

COUNTING THE COSTS OF COVID-19

ASSESSING THE IMPACT ON GENDER AND THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE SDGs IN INDONESIA

COVID-19 may be putting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals at stake for women and girls in Indonesia

1 NO POVERTY



Women in Indonesia depend largely on income from family businesses, but COVID-19 has shrunk it for

82% OF WOMEN
and
80% OF MEN

2 ZERO HUNGER



The pandemic may be putting food security at risk, as

76% OF WOMEN
and
78% OF MEN

saw drops in income from farming and fishing



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Although more men have died from the virus, women's mental health has suffered a larger setback:

57% OF WOMEN
noted increases in stress and anxiety, compared to
48% OF MEN



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



School closures have transferred responsibilities for children's education to parents, as evidenced by

39% OF WOMEN
and
29% OF MEN

spending more time teaching children at home

5 GENDER EQUALITY



COVID-19 has increased the unpaid care and domestic workload and women are paying the price:

19% OF WOMEN
noted an increase in intensity of unpaid domestic work, compared to
11% OF MEN



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



COVID-19 increased the demand for water and home-cooked meals. In response,

22% OF WOMEN
and
16% OF MEN
spend more time collecting water and firewood



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



COVID-19 exposed women's vulnerability to shocks in the labour market, particularly informal workers:

36% OF WOMEN
in informal employment decreased their paid work time, compared to
30% OF MEN
in informal employment



Technology and infrastructure are helping people cope with mobility restrictions, but

51% OF WOMEN
and
45% OF MEN

outside Jakarta lost access to public transit since the spread of the virus



The crisis has prompted new migration flows:

13% OF WOMEN
and
6% OF MEN

have migrated internally, often as a result of job losses and cuts in paid work time



Cities provide economic opportunities but COVID-19 highlights health hazards in cities:

56% OF WOMEN
in Jakarta are facing challenges to perform health routines, as are
45% OF MEN



The number of foreign tourists in Indonesia decreased by

89% FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR

and

23 DISASTERS

have occurred since – leaving women ill-prepared to cope with shocks in this climate-sensitive sector



The lockdowns put women's safety in jeopardy, particularly those who are married, low income and aged

31–40



Social distancing has made data collection challenging, but new technologies and partnerships are enabling gender data production to inform emergency responses



New surveys show that

88% OF WOMEN
and

85% OF MEN

have knowledge on physical distancing, underlining that the “3M campaign” is working

Partnerships with private sector and telecommunications firms are key enablers of data collection. Most data in this report was collected through a partnership with Indosat Ooredoo.