

## Integrating Strategies to Address Gender-based Violence and Engage Men and Boys to Advance Gender Equality through National Strategic Plans on HIV and AIDS

### Country Action Plan – INDONESIA

- 1) Identification of priority country policy **strengths** (to be built on) and **priority gaps** (to fill) – informed by policy scan tool and the key concepts session
- 2) Identification of key **interventions** to address these gaps (evidence, examples of good practice, examples of NSP ‘content’, tools, etc) – informed by the strategy sessions and the Gender Roadmap

There are three gaps that Indonesia delegates are identified but for a thorough discussion, we are focusing to work on one priority GAP. Two other priority gaps besides the one mentioned below are:

- The quality of service is inadequate due to lack of resources for the service providers
- Stigma and discrimination on the basis of HIV status towards gender and sexual orientation in the communities

Key Strengths	Priority Gaps	Key intervention / entry point
Laws and regulations are in place to address gender-related GBV and HIV/AIDS preventions	<p>NSP doesn't specifically mention a strategy to engage men (in particular the high-risk men)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NSP are laid out in a way that includes all components – i.e. too general</li> </ul> <p>NSP is available from year 2010 – 2014 and currently being implementing</p>	Involve high-risk men particularly young men for HIV preventions and treatments. Note that the high-risk men currently identified are the ‘mobile men with money’ i.e. working in construction, mining, oil and forestry industry and the migrant workers.

- 3) Identification of an **advocacy process** and steps to push for the integration of identified interventions, using strategic entry points, partnerships, targets, need for further evidence, etc – informed by Gender Roadmap / compendium of resources
- 4) Identification of **technical support** needs for carrying out process

Actions (What do you need to do to initiate advocacy on these areas? – eg more research? Advocacy tools, meetings, etc)	Advocacy Messages (What is the key change you want to see, and the rationale for this change?)	Partnerships (who else – nationally and regionally – is working on this area and could strengthen your position if you work together?)	Advocacy targets and Strategies (who do you want to reach, and how?)	Technical support (What tools, resources, organizations or people are available to support these efforts?)
Advocacy meeting	Engagement of young high-risk men on prevention, testing, and treatments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of ManPower</li> <li>- IBCA (Indonesia Business Coalition on AIDS)</li> </ul>	By 2015: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 80% of young high-risk men are reached out by the programme</li> <li>- 30% of the above are tested</li> </ul>	Need to adapt / adopt tools available from the global network based on the context of Indonesia
Programme development on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- GBV</li> <li>- PPTCT</li> <li>- Condoms</li> <li>- Testing</li> <li>- Treatment</li> </ul>	iProtect – my Family in Bahasa Indonesia: <b><i>Ku-lindungi KeluargaKu</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Women and HIV/AIDS network at the national and regional levels</li> <li>- Existing International, National and Local NGOs and CSOs (Civil Societies Organisations)</li> </ul>	The strategies to achieve them are: # Partnership with national stakeholders (the Ministries and Department currently under the Coordination of NAC)  # Establish a strong coordination with other Ministries through regular coordination meeting and consultation process. The new ministries that will be approached are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Public Works</li> <li>- Ministry of Mining</li> </ul>	Resources: a few departments are under the coordination of NAC  Need a significant amount of funding and intensive capacity building support to reach out the vast areas of Indonesia  Volunteers to work in Indonesia's most remote areas (Papua)

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Transportation</li> <li>- Ministry of Tourism and Culture</li> </ul> <p>The consultation will involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- UN Agencies</li> <li>- Civil Societies</li> <li>- Key population</li> <li>- Representation of minings, forestry and construction companies</li> </ul>	
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**NOTES:**

This moment is an appropriate time for Indonesia to integrate gender equality into the NSP that the period is from year 2010 to 2014. The mid-term review (MTR) will be conducted in 2012. The MTR will incorporate the issues of: GBV, Engaging men and boys, as well as MIWA into the review process that will be followed by the revised NSP of 2010 – 2014.

NAC, which is represented by government bodies and CSOs will responsible to do MTR and revising the NSP. In technical, under the NAC there are several working groups, i.e. MONEV working group (ws), Gender WS, and Strategic Planning (SP) WS. The MTR will be led by MONEV WS, while the gender equality issue will be handled by Gender WS. The review of NSP in a whole will be led by the SP WS.

**Timeline**

Process within all activities below will try to adapt / adopt the Gender RoadMAP

2011	2012	
	First Semester	Second Semester
Organize teamwork and preparing for MRT and review of NSP	MTR with special emphasis on linking GBV, engaging men and boys and MIWA to HIV	Revise NSP to integrate GBV and engaging men and boys to advance gender equality and MIWA through this NSP