

# The Power of the Women's Movement: A Case Study from Indonesia

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**MAMPU**

Australia – Indonesia Partnership for Gender  
Equality and Women's Empowerment

Women Deliver 2019  
Vancouver, 2 June 2019

*MAMPU - Managed by CowaterSogema on behalf of The Australian Government*

**MAMPU**

Australia - Indonesia Partnership  
for Gender Equality  
and Women's Empowerment

**CowaterSogema**

# Introduction to MAMPU

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**Kate Shanahan**

Team Leader  
MAMPU

# The Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

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Works to empower women

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Improve access of poor women to essential services and other government programs

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Support the achievement of GoI's SDGs targets

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Through CSOs – MAMPU Partners

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AUD108.3 million over 8 years (2012 – 2020)

# WHAT IS MAMPU'S APPROACH?

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collective evidence-based  
advocacy by strong partner  
organisations will catalyse change  
in government policies

to increase access  
to essential government services and programs  
for poor women in Indonesia



## We work with civil society 'partners' because...

**track record** of successfully contributing to change

**widespread grassroots reach among poor women** through existing local networks

Flexibility to **trial innovative solutions** to service problems

## ...but linking with government and parliament is critical

Successful influence  
on government policy  
→

wide-scale change that  
benefits poor women **outside  
direct target areas**

can address some of the  
structural barriers that  
reproduce gender inequality

# MAMPU Program Theory of Change

## Outcomes and Timeframes



Goal & Means

**Gender equality and women's empowerment**

# THEMATIC AREAS



Improving women's access to GoI social protection programs



Improving conditions of employment and removing workplace discrimination



Improving conditions for women's overseas labour migration



Improving women's health and nutritional status



Reducing violence against women

## PARTNERS



PEKKA



Bitra Indonesia



Migrant Care



Aisyiyah



Forum Pengada Layanan



Kapal Perempuan



Trade Union Rights Centre



Yayasan Kesehatan Perempuan



Komnas Perempuan



Koalisi Perempuan Indonesia



Yayasan Annisa Swasti



Permampu



Bursa Pengetahuan Kawasan Timur Indonesia

# MAMPU WORKING AREAS

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**27** provinces  
**147** cities/districts  
**> 1000** villages

- Aceh
- Bali
- Banten
- Bengkulu
- Jogjakarta
- Jakarta
- Jambi
- West Java
- Central Java
- East Java
- West Kalimantan
- South Kalimantan
- Riau Islands
- Lampung
- Maluku
- North Maluku
- West Nusa Tenggara
- East Nusa Tenggara
- Riau
- West Sulawesi
- South Sulawesi
- Central Sulawesi
- Southeast Sulawesi
- North Sulawesi
- West Sumatra
- South Sumatra
- North Sumatra

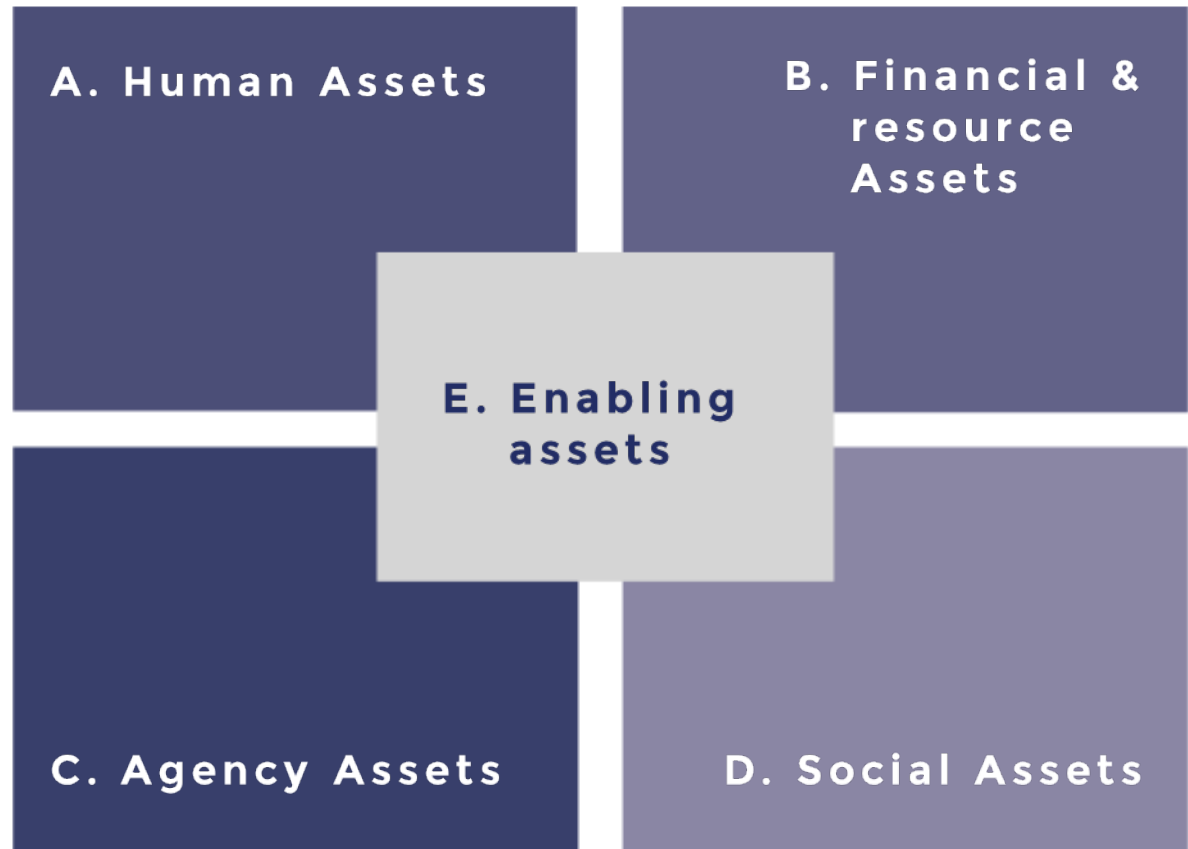
# network & inclusive coalitions



- **Networks between CSOs** → more influence
- MAMPU established networks between **national Partner** and local **subpartners**
- MAMPU directly supports **13** Partners and **>100** subpartners
- **Coalitions** between CSOs and **allies** in government/ parliament/society (e.g. religious figures)

# empowerment framework

- **> 60,000** women are members of **>3,000** groups formed in **>1000** villages
- Positive changes in five types of assets
- What do women need to be empowered? 'Working model'
- Context is key, 27 provinces



# Building Capacity and Readiness for Collective Action

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**Women's  
Groups &  
Community  
Organising**



**Literacy &  
women's  
rights  
education**



**Training &  
mentoring  
women  
leaders**



**Advocate to  
govt/  
parliament  
through MSF**



**Monitoring  
Committees**



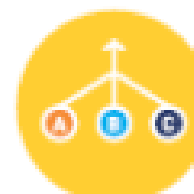
**Improving  
govt data on  
beneficiaries**



**Engage  
Religious and  
community  
leaders**



**Engaging  
media &  
campaigning**



**Collective  
Action with  
new networks  
and coalitions**



# **MAMPU ‘Working Models’ at the Village level**

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**KLIK PEKKA**

**PEKKA facilitates women’s groups/community to get assistance on legal identity and social protection**

**Participatory  
Recess**

**BaKTI facilitates constituent groups in public consultation with local parliamentary member**

**Sekolah  
Perempuan**

**KAPAL Perempuan’s women’s schools increase women’s empowerment and skills to advocate for & monitor women’s access to social protection**

**Health Service  
Model**

**‘Aisyiyah’s women’s groups facilitate improvements to uptake and quality of services at community health centers**

**DESBUMI**

**Migrant CARE’s village level initiative helps migrant worker groups before, during and after migration**

**Highlights** 

## Increased Capacity and Readiness for Collective Action

**Collective action at multiple levels** has intensified, and that this is now focused around a clearer agenda



There are indications that this has contributed to greater influence on the **SDGs and Child Marriage** – two priority issues for collective action for MAMPU Partners.

**MAMPU's**  
Collective  
Action  
Agenda

**SDGs**

**Child  
Marriage**

**Violence  
Against  
Women**

**National  
Health  
Insurance**

**Engaging  
with  
Parliament**

**Presidential  
election  
April 2019**

**Religious  
pluralism and  
tolerance**

# Increased Voice and Influence

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## There is evidence that . . .

membership in MAMPU village level groups enables women's active participation in wider village level discussions

**180 regulations** at district and village level have been passed with the contribution of MAMPU partners

## These policy decisions . . .

contributed to increased local budget allocations that address women's expressed priorities, reproductive health services; services for victims of VAW

include replication of 'working models' by district governments (KLIK PEKKA, *Sekolah Perempuan*)



## — Improved access to services

Since 2014, MAMPU has directly assisted more than **94,000** women and **17,000** men to access services

Registered a complaint through KLIK PEKKA

Gain access to national health insurance (BPJS Kesehatan)

Obtained legal identity documents

Gained access to pap smear or VIA tests

Gained access to employment insurance (BPJS TK)

Accessed VaW support services



**Justin Christina Galatik**

Advocacy Coordinator  
The Circle of Alternative Education for  
Women (KAPAL Perempuan)

**Building women's critical  
thinking through  
Sekolah Perempuan  
(Informal Women's School)**

## WORKING AREAS

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**6** Provinces  
**9** cities/ districts  
**25** villages



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## **Saraiyah** a member of Sekolah Perempuan in North Lombok

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## Sekolah Perempuan (Informal Women's School)

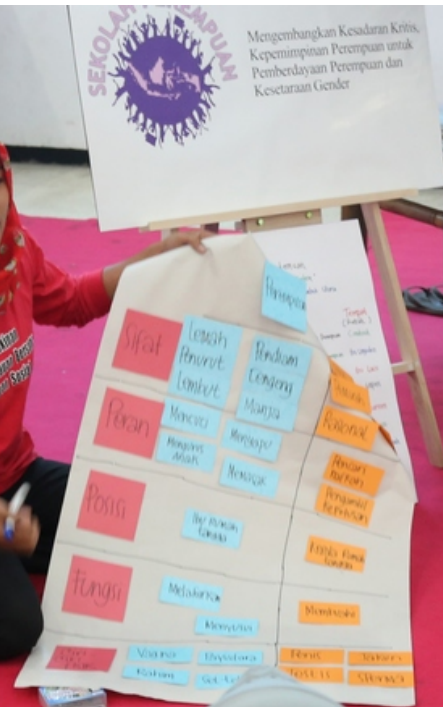


### Obstacles

patriarchal structure  
and culture

child marriage  
no access to education  
domestic role

Sekolah Perempuan is a **lifelong process of education.**





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## **Build women's**

critical awareness, solidarity, life skills and commitment to become actors of change to escape poverty.



# Impacts & Highlights

- **Self-confidence, knowledge and ability to advocate** through decision-making forums.
- Formed **≥ 300 Sekolah Perempuan**, directly reaching **≥ 6800** women.
- **Supported by Government to replicate the approach** in 46 additional villages outside MAMPU-supported ones.





## Challenges

- **Building women's critical thinking**  
requires patience & perseverance
- **Informal education**  
not a priority

## Opportunities

- **Empowered groups of women**  
agents of change
- **Acknowledgement from**  
government and allies



**Female homeworkers are  
workers.**

**Yasinta Sonia Ariesti**

Deputy Director of Program

Trade Union Rights Center (TURC)



# WORKING AREAS

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**7** Provinces  
**22** cities/ districts  
**143** villages



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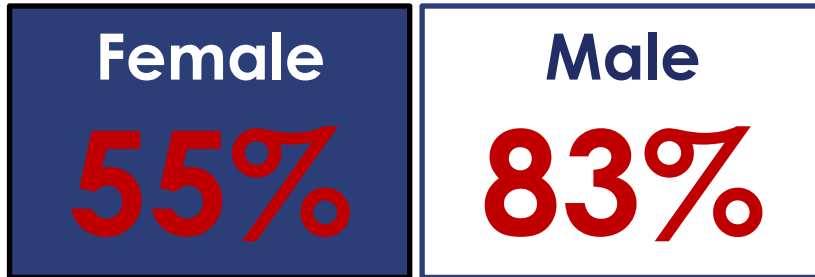
# **Giyati and Osy**

## Homeworkers from Central Java

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## 1 Formal Employment



Informal employment, which includes homeworkers are mostly women

## 2

Indonesia's national employment law does not specifically define home workers



# 3

- Most of homeworkers **work 58 hours/ week**
- **Earn** as little as **CAD 9.3 per month**
- **96%** are **not registered** in the Workers Social Security Agency Program
- **Only 8%** have written **working contract**
- **97%** do **not have protective** working **gear from employers**
- **Cover the production-related costs (electricity & water)**



# Approach

- Collect **data** to support **advocacy & raise public awareness**
- Build and empower **homeworkers groups**
- Strengthening homeworkers **networks**
- **Advocating regulations** that **protect** homeworkers





## Highlights

- Since 2016, assisted **4,400 women homeworkers** to form **290 homeworkers groups**
- **28 credit unions** in Sumatra comprising of 500 members, with **7 groups** are starting **micro enterprises**
- Homeworkers able to negotiate for **increased salaries**, access to national **health insurance**, and actively participate in **village planning meetings**





“It turns out that as workers, we homeworkers also have rights, for example, [a fair] wage. Before we used to think, ‘Just accept your fate, the important thing is that you get paid each month.’”

**LISNA NASUTION**

Chairperson of Indonesian Homeworkers Network



# Challenges

The term “**homeworkers**” is **uncommon within general public & government**

**Data**



# Opportunities

**Indonesian Homeworkers Network** formed in May 2018

**Indonesia's upcoming Medium Term Development Plan** has a strong focus on human development and economic opportunities including for women

**Lusia Palulungan**

Program Coordinator  
**BaKTI Foundation**

**Parliamentarians in conversations  
with constituents for VAW.**

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# WORKING AREAS

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**5** Provinces  
**7** cities/ districts  
**85** villages



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# Andi Nurhanjayani

MP from Parepare City, South Sulawesi

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# Approach

- brings together parliamentarians and their constituent groups to **discuss issues affecting women at the grassroots level**
- participatory and consultative process, **involves all levels of society**
- MPs use **information** directly from **constituents** to carry out their main tasks



## Highlights

- The approach encourages **women's active participation** through Focus Group Discussions (FGD) which influence the insights in development planning meetings.
- **Increase the accountability of MPs** as results of the recess is used as a reference in creating regulations, preparing development plans and budgets.
- Participatory recess have been conducted by **26 parliamentarians** in **7 districts/ cities** and **5 provinces** in Indonesia.

## Challenges

**MPs** elected every **5 years**.  
**Ready to support** new MPs

**Parliamentary decisions** are **collective decisions**.  
MPs with good performance must **advocate** with  
**other MPs in the parliament**

## Opportunities

**Interest** from **national & local**  
governments & parliament on  
**participatory recess**

BaKTI is **advocating to mainstream**  
**participatory recess** as a recess model  
for all members of parliament in  
Indonesia.





**Australian Government**



**thank you.**

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