**Written Response to the Questions of the CEDAW Committee**

**Considerations of Indonesia**

**80th Session**

**Elimination of violence against women and girls, including sexual violence**

1. Regional Technical Implementation Units for the Protection of Women and Children have been established in 30 Provinces and 165 Regencies/Cities for services provision, including special protection for victims and/or survivors of violence.
2. Established 2,431 health centres in 34 provinces deal with cases of violence against women and children (VAW/C); 67 hospitals equipped with Integrated Service Centres/Integrated Crisis Centres and 314 hospitals for handling similar cases in 33 provinces.
3. The online complaint application and data collection system SIMFONI-PPA (ISO-27001 certified) has been implemented by 548 provincial units, 419 Integrated Service Centres for Women and Children Empowerment (P2TP2A), 427 Police Units, and 337 Health Service Facilities.
4. Measures taken to eliminate violence against girls:
5. Minister of Education and Culture Regulation No. 82/2015 on Prevention and Combating Violence in Education Units for Early, Elementary, and Secondary Education.
6. Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology Regulation No. 30/2021 on the Prevention and Handling of Sexual Violence in Higher Education.
7. Director General of Islamic Education Decree No. 5494/2019 on the prevention and address sexual violence in Islamic universities.
8. Training on the Application of Positive Discipline in 9 Provinces was conducted to strengthen the capacity of educators at the Junior and Senior Secondary Education.

**Elimination of harmful practices to women's reproductive health**

1. Awareness raising and advocacy are carried out by empowering religious and cultural leaders and communities, reaching 45,626 non-civil servant religious instructors and around 5000 civil servant religious instructors. Efforts to reduce domestic violence, harmful practices of female circumcision, were conveyed by religious instructors through lectures and counselling at the sub-district level, Islamic forums, Friday sermons.

**Protection of Women Migrant Workers, Prevention of Women Trafficking and Prostitution**

1. Budget allocations for the Anti-Trafficking Task Force are distributed to all line ministries members of the task force, in accordance with their mandates and roles.
2. Strategies to protect women migrant workers and prevent TIPs, include:
3. The Migrant Workers’ Family Development Program (BKPMI) in 13 provinces, 65 regencies/cities, 95 sub-districts, and 104 villages/kelurahan, in collaboration with local governments and communities, involving economic empowerment and child protection programs.
4. Establishment of 245 National Task Forces at the Regency/City and Community Watch in 31 Provinces covering 320 villages and 1,681 agents of change, including women.
5. The GoI during 2012-2019 has provided:
6. Special training on handling cases of women and children to 265 Heads of Women Police Units, 307 Heads of Police Units, 1,081 Police Officers, and special training for investigations of TIPs to 275 police.
7. Gender-responsive and pro-victims TIPs handling training to 497 prosecutors, judges, lawyers, and police officers from districts/cities.
8. Beneficiaries of the Family Hope Program (the extreme poor) are given assistance program that focuses on behavioral and mindset changes to prevent violence, negligence as well as exploitation of women and children. In 2020, 1,321,372 out of 10 million participants graduated from the program.

**Protection of Women during COVID-19 Pandemic**

1. The COVID-19 Task Force has 1). Protocol Coordination Team for mainstreaming women and children’s issues, and 2). Non-Medical Volunteer Coordination Team for public education on COVID-19 prevention, VAW/C prevention, and accessing social assistance.
2. MoWECP in March 2021 launched the Friends of Women and Children Call Center Service (SAPA 129) via telephone 129 or WhatsApp at 08111-129-129. Offline services are provided primarily for rescue actions or access to courts, education and health services.
3. Women are accounted for 70% of health workers who participate in the COVID-19 health response efforts.

**Domestic Workers Protection**

1. Any international treaty ratification (including C-189) must be a national consensus reached by all stakeholders, including the Parliament's approval. Ratification must also be in accordance with the existing Law and Regulation (including Manpower Law).

**Protection of Women in Aceh Province**

1. The Protection Program is carried out through:
2. Strengthening Policies, including overseeing the revision of the Qanun Jinayat, proposed by local parliament in the Regional Priority Legislation Program in 2022
3. Increasing services, including capacity building activities and training in inclusive VAW cases handling.
4. Enhancing public awareness, including through community education on VAW prevention.

**Women and Education**

1. Efforts to provide greater access to education:
2. Reallocating IDR 2.5 trillion (US$ 176 million) for the Affirmation School Operational Assistance (BOS Affirmation) and Performance School Operational Assistance (BOS) funds to schools in disadvantaged, frontier and outermost areas (2021).
3. Increasing BOS funds for Elementary School (377 districts), Junior High Schools (381 districts), Senior High Schools (386 districts), Vocational High Schools (387 districts), and Special Needs Schools (390 districts) (2020).
4. The Basic Education Data of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology in 2021:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of School/Education** | **Number of Student** | | **Total** |
| **Male** | **Female** |
| Primary School | 12,580,300 | 11,541,629 | **24,121,929** |
| Junior High School | 5,137,560 | 4,852,804 | **9,990,364** |
| Senior High Schools | 2,269,046 | 2,775,690 | **5,044,736** |
| Vocational Senior High Schools | 2,958,149 | 2,163,540 | **5,121,689** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of School/Education** | **Female (Teacher/**  **Lecturer/Instructor)** | **Female Students** |
| Vocational Higher Education | 3,499  (8%) | 192.208  (8%) |
| Vocational Senior High Schools | 40,489  (88%) | 2,162,903  (89%) |
| Courses and Training Institute | 2.042  (4%) | 63,301  (3%) |
| **TOTAL** | **46,030** | **2,418,412** |

1. The number of students with disabilities in inclusive schools was 28,033, among which 11,111 are female (February 2021).
2. Data from Statistics Indonesia:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **year** | **Gross Enrollment Rate (GER)** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Pre-primary education** | | **Primary Education** | | **Junior Secondary Education** | | **Senior Secondary Education** | | **Higher Education** | |
| **Male** | **female** | **Male** | **female** | **Male** | **female** | **Male** | **female** | **Male** | **female** |
| **2016** | 34.01 | 35.26 | 109.93 | 108.66 | 88.91 | 91.38 | 80.51 | 81.29 | 26.00 | 30.05 |
| **2017** | 33.21 | 34.50 | 108.74 | 108.24 | 89.37 | 91.14 | 82.49 | 83.20 | 28,17 | 31.75 |
| **2018** | 37.36 | 38,50 | 108.91 | 108.29 | 90.82 | 92.25 | 80.33 | 81.04 | 28.34 | 32.09 |
| **2019** | 36.39 | 37.49 | 107.61 | 107.31 | 90.64 | 90,50 | 82.03 | 86.06 | 28.93 | 31.67 |
| **2020** | 36.88 | 38,19 | 106.33 | 106.32 | 92.46 | 91.62 | 84.15 | 84.92 | 29.55 | 32.21 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **year** | **Expected Years of Schooling** | | **Years of Schooling** | |
| **Male** | **female** | **Male** | **female** |
| **2016** | 12.67 | 12.79 | 8.41 | 7.5 |
| **2017** | 12.78 | 12.93 | 8.56 | 7.65 |
| **2018** | 12.84 | 12.99 | 8.62 | 7.72 |
| **2019** | 12.87 | 13.03 | 8.81 | 7.89 |
| **2020** | 12.93 | 13.04 | 8.9 | 8.07 |

1. In accordance with Indonesian Military Rules of Engagement, the armed forces are prohibited to use public building for military purpose in conflict situation. Armed forces are not only required to provide protection for civilians in all aspects of the community but also provide protection for all public buildings including educational infrastructures.

**Women and Work**

1. Law No. 18/2017 on the Protection of Migrant Workers is further strengthened by Government Regulation No. 59/2021, to enhance the migrant workers protection since pre-placement, during placement in destination countries, and post-placement.
2. No virginity test in the recruitment of female military cadets. Health checks are carried out as part of a complete health examination, which also includes mental health check and gynaecological test, to determine the overall health of the candidates. The Supreme Military Commander issued instructions and guidelines for testing and examination for military cadets, and further complemented by a Regulation of the Chief of Staff of all Forces (Armed, Naval and Air Force) to ensure no deviations of this rule.
3. Data from Statistics Indonesia (2020) shows persons with disabilities, among population aged 15 years and above, accounts for 0.18% in the labour force, with a proportion of female with disabilities of 0.16%, slightly lower than male of 0.19%.

**Economic and Social Benefits**

1. By January 2021, 2.4 million workers, including women, participated in the employment social security for non-wage workers. By 2024, 20 million are targeted to receive social security assistance for employment. This scheme will be expanded to include informal sector workers in the revision of the Manpower Law.
2. In 2020, MoWECP in collaboration with PNM Inc. provides access to financing and assistance for underprivileged women. As of June 2021, more than 9.8 millions women in 34 provinces are customers to PNM program.
3. The ATENSI program provides vocational training for vulnerable groups and entrepreneurship assistance in 41 Ministry of Social Affairs’ Technical Implementation Units throughout Indonesia.
4. Around 60% of the 64 million MSMEs (2019) are managed by women, empowered by business incubation programs, budget allocations and special social assistance.

**Rural Women**

1. In 2021, 156,512 families are categorized as remote *adat* communities (KAT), and in the last five years, 11,039 families had been empowered, 2,500 of which were, including women, targeted by the Government's program.
2. During the COVID-19 pandemic, Village Fund Direct Cash Assistance have been distributed to 7.9 million beneficiaries; 2.46 million or 31 percent are female heads of household.

**Equality Before the Law**

1. Supreme Court Regulation No. 5/2019 on Guidelines for Adjudicating Applications for Marriage Dispensation, for judges in handling cases of application for a marriage permit for persons under 19 years old in the general court and religious court.
2. The Indonesian Child Protection Commission plays an important role in receiving and processing complaints of violations of children's rights, including custody and post-divorce support.

Word count: 1,459