

# PROJECT FACTS



## UNDP's Parliamentary Support Projects



### Background

UNDP's Parliamentary Support Projects – **Parliamentary Reform and Public Engagement Revitalization (PROPER)**, **Parliamentary Reform Initiative and DPD Empowerment (PRIDE)** and **Governance Reform and DPRD Empowerment (GRADE)** – are part of UNDP's broader Deepening Democracy Programme.

These projects aim to strengthen parliamentarian's capacities to consolidate democracy in Indonesia to better carry out key functions, including drafting and deliberating new legislation, review and approval of state and local government budget and expenditures, as well as improved oversight to monitor and evaluate the implementation of laws and policies by the Government's executive branch.

UNDP's Parliamentary Support Projects aims to bolster democratic procedures within the Parliaments through the refinement of standing orders and a code of ethics, transparency and accountability in the legislature. The three projects focus on developing communications between the legislatures and their constituents and improving the quality of support to members of the parliaments.

UNDP Indonesia has been supporting the House of Representatives (DPR) since 2000 and the House of Regional Representatives (DPD) since its establishment in 2004. Through its support office located within the parliament, UNDP has forged good working relationships with both Houses that will be useful for future parliamentary support activities as well. With the national Elections 2009 in sight, UNDP and the Government of Indonesia are developing the next phase of the Parliamentary Support Programme for the period of 2009-2013.

The specific objectives and outputs of each project are as follows.

### Parliamentary Reform and Public Engagement Revitalization (PROPER)

|                        |                                  |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| • Total budget         | : USD 1,500,000                  |
| • Available budget     | : USD 1,342,000                  |
| • Unfunded budget      | : USD 158,000                    |
| • Project period       | : 2006 - 2009                    |
| • Implementing partner | : Secretariat General of the DPR |
| • Location             | : Nationwide                     |

The Parliamentary Reform and Public Engagement Revitalization (PROPER) project aims to establish a more accountable representation system and more intensive public engagement in the parliamentary processes in the DPR. The project is supporting the DPR in capacity development to accomplish its mandates and agenda. PROPER is further providing support to the DPR Secretariat General to ensure quality services to all parliamentary organs and functions. Priority is given to individual members, groups, committees, factions and other parliamentary organs in the DPR and its Secretariat General as the body moves forward with its reform plans.

### Outputs

- **Improved transparency and communication** between the DPR and its constituents, through the following activities:
  - 1) Development of communications strategy for DPR's Public Relations Bureau,
  - 2) Review of documentations management in the DPR and developed of Standard Operating Procedure,
  - 3) Conducting periodical dialogues between DPR members, general public and the media,
  - 4) Conducting seminars on the public relations service in the DPR.
- **Provided support to a more accountable and responsive parliament** through the following activities:
  - 1) Review of standing orders and the Ethics Code, to be followed-up by DPR's Legislation Committee (Badan Legislati),
  - 3) Review of working mechanisms between DPR and the DPD,
  - 4) Improving the documentation of DPR committee proceedings,
  - 5) Developing the DPR's first Annual Report (to be produced in 2009).
- **Promoted the concept of representation in parliament**, through:
  - 1) Research papers and handbooks on representation,
  - 2) Technical assistance to develop recommendations on how to anchor the representation functions of parliament more firmly in the internal procedures of factions and political party codes,
  - 3) Technical input to the Special Committee on the Amendment of the Law on the Structure and Role of the MPR, DPR, DPD and DPRD (Susduk Law).
- **Supported efforts to increase the representation of women and gender awareness** in parliament through:
  - 1) Focus group discussions on Election and Political Parties Draft Bills, as well as on gender issues in legislation and constituent relations,
  - 2) Assessment of gender mainstreaming in the DPR,
  - 3) A handbook on gender awareness in lawmaking and gender sensitive budgeting,
  - 4) Catalogue of the working experiences of women DPR Members (to be produced in 2009).

- **Improved the DPR's supporting system capacity** through the following activities:
  - 1) Training for legal drafters on topics such as judicial review processes,
  - 2) Review on the needs for legislative drafters in the DPR,
  - 3) Developing standard operating procedures in the DPR Secretariat,
  - 4) Assessing needs of knowledge management and information services for the members of Parliament,
  - 5) Increase the capacity of the factions' staff in providing support to Indonesia's parliamentary factions in carrying out their functions.

## Parliamentary Reform Initiative and DPD Empowerment (PRIDE)

|                        |                                  |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| • Total budget         | : USD 2,000,000                  |
| • Available budget     | : USD 978,911                    |
| • Unfunded budget      | : USD 1,021,089                  |
| • Project period       | : May 2006 – December 2009       |
| • Implementing partner | : Secretariat General of the DPD |
| • Location             | : Nationwide                     |

The Parliamentary Reform Initiative and DPD Empowerment (PRIDE) project supports the DPD to establish sound institutional capacity based on recognized regulatory frameworks that enhance the accountability of the DPD. PRIDE's three levels of assistance are (1) support to the development of DPD as an effective parliamentary institution capable of performing its constitutional roles and function; (2) formulation of drafts of regulatory frameworks to optimize and strengthen DPD's constitutional mandates and accountability; and (3) support the establishment of regional accountability systems and mechanisms of DPD.

### Outputs

Assistance to the DPD focused on **institutional issues**, through the following activities:

- Research and analysis on **DPD's organizational structure** and procedural frameworks;
- Assessments of the **ideal bicameral system** for Indonesia and on political relations between the DPD and local governments;
- Development of **working mechanisms for the DPD Secretariats in the provinces**, and of a module for the staff of regional DPD Secretariats on the procedures and mechanisms of the DPD accountability system;
- Producing recommendations on how to best **channel the interests of the regions** to the centre;
- Research on ways to improve the **DPD support service** and to strengthen performance based management;
- **Fiscal balance reviews** of the central and local governments;
- **Legal drafting training** for the DPD's legal drafters;
- Together with the DPD Ethics Council, refining the procedures for the **enforcement of the Ethics Code**;
- Supporting the **DPD's Women Caucus** to increase women's participation and representation in the parliament, and to establish a Women Parliamentarian Network;
- Catalogue of the working **experiences of women DPD Members** (to be produced in 2009).

#### For more information:

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## Governance Reform and DPRD Empowerment (GRADE)

|                        |                            |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| • Total budget         | : USD 1,660,000            |
| • Available budget     | : USD 392,396              |
| • Unfunded budget      | : USD 1,267,604            |
| • Project period       | : May 2006 – December 2009 |
| • Implementing partner | : Ministry of Home Affairs |
| • Location             | : Nationwide               |

The Governance Reform and DPRD Empowerment (GRADE) project seeks to assist the Government of Indonesia in addressing three problematic issues hampering the country's democratic transition: (1) the absence of working regional Parliaments that can become the basis for effective local issue-based democratic processes, (2) the lack of institutionalized support mechanisms to carry out the process of regional parliamentary development as part of local democratic governance building, and (3) the absence of regional based political process that can effectively and systematically feed local and regional issues into the national political debate.

Starting in 2008, GRADE project is directed to support decentralization and local governance initiatives aimed at strengthening the executive and the legislative branches of provincial government.

### Outputs

- Memorandum of Understanding on DPRD capacity enhancement have been signed between UNDP and the DPRD's of four provinces and six districts in Sulawesi: the provinces of North Sulawesi, Gorontalo, Central Sulawesi, South Sulawesi, South-east Sulawesi, districts of South Minahasa, Boalemo and Takalar and the municipality of Palu.
- Completed 10 **modules for DPRD strengthening** focusing on all aspects of DPRD's core functions (legislation, budgeting, oversight, and constituent relations).
- 160 DPRD members and secretariat staff are trained on their core functions, from 10 provincial and district/municipality parliaments in Sulawesi.
- DPRD members from Central Sulawesi Province and Palu Municipality received facilitation and technical assistance on DPRD's budgeting function.
- DPRD members from Gorontalo Province received facilitation and technical assistance on DPRD's legislation and oversight functions.
- A study on DPRD issue mapping was produced to learn about the problem and issues faced by DPRD and the support that had been carried out by donor community in the eastern part of Indonesia.

### Indonesia's Parliamentary Facts and Figures:

- The House of Representatives (DPR) has 550 members and consists of 11 commissions. Approximately 70 percent of the members were newly elected in 2004.
- Only 13% of the DPR members are women.
- The Council of Regional Representatives (DPD) has 128 members representing 33 provinces. Most are new to the Parliamentary institution.
- Only 22% of the members of the DPD are women.
- There were 483 Provincial and District/Municipality DPRD's in 2007, and the number is increasing due to proliferation of regions.