Monitoring the Universal Access to Reproductive Health in Indonesia

Panel: Health and Well-Being

To monitor the progress of reproductive health programme interventions towards achievement of MDGs, the Government of Indonesia derived a guideline in 2012 based on the WHO-UNFPA global guide developed in 2008. According to a feasibility study in 10 districts, of 109 global indicators, 93 were possible to be applied.

Those indicators cover the aspect of policy, service, access, and outcome, in the area of family planning, MCH, safe abortion, STI, sexual health, sexual violence, adolescence sexual health and harm practices. Initiated by MoH and supported by UNFPA, 2012 data at national level were collected through multiple sources, using serial stakeholder meetings comprising relevant sectors and programs which having data either routine or ad hoc.

The result shows sufficient policies were made at national level, but less effect down to the outcomes. Detected missing data (16%) calls for specific data collection in the future. National health information system must be strengthened and further utilized for programming and decision making.