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# Indonesia COVID-19 Response Situation Report



October - December 2022

Situation in Numbers (as of December 2022)

## Highlights

1. 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.
2. Following the revision of the school opening regulations in April 2022, all schools (590,000) were required to conduct face-to-face learning from the new school year in mid-July 2022, whilst maintaining COVID-19 safety protocols. Class capacity arrangements are decided by each school, ranging from 50 per cent to 100 per cent, depending on context.
3. UNICEF continuously supported 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 between 6 and 17 years of age. With the start of the booster vaccination programme in late 2021, by December 2022, over 68.7 million people had received their third dose.
4. Over 4,972 health workers and volunteers have been equipped with interpersonal communication (IPC) skills to encourage communities to practice COVID-19 prevention behaviours, participate in COVID-19 vaccinations and routine immunizations, and to identify and respond correctly to hoaxes and misinformation. Just over 828,300 people were engaged in Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) education sessions facilitated by RCCE specialists and volunteers.

**273,523,621**  
# at risk of COVID-19 (total population)

**34 (all provinces)**  
# provinces with confirmed cases

**6,719,815**  
# confirmed cases

**160,612**  
# deaths

**927,334**  
# confirmed cases in children <18 yo

**1,927**  
# deaths in children <18 yo

**174,854,075**  
# vaccine both doses administered

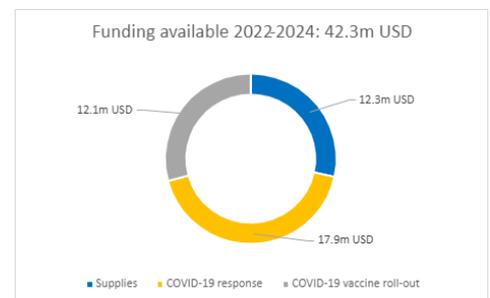
**68,537,551**  
# vaccine third booster shot administered

**1,193,489**  
# vaccine fourth booster shot administered

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

| Indicator   | Total reached | Target     |
|---|---------------|------------|
| <b>Nutrition:</b> Number of people receiving messages on healthy diets  | 41,553,151    | 20,000,000 |
| <b>Health:</b> Number of children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported provinces   | 3,124,659     | 4,028,577  |
| Number of children from 9 months to 15 years of age vaccinated against measles  | 26,286,907    | 34,523,158 |
| <b>WASH:</b> Number of people provided with access to appropriately designed hygiene facilities   | 251,142       | 300,000    |
| Number of people reached by handwashing behaviour change programmes   | 213,051       | 250,000    |
| <b>Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA:</b>  |               |            |
| Number of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support  | 681,148       | 500,000    |
| Number of women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions  | 8,098         | 10,000     |
| <b>Education:</b> Number of schools implementing safe school protocols  | 227,140       | 150,000    |
| <b>Social Protection:</b> Number of households receiving cash transfers through an existing government system with UNICEF technical assistance  | 21,600,000    | 21,600,000 |
| <b>RCCE:</b> Number of people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services  | 98,324,469    | 50,000,000 |
| <b>ADAP:</b> 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) | 36,381        | 25,000     |
| <b>T4D:</b> Number of digital innovations developed to monitor the COVID-19 impact on children and their families, to inform policy responses   | 4             | 4          |

\* Some results exceeded the targets, while some reported lower numbers due to a variety of reasons, including adjustments to delivery and beneficiary calculation approaches based on the evolving operational context and funding availability. Specific details are available upon request.



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 United States of America; KOICA (Korea International Cooperation Agency); and individual and corporate donations received via UNICEF's Private Sector Fundraising team.

## COVID-19 vaccine update

In 2021, the Government of Indonesia launched an ambitious campaign to vaccinate 234.6 million people, including children aged between 6 and 17 years of age. As of the end of December 2022, more than 204 million people had received their first dose, including over 47.2 million children. A further 174.7 million people, including 39.9 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 plus a third booster shot. Over 815,300 (55.5 per cent) of health workers have already been vaccinated with a fourth booster shot. Of the target of 21.5 million older persons, only 15.2 million (70.5 per cent) have received both doses and 7.2 million (33.4 per cent) and 378,000 people (1.7 per cent) have received third and fourth booster shots respectively.

By December 2022, Indonesia had received more than 110 million COVID-19 doses through the COVAX Facility.

## Situation Overview

By the end of December 2022, a total of 6,719,815 COVID-19 cases had been confirmed in Indonesia. Following a slight increase in mid-June, the number of COVID-19 cases continued to decrease in the fourth quarter of the year due to a variety of public health measures and epidemiological factors. In the last quarter of 2022, the number of people hospitalized continued to decline and the nationwide test positivity proportion declined to 4.8 per cent in December. At the same time, however, the testing rate remained below the benchmark of one person tested per 1,000 population per week.

As of 1 August 2022, all schools were conducting face-to-face learning for the start of the new school year for 2022/23. In the reporting period, class capacity was at 100 per cent. Schools were required to apply COVID-19 safety protocols to facilitate the return to face-to-face learning. With UNICEF's support, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology (MoECRT) continued improving data exchange and accuracy on teacher vaccinations. Teacher vaccination figures have improved significantly over the last 23 months.

As of 12 October 2022, 3.77 million teachers had received their first dose (96 per cent of 3.84 million), 1.83 million teachers had received their second dose (48 per cent of 3.84 million), and 1.61 million had received their third dose (42 per cent of 3.84 million).

In October 2022, the Ministry of Health (MoH) and the Centre for Reproductive Health – Gadjah Mada University launched the result of the first-ever National Survey on Adolescent Mental Health (I-NAMS). The study revealed that 5.5 per cent of Indonesian adolescents between the age of 10 and 17 (about 2.5 million people), have mental disorders, and about 5 per cent experienced more mental health problems during the pandemic.

The MoH released Decree No. HK01.07/Menkes/1928/2022 on National Guidance on Management of Stunting for medical doctors. The decree explains the importance of prevention and early detection of stunted children. This included standardization of anthropometric measurement for all children under five.

Ministry of Finance (MoF), UNICEF with PROSPERA, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the SMERU Research Institute launched the second survey report on the socioeconomic impact of COVID-19 on households in December. One of the findings highlighted household access to social assistance: one in three households in the bottom 40 per cent did not receive any cash assistance in 2022, including poor households with children (32 per cent).

On 21 November 2022, a 5.6 magnitude earthquake hit the Cianjur District of West Java, killing 338 people, including up to 125 children and displacing more than 114 thousand people in the affected areas. According to the damage assessment results, more than 56 thousand houses, 701 schools and 18 health facilities were damaged along with other critical infrastructure. The Government of Indonesia at the district level with the support of the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) and other line ministries led the emergency response to address the needs of shelter, clean water, medical care and protection and other challenges facing children and communities. UNICEF and partners supported these efforts to help determine the most pressing needs of children and their families.

## 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, RCCE, mitigation of the socioeconomic impact of the crisis, and ensuring continuity and access to critical multisectoral services including nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), education and child protection. UNICEF continued to support RCCE, along with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and other agencies. UNICEF also led in supporting the education cluster, the nutrition sub-cluster, the child-protection sub-cluster and the WASH sub-cluster and contributed to the health cluster and the psychosocial support sub-cluster.

## Summary analysis of programme response

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

## Health

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

- Facilitated the provision of 311,800 personal protective equipment (PPE) items that include medical isolation gowns, gloves, boots, N95 respirators and surgical masks; and
- Supported COVID-19 vaccinations rollout at the national and sub-national levels, including monitoring, 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 included:

- Supported the MoH in conducting three series of workshops on strengthening referral health services in the management of paediatric emergencies for over 100 paediatricians, general practitioners and emergency department or paediatrics ICU nurses from dozens of hospitals across Indonesia between October and November 2022. Health workers learned about paediatric resuscitation, transfer of emergency critical paediatric cases, and participated in simulations.
- Facilitated procurement of about 200,000 capsules of Molnupiravir 200 mg, which arrived on 8 October 2022 for COVID-19 patients' treatment through UNICEF's supply division. Social media posts were posted on [Twitter](#) and [LinkedIn](#).
- Facilitated procurement of 1,600 haemoglobin meter kits and 14,800 microcuvette boxes, which [arrived](#) on [3 December 2022](#), for early detection of diseases.
- Held [Youth for Health One Day Innovation Challenge](#) with MoH and partners in October 2022, gathering 467 adolescents in Aceh and Bandung to find solutions to mental health, tobacco consumption and climate change and air pollution. Following this, 63 selected participants in Aceh and 75 in Bandung participated in a Bootcamp on 21<sup>st</sup>-century skills between October and November 2022. Selected teams of adolescents in both cities presented their ideas to the MoH [virtually](#) on 3 December 2022.
- Held two series of workshops on quality improvement for 38 community health centres (puskesmas) in two West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) districts in October 2022 and for 55 puskesmas in said districts in November 2022 with MoHA's support. A total of 220 participants received training on quality improvement processes, innovation and entrepreneurship.
- Held two series of vaccine management training courses for 132 participants from all 34 provincial health offices in Indonesia in October and November 2022.
- Held mixed public-private immunization workshop involving 42 participants from business associations and private companies, USAID, professional organizations, the MoH, Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas), Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs, and UN bodies to promote the establishment of a public-private immunization platform, and
- Supported the national review of the elimination of mother-to-child transmission (EMTCT) of HIV, joined by 232 participants from the MoH, all 34 provincial health offices (PHOs), selected district health offices (DHOs), civil society organizations (CSOs) and other UN agencies in November 2022.

Across provinces, UNICEF continued to enhance capacity through its seven sub-national offices where embedded staff have been supporting provincial COVID-19 task forces. 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 National Child Immunization Month Measles campaign was added to the National Children Immunization Month (BIAN). The campaign was implemented from May to the end of October 2022 and was done in two phases. In phase one, 17,273,055 children (64 per cent out of 27,062,539 targeted children) were immunised. In phase two, 9,013,852 children (96 per cent out of 9,435,096 targeted children) were immunized. 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:

- East and Central Java: Supported in improving BIAN's coverage, 'my village-my home' approach, human-centred design to improve immunization coverage, multiple injection practices for routine immunization, professional organizations coalition for the elimination of HIV, Hepatitis-B and syphilis, maternal perinatal death review, surveillance, response and audit, and facility and community-based Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI).
- East and West Nusa Tenggara: Supported in improving surveillance of vaccine-preventable diseases.
- Maluku: Supported in improving maternal perinatal death review, point of care quality improvement, low-birth-weight management, health contingency plan and emergency referral system.
- Papua and West Papua: Supported in improving the human-centred design to improve immunization coverage, vaccine and logistics management, immunization demand creation, cross-sectoral coordination for immunization programmes, socialization of new vaccine (PCV), malaria elimination through enhancing health workers and stakeholders' capacity in IPC, assessment, testing, coordination and strategic planning and budgeting, and

- South Sulawesi: Supported in improving routine immunization coverage through the 'my village-my home' approach and ECD centres.

## Nutrition

During the reporting period, UNICEF continued to support the government in ensuring the delivery of essential nutrition services during the pandemic.

UNICEF assisted the government in integrating early detection and referral of child wasting using the mid-upper-arm circumference (MUAC) measurement into primary health care and community platforms, including early childhood development (ECD) centres. A total of 20,195 severely wasted children from seven provinces received treatment, and 809 ECD teachers from three provinces were trained on early detection and referral of child wasting. In addition, UNICEF scaled up the 'family-led MUAC' approach in 25 districts, training 19,182 mothers and caregivers to identify early signs of malnutrition at home. By shifting screening from health workers to mothers and caregivers, the family-based MUAC approach has helped save government resources, while strengthening the capacity to prevent malnutrition within communities.

Throughout the pandemic, UNICEF scaled up its use of digital platforms to ensure the delivery of nutrition services, dramatically increasing the reach of its training, community engagement, and awareness generation efforts. UNICEF supported the government in rolling out capacity building activities covering a number of topics such as Infant and Young Child Feeding counselling (IYCF), Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM), Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI), and integrated Early Childhood Development (ECD) IYCF. More than 1,000 health workers received training during the reporting period. Jointly with the MoECRT, UNICEF also developed and launched new digital training materials for teachers on adolescent nutrition.

A series of communication initiatives, including webinars, radio and television talk shows, and online events were organized to disseminate information on various adolescent, maternal, and child nutrition topics. Several communication products were also developed, including videos on the safety of breastfeeding during the pandemic and digital self-reporting for the Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation programme, which includes communication materials on nutrition for adolescents. These have reached more than 10 million people nationwide.

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

### 1. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

During the reporting period, UNICEF's investment in integrating child protection interventions in early childhood education (ECD) centres and early grade primary schools resulted in a total of 154 female ECD teachers from 30 ECD centres and 135 (105 females, 25 males) teachers from 154 primary schools trained in MHPSS in Bone district, South Sulawesi. Pre and post-training assessments indicated an 18 and 21 per cent increase in the level of teachers' awareness and skills acquisition on MHPSS, respectively.

Psychosocial support was also implemented through strengthening the Safe and Friendly Environment for Children (SAFE4C) initiative in Central and East Java, South Sulawesi, and Papua provinces. In South Sulawesi, 78 (53 females, 25 males) community facilitators and village-level officials benefited from capacity-building sessions on good parenting modules, psychological first aid (PFA), and understanding and identifying protection vulnerabilities of children and families. Additionally, 50 (38 girls, 12 boys) children and adolescents from the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection's (MOWECP) Children's Forum were trained in MHPSS and techniques for facilitating activities with their peers in their respective villages. In Papua province, at least 7,605 children (3,290 girls, 4,315 boys) and 6,900 adults (3,900 females, 3,000 males) received information on MHPSS and how to access services disseminated by trained peer educators, front-line workers, and through radio broadcast. As of 14 December 2022, UNICEF reached a total of 680,570 persons, comprised of 539,882 children (279,149 girls, 260,733 boys) and 140,688 adults and caregivers (84,672 females, 56,016 males) with MHPSS support or messages.

### 2. Violence against Children (VAC)

With the reopening of schools, UNICEF supported the MoECRT in its efforts to mitigate the risk of violence and create a safe learning environment for children who have returned to face-to-face learning. UNICEF continued supporting MoECRT by leading the national roll-out of the ROOTS bullying prevention programme targeting students and facilitated by teachers, complemented by positive discipline training for teachers. As of 14 December 2022, a total of 10,830 teachers (6,480 females, 4,350 males) were trained as facilitators to support the programme, and at least 150,000 students (100,000 girls, 50,000 boys) were trained as agents of change to prevent bullying. The positive discipline training also includes mental health and psychosocial care for students and teachers, while skills to implement non-violent teaching training was also rolled out by MoECRT -- starting with 120 teachers and 47 representatives from the four UNICEF implementing partners.

Local policies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) were either drafted or finalized, including the SOP for the integrated services and district regulations on child protection in Nabire district of Papua province, to support the establishment and sustainability of integrated child protection services. Along with the finalization of the SOP and district regulation, 82 (72 females, 10 males) social workers were trained on prevention and response to gender-based violence in Nabire and Asmat districts, Papua. In addition, at least 600 children (350 girls, 250 boys) and 18,381 adults (9,681 females, 8,700 males) were given information on how to prevent child violence and how to report cases to existing services.

### 3. Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

UNICEF continued to support implementing partners to undertake their PSEA risk assessments and provide them with technical assistance to reach low-risk ratings. In December, representatives of 26 implementing partners participated in a workshop to review their existing policies and plan and reassess with the new UN PSEA Common Tool. UNICEF also worked closely with MoECRT to impart key concepts and understanding of PSEA and child safeguarding principles to 46 (18 females, 28 males) senior MoECRT staff. The support provided is in line with MoECRT's efforts to amend the ministerial decree (2015) on the Prevention and Response to Violence against Children in Schools.

As part of strengthening the services for SEA victims, in December UNICEF organised an orientation session for 29 (18 female; 11 male) managers and frontline workers of the provincial and 12 districts /cities service centres for the protection of women and children (Unit Pelaksana Teknis Perlindungan Perempuan dan Anak/UPTD PPA and Pusat Kesejahteraan Sosial Anak Integratif/PKSAI) on handling SEA cases in East and Central Java. Thanks to the UNICEF's support, the services can be accessed by 4,213,415 people (including 595,478 girls and 629,597 boys), which is estimated at 25 per cent of the total population (16,853,658 people) in these districts.<sup>1</sup>

## Education

At the national level, UNICEF continued to provide technical support to the Government of Indonesia to accelerate teacher vaccination and school reopening. From October to December 2022, UNICEF supported several advocacy workshops to promote safe school practices, including socialization to push for 100 per cent class capacity arrangements during face-to-face learning. These activities were held in four provinces: Maluku, Papua, West Papua, and East Kalimantan. To date, 8,270 teachers, local government officials, teacher associations and NGOs have been reached through online and offline safe school trainings.

UNICEF continued to work in partnership with MoECRT to support the development of the ministry's national Safe Return to Learning campaign. Campaign materials, developed in collaboration with MoECRT, reached wide audiences through social media, public service announcements, and mass media channels including radio and TV. In total, an estimated 21.6 million TV audience was reached by this campaign and 19 million social media users across Indonesia.

UNICEF, in partnership with MoECRT, has developed a pocketbook on early literacy and numeracy for children aged 5 to 8 years, to assist parents to help their children recover from learning loss due to the pandemic. The pocketbook is designed for parents to help their children's foundational skills learning through play activities at home and readying them for the transition to primary school. This represents an additional learning resource, complementing the previously developed pocketbook for teachers, which is expected to be available to all ECD teachers nationwide in digital format through MoECRT digital learning platforms.

The second round of nationwide monitoring of the impact of COVID-19 on out-of-school children was completed covering 927 villages in 122 districts. The current monitoring results show around 11,500 (12.4 per cent) of children and adolescents monitored in the second round, out of a total of 92,608 children and adolescents aged 7 to 18 years, were not attending school, and more than 2,500 of those out-of-school children (OOSC) dropped out of school during the COVID-19 pandemic. Most children and adolescents who had dropped out of school did so for economic reasons. Village governments in selected monitoring areas were expected to use the monitoring results to address OOSC issues, including through the development of costed plans for 2023 to assist with the implementation of strategies and interventions to assist OOSC to return to learning.

Building on good practices and lessons learned, UNICEF also supported local governments to use their own resources to address the situation of vulnerable children and adolescents. This included assisting 10,300 out-of-school children (37 per cent girls, 63 per cent boys) and 65,000 children (49 per cent girls, 51 per cent boys) at risk of dropping out of school across 31 districts with measures such as provision of scholarships, school transportation subsidies and the provision of essential learning materials and school equipment.

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<sup>1</sup>. Overall, 18,847,051 people have access to the services at the provincial level in East and Central Java.

## 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 the 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), the MoH, Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MoPWH), National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) and Bappenas, and the WASH Sub-Cluster Technical Advisory Group (TAG). They finalized key documents including the Contingency Plan, Minimum WASH In Emergency (WIE) standards, and the WIE technical guidelines.

UNICEF continued to strengthen the WASH sub-cluster through capacity building and technical support. More than 25 officials have been trained on WASH in emergencies and will take a lead role in coordination during crises. During the aftermath of the 5.6 magnitude Cianjur earthquake, the WASH sub-cluster started coordinating relief and rehabilitation measures. UNICEF played a significant role in bringing water and sanitation for affected people to the forefront. With much advocacy, the WASH sub-cluster in Cianjur was officially endorsed by the government on 16 December 2022, led by the District Housing and Settlement Office. To reduce the chances of COVID-19 spread, UNICEF advocated the availability of handwashing stations in all internally displaced persons (IDP) points and built emergency toilets. To reduce the risk of diarrhoeal infection, UNICEF advocated the mainstreaming of septic tanks into rehabilitation plans. Seven coordination meetings were held during the emergency phase for the Cianjur earthquake, including two meetings led by the government. UNICEF also mobilized 3,500 hygiene kits, which are prepositioned at the government warehouse, and reached around 15,000 people (7,650 female and 7,350 male) with hygiene supplies.

UNICEF continued to support the Government of Indonesia, and the MoH, to organize a series of activities commemorating global handwashing day 2022, reaching more than 5,000 people through a U-Report poll on hand hygiene. A hand hygiene market assessment report has been developed and disseminated to around 40 corporate agencies. It also supported the government in the development of a costed hand hygiene roadmap and its dissemination.

UNICEF also established a partnership with Airlangga University to strengthen hand hygiene behaviour change interventions. Forty students from this university were equipped with knowledge and skills in promoting handwashing behaviour. In South Sulawesi, school principals were mobilized to promote handwashing in their own schools. In East Nusa Tenggara (NTT), handwashing has been integrated into PAUD (Early Childhood Education) facilitators' training, so that children acquire handwashing behaviour at a very early stage.

To improve access to inclusive handwashing facilities, UNICEF supported the installation of 123 handwashing stations in 89 ECD schools in NTT province and distributed 16,500 SATO Taps<sup>2</sup> – innovative handwashing stations in five provinces (South Sulawesi, NTT, NTB, East Java and Central Java) benefiting approximately 82,500 people, including 18,900 women and 30,400 children.

## Social protection

The report on the second round of the joint survey data on the socioeconomic impact of COVID-19 on households with children was launched on 15 December 2022 by UNICEF in partnership with UNDP, SMERU Research Institute and Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Economic Development (PROSPERA). Representatives from all ministries concerned, including the MoF, and development partners including UN agencies participated in the event. The objective was to inform the policymakers and senior officials of the findings and recommendations of the survey report to take informed decisions related to policies and programmes for COVID-19 impact recovery.

Specifically, the findings highlighted access to COVID-19 vaccines, economic impacts, and recovery among households -- including those with children, and vulnerable groups. The key findings include: (1) high vaccination uptake and strong adherence to health protocols supported the reopening of the economy; (2) an uneven economic recovery across different sectors 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 of the economy, household run-Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (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

<sup>2</sup> SATO Tap is designed to save water, using just 100ml per wash – 90 per cent less compared to traditional counterparts. It requires no installation and can be placed anywhere with a commonly used household plastic bottle used as a water reservoir. It has a hands-free hygienic design that is operated with just a simple nudge with the forearm or elbow to ensure minimal contact when shared in households and communities. It's made from durable, lightweight plastic and can fit anywhere where handwashing is necessary.

continued to reach people in need, but support must continue; and (g) government assistance provided during the pandemic has also been proven effective in protecting households against food insecurity, further income deterioration, and loss of learning.

The report recommended nine specific actions that include: (1) combating rising inequality; (2) safeguarding vulnerable households against uncertainties; (3) maintaining seamless social assistance delivery, including through an effective grievance mechanism; (4) promoting better employment and business recovery; (5) addressing gender inequalities in domestic and unpaid care work; (6) mitigating rising food insecurity; (7) reversing learning loss for children; (8) transitioning to the new normal by safeguarding the health of children and pregnant women; and (9) supporting people with disability.

Overall, UNICEF evidence generation and technical support to the Government of Indonesia contributed to the increase of the coverage of cash transfer programmes including shock-responsive programmes at the national and sub-national levels.

## Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

UNICEF continued to implement RCCE activities to ensure the adoption of key preventive behaviours, to increase uptake of COVID-19 vaccinations -- including boosters -- among the general public and especially among the most-at-risk groups (elderly, people with disabilities), and to increase demand for routine immunization for children. UNICEF also continued to support the National Committee for COVID-19 response (KPCPEN) in addressing hoaxes and misinformation, by increasing public digital literacy and establishing coordination mechanisms at the sub-national level.

### 1. National support/coordination

UNICEF supported facilitation of the RCCE working group with IFRC, bringing together 51 organizations and hundreds of individual members across 33 provinces to improve the COVID-19 response through community engagement, evidence generation, capacity building and knowledge sharing. In October, the first hybrid meeting for working group members was conducted to discuss the communication strategy for the pandemic transition period to maintain and strengthen RCCE assets for disease outbreak preparedness. The working group also leveraged the C20 (Civil 20) Summit, which is an official engagement forum for Civil Society Organizations to voice their aspirations to G20 leaders, to advocate for resources to sustain the RCCE pillar.

UNICEF continued to support digital content creation for the government's COVID-19 website (<https://covid19.go.id>), social media and SMS blasts. In this period, the website reached more than 729,365 users and 1,786,056 page views, while social media reached 89,324 users. UNICEF also supported SMS blasts that reached 50,000,000 people each month with COVID-19 and routine immunization messages.

### 2. Public Awareness

UNICEF continued 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 310,346 visitors, while digital content on social media reached 1,061,461 people and generated 2,916,377 engagements. The content created and disseminated in this period included topics on the National Child Immunization Month (BIAN) (combined measles and rubella immunization catch-up campaign), COVID-19 booster vaccines and safe return to school.

### 3. Community Engagement

Efforts in this quarter focused on capacity building for civil society and faith-based organizations in IPC skills. This aimed to improve and sustain the organizations' capacity in facilitating behaviour change in their communities. Over 4,972 health cadres and volunteers have been equipped with IPC skills to encourage communities to practice COVID-19 prevention behaviours, participate in COVID-19 vaccinations and routine immunizations, and to identify and respond correctly to hoaxes and misinformation. As a result, 828,316 people across 11 provinces were engaged in RCCE education sessions facilitated by RCCE cadres and volunteers.

### 4. Advocacy

UNICEF leveraged World Children's Day (WCD) to advocate for anti-discrimination and inclusion, drawing attention to the distinct disadvantages that many children in Indonesia face because of where they live, gender, family income, disabilities, and other factors including the consequences of COVID-19. There were more than 5,464,698 people reached digitally with WCD content.

### 5. Research and Social Listening

UNICEF analysed and disseminated the results of the Q3 Nielsen periodic household survey to RCCE stakeholders. The survey investigated people's perceptions and practices of COVID-19 preventive behaviours and COVID-19 vaccination. With a random

sample of 2,000 respondents from six cities in Indonesia, the survey found that only 36.8 per cent of the survey population had received the booster vaccine and 6.1 per cent of respondents had not received any COVID-19 vaccine. Adverse effects following immunization (AEFI) were one of the main reasons stated for not wanting to receive or complete COVID-19 vaccination. When asked about the type of AEFI they were worried about, many mentioned myths about the side effects of the COVID-19 vaccine. The findings were used as a reference for developing an infodemic management strategy.

UNICEF's social listening programme monitored and analysed online conversations and sentiments to guide the national strategy against hoaxes and misinformation. The social listening detected some hoax actors falsely claiming that mysterious kidney failures among children and some other diseases including polio were the impact of COVID-19 vaccines. The claim has since been debunked.

## 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 digital transformation of the overall health information system, and to prepare the strategy for transition to post-pandemic, including:

- Supported data management and interoperability of the existing MoH platform PeduliLindungi and enhancing of its features to accommodate the requirement to collect children's vaccination progress.
- Provided technical assistance on data analysis including the 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 the MoH.
- Supported 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. PeduliLindungi and the vaccine website (<http://vaksin.kemkes.go.id>).
- Provided technical support on developing WhatsApp integrated with PeduliLindungi. Via the WhatsApp channel, the users could easily access an automatic interactive conversation with the chatbot flow to access their vaccination data, vaccine certificate, support for PeduliLindungi apps, Covid-19 test results, and telemedicine for self-isolation.
- Supported training on data analysis for the 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.
- Supported training on data governance and data management for Pusdatin and the Digital Transformation Office (DTO), to strengthen COVID-19 data governance in the MoH.
- Provided technical support for regular updates of the Health Resilience Module ([https://vaksin.kemkes.go.id/#/ketahanan\\_kesehatan](https://vaksin.kemkes.go.id/#/ketahanan_kesehatan)) on the COVID-19 situation, and
- Provided technical support to develop a chatbot for primary health care and routine immunization.

UNICEF continued to strengthen the sub-national capacity to use quality data in responding to COVID-19 by supporting regular data analysis and providing advocacy materials. Other technical assistance was provided to support initiatives related to data and innovation, including:

- Supported data analysis to strengthen COVID-19 vaccination in priority provinces and districts, particularly related to 3<sup>rd</sup> dose booster vaccines.
- Provided 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 health workers at the district level, and through community health services, and
- Continually provided information on 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

UNICEF supported empowerment initiatives for adolescents and young people, so they to take action on issues that affect them and their communities. UNICEF's Adolescent Kit is one of the key initiatives that focus on adolescent skills building and participation.

In 2022, UNICEF continued to support the Adolescent Circles initiatives in West Nusa Tenggara, Central Java, Aceh, South Sulawesi, and Papua provinces. As of December 2022, there are 107 Adolescent Circles active across five provinces, with 2,328 in and out-of-school adolescents (1,322 girls; 4 adolescents with disabilities) participating regularly.

Adolescent Circles aim to provide a space for young people to become engaged citizens in their communities and tackle challenges with localized solutions. These initiatives have led to the establishment of safe and inclusive spaces for adolescents, such as reading spaces or village parks. Further, adolescents advocated for the installation of road signs near their schools to promote safe schools, and the 'sports villages' encouraged out-of-school adolescents to return to school or practice environmentally responsible behaviour through better waste management and garbage points in their villages, promoting the

wellbeing of the community. Adolescents were also involved in skill-building activities, such as English language classes and classes for young entrepreneurs.

UNICEF strengthened the capacity of 22 Adolescent Circle facilitators (14 female) across the five provinces through a Training of Trainers. During the training, the facilitators discussed and evaluated the key methodologies underpinning the Adolescent Circles and had an opportunity to share best practices from their own experiences with facilitators from other provinces, including how to discuss sensitive topics with adolescents. Furthermore, and as part of COVID-19 response programming, the training included some key sessions on how to make Adolescent Circles safe environments for boys and girls to participate. All of the facilitators who participated learned how to train other facilitators to expand the pool of Adolescent Circle youth facilitators and further scale up the initiative in their regions.

A key tool that was presented during the training was the recently established online monitoring system 'Monev-LR' ([monevlr.or.id](http://monevlr.or.id)), created to monitor progress, capture lessons learned, and share knowledge among the facilitators in the five provinces. This system will leverage further scale-up of Adolescent Circles and support quality assurance of the programme in 2023.

## Further Information:

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| <b>Health</b>    | <p>Guidance and assessment report documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Rapid health assessment application for early response in management of health crises</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Desk review: Paediatric tuberculosis with a focus on Indonesia</a></li> </ul> <p>Stories and profiles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Village malaria cadres and consultants role on malaria control and elimination in Eastern Indonesia</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Delivering lifesaving vaccines on the road less travelled (Instagram, Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Impact of COVID-19 on Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health In Indonesia</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Never too late: Parents renew hopes for their children's immunization as Indonesia launches nationwide catch-up campaign (Instagram, Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Solidarity, resilience and hope in COVID-19 pandemic response</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Catching up on children's immunizations amid the pandemic (Twitter, Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">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</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Small fixes, big changes: Health workers drive initiatives to reduce maternal and newborn deaths in West Lombok</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Saving children's lives with prompt and proper care: Health workers learn how to protect young infants from life-threatening bacterial infections</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Transforming health data into action for emergency responses</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Indonesia receives 100,000 isolation gowns and 10,000 gloves with UNICEF and partners' support (Twitter, LinkedIn)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Building the capacity of Lombok's primary health care</a></li> </ul> <p>Immunization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Government of Indonesia provides PCV Immunization for all Indonesian children</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">High level advocacy meeting for National Childhood Immunization Month (BIAN)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Launch and socialization of strategic communications module for immunization</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Engagement with Jakarta scouts to increase catch-up immunization coverage</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Support in Indonesia's cold chain system to accelerate immunization rollout</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Engagement with university students and local universities to improve BIAN coverage</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Advocacy with local governments, religious leaders including Muslim women organizations and journalists to support BIAN</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Commemoration of National Children's Day with immunization posts</a></li> </ul> <p>Photos</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">National Child Immunization Month [BIAN]</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">3 M Monitoring in Central Java</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Ambon COVID-19 vaccination Rollout</a></li> </ul> <p>Video:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Never too late: Catch-up immunization campaign renews hope for parents in Indonesia</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Catching up on children's immunizations amid the pandemic</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Delivering lifesaving vaccines on the road less travelled</a></li> </ul> |
| <b>Nutrition</b> | <p>Stories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">The Importance of growth monitoring and IYCF during the pandemic (Facebook, Instagram)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">The safety of breastfeeding for mothers with COVID-19 (Facebook, Instagram)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">The importance of growth monitoring during the pandemic (Facebook, Instagram)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">World Breastfeeding Week: UNICEF and WHO urge greater support for breastfeeding in Indonesia as rates decline during COVID-19</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Breastfeeding tips during the pandemic</a></li> </ul>  |
| <b>Education</b> | <p>Stories and profiles on school reopening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Learning crisis in Indonesia, at KOMPAS.id</a></li> </ul> <p>Press Release:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">As children in Indonesia return to school, UNICEF calls for urgent action to address learning crisis</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">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</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">ChildFund and CITAMADANI Supported by UNICEF to Hold Outreach of Out-of-School Child Reduction Program in NTT</a></li> </ul> <p>Photos:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Information communication education material (ICE) related to the back-to-school campaign</a></li> </ul> <p>Video:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Back to School Video Series</a></li> </ul>  |

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| <b>Child Protection</b>                         | <p>Stories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">The love of family: surviving double loss in the wake of COVID-19   UNICEF Indonesia (29 April 2022)</a></li> </ul> <p>Photos:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Safe Return to Learning – Child protection</a></li> </ul>  |
| <b>Adolescent Development and Participation</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Situation analysis on child and adolescent participation and civic engagement</a></li> </ul> <p>Video: Adolescent Circle videos by location:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mataram (NTB): <a href="https://youtu.be/nkKfPeSlw7I">https://youtu.be/nkKfPeSlw7I</a></li> <li>• Jayapura (Papua): <a href="https://youtu.be/J8ggZYgm-dg">https://youtu.be/J8ggZYgm-dg</a></li> <li>• Banda Aceh (Aceh): <a href="https://youtu.be/uzlsu5qbNNk">https://youtu.be/uzlsu5qbNNk</a></li> <li>• Pemalang (Central Java): <a href="https://youtu.be/RvTG1a12cUE">https://youtu.be/RvTG1a12cUE</a></li> </ul> |