

ANNUAL REPORT INDONESIA 2015

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2016

unicef 

70 YEARS FOR EVERY CHILD

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“CHILDREN ARE THE LIGHT WHICH
IS BRIGHTER THAN THE SUN”

– Ferry Salim –
National Goodwill Ambassador

Unicef 



FOREWORD: INVESTING IN INDONESIA'S CHILDREN

Dear friends,

A very warm welcome to the UNICEF Indonesia Annual Report 2015.

I want to thank you for taking the time to read and learn about some of the major accomplishments for children in Indonesia in the past year. This progress has only been possible thanks to our strong partnerships and to the support many individuals and companies provided to UNICEF and to those who share our conviction – that sustainable development begins with children, always and everywhere.

The year 2015 has been a watershed moment in many respects. It marked 25 years since Indonesia ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Being one of the first countries in the world to do so is testimony to its commitment to provide children with a better future. And the Millennium Development Goals came to a close. Many of the results have been encouraging for Indonesia: More children finish school today, and fewer children die from preventable diseases than 15 years ago when the MDGs were agreed upon. Issues like violence against children or child marriage are now discussed and tackled.

During the celebration of National Children's Day 2015 at the Presidential Palace, for instance, the Minister of Women Empowerment and Child Protection launched the campaign Pelindung Anak (Child Protector) which has been developed by UNICEF together with its partners from the private sector. It calls on everybody in Indonesia to join efforts to end violence against children, building on the Indonesian sense of Togetherness, "Gotong Royong".

With our partners in the Ministry of Health we entered into a new phase of the multi-media campaign Tinju Tinja that aims to put an end to open defecation, a practice that is linked to many preventable, yet potentially deadly, diseases such as diarrhoea and pneumonia.

Throughout this report, you can read about these joint efforts that also include our Rural and Remote Education Initiative in Papua and West Papua aimed at getting students like 9-year-old Teo back into school on a regular basis. In East Java, meanwhile, a mother of three helps to convince parents that immunization is critical for their children and in line with the Islamic religion.

We are grateful for the broad support to our programmes, which made these success stories and many others possible.

Still, many children are excluded from Indonesia's overall progress. The Sustainable Development Goals, endorsed by world leaders in September 2015, provide a whole new agenda to build on from the work of the MDGs. They also introduce a key new principle: No goal will be considered achieved until it is achieved for everybody everywhere.

This year more than four million beautiful babies will be born in Indonesia. By signing up to the SDGs, the Government has made a far-reaching promise to these babies and all other children in the country, because all of the 17 goals that seek to end poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and tackle climate change, relate directly or indirectly to children.

Investment in children provides a great long-term return. No nation has ever become strong - or remained strong – without it. Investments in reaching all children, and especially the most vulnerable, providing them with the necessary opportunities to grow and develop their potential is one of the best investments a country, a community, and a family can make.

I am optimistic that Indonesia will achieve many of the SDGs. Indonesia is already a frontrunner, not only in Asia but globally. Like almost no other country it already incorporated the SDGs in its mid-and long-term plans, putting children at the heart of the country's development.

UNICEF will work with all its partners to support these efforts, because children like Teo, deserve that their dreams of a better future come true.

Today, I combine my appreciation for your contributions with a call for continued support to UNICEF. Together, we are making a real difference in the lives of millions of children in Indonesia.

Gunilla Olsson
Representative UNICEF Indonesia

2011-2015 COUNTRY PROGRAMME ACHIEVEMENTS

2015 was the final year in the five-year country programme for UNICEF Indonesia. Here are some of the main achievements.



The "Tinju Tinja" campaign has raised awareness about open defecation and engaged Indonesians through a website and social media.



WASH

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE



Vaccination is now Mandatory: Two fatwas were issued assuring Indonesians that Polio is not only allowed by Islam (Aceh Muslim Council, MPU) but also that vaccinations are mandatory (Indonesia Muslim Council, MUI).



HEALTH



The Government issued a presidential decree and related guidelines to improve the quality of more than 95,000 early childhood development centres in 58,000 villages.



EDUCATION

REDUCING STUNTING IS POSSIBLE

The Government of Indonesia joined the global **Scaling Up Nutrition Movement** in 2011 and the same year launched a National Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding. By 2014, stunting had fallen by five percentage points among all children under three years and by 10 percentage points among the poorest children in three focus districts.*



NUTRITION

VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN IS PREVENTABLE

Pelindung Anak is a national campaign to protect children from all forms of violence. Community members sign up to be child protectors in their community to support children who may be at risk of or exposed to violence. More than 2 million adults and children across the country have been reached.



AKHIRI KEKERASAN TERHADAP ANAK



CHILD PROTECTION

*UNICEF (2015) baseline/endline survey results in Sikka, Klaten and Jayawijaya Districts.



FIGHTING MALNUTRITION IN INDONESIA: ‘MY CHILDREN ARE CRYING FOR LIFE — NOT DEATH’



SDG 2 calls for an end to all forms of malnutrition, including stunting and wasting, and actions to address the nutritional needs of pregnant and lactating women by 2030.

INDONESIA HAS THE **FOURTH HIGHEST NUMBER OF WASTED CHILDREN**  WITH AN ESTIMATED **3,000,000 CASES** *

*Based on RISKESDAS 2013 and census 2010 projections for 2013 population size

A few months ago, 2-year-old twins Randy and Rendy Tabun looked fragile, lethargic and thin. The twins suffered from severe acute malnutrition and remained firmly planted in their mother’s lap, unable to stand or walk on their own.

A local nurse in their village of Nitneo village in Kupang District in eastern Indonesia took notice and the boys became two of the first patients enrolled in a new programme to treat undernutrition.

Acute malnutrition (or wasting) develops when children are unable to eat enough nutrient-rich food or suffer from diseases such as malaria, diarrhoea, pneumonia and HIV.

Children like Randy and Rendy are given a nutrient-rich paste known as ready-to-use therapeutic food, which is a medical treatment for severe acute malnutrition. They are also given medicine to treat any underlying health problems.

UNICEF is working with the Ministry of Health, local government authorities and Action Contre La Faim to introduce these new services to identify and treat children who are undernourished.

During the first two days of treatment, the boys cried and refused to finish the packets of nutritious-rich paste. But their mother persisted and it worked.

It was not long before the two boys started calling out for the packets. And one month into the programme regimen, the boys are noticeably healthier and stronger. Randy, the older twin, is able to walk, while Rendy is able to stand and is learning to walk.

“My children are crying for life — not death,” the boys’ mother said. “So I must help them live by what I believe.”

For little Randy and Rendy, the programme means a chance for a brighter, healthier future.



1 IN 20 CHILDREN HAS SEVERE ACUTE MALNUTRITION

RISKESDAS 2013

IMMUNIZATION: SAVING LIVES IN EAST JAVA

“Just because I am not a trained health worker, does not mean I cannot help improve the health of children in my area,” says Sulaeha, a mother of three children who lives in East Java.

Sulaeha has always been concerned about the welfare of not only her family but also her wider community. That’s why she recently decided to become a health volunteer. “What I can do is help back-up important health facts with religious content,” she says.

Sulaeha is the daughter of a respected religious leader and an active member of Fatayat – the women’s sub-unit of the Islamic organization Nadhlatul Ulama, the largest Islamic organisation in the world with around 80 million members. So she has a broad knowledge of the Islamic religion.

Sulaeha’s volunteer role is to convince parents that immunization is not only critical for their children but also in line with Islamic teachings. This is very important in an area like Sumenep, where a large majority of people follow Islam.

Access to health information is very limited in Sumenep. As a result, there are many misconceptions about immunization related to social, cultural and religious beliefs. These misconceptions range from a fear

of side effects to questions of whether or not the vaccines are consistent with Islamic teachings.

Sulaeha travels around the local area to promote immunization with communication materials developed by UNICEF in collaboration with the Indonesian Ministry of Health. These materials help her teach the important technical aspects of immunization and counter harmful misconceptions.

Low immunization coverage is prevalent throughout Indonesia, including in Sumenep, according to Indonesian Health Surveys. The UNICEF-commissioned Immunization Drop Out study found that social, cultural and religious misconceptions are a key barrier to utilisation of services and completion of immunization by parents.

To help counter this, UNICEF, the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the Indonesian Ministry of Health are cooperating with the Indonesia Ulema Council to conduct advocacy road shows and communication workshops in places like Sumenep.

As for Sulaeha, she will continue her volunteer work. She often brings her young son to the sessions. He’s up-to-date on his immunization schedule. But Sulaeha won’t rest until all the other children of Sumenep are too.



The Sustainable Development Goals call for researching and developing medicines and vaccines for diseases that primarily affect developing countries as well as recruiting and training the health workforce.

INDONESIA HAS THE
4TH HIGHEST NUMBER
OF UNVACCINATED
OR INCOMPLETELY
VACCINATED CHILDREN
IN THE WORLD. *



UNIMMUNIZED &
UNDERIMMUNIZED INFANTS
ARE INCREASINGLY BEING
CONCENTRATED IN POOR
AREAS AROUND BIG CITIES.



"CHILDREN REPRESENT ABOUT **30%** OF INDONESIA'S TOTAL POPULATION, BUT ACTUALLY THEY ARE **100%** OF THE NATION'S FUTURE. THEY DESERVE OUR ATTENTION SO WE MAKE THE RIGHT INVESTMENTS."

– Sofyan Djalil –
Minister for National Development Planning/Head of the National Development Planning Board (Bappenas) at the signing of the UNICEF and Government of Indonesia Country Programme 2016-2020.

YOUTH PARTICIPATION: YOUNG VOICES MATTER

By: Ryan Febrianto (Consultant, Violence against Children)

I started my work at UNICEF in 2014 with an ambitious goal: I dreamt that children and young people would play a significant role in shaping national policy on child protection and be actively involved in its implementation. Involving children and young people is vital because it not only allows us to make sure we are catering to their needs and changing situations, but also helps us to invest in their future.

As Indonesia's Minister for National Development Planning once said, "Children represent about 30 per cent of Indonesia's total population, but actually they are 100 per cent of the nation's future."

Since 2014, UNICEF has been supporting the Government of Indonesia in developing the country's first National Strategy to Eliminate Violence against Children. The plan, which will run from 2016 to 2020, entails six key components based on global recommendations, including investing in changing social norms that support violence, parenting, increasing children's life skills and strengthening support services for victims and children at risk of violence.

And, for the first time ever, young people have been actively engaged from the start. Around 4,000 young people between the ages of 14 and 24 participated in a Twitter-based survey through @Ureport_id and shared their views on how to fight violence

in childhood. The survey showed young people are willing to help the fight to eliminate violence through a variety of activities and roles: volunteering to provide information online and offline, acting as peer educators or advocates and much more.

"We need to go just beyond basic participation. We need space, all parties need to use creative approaches to meaningfully involve us in the work they are doing. We are the future and we are now ready to partner," said Derry Fahrizal, a youth activist from a movement called KOMPAK Jakarta, which focuses on ending child sexual exploitation.

Creative approaches using online platforms, particularly social media, have the potential to raise awareness while also triggering greater change involving young people. That's why UNICEF Indonesia is building a partnership with Youth Network on Violence against Children (YNVAC), a coalition of various Indonesian youth organizations involved in child protection, to learn how to best engage, equip and mobilize young people to take action.

"I do believe that Indonesian children can hold their future by themselves because of what we are doing now. In the next five to ten years, I am optimistic that they will be the ones who shape their future generation. We need to mobilize them. Now," Derry added.



Governments agreed to reduce all forms of violence against children as part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

40% OF CHILDREN ARE BULLIED IN SCHOOLS

32% REPORT BEING PHYSICALLY ATTACKED*



72% OF CHILDREN & ADOLESCENTS REPORT WITNESSING INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN**



* Adolescent School Health Survey, 2007

** UNICEF Indonesia U-Report, 2015

CHILDREN IN INDONESIA

Looking beyond the averages reveals major disparities

POPULATION



Increases by approximately **3 MILLION** each year.

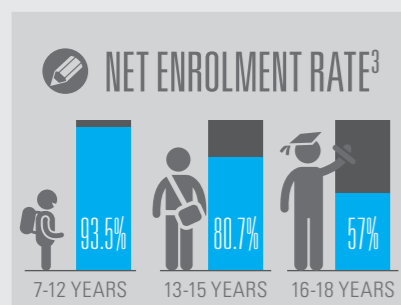


CHILD PROTECTION



Only **65%** of children from the poorest households have birth certificates.²

EDUCATION



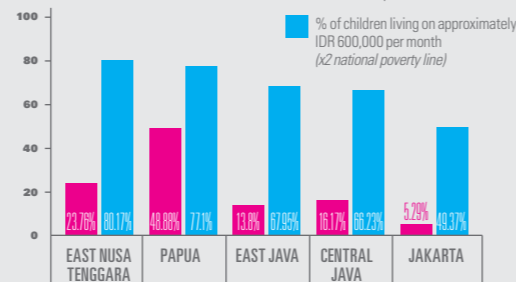
4.7 million

children under 18 are out of school in Indonesia.⁴

POVERTY

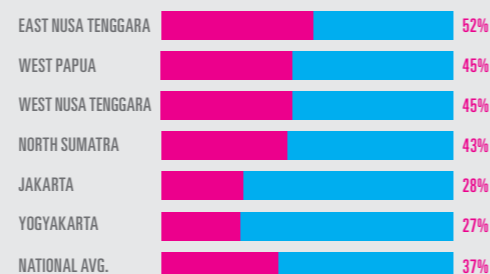
MORE THAN 50% of all poor children live on the islands of **JAVA AND BALI**⁵

CHILD POVERTY RATES⁶

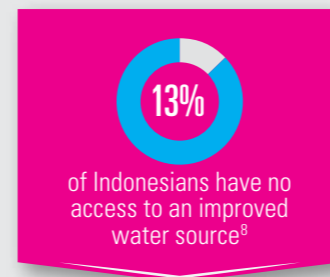


NUTRITION

U-5 STUNTING RATES BY PROVINCE⁷

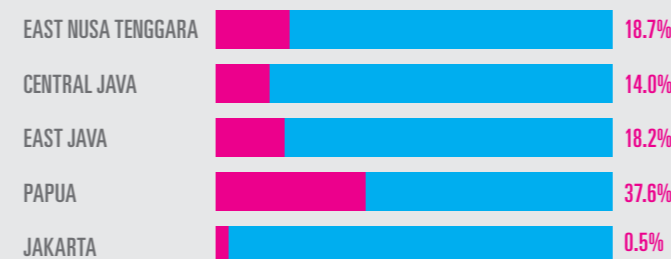


WATER & SANITATION



51 million people defecate in the open⁹

PERCENTAGE OF OPEN DEFECCATION¹⁰



CHILD HEALTH

In Papua and West Papua **UNDER 5 MORTALITY RATES** are over **90 per 1000 live births**.¹²



1.9 million children under 1 are **NOT FULLY IMMUNIZED**.¹¹



Every **3 MINUTES** a child **UNDER 5 YEARS** dies.¹³

HIV



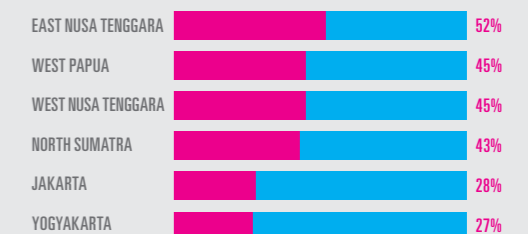
1 OUT OF 5 PERSONS NEWLY INFECTED WITH HIV IS YOUNGER THAN **25**¹⁴

MATERNAL HEALTH



37% of births are not delivered in a health facility¹⁵

PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS DELIVERED IN A HEALTH FACILITY¹⁶





SKIPPING SCHOOL: CHILDREN WITHOUT EDUCATION IN PAPUA



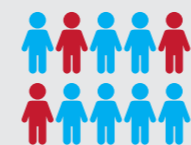
4 QUALITY EDUCATION



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

By 2030, all girls and boys should have access to quality early childhood development and complete free quality primary and secondary education.

A RECENT SURVEY FOUND THAT UP TO

 **30%**
OF CHILDREN
ARE OUT OF SCHOOL IN PAPUA*

* National Socio-Economic Survey (NSES) 2012

It's Monday morning at 8 am in the Papuan village of Poumako and groups of children emerge from their houses and begin the walk to class. But not Teo – the 9-year-old boy isn't going to school today. He actually rarely does.

Teo's story is common around his village and across Papua province, one of Indonesia's poorest and most isolated in the far east of the country. These conditions see countless children drop out of school to help support their families.

"I sometimes work at the harbour," Teo says of the large structure a few kilometres from his village which services the region. Children like Teo are able to make a few extra rupiah by loading and unloading the ships that regularly dock there.

The village school in Poumako is a rickety collection of buildings. Children play soccer in a small common area that is surrounded by five classrooms. It all stands precariously on high wooden stilts – with the whole structure teetering above a heavily polluted swamp.

Despite such conditions, many of the children seem energetic and ready to learn.

"Children who don't complete school start their life at an immediate disadvantage," says UNICEF Papua Education Specialist Monika Nielsen.

For many young people here, a childhood without an education means a future without opportunity. This could be the case with Teo. He may be working the docks for some years to come.

UNICEF is currently implementing the Rural and Remote Education Initiative in 120 schools across Tanah Papua (the provinces of Papua and West Papua) – including Poumako. The Rural and Remote Education Initiative for Papuan Provinces is a programme under the UNICEF-Government of Indonesia Country Programme of Cooperation 2011-2015 and is funded by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) of Government of Australia. The objective is to test effective and sustainable approaches for improving learning outcomes of literacy in early grades. It will help create improved learning environments where children stay in school and succeed in their studies.

"NOW I CAN WRITE – MY NAME IS KRISTOPHER."

Second-grade student Kristopher is one student who improved his literacy and writing skills through the Rural and Remote Education Initiative for Papuan Provinces. About 87 percent of early grade students in rural and remote areas of Papua and West Papua are either non-readers or readers with limited comprehension. *"Literacy is a fundamental right for all children,"* says UNICEF Papua Education Specialist Monika Nielsen, *"A child who can read and write is more likely to succeed in life."*



OPEN DEFECTION IN SUMBA: PREACHING ABOUT POO



A local pastor in Kadahang village, Sumba (NTT) made the most unlikely of sermons. Reverend Charles Detha didn't talk to his congregation about chastity or charity. Instead, he talked about defecating.

Indonesia is in the grips of an open defecation crisis. The island of Sumba is greatly affected by this crisis. So UNICEF is working directly with religious leaders in this particularly devout region to help get the message out.

"We now know that open defecation is dangerous for the health of children," says Reverend Charles, who has been participating in programmes facilitated by UNICEF that aim to put an end to open defecation. "It can give them all sorts of diseases. So we must get involved, we must speak up."

Reverend Charles says the topic was taboo in many villages.

One of the villagers to raise their hand during the sermon was Mbai Ranja Andung.

"We used to go just here," Mbai Ranja says, pointing at a patch of ground behind his house.

Mbai Ranja says he only became aware of the health risks of open defecation through the sermons of the religious leaders. Now he hopes all the villagers will follow his example.

For Mathinus Ndapanandjar, the local kepala desa (village chief), ending open defecation is a deeply personal issue.

"Every year, we have young children who die from diarrhoea," he says. This is not uncommon around Sumba. Diarrhoea is one of the leading causes of under-5 mortality across Indonesia. Good sanitation practices are vital to preventing this.

"Involving the reverend has been very valuable," Mathinus says. He says that religious leaders are greatly respected here. The communities take their word more seriously than any advice from other individuals.

Mathinus now has an ambitious goal for his community. "I want us to be 100 percent free of open defecation," he says.

It's a goal that will save the lives of many children, now and in the years to come.

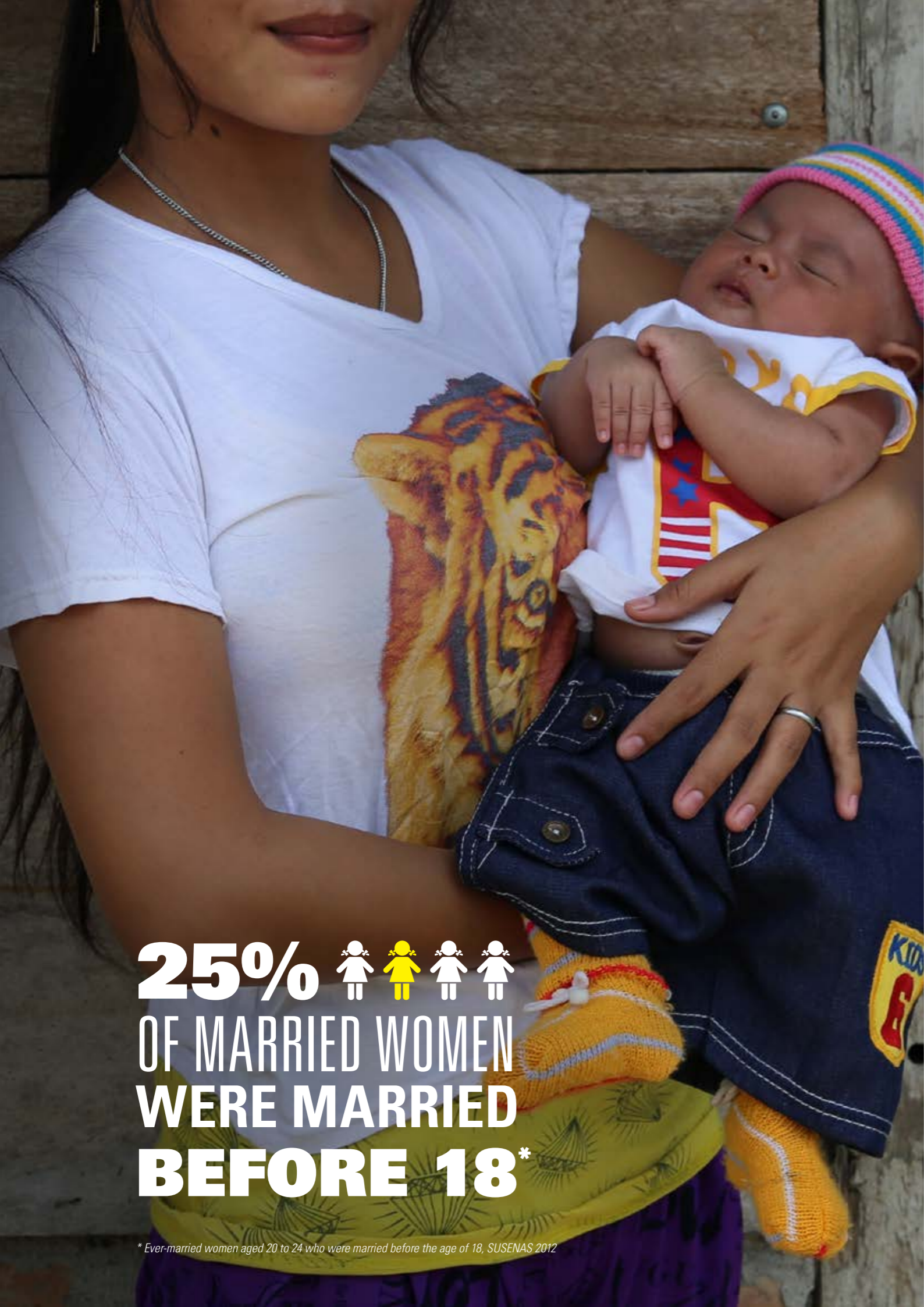


In September, governments agreed to promote healthy lives and the well-being for all people, regardless of age, and to ensure access to water and sanitation for all.



MORE THAN
51 MILLION PEOPLE
IN INDONESIA
PRACTICE OPEN DEFECTION*

INDONESIA HAS
THE **2ND**
LARGEST FIGURE
FOR OPEN DEFECTION
IN THE WORLD,
BEHIND INDIA.**



STOLEN CHILDHOOD: THE YOUNG BRIDES OF WEST SULAWESI

Countless small villages dot the western coastline of Sulawesi Island. Rows of rumah panggung (traditional houses) are set between pristine beaches and thick, rolling jungle. It looks like paradise. But these communities are the scene of a silent crisis.

Child marriage is prevalent across West Sulawesi. The province has the highest rate of girls married at 15 years or younger in Indonesia. For a variety of reasons – cultural, religious, economic – childhoods are lost here on a daily basis.

Ayu* is one such girl. The softly-spoken teenager lives in a farming village called Amara*. “Both my mother and grandmother were married at 14,” she says. And the family tradition continued: “I was 15 when I got married and my husband, Ganes, was 23.”

Ayu and Ganes were wed at the local Kantor Urusan Agama (Office of Religious Affairs). Ayu forged her age – a common practice in her village as most children don’t have a birth certificate. “I just told them I was 18 years old,” she says.

The local imams weren’t too perturbed. “Whether a child has reached puberty or not when they are nine years old, they should be able to get married,” one of them recalls.

So with an imam’s blessing, the pair settled in to married life together. Ayu quickly fell pregnant. But the relationship soon began to falter. “We started to fight,” Ayu says. Fierce arguments became more and more regular. “Then one day Ganes just packed his bag and left the house.”

Ayu has since given birth and is now a single mother. School, work and future plans have all been put aside. Rocking her son to sleep, Ayu seems listless. “I’m OK now. But I get angry quite often,” she says.


**Name of girl and village has been changed.*



In September 2015, governments agreed to eliminate child marriage in every country around the world by 2030 as part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 5.3).

INDONESIA’S MARRIAGE LAW ESTABLISHES THE **MINIMUM AGE FOR MARRIAGE AT 19 FOR BOYS, BUT 16 FOR GIRLS**

MOST MARRIED ADOLESCENT GIRLS DO NOT COMPLETE EDUCATION BEYOND THE PRIMARY SCHOOL LEVEL.

25% 
**OF MARRIED WOMEN
WERE MARRIED
BEFORE 18***

* Ever-married women aged 20 to 24 who were married before the age of 18, SUSENAS 2012



“CHILDREN ARE EVERYONE’S BUSINESS. THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY CAN BE A POWERFUL FORCE FOR CHANGE—THROUGH THE USE OF THEIR INFLUENCE AND ADVOCACY IN SUPPORT OF CHILDREN’S RIGHTS, AND STRATEGIC COMMUNITY INVESTMENT”

— Hermawan Kartajaya—
UNICEF Indonesia Business Champion for Children

OUR THANKS: SUPPORT FROM OUR DONORS

Made available for programme

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PRIVATE SECTOR DONORS IN INDONESIA

Individual Donors in Indonesia	\$4,936,225
Corporate Partners in Indonesia	\$750,052
Unilever Indonesia Foundation	\$219,010
PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk	\$196,013
PT Terrific International	\$95,451
Tanoto Foundation	\$93,736
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	\$73,003
Others	\$72,839
Total	\$ 5,686,277

*Revenue Expenditure Report 2015 using exchange rate 31 Dec 2015

GOVERNMENTS

Australia	\$3,112,799
USA USAID	\$2,023,739
Norway	\$598,370
Netherlands	\$175,400
Japan	\$117,792
United Arab Emirates	\$94,354
Republic of Korea	\$67,307
Canada	\$13,348
Total	\$6,383,109

UNICEF NATIONAL COMMITTEES

United States Fund for UNICEF	\$1,059,167
Australian Committee for UNICEF	\$341,646
Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF	\$211,126
Netherlands Committee for UNICEF	\$134,897
Swiss Committee for UNICEF	\$100,231
German Committee for UNICEF	\$51,157
United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF	\$9,589
Total	\$1,907,813

GLOBAL PARTNERS

European Commission / EC	\$755,945
USA CDC	\$171,025
The GAVI Fund	\$148,274
The Micronutrient Initiative	\$131,113
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	\$112,871
Total	\$1,319,228

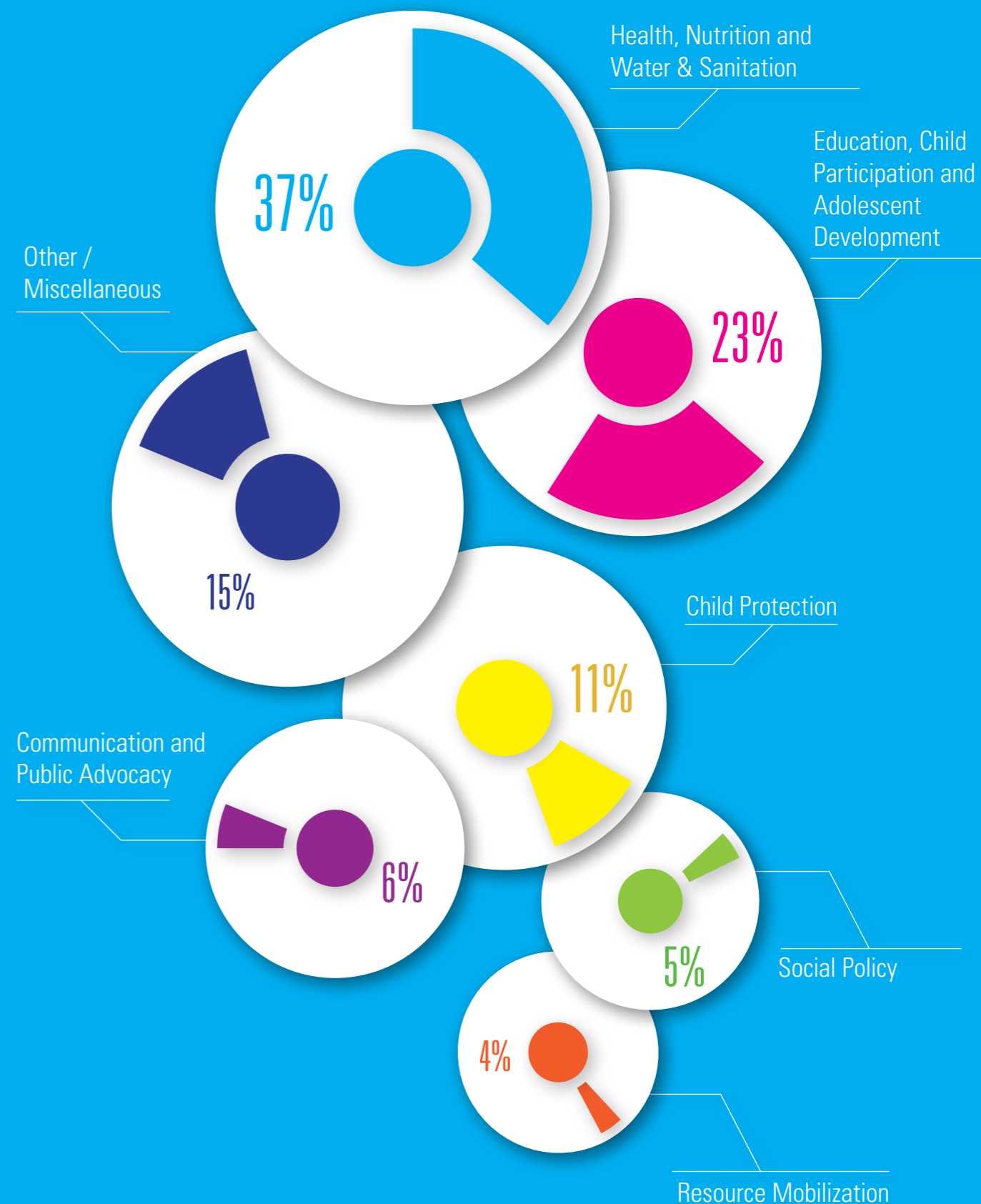
GLOBAL THEMATIC

Basic Education and Gender Equality	\$53,974
Young Child Survival and Development	\$5,444
HIV-AIDS and Children	\$15,826
Global - HIV and AIDS	\$277,006
Global - Water Sanitation & Hygiene	\$148,939
Global - Education	\$398,413
Global - Child Protection	\$143,129
Global - Thematic Humanitarian Resp	\$1,330
Total	\$1,044,061

CONSOLIDATED FUNDS	\$219,275
REGULAR RESOURCES	\$5,788,633

*Donations made in IDR are shown in \$ based on exchange rate

OUR WORK: PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION



OUR PARTNERS:
CORPORATES' TESTIMONIES



Children are the most important asset of the nation because they are the future leaders. For Indonesian children, Alfamart Alfamidi again partnered with UNICEF Indonesia in 2015 to support the improvement of quality education through the Holistic and Integrative Early Childhood Development (ECD) programme.

We want to share the spirit and shape the ways of children's thinking and at the same time, build their confidence through a holistic and continuous education service. We also support a community that cares for children's education. We hope that our partnership with UNICEF Indonesia during the last three years will provide greater benefits in the education sector, particularly for the development of Indonesian children, which in turn will improve the welfare of the society.

Anggara Hans Prawira
President Director
PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk.



2015 marks the third year of the Unilever -UNICEF collaboration in Indonesia. The journey brings all the best of each organization's resources to provide better health and sanitation for every Indonesian child. To Unilever Indonesia, this is a crucial part of our continuing commitment to improve the health and well-being of 100 million Indonesians by 2020 as mandated by the Unilever Sustainable Living Plan. That is why we are contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals for Healthy Indonesia.

Sinta Kaniawati
General Manager
Yayasan UNILEVER Indonesia



I believe good cooperation between Terrific International and UNICEF has brought positive impact not only for the protection of children in Indonesia but also for my company. UNICEF is an accountable international organization that has proven itself to deliver various programmes to promote the rights of children in the world.

We proudly give donations to support UNICEF's Child Protection programme. And we are also proud to continuously increase the community's awareness about UNICEF and its essential programme on our product, while also building good images for our market.

I genuinely hope that our customers also feel proud that whenever they buy our paint they also give their donation to UNICEF to deliver the best results for children and for humanity.

Hermawan
Owner
PT Terrific International



Our collaboration with UNICEF to improve the school-based management at One Roof School (Sekolah Satu Atap/SATAP) pilot programmes in Bondowoso, East Java, and Polewali Mandar, and West Sulawesi is part of our effort to improve Indonesia's quality of education. We are delighted that our grant has been put to good use in planting the seeds of improvement to be rolled out in thousands of One Roof Schools in Indonesia.

Tanoto Foundation is honoured to partner with UNICEF and is looking forward to having more collaborative work in the future in educating children, the future leaders of Indonesia.

Sihol Aritonang
Head of Executive Board
Tanoto Foundation



2015 marked 10 years of partnership between Plaza Senayan and UNICEF. We are proud to have helped make a difference in the lives of many Indonesian children by supporting UNICEF in its efforts to build a strong donor base through its kiosk at Plaza Senayan.

Chris J. Umpieby
General Manager Property
PT Senayan Trijaya Sempana



Cinema XXI Group is pleased to partner with UNICEF on a campaign that encourages Indonesians from all walks of life to come together and become a Pelindung Anak to end violence against children. Our business is not only reaching vast audiences, it has also tremendous opportunities to positively influence them in protecting children from violence.

Catherine Keng
Corporate Secretary
Cinema XXI





ANTI TINJA
AKSI NASIONAL
TINJU TINJA

**JOIN OUR CAMPAIGN TO END
OPEN DEFECATION IN INDONESIA
VISIT WWW.TINJUTINJA.COM FOR MORE INFORMATION**

WE ARE ALL THEIR PARENTS



Protecting children from violence is our responsibility.
www.pelindunganak.com

Page 18-19 Source:

1. Based on 2010 Population Census projection by BPS.
2. Susenas 2014.
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