real time monitoring and reporting of child wasting data. In addition, UNICEF repeated a U-Report poll among over 2,000 adolescents in August 2021 to determine their dietary intake, physical activity and utilization of nutrition services during the pandemic. The results showed that more than one third of adolescents continued to eat less and nearly half reduced physical activity compared to pre-pandemic times, while 80 per cent of adolescent girls never consumed iron-folic acid supplementation during the pandemic.

The latest behavioural data from close to 100,000 observations of 3M behaviours (handwashing with soap, mask usage and safe distancing) in public places, such as markets, health care facilities and schools, show that handwashing practices are very low with only 30 per cent of people reporting to wash their hands with soap. At the same time, around 50 per cent of people practice proper mask usage and safe distancing. While handwashing practices are higher (close to 70 per cent) in places with hand washing with soap (HWWS) facilities, the coverage of HWWS infrastructure overall in public places is severely inadequate, with only 40 per cent of public places observed having functional HWWS facilities. A preliminary analysis of the latest WASH in Schools data recorded by the MoECRT’s Information Management System (DAPODIK) shows that the national coverage of HWWS facilities across schools has improved over the past year from 60 per cent to 78 per cent of schools now reporting access to a handwashing facility.
Partnerships and Coordination

In 2021 the UN Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) continues supporting GOI’s COVID-19 response in priority areas such as health, vaccination rollout, risk communication and community engagement, mitigation of the socioeconomic impact of the crisis and ensuring continuity and access to critical multisectoral services – nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, education and child protection. Efforts under the 2021 HCT Action Plan are coordinated through a cluster mechanism led by the National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB), the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Culture and line ministries. Within the HCT Action Plan 2021, UNICEF continues supporting risk communication and community engagement, leading the education cluster, nutrition sub-cluster, child-protection sub-cluster and WASH sub-cluster, and contributing to health cluster, and psychosocial support sub-cluster.

Summary analysis of programme response

UNICEF’s 2021 COVID-19 Response Plan outlines core areas of UNICEF’s support to the Government of Indonesia to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and to support the Government’s vaccine implementation plan.

Health

Through embedded health staff in the Ministry of Health (MoH) and working in close coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Agency for Drug and Food Control (BPOM), Biopharma, Indonesian Technical Advisory Group on Immunization and other partners, UNICEF continues to provide technical support to various COVID-19 response and vaccine-related initiatives, including:

- Revision and socialization across all 34 provinces on safe hospital guidelines in the context of COVID-19
- Procurement of 1,025,000 antigen tests, with the first batch of 520,425 tests arriving in August 2021
- Various COVID-19 vaccine-related initiatives, such as global procurement and supply via the COVAX Facility, support to COVID-19 vaccine rollout including strategic inputs, planning, budgeting, capacity building of health workers, strengthening procurement and cold chain systems. This includes:
  - Effective vaccine management assessment of private vaccine hubs and sub-national stores in Indonesia
  - Support to supply-side readiness of vaccine deployment including the arrival, installation and training for 17 ultracold chain units as well as procurement of syringes via the COVAX Facility
  - Revision of operational plans at subnational levels
  - Increased efforts targeted at improving COVID-19 vaccination among the elderly and other target groups such as pregnant women

UNICEF also maintained support across key areas to ensure continuity of essential health services in the context of COVID-19, including:

- Facilitation of a series of six webinars that engaged more than 10,000 primary health facilities across Indonesia on reducing child morbidity and mortality due to pneumonia. The sessions included sharing global evidence and recommendations
- Review of the Maternal and Perinatal Death Notification application, including deaths related to COVID-19, to increase scale of maternal and perinatal death surveillance
- Development of facility-based technical guidelines for implementing quality improvement
- Completion of a qualitative study on adolescents and non-communicable diseases (NCDs) aimed at designing appropriate strategies and policies to improve adolescent well-being
- Establishment of a NCD chatbot to increase young people’s awareness issues on NCD and improve the availability of information through U-Report, WhatsApp, Facebook and Instagram posts
- Development of a national strategic health promotion and disease prevention programme through community empowerment and private participation aimed at strengthening primary health care
- Dissemination of quarterly surveys of the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on routine immunization
- Scale up of an online immunization campaign via Facebook

Across the provinces, UNICEF continues to enhance subnational capacity through its seven regional offices, where embedded staff have been supporting provincial COVID-19 Task Forces in a rapidly-changing COVID-19 response strategy; supporting improved data and information flows; designing and disseminating technical and communications materials and supporting essential health services. In the following provinces, this includes:

- Aceh – Supportive supervision for implementation of electronic health posts (eposyandu) in selected districts; webinars with women groups on ensuring maternal, newborn and child health services during pandemic; advocacy meetings with religious leaders to improve vaccination coverage; capacity building of youth organization networks and journalists on COVID-19 prevention and vaccination
- East Java – Training of midwives on optimizing testing-treatment for newborns of HIV positive mothers; monitoring defaulter tracking through ‘My village my home’; series of activities linked to strengthening maternal and newborn health
including integrated management of childhood illness, quality improvement and maternal and perinatal death surveillance

- Nusa Tenggara Timur – Readiness assessment for a 2022 measles and rubella campaign
- South Sulawesi – Training on behavioural change and communication strategy for volunteers to support Makassar with recovery from COVID-19; revitalization of the school-based immunization programme involving over 100 district and provincial health staff
- Maluku – Workshop on Sustainable Outreach Services (SOS) aimed at increasing routine immunization coverage in the context of the pandemic
- West Papua – Supportive supervision and mentoring on maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) services, including integrated management of childhood illness and training on recording-reporting of MNCH data management/application
- Papua – Call center trainings on COVID-19; series of activities to tackle malaria during the pandemic including: training-of-trainers for malaria community health workers in 14 districts; entomology training; cross-border meetings to strengthen surveillance; establishment of malaria participatory groups, and strengthenning malaria control within school health programmes; revitalization of the school-based immunization programme in 29 districts; a series of activities on improving routine immunization including on-the-job training; demand generation workshops; advocacy meetings with religious leaders and education offices; and the development of digital and printed IEC materials

**Nutrition**

On the occasion of the World Breastfeeding Week in August, UNICEF engaged in a wide range of activities raising awareness on the importance of continued breastfeeding in the context of COVID-19 and safety of vaccination during pregnancy. Besides a joint press release with the WHO, a nationwide social media breastfeeding promotion campaign was implemented, reaching more than 50 million people across the country with key messages on the safety of vaccination for lactating mothers and the importance of promoting, protecting and supporting breastfeeding during the pandemic. A series of webinars and online events were also organized in different parts of the country to educate subnational key stakeholders on the importance of monitoring and enforcing the International Code of Marketing of Breastfeeding Substitutes in the context of COVID-19.

In August-September, UNICEF conducted a follow-up U-Report survey to determine how the dietary intake and physical activity behaviors of adolescent girls and boys and delivery of adolescent nutrition services changed after one year of the pandemic. While data analysis is underway, on the occasion of the international youth day in August, key highlights of last year’s U-Report survey were shared in a UN interagency event stressing the significance of adolescent and youth engagement in promoting food systems transformation in Indonesia.

In response to the anticipated increase in child severe wasting due to the socio-economic impact of the pandemic, deteriorating quality of diets, and interruptions in nutrition and other essential services, UNICEF continued to scale up early detection and treatment of child wasting in Indonesia. By September, more than 1,000 health workers across the country were trained on the prevention and treatment of child wasting. Moreover, two innovations to facilitate the integrated management of acute malnutrition (IMAM) service, including the use of chatbot counselling and rapid pro, have been scaled up to additional districts in the provinces of Aceh, Central Java, East Java, and Papua.

UNICEF continued to make efforts to strengthen the capacity of subnational government and key stakeholders in delivering quality essential nutrition services to mothers and caregivers of infants and young children and adolescents. Notably, by September, 11,395 subnational government representatives and other stakeholders were trained on various nutrition topics including adolescent nutrition, nutrition in emergency, maternal nutrition and infant and young child feeding through online platforms.

**Child Protection, Gender Based Violence in Emergencies and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse**

In response to the heightened concerns of a sharp increase in the number of children associated with COVID-19 orphanhood, using RapidPro, the Ministry of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection (MoWECP) is leading a coordinated mapping initiative to identify affected children. UNICEF is supporting the MoWECP as well as the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) and provincial governments to coordinate the mapping and planning of interventions. Additionally, UNICEF is also collaborating with private sector for the provision of age-appropriate recreational kits as psychosocial support to orphaned children and personal protection sets to social workers, other frontline workers and community volunteers.

UNICEF supported the government of Central Java in rolling out the application to map and register vulnerable and at-risk children, women and households known as APEM KETAN (Aplikasi Pemetaan Kelompok Rentan), which was initiated at the onset of COVID-19. This initiative allows the government of Central Java to have immediate, accurate and updated data collection
system on the whereabouts of vulnerable children and families by integrating various data collection sensors at the community level. As of mid-August, a total of 174 government officials from across all districts and cities in Central Java have been trained remotely on how to use the application for a more effective data collection system in the region.

Following the initiation of community-based child protection mechanism (CBCM) in 10 districts and cities under Safe and Friendly Environment for Children (SAFE4C) programme in Central Java, three districts have completed the CBCM testing workshop, which contributed to increased access integrated child protection services for children and families. Additionally, 24 social service workers and other frontline workers (12 female, 12 male), as well as 154 government officials from all 10 districts and cities, were trained on the importance of adapting child protection services’ standard operating procedures (SOP) in the context of COVID-19 pandemic and on psychological first aid (PFA) by the Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection Provincial Office.

In East Java, 88 social workers and other frontline workers (49 female, 39 male), as well as 59 government officials (39 female, 20 male) were trained to enhance systems to identify and provide support to children vulnerable to violence, exploitation and neglect. Capacity-building workshops on positive parenting for community-based facilitators were also rolled out online, reaching 117 participants, including 76 community cadres (51 female, 25 male) and 41 government officials (28 female, 13 male).

Some 679 children and adolescents (474 girls, 205 boys) in East Java participated in the online dissemination workshop of Pelapor dan Pelapor (Pioneer and Reporter) Guidelines. Children from Children’s Forum (Forum Anak, a government-initiated forum for child participation) led in the development of this 2P Guidelines. The guideline highlights children’s participation and their role on issues concerning the protection of children as well as life skills education. The child marriage prevention programme in South Sulawesi, which also emphasizes life skills education for adolescents as a key strategy, has decreased child marriage acceptance among parents and adolescents despite the increased risk of child marriage during the pandemic. The programme reached 5,022 adolescents (2,598 girls, 2,424 boys) with Life Skills Education training through prevention of child marriage programme in South Sulawesi.

Also, in South Sulawesi, UNICEF supported the roll out of a mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) programme to prepare children for a safe return to school after a prolonged period of distance learning due to COVID-19. To date, a peer-to-peer MHPSS module for elementary school students has been finalized and 14 facilitators have been trained to deliver the module.

By the end of September 2021, UNICEF and implementing partners reached 48,543 persons with access to MHPSS information and services. Of this total, 11,355 persons, including 10,956 children (5,692 girls, 5,264 boys) and 399 adults (295 female, 104 male) received MHPSS information through social media while 1,365 children (931 girls; 434 boys) and 42 (35 female, 7 male) engaged in interactive online webinars on MHPSS with trained psychologists.

An additional 484 children (388 girls, 96 boys) shared experiences and information on the importance of mental health and self-care during in the Kindness Leadership Conference (KLC), while more than 8,000 individuals also who participated through YouTube. The KLC was organized by the Ministry of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection, UNICEF and a network of young people. UNICEF has also disseminating MHPSS messages for children and families, especially in the context of COVID-19 pandemic, through UNICEF-supported events and UNICEF social media channels, including a mass social media campaign focusing on COVID-19 and parenting, reaching between 10,000 – 37,000 social media users. A single post from KPCPEN (National Committee of COVID19 Management and Economic Recovery) on Guide for Families to Maintain Mental Health reached at least 27,000,000 people in Indonesia.

Since July 2021, an additional of 37 UNICEF implementing partners (IPs) initiated PSEA risk assessments to ensure that they have adequate capacity to prevent and respond to sexual abuse and exploitation (SEA). UNICEF continues to support IPs in conducting their assessments and supporting the development as well as monitoring the implementation of their PSEA action plans with the aim of lowering assessed risk.

Education

UNICEF continues to support MoECRT in monitoring school reopening status, including development of systematic data collection, analysis and visualization mechanisms. As of 20 September 2021, 42 per cent of schools were conducting limited face-to-face learning, while 58 per cent continue distance learning. UNICEF also facilitated coordination between MoH and MoECRT to improve data exchange and accuracy relative to ongoing monitoring of teacher vaccinations. There are significant disparities in terms of vaccination coverage due to a number of factors linked to vaccine supply and hesitancy. For instance, in DKI Jakarta 98 per cent of teachers have already received their first dose, while in Maluku Utara only 22 per cent have received their first dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
To support the acceleration of teacher vaccination and school reopening, UNICEF is engaging in various activities at the national and subnational level. UNICEF supported MoECRT to develop and disseminate National Guidance on Reopening Schools, while continuing to provide technical support to four ministries (MoECRT, Ministry of Religious Affairs (MoRA), MoH, MoHA) to disseminate and take follow up action on the joint Circular Letter promoting teacher vaccination (issued in June 2021). UNICEF provided technical assistance to the MoH to develop and issue a subsequent Circular Letter urging subnational governments to prioritize and accelerate teacher vaccination. Through extensive advocacy, UNICEF worked with province and district education offices to engage and mobilize all teachers to increase their awareness and acceptance towards COVID-19 vaccination.

UNICEF, in partnership with the Government, also developed and rolled out a national back-to-school campaign. To date, the campaign has reached an estimated 217 million people. UNICEF is also working with sub-national governments to assist with safe school re-opening in the most disadvantaged areas. UNICEF launched cross-sectoral support to local governments to reopen schools for a safe return to learning, involving learning activities, immunization, hygiene, sanitation, physical distancing protocols and psychosocial support. ‘Emergency Curriculum’ textbooks, which focus on literacy and numeracy, were delivered to schools in disadvantaged provinces, with UNICEF support.

As part of the Safe Return to Learning program, UNICEF is conducting an assessment of the learning gap among early grade students in four of the most disadvantaged districts in South Sulawesi and Papua. The assessment is designed to measure the students’ foundational literacy and numeracy skills before launching the intervention program to improve those skills to recover some of the lost learning during school closures. A core part of UNICEF’s work is ongoing monitoring of the impact of COVID-19 on children and adolescent’s learning outcomes.

UNICEF continued to support the Ministry of Village (MoV) to follow up on the results of monitoring the impact of COVID-19 on children and adolescent’s education and learning. Through this work, the issue of out-of-school children is being brought to the attention of local government, particularly in planning and budgeting processes, which helps with resource mobilization and more targeted service provision to support learning needs of children and adolescents who are either at risk of dropping out or who have dropped out of school.

Additional interventions carried out by local governments, with technical support from UNICEF, includes the provision of free internet facilities to support children’s learning; provision of scholarships for children and adolescents at risk of dropping out, including those with disabilities; and facilitation of re-enrollment back to school. A data reconfirmation guideline has also been developed.

**WASH**

UNICEF leads WASH Cluster coordination among technical ministries, development partners, non-governmental organizations, and private sector actors to continue coordination and mapping of emergency preparedness and response, including COVID-19 activities. This includes ongoing efforts to build the capacity of WASH partners to support school reopening activities, WASH improvements in health care centers (with WHO) and scaling up of a national real-time hygiene monitoring system.

UNICEF completed a systematic assessment of the WASH in Emergency (WiE) sector to strengthen coordination mechanisms and capacity for WiE preparedness, response and recovery including for COVID-19 activities. Through a consultative process including national and sub-national level stakeholders, a National Roadmap and Capacity Development Plan for strengthening coordination and capacity of the sector has been developed and is being rolled out.

The multi-stakeholder engagement for HWWS has been further strengthened through the National Handwashing Coalition (Public-Private Partnership for HWWS) to support the safe reopening of 15,000 schools and madrasahs across ten provinces in October. As part of the initiative, key hygiene companies have pooled resources to distribute COVID-19 Safe School Kits with essential hygiene supplies such as soap, hand sanitizers and disinfectants to schools for a minimum period of one month. UNICEF is coordinating with the local governments and WASH implementing partners to support the distribution of the COVID-19 Safe School Kits to the selected locations.

A UNICEF-supported national hygiene behavior change training guide to improve handwashing with soap practices was officially launched by the Director-General of Public Health, MoH in September. Key ministries were engaged at the launch event to disseminate the training guide including the MoECRT, MoRA, Public Works & Housing, Tourism, Trade, Transportation and the National Development Planning Agency. To build the capacities of government agencies, front line environmental health staff, health promoters, teachers and development practitioners in implementing evidence-based behavior change interventions in communities, schools, and health care facilities a series of national and sub-national level Training of Trainers (ToT) have been conducted and the capacity of 365 facilitators and practitioners have been enhanced.
As part of UNICEF’s support to GoI’s efforts to develop an inter-sectoral National Costed Roadmap for Hand Hygiene for All (HH4A), the MoH led a high-level kick-off meeting in August, involving more than 500 participants from across the country, including several ministries, provincial and district officials, development partners, civil society organizations and the private sector. To drive these efforts, a Task Force has been established at the national level including the MoH and 13 ministries, key development partners and the private sector. Several of the ministries engaged in this process, including the Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Public Works and other Coordinating Ministries are being engaged around long-term planning and budgeting for HWWS infrastructure and programming for the first time.

**Social Protection**

In response to the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 on children, [UNICEF published a call for action](https://www.unicef.org/in/pandemic-child-protection) on increased child-focused COVID-19 response and recovery efforts. Drawing from different analyses of policy responses and research findings, the brief reveals the pandemic’s impact in six areas: (1) poverty; (2) learning; (3) health; (4) mental health, childcare and child protection; (5) nutrition; and (6) access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services. Further to this, it elaborates on policy actions taken during the pandemic and recommends child-sensitive actions to address and mitigate impacts.

Furthermore, in four government social protection programmes that target 42 million households, UNICEF continues to support the government in developing guidelines to increase coverage and benefits of unconditional cash transfers of a poverty-focused child grant programme during COVID-19:

1. Family Hope Program (10 million households) (MoSA)
2. Food Assistance Program (20 million households) (MoSA)
3. Unconditional Cash Transfer (8 million households) (MoV)
4. Cash for Work Program (4 million households) (MoV)

UNICEF’s specific support under social protection covers the following areas:

- An Assessment of Cash Transfers in emergencies under the Village Fund collaboratively with CEDS (Center of Economics and Development Studies) of the University of Padjadjaran was initiated. The report will be utilized as an analytical background paper for the drafting process of the 2022 Ministry Decree on the Prioritization of Village Fund.
- UNICEF also supported the Ministry of National Development and Planning (BAPPENAS) in piloting the socio-economic registration for 100 per cent of the population in two selected districts in Aceh and one district in South Sulawesi. The process of updating data on the socio-economic conditions of families and households was conducted in these districts.
- In the context of Adaptive Social Protection (ASP), UNICEF is working closely with four ministries: BAPENAS, the Ministry of Finance, MoV and MoSA in transforming the existing social protection systems to be more adaptive and responsive to economic shocks and stresses.

**C4D: Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)**

The overall goal of UNICEF’s RCCE strategy in support of the COVID-19 response is to create demand for the COVID-19 vaccine while promoting key prevention behaviors. Below are the achievements under the main five components of the RCCE strategy.

1. **National Support and Coordination**

   In support of national authorities, UNICEF’s Communication Team continues to have embedded staff in the Government’s Committee for the COVID-19 KPC-PEN. Over this reporting period, UNICEF helped to facilitate KPC-PEN’s daily national press briefings and supported the production of public information initiatives such as talk shows, dialogues, webinars, live programmes and educational materials promoting safe behaviours and vaccination. In addition, SMS messages reached 200 million people every week as part of a collaboration with Mobile Network Operators and COVID-19 Task Force (SATGAS). UNICEF also supports the management and content creation for the Government’s COVID-19 website ([www.covid19.go.id](http://www.covid19.go.id)), which reached 10,994,563 million people (20.8 million since January 2021), with 25,309,489 million pageviews (46.5 million since January 2021). A new feature on the website ([https://covid19.go.id/faskesvaksin](https://covid19.go.id/faskesvaksin)) provides a comprehensive list of vaccination sites for the public. As the United Nations RCCE Lead, UNICEF continues to facilitate weekly coordination meetings of the COVID-19 RCCE Working Group, which brings together private, public and civil society organizations involved in the COVID-19 response, in collaboration with IFRC, WHO and OCHA.

2. **Public Awareness**

   UNICEF produces a wide range of information, education, and communication content on COVID-19 prevention and vaccination for broadcast through mass media, digital and influencers to create demand for the COVID-19 vaccine while promoting key
prevention behaviors. During this reporting period, UNICEF content reached more than 8,199,231 people and generated over 8,775,477 engagements on UNICEF's social media platforms (26,774,975 people reached with one-way communication and 14,839,802 engaged in participatory actions since January 2021). Dedicated COVID-19 pages on UNICEF Indonesia's website reached 487,402 visitors (907,186 since January 2021) with practical information such as personal hygiene tips, home education guides and what people need to know before, during and after COVID-19 vaccination. UNICEF's Chatbot information service registered 36,212 new users (333,459 users since March 2020), providing up-to-date information on ways to protect against COVID-19 and information on hoaxes and misinformation. In time for the new school year, through TV broadcast and digital platforms, including a video guide for principals, teachers, parents and students in eight local languages, UNICEF and MoECRT rolled out a new phase of the 'Keep Safe, Keep Learning' public information campaign, aiming to provide concrete information for teachers, parents and children on how to reopen schools safely for face-to-face learning.

3. Advocacy
UNICEF's advocacy efforts focused on promoting equity in the provision and delivery of COVID-19 vaccine, especially for priority groups and the most vulnerable, such as people with disabilities. UNICEF also worked closely with key religious groups and scholars in the country to seek their endorsement and counteract halal/haram issues. UNICEF also continues its advocacy support on prioritizing the vaccination of teachers and the safe reopening of schools. A public advocacy package was produced and rolled out through the media to support technical advocacy at national and sub-national levels.

4. Community engagement, including with young people.
In partnership with twelve civil society organizations (CSO) and faith-based organizations (FBO), including the country's two largest FBOs (Nahdlatul Ulama and Muhammadiyah), UNICEF continued to support community engagement and social and behavior change. Aimed at increasing demand for vaccines and promote preventive behaviours in 10 provinces, in addition to virtual engagements, various channels were used to engage with communities, including traditional puppet shows and mobile educational cars. UNICEF also supported interpersonal communication (IPC) trainings for over ten institutions/organizations, including chiefs of municipal police from districts/cities across Indonesia, Dharma Pertiwi women groups, Bali Bangkit volunteers, Muhammadiyah volunteers, Makassar Recover, reaching over 10,000 participants. Since January 2021, the total number of people who have been trained on IPC reached 135,674. As a result, 774,084 people were engaged in two-way communication and reached with live saving messages.

In terms of youth engagement, the newly established Youth Engagement Network (Mitra Muda) has actively supported the COVID-19 response through engagement across 50 youth-led associations. The digital campaign #COVID19Diaries continues to be a platform for young people to share their experiences during COVID-19 and mobilize others to take action through stories, photos, videos, drawings, etc. Starting June 2021, the campaign has been revitalized with #UReportVaksin hashtag, encouraging young people to share their opinion and experiences on vaccination. During this reporting period, 135 new submissions from young people were received (322 since January 2021), reaching at least 63,000 people (776 thousands since January 2021) and generated more than 61,000 engagements (148,000 since January 2021) in social media. In addition to the digital campaign, C4D staff in field offices have engaged with young people in various RCCE initiatives, reaching at least 684 young people.

5. Monitoring and Evaluation, including Documentation
Since January 2021, UNICEF has conducted surveys with the research firm Nielsen to monitor public perception on various aspects of COVID-19, including vaccination. Latest results showed increased demand for COVID-19 vaccines and adherence to the recommended behaviours. Most recently, in collaboration with Lembaga Survey Indonesia (Indonesia Survey Agency), UNICEF supported a national survey among 1,200 parents and caregivers of students to assess their perceptions and attitudes regarding school reopening. The survey found that the majority of respondents highly welcome the school reopening, but their main concern is whether schools would be able to implement health protocols. In collaboration with MAFINDO (anti-hoaxes NGO) and the Centre for Disease Control (CDC), UNICEF carries out a social listening programme to guide the national strategy against hoaxes and misinformation regarding vaccination. Stories on UNICEF's response to COVID-19 are published regularly on UNICEF's website, promoted on social media platforms and made available on Weshare for use by partners, donors and national committees.
T4D: Data, Research and Innovation

UNICEF continues to leverage big data analysis to obtain a detailed understanding of the impact of the pandemic, including analysis of satellite imagery to provide up-to-date poverty projections at the micro-level. A series of hackathon trainings were facilitated in collaboration with the National Statistic Office to improve the institutional capacity of the government and strengthen the use of big data to inform policy.

UNICEF continues to provide consistent strategic technical support to the Government to improve the overall performance of the One Data Vaccination System, particularly in partner coordination, identifying and establishing interoperability within multiple digital platforms, enhancing database management capacity, conducting essential data analysis, as well as providing training and troubleshooting.

Continuous enhancement of the COVID-19 Vaccine Introduction Readiness Assessment Tool (VIRAT) were performed to monitor the progress of preparedness activities at national and subnational levels prior to and during the vaccine introduction, identify issues and course-corrections along the way in timely manner.

UNICEF also continues to support the MOH to increase data timeliness and actionability by deploying RapidPro (WhatsApp (WA) and SMS based) monitoring platform to complement the Government’s existing system. First, ongoing support is provided to deploy WA and SMS based daily vaccination reporting to close data gaps in vaccination monitoring, particularly in areas with limited or no internet connectivity. Analysis of data gaps is conducted daily and synthesized for the MOH for immediate data verification and validation at all levels. Coverage data is fed back to reporters and health managers at all levels and visualized in a web dashboard for easy monitoring. Then, a WA-based data collection is used to facilitate real-time monitoring of Emergency Room bed capacity and feed the information back to the public. Lastly, RapidPro is also modified to create an initial model of text-based oxygen supply monitoring, which is then transformed into web-based platform and integrated in the existing Hospital Online Information System of the MOH.

Moreover, UNICEF continues to provide technical support to the MOH to develop a public dashboard on COVID-19 vaccination coverage to facilitate data transparency and accountability to the public. Dedicated section on teacher’s vaccination coverage is available at the landing page to improve visibility and focus on related programme acceleration. The dashboard is also equipped with a private access for health officials for in-depth analysis of cases and vaccination rate at subnational level using Tableau, an analytic software which enables people without any programming skill to create data visualization, i.e., graphs, plots, charts, maps.

The dashboard is further improved by adding information to monitor community transmission and health system capacity at the national and subnational levels. In collaboration with the MOH’s Center of Data and Information, index of risk transmission is formulated from three incidence rates, i.e. confirmed case, inpatient bed capacity, and mortality. Whereas, rate of testing-tracing-treatment (3T) indicates health system response capacity at the respective areas at the national and subnational levels.

To strengthen vaccine supply management of the MOH, UNICEF supports the development of a vaccine allocation monitoring dashboard by establishing interoperability between four different data systems of the government which host vaccine supply and distribution data. The system connectivity and data visualization results in improved quality of data to ensure timely and accurate vaccine allocation across the country.

Adolescent Development and Participation

UNICEF has been supporting skills development programmes to empower young people to become active citizens. This entails recruiting young people through an innovation challenge where they identify key issues they are facing in their communities and present solutions. Selected adolescents are then supported to develop twenty-first century skills to refine their ideas and present prototypes with support from private sector and civil society mentors. The programmes are now in the final phase whereby the 42 finalist teams (521 adolescents, 58 per cent female) are finalising their bootcamp and mentorship sessions to refine their solutions/ideas to the issues they had identified in their communities in the first phase. A total of ten teams will present to private sector and government partners in mid-October 2021. The aim of this event is to showcase the results of the programme, to demonstrate how adolescents can apply the skills they have built in tangible ways and to promote public-private partnerships in the province. So far, some of the solutions being refined include: an app for COVID-19 tracking, job matching service and consultancy services for female victims of violence.

In addition to this, a pool of 150 Master Trainers (62 per cent female) on Adolescent Engagement methodologies has been established. The pool is made up of civil society representatives, government officials and youth networks.

Next Situation Report: January 2022

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## UNICEF Indonesia COVID-19 Material Inventory 2021

### Health

**Publication:** Quarterly survey on the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on immunisation in Indonesia: https://datastudio.google.com/u/1/reporting/d551c4d2-8728-47f1-9d49-ef6b85cb8d16/page/6iTPC

**Guidance documents:**
- Prevention and control of mental emotional disorders
- Health service for depression patients

**Training videos:**
- Short video PSA for Metro TV Aceh and TVRI Aceh
- Orientation of Pneumonia case finding and management for primary Health Care in DKI Jakarta https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6UxVnZIOqFc –in DKI Jakarta, 200 views
- Orientation of Pneumonia case finding and management for primary Health Care in Yogyakarta https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SloIHFibuLc on 13 september, 77 views facilitated by Bobby
- Webinar on ensuring MCH services during COVID-19 pandemic with Aceh Women Group CSOs (Flower Aceh and PKK)

**IEC materials:** Job aid for mental health service at health facility level

### Immunization

- Youtube video on World Immunization Week – an expert interview with MoH
- Youtube video on strategy to improve immunization coverage during COVID-19 pandemic
- Indonesia Technical Advisory Group on Immunization (ITAGI) and UNICEF on the importance of immunization during COVID-19 pandemic: Youtube video
- “Medical students try to explain vaccination to Kids”
- Posyandu Gampong Lampaseh – Aceh family empowerment for welfare
- Ikatan Cinta Keluarga NTT – Youtube video on Protecting Children through Immunisation
- Instagram Ureport on youth, local dialect, and risk communication strategy – language ambassadors from NTT, NTB and South Kalimantan
- Video competition on “COVID-19 vaccination flow” from West Papua
- MOH webinar “Do not hesitate to get vaccination, together we’ll recover”
- PSA by head of PHO Papua to health workers during World Immunization Week
- PSA by chairperson of Pediatric Association of Papua Province
- PSA by chairperson of midwife association of Papua province
- PSA by social media influencer from Papua province
- Advertorial on national TV (TVRI)
- PCV scale up: Protecting children from the most-deadly infectious disease in Indonesia
- Vaccine testimony: Testimony 1, Testimony 2, Testimony 3 (teacher), Testimony 4, Testimony 5

### Malaria IEC materials:
- IEC materials for malaria

### Adolescent health profile in Indonesia:
- Press release on Adolescent Health Profile (in English and Indonesian)
- U-report adolescent opinion on healthy lifestyle and risk factor on non-communicable diseases https://indonesia.ureport.in/opinion/5012/
- Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/p/CPkoQKzhHOR/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link

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*Note: The above content is a summary of the document's main points. For a complete and accurate representation, please refer to the original document.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• U-Report <a href="https://www.facebook.com/UReportindonesia">https://www.facebook.com/UReportindonesia</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>• <a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/CSZYr4eJ_T6/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link">https://www.instagram.com/p/CSZYr4eJ_T6/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link</a></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photos:</td>
<td>• Delivering COVID-19 vaccines for the COVAX Facility – Indonesia (March 8, 2021)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• PVC Launch event (22 June)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Arrival of DFAT Antigen tests (21 August 2021)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>Video: Breastfeeding during COVID-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Stories and profiles on school re-opening:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Back to school in the pandemic: A lesson in patience and perseverance (story)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Back to school in pandemic (video) Handwashing helps schools safely reopen across Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The promise of a dream: Supporting children to go back to school in South Sulawesi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Ochi finds her voice and dares to dream big</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guidance documents:</td>
<td>Guidebook for the learning implementation during the COVID-19 Pandemic 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Joint decree on school re-opening March 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website:</td>
<td>• School Re-opening Readiness and Learning Process Dashboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Photos: Supporting Girls to Thrive Programme in West Papua Province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Early Grade Literacy Programme in Papua Province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• School Reopening in Jakarta (9 September 2021)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Videos:</td>
<td>• Guide on restricted face-to-face learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Back to School video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• AKU Video series for Keep Safe, Keep Learning: Video 1, Video 2, Video 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>Story:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• My Life is My Choice: The Story of Mara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Thriving during the COVID-19 pandemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Videos:</td>
<td>• Voices of Children for National Children Day: Reactions by Minister of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, musician, and celebrity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Message from Indonesian activist and politician Yenny Wahid delivered a message on how to protect children during the COVID-19 pandemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>Stories:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Be grateful for every penny: Marlina’s story</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Impact of COVID-19 on children and families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4D: Data Collection &amp; Social Science Research</td>
<td>Report:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Impact of COVID-19 on Child Poverty and Mobility in Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Socio-Economic Impact of COVID-19 on Households in Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Websites:</td>
<td>• <a href="public">COVID19 Vaccination Coverage Monitoring Dashboard</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• [COVID-19 Vaccine Introduction Readiness Assessment Tool v.3.0 (VIRAT)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• RapidPro based vaccine coverage monitoring dashboard (internal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescents</td>
<td>Stories:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development and Participation</td>
<td>• Young people with disabilities expressing their hope about life after COVID-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Children in Java share their concerns – and hopes – with leaders amid COVID-19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Link to the UNICEF Indonesia COVID-19 material inventory 2020](#)