Three year plan for the Center on Child Protection
**Introduction**

The University of Indonesia, supported by Indonesian Ministry of Planning (BAPPENAS) and Columbia University established the Center on Child Protection at the University of Indonesia in December 2009 to contribute to the systematization and professionalizing of the child protection in Indonesia. The Center is comprised of a group of interdisciplinary, cross-institutional faculty and research associates committed to promoting sustainable solutions to complex problems affecting children, their families, and communities.

The Center on Child Protection pursues its goals through three inter-related sets of activities: Research to support systems development, evidenced-based programming and policy change; Training to build the capacity of government officials and civil society practitioners; and Curriculum Support to design a skills-based concentration that prepares future generations of individuals dedicated to improving the well-being of children in Indonesia and beyond.

Building on our successful past, we have established a new three year work plan to address the following major areas of inquiry:

2. Child Protection Systems Development
3. Evidence-Based Practices
4. Disaster Risk Reduction/Emergency Preparedness and Response
5. Migration

**Mission Statement**

Our mission is to contribute to knowledge, policy, and practice that protects and strengthens the lives of children in Indonesia.

**Strategic Partnerships for Change**

The Center was created in partnership with the Indonesian Ministry of Planning (BAPPENAS) to ensure that its work has the most relevance to addressing child protection within the context of key national concerns including economic development, social protection and issues of sustainability. The Center works hand in hand with key ministries, civil society organizations, universities, humanitarian and development agencies, the United Nations, and other intergovernmental groups. To ensure increased capacity over time, the Center maintains an ongoing relationship with Columbia University.
Appropaches to Research and Impact

We are an inter-disciplinary team of academics and practitioners from Indonesia and abroad, with decades of experience working in Indonesia, Southeast Asia and around the globe. Recognizing that child protection is a crosscutting issue that encompasses child rights, public welfare, social protection and economic development, we address child protection from a broad multi-disciplinary perspective. We are committed to a field-based research approach, informed by demand at national, provincial and community levels. We have direct links with national and local networks, and include relevant stakeholders from the concept stage on, taking time to understand the context and dynamics of the communities in which we work to ensure that we focus on the priority areas where research, leading to change, is needed. Our findings and outputs are shared with key stakeholders and are disseminated both nationally and internationally through policy briefs, reports and academic papers. Key partners in our work include government ministries, research institutions, local community groups, humanitarian and human rights agencies, the United Nations, and other intergovernmental groupings.

Principles and Approach

Six key principles govern our work:

1. We are child-focused—putting children at the center of our work.
2. Our approach is ethical, respectful and based on the ‘Do No Harm’ principle
3. We value partnerships and actively involve these partners in our research.
4. We are committed to supporting and developing national and local research capacities.
5. We are committed to widespread dissemination of our research findings.
6. We seek to work within the framework of child rights, and to have open and transparent relationships with national and local authorities in the environments where we carry out research.
The Center on Child Protection is playing a pivotal role in promoting long term human capacity and systems development. It is training a new generation of child protection practitioners, and providing substantial technical support to government ministries and civil society actors in the areas of policy development, program innovation and data collection and analysis.

The Center on Child Protection is well positioned to build on this substantial body of work. In consultation with the Center’s Advisory Board members and other prominent academics, policy makers and practitioners, five interrelated priorities will be pursued in the coming years:

2. Child Protection Systems Development
3. Evidence-Based Practices
4. Disaster Risk Reduction/Emergency Preparedness and Response
5. Migration

Critical Areas of Enquiry

The challenge
The principles of sustainable development demand that the simultaneous achievement of environmental, social and economic goals should meet the needs of the present generation without compromising those of future generations. Children’s well-being and quality of life are the true indicators good governance and sustainable development, as children are ultimately the future contributors, decision makers and citizens of a given nation.

What we have achieved to date
The Center for Child Protection is working with Indonesian Ministry of Planning (BAPPENAS) and other government ministries to ensure the centrality of child protection in national development, finance and poverty reduction strategies. Efforts to date have included child protection systems analysis with BAPPENAS and the Ministry of Social Affairs (KEMENSOS), data analysis training with the National Statistics Body (BPS), disaster preparedness assessments with the Indonesian National Board for Disaster Management (BNPB) and community protection mapping in Aceh.
What we will do
In moving forward, the Center will work in a more structured manner to promote the integration of child protection within the nation’s social and economic policies. Specifically, it will form a Strategic Leadership Group comprised of distinguished academic, government, and civil society leaders group to foster critical thinking on how national laws, public policies and poverty reduction programs may best ensure child development and security priorities.

It will seek to influence policies on five critical issues:
• Social and economic policies to pull children out of poverty;
• Public finance policies and budgetary processes to ensure child rights;
• The role of social protection in addressing child protection priorities;
• Child rights in the context of climate change and global disasters; and,
• Social and legal approaches to redressing child rights violations in national and regional migration contexts.

The Strategic Leadership Group will commission research, organize policy briefings and provide frameworks and tools to help policy makers prioritize child protection concerns in policy-making. It will develop key messages, promote media coverage of child protection priorities and maximize advocacy effectiveness.
2. The Child Protection Systems Development

The challenge
The government of Indonesia recognizes the state’s ultimate responsibility to respect, protect and fulfill the rights and well-being of children. Yet an alarmingly large number of children continue to be exposed to abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence, underlining the need for holistic and sustainable solutions to prevent and mitigate violations against children. It is crucial to recognize, analyze and address the range of interrelated factors that contribute to violations of children’s rights in relation to the larger context of immediate and underlying causes. Yet because many children face multiple protection problems, a focus on individual issues can sometimes resolve one issue while leaving others untouched. A systems-building approach to child protection emphasizes preventive measures from a broad social welfare perspective, recognizing the impact of poverty and social exclusion on the ability of families and communities to care for their children. Such an approach promotes social assistance and services to prevent family disruption and support child-focused family coping strategies.

What we have achieved to date
Center researchers have worked closely with central and local government to map out the current child protection system in Indonesia and recommend ways forward for systems strengthening. In 2009, researchers from the Center undertook an assessment of the child protection information system, which identified critical gaps in the current system and offered a series of solutions that are currently being implemented by the government including instituting methods to collect representative prevalence data on child protection concerns and developing an ‘at a glance’ collated template of child protection data. Research undertaken by the Center analyzing the linkages between community level child protection mechanisms and the national system has also revealed significant obstacles that must be overcome as part of systems development, and are being shared with national and provincial government partners. Research on the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program for children has evaluated CCT as a model of broader social protection for children in Indonesia. Additionally, the Center continues to advise on the access to justice for children to ensure a better coordination strategy.

What we will do
Over the next three years the Center will continue its support to the government to develop a comprehensive protection system for children. The Center will develop and share investigative methods to better enable the government to have a comprehensive picture of the magnitude of child protection risk factors, protection problems and trend data. The Center also proposes to pilot a number of innovative initiatives using information and communication technology such as cell phones to track and link protection problems with program response. Finally, the Center will support provide technical support to the government’s new social welfare and justice reform movements.
3. The Promotion of Evidence-Based Practice

The challenge
There remains a significant gap in understanding what interventions work to support vulnerable children and families in Indonesia. The lack of evaluation data means the quality, efficiency, and effectiveness of major child protection efforts is unknown. In a 2009 study, we found that in fact the term ‘evaluation’ is often misunderstood. When evaluation procedures were discussed in interviews with child protection actors, some would refer to their regular formal or informal review meetings to discuss cases, or describe budget documents detailing funds spent for a particular program. Routine evaluation is necessary to ensure that the activities and services being provided are effective. As government actors and donors shift to evidence-based budgeting and planning, access to high-quality information about the effectiveness of existing programs is increasingly critical.

What we have achieved to date
Center researchers have pioneered the development of participatory methods that have been utilized to examine the impact of tsunami programming in Indonesia and other affected countries on behalf of our UN and NGO partners. Important lessons learned on systems building in emergencies, psychosocial and mental health, human security and economic strengthening interventions have been documented through these evaluations and disseminated to key stakeholders to inform disaster response and future child protection programming. The Center has also played a critical role in evaluating the government’s Conditional Cash Transfer program, providing strategic direction for improving the social welfare and protection systems in Indonesia. In partnership with BAPPENAS and the World Bank, the Center has examined the implementation and effectiveness of the new social assistance plan, providing critical evaluation information on a child service delivery program to support performance based budgeting.

What we will do
The Center on Child Protection will continue to serve as a catalyst for evidence-based child protection decision making. Three critical lines of applied research will be pursued over the next several years. First, we will research the way key global processes such as climate change and migration affect community risk and resilience, and the subsequent consequences this has for evolving sustainable development programming. Second, we will seek to understand the role of empirical evidence in driving in disaster preparedness and response. Third, we will continue to research how institutions evolve and adapt and how to promote better accountability and professional competency in the field of child protection.
4. Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction

Leadership

The challenge
There is now global recognition that natural disasters—whether they are earthquakes, volcanoes, floods or tsunamis—inflict human suffering and can reverse hard won development gains. With 130 active volcanoes and more earthquakes than anywhere else, Indonesia is one of the world’s most disaster-prone countries. Managing disasters is not just about responding rapidly to emergencies. It involves reducing risks and being well prepared to help communities to rebuild. Investing in disaster risk reduction not only saves lives and livelihoods—it reduces the cost of disasters and can help protect the economy and safeguard development gains.

What we have achieved to date
The Center for Child Protection’s faculty and associates have extensive experience in emergency response in Indonesia, having participated in assistance programs to the Asian tsunami, response to the Merapi volcano eruption, and earthquakes in Yogyakarta and Padang. Most recently, its global faculty has been working with KEMENSOS, UNICEF and BNPB to strengthen national capacity in disaster management to address child protection concerns, and empower local authorities in anticipating and responding to child protection concerns throughout Indonesia.

What we will do
Over the next three years, the Center will increase its support for national disaster risk reduction (DRR) initiatives to address vulnerabilities of children and their families. Three inter-related sets of activities will be undertaken including (1) Review and Assessment to examine basic services, social protections and safety nets for vulnerable and marginalized populations to establish measures of capital (human, social, cultural), resilience & vulnerability, and policy response (2) Research and Analysis to analyze emerging issues and/or long-term changes that increase vulnerability and risk, as well as development and training on methods for prediction and multi-risk assessments and (3) Training and Education on DRR trainings for multi-sector professionals, field practitioners and government on use (and access to) technical applications and methodologies.

Three year plan for the Center on Child Protection
5. Migration

The challenge
Migration patterns affect Indonesian children’s vulnerability in a number of ways. Children born abroad to parents who have migrated are often stateless, and are not claimed as citizens of Indonesia or by their country of birth. Other children are left behind when parents migrate for economic opportunities, forced to move with their parents or trafficked, making them susceptible to increased vulnerability and putting them at risk for school drop-out, child labor and exposure to violence and exploitation. Additionally, Indonesia’s frequent national disasters often result in further displacement and separation of children and families. The issues facing children on the move is a growing concern for child protection actors in Indonesia.

What we have achieved to date
The Center on Child Protection has been pioneering a new Mobile Assessment Tool in collaboration with Save the Children to allow for representative data to be collected on this vulnerable category of children. The Mobile Assessment Tool captures information of children’s exposure to risk and protection while in transit and in their receiving locations. These assessments have thus far been piloted in Thailand to look at international movement, and in Jakarta to assess internal migration. The Center has also explored the risk of migration of parents abroad for children in NTB. Finally, the Center has worked with government partners to research the effects of emergency displacement on children in Aceh following the tsunami and in Yogyakarta following the recent Merapi eruption.

What we will do
The Center proposes an active migration research agenda over the next three years. In addition to continuing to develop the Mobile Assessment Tool, the Center will pilot a new prevention and early detection system using SMS cell phone technology. This would involve implementing a system to train community leaders to report cases that require long term monitoring, such as when a child is left behind by her parents who move overseas to secure employment. This data would be used to support early detection efforts by sending out periodic alerts that remind community leaders and other child protection actors to monitor at-risk households. SMS technology will also be explored in relation to birth registration processes in order to devise solutions for children who are born overseas and at risk of statelessness. Finally, the Center will continue to work with government partners to identify strategies for preventing separation and vulnerability following natural disasters.
Preparing the Next Generation

Professionalization of the field of practice requires the existence of operational actors with well-trained employees whose work is guided by solid technical standards and ethical guidelines. It also requires the engagement of institutions of higher learning to prepare the next generation of leaders and practitioners through the provision of relevant graduate training, mentoring and field experience. A 2009 needs assessment of the child protection sector interviewed more than 100 key actors from government ministries, civil society groups, humanitarian and human rights agencies, the United Nations, and other intergovernmental groupings. The vast majority of practitioners interviewed reported that their university education and training was largely theory-based and divorced from the realities of conducting on-the-ground programming. Additional research at the university level revealed that few classes exist on child protection, particularly in terms of developing relevant skills that would be useful for students planning careers in the field of child protection.

Curriculum Reform

The Center on Child Protection is collaborating with the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences at the University of Indonesia to introduce a new concentration in child protection. This new graduate studies program will offer a stepwise curriculum that is designed to respond to both global standards and local needs. The Center recently completed a competency study based on input from national child protection experts that identified core competencies in knowledge, skills and values that are believed to be critical for university training on child protection. Critical competencies identified include sufficient knowledge to promote child protection systems, child rights and social welfare skills to promote child-focused research, data analysis and knowledge application for policy reform. These competencies will form the basis of the course content for the new concentration program.

Global Classroom

The Center on Child Protection initiated a new global class on child protection in collaboration with the E-learning Center at the University of Indonesia. The “Protection of Children in Disaster and War” was offered simultaneously in Indonesia, the United States and Sri Lanka and co-taught by colleagues at Columbia University, the University of Indonesia, and Open University. The class explored operational ways of addressing child protection concerns in natural disaster and war, examining child protection from both reduction of physical risk and promotion of developmental well-being perspectives.

Using the highest quality state-of-the-art video conferencing system available, 100 participants from the three countries pursued the same learning agenda, interacted with one another on a weekly basis, and shared the results of their respective group projects with an eye towards promoting cross country, cultural and regional learning. Participants from all locations accessed lectures and readings as well as submitted written responses to a forum shared among all students.

Practitioners Trainings

The Center complements its university training with capacity building for government and NGO practitioners. In the past year, the Center has led a number of trainings on methods for emergency assessment, measuring sexual and physical
violence, assessing the needs of children on the move and child protection programming in emergencies (among others). These trainings have reached high-level national government ministries (BAPPENAS, KEMENSOS, KPP&PA, BPS, KEMENKUMHAM, and KEMENKES), provincial level staff and local NGO workers in Jakarta, Central Java, Yogyakarta, Aceh and NTT. Government, UN and civil society workers were also able to take advantage of the Global Classroom, deepening their knowledge on subjects such as psychosocial health and well-being, reunifying separated children, and fostering livelihoods and economic strengthening programs.

Moving Forward

The Center for Child Protection will build on its substantial efforts to date to expand its academic and practitioner training. Within the University of Indonesia, efforts to expand the child protection concentration to other disciplines will be promoted, will particular attention being paid to relevant concentrations within the faculties of public health, nursing, and law.

The Center will play a key role in the expansion of the Global Classroom on Child Protection to additional countries and universities in Indonesia and the region. In 2012, the Global Classroom will be offered simultaneously by the University of Indonesia (Indonesia) Columbia University, (United States), Columbia University’s Middle East Research Center (Jordan), Makerere University (Uganda), and Open University (Sri Lanka). In 2013, it is envisioned that the University of Chiang Mai (Thailand) and Los Andes University (Colombia) will join the global learning effort as well.

Increased efforts will be undertaken to promote child protection curricula nationally as well. These efforts will include the continued maintenance of the Center’s website, listserv, and mass e-mailings to share information on child protection curriculum developments, concentrations and courses. In addition, distance learning courses, simulation games and child protection scenarios will be developed and offered to interested universities and practitioner groups throughout Indonesia.

Finally, the Center for Child Protection will continue its training and technical assistance programs for government and civil society personnel. These efforts will include a technical assistance initiative that is conducted in partnership with the BPS, UNICEF, and the Centers for Disease Control to enhance the capacity of KEMENSOS, and other key actors, to operationalize a national child surveillance system.
Center Support Structures

Advisory Board
The Center for Child Protection is administratively part of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences and as such comes under the School’s Dean and broader University’s governance structures. It also has its own external Advisory Board comprised of senior-level government officials, heads of international agencies and prominent researchers. The Advisory Board's mission is to promote the standing and financial wellbeing of the Center by the active engagement of its members in supporting the Center’s mission and goals.

Core Associates
Twelve faculty and research associates from the University of Indonesia and Columbia University currently form the core of the Center for Child Protection’s senior leadership group. In addition to two co-directors, core faculty members lead the Center’s major research and training initiatives, hold regular skills development workshops for other faculty, and engage junior faculty and graduate students from many universities in Center-sponsored research projects. The Center’s researchers actively disseminate their research results through publications in international and national peer reviewed journals, monographs, and media.

Global Network
The Center for Children Protection is a member of the CPC Learning Network comprised of more than 100 agencies in 12 countries committed to promoting critical learning in the area of child protection. Through the CPC Network, the Center is able to contribute to and draw on research and lessons learned in Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Latin America. Regional workshops and learning initiatives with universities in Thailand, Singapore and Malaysia, in particular, help to inform the Center’s work plans as well.

Finance and Management
The Center has its own financial and management support staff. The Center will continue to use the University of Indonesia and Columbia University research administration facilities to negotiate the terms of all grant contracts while retaining with the Center’s co-directors and senior faculty the responsibility for negotiating the substance of grants supporting their research and the Center in general.
**Budget**

The budget below projects the core costs of the Center over the next three years and includes an estimation of the project funds needed to effectively implement this three-year strategy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3 Year Annual Budget</th>
<th>July 2011-June 2012</th>
<th>July 2012-June 2013</th>
<th>July 2013-June 2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
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<td>Project-related Expenses</td>
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<td>Total Direct</td>
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<td>Facilities and Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Projected Budget</td>
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<td>528,000</td>
<td>555,000</td>
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</table>

Columbia University serves as Secretariat of the CPC Network, and the Director for Welfare and Social Protection of Indonesian Ministry of Planning (BAPPENAS) is a member of the Network’s Steering Committee.
Personnel

Faculty, Associates and Advisers
The Center employs 12 faculty and researchers, and intends to recruit 3 additional practitioner associates in the coming year. These core associates are based at the University of Indonesia in Jakarta and at Columbia University in New York.

The Center’s three year agenda will require additional technical expertise, which is being harnessed nationally as well as globally. The University of Indonesia and Columbia University have collectively identified faculty expertise in sustainable development, social protection, disaster risk reduction and regional migration. These experts will be serving as senior advisers on a part time basis to help to move the Center’s agenda forward. The Center will also appoint a prominent academic to chair the Strategic Leadership Group.

Support Staff
The Center employs its own finance and operations managers based at the University of Indonesia. It also has access to the grants and contract and research administrators at the University of Indonesia and Columbia University. A full listing of current support staff can be found on our website.

Visiting Fellows
Practitioners, researchers, faculty and graduate students from other universities who frequently partner with the Center in its work often spend varying amounts of time the Center as Visiting Fellows. These honorary, non-salaried appointments allow our partners around the world to more easily access the Center’s considerable resources, to visit the University of Indonesia, and to interact with our student body.

A full listing of current directors, faculty, researchers and administrative staff can be found on the Center’s website.
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Pusat Kajian Perlindungan Anak
Center on Child Protection

www.childprotectionindonesia.org