



SERASI Program

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2009



January 31, 2010

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SERASI Program

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Cover photo: Young women performing a traditional dance during a youth talent show, "Pamona Idol 2009," in Tentena, Central Sulawesi to promote collaboration and friendship while advocating peace.

DISCLAIMER

The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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ACRONYMS AND INITIALS

ARF	Aceh Recovery Framework
ASA-AF	Asian Soccer Academy – Asia Foundation
BAPPENAS	Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional – National Development Planning Agency
BAPPEDA	Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah – Regional Development Planning Agency
BPN	Badan Pertanahan Nasional – National Land Agency
CARA	Consortium for Assistance Recovery of Aceh
CBI	Classroom Based Intervention
CCC	California Conservation Corps
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CEWERS	Conflict Early Warning and Early Response System
COP	Chief of Party
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CWS	Church World Service
Depdagri	Departemen Dalam Negeri – Department of Domestic Affairs
DOE	Department of Education
DOH	Department of Health
DRA	Department of Religious Affairs
DPRD	Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah – The Regional House of Representatives
DPRA	Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Aceh – Aceh’s Regional House of Representatives
EDFF	Economic Development Financing Facility
EEISD	Education and Empowerment Institute for Sustainable Development
ESDM	Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral – Energy and Natural Resources
ESP	Environmental Services Program
FDI	Foreign direct investment
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FKK	Forum Komunikasi dan Koordinasi – Communication and Coordination Forum
FKUB	Forum Komunikasi antar Umat Beragama – Communication Forum for Inter-Religious Communities
FPM	Forum Pemuda Morowali – Morowali Youth Forum
GAM	Gerakan Aceh Merdeka - Free Aceh Movement
GCF	Governors’ Climate and Forest working group
GoA	Government of Aceh
GoI	Government of Indonesia
GTZ	German Technical Cooperation
HD Center	Henry Dunant Center
HUMANUM	Himpunan untuk Kemanusiaan Maluku – Humanity Coalition for Maluku
IDP	Internally Displaced People
IPTT	Indicator Performance Tracking Table
IRD	International Relief and Development
IRE	Institute of Research and Empowerment
ITDM	Institute Tifa Damai Maluku
ITP	Institut Titian Perdamaian - Peace Building Institute
JMD	Jembatan Masa Depan – Building Bridges to The Future Foundation
JRI	Jasa Layanan Risetindo – Research Service Foundation
Kesbanglinmas	Kesatuan Bangsa Perlindungan Masyarakat – Nation’s Unity Community Security
KontraS	Komisi untuk Orang Hilang dan Korban Tindak Kekerasan - Commission for Disappearances and Victims of Violence
KPU	Komisi Pemilihan Umum – National Election Committee
LBH	Lembaga Bantuan Hukum – Legal Aid

LEMBATA	Lembaga Budaya Tana Poso - Poso Cultural Institution
LIPI	Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia – Indonesian Institute of Sciences
LoGA	Law on Governing Aceh
LP3ES	Lembaga Penelitian, Pendidikan dan Penerangan Ekonomi dan Sosial - Institute of Research, Education and Information of Social and Economic Affairs
LPM	Lembaga Pemberdayaan Masyarakat – Community Empowering Institution
LPS-HAM	Lembaga Pengembangan Studi Hukum dan Advokasi Hak Asasi Manusia - The Institute for Legal Studies Development and Human Rights Advocacy
MFB	Micro Finance Body
MDF	Multi-donor Fund
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MMC	Maluku Media Center
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTV	Music Television
MUSRENBANG	Musyawarah Perencanaan Pembangunan – Consultative Development Plan
MUSRENBANGDES	Musyawarah Perencanaan Pembangunan Desa – Consultative Development Plan at the Village level
NAP	National Action Plan
NED	National Endowment for Democracy
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OTI	Office of Transition Initiatives
P4K-UNTAD	Pusat Penelitian Perdamaian dan Pengelolaan Konflik – Research Center for Peace and Conflict Management, University of Tadulako
PBMS	Performance Based Management System
PDP	Participatory Peaceful Development - Pembangunan Damai Partisipatif
PDDP	Participatory Decentralized Development Planning
PEUDAP	Pembangunan Damai Partisipatif – Participatory Peaceful Development
PILKADA	Pemilihan Kepala Daerah – Regional Head Election
PLN	Perusahaan Listrik Negara - State Power Company
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PNA	Participatory Needs Assessment
POLRI	Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia - The National Police Force of Indonesia
PPD	Program Pendidikan Damai – Peace Education Program
PRKP	Pusat Resolusi Konflik Poso – Poso Conflict Resolution Center
PSKP	Pusat Studi Keamanan dan Perdamaian – Center for Peace and Security Studies
PSW UNTAD	Pusat Studi Wanita Universitas Tadulako – Research Center for Women’s Studies, University of Tadulako
SBY	Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono – The President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono
SO	Strategic Objective
SPRA	Solidaritas Perjuangan Reforma Agraria - Agrarian Reform Struggle Solidarity
TALOE	Traditional Arts Lecture Organization
UDHR	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WWF	World Wildlife Fund for Nature
WMD	World Movement for Democracy
YaSA	Yayasan Seuramoe Aceh

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report serves as the quarterly report for the period October to December 2009.

From a program perspective this reporting quarter was largely a continuation of the previous quarters in that SERASI continued to focus on developing new programs in both Aceh and Central Sulawesi, as well as national or trans-regional level initiatives. This reporting quarter was marked however, by a significant increase in the number and value of new grants developed and signed with grantees, as accompanying charts in figure 3 show. SERASI developed and issued 33 new grants during this period to Indonesian civil society organizations and expanded the range of partners with whom the program works. Fourteen of these new grants are a direct result of a concerted effort to expand programming in Maluku and North Maluku, where SERASI launched its operations in formal ceremonies in Ambon and Ternate in December 2009.

Significant efforts have begun to pay rich dividends through SERASI's monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems. Highly qualified M&E personnel are regularly monitoring grantee performance against indicators, collecting and analyzing data, and reporting against SERASI's standard indicators as well as its expanded Performance Monitoring Plan. (These results are found in **Appendix C.**) The charts and graphs found in this quarterly report begin to demonstrate the outputs and impact that SERASI programming is having in its targeted regions.

The final deployment of the Performance Based Management System (PBMS), including adjustments and improvements made over the last quarter, now provides SERASI with a central repository and real-time tool for staff and USAID to access information about all aspects of SERASI's work. The PBMS can be accessed through an on line portal and allows for, among others, real time sharing on: the life-cycle of the SERASI grant process, financial reporting, programmatic reporting, media and information, monitoring and evaluation, and program mapping.

Initiatives using livelihoods opportunities as a framework for management of potentially destabilizing forces in communities has been a prevalent theme both in Aceh and Central Sulawesi. For many communities struggling to overcome recent historical events, economic interaction and economic stability are key foundations on which to continue to build peaceful and stable communities, as well as finding productive ways to solve competition for scarce resources.

Another context for building social cohesion in target communities, specifically targeting youth, are activities built around sports, arts, music, and culture. Many of these very public and interactive programs in both Aceh and Central Sulawesi have proven highly successful in targeting the next generation of affected communities and will hopefully give the young people participating a broader perspective on pluralism and positive aspects of living together.

SERASI has not forgotten the people who have already been negatively affected by past conflict and has continued to develop its cadre of psychosocial programs for young and old people alike, still suffering from conflict related trauma, in both Central Sulawesi and Aceh. Working with local government and professional practitioners, SERASI supports development of outreach programs, clinics, and training in counseling and mediation to help those still recovering from past conflict.

A small but potentially significant set of research activities on ongoing types of conflict and other communal disturbances have also been supported by SERASI. They have given USAID and SERASI valuable insights into this area and have provided a strong foundation on which SERASI developed its focus for expansion into Maluku and North Maluku, and will help inform the USAID/SERASI team as it looks to begin programming in Papua in the first quarter of 2010.

The format of this quarterly report has changed slightly, largely in Section III, Major Program Activities. With the large number of new grants coming on line in the program, this report highlights key grantee activities or

outcomes by province and thematic area in Section III, rather than providing details on every active grant. Appendix A provides a complete list of all active and closed grants. Throughout the reporting period, SERASI has continued to produce twice monthly “Upcoming Events and Highlights.” The size of these compiled documents for the reporting period (approximately 50 pages) prohibits its reprinting in this report. However, a review of these documents shows that not only has the number and value of SERASI grants continued to grow, but the sheer volume of activities—from trainings, to concerts, to symposia, to formal and informal discussions—continues to rise exponentially.

II. INTRODUCTION

I. Program Overview

USAID's SERASI program supports Indonesia's democratic consolidation by funding activities that mitigate sources of communal and regional conflict. USAID supports public institutions, civil society organizations, and other partners in developing and implementing innovative programs to promote engagement, dialogue, and transparency among stakeholders in reinforcing sustainable peace.

SERASI, inspired by the Indonesian word for harmony, assists efforts to build local capacity to mitigate potentially destabilizing factors and influences as a critical step in achieving sustained peace and social cohesion in its regions of focus, by programming in the following key areas:

- A legitimate and robust peace in Aceh;
- Increased capacity to manage destabilizing factors and influences;
- Respect for human rights and intergroup relations;
- Integration of marginalized groups; and
- Democratic and transparent security sector.

Indonesia's rich diversity leads to unique local dynamics that require tailoring strategies for each geographic area where SERASI operates. SERASI maintains three offices: a central administrative and management office in Jakarta, from which SERASI also develops and manages national level and trans-regional grant activities; a field office in Banda Aceh, from which SERASI develops and manages all grant and program activities in Aceh; and a field office in Palu, Central Sulawesi, from which SERASI develops and manages all programs for Eastern Indonesia (Central Sulawesi, Maluku, North Maluku, and Papua).

While the formal conflict in Aceh ended in 2004 with the signing of the Helsinki accords, mitigating the legacy of 30 years of violence is a long-term effort. SERASI's objective is to help consolidate peace in Aceh through initiatives such as:

- **Economic empowerment:** SERASI supports a wide range of activities from developing sustainable livelihoods, in-kind assistance, and technical assistance and training to bolster the economic capacity of post-conflict communities.
- **Peace education and social reconstruction:** SERASI supports local communities in building local capacity to resolve communal disturbances and supports multi-stakeholder programs that focus on engaging conflict-affected parties in the peace dialogue.
- **Social reconstruction:** Years of conflict have profound effects on communities. SERASI works to develop local mechanisms and processes that allow for social healing and reconciliation, with a particular emphasis on women and youth and dealing with psychosocial healing.
- **Participatory development planning:** SERASI works with a large number of local communities, bringing together government, civil society, and citizen representatives to collectively plan village development and growth for the benefit of all.

Conflict in Central Sulawesi has been largely focused at the local level, stirred by issues such as breakdowns in intergroup relations, lack of livelihoods opportunities, and weak or absent social structures to support integrated communities. SERASI's overarching approach in Central Sulawesi is to focus on activities that help to rebuild sustainable channels of communication and re-establish foundations for strong and stable communities. SERASI focuses its support in the following key areas:

- **Inter-Religious, Inter-Ethnic, and other inter-group relations:** SERASI initiatives aim to increase communication and understanding and decrease the "recycling of mistrust" among religious and ethnic communities.

- **Livelihoods and associated socio-economic inequalities:** Recognizing the potential instability that can be caused by competition between and among communities for scarce resources as well as the natural resources in which Central Sulawesi is so rich, SERASI supports socio-economic activities that increase livelihoods for individuals and communities as a whole.
- **Reconstruction of social capital:** Years of violence have left an indelible mark on the people of Central Sulawesi, and SERASI supports local organizations in developing interventions and mechanisms to provide communities, especially youth, with a channel for healing and means to reintegrate into productive society.
- **Future Conflict Prevention:** SERASI promotes long-term peaceful communities by assisting the people of Central Sulawesi to develop improved formal and non-formal means of building cohesive communities and developing skills to mitigate issues that have the potential to lead to future conflict.

Maluku and North Maluku present unique opportunities and challenges for SERASI, and in December 2009, at the close of this reporting period, SERASI and USAID were actively engaged in program expansion to the region. The decision to expand SERASI programming to these regions was reached in consultation with USAID, and in a period of two weeks on the ground in Ambon and Ternate, SERASI staff, with support from USAID, oversaw the development and awarding of 14 grants. SERASI's strategy in these provinces of Eastern Indonesia will support those areas recovering from inter-religious/inter-ethnic conflict of the past and those at most risk for seeing conflict erupt again.

At the national level, SERASI responds to requests for assistance, as well as engages partners to develop new program ideas that transcend specific geographic locations and link together communities that are dealing with potentially destabilizing forces. SERASI activities have included national level research, training on conflict mapping, development of early warning systems, and a variety of trainings and symposia bringing together actors from across Indonesia to address common concerns and issues.

At the close of this reporting period, in consultation with USAID, SERASI is assessing the benefits of expanding its programming into Papua. An assessment trip will be conducted in early 2010 by USAID and SERASI staff to determine the best means for programming SERASI funds in the region. It is expected that SERASI may begin developing and awarding grants in Papua within the first quarter of calendar 2010.

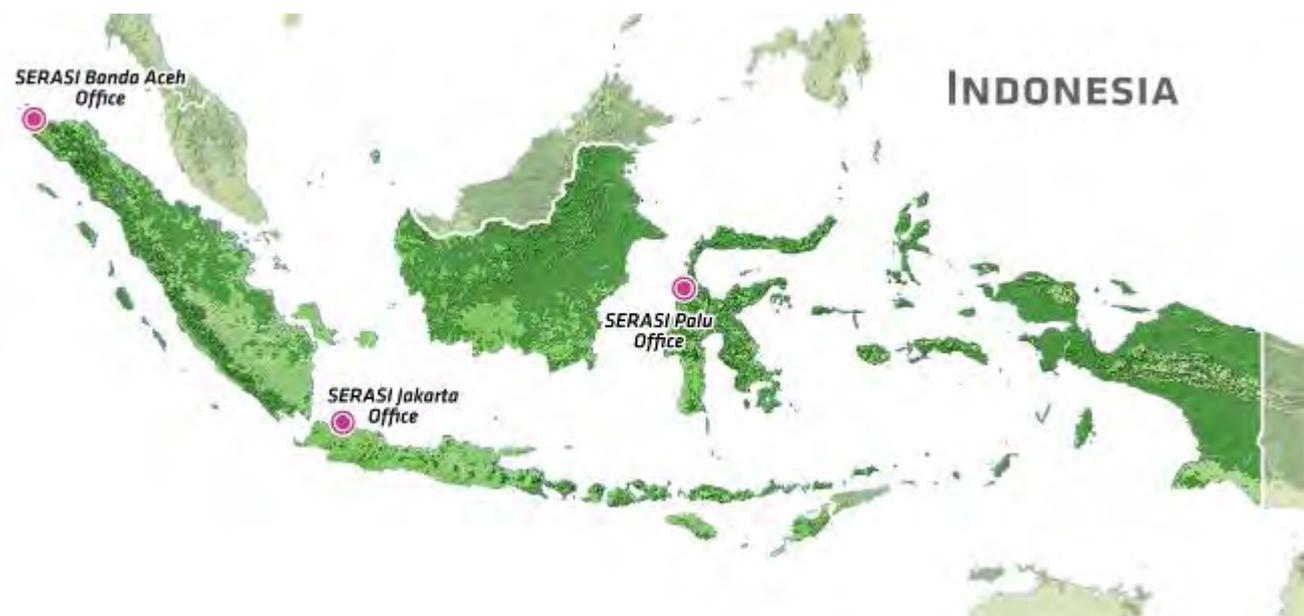


Figure 1. SERASI Office Locations

2. Program Approach

SERASI provides grants to (primarily) local NGOs and civil society organizations to implement strategic and sustainable programs throughout Indonesia that contribute to the enhancement of peaceful, stable, and democratic communities. SERASI funded programs aim to:

- strengthen communication and trust between diverse groups;
- provide skills for people and organizations to deal with potentially destabilizing issues;
- contribute to social, economic, and political development that lead to more harmonious communities; and
- promote continued tolerance and appreciation of pluralism.

SERASI's program approach has not varied significantly from previous quarters. SERASI continues to use grants and subcontracts as the vehicle for its engagement with civil society in Aceh and Central Sulawesi focused on the core themes developed for each region. Most notable this quarter was the rapid expansion of SERASI into Maluku and North Maluku, where by the close of the reporting period, 14 new grants valued at USD 1,257,136 have been awarded. As the quarter came to a close, USAID and SERASI staff were developing plans for the program's expansion into Papua in the first quarter of 2010.

The same goal and the same five Strategic Objectives, mandated by USAID, continue to be the focus through the last quarter. The partial results framework below shows this graphically.

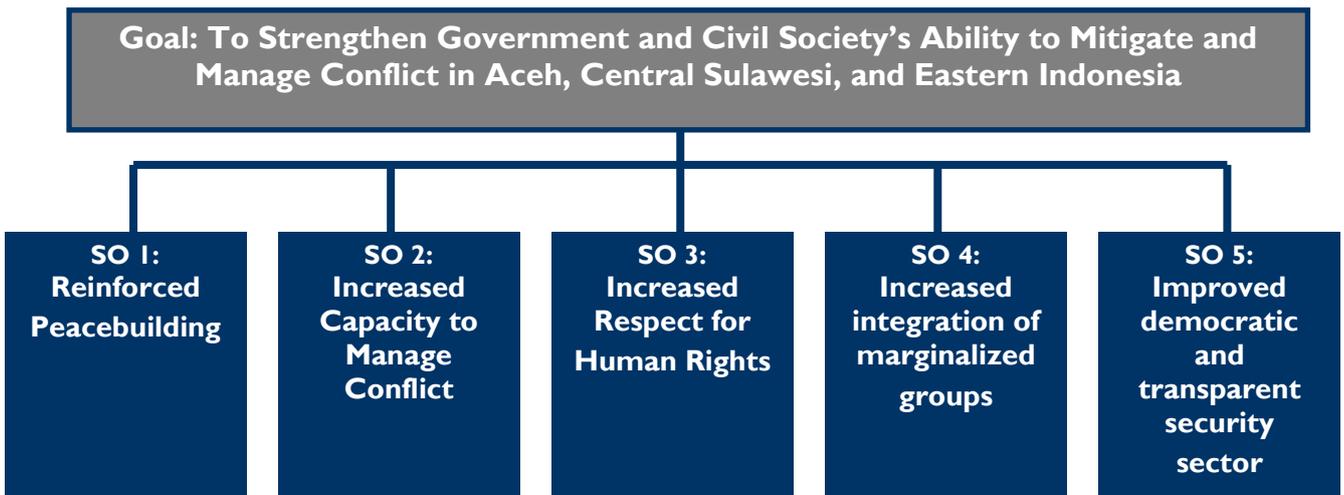


Figure 2. The SERASI Results Framework as of September 30, 2009.

SERASI recognizes that as a program, it cannot prevent all conflict. A nation as rich and diverse as Indonesia will continually face challenges that if not properly addressed by everyone—from citizens up through government—could easily spiral into outbreaks of violence or prolonged conflict. SERASI can however, work to improve the ability of this wide range of actors to be able to mitigate conflict or prevent its escalation should it occur. SERASI's methodology to achieve this lofty goal includes teaching new skills that lead to more stable and prosperous communities; encouraging partnerships among diverse groups and between civil society and government; and strengthening and developing individuals and institutions and increasing the level of trust between them.

SERASI cooperates, collaborates, and partners with government, civil society and communities to help achieve its objectives and to create sustainable linkages among these groups. These diverse audiences have varying needs. With regard to our government counterparts, SERASI focuses on information sharing and coordination, supporting further development of government professionals, and ensuring local government

support for, or buy-in to, SERASI-funded activities. SERASI's engagement with civil society and communities is more direct, wherein SERASI provides resources—financial, material, and technical—to local partner organizations, jointly identifies and develops opportunities for programming with local partners, and works directly with local organizations to implement activities.

III. MAJOR PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

I. Summary

During this reporting period SERASI awarded a total of 33 new grants valued at approximately USD 2,413,664. The breakdown of these grants is shown in Figure 3.

- In Aceh, SERASI is managing 18 active grants, valued at USD 1,376,777 with 47 completed grants, valued at approximately USD 3,102,910.
- In Central Sulawesi, SERASI is managing eight active grants, valued at USD 410,700 with 18 completed grants, valued at USD 956,953.
- Nationally/transregionally, SERASI is managing four active grants valued at USD 276,890 with four completed grants valued at USD 308,107.
- In Maluku, SERASI is managing five active grants, valued at USD 481,669.
- In North Maluku, SERASI is managing nine active grants, valued at USD 775,467.

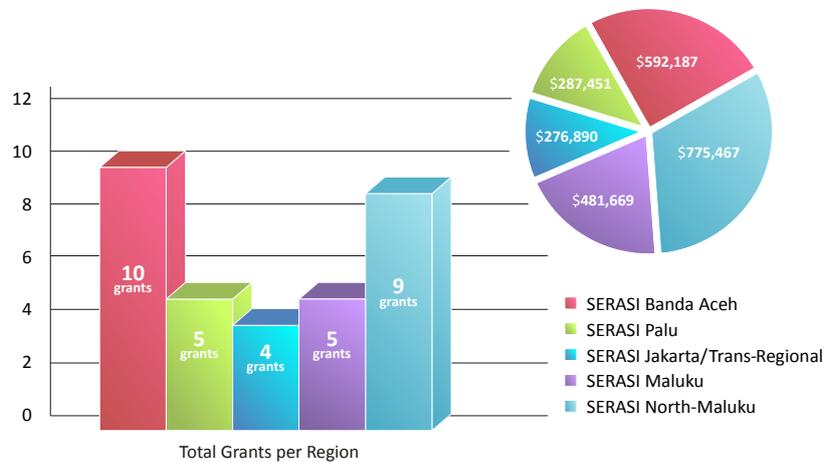


Figure 3. Summary of new grants awarded during October – December 2009.

The following charts reflect the total number of active and completed grants awarded by SERASI from inception through the end of this reporting period, for each of its areas of work and monetary value:

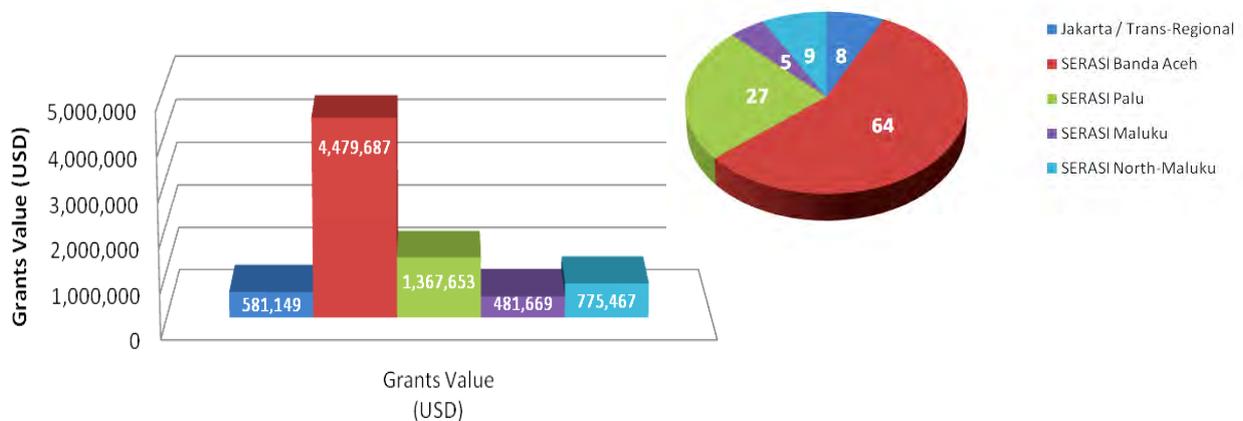


Figure 4. Summary of all SERASI managed grants in its project areas since its inception.

Appendix A to this report provides a detailed list of all completed and active SERASI grants since its inception in March 2008.

This quarter continues to see a significant increase in the number of grant concepts sent to SERASI. At present there are 14 potential new grants in the pipeline with an estimated total value of IDR 11,419,267,000,- (USD 1,231,420 at the current exchange rate). The term “pipeline” refers to grants that are currently in Stage 1 (the grant application stage) and Stage 2 (when a program description is created), of their grant award process. These concepts are listed in the project grant pipeline in **Appendix B**. In addition, SERASI staff are presently developing 76 new grant concepts that are expected to enter the pipeline between January and March of 2010. These concepts are listed in **Appendix BI** of this report.

2. Aceh

1. Key Political Developments

a. Overview

In November, a spate of violent attacks on foreigners threatened to compromise the otherwise safe working environment in Aceh. On November 5, two men on a motorcycle shot a German Red Cross representative. Less than two weeks later, on November 16, the house of the European Union's representative for Aceh was hit by an unidentified projectile. Then, on November 23, a house within the Syiah Kuala University housing complex occupied by two American English language lecturers was "riddled" with bullets.

In response to the incidents, and in the absence of credible information as to who perpetrated the attacks and why, international organizations stepped up security measures and curbed some field-level activities. These measures were largely *pro forma* as very few people were overly concerned that the events would precipitate a resumption of wide-scale violence. The incidences, however, highlighted several issues of concern that could, over time, impact the peace, reintegration and development processes, and how SERASI positions itself within the development context of Aceh.

b. Local Governance

The Law on the Governing of Aceh (LoGA) is essential to the Helsinki MoU, its implementation critical to securing and maintaining peace and reintegration. During the reporting period, two challenges related to LoGA—local legislation (*qanun*) and the decentralization of governance (on some issues) from provincial to district authorities—came to the fore.

Qanun Jinayat, the Islamic criminal bylaw regarding the stoning to death of adulterers and homosexuals (among others), presented the biggest challenge to bringing local legislation initiatives online. It is widely believed that the *qanun* was passed by the outgoing provincial legislature (DPRA) in an attempt to weaken the position of the incoming DPRA and Governor Irwandi. In effect, having received a lot of local, regional and global press coverage, it did more harm to the image of Aceh than to any individual (e.g., Governor Irwandi) or group of political foes.

Initial concerns were largely related to the investment climate and how conservative Islamic bylaws could scare off foreign direct investment (FDI). For many observers, this is an important issue, but not the most important issue. Considering that *Qanun Jinayat* abrogates binding commitments germane to both Indonesia's 1945 Constitution and the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), it is likely that it will not be supported by the DPRA and the public, and would be overturned by the Constitutional Court. This issue was only made more poignant and troubling by the local edict in West Aceh, effective January 1, 2010, banning women from wearing jeans and other trousers.

c. Development Agenda

Aceh is moving towards a period of uncertainty in relation to funding sources for peace, reintegration and development programming. Every month more and more international organizations are closing out and/or looking for ways to maintain their presence until their organizations' internal appropriations processes bear fruit. For this reason, many local and international groups pegged their programs to the Economic Development Financing Facility (EDFF)—the umbrella fund provided by the Multi-donor Fund (MDF) to Gol to finance sub-projects promoting long-term economic development. Unfortunately, despite a proposal submission date of 25 June 2009, contracts have still not been awarded, and allegations of corruption and collusion abound.

2. Program Activities in Aceh

a. Overview

During this reporting period, SERASI awarded ten new grants totaling USD 592,187 to various academic institutions and civil society organizations (CSOs), who have begun implementing a range of activities that support peace building activities and conflict mitigation efforts in Aceh. These new grants brought the total to 18 active grants valued at USD 1,376,777 implemented by SERASI in Aceh during the reporting period.

SERASI continues to adapt its peace building and reintegration programming to meet the changing needs and realities in Aceh. SERASI understands peace building to be comprised of a wide range of issues and activities that should not be conceptualized and implemented along narrow sectoral disciplines. Indeed, SERASI develops programs that address overarching, cross-cutting themes. SERASI's approach in Aceh focuses on the interaction and linkages amongst and between important peace building themes—peace process support, economic empowerment, peace education, psychosocial health, and social reconstruction—in support of more comprehensive, multi-sectoral programming. SERASI sees peace building as a process that supports efforts at all levels—provincial, district, and village, as well as political track I.

Reintegration includes the stimulation of viable economic growth and development; the creation of employment opportunities and employment services, including referral, micro and small business set-up, etc.; the provision of education and training programs; the preparation of communities for the return of ex-combatants; and the response to the psycho-social impacts of war. Reintegration shifts from a primary focus on the individual and his/her needs to a focus on the person becoming a responsible member of the community, thereby supporting community development.

Although reconstruction in Aceh has been used as a model for other post-conflict and disaster relief environments, it is important to remember that most of the work in Aceh has focused on physical rather than human resource and public service infrastructure. According to Saifuddin Bantasyam, senior lecturer at Syiah Kuala University and SERASI grantee, *“this means [that we must] work harder [on] political, social, cultural and religious issues and integrate [them] all under the umbrella of peace building.”*

Appendix D is an updated map of all SERASI managed grants for its program in Aceh.

b. Activities by Sector

1) Economic Empowerment

SERASI seeks to assist people in their efforts to gain the knowledge, skills, and confidence to adjust to and take advantage of the dynamic circumstances in which they live. SERASI's approach is focused on empowering individuals and communities to proactively develop self-help endeavors, rather than passively wait for assistance and services to be provided to them. Although SERASI rarely focuses on discrete target beneficiaries, it always considers the needs of marginalized groups, particularly at-risk youth and female-headed households.

SERASI mentors local NGOs and community-based organizations to encourage them to think critically and creatively about ways to increase participatory decision-making, provide opportunities for employable skills development, consider longer-term livelihoods options, and engage with local government agencies and programs to increase good governance. All SERASI livelihoods grant activities require partners and communities to interface with local government. Additionally, SERASI programs routinely assess the social and environmental impacts of grant activities. Livestock assistance, for example, requires an examination of how and where feed comes from, possibilities for

biogas as an alternative household energy source and the residual market for organic compost and fertilizer.

SERASI's work with partners and communities is case-specific and does not always fit into typical economic empowerment programming. In some cases, markets, value chains, and other income generation considerations are not SERASI's primary concern. In some communities, the goal may be to bring previously conflicting households together in an atmosphere of trust and common interest. In other communities it may be to assist village leaders execute democratic, transparent and responsive governance.



A beneficiary holding two goat kids; one of the participants of the goat breeding program facilitated by JMD.

Bridges to the Future Foundation (JMD) implements two SERASI-funded grants in the districts of Pidie Jaya and East Aceh. In Pidie Jaya, they have helped communities develop sustainable, revolving goat breeding activities that incorporate complementary agricultural activities and composting that maximize community-allocated land.

In Simpang Jernih, a very remote, under-served area in East Aceh, Bridges to the Future Foundation has been working closely with SERASI to develop a sustainable, integrated food security program. Working with district level government agencies, and sub-district and village leaders, grant activities will improve agriculture and animal husbandry practices, as well as

promote good governance. Indeed, with an agreement with the Department of Agriculture to provide heavy machinery to prepare, and seeds to plant, 50ha community land, the grant is well on its way to providing an example of how SERASI funds can leverage government assistance to improve grant activities.

2) Peace Education

SERASI considers conflict an opportunity for dynamic change whereby there are no winners and losers (as in destructive competition) but, in fact, only winners. Peace education is one method through which SERASI addresses conflict and its resolution.

Peace education is typically conceptualized as one or a mix of three categories—conflict resolution, democratic development and/or human rights awareness—the goals of which are to impart values, knowledge, and experience that can help to change the worldview of individuals and communities such that they learn to live in harmony with others and the natural environment. SERASI adopts the mixed approach, combining all three methodologies to address specific conflict concerns.

For SERASI, peace education is both a programmatic objective and an underlying principle embedded in all grant activities. SERASI supports discrete training programs delivering conflict resolution, human rights, and democratic knowledge to village communities, NGOs, and local government officials. At the same time, SERASI requires that all partners implement activities through conflict sensitive approaches that promote participation, communication, consensus building, and compromise.

The legal framework in Indonesia for women's rights is based on the 1945 Constitution, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), and domestic case law. The Government of Indonesia (GoI) has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) for fully incorporating CEDAW into all national laws, however there remain significant obstacles to fully realizing the principles set forth in CEDAW. Recognizing the gap between CEDAW theory and the reality of implementing the NAP, SERASI grantee, Sri Ratu, worked with the judiciary, lawyers,

law enforcement officers, and social workers to increase awareness, change habits and conduct activities that bring about real change.

3) Social Reconstruction

It could be argued from a development practitioner perspective that “conflict is not what it used to be.” In places like Afghanistan and Iraq, conflict has transformed from that of inter-state war to ideological and identity-based struggle. This transformation, however, does not necessarily portend a decrease in impact on individuals or communities. Indeed, the new conflict manifestation often results in ever more devastating effects. In Aceh, for example, it has torn apart social fabric, cultivated hatred and mistrust, and disrupted economic, social, and political systems. The collapse of these patterns of human relations has led to residual effects such as criminality and drug abuse, implications for positive development of which are enormous and inter-generational. Given that the underlying challenges to peace are deeply rooted at the individual and community levels, it is the people themselves who need to be in control and own the recovery process, and local leadership must drive the process.



Female students at the Dayah Baitul Huda took part in an activity where they discussed a topic of the day presented by students through drama, facilitated by Psikodista.

SERASI works with local government and communities in implementing a range of social and mental health interventions, including more traditional mental health programs—support to hospitals and community mental health centers or training of local specialists; information dissemination and referral services; creative and safe expression through art; self-help and counseling groups; and simply creating safe environments for people to come together.

SERASI grantee, TALOE, implemented one part of a series of interventions supporting ethnic reintegration and reconciliation in East Aceh. Grant activities facilitated recovery of social capital in target communities by linking youth with their cultural heritage, promoting mutual cultural understanding, and stimulating inter-communal social spaces.

4) Participatory Development Planning (PEUDAP)

PEUDAP is a community-based initiative that engages village communities, local government, and civil society leaders in activities that support good governance, positive relations, and appropriate development opportunities. The first stage of PEUDAP (Cycle I) successfully conducted village development planning exercises as the entry point, which culminated in the implementation of small-scale village projects based on community-determined ppriorities. These projects delivered tangible benefits to PEUDAP communities. Communities also benefited from an increase in understanding of and trust in the village development planning process. It laid the foundation for more valuable intra- and inter-communal interactions guided by participatory, community-driven needs assessments.

Guiding Principles

- Community-driven, community-owned development;
- Multi-stakeholder participation;
- Transparency in decision making and funds disbursement;
- Skills transfer;
- Community contribution; and
- Sustainability.

Figure 5. Guiding principles of PEUDAP

Cycle 2, planned to begin in the next quarter, will build on this foundation by providing comprehensive, multi-sector assistance linking communities and government to increase trust and create longer-term development opportunities.



Women participating in a PEUDAP meeting in Sawang, Aceh.

5) Assistance to the Government of Aceh

The SERASI program funds a Senior Governance Advisor who supports the office of the Governor of Aceh, specifically in the areas of education and the environment. The Advisor lends his expertise in these areas to the Governor and promotes the inclusion of conflict-sensitive development in initiatives that are developed from the Governor's office. The Advisor's work this reporting period was centered around several large events intended to further the implementation of the Government of Aceh's "Aceh Green" development agenda.

The Advisor attended and assisted the Aceh delegation's participation in the Governor's Climate Forum (GCF) Workshop (September 28-30) and the Global Governors' Climate Summit 2 (October 1-2) in Los Angeles, California. The GCF participants included representatives from all the signatories of the MoU signed at the Global Governors' Climate Summit in November 2008 (i.e. states and provinces from the US, Brazil, and Indonesia). An important product of the meeting was the creation of a joint letter sent to the presidents of these respective countries enjoining them to fight to prevent global warming by taking specific measures. Significant also, was the nomination of Aceh to host the next GCF international workshop in May 2010.

The Governors' Climate Summit 2 was attended by key environmental and governmental leaders from around the world. The SERASI Governance Advisor helped Aceh Governor Irwandi prepare for the plenary event as well as a talk he gave at the breakout session on forestry. On behalf of Aceh, the Governor signed two more inter-statal agreements—one concerning forestry and one targeting reduction of carbon emissions and other causes of climate change. Aceh's role in the event was covered by local and national media.

The Governance Advisor also held a series of meetings with key senior staff of the California Conservation Corps (CCC) centered on exchanging ideas and determining how the CCC can assist the Aceh Conservation Corps in its development. Three pilot projects under the CCC, with potential funding support from SERASI, are slated to begin in early 2010. These are:

1. Community forest rangers in Aceh Besar;
2. Agricultural Field School in Aceh Besar; and
3. Livelihoods support for coastal communities on Pulau Weh.

The Governance Advisor also attended the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Copenhagen from December 10-19. Of greatest importance for Aceh was the Governor's Climate Forests' workshop/meeting on December 15, during which it was confirmed that the next GCF meetings will be held in Aceh in early May. This international gathering will be part of larger event to which dignitaries (foreign and domestic) will be invited and SERASI will play a key role through the support of the Governance Advisor.

3. Central Sulawesi

1. Key Political Developments

During the reporting period no major security incidents were reported and the general political situation throughout Central Sulawesi is considered normal. During this period, activity around the upcoming regional election series for the District Heads (Bupati) in several districts (Kabupaten) and the office of the Mayor in Palu have begun to increase. The political positioning is expected to increase in early 2010 when political parties and candidates began in earnest preparation for the regional elections. The National Election Committee (KPU) and Department of Domestic Affairs (Depdagri) are expected to become actively engaged in the run up to the elections; these two institutions have previously indicated that areas like Poso, Palu, and Sigi Biromaru districts have the potential to spark security incidents during the election process. In short, tensions are beginning to rise in anticipation of the upcoming elections.

Disputes over natural resources continue to be an issue that translates into daily tension in the province and has the potential for triggering trouble, particularly in the Poboja gold mining area near the city of Palu. The legal owner of the mining site, a national private company, PT Bumi Resources Tbk, has halted its activities pending issues regarding location claims by numerous individual miners who have freely exploited the area throughout the years. Despite efforts by the city government of Palu to accommodate the presence of individual miners through a regulation issued by the mayor's office on exploration management, tensions between individual miners on location claims have continued to escalate. As this reporting period was coming to a close, the Central Sulawesi Police Force announced that individual miners will be driven out from the location by the end of February 2010.

The ongoing power crisis was the impetus for several mass demonstrations at PLN (State Owned Electricity Company) offices in Palu, Poso, and Tentena during this period. In the Poso District, mass demonstrations have demanded the Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) to form a special committee to investigate the management of power distribution in the area. To respond to this crisis, in Palu, the city government is exploring an option to build a solar fueled power plant with foreign investors. In the meantime, rolling black outs continue for six to eight hours every day in major towns throughout the province.

2. Program Activities

a. Overview

During this reporting period, SERASI awarded seven new grants totaling USD 346,150 to various academic institutions and civil society organizations (CSOs), that have begun implementing a range of activities that support peace building activities and conflict mitigation efforts in Central Sulawesi. These new grants brought the total to 17 grants valued at USD 955,332 implemented by SERASI in Central Sulawesi during the reporting period. This period also saw the completion of field activities by eight grantees in the area.

The unifying theme in Central Sulawesi based grants continues to be the continued need for opening sustainable channels of communication, which SERASI has adopted as the best and most appropriate way for the program to provide opportunities that will help unite the people of Central Sulawesi and maintain a peaceful co-existence. Additionally, SERASI programming in the region is designed to encourage communities to move beyond apathy and proactively support a sustainable development process in which social and human capital can be optimally utilized.

Appendix E is an updated map of all SERASI managed grants for its program in Central Sulawesi.

b. Activities by Sector

1) Intergroup Relations

In the last decade, the ethnic and religious diversity of Central Sulawesi has been used by fringe groups to pull civil society apart. The richness of diversity and pluralism has not yet helped transform this very mixed environment into a community 'melting pot.' Perceived differences, parallel lives, and a lack of communication between these many groups, despite being physically close to one another, have served to keep them apart. Outside actors used this parallel existence to wedge an even wider gap between groups, and exacerbated by outside-fomented violence during the last decade, any but the most resilient connections were broken. In some parts of Central Sulawesi entire communities or enclaves populated by a single religion and ethnic group have started to be the norm.

The main goal for SERASI related to intergroup relations is to develop interventions that aim to create greater communication and understanding between religious and ethnic groups, reduce the recycling of mistrust among peoples with a view to reducing tension, and strengthening sustainable social cohesion. SERASI believes that stimulating dialogue based on values such as tolerance, respect, and pluralism can create an environment where people employ options other than violence when disagreements do arise.



Palu was the host for a three-day workshop on interfaith issues, attended by various stakeholders.

Two main provincial workshops were conducted to develop a better strategy on communications based on inputs gathered from a series of community discussions held under this grant activity. The last workshop produced a revised communication strategy booklet, which included community inputs in adapting to changed conditions and lessons learned from past initiatives. Towards the end of December 2009, FKUB prepared to present the outputs of the project to provincial authorities. FKUB will actively seek buy-in from the government to support future interventions on the issue of inter-religious communication as it continues its work into the next quarter.

Tadulakota Foundation focuses its work with SERASI on inter-ethnic relations, with the objective of increasing intensive and sustainable communications among ethnic and cultural groups in diverse communities in Palu, Donggala, Parigi, and Sigi districts of Central Sulawesi. In November 2009, Tadulakota organized a provincial multi-cultural congress, attended by 50 ethnic representatives together with another 50 participants from local provincial and district government offices, CSOs, and journalists. The main event produced a compilation of best practices on ethnic and cultural based peace building and a policy paper on applying conflict sensitive planning in program development. A large performance was held to mark the end of the congress, featuring ten ethnic-based performance groups from the area. The congress received significant press coverage in print, radio, and television.



A few young men and women eagerly awaiting their turn to perform a singing or dancing routine on stage of the Pamona Idol in Tentena, in November.

SERASI has awarded four grants focused on creative peace messaging and innovative peace building approaches. In November 2009, LEMBATA (Poso Cultural Institution) organized *Pamona Idol 2009*, a talent show for young people in Poso. Pamona Idol combined a youth talent show with initiatives to promote collaboration and friendship among contestants while advocating peace between communities. Reaching out to 19 Christian and Muslim youth groups in Poso and Tentena, the organizers held auditions for more than 250 youth, with 42 finalists advancing to the final competition. Attended by hundreds of enthusiastic residents of the region, *Pamona Idol 2009* succeeded in sowing the seeds of friendship between individuals and fostering the integration process of communities in the predominantly Muslim area of Poso and predominantly Christian area of Tentena.

2) Livelihoods and Socio-economic Sector

SERASI operates on the premise that prosperous communities are peaceful communities, and people who are able to earn a living, care for and feed their families, as well as provide basic necessities are much less prone to violence. During the reporting period, SERASI initiated three projects to promote increased economic growth in conflict affected communities, contribute to the integration of marginalized groups, and provide opportunities for individuals, families, and communities to thrive economically.

In Tentena, SERASI awarded two livelihood grants to Mesale Foundation for freshwater fish farming in Lake Poso, targeting former combatants as beneficiaries. The project aims to bring former Christian combatants in Tentena and former Muslim combatants in the Poso Pesisir area together in a fish farming and fodder production enterprise. In the West Pamona sub-district, YPAL Foundation works with IDP (Internally Displaced People) groups and local residents on managing a joint fish pond. While providing assistance to several hundred beneficiaries, these initiatives are a good foundation for livelihood activities. Project successes depend on careful planning and consideration to avoid mismanagement and financial failure in addition to government support, which is received through the involvement of technical officers at the district offices.



Reverend Damanik (right) of the Mesale Foundation in Tentena met with SERASI, represented by its Chief of Party (COP) and East Indonesia Field Manager.

3) Reconstruction of Social Capital for Marginalized Youth and Women and Psychosocial Interventions

SERASI believes that social reconstruction in post-conflict environments is about providing individuals and communities with the mechanisms, tools, and processes to heal, to change embedded behavioral patterns, and to build cohesive, peaceful, and sustainable communities. Psychosocial intervention is needed to break cycles of violence and to provide a psychological climate in which peace building, reconciliation, and sustainable development can take root. More than a means of reducing suffering, psychosocial intervention is a key component of conflict prevention. Important tasks of psychosocial reconstruction include social integration of displaced people, cross-conflict dialogue and cooperation, fear reduction, tolerance building, and the reestablishment of normal patterns and routines. For those already severely affected by recent trauma, social reconstruction, and psychosocial interventions, play a key role in rebuilding lives and communities.

Youth are a marginalized group in Central Sulawesi, heavily affected by conflict and also highly susceptible to future conflict. Focusing on youth addresses an element of the community based, bottom-up approach to reconstructing social capital; focusing on the young, whose minds are

perhaps a bit more open or who are less set in their ways, helps to influence the next generation of leaders and citizens, as well as having a significant influence on their own families and elders. Previously, SERASI worked extensively on gender issues through grants targeting women and aimed at promoting the role of women as agents of peace. SERASI continues to devote resources to gender issues, particularly given the complex interplay among gender identity, power, and violence; the need to document norms and institutional practices that influence women's reintegration; and to determine optimal strategies to promote the human rights of women in reconstruction and conflict prevention.



Young men, participants of the homestay exchange during the opening in the Tojo Una-una district, Central Sulawesi.

During this reporting period, SERASI awarded three grants targeting youth development in four districts in Central Sulawesi. In Poso and Tojo Una Una, the Institute for Strengthening Civil Society (LPMS) organized a youth jamboree for 300 participants and home-stay exchange programs for another 40 young people. In Morowali, the Morowali Youth Forum (FPM) organized a week of artistic creativity and sport competitions for 250 youth. In Luwuk, the Social Studies and Empowerment Foundation (YKPM) organized another youth jamboree for 200 participants. These youth events have successfully created spaces and opportunities for young people to actively get involved in inter-community activities,

something that has been very rare in the divided Christians and Muslims communities. Given the lack of similar events before, these have successfully attracted large numbers of youth in the targeted areas. The district government offices have actively and openly supported these events; the *Bupati* from each district has officially opened the main events and held open discussions with the youth regarding their participation. All three activities have served as a catalyst to initiate more formal youth networks in their respective areas. Participants, from the youth to the government representatives, have already begun exploring ways to institutionalize these types of activities, with initial indications of government support for their continuation.

4) Conflict Mitigation and Future Conflict Prevention

Despite tremendous progress in overcoming social unrest and striving to build a lasting democracy in Poso, numerous vulnerabilities still exist in the region that may hinder the stability of Central Sulawesi communities. Unresolved issues unique to Poso include: IDPs and their unwillingness to return to their land of origin; problems related to civil rights caused by previous social unrest, highly correlated with IDP problems; misuse or poorly allocated funds designated for peace building; and lack of coordination among government departments and between non-government institutions including NGOs and other agencies.

In the last decade, peace building in Central Sulawesi has concentrated mostly on the Poso conflict, with little attention aimed at social tensions and potential conflict in other parts of the province. More common sources of conflict in today's Central Sulawesi are competition over scarce natural resources, socio-economic inequalities between local populations and migrants, growing ethno-religious sentiments tapping into local political dynamics, and a variety of other governance related issues. These have been clear in diverse areas of the province such as Morowali, Donggala, Sigi Biromaru, Banggai, Parigi Moutong, and Palu.

On the issue of land rights and management of natural resources, SERASI awarded a new grant to The Agrarian Reform Struggle Solidarity (SPRA) to increase communication between community and government to mitigate conflict resulting from land-based disputes in Central Sulawesi. The project received the support of the (government) body for land management (BPN) office in Palu, which

cooperated with the grantee on development of new government regulations. SPRA concluded their work with a workshop to develop and disseminate agrarian-based conflict mitigation and resolution guidelines relevant for all parties (BPN, Communities, NGOs, and stakeholders) in Central Sulawesi. Around 45 participants representing the community, BPN of every district in Central Sulawesi, and NGOs focusing on agrarian issues, media, and stakeholders attended the three day workshop and seminar. SPRA further developed various media materials to disseminate the information to a wider audience, through both radio and print media in the region. The project culminated in a series of information sessions in six districts, attracting nearly 200 participants, wherein the strategy for agrarian-based peace building was shared. Attendees included BPN, other government representatives, citizens, and NGO representatives.



An FGD session in Banggai district to address agrarian-based conflict issues in C. Sulawesi, facilitated by SPRA.

SERASI's work in Central Sulawesi also supports conflict prevention initiatives, working to create or strengthen instruments and practices that could be effective in preventing or mitigating disputes before they develop into active conflicts. The Peace Building Institute (ITP) in Morowali received SERASI funding to strengthen the capacities of local communities, local government, civil society, and other groups in resolving, managing and preventing conflicts, and to create an enabling environment



An session that included youth participants during CEWERS training for Morowali in Palu facilitated by ITP.

for sustaining peace in Morowali through the use of Conflict Early Warning and Early Response System (CEWERS). A team of 24 individuals from eight sub-districts have completed extensive training and are continuing to conduct analysis of the situation in Morowali based on historical and current facts and data. The results of the analysis are shared among experts in the field and recommendations for potential activities are made. The activity will form the base of the CEWERS institutionalization, which will serve as a multilateral forum where the government—under the Nation's Unity Community Security Unit (Kesbanglinmas) of Morowali Regency—will be the primary user.

4. Maluku and North Maluku

I. Key Political Developments

In the past decade, the provinces of Eastern Indonesia have experienced a series of communal conflicts and prolonged violence. Conservative estimates indicate over 11,000 people died during the early period of conflict in Maluku and North Maluku in 1999-2002, resulting in more than 200,000 people being displaced from their homes. The root causes of these conflicts are many: enduring historical and colonial social structures and prejudices; the rise of religion as a polarizing factor both internationally and locally; disparity of livelihoods opportunities within communities, particularly those with ethnic diversity; actual and perceived differences in the ways religious groups, ethnic groups, tribes, and age groups go about their daily business; the severe effects of the financial crises hitting the region at the time; the way in which conflicts were

managed historically; and finally the 'space' for self expression that was opened up with the fall of the Suharto regime.

Overall, the situation in both Maluku and North Maluku can now be characterized as peaceful. While the conflict itself may be in the past, the damage done and scars inflicted on the region remain. While most observers would argue that a recurrence of the conflict on the scale that was seen in the past is not an immediate threat, neither can the potential for violent conflict to return be dismissed in the medium to long term. The situation may be stable now, but there are still weak points which could be aggravated and cause tensions to escalate into future conflict, and these conditions are helping to drive SERASI's programming in the region. Managing conflict is not a new terminology or concept for a pluralistic society like Maluku, particularly because traditional law and order exist and community leaders are respected. However, there are emerging issues where traditional law and order appear less effective at governing. In the case of Maluku, conflict transformation is not yet complete, hence, the peace "process" should be continual and safeguarded until communities have a sufficient foundation and skill to prevent violent conflict.

Some of the original root causes of the conflict in Maluku and North Maluku are potential triggers for future conflict, particularly given the current community segregation in villages/sub-districts in Ambon, Ternate, Tidore, Tobelo, and Galela. Further, Maluku and North Maluku are rich in natural resources, and any real or perceived abuse of power or injustice regarding the use and benefits of natural resources could easily lead to new violence. Many lingering issues from the past conflict remain unresolved, notably resettlement of IDPs and land disputes, as well as issues from local elections (Pilkada) that will continue to dominate the political arena in the future.

2. Program Activities for Maluku and North Maluku

a. Overview



Mr. James Grall, SERASI's Chief of Party (right), signs the official grant agreement with Mr. Thamrin, the Director of Elsil Kie Raha, a grantee in North Maluku during the program launch.

In the last quarter of 2009, SERASI expanded its programming to Maluku and North Maluku. For SERASI the rationale for expansion lies not only in the complex nature of the past conflict, but also in the legacy of these conflicts and the potential for future unrest. The SERASI strategy supports the most conflict-affected environments in Maluku and North Maluku, including areas recovering from inter-religious/inter-ethnic conflict. SERASI emphasizes sustainable activities that can reach the maximum number of beneficiaries and that can be transferred to the widest possible number of scenarios. Through activities, SERASI has the opportunity to work from the grass-roots or community level upward through community organizations all the way up to government and government leaders. At the same time, activities promote vertical relationship building -- across ethnic and religious groups, across marginalized groups, including youth and

women, and across geographic boundaries.

During the reporting period SERASI engaged the Education and Empowerment Institute for Sustainable Development (EEISD) to conduct a desk study assessing the opportunities and challenges of SERASI expansion to Maluku and North Maluku. Using this information, a joint USAID/SERASI team of senior staff conducted a field assessment in November 2009, wherein they validated the identified needs for program expansion in these areas, gathered input from local stakeholders, government, and potential partners, and developed a plan for rapid expansion into these provinces.

In mid-December 2009, SERASI launched its programming in the provinces and signed 14 grants worth USD 1.25 million. The launch in Ambon, Maluku, was held at the Maluku Provincial Office of Regional

Development Planning Agency (BAPPEDA), officially opened by the Head of BAPPEDA and attended by USAID, SERASI COP and staff, together with some 40 invitees from local government offices, CSOs and journalists. The program launch in Ternate, North Maluku, was opened by the Assistant Governor of North Maluku Province, attended by USAID, SERASI COP and staff, and 60 attendees from local government offices, CSOs, and journalists.

Appendices F and G consist of maps of all SERASI managed grants for its program in Maluku and North Maluku, respectively.

b. Activities by Sector

1) Intergroup Relations

In the Malukus, SERASI has engaged several grantees to support its efforts at improving communication and understanding among diverse groups. One grant was awarded to the Humanity Coalition for Maluku (Himpunan Kemanusiaan untuk Maluku or HUMANUM), to conduct a program called “Strengthening the local indigenous communities for sustainable peace.” HUMANUM was chosen to implement this grant as they have extensive experience in conducting human rights programming particularly related to local rights disclosure on culture and history of the local communities in Maluku Islands. The program’s goal is to empower indigenous peoples to have greater say in development of government policies, based on awareness of human rights, democracy, pluralism, and gender mainstreaming. The program can be used as a model of partnership or collaboration between local communities, governments, and the private sector. Humanum will conduct various activities such as training, seminars and workshops, and consultations with indigenous communities involved in two villages, Paperu and Morekau.

SERASI has also awarded a grant to Institut Tifa Damai (Maluku) to fund a program called “Sustainable Peace Development through Early Conflict Warning Systems and Early Conflict Response based on Local Resources” to be conducted in several areas of Central Maluku. The purpose of the program is to connect the activity groups in different communities together to flag potential flash points that could give way to violence, especially in the village of Liang and Waai (Ambon Island) and sub-district Letwaru (Seram Island), Central Maluku District. A series of activities that involve community members and leaders in the two villages will be conducted by ITDM to achieve this purpose.

2) Livelihoods and Socio-economic sector

A project directly related to the socio-economic sector is managed by Organisasi Murkele. This organization is implementing a program called “Developing Sustainable Peace through Collaboration for the Creation of Cleaner Communities.” Organisasi Murkele will collaborate with the Municipality of Ambon to create a clean and peaceful society in two sub-districts within the City of Ambon through a community mobilization program. Organisasi Murkele will conduct several activities that involve the communities living along river banks in Ambon, helping them to create employment opportunities by providing those tools and garbage carts for cleaning the river banks, In addition, they will also involve Mercy Corps Ambon and Environment Service Program (ESP) in this project.

3) Reconstruction of Social Capital for Marginalized Youth and Women and Psychosocial Intervention

A grant in this category was awarded to Yayasan Samanuwei. Yayasan Samanuwei aims to establish a jointly sponsored community center, a physical manifestation of a commitment between two communities to work together. Their initial goal is to further facilitate an agreement between these two villages evident by their participation in programming that is geared toward promoting trust and

working together in planning the center's activities. The center will be used as a place for teens and children to develop their creativity in support of peacebuilding efforts.

4) Conflict Mitigation and Future Conflict Prevention

SERASI also awarded a grant to Institut Tifa Damai Maluku (ITDM), the local NGO behind the push for Malukan reconciliation (Gerakan Baku Bae Maluku) that was funded by OTI-USAID. ITDM will use this grant to implement the concept of CEWER (Conflict Early Warning and Early Response) in three villages in Ambon Island. The objective of establishing CEWER in the region is to be able to anticipate potential conflict before it arises or spirals out of control, while providing community members with skills and tools to help defuse conflict before it arises. Between 2000 and 2003, the movement for Malukan reconciliation worked and facilitated the peace building process in Maluku. This movement founded the Judicial Help Organization (*Lembaga Bantuan Hukum Baku Bae*) and Maluku Media Center (MMC). ITDM also led to the development of the village leaders association that works together to end violence and conflict in Maluku.

5. National/Transregional programs

I. Summary

During the reporting period SERASI developed new activities at the national level on strengthening government and civil society's ability to mitigate and manage conflict. SERASI has completed four grants to date implemented by: 1) KontraS (Komisi untuk Orang Hilang dan Korban Tindak Kekerasan, the Commission for Disappearances and Victims of Violences); 2) Institute of Research, Education and Information of Social and Economic Affairs (Lembaga Penelitian, Pendidikan dan Penerangan Ekonomi Sosial or LP3ES), 3) ProPatria Institute; and 4) Institute for Research and Empowerment (IRE).

2. National/Transregional Program Activities

a. Activities by Sector

1) Conflict Mitigation and Future Conflict Prevention

SERASI awarded a grant to the Henry Dunant Center for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD Center) for "Women at the Indonesian Peace Table: Enhancing the Participation of Women in Conflict Resolution." The project seeks to examine the issue of conflict management from a gender perspective by documenting the experiences of Indonesian women, particularly those who have been involved in conflict resolution from various spheres (government, NGO, rebel groups, etc.) and support efforts to increase and strengthen women's participation at the peace negotiating table. Through this initiative, The HD Center will convene a two-day Roundtable in Jakarta in March 2010 to discuss the role of Indonesian men and women in conflict resolution and ways to enhance the participation of women. Participants will include government officials, women in parliament, members of local, national, and international NGOs, former combatants, and a small number of recognized external specialists who will provide constructive inputs to the meeting. The HD Center will involve the Indonesian Institute of Sciences (Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia or LIPI,) and other Indonesian women's groups in program.

SERASI has engaged the Institute for Research and Empowerment (IRE) Yogyakarta to conduct a review of the PEUDAP¹ Program (Cycle 1) with particular emphasis on analyzing how PEUDAP is integrated with the Consultative Development Plan (Musrenbang) system and to assess community participation and contribution levels in the program. The results of IRE's review will inform the design of PEUDAP Cycle 2 as well as the replication of PEUDAP-like programming in other areas of Indonesia.

SERASI has engaged Research Service Foundation (Jasa Layanan Risetindo or JRI) to continue the work begun by LP3ES on the extensive program "National Conflict Monitoring System: Newspaper Data Collection on Conflict." This ongoing program is jointly implemented with the World Bank. LP3ES just completed their studies in two provinces, Maluku and North Maluku. Meanwhile, their work in four other provinces, Central Sulawesi, Papua, West Papua, and Aceh, was not completed. Therefore SERASI and the World Bank engaged JRI to continue this work, given their extensive experience implementing quantitative social research evaluating the relationships between media and government policy. The project aims to use ten years' of media coverage of conflict and violence in Indonesia to map historical trends and patterns and provide analysis based on this data to predict future hot-spots. To date JRI has completed two of five project phases.

SERASI signed a grant with the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) to support NED's role as Secretariat for the Sixth Assembly of the World Movement for Democracy (www.wmd.org). Some 600 participants from more than 100 countries will take part in the Sixth Assembly, which will take place on April 11-14, 2010 in Jakarta, Indonesia. SERASI will support the participation of 30 Indonesian participants from outside Jakarta through grant funding, and will work closely with NED to identify those participants. The overall theme of the Assembly will be "Solidarity across Cultures: Working Together for Democracy," but the Assembly will also focus in particular on the salient aspects of Indonesian progress on democracy and the challenges the country yet confronts in its efforts to consolidate it. The Assembly theme encompasses the important relationships between tradition, culture, and religion, on the one hand, and democratic practices and institutions, on the other, as well as the challenges to developing those relationships in ways that will deepen, rather than undermine, democratic progress. The ways and extent to which Indonesians have addressed the country's diversity in their efforts to build democracy will be of great interest to the many participants attending the Assembly from other parts of the world, and the experiences of those participants in addressing diversity in their own countries will be of great interest to the participants from Indonesia.

6. Program Management

I. Monitoring and Evaluation

a. Core Results

SERASI is pleased to report strong results against the USAID mandated Peace and Security Indicators. For this reporting period, SERASI has trained 1,449 people in "conflict mitigation." This means that SERASI has reached slightly more than a quarter of its FY2010 target of 5,500 people. Of these trained 58% were women. At the same time, during the reporting period SERASI has strengthened an institution called Center for Poso Conflict Resolution (Pusat Resolusi Konflik Poso) whose main focus was conflict mitigation. SERASI has also funded 293 events so far this year, a bit over half the target of 400 for this fiscal year. Fully 6,286 people have attended SERASI events and through their experience, they have gained knowledge of conflict

¹ PEUDAP is currently being implemented in Aceh only. However, the organization selected to carry out the assessment and evaluation is based in Jogjakarta; therefore this grant is appearing under the National section.

management and mitigation issues and techniques. This is 38% of the target in FY2010. Of these 62% were women in Aceh and 39% were women in Central Sulawesi. However, in total to date SERASI has trained approximately 6,818 people in “conflict mitigation”. These figures indicate that SERASI is well on track to achieve and surpass its FY10 targets. One important thing to note is the significant increase for women’s participation in SERASI-funded events. Participation by women in events in Aceh was 25% for the previous fiscal year; it is now 62% for this quarter alone. The same increase exists in Central Sulawesi (35% for FY2009, and 39% for Quarter I FY2010). These numbers are likely to increase in the coming quarters and the target of 50% female participation is achievable soon. Each of the 6,286 people who attended SERASI funded events and especially those 1,439 people receiving specialized training, are in a better position to pass on their new skills and influence those people with whom they come into contact. For the first quarter reporting of this financial year, these figures already hint at the significance of what SERASI might achieve by the end of this financial year. For four out of five USAID mandated Peace and Security Indicators, SERASI has already reached at least 25% of its target.

The aforementioned numbers are included in the comprehensive Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) that is attached on the next page of this report.

b. M&E Processes

During this period, SERASI implemented the final elements of its monitoring and evaluation process, in which grantees provide a monthly M&E assessment to SERASI M&E officers, which is then entered into the M&E module of PBMS for tracking and reporting. M&E staff, with support from IRD HQ, also worked in all SERASI offices to train staff on the proper use of all Performance Monitoring Plan system forms and tools. M&E data for SERASI is compiled from a number of reports:

- IPTT/Grantee Monitoring Form: containing the indicators/targets set required for each grant. The M&E Officers & Program Officers determine with the grantee the possible indicators to be used in each grant and provide training to grantee staff on data collection.
- Grantee Monthly Report: containing grantee’s narrative report, outlining the progress and challenges as well as solutions taken to overcome the constraints during the implementation. This form allows Program Officers to assess the grant’s progress and may be used to suggest a change of approach if a constraint is faced by grantee during implementation of a grant.
- Grantee Final Report: containing grantee’s narrative final report containing the achievement information and lessons learned during the lifetime of grant.
- Post-Grant Review Form: this form is used by the M&EO when a grantee is proposing a new grant after their grant ended. The purpose of this form is to collect the necessary information related to the grantee as well as interviewing the beneficiaries on their experience and opinion toward the grantee. The M&EO will then propose the suggestion and/or improvement needed if the respective grantee is granted a new grant.

Results of monitoring and evaluation data collection for the reporting period are included in **Appendix C** of this report. In addition, the table below highlights progress made this quarter against USAID Peace & Security Indicators required to be collected by SERASI. Highlights from this quarter include:

- More than 40 conflict resolution trainings conducted in Central Sulawesi, drawing more than 1,000 participants in total, of which approximately 61% were women.
- More than 125 events strengthening understanding and mitigating conflict between groups were conducted in Central Sulawesi. These events attracted more than 4,000 people in total, of which approximately 39% were women).
- In Aceh, more than 200 people have participated in capacity building training on conflict mitigation/resolution skills, of which approximately 46% were women.
- Approximately 164 events were conducted in Aceh during this quarter geared toward increasing inter-group relations and understanding, reaching more than 1700 people with 62% of them women.

USAID Peace & Security Indicators	FY2010 Targets	Q1	To Date	Notes
PS1. Number people trained in discord mitigation/resolution skills with USG assistance	5500	1449	1449 (26%)	Aceh: 119 Male / 101 Female CS: 483M / 746F As much as 58% of participants in both regions were women.
PS2. Number non-governmental constituencies (focusing on discord mitigation) built or strengthened with USG assistance	15	1	1 (7%)	A non-governmental organization in Central Sulawesi was strengthened through a SERASI grant
PS3. Number USG-assisted facilitated events geared toward strengthening understanding and mitigating discord between groups	400	293	293 (73%)	
PS4. Number people attending USG-assisted facilitated events geared toward strengthening understanding and mitigating discord between groups	16,500	6,286	6,286 (38%)	Aceh: 667M / 1098F CS: 2743M / 1778F As much as 46% of participants in both regions were women.
PS5. Number peacebuilding structures established or strengthened with USG assistance that engage affected citizens in peace and/or reconciliation activities	12	3	3 (25%)	Three peacebuilding structures were established through SERASI grants in Central Sulawesi

Figure 6. USAID Peace & Security Indicators Collected by SERASI (October – December 2009)

Performance Based Management System (PBMS)

a. Development Update

The IT division of SERASI continued to fine-tune and enhance the Performance Based Management System during the reporting period. The ongoing development of this system ensures more robust monitoring and management functions, reporting, and information sharing. While the core functions of the system are operational, SERASI continually looks to make improvements and add functionality to the system to enhance its benefits to SERASI, USAID, and other stakeholders.

b. GIS Component

Spatial analysis for PBMS is now live, using the facility provided by Google Maps as basic spatial reference. SERASI staff can easily “order” maps based on a number of conditions, such as type of grant, breakdown by beneficiary type, duration, and relationship of grant activity to other key geo-spatial factors like natural resources.

c. Completion

With final enhancements to PBMS now complete, SERASI IT staff are turning their attention to some major data collection and re-collection activities. Data completion is scheduled to take place during the next quarter. Secondary and tertiary data that was previously available but stored on various hard drives, such as multimedia and knowledge based information, will be uploaded into the PBMS system based on input from personnel that work with specific grantees.

2. Operations

a. Home Office Support

Mr. Hassan Baroudy, IRD Deputy Director Democracy, Governance, and Community Development, and Mr. Robert Baden, IRD Senior Grants Specialist, visited the SERASI project during the month of November 2009. The purpose of their trip was to review internal grant finance procedures, review SERASI grant procedures and policies for efficiency, regulatory compliance, and burn rate capacity, and assist the project in the discussions with USAID regarding budget and contract modification issues.

b. Staffing

The following table outlines staffing changes that occurred during this reporting quarter:

No	Names	Position	Beginning	Ending	Base
1	Eddy H.A. Bahfen	Director Program & Operations	13-Oct-09		Jakarta
2	Rika Fitria	Finance Assistant	16-Nov-09		Jakarta
3	Keith Hargreaves	Deputy Chief of Party	Feb-08	31-Dec-09	Jakarta

Figure 7. SERASI Staff Transitions

c. Other Matters

During this reporting quarter, further updates and improvements to the SERASI Grants Manual and Grant Agreement were completed in order to accommodate various inputs from the field.

A number of SERASI Policy Directives were introduced during this reporting period. These issues included: reduction of per diem rates to reduce the project's travel costs, clarification of grant agreement modification procedure and procurement procedure, and clarification of procedures related to the review of financial supporting documents submitted by grantees to avoid duplication of work between Grant Officers and Finance Officers. The result of these various policy changes has been increased efficiency between staff and departments working on grants and the grant process.

Enhancement of the grant tracking tools in order to monitor and evaluate the performance of Program Officers was established. The enhancement is related to determining the PO portfolio of grantees, workload, and overall capacity and ability to manage grants. As the effectiveness of the program rests heavily upon the efficiency and performance of Program Officers, the new tracking tools and methods have been instituted to track their individual performance, as well as provide SERASI with a regularly updated report of dollar value of grants booked/billed, committed/signed, and in process against the total grant funding pool for various geographic areas. This will ensure that USAID and SERASI have the most up to date information on program spending, particularly as the program heads into its final year of the base contract.

3. Communications

a. Establishment of Additional Collateral

During the reporting period, the communications division continued to provide support to the program by designing outreach material including a SERASI notepad, pen, and a tote bag. The purpose of producing these materials is to support the branding strategy of SERASI in making sure that the SERASI Project continues to represent USAID's work in Indonesia in its focus areas.

b. Support for SERASI Program Activities

The communications division continues to support the program division through new and innovative approaches to effectively communicate the work and impact of SERASI to USAID, key stakeholders, partners, and the public.

This quarter the communications division provided assistance to the East Indonesia team in launching the program in Maluku and North Maluku. The launching events that took place on December 15, 2009 in Ambon and on December 17, 2009 in Ternate involved various stakeholders including potential grantees, local government representatives, and national and local media agencies. The coverage of the media agencies of the program launching in the Malukus are included in **Appendix H** of this report. This attachment also includes a list of additional media coverage of other SERASI program activities facilitated by grantees in its target locations.

c. Development of Promotional Materials

During the reporting period SERASI produced the following Success Stories and Activity Updates to support its communications work:

1) Activity Updates:

- Activity Update # 08 (December): SERASI Opens in Maluku and North Maluku

2) Success Stories:

- Success Story # 10 (November): Singing in Harmony

Appendix I of this report contains all success stories and/ or activity updates produced during this reporting period.

4. Building Partnerships

a. Government of Indonesia

SERASI continues to maintain close relationships in both Jakarta and the field through contact with national and local government counterparts. Reports and success stories are regularly sent to a range of counterparts, including BAPPENAS. SERASI field managers in Aceh and Central Sulawesi regularly visit and keep their counterparts at BAPPEDA informed of program activities. While SERASI does not maintain an office in either Ambon or Ternate, SERASI staff coordinated closely with government counterparts in both locations during program planning and launch in the Malukus, and will continue to call upon these government officers during regularly planned monitoring trips. SERASI provides and funds a Senior Governance Advisor to the Governor of Aceh who assists the program in maintaining close relations with multiple agencies and ministries at the provincial level.

During this reporting period Senior USAID and SERASI staff also conducted meetings and courtesy calls with a number of provincial and local government officials during travel to the field, in addition to a meeting with BAPPENAS in Jakarta to update SERASI's key Gol counterpart on program process. SERASI also hosted an assessment team from BAPPENAS, both in Aceh and Central Sulawesi. The assessment team spent several days in each SERASI field office observing program activities, meeting with grantees, and engaging in discussions with local and provincial government on the benefits and impact of USAID/SERASI programming in the region.

b. International Donors/ International and National NGOs

While SERASI funds primarily local NGOs to achieve its program objectives, the program does work with international NGOs and other donors to complement core program activities. SERASI continued to

cooperate with the World Bank through a national level grant with JRI; signed a grant award with the National Endowment for Democracy, based in Washington, D.C. to support the upcoming World Movement for Democracy; and began grant development with Music Television (MTV) to support a series of events planned for Indonesia to draw attention to human rights and human trafficking. SERASI was also deeply engaged with the World Bank and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) during the reporting period, lending the expertise of its staff to the finalization of the Multi Stakeholder Review for Aceh. The review, completed after several years of analysis and study, reports on the effectiveness of donor assistance in Aceh both in terms of post-tsunami reconstruction and development and continued support to the peace process.

5. Consultation with USAID

SERASI continues to conduct weekly meetings with USAID counterparts and other ad hoc meetings as needed. During the reporting period, the SERASI COP, together with IRD Home Office management also briefed the USAID Mission Director on program progress. USAID and SERASI have engaged one another on a “new level” through joint exploratory trips (Malukus, November 2009, and planned Papua, February 2010) as well as placing USAID counterparts in the field with SERASI staff for up to a week to jointly and rapidly develop new grant opportunities. This close collaboration resulted in a rapid scale up of program operations in the Malukus and SERASI and USAID will continue to explore ways in which this type of joint development work can take place.

IV. APPENDICES

Appendix A: Summary of Active and Completed Grants of Project SERASI as of December 31, 2009

ACEH

No	Base Office	Grantee ID	Title	Budget (IDR)	Budget (USD)	Period Start	Period End
1	SERASI Banda Aceh	SICD	Mandate and Commitment Survey of Acehs Parliamentarians and Political Parties	809,600,000	83,680	December 15, 2009	June 15, 2010
2	SERASI Banda Aceh	KEUMANG	Patchouli: A livelihoods opportunity in Pidie Jaya	730,650,000	74,366	January 15, 2010	September 15, 2010
3	SERASI Banda Aceh	APCM	Peace on Air	855,942,000	93,546	August 1, 2010	August 1, 2011
4	SERASI Banda Aceh	CCRPS	Conflict Resolution Education Development Program	540,790,000	58,464	April 1, 2010	April 7, 2010
5	SERASI Banda Aceh	InfoAceh	Peace PR Capacity Building	21,325,000	2,324	October 12, 2009	20/12/2009
6	SERASI Banda Aceh	The Aceh Institute	Issues of Peace: A public dialogue	610,500,000	66,395	February 1, 2010	February 6, 2010
7	SERASI Banda Aceh	CCH	Community-based psychosocial and mental health services in North Aceh	795,410,000	86,693	December 16, 2009	August 16, 2010
8	SERASI Banda Aceh	BRA	Support BRA's Participation in MSR Panel Review	10,360,000	1,132	November 18, 2009	March 12, 2009
9	SERASI Banda Aceh	LPL-Ha	Socio-economic support to youth in Beuringen, North Aceh	720,808,000	79,209	October 26, 2009	30/06/2010
10	SERASI Banda Aceh	YMH	Noble Hearts: Supporting psychosocial healing in Meulaboh, West Aceh	546,560,367	56,053	January 10, 2009	December 31, 2009
11	SERASI Banda Aceh	YPHAM	Journalists and Future Human Rights Defenders	756,165,000	83,095	October 19, 2009	March 31, 2010
12	SERASI Banda Aceh	Sri Ratu	Protecting women's rights: training advocates in four districts in Aceh	545,240,000	59,265	October 20, 2009	March 19, 2010
13	SERASI Banda Aceh	ARF	Aceh Peace Advisory Committee (APAC)	905,972,000	99,557	August 10, 2009	December 31, 2009
14	SERASI Banda Aceh	PDISL	Conflict Sensitive Design, Monitoring and Evaluation	102,050,000	10,828	January 10, 2009	October 11, 2009
15	SERASI Banda Aceh	YaSA	Youth, vocations and peace in Pirak Timue, Aceh Utara	637,725,500	63,772	April 9, 2009	March 5, 2010
16	SERASI Banda Aceh	FBA	Embroidery: Traditional Businesses, Economic Prosperity and Peace in Muara Batu, North Aceh	848,140,000	84,814	January 9, 2009	June 30, 2010
17	SERASI Banda Aceh	JMD	Livelihoods Support and Alternative Education Opportunities in East Aceh	940,155,400	91,837	January 9, 2009	August 31, 2010
18	SERASI Banda Aceh	TALOE	Building Back Social Capital through Traditional Arts	904,275,000	90,427	August 26, 2009	May 26, 2010
19	SERASI Banda Aceh	TRANSISI	Youth Fora and affinity networks for peace in Bener Meriah, and North and East Aceh	807,730,000	80,773	August 24, 2009	April 24, 2010
20	SERASI Banda Aceh	BIMA	Libraries and creative peace education for children in Bireuen	694,265,000	69,426	January 9, 2009	March 31, 2010
21	SERASI Banda Aceh	PPD	Promoting Peace Education and Children's Rights through High Schools in the Districts of Pidie and Pidie Jaya	828,233,000	82,823	August 24, 2009	January 31, 2010
22	SERASI Banda Aceh	LBH Anak	Children helping children through support groups and creative expression in North Aceh	580,140,000	58,014	September 9, 2009	October 5, 2010
23	SERASI Banda Aceh	BTRT	PEUDAP Stage 2	999,980,000	99,998	August 24, 2009	December 31, 2009
24	SERASI Banda Aceh	MASKOT	PEUDAP Stage 2	999,980,000	99,998	August 24, 2009	December 31, 2009
25	SERASI Banda Aceh	BYTRA	PEUDAP Stage 2	965,300,000	95,104	August 24, 2009	December 31, 2009
26	SERASI Banda Aceh	CHSE	PEUDAP Stage 2	942,540,000	94,254	August 24, 2009	December 31, 2009
27	SERASI Banda Aceh	PUSPA	PEUDAP Stage 2	961,440,000	96,144	August 24, 2009	December 31, 2009
28	SERASI Banda Aceh	CARA	PEUDAP Stage 2	965,300,000	95,104	August 24, 2009	December 31, 2009
29	SERASI Banda Aceh	Pulih	Integrated Mental Health and Psychosocial Workshop	132,320,000	13,232	March 8, 2009	December 31, 2009
30	SERASI Banda Aceh	ACSTF	Commemorating the 4th anniversary of the Helsinki MoU	402,190,000	40,219	December 8, 2009	October 9, 2009
31	SERASI Banda Aceh	Kontras Aceh	Multi-Ethnic Conflict Mediation Working Groups in Bener Meriah	627,650,000	64,046	July 15, 2009	June 15, 2010

Appendix A: Summary of Active and Completed Grants as of December 31, 2009 (continued)

ACEH

No	Base Office	Grantee ID	Title	Budget (IDR)	Budget (USD)	Period Start	Period End
32	SERASI Banda Aceh	APRC	Sub-Grant	4,683,318,580	668,558	December 5, 2008	February 28, 2009
33	SERASI Banda Aceh	YJMD	Sustainable Livestock Breeding/Fattening and Agriculture Education Program to Create Economic Opportunity for Women and Youth in the conflict affected	336,934,100	33,693	September 5, 2009	
34	SERASI Banda Aceh	BYTRA	Increasing Community Capacity in Performing Their Roles to Maintain Peace Process Through Livelihood Activities	288,000,000	28,800	February 5, 2009	March 30, 2009
35	SERASI Banda Aceh	Bawas BRA	Providing Technical Assistance to BAWAS BRA to Monitor the Implementation of Helsinki MoU in Aceh	157,543,000	15,754	March 6, 2009	
36	SERASI Banda Aceh	CARA	Promoting Peace Building Through Capacity Building of Micro Finance Programs for Communities Affected by Conflict	253,100,000	25,310	March 5, 2009	April 5, 2009
37	SERASI Banda Aceh	FORPEL	Peace-Building and Improved Social Cohesion through Economic Empowerment for Conflict-Affected Communities	294,550,000	29,455	March 5, 2009	
38	SERASI Banda Aceh	The Aceh Institute	Women and Peace Process in Aceh: A Qualitative Research of Post Conflict Review by Stakeholders	258,000,000	25,800	September 15, 2008	November 8, 2008
39	SERASI Banda Aceh	PUSPA	PEUDAP	440,460,000	44,046	November 17, 2008	March 16, 2009
40	SERASI Banda Aceh	BTRT	PEUDAP	464,830,000	46,483	November 17, 2008	March 16, 2009
41	SERASI Banda Aceh	CHSE	PEUDAP	432,460,000	43,246	November 17, 2008	March 16, 2009
42	SERASI Banda Aceh	MASKOT	PEUDAP	464,830,000	46,483	August 24, 2009	December 31, 2009
43	SERASI Banda Aceh	CARA	PEUDAP	421,460,000	42,146	August 24, 2009	December 31, 2009
44	SERASI Banda Aceh	BYTRA	PEUDAP	413,460,000	41,346	August 24, 2009	December 31, 2009
45	SERASI Banda Aceh	IMPACT	PEUDAP	505,850,000	50,585	November 17, 2008	Feb 31, 2009
46	SERASI Banda Aceh	WDC	Campaign to Increase Awareness of Local and Provincial Governments on Violence Towards Women and Children, and Support the Establishment of Targeted	338,152,500	33,815	19-Nov-08	31-Dec-08
47	SERASI Banda Aceh	TingkaP	Jendela Perdamaian TingkaP or Window on Peace	318,625,000	31,863	February 13, 2009	July 13, 2009
48	SERASI Banda Aceh	Rapa'i		973,263,500	97,326	February 12, 2009	August 12, 2009
49	SERASI Banda Aceh	IFES	Decreasing Potential for Election Conflict	940,490,000	94,049	February 25, 2009	July 5, 2009
50	SERASI Banda Aceh	FORBES	Political Parties Forum for a Peaceful Election	648,800,000	64,880	February 19, 2009	May 19, 2009
51	SERASI Banda Aceh	Forum LSM Aceh	Voter Education for Election 2009	946,734,000	94,673	February 27, 2009	April 27, 2009
52	SERASI Banda Aceh	e-CARD-1	Voter Education for Election 2009 for Women and Youth	801,722,000	80,172	27-Feb-09	27-Apr-09
53	SERASI Banda Aceh	Forum LSM	Voter Education for Election 2009	989,572,000	98,957	27-Feb-09	27-Apr-09
54	SERASI Banda Aceh	Pulih	Increasing Community Capacity to Manage Conflict and Integration of Marginalized Groups	569,085,000	56,909	1-Apr-09	31-Oct-09
55	SERASI Banda Aceh	Flower Aceh	Promoting Social Cohesion and the Role of Women by Increasing Their Economic Power	996,775,000	99,678	March 1, 2009	February 28, 2010
56	SERASI Banda Aceh	FKK	Increasing Outreach Capacity of the Aceh Peace Communication and Coordination Forum	83,100,000	8,310	March 20, 2009	April 30, 2009
57	SERASI Banda Aceh	APCM	Seminar for the Future of Peace in Aceh	95,000,000	9,500	March 7, 2009	March 31, 2009
58	SERASI Banda Aceh	e-CARD-2	Sampling Based Observation	894,097,500	89,401	April 1, 2009	May 1, 2009
59	SERASI Banda Aceh	Imum Mukim	Workshop to Increase the Capacity of Imum Mukim (Traditional Institution) in Leadership and Conflict Transformation in Aceh Timur District	118,950,000	11,900	April 25, 2009	May 25, 2009
60	SERASI Banda Aceh	Psikodista	Aceh Culture Based and Modern Psychosocial and Mental Health Recovery	819,215,000	81,922	April 20, 2009	December 19, 2009
61	SERASI Banda Aceh	YPM2	Strengthening Peace - Building through Targeted Capacity Building as a Mechanism for (Re) Integration	391,000,000	39,100	April 6, 2009	September 30, 2009
62	SERASI Banda Aceh	ACSTF-1	Sustaining Peace Through "Peace Roadmap" to Aceh	158,000,000	14,364	April 15, 2009	May 15, 2009
63	SERASI Banda Aceh	ASA	Conflict Management Through Sport Development Program	761,635,000	69,664	April 23, 2009	September 23, 2009
64	SERASI Banda Aceh	Info Aceh	Peace Generation: "Peace Through the Eyes of Aceh's Youth" Short Film Festival	812,987,500	81,988	June 1, 2009	October 30, 2009
65	SERASI Banda Aceh	FORBES-APRC	Multi-Stakeholder Engagement for a Legitimate and Robust Peace Process in Aceh	49,190,000	4,919	June 18, 2009	July 17, 2009
Sub-Total for Aceh				42,309,925,947	4,479,687		

Appendix A: Summary of Active and Completed Grants as of December 31, 2009 (continued)

CENTRAL SULAWESI

No	Base Office	Grantee ID	Title	Budget (IDR)	Budget (USD)	Period Start	Period End
1	SERASI Palu	YPB	Triangle meeting to develop win-win solution strategy on natural resource based conflict in Banggai	680,000,000	74,114	January 25, 2010	June 24, 2010
2	SERASI Palu	YPAL	Scaling Up the Prosperity of IDPs and Disadvantages Group in West Pamona through Livelihood Support	412,541,000	44,866	January 4, 2010	April 6, 2010
3	SERASI Palu	PMS MESALE	Empowering Ex-combatants Through Livelihood Support	550,000,000	60,109	November 18, 2009	May 18, 2010
4	SERASI Palu	PRKP	Rehabilitation of Water Resources Facility as a Medium of Reconciliation and Peace Building among Lambogia Residents	484,065,000	51,772	November 18, 2009	April 18, 2010
5	SERASI Palu	YKPM	Youth Jamboree for Peace in Banggai and Banggai Kepulauan district of Central Sulawesi	521,861,560	56,570	October 19, 2009	January 19, 2010
6	SERASI Palu	FPM	Youth Creativity Week for Morowali Peace	380,375,000	40,682	January 10, 2009	December 31, 2009
7	SERASI Palu	Tadulakota	Cultural Congress of Multi-ethnic society for peace in Palu, Parigi, Sigi and Donggala districts of Central Sulawesi	378,875,000	40,521	October 15, 2009	December 15, 2009
8	SERASI Palu	LPMS	Strengthening the Role of Youth as Peace Ambassadors in Poso, Marowali and Tojo Una-una	482,745,000	51,630	January 10, 2009	January 31, 2010
9	SERASI Palu	LEMBATA	Pamona Idol: Integration of IDP youth into their new community	472,689,500	48,856	September 27, 2009	December 31, 2009
10	SERASI Palu	Lobo	Communal safe space: building trust among inter-religious groups	298,734,000	30,957	September 15, 2009	January 15, 2010
11	SERASI Palu	ITP	Developing Conflict Early Warning and Early Response Systems for Sustainable Peace in Morowali-Central Sulawesi	900,080,000	90,080	July 15, 2009	December 18, 2009
12	SERASI Palu	P4K UNTAD	After Ten Years: A Symposium on Reflection of Poso Conflict	831,040,000	83,104	July 15, 2009	October 21, 2009
13	SERASI Palu	SPRA	Community-Based Conflict Mitigation Initiative on Agrarian Issues	379,800,000	37,980	July 15, 2009	December 22, 2009
14	SERASI Palu	FKUB Sulteng	Strengthening interfaith dialogue to promote sustainable peace in Central Sulawesi	568,445,000	56,844	July 15, 2009	November 14, 2009
15	SERASI Palu	SPR FM	Songs for Peace: Music to Transform Conflicts Constructively	555,395,000	55,539	July 20, 2009	November 20, 2009
16	SERASI Palu	P4K-1	Seminar and Workshop on Safe Morowali	266,173,000	26,617	May 28, 2008	July 7, 008
17	SERASI Palu	KPKP-ST	Strengthening access to policy and justice for female victims of gender-based violence in Poso, Central Sulawesi	491,975,000	49,197	October 15, 2008	April 15, 2009
18	SERASI Palu	LPSHAM	Strengthening inter-community solidarity groups by increasing capacity of local institutions in Poso Districts	415,585,000	41,558	October 15, 2008	April 15, 2009
19	SERASI Palu	OPANT	Revitalization of the use of local wisdom to regulate social cohesion to achieve sustainable peace in Bada communities	489,980,000	48,998	September 15, 2008	May 15, 2009
20	SERASI Palu	P4K-2	The dissemination of the results of the semiloka on the issue of the division of Morowali District	281,780,625	28,178	October 20, 2008	November 20, 2008
21	SERASI Palu	PSW	Accelerate the capacity of women as mediators in conflict management in Central Sulawesi	98,475,000	98,475	October 15, 2008	March 15, 2009
22	SERASI Palu	Poso Center – YTM	Peace Day Commemoration in Poso	205,660,000	20,566	September 15, 2008	September 30, 2008
23	SERASI Palu	KPPA	Peace Day Commemoration in Palu	301,616,000	30,162	September 15, 2008	October 15, 2008
24	SERASI Palu	KuPP	16 day Campaign of Women Anti Violent in Central Sulawesi (Donggala, Palu, Poso, Morowali, and Banggai Districts)	299,050,000	29,901	December 12, 2008	December 22, 2008
25	SERASI Palu	YAMMI	Mitigating Inter-Communal Conflict through Participatory Conflict Mapping and Establishment of Community Network in Donggala & Sigi Biromaru	487,350,000	48,735	April 1, 2009	September 30, 2009
26	SERASI Palu	CWS	Psychosocial Support (Poso) peace and conflict mitigation support	999,460,000	99,946	May 15, 2009	December 15, 2009
27	SERASI Palu	LIBU	Promoting Women Role in Conflict Mediator	216,960,000	21,696	June 1, 2009	September 30, 2009
Sub-Total for Central Sulawesi				12,450,710,685	1,367,653		

Appendix A: Summary of Active and Completed Grants as of December 31, 2009 (continued)

THE MALUKUS

Maluku

No	Base Office	Grantee ID	Title	Budget (IDR)	Budget (USD)	Period Start	Period End
1	SERASI Maluku	ITDM	Sustainable Peace Development through Early Conflict Warning Systems and Early Conflict Response based on Local Resources in the village of Waai, Liang, and the sub-district of Letwaru in the district of Central Maluku (Maluku Tengah)	911,343,204	98,791	21/12/2009	21/06/2010
2	SERASI Maluku	HUMANUM	Strengthening the local indigenous communities for sustainable peace	876,175,000	94,978	May 1, 2010	31/12/2010
3	SERASI Maluku	LAKPESDAM NU	Developing Sustainable Peace in Ambon, Maluku by Traditional Art and Culture	889,450,054	96,675	15/01/2010	14/08/2010
4	SERASI Maluku	YS	Promoting Inter-group Harmony through Informal Education and Play	906,410,000	98,256	May 1, 2010	30/12/2010
5	SERASI Maluku	OM	Developing Sustainable Peace through Collaboration for the Creation of Cleaner Communities	857,635,449	92,969	21/12/2009	13/07/2010
Sub-Total for Maluku				4,441,013,707	481,669		

North Maluku

No	Base Office	Grantee ID	Title	Budget (IDR)	Budget (USD)	Period Start	Period End
1	SERASI North-Maluku	GOCEFA	Promoting Harmony among religious and ethnics groups in Ternate through Cultural Activities	747,750,000	81,101	January 15, 2010	July 15, 2010
2	SERASI North-Maluku	Istana FM	Encouraging public inputs towards better North Maluku	906,208,000	98,093	October 1, 2010	October 8, 2010
3	SERASI North-Maluku	LML	Engaging Marginalized groups for reducing tensions in Weda and South Weda, Central Halmahera district through Entrepreneurship Empowerment	919,125,000	99,634	January 1, 2010	October 31, 2010
4	SERASI North-Maluku	UNKHAIR	Promoting conflict-sensitive participatory planning, North Maluku	702,375,000	76,179	May 1, 2010	May 7, 2010
5	SERASI North-Maluku	FOSHAL	Promoting Peace among Youth in North Maluku	750,000,000	87,460	December 1, 2010	December 7, 2010
6	SERASI North-Maluku	eSiL Kie Raha	Building Peace Through Economic Empowerment of Coastal Communities in West Halmahera	914,637,500	97,879	May 1, 2010	May 10, 2010
7	SERASI North-Maluku	FE UNKHAIR	Supporting Youth in Peace Building Process through Entrepreneurship Development in Ternate, North Maluku	750,000,000	70,691	April 1, 2010	April 10, 2010
8	SERASI North-Maluku	MALUT POST	Promote Sustainable Development that Respect to Environmental Practices and Community Protection through Award Program for Local Government	830,630,000	90,741	January 14, 2010	October 14, 2010
9	SERASI North-Maluku	FH - UMMU	Advocacy on Agrarian Issues Potential for Creating Conflicts in North Maluku	676,100,000	73,689	January 15, 2010	July 15, 2010
Sub-Total for North Maluku				7,196,825,500	775,467		

Appendix A: Summary of Active and Completed Grants as of December 31, 2009 (continued)

NATIONAL/ TRANSREGIONAL

No	Base Office	Grantee ID	Title	Budget (IDR)	Budget (USD)	Period Start	Period End
1	Jakarta / Trans-Regional	JRI	National Conflict Monitoring System; Newspaper Data Collection on Conflict	957,727,980	99,695	October 28, 2009	October 3, 2010
2	Jakarta / Trans-Regional	IRE	Evaluation and Assessment for Improving PEmbangUnan DAMai Partisipatif (PEUDAP, Peaceful Participative Development) in Aceh	268,000,000	29,051	October 30, 2009	January 20, 2010
3	Jakarta / Trans-Regional	WMD	Sixth Assembly: "Solidarity across Cultures: Working Together for Democracy" Jakarta, Indonesia—April 11–14, 2010	455,000,000	50,000	January 4, 2010	April 30, 2010
4	Jakarta / Trans-Regional	HD Centre	Women at the Indonesia Peace Table: Enhancing the Participation of Women in Conflict Resolution	917,643,595	98,144	16/11/2009	November 30, 2010
5	Jakarta / Trans-Regional	LP3ES	National Conflict Monitoring System; Newspaper Data Collection on Conflict	730,485,000	81,165	November 15, 2008	April 15, 2009
6	Jakarta / Trans-Regional	Propatria Institute	Strengthening Peace Building in a Post Conflict Environment in Indonesia	912,700,000	91,270	January 12, 2009	July 12, 2009
7	Jakarta / Trans-Regional	KontraS Federasi	Strengthening Security Sector Governance: Working to Build a More Democratic and Transparent Security Sector Capable of Protecting Human Rights ad Promoting Inter-group Relation	375,280,000	37,528	January 12, 2009	January 30, 2009
8	Jakarta / Trans-Regional	IRE	Review of, and Workshop on Peacebuilding and Capacity Building programs for organizations; Managing Conflict Resolution Activities in Tanah Papua	1,037,265,000	94,296	February 20, 2009	August 20, 2009
Sub-Total for Transregional				5,654,101,575	581,149		

Appendix B: Summary List of Concept Papers and Proposal Pipeline 2009 of Project SERASI

Stage I - Grant Applications

No	Organization	Theme	Budget (IDR)	Budget (USD)	Start Date	End Date	Base Office
1	Pelangi	Social Reconstruction	800,000,000	86,862	January 11, 2010	June 30, 2010	SERASI Maluku
2	SNTP	Social Reconstruction	650,000,000	70,194	January 22, 2010	May 22, 2010	SERASI Palu
3	WASANTARA	Economic Empowerment/ Livelihoods	650,000,000	70,270	January 25, 2010	January 25, 2010	SERASI Palu
4	YTP	Conflict Mitigation	896,000,000	97,286	January 11, 2010	July 31, 2010	SERASI Maluku
5	InfoAceh	Economic Empowerment/ Livelihoods	856,250,000	92,970	January 1, 2010	June 30, 2010	SERASI Banda Aceh
6	CPCRS	Conflict Mitigation	909,150,000	99,907	January 11, 2010	July 12, 2010	SERASI Banda Aceh
7	AMF	Social Reconstruction	895,000,000	97,548	January 11, 2010	September 30, 2010	SERASI Maluku
8	FH Unpatti	Conflict Mitigation	899,000,000	97,984	January 11, 2010	July 31, 2010	SERASI Maluku
Total			6,555,400,000	713,021			

Stage II - Program Descriptions

No	Organization	Theme	Budget (IDR)	Budget (USD)	Start Date	End Date	Base Office
1	SICD	Conflict Mitigation	809,600,000	83,680	December 15, 2009	June 15, 2010	SERASI Banda Aceh
2	KEUMANG	Economic Empowerment/ Livelihoods	730,650,000	74,366	January 15, 2010	September 15, 2010	SERASI Banda Aceh
3	APCM	Conflict Mitigation	855,942,000	92,434	January 1, 2010	December 31, 2010	SERASI Banda Aceh
4	IRE	Conflict Mitigation	897,170,000	96,887	January 5, 2010	August 31, 2010	Jakarta / Trans-Regional
5	Imparsial	Conflict Mitigation	920,720,000	99,430	January 11, 2010	July 31, 2010	Jakarta / Trans-Regional
6	ITP	Conflict Mitigation	649,785,000	71,602	January 15, 2010	March 15, 2010	SERASI Palu
Total			4,863,867,000	518,399			

Appendix BI: Summary List of Projected New Grants to be Developed

No.	Grantee	Theme	Targeted area	Estimated Budget (USD)
Aceh				
1	BTRT	Social Reconstruction	East Aceh	111,110
2	YMH	Psychosocial	West Aceh	57,778
3	JMD	Economic Empowerment	East Aceh	104,444
4	KontraS Aceh	Social Reconstruction	Bener Meriah	69,667
5	MASKOT	Social Reconstruction	East Aceh	111,110
6	Taloe	Social Reconstruction	East Aceh	100,444
7	BYTRA	Social Reconstruction	North Aceh	105,000
8	CARA	Social Reconstruction	North Aceh	105,000
9	LBH Anak	Peace education	North Aceh	64,444
10	YaSA	Economic Empowerment	North Aceh	70,778
11	YPHAM	Peace education	All Aceh	84,000
12	ARF	Peace Process	Banda Aceh	100,556
13	CHSE	Social Reconstruction	North Aceh	105,000
14	Puspa	Social Reconstruction	North Aceh	105,000
15	Sri Ratu	Peace Education	Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar, Pidie and Bireuen	60,556
16	ASA	Psychosocial	East Aceh	61,111
17	CMC	Psychosocial	East Aceh	50,000
18	KKTGA	Social Reconstruction	East Aceh	35,556
19	KontraS Aceh		All Aceh	38,889
20	Psikodinamika	Psychosocial	Banda Aceh	63,333
21	Pulih	Social Reconstruction	East Aceh	53,333
22	RATA	Psychosocial	North Aceh	31,111
23	TBC	Peace Education	All Aceh	72,222
24	Tikar Pandan	Social Reconstruction	East Aceh	38,889
25	YBUL	Economic Empowerment	Bener Meriah	77,778
26	YTBI	Economic Empowerment	East Aceh	66,667
27	CCH	Social Reconstruction	North Aceh	81,322
28	FBA	Economic Empowerment	North Aceh	97,939
29	Fatayat	Psychosocial	Bireuen	85,556
30	Ibu4 Aceh	Social Reconstruction	Bener Meriah	94,444
31	Jari Aceh	Social Reconstruction	North Aceh	66,667
32	LPL-Ha	Economic Empowerment	North Aceh	105,556
33	KPI NAD	Social Reconstruction	North Aceh	83,333
34	Roda Tiga	Social Reconstruction	Aceh Besar	88,889
35	WGBP	Peace education	All Aceh	55,556
36	Yayasan Keumala	Economic Empowerment	North Aceh	94,444
37	Aceh Institute	Social Reconstruction	All Aceh	111,111
38	Bakna	Economic Empowerment	Aceh Besar	77,778
39	CCRPS	Conflict Mitigation	Banda Aceh	72,222
40	Cut Nyak Dhien	Economic Empowerment	Bireuen	94,444
41	Kanapakat	Conflict Mitigation	North Aceh	106,667
42	Keumang	Economic Empowerment	Pidie Jaya	95,556
43	Malem Dagang	Economic Empowerment	Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar, Pidie and Bireuen	100,000
44	MEUMADA	Conflict Mitigation	North Aceh	84,444
45	Meumeuaneuk	Economic Empowerment	Pidie	88,889
46	PASKA	Economic Empowerment	Pidie	105,556
47	PONA	Economic Empowerment	Bireuen	87,667
48	SICD	Conflict Mitigation	All Aceh	88,889
49	YDR	Psychosocial	Aceh Besar	102,333
50	Matahari	Economic Empowerment	Bener Meriah	50,000
Sub-Total for Aceh				4,063,037

Appendix BI: Summary List of Projected New Grants to be Developed October – December 2009 (continued)

EAST INDONESIA

No.	Grantee	Theme	Targeted area	Estimated Budget (USD)
Central Sulawesi				
1	YKPM	Youth	Luwuk	100,000
2	ITP	Conflict Mitigation	Poso	100,000
3	Radar Sulteng	Conflict Mitigation	Central Sulawesi	90,000
4	PBHR	Conflict Mitigation	CS	75,000
5	SPRA	Conflict Mitigation	CS	75,000
6	KPPA	Marginalized Group	Palu - Poso	75,000
7	LIBU PEREMPUAN	Marginalized Group	Banggai-Sigi	75,000
8	Wasantara-AI Khairat	Conflict Mitigation	Poso & Tentena	100,000
Sub-Total for Central Sulawesi				690,000
North Maluku				
1	SANRO	Livelihood	North Halmahera	50,000
2	Daurmala	Marginalized Group	Morotai Island	60,000
3	SEMANK	Livelihood	North Halmahera	60,000
4	YMPBL	Conflict Mitigation	Ternate	45,000
5	DETEKSI	Conflict Mitigation	Ternate	65,000
6	YPAB	Marginalized Group	Ternate	40,000
7	JAPERCID	Marginalized Group	Ternate	40,000
8	Fakultas Sastra UNKHAIR	Conflict Mitigation	NM	40,000
9	Mining Departement UMMU	Conflict Mitigation	NM	40,000
10	LEPPSEK	Conflict Mitigation	NM	40,000
11	NGONGANO Institute	Conflict Mitigation	Ternate - West Halmahera	45,000
12	Pilas	Conflict Mitigation	Ternate - Halmahera	50,000
13	LPKBM	Conflict Mitigation	Tidore	60,000
14	NASIJAHA	Conflict Mitigation	Ternate	40,000
Sub-Total for North Maluku				675,000
Maluku				
1	YTP	Conflict Mitigation	Saparua	100,000
2	FH Unpati	Conflict Mitigation	Maluku	100,000
3	AMF	Women	Ambon	100,000
4	AJI	Conflict Mitigation	Maluku	100,000
Sub-Total for Maluku				400,000
Sub-Total for East Indonesia				2,840,000
GRAND TOTAL FOR ALL AREAS				10,433,037

Appendix C: SERASI Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) FY 2010 (October – December 2009)

Performance Indicators	Achievements						Remarks
	FY2010 Targets	Q1 (Oct – Dec '09)	Q2	Q3	Q4	To Date	
PS1. Number people trained in discord mitigation/resolution skills with USG assistance	5500	1449				1449 (26%)	<p>During the period of October through December 2009, a total of 1439 people have received capacity building on discord mitigation/resolution skills.</p> <p>Aceh has trained 119 male and 101 female participants, while Central Sulawesi has given capacity buildings for 483 male and 746 female.</p> <p>In total, 59% of the participants were women.</p>
PS2. Number non-governmental constituencies (focusing on discord mitigation) built or strengthened with USG assistance	15	1				1 (7%)	A local organization in Central Sulawesi, called PRKP (<i>Pusat Resolusi Konflik Poso</i>) has been strengthened during this period through SERASI grants.
PS3. Number USG-assisted facilitated events geared toward strengthening understanding and mitigating discord between groups	400	293				293 (73%)	During this reporting period, the grantees in Aceh has conducted as much as 164 events, while it was 129 events in Central Sulawesi
PS4. Number people attending USG-assisted facilitated events geared toward strengthening understanding and mitigating discord between groups	16500	6286				6286 (38%)	The events that were conducted in Aceh were attended by 667 male and 1098 women. As high as 2743 male attending the various events in Central Sulawesi, while the recorded number for female participants were 1778.
PS5. Number peace building structures established or strengthened with USG assistance that engage	12	3				3 (25%)	During this period, a number of three structures have been established in Central Sulawesi, which are Forum

Performance Indicators	Achievements						Remarks
	FY2010 Targets	Q1 (Oct – Dec '09)	Q2	Q3	Q4	To Date	
affected citizens in peace and/or reconciliation activities ²							Pemuda Perdamaian (by YKPM), Forum Resolusi Konflik Agraria (by SPRA), & Forum Kerukunan Umat Beragama (by FKUB) Another work in progress is currently worked by JRI for the trans-regional grants.
SO1. Reinforced Peacebuilding							
IR1.1.: Government Planning and Peacebuilding Mechanism Supported							
111. Number meetings for FORBES/APRC held with SERASI support		-				-	Note: this indicator is completed and will not be collected for FY2010.
112. Number outreach activities		-				-	Note: this indicator is completed and will not be collected for FY2010.
113. Number communities implementing Participatory Decentralized Development Planning (PDDP)-sponsored activities		50				50	A number of 50 villages has been recorded as implementing the PDPP-sponsored activities.
114. Number outreach activities on development planning implemented		-				-	
IR1.2.: Stakeholder Organizations and Appropriate Network Developed							
121. Number organizations identified participating in networking activities		87				87	During this period, as much as 87 organizations were recorded in participating the network activities conducted by SERASI grants in Central Sulawesi, these organizations including the local government institutions, youth village groups, youth organizations, religious groups, and radio broadcasting groups.
122. Number networking events organized		7				7	The networking events were conducted in Central Sulawesi, and was organized by the following SERASI grantees: CWS, ASA

² PSS is a non-cumulative indicator

Performance Indicators	Achievements						Remarks
	FY2010 Targets	Q1 (Oct – Dec '09)	Q2	Q3	Q4	To Date	
							Asia, YKPM, LPMS, FPM, FKUB, and SPRFM
IR1.3.: Technical Assistance to Participating Stakeholder Organizations for Capacity-building Expanded							
131. Number STTA provided to SERASI stakeholders		1				1	JRI provides STTA on developing database for national conflict monitoring system through the trans-regional grants.
IR1.4.: Communication and Understanding Among Religious and Ethnic Communities Improved							
141. Number educational-based cross-community exchanges held		6				6	A number of six exchanges events held by the following SERASI grantees: YKPM, LPMS, FPM, SPRFM, Tadulakota, and Lembata.
142. Number opportunities taken to deliver cogent peace messages		-				-	
143. Number peer partnerships developed		2				2	Both came from grants in Central Sulawesi, where YKPM managed to establish <i>Forum Pemuda Perdamaian & LPMS established Jaringan Peer Edukator</i> .
144. Number 'collaborative contests' undertaken to build up cross community understanding		6				6	All of these "contests" were conducted by grantees in Central Sulawesi, which are <i>jambore</i> (youth gathering)/congress events each conducted by YKPM, LPMS, Tadulakota & FPM. A band competition was held by SPRFM, and Pamona Idol by Lembata.
SO2. Increased Capacity to Manage Discord							
IR2.1.: Grants on Managing Discord and Peacebuilding Supported							
211. Percent operating grants that promote dialogue on discord resolution and peacebuilding topics		65%				65%	Notes: Aceh (18/22 grants), Central Sulawesi (13/14 grants), Trans-regional (2/4 grants)
IR2.2.: Innovative Discord Mitigation Methods, Approaches, and/or Technologies Introduced							
221. Number new methods, approaches, or technologies introduced		6				6	These new methods were introduced in Central Sulawesi, including sports competition, youth jamboree, talent

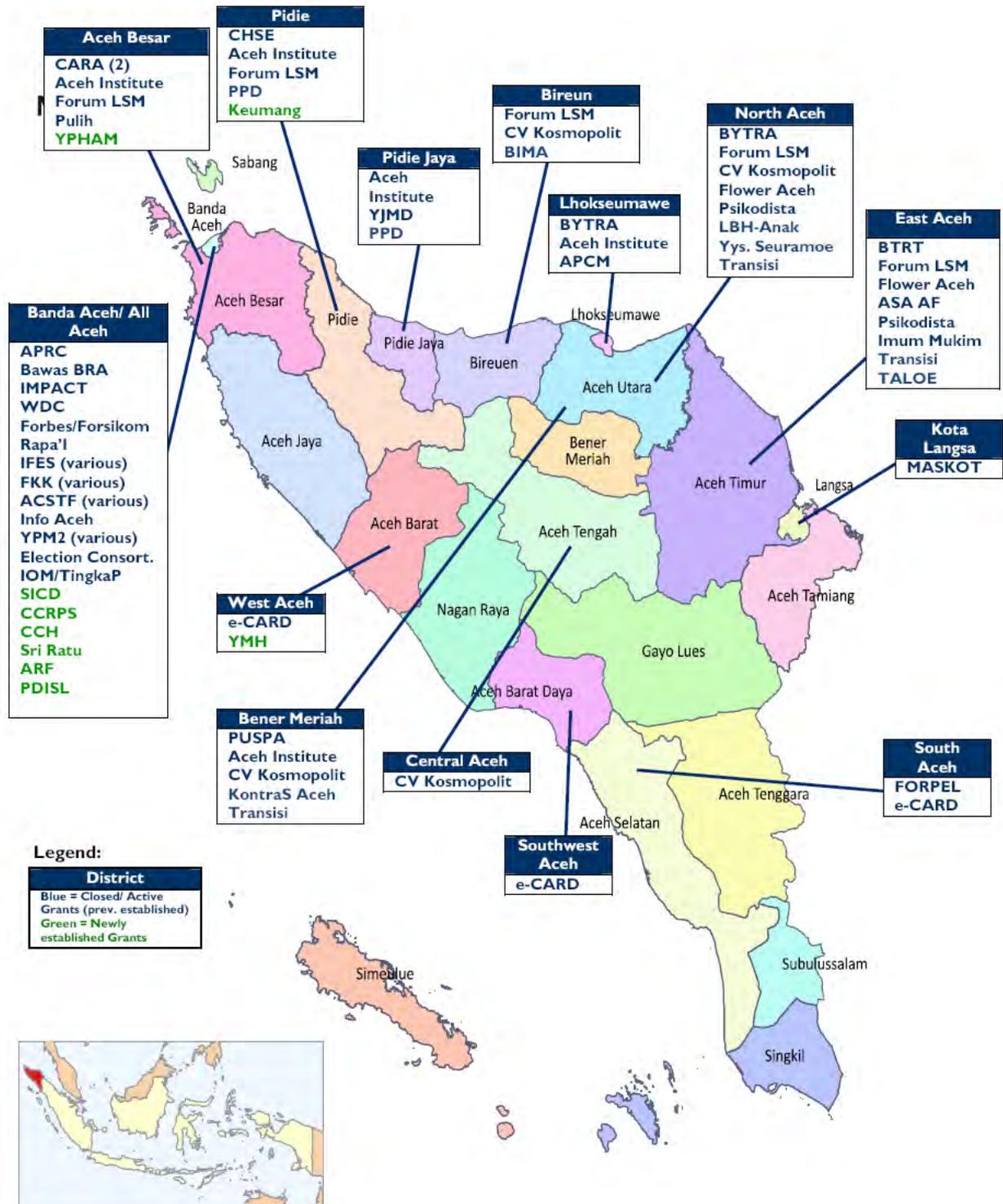
Performance Indicators	Achievements						Remarks
	FY2010 Targets	Q1 (Oct – Dec '09)	Q2	Q3	Q4	To Date	
							contest, and band festivals.
IR2.3.: Access to Private Sector Funds Made Available to Partner Organizations Increased							
231. Number funding streams used by grantees		-				-	
232. Number private sector contributions/donations to grantees		-				-	
IR2.4.: Discord Mitigation Networks Expanded and Reinforced							
241. Number organization participating in discord mitigation meetings		222				222	These numbers include 163 organizations recorded in Aceh, 57 organizations in Central Sulawesi, and 2 recorded for Trans-regional grants.
242. Number meetings led by grantees		498				498	These numbers include 457 meetings recorded in Aceh, 39 in Central Sulawesi, and 2 for Trans-regional grants.
IR2.5.: Capacity for Discord Mitigation Professionals Developed and Strengthened							
251. Number training of trainers (TOT) sessions		6				6	During this period of reporting, five TOT sessions have been held in Aceh and one session in Central Sulawesi.
252. Number people trained in TOT		149				149	During this reporting period, SERASI grants in Aceh has given TOT trainings to 77 male and 58 female participants. While in Central Sulawesi, it was 11 male and 3 female participants. In total, 41% women participants have been trained in these sessions.
253. Number people trained in discord resolution		1277				1277	SERASI grants in Aceh have provided training on discord resolution for 42 male and 43 female participants. Similar trainings have been provided as well by SERASI grants in Central Sulawesi, attended by 472 male and 743 female participants. In total, the female portion is 62% out of

Performance Indicators	Achievements						Remarks
	FY2010 Targets	Q1 (Oct – Dec '09)	Q2	Q3	Q4	To Date	
							total participants attending the trainings on discord resolution.
254. Number discord resolution outreach activities conducted		36				36	During this reporting period, as much as 36 outreach activities have been conducted by SERASI grants in Aceh, including Kontras, PPD, and LBH-Anak.
IR2.6.: Interventions That Provide Youth with Channels for Healing Supported							
261. Number youth-based grants		4				4	One grant in Aceh, and another three in Central Sulawesi.
IR2.7.: People Suffering Discord Related Psychosocial Cases Supported							
271. Number psychosocial-based grants		-				-	
IR2.8.: Household Income Among Affected Communities Increased							
281. Number households reporting increased savings		-					
282. Number vulnerable households receiving assistance		593				593	These numbers were recorded for households receiving assistance in Aceh. The assistance including providing trainings in English language, computer literate, sewing skills, and cooking skills.
283. Number vulnerable households reporting increased income		-				-	
IR2.9.: Community-led Development Supported							
291. Number grants that increase community assets		7				7	Six grants from Aceh SERASI grants, and one from Central Sulawesi.
292. Number jobs created through infrastructure opportunities		-				-	
293. Number infrastructure rehabilitated		99				99	The infrastructures were all rehabilitated through Aceh SERASI grants. The infrastructure rehabilitated including roads, bridges, water and sanitation facilities, sports centers, kindergarten buildings, etc.

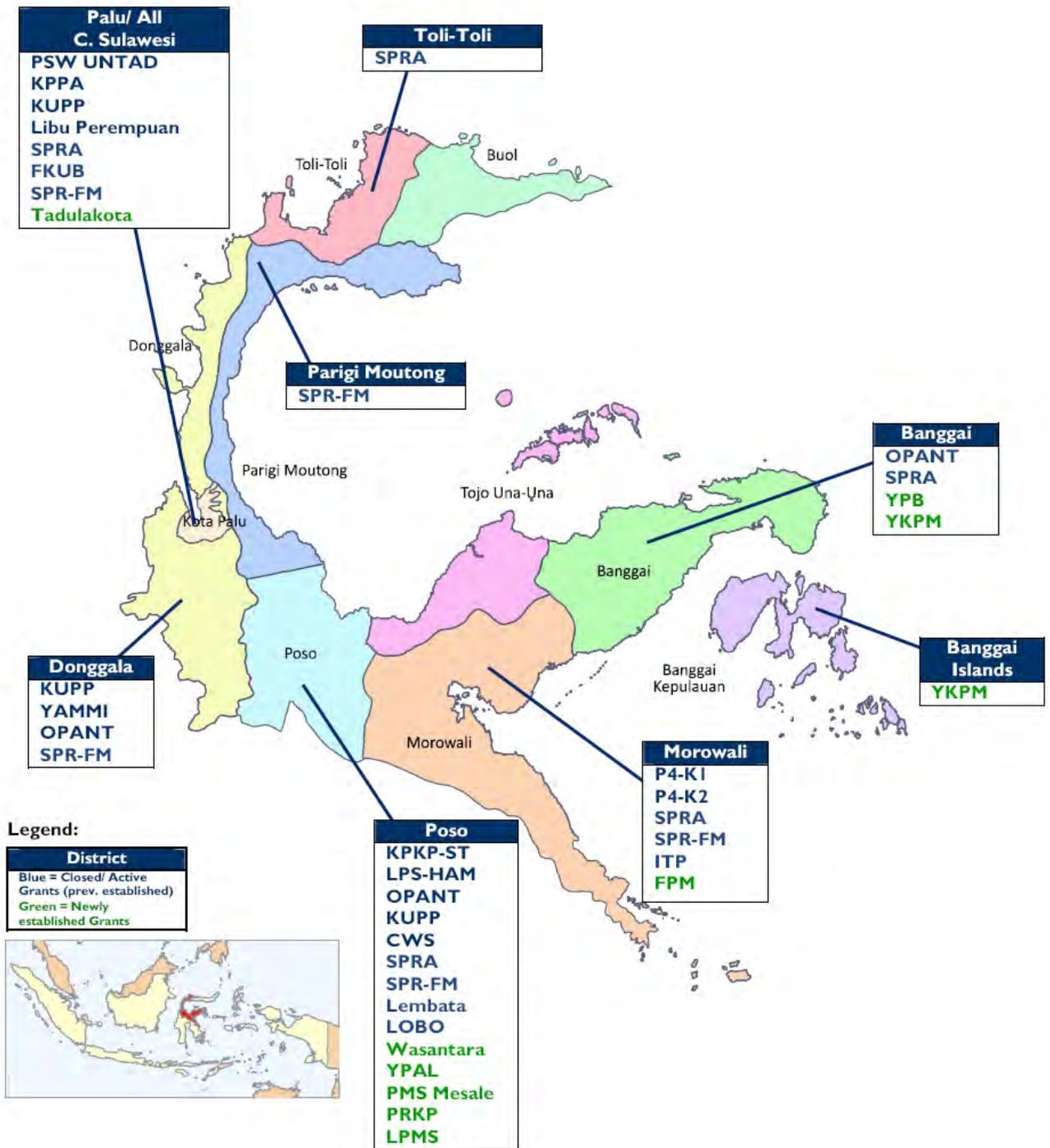
Performance Indicators	Achievements						Remarks
	FY2010 Targets	Q1 (Oct – Dec '09)	Q2	Q3	Q4	To Date	
SO3. Increased Respect for Human Rights							
IR3.1.: Capacity of Local Organizations to Promote Dialogue on Human Rights Strengthened							
311. Percent operating grants that promote dialogue on social violence and human rights topics		5%				5%	This is from Aceh SERASI grants, 1/22 grants.
312. Number people trained in social violence and human rights		-				-	
313. Number social violence and human rights awareness campaigns		-				-	
IR3.2.: Inter-group Networks and Communications Strengthened							
321. Number organizations participating in social violence/human rights meetings		-				-	
322. Number consortium grants awarded (one grant or two plus organizations)		-				-	
323. Number communities where two or more grantees are operating		-				-	
IR3.3.: Synergy with Other USAID Projects Reinforced							
331. Number meetings held with USAID-funded stakeholders		-				-	
332. Number grantee organizations working with other USAID-funded projects		-				-	
SO4. Increased Integration of Marginalized Groups							
IR4.1.: Capacity of Local Organizations to Promote Dialogue on Issues Related to Marginalized Groups Increased							
411. Percent operating grants that promote dialogue on marginalized group topics		11%				11%	Aceh: 3/22 grants Central Sulawesi: 1/14 grants
412. Number awareness campaigns conducted on marginalized groups		-				-	
413. Number people trained in marginalized group sensitivity		186				186	Trainings on marginalized group sensitivity were conducted in Aceh. Gaining 59 male and 127 female participating in the sessions.
414. Number outreach activities on marginalized group sensitivity		-				-	
SO5. Improved Democratic and Transparent Security Sector							

Performance Indicators	Achievements						Remarks
	FY2010 Targets	Q1 (Oct – Dec '09)	Q2	Q3	Q4	To Date	
IR5.1.: Capacity in Local Organizations to Advocate for a Democratic and Transparent Security Oversight Improved							
511. Number communities reached by SERASI-trained grantees		-				-	
512. Number people trained in security oversight		-				-	
IR5.2.: Civil Society and Security Sector Awareness and Understanding of Roles and Responsibilities Increased							
521. Number organizations participating in meetings		-				-	
522. Number outreach activities		-				-	
523. Number media campaigns conducted on roles and responsibilities		-				-	
IR5.3.: Legislation, Policies, and Programs About Security Oversight Disseminated							
531. Number organizations involved with conducting information campaigns		-				-	
532. Number media campaigns conducted on legislation		-				-	
533. Number draft legislation submitted to house of representatives (DPRD)		-				-	

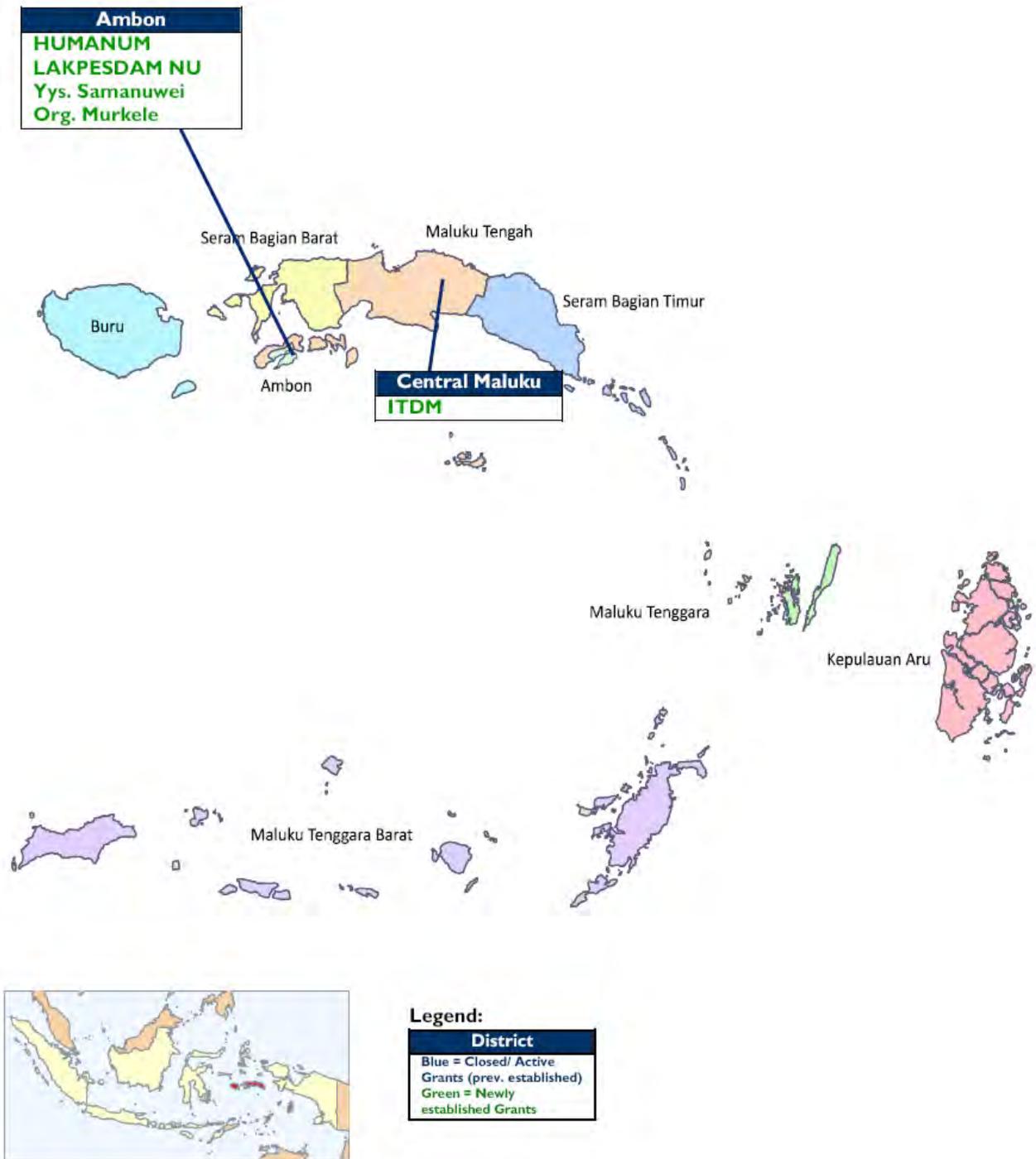
**Appendix D: Map of SERASI Managed Grants for the Province of Aceh
(As of December 31, 2009)**



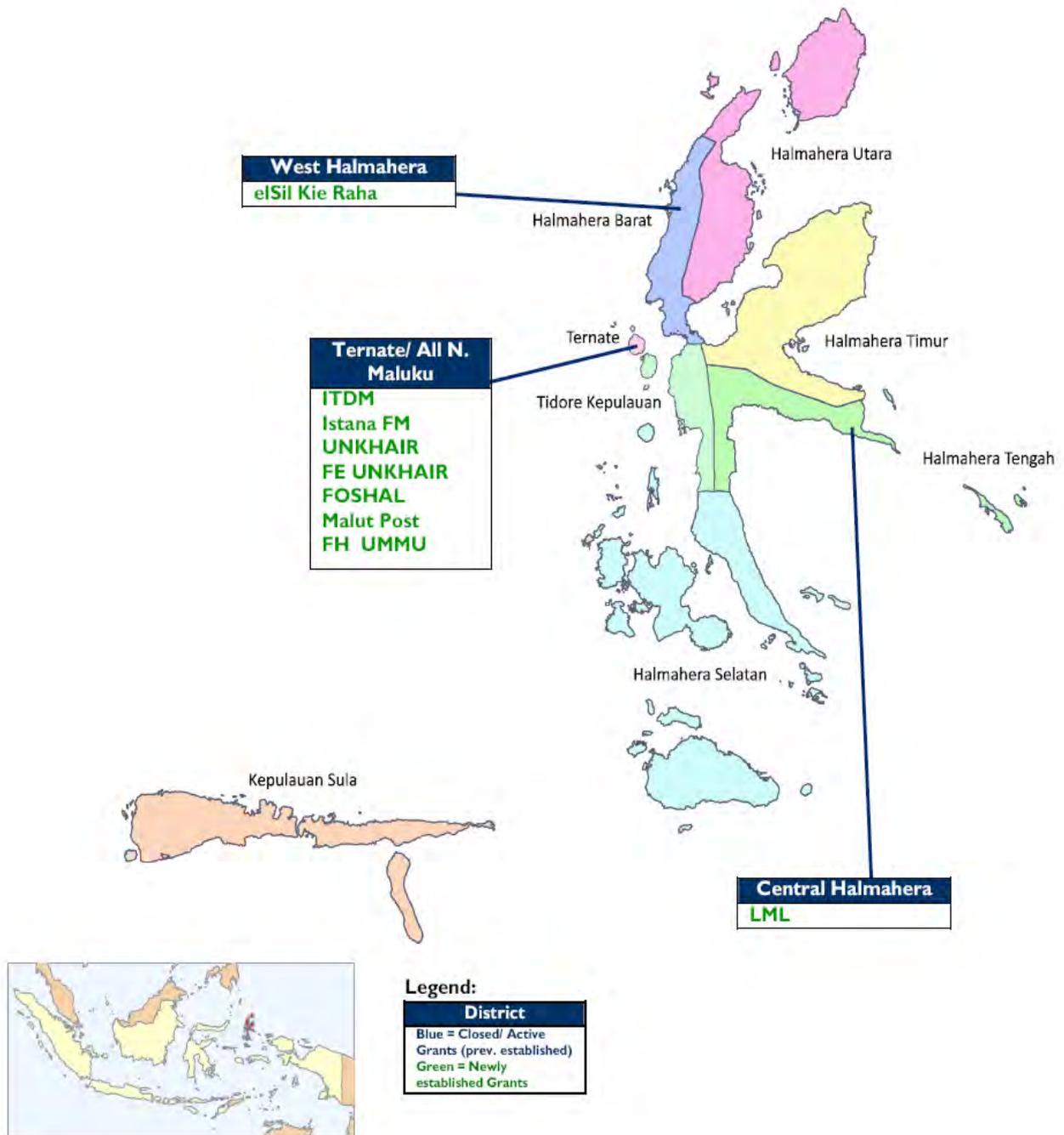
**Appendix E: Map of SERASI Managed Grants for the Province of Central Sulawesi
(As of December 31, 2009)**



Appendix F: Map of SERASI Managed Grants for the Province of Maluku (As of December 31, 2009)



Appendix G: Map of SERASI Managed Grants for the Province of North Maluku (As of December 31, 2009)



Appendix H: Media Coverage for SERASI Special Events and Program Activities (October – December 2009)

SERASI Program Launch in Maluku and North Maluku (Ambon, December 15; Ternate December 17, 2009)				
No.	Media Agency	Title of Article	Media Type	Coverage Date
1	Antara News	USAID Launches SERASI Program in Maluku	National news agency - online media	December 15, 2009
2	Suara Maluku	USAID Provides USD 500,000 Grant for SERASI Maluku	Daily regional newspaper	December 16, 2009
3	Ambon Ekspres	SERASI is launched in Maluku	Daily regional newspaper	December 16, 2009
4	Siwalima	USAID funds the SERASI Program in Maluku	Daily regional newspaper	December 16, 2009
5	Metro Maluku	SERASI is launched in Maluku	Daily regional newspaper	December 16, 2009
6	Malut Post	Funded by USAID, SERASI Program in North Maluku is Launched	Daily regional newspaper	December 19, 2009
7	Cermin Reformasi	SERASI Program in North Maluku is Launched	Daily regional newspaper	December 21, 2009
Various SERASI Program Activities Covered by National and Regional Media (October - December 2009)				
No.	Media Agency/ Date	Title of Article	Media Type	Coverage Date
1	Serambi	Recycling Trauma to Cheers: A Psychological Gait for the Communities by Psikodista in North and East Aceh	Daily regional newspaper	November 1, 2009
2	Radar Sulteng	Pamona Idol, Building Trans-community Communication	Daily regional newspaper	November 15, 2009
3	Radar Sulteng	Pamona Idol Festivities Ends in Poso	Daily regional newspaper	November 20, 2009
4	Metro TV	Footage: ASA Asia Foundation's Tournament in East Aceh	Television	November 22, 2009
5	Serambi News	Seven Teams Compete For the Asa Asia Foundation Cup	Online media	November 23, 2009
6	Mercusuar	Youth Creativity Week for a Peaceful Morowali 2009, FPM's Tribute to Morowali's youth Development	Daily regional newspaper	December 10, 2009



USAID | INDONESIA
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

ACTIVITY UPDATE

SERASI Opens in Maluku & North Maluku

SERASI supports efforts to maintain stability and develop greater appreciation for pluralism in Maluku and Maluku Utara

Iran Program SE
mbuka Saluran Komunikasi
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SERASI Chief of Party, Mr. James Grall (right) congratulates Mr. Thamrin, the Director of Elsil Kie Raha, one of nine grantees that signed grant agreements during the North Maluku program launch of SERASI in Ternate.

“With this grant our organization will be able to continue working with communities in Maluku to continue the process of their recovery and development through improvement of infrastructure and clean environment projects.”

***Mr. Janes Nanulaitta,
Director of Murkele Organization
(Grantee from Maluku)***

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The situation in Maluku and North Maluku has stabilized and communities in these provinces have lived in peace for the past few years. However, as in all communities affected by past conflict, it's essential that local inhabitants do not become complacent and remain vigilant to prevent localized disputes from spiraling into larger issues. Communication and dialogue among different religious and social groups and across geographic locations must continue in order to encourage productive interaction between communities and increase appreciation for the value of diversity and pluralism.

With the goal of restoring, strengthening, and establishing sustainable communication channels and expanding appreciation of pluralism, the USAID funded SERASI program recently expanded to Maluku and North Maluku. The Maluku program was launched in Ambon on December 15, followed by the program launch for North Maluku on December 17, in Ternate. “While local and traditional law and order exist, and community leaders are well respected in Malukan society, a collaborative effort by all parties towards sustaining peace and stability is key,” said James Grall, SERASI Chief of Party during the Ambon program launch.

SERASI will support former conflict-affected communities in Maluku and North Maluku, working with and through community organizations at the grassroots level and up to regional government and government leaders. At the same time, SERASI works horizontally, across ethnic and religious groups, across marginalized groups, including youth and women, and across geographic boundaries. SERASI will focus programmatic activities on four key thematic areas intended to address issues identified as root causes for potential conflicts. These four programmatic themes are: inter-religious, inter-ethnic, and other inter-group relations; livelihoods and associated socio-economic equalities; reconstruction of social capital; and developing new skills to mitigate community level disputes.

Attended by local government representatives, including the Head of BAPPEDA in Ambon, First Assistant to the North Maluku Governor, representatives of civil society organizations, and community members, both launching events included presentations by grantees of their respective programs, followed by a signing ceremony of grant agreements with SERASI. In Ambon, four grants were signed worth approximately USD 400,000, while nine grants worth approximately USD 800,000 were signed during the launch in Ternate.

SERASI is a three-year USAID funded project focused on creating stable, democratic communities. It is implemented by International Relief and Development (IRD).



SUCCESS STORY

Singing in Harmony

Talent Show Promotes Interfaith Peace and Communication



The interfaith pair of Chika, right, with her singing partner Nur Wachidah, performed the song "Damai Bersamamu" (Peace with You) in front of the large crowd gathered for Pamona Idol 2009.

"I can't tell you how happy and excited I am to have been part of this great talent show and celebration of interfaith togetherness, where I gained valuable experiences and new Muslim friends that I never thought possible."

***Chika,
A Pamona Idol 2009 participant
from Tentena***

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Chika Tungkaran's eyes welled up with tears when she recalled the events of four years ago. In May, 2005 two bombs planted by extremist religious groups exploded in the quaint town of Tentena on the north bank of Lake Poso, Central Sulawesi, destroying the crowded local market, and killing Chika's father along with 25 others. The violent and hateful event that took her father's life left an indelible mark on 16 year old Chika.

Chika is not alone. The toll of the past Poso conflict is 25,000 displaced and over 1,000 killed. Ten years after the formal signature of the Malino agreement, many are cautiously optimistic that violent conflict in the area has indeed ended. However, although there have been no incidents of violent communal dispute in the past three years, there is still a need to sustain peace and accelerate the re-integration process between communities. In an effort to increase self esteem in youth, recognize their role in maintaining peace, and help build more open channels of communication between Muslim and Christian citizens in Pamona sub-district, Lembaga Budaya Adat Tana-Poso (LEMBATA) in coordination with Himpunan Pemuda Al Khairat Poso, supported by USAID/SERASI, organized Pamona Idol 2009, a talent competition showcasing the talents of local youth in singing, poetry, and dancing.

Pamona Idol combined a youth talent show with initiatives to promote collaboration and friendship among contestants while advocating peace between communities. Reaching out to 19 Christian and Muslim youth groups in Poso and Tentena, the organizers held auditions with more than 250 youth, with 42 finalists advancing to the final competition. Chika was among them. Contestants spent three days in a retreat prior to the competition, where youth from different hometowns and religions were paired up, and together developed a new performance for *Idol*. There were plenty of opportunities for finalists to get closely acquainted, chipping away at ingrained prejudices against those of a different faith.

"After my father died, I felt deep hatred towards all Muslims whom I viewed as violent people but soon after spending time with other Muslim finalists, I realized I was wrong. I met so many wonderful Muslims and became good friends with most of them, especially my singing partner, Nur Wachidah, who, apart from being a good Muslim, is also very friendly and helpful during the training. She and I are now best friends and we tell each other our secrets and stories."

Unfortunately, Chika and Nur Wachidah did not make it to the grand final. Although disappointed, Chika expressed her excitement at having found a new friend in Nur.

Attended by hundreds of enthusiastic Tentena residents and family and friends of Poso finalists who traveled for the three day event, Pamona Idol 2009 succeeded in sowing the seeds of friendship between individuals and fostering the integration process of communities in Poso and Pamona.

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