

MAMPU KITA KABAR DARI KITA



BIMONTHLY UPDATE OF MAMPU PROGRAM

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Closing Message from MAMPU Team Leader

Throughout its 8-year journey, MAMPU Program has achieved tremendous experience, lessons, and success. We certainly still need the measures and strategy to strive for gender equality and women's empowerment in Indonesia. MAMPU Program implementation has drawn 3 main lessons learned:

1. Collaborative or collective efforts are crucial as promoting equality cannot be done individually;
2. Advocacy is needed for the betterment of women. No matter how little the change is, it may create a meaningful impact;
3. Sustainability can be achieved by strengthening and leveraging the existing CSO networks.



Kate Shanahan

We hope that MAMPU Program may serve as the foundation for empowerment efforts, open the path for a new collaboration with stakeholders to ensure sustainable women's empowerment. We would like to extend our profound gratitude to all parties who have cooperated with us, particularly BAPPENAS, DFAT, Local Government, parliamentary members and other stakeholders.

Perempuan Mampu, **Indonesia Maju!**

Closing the 8-Year Journey of MAMPU with CSO Partners, Indonesia and Australia Governments for the Women of Indonesia

MAMPU IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS



Nife Verawati Yangka

Secretary General of the Indonesian Women's Coalition (Koalisi Perempuan Indonesia - KPI)

"MAMPU Program together with the Indonesian Women's Coalition is a partnership that has made a positive contribution. The Indonesian Women's Coalition has learned many lessons through, for example, the internal and external organizational capacity strengthening. Both the communities and the structural members of Balai Perempuan have plenty of opportunities for capacity strengthening."



Nani Zulminarni

Director of Yayasan PEKA

"MAMPU has made a significant contribution to strengthening women's leadership base. These women (of the leadership base) will be capable of leading the process of local policy changes as an outcome of the decentralized government system in Indonesia."



Nisiyah

Director of KAPAL Perempuan

"Being a part of MAMPU Program over the past eight years, KAPAL Perempuan has gathered many lessons learned, one of which demonstrated that women's leadership and empowerment at the grassroots are key to safeguard pro-poor and gender-responsive development."



Amin Nuftiyannah

Director of Yasanti

"Through MAMPU, Yasanti worked together with MAMPU partners to enable homeworkers to access social security and other basic services. The cooperation brought very positive results, which enabled us to also carry out other collective efforts, such as those relating to SDGs. This cooperation model should be developed and strengthened. Having been able to advocate for homeworkers is our significant achievement supported by MAMPU. Homeworkers are now better recognized by employers and government."



Wahyu Susilo

Executive Director of Migrant CARE

"In my opinion, the establishment of DESBUMI and the replication of DESBUMI's principle by the Ministry of Manpower in the productive migrant village program (Desmigratif), were among the significant achievements of MAMPU Program implementation. Referring to MAMPU's theory of change, I believe the current change is at the second and third stage where migrant workers can voice their aspirations and now, various decent services are available for women migrant workers."



Veni Siregar

Coordinator of the National Secretariat of the Forum for Service Providers (Forum Pengada Layanan)

"We hope that the Government can promote programs like MAMPU from the village to national levels to ensure sustainability. Similarly, it would also go with collective actions as conducted by MAMPU in which all women activists focusing on different issues can mutually support the fulfilment of victims' rights, and the government would also side with women and support pro-women policies, promote women as leaders and fulfil their constitutional rights. I hope all our work will continue."



Tri Hastuti Nur Rochimah

Coordinator of MAMPU Program Aceh

"MAMPU Program was designed with a high participatory process. From the onset of the program, we worked together with all partners to determine important issues to be resolved by women's organizations as an integral part of the Women's Movement in Indonesia. Two main achievements (of MAMPU Program) are firstly open access to reproductive health services and the decrease of stunting, and secondly, the issuance of subnational-level policies initiated by women to fulfil reproductive health rights."



Fathurozi

Supporting System of the National Secretariat of the Forum for Service Providers (Forum Pengada Layanan)

"MAMPU Program was established based on voice, aspiration, and interest of women, civil society as well as the Government of Indonesia. MAMPU Program also engaged, not only with partners and the government but also with other stakeholders. Thus, the MAMPU Program has managed to synergize, align and incorporate the civil society's agendas for women's empowerment into the government's agendas for women's empowerment and gender equality."



Dina Lumbantobing

Coordinator of PERMAMPU Consortium

"Research conducted by PERMAMPU with MAMPU Program's support has become our strong basis in advocating on the Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) to the grassroots level. The advocacy was performed in stages to the stage where women's collective power has grown through our assistance for the women's groups at the grassroots to perform policy advocacy."



Nanda Dwinta

Women's Health Foundation (Yayasan Perempuan)

"Support from the existing bilateral partnership, MAMPU Program, is a key element in promoting social changes. MAMPU Program's support focused on developing women leaders at the grassroots to be more involved in the development, both health status and welfare development, through which it is expected that women's rights would be fulfilled."



Gusran Laitupa

Director of Yayasan Bakti

"MAMPU Program implementation was based on the underlying issues faced by women, people with disabilities, and poor and marginal groups. As a result, programs, intervention activities, approaches and strategies are highly participatory and equal, and position all parties as subject that contributed significantly towards the achievement of the program output and outcomes."



Andriko Otang

Director of IJRC

"We exceptionally take pride in our participation in the MAMPU Program as we got the opportunity to share our experience, knowledge, strategy and learning, not only with the other MAMPU Partners, but also with homeworkers. We have successfully established a collective organization called the Indonesian Homeworkers' Network (JPRI), in 6 districts/sub-districts across 4 provinces. Through MAMPU, we have empowered the homeworkers' capacity in negotiating and pursuing their rights. Putting forward their aspirations to the government allows homeworkers to access various economic programs provided by the government."



Rusdiana

Director of BITRA

"We are impressed with the MAMPU Program as it cares about the most vulnerable and marginalized women, including women homeworkers. Across the 8-year journey of the MAMPU Program, BITRA has successfully registered 1,800 homeworkers from 3 local areas, namely Deli Serdang District, Langkat District and Medan Sub-District, to the Homeworkers' Union. BITRA conducted homeworkers' capacity building and as a result, they have acquired negotiation skills. Most importantly, homeworkers have realized that they are equal to the formal workers who are entitled to health benefits and access to other services."



Mariana Amiruddin

Commissioner of Komnas Perempuan (National Commission on the Elimination of Violence Against Women)

"Over the 8 years of MAMPU's journey with Komnas Perempuan, we noticed that potential women leaders have emerged from the grassroots to the national level. It cultivated a movement power to consolidate for contributing to development in Indonesia."



Gusti Ayu Bintang Dharma

Minister of Women Empowerment and Child Protection

"The development of women's empowerment in Indonesia is aimed at improving women's role and position in various fields to create a harmonious relationship between men and women. Achieving gender equality requires support from various parties as it is related to the economic, social, cultural, political, health and other life aspects. Achieving gender equality in Indonesia remains challenging due to disproportionate access to participate in politics and unequal opportunities between women and men, triggered by among others patriarchal values and social construction embedded in society. MAMPU's presence for the last 8 years has brought many changes in improving women's agency and promoting women's empowerment in Indonesia. The success of the MAMPU Program in pioneering, promoting and motivating women at the grassroots is replicated and adapted by the local governments and communities in general. The end of the MAMPU Program should not be nevertheless interpreted as the end of all efforts and goals we have made and achieved. Empowering women is such a long endeavour that we should synergize more closely to take care of the seeds MAMPU have sown so that the shoots will spring and bear more seeds that eventually foster women's empowerment in Indonesia."

GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA



Himawan Hariyoga

Secretary of the Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas

"MAMPU has opened a path for women to have access to various social, health, economic, and legal service programs as well as protection from unfavorable conditions. MAMPU also strengthened its CSO Partners' capacity in advocacy at the village and district levels and facilitating the communities. The advocacy has successfully resulted in subnational policies and regulations promoting women's empowerment and gender equality. Through a collaborative approach, multi-stakeholder engagement and synergy result in more optimized benefit and impacts. This offers innovative solutions in building multi-stakeholder partnership and synergy with the civil society organizations, village governments, legislative members, the business sector, and other parties in empowering women and promoting gender equality."



Woro Srihastuti
Sulistyaningrum

Director for Family Development, Development of Women, the Child, Youth and Sports of the National Development Planning Ministry/Bappenas

"It's extraordinary. In my opinion, MAMPU did not only perform their work through the women organisations at the grassroots but also with the support from partners or CSOs doing beyond ordinary work to influence the local leaders and strengthen the women's agency at the grassroots to act collectively."



Subandi Sardjoko

Deputy Director for Social Development and Culture of the National Development Planning Ministry/Bappenas

"The number of women who believe they play a significant role in politics, economy, and decision making is increasing. This was attributed to contribution from the MAMPU Program. It was also evident in the gender development index increase from 70.7 in 2012 to 75.24 in 2019, and I believe, MAMPU's contribution to this increase is very significant for women in Indonesia."

GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRALIA



Allaster Cox

Australian Charge d'Affaires to Indonesia

"MAMPU has become our flagship initiative for gender equality in Indonesia for eight years. We are very proud of the achievements made in this partnership. MAMPU has helped to resolve urgent issues in gender equality and women's empowerment in 147 Sub-districts or Districts across 27 Provinces in Indonesia. It nearly accounted for 30% of the total Districts or Sub-districts in Indonesia where half of the Indonesian population are living. Statistics Indonesia showed that MAMPU activities at the village level have benefitted around 2.8 million women in these villages. MAMPU's achievements for the last eight years and today's lessons learned demonstrated the appreciation from the Government of Indonesia of the contributions made by civil society organizations for the country's development, women's empowerment and gender equality."



Aidan Whyatt

Counsellor for Poverty and Social Development, Australian Embassy

"I am very impressed with the journey of MAMPU over the last eight years. Currently, MAMPU has grown from 6 partner organizations to 127 local branches and formed strong partnerships at all levels. Developing and strengthening networks is a key achievement of MAMPU. Supported by MAMPU, partner civil society organizations have established more than 3,000 local groups at the village level with over 70,000 female members. The networks will be extremely important to continue to promote gender equality and support the role of women in Indonesia's efforts to recover from the COVID-19 in the future."



Kirsten Bishop

Minister Counsellor Governance and Human Development Australian Embassy

"Over the last three years, I have been impressed with the MAMPU Program Team and the civil society networks working in over 1,000 villages in Indonesia. MAMPU partners have worked collectively to bring about key policy changes that are pro-women in various fields."





MAMPU Program Milestones and Achievements

The Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (MAMPU) is an eight-year initiative funded by the Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and conducted in conjunction with the Ministry of National Planning and Development (BAPPENAS) of the Government of Indonesia. MAMPU is aimed at contributing to gender equality and women's empowerment in Indonesia by strengthening gender-oriented networks and the coalition of women (MAMPU 'partners'), to influence policies and regulations, and improve poor women's access to government programs and essential services.

MAMPU was conducted in two phases: MAMPU Phase I from April 2013 to June 2016, and MAMPU Phase II from July 2016 to December 2020. Reflecting the context in 2012, MAMPU was designed as a long-term initiative to harness the latent capacity of the Indonesian women's movement to influence government reform. MAMPU provided a combination of grants, technical assistance (TA) and a range of other support to networks of partners working in five thematic areas: (1) improving women's access to GoI social protection programs; (2) improving conditions of employment and removing workplace discrimination; (3) improving conditions for women's overseas labour migration; (4) improving women's health and nutritional status; and (5) reducing Violence Against Women (VAW).

MAMPU's strategic approach was based on a 'Theory of Change' – a map connecting expected results with program activities. According to this theory, support from MAMPU would contribute to improving capacity and readiness for collective action among partners, leading to increased voice and influence, resulting in improved access to essential services for poor women and their families. These three result areas were MAMPU's End-of-Program-Outcomes (EPOOs).

To achieve these EPOOs, MAMPU devised and applied a way to support networks of diverse organisations working in different ways to influence change that benefited women across Indonesia. Evidence shows that this mechanism has, by-and-large, worked well. Over Phase II, MAMPU delivered over AUD 25 million in grants alongside TA and other support to a network of 127 direct partners and local organisations working across 27 provinces. The collaborative decision-making architecture established through

MAMPU has been a key feature of this way of working, bringing partners together regularly to deliberate on collective priorities and direction. At the same time, MAMPU has worked within this structure to link partners with national government agencies as well as the media.

This support has contributed to positive shifts in the capacity of partners, in line with MAMPU's EPOOs. Evidence from capacity assessments shows that most – though not all – partners are stronger and more sustainable organisations in 2020 than they were in 2017. With MAMPU's assistance, partners have established a 'mass base' of local women's groups across just under 1,137 villages in 27 provinces. Research and qualitative monitoring has shown that members have gained knowledge, skills, awareness and crucially, courage – key building blocks for empowerment. The creation of these safe, informal spaces has helped to grow women's social capital and expand their agency over time. Data also show that since 2016 partners are working more often with each other, as well as with other civil society organisations beyond the MAMPU network. A significant driver of this increase has been collaboration to advance the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agenda. Alongside this, partners and local governments have developed closer collaborative arrangements around their joint work to improve service delivery – particularly to improve services for victims and survivors of VAW. A stronger relationship with the media in the entire MAMPU's network was also reflected by the profile improvement of partners' organisations and the visibility of MAMPU's issues and activities covered by the national and subnational media.

MAMPU has enabled partners to develop and refine solutions to constraints affecting women's access to services. For example, KLIK, a mobile complaints handling service developed by Yayasan PEKKA, a MAMPU partner, builds on the community mobilization skills of village cadre to extend the reach of government social protection service providers to women and men in hard-to-access rural areas. Another model – Sekolah Perempuan (Women's School) – develops the skills and collective capacity of grassroots women to play a range of leadership roles, including assisting others to access the national health insurance scheme (JKN). These and other approaches helped partners to demonstrate to policymakers 'tangible' solutions to pressing access to service problems.



These changes in partner capacity and readiness have flowed through to increases in voice and influence – consistent with MAMPU’s EOPOs. Contributions from our partners are evident in 647 official decisions by policymakers in government and parliament. These range from village and district regulations to national laws, including government decisions adopting models such as KLIK and Sekolah Perempuan for wider replication. Multiple sources of evidence show how women have worked collectively to express their views and influence decision-making at the village level. Additionally, significant examples of partner influence on national policy have emerged. These include revising the 1974 Marriage Law to increase the minimum age of marriage for girls from 16 to 19 years of age. Other examples include a new national initiative by the Ministry of Labour to reform the way that services are provided for millions of Indonesia’s overseas migrant workers – the majority of whom are women. Despite an increasingly

hostile political climate, advocacy by partners has helped to place a Draft Law on the Elimination of Sexual Violence on the national legislative agenda, a seemingly distant prospect when MAMPU began.

Significant numbers of women and men have gained access to services. Data show that so far partners have directly assisted over 139,000 women and 37,000 men to access a wide range of essential services including legal identity documents, publicly-funded health insurance, and cervical cancer screening. Partners have helped revitalize the government’s fledgling service for victims and survivors of VAW, contributing to increases in case handling and referral. Indirectly, MAMPU has contributed to wider increases in access, as local governments carry out policy changes impacting on improvements in service delivery.

Developing Women’s Capacity and Readiness for Collective Actions

MAMPU Program’s theory of change consists of three phases. The development of women’s capacity and readiness to take collective actions was the baseline for the theory of change used in MAMPU Program implementation. MAMPU focused its contribution to the overarching goal of improving gender equality and women’s empowerment in Indonesia.

At the initial stage, MAMPU Program focused on developing various internal capacities of the partners, financial management, conducting the program baseline research, network development and extension, and coalition with various organizations and stakeholders to achieve gender equality and promote women’s empowerment.

“At the start of the MAMPU Program, the institutional capacity was the first target to develop. We (PERMAMPU) conducted an assessment of our financial system and organizational structure as part of the first MAMPU’s theory of change. Following institutional preparation, we developed and assisted women’s groups, facilitating them to advocate the policies,” said Dina Lumbantobing, Coordinator of PERMAMPU Consortium in the MAMPU Program Closing Conference on 8 October 2020.

Yayasan Annisa Swasti (Yasanti) along with other partners focusing on homemaker issues, namely Trade Union Rights Center (TURC)

and Bina Keterampilan Pedesaan Indonesia (BITRA) at the start of MAMPU Program implementation collected data related to homeworkers which had never been previously carried out. The data was used as the baseline for developing activities carried out by Yasanti.

“When we started implementing the MAMPU Program, homeworkers were not organized yet. Therefore, we started with collecting homeworkers’ data and various challenges they faced. After the data were collected and analyzed, we established





homeworker groups. The groups then formed a homeworkers' union. Through those groups and the union, we developed women homeworkers' capacity through the school we established, that is Sekolah Perempuan for Homeworkers," explained Amin Muhtiyah, Director of Yasanti.

KAPAL Perempuan (The Institute for Women's Alternative Education) and the local partners, YKPM (Community Empowerment Assessment Foundation - Yayasan Kajian Pemberdayaan Manusia), KPS2K (Women's Groups and Sources of Life organisation - Kelompok Perempuan dan Sumber-Sumber Kehidupan Kelompok Perempuan dan Sumber-sumber Kehidupan), LPSDM (The Partner Resources Development Institute - Lembaga Pengembangan Sumber Daya Mitra), PBT (Pondok Pergerakan and Pembangkit Batang Terendam) strengthened women's capacity through Sekolah Perempuan and expanded school outreach to new regions.

"KAPAL Perempuan and its local partners empowered women by strengthening women's leadership through Sekolah Perempuan. The Sekolah Perempuan Nusantara were established in remote areas across the islands, mountains, coastal, and semi-urban areas, amongst traditional communities and poor urban communities. Currently, women's leadership has started to develop, in those who are not within the structure of authority in their villages," cited Misiyah, Director of KAPAL Perempuan.

Over the eight years' journey of MAMPU Program, PERMAMPU Consortium, KAPAL Perempuan, Yasanti, BITRA, have made significant achievements in strengthening women's capacity and readiness to bring positive change in themselves, their surrounding areas and beyond.

PERMAMPU has successfully established 557 women's groups, reaching over 26,000 grassroots women across 8 provinces in Sumatra. The Credit Union, which served as the entry point of women's empowerment performed by PERMAMPU Consortium, has raised a total capital of IDR 49,347,045,373 and disbursed IDR 51,594,479,941 of loan to the women's groups' members for different purposes such as for business capital or farming. PERMAMPU Credit Union members in cooperation with the Multi-Stakeholder Forum opened better access to basic health services and reproductive health services for poor women in PERMAMPU working areas.

KAPAL Perempuan through the Sekolah Perempuan approach has considerable achievements to be proud of. Through Sekolah Perempuan initiative, KAPAL Perempuan strengthened the capacity of 6,400 women cadres who were involved in the development planning and resolved over 34,000 social protection problems, assisted 7,500 poor women to obtain legal identity documents and access to the National Health Security. KAPAL Perempuan also influenced 148 policies and regulations from the village, district to provincial levels to ensure various social protection programs are accessible by poor women and other marginal groups. The Sekolah Perempuan model has been replicated in some districts and has now 210 Sekolah Perempuan.

BITRA has successfully organized over 1800 homeworkers in 3 Districts in North Sumatra Province and set up the Homeworkers Union of North Sumatra. The homeworkers who have joined the union then established 29 economic groups running various micro-businesses that the workers initiated.

"BITRA conducted various activities to improve the capacity of homeworkers groups. Their skills in performing their jobs were increased, and they obtained skills to negotiate their wages and have realized that they (homeworkers) are workers who also have the same rights as formal workers," said Diana, Director of BITRA.

Yasanti who also focused on women homeworkers' issues has successfully organized women homeworkers in the Special Region of Yogyakarta Province and Central Java through Sekolah Perempuan for Homeworkers to become a leader of change in their residential areas. Since 2014 to the present time, over 3,000 women homeworkers' groups have been established in villages with members of over 70,000 women.

The most successful cooperation between Yasanti, BITRA and TURC in the MAMPU Program was the establishment of Indonesian Homeworkers Network (JPRI), which will continue to strive for the fulfilment of homeworkers' rights in Indonesia.

Variety of on-the-ground contexts has driven the partners to be creative in developing women's capacity and empowering women. These efforts began with individual and organizational capacity building, followed by community-based capacity building to bring positive changes to the community members, especially women at subnational and national levels. We hope that the women's groups or unions that have been established during MAMPU Program implementation will continue to be the agents of positive changes in their local areas up to the national level to accelerate the achievement of gender equality in Indonesia.

Strengthening Women's Voice and Influence in the Decision-Making Process



At the medium-term stage, MAMPU Program expects that the voices and influence of women will increase at multiple decision-making levels as the medium-term outcome. The voices of women at the grassroots would contribute to development planning. Women's voice and influence are expected to result in more engagement of women in the decision-making process.

Over the 8 years of program implementation, MAMPU and its partners supported women to influence over 700 policies at the subnational to national levels. In increasing their voice and influence, MAMPU Program through Yayasan BaKTI increased the parliament's engagement in the protection for women by fostering a participatory consultation initiative bringing together constituent women's groups at the grassroots and local parliamentary leaders. "Previously in MAMPU's target areas where BaKTI worked, there were hardly any regional regulations established upon the Regional Legislative Council (DPRD)'s recommendation. Among the participatory consultation outcomes is the establishment of seven local regulations recommended by DPRD members. The regulations are concerned with child and women's protection," said Yusran Laitupa, Executive Director of Yayasan BaKTI, at the MAMPU Program Closing Conference on 8 October.

The statement was also supported by Idrus, Head of PPPA Office of Maros District, "Through the MAMPU Program, Yayasan BaKTI has assisted Maros District Government in producing five strategic regional regulations on women empowerment development and child protection. Those regional regulations have brought changes and impacts, even several awards have been received by Maros District Government among others a Child-Friendly District award and Anugerah Parahita Eka Praya for Gender Mainstreaming Development."

Komnas Perempuan with MAMPU's support contributed to the increase of women's voices and influence at the national level, particularly in developing policies. Komnas Perempuan has supported the passing of the Draft Law on Elimination of Sexual Violence (RUU PKS) into Law. "Although it is not finalized yet, over the last 8 years, I noticed sexual violence issues and the Draft Law were not only of the concerns of Komnas Perempuan alone or service provider institution. These have gained the support and movement from the public," Lily Danes, Secretary-General of Komnas Perempuan elaborated.

Furthermore, in fostering a better change for women, Migrant CARE has also successfully encouraged the issuance of Law No. 18/2017 on Indonesian Migrant Worker Protection (UU PPMI) and strengthening of the voices of women at the grassroots through Village that Cares for Migrant Workers (DESBUMI). "When we were advocating for the Indonesian Migrant Worker Protection Law, we noticed an opportunity to work at the village level since almost 99% migrant workers came from villages," said Wahyu Susito, Executive Director of Migrant CARE. Wahyu explained further that poor practices often occurred at the village level in the departure process of migrant workers such as document forgery. "If we can synergize these measures at the village level – such as supervision by village apparatus and community, village fund recommendation for migrant worker protection – through advocacy at the national level, then the migrant workers, in particular women, can migrate more safely."

Jateswari Pramodhawardhani, Deputy V for Politics, Law, Security and Human Rights, Office of the President of the Republic of Indonesia appreciated Migrant CARE's effort in migrant worker protection, "If it is undertaken by the government only, it would not

be as extensive and deep as when the government is working together with civil society organizations such as Migrant CARE, and other migrant worker organizations and communities in various fields."

The improvement of women's voice and influence was also supported by another MAMPU Program partner, namely the Trade Union Rights Centre (TURC), specifically for women homeworkers. "Through the capacity improvement conducted by TURC, homeworkers become involved in strategic decision making at the village level that is in the development planning meetings (musrenbang) and the village development planning meetings (musrenbangdes). Currently, they are also involved as the formulating team of the Village Mid-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa). TURC also engaged the homeworkers' groups in carrying out the advocacy strategy. Now, the homeworkers can access the capital financing and BPJS programs provided by the government," said Andy Akbar, Deputy Director of TURC.

Pini Sukarti, a homeworker in Sukoharjo who was assisted by TURC stated, "In the past, we only worked by order and with scanty wages. Now we can negotiate our wages with the employer. We also joined the JPRI organization and held a meeting every week. Together with our peers in the organization, we receive additional income from crispy peanut crackers business."

Other important achievements during the 8 years of MAMPU Program are the successful advocacy provided to civil society organizations in encouraging the passing of important laws on women protection, such as amendment of an article in Marriage Law 1974 to prevent child marriage. The article governing the minimum age limit for women has been amended from 16 years old to 19 years old. "Advocacy regarding child marriage issue was initiated from the findings obtained by the Indonesian Women's Coalition (Koalisi Perempuan Indonesia-KPI)'s members spreading across several village-based branch areas, namely Balai Perempuan. Then, KPI carried out two judicial reviews to the

Improving Women's Access to Services

Having established their capacity, MAMPU partners developed an approach model for women empowerment, strengthened collective capacity measures, and piloted alternative solutions to improve service access and quality for women in **1,137 villages, 147 districts/sub-districts across 27 provinces in Indonesia**.

MAMPU partners along with women's groups at the grassroots built network and coalition with the parliament and the government at national and subnational levels, traditional, cultural and religious leaders, and external civil society organizations to support poor women's access to government programs and services.

MAMPU has directly facilitated **139,000 women** in accessing government services. Meanwhile, Statistics Indonesia indicated that the MAMPU Program indirectly benefited around **2.8 women** living in the villages within MAMPU working areas. The engagement and collaboration of various stakeholders have opened up the accessibility to basic services. Also, various existing approach



Constitutional Court in 2014 which failed, and then partially accepted in 2017. We convinced the parliament again until in the end the marriage age limit of 19 years old was approved at the end of 2019," explained Mike Verawati Tangka, Secretary-General of Indonesian Women's Coalition (Koalisi Perempuan Indonesia). However, the implementation challenge is still lurking, "Information on the age limit change has not been disseminated thoroughly, particularly at the local level, even at Religious Affairs Offices. It became important that apart from the law revision, instructions to the local level must also be reinforced."

Eventually, strengthening the women's voices and influence must be executed at multiple levels, which may start at the grassroots level, for example through DESBUMI and JPRI. Through a participatory consultation session, women's aspirations can be heard directly by the parliament members so that regional regulations that are pro-women and children can be produced. At the national level, MAMPU partners also gathered mass support for passing the Draft Law on Elimination of Sexual Violence and for strengthening the regulatory framework by the passing of Indonesian Migrant Worker Protection Law (UU PPMI) and the increased minimum age of women in the Marriage Law. These are the contributions from MAMPU and its partners in realizing the National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN 2020 - 2024) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

model findings would serve as a reference for women's empowerment work in the future.

In the Dialogue 3 session entitled "Improving Women's Access to Services for Women towards Sustainable and Inclusive Development" of MAMPU Program Closing Conference on 8 October 2020, led by Rory Asyari as the Moderator, MAMPU Program invited four Civil Society Organizations having successfully demonstrated their extraordinary contribution to gender equality and women's empowerment in Indonesia, namely 'Aisyiyah, Yayasan Kesehatan Perempuan (YKP), Yayasan Pemberdayaan Perempuan Kepala Keluarga (PEKKA), and Forum Pengada Layanan (FPL).

'Aisyiyah, as a Muhammadiyah women's group promoting Islam, has established and developed Balai Sakinah 'Aisyiyah (BSA) groups in 100 villages in 15 districts across 6 provinces in Indonesia. Women's collective actions at the grassroots level were carried out

through over 451 BSA groups. Through education and outreach held regularly by BSA cadres and members, 'Aisyiyah has reached over 12,000 women who have taken IVA, Pap Smear and clinical breast examination. Apart from focusing on women's reproductive health, 'Aisyiyah also supported the government's national priority to reduce stunting prevalence, through Nutrition House initiative, which has benefited over 8,700 BSA women members across 36 villages of MAMPU – 'Aisyiyah working areas.

According to Tri Hastuti, Manager of MAMPU Program - 'Aisyiyah, among unique strategies taken by 'Aisyiyah through MAMPU Program was a comprehensive approach taken in disseminating information to the community. "In conducting educational outreach at the community level, we used a comprehensive approach as we were convinced that health was not only a biological and media issue but it also closely linked to cultural and religious interpretation," said Tri Hastuti. 'Aisyiyah also continuously conducted advocacy to Regional Governments, to follow up the implementation of the passed regulations, as explained by Ririn Dewi Wulandari, Head of MAMPU PWA of West Java, "Eventually, the biggest challenge was to maintain or keep up the achievements in the form of village regulations, budget commitments, network, and so forth on a sustainable basis which would increase the welfare of the Villages."

MAMPU Program supported Yayasan Kesehatan Perempuan (YKP) along with Jaringan Perempuan Peduli Kesehatan (JP2K) across 15 regions in Indonesia to conduct researches on the access to reproductive health services for women under the National Health Security scheme or JKN. The research findings were used to support data-driven advocacy. The research findings suggested that most respondents were not aware that JKN could be used to access reproductive health services such as contraception, medication of sexually transmitted infections (STI), and post-miscarriage treatments. "We conducted quantitative and qualitative research. The quantitative research was conducted three times from 2015 to 2017, while qualitative research was conducted once in 2019. Each outcome of the research was used as the basis of advocacy in public dialogues across 15 regions together with community leaders, academicians, and the relevant Local Government authorities," said Herna Lestari, Head of YKP, in the same Dialogue session.

According to Herna, the cooperation between the government and communities as well as various parties were very crucial in handling reproductive health issues. The research undertaken by YKP raised the government's awareness of issues concerning Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR). In Lampung for instance, adolescent reproductive health did not receive any serious attention. JP2K therefore advocated to the Lampung Provincial Government to pass the Health Office regulation on Reproductive Health Service for girls.

Nani Zulminarni, Executive Director of Yayasan PEKKA shared her experience working with Yayasan PEKKA in the MAMPU Program. The featured model initiated by PEKKA was KLIK PEKKA. "KLIK PEKKA is an initiative made upon concerns on a large number of community groups excluded from social protection services particularly because they were not listed in the data," Nani

explained. Nearly 25% of families in Indonesia were female-headed families which were vulnerable to fall within the poorest group in Indonesia. "Therefore, KLIK PEKKA under the MAMPU Program developed the leadership of the grassroots PEKKA cadres, who are women head of households, through intensive training. They organized KLIK PEKKA and poor community members who were not included in the data to visit KLIK PEKKA and consult about their problems including their rights which should be fulfilled by the Government." Over the 8 years' partnership with MAMPU Program and through capacity and relationship building with the government, Yayasan PEKKA along with Serikat PEKKA in 433 villages across 20 provinces successfully organized 458 KLIK PEKKA and reached 74,000 women and men who eventually had access to JKN. Furthermore, in cooperation with the Local Governments, in 2019, 5 districts/sub-districts had allocated their regional budget to support KLIK PEKKA implementation, and 6 districts/ sub-districts were committed to incorporating KLIK services into the Integrated Referral Service System (SLRT) applied by Ministry of Social Affairs. Yayasan PEKKA, one of the Women's organizations working directly with women's grassroots groups throughout Indonesia, believed that their contribution through the MAMPU Program had contributed to gender equality and inclusiveness in Indonesia in the future. "Firstly, PEKKA women leaders understand clearly the meaning of poverty and the way to ensure the sustainability of access at the grassroots level," said Nani, "Secondly, KLIK PEKKA has been institutionalized by the Government based on the issuance of various Policies at District level. Thirdly, the community members have been more aware of their rights to social protection and able to discuss social protection issues more comprehensively."

Since 2012, MAMPU Program has supported the work of Komnas Perempuan and its strategic partners, Forum Pengada Layanan (FPL), to curb the rate of violence against women. FPL is an organizational network providing community-based services to women victims of violence. MAMPU supported 20 FPL member organizations, including its 4 hosts (LBH Apik Aceh, LRC-KJHAM Semarang, Swara Parangpungan Manado and SAPA Institute Bandung) across 15 provinces, 33 districts/sub-districts in over 100 villages throughout Indonesia. "Service units are very limited to provide services to the remote areas, therefore to fulfil women's rights and increase public awareness, we disseminated information on women's rights, observed potential champions and trained them as paralegals at the community level," said Veni Siregar, Coordinator of FPL National Secretariat, regarding how FPL





developed women's capacity at the grassroots. "Why do we need community partners? Because not all women victims of violence are willing to visit the service units. On the other hand, the community partners have closer ties with the community. We have Community-Based Service (LBK) that facilitates a 'friend' for women in handling cases of violence against women," she elaborated.

In cooperation with MAMPU Program, FPL worked to improve the capacity not only with paralegals, victim counsellor, and the community-based service but also the government and stakeholders on the issues of violence against women. During the 8 years of partnership with MAMPU Program, FPL and Komnas

Perempuan have reached over 18,000 women throughout Indonesia, and assisted them to obtain the information to access violence protection services. Through a stronger relationship with the central and regional governments, FPL has also successfully influenced the issuance of 38 policies on the protection of women and child victims at multiple policy levels.

According to Veni, the comprehensive cooperation with MAMPU had facilitated FPL in reaching Women Victims of violence and striving

for the fulfilment of the victims' rights and their recovery. "MAMPU Program supported 20 organizations under FPL, including to build the capacity of service providers and LBK. LBK along with service providers also collaborated with the relevant stakeholders to have the capacity and support the women victims of violence. From that point, they finally managed to further a gender-responsive budget for women victims of violence."

FPL actively conducted advocacy at the national level, among others in the passing of the Integrated Criminal Justice System on the Handling of Cases of Violence against Women (SPPT-PKKTP) as a national priority program until 2021. A number of public campaigns were also held collectively, such as Activism against Gender-Based Violence Campaign (HAKTP) and International Women's Day. "Similar advocacy on the Draft Law on Elimination of Sexual Violence as sexual violence cases are difficult to bring into the court due to lack of evidence, payment required for obtaining medico-legal report and so on," added Veni.

Nani Zulminarni, Director of PEKKA Foundation further concluded, "I ask and call for the Government of Indonesia to continue similar programs, allocate a specific budget to develop programs similar to MAMPU to strengthen the community, women in particular, and make serious efforts to promote welfare, justice, and equality for the entire Indonesian people. For MAMPU implementing partners, let us continue the pilot programs and initiatives we have developed. Such good practices will serve as an extensive framework for assisting the government in achieving welfare and gender equality."

MAMPU Program Closing Activities

Towards the end of the program, MAMPU held a series of activities which began with Talk show series "Sapa Perempuan MAMPU" in mid-September 2020 and ended with MAMPU Program Closing Conference in October 2020. Led by a Kompas senior journalist, Sonya Helen, the online talk show series invited female members from grassroots CSOs that the MAMPU Program and Partners have worked with. The talk show showcased the women's groups first-hand experience in improving their capacity, organizing communities, building networks, participating in decision making, and influencing policies, which had benefited not only women but also other members of the communities in their areas. The talk show broadcasts may be viewed on the MAMPU Program Twitter account @ProgramMAMPU and Program MAMPU YouTube channel.

The talk shows were followed by the MAMPU Program Closing Conference, which was conducted on 8 - 9 October 2020. It was an online conference that was broadcasted through several social media channels of MAMPU Program partners and mass media in some regions. This event successfully brought together the agents of change in gender equality and women's empowerment from Civil

Society Organization (CSO) partners, central and regional governments, traditional and religious community, academic and research institutions, and other women's groups that have worked together with the MAMPU Program over the last 8 years.

The first day of the conference, which was open for the public, began with the opening addresses by the Minister of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, Gusti Ayu Bintang Darmawati, Charge d'Affaires of the Australian Embassy, Allaster Cox, and the Secretary of Ministry of BAPPENAS, Himawan Haryoga Djokokusumo. Following art performances and the presentations of MAMPU Program milestones and achievements, MAMPU Program Closing Conference held 3 Main Dialogues presenting and discussing in depth the 8-year journey of MAMPU Program in improving women's capacity and readiness, increasing voices and influence, and opening up access to essential services. The Main Dialogues presented speakers from the MAMPU Program Partners, women grassroots CSOs, and the national and subnational governments. The MAMPU Closing Conference can still be viewed at MAMPU Twitter account @ProgramMAMPU and YouTube channel MAMPU Program.

Day-2 of the MAMPU Closing Conference was held exclusively for MAMPU Partners at the national and subnational levels, focusing on

discussing the lessons learned from MAMPU Program implementation.



About MAMPU

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

The MAMPU Program (2012 - 2020) is joint initiative between the Government of Australia and the Government of Indonesia. The Program supports the achievement of Government's of Indonesia's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by developing women's leadership and empowerment, ultimately so that they have increased access to essential services and government programs.