**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR INTERSHIP**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Job Title** | **: Health Officer – Intern** | **Duty Station** | **: Jakarta, Indonesia** | |
| **Duration** | **: Six (6) Months** | **Section** | **: Health** | |
| **Estimated start date** | **: September 2025 to February 2026** | **Report to** | **: Health Specialist, NO-C, Post# 85457** | |
| **ORGANIZATIONAL CONTEXT AND PURPOSE FOR THE JOB**  Following UNICEF’s vision for health: “a world where no child dies from preventable causes and all children reach their full potential in health and well-being,” the Indonesia Country Office has been contributing to the global and national targets for improving health and well-being. UNICEF in Indonesia is unique among multi-lateral agencies, with a field presence in seven regional and sub-regional offices, primarily in areas with the most significant disparities and service gaps. To reduce the high disparity and ensure the sustainability of programmes, UNICEF works both upstream and downstream, advocating for a better quality of services and strengthening the health system to be more resilient. UNICEF’s activities concentrate on the most vulnerable and marginalized towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) — ensuring that progress touches those who currently are missing out or overlooked.  **Strategic office context**  Government of Indonesia (GoI) is committed to accelerating the health-related SDGs target achievements and has made impressive gains despite challenges over the last decades that were exacerbated during the recent global pandemic. The Ministry of Health (MoH) is currently implementing its health systems transformation agenda that started in early 2021 with its six pillars to ensure that health systems can tackle future challenges and weather shocks with less reliance on external support. The health system transformation is applying a potentially paradigm-changing approach to support the country on its journey to self-reliance and, to ultimately ensure that health systems work for the people and communities who need them.  Indonesia’s health system encountered a range of constraints due to the maldistribution of health supplies which resulted in high disparities in health outcomes. Strengthening health systems, including improving equitable resources distribution, efficient supply and logistics management systems effective outreach and referral mechanisms, evidence-based planning and governance are critically needed. In addition, a strategic and transformative financial policy is needed to be address Indonesia’s growing resource needs, as Indonesia progresses to an upper middle income country level, becoming less eligible for global aid. These challenges were even more obvious during the pandemic as the health sector was one of the most affected sectors. | | | | |
| **Expected Deliverables**  Under the supervision of Health Specialist, and overall guidance of the Chief Health, the intern is expected to support the Health System Strengthening (HSS) and transformation agenda, providing technical and programmatic support to facilitate programme development, implementation, programme progress monitoring, and evaluating and reporting of results.   1. **Provide technical assistance to the Government of Indonesia for health systems strengthening**  * Support to the preparation/update of situation analysis for the HSS-related programmes, research, and reports, including data analysis for programme development, management, monitoring, evaluation, and delivery of results. * In partnership with key stakeholders, contribute to generating evidence and evidence-based analysis, including identifying, capturing, synthesizing, and sharing lessons learned for knowledge development for publications. * Proactively participate in any relevant consultative and coordination or technical and advocacy meetings as well as information sharing and knowledge management with government counterparts at national and sub-national levels, partners, and other internal stakeholders.  1. **Programme management, monitoring and delivery of results**  * Document and institutionalize lessons learned from the HSS activities. * Support programme monitoring and reviews, and periodic reviews with government and other counterparts to assess HSS programmes at all levels and report on required action/interventions at the Supports the health specialist in preparing and upcoming activities, monitoring, reporting various ongoing activities, and managing relevant documents, reports, and correspondence, including providing fact sheets. | | | | |
| **RECRUITMENT QUALIFICATIONS**  NA  **Language Proficiency**  Fluency in English, both written and verbal is required. | | | | |
| **Child Safeguarding Certification (to be completed by Supervisor of the post)**  [Child Safeguarding](https://unicef.sharepoint.com/teams/DHR-TalentAcquisition/DocumentLibrary1/Forms/AllItems.aspx?id=/teams/DHR-TalentAcquisition/DocumentLibrary1/Child%20Safeguarding%20Risk%20Roles%20Assessment_finalversion.pdf&parent=/teams/DHR-TalentAcquisition/DocumentLibrary1) refers to proactive measures taken to limit direct and indirect collateral risks of harm to children, arising from UNICEF’s work or UNICEF personnel. Effective 01 January 2021, Child Safeguarding Certification is required for all recruitments.  More information is available in the [Child Safeguarding SharePoint](https://unicef.sharepoint.com/sites/DHR-ChildSafeguarding/SitePages/Amendments-to-the-Recruitment-Guidance.aspx) and [Child Safeguarding FAQs and Updates](https://unicef.sharepoint.com/sites/DHR-ChildSafeguarding/DocumentLibrary1/Child%20Safeguarding%20FAQs%20and%20Updates%20Dec%202020.pdf) | | | | |
| 1. Is this position considered as "elevated risk role" from a child safeguarding perspective?\* If yes, check all that apply below. | | | | Yes  No |
| 2a. Is this a Direct\* contact role?  2b. If Yes, please indicate the number of hours/months of direct interpersonal contact with children, or work in their immediate physical proximity, with limited supervision by a more senior member of personnel  *\*“Direct” contact that is either face-to-face, or by remote communication, but it does not include communication that is moderated and relayed by another person.* | | | | Yes  No  Click or tap here to enter text. |
| 3a. Is this a Child data role? \*:  3b. If Yes, please indicate the number of hours/months of manipulating or transmitting personal-identifiable information of children (names, national ID, location data, photos):  *\* “Personally-identifiable information”, in this context, means any information relating to a child who can be identified, directly or indirectly, by an identifier like a name, ID number, location data, photograph, etc. This is a “child data role”.* | | | | Yes  No  Click or tap here to enter text. |
| 4. Is this a Safeguarding response role\*  *\*(Representative; Deputy representative; Chief of Field Office; the most senior Child Protection role in the office; any focal point that the office designated for Child Safeguarding; Investigator (Office of Internal Audit and Investigations)* | | | | Yes  No |
| 5. Is this an Assessed risk role\*?  *\*The incumbent will engage with particularly vulnerable children[[1]](#footnote-2); or Measures to manage other safeguarding risks are considered unlikely to be effective[[2]](#footnote-3).* | | | | Yes  No |

**Living conditions**

Indonesia is the fourth largest population in the world, with over 270 million people dispersed across 3000+ inhabited islands. Jakarta is the capital and largest city of Indonesia, located on the northwest of the island of Java.

The Jakarta UNICEF office is situated in the business district with close proximity to several major hotels, banks, business, embassies and other UN agencies.

Indonesia offers exciting opportunities for travel. The archipelago consists of 17,000 islands and stretches across three-time zones. Because of its location and geology, Indonesia has diverse landscape, from fertile rice lands on Java and Bali to rainforests of Sumatra, Kalimantan, and Sulawesi, to the savannah grasslands of the Nusa Tenggara Islands to snow-capped peaks of West Papua. The country contains a diverse ecological environment of plants and wildlife. While Indonesia has many ethnic groups, it is among the most populous Muslim countries in the world and well known for practicing a tolerant form of Islam.

The security level is Low (classified as ‘A’ duty station) in most of the provinces in Indonesia. Crime in Indonesia is relatively low compared to many other countries in the region. However. Criminal activity is mostly of an opportunist nature, including petty street theft, confidence tricksters and theft of mobile phones.

Different types of long-term accommodation are available across the provinces: standalone houses, or houses in gated compounds, apartment. These could be furnished and/or fully serviced, or unfurnished. Advertisements of rental opportunities are available through the Indonesia country office and list of available real estate brokers will be provided for housing assistance. Local newspapers and word of mouth are the main sources of information.

**Submitted by:**

Chief of Section

![A signature on a white background

AI-generated content may be incorrect.]()

**Mrunal Shetye,**

**Chief of Health**

1. *Common sources or signals of additional vulnerability may include but are not limited to: age of the child (very young children); disability of the child; criminal victimization of the child; children who committed offences; harmful conduct by the children to themselves or others; lack of adequate parental care of the children; exposure of the children to domestic violence; a humanitarian context; a migrant (refugee/asylum-seeking/IDP) context. No ‘baseline’ vulnerability will be set. Hiring Managers will need to use judgment, taking into consideration the implications that follow from an assessed risk role (additional vetting scrutiny, training).* [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. *i.e. the role-risk will be compounded by other residual risks.* [↑](#footnote-ref-3)