Status Update: Indonesia

Main Stakeholders

In Indonesia, all children can be registered regardless their parents' marriage status but a child can be registered under the father’s and the mother’s name if his/her parents have a legal marriage.
1. Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA) (for registering all vital events, issuing relevant legal certificate, and managing vital statistics)
2. Ministry of Religious Affairs (MORA) (for registering marriages for Muslim couples – registration of marriages of other religions and beliefs is done by MOHA)
3. Ministry of Health (MOH) (for issuing birth notification letter, reporting death, and determining causes of death)
4. The Court (for legalizing unregistered marriage and hearing divorce cases – Religious Court for Muslim and General Court for other religion, and for legalizing adoption and other individual legal/civil status)
5. Ministry of Education and Culture (for legalizing local beliefs outside of the 6 official religions – therefore marriages of local belief can be registered and for identifying students without birth certificates)
6. Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA) (for tracing and status verification of children without parental care and people outside of household settings, and for managing adoption cases and to regulate guardianship)
7. Ministry of Foreign Affairs (for protection of Indonesian citizens abroad, for coordinating the services for Indonesian living in border areas and descendants of Indonesians worker that are born in other countries)
8. The Police (for issuing a notification letter of special cases of found/undocumented person and death)

Supported by:
- National Statistics Body, that produces population projections and coverage estimations through census and surveys
- Ministry of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection, coordination and socialization of child protection policies including the establishment of inter-ministerial policy to accelerate birth registration
- Civil Society, through research, advocacy, and facilitating demand and services at community level

International Development Assistance
- **UN Agencies:** UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR, UNFPA
- **Bilaterals:** Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Justice (AIPJ), Australia-Indonesia Governance for Growth (KOMPAS), Australia-Indonesia Health System Strengthening Program, and other Maternal and Child Health Support Program
- **International NGOs:** PLAN Indonesia, World Vision Indonesia
- **National Institutions:** Center on Child Protection University of Indonesia (PUSKAPA), Female Heads of Household Organization (PEKKA), Community-Based Women’s Organization (PKK), Bandung Technology Institute (ITB), local NGOs
- **Multi-agencies collaborations:** Bloomberg-Australian Government-CDC Data for Health Initiative (D4HI), World Bank’s Identity for Development (ID4D), PNPM Peduli

Through current coordination mechanism, GOI leads the effort to map out all existing assistance and will facilitate integration and synergies between programs (locations, focus areas, target populations, program durations, and knowledge management)
MoFA dimasukkan --> perlindungan WNI--> anak2 TKI dan perbatasan
Clara Siagian, 24/07/2015
Implementation Steps: Status of National Improvement Plan

Has a national CRVS improvement plan been developed? If not, what is the status of development?

- Initial steps have been undertaken towards the development of the CRVS improvement plan, including:
  1. Mapping of key stakeholders working on CRVS related areas
  2. Identification/documentation of good practices on birth registration
  3. A consensus to hold a national conference (in September 2015) to develop a Comprehensive (multi-sectoral) CRVS Improvement Plan that will outline GOI plans to include CRVS-related development assistance programs to enable a civil society-government partnership strategy in paving the way to the CRVS roadmap
  4. Feasibility study on digital on birth registration (by Plan International)

Activities

3. ACTION AREA: COORDINATION

- The Ministry of Planning/Bappenas is initiating steps to establish a CRVS National Steering Committee responsible for:
  1. develop a comprehensive CRVS improvement plan to comply with the national targets set in National Mid-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) 2015-2019, the regional targets set in Asia-Pacific RAF 2024, and the global targets set in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2030;
  2. monitor progress on the implementation of the CRVS improvement plan; and
  3. develop relevant policies for effective implementation of the CRVS improvement plan.
Currently GOI had set national targets for Birth Registration in the National Mid-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) 2015-2019 as:

- By 2019, 85% all children 0-17 years old have a birth certificate (SUSENAS 2014 showed: 75%, include 20% claiming to have one but were unable to produce the document during the survey)
- By 2019, 77% all children 0-17 years old in the poorest 40% households have a birth certificate (SUSENAS 2013 showed: 65%, include 18% claiming to have one but were unable to produce the document during the survey)
- Death and cause of death registration system is planned to be fully implemented in 2024 → currently, a Sample Report System (SRS) is being developed for several districts/cities and will be continuously expanded.

Four Working Groups at National level established, consists of:

- Working Group on Birth Registration, chaired by MOHA
  This includes revitalizing the Birth Registration National Task Force coordinated by the Ministry for Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection established in 2011 with the Inter-ministerial decree by eight ministries for accelerating birth registration for especially vulnerable children
- Working Group on Death Registration, chaired by MOH
- Working Group on Marriage-Divorce Registration, co-chaired by the Supreme Court and MORA
- Working Group on Policies, Regulations, and Cross-Cutting Issues, chaired by BAPPENAS
Innovations:

- **Integrated and Mobile Services** “YANDU” (Court-MORA-MOHA providing services at the same time in the village level, and CSO mobilizing the demand as well as providing direct assistance to the community throughout the process)

- **Collaboration** between health service providers including Midwives with Civil Registrar in speeding up the provision of birth certificates & death registration (includes cause of death)

- **Coordination at local level** → **pilot initiatives undertaken at sub national level** addressing bottlenecks including the initiation of public-private partnership to improve coverage on birth registration (e.g Child Incentive Card)

Thank You