

Country strategic plan summary for 2006 – 2015

This document describes how Plan Indonesia and its partners mobilise different resources to improve the welfare and prospect of vulnerable children. It provides the strategic framework for consistent and continued action from 2006 to 2015.

Plan Indonesia's country strategic plan was formulated as a response to child issues that prevent children from realising their rights and addressing the underlying causes of child poverty.

About Indonesia

Indonesia is an archipelago that stretches across the equator. With around 214 million people of which 76 million children. It is the fourth largest country in the world. The country has many different indigenous groups with different dialects.

Despite its big population and abundant natural resources, poverty is still a major problem in Indonesia. A staggering 52% of people in Indonesia live on less than US\$2 a day. Poverty is generally more severe and widespread in the eastern part of the country.

Compounding the problems of poverty, natural disasters frequently strike Indonesia. The December 2004 earthquake and the subsequent tsunami devastated the coastal areas of the province of Aceh. In May 2006 an earthquake struck Yogyakarta.

Plan in Indonesia

Plan started work in Indonesia in 1969. Plan has been gradually phasing out operations from several provinces and is currently working in 6 provinces.



Children at child friendly space learn about counting and handicraft making.



Street children in urban areas, more protecting is needed to help them claim their rights

Key issues affecting children in Indonesia

The key issues were identified through surveys and consultation involving children, families and communities. They are:

- Poor health due to limited access to, and quality of primary health care services.
- Lack of access to adequate sanitation and potable water, combined with poor hygiene practices.
- Low awareness on the need for early childhood care and development and limited coverage of services.
- Low quality and high cost of primary education.

- Unemployment and lack of economic opportunities.
- Limited participation of children in decision making that relates to their interests.
- Children living in difficult circumstances are denied their rights to survival and development and are often subject to abuse.
- Vulnerability in the face of disasters and low capacity to cope when a disaster strikes.

In order to address these issues, Plan develops and implements the following key programs. These programs reflect lessons learnt from the past.

1. Living in a Healthy Environment and Accessing Good Quality Health Services

Plan will ensure children have access to these services through revitalisation of community health posts and an effective school health program. For adolescents, reproductive health, HIV and AIDS are the key focus.

2. Accessing Good Quality Early Childhood Care & Development and Basic Education

Plan will strengthen and scale up its home and centre based early childhood and care development programs. At the primary level, Plan will continue to run its school improvement program.

3. Achieving Household Livelihood Security

Plan will help families increase and manage their resources. In Eastern Indonesia, Plan will focus on food and nutrition security, while in Java on improving income generation, sustained economic growth and small business development.

4. Realising Child Protection and Participation

Plan will work with groups of children such as children in conflict with the law, street children and sexually exploited children. Also, Plan will promote universal birth registration and child participation in decision-making.

5. Disaster Responses and Disaster Risk Reduction Program

Over the next two years Plan will continue its disaster response and rehabilitation programs in the tsunami affected areas of Aceh and in the earthquake affected area of Yogyakarta. Plan Indonesia will have a child-focused disaster risk reduction program.

Program Approach

Our program approach is rooted in child centred community development and makes children the active agents of their own development. Plan Indonesia builds the capacity of children to identify, prioritise and voice their needs. Plan provides opportunities for children to work with other individuals and organisations that can help bring about change. Plan builds the capacity of organisations and partners to scale up successful programs. Also, Plan promotes advocacy so that authorities can be held accountable to fulfilling their duties and obligations to their citizens including children.



Children express their dreams about their village at a development planning session

“I am happy to join this meeting as my friend and I can voice our hopes and concerns for our neighbourhood,” said Aisyah, 11 years old, at a development planning session.