



## Child Domestic Labour

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# What is Child Domestic Labour (CDIs)?

## Definition:

### ***Child Domestic Labour?***

Domestic Work undertaken by children under the legal minimum working age, as well as by children above the legal minimum age (but under the age of 18) under slavery like, hazardous or other exploitative conditions.



# Magnitude

No	ILO Estimation (2003)	JALA-PRT Estimation (2010)
1	Domestic Workers (2,5 million)	Domestic Workers (10 million)
2	Child Domestic Labor (688,000), Six hundred eighty eight thousand CDWs.	Child Domestic Labor (2,5 million)
		Note: 2/3 of Middle to Upper Class Families in 10 big cities in Indonesia hired Domestic Workers and Child Domestic Labor.

# Vulnerabilities of CDLs

- ❑ Work at the very youngest age (12-17 years)
- ❑ Lack of skills and knowledge to do domestic chores
- ❑ Uprooted from family roots (most of them migrate from rural to urban areas)
- ❑ Excluded from “labor protection”
- ❑ Lack of political will from Gov’t to withdrawn CDLs
- ❑ Vulnerable from abuse (physical, mental and economical)
- ❑ Impaired growth and development (health and education)

# Good Practices (RGP, MI, BMS Sejati)

- ❑ Conducting direct services and assistances of education and health for domestic workers and child domestic workers (F & NFE, Trainings).
- ❑ Providing technical assistance to strengthen their organizations by organizing some trainings, sports and arts rehearsals.
- ❑ Providing legal, medical and social services for the victims.
- ❑ Participating and influencing the government to prevent trafficking for the purpose of domestic work and forced labor against women and children through policies and relevant activities (Workshop, Public Dialog, Conference etc).
- ❑ Involving volunteers from student of Universities in some activities conducted.

# Successful Stories

- ❑ Withdrawing 574 (*Five hundred seventy four*) child domestic labor from the worst form of child labor.
- ❑ 350 (Three hundred fifty) children have accomplished their basic education in Junior and Senior High Schools.
- ❑ 5 (Five) organizations have been established in District of Bekasi and South Tangerang City.
- ❑ Encouraging the program of CDWs in Ministry of Woman and Empowerment, Child Protection Deputy and Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration.

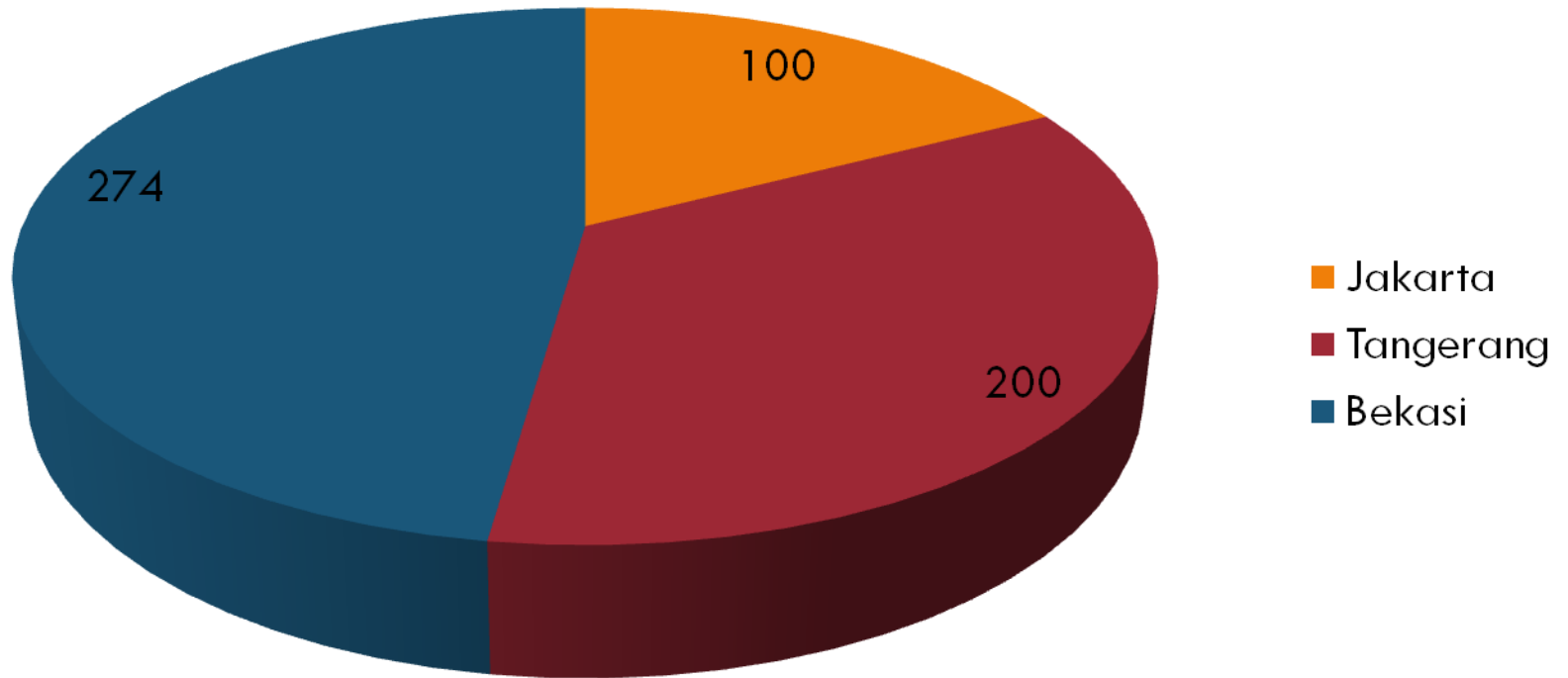
# Mapping the Location

## ILO - IPEC Program



# Number of Children Withdrawn 574

Number of Children (Girl: 70%, Boy:30%)





# Challenges



- \* Non supportive attitude of employers toward CDWs rights of education and health.
- \* Lack of motivation of CDWs to develop their self.
- \* Lack of capable resources that are willing to work in NGO.
- \* Lack of financial resources to fund the project.
- \* Lack of legal Protection (Domestic worker's Regulation)

# Current Needed

- ❑ Increasing the capacity of field staff to conduct direct assistance for CDWs
- ❑ Providing scholarships for formal and non formal education for CDWs, including trainings (life skills training).
- ❑ Organizing awareness raising to change the behavior of community toward CDWs.
- ❑ Institutional support (utilities, learning centers, books)

# Documentation of Project



# Activities

## Sewing Training



## Cooking





# END

Thank you very much .....

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