



**Shaping the Regional SSC Architecture for Capacity Development in
the Areas of Population and Development:
*Indonesian View***

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on UNFPA Global Consultation: Promoting ICPD and Developing Capacity for the
Achievement of the MDGs through South-South Cooperation

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- Mr. Chairman,
- Distinguished Delegates,
- Ladies and Gentlemen,

Good Afternoon,

First, I would like to convey my sincere thanks and appreciation to the Asia and the Pacific Regional Office of UNFPA for kindly inviting me to participate in this important consultation meeting.

Honorable Ladies and Gentlemen,

Empowering and promoting South-South Cooperation has always been the strategic importance for Indonesia. Besides supporting Indonesia's vision for a stronger and unified South as stated in the convening of the Asia Africa Summit in Bandung, Indonesia in 1955, the participation of Indonesia in South-South Cooperation also serves as important medium of Indonesia's foreign policy to promote nation building and forging a world-order based on freedom, lasting peace and social justice particularly among South-South Countries as mandated by the Preamble of the Indonesian Constitution 1945.

For developing countries, such as Indonesia, South-South Cooperation has functioned as one of vital means of building communication and of promoting wider and more effective cooperation. It accelerates economic and social development of developing countries as well as promotes more effective integration within the international economic system. The concept of South-South Cooperation which was formulated by the Non-Aligned Movement together with Group of 77 was subsequently adopted by the United Nations in 1978 and widely known as the Buenos Aires Plan of Action on TCDC.

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,

As the manifestation of Indonesia's commitment to implement Technical Cooperation among South Countries, the Government of Indonesia has implemented the Indonesia Technical Cooperation Program (ITCP) through third party arrangement as recommended by the Buenos Aires Plan of Action on TCDC since 1981. This program is meant as a mechanism to share Indonesia's experiences in improving its knowledge, skill and vision of development to address common problems and needs; and also to strengthen the solidarity among developing countries through training programs, and exchange of experts, bilaterally and multilaterally, for example in cooperation with the UNDP, the Colombo Plan or Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), etc.

Until today, the Indonesia Technical Cooperation Program (ITCP) has covered ten fields exchanging program consist of Self-Propelling Growth Schemes, Reproductive Health and Family Planning, Information, Natural Resources/Environment, Social Services, Public Works, Agriculture, Finance, Aviation and Education.

The committee member of Indonesia Technical Cooperation Program, known as Coordinating Committee for International Technical Cooperation (CCITC) consist of government institutions and NGOs and headed by the Directorate of Technical Cooperation - Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia and the Bureau for Technical Cooperation - State Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia.

Currently, the mechanism in implementing the program through the CCITC is done mainly through two stages. First, in stage of diplomatic cooperation the CCITC will introduce the technical program offered by Indonesia and initiate cooperation with donors or third party (i.e. the Colombo Plan, JICA etc.) to obtain financial assistance within the framework of triangular cooperation. After the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the donors or third party and the Government of Indonesia is signed, the CCITC then will appoint the center as the implementing agency for conducting the selected technical program.

The second stage, CCITC will invite South-South Countries to participate in the selected technical program. Then, the center as the pointed implementing agency will coordinate with CCITC and cooperate with other implementing agencies in conducting the selected technical program.

The technical program itself was conducted within three schemes, namely (1) using the Indonesian Government's budget through the center as the implementing agency for technical programs; (2) using the budget obtained from the donors within the frame of supplementary training; or (3) using sharing budget from the Indonesian Government's and the donors within the framework of triangular Cooperation.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Center for International Training and Collaboration – BKKBN, known as CIRC is one of the implementing agency of the Indonesia Technical Cooperation Program that is responsible for developing and implementing technical programs related to population, reproductive health and family planning.

The Center for International Training and Collaboration always become the trumpet of BKKBN to share the Indonesia's experiences on population, reproductive health and family planning with other countries, through The International Training Program (ITP).

In the implementation, the Center for International Training and Collaboration - BKKBN would work closely with the Coordinating Committee for International Technical Cooperation (CCITC). However sometimes this center also receives requests to implement programs directly from recipient countries or donor agencies. In this condition, the center then will report to CCITC or related donor agencies (i.e. UNFPA, USAID etc.).

Since 1994, along with the Partners in Population and Development (PPD) and other international agencies, the CITC - BKKBN has continuously playing an active role to promote capacity building and training in the field of population, reproductive health and family planning program. The modality of collaboration that offered by this center are the Observation Study Tour, Internship, High Level Visits, and Technical Assistance.

The program emphasizes the strong and unique features of a successful community level program. An effective means to share the family planning program and reproductive health is through demonstrating rather than teaching or training in the class. Therefore this program called as a classroom without walls. To do so, the center coordinates with other Indonesian institutions that also share their Population, Family Planning and Reproductive Health experiences.

Currently, as one of the Centers of Excellent in the field of population, reproductive health and family planning and as one of the premier institutions pointed by PPD, the International Training and Collaboration Center has positively responded to the South-South Cooperation. This center has provided required facilities and capacity for exchanging and sharing experience or knowledge for 4635 professionals, policy makers, program managers, and implementers of population, reproductive health and family planning program from 83 developing countries.

The focus areas shared among others are the Integrated Community Based Approach; Advocacy; Behavior Change Communication (BCC) and Reproductive Health Commodity Security (RHCS). In the year of 2010, the center has received secure funding from the Colombo Plan, UNFPA and JICA to conduct training for more than 80 participants from different developing countries.

These exchanges of knowledge, experience, best practices and other sources in field of Population, Reproductive Health/Family Planning has represented Indonesia's intention in promoting the development and collective self-reliance of countries in Asia, the Pacific and especially Africa.

The implementation of these strategic activities reflects Indonesia's intention in joining the overall effort to achieve the internationally agreed development goals including the MDGs. Thus, through this joining strategic activity Indonesia hopefully could become the catalyst or locomotive in facilitating educating and training of human resources while exchanging advances in the field of Population, Reproductive Health/Family Planning within the frame of South – South Cooperation.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Nowadays, Government of Indonesia views the implementation of Indonesia Technical Cooperation Program (ITCP) has run effectively and efficiently both for Indonesia and the recipient countries. In order to support the program, the Government of Indonesia has included the ITCP in the National Medium Term Development Plan 2010 – 2014. This may increase the budget for national capacity building programs related with ITCP. However, the implementation of ITCP still hampered by several problems such as the limited qualified human resources. Yet, the secure budget allocation for capacity building programs is also still limited. Meanwhile, there is declining trend of financial assistance gained from donor countries.

Thus, in order to further improve the quality and efficiency of ITCP's implementation, Coordinating Committee for International Technical Cooperation (CCITC) has conducted an integrated evaluation and developed integrated grand strategy. The grand strategy covers several priorities consist of:

- a) Designing a comprehensive policy framework for the development of south-south cooperation at national level

The absence of clear policy framework regarding South-South Cooperation could lead to the less directional implementation of ITCP. Furthermore, a clear policy framework of ITCP will support not only the achievement of the South-South Cooperation's objective but also give the opportunity for the Government of Indonesia to harmonize these programs with the Government of Indonesia's development goals. Therefore, a comprehensive policy framework that serves as an umbrella ITCP implementation in Indonesia is required to achieve these goals.

- b) Formulating institutional framework to support the integrated coordination.

The absence of one-door coordination in the implementation of the ITCP could result to the lack of synchronization of policy and implementation among the implementing agencies of the program. In addition, this condition also could lead to the difficulties in measuring the effectiveness and efficiency of the ITCP implementation. Thus, may hamper the implementation of ITCP and the promotion of ITCP both to partner countries and donors.

- c) Identifying potential advantages as well as priority areas of cooperation within the ITCP

ITCP needs to identify priority or key areas of cooperation which gives comparative advantage for Indonesia. Although Indonesia has many advantages in various fields of capacity, the identification of these areas can be used as a reference for the implementing agency. Meanwhile, in regard to recipient countries, there should be a need assessment to identify the targeted recipient countries as well as fields required by recipient countries. Thus, the implementing agencies could develop its program based on the partners growing needs which support the achievement of the expected positive results

for both providers and recipient countries and further strengthen the sustainability of ITCP in the future.

d) Exploring potential sources of sustainable funding for the implementation of ITCP

Recently, it is identified that JICA as the main source funding of ITCP within the framework of triangular cooperation will reduce its assistance in stages and will stop all its financial assistance in 2020. Related to this, Indonesia needs to think of ways and sources of reliable funding to ensure sustainability of the ITCP in the future

Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates,

In the future, in the field of population, reproductive health and family planning program, the contribution of Technical Cooperation from Indonesia to the South countries could be focused on the issues of community based program, religious leaders and faith based organization participation, as well as contraceptive commodity security. All of these modalities are in line with the success story of family planning program in Indonesia.

In the last four years, Indonesia and the Asia and the Pacific Regional Office of UNFPA conducted the training for contraceptive commodity security. Until today, this center has received 103 representatives from 24 different developing countries to exchange knowledge and skills in developing the contraceptive Commodity Security program for their respected countries.

Further, Indonesia through the private sector currently has produced contraceptive devices that have met the international standards. This private sector has exported its product to other countries through business to business process. However, the local producers are still facing difficulties in offering these local products within the international bidding process.

Within the above highlight, in cooperation with the international financial institutions and multilateral development partners in the frame of South-South Cooperation, we could provide facilitation which will enlarge the capacity of these local producers to participate in the international bidding process.

Honorable Ladies and Gentlemen,

I believe that with the implementation of this international consultation meeting, we could shape the Regional South-South Cooperation Architecture for Capacity Development in the Areas of Population and Development. Thus, viable opportunities of Indonesia to further develop its capacity for increasing the selling point of ITCP at international level and enhancing efforts to achieve the internationally agreed development goals including the MDGs within the frame of South – South Cooperation will possibly be enlarged.

Finally, with these notes allow me to reaffirm the Indonesian commitment for working together within the frame of South-South Cooperation in the future to achieve tangible and sustainable development in the field of population, reproductive health and family planning.

I thank you.