

# INDONESIA ACHIEVEMENT IN NARROWING GENDER GAP IN EDUCATION AND WOMEN'S VOICE

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Indonesia is the largest archipelago :

- 13,700 islands
- 5,120 km
- border to 2 oceans: Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean
- border to 2 continents: Asia and Australia

Population: 255 million (~50% are women)

More than 300 ethnic groups, 250 native languages

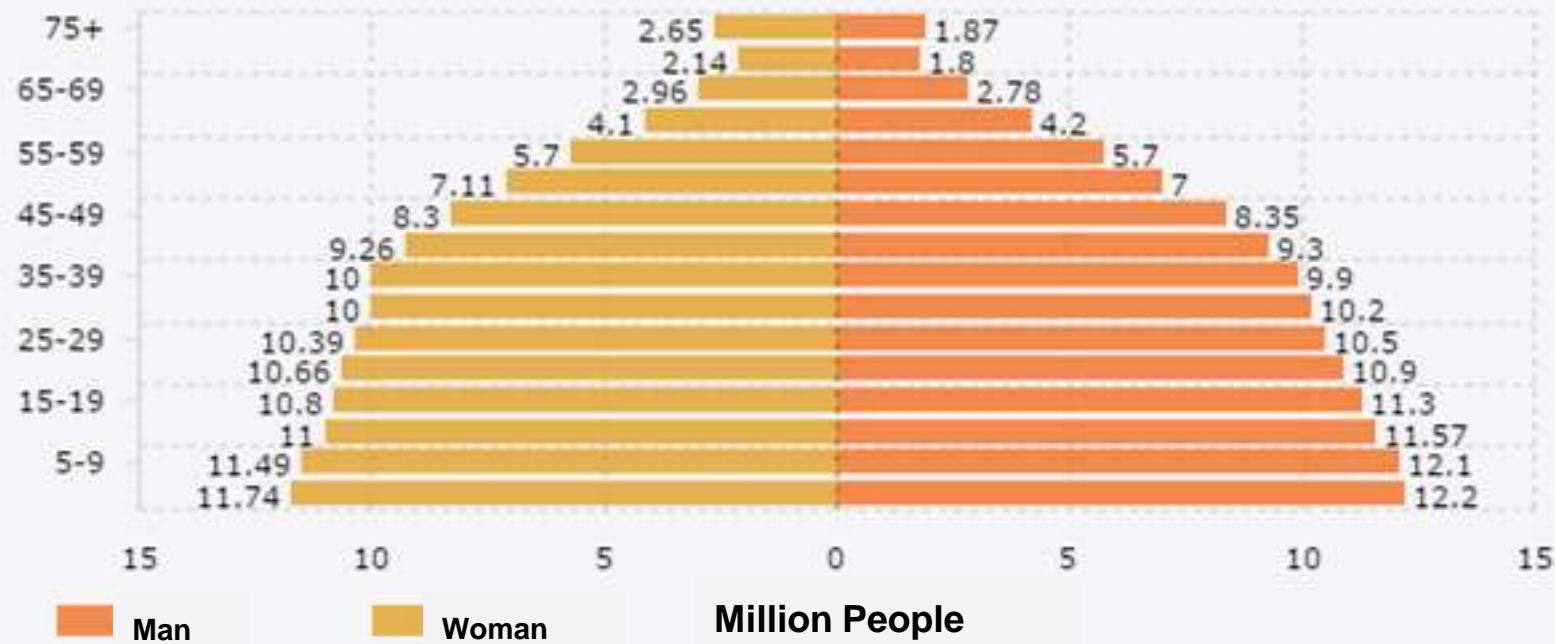
## Largest countries (area)

1. Russia: 17,075,200 km<sup>2</sup> (6,591,027 mi<sup>2</sup>)
2. Canada: 9,984,670 km<sup>2</sup> (3,854,082 mi<sup>2</sup>)
3. United States: 9,631,418 km<sup>2</sup> (3,717,727 mi<sup>2</sup>)
4. China: 9,596,960 km<sup>2</sup> (3,704,426 mi<sup>2</sup>)
5. Brazil: 8,511,965 km<sup>2</sup> (3,285,618 mi<sup>2</sup>)
6. Australia: 7,686,850 km<sup>2</sup> (2,967,124 mi<sup>2</sup>)
7. India: 3,287,590 km<sup>2</sup> (1,269,009 mi<sup>2</sup>)
8. Argentina: 2,766,890 km<sup>2</sup> (1,068,019 mi<sup>2</sup>)
9. Kazakhstan: 2,717,300 km<sup>2</sup> (1,048,877 mi<sup>2</sup>)
10. Algeria: 2,381,740 km<sup>2</sup> (919,352 mi<sup>2</sup>)
11. Congo, Democratic Republic of the: 2,345,410 km<sup>2</sup> (905,328 mi<sup>2</sup>)
12. Mexico: 1,972,550 km<sup>2</sup> (761,404 mi<sup>2</sup>)\*
13. Saudi Arabia: 1,960,582 km<sup>2</sup> (756,785 mi<sup>2</sup>)
14. Indonesia: 1,919,440 km<sup>2</sup> (740,904 mi<sup>2</sup>)



# DEMOGRAPHIC OF INDONESIA

Indonesian Statistics Based on Age and Gender (2016)



49.765%  
woman

50.235%  
man

# HISTORY OF GENDER IMPROVEMENT IN INDONESIA



**R.A. Kartini (1869-1904)**  
Pioneer in education for girls  
Indonesian national heroine  
Against polygamy



**Indonesia Independence (1945)**  
1945 Constitution of RI :  
education for all



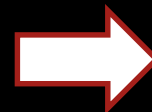
**Convention on the Political Rights  
of Women (1957)**



**Agrarian Laws: women to own  
land (1960)**



**Elimination of All Forms of  
Discrimination against Women  
(1984)**



**Constitution on National Election:  
30% women (2012)**

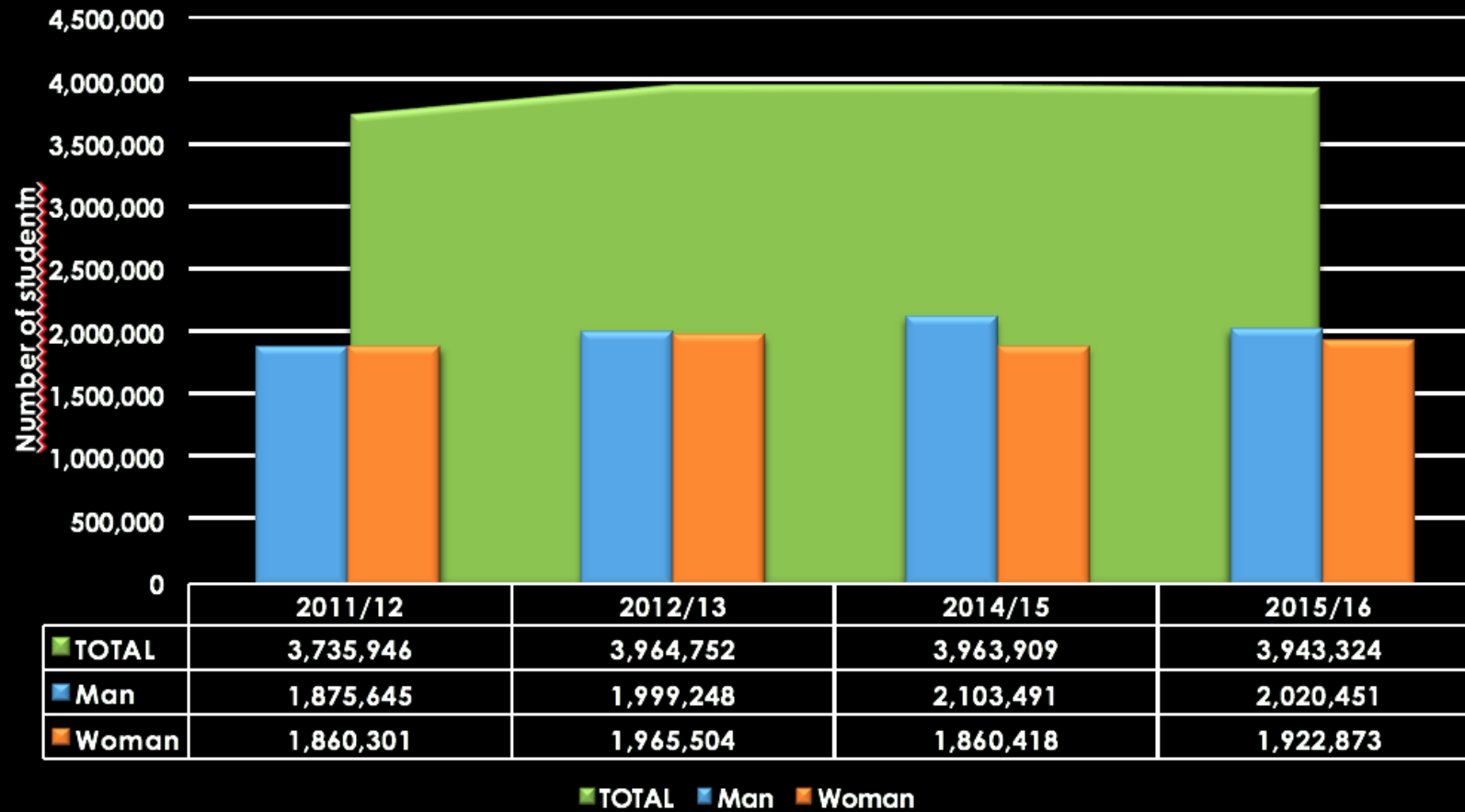
# 8 POLICY BRIEFS

~National Planning Agency

~Ministry Of Women's Empowerment And Child Protection

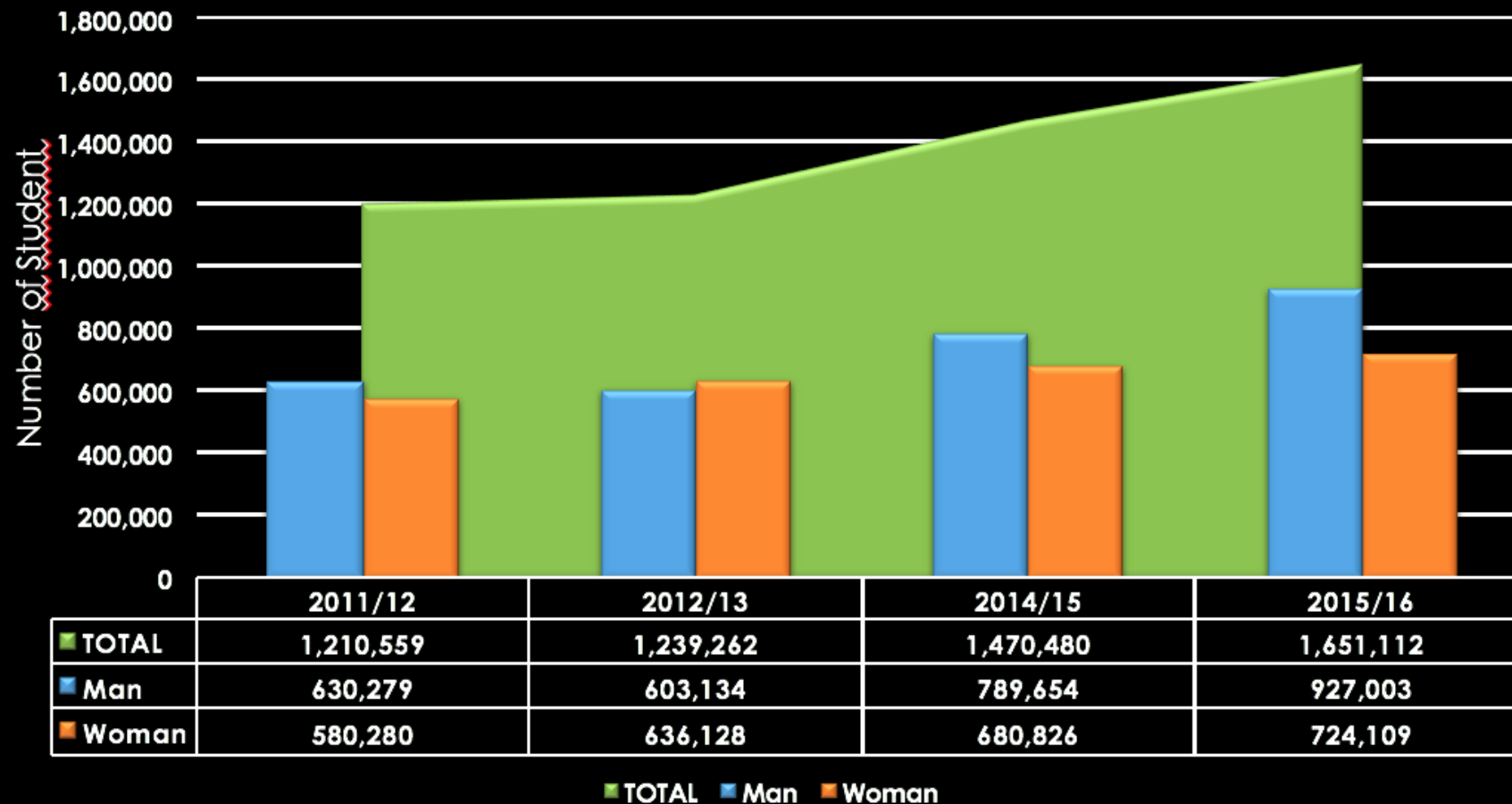
1. Gender Mainstreaming
2. Gender Equality in Health
3. **Gender Equality in Education**
4. Employment, Migration, and Access to Finance
5. Poverty, Vulnerability and Social Protection
6. Gender Equality in Disaster Management and Climate Adaptation
7. **Women's Voice in Politics and Decision Makings**
8. Violence Against Women

# Statistics of Students in Primary Schools



Source:  
<https://kemdikbud.go.id/kemdikbud/dokumen/BukuRingkasanDataPendidikan>

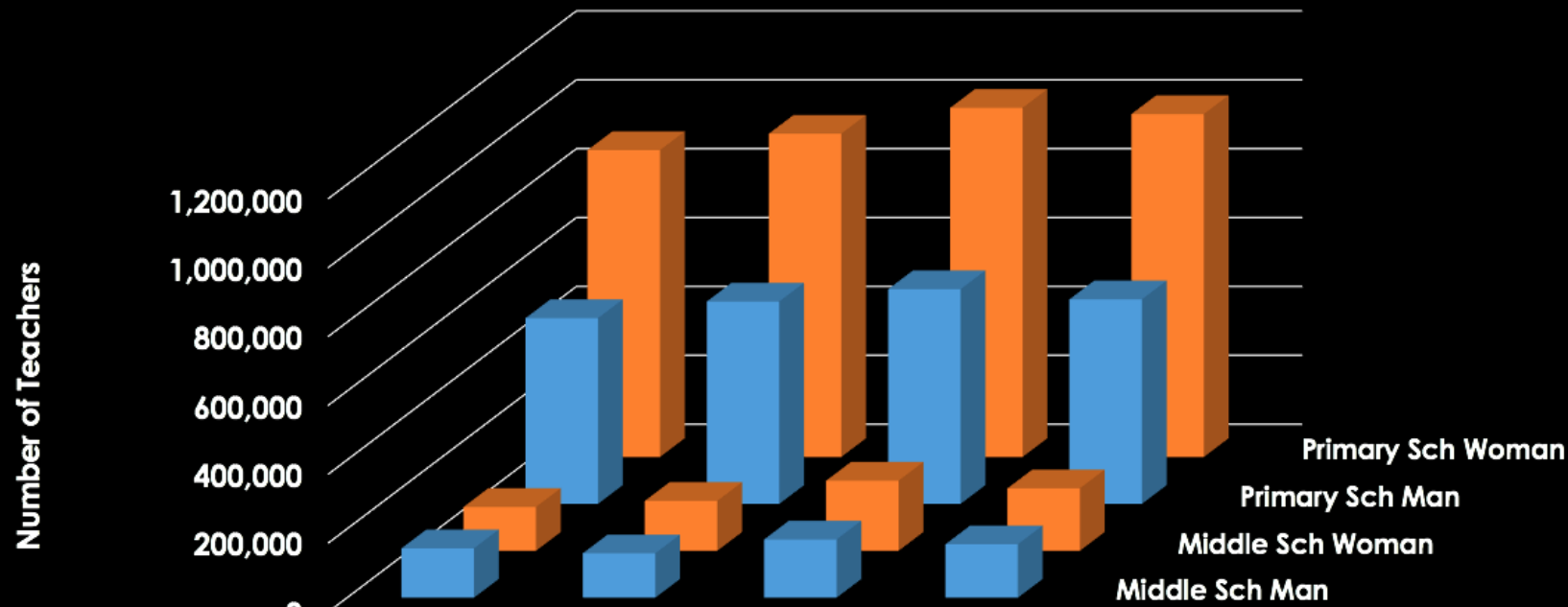
# Statistics of Students in Secondary Schools



Source:  
<https://kemdikbud.go.id/kemdikbud/dokumen/BukuRingkasanDataPendidikan>



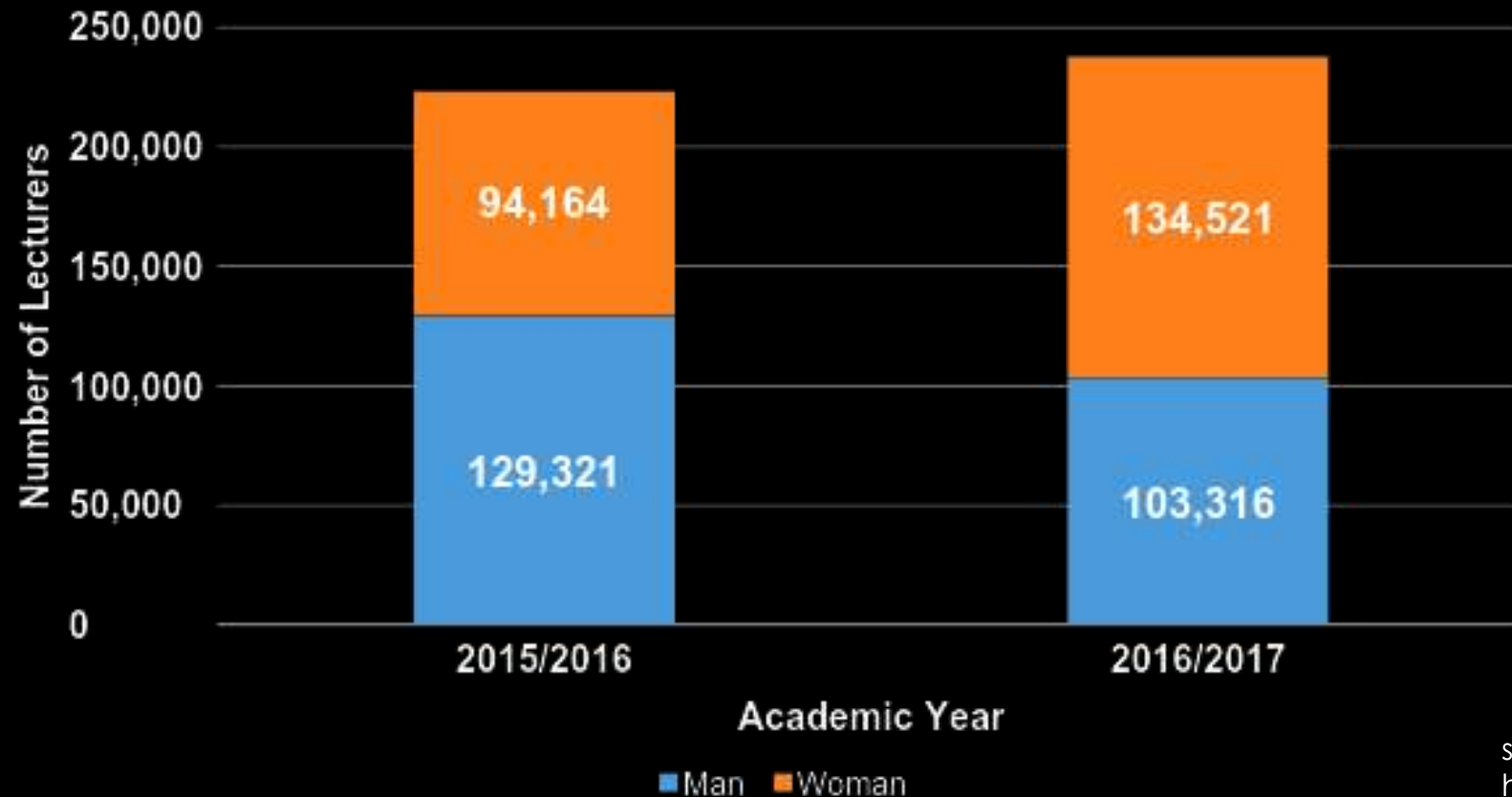
# Statistics of Primary and Secondary School Teachers



	2011/12	2012/13	2014/15	2015/16
■ Middle Sch Man	143,374	128,822	169,122	155,035
■ Middle Sch Woman	127,255	144,860	203,504	181,162
■ Primary Sch Man	539,256	587,602	623,224	593,823
■ Primary Sch Woman	890,871	938,699	1,013,594	995,724

Source:  
<https://kemdikbud.go.id/kemdikbud/dokumen/BukuRingkasanDataPendidikan>

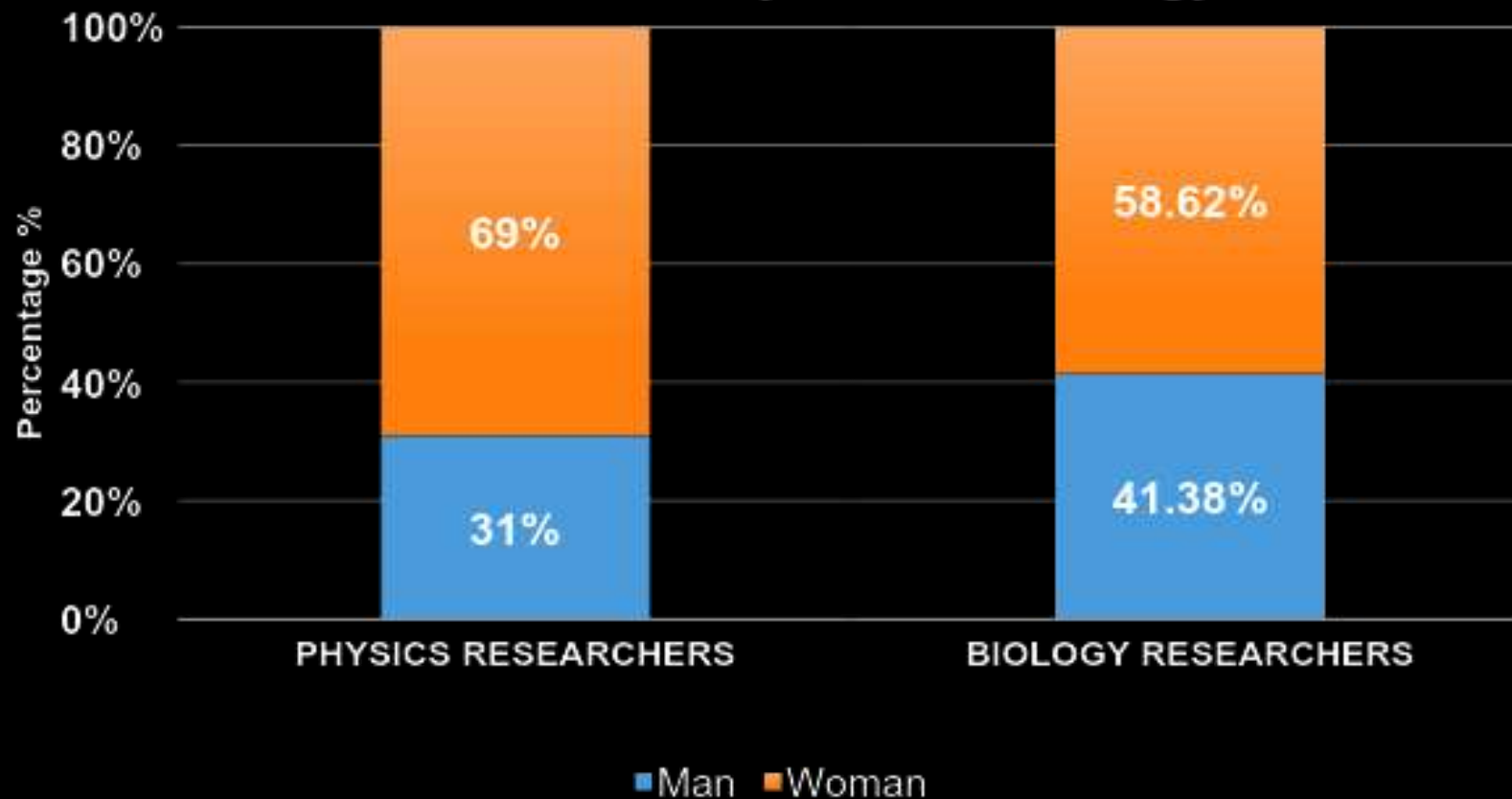
# Faculty Members in Science



**Women changed the domination of faculty members**

source:  
<http://forlap.ristekdikti.go.id/files/infografis>

# Researchers in Indonesia Institute of Science



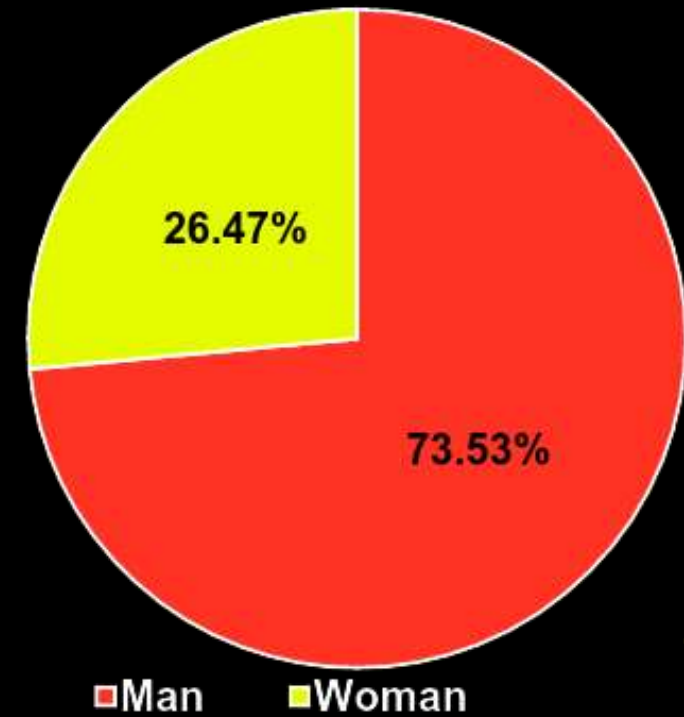
<http://www.fisika.lipi.go.id>  
<http://www.biologi.lipi.go.id>

# Women's Voice in Politics

Indonesian Minister in 2016-now

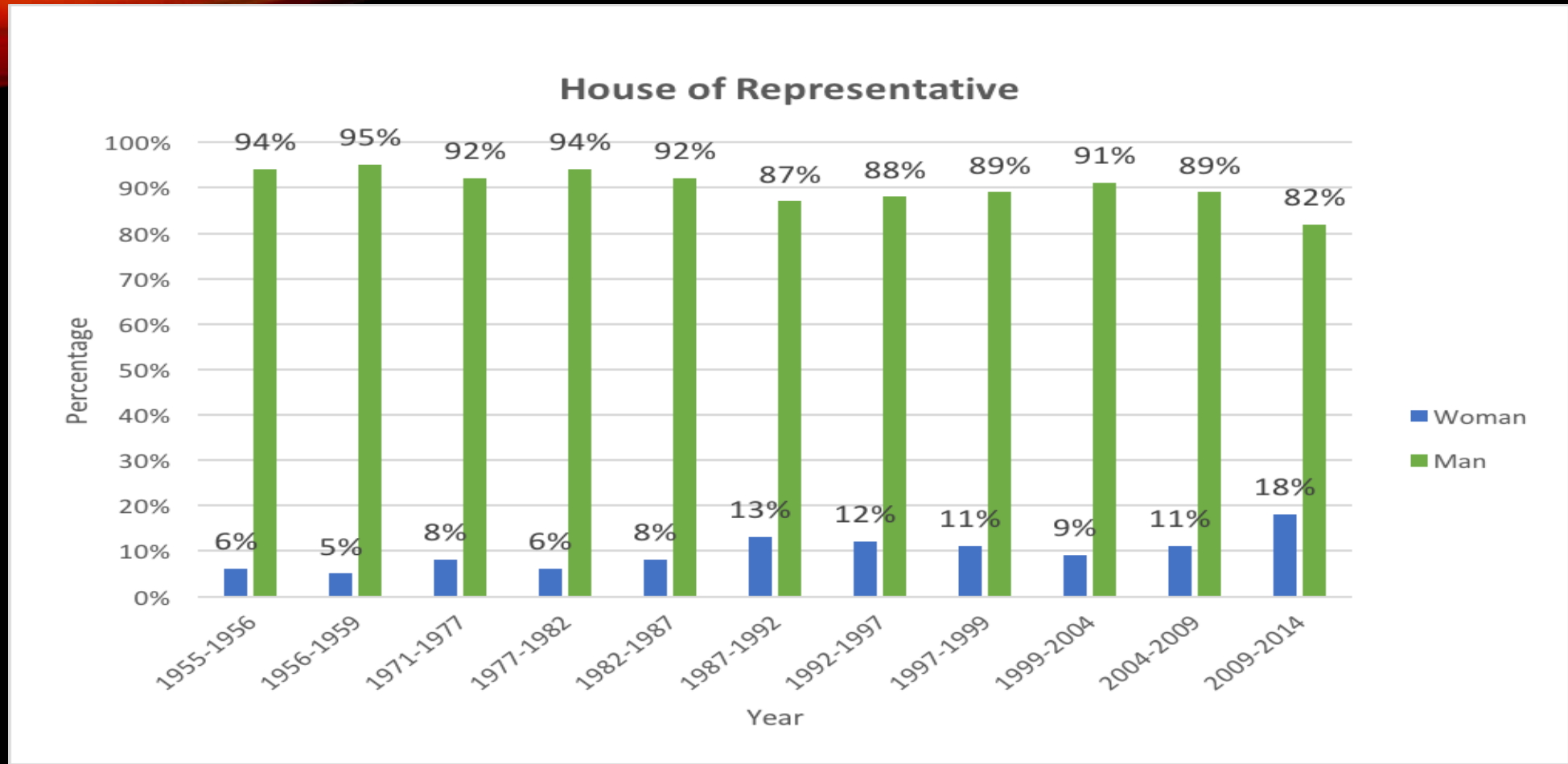


Presidents of Republic of Indonesia



Total of 34 ministers

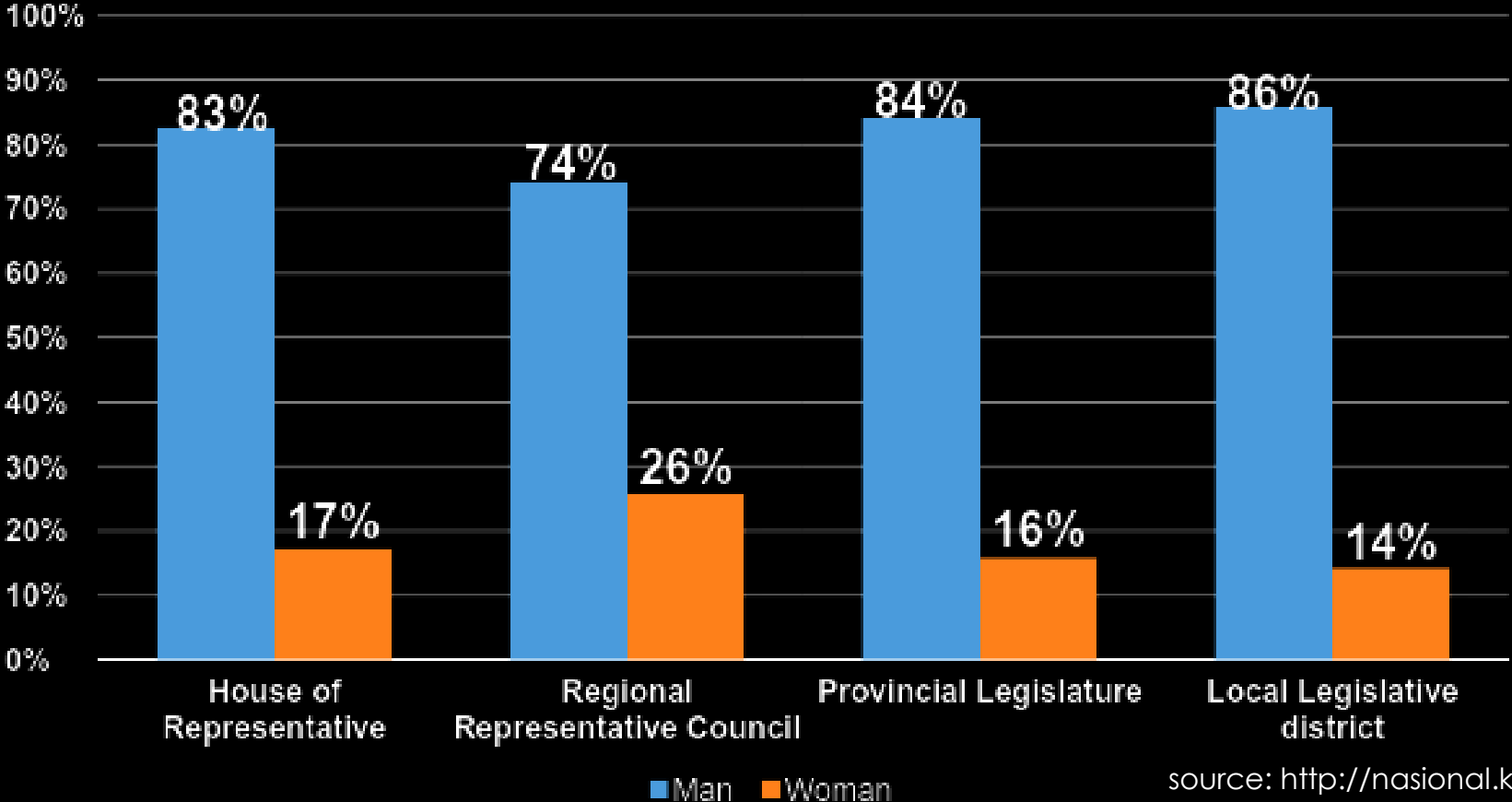
source: <http://nasional.kompas.com/read/2014/10/27/01430051>



**National Election Constitution, Number 8 (2012) : 30% quota of women**

# WOMEN'S VOICE IN POLITICS

## RESULT OF 2014 ELECTION

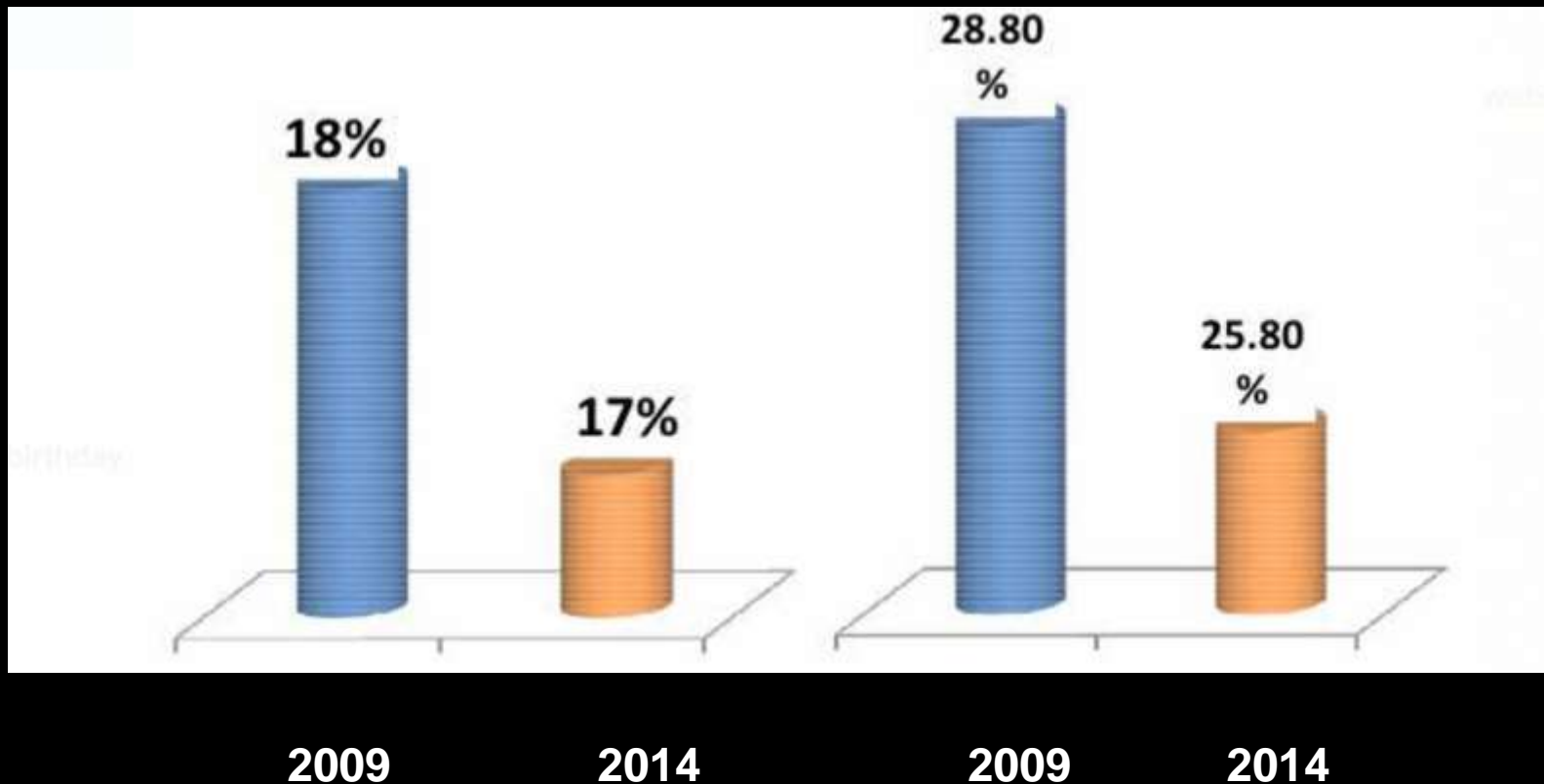


source: <http://nasional.kompas.com/read/2014/05/14/2159364/Ini.97.Perempuan.Anggota.DPR.Periode.2014-2019>

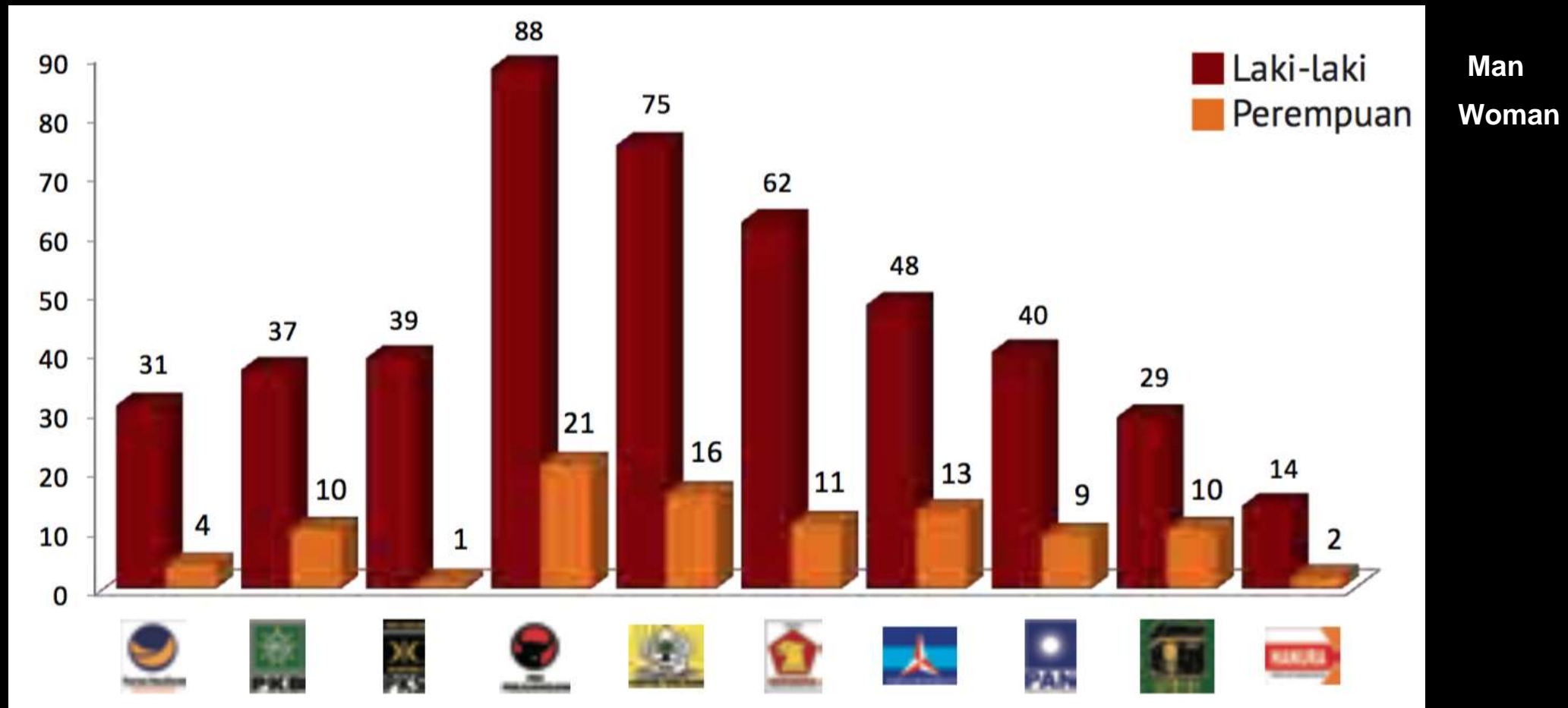
# Result of the last 2 Elections

**Women in  
House of Representatives**

**Women in  
Regional Representatives**



# Candidates of Parties in 2014 Election





# CONCLUSION

1. **Indonesia has achieved the improvement in the numbers of women participation in education.**
2. **The access to science in workplace and education are opened for women but still need support from government in empowering them in the level of decision making**
3. **Women's voice in politics are important to support the empowerment through regulations.**

# REFERENCES

1. National Planning Agency, and The Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Republic of Indonesia, *Policy Brief, Gender Equality*
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3. Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education Republic of Indonesia, retrieved from <http://forlap.ristekdikti.go.id/files/infografis>
4. Indonesia Institute of Science, retrieved from <http://www.fisika.lipi.go.id/webfisika/content/profil-peneliti>
5. The National Election Commission Republic of Indonesia, retrieved from <http://kpu.go.id/>



**Thank You**