



Fast Facts

Country: Indonesia

Duration: February 2003 to December 2004

Implementing UN Agencies: UNFPA

Other Implementing Partners: National Family Planning Coordinating Board; Ministry of Health

Budget: \$1,355,061.82

Key Words: IDPs; access to health care; women

BACKGROUND

In the years leading up to the outset of this project, Indonesia experienced a number of emergency situations as a result of various political and economic changes. These emergencies produced an increasing population of internally displaced persons (IDPs), which peaked at nearly 1.5 million in 2000 and was greater than 1 million people in 2003. These IDP populations were in urgent need of food, shelter,

water, sanitation and health care. Among insecurities faced by IDPs, little attention was given to women and their reproductive health (RH) needs. Subsequently, this project addressed the absence of RH services among female IDPs in five focal provinces in Indonesia (Aceh, Central Sulawesi, North Maluku, Maluku and West Timor).

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The project sought to secure emergency RH services to IDPs, with emphasis on vulnerable women, in order to contribute to the psychological and physical well-being of the targeted population. To this end, the project provided a comprehensive medical service package consisting of (i) clean delivery services; (ii) prevention and management of sexual violence; (iii) provision of contraceptives; and (iv) prevention of sexually transmitted diseases. By integrating the medical service package into the emergency medical services for IDPs, the project aimed to contribute to

the increased utilization of and access to quality RH services in the targeted areas. Consequently, assistance was given to district hospitals and community health centres in providing the allocated services, such as HIV/AIDS/STI care, maternal care, post-abortion care, aid to victims of sexual and gender-based violence, and general information on family planning and RH. Meanwhile, the project sought to enhance community resilience to health insecurities by delivering a series of advocacy campaigns, workshops, RH training and support to crisis centres at the community level.

BENEFICIARIES

This project targeted approximately 217,600 IDPs in five conflict-affected provinces, including 84,800 women of reproductive age. Specifically, the main

beneficiaries were female IDPs but, in addition, the project provided overall access to RH services for women in and around the targeted areas.