



**Closing Speech**

**MINISTER OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CSR AND COMBATING MALNUTRITION: OBTAINING  
MDGS**

**Jakarta, 14 DECEMBER 2010**

**Assalamu'alaikum Warohmatullahi Wabarokatuh,**

**Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen,**

Your excellencies,

- Mr. Sarwono Kusumaatmadja – representative of industry alliance to combating malnutrition
- Representatives from foreign countries
- Speakers and experts,
- Ladies and gentlemen, participants of the conference

Let us thank the Almighty God for his blessings for us, so we all could attend this closing session of the International Conference on CSR and Combating Malnutrition. In this wonderful opportunity – I as the Minister of Health – would like to thank Prof. Dr. Nila Djuwita F. Moeloek – Special Envoy on MDGs to the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Paramadina University and PA CSR Indonesia, who have initiated and managed such an important international conference I also would like to congratulate all the participants who have attended the two-day conference that have discussed various significant issues that are very beneficial towards the improvement of our people's welfare. Furthermore, I'd also like to congratulate the speakers, panelists and the organizing committee, for their valuable efforts in making this conference a successful event.



**Conference Participants, ladies and gentlemen,**

Nutrition issue is a huge problem that we must face especially undernutrition, malnutrition, iron deficiency, anemia, vitamin A deficiency and iodine deficiency. However, lately the issue of overnutrition has also caused obesity in our nation.

The issues of undernutrition and malnutrition in infants and children are highly serious matters that we all need to solve. Undernutrition in infants and children has interrelationship with the causes of infectious diseases. Undernutrition make infants and children become more susceptible to infections, while infectious diseases lower the nutritional status. In effect, undernutrition could lead to high disease/sickness and mortality rate in infants and children. Furthermore, the growth of nerve system in children until they reach the age of two, the lack of nutrition on infants and children could led to low intelligence level during their adult period and generate low nation's quality and competitiveness.

It is a fact that undernutrition and malnutrition in infants and children do not only occur in the lower socioeconomic level, but also occur in the middle and upper levels. Ignorance and misperception of parents on children's nutrition, changes in lifestyle, and their busy work life – all lead to low level of children's nutrition. The importance of breast milk and treatment for mothers during breastfeeding period, the avoidance of using infant formula, the availability of child day care centers and breastfeeding rooms in working places, have also become challenges that we must solve together.

Nutrition problem is a very complex one since it relates to various factors such as availability, distribution and community's access to food, plus the factors of behavior, tradition and eating habit/pattern. All of these are strongly related to the aspects of social, economy, culture and education in the society. Moreover, nutrition issues are also related to issues of gender, infrastructure availability, security, justice, geography, climate and disaster. The success of efforts to combat malnutrition very much depends on the commitment, performance, coordination and cooperation from all sectors of government in the central and regional levels, as well as support from all levels of community – including NGOs, CSOs and the private sector. Therefore, I hereby acknowledge that this International Conference on CSR and Combating Malnutrition in the



framework of obtaining MDGs are highly important and relevant with the efforts in solving our nation's problem that we are currently facing.

**Conference participants, ladies and gentlemen,**

Despite the problem of undernutrition and malnutrition still exists in Indonesia, the efforts of community's nutrition improvement have shown uplifting results. The prevalences of undernutrition and malnutrition have significantly declined from 31% in 1989 to 17.9% in 2010. Meanwhile, the prevalence of malnutrition has also declined from 12.8% in 1996 to 4.9% in 2010. In 2014, it is expected that the prevalence of undernutrition and malnutrition could drop to 15% and the prevalence of malnutrition to drop to 3.5%, while the prevalence of stunting is expected to drop from 37% to 32%.

In order to reach those targets, various efforts to improve the community nutrition are being implemented, namely:: 1) Efforts in improving the exclusive breastfeeding program, 2) Efforts in improving micronutrient through the provision of vitamin A, Taburia, iron tablets for pregnant women and iodization of salt, and 3) system of addressing cases of undernutrition and malnutrition. This community nutrition program is still supported with other efforts in closing the discrepancy in health services and efforts to improve community access to health services, including community nutrition services. These include a) Efforts towards a Universal coverage of the Public Health Insurance Program (Jamkesmas Semesta) b) Efforts in providing and strengthening health resources including health workers, medicines and health devices for remote areas in the bordes and archipelago, and c) Provision of Health Operational Assistance (Bantuan Operasional Kesehatan) for Community Health Centers (Puskesmas).

So as to strengthen early detection and to prevent cases of undernutrition and malnutrition, there have been revitalizations of Puskesmas, Integrated Health Posts (Posyandu) and improvement of the number of Alert Villages (Desa Siaga). Thus, the community access to the services of infant and children weight measurement could increase so the cases of undernutrition and malnutrition could be prevented as early as possible. Next, in 2011, the Government will start the Birth/Labor Program (Jampersal), which is a package of programs which all expenses are borne by the Government and include the services for pregnancy, labor, post-natal bleeding, Early Breastfeeding



Initiative, exclusive breastfeeding, family planning – all for pregnant women and future mothers in Indonesia.

**All conference participants, ladies and gentlemen,**

From all the efforts that are being and will be implemented by the Government in combating undernutrition and malnutrition, we could try to identify the role of *Corporate Social Responsibility* (CSR) in supporting the efforts in preventing and solving such problems. CSR could play a role in strengthening the Community-sourced Health Efforts, such as Alert Villages. Meanwhile, CSR could also play a role in increase the coverage of Community Nutrition Program and strengthen the promotional and preventive efforts such as breast milk promotion and prevention of infant formula. In each company, CSR could be use in the form of providing child day care centers and breastfeeding booth for employees.

My thoughts are aimed to complete all discussions that have been done by all participants during the last two days. It is because I am certain that in this international conference surely there have been discussions on various things related to CSR and efforts to solve nutritional problems in obtaining MDGs. I am also convinced that in this conference, there have been various innovative and brilliant ideas to provide roles to the business sector in solving nutritional problems through CSR.

There has been no implementing regulation (PP) on CSR in Indonesia. Companies operating in remote, underdeveloped areas and small islands, should be able to cooperate with Regional Governments to close the discrepancy in health services, such as opening clinics for the local community, distribution of health logistics, inter-region transportation of health workers – such as *flying doctor* – in the Eastern part of Indonesia.

**All conference participants, ladies and gentlemen,**

The International Conference during these last two days is over, but the challenges in combating nutrition problems towards the achievement of MDGs are not. Instead, efforts must start with will power and spirit through the implementation of the results of any kind of agreements resulted from this event.



These agreements must be followed up with concrete efforts that should be adjusted with local wisdom and synergy between the Government, Regional Governments, community and the private sector, as well as with effective and efficient CSR empowerment.

Once again, I'd like to thank all of you who have been involved in this conference, and by saying grace Syukur Alhamdulillah, I hereby announce that the International Conference on CSR and Combating Malnutrition in Obtaining *Millenium Development Goals*, **is officially closed**. Thank you.

**Wassalamu'alaikum Warohmatullahi Wabarokatuh.**

MINISTER OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

dr. Endang Rahayu Sedyaningsih, MPH, Dr.PH