

Committee: UNICEF

Topic: Protecting Children from Bullying and Violence

Country: Delegation of Indonesia

School: Keystone Schools

Dear delegates and honourable chair,

The Republic of Indonesia, the world's largest island nation with over 17,000 islands and a population of more than 280 million, plays a vital role as Southeast Asia's largest democracy and a key connector between global trade routes. Embracing its national motto, *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* (Unity in Diversity), the Republic of Indonesia values cultural harmony among its many ethnic groups, languages, and religions. While the economy grows through manufacturing, services, and natural resources, the country faces challenges such as inequality, environmental concerns, and natural disasters. Committed to sustainable development, the Republic of Indonesia advocates for global cooperation to promote environmental protection, resilient infrastructure, and shared prosperity.

The Republic of Indonesia recognise the bullying and violence that young people experience today may take the form of physical assaults, verbal harassments, social isolations, and cyberbullies, which can result in anxiety, depressions, and lower educational performances for students who are victimized due to their genders, disabilities, religions, or physical appearances. The environments in which these students live often include violence or neglect, and as a result, they are reported as having been subjected to a variety of forms of abuse at home. However, as a result of having been exposed to aggressive behaviors modeled by adults and through the media, some students may develop bullying behavior themselves. To help prevent bullying from continuing to occur, schools can implement programmes to teach students empathy and social emotional skills establish a set of clearly defined school rules dealing with bullying; employ counselling services for both the victim and the bully and create a "whole school" type approach that involves staff from all levels of the school community, as well as community members outside the school system, in supporting students.

For example, local leaders and youth organisations, through working with schools and promoting a culture of caring, can help create an environment that is conducive to learning, creativity, healthy relationships and so forth. Furthermore, technology may support a safer school environment by providing means for staff to report problems, assist staff in tracking students equipment and sources of bullying conflicts, and assist students in developing the skills necessary for dealing with cyberbullying. International organisations, such as UNICEF and UNESCO, can assist low resource countries with the technical guidance and resources they need in order to support successful anti bullying programmes and provide technical assistance in the development of effective programmes for teacher training, collection of data, and sharing of best practices for an anti-bullying program.

Sources

1. <https://www.atlantis-press.com/proceedings/ijcah-22/125985168>
2. <https://ijsshr.in/v5i4/13.php>
3. <https://educationoutloud.org/impact/indonesia-school-violence-and-bullying-culture-care>