



CHILD MARRIAGE IN INDONESIA

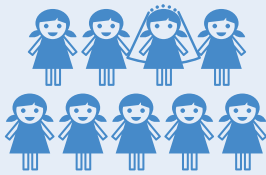
Sustainable Development Goal 5 - Target 5.3 - aims to eliminate all harmful practices, including child marriage by 2030. Even though child marriage prevalence in Indonesia remains high, the Government of Indonesia is committed to achieving this target.

All data is based on the 2016 annual Socio-Economic Survey (SUSENAS), which monitors child marriage trends as well as associated factors.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



ACHIEVING GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWERING ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS



AROUND 1 IN 9 GIRLS ARE MARRIED BEFORE AGE 18

Approximately **375** girls marry every day



0.5% OF GIRLS ARE MARRIED OR IN UNION BEFORE AGE 15

RISK FACTORS



HOUSEHOLDS WITH LOWER EXPENDITURE

Girls from households with the lowest levels of expenditure are almost **five times** more likely to be married before age 18 than girls from households with the highest levels of expenditure.



RURAL AREAS

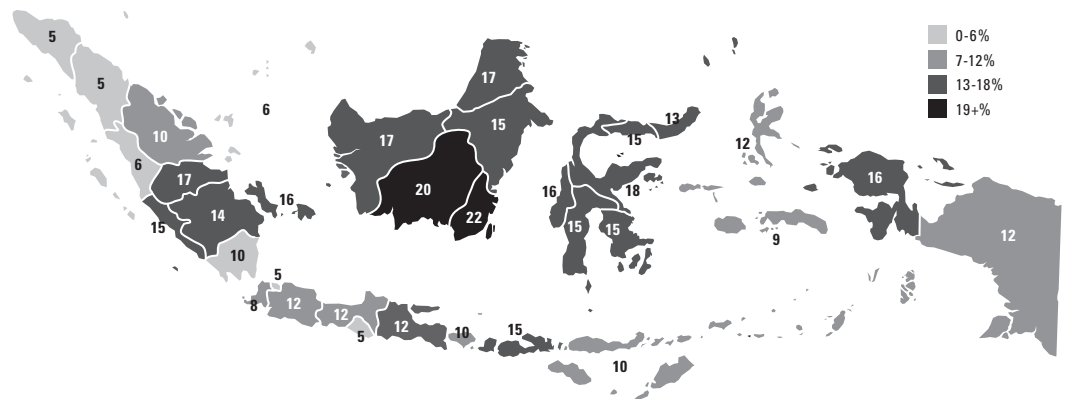
Girls in rural areas are **three times** more likely to marry before age 18 compared to girls in urban areas.



LOW HOUSEHOLD EDUCATION

Girls are **three times** less likely to marry before age 18 if their household head has completed university compared to primary school.

GEOGRAPHICAL SPREAD OF CHILD MARRIAGE PREVALENCE UNDER AGE 18



Child marriage is found in geographical pockets throughout Indonesia – Rates vary widely across the country and by level of government (province, district and sub-district). Provincial averages can mask districts where prevalence is much higher than the national or provincial average.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK



21
LEGAL AGE OF MARRIAGE



WITH PARENTAL CONSENT

ABOVE 16



ABOVE 19



WITH DISPENSATION (EXEMPTION) REQUEST
NO MINIMUM AGE

While the legal age of marriage is 21 according to the 1974 Marriage Law, marriage dispensation allows for children to get married at an earlier age.

IMPACT

INDONESIA



EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Girls who marry before age 18 are at least **four times** less likely to complete secondary education or equivalent.



ECONOMIC GROWTH

Child marriage is estimated to cost economies at least **1.7% of GDP**.

This figure is based on the loss of cash flow that could have been generated if married girls (aged 15-19 years) delayed marriage until age 20, over the 2014-2050 period.

GLOBALLY



Complications during pregnancy and childbirth are the **second leading cause of death** for girls between ages 15 and 19.*

*United Nations Children's Fund, The State of the World's Children 2016, New York, 2016.



Babies born to mothers under age 20 are **1.5 times** more likely to die during the first 28 days than babies born to mothers in their 20s or 30s.*



Married girls are **more vulnerable** to domestic violence.**

**Kidman, Rachel. 'Child marriage and intimate partner violence: a comparative study of 34 countries', International Journal of Epidemiology, 12 October 2016, pp. 1-14.