



REPORT OF
Exchange Views and Experiences between
Ethiopia and Indonesia in Coordinating and
Implementing Population Policy and Program
(Study Tour of MoFED Staffs, Government of Ethiopia)

National Family Planning Coordinating Board
2008

Introduction

Background

Currently the Population Department of MoFED and Regional Population Offices/Departments of Ethiopia are engaged in re-engineering the population policy coordination and implementation process. The re-engineering process is carried out in order to accelerate the achievement the objectives indicated in the National Strategy Document for Poverty Reduction - PASDEP regarding population.

In line with the above re-engineering initiative, the MoFED and Regional Population Office under the support of the 6th GOE-UNFPA country program will conduct the study tour to Indonesia. The study tour will be a good opportunity to learn from other countries best experiences in the implementation of population policies and use it as an input for the re-engineering process.

The UNFPA Indonesia as requested by the UNFPA Ethiopia has called the National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN) of Indonesia to facilitate this study tour and organize the meeting with various stakeholders of population program in Indonesia.

Objective

The objective of the study tour is to share views and experiences of Indonesian Government in implementing population policy and program

Expected Output

The expected output of this study tour is to share the Indonesian experience on the following issues:

1. The coordination mechanism and processes of population policy and program at national and lower levels
2. The efforts made by the Government of Indonesia (GOI) to integrate of population issues into macro and sector development programs.
3. The implementation of Information, Education, Communication and Advocacy (IEC/Advocacy) including use of the different media for population policy and program.
4. The level of involvement of community and religious leaders in the population policy implementation.

5. The levels of participation of various government and non-government institutions in the population policy implementation.
6. The guidelines, regulation, manuals put into practice and procedures to coordinate the contribution of NGOs working on Population and related issues.
7. The laws and other related policies that facilitate the coordination and implementation of population policy.
8. The roles and responsibilities of the various institutions in the provision of reproductive health/family planning services,
9. The roles of stakeholders including the government (at all levels), NGOs, donor organizations, the private sector and the public in the implementation the population policy.

Duration of the Study Tour

The study tour has conducted on 27 July to 9 August 2008

Subject, Facilitator, and Institution

Class Session including visit to the related Institutions, Government and Non Government

1. Courtesy call to the Chairperson of National Family Planning Coordinating Board;
2. Management of Population policy and Program, *by Director for International Training and Collaboration;*
3. Overview of FP Program in Indonesia, *by Principal Secretary of BKKBN;*
4. Data and Program Development and Planning Process of FP Program *by Deputy for Information and Program Policies Integration;*
5. IEC and Advocacy Strategy for FP, *by Director of Advocacy, Information and Education;*
6. Population and Socio Economic Situation in Indonesia *by Expert of Demographic Institute, Faculty of Economy, University of Indonesia.*

7. National Development Planning Process and Integration of Population into National Development Framework in Indonesia, *by the National Development Planning Board (BAPPENAS)*.
8. Coordinating Population Policy in Indonesia *by Coordinator Ministry of Social Welfare*.
9. Poverty Eradication in Indonesia: Status, Policy, and Program, *by Coordinator Ministry of Social Welfare*.
10. Policy, Program and Strategy of the Transmigration in Indonesia, *by Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration*;
11. The Policy, Strategy and Program of the Population of Administration Policy, *by Ministry of Interior Affairs*.
12. Population Data and Development Planning, and observing data processing *by Center Board of Statistics*.
13. The Utilization of Population Data for Development Planning and Evaluation *by Demographic Institute, Faculty of Economy, University of Indonesia*;
14. Policy, and Program of Reproductive Health with emphasis on Maternal and Child Health, *by Ministry of Health*;
15. Gender and Women Empowerment: Status, Policy and Program, *by State Ministry of Women Empowerment*;
16. Education: Status, Policy, and Program of Education, *by Ministry of Education*.
17. Empowering Youth Policy, Program and Strategy: The Indonesian Case, *by State Ministry of Youth*.
18. Community and NGO Involvement and Participation in Population, FP/RH: A social Engineering Process FP Program from Government, NGOs and Community *by IPPA*;
19. The Role of Religious Leaders in Population, particularly Family Planning, *by Indonesian Council of Ulama*.

Field Visit to DKI Jakarta Province – Sub Villages

Province

1. Discussion with Local Planning Board (Bappeda) on Regional Development Plan Process and Integrating Population Aspect.
2. Discussion with BKKBN on the Implementation of FP-RH Program in Provincial level.
3. Discussion with BKKBN on the Role of Media Production Center in developing IEC

Sub District

1. Observing and discussing of Youth Program in Perguruan Cikini Senior High School
2. Observing and discussing the Role of Public Health Center in providing FP-RH services.

Village and Sub Villages

1. Observing and discussing of the Family Enumeration by cadres
2. Observing and discussing of Family Income generating activities.
3. Observation and discussion of Cadre Meeting
4. Observing the FP and Health Integrate Service Post (Posyandu).
5. Observing the implementation and Application of Single Identity Number in Village Office.

Implementation

The study tour was attended by 7 participants from different divisions of Ministry of Finance, Economic and Development (MoFED), Government of Ethiopia, which are Population Department, Women's Affairs Department, Population IEC/Advocacy, Macro-economic Fiscal Frame, Reproductive Health, and also from Population and Development Programme Officer UNFPA Ethiopia, and it has been implemented as a planned except the meeting with the parliamentarian. At the time of the study tour was conducted, the parliamentarian was in recess period. During the implementation at the central and provincial level, participants had a chance to discuss on the issues with high level of Government Official, Non Government Organization as well as Civil Society Organization. In each discussion, participants met with several representatives of respective stakeholders/institutions so they had gathered very rich and variety information from the first hand.

The Center of International Training and Collaboration of BKKBN had provided some relevant materials for participants. These materials include the acts, regulations, guidelines, training' modules of relevant subjects as well as structure of several institutions/ministries related to the population issues in Indonesia.

During the study tour, the representative of International Training and Collaboration Center of BKKBN and the participants had engaged an intensive discussion to elaborate, clarify, as well as cross checking data and information that they gathered from the discussion with relevant stakeholders or observed from the field.

At the end of the study tour participants has formulated their lesson learnt from this activity. This lesson learnt has been discussed deeply with the representative of BKKBN and the population expert. We are very much agreed with the participants' view and overwhelmed with their sharp observation.

Lesson Learnt

- All National Policies and Plans are strongly backed by Laws, Regulations and Presidential Decrees, which in turn facilitated their effective implementations.
- Focus areas for Population Intervention are explicitly stipulated (Quality, Quantity, distribution/mobility and data with responsible government institutions supported by laws.
- Population has been considered as center of development since the adoption of the first Medium Term Development Plan in 1968. Population issues have been integrated into development plans at various levels
- Among others, the existence of an institution (National Family Planning Coordinating Board-BKKBN) which is administratively autonomous with more flexible administrative system and strong political support helped to substantially increase the CPR and reduce the TFR within a short period of time.

- Investment in human capital (training and education) helped to create a critical mass of FP programme planners and managers
- The Central Board of Statistics (CBS) is an authorized institution for the collection, analysis and dissemination of socio-economic and demographic data. All government institutions are therefore obligated to use the data being generated by CBS for planning, decision-making, and evaluation purposes. Consistent utilization of data from one source for various plans by different institutions is a case in point.
- Rich data source from regularly conducted surveys (IDHS, socio-economic surveys,) censuses (including inter-censual) help to set baseline and targets, and evidence based planning and decision making
- Availability and accessibility of database in different government institutions.
- Firm political commitment and support for FP at all levels in terms of setting up appropriate nomenclature, placement of adequate staff and budget.
- Private sectors are successfully engaged in provision of Family Planning Services and attracting new clients. 70% of the FP services are currently being given by the Private Sector.
- Effective and well established data and reporting systems by BKKBN helped to track trends in contraceptive use such as shifts in method mix, to identify problems in contraceptive supply, and to monitor consumer satisfaction with services.
- 10 Contraceptive Producing Factories are operating. This ensured sustainable supply of Family Planning Commodities
- Adoption of innovative and tailored IEC strategies helped to inculcate ‘Small Family Norm – Small, Happy and Prosperous Family’.
- Two Children are Enough –Changed- Two Children are Better
- Strong support from Faith based organizations, professional associations (mid-wifery associations, Obstetrician and Gynecologist), increased grassroot participation, Women’s movement, volunteers, community leaders, and integrated grassroot health services for FP programmes.
- The establishment of Demographic Centers in 33 Universities helped to produce population experts, undertaking of researches, trainings and surveys
- Indonesian Coalition for Population and Development, Forum of Parliamentarians on Population, Inter Religious Leaders Forum for Prosperous Family and Population and Association of Family Planning Writers put population issues high on different forums
- Implementing different strategies played a key role in brining about behavioral change, increase in demand and make the service accessible
- Reaching the rural areas with grass-root participation: More focus given to rural areas with high population concentration
- Promoting Smaller-Family Norm through launching large-scale behavior-change communication programmes

- Building Private Sector Self-Reliance and high involvement of private sector midwives particularly in the country side
- Due emphasis on quality of care and services as more people became family planning clients





