



U report

INDONESIA

on #FGM 22-28 March 2016

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Summary of Findings

Following the release of data on FGM in Indonesia in February 2016, UNICEF sought feedback from children and young people on the findings of the report through the use of the innovative social media platform U-report.

Over **3,000** responses were received from children and young people ages **13-24**.

A significant percentage (44%) of respondents believe that **FGM should be prohibited** and 22% believe it is either a **human rights violation** or has **negative health consequences**.

The majority of young people who responded believe that FGM is either a religious or cultural practice (54%).

U-Report Indonesia

Sistem polling berbasis media sosial twitter @UReport_id; yang membuat anak muda bisa membagikan pemikiran dan ide-ide mereka di berbagai isu pembangunan di keseharian mereka.

A social media-based polling system using twitter @Ureport_ID which allows young people to share their thoughts and ideas on different development issues related to their lives


- **Karakter responden:**

Characteristics of the respondents

- Anak muda, 13 – 24 tahun
Young people, 13 – 24 years old
- Mayoritas tinggal di kota besar
Mostly live in urban cities
- Tidak semua anak selalu online – namun tiap set pertanyaan punya periode waktu untuk dilanjutkan ke set pertanyaan berikutnya
Not all young people get online every time-- each set of questions has an expiration date.

- **Bentuk pertanyaan:**

Type of Questions:

- Bisa pilihan ganda maupun esai
Multiple choice & open-ended questions
 - Maksimal 140 karakter, termasuk pilihan jawaban jika ada.
Maximum 140 characters for each question, including choices, if any.
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FGM/C CAMPAIGN:

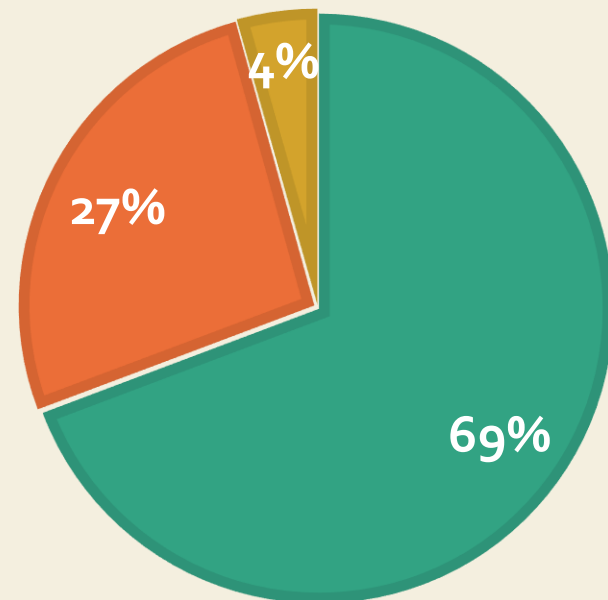
- A total of 4 questions were sent on 23 March and 26 March
- Response rate: 1-3% of total young people signed up for U-report



Apa kamu pernah dengar tentang #FGM atau sunat perempuan?

*Have you ever heard of
#FGM, also known as 'female
circumcision' in Indonesia?*

- 676: Pernah (Yes)
- 258: Tidak Pernah (No)
- 42: Lainnya (Others)



Question 1

Responded by: 976 UReporters

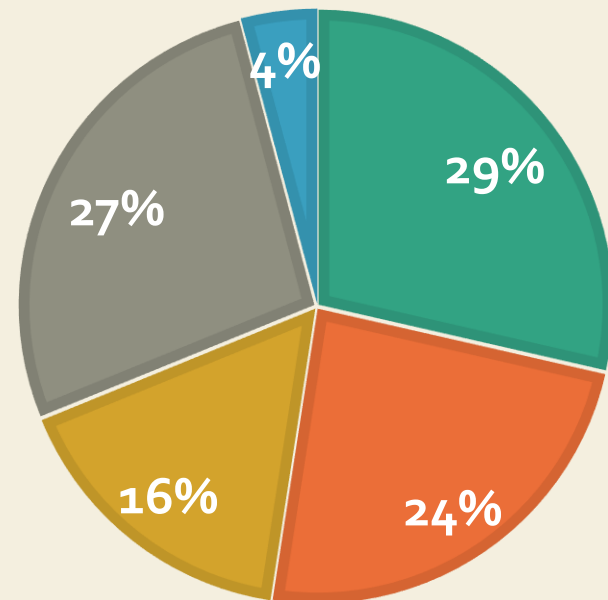
Menurutmu berapa % anak perempuan Indonesia di bawah 12 tahun yg pernah mengalami #FGM?

What do you think is the percentage of Indonesian girls under 12 years that have experienced #FGM?

Question 2

Responded by: 658 UReporters

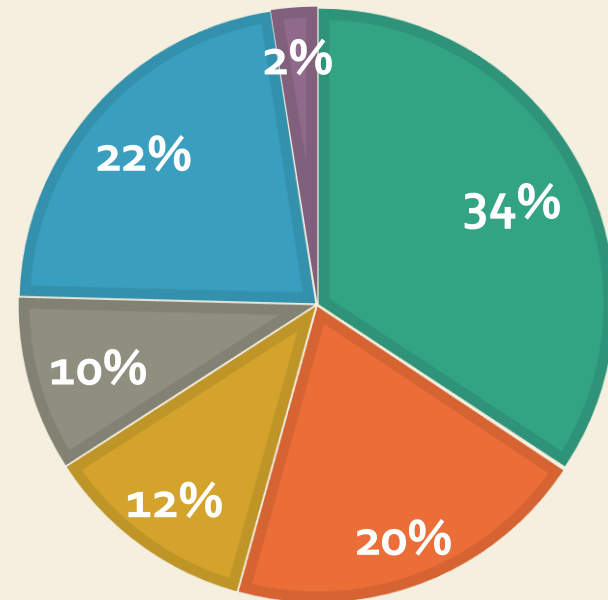
- 188: 0-30%
- 157: 31-60%
- 108: >61%
- 178: Tidak tahu (Do not know)
- 27: Lainnya (others)



Apa pendapatmu tentang #FGM (Sunat Perempuan)?

What do you think about #FGM?

- 296: Ajaran Agama (Religious teaching)
- 172: Sesuai Budaya (Cultural practice)
- 100: Pelanggaran HAM (Human rights violation)
- 82: Negatif untuk kesehatan (Negative health consequences)
- 191: Tidak tahu (Do not know)
- 21: Lainnya (others)



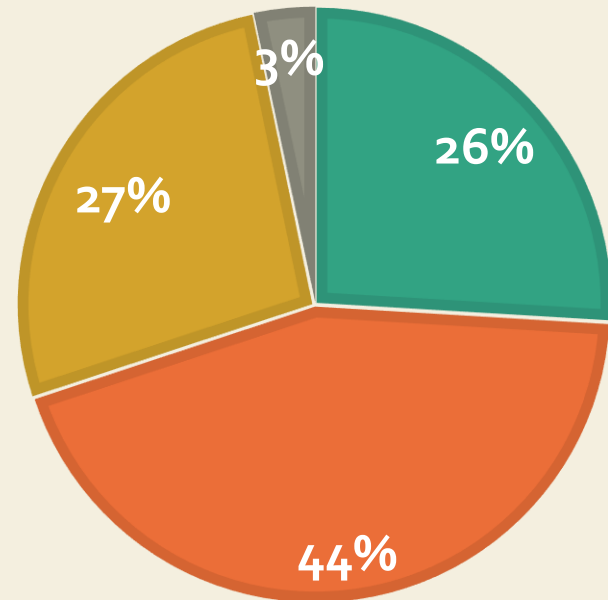
Question 3

Responded by: 862 UReporters

Bagaimana seharusnya praktik #FGM di Indonesia?

What do you think should be done about the practice of #FGM/C in Indonesia?

- 151: Dijinkan/Diteruskan (Should be allowed/continued)
- 256: Dihentikan/Dilarang (Should be stopped/prohibited)
- 156: Tidak tahu (Do not know)
- 19: Lainnya (Others)



Question 4

Responded by: 582 UReporters

Feedback from children

“Sunat perempuan saat ini masih ada terjadi di Sulawesi selatan (Bugis/Makassar)”

“Currently FGM is still happening in South Sulawesi (Bugis/Makassar)”

“Waktu msh sd srng lihat ank perempuan di sunat mungkin saat ini msh ada trjadi. dan baru tau trnyata sunat perempuan merupakan pelanggaran hak anak 😞”

“When I was in elementary school, I saw many girls had experienced FGM, and maybe until now it’s still happening. And I just knew that FGM is a children’s rights violation 😞”

Feedback from children

“Pendapat saya tentang #FGM adalah data tersebut cukup memilukan, dan itu artinya banyak orang tua yang masih kurang pengetahuan tentang bahaya dari #FGM kepada anak perempuan Indonesia”

“My opinion about #FGM is that the data is heartbreaking, it means many parents have a lack of awareness about sharing the dangerous effects of #FGM with Indonesian girls.”

“FGM should be challenged: it is not helpful, not necessary, it is not a religious requirement, and...

<http://m.tdo.sagepub.com/content/46/1/1.short>”

Feedback from children

"Every bit of %
too high"

"Dilarang, karna bisa
merusak batin anak tsb"
*"Prohibit it, because it can
hurt a child's mental
health"*

"dibertahu dulu yg kegunaan
fgm untuk anak perempuan .. Ini
saya punya adik 3 bln blm ada
kepastian . Akan di fgm/tdk"
*"Give information first, what is
the function of FGM for girls? ..
Now I have a 3-month old sister,
we're not sure yet if we should do
FGM or not."*

Feedback from children

"Buat saya tidak ada seorang un
SIAPA PUN DIA yg berhak melarang
sesuatu yg diperbolehkan oleh
ALLAH dan Rosul-Nya"

*"For me no one has the right to
prohibit something that is allowed by
God and the prophet."*

"HAM?? Hehehe...Islam agama
penuh toleransi dan amat
mengangkat derajat perempuan.
Beljarlah dr ahli agama."

*"Human rights (violation)? Moslem is
a religion which has high tolerance,
really respects women's rights. Go
learn from the religious experts."*

Feedback from children

"Astagfirullahal
adhim;praktek sunat pria
dilakukan sejak
dulu,ketetapan Allah&ternyata
sunat pria dp mencegah
penyakit kelamin"
*"Male circumcision has been
done for a long time, it's God's
command, it can prevent some
genital diseases."*

"Buat saya ajaran yg dibawa
Rosululloh SAW dr Allah SWT
lebih dr segala2 nya..maaf
silahkan perbuat sesuka kalian."
*"For me, the religious teachings
brought by Rosululloh SAW and
Allah SWT is more (important)
than anything. Sorry, do
whatever you want."*

"kl itu adalah sunah dan
dianjurkn oleh agama
tentunya lebih baik dijalankan"
*"If it is a "sunah" and suggested
by religion, it's better to do it."*

Recommendations

- Anak muda membutuhkan dukungan kita agar mereka dapat memahami dampak FGM bagi kesehatan dan dari sudut pandang HAM.

Many young people responded 'do not know' to each question or had not heard of FGM/C previously. More information should be made available to young people to increase their understanding of the consequences of FGM/C from a human rights perspective.

- Meningkatkan advokasi publik lewat berbagai media untuk lebih mensosialisasikan info-info FGM

In addition, a public information campaign should be conducted in the media to ensure more people are aware of the high prevalence in Indonesia found in the study and the consequences of FGM/C.



Recommendations

- Pemuka Agama dan Tokoh Masyarakat dapat dilibatkan dalam usaha untuk meningkatkan kesadaran masyarakat bahwa FGM adalah pelanggaran hak anak. *The results show the important role of religion and culture in understanding FGM. Religious and community leaders should be involved in raising awareness that FGM is a child rights violation that has harmful consequences, including for health.*
 - Hampir 70% telah mendengar FGM, 44% berpendapat FGM harus diakhiri/dilarang. Meningkatkan advokasi publik lewat berbagai media, termasuk media sosial dan jejaring. *Almost 70% of U-report respondents heard about FGM and 44% thought it should be stopped/prohibited. Youth are agents of change and should be involved in awareness raising activities about FGM/C.*
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UNICEF, the United Nations Children’s Fund, is mandated to advocate for the protection of children's rights, to help meet their basic needs and to expand their opportunities to reach their full potential.

10th Floor, World Trade Center 6,
Jl. Jenderal Sudirman, Kav. 31
Jakarta 12920 Indonesia
Tel: +62 (0)21 2996 8000
Email: jakarta@unicef.org
Website: <http://www.unicef.or.id>

Social Media:



UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund, is the lead UN agency for delivering a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled.

7th Floor Menara Thamrin
Jl. M.H. Thamrin Kav. 3
Jakarta 10250 Indonesia
Tel: (62-21) 2980 2300
Fax: (62-21) 3192 7902
Website: <http://indonesia.unfpa.org>

Social Media:

