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Indonesia COVID-19 Response Situation Report



July - September 2022

Situation in Numbers (as of September 2022)

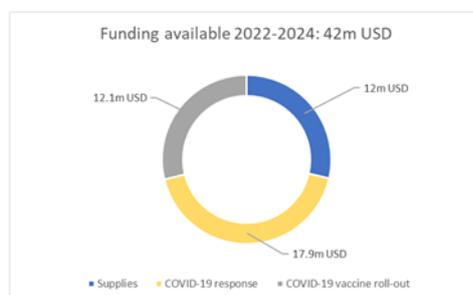
Highlights

- Indonesia has one of the highest numbers of COVID-19 cases in Southeast Asia. Children under 18 years of age make up 13.8 per cent of confirmed cases and 1.2 per cent of deaths.
- Building on COVID-19 vaccination efforts, the government of Indonesia launched a National Immunization Month aiming to immunize more than 36.5 million children against vaccine-preventable diseases. By the end of September 2022, 25.3 million children had received a catchup dose of measles-rubella vaccine.
- Following the revision of the school opening regulations in April 2022, all schools (530,000) were required to conduct 100 per cent face-to-face learning from the new school year in mid-July 2022 whilst maintaining COVID-19 safety protocols. The latest data as of end of July showed that more than 502,000, or 94 per cent, of schools have been conducting a 100 per cent face-to-face learning programme.
- UNICEF is supporting the government of Indonesia with COVID-19 vaccine deployment activities at the national level and across all 34 provinces, including targeting priority groups such as teachers and the elderly. The government continues vaccinating children aged 6–17 years of age. With the start of the booster vaccination programme in late 2021, by September 2022, over 63.4 million people had received their third dose.
- In an effort to strengthen WASH sub-cluster coordination in Indonesia, UNICEF engaged with wider WASH sector stakeholders to agree upon harmonized 'WASH in Emergency' standards and guidelines that could be applied by all stakeholders during an emergency.

273,523,621
at risk of COVID-19 (total population)
34 (all provinces)
provinces with confirmed cases
108,516,957
tests
6,425,849
confirmed cases
158,057
deaths
886,767
confirmed cases in children <18 yo
1,896
deaths in children <18 yo
171,128,074
vaccine both doses administered
63,351,929
vaccine 3d booster shot administered

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

Indicator	Total reached	Target
Nutrition: Number of people receiving messages on healthy diets	30,614,801	20,000,000
Health: Number of children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported provinces	1,586,505	4,028,577
Number of children from 9 months to 15 years of age vaccinated against measles	25,007,965	34,523,158
WASH: Number of people provided with access to appropriately designed hygiene facilities	163,962	300,000
Number of people reached by handwashing behaviour change programmes	188,059	250,000
Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA: Number of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	158,157	500,000
Number of women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions	8,098	10,000
Education: Number of schools implementing safe school protocols	227,140	150,000
Social Protection: Number of households receiving cash transfers through an existing government system with UNICEF technical assistance	21,600,000	21,600,000
RCCE: Number of people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	97,261,626	50,000,000
ADAP: Number of adolescents who participate in, or lead, civic engagement, both offline and online, in UNICEF-supported programmes for preparedness, response and building back better (more resilient, peaceful, greener and sustainable)	35,825	25,000
T4D: Number of digital innovations developed to monitor the COVID-19 impact on children and their families, to inform policy responses	4	4



UNICEF Indonesia is grateful for the support received from key partners, including Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance; the Governments of Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, United Kingdom and the United States of America; KOICA (Korea International Cooperation Agency); and individual and corporate donations received via UNICEF's Private Sector Fundraising team.

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 to 12 years of age. As of the end of September 2022, more than 204 million people had received their first dose, including over 46.7 million children. A further 171.1 million people, including 39.6 million children, were fully vaccinated with two doses of the COVID-19 vaccine.

All health workers, 1.47 million, have received two doses of the vaccine as well as a third booster shot. Over 601,000 (41 per cent) health workers have already been vaccinated with a fourth booster shot. Of the target of 21.5 million older persons, only 14.8 million (69 per cent) have received both doses and 6.7 million have received booster shots (31 per cent).

By September 2022, Indonesia had received more than 104 million COVID-19 doses through the COVAX Facility.

By September 2022, a total of 6,425,849 COVID-19 cases had been confirmed in Indonesia. Following a slight increase in the number of COVID-19 cases in mid-June, the number of cases decreased as of mid-August due to a variety of public health and epidemiological factors. As of September, the overall bed occupancy rate at the national level decreased to 5.27 per cent¹ from the 6.73² per cent reported in the same period in August.

Over the course of the COVID-19 pandemic, there have been 108,516,957 tests conducted. Nationally, the test positivity ratio has declined over the reporting period and is at 7.6 per cent³ as of 18 September.

As of 1st August 2022, all schools were conducting face-to-face learning for the start of the new school year for 2022/23. Class capacity arrangements are decided by each school and range from 50 per cent to 100 per cent, depending on context. Schools were required to apply COVID-19 safety protocols

to facilitate the return to face-to-face learning. Responding to increases in cases nationally, the Minister of Education, Culture, Research and Technology (MoECRT) issued a new instruction in July 2022, to provide further guidance on arrangements for school closures to contain outbreaks. With support from UNICEF, MoECRT continues to improve data exchange and accuracy on teacher vaccinations. Teacher vaccination figures have improved significantly over the last 21 months. As of 1st August 2022, 3.77 million teachers received a 1st dose (~96 per cent of 3.77 million), 3.58 million teachers received a 2nd dose (~91 per cent of 3.77 million) and 1.52 million received a 3rd dose (42 per cent of 3.77 million).

In July 2022, the government adopted the Presidential Regulation on the National Strategy on Elimination of Violence against Children. The strategy follows INSPIRE, the global strategy to end violence against children published by UNICEF, WHO and other agencies in 2016. UNICEF and the Civil Society Alliance on Ending Violence against Children advocated for the development of the National Strategy, examining the response to reducing risks of violence against children during and post-COVID-19. Following the adoption of Law no. 12/2022 on Sexual Violence Crime in April 2022, the Government has also rolled out discussions to develop implementing regulations mandated by the Law. The Sexual Violence Crime Law was adopted in response to, among others, growing concerns about online child sexual exploitation and abuse (OCSEA) and online gender-based violence during the pandemic.

The Ministry of Health (MoH) released Decree No 13/2022 on the MoH Strategic Plan for 2020 to 2024, which updates an earlier decree issued in 2020. The decree outlines key target indicators, including for nutrition-specific programmes, namely, the percentage of pregnant mothers with chronic energy deficiency (CED), exclusive breastfeeding, growth monitoring, and Iron Folate Acid supplementation for adolescent girls. The regulation also emphasizes the need for action at the sub-national level to strengthen emergency preparedness plans, including a nutrition component.

Partnerships and coordination

In 2022, the United Nations Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) continued to support the government of Indonesia's COVID-19 response in priority areas such as health, vaccination roll-out, risk communication and community engagement (RCCE), the 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 RCCE, along with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and other agencies. UNICEF also leads the education cluster, the nutrition sub-cluster, the child-protection sub-cluster and the WASH sub-cluster and contributes to the health cluster and the psychosocial support sub-cluster.

¹ <https://www.kemkes.go.id/downloads/resources/download/Ketersediaan-Tempat-Tidur-RS-Covid19/BOR-RS-18-SEPTEMBER-2022.pdf>

³ WHO Indonesia Situation Report

Summary analysis of programme response

UNICEF's 2022 COVID-19 Response Plan outlines core areas for UNICEF's support to the government of Indonesia in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the government's vaccine implementation plan.

Health

Through embedded health staff in the MoH and in coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) the National Agency for Drug and Food Control (BPOM), Biopharma, the 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:

- Facilitating the provision of 336,678 PPE items that include medical isolation gowns, gloves, boots, N95 respirators and surgical masks.
- Facilitating, with contributions from the Government of Japan and Gavi, the procurement of 1,731 items of cold chain equipment, including 35 cold room thermometers, loggers and stabilizers, as part of an overall package to strengthen systems for the delivery of COVID-19 and routine immunization vaccines.
- Providing technical expertise for COVID-19 vaccinations at the national and sub-national levels to support key activities, including monitoring and addressing vaccine hesitancy and improving access in hard-to-reach areas.

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

- Continued support for the national routine immunization catch-up campaign ('BIAN'), including organizing a high-level advocacy meeting and facilitating the provincial health office's engagement with scouts for increased outreach. Out of a target of 36.4 million children for the catchup measles-rubella dose, as of late September, 24.5 million (67 per cent) had been covered
- As part of the national roll-out of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) immunization, which aims to reduce half a million pneumonia cases and prevent 10,000 child deaths from pneumonia every year, UNICEF facilitated the arrival of 1.7 million PCV doses via the UNICEF Supply Division.
- Contributing to the development and socialization of guidelines on immunizations for private health facilities to 2,000 healthcare workers
- Strengthening the supply side, including cold chain systems, and increasing demand for routine immunization, along with the MoH, supporting the development and launch of an immunization communications strategy and expanding human-centred design (HCD) training for health workers in 12 provinces to identify issues in vaccine demand and tailor solutions to local contexts
- Providing technical expertise to the MOH for the development and capacity building of a [rapid health assessment \(RHA\) application](#) that has been introduced to 164 provincial and district health staff across the country, aiming to quickly identify and respond to the health needs of affected populations during emergencies.
- With the MoH, facilitating workshops for health office staff, obstetrician-gynaecologists, and paediatricians from 14 provinces aimed at improving the quality of maternal and perinatal surveillance and response. Over 1,328 district health office participants took part in the workshop.
- Supporting the training of nearly 200 obstetrician-gynaecologists and paediatricians on use of an application to record maternal and newborn deaths based on the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10)
- Launching a Youth for Health Innovation Challenge involving 80 participants from youth groups, schools, CSOs and relevant partners, where adolescents were invited to share their ideas in addressing non-communicable diseases and climate change issues
- Strengthening school-based mental health, involving 375 participants including 353 high school students and 32 school support staff resulting in participants' strengthened capacity for taking further action on mental health within their respective communities
- Development of a comprehensive desk review [on childhood TB](#) to inform policy and programming

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. UNICEF has provided technical assistance to improve data and information flows, design and disseminate technical and communications materials, as well as supporting essential health services. Given the backsliding of routine immunization and the BIAN campaign, UNICEF field offices in **Aceh, East and Central Java, East and West Nusa Tenggara, South Sulawesi, Maluku, Papua and West Papua** were engaged in the following activities:

- Training on safe injections and cold-chain management
- Advocacy meetings with heads of districts, education and religious offices
- Engaging with university students to help identify BIAN targets and involving local universities in promoting the campaign
- Participating in radio talk shows, involving women leaders at the provincial level

- Collaborating with the women's wing of Indonesia's largest Muslim organization, Muslimat Nahdlatul Ulama, to enhance the rollout, monitoring and evaluation of the campaign
- Facilitating cross-sectoral meetings for BIAN evaluation at the provincial and district levels involving nearly 200 stakeholders
- Reviewing province-wide BIAN campaign targets
- Advocacy within the academic community to achieve BIAN success across the provinces
- Continued engagement with religious leaders and journalists to expand immunization coverage
- Commemoration of World Children's Day by holding discussions and recreational activities for children along with establishing an immunization post

Additionally, UNICEF continued to support key interventions targeting the continuity of essential health services in the following provinces:

- **Aceh:** Webinar on maternal and child health (MCH) topics on National Children's Day, involving 2,860 female and 402 male participants from 23 districts. Direct MCH training involving over 600 health workers
- **East Nusa Tenggara:** Malaria surveillance and management training involving nearly 100 participants from districts, hospitals and health facilities
- **West Nusa Tenggara:** UNICEF, the MoH and MoHA, held a series of workshops, attended by 75 participants from 19 health facilities, on strategic, data-based planning to strengthen primary health care (PHC) planning, financial budgeting, management and supervision
- **Maluku:** Malaria surveillance workshop involving 50 participants, also provincial multi-sectoral malaria elimination committee meetings
- **Papua:** Socialisation of new guidelines on maternal and child health targeting nearly 150 health staff and provincial and district participants, including the training of village malaria workers involving nearly 350 participants and a malaria refresher training for 72 epidemiologists

Nutrition

During World Breastfeeding Week in August, UNICEF was involved in a wide range of activities to raise awareness on the importance of breastfeeding in the first 1,000 days, including in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. A joint press release, with WHO and several stakeholders, including national and sub-national government authorities, the media and local communities, was issued to strengthen efforts and scale up investments to promote and protect breastfeeding and ensure mothers adopt and maintain optimal breastfeeding practices. A series of webinars, radio talk shows, and online events were organized to increase knowledge among key stakeholders at the sub-national level. UNICEF's World Breastfeeding Week social media campaign reached more than eight million people across the country.

UNICEF supported national and local governments in strengthening the capacity of health workers and secondary school teachers to deliver nutrition services. Three nutrition courses were fully accredited by the MoH with UNICEF support: 1) a Breastfeeding counselling course 2) Counselling on Infant and Young Child Feeding, Stimulation, Detection, and Early Development and 3) Integrated Management of Child Illness and Severe Wasting. These courses are now being scaled up to all provinces in Indonesia.

In response to the anticipated increase in severe child wasting and the consequent need to increase the availability of locally produced Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) to treat affected children, UNICEF facilitated a high-level discussion with the Scaling Up Nutrition Network Indonesia (SUN) on the development of local RUTF. In addition, UNICEF worked with local governments to enhance the capacity of Early Childhood Development (ECD) teachers to improve early detection of children with wasting, or at risk of wasting in ECD centres, and ensure their referral to primary health care facilities. Training for ECD teachers on using the mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) measurement tape to detect undernourished children was rolled out in three provinces, South Sulawesi, Papua and East Nusa Tenggara

Working closely with the MoH, MoECRT, and the Ministry of Religious Affairs, UNICEF supported training on adolescent nutrition for schoolteachers in seven provinces, with an emphasis on iron folate tablets supplements for adolescent girls and physical activity and nutrition education. UNICEF also developed and pre-tested a digital nutrition toolkit to be used in Mother Support Group (MSG) classes, which will be delivered through both online and offline platforms

Child protection, gender-based violence in emergencies and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse

In the reporting period, implementation of a new programme to support children in ECD Centres requiring psychosocial support was rolled out. ECD psychosocial kits were distributed to 150 ECD centres in Papua, South Sulawesi and East Nusa Tenggara, benefitting 7,609 children (47 per cent of girls). Ten (4 female; 6 male) persons in Makassar have been trained as master trainers in new modules on mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) for children in ECD centres and in early primary school

grades. This quarter, a new series of UNICEF social media messages on mental health, including on how to deal with stress, reached 18,811 children and 38,192 adult caregivers.

In July, UNICEF supported the [celebration of the National Children's Day](#) in Banyumas District, Central Java province where the Minister of Women Empowerment and Child Protection and the Governor of Central Java launched a web-based child protection application called "[Jogo Konco](#)," which means "caring for and protecting your friends." At least 220 children (120 girls; 100 boys, including 5 children with disability) and 279 adults (159 female; 120 adults) directly engaged and received information and education on the elimination of violence against children and child marriage.

In addition to those reached through National Children's Day, 512 children (272 girls; 240 boys) were exposed to Life Skills Education (LSE) and various community-based interventions related to the prevention of violence and child marriage, which provided them better protection against increased risks of violence and being married off during the COVID-19 pandemic. 614 adults (339 female; 275 male) received information and education on preventing and responding to violence against children in the context of the pandemic through community-based interventions.

Additionally, in August and September, 4,500 (2,499 female; 2,001 male) secondary school teachers across Indonesia were trained, through UNICEF's partnership with MoECRT, in positive disciplining as well as prevention and responses to bullying. They have begun a rollout of prevention of bullying and harsh and corporal punishment in schools benefiting 400,000 students.

Continued support to strengthen services for child protection has resulted in the finalization and rollout of the CEKATAN training module (Fast, Accurate, Comprehensive and Integrated Services for Protection of Women and Children). This quarter, the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (MoWECP), with support from UNICEF, trained 923 (597 female; 326 male) social workers and other service providers in the Sub-National Service Centres for Protection of Women and Children (UPTD PPA) in Aceh, Central Java, East Java and West Nusa Tenggara.

Following the training on Conducting Investigations of Allegations of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) in June, UNICEF provided orientation to senior management of implementing partners (IPs). Having these capacities and structures in place will enable the UNICEF IPs to collaborate and strengthen and engage their networks of trained staff in conducting investigations.

Through *Yayasan Teman Baik* and in partnership with the Indonesian Association of Professional Social Workers (IPSPI) whose 700 members directly engage in social welfare and child protection programmes for children in Indonesia, UNICEF has also assessed the capacity of social workers in Aceh and East Java in their response to sexual exploitation and abuse. The findings will inform an overall capacity building plan that will start in October. Following the technical support in developing SOP for the Provincial Integrated Women and Child Protection Unit (UPT PPA) in handling SEA, a webinar was held to raise public awareness as to the mechanisms and the tools to report cases of sexual exploitation and abuse by service providers.

Education

At the national level, UNICEF continued to provide technical support to the government on the acceleration of teacher vaccination and school reopening. From July to September 2022, UNICEF supported several advocacy training workshops to promote safe school practices, including socialization to push for 100 per cent face-to-face learning, including the application of COVID-19 safety protocols by schools in compliance with the government's recently revised school reopening regulation. The training and workshops were held in three provinces: Central Java, East Java, and East Nusa Tenggara. To date, 8,113 teachers, local government officials, teacher associations and NGOs have been reached through online and offline safe school training workshops.

UNICEF worked in partnership with MoECRT to support the development of the ministry's national Safe Return to Learning campaign. Campaign materials, developed in partnership with the ministry, reached wide audiences through mass media and social media, press releases and Op-Ed articles, public service announcements (PSAs), radio, video, and an advocacy and guideline video.

UNICEF, in partnership with MoECRT, is currently developing a pocketbook on early literacy and numeracy for children aged 5 to 8 to assist parents in improving their children's foundational learning through play activities at home, readying them for the transition to primary school. This is an additional learning resource to complement the previously developed pocketbook, currently undergoing digitalization which only targeted teachers.

The second round of nationwide monitoring of the COVID-19 impact on out-of-school children was conducted in 892 villages in 118 districts out of 120 targeted districts. Current data covers 72,323 children and adolescents aged 7 to 18 years from poor families. Through this work, it was identified that more than 11,000 (15 per cent) children and adolescents were not attending school, and around 800 of them had dropped out of school after the COVID-19 pandemic hit the country. Most of the children and adolescents who had dropped out of school did so for economic reasons.

WASH

UNICEF continued to support regular WASH sub-cluster meetings to strengthen coordination among technical ministries, development partners, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector to ensure continuity of WASH services as part of post-pandemic prevention and recovery. Two sub-cluster meetings were held to discuss the WASH Sub-Cluster Contingency Plan and WASH Sub-Cluster Intervention Standards and brought together all relevant key Ministries, namely the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), MoH, Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MoPWH), National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) and Bappenas, and the WASH Sub-Cluster Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to finalise key documents including the Contingency Plan, Minimum WASH In Emergency (WIE) standards and the WIE technical guidelines.

To improve access to inclusive handwashing facilities, UNICEF supported the installation of 54 handwashing stations in West Nusa Tenggara province including in key facilities such as primary health posts (17 units) and schools, and Islamic boarding schools (37 units), benefiting 35,594 people including 6,083 women and 19,592 children.

To strengthen the emergency preparedness and response capacity of key actors, UNICEF, supported by RedR Indonesia, provided nine WASH in Emergency training sessions in collaboration with the MoSA at the national level and with four provinces and 29 districts at the sub-national level. As a result, 265 representatives from the key government agencies, WASH working groups, provincial and district level partners and the private sector strengthened their technical skills to deliver a timely, well-coordinated, inclusive and quality response whilst receiving practical guidance on improving coordination mechanism among different stakeholders.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Manpower, through 75 trained occupational safety and health (OSH) regional coordinators, UNICEF completed WASH data collection for 243 companies across key industries including, consumer goods, textiles, mining, pharmaceuticals, and tourism. Key findings included:

- Only 41 per cent of companies surveyed are aware of laws, regulations and/or guidelines regarding national WASH standards of access for workers
- A little over 60 per cent of companies have internal policies to promote WASH, and much less to monitor implementation
- Almost all companies know about the impact of WASH conditions in the workplace, especially on the health and productivity of workers. However, few companies have a mechanism for recording the causation of staff absenteeism by type of illness and WASH access
- 20 per cent of companies did not have gender segregated toilets. The number of toilets per worker were also insufficient.
- Only 15 per cent of companies had toilets that were accessible to persons with disabilities
- Almost all surveyed factories, offices and field work sites have hand washing facilities with soap and water with nudges, such as posters and stickers, about the important times to practice hand washing with soap
- Female employees in over 60 per cent of companies surveyed reported that they remained absent at work during menstruation due to a lack of availability of sanitary napkins in the workplace and no private spaces to practice safe MHM
- Some companies have experienced water shortages
- Few companies have conducted studies on the impact of their water consumption on the environment

Social protection

The second round of the joint survey data on the socioeconomic impact of COVID-19 on households with children has been finalized. The findings highlight access to COVID-19 vaccines, economic impacts and recovery among households including those with children, and vulnerable groups. They also highlight the benefits and gaps in social protection programmes. The key findings include (1) high vaccination uptake and strong adherence to health protocols supported the reopening of the economy; (2) an uneven K-shaped recovery prevails, as the wealthiest households are emerging from economic setbacks while the remaining stagnated or even deteriorated; (3) setbacks in the labour market have been particularly felt by women, but amidst reopening, household SMEs are getting back to business as usual; (4) gender inequality continues to widen as women take on additional domestic and care work; (5) more households use negative coping strategies that increase indebtedness, forgo assets, and reduce dependence on welfare; (6) worsening economic precarity is reflected in the heightening food insecurity, particularly among the most vulnerable groups; (7) amid the socioeconomic precarity, education also continued to take a blow; students have spent significantly less time learning, but school dropout rates have been low; (8) social assistance continued to reach people in need, but support must continue; and (9) Government assistance provided during the pandemic has also been proven effective in protecting households against food insecurity, further income deterioration, and loss of learning. UNICEF will continue its advocacy to address the gaps.

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

Generating demand for vaccine uptake while promoting key prevention behaviours through an integrated risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) strategy remains the key focus of UNICEF's COVID-19 response programming.

1. National support/coordination

UNICEF continues to lead the COVID-19 pandemic response by facilitating the RCCE working group with IFRC, bringing together a wide range of partners. The working group coordinates risk communication and community engagement programming, advocacy and public information through evidence generation, knowledge sharing, capacity building and dialogues with decision-makers. Five sharing sessions were held (fourteen since January 2022), reaching over 600 participants, with topics on (disability) inclusive risk communication and lessons learned from the COVID-19 response in eastern Indonesia.

UNICEF continues to support digital content creation for the government's COVID-19 website (covid19.go.id) and social media. The website reached more than 2,638,684 million users (11,606,635 million since January 2022) with while 162,378 people were reached with information on safe behaviours and vaccination (469,102 since January 2022). UNICEF also supports SMS blasts that reach 50,000,000 people each month with lifesaving information.

During the reporting period, an infodemic management review workshop was held, bringing together over 50 participants from government, CSOs, academia, media as well as youth and religious organizations which took stock of the RCCE lessons learnt Challenging, gaps and making recommendations to address hoaxes and misinformation on COVID-19, childhood vaccination and other public health issues.

2. Public Awareness

UNICEF continues to sustain community access to COVID-19 lifesaving information through community influencers, media hubs and digital media. On digital platforms, dedicated COVID-19 pages on UNICEF Indonesia's website received 446,306 visitors (1,405,148 since January 2022), while digital content on social media reached 93,701,237 people and generated 4,543,143 engagements (97,085,870 reach and 6,258,601 engagements since January 2022). A series of audio-visual communication assets to promote Safe Return to Learning was shared on various mass media platforms during the new academic period in July and August, reaching 28,621,758 television viewers, 2 million radio listeners, and 19,150,000 social media users. UNICEF maintains engagement with prominent influencers to raise awareness on school reopening, routine immunization and breastfeeding.

3. Community Engagement

Community-based activities continue to be central to UNICEF's response. Partnerships with the faith-based organizations Nahdlatul Ulama and Muhammadiyah are sustained to empower their Interpersonal Communication (IPC) capacity so they can better promote key lifesaving messages on COVID-19 prevention behaviours (3M), COVID-19 vaccinations, routine immunizations, and infodemic management. UNICEF continues providing IPC trainings to health promoters, as well as RCCE cadres and volunteers from seven sub-national CSO partners, to improve their capacity in community engagement and increase community acceptance of COVID-19 vaccines and routine immunization. During this reporting period, over 199,000 people in communities have been engaged by RCCE cadres on RCCE key messages.

4. Advocacy

UNICEF has been closely involved with several G20 working groups to influence commitments and investment for Indonesian children in the areas of health, education, social protection and climate change in the context of COVID-19 recovery. UNICEF and the Alliance of Independent Journalists held the AJI-UNICEF annual Media Awards, recognizing outstanding coverage of children's issues, with this year's theme focusing on immunization.

5. Research and social listening

UNICEF's social listening programme provided weekly monitoring and analysis of online conversations to guide the national strategy against hoaxes and misinformation. During the reporting period, social listening detected various circulating hoaxes claiming that COVID-19 vaccination was responsible for diseases like monkey pox, which was debunked by providing clarity that there is no scientific evidence for such claims.

T4D: Data, research and innovation

UNICEF continued to provide technical assistance and support to the MoH to strengthen the COVID-19 data system, as well as the digital transformation of the overall Health Information system, and to prepare the strategy for transition to post-pandemic COVID-19 including:

- Supporting data management and interoperability for the existing MoH Platform *Peduli Lindungi* and enhancing its features to accommodate the requirement to collect children's vaccination progress
- Continued providing technical assistance on data analysis including regular data analysis, classification of outbreaks, weekly trends and comparison of COVID-19 cases, variants and other aspects through embedded consulting by Data Analyst and Business Intelligence Analyst in MoH
- Supporting the MoH in implementing a Random Digit Dialling (RDD) service for an Interactive Voice Response (IVR) survey to evaluate the user experience in using the digital monitoring COVID-19 platform i.e. *Peduli Lindungi* and the vaccine website (<http://vaksin.kemkes.go.id>). The survey collected responses from more than 20,000 respondents across 34 provinces in the period of June to Sept 2022. This initiative aimed to support MoH's planning to enhance the *Peduli Lindungi* application to become a Citizen Health Application. Respondents' concern for their personal data

security in *Peduli Lindungi* was one of the survey's findings; this is related to personal information data collected by *Peduli Lindungi* such as national ID number, phone number, personal vaccine certificate and COVID-19 test results

- Supporting training on data analysis for Data and Information Technology Centre of MoH (Pusat Data dan Teknologi Informasi / *Pusdatin*) including data processing, data analysis and data visualization, report development and updating the vaccine dashboard

UNICEF continued to strengthen the subnational capacity of the MoH by providing regular data analysis and advocacy materials to improve subnational governments' use of quality data in responding to COVID-19. Other technical assistance was provided to support other initiatives related to data and innovation, including:

- Supporting data analysis to strengthen COVID-19 vaccination in priority provinces and districts, particularly related to 3rd dose booster vaccines
- Technical advice supporting Accelerating Children's Vaccination progress at the sub-national level, by providing analysis and an overview of the gap between data from ASIK (*Aplikasi Sehat Indonesiaku*) and aggregated data, collected manually by the health workers at district level and through community health services (*Puskesmas*)
- Continually providing information of daily/weekly COVID-19 vaccination trends, COVID-19 vaccine situation reports, daily vaccination coverage, and other relevant data through national consultants in four provinces (Banda Aceh, Surabaya, 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.

UNICEF continues to support Adolescent Circle programmes in West Nusa Tenggara, Central Java, Aceh, South Sulawesi, and Papua provinces. As of September 2022, there are 17 active circles with 1794 in and out-of-school adolescents (1062 girls, 732 boys) participating. Some of the adolescent-led solutions include a reading chamber, installing road signs near their schools, promoting a "sports village" to encourage out-of-school adolescents to return to school, learning space renovation, awareness raising on environmentally friendly behaviour of communities, garbage points, English language classes, counselling services and innovative batik creation for entrepreneurs.

UNICEF also supports adolescent circle programmes by strengthening the capacity of facilitators in the five provinces. As many as 22 core facilitators (8 males and 14 females) joined the capacity building programme held in Makassar and they were prepared to train other facilitators to expand the pool of youth facilitators and in turn, further scale up the programme in their respective regions. Apart from discussing and evaluating the key methodologies applied in adolescent circles, the core facilitators also shared and exchanged some best practices that they had gained from previous sessions in the forum. As a part of the COVID-19 pandemic response, some important topics, such as talking about sensitive issues and ways to advocate and ensure adolescent circles are safe spaces for girls and boys to participate. An online M&E system has also been created in order to monitor progress, capture lessons learned and share knowledge among the five provinces.

Next Situation Report: January 2023

Further Information:

Maniza Zaman
Country Representative
UNICEF Indonesia
Email: mzaman@unicef.org

Tatiana Ten
Emergency Specialist
UNICEF Indonesia
Email: tten@unicef.org

Sowmya Kadandale
Chief of Health
UNICEF Indonesia
Email: skadandale@unicef.org

Health	<p>Guidance and assessment report documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid health assessment application for early response in management of health crises • Desk Review: Paediatric Tuberculosis with A Focus on Indonesia <p>Stories and profiles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivering lifesaving vaccines on the road less travelled (Instagram, Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn) • Never too late: Parents renew hopes for their children's immunization as Indonesia launches nationwide catch-up campaign (Instagram, Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn) • Catching up on children's immunizations amid the pandemic (Twitter, Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn) • Loud and clear: Youth call for a tobacco-free future: Young people take centre stage to advocate for smoke-free areas and a ban on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship • Small fixes, big changes: Health workers drive initiatives to reduce maternal and newborn deaths in West Lombok • Saving children's lives with prompt and proper care: Health workers learn how to protect young infants from life-threatening bacterial infections • Transforming health data into action for emergency responses • Indonesia receives 100,000 isolation gowns and 10,000 gloves with UNICEF and partners' support (Twitter, LinkedIn) • Building the capacity of Lombok's primary health care <p>Immunization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government of Indonesia provides PCV Immunization for all Indonesian children • High level advocacy meeting for National Childhood Immunization Month (BIAN) • Launch and socialization of strategic communications module for immunization • Engagement with Jakarta scouts to increase catch-up immunization coverage • Support in Indonesia's cold chain system to accelerate immunization rollout • Engagement with university students and local universities to improve BIAN coverage • Advocacy with local governments, religious leaders including Muslim women organizations and journalists to support BIAN • Commemoration of National Children's Day with immunization posts <p>Photos</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Child Immunization Month [BIAN] • 3 M Monitoring in Central Java • Ambon COVID-19 vaccination Rollout <p>Video:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Never too late: Catch-up immunization campaign renews hope for parents in Indonesia • Catching up on children's immunizations amid the pandemic • Delivering lifesaving vaccines on the road less travelled
Nutrition	<p>Stories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) • World Breastfeeding Week: UNICEF and WHO urge greater support for breastfeeding in Indonesia as rates decline during COVID-19
Education	<p>Stories and profiles on school reopening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning crisis in Indonesia , at KOMPAS.id <p>Press Release:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As children in Indonesia return to school, UNICEF calls for urgent action to address learning crisis • UNICEF and Japan launch early learning and development programme to provide essential COVID-19 recovery services for young children in Papua, South Sulawesi and East Nusa Tenggara <p>Photos:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information communication education material (ICE) related to the back-to-school campaign <p>Video:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Back to School Video Series
Child Protection	<p>Stories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Love of Family: Surviving double loss in the wake of COVID-19 (23 May 2022) • The Love of Family: Surviving Double Loss in the Wake of COVID-19 UNICEF Indonesia (29 April 2022) <p>Photos:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe Return to Learning – Child protection

**Adolescent
Development
and
Participation**

Stories:

- [Situation analysis on child and adolescent participation and civic engagement](#)