

FAMILY PLANNING 2020 COMMITMENT

GOVT. OF INDONESIA

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The Government of Indonesia updated its commitment at the [Family Planning Summit in London, UK](#) on July 11, 2017.

COMMITMENT OVERVIEW

With less than four years to 2020, the Government of Indonesia (GoI) remains committed to the goal of enabling 120 million more women to use contraceptives. Between 2015 and 2019, GoI will maintain quality family planning (FP) services to more than 30 million current users and ensure accessibility to at least 2.8 million additional users.

In order to do so, GoI will allocate USD 1.6 billion for FP programs between 2015 and 2019; this includes an almost two-fold increase in budget allocation from 255 million in 2015 to 458 million in 2019. Additional funding assistance for health programs including family planning will also be provided to local governments in the amount of USD 1.7 billion per year. Indonesia plans to fulfill its commitment to the FP2020 goal by ensuring the:

1. Provision of family planning services and contraceptives through the National Health Insurance scheme towards Universal Health Coverage by 2019

In order to expand its reach, GoI will actively engage the private sector, include post-partum and post-abortion family planning services in the scheme, and ensure the availability of family planning services and contraceptives for hard-to-reach populations, including those living in remote area, border region, and outermost islands.

2. Improvement of Contraceptive Method Mix

The Government of Indonesia will expand the number of service delivery points capable to provide long-acting contraceptive.

3. Availability, quality, and supply chain management of contraceptive commodities

The Government of Indonesia will ensure continuation of contraceptive use by ensuring contraceptive commodity security and quality assurance through strengthening of supply chain management under the decentralized administration.

4. Empowerment of young people

The Government of Indonesia will address reproductive health needs of young people by implementing cross-sector, integrated, and comprehensive policies and strategies on reproductive health information, education, communication, and counseling through youth friendly healthcare services as well as community- and school-based programs.

5. Implementation of the integrated approach to rights-based family planning programming at the sub-national level

Indonesia has launched new initiative “*Kampung KB*” (Family Planning Village) that will help village communities improve their quality of life and welfare through family planning and family development programs. In addition, Indonesia is currently developing an integrated and Rights-based Family Planning Strategy and its Costed Implementation Plan to be piloted in selected districts for further adoption and replication nation-wide.

ANTICIPATED IMPACT

- By 2019, there will be at least 2.8 million additional users of modern contraceptives in Indonesia.
- By 2019, Indonesia will maintain quality family planning services to at least 30 million current contraceptive users.

COMMITMENT 1: The Government of Indonesia will ensure the provision of family planning services and contraceptives through the National Health Insurance scheme towards Universal Health Coverage by 2019.

Anticipated impact

- By the end of 2019, the National Health Insurance program aims to cover all of the country's population by which family planning services will be available to at least 2.8 million additional users between 2015 and 2019, while maintaining services at least 30 million current users.

Proposed actions

1. Under the coordination of MOH, BKKBN, and BPJS, the Government of Indonesia will ensure the provision of free access to family planning services and contraceptives both in public and affiliated private providers under the National Health Insurance scheme towards Universal Health Coverage by 2019.
2. Ensure that postpartum and post-abortion women have access to post-pregnancy family planning counselling and services pre-discharge.
3. Warrant availability and accessibility of quality family planning services and contraceptives for hardest-to-reach population: those living in emergency and crisis situations; remote and border regions, and outermost islands.

COMMITMENT 2: The Government of Indonesia will improve Contraceptive Method Mix in Indonesia by expanding the number of service delivery points capable to provide long-acting contraceptive.

Anticipated impact

- Increased proportion of long-acting contraceptive users

Proposed actions

1. Under the coordination of BKKBN and the Ministry of Home Affairs, is ensuring the integration of population and family planning indicators into the local governments' Medium-term Development Plans in the era of decentralization.
2. Under the coordination of MOH and BKKBN, with support from the Indonesian Medical Association, is making sure that FP program is delivered as per the updated evidence-based standards and guidelines.
3. Strengthen population management and family development as entities in which family planning can be attributable to the achievement of sustainable development and family wellbeing.

COMMITMENT 3: The Government of Indonesia will ensure the availability, quality, and supply chain management of contraceptive commodities.

Anticipated impact

- Decline of contraceptive stock-out rates at sub-national levels

Proposed actions

1. The Government of Indonesia will update and revise the National Supply Chain Management (SCM) guidelines based on the results from the pilot project of three SCM models that was implemented in two provinces and nine districts.

COMMITMENT 4: The Government of Indonesia will address reproductive health needs of young people by implementing cross-sector, integrated, and comprehensive policies and strategies on sexual and reproductive health information, education, communication, and counseling through youth friendly healthcare services as well as community- and school-based programs.

Anticipated impact

- Reduced ASFR 15-19

Proposed actions

1. The Government of Indonesia, through BKKBN and MOH, will ensure the availability of reproductive health information, education, communication and counseling to adolescents and youth.
2. The Government of Indonesia, led by Coordinating Ministry of Human Development and Culture, is developing National Action Plan on Adolescents' Health, which includes reproductive health programs for adolescents and youth.

COMMITMENT 5: The Government of Indonesia will strengthen the integrated approach for rights-based family planning (RFP) programming at the sub-national level

Anticipated impact

- Improved family planning programming at the sub-national level

Proposed actions

1. The Government of Indonesia, led by the Ministry for National Development Planning (BAPPENAS), established the Rights-based Family Planning Coordination team to coordinate planning and policy for family planning at central level.
2. Under the coordination of BAPPENAS, BKKBN, and MOH has developed the Rights-based Family Planning Strategy and its Costed Implementation Plan (2017-2019) and will be implemented at the sub-national level in July 2017.
3. Under MOH's leadership, the Government of Indonesia will implement the Healthy Indonesia Program, which includes family planning services among its core activities and indicators.

4. Under BKKBN's leadership is implementing the new initiative called "*Kampung KB*" (Village Family Planning) that will help the village communities to improve their quality of life and welfare through family planning, and family development program.
5. Improve operational mechanism at the field level in preserving FP participation through community engagement.
6. Under the coordination of BKKBN and the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Government of Indonesia will ensure the integration of population and family planning indicators into the local governments' Medium-term Development Plans with respect to decentralized administration.
7. The Government of Indonesia has made the allocation of around USD 1.6 billion for family planning programs between 2015 and 2019.
8. The annual budget allocation for family planning programs will increase from USD 255 million in 2015 to around USD 458 million in 2019, an almost two-fold increase in the proposed budget allocation for FP programs.
9. Increase in funding assistance from the central government to local governments through the Specific Allocation Fund (Dana Alokasi Khusus). The allocation will be channeled to two main institutions: through the BKKBN, the DAK is increased from USD 29.5 million annually for 437 districts/municipalities, to around USD 60 million for 492 districts/municipalities annually starting in 2017. An additional amount of around USD 1.7 billion annually is allocated through the Ministry of Health for the health program that includes maternal and child health and family planning.
10. The Government of Indonesia also commits to maintain a steady increase of the Family Planning Operational Fund between 2018 and 2020, from USD 136 million to USD 174 million to support the daily operational cost of counselling centers where family planning field workers provide counselling and implement family welfare programs with local communities, and to support activities to ensuring contraceptive commodity security.
11. The national government has made available Special Allocation Fund, transferred to the sub-national governments to cover both the operational cost for contraceptive distribution as well as the counselling centers and for physical infrastructure to better equip service delivery points.

The following text is the commitment made by the Dr. Agung Laksono on behalf of the Government of Indonesia at the London Summit on Family Planning on July 11, 2012.

Over half of Indonesia's women of reproductive age are using contraception to plan their families, with strong political leadership and a national movement for reproductive health and family planning. This has helped improve economic growth and reduce poverty through the resulting demographic dividend.

Key factors have been support from religious leaders, participation of the private sector and quality of care, and communications campaigns. The government right now provides free services to 7 of 33 provinces since 2010; but will include family planning freely throughout the country in the Universal Health-care Coverage program in 2014; and will broaden access and choice especially in poorer regions, through the strengthening of all public and private clinic services and provision of preferable long-acting and permanent methods. Indonesia is investing in South-South exchange to share experiences. The government commits to maintaining its investment in finances for family planning programs, which has increased from US \$65.9 million in 2006 to US \$263.7 million in 2012.

Objectives

1. Reduce TFR (current TFR is 2.3).

POLICY & POLITICAL COMMITMENTS

Indonesia is currently developing a national FP and population strategy to improve quality of human resources and increase demand for FP services. Indonesia will include FP services and supplies free of charge throughout the country as part of its universal health coverage program, starting January 1st, 2014. The country is investing in South-South exchange to share experiences.

FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The government commits to maintaining its investment in finances for FP programs, which has increased from US \$65.9 million in 2006 to US \$263.7 million in 2012. The government has reallocated resources to the most densely populated provinces and districts where the TFR is high. They are also concentrating on the harder to reach populations in rural areas and smaller islands.

PROGRAM & SERVICE DELIVERY COMMITMENTS

Indonesia will include post-partum FP services as part of its national childbirth insurance scheme. The country will broaden access and choice, especially in poorer regions, by strengthening public and private clinic services and provision of long-acting and permanent methods of FP. Indonesia will improve 23,500 FP clinics between 2006 and 2014, and increase mobile FP services in remote areas.