

The KidsRights Index 2026

COUNTRY RECOMMENDATIONS

INDONESIA



INDONESIA

OVERALL

RANK: 160

SCORE: 0,493

LIFE

RANK: 122

SCORE: 0,738

HEALTH

RANK: 110

SCORE: 0,790

EDUCATION

RANK: 90

SCORE: 0,712

PROTECTION

RANK: 101

SCORE: 0,844

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

RANK: 175

SCORE: 0,083

INTRODUCTION TO THE KIDSRIGHTS INDEX

The KidsRights Index is the only annual global ranking on how countries worldwide are adhering to children's rights. Based on the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), the Index synthesizes and ranks the children's rights performance records of state parties to the CRC in relation to the most crucial aspects of children's lives for which global and comparable data is available. Overall, the KidsRights Index presents an accessible, general, and comparative overview of state performance on selected children's rights. It also creates a basis for making concrete and evidence-based recommendations on how governments might improve on various children's rights matters. The five domains that jointly make up the Index are:

- 1. Right to Life**
- 2. Right to Health**
- 3. Right to Education**
- 4. Right to Protection**
- 5. Enabling Environment for Children's Rights**

DATA SOURCES OF THE KIDSRIGHTS INDEX

The KidsRights Index rankings are the outcome of an integrated analysis of existing, high-quality data published by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Health Organization (WHO), and the Committee on the Rights of the Child. The Index also incorporates the 'Concluding Observations' published by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child at the end of the periodic state reporting procedure for all states that have ratified the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.¹

DOMAIN 5: ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

Domain 5, the 'Enabling Environment for Children's Rights', is an important and unique domain of the KidsRights Index. This Domain charts how states are faring in creating the conditions that need to be in place for realizing children's rights and/or for making children's rights policies and putting them into effect. It reveals the extent to which countries have operationalized the general principles of the CRC (non-discrimination; best interests of the child; respect for the views of the child/participation) and the extent to which there is a basic 'infrastructure' for making and implementing child rights policy (in the form of enabling national legislation; mobilization of the 'best available' budget; collection and analysis of disaggregated data; and state-civil society cooperation for child rights). The Domain 5 scores for the respective countries are derived from the latest Concluding Observations adopted by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child.

¹ These data are drawn from <https://data.unicef.org/>, www.hdr.undp.org/data, and the 'Concluding Observations' published by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child at the end of the periodic state reporting procedure for all states that are legally bound by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Domain 5 - 'Child Rights Environment' - is based on the Concluding Observations adopted by the CRC Committee. The Committee's assessment of the country performance on the earlier mentioned 7 indicators that make up the Domain 5 is used to generate scores on a scale between 1 and 3. The actual score assigned to each indicator is exclusively based on the language used by the Committee in the Concluding Observation. The resulting final scores are standardized.

KidsRights Index scoring system for the Domain 5 indicators:

Score 1 'bad'	= only negative remarks
Score 2 'average'	= negative and positive remarks
Score 3 'good'	= only positive remarks
NA	= not addressed

DOMAIN 5: INDONESIA

Country (Year in which CO was issued)	Non- discrimination	Best interests of the child	Respect for the views of the child	Enabling legislation	Best available budget / Resources	Collection and analysis of disaggregated data	State-civil society cooperation for child rights
INDONESIA 2014	2	1	2	1	2	1	NA
INDONESIA 2025	1	1	1	1	1	2	NA

COUNTRY RECOMMENDATIONS - INDONESIA

1. Increase investment in healthcare, education sanitation, and social services in in the eastern regions of Indonesia.² Undertake appropriate measures to address the significant regional disparities, including in education, as expected years of schooling in eastern provinces such as Papua Tengah and Papua Pegunungan stands at 9.64 and 9.98 years respectively, compared with 14.40 and 14.31 years in western provinces such as Aceh and Sumatera Barat.³ (Non-Discrimination, Best Available Budget)
2. Amend Article 105 of the Compilation of Islamic Laws No. 1 of 1991,⁴ which applies age-based rules in divorce proceedings as a determining requirement for custody rather than prioritizing the best interests of the child.⁵ The best interests of the child should remain a paramount consideration in all procedures concerning children, including in adoption and kafala procedures.⁶ (Best Interest of the Child, Enabling Legislation)
3. Incorporate the right of the child to be heard at all levels of legislative, executive, and judicial processes, particularly at the provincial and local levels.⁷ Ensure the participation of children in vulnerable, marginalized, and disability situations in the Children's Forums that have been established to facilitate children's direct participation in consultations, advocacy campaigns, and monitoring initiatives related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).⁸ (Respect for the Views of the Child; Non-Discrimination; Enabling Legislation)
4. Ensure access to awareness programmes on reproductive health and contraceptive methods for adolescent girls and decriminalize such programmes.⁹ Article 408 of the Indonesian Penal Code (2023) prohibits these programmes for children, defined under the Child Protection Law as persons under the age of 18, limiting access to essential reproductive health information and services.¹⁰ (Enabling Legislation)
5. Establish a comprehensive legal and policy framework to prohibit female genital mutilation (FGM) in all forms and ensure reliable and systematic data collecting regarding its

² Committee on the Rights of the Child, 'Concluding observations on the combined fifth and sixth periodic reports of Indonesia', *UN Doc. CRC/C/IDN/CO/5-6*, 28 July 2025, para 15.

³ BPS-Statistics Indonesia, 'Expected Years of Schooling', 5 November 2025 <https://www.bps.go.id/en/statistics-table/2/NDE3IzI=-/metode-baru-harapan-lama-sekolah.html>.

⁴ THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA, THE COMPILATION OF ISLAMIC LAWS No.1, <https://muslimfamilylawindex.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/The-Compilation-of-Islamic-Laws-No.-1-1991.pdf>.

⁵ Committee on the Rights of the Child, 'Concluding observations on the combined fifth and sixth periodic reports of Indonesia', *UN Doc. CRC/C/IDN/CO/5-6*, 28 July 2025, para 17.

⁶ Ibid., para 28(a).

⁷ Ibid., para 19(b).

⁸ Committee on the Rights of the Child, 'Consideration of reports of States parties Replies of Indonesia to the list of issues in relation to its combined fifth and sixth periodic reports', *UN Doc. CRC/C/IDN/RQ/5-6*, May 2025, para 180; Komisi Perlindungan Anak Indonesia (KPAI), and Indonesia's National Commission for Child Protection, 'Alternative Report on the Fifth and Sixth Periodic Reports of the Government of Indonesia to the Committee on the Rights of the Child', 2024, https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=INT%2FCRC%2FIFN%2FIDN%2F59138&lang=en, p.7.

⁹ Committee on the Rights of the Child, 'Concluding observations on the combined fifth and sixth periodic reports of Indonesia', *UN Doc. CRC/C/IDN/CO/5-6*, 28 July 2025, para 7(b), (i).

¹⁰ Article 408, 'Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 1 on the Criminal code', 2023, <https://peraturan.bpk.go.id/Download/287456/UU%20Nomor%201%20Tahun%202023.pdf>.

prevalence.¹¹ Undertake adequate measures to strictly implement the legal prohibition and penalize individuals for violating the prohibition. (Enabling Legislation & Collection and Analysis of Disaggregated Data)

6. Allocate adequate budgetary resources for children in vulnerable situations and implement data-driven systems to track the use of resources allocated to children throughout the State budget.¹² This remains particularly important considering that budget allocations for child protection and social welfare remain critically low, accounting for approximately 1 per cent of total expenditure in provinces and 5 per cent in districts.¹³ (Best Available Budget & Collection and Analysis of Disaggregated Data)
7. Establish a comprehensive system for the collection of disaggregated data by age, sex, disability, geographical location, ethnic origin, migration status, and socioeconomic background.¹⁴ While the Online Information System for the Protection of Women and Children (SIMFONI-PPA) represents an important step in child data collection, it remains primarily limited to cases of violence against children and therefore cannot effectively serve as a comprehensive reference for monitoring and evaluating policies across all areas of the Convention.¹⁵ (Collection and Analysis of Disaggregated Data)

¹¹ Committee on the Rights of the Child, 'Concluding observations on the combined fifth and sixth periodic reports of Indonesia', *UN Doc. CRC/C/IDN/CO/5-6*, 28 July 2025, para 25(c).

¹² *Ibid.*, para 10(b).

¹³ UNICEF Indonesia, Ministry of Finance, LPEM-UI, MOKORO, and Subnational Governments of Indonesia, 'Subnational Child Budget Analysis Report Jakarta: UNICEF Indonesia', 2024, <https://www.unicef.org/indonesia/media/24166/file/subnational-child-budget-analysis.pdf>, p.73.

¹⁴ Committee on the Rights of the Child, 'Concluding observations on the combined fifth and sixth periodic reports of Indonesia', *UN Doc. CRC/C/IDN/CO/5-6*, 28 July 2025, para 11(a).

¹⁵ Komisi Perlindungan Anak Indonesia (KPAI), and Indonesia's National Commission for Child Protection, 'Alternative Report on the Fifth and Sixth Periodic Reports of the Government of Indonesia to the Committee on the Rights of the Child', 2024, https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=INT%2FCRC%2FIFN%2FIDN%2F59138&Lang=en p.3