

The Integrated Women Statistic to Support Gender Equity and Equality in Indonesia

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1. Introduction.

The Government of Indonesia has announced the presidential instruction number 9/ 2000 to perform the gender mainstreaming (GMS) in all aspects of national development. It covers planning, operational, monitoring and evaluation to achieve the vision of women empowerment in Indonesia, that is - gender equity and equality (GEE) in family, community, nation and country. The representative ministry in Indonesia to coordinating the effort is The State Ministry of Women Empowerment (MWE). There are many gender issues due to gender gaps in the society happened. Less regulations and laws in protecting women rights against discrimination, violence, labor environment, as well as less empowerment of women in family economic, agriculture, education, family planning, politics etc. That's why; this mission is related to many departments involved in national development. Any result and or progress to the GMS in the specific sector need to be evaluated for regional and national level, furthermore the statistic of national status of GMS from varieties sectors in achieving GEE need to be compiled and analyzed by the MWE in representing Indonesia to the international forum. It is obvious that integrated method for women statistic from various sectors of government, and even covers private sectors (non government organization = NGO) need to be developed. Several considerations are networking collaboration, area of concerns, critical success factors (CSFs) etc. as well as socialization of integrated mechanism to get fast, accurate and complete information of GEE.

2. Methodology of information and evaluation management.

The flow of information has been created under the Gender Information System Network coordinated by the State Ministry of Women Empowerment. The shared purposes have been socialized to related parties. It is hoped that, the simultaneous activities via networking, such as Internet, intranet and homepage would be used, besides batch/ manual method such as: diskette and

hard copy.¹ The critical success factors in achieving GEE from various sectors has been agreed to set up a Women Profile yearly. It covers several indicators² such as: a) participation of women in labor force, b) proportion of career women who has income, c) Status of education for women, d) women quality of life, e) women participation in family planning, f) less children in the family, g) men participation in family planning, h) couple committed in family planning, I) law awareness, j) less violence against women, k) women in family right, l) off duty rights in delivery for women supported by company, m) women participated in politic, n) women with strategic position, o) women in judicative position. On the other side, due to international commitment, there are 12 critical areas of concerns. They are: 1) Women and poverty, 2) Education and Training women, 3) Women and health, 4) Violence against women, 5) Women and armed conflict, 6) Women and the economy, 7) Women in power, 8) Institutional mechanism for the advancement of women, 9) Human rights of women, 10) Women and the media, 11) Women and the environment, and 12) The Girl child. (Note: evaluation would be directed on percentage of coverage). The networking of integrated women statistic is supported by the communication forum, working team and Gender Information Committee that meet periodically with variety of activities such as: meeting, workshop, seminar, field study, survey etc. It is started year 2001.

Some data noted several gender issues such as: 1) 43.27 % working -women compare to 80.14 % working-men, 2) 14.92 % women illiterate compare to men, moreover 34.65 % female households compare to 10.97 % male households, 3) women have less income – 71.97 % below 200000 rp compare to 36.24 % men, while above 200000 rp of 28.04 % women compare to 63.76 % men.

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RESUME

The integrated women statistic is one of management tools to evaluate the achievement of gender equity and equality in Indonesia. Since data are coming from many sources, the approach of integrated system based on critical success factors would give significant benefits to the overall flow of information. The analysis process is more systematic, efficient and effective in global way.

¹ The complete documentation for building the flow of data and information in gender equity and gender equality is available in separate paper.

² Detailed variables of the critical success factors are presented in separate paper.