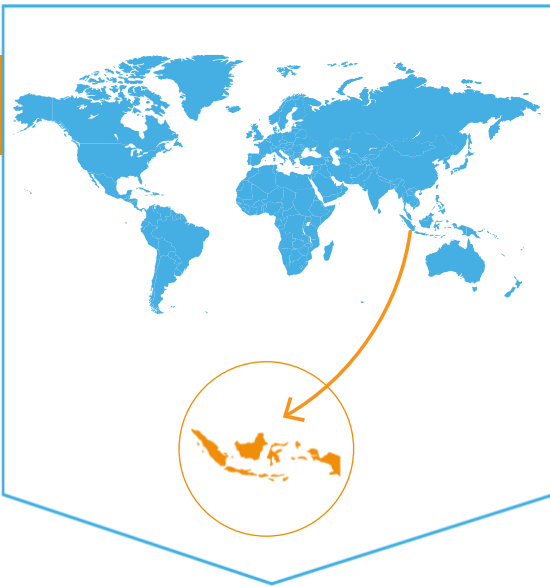




Indonesia



Government focal points

Pribudiarta Nur Sitepu

Ministerial Secretary of the
Ministry of Women's Empowerment
and Child Protection

Pathfinding since July 2016



**Government
Contacts and
References**

Recent developments: National Action Plans, Laws, and Budget

2004

Law No. 23/2002 was passed to strengthen child protection systems. The law was amended in 2016 with Law No. 17/2016, including the participation of local government and imposing greater sanctions on sexual offenders.

2006

Indonesia made a public commitment to the [ASEAN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women and Violence against Children](#), which recognizes the need to prevent violence against children and protect survivors of violence.

2007

Milestones for child welfare and protection were included in the [National Mid-Term Development Plan \(RPJMN\) 2015-2019](#) and will be included in the upcoming RPJMN 2020-2025.

2017

The [National Strategy to Eliminate Violence against Children 2016-2020](#) was launched by the Ministry for Women's Empowerment and Child Rights. A law was passed strengthening penalties for perpetrators of violence against children.

2018

During the Universal Periodic Review (UPR), Indonesia accepted recommendations to prohibit corporal punishment. It also accepted recommendations to take all necessary measures to end child marriage, including an announcement that the government was developing a draft [National Action Plan on Eliminating Child Marriage](#)

2018

In April, President Jokowi [committed](#) to ending child marriage. Two ministries, the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs and the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, are preparing a presidential decree to amend the 1974 Marriage Law.



**Multi-stakeholder
Collaboration and
Consultation
with Children**

- The development of both the RPJMN and the national strategy involved consultations with both government and civil society, including all relevant national ministries, local government agencies, various national and sub-national non-governmental organizations, private sector, media, religious and community groups, and a combination of face-to-face and online consultations with children. The Ministry of Women Empowerment & Child Protection supports the CSO Alliance on EVAC, Aliansi PKTA, in bringing together all major NGOs working to end violence. The Alliance facilitates child participation, works at a national level, supports development of the sub-national Provincial Action Plan on SDGs Target 16.2, and disseminates community information on VAC.
- To strengthen community participation and multi-stakeholder collaboration, the government has implemented the Community-Based Integrated Child Protection Strategy (PATBM), which focuses on prevention and early detection of violence against children. Currently, PATBM has been established in 34 provinces, 107 cities, and 359 villages. MoWECP has also initiated the Forum for Public Participation for Women and Children (PUSPA) to strengthen collaboration. Child Forum 2P (Pioneer and Reporter) was established to allow children to be involved in development planning at village, district, city, and provincial levels. Children were consulted during the development of both the national strategy on ending violence against children and the forthcoming RPJMN 2020-2025.



Data Collection and Situation Analysis

- Local governments across Indonesia track data collection related to violence against children and service provision through an online system called *Simfoni*. This system allows the government to map the status of child-friendly districts and cities nationwide. The government has committed resources to conduct a national survey on violence against children, and to continue annual evaluations of the child-friendly district/city program.
- In 2017, SDG baselines for children at the national level were launched at the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF), including data and information on child abuse. Baseline SDGs for children at the provincial level were launched in 2018.
- MoWECP conducted a National Survey of Child Life Experiences in 2018, in collaboration with the Central Statistics Agency (BPS). Funding for these activities was sourced from the National Budget.

- As part of its mid-term development plan, Indonesia launched a holistic strategy to prevent child rights violations by creating child-friendly districts and cities, including family learning centers, child-friendly schools and community-based child protection initiatives. Government approaches focus on provision of services (integrated service units for children, community health centers, Integrative Child Welfare Center [PKSAI], strengthening coordination between services, and telephone consultations for children); prevention (the Child Friendly City program); and strengthening human resource capacity (training programs for law enforcement and service providers in the juvenile justice system).
- Aliansi PKTA works to change social norms and practices, support positive parenting, improve the quality of data and evidence and provide support services. The alliance published a book on civil society's good practices to end violence against children, distributes information through social media on online sexual violence, parental/ caregivers' guidance, child marriage, child trafficking, digital literacy and other issues. The alliance is holding an INSPIRE workshop on law reform to achieve prohibition of corporal punishment in April 2019.
- PUSKAPA is an interdisciplinary team of researchers, policy thinkers, and program implementers that work with scientists, practitioners, and civil society actors to help the government improve children's access to health, education, justice and social care. They do this through a) research to generate the scientific evidence behind the solutions; b) advocacy to promote the solutions through public dialogues, technical assistance, program design, management and evaluation; and c) capacity building to train, mentor, and provide field experiences for the next generation of researchers and practitioners.



Collective Action and INSPIRE

Reporting into CRCs and SDGs



Reported to the CRC in 2014.
Underwent UPR in 2017.



Reported to the High-Level
Political Forum in 2017.



Will report to HLPF in 2019. Will
submit next CRC report in 2019.



Opportunities for 2019 where End Violence will engage

Build political will/ global movement

1. Assist with, track progress, and follow documentation as Indonesia presents its progress in monitoring the SDG goal 16.2 at the High-Level Political Forum in July 2019.
2. Track proceedings as Indonesia submits its next report to the CRC, due in October 2019.
3. Support revision of the Marriage Act to prevent child marriages.
4. Encourage the enactment of laws that prohibit corporal punishment in the home.

Resource mobilization

5. Organize a donor roundtable, engaging with the private sector.
6. Encourage continued growth of budget allocations dedicated to ending violence against children.

Equip practitioners

7. Strengthen local friendly cities program through engagement with civil society organizations.
8. Increase reproductive health services and life skills training in areas with high child marriage rates.
9. In order to create a composite picture of violence against children and build research capacity, synthesize existing data using the Drivers of Violence Affecting Children methodology, led by Innocenti and national partners.