Highlights

1. Indonesia has the highest number of COVID-19 cases in Southeast Asia. Children under the age of 18 years make up 33.6 per cent of confirmed cases and 3.2 per cent of deaths.
2. Since late February 2022, Indonesia has continued to register a steady decline in the number of cases, following a sharp increase in cases due to the Omicron variant first detected in mid-December 2021 as well as due to increased mobility of the population over the holiday season.
3. An Interactive Voice Response (IVR) based survey on the socio-economic impact of the pandemic on children revealed that approximately 45 per cent of households with children struggled to find sufficient nutritious food to feed their families, with many eating smaller portions than usual. Challenges with learning were reported by 9 in 10 respondents with school-aged children, and at least 1 member of every 2 households lost their job.
4. Following the release of the new regulation in December 2021 on community activity restrictions, face-to-face learning was allowed to resume in schools. As of March 2022, 96 per cent of schools were conducting limited face-to-face learning, while 4 per cent continued distance learning.
5. UNICEF has facilitated the arrival of more than 100 million COVID-19 vaccine doses via the COVAX Facility. UNICEF is supporting the Government of Indonesia with vaccine deployment activities at the national level and in all 34 provinces, including targeting priority groups such as teachers and the elderly. The Government continues the vaccination of children aged 6–17 years. With the start of the booster vaccination programme in late 2021, up to 28 million people have received a third dose as of March 2022.

### Situation in Numbers (as of March 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Total reached</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong>: Number of people receiving messages on healthy diets</td>
<td>6,038,683</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong>: Number of children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported provinces</td>
<td>99,800</td>
<td>4,028,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children 9 months to &lt;15 yo vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>34,523,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong>: Number of people provided with access to appropriately designed hygiene facilities</td>
<td>23,568</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached with handwashing behaviour-change programmes</td>
<td>148,300</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA</strong>: Number of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>16,265</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong>: Number of schools implementing safe school protocols*</td>
<td>96,643</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social Protection</strong>: Number of households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance</td>
<td>19,600,000</td>
<td>21,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RCCE</strong>: Number of people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services</td>
<td>5,744,631</td>
<td>50,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADAP</strong>: 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>34,919</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TeQ</strong>: Number of digital innovations developed to monitor COVID-19 impact on children and their families to inform policy responses</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: [https://covid19.go.id/](https://covid19.go.id/)
Situation Overview

COVID-19 vaccine update

In 2021, the Government of Indonesia launched an ambitious campaign to vaccinate 234.6 million people, including children aged 6–12 years. As of the end of March 2022, more than 218 million people had received their first dose, including over 45.5 million children aged 6–12 years; and over 177.8 million people, including 37.5 million children, were fully vaccinated with two doses of COVID-19 vaccine.

All health workers (target 1.47 million) have received two doses of vaccine as well as a third booster shot. Of the target of 21.5 million older persons, only 13.3 million (61.5 per cent) have received both doses, and 2.3 million have received booster shots (11 per cent).

As of March 2022, Indonesia has received more than 100 million COVID-19 doses through the COVAX Facility.

As of March 2022, a total of 6,019,981 COVID-19 cases have been confirmed in Indonesia. Following a surge in cases due to the Omicron variant recorded in January–February 2022, since late February, Indonesia continued to record a decrease in the number of COVID-19 cases across the country due to a variety of public health and epidemiological factors. As of mid-March, the overall bed occupancy rate in COVID-19 referral hospitals was at 22 per cent.

Over the course of the COVID-19 pandemic, there have been 92,541,687 tests conducted. Nationally, during the week of mid-March, the test positivity proportion has averaged 13.6 per cent.1

As of March 2022, 96 per cent of schools were conducting limited face-to-face learning, while 4 per cent continued distance learning. With support from UNICEF, the Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology (MOECRT) continue to improve data exchange and accuracy on teachers’ vaccination. Teacher vaccination figures have improved significantly over the last 16 months: as of March 2022, 82 per cent or 3.26 million teachers had received both doses, while 92 per cent or 3.66 million had received the first dose.

The Ministry of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection (MOWECP), with support from UNICEF, continues to identify and provide relevant services to children affected by COVID-19-associated orphanhood. As of 31 March 2022, MOWECP had identified 35,833 children (17,618 girls, 18,215 boys) who had lost at least one caregiver, an increase from 32,682 in December 2021. Of this total, 174 children are unaccompanied and 57 are placed in institutional care. East Java remains the province with highest number of children registered orphaned due to COVID-19, at 11,991 children, followed by West Java (7,058) and Central Java (6,066).

COVID-19 has disrupted mothers’ access to essential services such as breastfeeding counselling through hospitals, health centres and home visits, as well as the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative. Misinformation about the safety of breastfeeding during the pandemic has also tended to decrease breastfeeding practices by women who fear it could harm babies.

Partnerships and Coordination

In 2022, the United Nations Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) continued to support the Government’s COVID-19 response in priority areas such as health, vaccination roll-out, 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. UNICEF continues to support risk communication and community engagement along with International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and other agencies, leading the education cluster, nutrition sub-cluster, child-protection sub-cluster and WASH sub-cluster, and contributing to the 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 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:

- Provision of health supplies, including 42 ventilators supported by the United Kingdom Government, as well as provision of more than 336,000 pieces of personal protective equipment supported by various donors.
- Facilitating the arrival of more than 100 million COVID-19 vaccine doses via the COVAX Facility.
- Technical expertise for the roll-out of booster doses, prioritizing the elderly, front-line workers and vulnerable groups and to gradually expand to all adults. Key elements of support include monitoring, addressing vaccine hesitancy and improving access in hard-to-reach areas.

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1 External Situation Report 88, 16 March 2022.pdf (who.int)
Development of a chatbot for COVID-19 vaccination targeting youth and focusing on perceptions on COVID-19 to improve confidence in getting vaccinated. The chatbot includes points on vaccine safety, boosters, benefits, safety measures and trusted information to combat misinformation.

UNICEF also maintained support to MOH and partners across key areas to ensure continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic at the national and subnational levels. The support for various programmatic interventions at the national level includes:

- Analysing 2020–2021 maternal and perinatal deaths in Indonesia, aimed at designing strategic policies and guidelines addressing mortality in these groups.
- Outbreak response in selected provinces on vaccine-preventable diseases.
- Development of the National Child Immunization month (Bulan Imunisasi Anak Nasional – BIAN), an MOH strategy for catch-up of routine immunization vaccines. Support includes readiness assessments and preparation of relevant technical guidelines.
- Working with partners to inform the Government of Indonesia’s G20 presidency, providing critical technical and strategic inputs to concept notes and materials, including for the first Health Working Group meeting.

Across provinces, UNICEF continued to enhance capacity through its seven subnational 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; as well as supporting essential health services. In the following provinces, this includes:

- Aceh – Workshops on risk communication, ethical journalism, microplanning and routine immunization, including BIAN, covering more than 370 participants across 16 districts; supportive supervision and monitoring visits for public–private mix to private health clinics in Banda Aceh; engagement with religious leaders on routine immunization.
- East Java and Central Java – Field monitoring on COVID-19 vaccination with the provincial health office, army, and ‘Grab’ taxi; advocacy to religious schools in 8 districts on vaccination; COVID-19 misinformation training for 30 youth; monitoring of health facility access for children and women in remote regions across 7 districts; identification of best practices on maternal and perinatal death surveillance and response (MPDSR) in 5 districts.
- East Nusa Tenggara – Cross-sectoral workshop on family-based monitoring of management of COVID-19 in newborns and under-five children; supportive supervision on community case-based referral systems; workshop to strengthen capacities of warehouse officers across 22 districts; strengthening routine immunization through microplanning workshops and demand-generation activities with more than 150 parents; building capacities of health workers to tackle malaria across 22 districts.
- West Nusa Tenggara – Cold chain improvements including supportive supervision and effective vaccine management assessment; socialization for the BIAN campaign in 10 districts; COVID-19 vaccine monitoring in 10 districts; supportive supervision for MPDSR, quality improvement and integrated management of newborn and childhood illness; progress assessment of utilization of the family-based monitoring tool for child illnesses and referral impact.
- South Sulawesi – Annual review and supportive supervision on triple elimination of mother-to-child transmission (of HIV, hepatitis B and syphilis); coordination of health emergency teams across 24 districts; coordination for the implementation of the school-based immunization programme (BIAS) in 12 selected districts.
- Maluku – Building capacities of health workers to tackle malaria across the province.
- West Papua – Socialization of the online reporting mechanism for maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) services for 40 midwives from various districts; building capacities of health workers to tackle malaria across the province.
- Papua – Introduction of immunization defaulter tracking tools in 13 districts; supportive supervision and on-the-job training to 16 districts to improve supply and demand sides of the immunization programme; coordination for the implementation of the school-based immunization programme (BIAS) in 200 schools; immunization evaluation and strategic planning for 29 districts; capacity building of health workers to tackle malaria across the province; accreditation of community health centres (puskesmas) on addressing maternal and infant mortality with the participation of 500 persons in 29 districts.

**Nutrition**

In the first quarter of 2022, UNICEF continued to advocate for revitalizing essential nutrition services aimed at a post-pandemic recovery. Specifically, UNICEF in collaboration with MOH and national experts organized a series of high-level events to commemorate National Nutrition Day, focusing on building back essential nutrition services to prevent child stunting and obesity in Indonesia. A wide range of media events engaging national influencers and celebrities were implemented both at the national and subnational levels. Simultaneously, UNICEF continued to provide technical expertise to local governments to support smooth implementation of vitamin A supplementation, deworming and growth monitoring sessions.

Substantial efforts have been made to enhance the capacity of health and non-health workers to deliver quality nutrition services to children, adolescents, mothers and caregivers. Importantly, the first-ever online training course on integrated management of acute malnutrition developed by UNICEF was fully accredited by the national government and is now considered standard capacity development material for child wasting treatment and prevention. In addition, UNICEF in collaboration with the
Indonesian Midwife Association and Indonesian Nutritionist Association supported the Government in organizing a virtual breastfeeding counselling refresher training targeting more than 1,000 breastfeeding counsellors across 33 provinces.

As schools reopen for face-to-face learning, UNICEF has provided technical guidance to MOECRT, MOH and other line ministries to support the resumption of delivery of essential nutrition services through schools, including nutrition education and weekly iron–folic acid supplementation. Specifically, UNICEF has supported the development of the roadmap on continuing essential nutrition service delivery through the School Health Programme, which has been disseminated to multi-stakeholder partners across the country.

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

UNICEF continues to provide technical assistance to ensure the well-being of children affected by COVID-19-associated orphanhood in Central Java, East Java and DI Yogyakarta. Assessments carried out on the situation of children and caregivers in Central Java found that the majority of caregivers need urgent support for livelihoods and childcare. This also relates to the finding that the majority of remaining caregivers identified are women, which requires them to undertake both the role of childcare and main provider for the family. UNICEF and partners are advocating support for families taking care of orphaned children to have access to social protection, counselling, and health care, including mental health and psychosocial support.

UNICEF also supported the following activities at the national and subnational levels:

- Provision of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) for elementary school children to mitigate the effects of COVID-19 and to prepare children’s safe return to school in 70 schools in South Sulawesi and 20 schools in Papua. By March 2022, 7,463 children (3,679 girls, 3,784 boys) and 1,175 caregivers in South Sulawesi and 7,626 children (3,148 girls, 4,478 boys) and 693 caregivers and front-line workers (318 female, 375 male) in Papua were reached and know where to access mental health services. In addition, the MHPSS module for early childhood development centres in South Sulawesi and for social workers and front-line workers in Papua were finalized. In East Java and Central Java, training on psychosocial peer support reached 267 children (176 girls, 91 boys) and 44 (31 female, 13 male) adult facilitators; and training on psychosocial first aid reached 227 (94 female, 33 male) counselling teachers.

- Prevention of gender-based violence (GBV) and child marriage through strengthening protective social norms in pesantren (Islamic boarding schools), madrasahs (Islamic schools) and community continued in eight districts/cities in East Java and Central Java. Positive discipline training for teachers was used as entry point to pesantren and madrasahs. Life skills education training was also provided for children and adolescents. At the community level, the prevention of child marriage strategy will also utilize the information, education and communication (IEC) materials and strategy previously developed and tested in the Better Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for All in Indonesia (BERANI) project in South Sulawesi.

- Under Safe and Friendly Environment for Children (SAFE4C) in West Nusa Tenggara, 229 children (153 girls, 76 boys) from Child Forum were given capacity building on child protection issues, especially concerning prevention of violence against children and child marriage.

UNICEF continued to support the civil society implementing partners (IPs) to lower their risk rating on Protection from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (PSEA). In the last 3 months, 11 IPs have further improved their ratings from moderate to low. In total, 28 of 65 active partners are rated low.

Education

At the national level, UNICEF continued to provide technical support to the Government on the acceleration of teacher vaccinations and school reopening. From January to March 2022, UNICEF supported several socialization events concerning school reopening COVID-19 safety protocols through four webinars for national and subnational government counterparts, including two national-level webinars hosted by MOECRT and one webinar each for Papua and Central Java provinces. During this period, UNICEF, in partnership with MOECRT, prepared COVID-19 safety protocol training to assist with safe school reopening. This training will be delivered across eight provinces in April–May, including in geographical areas where UNICEF has a strong field presence: Aceh, East Java, Central Java, South Sulawesi, East Nusa Tenggara, Papua and West Papua.

To complement this work, UNICEF commenced preparation of an assessment of school readiness for mitigating the risk of COVID-19, including assessment of how COVID-19 protocols are being applied by schools and local authorities. The data collection for this assessment started during this reporting period and is due to conclude in April. This assessment is expected to identify good practices, innovations and/or lessons learned by schools to ensure COVID-19 safety and by subnational government authorities to ensure effective roll-out of teacher vaccinations. The assessment will also provide practical recommendations for UNICEF and the Government to address barriers that might affect the safe reopening of schools in the future and the continued roll-out of teacher vaccinations.

UNICEF, in partnership with MOECRT, continued to work to assist vulnerable young children to recover from the learning impacts of COVID-19. A pocketbook for early childhood education (ECE) teachers on early literacy and numeracy for children aged 5–8 years was developed to assist teachers to help their students catch up on lost learning after lengthy school closures, and to support
young children (aged 5–6 years) to become ready for transition to primary school. UNICEF, in partnership with MOECRT, is currently digitalizing the teacher pocketbook, with plans to make this available nationally through national learning platforms. The pocketbook will be printed, in limited number, and distributed to ECD centres where UNICEF is working, primarily in eastern Indonesia.

UNICEF continues to work with MOECRT to create inclusive learning materials accessible by children with disabilities, to address the challenges to learning that these children experience. Contextualization of a teacher training package on inclusive education is currently ongoing. The curriculum was developed with support from UNICEF Regional Office for East Asia and the Pacific. The contextualization will be followed by digitalization, to present the materials both in online and offline formats, to target all teachers in the country.

The impact of the pandemic on children’s learning was continuously assessed through the second round of nationwide rapid response monitoring, completed in 33 out of Indonesia’s 34 provinces. The monitoring identified a significant increase of around 13 per cent in the population of out-of-school children in the monitoring areas. Poor economic conditions were one of the main risk factors identified for more than 90 per cent of children who were at risk of dropping out.

**WASH**

UNICEF continued to lead the WASH sub-cluster efforts in the first quarter of 2022, strengthening coordination among technical ministries, development partners, non-governmental organizations and private sector actors to support continuity of WASH services as part of post-pandemic prevention and recovery activities. This included ongoing efforts to build the capacity of WASH partners to support school reopening activities, WASH improvements in health centres (with WHO) and strengthening capacity of WASH partners on emergency preparedness and response.

To scale up hygiene behaviour-change interventions in UNICEF’s focus provinces, UNICEF supported trainings for 100 teachers from 50 schools in South Sulawesi. Additionally, 100 elementary school students were engaged in participatory activities to increase their knowledge and practice of handwashing and other hygiene practices. In Papua province, 100 sanitarians and health workers covering 50 primary health centres were trained on hygiene behaviour-change interventions through a series of online trainings. Additionally, the capacity of 200 teachers and students from 10 schools was enhanced through WASH in schools’ trainings across the province.

As part of ongoing efforts to strengthen public–private partnerships for hand hygiene and mobilize opportunities for increased private sector investments, UNICEF partnered with Wings Group Indonesia to instal 50 handwashing stations in select primary health centres, schools, and madrasahs, including disability-inclusive schools in 2 locations in East Nusa Tenggara province.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Social Affairs, UNICEF rolled out WASH in Emergency training as part of a Capacity Development Plan to strengthen capacity of WASH actors for emergency preparedness and response. A 5-day training session for civil society organizations was held in March, and the capacities of 25 WASH practitioners have been enhanced.

UNICEF, in collaboration with the Ministry of Manpower, is conducting a landscape analysis for the WASH4Work initiative, which aims to mobilize businesses to improve WASH conditions in workplaces. As part of the study, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Manpower’s Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) team coordinators to conduct a WASH in workplaces survey across 45 companies in DKI Jakarta region. Efforts are ongoing to scale up the survey in four additional provinces and as part of this, UNICEF will conduct capacity-building workshops for the regional OSH teams of the Ministry in select provinces.

Building on the work from COVID-19 response and ongoing safely managed sanitation programming, UNICEF initiated the first-ever safely managed sanitation campaign for raising public awareness around adverse impacts of poor onsite sanitation, while proposing actionable solutions. The campaign has successfully drawn media and public attention, triggering active discussions, and generating significant coverage on multiple social media channels, including 82.7 million impressions, and 9.4 million video views.

**Social Protection**

An Interactive Voice Response (IVR) survey on the socio-economic impact of the pandemic on children has been completed, gathering information from more than 20,000 respondents from 2,400 households. Data were collected through three rounds of rapid surveys. Findings show that at least one member of every two households lost their job. Approximately 45 per cent of households with children struggled to find enough nutritious food to feed their families, with many eating smaller portions than usual. Challenges with learning were reported by 9 in 10 respondents with school-aged children. The final report is published on the UNICEF website.

Furthermore, during the reporting period, the following actions were implemented to strengthen the social protection system:
In January 2022, UNICEF and the Centre for Economic Development Studies of Padjadjaran University organized a training programme for establishing a monitoring system for child-focused social protection under the Village Fund. In February-March, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration (MOV) to finalize a work plan on child- and gender-sensitive social protection to implement two social assistance schemes: Direct Cash Transfer and Cash for Work. UNICEF is continuing dialogue with MOV for the continuation of cash transfers for emergencies under the Village Fund in 2023.

UNICEF and the Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) have identified and agreed on the areas of support for the establishment of 100 per cent socio-economic registration, a web-based database that would host socio-economic information of all individuals in the country. The socio-economic registration system, backed by a robust social protection information system, would help the Government to gain efficiency in managing social protection programmes by reducing exclusion errors and double dipping, and improving integration and coordination in development and emergency situations. It represents a strategic commitment of the Government to reduce extreme poverty in the country.

UNICEF is collaborating with other United Nations agencies, such as UNDP, WFP, OCHA and UN Women, and Government ministries, such as BAPPENAS, MOV, Ministry of Social Affairs and Ministry of Finance, in developing the Presidential Regulation on Social Protection System Reform, to make the existing social protection system shock-responsive or adaptive. UNICEF facilitated an inter-ministerial dialogue on the draft Presidential Regulation, through which participants provided their inputs to the draft. It is expected that the Regulation will come into effect by September 2022. UNICEF has also agreed to support the development of subnational regulations for shock-responsive and adaptive social protection in East Nusa Tenggara and West Nusa Tenggara provinces.

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

In the third year of the COVID-19 pandemic, creating demand for vaccines while promoting key prevention behaviours through an integrated risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) strategy remains a key focus of UNICEF’s agenda.

1. National support/coordination
   As the United Nations lead on RCCE, UNICEF facilitates the RCCE Working Group with IFRC, bringing together a wide range of partners. The working group coordinates advocacy and public information through data generation, knowledge sharing, capacity building and dialogue with decision-makers. Since January 2022, three sessions have been held, with 900 participants, covering issues such as transition from pandemic to endemic status, implementation of health protocols and vaccine acceptance.

   UNICEF continues to support content creation for the Government’s COVID-19 website (covid19.go.id) and social media. The website has reached more than 4.1 million users since January 2022 with 10,048,796 pageviews, while 165,797 people were reached on social media with information on safe behaviours and vaccination. UNICEF also supports SMS blasts reaching 50,000 people on a monthly basis with COVID-19 information through a collaboration with mobile network operators.

2. Awareness
   UNICEF continues to broadcast a range of information, education and communication content through mass media, digital media and influencers. During the reporting period, on digital platforms, dedicated COVID-19 pages on UNICEF Indonesia’s website received 511,922 visitors, while digital content on social media reached 493,648 people and generated 68,173 engagements. On television, the latest episode of the AYO Cari Tahu (LET’s Find Out about) COVID-19 series was broadcast on TVRI, reaching 50 million people.

3. Advocacy
   UNICEF organized a meeting with editors from mass media to discuss adverse event following immunization (AEFI) and misinformation in relation to vaccine acceptance. Media outreach focused on issues such as routine immunization, the impact of COVID-19 on the welfare of households or the impact of COVID-19 on poor diets through an opinion piece. At the subnational level, advocacy efforts led to West Nusa Tenggara’s Development Planning Board allocating RCCE budget for school campaigns.

4. Community engagement, including with young people
   Community-based activities continue to be central to UNICEF’s response. Volunteers from the faith-based organizations Nahdhatul Ulama and Muhammadiyah conveyed RCCE messages to communities through dialogues, entertainment education and participatory learning activities, reaching over 900,000 people since January 2022. Student-led campaigns on vaccines and preventative behaviours reached 19,805 people in East Nusa Tenggara and West Nusa Tenggara.

5. Research and social listening
   Data from the UNICEF–Nielsen quarterly household surveys show that willingness to be vaccinated rose from 31 per cent in Q4 2020 to 51 per cent in Q1 2021 and 93 per cent in Q4 2021. The survey indicates that comprehensive knowledge on transmission is low: only 42.7 per cent of people know that COVID-19 is spread by droplets. The percentage of people who cannot identify hoaxes and misinformation remains high, at 39 per cent. Action-oriented research was conducted in Aceh and East Java, in areas with high resistance to vaccination, to develop more effective outreach and engagement strategies. UNICEF’s social listening
programme provided weekly monitoring/analysis of online conversations to guide the national strategy against hoaxes and misinformation.

T4D: Data, Research and Innovation

UNICEF continues to provide technical support to MOH to leverage the COVID-19 data system to strengthen the overall health data and information system by:

- Establishing interoperability between Pcare (a data collection tool at health facilities to record vaccination events) and Sistem Informasi Rumah Sakit/SIRS (Hospital Information System) and analysing data on vaccine status and hospital case/medical record, disaggregated by age. Summary analysis of inpatients, oxygen requirements, ICU cases and new cases by type of transmission is visualized using Tableau.
- Developing a new website – data.kemkes.go.id – as a single online portal to access data and information from all directorates in MOH.
- Continuously enhancing the features of the vaccine monitoring dashboard by developing a new page on COVID-19 Data Explorer, which allows the public to explore all related metrics – including cases, deaths, testing and vaccination – in a single page.
- Supporting the modification of the PeduliLindungi app (COVID-19 mobile application) to publish booster certificates for those receiving COVID-19 vaccination abroad.

In collaboration with MOH, preparatory work is in place to launch an IVR survey, based on Random Digit Dialling, to assess users’ perception and experience with the COVID-19 monitoring.

UNICEF continued to strengthen the institutional capacity of MOH by providing technical support to improve data literacy and technology savviness at the subnational level through national consultants in four provinces (based in Surabaya, Banda Aceh, Kupang and Jayapura).

Adolescent Development and Participation

As part of the response, UNICEF supports adolescents and young people to become empowered and take action on issues that affect them and their communities. This is done through skills-building and adolescent participation initiatives using UNICEF’s Adolescent Kit.

Based on the lessons learned from last year’s implementation, UNICEF Indonesia is continuing to support Adolescent Circle programmes in East Nusa Tenggara, West Nusa Tenggara, Central Java, Aceh, Sulawesi and Papua provinces. As of March 2022, there are 13 active circles with 991 adolescents (617 girls) participating. The Adolescent Circles from East Nusa Tenggara and West Nusa Tenggara presented their solution-ideas to government partners. These have mainly focused on child marriage, restorative justice, climate change and child labour as key effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result of the Adolescent Circle programme, a series of adolescent-led campaigns (online and offline) has been carried out in these two provinces, focusing on mental health, bullying, safe school reopening and child marriage prevention. During the reporting period, the adolescent-led campaigns reached the adolescents mentioned above, as well as more than 30,000 parents and community members.

In addition, UNICEF Indonesia together with BAPPNAS and MOWECP launched the Situation Analysis on Child and Adolescent Participation and Civic Engagement. The research was conducted during 2021 and captures the key barriers and bottlenecks that children and adolescents face in meaningfully participating in decision-making processes, including those related to the COVID-19 response. The evidence will inform future work in 2022 and beyond in this area at both the national and subnational levels.

Next Situation Report: July 2022

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### Health

**Guidance and assessment report documents:**
- Guideline for family and community on prevention and self-isolation for children and adolescents with COVID-19
- Rapid health assessment tool for early response in management of a health crisis

**Stories and profiles:**
- Catching Up on Child Vaccinations in Indonesia
- Committed to serving mothers and children
- Making COVID-19 testing accessible for all
- Arrival of medical supplies (ventilators) to support health facilities for COVID-19 response in Indonesia, published through social media (Twitter, LinkedIn)
- Arrival of health supplies (personal protective equipment) to support health workers in the COVID-19 response in Indonesia, published through social media (Twitter, LinkedIn)
- The importance of international collaboration in the COVID-19 response: a discussion, published through Instagram

### Paediatric COVID-19:
- Guidebook for family and community: Prevention and self-isolation for children and adolescents with COVID-19, which was developed together with MOH and IDAI (Indonesian Paediatric Society) and was disseminated to community through various social media and websites: Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn, UNICEF, MOH website, national government COVID-19 website

### Immunization:
- Chatbot for COVID-19 vaccination
- Story on immunization service resumption in Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara
- Adolescent health profile in Indonesia: Mental health campaign on Safe Internet Day, socialized through social media (Instagram, Instagram, Instagram)

### Photos:
- Indonesia receives 42 ventilators from UNICEF Supply Division Facility

### Nutrition

- The Importance of growth monitoring and IYCF during the pandemic (Facebook, Instagram)
- The safety of breastfeeding for mothers with COVID-19 (Facebook, Instagram)
- The importance of growth monitoring during the pandemic (Facebook, Instagram)

### Education

**Stories and profiles on school reopening:**
- The Little Ambassador with Big Dreams: Students overcome COVID-19-related vulnerabilities and help schools reopen through the Safe Return to Learning programme from South Sulawesi

**Stories:**
- Sister Emilia’s dedication to literacy and education

**Photos:**
- Early Grade Literacy in Papua

### Child Protection

**Stories:**
- When grandparents become parents (12 January 2022)
- Siblings love in times of loss (12 January 2022)
- Healing fear and trauma with love

**Photos:**
- Children Orphaned by COVID-19 in Indonesia (March 2022)

### Adolescent Development and Participation

**Stories:**
- Situation Analysis on Child and Adolescent Participation and Civic Engagement