



Social Protection for Children

Office of The Vice President The Republic of Indonesia/
The National Team for the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction (TNP2K)



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1

Economic, Social and Demographic Context

Risks and Challenges in the Lifecycle





CHILDHOOD

- Stunting
- Cognitive development reduced
- · Miss out on immunisation
- No access to ante-natal and post-natal care
- Loss of parental from bereavement or migration



OLD AGE

- Increasing frailty
- Inability to work
- No care from family
- Discrimination in labour force
- · Limited access to credit





natural disasters,
Health and
disability issue)





SCHOOL AGE

- Child labour
- No access to school
- Malnutrition
- Loss of parents from bereavement or migration
- Inability to access training
- Early motherhood

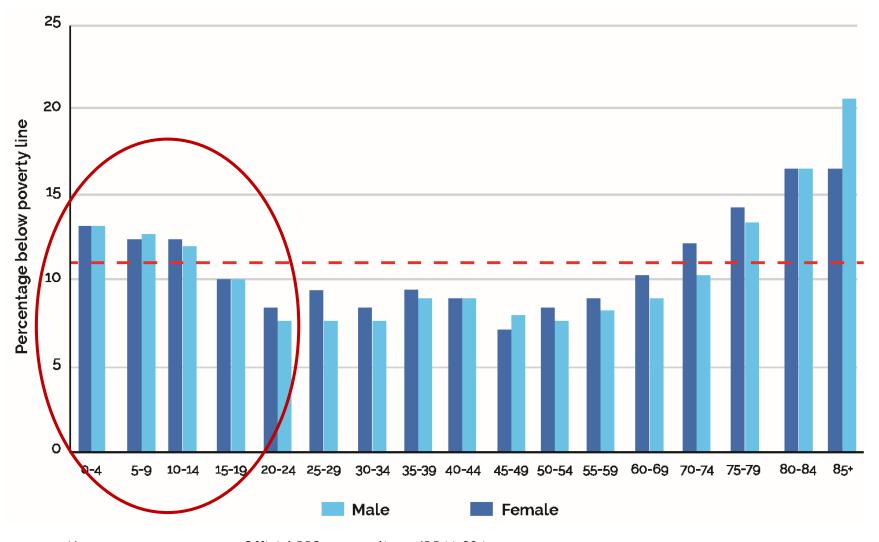


WORKING AGE

- Unemployment and underemployment
- · Inadequate wages
- Debt
- · Need to care for children and parents
- · No childcare
- Gender discrimination
- · Domestic violence



Percentage of the population below the national poverty line, by age groups, Indonesia, 2017



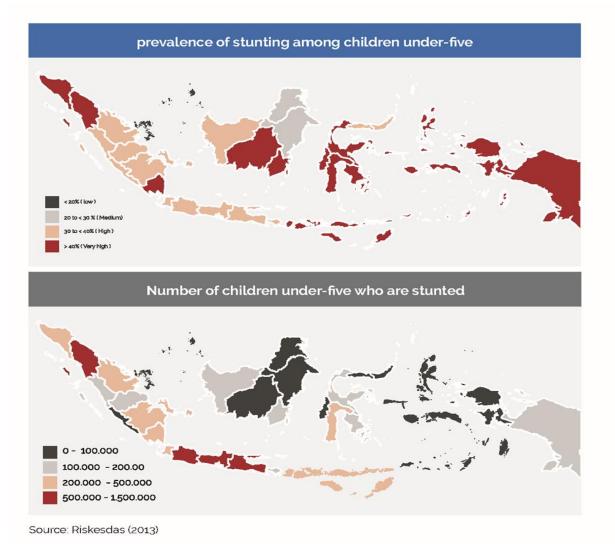
Note: — — — Official E

Source: Susenas (March 2017)

Official BPS poverty line = IDR11,994 per person per



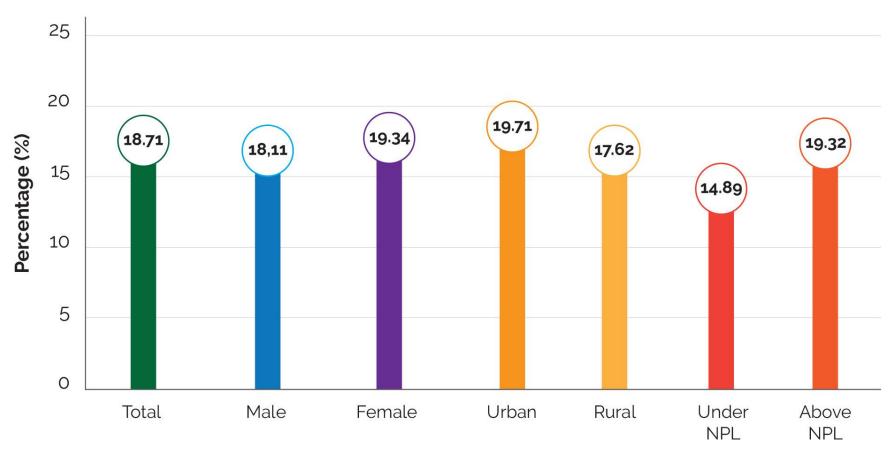
Proportion and number of children under five who are stunted in each province



Source: Riskesdas (2013)



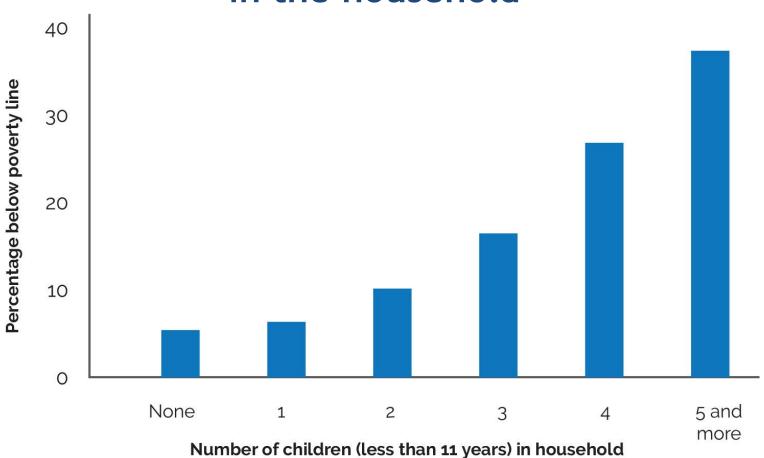
Percentage of children under five who attended some form of early childhood education, 2017



NPL = National Poverty Line Source: Susenas (March 2017)



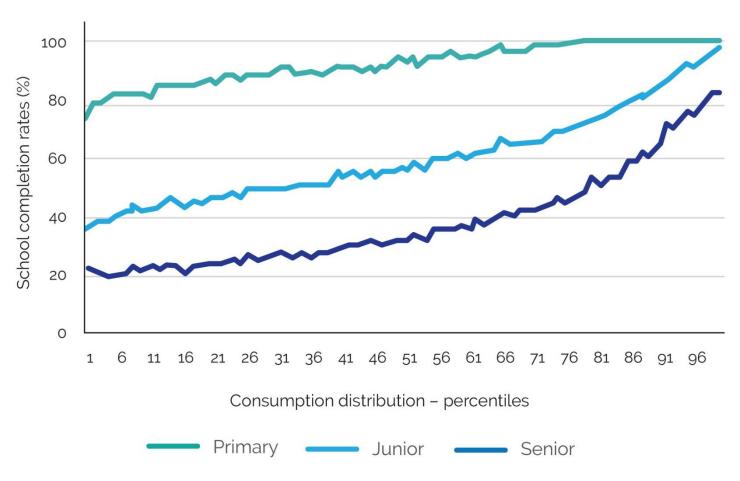
Poverty rates linked to number of children in the household



Official poverty line = IDR11,994 per person per day Source: Susenas (March 2017)



Primary, junior secondary and senior secondary school completion rates across the consumption distribution, 2017



Source: Susenas (March 2017)

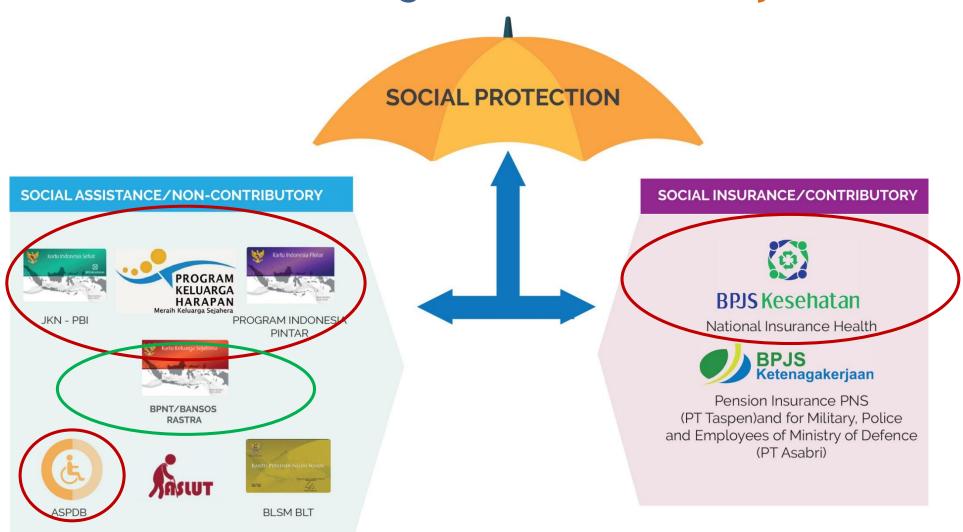


2

Social Protection Programs for Children

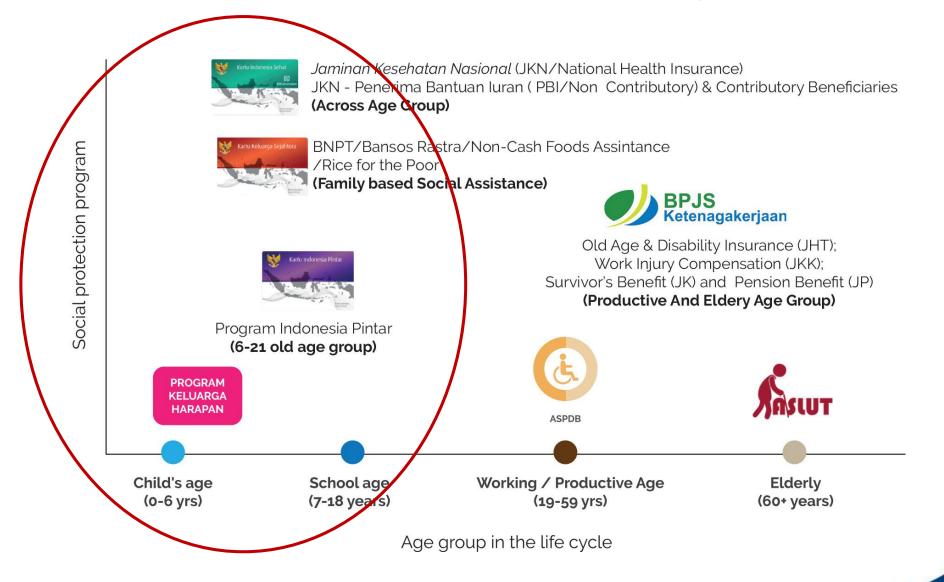


Indonesia's Existing Social Protection System





Social Protection Programs in Indonesia across the Lifecycle



Indonesia's Social Protection Across the Lifecycle, bottom 40 Per Cent and All of the Population, 2017 (in percentages)





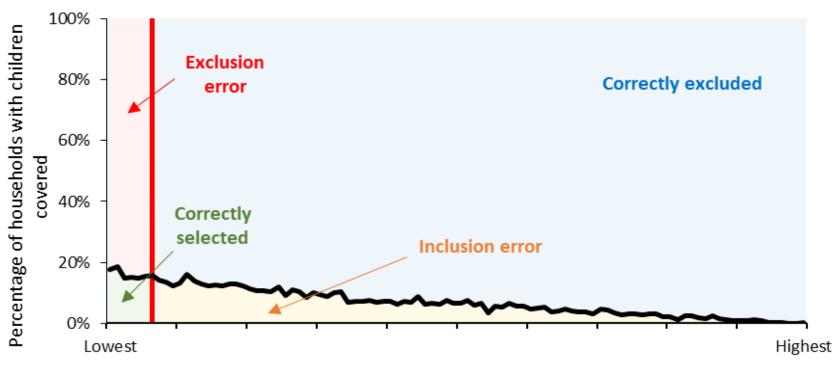
Source: Susenas 2017 and 2017 program administrative data - compiled and calculated by TNP2K (2018)

Notes:

- The percentage calculation of PKH and PIP outreach in the early childhood and school age groups assume perfect targeting among the poorest 40% of households.
- For the contributory schemes, the coverage among the elderly and productive age groups only represents contributions made into the schemes as there are very limited benefit pay-outs to date.



Targeting effectiveness of PKH, 2017



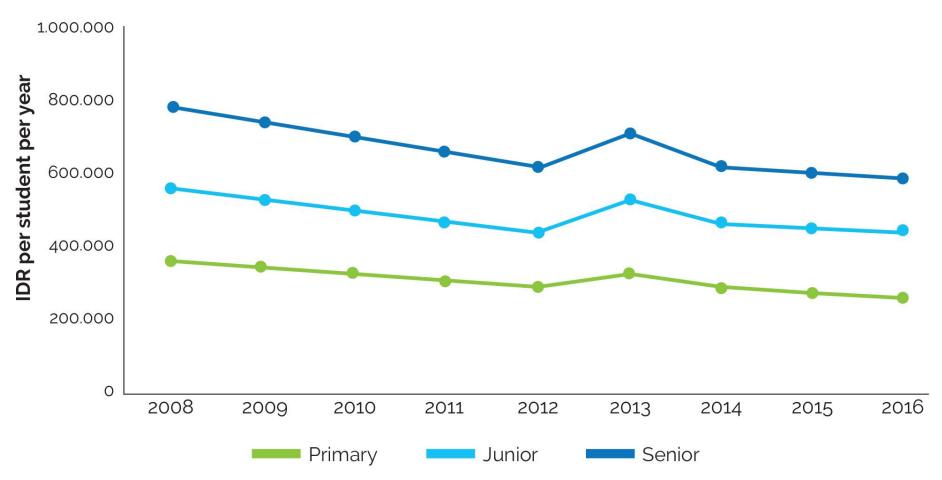
Percentiles of households with children (ranked based on consumption expenditure per capita)

Note: Coverage is measured among households with children. The red line represents the total proportion of all households receiving PKH. The black line shows the proportion of households receiving PKH (Y-axis) disaggregated by percentile (X-axis).

Source: Susenas (2017), calculated by TNP2K-Mahkota 2018



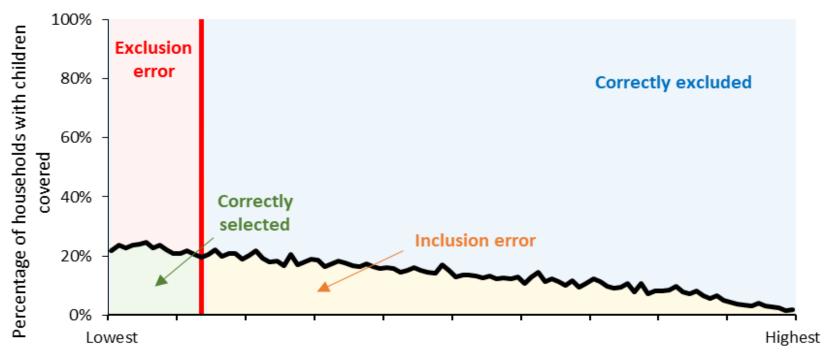
Change in the Value of PIP Transfer (adjusted to inflation), 2008 - 2016



Source: World Bank (2017)



Targeting effectiveness of PIP, 2017



Percentiles of households with children (ranked based on consumption expenditure per capita)

Note: Coverage is measured among households with children aged 6-21 years. The red line represents the total proportion of all households receiving PIP. The black line shows the proportion of households receiving PIP (Y-axis) disaggregated by percentile (X-axis).

Source: Susenas (March 2017), calculated by TNP2K-Mahkota 2018



3

Recommendation for the Future of Social Protection for Children



Proposed Reforms in the National Social Protection System, 2020-2024



ELDERY

Eldery grants for those of 70 plus years



CHILDREN

- · PIP PKH Integration
- Child benefit for maximum of 3 children
- · Graduation incentives



PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY

 PwD grants (especially childen and individual with severe disability)



PRODUCTIVE/WORKING AGE

- Expand membership of employment insurance (formal and informal)
- Design mechanism for sustainable financing



ALL INDIVIDUALS ACROSS AGE

Expand membership of health insurance



Options Values of Child Benefit and Graduation Incentives

Child Benefit per child per month:

- IDR200,000
- IDR300,000
- IDR400,000

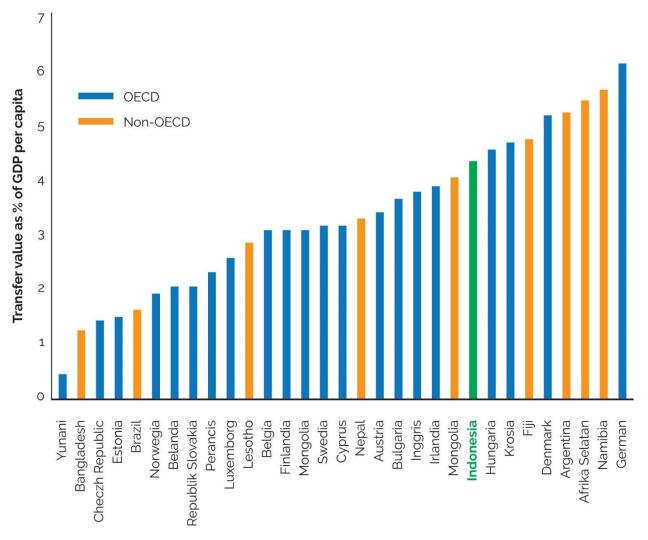
For a maximum of 3 children (included baby in the womb)

Graduation Incentives, one time when the child:

- Entering Grade 7: IDR750,000
- Entering Grade 10: IDR1,500,000
- Graduated from Grade 12: IDR3,000,000

Value of Indonesia's proposed child benefit, compared to similar schemes in selected countries worldwide, as a percentage of per capita gross domestic product

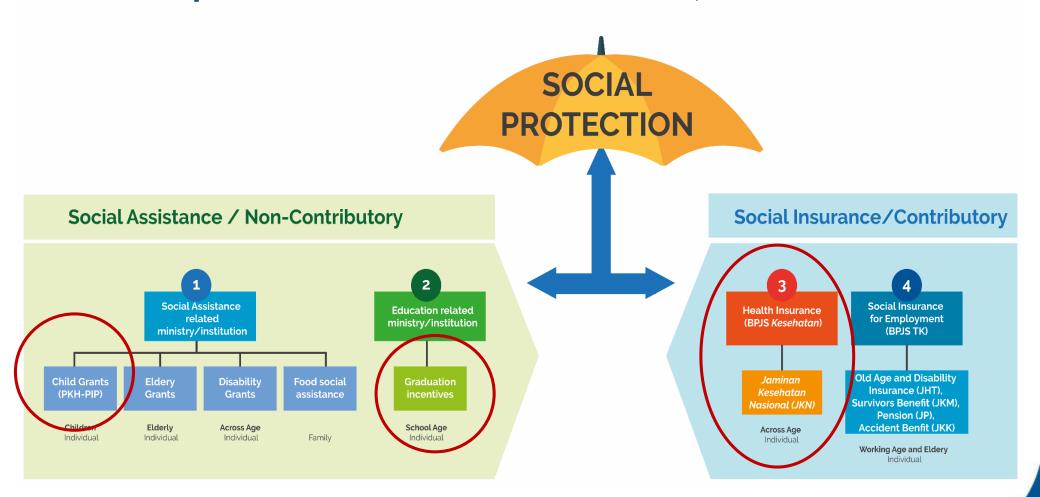




OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Source: Compiled from different sources



Social Protection System's Reformed Proposed Institutional Structure, 2020-2024



Thank You