

## ANNEX 1: UNDAF Results Matrix

### STRENGTHENING HUMAN DEVELOPMENT TO ACHIEVE THE MDGs

#### National priority or goals:

From PRSP, a strategic target- Creating opportunities: "to create economic, political, and social conditions that enable the poor, regardless of their sex, to obtain equal opportunities as extensive as possible, to fulfil their basic rights and to continuously improve their standards of living".

From the Medium Term Development Plan 2004-2009, one of three overarching focus areas: "To improve the welfare of families through the economic and social sectors".

#### UNDAF Outcome 1: Achieving the MDGs

By 2010, improve life chances and livelihood opportunities for all through enhanced Government commitment to the MDGs, institutional support for MDG implementation and empowered community engagement in the achievement of the MDGs with a special focus on HIV/AIDS.

Sub-outcomes	Country Programme outputs	Key Partners	Resource mobilization targets
<p><b>Sub-outcome 1.1: Increased education opportunities.</b> By 2010, increased education opportunities are available for children and youth both male and female through a more conducive environment to achieving Nine-Year Compulsory Education and the provision of non-formal education opportunities including support to the Government to decrease adult illiteracy to 5% by 2009.</p>	<p>1.1.1 The development and implementation of planning, policy review and monitoring and evaluation tools for the Education For All (EFA) National Plan of Action at the national and local level.</p> <p>Capacity building and policy/advocacy support provided to the Government's implementation of the Education For All National Plan of Action, at national, provincial and district levels. Including support to teacher management and human resource development.</p> <p>Effective models and approaches for early</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNESCO and UNICEF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ILO, UNV, WFP, UNESCO, UNDP, UNFPA</li> <li>• Ministry of National Education</li> <li>• Ministry of Health</li> <li>• Ministry of Religious Affairs</li> <li>• Ministry of Home Affairs</li> <li>• Provincial Governments</li> <li>• NGOs: Yayasan Bayasan (Peace &amp; HR), EVERYTHING IS POSSIBLE (gender), Softvaton PT Asia Abdi Jaya Sentosa (Peace &amp; HR), Oxfam (EFA), Yayasan Pusat perbaikan Pendidikan di</li> </ul>	<p>ILO: 2 million UNICEF: 31.4 million UNV: 50,000 WFP: 26.8 million UNESCO: 3.97million UNFPA: 300,000</p>

<p>childhood development and education are promoted at policy level and in selected programme focus areas.</p> <p>Approaches and policies for improving basic education services quality and coverage and for enhancing community involvement and demand are effectively implemented in programme focus areas and at national level.</p>	<p>Indonesia (The centre for the Betterment of Education), HUMANA NGO in Jogjakarta (Out-of-school Children), ANNISA (STVE for Girls) Yayasan Bina Mandiri, Jaringan Peduli Generasi Bangsa, Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, Madrasah Tsanawiyah</p>	
<p>The development and implementation of FRESH framework which helps education policy makers and local school authorities in identifying and addressing health-related problems that interfere with student enrolment, attendance and learning. Support also to skill-based health education and school-based health and nutrition services</p>		
<p>Support to improved nutritional status of school children contributing to successive progressing rates by grade through school-feeding programme, nutrition education and promotion.</p>		
<p>Life skills training for youth collaboration with private sector</p>		
<p>Non formal education opportunities for child labourers and children at risk</p>		
<p>The strengthening of complementing non-formal education system, e.g. Community Learning Centre (CLC), Scientific Technical and Vocational Education (STVE) for Girls</p>		
<p>Support to adult literacy programmes</p>		

	<p><b>Support to the Master plan for Aceh and North Sumatra recovery</b></p> <p>1.1.2 Improved institutional capacity and facilities for child friendly basic education in provinces of Aceh and North Sumatra.</p> <p>Enhanced early childhood development and early learning among pre-school aged children in Aceh and North Sumatra.</p> <p>School-to-Work transition for young people including through specific measures to support income generation by out-of-school-youth</p> <p>Life skill training for productive aged population to support community participation in rehabilitating and reconstructing Aceh and North Sumatra</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNICEF,  WFP, UNESCO, ILO, UNV,  Partners: NGOs, MoNE and MORA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BRR</li> <li>• Local Government</li> </ul>	<p>UNICEF 100 million  WFP: 16million for inputs in education and health sectors covering anticipated needs for 2006-07 in Aceh.  ILO 2 million  UNV :391,000</p>
<p><b>Sub-outcome 1.2</b>  By 2010, increased and more efficient use of resources in the health sector has led to improved health including reproductive health and rights, nutrition and environmental living conditions in Indonesia with the focus on women, children, youth and the reduction of the burden of infectious diseases.</p>	<p>1.2.1 Improved vaccine coverage incl. injection safety and micro-nutrients supply</p> <p>Improved access and quality of reproductive health and family planning services</p> <p>Improved access to adolescents' health services</p>	<p><b>Ministry of Health will be a partner in all health activities including Aceh</b></p> <p>Lead agency: UNICEF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ WFP, WHO</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: UNFPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNICEF, WHO</li> <li>▪ National Family Planning board (BKKBN)</li> <li>▪ UNV</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Women Empowerment</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: UNFPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO</li> </ul>	<p>UNICEF: 47.75 million  WFP: 21.7 million  WHO: 35 million  UNFPA :8.225 million  UNESCO: 0.02 million  ILO: 2 million  UNDP: To be determined  FAO: 1.6 million</p>

<p>Strengthen maternal and neonatal care</p> <p>Strengthened Social Health Insurance System</p> <p>Reduced impact of new and emerging diseases with epidemic potential (avian flu, sars, zoonosis).</p> <p>Reduced morbidity &amp; mortality from infectious diseases (Tuberculosis, Malaria, Phylariasis, Parasitic disease)</p> <p>Improved equity and efficiency of public health financing</p> <p>Improved nutritional status of country's population with prime focus on women and children</p> <p>Human resources development &amp; improved management and planning of public health services</p> <p>Polio-free Indonesia</p> <p>Assessment and mitigation of health impacts due to environmental pollution specifically heavy metals and POP's in air – water and food</p> <p>Reduction in non-communicable diseases by promoting healthy lifestyle, tobacco</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNFPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNICEF, WHO</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: ILO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ WHO</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: WHO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDP, FAO</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Agriculture</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: WHO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNICEF, FAO, WFP.</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: WHO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDP</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Finance</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Health</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: UNICEF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ WFP, WHO</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Women's Empowerment</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: WHO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNFPA, UNICEF, ILO</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: UNICEF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ WHO</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: WHO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ FAO, UNIDO, ILO, UNDP</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Environment</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: WHO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNESCO, UNICEF, ILO,</li> </ul>	
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control and physical exercise	<p>Improved access to quality pharmaceuticals at affordable price level</p> <p><b>Support to the Master plan for Aceh and North Sumatra recovery</b></p> <p>1.2.2 Health</p> <p>Improved access to health services, including Reproductive Health Services, for one million people, including 280,000 women and girls of reproductive age including vaccine coverage, improved hygiene, psychosocial support, and mental health services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ FAO</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Education</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: WHO, UNFPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNICEF</li> <li>▪ Pharmaceutical companies (Kimia Farma)</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: WHO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNICEF, UNFPA, UNESCO, UNV, UNAIDS.</li> <li>▪ NGOs: IDI (Indonesia Doctor Assoc.);</li> <li>▪ IBI (Indonesia midwife Assoc.)</li> <li>▪ BKKBN; local mass media.</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency for Aceh and Nias</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Women Empowerment</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: WHO, WFP, UNICEF,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ministries of Agriculture, Social Affairs and BPS (Statistics bureau)</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency for Aceh and Nias</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Education</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: UNICEF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNIDO, WHO, UNDP.</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Public Works, POSKO in Banda Aceh, Local Water Authority</li> </ul>	<p>WHO: 20 million UNICEF : 30 million excluding psychosocial funds UNFPA: 500,000 UNV: 0.103</p> <p>WHO: 10 million UNICEF: 25 million WFP: 17 million</p> <p>UNICEF: 30 million WHO: 2million</p>
	<p>Nutrition</p> <p>Improved nutrition status among pregnant women and lactating mothers, children under 5 and primary school children through supplementary feeding.</p> <p>Monitor developments in food security, nutrition and livelihoods through comprehensive district level surveillance systems.</p> <p>1.2.3 Water and Sanitation</p> <p>Solar-based technology and units for water purification introduced while assuring</p>		

	adequate quality/ quantity of water and sanitation to meet basic human needs and minimize water-borne diseases.	<p>(PDAM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Key NGOs</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency for Aceh and Nias</li> </ul>	UNIDO: 5.15 million for installation, operation and maintenance UNDP: To be determined
<p><b>Sub-outcome 1.3</b> By 2007, the national response has succeeded in slowing the rate of HIV/AIDS infection, (particularly among IDUs) and mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS.</p>	<p>1.3.1 Support intensification of provision of appropriate care, support and treatment for people living with HIV/AIDS, including access to anti-retroviral medication (ART) and preventing transmission of HIV through infant feeding;</p> <p>Support prevention of HIV infection among the populations where the HIV is most widespread (commercial sex workers, injecting drug users, transvestites and prisoners);</p> <p>Increase private sector HIV/AIDS workplace programmes.</p> <p>Identify, document and promote country specific best practices related to scaling up the HIV/AIDS response.</p> <p><b>Support to the Master plan for Aceh and North Sumatra recovery</b></p> <p>1.3.2 HIV/AIDS protection HIV/AIDS integrated into Reproductive health and family planning, psychosocial centers, and workplace (particularly construction sector).</p> <p>80 percent of young people aged 13-15 in school and 15-24 out of school equipped to</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNAIDS (through the UNJAP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, ILO</li> <li>• UNAIDS, UNESCO, UNDP, WFP, UNV</li> <li>• National AIDS Commission and Secretariat</li> <li>• Provincial AIDS Commissions,</li> <li>• Key bilateral donors (AusAid, DFID, USAID, DKT)</li> <li>• NGO Forum</li> <li>• Key NGOs</li> <li>• P/WHA support networks and support groups</li> <li>• National Business Alliance on HIV/AIDS,</li> <li>• Parliament and Parliamentary Forum</li> <li>• Ministry of Women's Empowerment</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: UNAIDS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO, ILO, UNIFEM, UNV, Dinkes, DimSos, National AIDS Commission and Secretariat, Provincial AIDS Commissions</li> <li>Ministry of women's Empowerment, Manpower, NGOs:</li> </ul>	<p>UNAIDS 320,000</p> <p>WHO : 10 million</p> <p>UNICEF: 20.25 million</p> <p>UNFPA 500,000</p> <p>UNESCO: 200,000</p> <p>UNDP: 42 million</p> <p>WFP 40,000</p> <p>UNV 515,000</p> <p>UNICEF: 5 million</p> <p>UNFPA: 400,000</p> <p>WHO: 2 million</p> <p>UNESCO: 200,000</p> <p>ILO: 1.2 million</p> <p>UNV: 9,000</p>

	<p>prevent HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>Mechanisms developed for sustainable prevention measures.</p> <p>Uninformed services have assessed internal needs and disseminated information on universal precautions, VCT, condoms.</p> <p>Strengthened laws, policies and protection measures regarding exploitation/trafficking of single women, young girls and children.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ IPPA, Local NGOs,</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency for Aceh and Nias</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Health</li> </ul>	
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<p><b>Sub-outcome 1.4</b> By 2010, increased opportunities for achieving sustainable livelihoods in the poorest provinces of Indonesia through the development and implementation of appropriate participatory policies and programmes</p>	<p>1.4.1 Increased opportunities for achieving sustainable livelihoods in NTT province through the development and implementation of a UN Joint Action Programme for NTT</p> <p>1.4.2 Needs assessment and UN Joint Action Programme for Papua region.</p> <p>1.4.3 Provincial and district level poverty reduction strategies are designed and put in place</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All agencies (specific roles currently being reviewed)</li> <li>▪ NTT regional Government and parliament</li> <li>▪ Papua region University</li> <li>▪ Local NGOs resident in the provinces</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, ILO, UNESCO</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, ILO, UNESCO, FAO</li> <li>▪ Coordinating Ministry for Peoples Welfare (MENKO Kestra)</li> </ul>	<p>To be determined</p> <p>UNDP: 25,000,000</p> <p>UNESCO: 500,000 UNFPA: 625,000</p>
<p>1.4.4 Improved Environmental Management for poverty reduction including allocation and use of natural resources for achieving the MDGs Including <b>support to the Master plan for Aceh and North Sumatra recovery</b> through district level environmental assessment and monitoring surveys, evaluation, mapping of environmental threats and associated urgent capacity building of provincial and district environmental authorities</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO, WHO, UNEP, UNV, UNESCO</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Environment</li> <li>▪ BAPPEDALDA Aceh Province and districts.</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency for Aceh and Nias</li> </ul>	<p>UNDP: 1.5 million plus funds for environmental mainstreaming as part of livelihoods, housing and governance components. UNEP 750,000 UNESCO: 2 million</p>	
<p>1.4.5 Household and intra-household Food Security is improved through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to agriculture based livelihoods (recognizing multi-faceted contributions of agriculture</li> </ul>	<p>Lead agency: WFP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO (involvement from point one to four)</li> <li>• Ministry of Agriculture</li> </ul>	<p>WFP: 13 million FAO: 50 to 60 million for all FAO support</p>	



<p>to livelihoods)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate policies and programmes</li> <li>• Capacities of national and provincial food security agencies are enhanced for monitoring and mapping food security situation.</li> <li>• Programmes to improve food security</li> <li>• Community and individual asset creation through Food For Work</li> </ul>	<p>1.4.6 Support to the implementation of the Indonesia Youth Employment Action Plan 2004-2007 (part of the Youth Employment Network) Including Strengthened knowledge base of the economic costs of child labour and the costs of under-utilisation of youth</p> <p><b>Support to the Master plan for Aceh and North Sumatra recovery</b></p> <p>1.4.7 Agriculture and fisheries Redevelopment of agriculture on the tsunami affected lands through provision of adequate material inputs, support services and training.</p> <p>Reactivation of traditional fishing activities and rehabilitation of fish culture through provision of material, support services and training; develop sustainable, comprehensive rehabilitation plans.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lead agency: ILO</li> <li>• World Bank, UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA</li> <li>• MENPORA</li> <li>• Ministry of Women's Empowerment</li> <li>• Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: FAO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ WFP, ILO, UNDP, UNEP, WB, ADB, IFAD, WHO, UNOPS, UNFPA, UNIDO, UNV</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Agriculture, local Government</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency for Aceh and Nias</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: FAO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ WFP, UNDP, UNHCR, ILO, UNEP, WB, ADB, IFAD,</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Marine affairs and Fisheries, NGOs, local Government</li> </ul>	<p>ILO: 1 million UNFPA: 750,000 Other agencies: To be determined</p> <p>FAO: See 1.4.5 UNDP: 65million WHO: 100,000 ILO: 4.5 million UNFPA: 500,000 UNIDO: 2 million UNV : 1.2 million UNEP : 200,000</p>
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	<p>Mangrove and coastal forests rehabilitated and local productive capacity increased</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency for Aceh and Nias</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: UNEP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ WFP, UNDP, ILO, WB, ADB, IFAD</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Forestry, Local Government</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency for Aceh and Nias</li> </ul>	
	<p>Strengthening Livelihoods through Coastal Zone Management through provision of information, financing and training in areas of Civil protection green belt-fisheries, forestry and agriculture-spatial planning and landscape management</p>	<p>Lead agency: FAO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ILO, WFP, UNIDO, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNESCO, WHO, UNV, UNDP, UNICEF, UNEP</li> <li>▪ Departments of Social Affairs and Agriculture; and Marine Affairs and Fisheries</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency for Aceh and Nias</li> </ul>	
	<p>Cash-for-work and business development Recovery of sustainable livelihoods through Cash-for-Work and Food for-Assets Programmes organized to strengthen community participation in recovery processes.</p> <p>Small enterprise development Small enterprise and businesses developed through access to micro finance/ leasing.</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ILO, WFP, UNIDO, FAO, UNFPA, UNV, UNOPS</li> <li>▪ Departments of Social Affairs and Agriculture, Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Marines and Fisheries, Ministry of Women's</li> </ul>	

	<p>Skills vulnerable people developed to respond to market demand.</p> <p><b>1.4.7 Preparation of UN Recovery Strategy for Aceh 2006-2010</b></p>	<p>Empowerment (MOWE).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency for Aceh and Nias</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: RC Office/Senior Recovery Advisor to the UNCT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All UNCT members and Universal Postal Union, International Atomic energy Agency, World tourism Authority, World Meteorological Organisation, UNESCAP, UNEP</li> </ul>	
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## Coordination Mechanisms and programme modalities

### Sub-outcome 1.1

- 1.1.1 A UN working group on Achieving Education for All will be established, chaired by UNESCO and comprising of relevant UN agency staff. The working group will develop a partnership strategy to coordinate UN system support to the Government in this area.
- 1.1.2 The coordination mechanism for these Aceh recovery activities will be the existing sector working groups on Education in Aceh supported by the UNCT Working Group for Aceh Recovery

### Sub-outcome 1.2

- 1.2.1 Joint agency working groups will coordinate activities for each of the joint agency outputs; the groups will comprise of the relevant technical level staff and Ministry of Health representatives (as required) and will be chaired by the lead agency.
- WHO, as co-chair of the Consultative Group for Indonesia's working group on Health, will ensure that UNDAF activities related to health are coordinated with donors through the CGI mechanism.
- The UNDAF Outcome Review Group on Health will meet on an ad hoc basis to review progress towards the outcome, deal with programming obstacles, and explore opportunities for more elaborate joint activities (i.e. joint programmes) and new joint activities.
- UNFPA with other partners will jointly develop a work plan for supporting the Government in improving Reproductive Health Commodity Security.
- 1.2.2 The coordination mechanism for these Aceh recovery activities will be the existing sector working groups on Health in Aceh supported by the UNCT Working Group for Aceh Recovery
- 1.2.3 The coordination mechanism for these Aceh recovery activities will be the existing sector working groups on Water and Sanitation in Aceh supported by the UNCT Working Group for Aceh Recovery

### Sub-outcome 1.3

- 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 The prime coordination mechanism in the UN system is the UN Theme group on HIV/AIDS, which is supported by a separate full time HIV/AIDS Focal Point as well as thematic working groups (Youth, IDU, private sector and treatment, care and support). These UN modalities interact at many points with the parallel structures in the National and Provincial AIDS Commissions. The UN Joint Action Programme is the framework of the UN response and twice yearly reports ensure that all stakeholders are informed about the UN's activities. The Friends of UNAIDS is a donor forum donor that will also be involved.

### Sub-outcome 1.4

- 1.4.1 A UN working group on NTT has been established to develop the UN Joint Action Programme on NTT; this will be done in consultation with the NTT local Government.
- 1.4.2 Once the UNDP led needs assessment for Papua region has been completed, a UN working group on Papua region will explore the possibility of developing a UN joint action programme
- 1.4.3 Support to the national and local PRSP and PRSS will be coordinated through the UNCT
- 1.4.4 UNDP take the lead in ensuring that poverty environment linkages are integrated in to all relevant UN Joint Action Programmes: UNDP and the Ministry of Environment will co-chair a UN working group on environment, to review and explore opportunities for joint activities UNESCO will use its international programmes on water, biodiversity, coastal/marine resources, renewable energy, natural disaster prevention and World Heritage to design and implement poverty reduction-environment improvement projects at the central and local Government levels.
- 1.4.5 FAO and WFP will develop a joint work plan for supporting the Government in improving food security.
- 1.4.6 A UNCT Theme Group on Youth will be established to coordinate all UN system activities related to youth
- 1.4.7 The coordination mechanism for these Aceh recovery activities will be the existing sector working groups on Livelihoods and Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries in Aceh supported by the UNCT Working Group for Aceh Recovery

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## PROMOTING GOOD GOVERNANCE

### National priority or goals:

The PRSP strategic target of empowering communities: “ By strengthening social, political, economic, and cultural public institutions, and to extend the poor’s participation, regardless of their sex, in public decision making which ensures appreciation, protection, and fulfilment of basic rights”.

From the Medium Term Development Plan 2004-2009, one of three overarching focus areas: “Establishing democracy and achieving justice for all Indonesians”

### UNDAF Outcome 2: Governance

By 2010, pro-poor democratic governance is realized with enhanced accountability, capacity and participation in the poorest provinces.

Sub-outcomes	Country Programme outputs	Key Partners	Resource mobilization targets
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<p><b>Sub-outcome 2.1</b> By 2010, public and private institutions are more effectively adhering to the rule of law and supporting human development through the adoption of a rights based approach in accordance with the UN conventions, conferences, treaties &amp; protocols, the PRSP and the Medium Term Development Plan.</p>	<p>2.1.1 Partnership for Governance Reform to improve policies, strengthen and reform institutions, transform attitudes and processes, and enhance knowledge gathering and the flow of information, specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist the new Parliament to establish a Caucus or grouping for governance reform at the national as well as at the regional levels</li> <li>• Support the Government's anti-corruption mechanisms and implementation of the National Plan for Eradication of Corruption (RAN-PK)</li> <li>- Work with the police to strengthen community policing and reduce corruption by strengthening financial management mechanisms</li> <li>• Work with business communities through various means to promote good corporate governance and Global Compact principles including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Integrating local business development in Papua region</li> <li>b) Incorporating Human Rights, environment issues into business practice</li> <li>c) Facilitating dialogue between businesses</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Work with local Governments to ensure that decentralization will benefit all stakeholders in the regions.</li> <li>• Work with the Government to expedite the reform of civil service at the central level.</li> <li>- Work with local based civil society organization to support good governance</li> </ul>	<p>Lead agency: UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnership for Governance Reform (UNDP, World Bank, ADB, BAPPENAS)</li> <li>• Attorney General's Office</li> <li>• POLRI</li> <li>• Ministry of Home Affairs</li> <li>• National Parliament (MPR), DPRD, DPR, DPD</li> <li>• National Anti-Corruption Commission</li> <li>• Ministry of Justice and Human Rights</li> <li>• Legislation Agency on the National parliament</li> </ul>	<p>UNDP: 18.5 million</p>
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<p>2.1.2 National MDG Monitoring and Sectoral Needs Assessment and Plan 2006-2015 (based on UN Millennium Project recommendation)</p>	<p>2.1.3 Review of UN conventions, treaties and protocols and UN action plan to support the Government in implementation and the parliament in the ratification process</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All UN Agencies including representative offices based in Bangkok</li> <li>BAPPENAS</li> <li>UN special Ambassador for MDGs in the Asia and Pacific Region</li> <li>Relevant sectoral Ministries</li> </ul>	<p>UN agencies: 1.5 million</p>
<p>2.1.4 Review of the National Action Plan for Human Rights followed by programme of UN support to the implementation of the action plan and monitoring (through development of a Human Rights Score Card for Indonesia)</p>	<p>2.1.5 Joint National Human Development Report and appropriate follow up to support and promote the PRSP's rights based approach.</p>	<p>Lead agency: ILO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNDP, UNICEF, OHCHR &amp; UNODC Bangkok, UNFPA, WHO, UNIC</li> <li>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</li> <li>BAPPENAS</li> <li>Relevant sectoral Ministries</li> <li>Human Rights Commission</li> <li>Legislation Agency of the National Parliament</li> </ul>	<p>UNDP: 200,000</p> <p>Other agencies: To be determined</p>
<p>2.1.4 Review of the National Action Plan for Human Rights followed by programme of UN support to the implementation of the action plan and monitoring (through development of a Human Rights Score Card for Indonesia)</p>	<p>2.1.5 Joint National Human Development Report and appropriate follow up to support and promote the PRSP's rights based approach.</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNV, ILO, OHCHR Bangkok, UNICEF</li> <li>EuroAid/EU</li> <li>Human Rights Commission</li> <li>Ministry of Justice and Human Rights</li> <li>Leading human rights focused NGOs</li> </ul>	<p>UNDP: 1 million</p> <p>Other agencies: To be determined</p>
<p>2.1.5 Joint National Human Development Report and appropriate follow up to support and promote the PRSP's rights based approach.</p>	<p>2.1.5 Joint National Human Development Report and appropriate follow up to support and promote the PRSP's rights based approach.</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNSFIR, ILO, UNICEF, OHCHR Bangkok, UNFPA, WHO</li> <li>BAPPENAS</li> <li>Relevant sectoral Ministries</li> </ul>	<p>UNDP: 1.2 million</p> <p>Other agencies: To be determined</p>

	<p>2.1.6 Promoting good corporate governance through the Global Compact National Network and building capacity for social and environmental assessments in the Jakarta Stock Exchange</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ILO, OHCHR Bangkok, UNIDO, UNEP Bangkok</li> <li>• Global compact National Network</li> <li>• Jakarta Stock Exchange</li> <li>• British Petroleum</li> <li>• Transparency International, thematically relevant local NGOs</li> <li>• Partnership for governance Reform</li> <li>• Indonesian Employers Association (APINDO)</li> </ul>	<p>UNDP: 1,5 million Other agencies: To be determined</p>
<p><b>Sub-outcome 2.2</b> By 2010, pro-poor, participatory and decentralized policies and capacities are in place resulting in improved public service delivery focusing on health and education</p>	<p>2.2.1 Increased awareness and capacity to develop pro-poor MDG related legislation and policies in Regional parliaments (DPRDs)</p> <p>2.2.2 Promotion of democracy and participation through civic education in the formal and non formal sectors and mass media</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNFPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, UNESCO</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: UNESCO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNV</li> <li>• UNDP</li> <li>• Partnership for Governance Reform</li> <li>• Major news papers</li> <li>• Major media training institutions</li> </ul>	<p>UNFPA: 3million UNICEF: 11 million Other agencies: To be determined</p> <p>UNESCO: 600,000</p>
	<p>2.2.3 Programme to increase participation of Civil Society Organizations in the development of national pro-poor planning and democratic processes</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNV</li> </ul>	<p>UNDP/UNV: 10 million</p>



	<p>2.2.4 Increase capacity for the management of decentralized public services and planning</p> <p>2.2.5 Increased capacity among provincial and district authorities in collection, analysis and mapping of food security/nutrition information on a regular basis for planning and monitoring food and nutrition programmes.</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNDP UNFPA</p> <p>Lead agency: WFP -UNICEF -Ministry of Agriculture -Ministry of Health</p>	<p>UNDP: To be determined UNFPA :1.8 million</p> <p>WFP: 1 million UNICEF: To be determined</p>
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<p><b>Support to the Master plan for Aceh and North Sumatra recovery</b></p> <p>2.2.6 Effective implementation and oversight of the reconstruction process through support to the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency for Aceh and Nias and oversight bodies, and related bodies for reconstruction</p> <p>Strengthening capacity of provincial and local executive Government bodies, legislatures and judicial systems</p> <p>Support for civic education and mass media</p>	<p>Population Census: complete enumeration of population in Aceh with basic demographic and other information for planning of rehabilitation and reconstruction purposes</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ World Bank</li> <li>▪ BRR, BAPPENAS, Menko Kesra Local Government Departments, BAPPEDA I &amp; II</li> <li>▪ Partnership for Governance Reform</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency for Aceh and Nias, 'Team Aceh' in DPR</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: UNESCO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDP</li> <li>▪ National and local Government, BAPPEDA I &amp; II</li> <li>▪ Civil society networks</li> <li>▪ Partnership for Governance Reform</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency for Aceh and Nias</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: UNFPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ BAPPENAS, BPS</li> <li>▪ Local Government Departments, BAPPEDA I &amp; II</li> <li>▪ Civil society networks</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency for Aceh and Nias</li> <li>▪ National Statistics Agency</li> </ul>	<p>UNDP: 15 million UNV: 550,000 UNESCO: 1.2 million UNFPA: 2.5 million</p>
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	<p>2.2.6 Harmonization of donor activities through the National AIDS Commission (NAC) through the National Partnership Forum, the Friends of UNAIDS and efficient donor mapping (in line with the three ones)</p> <p>Support to GFATM funded mass media activities led and coordinated by the NAC through a Communication Unit integrated into the new structure of the NAC</p> <p>Support to establish an M and E Unit in the NAC that establishes and maintains the National Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and M/E structures and processes in priority provinces</p> <p>Harmonization of all donor activities through the Provincial AIDS Commissions in Aceh and North Sumatra</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNAIDS (through the UNJAP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, ILO</li> <li>• UNAIDS, World Bank, UNESCO, UNDP, WFP, UNV</li> <li>• National AIDS Commission and Secretariat</li> <li>• Ministry of Youth and Sport</li> <li>• Ministry of Health</li> <li>• Provincial AIDS Commissions,</li> <li>• Key bilateral donors (AusAid, DFID, USAID, DKT)</li> <li>• NGO Forum</li> <li>• Key NGOs</li> <li>• PWHA support networks and support groups</li> <li>• National Business Alliance on HIV/AIDS, Parliament and Parliamentary Forum</li> </ul>	<p>WHO 718,000</p> <p>UNFPA 500,000</p> <p>UNAIDS 320,000</p> <p>UNESCO 41,000</p> <p>UNDP 47,000,000</p> <p>WFP 40,000</p> <p>UNV 515,000</p>
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## Coordination Mechanisms and programme modalities

### Sub-outcome 2.1

- 2.1.1 UN Agencies participate and coordinate activities through the Partnership's Donor Working Groups on Police Reform (UNHCR, ILO); Anti-Corruption (UNDP); Decentralisation (All Agencies); Legal and Judicial Reform (UNDP, ILO); Civil Service Reform (UNDP, WHO, UNICEF, ILO, FAO, UNFPA, UNIDO). For good corporate governance issues the coordination mechanisms will be the same as that for the Global Compact see 2.1.6 below.
- 2.1.2 For the MDG Millennium Project plan up to 2015, BAPPENAS to take the lead, with support from UN Agencies and Bretton Woods Institutions. Sectoral working groups established for each MDG, each co-chaired by a UN Agency and BAPPENAS.
- 2.1.3 For the review of UN treaties, conventions and protocols, UN Agencies will support the work of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs led intra-Governmental working group on Treaties and Conventions Implementation
- 2.1.4 National Human Rights Action Plan review will involve consultation with relevant stakeholders to assess the level of consensus around Action Plan including civil society organizations working on human rights issues, Human rights Commission and the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights. The follow up UN programme will support the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights in the implementation of the national plan. Once a year a progress report meeting to be held between the Human rights Commission RANHAM, UN and civil society organizations.
- 2.1.5 UNDP and BAPPENAS to take the lead in the development and dissemination of the NHDR. UN Agencies support to be channelled through the NHDR Development Committee and readers group. Public bi-annual briefing meetings between local Governments, UN agencies and stakeholders on progress.
- 2.1.6 The Global Compact National Network will be the lead entity in the development and implementation of Global Compact activities with secretariat support from UNDP. APINDO, the Indonesian Employers Association, will provide advisory support to the National Network.

### Sub-outcome 2.2

- 2.2.1 UN Agencies support to, and advocacy activities with, regional parliaments to be coordinated by province and/or thematic MDG areas and in consultation with relevant CSOs.
- 2.2.2 UN-agency focal points for civic education will be responsible for establishing a working group with various stakeholders to coordinate and identify successful civic education concepts and methods.
- 2.2.3 UN Agencies to coordinate support to CSOs through a UN system CSO partnership strategy to be led by UNV
- 2.2.4 UN Agencies to participate in and coordinate with the CGI Working Group on Decentralization and the Partnership for Governance Reform's donor working group on decentralization to develop collaborative activities by province and/or thematic MDG areas.
- 2.2.5 Bi-lateral coordination between WFP and UNICEF in partnership with Government.
- 2.2.6 The coordination mechanism for these Aceh recovery activities will be the UNCT Working Group for Aceh Recovery
- 2.2.7 HIV/AIDS Theme Group; UN agencies support to NAC Communication Unit through National Media AIDS Initiative;

## PROTECTING THE VULNERABLE

### National priority or goals:

The PRSP strategic target for social protection: "to give protection and security to vulnerable groups including female headed households, the poor, the elderly, neglected children, people with disabilities and poor communities, regardless of their sex, caused by natural disasters, economic crisis, and social conflicts".

From the Medium Term Development Plan 2004-2009, one of three overarching focus areas: "Creating an Indonesia that is safe and peaceful"

### UNDAF Outcome 3: Protecting the Vulnerable and Reducing Vulnerabilities

By 2010, Government and civil society have better policy, legal frameworks and mechanisms to protect vulnerable people and reduce vulnerabilities.

Sub-outcomes	Country Programme outputs	Key Partners	Resource mobilization targets
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<p><b>Sub-outcome 3.1</b> A protective and empowering environment is in place in line with the Convention of the Rights of the Child, the World Programme of Action for Youth (PNBAI 2015) and other international and national commitments, which protects children and youth from violence and abuse and seeks to eliminate worst forms of child labour including sexual exploitation and trafficking.</p>	<p>3.1.1 Development of a comprehensive system of civil registration with a focus on birth registration, institutional and human resource capacity development and awareness raising</p> <p>Development plans and budgets of key Ministries adequately deal with child protection issues supporting improved services for children</p> <p>The development and implementation of laws and policies protecting children and empowering children and young people are in line with international treaties and conventions and strengthened capacity of national and local implementation duty bearers. Also promotion of increased awareness on existing laws (e.g. Law on Child Protection No.23/2002)</p> <p>Improved services for children and youth school drop outs to be re-integrated into formal school system or job market.</p> <p>Access to information and services on health especially reproductive health and family planning including HIV/AIDS to young people</p> <p>Preventive and educative measures against violence, abuse, exploitation and trafficking of children will have been promoted and/or implemented in selected programme focus districts, including through child and community participation approaches and peace building strategies.</p> <p>An improved knowledge base on child labour.</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNICEF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ILO, UNV, UNESCO, WHO, UNFPA</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration</li> <li>▪ National Planning Board (Bappenas)</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Women's Empowerment</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Education</li> <li>▪ Coordinating Ministry for Peoples Welfare (Menko Kesra)</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Justice and Human Rights</li> <li>▪ Provincial Action Committees on worst forms of child labour</li> <li>▪ Consortium on Civil Registration</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency for Aceh and Nias</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Social Affairs</li> <li>▪ National, provincial and district AIDS commission</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Health (MOH)</li> <li>▪ National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN)</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Home Affairs</li> </ul>	<p>UNICEF: 8.6 million</p> <p>ILO: 6.5 million</p> <p>UNV: 100,000</p> <p>WHO: 0.5 million</p> <p>UNESCO: 0.3</p> <p>UNFPA: 2.1 million (500,000 for Aceh)</p>
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	<p><b>Support to the Master plan for Aceh and North Sumatra recovery</b></p> <p>85% of all newborns in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam and North Sumatra registered within the first year of birth, including provision of a birth certificate.</p> <p>Measures that prevent, protect and respond to abuse and exploitation of children in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam and North Sumatra are strengthened or established.</p> <p>Durable solutions are developed to support children separated from families by tsunami, prioritizing family reunification &amp; family-based care.</p> <p>Increased availability of services and information on adolescent reproductive health and family planning to young people</p>		<p>UNICEF: 5 million UNFPA: See above</p>
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<p><b>Sub-outcome 3.2</b> By 2010 the vulnerability of domestic and international female migrant workers is reduced including through appropriate national and local legislation/policies are developed.</p>	<p>3.2.1 Ratification and Enforcement of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and their Families</p> <p>Bilateral agreements on the treatment and status of migrant workers signed between Indonesia and destination countries.</p> <p>Development and harmonization of policies, legal protection measures and legislation to support migrant workers</p> <p>Evidence based awareness raising at all levels in Government on the need to protect female migrants of relevant laws and regulations and the roles and responsibilities of key Government stakeholders</p> <p>Strengthening of pre-departure training of female migrants, including awareness of their rights, how to deal with situations related to prostitution and gender based violence and basic language training</p> <p>Monitoring of female migrants, including numbers, destinations, and conditions that render them disproportionately vulnerable</p> <p>Supporting the reintegration of returning female migrants including money management advice and medical surveillance</p> <p>Supporting STI and HIV/AIDS surveillance and availability of user friendly STI &amp; HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Increasing the capacities and knowledge of key stakeholders, including NGOs and</p>	<p>Lead agency: ILO (Migrant workers), UNIFEM (common UN advocacy strategy for women's issues)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ILO, IOM, UNDP, UNESCO, UNIFEM, UNFPA</li> <li>• Ministry of Manpower</li> <li>• Indonesian embassies in relevant countries</li> <li>• Ministry of Foreign Affairs</li> <li>• Ministry of Health</li> <li>• Ministry of Women's Empowerment</li> <li>• National Family Planning Board (BKKBN)</li> <li>• Puan Amal Hayati, Komnas Perempuan, Pulih, Mitra Perempuan, Solaridas Perempuan, and Coalisi Perempuan, Yayasan Pelita, Yayasan Kasuma Buana</li> <li>• Ministry of Justice and Human Rights</li> </ul>	<p>ILO: 6 million UNFPA: 500,000 IOM: 5 million UNIFEM: 1 million Other agencies: To be determined</p>
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	<p>Indonesian embassies to address the needs of female migrants.</p> <p>Increasing the role men, NGOs and CSOs in advocacy and intervention for the elimination of GBV.</p>		
<p><b>Sub-outcome 3.3</b></p> <p>By 2010 policy frameworks in place that recognize the specific relationship between cultural communities and their natural environment, respect the customary rights of cultural communities and create equitable conditions for cultural communities to participate in the country's development process.</p>	<p>3.3.1 Awareness of the rights and cultural values of cultural communities among key-policy makers and agents of change increased and related policy reforms are implemented</p> <p>Cultural communities' capacities supported to ensure their active involvement in development planning and decision-making processes</p> <p>Effective and long-lasting development network between local community organizations, communities and Government is established</p> <p>A working model of UN interdisciplinary intervention in safeguarding the cultural (including language) and natural heritage of cultural communities established as a reference for use elsewhere</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNESCO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ILO, UNDP</li> <li>• Ministry of the Environment, Health, Education, Maritime and Fisheries, Forestry, Social Affairs</li> <li>• Coordinating Ministry of People's Welfare</li> <li>• National Planning and Development Board (BAPPENAS)</li> <li>• Yayasan Citra Mandiri (NGO)</li> <li>• Ministry of Justice and Human Rights</li> </ul>	<p>ILO: 2 million UNESCO: 2 million UNDP: 500,000 UNV 252,000</p>
<p><b>Sub-outcome 3.4</b></p> <p>Reduced longer-term vulnerability to conflict and natural disasters through a shift from crisis response to crisis prevention</p>	<p>3.4.1 Peace-building through strengthening social cohesion and community resilience</p> <p>3.4.2 Conflict sensitivity mainstreamed into UN agency and GOI counterpart planning and programming.</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNDP,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNICEF</li> <li>▪ BAPPENAS</li> <li>▪ Provincial and district Governments in target areas</li> <li>▪ Civil society organizations</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All UN Agencies</li> <li>• BAPPENAS (Conflict Task Force)</li> <li>• Key Government counterparts of UN agencies</li> </ul>	<p>UNDP: 16 million UNICEF: To be determined</p> <p>UNDP: 2 million Other agencies: To be determined</p>

<p>3.4.3 Coordinated approaches to addressing the development needs of both local communities and ex-refugees in West Timor.</p>	<p>Lead Agency: UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, UNIDO, IOM, UNEP, UNHCR</li> <li>• BRR</li> <li>• BAPPENAS</li> <li>• BAKORNAS</li> <li>• KIMPRASWIL, DEPSOS, NAKERTRANS, Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, Ministry of Home Affairs other related line ministries</li> <li>• Provincial and district Governments in target areas</li> </ul>	<p>UNDP: 5 million UNHCR: 3.9 million Other agencies: To be determined</p>
<p><b>Support to the Master plan for Aceh and North Sumatra recovery</b></p> <p>3.4.4 Tsunami affected communities in Aceh have access to technical and grant resources to rebuild their houses and associated community infrastructure.</p> <p>Support to national and local authorities and communities in dealing with resolution of housing, land and property rights issues</p> <p>Establishment of local workshops (plants) for production of prefabricated building panels in 4 different locations, using eco-friendly and disaster resilient settlement design principles, design and construction of best practice examples</p> <p>Under the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the health system in Aceh, tsunami affected men, women, youth have access to basic needs including reproductive health</p>	<p>Lead agency: UN-HABITAT/UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP, HABITAT, UNIDO, IOM, UNDP, UNFPA, World Bank, UNV (Kecamatan Development Programme)</li> <li>• Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Public Works, National Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), Ministry of Home Affairs, Provincial Government and participating district or local Governments.</li> </ul>	<p>UNDP/UN-HABITAT: 25 million UNIDO: Funds in the amount of 2.5 million to be mobilized for this purpose. UNEP: Funds to be mobilized for design process, design specifications and full costing of final design. UNV 242,000 UNFPA: 12.9 million WFP: 131 million</p>

<p>and family planning and psychosocial needs.</p>	<p>Ensuring food security</p> <p>3.4.5 Common UN/Government framework for comprehensive disaster reduction (including prevention and preparedness) agreed and operationalized.</p>	<p>Lead agency mechanism: UN Disaster management Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNESCO, FAO, UNHCR, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, UNFPA, other UN Agencies</li> <li>• BAPPENAS</li> <li>• BAKORNAS</li> <li>• Related line ministries</li> <li>• Provincial and district Governments in target areas</li> </ul> <p>Lead agency: UNESCO,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDP UNEP, UNESCO</li> <li>▪ BAKORNAS, Menko Kesra, BAPPENAS, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Science and Technology (RISTEK/BPPT) Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency for Aceh and Nias</li> </ul>	<p>UNESCO: 3 million</p> <p>Other agencies: To be determined</p>
<p><b>Support to the Master plan for Aceh and North Sumatra recovery</b></p> <p>Community based and multi-levelled disaster risk management systems established in Aceh, and linked into national systems, including multi-hazard early warning systems</p> <p>Environmental Disaster Assessment and Mitigation Centre in the Ministry of Environment (complement Ministry of Science and Technology proposal: RISTEK/BPPT Tsunami and Earthquake Early Warning System)</p>	<p>UNDDP: US\$ 5 million</p> <p>UNEP: \$5.1 million over 5 years</p> <p>UNESCO: 1.7 million</p>	<p>Deleted: 1</p>	

<p><b>Sub-outcome 3.5</b> By 2010, national and local legislation and policies address gender equality and elimination of gender-based violence in line with CEDAW, BPFPA, ICPD and other International and national commitments.</p>	<p>3.5.1 Develop common UN advocacy strategy and collaboration framework that addresses the issues of gender equity, women's empowerment and elimination of Gender Based Violence.</p> <p>Strengthened capacity of Women's institutions to monitor the implementation of CEDAW, BPFPA, ICPD, other international and national commitments</p> <p>National and local legislations, policies and actions protecting women who are developed and implemented are in line with international and national commitments.</p> <p>Increase the advocacy and outreach capacity of the Ministry of Women's Empowerment to take a leadership role in ensuring that legislation; laws and policies are gender responsive.</p> <p>Sensitize decision makers, implementers and communities, including religious and community leaders on gender based violence</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNIFEM, UNFPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN Communications Group</li> <li>• Ministry of Women's Empowerment</li> </ul> <p>National Family Planning Board (BKKBN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Puan Annal Hayati, Komnas Perempuan, Pulih, Mitra Perempuan, Solardas Perempuan, and Coalisi Perempuan</li> <li>• Ministry of Justice and Human Rights</li> <li>• National Commission on Violence Against Women</li> <li>• Women Studies Center (University)</li> </ul>	<p>ILO 5 million</p> <p>UNESCO: 50,000</p> <p>UNDP: 1,000,000</p> <p>UNFPA: 1.8 million</p> <p>UNIFEM, 500,000</p>
<p><b>Sub-result 3.6:</b> By 2010 programmes and policy frameworks and/or</p>	<p>3.6.1 National youth strategy developed by the NAC that specifies strategies for vulnerability and impact reduction.</p>	<p>Lead agency: UNAIDS (through the UN/JAP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, ILO</li> </ul>	<p>UNESCO: 200,000</p> <p>UNFPA: 150,000</p> <p>Other agencies: To be determined</p>

<p>legislation in place that reduce vulnerability and create equitable conditions for access to basic (HIV/AIDS) services.</p>	<p>Advocacy for marginalized populations such as sex workers, transvestites, prisoners and other vulnerable groups (e.g. seafarers and lorry drivers) to ensure that user-friendly health care and social services are provided and adequately funded in appropriate institutions.</p> <p>Support documentation, dissemination and mechanisms for redress for HIV/AIDS related stigma and discrimination.</p>	<p>UNAIDS, World Bank, UNESCO, UNDP, WFP, UNV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National AIDS Commission and Secretariat</li> <li>• Ministry of Social Affairs</li> <li>• Provincial AIDS Commissions,</li> <li>• NGO Forum</li> <li>• Key NGOs</li> <li>• PWHA support networks and support groups</li> <li>• National Business Alliance on HIV/AIDS,</li> <li>• Parliament and Parliamentary Forum</li> <li>• Ministry of Justice and Human rights</li> <li>• National Narcotics Board</li> <li>• Ministry of Women's Empowerment</li> </ul>	<p>UNFPA : 850,000</p>
<p>Deleted: 1</p>			