

## **7-0 Natural Disaster Management**

# Harmonization of support to People-centered Development



## Project Information Sheet

**LIP 7-0-001**

Contributed by **AUSAID**

<p><b>Project Title:</b></p> <p>Nabire Health and Disaster Management</p>	<p><b>Implementing Partner (Office address, phone number, fax, email and name of the representative):</b></p> <p>Project Concern International (PCI) Jalan Sam Ratulangan No. 26 Nabire Papua Indonesia Tel/Fax: 0984 261 40 Email: jsinanu@pci.or.id <u>Contact Person:</u> Jopie Sinanu, Project Manager</p>
<p><b>Funding (Amount of the budget and funding source/donors):</b></p> <p>A\$4.15 million</p>	<p><b>Counterparty (Local government partner):</b></p> <p>District Government of Nabire, Nabire, Papua <u>Contact Person:</u> Anselmus Petrus Yeouw, Head of District Dr. Ephraim A. Osok, Head of District Health Office</p>
<p><b>Project Description (The aim and the activities):</b></p> <p>Reduced mortality and morbidity among women of child-bearing age and children under five in selected subdistricts of Nabire through mobilizing and strengthening local community capacities in 3 areas: water supply &amp; sanitation (watsan), community-based disaster risk management (CBDRM), and maternal &amp; child health (MCH)</p>	
<p><b>Working sector: (Check one)</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-1 Food &amp; Nutrition Intake</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-2 Health</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-3 Education</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-4 Local Economy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 Gender Equality</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-6 Basic Infrastructure</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-7 Village level Capacity Development</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2-0 Sustainable Forest management</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3-0 Conducive Environment for Investment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4-0 Integrated Infrastructure</p>	<p><b>Location: (Check working area level, and list the name of the places)</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Provinsi:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Kabupaten:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Kota:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Distrik(Kecamatan):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kampung/Desa:</p>

Development <input type="checkbox"/> 5-0 Vocational Training / Human Resource Development <input type="checkbox"/> 6-1 Bureaucracy Reform <input type="checkbox"/> 6-2 Budget Reform <input type="checkbox"/> 6-3 Independent procurement System <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7-0 Natural Disaster Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8-0 Other: Maternal Child Health	<b>Provinsi</b>	Papua	IJB
	<b>Kabupaten</b>	Nabire	
	<b>Kota</b>		
	<b>Distrik (Kecamatan)</b>	Wanggar, Nabire, Makimi & Uwapa	
	<b>Kampung / Desa</b>	Total 50 villages	

**Plan, methods and mechanism of the implementation:**

A project designed for 3 years, started in June 2006. It incorporates a broad range of flexible program interventions to improve community health, water and sanitation facilities and disaster risk management. Interventions will be designed and prioritized on a village-by-village basis, based on results of surveys (KAPC, IHFA assessment, WATSAN, CBDRM and focus group discussions) using fully community based participatory approach.

PCI, through its Field Facilitators, provide facilitation, training and support to the target communities so that they can plan, implement and monitor the village level project activities.

**Lessons learn and progress of the project:**

**TO DATE PROGRESS:**

1. Selection of 30 villages, for the first round, was conducted together with government counterparts. Various initial surveys (KAPC, Watsan, village institution assessment) were conducted at selected villages
2. Training on IHFA survey was delivered to staff of health providers in the district and 12 sub-districts, followed by the conduct of IHFA survey
3. CLTS Triggering applied at 6 villages. Community self-sufficiently built 40 private latrines in 4 villages
4. Introduction of DESA SiAGA (*Siap Antar Jaga*) to 8 villages through training for 27 village facilitators and 8 paramedics/housewives
5. Conduct of cross visit on management of Watsan and maternal and child health to Pandeglang, Banten (September 2006). The visit involved 6 Government counterpart officials and 1 local NGO official.
6. Conduct of cross visit on earthquake management to Bantul and Sleman districts, DI Yogyakarta (November 6 – December 3, 2006). The visit involved 9 Government counterpart officials and 1 local NGO official. The participants were also able to observe Tsunami Simulation conducted by Bantul district government.

## LESSON LEARNED

1. Using *Participatory Rural Assessment* (PRA) tools it was found that communities became aware of their common problems and willing to find solution of those issues.
2. Nevertheless, certain communities have not recognized the importance of “Process” and tend to demand to see the “Product”. For example: watsan facility. “Process” is required to guarantee the “Product” sustainability.
3. There is a general assumption that communities in Papua are not ready for involvement in a participatory and self-help process. The initial result of CLTS have shown that community are enthusiastic to build their own private “latrines” self-sufficiently without external input, even though they are still in simple forms. This has taught us not to be discouraged by any general assumption.
4. A close working relationship with local prominent leaders helps to smooth up the process for activity implementation.
5. PCI learned to position itself as unbiased when an internal conflict between the community and its leaders arises.
6. Use of simple IEC materials proved to be very effective in building community's awareness on certain issues.


# Harmonization of support to People-centered Development



## Project Information Sheet

**LIP 7-0-002**

Contributed by **Oxfam GB**

<p><b>Project Title:</b></p> <p>Public Health Intervention for Earthquake Affected and Vulnerable Population in Nabire- Papua.</p> <p><b>Current Intervention:</b> February-November 2006, also referred to as Phase III, is funded by Humanitarian Aid Department of the European Commission (ECHO).</p> <p><b>Phase II</b> (March-November 2005) <b>Phase I</b> (December 2004-February 2005)</p>	<p><b>Implementing Partner (Office address, phone number, fax, email and name of the representative):</b></p> <p> <b>Oxfam</b></p> <p>Oxfam GB – Nabire-Papua, Jln. Beringin, Kelurahan Nabarua, Nabire 988 16, Province Papua, Indonesia. Phone: (0984) 232 74 Fax: (0984) 26173 Mobile: 0811 487 702 <b>Email:</b> <a href="mailto:Giethwa@oxfam.org.uk">Giethwa@oxfam.org.uk</a></p> <p><b>Note: Oxfam GB—Nabire, Papua office only until 14<sup>th</sup> December 2006</b></p>
<p><b>Funding (Amount of the budget and funding source/donors):</b> <u>Funding Agency: Oxfam GB and ECHO:</u></p> <p>– EURO 408,711 (IDR 4,635,594,811), February-November 2006.</p> <p><u>Funding Agency: Oxfam GB:</u> Phase II – GBP 92,925 (IDR 1,421,089,734). Phase I – GBP 38,933 (IDR 661,151,600)</p>	<p><b>Counterparty (Local government partner):</b></p> <p>Oxfam GB along with Primari (<i>Prakarsa Bagi Masyarakat Mandiri</i>—Initiative toward Self-Sufficient Community), a local NGO.</p>
<p><b>Project Description (The aim and the activities):</b></p> <p>In November 2004, an earthquake hit Nabire, Papua province, for the second time in 12 months. The second and latest earthquake occurred on Friday 26 November 2004 with a magnitude of 6.4 on the Richter scale.</p> <p>Given the most urgent unmet needs in terms of public health and shelter, Oxfam undertook emergency interventions with affected communities with an objective <b>to significantly reduce the risk of water and sanitation related diseases among the most vulnerable and earthquake affected women and men in Nabire District, Papua.</b></p>	

Following activities were undertaken in order to achieve the objective:

**1<sup>st</sup> Phase**

- Distribution of shelter and house kits to 2,108 families.  
(Plastic sheet, tarpaulin, bed nets and jerry cans).

**2<sup>nd</sup> Phase**

- Distribution of housing material such as zinc sheets, cement and nails to 508 families.
- Construction of 9 new wells and rehabilitation of 1 old well for drinking water.
- Construction of spring and pipe systems in 2 villages for drinking water.
- Construction of 24 Rapid Sand filters for clean and hygienic drinking water.
- Construction of 150 community Toilets for better hygienic conditions.
- Training Cadres for improving Hygiene conditions.
- Hygiene promotion sessions with communities by trained committee members.

**3rd Phase (end of programme 14 Dec 2006)**

- Construction of 37 new wells for drinking water.
- Construction of 160 Rapid Sand filters for clean and hygienic drinking water.
- Construction of 458 Toilets for better hygienic conditions.
- Training Cadres for improving Hygiene conditions.
- Hygiene promotion sessions with communities by trained committee members.

**Working sector: (Check one)**

- 1-1 Food & Nutrition Intake
- 1-2 Health
- 1-3 Education
- 1-4 Local Economy
- 1-5 Gender Equality
- 1-6 Basic Infrastructure
- 1-7 Village level Capacity Development
- 2-0 Sustainable Forest management
- 3-0 Conducive Environment for Investment
- 4-0 Integrated Infrastructure Development
- 5-0 Vocational Training / Human Resource Development
- 6-1 Bureaucracy Reform
- 6-2 Budget Reform
- 6-3 Independent procurement System
- 7-0 Natural Disaster Management
- 8-0 Other

**Location: (Check working area level, and list the name of the places)**

- Provinsi:
- Kabupaten:
- Kota:
- Distrik(Kecamatan):
- Kampung/Desa:

<b>Provinsi</b>	Papua	IJB
<b>Kabupaten</b>	Nabire	N/A
<b>Kota</b>	Nabire	N/A
<b>Distrik (Kecamatan)</b>	Nabire, Wanggar Uapa Makimi Napan	N/A
<b>Kampung / Desa</b>	The list of Distrik wise villages is attached as Annex 1.	N/A

**Plan, methods and mechanism of the implementation:**

Phase I and II were directly implemented by Oxfam in coordination with local government and non-government agencies. Oxfam has been implementing the current public health intervention (February – December 2006) through local partner organisation, Primari, in cooperation and coordination with government, UN and other local agencies.

For the current intervention, Oxfam reassessed 25 villages in order to prioritise target locations. Oxfam and partners' team identified 11 villages for interventions on water, sanitation and health. Following are the highlights of the current intervention:

No.	Description	Overall
1	Starting date of the programme – Phase III	15 February 2006
2	Completion date of the programme	14 December 2006
3	Duration of the programme	10 months
4	Financial support from ECHO	Euro 408,711/- (Approximately. IDR 4.6 billion)
5	Financial support from Oxfam GB	GBP 21,077/- (Approx. IDR 358 million)
6	Total number of villages covered	11
7	Total number of beneficiaries	13,630 people
8	Number of staff so far (approximately)	15 (includes 2 international staffs)
<p><b>Major activities carried out:</b></p> <p><b>Water</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rehabilitation / Construction of 37 wells for drinking water.</li> <li>- Construction of 16 Rainwater Catchments (bak).</li> <li>- Construction of 160 Rapid Sand Filters for clean and hygienic drinking water.</li> <li>- Formation and training of Water and Sanitation committees in 11 villages with a total of 163 people (65 women and 98 men).</li> <li>- Disinfection through chlorination of 37 rehabilitated or newly constructed wells.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sanitation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction of 458 communal latrines with in-built water storage tank and rainwater catchments.</li> </ul> <p><b>Health</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Distribution of 3,000 Jerry cans and buckets for clean water transport and storage.</li> <li>- Selection and training of 174 hygiene promotion cadres (80 women and 94 men) for improving hygiene conditions in 11 villages.</li> <li>- Hygiene promotion sessions with communities by trained committee members/cadres.</li> <li>- Essay and drawing contest in 2 schools for hygiene promotion</li> </ul>		

#### Lessons learn and progress of the project:

Oxfam has realised that the needs are huge in terms of water, sanitation, health and hygiene promotion in earthquake-affected locations of Kabupaten Nabire. Therefore, after completing Phase I and II interventions, Oxfam proposed Phase III programme. The affected villages need more technical supports and funding from government and other agencies. Oxfam also realised that gender is an issue; however, given the opportunity, the women are able to play significant roles in village level committees (please refer to the number of women in committees and as cadres as given above). There are also infrastructure related constraints such as bad road, which delayed the interventions. Finally, local capacity building in terms of disaster preparedness is a key area, which can be strengthened by joint actions.

## Annex 1 Programme Villages and Beneficiary Information

No.	Sub-district	Villages	Beneficiary families			Overall Total
			Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	
1	Uwapa	Topo SP 4	157			157
2		Topo SP 3	162			162
3		Topo SP 2	164			164
4		Topo SP 1	214			214
5	Makimi	Makimi	192			192
6		Lagari SP 2	48	8		56
7		Lagari SP 4	291			291
8	Wanggar	Wiraska (SP A)		13		13
9		Wanggarsari (SP B)		14		14
10		Waroki		68		68
11		Bumi Raya (SP 1)		82	678	760
12		Kalisemen (SP 2)		13	774	787
13		Wadio (SP 3)			335	335
14		Gerbang Sadu / Wadio	36	48	150	234
15	Napan	Mambor-Napan	75			75
16		Weinami	83	55		138
17	Nabire	Kotalama Morgo RT 6	112	26		112
18		Kotalama Morgo RT 10	100			100
19		Oyehe Jl. Pemuda	55	1		55
20		Girimulyo 1,2,3	112	15		112
21		Siriwini RT 04	94	105		105
22		Siriwini Sebelah RT 04	8			8
23		Karang Mulya	46	218		218
24		Kali Susu	40	106	60	300
25		Morgo Pantai	114	213		213
26		St. Theresia	5			5
27		Kali Harapan		113	251	113
28		Samabusa		458	80	458
29		Lani			77	77
30		Kimi		4	49	53
31		Waharia			95	95
32		Karang Tumaritis		52		52
33		Nabarua		5		5
34		Sanoba		4	530	534
35	Kalibobo		86		86	
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,108</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>3,079</b>	<b>6,365</b>

### Summary of Phase III Beneficiary Information by age and sex

Age wise Population	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
Children (0-18 years)	2,877	2,748	5,625	41%
Adult (18-60 years)	4,010	3,643	7,653	56%
Old age (60+ years)	179	173	352	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,066</b>	<b>6,564</b>	<b>13,630</b>	<b>100%</b>

**8-0 Other**

# Harmonization of support to People-centered Development



## Project Information Sheet

**LIP 8-0-001**

Contributed by **PBI**

<p><b>ject Title:</b></p> <p>Positive Peace Building:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protective Services</li> <li>- Participatory Peace Education</li> </ul>   <p>A presentation of the findings of a small working group during a workshop on domestic violence which PBI organised in cooperation with Badan Pemberdayaan Perempuan (BPP, Governor's office for women empowerment) in November 2006.</p>  <p>Protective Accompaniment during an action against violence in Wamena.</p>	<p><b>Implementing Partner (Office address, phone number, fax, email and name of the representative):</b></p>  <p><b>Peace Brigades International Indonesia Project - Yayasan Bina Perdamaian Internasional Indonesia</b></p> <p>Belakang Kompleks Perumahan DPRD Kelurahan VIM, Kota Raja Jayapura Tel: +62 967 589 191 Fax: +62 967 589 190 Email: <a href="mailto:pbi_past@yahoo.com">pbi_past@yahoo.com</a></p> <p>Jl. Bhayangkara, Wamena Tel/Fax: +62 0969 32 816 Email: <a href="mailto:pbi_wamena@yahoo.com">pbi_wamena@yahoo.com</a></p> <p>Participative Peace Education (PPE) Kota Raja Grand, A21 Jayapura Tel/Fax: +62 967 854 403 Email: <a href="mailto:pbi_ppe_papua@yahoo.com">pbi_ppe_papua@yahoo.com</a></p> <p>Project Coordinator Celia Guilford Tel: +1 204 825 2477 Fax: +1 775 242 5240 Email: <a href="mailto:pbiip@mts.net">pbiip@mts.net</a></p> <p>In-Country Coordinator Naomi Baird Tel/Fax: +62 274 446 3996 Email: <a href="mailto:pbi_icc@yahoo.com">pbi_icc@yahoo.com</a></p> <p><b>Website:</b> <a href="http://www.peacebrigades.org">www.peacebrigades.org</a></p>				
<p><b>Funding (Amount of the budget and funding source/donors):</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="217 1877 884 2011"> <thead> <tr> <th>Confirmed Donors - 2007</th> <th>Papua</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PBI Germany - Churches of Hessen-Nassau, Rheinland, Westfalen and the Unified Protestant Mission</td> <td>18,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Confirmed Donors - 2007	Papua	PBI Germany - Churches of Hessen-Nassau, Rheinland, Westfalen and the Unified Protestant Mission	18,000	<p><b>Counterparty (Local government partner):</b></p> <p>Sponsored by Komnas HAM (National Commission for Human Rights) Yayasan status granted by Departmen Hukum &amp; HAM (Department of Law &amp; Human Rights), 2005</p>
Confirmed Donors - 2007	Papua				
PBI Germany - Churches of Hessen-Nassau, Rheinland, Westfalen and the Unified Protestant Mission	18,000				

ICCO (Netherlands) '05-2007	41,283
PBI UK Sigrid Rausing Trust	17,217
PBI Country Groups	21,850
<b>Total Confirmed</b>	<b>98,350</b>

**Project Description (The aim and the activities):**

**Introduction**

Peace Brigades International is an international non-governmental organisation that promotes non-violent transformation of conflict. PBI's work is based on the principles of non-violence, non-partisanship, non-interference, transparency, and maintaining an international character. For the last 25 years PBI has provided physical and moral support to peace and reconciliation efforts in various countries. This work is carried out by international volunteers invited by individuals, organisations, or local governments in the countries where PBI works. PBI refuses to work with illegal organisations or any armed group.

Since 1999, PBI has worked in Indonesia under the invitation of the National Human Rights Commission of Indonesia (Komnas HAM). The areas where PBI has worked in Indonesia include West Timor, Aceh, Flores, Medan, Sulawesi, Papua and Jakarta, with offices in Jakarta, Banda Aceh, Jayapura, and Wamena. The main activities of PBI are Protective Accompaniment and Participatory Peace Education.

PBI has been granted legal status as an Indonesian *Yayasan* (foundation), with certification number **No. C-110.HT.01.02 Th 2005** under the name *Yayasan Bina Perdamaian Internasional Indonesia*.

**How PBI works**

PBI only works upon invitation or request from local organisations or individuals. In order for PBI to agree to enter into a client relationship with a local organisation or individual those requesting PBI's services must agree to the following basic principles:

- 1) to reject the use of violence,
- 2) a commitment to peace building,
- 3) to operate in a legal and official manner.

PBI continues to offer services to former clients for a maximum of one year after a contract agreement expires.

In order for PBI to carry out its duties efficiently and effectively, PBI builds positive relationships with civil authorities, police, and the military. The existence of a strong network with all authorities is critical for PBI to be able to avoid and prevent violence. Because of this, PBI always works in an open and transparent manner by informing authorities of all its work-related activities.

**Mandate / objectives of PBI in Indonesia:**

- To help maintain a peaceful space for civil society to operate and grow
- To model non-violence and promote non-violent conflict resolution
- To foster social and political dialogue and reconciliation
- To promote understanding abroad of the situation in Indonesia
- To empower civil society in all of the above, so as to reduce and eventually end the need for a PBI presence

**Main activities of PBI in Papua**

- Socialise PBI's services to authorities, clients, and all sides concerned
- Strengthen networks to prevent violence in Papua
- Consider all requests fitting PBI mandate to become clients of PBI
- Provide international protective services to organisations and individuals who are PBI clients in Papua
- Prepare and carry out participatory peace education workshops
- Facilitate discussions that support the creation of a culture of peace
- Open and maintain two peace libraries
- Show peace-related films
- Value alternative ways to develop peace
- Value the need and suitability of PBI's services towards various actors in Papua

**Working sector: (Check one)**

- 1-1 Food & Nutrition Intake
- 1-2 Health
- 1-3 Education
- 1-4 Local Economy
- 1-5 Gender Equality
- 1-6 Basic Infrastructure
- 1-7 Village level Capacity Development
- 2-0 Sustainable Forest management
- 3-0 Conducive Environment for Investment
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- 6-1 Bureaucracy Reform
- 6-2 Budget Reform
- 6-3 Independent procurement System
- 7-0 Natural Disaster Management
- 8-0 Other

**Location: (Check working area level, and list the name of the places)**

- Provinsi:
- Kabupaten:
- Kota:
- Distrik(Kecamatan):
- Kampung/Desa:

<b>Provinsi</b>	Papua	IJB
<b>Kabupaten</b>	Jayapura Jayawijaya Merauke Mimika	Manokwari Sorong
<b>Kota</b>		
<b>Distrik (Kecamatan)</b>		
<b>Kampung / Desa</b>		

- planned starting in 2007: Timika and Agats
- From time to time in other areas upon request

**Plan, methods and mechanism of the implementation:****Building positive peace in Indonesia:****Protective Accompaniment**

PBI provides protective services to 10 client organisations in Banda Aceh, Jayapura, Wamena, Manokwari and Jakarta. These services include physical protective accompaniment in the field, in the city or at an office, routine telephone calls and liaison with local and regional authorities. PBI's protective services are provided to PBI clients which can be either organisations or individuals.

In Papua, PBI works with the following clients: KontraS Papua (*Komisi Untuk Orang Hilang dan Korban Tindakan Kekerasan*, The Commission for Disappearances and Victims of Violence) based in Jayapura, PBHI (*Perhimpunan Bantuan Hukum dan HAM Indonesia*, Indonesian Legal Aid and Human Rights Association) based in Jakarta, LP3BH (*Lembaga Penelitian, Pengkajian dan Pengembangan Bantuan Hukum*, Institute of Research, Investigation and Development of Legal Aid) based in Manokwari, Theo Hesegem (individual client) in Wamena and SKP (*Sekretariat Keadilan dan Perdamaian Keuskupan Jayapura*, Office for Justice and Peace, Diocese of Jayapura) with the central office in Jayapura and branches in Merauke, Sorong, Timika and Agats.

#### ✧ **Peace Workshops**

Another unique aspect of PBI's work is peace workshops and trainings. PBI works with local facilitators in order to develop strong networks that have the ability to resolve conflicts between local organisations, civil workers, and religious groups. These workshops create a means to strengthen and empower civil society through conflict resolution methods based on local customs and traditions. Peace workshops have already been carried out in Central and East Flores, West Timor, Aceh, Medan, Makassar, Jakarta and Jayapura.

#### ✧ **Peace discussions**

PBI has already held peace discussions within each field team regarding issues such as the role of women in peace building and local methods of dealing with conflict. These discussions were attended by members of the local community, and the discussion topics were determined by local participants and facilitators with input from PBI. These types of discussions have been held in Jayapura, Banda Aceh and Wamena.

#### ✧ **Film Screenings and Libraries**

PBI shows films related to peace at each of its field team offices. The screenings are normally followed by a discussion concerning the issues brought up in the film. The Participatory Peace Education Team in Jayapura and the PBI Wamena team have each have libraries open to the public and community members may borrow peace-related films and books.

#### ✧ **What People Say About PBI**

"This discussion can bring us together to think about the importance of the value of traditions, how those traditions can be used and respected, and how the sources of problems can be solved with traditional laws. I hope that PBI will provide more Peace Education. I hope that our traditional culture of peace from each area will also revive."

**Ibu Mintje**, Cenderawasih University and MRP member

"The physical presence of PBI at the Human Rights Court in Makassar gave us the feeling of security and moral support. For us, and especially for the torture victims, the PBI presence showed us that the international community did not totally forget us. The victims were very thankful that you (PBI) were at the court."

**Maya**, PBHI, after a protective accompaniment

"Because of my work as a human rights activist, I have been intimidated, terrorised and detained. I had to be evacuated in a freight plane and even thought I had to leave the country. Since PBI protects me, I feel a lot safer. I can work more self-confidently and openly, I don't have to hide anymore."

**Matius Murib**, KontraS Papua

#### **Lessons learn and progress of the project:**

##### ■ **PBI in Jayapura**

The PBI team in Jayapura has been working in Papua for the past three years, having opened an office in March 2004. PBI in Jayapura provides protective accompaniment and other protective services to PBI clients. Protective accompaniment and protective services are currently provided to PBI clients KontraS Papua (from Jayapura), PBHI (from Jakarta), LP3BH (from Manokwari), SKP (central office in Jayapura, branches in Merauke, Sorong, Timika and Agats) in Jayapura, Abepura, Wamena, Manokwari, Wasior, Bintuni and Makassar.

Besides the protective services team, there is now, since May 2006, a new PBI team present in Jayapura, which focuses specifically on the Participatory Peace Education programme. The purpose of Participative Peace Education (PPE) is to promote non-violent conflict resolution and to actively encourage peace building processes by empowering civil society through elicitive and participative methods. These methods focus on the experiences of the workshop participants, drawing on their skills and local wisdom.

Activities which have been carried out successfully in Jayapura include: conflict transformation training and a one day seminar, which build upon local initiative to create inter-communal dialogue; film screenings; and, opening of a peace resource library with audio visual materials and books on a culture of peace and the organisation of an event for the International Day of Peace, in collaboration with a coalition of local partner NGOs. Based on the principle of building local capacities, PBI works with local facilitators and local guest speakers.

## **Success stories and lessons learned:**

### **Film Screening and Peace Discussions**

Throughout 2006 the Participatory Peace Education Team (PPE) held eight film screenings as part of its Participatory Peace Education program in Papua. Participants from various backgrounds, such as local NGOs, church, local government officials and students watched films which relate to topics such as violence, discrimination and conflict transformation. These film screenings are always followed by discussions. In October 2006 the PPE team, together with students from the Himpunan Mahasiswa Islam (HMI - Association of Islamic Students), organised a one day seminar about 'Culture of Peace in Papua', which was attended by students, representatives from local NGOs and from church. In November 2006, PBI, in cooperation with Badan Pemberdayaan Perempuan (BPP, governor's office for women empowerment), organised a conflict transformation workshop on domestic violence. This workshop was attended by representatives from local NGOs, local government, police and from organisations for local customs and traditions (adat). With this workshop, PBI created space for the participants to exchange and build knowledge about how to stop domestic violence in the Jayapura area.

### **Peace Education Library**

The Jayapura sub-team enlarged its peace library to currently over 500 books, reports and research material on peace building and non-violent conflict transformation as well as some interactive media on non-violent action and other peace building related issues in the Indonesian language and English.

1. *The Peace Education Library in Jayapura*

2. *Monitoring the condition of members of a client organisation while they legally represent their clients at the court in Abepura.*



### **Protective accompaniment**

On 14 and 19 June and on 8 and 9 September 2005 PBI accompanied their client organization PBHI for the final verdict of the first non-ad hoc Human Rights Court in Makassar, South Sulawesi, hearing the Abepura Case. PBHI, member of the NGO coalition representing the victims of the Abepura case, requested PBI protective accompaniment while they accompanied and represented the witnesses.

Quote from a PBI client organisation regarding their accompaniment:

"Since PBHI has become a client in 2004, self-confidence has emerged here, we feel safe and not hesitant in the fight for Human Rights. During the trial of the Abepura case in Makassar, we, the victims, were very afraid of going there as Makassar is not our home. But PBI has created a network, not only in Papua and Jakarta but also internationally which has made us feel safe and free to talk."

**Peneas Lokbere**, PBHI/Community of the Victims of the Abepura Case, Jayapura, Papua

## ■ PBI in Wamena

In late 2004, PBI carried out a needs assessment in Wamena for four days, with the goal of understanding the situation in Wamena and determining the need of a PBI presence. Based on the positive response from the needs assessment, PBI made the decision to place a volunteer team in Wamena in 2005. Since July 2005, PBI has worked in Wamena. The Wamena office carries out two programmes; Participatory Peace Education and International Protective Accompaniment. Specifically, PBI focuses on Participatory Peace Education by implementing the activities that have been successful in Jayapura; opening a peace library with audio and visual materials related to peace; peace-related film screenings; and, supporting local initiatives for discussions on a culture of peace. Based on the principle of building local capacity, PBI works together with local facilitators and guest speakers. The Wamena team also travels to areas outside the city where peace building workshops and presentations are requested by partner organisations. International protective services are carried out upon request from PBI clients.

### **Success stories and lessons learned in Wamena:**

Since the opening of the office, the team has taken on one new client for protective services, performed two protective accompaniments, opened a participatory peace education library, held two peace discussions, regularly held peace film screenings and conducted four PBI socialisation field trips around Wamena. In addition, the team has learned a great deal about the challenges and advantages of working in Wamena.

One of the most important aspects of the work in Wamena, and one that is most appreciated by the authorities, is the PBI policy of working transparently. This creates openness between PBI and all the parties we are working with and has proved to be an effective mechanism to build trust.

In addition, the field trips have brought the PBI Wamena team closer to the village communities surrounding Wamena, and offer the opportunity to meet people who do not often travel into Wamena itself. One of the most valuable indicators of the teams success to date was when, the day after a socialisation field trip, a village leader walked six hours to the PBI house in order to meet the PBI team personally and talk about his experiences.

On 21 September 2006, PBI Wamena celebrated the International Peace Day together with local organisations and the local society.

### **Quote from a local partner:**

“The PBI peace discussion allowed me to understand things that I didn’t know before: Adat (local traditions) need to be written down, because young people don’t know it well enough anymore. Here in the highlands, if somebody wants to help a victim of domestic violence, he/she is seen as taking sides for them and becomes involved in the conflict, especially if it’s a man. So people often don’t want to take such a risk, and this is one of the reasons why it is so hard for victims of domestic violence to seek help.”

**Pendeta Gerda Mofu, GKI, 15 May 2006**



*Peace Discussion in Wamena on 21 September 2006, the International Peace Day*



*Opening of the Peace Education Library in Wamena*

# Harmonization of support to People-centered Development



## Project Information Sheet

**LIP 8-0-002**

Contributed by **SIL**

<p><b>Project Title:</b></p> <p>Cultural (Language) Projects in Papua and Irian Jaya Barat Province</p>	<p><b>Implementing Partner (Office address, phone number, fax, email and name of the representative):</b></p> <p>SIL INTERNATIONAL P.O. BOX 1, SENTANI 99352, PAPUA Tel. 593 971, Fax. 593 974 E-mail: <a href="mailto:mike_eastwood@sil.org">mike_eastwood@sil.org</a></p>						
<p><b>Funding (Amount of the budget and funding source/donors):</b></p> <p>Private donation</p>	<p><b>Counterparty (Local government partner):</b></p> <p>Village Community Empowerment Agency Social Welfare Department – Papua Province</p>						
<p><b>Project Description (The aim and the activities):</b></p> <p>The goals of Language Project in Papua are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To identify and document local languages and its boundaries in Papua.</li> <li>❖ To preserve the local languages and cultures</li> <li>❖ To increase the use of local languages in each area.</li> <li>❖ To equip those who have a burden to preserve the local heritage with basic translation techniques and writing skills.</li> </ul> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Languages surveys</li> <li>❖ Mother tongue translation workshops</li> <li>❖ Writers workshop</li> <li>❖ Dictionary workshop</li> </ul>							
<p><b>Working sector: (Check one)</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-1 Food &amp; Nutrition Intake</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-2 Health</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-3 Education</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-4 Local Economy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 Gender Equality</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-6 Basic Infrastructure</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-7 Village level Capacity Development</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2-0 Sustainable Forest management</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3-0 Conducive Environment for Investment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4-0 Integrated Infrastructure Development</p>	<p><b>Location: (Check working area level, and list the name of the places)</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Provinsi:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Kabupaten:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Kota:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distrik(Kecamatan):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kampung/Desa:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="826 1805 1420 2020"> <thead> <tr> <th>Provinsi</th> <th>Papua</th> <th>IJB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Kabupaten</b></td> <td>1. Jayapura 2. Paniai 3. Yapen Waropen 4. Sarmi 5. Pegunungan</td> <td>1. Sorong 2. Sorong Selatan 3. Manokwari</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Provinsi	Papua	IJB	<b>Kabupaten</b>	1. Jayapura 2. Paniai 3. Yapen Waropen 4. Sarmi 5. Pegunungan	1. Sorong 2. Sorong Selatan 3. Manokwari
Provinsi	Papua	IJB					
<b>Kabupaten</b>	1. Jayapura 2. Paniai 3. Yapen Waropen 4. Sarmi 5. Pegunungan	1. Sorong 2. Sorong Selatan 3. Manokwari					

<input type="checkbox"/> 5-0 Vocational Training / Human Resource Development <input type="checkbox"/> 6-1 Bureaucracy Reform <input type="checkbox"/> 6-2 Budget Reform <input type="checkbox"/> 6-3 Independent procurement System <input type="checkbox"/> 7-0 Natural Disaster Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8-0 Other: Language		Bintang 6. Mappi 7. Boven Digoel 8. Jayawijaya 9. Puncak Jaya 10. Yahukimo	
	<b>Kota</b>		
	<b>Distrik (Kecamatan)</b>		
	<b>Kampung / Desa</b>		
Affects most of the locations where SIL works. See the map at bottom of document			
<b>Plan, methods and mechanism of the implementation:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collecting the vocabularies of local languages</li> <li>• Formal and informal interview on the situation of local languages and certain language area boundaries.</li> <li>• Through this program, translators can help their own communities by preserving their heritage, transfer of technology.</li> <li>• Office space and equipment has been set up for them at the Training Center.</li> </ul>			
<b>Lessons learn and progress of the project:</b> The implementation of local languages survey benefits the program planning and team assignment. It makes the program planning more appropriate to local needs.			



Figure 1. Participants of Mother Tongue Translation Workshop



# Harmonization of support to People-centered Development



## Project Information Sheet

**LIP 8-0-003**

Contributed by **SOfEI**

<p><b>Project Title:</b></p> <p>Implementation of House of Aspirations as the Infrastructure of Dewan Perwakilan Daerah (DPD/Regional Representative Council) in Papua</p>	<p><b>Implementing Partner (Office address, phone number, fax, email and name of the representative):</b></p> <p>National Democratic Institute (NDI)                  Jl. Teuku Cik Ditiro No. 37A Pav.                  Jakarta 10310                  Ph.: 021-3107254; 3921617                  Fax: 021-3107153                  e-mail: <a href="mailto:paul_r@nd.or.id">paul_r@nd.or.id</a></p>  <p>Multi Donor Support Office for Eastern Indonesia                  Jl. Dr. Soetomo No. 26,                  Makassar 90113, Sulawesi Selatan                  Tel.: 0411-3650320-23 / Fax. 0411-322049                  Email: <a href="mailto:info@bakti.org">info@bakti.org</a></p>
<p><b>Funding (Amount of the budget and funding source/donors):</b></p> <p>US\$ 1 million (for 12 Eastern Indonesia Provinces)                  Source of Funds: DSF</p>	<p><b>Counterparty (Local government partner):</b></p> <p>Dewan Perwakilan Daerah (DPD/Regional Representative Council)                  (Based on the MoU between DPD and World Bank dated December 22, 2004)</p>

**Project Description (The aim and the activities):**

The "Implementation of House of Aspirations as Infrastructure for Dewan Perwakilan Daerah (DPD/Regional Representative Council) in Papua" is part of the similar program has been implemented by Dewan Perwakilan Daerah (DPD/Regional Representative Council) in the 12 Eastern Indonesia Provinces.

The first phase of this program covering study and design, which have been completed in October, 2005, whereas the second phase dealing with the implementation of House of Aspirations started from March, 2006, until February, 2007.

Replication of the program is being prepared for the formation of House of Aspirations in the Central as well as Western Indonesia.

**Role and function of House of Aspirations** in each province::

- As the local representative or liaison facilitator to facilitate Dewan Perwakilan Daerah (DPD) and stakeholders in the province;
- To collect, collate, verify/investigate, allocate or distribute aspirations through studies, formulation of aspirations becoming academic concept (concentration of aspiration), which will be used as materials for DPD members to pursued as policies (articulating aspirations);
- To socialize and publish the work results of DPD members;
- To facilitate meetings and coordination between DPD members and local governments/executives and legislatures;
- As facilitators and mediators between constituents and DPD;
- To carry out capacity and education programs for general public, especially in relation to political education and democratization;
- As resource and communication centers between general public and DPD.

**Components of program:**

Components of program in the provincial level are as follow:

- 1) Provision of secretariate (building and equipments)
- 2) Recruitment of staffs,
- 3) Training of staffs,
- 4) Development of workplan, information network and expertise,
- 5) Coordination of time schedule aligning with agendas and time table at the national level,
- 6) Campaign for House of Aspirations,
- 6) Implementation of work plan.

**Working sector: (Check one)**

- 1-1 Food & Nutrition Intake
- 1-2 Health
- 1-3 Education
- 1-4 Local Economy
- 1-5 Gender Equality
- 1-6 Basic Infrastructure
- 1-7 Village level Capacity Development
- 2-0 Sustainable Forest management
- 3-0 Conducive Environment for Investment
- 4-0 Integrated Infrastructure Development
- 5-0 Vocational Training / Human Resource Development
- 6-1 Bureaucracy Reform
- 6-2 Budget Reform

**Location: (Check working area level, and list the name of the places)**

- Provinsi:
- Kabupaten:
- Kota:
- Distrik(Kecamatan):
- Kampung/Desa:

<b>Provinsi</b>	Papua	IJB
<b>Kabupaten</b>	Jayapura	Manokwari
<b>Kota</b>		
<b>Distrik (Kecamatan)</b>		
<b>Kampung / Desa</b>		

<input type="checkbox"/> 6-3 Independent procurement System <input type="checkbox"/> 7-0 Natural Disaster Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8-0 Other  Strengthening of legislative council system to support decentralization.	Papua Provincial Government and Kabupaten/Kota Local Government, CSOs, Customary Council, Women' s Organizations, Religious organizations, etc.
<p><b>Plan, methods and mechanism of the implementation:</b></p> <p>Gathering of aspirations and main issues, public consultancies, availability of information on agendas and results from DPD seessions, policy papers, provision of information media and public accountability of DPD members.</p>	
<p><b>Lessons learn and progress of the project:</b></p> <p>Supports given to DPD are really important in reform process within government institutions, and in connection with assistances for desentralization and regional aspirations in the national policies.</p> <p>Not similar to Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat (DPR-RI), which is the political institution with the political parties as its infrastructure, DPD as the political council (parliament) has not solid and berkesinambungan infrastructure in provinces or kabupaten/kota.</p> <p>House of Aspirations Program is the program initiated and owned by DPD and gained supports from SofEO. The implementation of Rumah Aspirasi Program is started from provinces in the Eastern Indonesia. Replication for Central and Western Indonesian regions is being prepared by DPD.</p>	

# Harmonization of support to People-centered Development



A Collaborative Project of  
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
AGENCY FOR MARINE AND FISHERIES RESEARCH

Cap2015: Support to Indonesia's Role in Arafura and Timor Seas Experts Forum (ATSEF)

## Project Information Sheet

**LIP 8-0-004**

Contributed by UNDP-ATSEF

<p><b>Project Title:</b></p> <p>Cap2015: Support to Indonesia's Role in ATSEF</p>	<p><b>Implementing Partner (Office address, phone number, fax, email and name of the representative):</b></p> <p>The Agency for Marine and Fisheries (<i>Badan Riset Kelautan dan Perikanan</i>) Jl. M.T. Haryono Kav. 52-53, Jakarta 12770</p>																		
<p><b>Funding (Amount of the budget and funding source/donors):</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>Trac/NEX</td> <td>USD 50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Trust/NEX</td> <td>USD 150,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>Trac/NEX</td> <td>USD 37,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Trac/UNDP</td> <td>USD 20,300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>Trac/NEX</td> <td>USD 154,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Trac/UNDP</td> <td>USD 165,500</td> </tr> </table>	2004	Trac/NEX	USD 50,000		Trust/NEX	USD 150,000	2005	Trac/NEX	USD 37,000		Trac/UNDP	USD 20,300	2006	Trac/NEX	USD 154,500		Trac/UNDP	USD 165,500	<p><b>Counterparty (Local government partner):</b></p> <p>Relevant <i>Bappeda</i> and <i>Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan</i></p>
2004	Trac/NEX	USD 50,000																	
	Trust/NEX	USD 150,000																	
2005	Trac/NEX	USD 37,000																	
	Trac/UNDP	USD 20,300																	
2006	Trac/NEX	USD 154,500																	
	Trac/UNDP	USD 165,500																	
<p><b>Project Description (The aim and the activities):</b></p> <p>To support the roles of Indonesia in ATSEF, UNDP agreed (a) to develop and establish appropriate and applicable ATSEF Action Plan 2006-2015, and (b) to develop and establish Capacity Development Programme and ATSEF Introduction Activities through the implementation of Cap2015: Support to Indonesia's Role in ATSEF project. The project was to review the real condition inline with 5 (five) foci agreed by the members of ATSEF, to facilitate the partnership of stakeholders in addressing poverty and sustainable development issues, to develop, formulate and establish appropriate and applicable ATSEF Action Plan 2006-2015, to facilitate potential partnerships on relevant activities undertaken to strengthen the achievement of ATSEF's objectives, and to facilitate partnerships through the development of appropriate proposals and networks (e.g. GEF).</p> <p>ATSEF Indonesia has roles (i) To facilitate and support the efforts of ATSEF's stakeholders achieving the goals of sustainable development, (ii) To support the coordination and partnership among stakeholders (local, national and regional) achieving the goals of sustainable development, (iii) To undertake activities towards sustainable development in accordance with the available resources in ATSEF. It focuses on 5 (five) foci, i.e.:</p>																			

- (1) To prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing in Arafura and Timor Seas,
- (2) To sustain and preserve fish stocks, sea habitat and biodiversity, and the coast of Arafura and Timor Seas,
- (3) To provide alternative livelihoods in accordance with sustainable development principles through aquaculture and/or mariculture activities,
- (4) To promote understanding on the systems and dynamics of ocean, coastal and fishing areas, and
- (5) To improve information capacity on ocean data management and exchange.

Through the support, the project accomplished (1) the understanding on the status of Arafura and Timor Seas resources, (2) the understanding on the status of development in Arafura and Timor Seas, (3) established ATSEF Indonesia Action Plan for 2006-2015, (4) strengthened dialogues of stakeholders of Arafura and Timor Seas at local, national and regional levels, (5) strengthened 11 (eleven) districts (Rote Ndao, Kupang, Timor Tengah Selatan, Belu, Maluku Tenggara Barat, Maluku Tenggara, Pulau-pulau Aru, Mimika, Mappi, Asmat, Merauke) in 3 provinces (NTT, Maluku and Papua) bordering Arafura and Timor Seas, (6) strengthened regional efforts, and (7) strengthened global efforts in addressing poverty and sustainable development issues.

**Working sector: (Check one)**

- 1-1 Food & Nutrition Intake
- 1-2 Health
- 1-3 Education
- 1-4 Local Economy
- 1-5 Gender Equality
- 1-6 Basic Infrastructure
- 1-7 Village level Capacity Development
- 2-0 Sustainable Forest management
- 3-0 Conducive Environment for Investment
- 4-0 Integrated Infrastructure Development
- 5-0 Vocational Training / Human Resource Development
- 6-1 Bureaucracy Reform
- 6-2 Budget Reform
- 6-3 Independent procurement System
- 7-0 Natural Disaster Management
- 8-0 Other

**Location: (Check working area level, and list the name of the places)**

- Provinsi: NTT, Maluku & Papua
- Kabupaten: (1) Rote Ndao, (2) Kupang, (3) Timor Tengah Selatan, (4) Belu, (5) Maluku Tenggara Barat, (6) Maluku Tenggara, (7) Pulau-pulau Aru, (8) **Mimika**, (9) **Mappi**, (10) **Asmat**, (11) **Merauke**

- Kota:
- Distrik(Kecamatan):
- Kampung/Desa:

<b>Provinsi</b>	Papua	IJB
<b>Kabupaten</b>		
<b>Kota</b>		
<b>Distrik (Kecamatan)</b>		
<b>Kampung / Desa</b>		

**Plan, methods and mechanism of the implementation:**

**Lessons learn and progress of the project:**

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME				UPDATE	GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS				
<p align="center"><b>Capacity 2015: Support to Indonesia's Role in Arafura and Timor Seas Experts Forum (ATSEF)</b></p>				<p align="center"><b>Thur, 8 November 2006</b></p>	<p>Arafura and Timor Seas, including 3 provinces of Indonesia, i.e. Province of <b>Nusa Tenggara Timur</b>: (1) Rote Ndao, (2) Kupang, (3) Timor Tengah Selatan, (4) Belu, Province of <b>Maluku</b>: (5) Maluku Tenggara Barat, (6) Maluku Tenggara, (7) Pulau-pulau Aru, Province of <b>Papua</b> (8) Mimika, (9) Mappi, (10) Asmat &amp; (11) Merauke, and other 3 countries (Australia, Timor Leste and PNG).</p>				
					<p><b>PERSON IN CHARGE (PIC)</b></p>	<p><b>UNIT</b></p>	<p><b>AWARD</b></p>	<p><b>PERIOD OF PROJECT</b></p>	<p><b>EXECUTING AGENCY</b></p>
<p><b>PO:</b> Muhammad Zulficar (MZ)</p>	<p>Environment</p>		<p>Jun 2004 to Dec 2006</p>	<p>Agency for Marine and Fisheries Research (AMFR/BRKP), The Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries</p>		<p><b>YEAR</b></p>	<p><b>TRAC</b></p>	<p><b>Cap2015</b></p>	<p><b>CS</b></p>
<p><b>PA:</b> Wietje Sudono (WS)</p>						<p><b>2004</b></p>	<p>50,000</p>	<p>150,000</p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</b></p>		<p><b>OBJECTIVES</b></p>		<p><b>NPD</b></p>	<p><b>Asep D. MUHAMMAD</b></p>	<p><b>2005</b></p>	<p>196,147</p>	<p>46,622</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>ATSEF is a UNDP - Government executed (NEX) project. The ATSEF is a nonbinding forum between government and non government organizations in Australia, Indonesia, Timor Leste and Papua New Guinea in the pursuit of the sustainable use of living resources of the Arafura and Timor Seas by focusing on five foci : (1) preventing and eliminating IUU fishing activities, (2) sustaining fish stocks, marine habitats, and coastal and marine biodiversity, (3) improving community welfare through alternative livelihoods (4) understanding dynamics ocean, coastal and fisheries areas systems, and (5) improving information/data management.</p>		<p>The project is to strengthen the capacity of AMFR/BRKP-The Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries in facilitating ATSEF members to support the implementation and the process of achieving Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) frameworks surrounding the Arafura and Timor Seas within the context of coastal community development, poverty reduction and marine biodiversity protection.</p>		<p>Mobile</p>	<p>+628129487890</p>	<p><b>2006</b></p>	<p>320,000</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>
				<p><b>NPM</b></p>	<p><b>Anton SRI PROBIYANTONO</b></p>	<p><b>2007</b></p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>
				<p>Mobile</p>	<p>+628121903555</p>	<p><b>TOTAL</b></p>	<p>566,147</p>	<p>196,622</p>	<p>0</p>
				<p><b>DELIVERABLES</b></p>					
<p>1 <b>Partnership.</b> Enhanced partnership amongst government agencies, non government organizations, academics, and private sectors in Indonesia, Australia, Timor Leste and Papua New Guinea</p>									
<p>2 <b>Development Plan.</b> Developed an Action Plan 2006-2015 and Capacity Development Programmes for the government of Indonesia at national and local levels.</p>									
<p>3 <b>Policies.</b> Improved regulations and regulatory processes to manage changes in Arafura and Timor Seas.</p>									
<p>4 <b>Capacity development.</b> Enhanced capacities for sustainable development at national level to support the efforts of Indonesia in attaining sustainable development and other related development goals.</p>									
<p><b>PROGRESS OF ACHIEVEMENT</b></p>									
<p><b>IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES</b></p>					<p><b>ACHIEVEMENT OF DELIVERABLES</b></p>				
<p><i>Major Activities (to date) carried out:</i></p>					<p><i>Major deliverables achieved:</i></p>				
<p>1 Series of national and local stakeholders' consultation meetings to introduce the ATSEF programmes, and ensured active and full participation of local stakeholders, established local counterparts and undertaken assessment</p>					<p>1 Strengthened the roles of Indonesia in facilitating the activities of ATSEF at local, national and regional levels through the attention of five foci established by the Steering Committee</p>				
<p>2 Articulated the 5 foci of ATSEF into the development of 3 volumes of Book "Towards Sustainable Development in Arafura and Timor Seas"</p>					<p>2 Strengthened the efforts of multi stakeholders in addressing the five foci in Arafura and Timor Seas</p>				
<p>3 The project supported regional and national activities meant to strengthen the roles of Indonesia in marine and fisheries such as 2nd APEC Ocean-related Ministerial Meeting (AOMM) in Bali on September 13-17, 2005.</p>					<p>3 Facilitated the initiatives of Indonesia in addressing issues and challenges of Arafura and Timor Seas through the development of GEF relevant proposals</p>				

4	The project supported the publication and dissemination of Act No 31/2004 on Fisheries (English Version).	4	Established 5 Working Groups (WG) focusing on the five foci established by ATSEF Steering Committee led by a Sustainable Development Advisor assisted by assigned Resource Persons and relevant consultants.
5	The project recruited an international consultants focusing on the development of a proposal submitted to GEF PDF-B.	5	Published 3 books on ATSEF; (a) Status of Resources (b) The Status of development © ATSEF Indonesia Action Plan 2006 - 2015
COMMENTS ON THE ACHIEVEMENT		LESSONS LEARNED	
<i>Including challenges, recommendation, follow up</i>			
1	<b>Commitment of AMFR/BRKP.</b> The government of Indonesia has committed to support the process of achieving sustainable development Arafura and Timor Seas through the efforts of ATSEF.	1	<b>Regional, National and Local priorities.</b> Indonesia has played important role in initiating the establishment of ATSEF in 2002.
2	<b>Integration of the project framework with the National Agenda of MMAF.</b> Activities being carried out by the project were in compliance with the efforts of government of Indonesia in addressing the five poci	2	<b>Capacity Development.</b> The project has been strengthening the capacity of AMFR to support the process of achieving MDGs and WSSD frameworks surrounding the Arafura and Timor Seas within the context of coastal community development, poverty reduction and marine biodiversity protection.
3	<b>Integration of the project with the regional activities.</b> There have been efforts to address certain issues in Arafura and Timor Seas involving the experts involved in ATSEF such as (a) Regional Conference on IUU fishing co-chaired by Australia and Indonesia, (b) Joint activities of AMFR-FAO in improving Indonesian fisheries statistic in IUU areas (c) <a href="#">SPICE/LOICZ/ATSEF/SEACORM (SLAS) Southeast Asia Coastal Governance and Management Forum: Science Meets Policy for Coastal Management and Capacity Building</a>	3	<b>Diplomatic/Political Issues and Project Implementation:</b> in some cases, indirectly and directly, political issues/tensions within the country and/or with other countries seriously affected the implementation of planned agenda of ATSEF (for instance, Australia and Indonesia, Timor Leste and Indonesia, PNG and Indonesia)
4	<b>Programme Sustainability.</b> The project is initiating and developing an exit strategy through the development of a proposal submitted to GEF.		