

CHILD PROTECTION IN EMERGENCIES

In a nation geographically prone to natural disasters, child protection issues become more prevalent when **natural disasters strike** Indonesian communities. Children's risk of experiencing violence and exploitation increases significantly, as family separation, displacement and emotional stress **heighten children's vulnerability** during these periods of instability.

7 Million

children were **displaced** due to natural disaster in 2016¹



2 in 5

children globally **don't finish primary school** because of emergencies (conflict or disaster)²

665,000

children were **impacted** by 2018 Central Sulawesi and Lombok disasters³



1 in 3

caregivers identified their children experiencing **emotional and behavioural difficulties** following the 2018 Central Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami disaster⁴

KEY REGULATIONS & POLICIES FOR CHILD PROTECTION IN EMERGENCIES

UNCRC

Article 6 – Every child has the right to life. Governments are responsible for doing everything in their power to ensure children's survival and development.

SDG 11

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

**RPJMN
2020-2024**

Develop and improve disaster preparedness activities for communities – including child protection measures.

Increase the capacity of child protection staff working in disaster-response institutions and develop strategies to address children's psychosocial needs during emergencies.

**Other
Legislation**

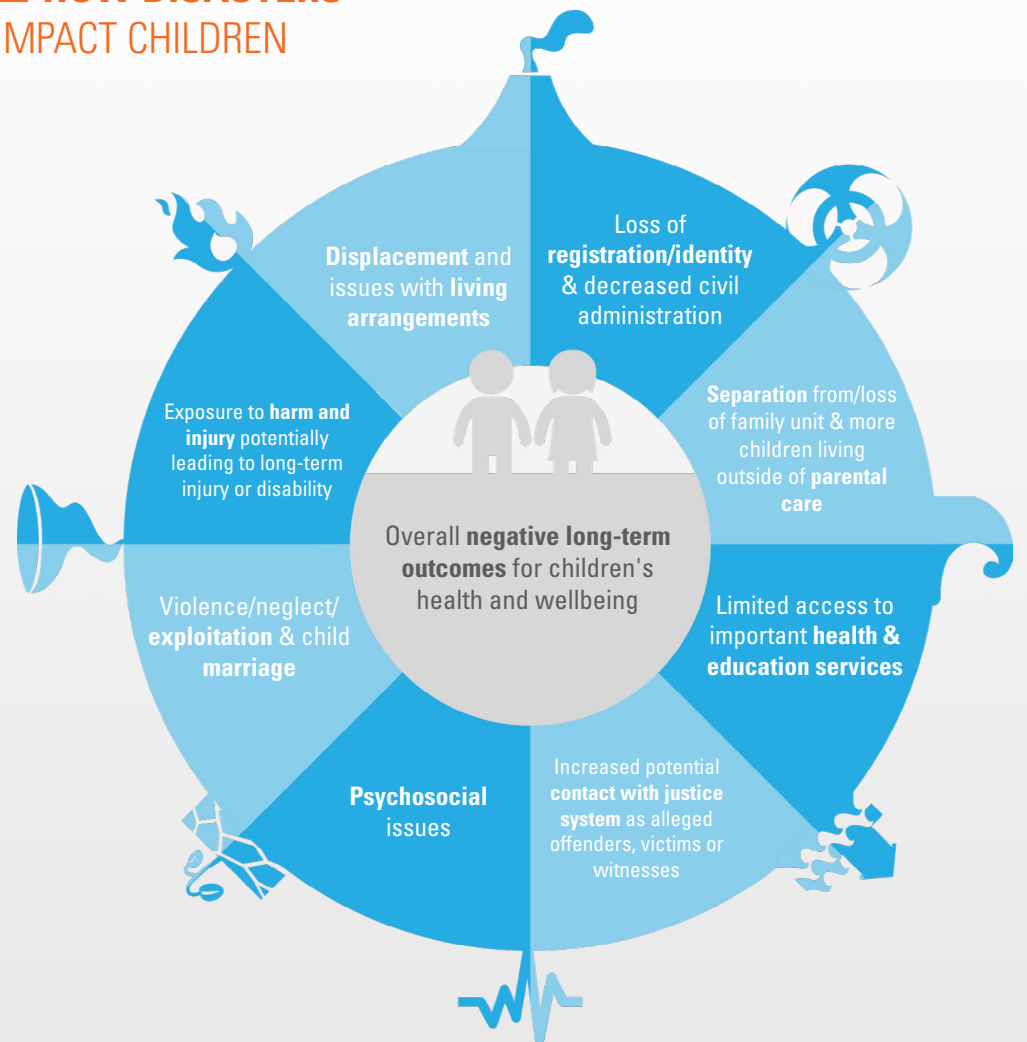


Law No. 35/2014 on the change to Law No. 23/2002 on Child Protection
Undang-Undang No. 35/2014 tentang Perubahan Atas Undang-Undang No. 23/2002 tentang Perlindungan Anak

Government Regulation No. 21/2008 on Disaster Prevention Implementation
Peraturan Pemerintah No. 21/2008 tentang Penyelenggaraan Penanggulangan Bencana

Government Regulation No. 22/2008 on Disaster Assistance Funding and Management
Peraturan Pemerintah No. 22/2008 tentang Pendanaan dan Pengelolaan Bantuan Bencana

HOW DISASTERS IMPACT CHILDREN



RECOMMENDATIONS TO ENSURE CHILD PROTECTION IN EMERGENCIES

Indonesia should adopt and incorporate **Child Protection Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Action** into all disaster management programmes across the nation.



PREVENTION & MITIGATION

- Undertake **risk assessments** to identify the most vulnerable children in need of targeted prevention and mitigation activities.
- Engage with families and communities to provide information on **positive coping mechanisms** for disaster situations.



PREPAREDNESS

- Develop **emergency preparedness plans** for child protection, engaging actors in specific disaster-prone areas.
- Develop and implement disaster preparedness programming that is **child-focused**, and ensure that child protection is **prioritized by all other sectors** active in the response.



RESPONSE & EARLY RECOVERY

- Ensure speedy, direct and specific support for children's **health and education needs**, and do so fairly and where most required.
- Prioritize children's **safety and security**, particularly those **displaced from the family unit** or in camp situations, and ensure that their needs are addressed.

SOURCE:

- (1) UNHCR (2016) GLOBAL TRENDS: FORCED DISPLACEMENT
- (2) UNICEF (2018) A FUTURE STOLEN
- (3) UNICEF INDONESIA (2018) SITUATION REPORT NO. 1
- (4) INDONESIAN MINISTRY OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS (2019)

UNICEF Indonesia
Phone: + 62 21 5091 6100
Address: World Trade Center 2, 22nd Floor
Jl. Jend Sudirman Kav 31, Jakarta, Indonesia

www.unicef.org

