

THEMATIC OVERVIEW

Poverty Reduction and Achievement of the MDGs



In the last decade, Indonesia has made impressive progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals. However, major challenges remain to address wide human development disparities across the country. Over 13% of a population of 240 million people still live below the national poverty line, and nearly half the population lives on less than USD 2 a day. Health and education services are of variable quality and maternal mortality is the highest in ASEAN. HIV is spreading fast among vulnerable groups.

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) emerged from the United Nations Millennium Declaration and commit the global community to the achievement of eight key development goals by 2015. The MDGs are a set of measurable targets for combating poverty, hunger, illiteracy, disease, discrimination against women, and environmental degradation. Indonesia has committed itself to reducing poverty and achieving the MDGs – the challenge is not significant but not insurmountable. UNDP stands alongside Indonesia to support these efforts.

UNDP supports poverty reduction and achievement of the MDGs across all of its programme areas. However, UNDP also spearheads targeted efforts to address those regions where poverty rates are highest and sectors that lag behind in MDG achievement. UNDP support includes:

1. Support to reduce poverty and achieve the MDGs in Indonesia's provinces of Papua and West Papua where poverty is high and social services weak.
2. Targeted support to help Indonesia halt and reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS (MDG 6).
3. Assistance to local governments in planning, budgeting and monitoring for improved services to poor people in vulnerable regions.
4. Targeted support to promote women's empowerment and gender equality.
5. Policy advice, advocacy and monitoring Indonesia's overall progress on poverty reduction, human development and achievement towards the MDGs.

1 Reducing Poverty and Achieving the MDGs in Papua

UNDP aims to strengthen local government and civil society capacities to promote, implement and monitor human development in Indonesia's Papua region (West Papua and Papua provinces). The People-Centred Development Programme has four key components:

- Support for human development and MDG data collection, as well as MDG-related policies, instruments and plans, including Papua-specific MDG reports.
- Assistance with the implementation of localised approaches to reduce poverty and achieve the MDGs through local government and civil society organisations, including improvements in education, health services, water and sanitation and community livelihoods.
- Improved monitoring and evaluation practices of development policies and programmes.
- Support for improved coordination and preparation of future programmes, including better donor harmonization in Papua, coordinated joint evaluations, and improved communication of activities.

2 Targeting MDG 6: Combating HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

As a co-sponsor of UNAIDS, UNDP is supporting efforts to halt and help reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS. UNDP supports the National AIDS Commission in its management of the Indonesian Partnership Fund for HIV/AIDS in support of the implementation of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy, and to build capacity of local AIDS Commissions across the country. UNDP also assist Indonesia in managing its Global Fund (GFATM) grants. UNDP is providing support by:

- Mainstreaming HIV into government decision-making, developing enabling legislation for HIV programmes, and improving decentralized levels to provide comprehensive HIV/STI/HR services.
- Supporting the full engagement of those affected by HIV, particularly people living with HIV, and other civil society organizations in the HIV response through research, advocacy and participation in policy.
- Increasing the capacity and accountability of the AIDS Commission at the national, provincial and district levels to implement the National HIV and AIDS Strategy.
- Help the Ministry of Health in managing and implementing Global Fund programmes to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria by improving systems, strengthening accountability, and building capacity for financial management, programme implementation, procurement and reporting.

3 Targeting Poverty Reduction and MDG Achievement in vulnerable regions

The UNDP TARGET MDGs Programme provides assistance to selected provinces and districts in Indonesia that are currently lagging behind on achievement of the MDGs including Sulawesi Tenggara, Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB) and Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT), Sulawesi Tengah, and Maluku. Further funding will allow the programme to expand into other high-need provinces of Indonesia.

Assistance includes:

- Strengthen the technical capacity of the government at subnational levels to collect and analyse statistical data required for human development and MDGs benchmarking, targetsetting, and monitoring.
- Provide technical assistance and advice to districts and provinces to undertake Pro-Poor Planning, Budgeting and Monitoring to promote local development.
- Assistance to local government to implement national and local government poverty reduction initiatives.

4 MDG 3: Promoting Gender Equality and Empowering Women

UNDP aims to reduce poverty and support the empowerment of women by better integrating women's roles and responsibilities into the development policies and programmes of regional governments.

As well, UNDP focuses on advocacy and policy support to help Indonesia realize gender equity and women's empowerment.

Assistance includes:

- Provide technical policy support to build government capacity for gender mainstreaming in development policies and programmes.
- Policy papers, research and dialogue to promote awareness and advocacy on women's rights and gender equity in Indonesia. Support to the Ministry of Women's Empowerment to monitor and implement development programmes to improve outcomes for women's, particularly in terms of representation and improved incomes.
- Applied skills capacity building at the national and regional levels to ensure gender-responsive inputs into regional development policies and programmes, technical assistance for advocacy work, and documenting the lessons learned from gender mainstreaming activities.
- Improving the National Policy Framework and supporting the establishment of the National Gender Mainstreaming Strategy.

5 Policy Advice, Advocacy and Monitoring

As part of a joint UN Country Team effort, UNDP support a national campaign to raise awareness among government agencies, media, civil society and the private sector about the MDGs in Indonesia. It also provides support to the Government of Indonesia in monitoring and reporting on progress and challenges in achieving the goals in all regions of the country. Activities include:

- Strengthening the capacity of the national government to better assess and report progress on the MDGs and the state of human development in the country; and strengthening the overall national development planning and monitoring framework.
- Producing the National and Provincial Human Development Report and other policy papers to raise dialogue and awareness of critical human development issues.
- Intensify advocacy efforts through the media, development partners and CSO networks to improve awareness of the MDGs and promote further action among stakeholders.
- Strengthening the technical capacity of the national Government to collect and analyse MDG data.

Projects

The People-Centered Development Programme for Papua (Phase-2)

Total budget : USD 9,762,300 (including PIP)

Period : 2011-2012

National partners : National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), Regional Planning and Development Board (BAPPEDA) in Papua and West Papua Province

Donors : Netherlands, New Zealand, UNDP, UNV

Remarks : the Prodoc will be signed by end of January 2011

Support to the Indonesian Partnership Fund for HIV/AIDS (phase-2)

Total Budget : USD 8,819,671

Period : 2008-2011

National Partners : Coordinating Ministry for People's Welfare, National AIDS Commission

Donor : Department for International Development (DFID), AusAID, UNDP

UNDP's Capacity Development to the Global Fund's Principal Recipients in Indonesia

Total Budget : USD 2,375,330

Period : 2007-2011

National Partners : Ministry of Health

Donor : Ministry of Health, AusAID, Aisiyiah, UNDP

PAF projects for HIV and AIDS

Total Budget : USD 220,010

Period : 2008 – 2010

Direct Implementation by UNDP (in collaboration with ILO, UNFPA, UNAIDS, Gaya Nusantara, BPS and NAC)

Donor : PAF – UNAIDS

TARGET MDGs

Total Budget : USD 10,403,670

Period : 2006-2011

National Partner : National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS)

Donors : Decentralization Support Facility (DSF), Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)

Enhancing Capacity for Better Aid Management (ECBAM)

Total Budget : USD 1,925,146

Period : 2006-2011

National Partner : National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS)

Donors : UNDP, Department for International Development (DFID)

Transnational Multi Donor Fund for Aid For Development Effectiveness (TMDF A4DE)

Total Budget : USD 1,925,823

Period : 2009-2011

National Partner : National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS)

Donors : Netherlands, Norway, Department for International Development (DFID), Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), The Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS), AusAid, UNDP

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