



**WELCOME NOTE  
CHAIRPERSON OF BKKBN  
AT THE OPENING CEREMONY OF THE TRAINING  
ON REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY  
SECURITY (RHCS)**

*Jakarta, 16 November 2009*

Assalammu'alaikum Wr. Wb.  
Good morning.

- Distinguished Country Representative of UNFPA Indonesia, Dr. Zahidul Huque,
- Honorable Echelon-1 of BKKBN,
- Honorable participants
- My other colleagues from BKKBN,
- Ladies and Gentlemen,

Let me on behalf of all BKKBN staff warmly welcomes all overseas participants to Indonesia, especially to the BKKBN compound. And for in-country participants welcome to Jakarta.

Please, allow me also to invite all present this morning to say grace to God the Almighty for His endless blessings enabling us all together in this very special occasion - the Opening Ceremony of **the Training on Reproductive Health Commodity Security**.

Ladies and Gentlemen

In this special occasion, I would like to remind all of us that in September 2000, the world leaders from developed and developing countries committed to implement the new paradigm of development. This new development paradigm is known as the Millennium Development Goals. The central theme of MDGs is in line with the commitment of ICPD Program of Action which is to put population as a key factor in development process.

In 2002, Kofi Annan stated:” The Millennium Development Goals, particularly the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, can not be achieved if questions of population and reproductive health are not squarely addressed”. Recently, the Secretary General of the United Nations, Ban Ki Moon, emphasized that the Cairo consensus is critical in achieving the MDGs. It is important for us to see that population not only from the perspective of number but more importantly from the perspective of rights including reproductive rights.

Ladies and Gentlemen

Reproductive health commodity security, in more specific, family planning commodity security is a key element in achieving the ICPD Plan of Action and MDGs target especially related to achieve the MDGs 4 and MDGs 5 target. We can not have good program without having good product. The slogan then “No Product No Program”.

However, the sustainability of commodity contraception for Reproductive health and Family Planning program is one of the most crucial concerns that we are facing today, particularly in most developing countries. In line with the awareness of people to improve their live and to meet their reproductive rights, the need of contraception is steadily increasing. Taking the example of Indonesia, to date there are 32.3 millions of family planning clients and 6.5 millions new clients who continuously need supply of modern contraceptives. And one of the indicators that state could not meet the demand of client is the unmeet need. In Indonesia, the unmeet need unfortunately has increased lightly from 8.6 percent to 9.1 percent during 2002-2007. BKKBN as a government institution that responsible for family planning program has to work harder to decrease the unmeet need to reach the target of 6 percent by 2009.

Participants, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Recognizing the importance of reproductive health particularly contraceptive commodity security, there is a strong international willingness to put contraceptives commodity as the priority program of family planning and reproductive health.

UNFPA collaboration with other agencies has developed the Strategic Pathway to Reproductive Health Commodity Security (SPARHCS) tool to strengthen the Reproductive Health Commodity Security in developing countries. This tool is developed to increase the awareness and commitment of stakeholders in providing the reproductive health commodity.

In addition, UNFPA and other agencies also developed various tools such as Spectrum, Channel, or E-LMIS to manage the reproductive health commodity.

In 2006 Country Support Team (CST), UNFPA Bangkok assists BKKBN to conduct Training for Trainer on Reproductive Health for relevant stakeholders in Indonesia. For BKKBN, family planning commodity security initiative consists of two main elements, which are (1) increasing the awareness and participation of relevant stakeholders in providing contraception, and (2) improving the quality of management of the contraceptive commodity.

As many of you may aware, since 2004, family planning in Indonesia has been decentralized to the District/municipality government. Since then local government has responsibility for implementing the program, including ensuring the availability of contraception. The task of provincial and central level is more on providing the guidance, giving the technical assistance, or making the standardization of the procedure.

In accordance to the contraceptive commodity security, Indonesia has established the task force called Contraceptive Commodity Security Team or In Bahasa Indonesia Tim Jaminan Ketersediaan Kontrasepsi (Tim JKK). This team is established in central level, and encouraged to be performed also in provincial and district/municipality level.

The member of the team consists of representative relevant stakeholders of the family planning program. This team is hoped to be a safeguard of the conceptive commodity security of each area by supporting the local government with the planning and also partners with private sectors.

Second issue of contraceptive commodity security in Indonesia during the decentralization era is the human resource capacity in district/municipality level. Therefore regular training and also technical assistant of the contraceptive's management are very important. The central government needs to assist the local government how to plan and to project the demand of contraception as well as establishing the distribution system of the devices. In this regards, training as we are conducting currently is very important and need to be continued regularly in the future.

I'm glad that with the support of CST Bangkok (now Asia Pacific Regional Office of UNFPA) and UNFPA Indonesia, since the year 2006 BKKBN appointed as the Center of Excellence to organize the RHCS training for Asia and Pacific countries. Up to the year 2008, we already trained 72 participants from 18 countries. This year, we have also participants from African countries. This figure indicating that now many countries recognize the important of RHCS.

Participant, Ladies and Gentlemen

May I, in this occasion, express my sincere and heartfelt thanks to the APRO of UNFPA in Bangkok and UNFPA Indonesia for continuing support not only to this workshop but also to other activities related to family planning and reproductive health program. Also to UNFPA from the participant's countries of this training for all supports and assistance to enable us to arrange this training program.

For all of participants, congratulation that you are nominated to be a part of family planning system who are responsible for strengthening strategy to meet the need of contraceptives in your country. I believe you will fully participate in any single process and make use this training as a forum to share your experience. I also hope you could become an “agent” for disseminating the reproductive health particularly contraceptive commodity security issue in your own institution and area.

And now, let me on behalf of the BKKBN declare the training on Reproductive Health Commodity Security officially opened. May the Almighty bestow upon us all Divine, Blessings and Guidance in this international undertaking.

Thank you,  
Wassalamu’alaikum Wr. Wb.

Chairperson of BKKBN

Dr. Sugiri Syarief, MPA