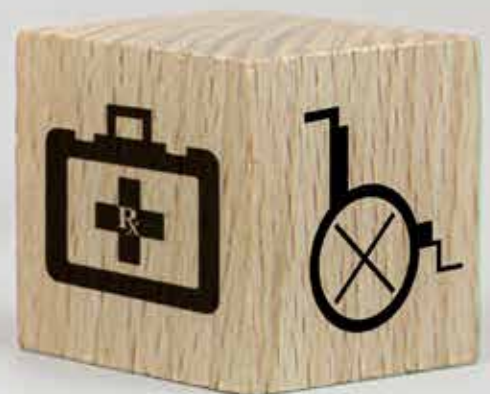




MATRIX

Intersection between
Komnas HAM RI Highlight
Issues on COVID-19 and
Sustainable Development
Goals



Intersection between Komnas HAM RI Highlight Issues on COVID-19 and Sustainable Development Goals¹

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SDGs Goals ²	SDGs Target ³	Covid-19 Related Human Right Issues ⁴
<u>Goal 1</u> End Poverty in All Its Forms Anywhere	5. Provide the required financial services, including microfinance, resilience, and readiness of the poor and vulnerable groups to face climate change, environmental, economic, social, and disaster crisis.	Irrelevant social protection, such as Pre-employment Card Program that is not suitable to the needs
	3. At the national level, implement appropriate social protection systems and measures for all society. Provide substantial protection for the poor and vulnerable groups by 2030.	Inadequate and untargeted direct government assistance to the community
<u>Goal 2</u> End Hunger, Achieve Food Security and Improve Nutrition and Promote Sustainable Agriculture.	1. By 2030, end hunger and ensure access for all people, especially those who are poor and in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious, and sufficient food all year round.	Inadequate and untargeted direct government assistance to the community
<u>Goal 3</u> Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote Well-Being for All at All Ages	8. Achieve universal healthcare coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality basic health services, and access to safe, effective, quality, and affordable medicines and vaccines for all	Unequal distribution of facilities and infrastructure; for example a lack of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) fails to fulfill citizens' rights to access health facilities
		The right to health for prisoners is recognized through the decision of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number M.HH-19.PK.01.04.04

² See: Regulation of the President of the Republic of Indonesia (Peraturan Presiden) Number 59 of 2017 on Implementation of the Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (established on 4 July 2017, promulgated on 10 July 2017) (Hereafter referred to as: Perpres 59/2017), along with its Appendices.

³ See: Koalisi Masyarakat Sipil Indonesia untuk SDGs/TPB, <https://www.sdg2030indonesia.org/>.

⁴ Related issues are the result of categorization or findings carried out by this study by bringing together the TPB and Komnas HAM RI recommendations.

SDGs Goals ²	SDGs Target ³	Covid-19 Related Human Right Issues ⁴
		The rights of persons with disabilities: • No data on the number of people with disabilities. • Refusal of treatment for persons with disabilities due to the absence of medical personnel to handle them.
	d. Strengthen capacities in every country, particularly in the developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction, and management of national and global health risks	• Inadequate health emergency status declaration • Ambiguity of emergency status (public health emergency and national non-natural disaster emergency), resulting in unconsolidated and ineffective management policies. • Implementation of PSBB instead of the Regional Quarantine policy. • The PSBB was not implemented comprehensively in Jakarta since there was no limit of mobility to and from Jakarta • Differences in enforcement in each region; no coordination with the central government. • Distorted and un-centralized policy communication. • Transportation constraints in distributing the aid. • No integrated data on referral hospitals that need assistance.

SDGs Goals ²	SDGs Target ³	Covid-19 Related Human Right Issues ⁴
<u>Goal 4</u> Ensure Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education and Promote Lifetime Learning Opportunities for All	1. Ensure that all the girls and the boys completing free, equal, and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes, by 2030. 2. Ensure that all the girls and the boys have access to quality early childhood development, parenting, and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education, by 2030. 3. Ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable, quality technical and vocational education, including universities, by 2030.	The home learning process is appreciated by Komnas HAM RI in terms of providing pleasant learning conditions, but the following problems remain (a) uneven internet access, related to either infrastructure or economic capacity of poor students and those in remote areas (b) more workload for their parents.
	5. Eliminate gender disparity in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including disabled, indigenous people, and children, by 2030. a. Build and upgrade education facilities that are sensitive to gender, children, and disabled people and provide safe, nonviolent, inclusive, and effective learning environments for all.	Lack of program support for students with disabilities and Vocational High Schools (<i>Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan/SMK</i>).
	c. Increase the supply of qualified teachers, through international teacher training in developing countries, particularly in the least developed countries and small island developing countries, by 2030.	Lack of competent teachers for online learning process.

SDGs Goals ²	SDGs Target ³	Covid-19 Related Human Right Issues ⁴
<u>Goal 8</u> Accelerate Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth, Comprehensive and Productive Employment and Decent Jobs for All	8. Protect workers' rights and support a safe working environment for all workers, particularly for women migrant workers, and workers in critical situations.	Pre-Employment Card Program is not suitable to the needs. Violation on workers' rights: • Unilateral layoffs or severance pay that is prejudicial to workers. • Threat of being exposed to the virus (obligation to come to the office, no proper protocols at the office, etc.) Unfulfilled rights and improper facilities for medical personnel: • PPE Shortage • Excessive working hours • Inadequate incentives • High mortality rate for medical personnel
<u>Goal 9</u> Build Resilient Infrastructure, Promote Inclusive and Sustainable Industrialization and Encourage Innovation	a. Facilitate the development of durable and sustainable infrastructure in developing countries through financial, technological, and technical support for African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, and small island developing countries. c. Improve access to information and communication technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the internet in the least developed countries by 2020.	Ineffective and disintegrated use of information technology in the mitigation of COVID-19.
	3. Improve access of small-scale industries and other small-scale businesses, especially in the developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit combined with value chains and markets	No reliable data on the number of MSMEs whose economic activities have been affected by COVID-19.

SDGs Goals ²	SDGs Target ³	Covid-19 Related Human Right Issues ⁴
Goal 16 Promote Peaceful and Inclusive Societies for Sustainable Development, Provide Access to Justice for All and Build Effective, Accountable and Inclusive Institutions at All Levels	3. Support national and international legal instruments and equal access to justice for all 6. Build accountable and transparent institutions at all levels 7. Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory, and representative decision-making at all levels	Lack of government legality in implementing human rights restrictions and reduction in order to protect public health. No expiration of emergency period which is contradictory with the principle of human rights limitation The involvement of the Indonesian National Armed Forces in the implementation of the PSBB in 4 provinces and 25 cities/regencies is not in line with its main duties (p. 122). Komnas HAM RI understands the measures that Police must be taken to curb the implementation of health protocols through restrictions, fines, and crowd dispersal. Although in several cases, the arrests of the crowds were criticized by civil society due to the absence of a legal basis. Citizens' rights to information are neglected because: • The data is not synchronized between the central government and regional governments • Questionable data quality • Exclude PDP or ODP who died even though they had not undergone swab test (p. 27) The COVID-19 patients data breach, which violates privacy rights.

