

Action programmes (AP) on CDL in WEST-JAVA

1. AP with LAHA

Working Title	Withdrawal of Child Domestic Labour in Bandung City through Skill Training
Location	Bandung, West Java
Implementing Agency	LAHA
Address	Jl. Demak No. 5 Antapani, Bandung
Telephone/Fax/e-mail	Tel.: +62-22-7207023 Email
Duration (in month)	18 months
Starting Date	23 March 2009
Ending Date	23 September 2010

Short info and activities

Situation which are experienced and faced by child domestic labour are different from what are faced by other vulnerable children. With the working place and working condition of unclear time limit, it is difficult for CDLs to have access to education or other activities to improve children's capacity to grow and to develop. The absence of access to education and spare time, even the verbal and physical abuse received from their employers, are understood by the child and family not as a crime or denial of their rights, but merely as a risk and consequence of domestic labour.

In Indonesia, efforts to include Child Domestic Labour (CDL) as one of the Worst Forms of Child Labour to be urgently eliminated are not accompanied by specific programs or policy. To answer the need of such programs and policy, policy makers must be pushed to establish relevant policies and existing programmes must be made accessible by CDLs. Without such effort, all efforts to eliminate CDL will gain little progress.

Based on those viewpoints, LAHA is developing an action program to urge the development and implementation of a policy at municipality level to open access to education services for children in CDL as well as to withdraw child domestic labour.

Several strategies are applied in this action program as below:

1. Promoting establishment of relevant policy, by producing a policy at the municipality level related to the effort that can help child domestic labour to get an access to the local government program, especially free education programme.

2. Involvement of individual and community institutions in the target area of the action programme as working groups. The working groups will assist in identifying child domestic labour and raising awareness at the local level.

3. **Opening access to skill training** and work alternative for 200 child domestic labour age 15 to 17 years as a way to withdraw them from CDL and provide with motivation and awareness for them to leave the works as domestic workers. The action programme will build understanding among business owners that employment in their business can be alternatives for children withdrawn from CDL.

4. **Knowledge improvement of stakeholders on occupational risk and hazard of CDL.**

5. **Using Direct Beneficiaries Monitoring and Reporting System** to monitor and report on direct beneficiaries.

The immediate objectives of this action programme are:

- Supportive policies for the elimination of child domestic labour in Bandung Municipality will be in place.
- 200 CDLs 15 to 17 years of age are withdrawn from hazardous work through participation in education programme or work in non hazardous condition.
- A confidential database is available on CDLs who receive benefits from the action programme.

2. AP with Yayasan Saudara Sejiwa

Working Title:	Prevention of Child Domestic Labour (CDL) in Rongga sub-district, West Bandung
Location:	Rongga Sub-district, West Bandung
Implementing agency:	YAYASAN SAUDARA SEJIWA
Address:	Jl. Neglarasan 138 Pasanggrahan Ujungberung Kota, Bandung
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Tel.: +62-22-7831611 Email Email
Duration: (months)	15 months
Starting date	01 Juni 2009
Ending date	31 August 2010

Short info and activities

The unemployment rate within the West Java province is very high, even higher than the national average rate which is 12.9 per cent. Thousands of people are migrating to work outside West Java province every year. Many women and girls from West Java travel far away from home to seek jobs as domestic workers in other regions of Indonesia as well as abroad. ILO estimated in 2003 that in West Java alone there were 276.939 domestic workers and about 40 per cent of them were children below 18 years age. Most of these child domestic labours are from the villages of West Java where economic opportunities are limited. In the

poor and remote areas, girls often become the savior of their families by migrating to urban areas to work to support their families, including the education of their siblings. Typically these girls enter domestic work between the ages of 12 and 15 years.

Saudara Sejiwa Foundation (SS) will facilitate local communities in Rongga Sub District, West Bandung, West Java, to be able to prevent children, especially girls, from engaging in child domestic labour (CDL). The existing problems in this sub district are the high number of early marriage (below age of 15 years) for about 54 per cent, high drop out rate (out of school) for about 57 per cent children age 13-18 years and the poverty as the main push sector children go to work

SS will apply six strategies in implementing the action programme as follows:

1. **Selection of 2 villages to be targeted by the action programme** with the following criteria: high number of poor families, school drop out, and migrant workers and low access of villages to public service facilities.
2. **Involvement of stakeholders at community, village and district level** through regular meeting, joint monitoring and capacity building of local cadres in order to make them aware on the activities of the action programme, to be able find solution when problem arise, to build their ownership of the action program (AP) as well as to support the continuation of the activities.
3. **Education service delivery** to prevent children from entering CDL by providing various education services through Children Learning Centre such as Life Skill education to empower these children which will include helping children to focus more on their positive/strong aspects within themselves, fostering child's logical reasoning and thinking ability to find the solutions for the problem being faced; encouraging children to practice what they have learned. Remedial, Bridging Course and referral to formal/non formal education will be provided to prevent children from dropping out of school and to help them to catch up their lessons and achieve the minimum passing standard.
4. **Vocational skill training services delivery** to prevent children from entering CDL, will be given to children aged 15 to 17 years old from migrant worker or poor family who are at risk of entering CDL. All children who attend the vocational skills training will also be given life skills education using the 3R Trainers Kit in order to improve the child's social and personal capacities.
5. **Economic improvement** of the at risk children' families to prevent children from working, The programme will strengthen family motivation, provide training on how to run business, provide consultation and assist them to access business capital from micro finance institutions.
6. **Improvement of community awareness** by organizing the awareness rising during the commemoration of the Word Day Against Child Labour on 12 June together with the children as part of the activities of Children Learning Centre.
7. **Monitoring and tracking** the child and adult beneficiaries targeted by this AP using Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR)

The immediate objectives of this programme are as the following:

- The commitment and participation of stakeholders in Rongga sub-district to support the prevention of CDL through education services is improved.
- 150 children of 12 – 17 years of age (90 per cent girls and 10 per cent boys) are prevented from entering CDL.
- The economic situation of 50 at risk children's families is improved.

3. AP with Yayasan Saudara Sejiwa

Working Title:	Strengthening the Impact of Conditional Cash Transfer Program (Program Keluarga Harapan/PKH) on Preventing
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	Child Domestic Labour in Karang Tengah Sub District, Cianjur
Location:	Karang Tengah Sub-district, Cianjur District
Implementing agency:	YAYASAN SAUDARA SEJIWA
Address:	Jl. Neglarasan 138 Pasanggrahan Ujungberung Kota, Bandung 40617
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Tel.: +62-22-7831611 Email Email
Duration: (months)	12 months
Starting date	16 November 2009
Ending date	15 November 2010

Short information on action programme and its activities:

Since the year 2007, the Government of Indonesia has been implementing a Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (CCT) called Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH). In PKH, the government transfers a certain amount of money to very poor households and requires the receiving households to meet a set of conditions. One of the conditions to meet is to keep the children (those aged 18 years old and under) in education (formal or non formal) or to send drop out children back to education with a minimum attendance rate of 85 per cent a month during the ongoing school year. Currently PKH is serving more than 400,000 very poor households and it is expected that the number of receiving households will increase from year to year.

One of the CCT implementation areas is Karang Tengah Sub-district, one of the 30 sub-districts in Cianjur District, in West Java. The District is known as where many women migrant workers come from. There are several problems in Karang Tengah Sub-district that can be the precipitating factors of the worst forms of child labour in the form of child domestic labour (CDL), such as:

- According to the data from Office of Statistics in Cianjur District, in the year 2007 in Karang Tengah sub-district, children aged 13-15 who attended schools were 6,868 (91 per cent) and those who did not attend schools were 685 (9 per cent). Children aged 7-12 who attend schools were 15,958 (98.4 per cent) and children who did not attend schools were 252 (1.6 per cent).
- Further, according to the same source of data in the year 2007, the number of poor families in Karang Tengah Sub-district was 1,718 families from the total of 19,578 families or about 8.8 per cent of all families were poor families.

In order to strengthen PKH in its impact in reducing non-participation that will in turn contribute to child labour reduction, it is important to provide additional educational services and other complementary services to children, their parents and communities. With support from ILO-IPEC, Saudara Sejiwa will implement an action program to provide additional educational services for 500 children and awareness raising for parents and community in Karang Tengah Sub district in Cianjur.

The eight strategies that will be applied by Saudara Sejiwa to provide additional services to the children from the CCT recipient families are as follows:

1. Involvement of key stakeholders in the implementation of action program.

Key stakeholder at various levels will be identified and mapped by Saudara Sejiwa (SS), such as CCT implementers, Education Office, Social Office, School, as well as local influential non formal institutions. Then SS will inform the identified stakeholder on the issue of child domestic labour (CDL) and to invite

stakeholders' involvement in the implementation process such as: providing inputs for planning, participating in action program implementation, as well as being involved in monitoring and evaluation of the action program implementation.

2. Remedial Programme

Remedial program is an additional learning program to assist children to improve their academic achievements, especially children of the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th grade from the CCT recipient families whose academic achievement is below the minimum passing grade. This program aims at preventing children from dropping out of school due to the children's lack of capability to cope with the school program or because they are left behind, particularly in the subjects which are included in the national exams (Math, English, Bahasa, and Science).

3. Life skill education

The life skill education program aims at building child capacity to support child growth and development such as leadership skill, decision making, ability to express opinion or to speak out about rights and effective communication. Life skill is important for children to prevent and to protect them from the Worst Forms of Child Labour.

4. Child Creativity Center (Learning Center)

Two Child Creativity Centers will be established and in addition to remedial and life skill education services, The Child Creativity Centers will provide other additional learning activities such as reading, learning arts, etc. This center is not meant for the children from CCT receiving households only but also for other children who live nearby the center.

5. Home visit

Home visits are a way to assist and provide guidance to the students who face learning difficulties and personal problems. One of the objectives and purposes of the home visit is to acquire complete and concrete data and information regarding the conditions of the respective students and to inform the respective families directly about the school situation of the children. Activities in home visits will be observation, interview, especially on household conditions, learning facility and relationship among family members in connection with the student's identified problems.

6. Provision of extension services to the beneficiaries of Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration's Programme to support CCT from year 2008

In August – December 2008, the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration (MoMT) conducted child labourer withdrawal activities. This program delivered services and withdrew 4,954 child labourers from very poor families in 458 sub districts. In a one-month period the children were educated in a shelter where they were facilitated by social workers. The program in the shelter is to motivate the children to leave their work. This MoMT program, in collaboration with the Directorate of Special Education, Ministry of National Education, provided follow up education services after the child labourers completed the program in the shelter. Unfortunately, only a small number of children get access to these follow up education services. Many other children are still waiting to be further referred to education services.

7. Monitoring of Programme Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries that receive the educational services targeted by this AP will be monitored and reported on using the project DBMR system.

8. Ensuring that the child beneficiaries of this program study in a safe and healthy learning environment

The implementing agency will ensure that the learning facilities rented by the action program are conducive to the physical well being of the children and that the learning environment under direct control of the action program is secure and promotes the protection and mental and emotional well being of learners.

The immediate objectives of this action programme are:

- A total of 500 children (80 per cent girls and 20 per cent boys) who are in grade 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 from the CCT recipient families are prevented from dropping out of school and, therefore, prevented from becoming CDW through remedial and other additional education services.
- The awareness of parents, the community and other stakeholders regarding the importance of education and the basic rights of children has increased.
- The progress of all direct beneficiaries (children) of the action program is accurately monitored through the Direct Beneficiaries Monitoring Reporting (DBMR) system.

4. AP with Yayasan Mitra Imadei

Working Title	Withdrawal of Children from Child Domestic Labour in Bekasi Municipality through Provision of Education Services
Location	Indonesia, West Java, Bekasi Municipality
Implementing Agency	Yayasan Mitra Imadei
Address	Jl. Letjen Suprpto 80 Galur, Jakarta Pusat
Telephone/Fax/e-mail:	Tel: +62-21-71365170 Fax: +62-21-4897072 Email
Duration (in month)	15 months
Starting date:	4 January 2010
Ending date	3 April 2011

Short info and activities

Child domestic labour is domestic work undertaken by children under legal minimum age (15 years) and children above the legal minimum age but under age of eighteen, under slavery-like, hazardous or other exploitative conditions.

A study conducted by ILO/IPEC and the University of Indonesia in 2002 – 2003 estimates that there are approximately 700,000 children in domestic labour below age of 18 and 90 per cent amongst them are girls. The majority of children in child domestic labour come from rural areas and typically enters domestic work between ages of 12 and 15 years. In many areas of high recruitment, education is poor or non-existent. Most of the parents are working in the agriculture sector. These parents cannot afford to send their children to school or even just to feed them. With a low level of education, the only choice for parents is to let them enter child domestic work as this type of work does not require a particular level of education. Most employers recruit child domestic labour (CDL) through friends or family or through other CDLs. Some recruit the CDL through a recruitment agency.

The relationship between the employers and their domestic workers (adult domestic workers as well as child domestic labour) is often characterized by the old pattern of a master-servant relationship. There is no written contract between the domestic workers and their employers. CDLs mostly have to work long hours,

seven days a week without a day off. The working conditions of child domestic labour affect their psychosocial and emotional development. Their social life is limited as they do not have time to play with their playmates and they are restricted from making friends. They are also separated from their parents and lose the opportunity to have familial love needed for their development. In many cases, child domestic labour face physical hazards when working with chemicals like detergent and insecticides, dealing with hot surfaces and with open fires and fuel. Sometimes, they have to lift heavy loads. They have no time to attend formal schooling or obtain non-formal education.

Some NGOs are currently advocating GoI regarding the need to have a special Act to provide protection for domestic workers and it is expected that the Act will also accommodate the special needs of CDLs. Other than that, at national level, the Ministry of Women Empowerment is promoting the establishment of Local Regulation on Domestic Workers in some provinces in Indonesia.

With support from ILO-IPEC, Mitra Imadei, a national NGO based in Jakarta, will conduct an action program to withdraw child domestic labour in Bekasi Municipality where many young middle-class families live while working in Jakarta and many of them employs many CDLs. Seven strategies apply to withdraw child domestic labour under this programme.

1. Involvement of key stakeholders, particularly the government elements from the district, sub district, villages, and Catholic Church Community are important to ensure their support to this action programme and constitute a capacity building process for them. With the local government support and involvement, it is expected that the household will have trust to the surveyor who visit their house for various purposes such as for surveying child domestic labour. Mitra Imadei will hold meetings and will also communicate on the progress of the programme to the stakeholders in the programme area. Mitra Imadei will also set up a local team, in consultation with the stakeholders, to support and to be involved in to a door to door survey on domestic workers and child domestic labour, in the activities of the centre and in providing counseling.

2. Baseline Survey in Project Areas through a door to door survey, in order to identify children in child domestic labour to be targeted by the action programme.

3. Advocacy to the Employers will be conducted through gatherings to discuss about child right, the prohibition of employing children below the minimum age for employment and what to do when children aged 15 to 17 are employed as domestic workers. Efforts to withdraw children in child domestic labour through education services and reducing risk and hazards will be more effective with support from the employers of children.

4. Provision of Education Service to Withdrawn Children from Child Domestic Labour.

150 children, i.e. persons below 18, will be withdrawn from CDL. Those below minimum age in Indonesia (15 years) will be removed from work, returned to their families and sent back to school. While those between 15 and 17 will be withdrawn through protection, i.e. improvements in their working conditions so that the work they perform is rendered safer, by eliminating risks and hazards. These children will also benefit from education services/vocational training. For those children in this group, for which their situation could not be guaranteed through protection, the action program will remove them from the works.

Types of education services (formal or non formal or vocational training) to be provided to children in CDL will be based on the results of the needs assessment that will be carried out by the Implementing Agencies at the early stage of the action program. In general the children in CDL under 15 years old will be assisted to access formal or non formal education (package A or B: Package A and B are types of non formal education in Indonesia. Package A is equivalent to Elementary School, Package B is equivalent to Junior Secondary School) and to be able to be re enrolled in these educations programs, some children may need bridging program and some other children may not, depending on how long they have left school. The process of withdrawing children under 15 years from CDL may also take times and while working to motivate the children and their parents, the action program will also provide some other services in the children learning centres.

Children in CDL who are 15 to 17 years old, will also have access to the children learning centres in addition to other education program options such as bridging course and referral to formal or non formal education or vocational training.

5. Efforts to Eliminate the Risks and Occupational Hazards faced by children in child domestic labour who are aged 15 to 17 years old.

While this action program aims at removing child domestic labour under 15 years old, the action program will attempt to provide protection for children in child domestic labour who are aged 15 to 17 years old by

ensuring that they are working in safer working conditions and have access to education. Therefore, the action program will have some activities to eliminate the risks and hazards faced by children in child domestic labour aged 15 to 17 years old namely:

- Awareness raising on children's right to employers.
- Life-skill training for the children in CDL so that they can develop a more equal relation with their employer
- Provide training for children in CDL on the risks and hazards of working as Domestic Workers and ways to reduce the risks and hazards

6. Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR) system will be used to report and monitor the direct beneficiaries who receive the educational services targeted in this action programme.

7. Ensuring healthy and safe learning places for child beneficiaries. The implementing agency will ensure that the learning facilities rented by the action program are conducive to the physical well being of the children and that the learning environment under direct control of the action program is secure and promotes the protection and mental and emotional well being of learners.

The immediate objectives of this action programme are:

- 150 children in CDL will be withdrawn from child domestic labour, through removal or protection (from hazardous working conditions to a safer working environment)
- All direct beneficiaries are accurately monitored through DBMR and 10 per cent of them will be involved in tracking study

5. AP with Sukabumi District Office of Education

Working Title	Personal and Social Skills Training through Pre-Vocational Skills Programme to Prevent Child Domestic Labour and Child Trafficking for Sexual Commercial in Sukabumi District
Location	Sukabumi District, West Java
Implementing Agency	Sukabumi District Office of Education
Address	Kompleks Gelanggang Pemuda Cisaat, Kabupaten Sukabumi
Telephone/Fax/e-mail	
Duration (in month)	14 months
Starting date	16 December 2009
Ending date	15 February 2011

Short info on action programme and its activities

Although the gross education participation rate for Junior Secondary level in Sukabumi District is 107.05 per cent, some sub districts have lower gross participation rates such as Cimanggu Sub District (65.8 per cent) and Sukabumi Sub District (55.3 per cent). Based on the data from the Sukabumi District Education Office, Sukabumi District has a total of 43 Open Junior High School with a total of 20,485 students. Data of 2008/09

from the Office indicates that the total number of One Roof schools for SMP level is 18 with a total of 1,488 students. Open Junior High Schools and One Roof Schools are usually located in remote areas where regular school facilities are limited. Students from Open Junior High Schools and One Roof Schools are generally at risk of dropping out for a number of reasons, including the low quality of education delivered by these schools. Thus, it is important for local government in Sukabumi District to target Open Junior Schools and One Roof Schools in implementing the Pre vocational Program.

Pre-Vocational Skill training is currently being provided throughout Indonesia. The Ministry of National Education has selected 2,000 schools throughout the country, and these schools have begun implementing a relevant programme. This action programme proposes to expand a model of pre-vocational skill trainings in Junior High Schools, which are currently not supported by the government, in order to prevent the children from dropping out and entering exploitive work by strengthening the relevance of education to the needs of the children and to the local needs.

Five strategies will be applied in this action program as the following:

1. Training to capacitate teachers/tutors to implement programme in the selected schools

The implementing agency will organize a six day training workshop for 40 teachers/tutors from the selected schools, with the following expected outputs:

- a) Teachers/tutors would understand children's rights and how to protect children's rights within the school environment and how to prevent children from becoming child labourers;
- b) Teachers/tutors would understand how to implement the pre-vocational skill programme as an extra curricular activity using student-centred learning methods, and
- c) Teachers/tutors are capable in developing pre-vocational skills activities in school.

The training will be delivered by the selected provincial master trainers who have been trained by ILO on Personal and Social Skill Development through Prevocational skill Program in Jakarta and from the Directorate of SMP Development, Ministry of National Education. A basic entrepreneurship subject for Junior Secondary level will also be introduced to the teachers for a one day session. The purpose of the session is to capacitate teachers/tutors in entrepreneurship cycle and competencies so that teachers/tutors are able to integrate basic entrepreneurship into the prevocational program.

2. Implementation of the pre -vocational skill programme at the school level.

The pre-vocational skill programme to be implemented comprises 72 learning hours to be delivered in one semester. The programme consists of personal and social skills (36 learning hours) and vocational skills (36 learning hours). The program will be provided as an extra curricular activity, personal development, or as a local curriculum.

To strengthen the above personal and social skills, the schools will have to integrate the life skills from the 3R Trainers' Kit as part of the components to be delivered. These life skills are needed to empower children so that they can protect themselves from the worst forms of child labour such as child trafficking and child domestic labour. School teachers and tutors will be trained by the implementing agency on how to deliver these life skills using 3R Trainers' Kit.

3. Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR)

The direct beneficiaries targeted by this AP will be monitored and reported using the project DBMR system.

4. Ensuring healthy and safe learning places for child beneficiaries

The implementing agency will ensure that the learning facilities rented by the action programme are conducive to the physical well being of the children and that the learning environments under direct control of the action programme are secure and promote the protection and mental and emotional well being of learners.

5. Advocating lessons learned from implementation of the pre-vocational programme to other schools and stakeholders in the District. A one day district level workshop with relevant stakeholders (Education Council, Commission in the local parliament which work on education issues and others) will be organized to share and discuss good experiences and lessons learnt from the action program

implementation. The workshop is meant to advocate the replication of the model to other schools in Sukabumi District and the Implementing Agency will follow up recommendations of the workshop as in accordance with its mandate. The workshop's recommendation will also be used to develop the education planning program at the district level.

The action program has the following three immediate objectives:

- 750 children (50 per cent girls and 50 per cent boys) aged between 13-14 years old are prevented from dropping out of school and from engaging in child domestic labour and from being trafficked for commercial sexual exploitation through the provision of pre-vocational skills programmes.
- Experiences and lessons learnt are shared with the relevant parties in the District.
- Database available on children at risk who have received benefits from the action programme.

6. AP with Yayasan Gerakan Penganggulangan Napza dan HIV-AIDS

Working Title:	Strengthening the Impact of Conditional Cash Transfer Program (Program Keluarga Harapan/PKH) on Preventing Child Domestic Labour in Sukaluyu Sub District, Cianjur
Location: (country, province, city)	Sukaluyu Sub-district, Cianjur District
Implementing agency:	Yayasan Gerakan Penanggulangan Napza dan HIV-AIDS
Address:	BTN Padatama Karya Blok P12 Swadaya Cipendawa Pacet, Cianjur 43253
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	
Duration: (months)	12 months
Starting date	4 January 2010
Ending date	31 December 2010

Short information on action programme and its activities

Since the year 2007, the Government of Indonesia has been implementing a Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (CCT) called Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH). In PKH, the government transfers a certain amount of money to very poor households and requires the receiving households to meet a set of conditions. One of the conditions to meet is to keep the children (those aged 18 years old and under) in education (formal or non formal) or to send drop out children back to education with a minimum attendance rate of 85 per cent a month during the ongoing school year. Currently PKH is serving more than 400,000 very poor households and it is expected that the number of receiving households will increase from year to year.

One of the CCT implementation areas is Sukaluyu Sub-district, one of the 30 sub-districts in Cianjur District, in West Java. The Local Government of Cianjur records that 36.56 per cent of 7,782 families in Sukaluyu Sub District are categorised as poor families. On school participation, 716 children aged 13 to 15 years old are not enrolled in school. The Cianjur District itself is known as a sending area of migrant women who migrate to works abroad as domestic workers and many of their migration are not officially registered in the local government offices. The high rate of migration in this area has increased the vulnerability of children, especially girls to be involved in child domestic labour abroad or within the country as they may also migrate to seek for jobs.

In order to strengthen PKH in its impact in reducing non-participation that will in turn contribute to child labour reduction, it is important to provide additional educational services and other complementary services to children, their parents and communities. With support from ILO-IPEC, YGPNA will implement an action program to provide additional educational services for 500 children and awareness raising for parents and community in Sukaluyu Sub district in Cianjur.

The strategies that will be applied by YGPNA to provide additional services to the children from the CCT recipient families are as follows:

1. Involvement of key stakeholders in the implementation of action program.

YGPNA will start its activities by conducting the identification and mapping of key stakeholders at various levels, such as CCT implementers, Education Office, Social Office, schools, as well as local influential non formal institutions. YGPNA will then inform the identified stakeholders on the issue of child domestic labour (CDL) and action program plan to build a common understanding on the importance of preventing CDL and to invite stakeholders' involvement in the implementation process such as: providing inputs for planning, participating in action program implementation, as well as being involved in monitoring and evaluation of the action program implementation.

2. Remedial Program

Remedial program is an additional learning program to assist children to improve their academic achievements, especially children of the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th grade from the CCT recipient families whose academic achievement is below the minimum passing grade. This program aims at preventing children from dropping out of school due to the children's lack of capability to cope with the school program or because they are left behind, particularly in the subjects which are included in the national exams (Math, English, Bahasa, and Science).

3. Life skill education

The life skill education program aims at building child capacity to support child growth and development such as leadership skill, decision making, ability to express opinion or to speak out about rights and effective communication. Life skill is important for children to prevent and to protect them from the Worst Forms of Child Labour.

4. Child Creativity Center (Learning Center)

Two Child Creativity Centers will be established and in addition to remedial and life skill education services. The Child Creativity Centers will provide other additional learning activities such as reading, learning arts, etc. This center is not meant for the children from CCT receiving households only but also for other children who live nearby the center.

5. Home visit

Home visits are a way to assist and provide guidance to the students who face learning difficulties and personal problems. One of the objectives and purposes of the home visit is to acquire complete and concrete data and information regarding the conditions of the respective students and to inform the respective families directly about the school situation of the children. Activities in home visits will be observation, interview, especially on household conditions, learning facility and relationship among family members in connection with the student's identified problems.

6. Provision of extension services to the beneficiaries of Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration's Program to support CCT from year 2008

In August – December 2008, the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration (MoMT) conducted child labourer withdrawal activities. This program delivered services and withdrew 4,954 child labourers from very poor families in 458 sub districts. In a one-month period the children were educated in a shelter where they were facilitated by social workers. The program in the shelter is to motivate the children to leave their work. This MoMT program, in collaboration with the Directorate of Special Education, Ministry of National Education, provided follow up education services after the child labourers completed the program in the shelter. Unfortunately, only a small number of children get access to these follow up education services. Many other children are still waiting to be further referred to education services.

7. Monitoring of Program Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries that receive the educational services targeted by this Action Program will be monitored and reported on using the project DBMR system.

8. Ensuring that the child beneficiaries of this program study in a safe and healthy learning environment

The implementing agency will ensure that the learning facilities rented by the action program are conducive to the physical well being of the children and that the learning environment under direct control of the action program is secure and promotes the protection and mental and emotional well being of learners.

The immediate objectives of this action programme are:

- A total of 500 children (80 per cent girls and 20 per cent boys) who are in grade 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 from the CCT recipient families are prevented from dropping out of school and, therefore, prevented from becoming CDW through remedial and other additional education services.
- The awareness of parents, the community and other stakeholders regarding the importance of education and the basic rights of children has increased.
- The progress of all direct beneficiaries (children) of the action program is accurately monitored through the Direct Beneficiaries Monitoring Reporting (DBMR) system.

7. AP with Lembaga Perlindungan anak Jawa Barat (LPA Jabar)

Working Title:	Withdrawal of Children from Child Domestic Labour in Bandung Municipality and Bandung District through Provision of Educational Services
Location: (country, province, city)	Indonesia, West Java, Bandung Municipality and Bandung District
Implementing agency:	Lembaga Perlindungan Anak Jawa Barat (LPA JABAR)
Address:	Jl. Karang Tinggal No. 33, Bandung Jawa Barat, Indonesia
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Phone: +62-22 2032525 Email
Duration: (months)	16 months
Starting date	10 November 2010
Ending date	9 March 2011

Short info on action programme and its activities

Child domestic labour is defined by international treaties as domestic work undertaken by children under the legal minimum working age as well as by children above the legal minimum age but under the age of eighteen, under slavery-like, hazardous, or other exploitative conditions. In Indonesia, the legal minimum

working age is 15 years old, therefore employing children under 15 years old is prohibited and employing children aged 15 to 17 years old as domestic workers is legal as far as it is not in hazardous child domestic work.

A study that was conducted by ILO/IPEC and the University of Indonesia in 2002 – 2003 estimates that there are around 700,000 children in child domestic labour below the age of 18 with more than 90% being girls. The study shows that the majorities of children in domestic labour come from rural areas and typically enter domestic work between the ages of 12 and 15 years. In many areas of high recruitment, education is poor or non-existent. Most of the parents are working in the agriculture sector. These parents cannot afford to send their children to school or even just to feed them. With a low level of education, the only choice for parents is to let them enter child domestic work as this type of work does not require a particular level of education. Most employers recruit child domestic labours (CDLs) through friends or family or through other CDLs. Some recruit the CDL through a recruitment agency.

CDLs mostly have to work long hours, seven days a week without a day off. The working conditions of child domestic workers affect their psychosocial and emotional development. Their social life is limited as they do not have time to play with their playmates and they are restricted from making friends. They are also separated from their parents and lose the opportunity to have familial love needed for their development. In most cases, they have no time to attend formal schooling or obtain non-formal education.

Some NGOs are currently advocating Government of Indonesia regarding the need to have a special Act to provide protection for domestic workers and it is expected that the Act will also accommodate the special needs of CDLs. Other than that, at national level, the Ministry of Women Empowerment is promoting the establishment of Local Regulation on Domestic Workers in some provinces in Indonesia.

With support from ILO-IPEC, LPA Jabar, an NGO based in Bandung, will conduct an action program to withdraw children from child domestic labour in Bandung Municipality and Bandung District. Bandung Municipality is the capital city of West Java and one of the cities in West Java to where people, including children, from rural areas migrate to seek for work. Bandung District is an area where many housing compounds are located and in such housing compounds many households employ domestic workers, including child domestic workers.

Seven strategies are applied under this action programme to withdraw child domestic workers:

- 1. Involvement of Key Stakeholders**, particularly elements of government at Sub District, Village, Sub Village (RW), and Sub-Sub Village (RT) Level in the program implementation is an effective strategy to ensure their support to this action program and constitutes a capacity building process for them. With the local government support and direct involvement in some activities, it is expected that households will trust visits by LPA JABAR's staff to their houses for various purposes, such as for surveying child domestic workers. To gain support from local leaders, religious leaders, employers and general community, LPA JABAR will conduct meetings to inform them of child rights, the worst form of child labour and program design that will be implemented by LPA JABAR to withdraw children from child domestic labour.
- 2. Baseline Survey in Project Areas** will be conducted through a door to door survey to identify children in child domestic labour targeted by the action programme as well as to list domestic workers (name, sex, area of origin, working address, and length of work). LPA JABAR will cooperate with Karang Taruna (Youth Group) and local women's groups in conducting this door to door survey to enable smooth access to domestic labours (DLs) and CDLs.
- 3. Advocacy with employers** will be more effective in effort to withdraw children from child domestic labour through education services and reducing risk and hazards. This approach will be conducted through the participation of action programme staff in various existing community activities such as social gatherings, praying groups, integrated health services (posyandu), and home visits to where the children work to directly talk with the employers on children rights. Action Program staff will seek opportunities to provide sessions in the gatherings to discuss about child rights, the prohibition of employing children below the minimum age for employment or work, and what to do when children aged 15 to 17 are employed as domestic workers.
- 4. Provision of Education Service to Withdrawn Children from Child Domestic Labour.** 100 children below minimum age in Indonesia (15 years) from Bandung Municipality and Bandung District and surrounding districts will be removed from work, returned to their families and sent back to school. These returned children will be monitored by the implementing agency in every 3 months using Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting System. 100 children between 15 and 17 will be withdrawn through protection, i.e. improvements in their working conditions so that the work they perform is rendered safer, by eliminating risks and hazards. These children will also benefit from education services/vocational training. For those children

in this group, for which their situation could not be guaranteed through protection, the action program will remove them from the works. Types of education services (formal or non formal or vocational training) to be provided to children in CDL will be based on the results of the needs assessment that will be carried out by the Implementing Agencies at the early stage of the action program.

5. Efforts to eliminate the risks and hazards faced by children in child domestic labour who are aged 15 to 17 years old.

While this action program aims at removing child domestic workers under 15 years old, the action program will attempt to provide protection for children in child domestic labour who are aged 15 to 17 years old by ensuring that they are working in safer working conditions and have access to education. Therefore, the action program will have some activities to eliminate the risks and hazards faced by children in child domestic labour aged 15 to 17 years old namely:

- a. Awareness raising on children's right to employers.
- b. Life-skill training for the children in CDL so that they can develop a more equal relation with their employer
- c. Provide training for children in CDL on the risks and hazards of working as Domestic Workers and ways to reduce the risks and hazards

6. Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR)

The direct beneficiaries (the children in CDL) who receive the educational service targeted by this AP will be monitored and reported on using the project DBMR system

7. Ensuring healthy and safe learning places for child beneficiaries

The implementing agency will ensure that the learning facilities rented by the action program are conducive to the physical well being of the children and that the learning environment under direct control of the action program is secure and promotes the protection and mental and emotional well being of learners.

Immediate Objectives of this action programme implemented by LPA are

- 150 children in CDL will be withdrawn from child domestic labour, through removal or protection (from hazardous working conditions to a safer working environment)
- A confidential database is available on children in CDL who receive benefits from the action programme.