



Gak Tabu Lagi

<http://bit.ly/gaktabulagi>

An education and information platform on Sexual and reproductive health

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Gak tabu Lagi is a social media sexual and reproductive health education and information platform run by a digital community of young people under the auspices of the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) and Right Here Right Now (RHRN). The platform aims to increase young people's awareness and knowledge about sexual and reproductive health, including their rights, prevention of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), contraception, and menstrual health.

Gak Tabu Lagi encourages young people to speak openly and barrier-free about sexual and reproductive health without fear of stigma, discrimination, or violence. In addition, the platform also empowers young people to make healthy, safe, and responsible decisions about sexual and reproductive health, as well as access quality, youth-friendly health services.

The Gak tabu Lagi platform also seeks to increase young people's access to quality, accurate health information and education. This platform is expected to help young people understand and protect their sexual and reproductive health.

Gak Tabu Lagi faces several challenges, such as a need for more resources, access, and support. To overcome these challenges, the platform has solutions that focus on increasing the capacity and welfare of the youth digital community team, cooperation and collaboration with strategic partners, and advocacy and campaigns to government, religion, and society.



BACKGROUND

Sexual and reproductive health is an essential aspect of human life, especially for young people. During the transition from childhood to adulthood, young people experience significant physical, hormonal, and emotional changes. These changes can lead to confusion and questions about the body, sexuality, and reproduction. Therefore, young people have the right to obtain accurate, relevant, and quality information and education on sexual and reproductive health. Proper knowledge and education will help young people make healthy, safe, and responsible decisions regarding their sexual and reproductive health.

In Indonesia, many young people experience difficulties in accessing sexual and reproductive health information and education that is appropriate to their needs and rights. These difficulties are due to several factors:

1. Lack of credible, reliable, and youth-friendly sources of sexual and reproductive health information and education. This can be caused by a lack of budget and commitment from the government, as well as a lack of public awareness of the importance of sexual and reproductive health education.
2. Stigma, taboos, and myths developed in the community related to sexual and reproductive health. Stigma and taboos make young people feel ashamed, afraid, or guilty to talk or find out about sexual and reproductive health.
3. Discrimination, violence, and violations of young people's rights related to sexual and reproductive health. Young people from marginalized groups, such as young people with disabilities and young people living in remote or conflict areas, are more vulnerable to discrimination, violence, and violations of their rights related to sexual and reproductive health.

As a result, many young people do not have adequate knowledge, skills, and attitudes to deal with the various challenges and risks associated with Sexual and Reproductive Health, such as sexually transmitted infections, unwanted pregnancies, gender-based violence, and sexual exploitation.

A Sexual and Reproductive Health education and information platform that utilizes social media can be a solution to overcome the problems of access to sexual and reproductive health information and education



faced by young people in Indonesia. This platform can reach young people widely and effectively and can disseminate sexual and reproductive health information and education that is interesting, creative, and interactive.

One example of a sexual and reproductive health education platform that utilizes social media is "Gak Tabu Lagi." This platform aims to provide education and information on sexual and reproductive health rights based on human rights, especially for adolescents and youth. "Gak Tabu Lagi" can contribute to increasing young people's awareness, knowledge, and skills in making healthy, safe, and responsible decisions regarding their sexuality and reproduction.

CHAPEAU

Gak Tabu Lagi created an online social media campaign in 2023 by achieving 1,457,547 reach.

In 2023, Gak Tabu Lagi will successfully reach 298,789 audiences on sexual and reproductive health issues. This figure shows that Gak Tabu Lagi has successfully educated the Indonesian people about the importance of sexual and reproductive health.

Gak Tabu Lagi also reached 30,638 audiences on the issue of young people's participation. This figure shows that Gak Tabu Lagi has encouraged youth involvement in various social activities.

Apart from that, No More Tabu also reached 115,886 audiences from issues raised by the digital community. This figure shows that Gak Tabu Lagi has achieved in collaborating with the digital community to disseminate information and education.

Overall, Gak Tabu Lagi has reached a total of 479,546 online audiences in 2023. This figure shows that Gak Tabu Lagi has played an essential role in disseminating information and education to the Indonesian people.

CHAPTER I. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT

In order to support sustainable development and development financing in Indonesia, We recommend the following.

- 1.1 Develop and disseminate educational content and information that is accurate, relevant, and easily understood by its audience creatively and innovatively.



- 1.2 Engage and empower the role of adolescents and youth as agents of change by voicing and promoting their rights.
- 1.3 Building networks and cooperation with parties that share the same vision and mission, such as civil society organizations, educational institutions, government, media, private sector, etc.
- 1.4 Advocate and support policies that support gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and monitor policies that conflict with human rights, especially sexual and reproductive health rights.

CHAPTER II. INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

Taking into account the challenges and opportunities, we recommend the following policies to build sustainable international peace and security:

- 2.1 Ensure that everyone has easy access to health services through collaboration with the government, institutions, and the private sector involved in the field of sexual and reproductive health.
- 2.2 Engage women in policy-making by providing training, guidance, and support.
- 2.3 Give attention to the needs of women in conflict resolution and Post-conflict development.
- 2.4 Advocating for increased public awareness and support for sexual and reproductive health issues related to women, peace, and security.

CHAPTER III. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION AND DIGITAL COOPERATION

To enhance the role of science, technology, and innovation (STI), and digital cooperation in sustainable development, we recommend the following policies:

- 3.1 Increase digital literacy on reproductive health on an international scale by providing the capacity to use big data in an integrated and real-time manner.
- 3.2 Provide inclusive spaces for adolescents and youth to implement digital solutions in collaboration with governments, institutions, and the private sector regionally, nationally, and internationally.
- 3.3 Develop effective, safe, affordable, and targeted contraceptives in implementing appropriate distribution innovations.



- 3.4 Develop educational methods for communities at all levels to improve understanding of sexual and reproductive health in collaboration with The Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology.

CHAPTER IV. YOUTH AND FUTURE GENERATIONS

Based on youth's challenges and opportunities, we recommend the following policies to realize a better future:

- 4.1 Increase collaboration between stakeholders, intergenerationally with youth as critical partners in universal access to sexual and reproductive care, family planning, and education.
- 4.2 Increase opportunities for capacity building for all youth through relevant skills training.
- 4.3 Create Collaboration among youth organizations by contributing to monitoring and evaluation activities on achieving the 17 SDGs.
- 4.4 Involve youth in local, regional, national, and global policy-making processes.
- 4.5 Ensure the protection of rights for all youth in preventing and responding to discrimination and violations of youth rights in underdeveloped, frontier, and remote areas.
- 4.6 Support the potential of youth as agents of change in providing equal access and opportunities.

CHAPTER V. TRANSFORMING GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

Taking into account the needs and interests of all countries, we recommend the following policies to build more cohesive and effective global governance:

- 5.1 Develop digital tools and platforms to access sexual and reproductive health information and services equitably to underdeveloped, frontier, remote areas.
- 5.2 Ensure that sexual and reproductive health programs do not rely solely on external funding or short-term interventions but instead integrate sexual and reproductive health into broader development frameworks.
- 5.3 Ensure everyone has easy access to quality sexual and reproductive health information, education, and services.
- 5.4 Advocate for comprehensive sexuality education.



- 5.5 Empower local communities in shaping sexual and reproductive health policies and programs for participatory budgeting.
- 5.6 Improve independent monitoring mechanisms to encourage civil society engagement through increased funding for Sexual and Reproductive Health programs on a massive and regular basis.

The policy recommendations presented are an essential first step to overcoming the problems faced. However, support and commitment from all relevant parties are needed to achieve optimal results. Therefore, we invite all parties to work together to implement these policy recommendations.