

PROJECT FACTS

People-centered Development Programme: Strengthening Government and Civil Society Capacities to Achieve the MDGs



• Total budget	: USD 23,870,202
• Available budget	: USD 11,850,000
• Unfunded Budget	: USD 8,020,202
• Project period	: January 2006 – December 2010
• Implementing partners	: National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) Regional Planning and Development Board (Bappeda) in Papua and West Papua
• Donors	: Netherlands, New Zealand's International Aid & Development Agency (NZAID)
• Location	: Papua, West Papua

Background

The Papua region (West Papua and Papua provinces) presents one of Indonesia's greatest challenges to reducing poverty and achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The most geographically and culturally diverse of Indonesia's regions, Papua has more than 250 indigenous ethnic groups inhabiting mostly rural and remote areas.



Involving community members in decision making processes helps to ensure long-term sustainable development.

The People-centered Development Programme (PDP) aims to strengthen local government and civil society capacities to promote, implement and monitor human development in Indonesia's Papua region. PDP will administer small grants to NGOs and civil society organizations working to achieve key human development goals in Papua.

The programme has been formulated based on a participatory assessment of needs, and through a process of multi-stakeholder dialogue in Papua, focusing on the local government and the three key priority areas of health, education and community livelihoods. The programme builds on existing and planned initiatives by improving coordination, as well as creating opportunities for cross-actor learning, partnerships and trust-building.

PAPUA FACTS AND FIGURES

Papua's challenges in achieving the MDGs are pronounced.

- Poverty rate in Papua is at approximately 41 percent, compared to the national average of 18 percent.
- The average schooling for men and women in Papua totals 6.5 and 4.5 years, respectively.
- As many as 50 percent of Papuans in some areas suffer from malnutrition.
- The participation of women in the labour force is at approximately 48.2 percent (higher than the national average of 37.5 percent).
- Papua's maternal mortality rate is the highest in Indonesia, with 1,025 deaths per 100,000 live births, compared to the national average of 307 deaths per 100,000 live births.
- HIV/AIDS prevalence is the highest in Papua with around 1,244 cases identified so far with case rate 67.55 of 100,000 populations.

(Source: various)

Objectives

The People-centered Development Programme maintains a series of inter-linked objectives:

- **Support for improved MDG / development data collection**, as well as MDG-related policies, instruments and plans. MDG research will contribute to strengthening multi-stakeholder processes and improved transparency and accountability through participatory planning, sectoral reviews, as well as budgeting processes. A key output will be tracking MDG progress through regularly published Papua-specific MDG reports.
- Support for implementation of **localised approaches** to achieve the MDGs, with particular emphasis on education, health services and community livelihoods.

Donors:



- Support for **improved monitoring and evaluation** (M&E) practices among government and programme partners, as well as improved coordination and learning from M&E activities.
- Support for **improved coordination and preparation** of future programmes, with special focus on better donor harmonization in Papua, joint evaluation, and publication of donor and related activities, as well as identification of additional needs and future programmes to advance human development in Papua and West Papua



Improving education is a critical component of the People-centred Development Programme in Papua.

Expected Results

Component 1:

- Production of the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) database for at least 12 districts (through multi-stakeholder collection).
- Preparation of by-laws supporting the MDGs and related village development and administrative reforms.
- Regular MDG sectors policy review.
- Preparation of MDG-based district development plans, including:
 - synchronizing the strategies of provincial departments,
 - building capacity to prepare district development plans.

Component 2:

- Village development/MDG-related service delivery and technical support:
 - Provision of mechanisms and operational guidelines for village development.
 - Support to community resource centres and technical support staff.
 - Allocation of block grants to civil society organizations (CSOs) to deliver MDG-related services.
- Fostering partnerships between CSOs and local government in MDG-related service delivery in the village level.
- Supporting capacity building for CSOs at the district level.
- Better information and knowledge sharing on appropriate technologies with practitioners at the district level, village

planning and MDG-related service delivery and technical support.

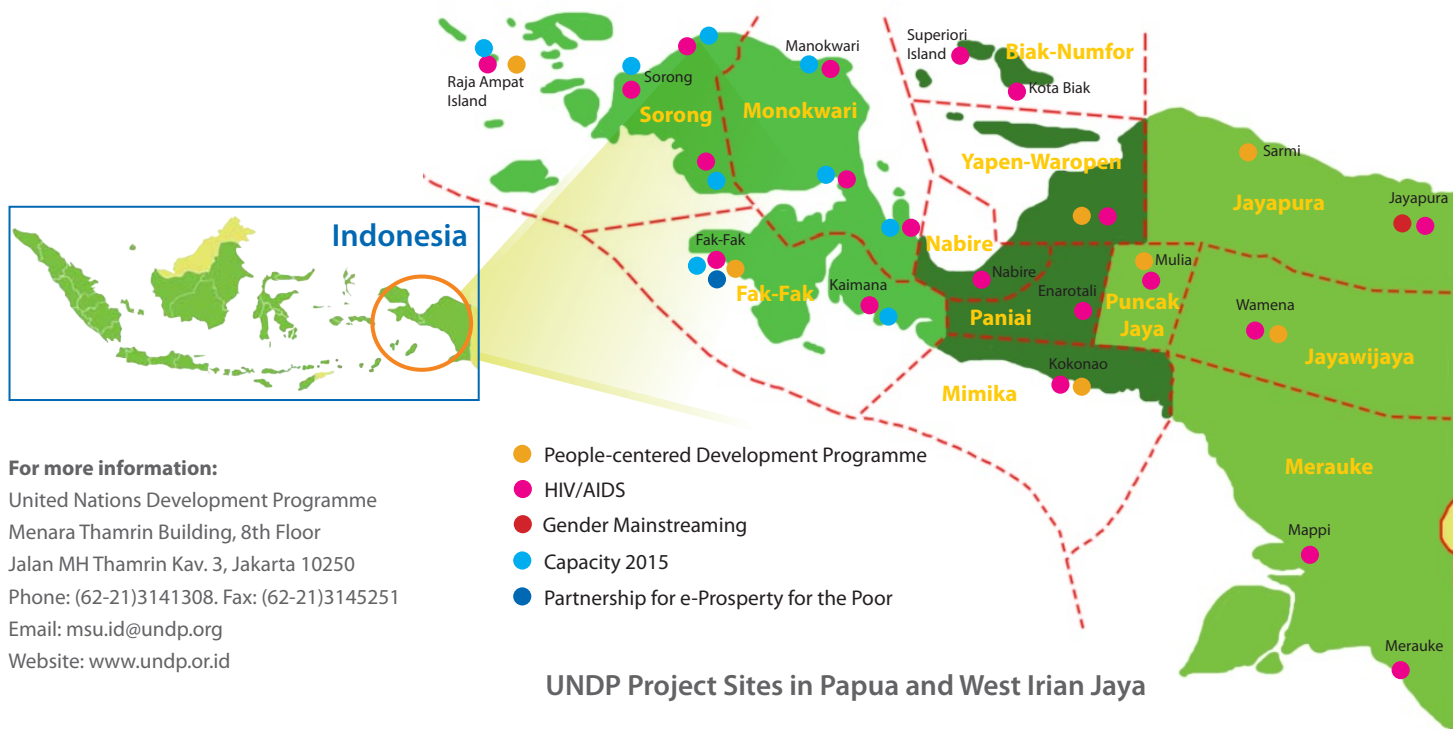
- Developing information and knowledge dissemination systems for practitioners.
- Supporting discussion of best practices from development partners in Papua and West Papua.
- Collecting documentation of best practices from the 12 districts participating in PDP.

Component 3:

- Preparation of monitoring indicators and methodologies for PDP
- Monitoring and publication of MDG achievements in 6 Kabupaten
- Supervision and audit on RESPEK/MDG/PDP in 6 Kabupaten
- Development of an MDG database for at least 12 districts in 6 Kabupaten

Component 4:

- Improved donor coordination and harmonization;
- Creation of a collaborative log frame of UN agencies support to MDGs' in Papua and West Papua;
 - Information on donors support to the MDGs.



For more information:

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