VIOLENCE & DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN IN INDONESIA

Results First Steps In Asia

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World Union of Catholic Women's Organisations

World Women's Observatory

Listening to transform lives

Content

1. **I**ntroduction Wanita Katolik RI
2. **P**roject (Methodology, Limitation & Results)
3. **L**esson **L**earned

Introduction

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WANITA KATOLIK RI

Indonesia Catholic Women's Organization (Wanita Katolik RI)

Established
26 June 1924

Today: 102 yo

Central Board
37 Region
791 Branch
3,962 SubBranch
104,595 Members

National Program
1. Anti-Corruption
2. Environment
3. Protection of Women and Children
4. Digital Literacy

2 National Awards

1957 ICWO becomes WUCWO member

Presidium Central Board
Indonesia Catholic Women's Organization (Wanita Katolik RI) in Jakarta



Elly Kusumawati Co-President | **Lusia Willar** Co-Vice President 1 | **Kho Hwie Hong** Co-Vice President 2

Becoming an active role in the community for better quality of life and well-being.

Having the courage to play a role in fostering the common good – together by networking with partners, churches, government, and others.

2018 – "Lifetime Dedication" from Ministry of Home Affairs

2021 – "Recognized As One Of The Pioneers Of The First Women's Congress in 1928" from Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (KemenPPPA)

WANITA KATOLIK RI

VISION

- An independent organization, socially active, has moral strength and reliable capabilities in carrying out work of service to realize mutual prosperity and uphold human dignity.

MISION

- 1. To develop quality of internal organization
- 2. To collect aspirations that are executed in maintaining the works and sustain
- 3. To advocate gender equality and justice in all aspects
- 4. To strive for sustainable living environment.

VALUE

- Upholding the values of **Solidarity** and **Subsidiarity** in the spirit of **Asih Asah Asuh** (mutual care, guidance and nurturing)

Project
(Methodology, Limitation & Results)

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Methodology & Limitation

OBJECTIVE

To IDENTIFY and GAIN initial insight of the phenomenon of women violence in Indonesia (Environmental Dimension/Extractive Impact and Social dimension/GBV Impact)

LIMITATION

This survey did not present Indonesia's women in general as the majority population is Moslem.

E-Questionnaire by G-Form distributed to respondents (May to July 2026)

METHODOLOGY

Survey Team was mostly ICWO's (WKRI) members and using ICWO structure from Central Board to Sub-Branch.

Respondent was Public (not only Catholic) and voluntarily filling the E-Questionnaire, creating a non-probability sample
(unfortunately the result was majority Catholic)

Defining the Scope of the Research

4,571 Women surveyed across 35 Provinces.

40% of all respondents have experienced at least one form of Gender-Based Violence (GBV).

Demographic Profile

Age: 45–59 (49.5%) and 35–44 (25.2%). Youth (18-34) comprise 13%.

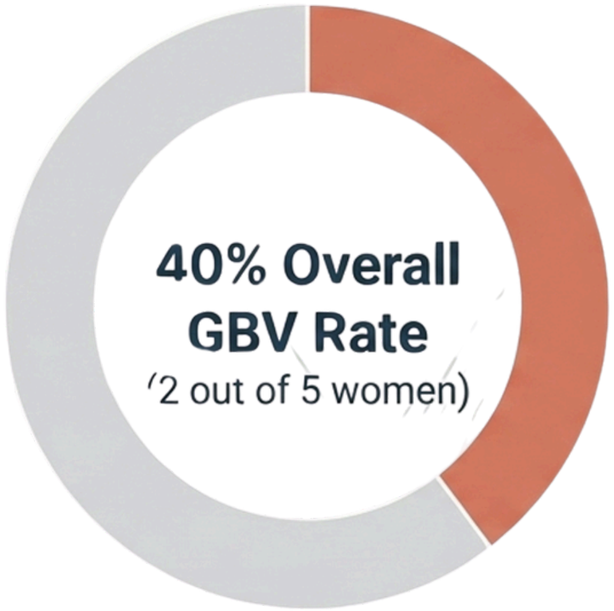
Geography: 77% Urban, 23% Rural.

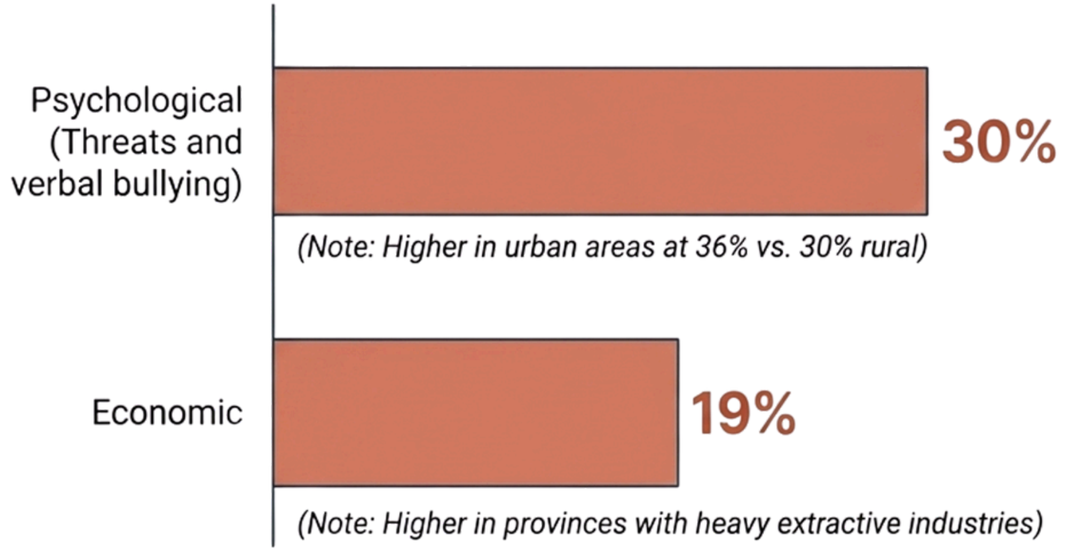
Religion: 81% Catholic, 11% Moslem, 7% Protestant.

Education: 55% completed university; 43% completed high school.

Status: 80% Married/In a couple; 63% currently working; 82% have children.

A Widespread Crisis: Defining the Violence

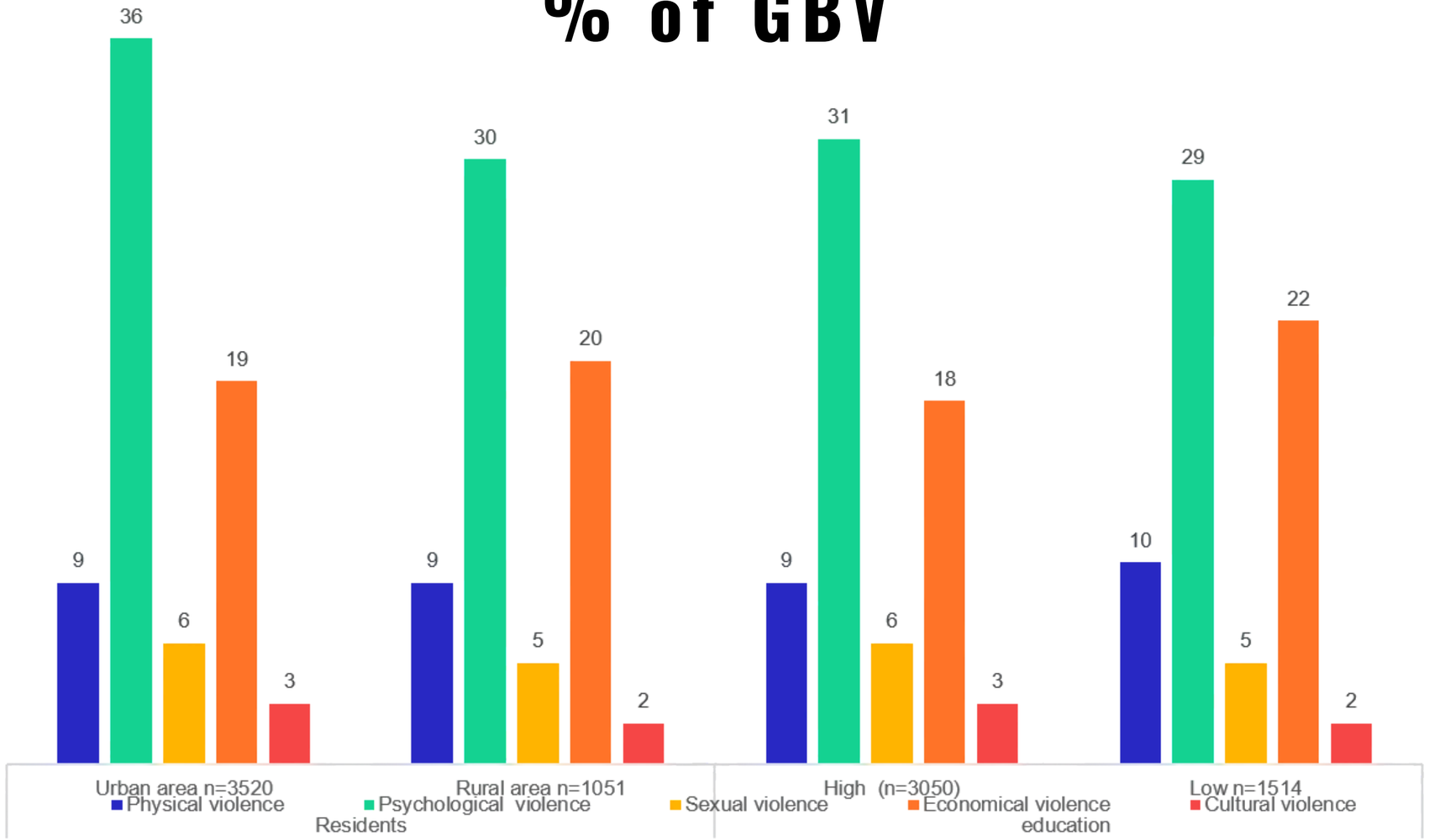




Cross-Demographic Impact

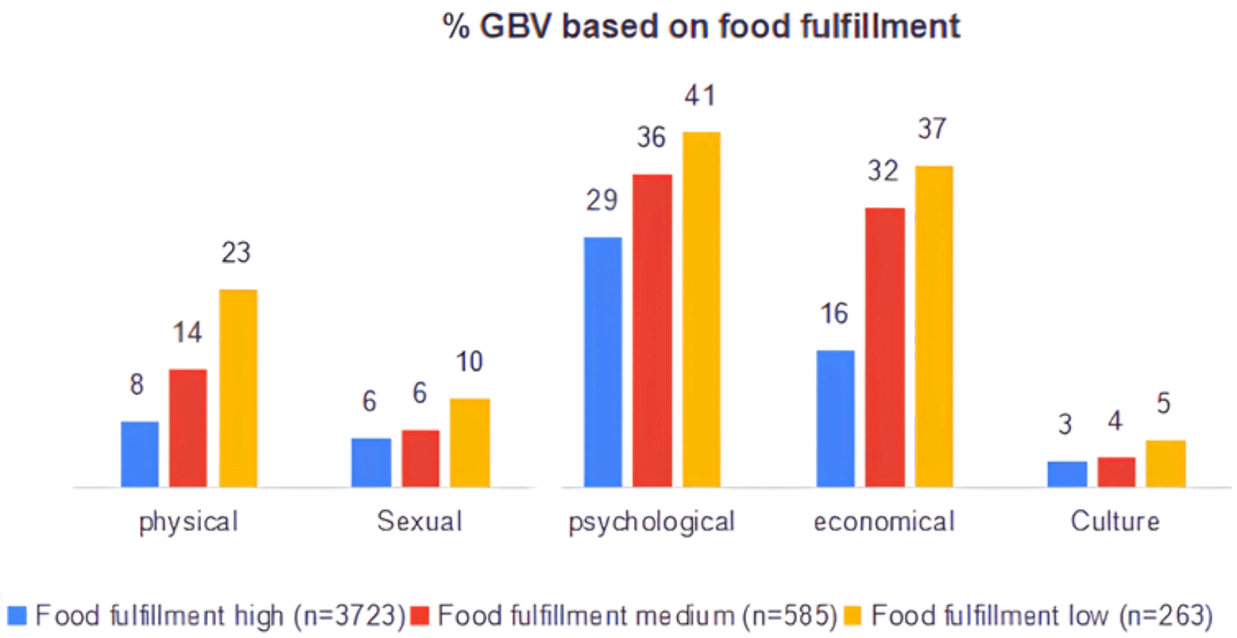
GBV is pervasive regardless of faith. Approximately 40-42% of Catholic, Protestant, and Moslem respondents all reported experiencing violence.

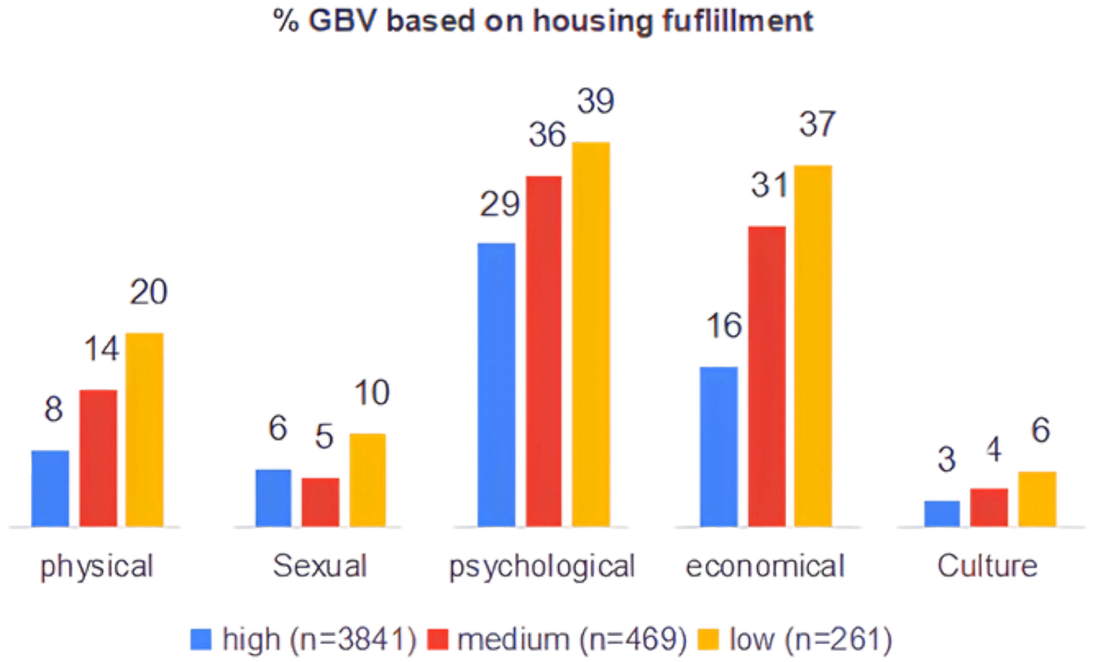
% of GBV



Psychological violence is the most common form, followed by Economic violence.
Physical & Sexual violence are reported less frequently while Cultural violence was the lowest prevalence
Differences between urban & rural areas as well as education are relatively small

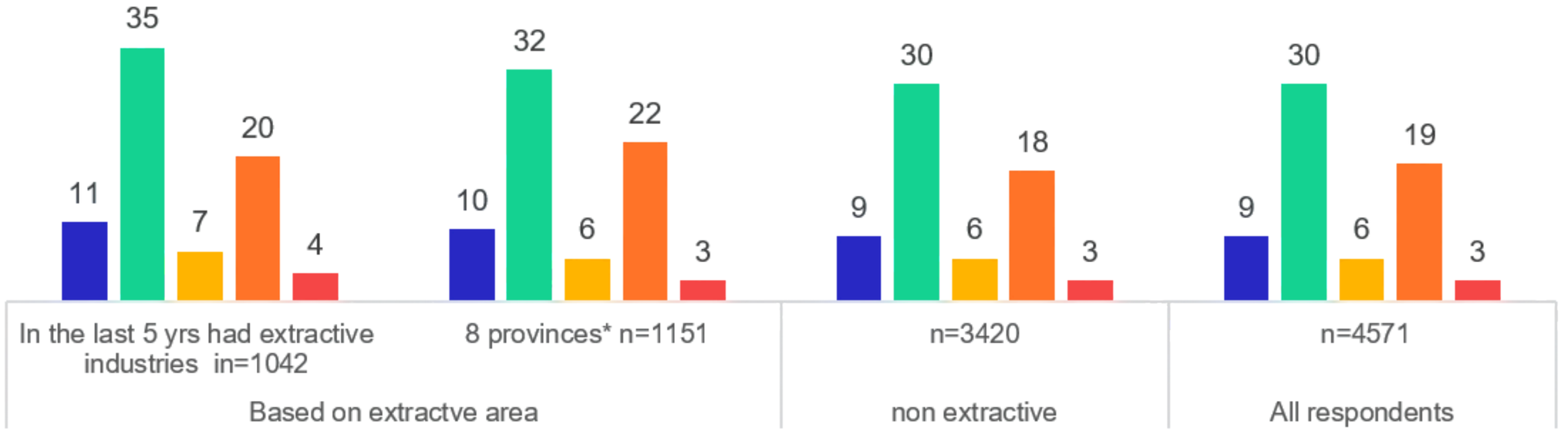
PREVALENCE OF GBV BY FOOD & HOUSING FULFILLMENT



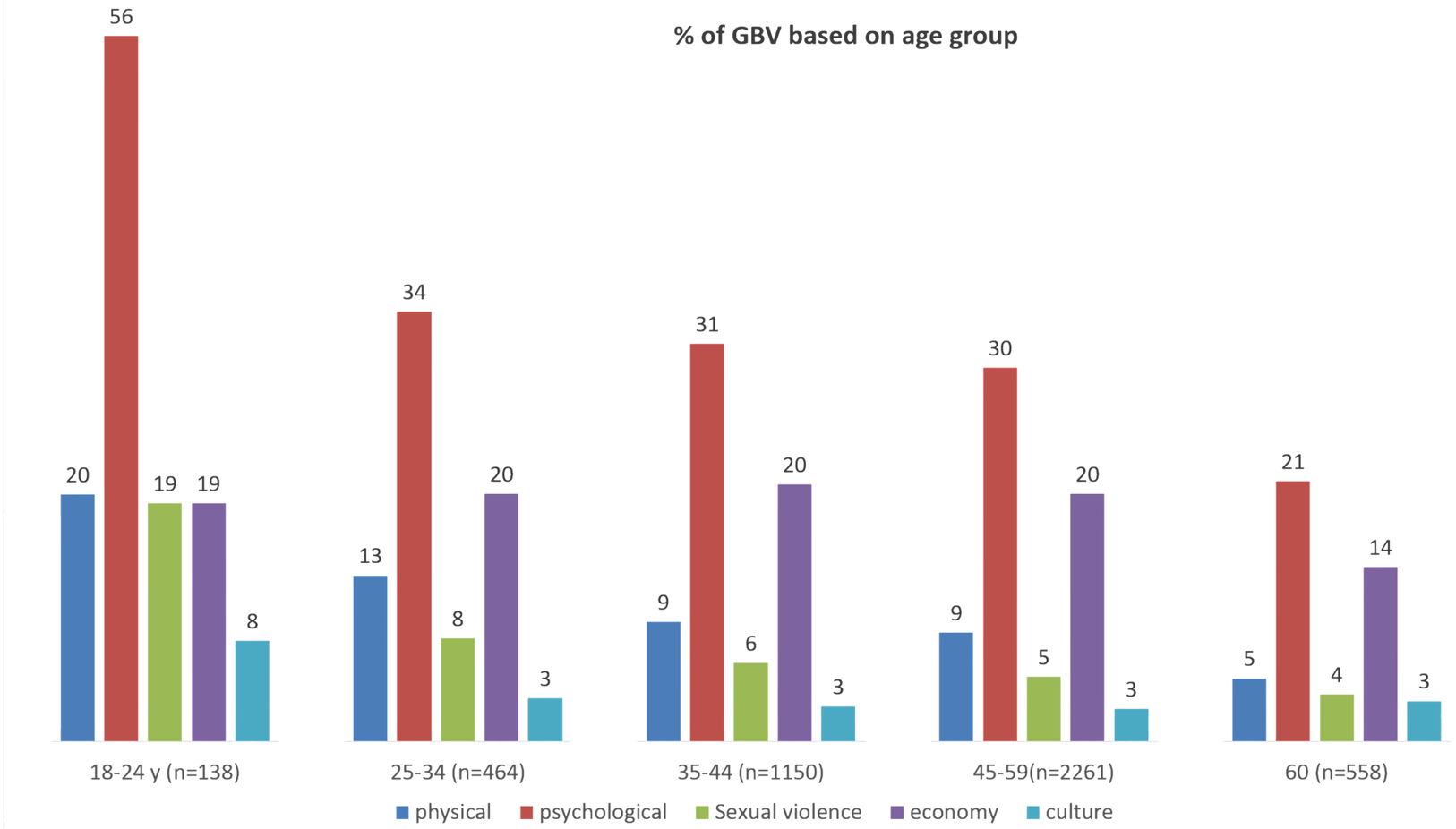


Prevalence of all types of GBV was higher in respondent with low food or housing fulfillment compared to those with high and medium fulfillment

GBV PREVALENCE IN EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES AREA IN THE LAST 5 YEARS, INDUSTRIES AREA IN 8 PROVINCES & NON EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY AREA

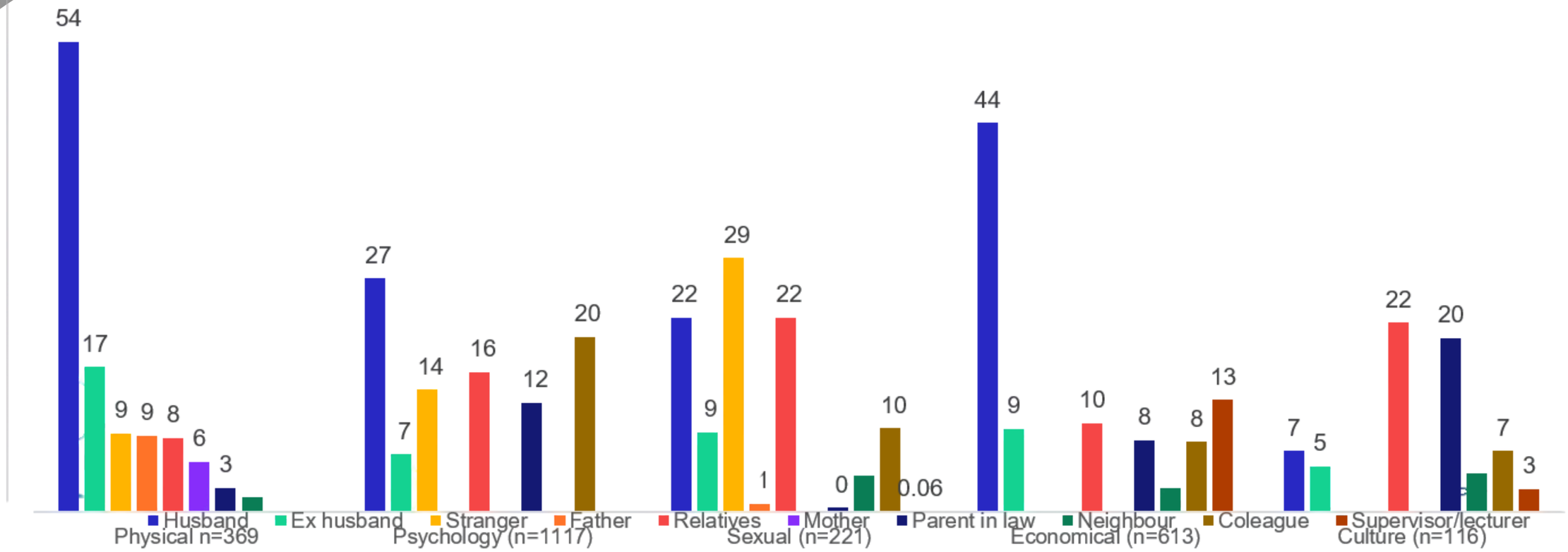


No significant differences in the levels of violence reported by women living in extractive areas compared with those who do not



Women in the 18–24-year age group mentioned psychological violence as prominent case; reaching 56 % compared to other age group

% perpetrator of GBV



Respondents who choose option ‘do not want to answer’ the question on perpetrators are 12 % in physical violence, 20% in psychological violence, 19 % in sexual violence, 30 % in economic violence and 17 % in cultural violence. And husband was mentioned as the highest perpetrators of the physical, economical, psychological violence. While in sexual violence, the highest perpetrators was stranger or relative or husband.

The Institutional Gap: Access to Services & Authorities

Result

Accessibility of Safe Houses / NGOs

- 44% respondents said service points (Non-Government Organization, community leaders, safe houses) are very easy to access.
- Other 47% reported that these service points are either non-existent (16%), unsure if exist (13%), or simply do not know (18%).

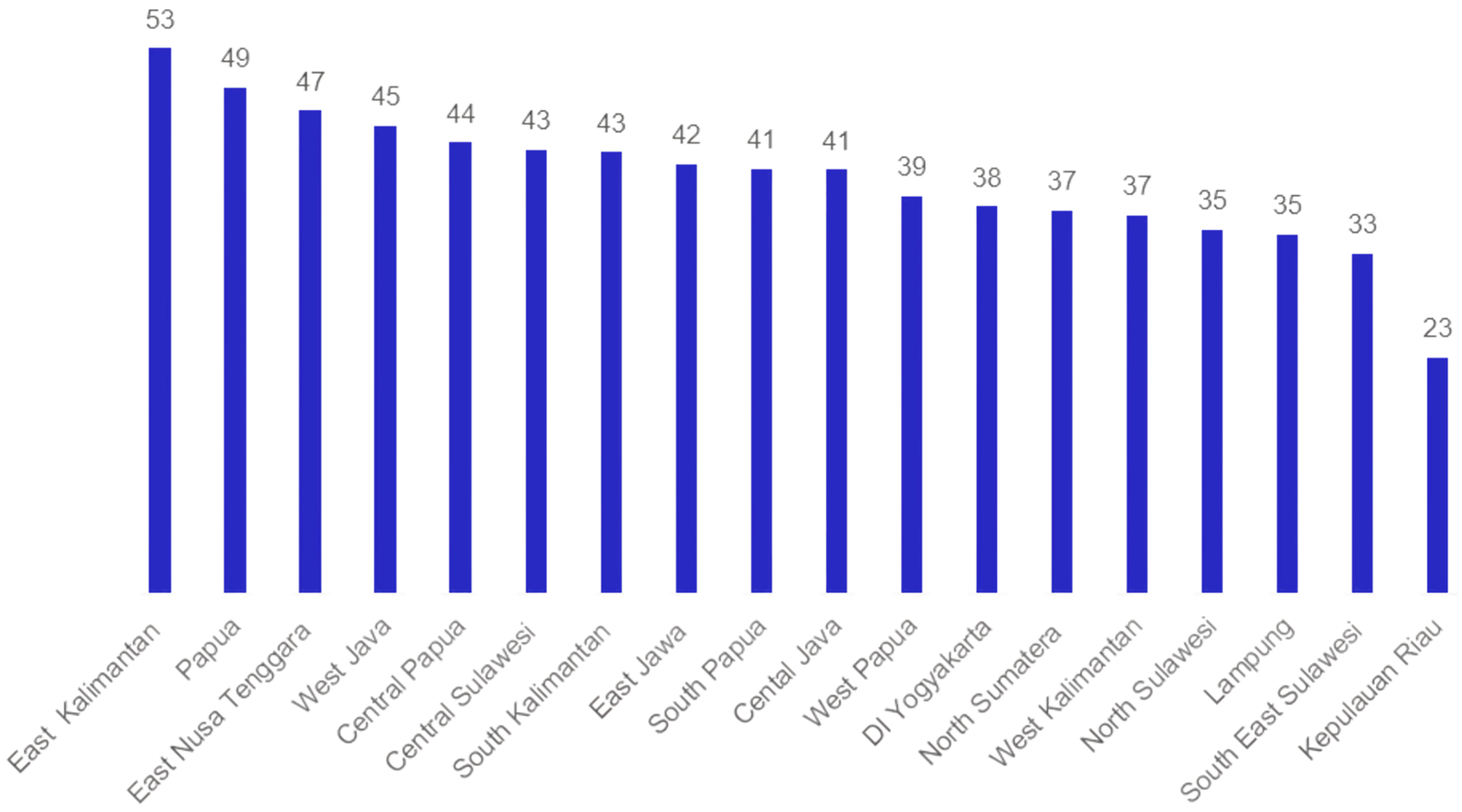
Police & Authority Responsiveness

33% believe the authorities "Always take it seriously”,
32% responded "Never/Do not know"
25% said "Sometimes”.

TOP Requested Support System By GBV Survivors:

36% Psychological Counseling/Support
26% Legal Assistance
21% Protection from Authorities/ Community (Safe Houses)
8% Increased Job Opportunities

Result



Stressors that trigger GBV

Economic Stress Level	GBV Prevalence Rate
Reports "Pinjol/Judi" or Income Drops	52%
Does NOT Report these Stressors	36%

Archetype 1: Kalimantan (Extraction and Displacement)



The Catalyst	The Shock	Community Stressors	The Impact
Extractive Industry	**Unpredictable Flooding**	**Health Crises & Displacement**	**Spike in GBV**
• Massive presence (mining, palm oil, logging) reported by up to 56% of respondents.		• Severe spikes in respiratory/skin diseases • Female out-migration for survival work • Massive loss of land control (39%)	**53% overall GBV rate** Spikes to 62% specifically in extraction zones.

Archetype 2: Papua Region (Land Loss and Volatility)



The Catalyst	The Shock	Community Coping Mechanism	The Impact
Environmental Hardship	**Massive Land Loss**	**Substance Abuse**	**Spike in GBV**
Moderate to high extraction; pervasive lack of safety.	42% to 48% of women lose land control to outside companies, causing severe disenfranchisement.	Every Papuan province surveyed lists increased alcohol/drug consumption as the primary reaction to hardship.	**49% overall GBV rate** Spikes to **61%** for women living near extractive operations.

Archetype 3: Java (Urban Shocks and the Digital Trap)



The Catalyst	The Shock	Economic Coping Mechanism	The Impact
Environmental Shock →	**Income Drop** →	**Predatory Digital Lending** →	**Spike in GBV**
Extremely low large-scale extraction (West Java 5%), but families suffer unpredictable flooding.		Urban populations turn to online loans (Pinjol) and online gambling to survive.	Overall rates remain high (38% to 45%).

The Yogyakarta Anomaly: In an area with almost no extraction (3%), the few women living near localized expanding infrastructure report extreme GBV rates of 75%, proving sudden, localized shocks cause massive domestic volatility.

Lesson Learned

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Summary & Conclusion

- **A Pervasive Reality:** 40% of Indonesian women surveyed experience violence (primarily psychological and economic). This is a shared crisis across all major religions and educational backgrounds.
- **The Geography of Violence:** Environmental disruptions act as a profound catalyst for GBV. They manifest as severe health crises in extraction-heavy Kalimantan, substance abuse in Papua, and digital debt traps in urban Java.
- **Institutional Transformation:** Facing a massive knowledge gap regarding safe houses and deep mistrust in police, survivors are pleading for **psychological counseling (36%)** and **legal assistance (26%)** over cash payouts.

The launch of the Laskar Tanna task force represents a critical, data-driven first step toward establishing the tangible legal and psychological safety nets Indonesian women demand.

Gemini Notebook

Turning Data into Action: The Laskar Tanna Task Force

In direct response to these findings, WKRI created the Laskar Tanna task force to address the multi-faceted reality of violence.



April 20, 2026

Official online launch by WUCWO-WWO, alongside the Ministry of Women Empowerment and WKRI presidium.

April 23-26, 2026

Initial intensive training of 76 participants from 21 provincial areas to cascade knowledge.

July 2026 Goal

26 DPD/provinces fully adopted the program.

Future Focus Aligned with Data: Providing targeted training on paralegal support, safe houses, and counseling to directly answer the **36% demand** for psychological support and **26% demand** for legal aid.

GBV Project in Indonesia (Nov 2025 - Oct 2026)

ICWO's Project Team



LUSIA WILLAR MARIA PHAN PAULINE WIEN

NATIONAL BOARD



JUSTINA ROSTIAWATI
Rep. WKRI at WUCWO Board

Development Questionnaires

Target: 1000 respondents in 37 regions/provinces

Feb-Mar 2026

Regional Socialization & Monitoring by Wanita Katolik RI

>Survey Team Recruitment

>Regional Meetings for ALL

Mar-Apr 2026

KICK OFF

Distribute Q to 37 Region

Attendance:

>**National & Regional** Board WKRI

>**WWO-WUCWO**

>**Minister** of Women's Empowerment & Child Protection

>**Survey Team**

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30 April 2026
ZOOM

Reporting and Monitoring Meetings (3x)

May - Jul 2026

Evaluation Meetings (2x)

Sep – Oct 2026

WEBINAR

Attendance:

>WUCWO Members Asia Pacific Region

> National & Regional Board WKRI

>Survey Team

>WKRI invitation

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10 Nov 2026
ZOOM

LASKAR *Tanna*

Special Team for the Protection of Women, Children, and Vulnerable Adults from Violence

Objective:

- **Improving the capacity of female cadres in addressing gender-based violence issues and establishing a strong, responsive, and sustainable Special Protection Team**
- **Training participants to become facilitators who are able to disseminate knowledge and skills to the community**
- **Building an educational campaign to prevent violence**
- **Providing initial psychological and legal assistance to victims**
- **Advocating local policies that favor victims**

In Collaboration with:

Ministry of Women's Empowerment & Child Protection

Ministry of Communication and Digital Affairs

Partners

And Others



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WMO World Women's Observatory
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Thank You

WANITA KATOLIK REPUBLIK INDONESIA

(Indonesia Catholic Women Organization)