

Sekolah Perempuan

Women's School

MAMPU Project Brief

WHAT IS SEKOLAH PEREMPUAN?

Sekolah Perempuan (Women's School) is a grassroots women's empowerment model. The main goal of this model is to develop grassroots women's leadership skills by enhancing critical thinking and awareness, life skills and promoting solidarity and lifelong learning so these women can become local leaders of social change. These local women leaders strive for gender equality and peace in the family and community and incorporate these values into village and district level government policy.



HOW DOES THE SEKOLAH PEREMPUAN EMPOWER WOMEN?



The Sekolah Perempuan initiative grew from the awareness of the obstacles faced by women to access services due to patriarchal structure and culture, such as restrictions on women's education, impoverishment, discrimination, violence against women and women's domestic burden. The education delivered at the Women's School raises critical awareness, leadership and commitment to make change, and increases the voice and influence of poor women in decision making.

HOW DO SEKOLAH PEREMPUAN IMPROVE ACCESS TO SERVICES?



By gaining an education on women's rights and advocacy through the Women's Schools, women gain self-confidence, knowledge, and ability to advocate through decision-making forums. This involvement has significantly affected policies and budgets for women, through their active participation in:

Musrenbang Perempuan - Women's participation in government development planning is not yet common. The needs and proposals from poor women are rarely heard or given adequate funding allocation. The Musrenbang Women's initiative gives poor women equal opportunity to directly advocate to local governments to advocate for funding to address issues affecting women such as child marriage, violence, maternal and infant mortality, and difficulty accessing legal identity documents, employment, and social protection programs as well as other government programs. Women are now also invited to attend regional development planning forum (Musrenbang). In South Sulawesi, women from Sekolah Perempuan have successfully advocated for the 'Fisherwoman Card', to give fisherwomen equal access to government-subsidized boats and fuel.

Monitoring and Data Collection - To strengthen data-based advocacy, KAPAL Perempuan's **Gender Watch program** carries out **Community-Based Gender Audits (AGBK)**, a data collection mechanism and monitoring of government social protection programs. Monitoring is carried out by 3 parties: members of Sekolah Perempuan as beneficiaries, government, and civil society (academics and CSOs) by assessing the socialization, participation, data collection and service quality. The Women's School undertakes monitoring of access by poor women to the National Health Insurance Scheme, through government subsidized premiums for the poor, known as the JKN-PBI program. The results of the monitoring have improved data collection and quality of general health services and reproductive health for poor women.

HOW DOES MAMPU SUPPORT KAPAL PEREMPUAN FOR SEKOLAH PEREMPUAN?



MAMPU help KAPAL Perempuan strengthen their networks and capacity building for Sekolah Perempuan. Through MAMPU support, KAPAL Perempuan runs Sekolah Perempuan in 25 villages across 8 districts in 6 provinces, namely: DKI Jakarta, West Sumatra, East Java, South Sulawesi, West Nusa Tenggara and East Nusa Tenggara.

- With MAMPU's support, KAPAL Perempuan has assisted more than **7,500 poor women** to obtain their legal identity documents and access the national health insurance (JKN). And has benefited over 139,000 women and men in general social protection and services issues.
- Since 2014, KAPAL Perempuan has been strengthening leadership of around **6,400 women cadres** and building their capacities to represent women's voice in the development planning forum.
- The success of the Women's School encouraged the Local Government to replicate this approach in **46 villages across 4 districts** outside the MAMPU Program.
- KAPAL Perempuan's work in the grassroots and national level has influenced **148 policies** and regulations in multiple levels.
- Along with other MAMPU Partners and Non-MAMPU organisations, KAPAL Perempuan were involved in a campaign to raise the minimum age of marriage (from 16 to 19 for both man and woman) by revising the 1974 National Law on Marriage (**UU No. 1/1974 Tentang Perkawinan**).



Data: MAMPU National Information System, 2018

“Alternative education can bridge and build learning processes that open the barriers in the society which are based on ethnicity, religion or ideology.”

MISIYAH

Director KAPAL Perempuan

“Before Sekolah Perempuan come to my village in 2014, women were underestimated. We didn't have voice. Now, men listen to our opinions and accept our influences.”

SARAIYAH

Chair of Sekolah Perempuan in Sukadana Village, North Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara



ABOUT MAMPU

MAMPU - The Australia - Indonesia Partnership for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment is a joint initiative between the Government of Australia and the Government of Indonesia. MAMPU supports the Government of Indonesia in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by building women's leadership and empowerment to improve their access to essential government services and programs. MAMPU works with 13 organisations and their networks of over 100 local partners in over 1,100 villages across 27 of Indonesia's 34 provinces. Through MAMPU, our Partners support 35,000 women organised in 1,600 villages groups to develop their collective capacity to influence decision making at multiple levels, from the village to national parliament.

INFORMATION:

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