Addressing Poverty, Stunting and Unmet Need For Family Planning in Indonesia:

MULTI-SECTOR CONVERGENCE APPROACH BASED ON NATIONAL FAMILY DATA

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The National Population and Family Planning Board of Indonesia
11 PRIORITY ACTIONS of Asian Pasific Ministerial Declaration on POPULATION and DEVELOPMENT:

INDONESIA PROGRESS

**HIGHLIGHT ISSUES:**

- Proportion of population living below the national poverty line
  - **9.4** in 2023
  - From **11.4** in 2013

- Proportion of children moderately or severely stunted
  - **21.6** in 2022
  - From **34.1** in 2013

- Contraceptive prevalence rate
  - **63.6** in 2017
  - From **61.9** in 2012

- Unmet need for family planning
  - **10.6** in 2017
  - From **11.4** in 2012

Significant progress has been made through all-inclusive approaches were incorporated into National Development Strategies.
**Trend of Extreme Poverty, Indonesia, 2021-2023**

Source: Susenas, BPS

**Prevalence of Stunted, Indonesia, 2007-2022**


**Contraceptive Prevalence Rate, Indonesia, 1991-2017**

**Unmet Need for Family Planning, Indonesia, 1991-2017**
Data and Statistic

Implementation of:

- Social Economy National Survey (SUSENAS)
  - Population Census in 2020, Long Form Population Census in 2022
- Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey in 2017
- Vital Registration
- The Data Terpadu Kesejahteraan Sosial (DTKS)
- Indonesia Nutrition Status Survey (SSGI)
- Pendataan Keluarga (PK)/ Family Enumeration

ONE DATA INDONESIA
Presidential Regulation No 39 of 2019

Population Data Availability

Data Interoperability

Between and within sectors and between program clusters and their multidimensional analysis

*National Family Database with consist of about 71 millions Family data collected every 5 years and updated every year
Indonesia has achieved significant milestones and witnessed numerous improvements in the past decade. However, the country still faces several challenges and must work diligently to avert the possibility of a decline.
We hope that we can reduce **extreme poverty** to zero percent in 2024
(Presiden Joko Widodo, pada Rapat Terbatas Strategi Percepatan Pengentasan Kemiskinan -- Maret 2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Extreme Poverty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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The target of **stunting prevalence** in 2024 must reach below 14 percent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Stunting Prevalence</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Extreme poverty and stunting efforts need **convergence**, synergy, and integration program. Data already exists and is clear by name and address, allowing various programs to be directed to the appropriate target.
MULTI-SECTOR CONVERGENCE APPROACH

1. Reducing the burden of public spending

2. Increasing income

3. Reducing the number of poverty pocket

“Engaging All Stakeholders”
Central Gov-Local Gov-Private Sector-NGOs-CSOs

Communities

NATIONAL FAMILY DATA
MAPPING VULNERABLE FAMILIES
NATIONAL FAMILY DATA

P3KE Big Data: Data integration among sectors

1. Specific Intervention

2. Sensitive intervention

P3KE Big Data: Data integration among sectors
VARIABLES IN PENDATAAN KELUARGA/ FAMILY DATA COLLECTION

Demography
- Name
- Sex
- Family Relationship
- Population ID (NIK)
- Date of birth
- Marriage status
- Education

Family Development – Socio Economic
- Job
- Social health insurance
- House characteristics
- House ownership
- Water & sanitation
- Electricity
- Cooking fuels

Family Planning
- Contraceptive use
- Method of Contraceptive use
- Pregnancy status
- Intended for children
- Number of live births
- FP information provided by health providers

Output
- Demographic Characteristics
- Uninhabitable House
- Risk of Stunting
- Unmet need
- etc..

Data aggregation by:
1. National
2. Province
3. District
4. Subdistrict
5. Village/Kelurahan

Mapping
- Poor Families
- Family at risk of stunting
- Women in unmet need for FP

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UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING, 2022

NATIONAL

JAWA BARAT PROVINCE

CIBINONG SUB-DISTRICT

BOGOR DISTRICT
FAMILY AT RISK OF STUNTING DASHBOARD
Indonesia, 2022

Dashboard Stunting dan Keluarga Berisiko Stunting

Indikator: Persentase Keluarga Berisiko Stunting | Wilayah: Desa Bagan Deli

Jumlah Keluarga Terdata di Pk21: 3657
Jumlah Keluarga Berisiko Stunting: 1795
Jumlah Keluarga Berisiko Stunting dan Miskin: 1587
Jumlah Keluarga Miskin Desril t:4: 2706
Jumlah Keluarga Miskin Ekstrelm: 1138

Daftar Indikator [10]
Pilih Indikator
Persentase Keluarga Ber...

TAMPILKAN

Pilih Wilayah
Provinsi
Sumatera Utara

Kabupaten/Kota
Medan

Kecamatan
Medan Belawan

Desa
Bagan Deli

PERBARUI

Legenda
Persentase Keluarga Berisiko Stunting
- Tidak Miskin
- Keluarga Berisiko Stunting
- Miskin
- Keluarga Berisiko Stunting dan Miskin

Berencana Itu Keren

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Integration between statistical data with geospatial information, and the provision of statistical data within a small geographic area has become a global issue in implementing the SDGs.

SDG Target 5.3 | Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilations

Indicator 5.3.1. Proportion of women aged 20 - 24 years whose first marriage or first cohabitation was before the age of 18 (%)
Data allows us to target resources, develop policies and track accountability. Ending poverty and stunting is an issue of equity and of development effectiveness. We can, and must, end the scourge of stunting and ensure that every child can reach their full potential.
THANK YOU
“TERIMA KASIH”