



# PUSKAPA's work in 2017

# Reflection of 2017





The year 2017 was concluded with some good news. The Constitutional Court rejected the plea from a group of people who attempted to criminalize out-of-marriage sexual act. To PUSKAPA, this was one of the most awaited news. Not only because we believe that the substance of the plea was in contradiction with human rights, principles of justice, as well as scientific evidence; but also because we had been involved in the *amicus curiae* submission to argue against the plea.

To us, this minor victory adequately serves as further motivation to keep providing an evidence-based argument, as well as to act as a voice of consciousness in the sector of protection, welfare, and justice for children and other vulnerable groups.

Unfortunately, also in this year we witnessed, experienced, and possibly were immediately affected by various violent and hate messages and acts, both in Indonesia and the world.

When a public official mentioned the term “native” (*pribumi*) and “non-native” in his official address, for instance, we recalled various groups in the community who faced difficulties in obtaining legal identity documents due to their poverty, being a minority, or inability to access public infrastructure and services. We were also reminded of the increasing growth of pro-violence and identity-based values and norms which are dangerous for children’s life. Our study shows the remaining wide gap, and the aforementioned speech, in fact, represented just a small part of the systemic challenge awaiting ahead.

PUSKAPA is committed to keeping promoting data-based solution effectively. This year, we have accomplished a number of important works. We kept working on designing of a longitudinal study on child welfare. We supported the government in completing its technical guidelines, SOPs, and policy documents, which, once adopted, may open wider access to legal identity services. We also assisted the government in completing the roadmap to inclusive health service, as well as contributed to the formulation of regulation on child protection from violence and rights of people with disability. Through collaboration with civil society organization, we supported birth, marriage, and death registration, as well as the collection of biodata of more than dozens of thousands of people.

Of course, all these have to continue steadily, and PUSKAPA must also learn from many failures. We cannot work alone without the support from various parties, both government and non-government alike. For that, we express our utmost gratitude. We hope this annual report can benefit not only to document all the works we have collectively done but also to remind all of us of the abundant works still awaiting us ahead.

Best regards,

**Santi Kusumaningrum**  
*PUSKAPA Director*

# 2017 in numbers

## Total initiatives

Research

Policy advocacy

Capacity building

5 ± 137 ± 53

Total number of organizations working with PUSKAPA

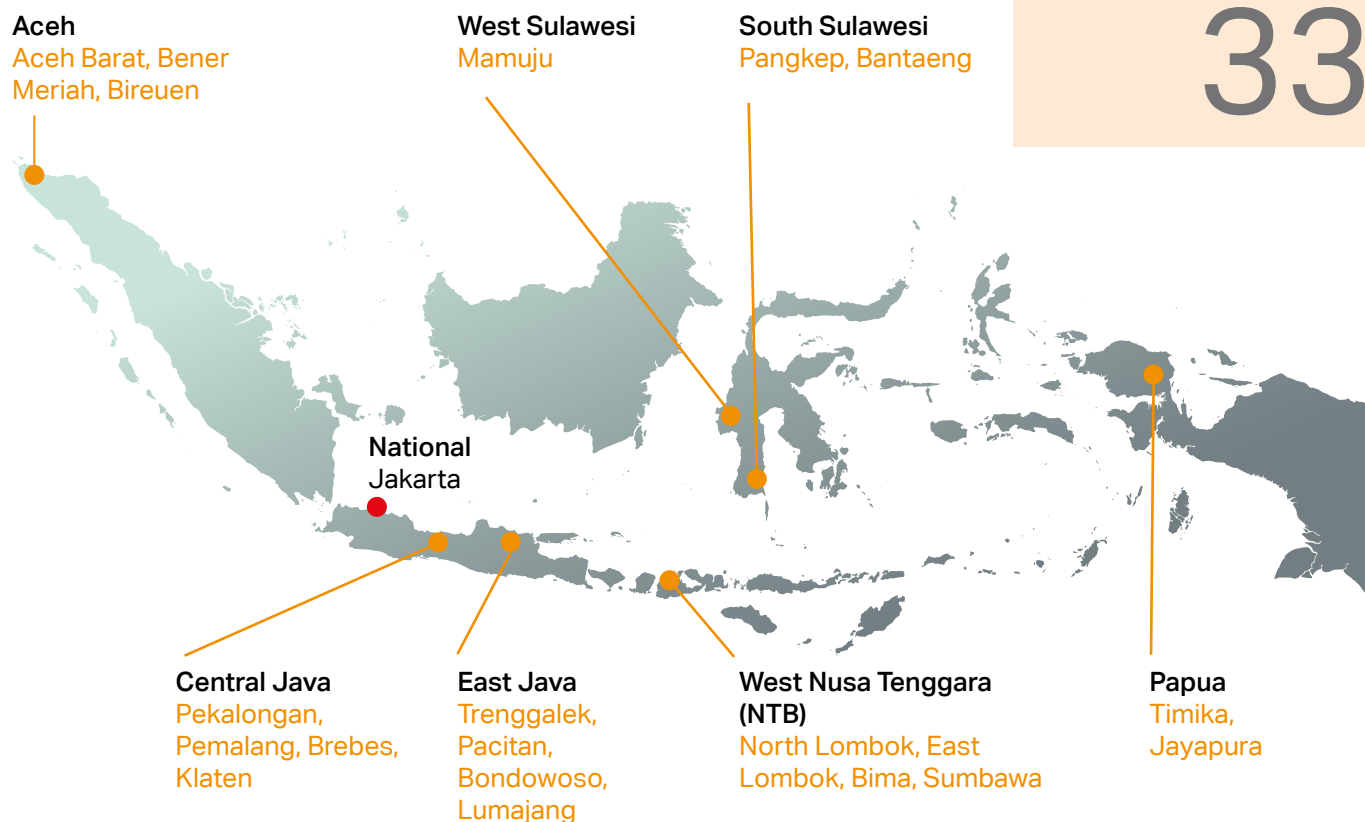
43

Total PUSKAPA area districts

20

Total activity where PUSKAPA contributed as speaker/facilitator

33



## Total PUSKAPA products

8

Study Report and amicus curiae

3

Op-ed articles (Kompas, Magdalene, Hukum Online)

16

Policy/advocacy brief and technical note

# What's new in 2017

## Change of leadership

The year 2017 was concluded with a change of leadership. Irwanto changed role from previously the Co-Director of PUSKAPA to the Chair of Advisory Board of the organization. Santi Kusumaningrum retains and runs her role and responsibility as a Director.

## PUSKAPA's status change

PUSKAPA succeeded in passing through a selection process at the university level and assumed a new status in the University of Indonesia as a Special Work Unit for Full Flexibility Community Development and Service (UKK FP). The new status reflects an institutional recognition for PUSKAPA's achievement, while at the same time challenges us to maintain it.

## New faces in PUSKAPA (staff)

This year, we welcomed five new members. They are Chris Laugen, Cendy Adam, Eriando Rizky, Sri Andini Handayani, and Windy Mulia Liem. They come from different backgrounds, expertise and interests, which undoubtedly will improve the quality of our future works.

## PUSKAPA's new faces

In 2017, we changed our name. Previously, PUSKAPA stood for "Pusat Kajian Perlindungan Anak", or "Center on Child Protection". Now, PUSKAPA stands for "Pusat Kajian dan Advokasi Perlindungan dan Kualitas Hidup Anak" or "Center on Child Protection and Wellbeing".

The addition of word "Advocacy" underlines the fact that research remains the basis of our policy advocacy works and program development. What we do has never been "just" research, and our advocacy is always evidence-based. Adding "Wellbeing" represents our scope of work in understanding various factors which affect children's ability to access health, education, protection, and inclusive caregiving.

### Old logo



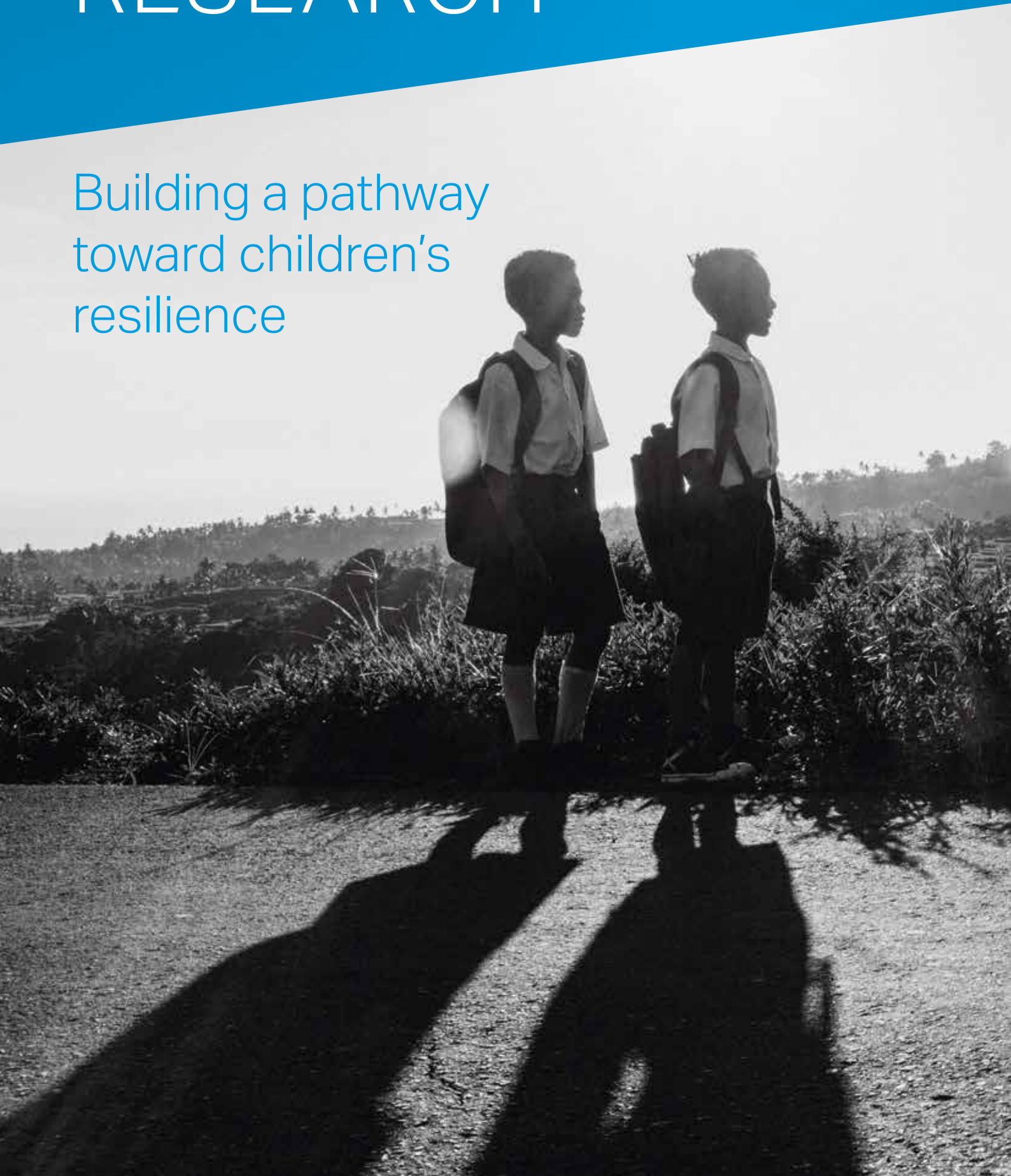
### New logo





# RESEARCH

Building a pathway  
toward children's  
resilience



## Longitudinal Study on Child and Family

In 2016, the Ministry of Education and Culture and PUSKAPA, in collaboration with Columbia University and SurveyMETER launched an initiative of a longitudinal study which aimed to understand the main factors and long-term effect of life adversities faced by children. Another goal of this study was to learn how some children survived and overcame various life difficulties, including in their academic life. We aspire to organize a nation-wide multi-year study that is called as Longitudinal Study on Child and Family (SLAK) from the Pathways out of Adversities initiative. In 2016, an exploratory study was conducted to acquire knowledge of key concepts and readiness of regions and communities to support SLAK. The result served as the basis for SLAK to follow two child cohorts: younger cohort (6 -18 months old) and older cohort (10 -12 years-old).

The exploratory study was then followed-up by SLAK 2017, which developed and tested two components: research approach (school-based vs. household-based data collection) and instrument (household module, mother module, main caregiver module, and child module). The study was conducted in Klaten District (Central Java) and Mamuju (West Sulawesi).

The year 2017 became the foundation for PUSKAPA to design improvement and complete digitization of the modules, as well as preparing the second test with the bigger sample in 2018. Household and school approach will be strategically integrated.

## Understanding and measuring violence against children

In 2013, the Government of Indonesia conducted a survey to measure the prevalence of violence against children in Indonesia (SKTA). Although it has been used to design child protection policy, SKTA 2013 still needs some improvements to achieve higher validity and reliability. In 2017, PUSKAPA, the Ministry of Planning (BAPPENAS), the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (KP3A), and UNICEF, started to design the SKTA 2018 more meticulously.

In 2017, PUSKAPA completed a literature study on measurement of violence against children. The study aimed to generate information on the research methodology to research violence against children by comparing the advantage and limitations of the approaches that had been used in various countries, including Indonesia. The study reviewed 26 international publications and relevant agency reports.

Its findings were then used by PUSKAPA to assist the Government, particularly the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (KPPPA) to develop the SKTA 2018.

# Beyond just counting: legal identity system in Indonesia

## Rapid Assessment on Civil Registry and Vital Statistics (CRVS/PS2H) in East Java

Since 2013, PUSKAPA has been working on legal identity system in Indonesia. As a whole, the study in this sector aims to identify the situation of legal identity document ownership among children, women, poor people, and people with special need (Birth Certificate, Population Registration Number/NIK, Family Card/KK, National Identity Card/KTP, marriage evidence, etc.), identify causes and impacts of ownership of and not having any document, and explore system-based solution to address legal identity gap in Indonesia.

In 2014, PUSKAPA, together with BAPPENAS, PEKKA, and Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Justice (AIPJ) completed a study entitled "Baseline Study on Legal Identity: Indonesia's Missing Millions" to look at ownership of birth certificate and marriage evidence. In 2015, another study entitled "Back to What Counts: Birth and Death in Indonesia" which was conducted jointly with BAPPENAS and Australia-Indonesia Partnership (KOMPAK) attempted to holistically identify the situation of population registration, civil registration, and vital statistics (CRVS/P2SH) system. In 2017, in a series of cooperation with BAPPENAS and KOMPAK, PUSKAPA conducted a quick review of CRVS system in its new program areas in East Java, particularly in the Districts of Bondowoso, Pacitan, Lumajang, and Trenggalek. The result strengthened the program design in the aforementioned East Java districts.





## Literature study on legal citizenship framework in Indonesia and Malaysia

Legal identity problem is not only present within Indonesia's territory. Some communities living in the border area have to live as stateless people. In 2017, PUSKAPA in collaboration with Norwegian Refugee Council and Statelessness Network Asia Pacific conducted a literature study on the statelessness situation in Malaysia and Indonesia. The study reviewed 28 international publications and relevant agency reports.

The study found out that statelessness is influenced by, among others: completeness, conformity and accuracy of information in the state administrative document, population migration status, procedure and regulation recognized by the state where the registration will be conducted, as well as the state's capacity and willingness to extend its legal identity service to people bearing statelessness status in its territory.

The study findings became the basis for PUSKAPA to conduct multi-stakeholders dialogues to find solutions for statelessness problem in Indonesia.

# Creating justice for children in the legal and judicial system

## Literature Study on Status and Implementation of the Juvenile Justice System (SPPA)

Indonesia passed Law No. 11 of 2012 on Juvenile Justice System (SPPA). In the past five years, SPPA Law implementation is still hindered by the fact that its supporting regulations are not completed yet, inadequate facility and resource to implement diversion and reintegration, very few alternative mechanism for child arrest and detention, as well as poor monitoring of service and fulfillment of child's right as a victim.

In 2017, PUSKAPA completed a literature study on "Status and Implementation of SPPA Law" to serve as basic information in identifying short-term priority (2018-2019) and long-term priority (2020-2024) by the Government. The study reviewed publications around SPPA in the past ten years. It found out that despite some changes and good initiatives after the passing of the SPPA Law, there are still some weaknesses in both policy and implementation. Although the trend has been decreasing, the characteristics of children put in jail are still the same with the majority of theft and drugs inmates. Despite an increase of a number of human resources, infrastructures, and policies, there are still limitations in quality, distribution, and availability of policy, adequate facilities, alternative support for diversion process, as well as reliable data and information system.





## Literature study to prepare Amicus Curiae

In 2017, PUSKAPA sent 3 Amicus Curiae (friend of the court) documents to give inputs for judicial review in Constitutional Court. The case was related to a plea to allow teachers to apply corporal punishments to their students, a plea to let the sub-national government to deny the JKN scheme, and plea for expansion of "adultery" and "sodomy" articles in the Penal Code (KUHP). PUSKAPA developed every Amicus through in-depth literature study to build arguments supported by scientific and legal evidence for Constitutional Court's considerations.

For expansion of adultery article, PUSKAPA argued that:

### 1. The plea was class-biased.

More than 50% of couples in Indonesia do not have any marriage evidence, and most of them live in poverty, in a remote area, suffer from a disability, or members of religion or faith outside of the six religions recognized by the Government.

### 2. The plea was gender-biased.

Sexual activity places women and girls in a bigger risk than their men and boys counterparts. Not only unplanned marriage might cause the death of a mother, baby, or increase the risk of stunting baby, but social cost caused by sexually-transmitted disease and "loss of

virginity" affect women more significantly. Criminalizing women who are sexually active but legally unmarried will only cast them away from the service and care that they need. Victims of rape who are unable to provide sufficient evidence for allegations to their attacker can be subjected to punishment, because they are considered as "having sex out-of-marriage."

### 3. The plea was child protection-biased.

The state has built a commitment to establish a child protection system supported by various parties, including parents and community. With increasing risk of children/juveniles being prosecuted for committing risky sexual activity, the number of children that are prone to be criminalized will dramatically increase, which might lead to a loss of next generation that would otherwise have contributed positively to the development. Constitutional Court eventually ruled to reject the adultery expansion plea. In the other two cases, Constitutional Court also ruled to reject the plea for allowing teachers to commit physical violence against their students, and also the plea for allowing the sub-national government to not applying JKN scheme.





# POLICY ADVOCACY

Strengthening social  
protection and welfare  
system for vulnerable  
groups

## Strengthening the availability of inclusive data

PUSKAPA encourages the government to collect three types of data as a policy input and for more effective child protection programs. All three obtained full support from the government::

1. **Survey on Violence Against Children (SKTA)** to produce data on prevalence, characteristics, and the root of violence against children as well as the quality of child protection protection (jointly with KPPPA and BPS).
2. **Longitudinal Study on Child and Family (SLAK):** together with MoEC, the activity aims to ensure that Indonesia will have longitudinal and comprehensive data on main causes and long-term effects from the difficulties experienced by children. Also to learn how some children can survive and overcome life's difficulties, including their academic success.
3. **Study on Children Outside of Family Care** to complement the data from the traditional survey and obtain inclusive data on children outside of family care and live outside household together with the Ministry of Social Affairs.

## Promoting integrated service available in the village and supported by competent social workers

The Ministry of Social Affairs tested the development of the Integrated Child Social Welfare Program (PKSAI) in five areas (Tulungagung District, Surakarta City, Klaten District, Makassar City, and Gowa District). This program attempts to address the need for providing integrated service to children, particularly by combining psychosocial service and social assistance to create a comprehensive service which is supported by competent social workers.

PUSKAPA assisted in developing monitoring and evaluation framework, conducted observation to integrated service units in pilot locations, wrote briefs or advocacy materials, organized a national workshop to gather support from relevant stakeholders at the national level, as well as sharing experience on PKSAI model implementation that had been conducted.

UNICEF with PUSKAPA steadily provides technical support to the Ministry of Social Affairs to extend the PKSAI model and develop training modules for social workers. At the end of 2017, the Ministry of Social Affairs planned the extension of PKSAI locations to the other 100 districts.

## Promoting policies focusing on people with special needs

1. **Technical support for the road map of inclusive health**

The Ministry of Health with the WHO support initiated the development of a long-term plan for inclusive health service to ensure that health system and services no longer ignore people with disability. PUSKAPA collaborated with WHO, CBM, and KOMPAK attempt to develop and finalize the "Road Map towards Inclusive Health Service 2017-2030" through a series of multi-stakeholders consultations and in-depth interview.

2. **Designing Government Regulation on Social Welfare, Habilitation, and Rehabilitation for People with Disability**

Law No. 8 of 2016 on People with Disability (Law on Disability) mandated Government to enact its implementing regulations. Through Bappenas coordination, the Government decided to make 7 (seven) Government Regulations (PP), 2 (two) Presidential Regulations (Perpres), and 1 Ministerial Regulation (Permen). Together with SAPDA, PJS, HWDI, YAKKUM, Sehati and various other people with disability organizations which are members of the Working Group for Implementation of Law Number 8 of 2016, and with the support from PSHK, FH UGM, TAF, and MAHKOTA, PUSKAPA assisted the development of the Draft Government Regulation which governs social welfare, habilitation and rehabilitation for people with disability. The process has resulted in a Draft Government Regulation on Right to Social Welfare, Habilitation, and Rehabilitation Services for People with Disability. The draft discussion is aimed to be done by 2018.





## POLICY ADVOCACY

# Strengthening policy and program for an inclusive and accountable legal identity system

Based on various evidence we have gathered since 2013, we found various policies and program advocacies in 2017 in legal identity sector as follows.

## Strengthening population administration and civil registration service, and assisting the community to access them

### Development and pilot of the integrated collective and mobile service model

PUSKAPA supports the sub-national government to bring collective and integrated services closer to village and sub-district levels. (1) an accelerated model to ease children who have been registered in the population database (SIAK) to obtain birth certificate and their parents to get marriage evidence, (2) a prevention model that focuses on child under five years-old to ensure that they are registered through mother and child health services and early education (PAUD), and (3) outreach model for children and families who are excluded and not reached by the service.

### Developing an SOP for a consistent service

At national level, PUSKAPA provides technical support to the Ministry of Home Affairs by developing a standard operating procedure (SOP) for civil registration and population registration. Once passed, the SOP will ensure the implementation of minimum service in more than 500 Registry Offices across the country.

### Simplifying civil registration procedure

PUSKAPA supports alternative conditions for parent marriage evidence to ensure their children obtain birth certificate with both parents' names. Through Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 9 of 2016, parents who are registered as "married" in their Family Card, but have no Marriage Book or Marriage Certificate, can still sign an official statement ("SPTJM") to create a child's birth certificate which has names of both parents on it.

### Capacity building for community, service providers, and decision makers of CRVS

Through community training and discussion, PUSKAPA provided material on CRVS, which stresses on community participation in creating an inclusive village planning and budgeting. Also, PUSKAPA also assisted in raising community understanding on the importance and means to process legal identity documents. PUSKAPA also assists in the development of sensitization media in Central Java by engaging Registry Office (Disdukcapil) and community.

### Developing a village-based CRVS for sustainability

PUSKAPA together with its local partners promoted initiatives to institutionalize the officers who are in charge of helping the population registration and civil registration processes at village level. They are trained to conduct sensitization, facilitate community service, and check the completeness of conditions to process population administrative documents, conduct data collection and update of village population data regularly, as well as develop population data report and submit it to the village chief, camat (sub-district chief), and Registry Office.

In total, the series of advocacy have produced:

**64,488**  
document  
applications

**46,740**  
legal identity  
documents issued

**1,959**  
people were given  
understanding  
on population  
administration/  
CRVS

**329**  
registration  
officers at  
village level were  
recruited, trained,  
and given work

**12**  
supporting sub-national  
regulations were made

All of them bring impacts to  
vulnerable groups in the

**16 KOMPAK**  
program areas



## Strengthening cross-sectoral policies at national and sub-national levels which support an inclusive and accountable legal identity system

**Development of a national strategy for a stronger CRVS system:** A clear national strategy for CRVS is critical to ensure that policy makers at national and sub-national levels have a guideline to run their collective programs and activities. The CRVS National Strategy is an initiative by Bappenas, Ministry of Home Affairs, and Kantor Staf Presiden (KSP), which aim to institutionalize CRVS system strengthening plan for the period of 2017-2024. PUSKAPA facilitated cross-sectoral consultation and development of the draft National Strategy (Stranas). The process resulted in Draft National Strategy for CRVS, Draft Presidential Regulation, and Draft Ministerial Regulation for the Secretariat of CRVS National Strategy.

**Being the government's critical partner through Working Group for Legal Identity:** PUSKAPA together with Kemitraan, IKI, LBH-APIK, GANDI, and PEKKA agreed to establish a Working Group for Legal Identity (*Pokja Identitas Hukum*). The six institution members collectively attempt to create an inclusive, non-discriminatory, and accountable legal identity system by working as the Government's critical partner.



## Strengthening data quality and utilization produced by the CRVS system

The initiative was started in 2017, with activities to strengthen the direction and interoperability of the information management system between institutions and enhancement of quality and use of civil registration and population registration data to extend the inclusive social protection access between the Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Social Affairs.



# STRENGTHENING ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR CHILDREN

## Giving input on the evidence-based laws and regulations designing

- Integrated with the drafting of Draft Government Regulation (PP) on the Fulfillment of Social Welfare Right and Habilitation and Rehabilitation Services for People with Disability
- Integrated with development of 12 regulations at sub-national level which supports the sustainability of the village-based collective, integrated and mobile population administration/CRVS service model

## Involved in strategic litigation for child protection

- Integrated with amicus curiae activity regarding the plea to allow teachers to commit physical violence against their students
- Integrated with amicus curiae activity regarding the plea to allow sub-national government to not applying the JKN scheme
- Integrated with amicus curiae activity regarding the extension of "adultery" and "sodomy" definitions

## Promoting programs for better juvenile justice system

### Advocacy of implementation strategy for Juvenile Justice System (SPPA) Law

PUSKAPA developed a policy note and facilitated a series of consultation at national level together with BAPPENAS on the implementation, challenges, and better implementation of SPPA. PUSKAPA also held discussions with various civil society organizations. Based on the meetings, PUSKAPA assisted the government to identify priorities in the following fields:

1. An effective and accountable diversion mechanism
2. Provision of quality assistance and legal aid for children
3. Development of facilities and strengthening the SPPA Law policy
4. Organizing adequate coaching, rehabilitation, and reintegration
5. Capacity building for SPPA Law implementers
6. Strengthening data and information system, monitoring and evaluation.

# CAPACITY BUILDING

## PUSKAPA became the organizer or resource person

### 24 January

Organizing National Workshop on Learning and Strengthening the Implementation of Integrated Child Service Model (Ministry of Social Affairs - UNICEF - PUSKAPA)

### 21 March

Organizing the Dissemination of SLAK Exploratory Study Results on 2016 (Ministry of Education and Culture - PUSKAPA)

### 16 May

Organizing Workshop on Consultation Series for Disability Road Map Development (WHO - CBM - PUSKAPA)

### 23 May

Organizing Population Administration Training in Budget Politics School (SEPOLA) (KOMPAK - PUSKAPA - TAF)

### 13 June

Organizing Workshop on 100% Birth Certificate Ownership (UNICEF - BAPPENAS - PUSKAPA)

### 2-3 August

Being a speaker for the "Rethinking Children's Rights and Child Protection in a Turbulent World" meeting in New York (CPC and Wellspring Foundation)

### 17-18 August

Being a technical oversight committee for the development of "Toolkit for initiating, implementing and expanding paralegal projects on legal identity registration and nationality documentation" in London (Open Society Foundation and UNHCR)

### 5 September

Organizing meeting on validation of inclusive health service roadmap for people with disability (Ministry of Health - PUSKAPA)

### 10 October

Organizing Civil Society Organization Workshop for SPPA Implementation

### 13 November

Being a resource person in UNESCAP Conference on Social Protection Meeting in Bangkok (UNESCAP)

### 16 November

Organizing Workshop on Strengthening Evidence for Child's Rights Fulfillment and Protection Policies and Programs for 2020-2024 (BAPPENAS - UNICEF - PUSKAPA)

### 21 November

Organizing National Discussion on Data Utilization (BAPPENAS - KOMPAK - PUSKAPA)

### 6 December

Being a speaker in the International Disability Day at the Ministry of Health





# Learning Series

PUSKAPA learning series is an open and evidenced-based policy dialogues, where participants can interact and discuss with various experts, from academics to policy makers, from practitioners to community organizers, to understanding situations and challenges related to child protection issues in Indonesia.

3 April

Relocation of Disaster-Affected Communities: It is More than Just Physical Displacement

Speaker:  
Dicky Pelupessy



**28**  
Participants

24 July

Demographic Bonus: What are the implications to Child Protection Efforts?

Speaker:

- Maliki, Director of Population Planning and Social Protection, Bappenas
- Turro Selrits Wongkaren, Head of Demographic Institution, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia (FEB UI)



**63**  
Participants

30 August

Protecting Children from Violence through Policies and Programs

Speaker:

- Woro Srihastuti Sulistyaningrum, Director of Family, Women, Child, Youth and Sport, Bappenas
- Marwan Syaukani, Coordinating Ministry of Human and Cultural Development (Kemenko PMK)
- Dudy Hidajat, Yayasan Sayangi Tunas Cilik/ Save the Children Indonesia
- Eka Simanjuntak – Yayasan Nusantara Sejati – UNICEF



**76**  
Participants

26 September

Ending Child Marriage in Indonesia: How far have we come?

Speaker:

- Gantjang Amanullah, Director of People Welfare Statistics, BPS
- Supriyadi Widodo Eddyono - Director Executive of Institute for Criminal Justice Reform (ICJR), Koalisi 18+
- Ahmad Hilmi, Project Manager of Rumah KitaB



**50**  
Participants

24 October

How can we understand and prevent domestic violence against children?

Speaker:

- Magdalena Sitorus, Komnas Perempuan
- Dr. Ariane Utomo, Australian National University
- Rini Handayani, Assistant Deputy of Child Protection from Violence and Exploitation, Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (KPPPA)



**50**  
Participants



# Internship and practices

Throughout 2017, PUSKAPA accepted 3 practicing students, namely from Columbia University, Tel Aviv University, and Princeton University. By working in PUSKAPA, the practicing students will get a valuable opportunity to learn about theories, practices, and interconnection between health, education, social protection, and social justice sectors that affect children in Indonesia.

**Amanda Cheong**, Ph.D candidate, Department of Sociology, Princeton University.

Amanda is very concerned with Indonesian migrant worker groups in Sabah, Malaysia. Throughout her practicing period, she identified the group's barriers in accessing civil registration and vital statistics services.

**Ilana Seff**, Ph.D. candidate, Department of Population and Family Health, Columbia University.

Throughout her internship period, Ilana was involved in the process of SLAK instrument development, as well as in reviewing the research that had been developed for testing SLAK instrument.

**Daniel Emont**, a student from Sackler School of Medicine, Tel Aviv University. Throughout his internship period, Daniel was involved in the development and testing of SLAK instrument as well as developing PUSKAPA communication materials.

# Training for partners

2 May 2017

Training on Basics of CRVS, Program Design, and M&E for Implementing Partners

(KOMPAK - PUSKAPA - TAF)

23 May 2017

Population Administration Training in Budgetary Political School (SEPOLA)

(KOMPAK - PUSKAPA - TAF)

10 July 2017

Training on CRVS Models for Implementing Partners

(KOMPAK - TAF - PUSKAPA)

# Brown bag discussions

The brown bag discussion is a series of informal discussion for PUSKAPA's staffs as a platform to share knowledge and information. This series of discussion also presented resource persons from within and outside PUSKAPA.

2 February 2017

**Feri Sahputra** (PUSKAPA researcher)

Topic: Bupati (District Chief) of Gowa's Claim against BPJS Health

23 March 2017

**Wenny Wandasari** (PUSKAPA researcher)

Topic: Overview on the Integrated Child Social Welfare Program (PKSAI)

26 August 2017

**Amanda Cheong** (PhD Candidate of Department of Sociology, Princeton University)

Topic: Poor Family's Access to Civil Registry and Vital Statistics (CRVS) in Sabah

28 September 2017

**Sandeep Nawani** (Post-Graduate Public Health Student, Harvard University)

Topic: Ethnography as an instrument to advocate policy through empirical evidence and pragmatic solutions

# Training for PUSKAPA

31 July - 3 August 2017

**M&E Training**

Training on "Increasing Program Effectiveness through M&E", organized by Solidaritas, given to two PUSKAPA researchers.

11 - 12 April 2017

**Training on IFLS data processing with STATA**

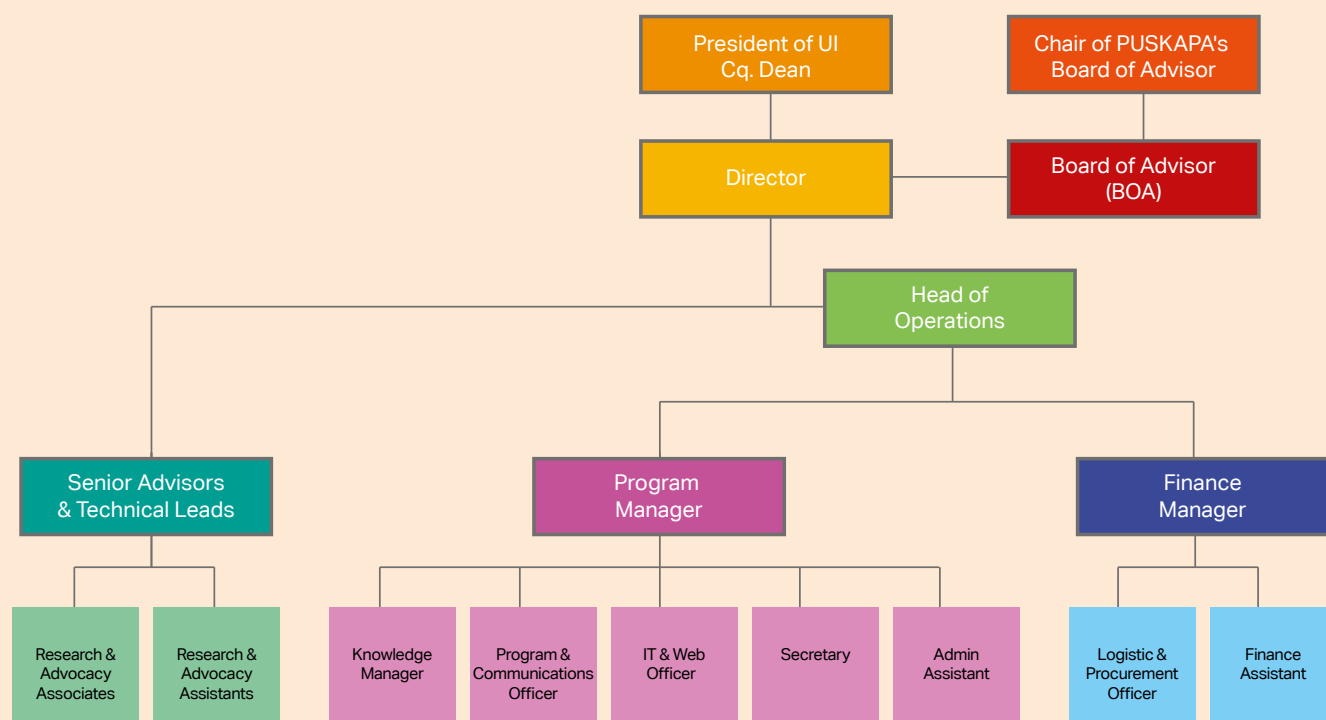
The STATA training was organized by the Demographic Institution (Lembaga Demografi/LD) of the Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia (FEB UI) for two days, and was attended by seven PUSKAPA researchers.

13 - 14 December 2017

**Training on clear thinking and strategic presentation by C4C**

Training on "Effective advocacy starts from a clear mind and strategic delivery". Attended by all PUSKAPA technical staffs.

# Organizational structure



Name	Position
Santi Kusumaningrum	Director
Irwanto	Chair of PUSKAPA's Board of Advisor
Ni Made Martini Puteri	Head of Operations
Dalimaya	Finance Manager
Putri Kusuma Amanda	Program Manager & Technical Lead for Access to Justice
Hariz Jati	Knowledge Manager
Marsha Habib	Program and Communications Officer
Petty Handani	Logistic and Procurement Officer
Yanti Nurhayati	Secretary
Yulianti	Administrative Assistant
Trinia Prabawani	Finance Assistant
Cyril Bennouna	Senior Advisor for Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation
Muhammad Jaedi	Senior Advisor for Governance and Government Relations

Chris Laugen	Technical Lead for Research
Ni Luh Putu Maitra Agastya	Technical Lead for Social Protection
Clara Siagian	Senior Researcher
Sri Andini Handayani	Associate for Research, Monitoring and Evaluation
Rahmadi Usman	Research and Advocacy Associate
Rama Adi Putra	Research and Advocacy Associate
Sandra Dewi Arifiani	Research and Advocacy Associate
Wenny Wandasari	Research and Advocacy Associate
Windy Mulia Liem	Research and Advocacy Associate
Cendy Adam	Research and Advocacy Assistant
Eriando Rizky	Research and Advocacy Assistant
Feri Sahputra	Research and Advocacy Assistant
Shaila Tieken	Research and Advocacy Assistant

## Transparency and accountability

In 2017, PUSKAPA underwent an audit process performed by:

Donor Audit : Kompak - Mazar's Public Accountant

UI Audit : Internal : SPI (Internal Control System) & External

PUSKAPA internal audit : Under process



# PUSKAPA partners

PUSKAPA partners directly with, and is supported by, or collaborates with:

## Government agency/institution

Supreme Court, Ministry of National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA), Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud), Ministry of Social Affairs (Kemensos), Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (KPPPA), Ministry of Health (Kemenkes), Coordinating Ministry of Human and Cultural Development (Kemenko PMK), Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS), Presidential Executive Office (KSP), Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI), BPJS Health, National Commission for Anti-Violence against Women (Komnas Perempuan)

## Development Partners

DFAT, KOMPAK, UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, MAHKOTA, TAF, UNHCR, CBM, UNDP, AIPJ, MAESTRAL, Yayasan Sayangi Tunas Cilik (Save The Children), PLAN, OSF/OSJI

## Academic/Research Agency/Institution

Columbia University, SurveyMeter, MaPPI FHUI, SMERU, PSHK, ICJR, Lembaga Demografi Universitas Indonesia, Sekolah Tinggi Hukum JENTERA, FH UGM

## Civil Society Organization and Disabled People Organization (DPO)

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