

1. AP with YPSM

Working Title:	Preventing and withdrawing child labourers in tobacco plantation through education in selected communities in Arjasa sub-district, Jember District
Location: (country, province, city)	Jember, East Java
Implementing Agency:	Yayasan Prakarsa Swadya Masyarakat (YPSM)
Address:	Jl. Mujaher No. 1, Sulorambi, Jember East Java, Indonesia
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Tel.: +62-331-483748 Tel.: +62-331-483748
Duration (months):	12 months
Starting date:	15 March 2009
Ending date:	14 March 2010

Short info on action programme and its activities

Arjasa sub-district of Jember is known as the tobacco producing area which offers enormous job opportunities and absorbs a large number of labourers, including child labour, as daily paid workers in the farm and in tobacco processing factories. A baseline survey conducted by ILO-IPEC in Arjasa and Kalisat sub-district in year 2008 found that 306 children age 7 – 17 years old were working in the plantation sector, 58.1 per cent of them were boys and 41.8 per cent were girls. 59.2 per cent of these child labourers were 15 – 17 years old, 22.9 per cent were 13-14 years old and 17.9 per cent were less than 12 years old.

The survey also indicated that 29.4 per cent out of the surveyed child labourers (90 children) worked less than 3 hours, (65 per cent) worked between 4-8 hour and (5,2 per cent) worked more than 8 hour. However, the survey shows that 82 children aged less than 14 years old work longer hours than is allowed by the labour law. Most children (46 per cent) work between 3 – 5 days per week, but 22 per cent children work between 6-7 days. Majority of child labourers (295 children) worked in the community plantation, followed by children working in the family plantation (25 children) and children working in company plantations (22 children). Relatively high number of child labourers found in Arjasa sub-district is not only caused by huge area of tobacco plantation but also caused by high poverty in the sub-district. To respond to the situation of high poverty and dropout rate in the sub-district, the Government of Indonesia has included this sub district in the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Programme.

To support the objectives of CCT programme, YPSM with support from ILO-IPEC will implement an action programme to prevent and withdraw child labourers in the tobacco plantation through education in selected communities in Arjasa sub-district of Jember district.

Several strategies are applied in this action program as below:

- 1. Communicating the planned action programme to stakeholders.** Workshops will be organized to communicate the programme activities to the stakeholders and to encourage them to actively participate in the programme implementation .
- 2. Provision of formal and non formal education and vocational training to withdraw child labourers.** Child labourers under 15 years old and those aged 15 – 17 will be withdrawn and provided with education

services. When child situation does not support for complete withdrawal, the children under age of 15 years old will be assisted to move into light works and children aged 15 – 17 into safer working condition (non hazardous work).

3. Provision of remedial class to prevent children from plantation works. The remedial class will be given to the children from CCT receiving households who are low achievers and aims at improving children's achievement in several school subjects that will be examined in the national examination to prevent from dropping out of school.

4. Establishing children's creativity centres. Through this centre, it is expected that children could participate in the educational and recreational activities, to decrease their working hours.

5. Life skill education. To empower children, children who received education services will be provided with the life skill education programme using 3R Trainers' Kit. The teachers and tutors will be trained to improve their capacity to develop and deliver remedial programme and life skill education prior implementing the programme.

6. Economic development for poor families through entrepreneurship programme. Parents of child labourers will be provided with training on developing, managing small enterprises, and day to day guidance to support them to develop their economy situation.

7. Awareness raising and campaign on the importance of education and the danger of child labour will be conducted through children's festival on the World Day Against Child Labour on 12 June.

8. Monitoring the direct beneficiaries targeted by this action programme using Direct Beneficiaries Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR) and tracking system.

The immediate objectives of this action programme are:

- Stakeholders at district, sub district and village level have understood, committed and actively participated in the efforts to prevent and eliminate child labour in the plantation sector.
- Child labourers and at risk children have had access to children's creativity centers.
- 100 child labourers in the targeted village will be withdrawn from working in the plantation.
- 500 children from grade 7, 8 and 9 from CCT receiving households who are low achievers in schools are prevented from dropping out of school through the provision of remedial programme and life skills education.
- 100 parents of child labourers have been able to improve the economic condition of their households.
- Awareness of parents and communities on the importance of education and danger of child labour is increased.
- All project staffs have been able to monitor all direct beneficiaries using Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting system

2. AP with Yayasan Jember

Working Title:	Preventing and withdrawing child labour in tobacco plantation through education services in selected communities in Kalisat sub-district Jember District
Location: (country, province, city)	Jember, East Java, Indonesia

Implementing agency:	YAYASAN JEMBAR
Address:	Jln. Nusantara Blok GD No 10 GOR Kaliwates Jember
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Tel. : +62-331-424504/0331 Tel.: +62-331-424504 Email
Duration: (months)	12 months :
Starting date:	15 March 2009
Ending date:	14 March 2010

Short info on action programme and its activities

Kalisat sub-district of Jember is known as the tobacco producing area which offers enormous job opportunities and absorbs a large number of labourers, including child labour, as daily paid workers in the farm and in tobacco processing factories. A baseline survey conducted by ILO-IPEC in Arjasa and Kalisat sub-district in year 2008 found that 306 children age 7 – 17 years old were working in the plantation sector, 58.1 per cent of them were boys and 41.8 per cent were girls. 59.2 per cent of these child labourers were 15 – 17 years old, 22.9 per cent were 13-14 years old and 17.9 per cent were less than 12 years old.

The survey also indicated that 29.4 per cent out of the surveyed child labourers (90 children) worked less than 3 hours, (65 per cent) worked between 4-8 hour and (5,2 per cent) worked more than 8 hour. However, the survey shows that 82 children aged less than 14 years old work longer hours than is allowed by the labour law. Most children (46 per cent) work between 3 – 5 days per week, but 22 per cent children work between 6-7 days. Majority of child labourers (295 children) worked in the community plantation, followed by children working in the family plantation (25 children) and children working in company plantations (22 children). Relatively high number of child labourers found in Kalisat sub-district is not only caused by huge area of tobacco plantation but also caused by high poverty in the sub-district. To respond to the situation of high poverty and dropout rate in the sub-district, the Government of Indonesia has included this sub district in the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Programme.

To support the objectives of CCT programme, Yayasan Jembar with support from ILO-IPEC will implement an action programme to prevent and withdraw child labourers in the tobacco plantation through education in selected communities in Kalisat sub-district of Jember district.

Eight program strategies are applied in the action programme as the following:

- 1. Communicating the planned action program** to stakeholders, workshop will be conducted to communicate the detail design of programme activities in order to encourage all stakeholders to support and actively participate in the programme implementation
- 2. Formal and non formal education and vocational training to withdraw child labour.** Child labourers under 15 years old and those aged 15 – 17 will be withdrawn and provided with education services. When child situation does not support for complete withdrawal, the children under age of 15 years old will be assisted to move into light works and children aged 15 – 17 into safer working condition (non hazardous work). For children aged 15-17 years old after receiving vocational training from this action programme will be given an internship programme to improve the children's work experiences and capacities so they can find decent jobs in their future.
- 3. Remedial class** to prevent children from plantation works will be delivered to low achievers (grade 7, 8 and 9) from CCT receiving households to improve their achievement in several school subjects which will be examined in the national examination.

4. **Establishing children's creativity centers** to assist children to decrease their working hours by participating in a number of educational and recreational activities available in the centre after school hours.
5. **Life Skills Education** to empower children to protect themselves from hazardous work will provided to all children who received education services using #R Trainers'Kit.
6. **Economic development for poor families through entrepreneurship program.**
Economic development will serve as an entry point to empower parents who will be trained to develop small businesses through entrepreneurship programme. This training will support them to develop their economic situation from the poverty to avoid children from dropping out of school.
7. **Awareness raising** and campaign on the importance of education and the danger of child labour will be conducted through children's festival and dissemination of booklets on the importance of education and the risks and hazard of child labour in plantation in the commemoration of the World Day Against Child labour in June 2009.
8. **Monitoring and tracking the child beneficiaries using Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR).** The direct beneficiaries (both adults and children) targeted by this AP will be monitored and reported on using the project DBMR and tracking system.

The immediate objectives of this action programme are:

- Stakeholders at district, sub district and village level have understood, committed to and actively participated in the efforts to prevent and eliminate child labour in the plantation sector.
- Child labourers and at risk children have had access to children's creativity centers.
- 150 child labourers in the targeted villages will be withdrawn from working in the plantations (50 child labourers aged 13 to 17 years old, 50 per cent girls and 50 per cent boys), through bridging course; and 100 child labourers aged 15 to 17 years, 50 per cent girls and 50 per cent boys, through vocational skill training.
- 500 children from grade 7, 8 and 9 from CCT receiving households who are low achievers in schools are prevented from dropping out of school through the provision of the remedial program and life skills education.
- 150 parents of child labourers have been able to improve the economic condition of their households (100 women participate in starting business training and 50 women participate in the training on how to improve their business).
- The awareness of parents and communities on the importance of education and the danger of child labour is increased.
- All project staff have been able to monitor all direct beneficiaries using the Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting System

3. AP with Hotline Surabaya Foundation

Working Title:	Combating Child Trafficking, Child Domestic Labour and Child Labour in Plantation in Selected Communities of Wongsorejo and Kalipuro Sub-District, Banyuwangi District
Location: (country, province, city)	Banyuwangi, East Java, Indonesia
Implementing Agency:	Hotline Surabaya Foundation
Address:	Jl. Indrapura No. 17, Surabaya 60176

	East Java – Indonesia Director: Esthi Susanti Hudiono
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Tel.: +62-31-3566232 Tel.: +62-31-356 6233 Email
Duration (months):	17 months
Starting date:	16 October 2008
Ending date:	15 February 2010

Banyuwangi District in East Java Province is known as one of the biggest plantation areas in Java Island. There are 33 big plantation companies operating in Banyuwangi District consisting of 11 state plantations and 22 private plantations. Most of the plantation companies grow rubber, coffee and cocoa and absorb people from local communities to work in these plantations. Local NGOs and local people reported that they found many children work in the plantation however there was no official data available.. In the sub-district of Wongsorejo and Kalipuro, there are three big plantation companies and children under age 10-14 years old are found working to help their parent after school hours for almost 5 hours a day. These three big plantation companies grow coffee, rubber, cocoa and clove. Moreover, many inhabitants of Kalipuro and Wongsorejo migrate as migrant workers both within Indonesia and outside Indonesia. The high number of migration increases vulnerability of its inhabitants, especially children, to be trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation or for exploitative work such as domestic workers.

With support from ILO-IPEC, Hotline Surabaya Foundation will implement an action programme in Banyuwangi District to advocate policies to tackle trafficking of women and children for various purposes and to provide direct services to withdraw and prevent children from engaging in the worst forms of child labour, especially working in plantations. The action program will withdraw 150 child labourers from plantation works and prevent 200 children from engaging in such work. Further, 200 girls aged 12 to 17 years at risk will be prevented from trafficking and nother 300 girls aged 12 to 17 years at risk will be prevented from child domestic labour. 50 parents of children at risk of child trafficking and 50 parents of children at risk of child domestic labour (CDL) will be provided trainings on starting small business to help improve their economic situation..

Several strategies are applied in this action program as below:

- 1. Delivering education services that include, bridging and remedial courses**, referral of children to formal and non formal education (package B or C), vocational training, life skills education using 3 R Trainers' Kit and information on risks and hazards of plantation works.
- 2. Economic development** for poor families through entrepreneurship program.
- 3. Advocating policy and legal framework** to tackle the worst forms of child labour at village and district level.

The objectives of this action programme are as the following:

- Stakeholders at the sub district level have understood, committed and actively participated in the efforts to prevent and eliminate child labour, particularly child labour in the plantation sector, child trafficking and child domestic labour.
- 150 child labourers in the targeted village will be withdrawn from working in the plantation.
- 200 children at risk will be prevented from working on the plantation.
- 200 at risk girls aged 12 to 17 years old were prevented from trafficking.
- 300 at risk girls aged 12 to 17 years old were prevented from child domestic labour.

- All project staffs are being able to apply, monitor and track all direct beneficiaries through Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting system.
- Progress towards a more enabling environment to address the issue of child trafficking has been made

4. AP with Lembaga Paramitra Jawa Timur

Working Title:	Strengthening the Impact of Conditional Cash Transfer Program (Program Keluarga Harapan/PKH) on Preventing Child Labour in Plantation Through Educational Services in Sukorambi Sub-district, Jember District
Location: (country, province, city)	Indonesia, East Java, Jember District
Implementing agency:	Lembaga Paramitra Jawa Timur
Address:	Jl. Raya Mojorejo 98, Junrejo, Batu, Jawa Timur
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Tel.: +62-341-594792 Tel.: +62-341-594792 Email and Email
Duration: (months)	12 Months
Starting date:	16 December 2009
Ending date:	15 November 2010

Short info 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 in Jember District, East Java Province is Sukorambi Sub-district. Economically, Jember is dominated by agricultural activities and the main agricultural commodities produced in Jember are rubber, coffee, cocoa, tobacco and edamame and tobacco is the biggest export commodity. Sukorambi sub-district is known as a producer of tobacco, coffee and rubber.

The data from District Statistics Office in 2007 shows that the number of poor families in the sub-districts is 4,438 families or 38 per cent from the total families. The rate of poverty in Sukorambi sub-district is high which negatively influences school participation and drop out rates in the sub-district. The number of school drop outs is also high in Jember District as stated by representative of Local Education Office and Secretary of Teacher's Union of Jember. To respond to the situation of high poverty and drop out rate in Sukorambi

Sub-district, the Indonesian Government has included this sub district in its Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH).

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, Yayasan Paramitra Jawa Timur will implement an action programme to provide additional education services for 500 children and awareness raising for parents and community in Sukorambi sub-district. Eight strategies will be applied in this action programme:

1. Involvement of key stakeholders in the implementation of action program. The identified key stakeholders at various level (Manpower and Transmigration Office, District Planning Body, CCT Implementers, Education Office, Social Office, Schools, Sub-district and Village authorities as well as local influential non formal institutions) will be invited to inform on the child labour issues in plantation and to involve them in the implementation process, monitoring and evaluation in order to build a common understanding on the importance of preventing child labour.

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 programme 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 to prevent and to protect them from the Worst Forms of Child Labour.

4. Three Child Creativity Center (Learning Center) will be established. 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 visits are a way to assist and provide guidance to the students who face learning difficulties and personal problems. The objectives and purposes of the home visit are to acquire complete and concrete data regarding the conditions of the respective students and to inform the respective families directly about the school situation of the children. Home visit will be prioritized for 200 children who participate in remedial and life skill program with attendance below 75 per cent of the required attendance and will be conducted by the teachers who implement remedial and life skill programs or field staff.

6. Provision of extension services to the beneficiaries of Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration's Program to support CCT from year 2008. In 2008, the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration (MoMT) withdrew 4,954 child labourers from very poor families in 458 sub districts and educated them in shelters to motivate the children to leave their work. MoMT in collaboration the Directorate of Special Education, Ministry of National Education provided follow up education services after the child labourers completed the programme in the shelter. Yayasan Paramitra in this action program will also facilitate 30 children in Arjasa, Sukorambi and Kaliwates sub-district who previously received services from the MoMT Program (education in shelter) to access follow up education services. The provision of the follow up services provided to these children is meant to prevent them from returning back to WFCL or other child labour.

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 Direct Beneficiaries Monitoring and Reporting (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 (50 per cent girls and 50 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 engaging in plantation works 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 and a tracking study is conducted to 10 per cent of all child beneficiaries

5. AP with Study Kebijakan dan Transformasi Sosial "SKETSA"

Working Title:	Strengthening the Impact of Conditional Cash Transfer Program (Program Keluarga Harapan/PKH) on Preventing Child Labour in Plantation Through Educational Services in Kalisat and Pakusari Sub-district, Jember District
Location: (country, province, city)	Indonesia, East Java, Jember District
Implementing agency:	Study Kebijakan dan Transformasi Sosial "SKETSA"
Address:	Jl. Karimata Gg. Masjid No. 81 Lingk. Plindu, Kel. Karangrejo, Sumbersari, Jember
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Tel.: +62-331-7706336 Email
Duration: (months)	12 Months
Starting date:	4 January 2010
Ending date:	31 January 2011

Short info 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 in Jember District, East Java Province are Pakusari Sub district and Kalisat Sub-district. Economically, Jember is dominated by agricultural activities and the main agricultural commodities produced are rubber, coffee, cocoa, tobacco and edamame and tobacco is the biggest export commodity. The huge tobacco plantation area in Kalisat and Pakusari Sub-districts offers enormous job opportunities and absorbs a lot of labourers, including children, as daily paid workers on the farm and in

tobacco processing factories. A baseline survey conducted by ILO-IPEC in Arjasa and Kalisat sub-district in year 2008 found that 306 children age 7 – 17 years old were working in the plantation sector, 58.1 per cent of them were boys and 41.8 per cent were girls. 59.2 per cent of these child labourers were 15 – 17 years old, 22.9 per cent were 13-14 years old and 17.9 per cent were less than 12 years old.

Relatively high number of child labourers found in Kalisat Sub-district is not only caused by the huge area of tobacco plantation, but also by the high poverty rate in the sub-district. The data from Central Statistic Board of Jember indicates that 32 per cent of households in Kalisat sub-district and 30 per cent of households in Pakusari are categorised as poor households (BPS, 2006). The high poverty rate influences school participation and drop out rates in the sub districts. Therefore the Indonesian Government has included these two sub districts in Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH).

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, Policy Study and Social Transformation or Sketsa Foundation, a local NGO, will implement an action program (AP) to provide additional educational services for 500 children and awareness raising for parents and community in Pakusari and Kalisat Sub district in Jember District. Seven strategies will be applied in this action programme:

1. **Involvement of key stakeholders** in the implementation of action program. The identified key stakeholders at various level (Manpower and Transmigration Office, District Planning Body, CCT Implementers, Education Office, Social Office, Schools, Sub-district and Village authorities as well as local influential non formal institutions) will be invited to inform on the child labour issues and to involve them in the implementation process, monitoring and evaluation in order to build a common understanding on the importance of preventing child labour.

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 programme** 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 to prevent and to protect them from the Worst Forms of Child Labour.

4. **Two Child Creativity Center (Learning Center)** will be established. 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 visits** are a way to assist and provide guidance to the students who face learning difficulties and personal problems. The objectives and purposes of the home visit are to acquire complete and concrete data regarding the conditions of the respective students and to inform the respective families directly about the school situation of the children. Home visits will be conducted by the teachers who implement remedial and life skill programs or field staff.

6. **Provision of extension services** to the beneficiaries of Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration's Program to support CCT from year 2008. In 2008, the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration (MoMT) withdrew 4,954 child labourers from very poor families in 458 sub districts and educated them in shelters to motivate the children to leave their work. MoMT in collaboration the Directorate of Special Education, Ministry of National Education provided follow up education services after the child labourers completed the programme in the shelter. Sketsa in this action program will also facilitate 30 children in Kalisat sub-district who previously received services from the MoMT Program (education in shelter) to access follow up education services. The provision of the follow up services provided to these children is meant to prevent them from returning back to WFCL or other child labour.

7. Monitoring of Program 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 (50 per cent girls and 50 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 engaging in child labour in plantations through remedial and other additional education service.
- 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 and a tracking study is conducted of 10 per cent of all child beneficiaries.

6. AP with Lembaga Pengkajian Kemasyarakatan dan Pembangunan (LPKP) Jawa Timur

Working Title:	Strengthening the Impact of Conditional Cash Transfer Program (Program Keluarga Harapan/PKH) on Preventing Child Labour in Plantation Through Educational Services in Rambipuji Sub-district, Jember District
Location: (country, province, city)	Indonesia, East Java, Jember District
Implementing agency:	Lembaga Pengkajian Kemasyarakatan dan Pembangunan/LPKP Jawa Timur (Institute for Societal and Development Studies – East Java)
Address:	Perum Karanglo Indah Blok i no 4 Malang District East Java
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	Phone: +62-341472557 / +62-341414450 Email
Duration: (months)	12 Months
Starting date	1 July 2010
Ending date	30 June 2011

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%

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.

Among the CCT implementation areas is Rambipuji Sub district in Jember District, East Java Province. Jember District is the third largest district in East Java located 200 km from Surabaya, the capital city of East Java Province. Economically, Jember is dominated by agricultural activities consisting of food crops, plantation, fishery, and animal husbandry. The main agricultural commodities produced is rubber, coffee, cocoa, tobacco and edamame, and tobacco is the biggest export commodity which is conducted by individual community member and known as community plantation and big companies both private and state companies

The huge tobacco plantation area in Jember District offers enormous job opportunities and absorbs a large number of labourers, including children, as daily paid workers in the farm and in tobacco processing factories. One of sub-districts in Jember known as the tobacco producing area is Rambipuji Sub-district. District Statistics reported that tobacco production in 2007 in Rambipuji Sub-district was 20,395.50 quintal, relatively high compared to tobacco productions of other Sub-districts in Jember. Despite its productivity, the rate of poverty in the Sub-district is high in which negatively influences school participation and drop out rate in the sub-district. The data from the District Statistics Office in 2007 shows that there are 6,064 poor families in the sub-district which is 26 per cent of the total number of families. To respond to situation of high poverty and drop out rate in Rambipuji Sub District, Indonesian Government has included this sub district in Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH).

In order to strengthen PKH in its impact in reducing non-participation that will in turn contribute to child labor reduction, it is important to provide additional educational services and other complementary services to children, their parents and communities. With support from ILO-IPEC, a local NGO called Lembaga Pengkajian Kemasyarakatan dan Pembangunan/LPKP Jawa Timur will implement an action program to provide additional educational services for 250 children from CCT households and awareness raising for parents and community in Rambipuji Sub district in Jember District. In addition to the children from CCT households, LPKP will also reach children from non CCT households and will provide them with education services to prevent them from engaging in work on the plantations.

Nine strategies are applied to implement this action programme as the following:

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

LPKP will inform the key stakeholders on the issue of child labour and action program plan to build a common understanding on the importance of preventing child labour 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.

The regular meeting with key stakeholders will be organized to gain the participation and involvement of key stakeholder with the aims to seek inputs for better programme 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 as well as from other non-CCT 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.

A children's clubs will also be formed in each centre as a method for developing children talents and creativity to improve leadership and communication skills.

5. Home visit

Home visits are a way to assist and provide guidance to the students who face learning difficulties and personal problems. The purposes of the home visit are to acquire complete and concrete data 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 2008, the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration (MoMT) withdrew 4,954 child labourers from very poor families in 458 sub districts and educated them in shelters to motivate the children to leave their work. MoMT in collaboration the Directorate of Special Education, Ministry of National Education provided follow up education services after the child labourers completed the programme in the shelter.

LPKP in this action program will also facilitate 11 children in Rambipuji sub-district who previously received services from the MoMT Program (education in shelter) to access follow up education services. The provision of the follow up services provided to these children is meant to prevent them from returning back to WFCL or other forms of child labour.

7. Awareness raising on the dangers and risks of child domestic labour and on the importance of education

LPKP will carry out awareness raising campaign on the right of children and on the importance of education in order to improve the awareness of parents and communities on the importance of education and child rights. This activity needed since one of the main causes of dropping out of school and children entering child domestic labour is lack of parents' and communities' awareness on the right of children and on the importance of education. In doing awareness raising, LPKP will involve community level organizations such as Karang Taruna (youth group), PKK (mothers' groups), etc.

8. 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 Direct Beneficiaries Monitoring and Reporting System.

9. 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.

There are two immediate objectives of this action programme:

- A total of 550 children (50 per cent girls and 50 per cent boys) who are in grade 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 from the CCT recipient families (250 children) and from other poor families (300 children) are prevented from dropping out of school and, therefore, prevented from engaging in child labour in tobacco plantations 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