

STREET CHILDREN

1. AP with Yayasan Cinta Anak Bangsa

Working Title:	Strengthening the Impact of Conditional Cash Transfer Program (Program Keluarga Harapan/PKH) on Reducing Child Labour/Street Children in Tugu Utara Village, North Jakarta
Location: (country, province, city)	Koja Sub District, North Jakarta
Implementing agency:	Yayasan Cinta Anak Bangsa
Address:	Jl. Surya Mandala I no. 8-D, Jakarta 11520
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Tel.: +62-21-5835-5000 Fax: +62-21-5835-5001 Email or Email
Duration: (months)	12 months
Starting date:	15 March 2009
Ending date:	14 March 2010

Short info onf 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 (to keep children in education). Currently PKH is serving more than 400,000 very poor households and one of the areas where the government is implementing PKH is North Jakarta Municipality which has the highest number of poor population among municipalities in Jakarta Province. This is the reason that North Jakarta is targeted by PKH. Poverty has pushed children in North Jakarta to work on the street, either together with their parents or to work on their own. Data from Provincial Office of Social Affairs indicates that in 2006 there were 7.797 street children in Jakarta Province and 2,055 of them were found in North Jakarta

With support from ILO-IPEC, Yayasan Cinta Anak Bangsa (YCAB) will implement an action program to provide additional educational services for children from CCT households and awareness raising for parents and community in North Jakarta (Tugu Utara Village) where Government's CCT program is implemented.

This programme will apply five strategies as follows:

1. Provision of educational services to prevent children from Dropping Out of School. A centre called "Learning House of Cinta Anak Bangsa" (RBCAB) will deliver education services for the children that would

include remedial services and provision of other additional services to prevent children from CCT households from dropping out of school.

2. Develop community/stakeholders ownership on the learning centre (RBCAB) and its activities through capacity building of the local community such as teachers, tutors, parents and teenagers as well as local authorities by involving them in the implementation of this action programme, including the identification of children and the delivery of educational services.

3. Community awareness raising on the issue of child labour, especially street children, will be conducted through photo/art performance on the World Day Against Child Labour on 12 June.

4. Advocacy on the importance of education programme in preventing children from dropping out of school and work on the street. The advocacy will be conducted through workshops, regular meetings and advocacy to several companies in order to receive support from stakeholders to sustain the activities of RBCAB.

5. Monitoring and tracking the child beneficiaries using Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR). Child beneficiaries will be monitored using project DBMR and tracking system to appropriately record changes in the lives of beneficiaries.

Immediate objectives of this action programme are:

- A total of 125 children aged 13-15 from very poor households (50 per cent boys and 50 per cent girls) and still studying at Junior Secondary School level are prevented from dropping-out and, therefore, prevented from working on the street through remedial programs and other additional education services.
- Local stakeholders in Koja Sub district are committed to be actively involved in the efforts to prevent child labour, especially among street children through educational services.

2. AP with Yayasan Rumah Kita (eRKa)

Working Title:	Withdrawal of Street Children in East Jakarta
Location:	Jakarta Timur
Implementing Agency:	Yayasan Rumah Kita (eRKa)
Address:	Jl. Pedati No. 26 RT.13/ RW. 04, Cipinang Cempedak, Jakarta Timur
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Tel.: +62-21-92849870 Email
Duration (months):	15 months
Starting date:	1 February 2009
Ending date:	30 April 2010

Based on data from the Social Welfare Office of Jakarta Province Y 2006, there were almost 47.000 street children in major urban centres in Indonesia and a Participatory Action Research, conducted in 2004, by ILO-IPEC and Yayasan ARTI (Action Research and Training Institutes) in East Jakarta has shown that 133 of 255 street children were drugs and alcohol users. This finding was confirmed by a research conducted by ILO-IPEC in collaboration with Center for Social and Development Studies, University of Atmajaya in 2005 which showed that 464 of 500 street children were drugs users. Experiences from the previous project revealed that such drug use led the street children to be involved in the drugs trade as a way to earn easy money and potentially vulnerable to being trafficked. They are in general having no access to education. To support government of Indonesia in implementing 2nd Phase of National Plan of Action to Eliminate the Worts Forms of Child Labour (WFCL), Yayasan Rumah Kita with support from ILO-IPEC Jakarta will work in East Jakarta to withdraw street children (Jatinegara station and Kampung Melayu bus station) by widening access to education services for these street children.

Yayasan Rumah Kita applies six strategies to withdraw street children in East Jakarta:

1. Advocacy to Stakeholders on Education approach to withdraw street children

Together with other IPEC's implementing partners in East Jakarta, Yayasan Rumah Kita (eRka) will conduct advocacy on the importance of withdrawing street children through education. Advocacy will be conducted through three half-day workshops for stakeholders in East Jakarta namely Socialization Workshop, Monitoring Workshop, and Final Evaluation Workshop. The workshop was meant to involve stakeholders in the implementation of the activities.

2. Reaching out the Street Children through Street Education Approach

The street education approach is selected considering the high mobility of street children. This approach is highly effective to reach, to identify, and to motivate the children. Education activities that will be conducted as part of this street education are reading and counting exercises as well as using Life Skill Education materials from 3R Trainers' Kit such as material on drugs and HIV/AIDS. Six street children who have influence among their peers will be selected to be "Junior Street Educator" (JSE) to assist Social Workers in reaching the children through street education and also in monitoring the progress of the children that have received services in this action program.

3. Providing Educational Services through strengthening Children Learning Centre, bridging course for withdrawn street children, referral of withdrawn street children to formal and non formal education, and vocational skill training. The education services are to be provided based on children's interests and competencies.

4. Capacity building for teachers, social workers and implementing agency's staff to develop and implement bridging course and life skills education (using 3R Trainers' Kit)

5. Community Awareness raising on the issue of child labour, especially street children, will be conducted through art performance on the World Day Against Child Labour on 12 June.

6. Monitoring the direct beneficiaries (both adults and children) targeted by this action programme using Direct Beneficiaries Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR) system and tracking 10 per cent of the direct beneficiaries.

Total number of direct beneficiaries to be targeted is 100 street children (boys and girls) under 18 years old while the indirect beneficiaries will be 150 parents, adults, community member including community leader who will be involved and will receive information through the Center and meetings.

The objectives of this action programme are:

- 100 street children have been withdrawn from the worst forms of child labour
- Stakeholders in East Jakarta have understood committed to and are actively involved in the withdrawal of street children through educational services.

3. AP with Yayasan Pelita Ilmu

Working Title:	Withdrawal of Street Children through Education Services
Location:	East Jakarta, Jakarta
Implementing Agency:	Yayasan Pelita Ilmu (YPI)
Address:	Jl. Tebet timur Dalam VIIIQ No. 6 Jakarta Selatan
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Tel.: +62-21-8322577 Email or Email
Duration (months):	18 months
Starting date:	6 October 2008
Ending date:	31 March 2010

Short info on action programme and its activities

Based on data from the Social Welfare Office of Jakarta Province Y 2006, there were almost 47.000 street children in major urban centres in Indonesia. A Participatory Action Research, conducted in 2004, by ILO-IPEC and Yayasan ARTI (Action Research and Training Institutes) in East Jakarta has shown that 133 of 255 street children were drugs and alcohol users. This finding was confirmed by a research conducted by ILO-IPEC in collaboration with Center for Social and Development Studies, University of Atmajaya in 2005 which showed that 464 of 500 street children were drugs users. Experiences from the previous project revealed that such drug use led the street children to be involved in the drugs trade as a way to earn easy money and potentially vulnerable to being trafficked. They are in general having no access to education. To support government of Indonesia in implementing 2nd Phase of National Plan of Action to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labour (WFCL), Yayasan Pelita Ilmu with support from ILO-IPEC Jakarta will work in East Jakarta to withdraw street children by widening access to education services for these street children.

Yayasan Pelita Ilmu applies six strategies to withdraw street children in East Jakarta:

1. **Advocacy on Education approach to withdraw street children.** An advocacy on the importance of education to withdraw street children to the stakeholders in East Jakarta will be conducted in order to seek support from them on the implementation of the action programme and to involve them in monitoring the programme regularly.

2. **Providing Educational Services.** Educational services such as Children Learning Centre, bridging course, referral to formal and non formal education, vocational training, apprenticeship and business learning group programme will be provided to the street children.

3. **Capacity development** for teachers, social workers and YPI's staff will be given through trainings on how to design activities and deliver the bridging course and life skills education using 3R Trainers' Kit.

4. **Building Community/Stakeholder Ownership** toward the Children Centre. Local communities and stakeholders are expected to participate in developing the activities at the centre and also to be involved in the regular/monthly meeting to discuss issues of street children and education. In the meetings, YPI will share their experiences on the success and challenges faced by the Centre.

5. **Awareness raising** activities on the issue of child labour, especially street children, will be conducted through art performance on the World Day Against Child Labour on 12 June.

6. **Monitoring the direct beneficiaries (both adults and children) targeted by this action programme using Direct Beneficiaries Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR) system and tracking system.**

Total direct beneficiaries of this action programme is 150 street children aged 13 to 17 years old (50 per cent boys and 50 per cent girls).

The immediate objectives of this action programme are as follows:

- 150 street children have been withdrawn from child labour.
- Stakeholders in East Jakarta have understood, committed to and are actively involved in the withdrawal of street children through educational services.

4. AP with Yayasan Setia Kawan Mandiri (SEKAM)

Working Title:	Withdrawal of Street Children in East Jakarta
Location:	East Jakarta
Implementing Agency:	Yayasan Setia Kawan Mandiri (SEKAM)
Address:	Jl. DI. Panjaitan Gg. Remaja IV No. 8, RT 08/03 Prumpung, Kec. Jatinegara Jakarta Timur 13410
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Tel.: +62-21-8575884 Email
Duration (months):	16 months
Starting date:	16 March 2009
Ending date:	15 June 2010

Short info on action programme and its activities

Based on data from the Social Welfare Office of Jakarta Province Y 2006, there were almost 47.000 street children in major urban centres in Indonesia. A participatory Action Research, conducted in 2004, by ILO-IPEC and Yayasan ARTI (Action Research and Training Institutes) in East Jakarta shown that 133 of 255 street children were drugs and alcohol users. This finding was confirmed by a research conducted by ILO-IPEC in collaboration with Center for Social and Development Studies, University of Atmajaya in 2005 which showed that 464 of 500 street children were drugs users. Experiences from the previous project revealed that such drug use led the street children to be involved in the drugs trade as a way to earn easy money and potentially vulnerable to being trafficked. Street children are in general having limited access to education. Yayasan Setia Kawan Mandiri (SEKAM) with support from ILO-IPEC Jakarta will work in East Jakarta to withdraw street children by widening access to education services for these street children through provision of vocational skill training. The targeted children are children aged 15 to 17 years.

Yayasan Setia Kawan Mandiri applies six strategies to withdraw street children in East Jakarta:

1. Advocacy to stakeholders on education approach to withdraw street children

Together with other IPEC's implementing partners in East Jakarta, SEKAM will conduct advocacy on the importance of withdrawing street children through education to stakeholders.

2. Need assessment on education services for street children, peer educators will help identify spots and collect basic data on the street children (age, type of works, hours of works, ext) to base selection of beneficiaries. Social workers will verify the data collected by peer educators and do needs assessment on the educational services to be provided to street children.

3. Providing educational services to 60 street children (50 per cent boys and 50 per cent girls) in East Jakarta.

4. Improving capacity building for teachers/tutors, social workers and staff to implement the action programme, including life skill training (using 3R Trainer's Kit)

5. Awareness raising on the issue of child labour, especially street children, will be conducted through art performance on the World Day Against Child Labour on 12 June.

6. Monitoring the direct beneficiaries targeted by this action programme using Direct Beneficiaries Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR) system and tracking 10 per cent of the direct beneficiaries.

The immediate objectives of this action programme are:

- 60 street children age 15-17 have been withdrawn from the worst forms of child labour
- Stakeholders in East Jakarta have understood committed to and are actively involved in the withdrawal of street children through educational services.

5. AP with Yayasan Sekolah Rakyat Indonesia

Working Title:	Strengthening the Impact of Conditional Cash Transfer Program (Program Keluarga Harapan/PKH) on Reducing Child Labour/Street Children in Lagoa Village, North Jakarta
Location :	Koja Sub District, Jakarta Utara
Implementing Agencies :	Yayasan Sekolah Rakyat Indonesia (YSRI)

Address:	Jl. Rawamangun Muka I no. 27, Jakarta
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Tel.: +62-21-4712331 Email
IPEC Contribution: (in US dollars)	US\$ 24,491 or equivalent to IDR 267,700,000.00
Local Contribution: (in Rp; please put UN exchange rate for the month)	-
Duration: (in months)	12 months
Starting date:	1 April 2009
Ending date:	31 March 2010

Short info onf 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 areas where the government is implementing PKH is North Jakarta Municipality which has the highest number of poor population among municipalities in Jakarta Province. This is the reason that North Jakarta is targeted by PKH. Poverty has pushed children in North Jakarta to work on the street, either together with their parents or on their own. Data from Provincial Office of Social Affairs indicates that in 2006 there were 7,797 street children in Jakarta Province and 2,055 of them were found in North Jakarta.

With support from the ILO-IPEC, Sekolah Rakyat Indonesia Foundation (YSRI) will implement an action program to provide additional education services for children, and awareness raising for parents and the community in North Jakarta

Sekolah Rakyat Indonesia Foundation applies five strategies to provide services to children from CCT receiving households in North Jakarta:

1. Provision of educational services to prevent children from Dropping Out of School. Children at junior secondary school level from CCT receiving households in North Jakarta will receive remedial service to achieve the minimum educational standards. The life-skill training will also be provided to these children in order for them to have personal and social skill to prevent themselves from working on the street. The information on the remedial programme to be implemented will be given to the parents of the children who are involved in this programme in order to get support in letting the children participate in the remedial programme. Beside this remedial service, creative activities will also be implemented to improve self-actualisation and to fill children's spare time with useful activities.

2. **Develop community/stakeholders ownership** of the children's centre and its activities To increase the capacity of the local community to sustain the children's centre and its activities, a training for teachers and tutors on Life skills education using 3R Trainers' Kit will be organized. They are also expected to join monthly meeting that will be organized during the life time of action programme in order to improve their knowledge and comprehension on certain issues/topics.

3. **Community Awareness Raising** on child labour issue, particularly on street children will be conducted through a photo/art exhibition and art performance during the World Day Against Child Labour (WDACL).

4. **A monitoring and an evaluation workshop** will be organized to present the progress of the action programme to the stakeholders and to advocate on the importance of education programme in preventing children from working on the street.

5. **Monitoring and tracking** the child beneficiaries using Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR) for children aged 13-15 from CCT household who receive educational services from the action programme.

The immediate objectives of this action programme are

- 125 children, aged 13-15, from CCT households (50 per cent boys and 50 per cent girls) and are studying at Junior Secondary School level are prevented from dropping-out through remedial program and other additional education services.
- Local stakeholders in Koja Sub district are committed to be actively involved in the efforts to prevent child labour, especially among street children, through education services.

6. AP with Insitut Kemandirian Dompot Dhuafa (IKA)

Working Title:	Empowerment for Families of Street Child in East Jakarta
Location	East Jakarta
Implementing Agency	Institut Kemandirian Dompot Dhuafa (IKA)
Address	YPMG Building, 2 nd Floor, PT. Panasonic Manufacturing Indonesia Factory Compound, Jl. Raya Bogor, Km 29, Pekayon, Pasar Rebo, Jakarta Timur
Telephone/Fax/E-mail:	Tel.: +62-21-8771 0408 Email
Duration:	15 months
Starting date:	1 November 2009
Ending date:	31 January 2010

Short info onf Action Programme and its activities

Statistics on street children is widely varied. According to the Ministry of Social Affairs, there are about 47,000 street children in urban centers in Indonesia. Official data from the Social Welfare Office of Jakarta Province indicated that in 2006 there were 7.797 street children. A head counting exercise conducted by ILO-IPEC in June – July 2008 in East Jakarta Municipality came to an estimate of around 1,500 street children in the area.

Street children are at high risk of becoming involved in the drugs trade. Research conducted in 2004 by ILO-IPEC and ARTI in the east Jakarta, show that there were 133 children of 255 street children are drug and alcohol users, including glue sniffing. The finding of this research is confirmed again by research conducted by ILO-IPEC and University Atmajaya which showed that 464 of 500 street children are drug users. Such drug use could lead the street children being involved in the drugs trade (mostly as couriers) as a way to earn easy money to buy drugs for their personal use. Street children are also potentially vulnerable to being trafficked due to their precarious economic situation and lack of physical security. They generally have no access to education.

The fact that poverty is the main factor that pushes children to work as street children as reflected in a study on "Situation of Street Children in Indonesia: Results of Social Mapping 12 Major cities" (Irwanto et al., 1999), empowerment for families of street children is therefore needed to allow the families to withdraw their children from the street.

ILO-IPEC Jakarta will support the Institute Kemandirian Dompot Dhuafa (IKA) to implement an action programme to empower families of street children in East Jakarta which will apply four strategies as the following:

1. Identification and Selection of Families of Street Child to be assisted

The implementing agency will identify and select the families of the street children who have benefited services from Pelita Ilmu Foundation to be further assisted under this action program.

2. Capacity Improvement of Female Parents (Mothers) in supporting the Child's Upbringing

The female parent plays an important role in supporting the development of their children. Therefore, the implementing agency will provide a life skill training using 3R Trainers Kit to further strengthen parents' skills in child upbringing. 3R is an interactive training tool for use in communities with children, youth and families, especially those at risk of child labour and trafficking of children and women.

3. Facilitating economic improvement of the street child families

The implementing agency will develop an instrument to assess the economic condition including occupation, their businesses or sources of income as well as family needs to improve the economic conditions. The assessment result will be used as the foundation for the implementing agency to develop skills training for the family as well as assist their family businesses.

4. Monitoring and Tracking the Beneficiaries through Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR) is applied for this programme to monitor progress of the families to be assisted.

The immediate objectives of this programme are:

- 75 female parents (mothers) of street children will have a higher awareness with regards to children rights and prohibition of forcing children to work, particularly on the street
- 75 street child families will have a better income to allow them to withdraw their children from working on the street.

7. AP with Pusat Pengembangan Sumber Daya Wanita

Working Title	Women Empowerment through Economic Strengthening to Prevent Children from Working on the Street in North Jakarta
Location	Koja Subdistrict, North Jakarta
Implementing Agency	Pusat Pengembangan Sumber Daya Wanita (PPSW) Jakarta - Center for Women's Resources Development, Jakarta
Address	Duren Sawit Asri Kav. I. Jl. Lapangan 1 no. 1A, Swadaya Raya, Raya Domba Duren Sawit Jakarta 13440
Telephone/Fax/e-mail:	Tel.: +62-21-8603492 or +62-21-86603788 Fax: +62-21-86603789 Email
Duration (in month)	12 months
Starting date:	4 January 2010
Ending date:	3 January 2011

Short info onf Action Programme and its activities

The prevention of children from working on the street under the Project is implemented in support to the government conditional cash transfer (CCT) program which is, among others, implemented in the North Jakarta Municipality. Currently the CCT Program 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.

North Jakarta Municipality has the highest number of poor population among all municipalities in Jakarta Province. Data from the Provincial Office of Social Affairs indicates that in 2006 there were 7,797 street children in Jakarta Province and 2,055 of them were found in North Jakarta.

In order to strengthen government's CCT program in its impact in reducing non-participation that will in turn contribute to child labour reduction, ILO-IPEC is currently support two implementing partners, Cinta Anak Bangsa Foundation (YCAB) and Sekolah Rakyat Indonesia Foundation (YSRI), to provide additional educational services and other complementary services to children, awareness raising for their parents and for communities. The action program will prevent a total of 250 children from CCT receiving households in North Jakarta, particularly in Koja Sub District: Lagoa and Tugu Utara Village from engaging in works on the street. In order to strengthen those action programs, an economic empowerment program for families is developed in order to prevent street children.

With support from ILO-IPEC, Pusat Pengembangan Sumber Daya Wanita (PPSW) Jakarta will implement an action program to empower some women members of families of the children targeted in the existing action programs and other poor families whose children are not targeted by the existing action programs in the targeted areas in North Jakarta, specifically in Koja Sub District. Seven strategies will be applied to prevent street children in North Jakarta through this programme as the following:

1. **Preparation.** In this stage, the implementing agency seeks support from the local leaders for the implementation of the action programme and gathers information regarding the condition of the community. In coordination with YCAB, YSRI and CCT social workers, the implementing agency will map the living area of CCT receiving households who children are direct beneficiaries of YCAB and YSRI's action programme. Based on mapping result, the implementing agency will develop a strategy on how to reach as many as possible CCT receiving families in the activities and will also provide assistance to poor families who have children aged between 7 to 15 years old who live close to the selected families of the child direct beneficiaries.

2. **Women group development through community organization,** in this effort, the community will be empowered to be able to protect their own children from exploitative work. Trainings will be conducted to motivate women to actively participate in group activities, to understand the meaning of being a member of a group and to comprehend obligations as group members. As a way to promote gender equality at community level, training on gender awareness will also be provided to help them understand gender differentials and their consequences in their life.

3. **Support the emergence of local cadres to lead community activities in their villages/regions.**

A number of women/girls will be encouraged to be local cadres and trainings/capacity-building will be held to capacitate these local leaders as it is them who will approach and organize the community. The trainings/capacity-building provided will include: i) training on community organizing (CO), ii) training on child rights and child labour and how they can actively prevent children from working on the street, iii) parenting skill training to provide skills to female parents on parenting and developing positive attitudes to children.

4. **Facilitating economic development of families** to serve as an entry point to empower women or parents, through which the women groups will be facilitated to develop save and loan activities as a start with a goal to develop a cooperative in the future when the savings accumulate. PPSW will assist the groups to develop rules of the games of the save and loan activities. One of the rules to be adopted is that the loan will be provided only for productive activities of the families or for child education purposes. PPSW will involve CCT social workers in conducting this activity so that CCT social workers can learn and apply similar activities for other CCT receiving families.

5. **Support to develop or improve small businesses for CCT receiving households who are members of the women groups.** CCT receiving families will be provided with training on small business management and training on household economic management. The implementing agency will provide assistance to the families to start or improve their business in the form of working equipment or raw materials.

6. **Capacity improvement** for CCT social workers, as target beneficiaries, through various training i.e group motivation training, gender training, small business management, household economic management training. They are also expected to be involved in the implementation of the action programme so by the end of the action programme, they would have improved their capacities and will use their improved capacities in the activities under CCT programme whenever and wherever possible.

7. **Monitoring** the progress of all beneficiaries and tracking study on 10 per cent of Beneficiaries by using Direct Beneficiaries Monitoring and Reporting system.

The immediate objectives of this action programme are:

- 20 groups of women (who are mothers in CCT receiving households as well as non CCT receiving households) will have been formed and strengthened to actively engage in activities to prevent children from working on the street.
- 50 women who are members of the groups will have a better income through small business development or improvement to allow them to prevent their children from working on the street.
- A confidential database is available on families who receive benefits from the action programme

8. AP with Yayasan Bina Masyarakat Sejahtera (BMS)

Working Title	Empowerment for Families of Street Child in East Jakarta
Location	East Jakarta
Implementing Agency	Yayasan Bina Masyarakat Sejahtera (BMS)/ People Welfare Development Foundation
Address	Jl. Meruya Selatan No 10, Kelurahan meruya utara, Kecamatan kembangan, Kotamadya Jakarta Barat, DKI Jakarta 11650
Telephone/Fax/e-mail:	Tel./Fax: +62-21-58904105 Email or Email
Duration (in month)	15 Months
Starting Date:	4 January 2010
Ending Date:	3 April 2011

Summary of Action Programme

Statistics on street children vary widely. According to the Department of Social Affairs, there are almost 47,000 street children in major urban centers in Indonesia. Official data from the Social Welfare Office of Jakarta Province indicated that in 2006 there were 7.797 street children. A head counting exercise conducted by ILO-IPEC in June - July 2008 in East Jakarta Municipality came to an estimate of around 1,500 street children in the area.

Street children are at high risk of becoming involved in the drugs trade. A research, conducted in 2004, by ILO-IPEC and ARTI in East Jakarta, has shown that 133 of 255 street children were drugs and alcohol users, including glue sniffing. This finding was confirmed in year 2005 by research conducted by ILO-IPEC and the Center for Social and Development Studies, University of Atmajaya showed that 464 of 500 street children are drugs users. Such drug use could lead the street children to being involved in the drugs trade (mostly as courier) as a way to earn easy money to buy drugs for their personal use. Street children are also potentially vulnerable to being trafficked due to their precarious economic situation and lack of physical security. They generally have no access to education.

The fact that poverty is the main factor that pushes children to work as street children as reflected in a study on "Situation of Street Children in Indonesia: Results of Social Mapping 12 Major cities" (Irwanto et al, 1999), empowerment for families of street children is therefore needed to allow the families to withdraw their children from the street.

ILO-IPEC Jakarta will support the Yayasan Bina Masyarakat Sejahtera to implement an action programme to strengthen the economic capacity of parents of the street children so the withdrawn street children will not return back to the street. Five strategies will be applied in this action programme as the following

1. Identification and selection of families of street child to be assisted

Yayasan BM Sejahtera will identify and select the families of the street children who have benefited from services from Yayasan SEKAM and Rumah Kita Foundation to be further assisted under this action program.

2. Involvement of community leaders

10 community leaders who are influential to street children and their parents will be identified. They will be involved in the activities of the action programme in assessing the parents and monitoring the action programme activities. They will also be provided with a one day-training on outreach skills and children's issue including child right and child labour. During this one day-training, they will also discuss on how the community leaders will be involved in this action programme.

3. Capacity improvement of parents in supporting the child's upbringing

The parent plays an important role in supporting the development of their children. Therefore, the implementing agency will provide a life skill training using 3R Trainers Kit to further strengthen parents' skills in child upbringing. 3R is an interactive training tool for use in communities with children, youth and families, especially those at risk of child labour and trafficking of children and women.

4. Facilitating the economic improvement of street children's parents

The parents of street children selected as beneficiaries will be assisted to develop small business which will be run by the families (children who are already 15 years and their parents). The implementing agency will develop an assessment instrument to assess the business opportunities in the targeted localities. The assessment result will be used to decide type of vocational skills will be offered to the selected parent in order to support developing their business. The entrepreneurship training on how to start business, product marketing & distribution, financial management, resource management, develop a business plan and business development will also be provided.

5. Regular meeting to monitor the progress of assisted families and to discuss problem as well as to identify the solutions will be done.

6. Monitoring and tracking the beneficiaries through Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR) is to be applied to the direct beneficiaries targeted by this action programme.

Immediate Objectives of this action programme are:

- 75 families of street children will have a higher awareness with regards to children rights and prohibition of forcing children to work, particularly on the street.
- 75 families of street children will have a better income to allow them to withdraw their children from working on the street.

9. AP with Yayasan Rumah Kita (eRKa) Phase II

Working Title:	Withdrawal of Street Children in East Jakarta
Location:	Jakarta Timur
Implementing Agency:	Yayasan Rumah Kita (eRKa)
Address:	Jl. Pedati No. 26 RT.13/ RW. 04, Cipinang Cempedak, Jakarta Timur
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Phone: +62-21-92849870 Email
Duration (months):	14 months
Starting date	1 July 2010
Ending date	31 August 2011

Short info on action programme and its activities

Based on data from the Social Welfare Office of Jakarta Province Y 2006, there were almost 47.000 street children in major urban centres in Indonesia and a Participatory Action Research, conducted in 2004, by ILO-IPEC and Yayasan ARTI (Action Research and Training Institutes) in East Jakarta has shown that 133 of 255 street children were drugs and alcohol users. This finding was confirmed by a research conducted by ILO-IPEC in collaboration with Center for Social and Development Studies, University of Atmajaya in 2005 which showed that 464 of 500 street children were drugs users. Experiences from the previous project revealed that such drug use led the street children to be involved in the drugs trade as a way to earn easy money and potentially vulnerable to being trafficked. They are in general having no access to education. To support government of Indonesia in implementing 2nd Phase of National Plan of Action to Eliminate the Worts Forms of Child Labour (WFCL), Yayasan Rumah Kita with support from ILO-IPEC Jakarta will work in East Jakarta to withdraw street children (Jatinegara station and Kampung Melayu bus station) by widening access to education services for these street children.

In February 2009 to May 2010, Yayasan Rumah Kita (eRKa) with support from ILO-IPEC has implemented the action programme to withdraw 100 street children by widening access to education services for these street children in East Jakarta. Based on the achievement of the first phase action program, ILO-IPEC will further support eRKa to withdraw more street children and to strengthen the services that have been provided to the children under the first phase action programme. eRKa will continue to target children working in the street age 12 – 17 years old in East Jakarta in the area of Jatinegara police station surroundings and in the area of Kampung Melayu bus station. In addition to those spots, under the second phase, eRKa will also target children working in Jatinegara Train Station, Pasar Mester – Jatinegara (Mester Market at Jatinegara) and Terminal and Pasar Pulogadung (Bus Station and Market at Pulogadung)

Yayasan Rumah Kita applies six strategies to withdraw street children in East Jakarta:

1. Reaching out the Street Children through Street Education Approach

Street education approach is effective way to reach, identify and to motivate the street children to go back to formal school and refer to non formal education. The education activities are reading and life skill education

2. Providing Educational Services to Withdraw Street Children

The targeted street children in four spots under this action programme will be withdrawn through education services (bridging course programme, referral to formal and non formal education, vocational skill training/life skill education). Learning activities in four places (such as local community center, local health center, a house of the head villages) will be organized which is close to the area where children are doing their activities so the children will easiest to access the education programme. The place should be safe for the children and should not be on the street.

3. Regular meetings with teachers, tutors, JSEs and Social workers

As one of the method to increase the capacity of action programme staff, a monthly regular meeting for coordination, experience sharing and to help solving the problems encountered in the field will be organized during the implementation of this action programme

4. Lengthening services to the beneficiaries of previous eRKA's action program

Under this second phase action programme, eRKA will lengthen the motorbike training services for 10 street children in order to strengthen the impact of the services and to prevent children from returning back to WFCL or other form of child labour.

5. Direct Beneficiaries Monitoring and Reporting

The direct beneficiaries (children) targeted by this AP will be monitored and reported on using the project DBMR system and 10 per cent of the total target direct beneficiaries will be tracked by using tracking system.

6. 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 second phase action programme are:

- 100 street children (12-17 year-old) have been withdrawn from the worst forms of child labour (WFCL).
- 10 street children (15 – 17) who have been withdrawn in the previous eRKA's action program would have received follow up motorbike repair skill training

10. AP with Yayasan Pelita Ilmu Phase II

Working Title:	Withdrawal of Street Children through Education Services
Location:	East Jakarta, Jakarta
Implementing Agency:	Pelita Ilmu Foundation (Yayasan Pelita Ilmu)/YPI
Address:	Jl. Tebet timur Dalam VIIIQ No. 6, Jakarta Selatan
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Phone: +62218322577 Email

Duration (months):	12 months
Starting date	1 July 2010
Ending date	30 June 2011

Short info on action programme and its activities

Based on data from the Social Welfare Office of Jakarta Province Y 2006, there were almost 47,000 street children in major urban centres in Indonesia. A Participatory Action Research, conducted in 2004, by ILO-IPEC and Yayasan ARTI (Action Research and Training Institutes) in East Jakarta has shown that 133 of 255 street children were drugs and alcohol users. This finding was confirmed by a research conducted by ILO-IPEC in collaboration with Center for Social and Development Studies, University of Atmajaya in 2005 which showed that 464 of 500 street children were drugs users. Experiences from the previous project revealed that such drug use led the street children to be involved in the drugs trade as a way to earn easy money and potentially vulnerable to being trafficked. They are in general having no access to education. To support government of Indonesia in implementing 2nd Phase of National Plan of Action to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labour (WFCL), Yayasan Pelita Ilmu with support from ILO-IPEC Jakarta will work in East Jakarta to withdraw street children by widening access to education services for these street children.

The first phase of action programme implemented by Yayasan Pelita Ilmu (YPI) on October 2008 to March 2010 was to withdraw a total of 150 street children by widening access to education services. Based on the achievement and some challenges faced in the first phase, ILO-IPEC will further support Yayasan Pelita Ilmu to strengthen the education services to the children that have been receiving education services under the first action program. YPI will strengthen the provision of the education services to a total of 90 children aged 12 – 17 years old to withdraw them from working in the street.

Yayasan Pelita Ilmu applies four strategies to withdraw street children in East Jakarta:

1. Strengthening the Impact of Educational Services

Follow up education services that will be provided to the street children under this action programme is to strengthen the impact of previous services to fully withdrawn the targeted street children. The provision of the follow up educational services such as : strengthening activities in the children learning centre, lengthening education services for children who have been referred to formal and non formal education under the previous action programme, apprenticeship programme and lengthen the business group programme

2. Improving Parents' Support for Withdrawal of Street Children

Regular meeting will be continued and organized by YPI for the parents to ensure that the parents will not enforce the children work in the street.

3. Awareness Raising activities

A campaign on the World Day Against Child Labour (WDACL) on June 2011 will be conducted as activities of awareness raising on the issue of child labour, specifically street children. The campaign activities will be developed together with the selected child beneficiaries, starting from the planning, preparation and the implementation of the event. The activities will involve all NGOs and institutions working on street children in East Jakarta.

4. Monitoring and tracking the direct beneficiaries of the Action Program using Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR)

The direct beneficiaries (children) targeted by this AP will be monitored and reported on using the project DBMR system. The sample from the selected beneficiaries (15 per cent of the total beneficiaries) will be tracked.

The immediate objectives of this action programme are as follows:

- 50 street children (12 – 17) who have been provided with educational services in the previous YPI's and eRKA's action program through referral to formal and non formal education would have received follow up education services to ensure that they will be withdrawn or will not relapse to be street children.
- 40 street children (15 – 17) who have participated in the skill training program in the previous YPI's action program would have received lengthened skill training or lengthened support for business learning group.

11. AP with Yayasan Sekolah Rakyat Indonesia (YSRI) Phase II

Working Title:	Prevention of Street Children through Education in areas of Conditional Cash Transfer Program.
Location :	Koja Sub District, Jakarta Utara
Implementing Agency :	Sekolah Rakyat Indonesia Foundation (YSRI)
Address:	Jl. Rawamangun Muka I no. 27
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Phone: +62-21-4712331 Email
Duration: (in months)	12 months
Starting date	1 July 2010
Ending date	30 June 2011

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% 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 areas where the government is implementing PKH is North Jakarta Municipality which has the highest number of poor population among municipalities in Jakarta Province. This is the reason that North Jakarta is targeted by PKH. Poverty has pushed children in North Jakarta to work on the street, either together with their parents or on their own. Data from Provincial Office of Social Affairs indicates that in 2006 there were 7,797 street children in Jakarta Province and 2,055 of them were found in North Jakarta.

With support from the ILO-IPEC, Sekolah Rakyat Indonesia Foundation (YSRI) has implemented an action program to provide additional education services for children from CCT households, and awareness raising for parents and the community in North Jakarta, specifically in Lagoa Village which is located in Koja Sub District. The action program was implemented from April 2009 to the end of March 2010.

Achievements and lessons learnt from the first phase action program

1. YSRI has already prevented a total of 125 children from CCT households from entering child labour and working in the street by providing remedial programme.
2. The teachers who delivered the remedial services had received training on the joyful learning method and they have been able to implement the approach of the remedial programme.

3. The YSRI learning center has brought many positive impact to the children in Lagoa Village, particularly to the children from CCT households. The remedial programme helped improve students' achievement in schools and students' understanding on the subjects.

Based on the achievements in the first phase action program, ILO-IPEC will further support Yayasan Sekolah Rakyat Indonesia in strengthening the impact of the CCT program for children from CCT households and at the same time to widen the coverage of beneficiaries by targeting also children from non CCT households in Lagoa Village, Koja Sub District.

Sekolah Rakyat Indonesia Foundation applies six strategies to provide services to children from CCT receiving households in North Jakarta:

1. Provision of creative activities in YSRI's Learning Center

A learning centre as media to provide various educational and creative activities to children has been established in the the first phase of action programme. The provided activities were training on basic computer skills, sewing skills, handicraft and traditional music. In the second phase of action programme the activities in the learning centre will be continued and will be provided to 250 children from CCT families and other poor families in the surrounding area. The parent of children who are targeted by an action programme implemented by Pusat Pengembangan Sumber Daya Wanita will be provided with skill trainings to empower female parents of the children.

2. Remedial services to prevent children (13-15 years old) from CCT households from dropping out of school

The remedial services will be given to the targeted children from CCT households in this action programme aimed to ensuring that the children can achieve the minimum educational achievement standard.

3. Provision of Life Skill Education using 3R Trainers' Kit in the Learning Center

Life-skill training using 3R Trainers' Kit will be conducted for every child from CCT as well as non CCT household that participate in the learning centre. This provision is given to the targeted children with the aim that the children will have personal and social skill that will prevent them from working on the street.

4. School supplies for children from poor households who do not receive CCT program

Under this action programme, the targeted children from poor households will received school supplies (books and stationaries) that may help motivate the children in their education.

5. Home visit

Home visit will be conducted by YSRI to the children's home (CCT and non CCT household) which is a way to assist and provide guidance to the students who face learning difficulties and personal problems. The other objective of home visit is to acquire complete and concrete data and information regarding the conditions of the children who are provided with educational services through this action programme.

6. Monitoring the child beneficiaries using Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR)

The direct beneficiaries, in this case are children from CCT households as well from non CCT households, who receive the educational service from this Action Programme will be monitored and reported on using the project DBMR system.

There are two immediate objectives of this action programme as follows:

- A total of 125 children, aged 13-15, from CCT households (50 per cent boys and 50 per cent girls) and still studying at Junior Secondary School level are prevented from dropping-out and, therefore, prevented from working on the street through remedial programs and other educational services.
- A total of 125 children from non CCT households (50 per cent boys and 50 per cent girls) are prevented from dropping-out and, therefore, prevented from working on the street through provision of school supplies and other educational services.

