STATEMENT BY
THE HEAD OF DELEGATION OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

AT THE MIDTERM REVIEW
OF THE ASIAN AND PACIFIC MINISTERIAL DECLARATION ON
POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

BANGKOK, 26-28 NOVEMBER 2018
(Greeting)
Excellency Chairperson
Ladies and gentlemen,

I join the others in congratulating H.E. ........................ on her/his election as the Chairperson of the Mid-Term Review of the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Population and Development.

I also congratulate Her Excellency Madame Professor Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana of Indonesia as the new Executive Secretary of the UNESCAP.

Ladies and Gentlemen;

Indonesia recognises the centrality of the ICPD Programme of Action to achieving the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. Indonesia has continued to advance the formulation and establishment of laws, regulations, guidelines to support the implementation of family planning and reproductive health programme, prevention of gender-based violence and prevention of harmful practices, and managing the impacts of population dynamics into the development programmes.

The government of Indonesia had already made significant progress in family planning and reproductive health. The total fertility rate dropped from 5.6 children in 1970s to currently around 2.4 children in 2017. While contraceptive prevalence rate increased significantly from around 10% in 1970s to around 64% in 2017, the modern-contraceptive method use and unmet need for family planning has stagnated at around 57% and 11%, respectively. Family Planning village (or Kampung KB) and Big Data Management are now becoming our icons to embrace the program implementation from central down to grass-root level.

To address maternal health issue, the Ministry of Health launched several initiatives including, the Jampersal insurance scheme covering all pregnant women, and the JKN universal health coverage scheme. The maternal mortality ratio remains high at 305/ 100,000 live births, in spite of a high skilled birth attendance rate. Integrated efforts including facility-based basic and comprehensive emergency obstetric care and reduction of stunting has been our high priority to reduce the maternal mortality.
Excellency Chairperson, Ladies and Gentlemen;

Around 28% of the Indonesian population are young people aged 10-24 years. Through Government programmes, such as Genre – or young generation planning – there is increased awareness on reproductive health through school and out-of-school education, and adolescent reproductive health services at Public Health Centers. The ASFR aged 15-19 years old has declined from 48 births per 1,000 in 2012, to 36 births per 1,000 in 2017. Indonesia recognises the need to reduce the current child marriage rate of 23%.

In term of promoting gender equality, such as law on general election demanding the women representation of at least 30%, and a law on prevention of domestic violence have been endorsed and implemented. Several programmes including improvement of integrated services for women and children victims of violence (P2TP2A), and One Stop Crisis Centers in district hospitals, are also part of the programmes.

Based on Riskesda survey, there were 49% of girls aged 0-11 years experienced Female Genital Mutilation/ Cutting. The Government of Indonesia is eager to eliminate this practice. Currently, the Government of Indonesia is developing a multi-sectoral advocacy strategy, action plan and roadmap on the elimination of FGM/ C.

The increasing proportion of the population of working age (15-64), giving the opportunity to a demographic bonus. The Government of Indonesia has already included policies in investing youth's education, health, and economy, in the current National Mid-term Development Plan 2014-2019.

Excellency Chairperson, Ladies and Gentlemen;

In term of integrating ICPD Plan of Actions into the Sustainable Development Goals, I would like to share you that we have established a National Secretariat to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the SDGs, including the ICPD PoA.

Last point that I make, as part of our global leadership and responsibility, the Government of Indonesia has taken steps in promoting South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) on ICPD Plan of Actions, especially on family planning issues. We have shared our experiences to more than 5,200 family planning officers from more than 104 countries. Indonesia
will continue to strengthen our SSTC on family planning programmes in the future.

I thank you very much, Excellency Chairperson.