

Malnutrition Threatens the City

(learn from Japan how to overcome this?)



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Dispatched Information

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- ❖ **Current Study as 2nd year Master Program in Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB), Graduate Program of Development Studies, School of Architecture, Planning, and Policy Development.**
- ❖ **Currently working as Young Planner in Community Nutrition Improvement of Tangerang City Health Department - Indonesia**

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Millennium Development Goals

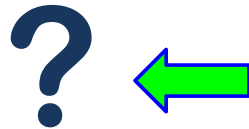
MDG's 2015 :

1. To eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
2. To achieve universal primary education
3. To promote gender equality and empowering women
- 4. To reduce child mortality rates**
5. To improve maternal health
6. To combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and other diseases
7. To ensure environmental sustainability
8. To develop a global partnership for development

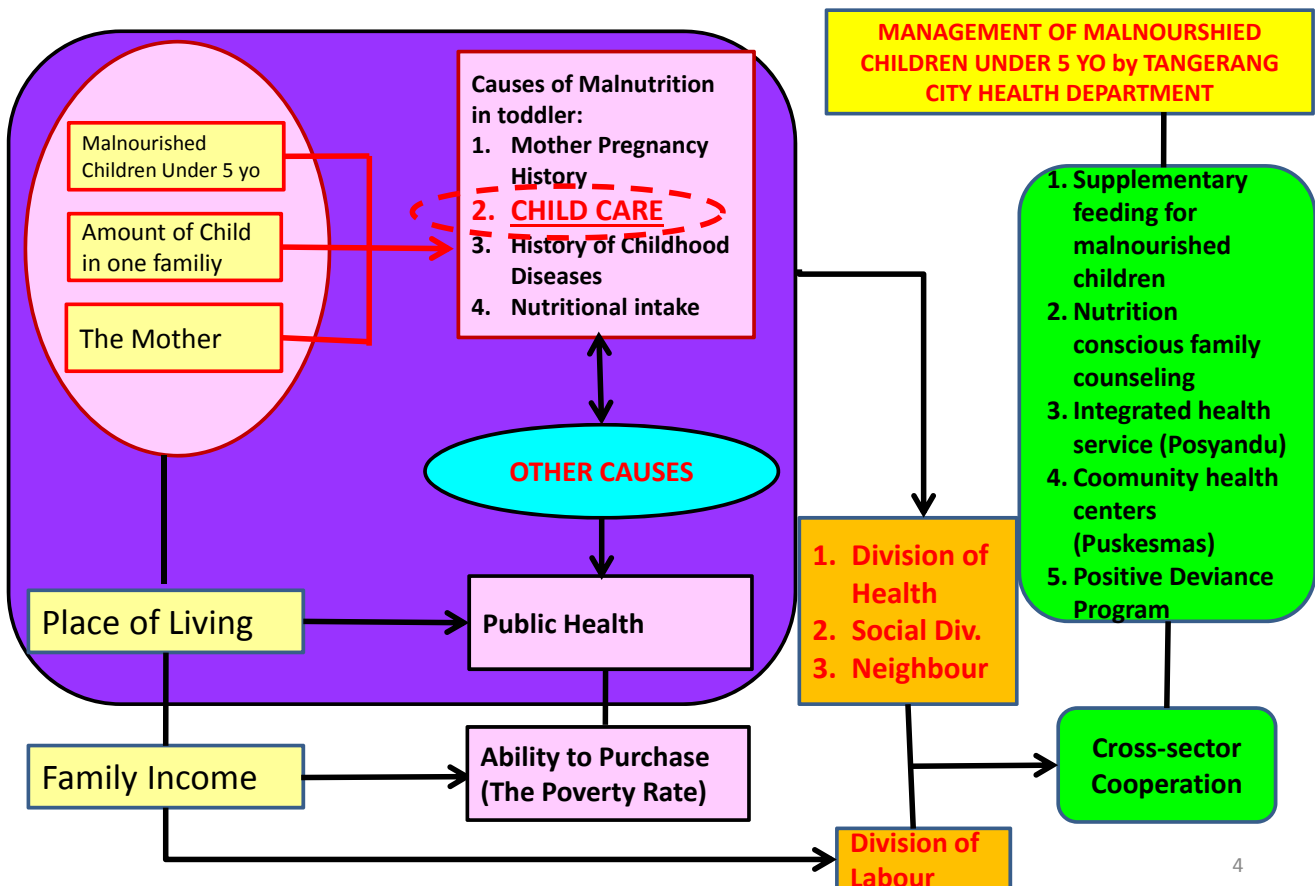


Year	W/A (Weight based on Age) Target	
	Mild Malnourition (-3 < SD < -2)	Severe Malnourition (< -3 SD)
2007	18,4%	5,4 %
2010	13 %	4,9 %
2014	7,2% (Tng City)	0,9 % (Tng City)
2015	11,9%	3,6 %

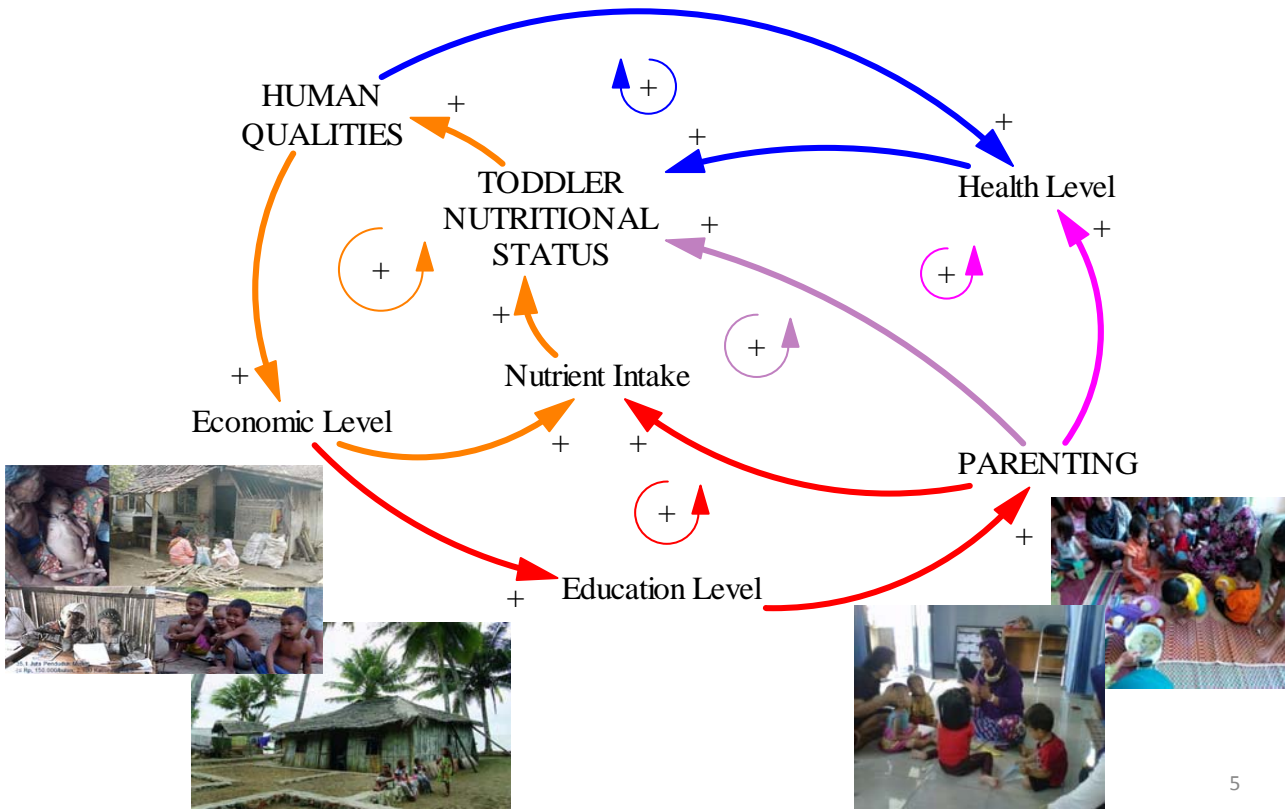
Source : Indonesian Health Research 2007 & Tangerang City Health Department 2014



Causes of Malnutrition (Indonesian Ministry of Health, 2006)



Dynamic Structure of Human Quality



Industrialization in Indonesia

Agrarian



CHANGE
Industrial



TANGERANG CITY (2012)

Total Area : 164,55 Km²
 Population : 1.918.556 people
 (938.230 or 48,9% are women)
 Work force : 316.594 labor
 (141.959 or 44,8% are women)

Previous

Strong kinship network



Housekeeper's supply was high

Working Class Women Increased

Recently



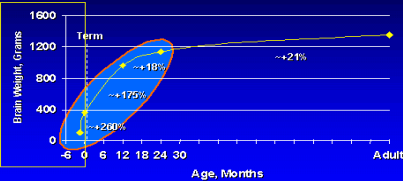
- Many Working Women
- Low housekeeper's supply, but high demand
- Relatives lives far away



- Early Childhood Education Center (PAUD)
- Kindergarten
- Daycare (Nursery) for above 1 yo



The Brain Grows ~175%* in the First 12 Months of Life: A Critical Period for Optimal Nutrition and Stimulation



*Even greater growth of ~280% is seen during the third trimester of pregnancy.
Dobbing J, et al. Arch Dis Child. 1973;48:757-767.

How to overcome this problem?



Human Resource is Important

In Japan, the dynamic problem of child rearing as future human resource maintain by Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare along with local government.



Equal Employment, Children & Families Bureau with main program is "ensuring equal opportunities & treatment for both males & females in the field of employment that can more easily balance working & raising children."



Daycare Facility Helps Working Parents

Children's Household Division of Kyoto City Government support child rearing program for working parent → **ESTABLISH NURSERY**

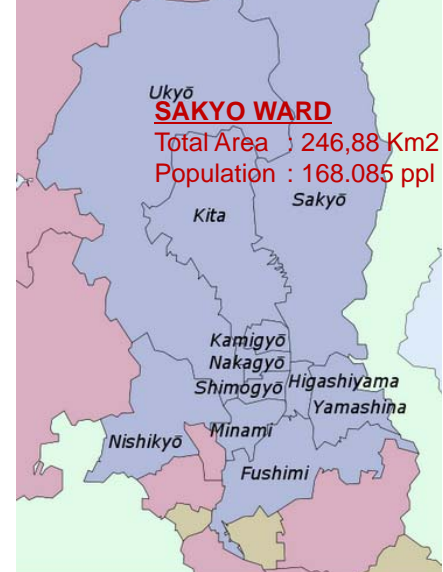
Ward	Type of Nursery (Hoikuen)	
	Public	Private
Fushimi	4	52
Higashiyama	1	8
Kamigyō	1	12
Kita	2	18
Minami	5	24
Nakagyō	2	13
Nishikyō	-	30
Sakyo	3	27
Shimogyō	1	10
Ukyō	4	34
Yamashina	1	19

KYOTO CITY (2011)

Total Area : 827,9 Km²

Population: 1.473.746 ppl

Ward : 11 wards



Wards of Kyoto ,Kyoto 10km

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Kyoto City Nursery (Hoikuen)

- Public & Private Hoikuen
- For working parents (native or foreigner) with certain requirements.
- Each ward have more than 10 hoikuen.
- Capacity from 20 up to 200 children.
- Regular operating time from 7am to 19pm (Monday-Saturday).
- Trusted, qualified and registered nanny (Hoikushi).
- Can take care children from baby's age (0-5 yo).
- Provide general education for building child character.
- Provide lunch and snack.

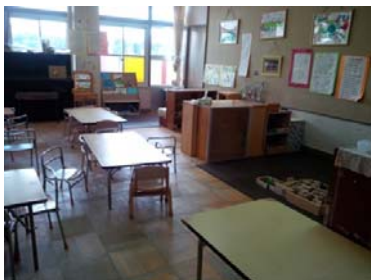


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Yousei Public Hoikuen

Establish 50 years ago by government

The Facilities



The Staff



Facility Space



Personal Hygiene Facility



Kazenoko Private Hoikuen

Establish 40 years ago KU Staff



Lunch & Snack Menu



Activities in Kyoto City Hoikuen

Indoor activities



Children lunch and snack



Outdoor activities



Children's book report & future parents support center



Challenge and Problem for Tangerang City

- ❖ More factories → absorbed more worker including woman.
- ❖ Increase middle income family.
- ❖ Decreasing housekeeper/nanny supply, but increase the demand.
- ❖ Kinship relation became strained.
- ❖ Nursery, kindergarten, or early childhood education center increasingly needed → expensive.

CONCLUSION

- ❖ Early childhood is a critical moment for physical and character human formation.
- ❖ Curing malnutrition with adequate nutritional intake and taking good care of child is important.
- ❖ Nursery is one good solution for working parent.
- ❖ Establishing nursery by collabore between local government, private sector (ex: factories), and the neighbour.

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IS IN OUR HAND**



THANK YOU VERY MUCH

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