

STREET CHILDREN

1. Street children in Indonesia at glance

According to the Ministry of Social Affairs in 2005, there were 46,800 street children across 21 provinces in Indonesia (based on US Department of State, Country Reports on Human Right Practices, 2005). Substantial numbers of street children are apparent in Jakarta and other major urban centers. A literature study on Policies and Programmes of Street Children Education in Indonesia conducted by Bina Mandiri Foundation and commissioned by UNESCO in 2005 in three major cities in Indonesia: Jakarta, Jogjakarta and Surabaya found the following characteristics of street children in Indonesia: (1) The major number of street children still live with their parents and only few live in shelters; (2) more than 50 per cent of the respondent are still at schools. According to these children the main constraints for continuing education were parents' attitude and parents' preference on work than on education for their children; (3) children surveyed worked as street singer, beggars, scavengers, shoe polishers and street vendors.

The Project of Support to the Implementation of Time Bound Program for the Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labor will work in Jakarta Province, particularly in East and North Jakarta for withdrawal and prevention of street children. Data from Social Affairs office of DKI Jakarta indicated that there were 7,797 street children in Jakarta Province in 2006. In mid 2008, ILO-IPEC and ARTI Foundation conducted a baseline research in East Jakarta and reported that there were 1,486 street children in the area.

2. Action programmes on street children

The project works only in Jakarta. So there won't be any action programme for street children in North Sumatra, Lampung, West Java and East Java.

Use the links to explore Action Programmes on street children implemented in:

- 1) Jakarta