

KEMENTERIAN SOSIAL
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

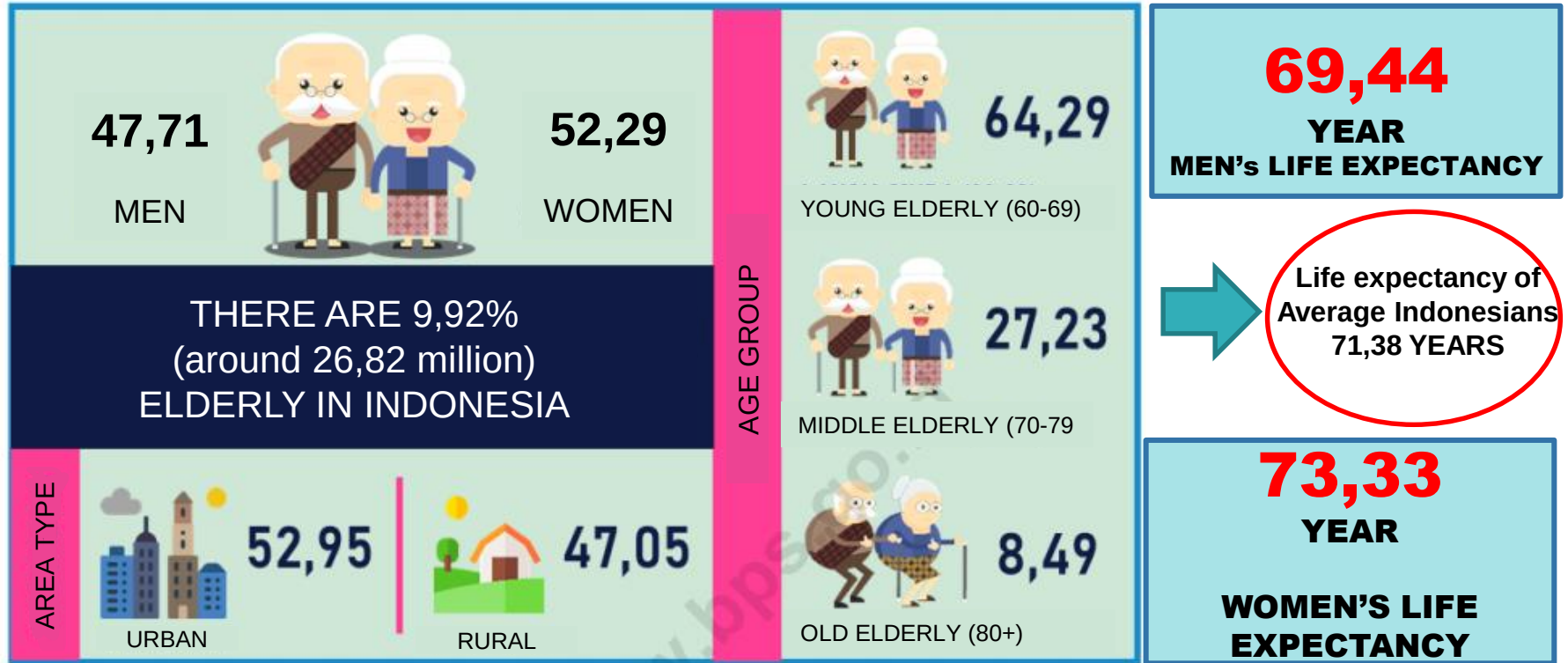
ELDERLY WORKERS IN INDONESIA

Presented at

*The Regional Conference On Promoting Decent Work
For Older Person For An Inclusive Society In Asean +3 Strengthening
A More Resilient And Inclusive Society During And After The Covid-19 Pandemic
28 - 29 June 2021*

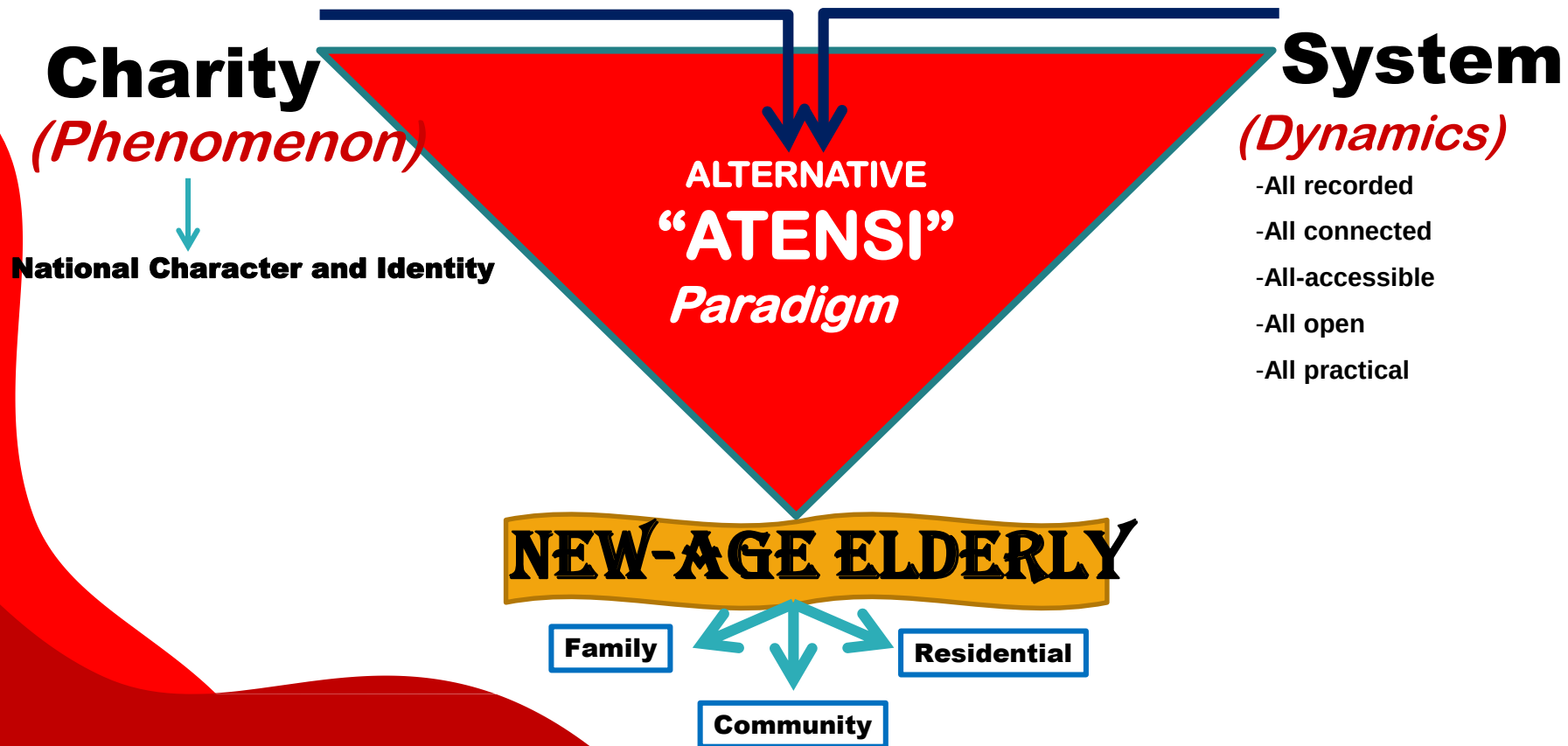


ELDERLY POPULATION IN 2020

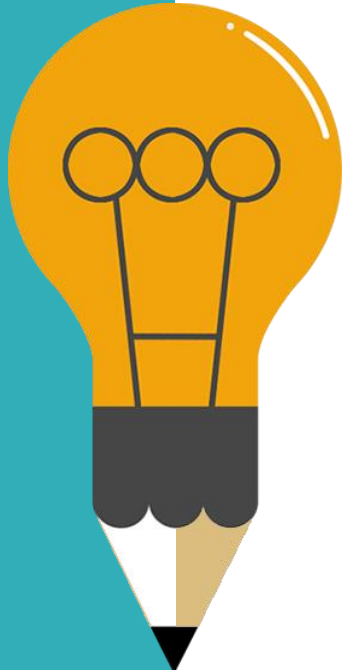


Source: BPS, Susenas March 2020

A New Paradigm of the Policies for Elderly



REGULATION



01

1945's Constitution

02

Laws

03

Government Regulations

04

Presidential Decree

05

Ministerial Regulation

06

Director General Regulation



1945 CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

- **Article 27 (2):**
Every citizen has the right to work and a decent living for humanity
- **Article 28C (1) :**
Everyone has the right to develop themselves through the fulfillment of their basic needs, the rights of education, and to benefit from science and technology, art and culture, for improving their quality of life and for the welfare of mankind.**)
- **Article 28D (2) :**
Everyone has the right to work and receive fair and proper remuneration and treatment in work relationship.
- **Article 34 (2) :**
The state develops a social security system for all people and empowers people who are weak and unable to achieve human dignity.

Laws Number 13 of 1998 on Elderly Welfare

In Article 5, Article 11, and Article 15, which are:

Article 5

Elderly people have the equal rights in the life of society, nation, and state.

As an achievement and award, the elderly are given the right to improve social welfare which includes:

- a. religious and mental-spiritual services;
- b. health services;
- c. employment opportunities services;
- d. education and training services;
- e. Access to public facilities, and infrastructure;
- f. Legal services
- g. social protection;
- h. social assistance



Laws



Article 11

Efforts to improve social welfare for the potential elderly includes:

- a. religious and mental-spiritual services;
- b. health services;
- c. employment opportunities services;
- d. education and training services;
- e. Easy access to public facilities and infrastructure;
- f. Legal services and assistances
- g. social assistance.

Article 15

1. Employment opportunities services for potential elderly are intended to provide opportunities to utilize their knowledge, expertise, abilities, skills, and experience.
2. The employment opportunity services as refer to in paragraph (1) are carried out in the formal and non-formal sectors, through individuals, group/organizations, or institutions, both the Government and the community

Law Number 11 of 2009 concerning Social Welfare

Efforts to Improve Social Welfare of the Elderly related to Labor
contained in Section Four Social Empowerment, Article 12.



GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

- Government Regulation Number 43 of 2004 on Efforts to Implement Improvements Elderly Welfare
- Article 1, Article 3, Article 9, Article 10, Article 11, Article 12, Article 13, and Article 15.

MINISTERIAL REGULATION



1. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 54 of 2007 on the Guideline of the Establishment of the Working Group on Integrated Services Centre
2. Minister of Home Affairs' Regulation number 19 of 2011 on the Guideline of Basic Services Integration in the Service Center
3. Minister of Health's Regulation Number 67 of 2015 on the implementation of Elderly Health Services at Community Health Centers.
4. Ministry of Social Affairs' Regulation Number 16 of 2020 on Social Rehabilitation Assistance



Regulation of the Directorate General of Social Rehabilitation Number 5 of 2021 about Operational Guidelines for Social Rehabilitation Assistance for Elderly



OVERVIEW OF ELDERLY WORKFORCE

- 1 in 2 of the elderly are still **actively working**.
- **In the last five years**, the number of working elderly has **increased**. The percentage of the male elderly who work is much larger than for the female elderly, which is 65,05% compared to 38,28%.
- The employment status of the elderly: six out of ten elderly people have a high level of **economic independent achieved** through entrepreneurship, either unaccompanied or assisted by workers.

THE ELDERLY WORKERS IN INDONESIA

ELDERLY POTENTIAL WORKERS IN THE FORMAL SECTOR

- Less than 15 percent of elderly work in the formal sector.

ELDERLY POTENTIAL WORKERS IN THE INFORMAL SECTOR

- 85,53 percent of the elderly work in the informal sector.
- The elderly workers are vulnerable since the absence of social protection, legal basis for work, and decent work benefits.

TABLE OF ELDERLY BY MAIN EMPLOYMENT FIELD (RESULTS OF PROCESSING FROM VARIOUS SOURCES)

NO	LAPANGAN PEKERJAAN UTAMA/MAIN INDUSTRY	TOTAL	%
1	Pertanian, Kehutanan, dan Perikanan/ <i>Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing</i>	7,641,676	55.28
2	Pertambangan dan Penggalian/ <i>Mining and Quarrying</i>	48,258	0.35
3	Industri Pengolahan/ <i>Manufacturing</i>	1,244,843	9.01
4	Pengadaan Listrik dan Gas/ <i>Electricity and Gas</i>	13,213	0.10
5	Pengadaan Air; Pengelolaan Sampah, Limbah, dan Daur Ulang/ <i>Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management, and Remediation Activities</i>	76,404	0.55
6	Konstruksi/ <i>Construction</i>	475,903	3.44
7	Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran; Reparasi Mobil dan Sepeda Motor/ <i>Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles</i>	2,142,154	15.50
8	Transportasi dan Pergudangan/ <i>Transportation and Storage</i>	299,556	2.17
9	Penyediaan Akomodasi dan Makan Minum/ <i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i>	770,840	5.58

10	Informasi dan Komunikasi/ Information and Communication	13,578	0.10
11	Jasa Keuangan dan Asuransi/ Financial and Insurance Activities	22,522	0.16
12	Real Estat/ Real Estate Activities	56,045	0.41
13	Jasa Perusahaan/ Business Activities	74,752	0.54
14	Administrasi Pemerintahan, Pertahanan, dan Jaminan Sosial Wajib/ Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	90,089	0.65
15	Jasa Pendidikan/ Education	190,425	1.38
16	Jasa Kesehatan dan Kegiatan Sosial/ Human Health and Social Work Activities	79,304	0.57
17	Jasa Lainnya/ Other Services Activities	584,030	4.22
TOTAL		13,823,592	100.00
Source: based on 2020 Sakernas data calculated by Lilis HMC			

- The elderly who work in the **formal sector** may experience the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, but it's **insignificant**.
- Meanwhile, the elderly who work in the **informal sector are severely affected** by the **COVID-19 pandemic**, because **without activities** means **no income**.

THE IMPACT OF PANDEMICS



Government's measures

- a) For the elderly workers in the formal sector
 - ✓ PPE (hand sanitizer, disinfectants, masks, hand gloves, vitamins)
 - ✓ Vaccination
- b) For the elderly workers in the informal sector
 - Food assistance and social assistance/safety nets
 - Alternative Venture Capital
 - ✓ PPE (hand sanitizer, disinfectants, masks, hand gloves, vitamins)
 - ✓ Vaccination
- c) Government's policy during the pandemic for working Elderly is:
 - 1. Reduce working hours
 - 2. Stick to health protocols such as using PPE and complying with 5M
 - Wearing a mask = Memakai Masker
 - Keeping your distance = Menjaga Jarak
 - Hand washing = Mencuci Tangan
 - Stay away from the crowd = Menjauhi Keramaian
 - Reduce mobility = Mengurangi Mobilitas
 - 3. Working virtually for Employees over the age of 50

RECOMMENDATION

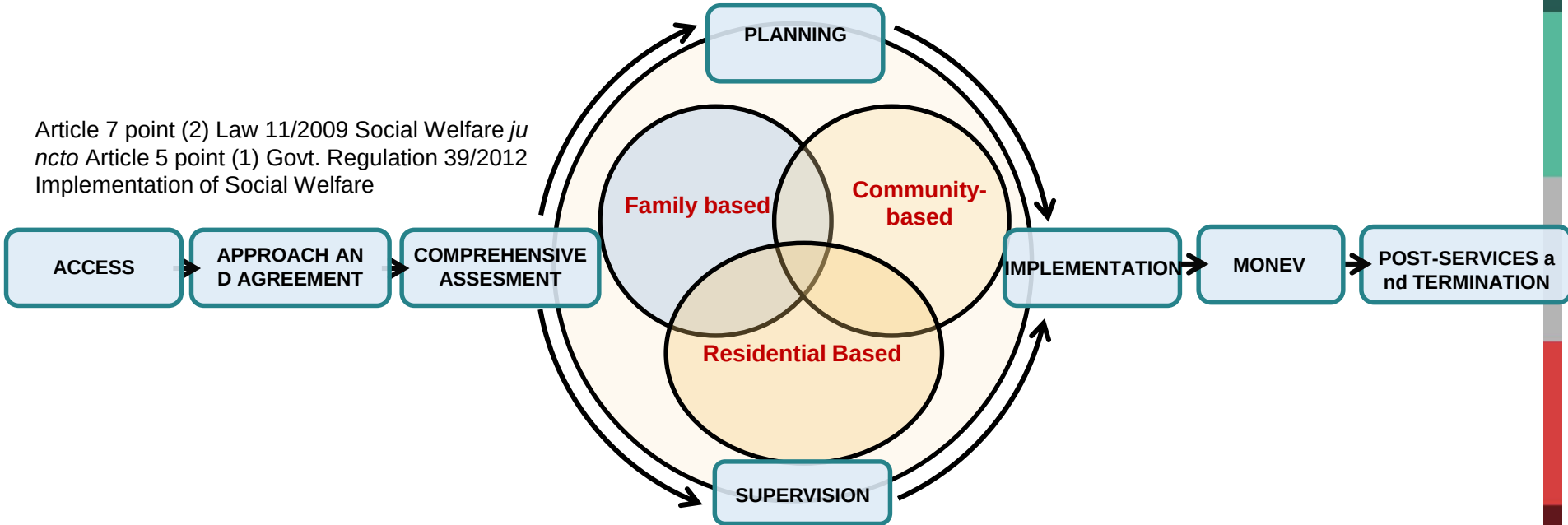


ATENSI LANSIA

Asistensi Rehabilitasi Sosial Lanjut Usia
(Social Rehabilitation Assistance for Elderly)

Business Process ATENSI

Article 7 point (2) Law 11/2009 Social Welfare *ju*
ncto Article 5 point (1) Govt. Regulation 39/2012
Implementation of Social Welfare



Social Rehabilitation can be carried out in a persuasive and motivational manner, in the family, community and social institutions.



ATENSI LANSIA

7 Indirect Services

**Directorate of Social Rehabilitation for
Elderly, Ministry of Social Affairs**

1. Prevention campaign through communication, education, socialization, and dissemination of information;
2. Competency and technical guidance for social rehabilitation managers and assistants;
3. Policy reflection;
4. Supervision, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting;
5. Formulation of guidelines and operational guidelines;
6. Coordination Meeting and;
7. Social advocacy.

7 Direct Services

Through ATENSI programming

Center of Excellences for elderly

1. Support for the fulfillment of a decent life;
2. Social care and/or child care;
3. Family support;
4. Therapy (physical, psychosocial, and mental-spiritual therapy);
5. Vocational and entrepreneurship development training;
6. Social assistances; and
7. Accessibility support.



THANK YOU