

Indonesia

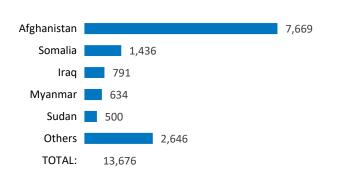
November 2019

13,676 number of persons

registered with UNHCR - 70% adult, 28% children and 2% elderly. Of the adult, 26% are women and 74% are men.

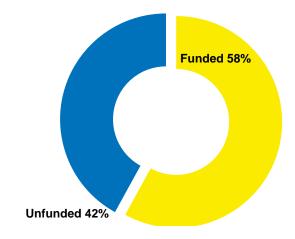
Of the **3,893 children** registered with UNHCR, 126 are **unaccompanied** by a parent or other adult relative and 59 are **separated** from their parents. Less than 1% of the persons registered with UNHCR are in immigration detention. UNHCR has full access to detention facilities and works with partners to monitor them.

POPULATION OF CONCERN



2019 FUNDING (AS OF 31 JANUARY 2020)

requested for the Indonesia situation



* source : UNHCR proGres October 2019

UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff:

29 National Staff7 International Staff19 Affiliated Work Force

Offices:

- 1 Main office [Jakarta]
- 5 Out-posted locations [Medan, Tanjung Pinang, Pekanbaru, Makassar, Kupang]



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Working with Partners

- UNHCR works closely with counterparts of the Republic of Indonesia, particularly the Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal and Security Affairs and its Desk for Refugees and People Smuggling; the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, including the Directorate-General of Immigration; the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the Ministry of Social Affairs; and the Ministry of Home Affairs to provide protection and support to, and to identify solutions for persons under UNHCR's mandate.
- UNHCR engages with international and national NGOs and civil society partners, including UN agencies, UNHCR-funded partners Church World Service (CWS), Save the Children (YSTC), Catholic Relief Services (CRS) as well as other partners assisting refugees, including Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), the Indonesian Red Cross, Dompet Dhuafa, and the National Human Rights Commission, to assist the Government to ensure that refugees and stateless persons are provided protection and any available assistance. UNHCR works very closely with implementing partners CWS to provide lifesaving medical assistance to the refugees and YSTC addresses the special needs of the unaccompanied and other children at risk.

Main Activities

Protection

- While Indonesia is not a party to the 1951 Refugee Convention or its 1967 Protocol, it has a long tradition of allowing access to and hosting refugees. Indonesia has enacted a comprehensive national refugee law, signed as a presidential regulation in December 2016, which provides access and temporary protection to refugees in the country until longer-term solutions can be found for them. Under the law, the Government has authorized UNHCR to help protect and find solutions for them.
- The 2016 refugee law includes provisions for the Government to rescue refugees on boats in distress near Indonesia and to help them disembark. UNHCR provides technical expertise as the Government moves to establish procedures implementing these provisions. UNHCR also supports related government initiatives under the Bali Process and other regional initiatives to ensure that protection-sensitive approaches – based on solidarity and responsibility-sharing among States – are part of a regional solution.
- Indonesia is not a party to the 1961 Convention on Reduction of Statelessness. In 2014, University of Indonesia's Child Protection Research Centre reported that some 40 million children in Indonesia do not have a birth certificate. However, since then, there are indications recently from the Government that this figure has significantly been reduced. UNHCR awaits official confirmation on birth registration rates from the National Civil Registry Office.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- Refugees do not have the right to work in Indonesia. Recognizing that direct assistance is not sustainable, UNHCR continues to advocate for refugees to be given access to livelihood opportunities and works with partners to create community-empowerment and self-reliance programs that benefit members of the hosting communities as well as refugees. The programs include vocational trainings and entrepreneurship schemes that promote economic development in host communities.
- Male and female refugee leaders representing various nationalities participate in activities implemented by UNHCR and partners, such as assisting vulnerable refugees in accessing services, disseminating information among the refugee community,



managing community learning centres, providing skills training and education for children and adolescents, and providing interpretation and translation services.

 UNHCR and partners currently provide assistance to around 1,730 persons with specific needs, including more than 126 unaccompanied children and vulnerable women and their children residing in five residential homes.

Education

- Indonesia is a signatory to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and provides refugee children access to national schools. UNHCR encourages refugee children to enroll into the national school system, particularly at the primary school level. To prepare refugee children for enrollment in national schools, UNHCR is working with partners to teach refugee children Bahasa Indonesia, as well as basic math and literacy, and local customs and culture.
- With our partners, UNHCR works for all refugee children to have access to national schools and as of end of October 2019, some 578 refugee children are enrolled in accredited national schools. Challenges to increase refugee children's enrollment rates include limited knowledge of Bahasa Indonesia, inadequate sources of funding, and limited places in public schools where refugees reside.
- Other educational opportunities include enrollment in online, accredited university courses. UNHCR encourages refugees to complete accredited courses through Coursera for Refugees, a free online learning platform, in addition to non-formal educational and recreational activities made available for children and youth in children's homes. In Greater Jakarta, refugee communities have also initiated several community-based learning centers for refugee children until they are able to enroll in national schools.

Health

Refugees have access to primary and secondary medical care through public health facilities, as well as community maternity and child care, which provides immunizations. UNHCR works with partners to provide information on public health services and to raise health-prevention awareness.

Durable Solutions

- UNHCR works to identify the most suitable solution for refugees depending on each individual's situation.
- With decreasing opportunities provided by countries offering resettlement out of Indonesia, UNHCR identifies the most vulnerable refugees to submit for resettlement. In 2019, Australia, Canada, and the United States have offered limited resettlement places out of Indonesia. As of the end of October 2019, 585 refugees have departed for resettlement. This represents 4.2 percent of the total refugee population in the country.
- UNHCR facilitates voluntary repatriation for refugees who request return, with arrangements made in close cooperation with IOM though its assisted voluntary return program. As of the end of October 2019, 202 have returned voluntarily to their countries of origin.
- UNHCR provides information and guidance to refugees who may have family members abroad and would like to pursue private sponsorship options. As of the end of October 2019, UNHCR knows of 47 people have departed abroad on private sponsorships.



External / Donors Relations

UNHCR is grateful for the support of: Canada | European Union | Spain | USA |

With the support of the following organizations and private sector partners in recent years: Dato' Tahir | Tahir Foundation | Bank Mayapada | Indonesia for Refugees | Uniqlo | Global Jaya School | Metro TV | SPH Lippo Cikarang School | Tunas Muda School | Bina Nusantara School | Wardah Cosmetics | SCTV | PT. Eagle Indopharma | PT. Tan Kiang | Wanda House of Jewels

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