

## INDONESIA

### MEET A CHILD

I am Ge. A man who called himself De brought me here from home saying that he would pay for my education. But he brought me to these jermals. I am afraid of the moving platforms, I have to get up as early as 2AM and work till 12 in the night. I have got stings from jelly fish when sorting out the fish from the nets. I am afraid of the storms and water. I want to go home....

**TOTAL POPULATION** 218,746,000  
**CHILD POPULATION** 65,623,800

Population Reference Bureau

### TOTAL CHILD LABOUR

About 8,795,320 children in the age group 5-14 are engaged in child labour in Indonesia

State of World's Children 2005, UNICEF

A report prepared by the Government of Indonesia and UNICEF in 2000, suggests that children are increasingly being employed in hazardous and exploitative work such as garbage scavenging, street peddling, domestic servitude and commercial sexual exploitation. Children work in commercial farming of Tea, coffee, chocolate and rubber farms. Boys also work on fishing platforms called jermals for 12-13 hours a day.

US Dept of Labor, 2003 report on worst forms of child labor

### ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION

125,241,000 is the estimates economically active population for 2010. Of this, 925,000 are estimated to be children in the age group 10-14 representing 4.3% of children in that age group

ILO, Bureau of Statistics, Economically Active Population

### GENDER RATIO

1000 females for 1000 males

CIA, factbook-2005 (Fig is an estimate for 2005)

### CHILDREN OUT OF SCHOOL

In 2001, 2,049,100 children in the primary school age group of 7-12 were out of school

UNESCO's EFA Global Monitoring Report 2005

### PROGRESS ON PRIMARY EDUCATION MDG

With an EDI of 0.912, the level; of progress towards achieving education for all is medium

UNESCO's EFA Global Monitoring Report 2005

## **CHILD SLAVERY**

The law and regulations prohibit bonded labor by children; however, the Government was not effective in eliminating forced child labor, which remained a serious problem. A significant number of children worked against their will in prostitution, pornography, begging, drug trafficking, domestic service, and other exploitative situations, including a small number on fishing platforms

US Dept. of State, Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2004, February 2005

## **CHILD TRAFFICKING**

Indonesia is a source and transit country for trafficking of men, women and children for sexual exploitation and forced labor. The country is also afflicted by internal trafficking. Indonesian victims are trafficked to Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore and Australia. To a much lesser extent, Indonesia is a destination for women from China, Uzbekistan, Taiwan, Thailand, Poland, Russia etc. who are trafficked for sexual exploitation

US Dept. of State, Trafficking in Persons Report 2005

The Tsunami which affected the Aceh province badly has increased the vulnerability of children who have lost one or both parents being trafficked. According to Government sources, about 35,000 children lost one or both the parents making them vulnerable to illegal adoption and/or trafficking. Making matters worse, Aceh is not far from the port city of Medan and nearby island of Batam which are well-known transit points for gangs shipping children and teenagers out of Indonesia.

Indonesia on alert for child trafficking, AP, JAKARTA Thursday, Jan 06, 2005, article from Taipei Times

The country also has a problem of migration. In 2000, as many as 4,35,000 people migrated to other countries, about 70% of them were women. Most of them migrate for domestic work, restaurant help, factory and plantation work and to work in the entertainment/sex work. Women and children are trafficked through legal and illegal channels and often the migrants don't know the difference, compounding the problem

Trafficking of women and children in Indonesia, Ruth Rosenberg

The most common sectors into which Indonesian women and children are trafficked are Migrant work, domestic work, sex work, servile marriage in the form of mail-order brides and child labor

## **CHILD PROSTITUTION**

According to the Ministry of Social Affairs, there were 70,781 registered sex workers in Indonesia in 2000. But these figures represent only the government run lokalisasi (official brothel complexes) and does not take massage parlors, discos, nightclubs, freelance workers and streetwalkers into account.

Trafficking of women and children in Indonesia, Ruth Rosenberg

According to 1999 data from the Ministry of Social Affairs, there are 70,000 children involved in sex work (ILO/IPEC, 2001b: 9)

### **CHILDREN USED IN CRIME**

Reports have found a significant number of children have been found to be engaged in illicit drug use, sale, and trafficking in the Asia-Pacific region particularly in Indonesia, Philippines and Thailand. In Jakarta, Indonesia, about 70 locations in the city have been pinpointed by the police as centers or "hot spots" for drug supply/trade.

However, ILO-IPEC started executing a participatory action-oriented research (POAR) project in Indonesia, Philippines and Thailand in 2002

### **CHILD SOLDIERS**

Under18s were reportedly used as cooks, informants and in other non-combatant roles in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam (NAD) province. Children were also present in the armed political group Gerakan Aceh Merdeka (GAM), the free Aceh movement

### **CHILD LABOUR IN UNORGANISED SECTOR**

Based on an ILO-IPEC study in 2003, about 700,000 children work as domestic help in Indonesia. Child domestic workers spend about 15 hours or more working each day, for several days a week and are available on call day and night

### **OTHER HAZARDOUS FORMS OF LABOR**

The law prohibits children from working in hazardous sectors and the worst forms of child labor, to include mining, skin diving, construction, prostitution, and offshore fishing platforms. However, the Government did not enforce these laws effectively

Jermals or fishing platforms are hazardous places of work. According to ILO-IPEC 2001 report, there are 5090 children working on Jermals off the Northern Sumatra coast in the Straits of Malacca. The work involves lifting heavy nets filled with small fish called teri with hand winches, sorting the fish from jelly fish and sea snakes, boil them and dry them.

Street children: Estimates of street children vary regarding numbers. Ministry of Health's National HIV estimation process puts the figure at 70,900 nationwide. Another estimate by National Commission for Child Protection (KOMNAS PA) puts the figure at a much higher 1.7 million children in 2000, with 40,000 in Jakarta itself. It is believed that the economic crisis in 1997 aggravated the problem of street children

The use of children in the production, sales and trafficking of drugs, A synthesis of participatory action oriented research programmes in Indonesia, Philippines and Thailand, ILO-IPEC, Sep 2004

CSUCS, Global Report on Child Soldiers, 2004.

Child workers in Asia, Newsletter, Volume 20, Number 1/2, Jan-Apr 2004

US Dept. of State, Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2004, February 2005

Trafficking of women and children in Indonesia, Ruth Rosenberg