

Village level Capacity Development

Harmonization of support to People-centred Development



Project Information Sheet

LIP 1-7-001

Contributed by **SOfEI**

<p>Project Title:</p> <p>Indigeneous People's Capacity Mapping and Awareness Intiative</p>	<p>Implementing Partner (Office address, phone number, fax, email and name of the representative):</p> <p>Yayasan Pengembangan Masyarakat Desa Jalan Jeruk Nipis No.117 Kotaraja-Jayapura, P.O. Box 1114, Jayapura Telp: (0967) 581071; Fax: (0967) 581778 E-mail: ypmd@jayapura.wasantara.net.id</p>
<p>Funding (Amount of the budget and funding source/donors):</p> <p>Rp. 1,184,649,375 DSF-Trust Fund, Dutch Government</p>	<p>Counterparty (Local government partner):</p> <p>This program is a direct joint program of YPMD and the Papua & West Papua community, and facilitated by Yayasan Pengembangan Masyarakat Desa (YPMD).</p>
<p>Project Description (The aim and the activities):</p> <p>Objectives: This initiative seeks to document and promote indigenous peoples capacity to manage their own natural resources and develop mutually beneficial partnerships with government and other stakeholders. The initiative seeks to achieve the following objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance the knowledge and skills of indigenous people to create an indigenous people's profile that illustrates various capacities through written documents. Enhance the skills of indigenous people to collect and analyse the aforementioned data for the development of their communities. 2. Through the experiences obtained from the mapping and documentation process, strengthen the role and function of the clan in developing partnerships with various stakeholders particularly by promoting planning and decision making roles for indigenous peoples in development programs. 3. Through advocacy based on the capacity mapping documents, strengthen the process of decentralization to the <i>kampung</i> level without relinquishing the social structure and culture of indigenous people. 4. Provide government, non-government organizations, and international organizations information about the capacity of clans in Papua & West Papua in order to form collaborative programs utilizing the strengths exhibited by indigenous people in Papua & West Papua. 	

Outputs:

The initiative will achieve the following outputs:

1. List of participating clan members in the capacity mapping initiative
2. List of participating NGOs in the capacity mapping initiative
3. Training materials for methodology and research instrument workshop
4. "Socialization" material and macro data for 21 different clans
5. Field research schedule and detailed map of locations
6. Anthropological data from 21 different clans in 7 cultural regions of Papua & West Papua compiled and analysed in final capacity mapping report

Outcomes:

1. Reference study with a general picture of the clans/indigenous people that served as the target groups for the capacity mapping initiative. This study will be a contribution to literature regarding indigenous people of Papua & West Papua that can be further developed and expanded.
2. Map of *adat* structure that provides an explanation of the structure of *adat* including complicated relationships and definitions such as *suku*, *clan*, *marga*, and *fam*. This map will illustrate the position of the clan, as the smallest grouping and core of the *adat* structure with the authority over natural resources and land.
3. NGOs involved in the indigenous peoples capacity mapping, in addition to better understanding the functions and role of the clan in the *adat* structure, also can aid in promoting the capacities and potential of indigenous people.
4. The criteria and instrument used for the mapping and promotion of the capacity of Papuan clans will be used as a reference for further mapping activities. The aforementioned tools illustrate the techniques used to identify and document local capacity. These materials encourage indigenous peoples to do further self studies and use them to promote the capacity of indigenous people for the local development.
5. The results and analysis of the mapping and promotion of indigenous peoples capacity becomes a source of information for future development projects that position indigenous peoples as agents of development. Partnerships between indigenous peoples/clans and other stakeholders will be developed based on the recommendations and analysis of the field work.
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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 Environmental Management and sustainable development
 3-0 Vocational Training / Human Resource Development
 4-0 Other
 Development of Indigenous People Capacity/Civil Society Capacity

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

- Province:
 Regency
 Municipality:
 District (Kecamatan):
 Village:

Province	Papua	West Papua
Regency	1. Jayapura 2. Keerom 3. Sarmi 4. Tolikara 5. Jayawijaya 6. Yahukimo 7. Pegunungan Bintang	1. Kaimana 2. Fak-Fak 3. Teluk Bintuni 4. Sorong 5. Manokwari 6. Raja Ampat

	8. Merauke 9. Asmat 10. Mappi 11. Boven Digoel 12. Paniai 13. Mimika 14. Puncak Jaya 15. Waropen 16. Yapen Waropen 17. Nabire 18. Biak Numfor 19. Supiori	7. Sorong Selatan 8. Teluk Wondama
Municipality	Jayapura	Sorong
District (Kecamatan)	47	26
Village		
<p>Mapping of Indigenous People Capacity in Papua and West Papua to be addressed to about 21 clans within 7 cultural regions, i.e.: Tabi, Teluk Saireri, Doberay, Bomberay, La Pago, Me Pago dan Ha Anim. Clans to participate in this program to be decided in the coordination meeting.</p>		

Plan, methods and mechanism of the implementation:

The implementation of the program to be carried out by YPMD based on the concept note and proposal which have been proposed. Detailed time schedule and explanation of program components to be prepared by YPMD.

Lessons learned and progress of the project:

From various processes and approaches happened so far, there have been low participation and initiatives from people's side. On the other hand, there is no access to decision making for the intended time frame of the people. The behaviour that appears is instant attitude from most of the people who want everything in such as an easy way, and for that they may make sacrifice to their resources by selling their traditional land rights, or some others only have to wait government grants through technical departments that have prepared programs every year for community acting like Santa Claus.

In order to overcome this dependency situation, this program actually wants to provide expertise and skills related to institutional aspect in which people redefine themselves vividly through people's accurate database profile that can be updated annually. Therefore, a new approach is needed through community empowerment focusing on role and initiative of community to plan and utilize natural potency owned by the community independently and sustainably for the partnership with Government and other stakeholders more humanly.

Harmonization of support to People-centred Development



Project Information Sheet

LIP 1-7-002

Contributed by **UNDP-Cap2015**

<p>Project Title:</p> <p>Capacity 2015 – <i>Partnerships for Sustainable Development in Papua & West Papua.</i></p>	<p>Implementing Partner (Office address, phone number, fax, email and name of the representative):</p> <p>UNDP/Capacity 2015 in Papua & West Papua Lantai 15, Gedung Surya Jalan M.H. Thamrin Kav. 9 Jakarta 10350 Tel: 3902402/04; Fax: 3902524 Email: cap2015-papua@indo.net.id</p>
<p>Funding (Amount of the budget and funding source/donors):</p> <p>US\$ 1,180,000 (July 2004 – June 2007), Beyond Petroleum (BP) and UNDP.</p>	<p>Counterparty (Local government partner):</p> <p>Coordination Ministry of Economy, BAPPEDA West Papua, BAPPEDA Papua and UNDP together with other implementing agencies (Papua & West Papua Province), BP, local and international NGOs, lecturer, and IFC/PENSA.</p>
<p>Project Description (The aim and the activities):</p> <p>The goal of Capacity 2015 Project – Partnerships for Sustainable Development in Papua and West Papua (Cap 2015) is to strengthen the capacities of local stakeholders through capacity building activities. This project focused on the achievement of the first goal (to eradicate poverty and hunger), seventh goal (to ensure environmental sustainability) and eight goal (to develop global partnership for development).</p> <p>Since the first launching on 2004 to July 2006, this project had been focused on spatial planning of West Papua Province through ecosystem-based development planning.</p> <p>The goals of project activities are to ensure the environmental and biodiversities sustainability through proper spatial planning which can prevent the environmental damages caused by natural resources exploitation (e.q. LNG exploration by Beyond Petroleum Tangguh).</p> <p>The expected output of the project is a better spatial planning which supports the improvement of sustainable development program in West Papua. Expectantly, local stakeholders in West Papua will be ready to plan their regional development before the implementation of revenue sharing between BP Tangguh, central government and West Papua government in 2015.</p>	

The activities had been done until June 2006 are:

- 1) Develop partnership between private sectors, government and civil society
- 2) Conduct strategic planning on West Papua Long Term Planning and spatial planning.
- 3) Conduct series of activities to improve the regulation to utilize the opportunities related to BP Tangguh, and other foreign big investment in West Papua.
- 4) Strengthen the capacities of local stakeholders to support the implementation of spatial planning which can support the achievement of MDGs.

Currently, the project team has developed Regional Development Plan (RDP) for West Papua and Joint Management Area (JMA) concepts in Teluk Bintuni. Project team also revised the *Diversified Growth Strategy concepts* which can support the activities of RDP and JMA.

Since July 2006, project team has opened a secretariat office in Manokwari. The implementation phase has been starting since July 2006. The implementation of the projects involved West Papua government (Head of Bappeda and Head of Division in Bappeda). Until December 2006, project team has socialized the project documents to the West Papua government and they accepted, adopted and integrated the inputs from project documents in their Regional Medium-term Development Plan/Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Daerah (RPJMD: 2006-2011).

The governor authorized the implementation of RPJMD and Working Group through Governor Regulation 9/2006 dated 9 October 2006). Now, project team is helping West Papua government to prepare Long-term Development Planning 2006-2026/Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Panjang 2006-2026, and deriving the Satuan Kerja Perangkat Daerah/SKPD. Project tem is preparing the project initiative for West Papua government based on RPJMD. This project initiative will guide SKPD in developing Regional Expenditure Plan/ Rencana Anggaran Pendapatan Belanja Daerah in 2007.

The Diversified Growth Strategy (DGS) were also adopted by West Papua government in their Rencana Pengembangan Wilayah dan Investasi (RPWI). The RPWI is developed by UNIPA in Manokwari with financial support from West Papua government. The amount of financial support is Rp. 1.8 billion. RPWI will become guidelines for West Papua province and its regencies.

Based on the result of Director Team meeting on 8 December 2006 in Jakarta, the project MOU with West Papua province will be ended in March 2007. New MOU will be signed by West Papua government and can be implemented. The implementation of new MOU will be referred to new projects initiative. West Papua government will continue the project implementation, in cooperation with BP Tangguh or/and other donor agencies or/and UNDP People-centered Development Programme.

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 Environmental Management and

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

- Province
- Regencies
- Municipalities
- District (Kecamatan)
- Villages (Kampung)

<p>sustainable development</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3-0 Vocational Training / Human Resource Development</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4-0 Other</p> <p>Program focuses on regional planning related to natural resources management. Especially in spatial planning, capacity building and strengthening partnership.</p>	Province	Papua	West Papua
	Regencies	-	Manokwari, Teluk Wondama, Teluk Bintuni, Fakfak, Sorong Selatan, Sorong, Kaimana, Raja Ampat
	Municipalities		Sorong
	District (Kecamatan)		-
	Villages (Kampung)		-
	Eight regencies and one municipality in West Papua Province.		
Plan, methods and mechanism of the implementation:			
<p>Project team in cooperation with West Papua Regional Planning Agency (Head and Head of Division in Bappeda) plan development programs in West Papua together with local stakeholders, especially Satuan Perangkat Kerja Daerah (SPKD) at provincial level, Head of Bappeda from regencies and municipalities in West Papua, and other development actors in West Papua (UNIPA, local and international NGOs, private sectors etc.)</p>			
Lessons learn and progress of the project:			
<p>Local stakeholders (authorized parties, CSOs, indigenous groups etc.) were not fully participating in the development of spatial planning documents. In the future, local values must be integrated in guidelines for RDP. The integration of local values will develop sense of belonging, and acceptance of RDP by the communities.</p>			
<p>The implementation of projects was delayed because the uncertainty of West Papua status-even the status of West Papua has been legalized by Constitutional Court/Mahkamah Konstitusi on November 2004. Finally, on 24 July 2006, West Papua Province started their governance, separated from Papua province. Related to uncertain conditions at provincial level, activities of this project were focused on regency level. But since July 2006, project team has started to cooperate with provincial government. Project team gives technical assistance to Head of Bappeda and Head of Division in West Papua Bappeda.</p>			
<p>The inauguration of West Papua governor remarks the new governance in West Papua. New governance should give full attention to environment issues in each area. The capacity strengthening program (through trainings and assistances) become an urgent agenda. The capacity strengthening will support local government to implement the best model to prevent environmental damages, especially damages which caused by big investment.</p>			
<p>Infrastructures development in West Papua must be prioritized based on communities needs, and not based on short term goal, efficiency and effectiveness. For example: high ways can support BP Tangguh activities. But it also triggers the high rates of population growth. Population growth will give certain impacts to the local communities and environment. So, it is wise to consult the communities before implementing certain programs or regulations.</p>			

Diversified Growth Strategy will prevent the concentration of development in the operating area of BP Tangguh, in Teluk Bintuni. Activities in Diversified Growth Strategy will be conducted in other regency nearby Teluk Bintuni (Fakfak, Sorong Selatan, and Manokwari). There are needs to revitalized the SP3 team through assistances and trainings to support the development activities in each region.

At first, project team was focused on the implementation of project activities based on each expected output. This situation leads to the disharmony between members of the group, especially in project main activities. Late in 2005, the activities of project team have become more integrated, based on the continuity of project achievements. Some of project achievements are the development of Regional Development Plant, Joint Management Area and Diversified Growth Strategy documents.

Project team has been located in one place since 1 July 2006. This arrangement was made based on main needs of project to concentrate in socializing project documents to West Papua stakeholders. This arrangement gives positive results in RPJMD document finalization. The finalization of RPJMD document only takes 72 days, start from the first day of West Papua governor inauguration. The implementation of RPJMD has been legalized through Governor Decree.

On 8 December 2006, Director Team has decided to separate the activities between Papua and West Papua Province. The separation was delayed for a long time. The MOU of the projects will be terminated in March 2007 and then project team will develop initiative projects based on new MOU with West Papua province to continue the project implementation that will be integrated in the activities of government of West Papua, other donors, and/or other UNDP projects such as People-centered Development Programme.

Activities that have been conducted in *Capacity 2015 in West Papua* can be used as base for the development of new initiative document to ensure the sustainability of idea, philosophy, good planning practices which have been implemented by West Papua government.

Harmonization of support to People-centred Development



Project Information Sheet

LIP 1-7-003

Contributed by UNDP-PDP

<p>Project Title:</p> <p>People-centered Development Programme - (Strengthening Government and CSOs Capacities in Planning, Implementing and Monitoring Human Development/MDGs)</p>	<p>Implementing Partner (Office address, phone number, fax, email and name of the representative):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provincial Level Advisory Boards in Papua Province and West Papua Province. - BAPPEDA of Papua Province and West Papua Province
<p>Funding (Amount of the budget and funding source/donors):</p> <p>Approximately 23,870,202 USD (for 2006-2010). UNDP and other donor countries.</p>	<p>Counterparty (Local government partner):</p> <p>National Planning Agency (BAPPENAS) and UNDP (and other UN agencies).</p>
<p>Project Description (The aim and the activities):</p> <p>This programme of support to develop government and civil society capacities to achieve the MDGs has been formulated based on a participatory assessment of needs, and through a process of multi-stakeholder dialogue in Papua and West Papua, focusing on the local government and people's priorities of health, education and community livelihoods. The People-centered Development Programme sets out a structure within which multiple stakeholders can collaborate in strengthening local capacities of strategic importance for Papua and West Papua, namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Pro-poor policy development and operational planning; 2) Locally-effective delivery of basic services; 3) Monitoring and evaluation of poverty reduction programmes; and 4) Coordination of donor support. <p>The People-centered Development Programme entails a range of activities under components relating to these four areas, to support the aim of strengthening local capacities of key agencies related to the MDGs. The programme adds value to existing and planned initiatives by improving coordination, creating opportunities for cross-actor learning, partnerships and trust building, It is intended as a five year programme of support, through which further collaborative programmes will be developed to ensure more effective and sustained development assistance to the Papua and West Papua region.</p>	
<p>Working sector: (Check one)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-1 Food & Nutrition Intake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-2 Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-3 Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-4 Local Economy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-5 Gender Equality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-6 Basic Infrastructure 	<p>Location: (Check working area level, and list the name of the places)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Province: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regency: <input type="checkbox"/> Municipality: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District(Kecamatan): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Village:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-7 Village level Capacity Development <input type="checkbox"/> 2-0 Environmental Management and sustainable development <input type="checkbox"/> 3-0 Vocational Training / Human Resource Development <input type="checkbox"/> 4-0 Other People-centered Development Programme focused on strengthening capacities of local government and CSO to achieve MDGs, especially in health, education, livelihood, gender and environmental aspects.	Province	Papua	West Papua
	Regencies	-Yapen Waropen, -Mimika, -Boven Digoel, -Jayawijaya, -Yahukimo, -Sarmi	-Fak-Fak, -Raja Ampat
	Districts	12	4
	Villages (Kampung)	± 120	± 20
Advisory Boards selected two districts from each regencies (Sarmi, Yapen, Jayawijaya, Yahukimo, Boven Digoel, Mimika, Fak-fak, and Raja Ampat Regency)			
Plan, methods and mechanism of the implementation: One advisor from each component will assist government and communities' key institutions to plan their MDGs program. Bappeda will serve as the coordinator of programs in the region and monitor the progress of programs implementation. BPMD will manage the assistance/pendampingan component at District or Village/Kampung level. Annual work plan will be prepared by implementing partners, and approved by Provincial level Advisory Boards. Advisory Boards will actively participating in monitoring and evaluation of program achievements. UNDP will be the manager of the trust fund and pay directly to the vendors. Provincial and regency government programs will allocate the donors' fund for basic services delivery. The program expectantly will be expanding (after one or two years) if provincial and regency governments allocate more donors' fund and donors support additional funding for the achievement of MDGs.			
Lessons learn and progress of the project: People-centered Development Programme has been starting since 1 July 2006. The inception phase started from July to December 2006. In the inception phase, the structures and implementing procedures was set up. Series of trainings and assistances also have been conducted. Provincial Bappeda was trained on the preparation of Long Term Development Plan or RPJP based on Synthesis of Papua Needs Assessment and, Medium Term Development Plan or RPJM based on new governor's vision and mission. Assistances were given to Regencies Bappeda (Boven Digoel, Mimika, Jayawijaya, Yahukimo, Sarmi, Yapen Waropen, Raja Ampat and Fak-fak Regency) in preparation of RPJM, strategic plan by sector, district support, and fiscal decentralization strategies. Based on the result of Papua Needs Assessment, it can be conclude that there are needs for continuous and long term assistance to develop Papua and West Papua based on best practices from previous approach, and based on approaches that eliminate dependencies. The capacities of local stakeholders need to be strengthen and the partnership between local government and CSOs, especially religious institutions who have wide networks and capacity to support the communities, need to be established.			

Note: Visit www.undp.or.id/papua for further information.

Harmonization of support to People-centred Development



Project Information Sheet

LIP 1-7-004

Contributed by UNDP-PePP

<p>Project Title:</p> <p>Partnerships for e-Prosperity for the Poor (PePP)</p>	<p>Implementing Partner (Office address, phone number, fax, email and name of the representative):</p> <p>The National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) Directorate of Poverty Alleviation</p> <p>Jl.Taman Suropati No.2 Jakarta 10310 Telp.021-3915227</p>
<p>Funding (Amount of the budget and funding source/donors):</p> <p>+/- 1 Million USD, fully funded by UNDP</p>	<p>Counterparty (Local government partner):</p> <p>Local government and Bappeda</p>
<p>Project Description (The aim and the activities):</p> <p>Partnerships for e-Prosperity for the Poor (Pe-PP) is designed to bring existing resources and knowledge together to assist and empower poor communities to utilise information and communication technologies (ICT) for their access to basic social services and economic activities, thus contributing to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.</p> <p>Pe-PP pronounces like “pep” meaning “energy and high spirits”, and it envisions poor communities empowered with access to information, actively communicate their needs and concerns, and help themselves improve their livelihoods. This project has the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To empower and mobilise poor communities for economic activities and accessing social services through better access to information and communication - To forge strategic partnerships in bringing individual efforts together for the benefit of the poor communities - To establish multi-purpose community development telecentres to provide shared access to information and communication to poor communities and to be a channel through which partners can bring services and opportunities - To draw on and disseminate the best practices and lessons learned from the pilot projects in order to raise awareness of the applicability and potential of ICT for poverty reduction, thus contributing to the formulation of national / regional policy and replication of successful implementation of ICT for poverty reduction activities 	

<p>Working sector: (Check one)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-1 Food & 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 Environmental Management and sustainable development</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3-0 Vocational Training / Human Resource Development</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4-0 Other (<i>multi-purpose community development telecenter – serving other areas of development intervention through Information Communication Technology</i>)</p>	<p>Location: (Check working area level, and list the name of the places)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Province:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regency:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Municipality:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> District (Kecamatan):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Village:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Province</td> <td>Papua</td> <td>West Papua</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Regency</td> <td></td> <td>Fakfak</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Municipality</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>District (Kecamatan)</td> <td></td> <td>Teluk Patipi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Village</td> <td></td> <td>Sekban / Tetar</td> </tr> </table>	Province	Papua	West Papua	Regency		Fakfak	Municipality		-	District (Kecamatan)		Teluk Patipi	Village		Sekban / Tetar
Province	Papua	West Papua														
Regency		Fakfak														
Municipality		-														
District (Kecamatan)		Teluk Patipi														
Village		Sekban / Tetar														

Plan, methods and mechanism of the implementation:

Pe-PP telecenter model integrates access of information and communication technology with community empowerment activities. It is implemented through intensive facilitation to community groups in participatory manners. Facilitator Infomobilization (community facilitator) is hired to empower poor communities to utilize information and communication technologies (ICTs) for their access to basic social services and economic activities.

Telecenter should provide demand-driven services which clearly link the community's daily activities with the ICTs provision. This is especially important for the sustainable implementations of telecenter in rural poor areas. Therefore, an integrated approach of access provision and community development is indispensable.

The establishment of telecenter in Fakfak Regency is designed to be an integrated part of the People-centered Development Programme. Therefore, intensive communication with People-centered Development Program team is crucial to develop further synergy for the successfulness of the program which expected can contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

Lessons learn and progress of the project:

Pe-PP pilot telecenter in Papua and West Papua were just established on December 2006. One telecenter is located in Sekban village, Fakfak Kota District, and the other one is in Tetar village, Teluk Patipi District. Selection of locations was based on some considerations, such as: the readiness of basic infrastructure (power supply and telephone line); number of population, local commodity that potentially can be developed (such as nutmeg), and also the readiness of the host of telecenter.

A full-time telecenter management team has been recruited. In Sekban village, this team consist of 1 facilitator infomobilization and 1 IT administrator. The manager of telecenter in Sekban will be recruited soon. In Teluk Patipi village, Tetar District, the project has recruited 1 full-time facilitator infomobilization. The local government has committed to hire and strengthen the team for the successfulness of the telecenter.

Since the telecenters are just operation in a month, not much lessons learned can be obtained yet. However, what is crucial is strong committment from local government to seriously to sustain this initiative for the prosperity of poor people in Papua and West Papua.

**Vocational Training /
Human Resource Development**

Harmonization of support to People-centred Development



Project Information Sheet

LIP 3-0-001

Contributed by **SIL**

<p>Project Title:</p> <p>Vocational Training Projects - Training Center</p>	<p>Implementing Partner (Office address, phone number, fax, email and name of the representative):</p> <p>SIL INTERNATIONAL P.O. BOX 1, SENTANI 99352, PAPUA Tel. 593 971 Fax. 593 974 mike_eastwood@sil.org</p>
<p>Funding (Amount of the budget and funding source/donors):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IDR 2 billion (SIL fund from the sale of SIL office in Abepura) - Office equipment (computer, printer, digital camera) from BPMD 	<p>Counterparty (Local government partner):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Village Community Empowerment Agency -Teaching and Learning Department, Papua & West Papua Province -Social Welfare Department, Papua & West Papua Province -Local NGOs: Yayasan Jasa Aviasi Indonesia (YAJASI); Yayasan Betania Indonesia (YBI); Yayasan Pelayanan Antarbudaya; Yayasan Karunia Bhakti Budaya (Kartidaya); Yayasan Penginjilan dan Persekutuan Masieray (YPPM).
<p>Project Description (The aim and the activities):</p> <p>In partnering with the government and local NGOs, SIL helps facilitates community development and empowerment based on local languages through several activities. These activities are surveys, literacy, community development, health, computers, appropriate media, and local language translation.</p> <p>The language survey has found that there are 271 vernacular languages in Papua & West Papua, where 269 languages are active, or currently being used, one language is near extinct, and one local language is already extinct.</p> <p>Many supporting facilities are needed to support the local community development programs, especially for those who live in remote areas. Local community must have a chance to learn new skills mentioned above to be able to interact with the outside world. Vocational training is a way to help local community to master new skills. The Training Center aims to provide a center for capacity development for local community. Courses available at Training Center is computer training (hardware diagnostic and repair, MS Windows application, analyze language data), language trainings, etc.</p> <p>At the Training Center, SIL also develops appropriate media (non printable materials) as a mean to disseminate information and improve people's knowledge and skills. Non printable materials are very useful for those who can not read, as many of the communities in Papua & West Papua are oral communities. SIL also train facilitators to develop and use appropriate media services to teach community development techniques.</p>	

<p>Working sector: (Check one)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-1 Food & 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 Environmental Management and sustainable development</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3-0 Vocational Training / Human Resource Development</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4-0 Other</p> <p>Vocational Training Appropriate Media Services</p>	<p>Location: (Check working area level, and list the name of the places)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Province:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regency:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Municipality:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District (Kecamatan):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Village:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="826 454 1426 936"> <tr> <td>Province</td> <td>Papua</td> <td>West Papua</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Regency</td> <td>1. Jayapura 2. Sarmi 3. Pegunungan Bintang 4. Yahukimo 5. Jayawijaya 6. Boven Digoel 7. Mappi 8. Nabire</td> <td>1. Sorong Selatan 2. Manokwari</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Municipality</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>District (Kecamatan)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Village</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Affects several language groups in regencies where SIL works: Jayapura, Sarmi, Pegunungan Bintang, Yahukimo, Jayawijaya, Boven Digoel, Mappi, Sorong Selatan, Nabire, Manokwari</p>	Province	Papua	West Papua	Regency	1. Jayapura 2. Sarmi 3. Pegunungan Bintang 4. Yahukimo 5. Jayawijaya 6. Boven Digoel 7. Mappi 8. Nabire	1. Sorong Selatan 2. Manokwari	Municipality			District (Kecamatan)			Village		
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<p>Plan, methods and mechanism of the implementation:</p> <p>Expectantly the informal education and training which are provided by SIL will be implemented as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainings on survey techniques, language analysis, cross culture communication and basic principles of translation. • English Courses • Computer Courses • Training on community health • Training on literacy projects. • Training on community development • Training on Appropriate Media Services • Development of Appropriate Media Services (VCDs on Malaria, fever etc) in local languages. <p>Simple Indonesian or Papuan Malay is used in every course so that the transfer of technology will be easy to understand which then invites participants to interact and become pro-active in each course given.</p>																

Lessons learn and progress of the project:

The community development projects with language and cultural approach will have a greater chance to succeed and become sustainable with the support from local community through their involvement and wanting to better themselves..

Such trainings also support each participant's occupation. Each course is designed in such a way that participants from different areas in Papua & West Papua with different cultures, varying levels of education can take the same course at the same time.

Visual media is also effective to disseminate information. VCDs on HIV/AIDS information in Kemtuk and Una languages are very welcomed by illiterate adult. For those who are learning to read, they can follow the stories in their health books. Now SIL has VCD on HIV/AIDS, Avian Influenza. The Avian Influenza VCD is being translated to local languages.



Figure 2. Learner in computer courses



Figure 3. The graduates



Figure 4. Training Center



Figure 5. Training Center