

Individual Action Plan

Economy: Indonesia

<p>Ratio of women's representation in leadership* in both the public and private sectors (* based on each economy's indicators and definitions, or equivalent to P-5 and above of the UN; see https://careers.un.org/lbw/home.aspx?viewtype=SC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proportion of women representatives in Parliament in 2013 is 18.04% • The proportion of women as managers, professionals, technicians and administrators is 44.82% in 2013 • The share of women's purchasing power compared to men's is 35.17% in 2013 • The percentage of women CEOs is 5% in 2013 • The percentage of women in Echelon I of Government institutions is 16.80% in 2013 • The percentage of women senators in 25% in 2013 • The percentage of women holding structural positions in government institutions is 29.58% in 2013 • Proportion of women judges is 25% in 2013
<p>Voluntary goals of women's representation in leadership in public and private sectors toward by the end of 2020 (%; total target of increasing the share of women in leadership positions which are based on each economy's indicators and definitions, or equivalent to P-5 and above of the UN)</p>	<p>The Government of Indonesia sets the following specific voluntary goals of women in the executive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proportion of women representation in parliament by 2020 is 23% • The proportion of women as managers, professionals, technician and administrators by 2020 is 50% • The share of women's purchasing power is 40% by 2020 • The percentage of women CEOs is 10% by 2020 • The percentage of women senators is 30% by 2020

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The percentage of women holding structural positions in Government institutions is 35% by 2020 • The proportion of women judges is 35% by 2020
<p>Include a brief plan of action of how your economy plans to achieve your voluntary goals.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revise structural organization of the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection to become stronger and have more authority in 2015 2. Pass Bill on Gender Equality Law within the period of 2015-2019 3. Strengthen advocacy on Gender mainstreaming to executive, legislative and judiciary bodies 4. Increase capacities of internal staffs to interact and to provide technical assistance on Gender mainstreaming to stakeholders 5. Increase capacities of women Parliament Caucus and Women in Politic Caucus on Gender equality and the empowerment of women 6. Increase education and dissemination of information to society on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of women through mass media, electronic media and social media 7. Strengthen capacity building to Gender Champaign of related stakeholders to ensure the implementation of 30% affirmative actions for women in the executive and legislative bodies 8. Collaborative with community organizations including religious organizations on Gender equality and the empowerment of Women 9. Strengthen monitoring, evaluation and reward and punishment tools to ensure the

	implementation of Gender mainstreaming 10. Provide manuals and guidance to subnational level on Gender responsive planning and budgeting 11. Increase women's capacities on economy
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✓ *The voluntary goals will be reviewed by each economy in the process of developing Interim report.*