



**CEPPS/IRI Quarterly Report: April 1 to June 30, 2005**

**Post-Election Program in Indonesia  
USAID Cooperative Agreement No. 497-A-00-05-00027-00**

**Project dates: March 31, 2005 to March 30, 2007  
Total budget: \$975,000.00 -- Expenses to date: \$105,236.91**

**I. SUMMARY**

The International Republican Institute's (IRI) Post Election program is designed to advance USAID/Indonesia's strategic objective of consolidating democratic gains in Indonesia following the nation's historic 2004 national elections. IRI's program is specifically focused on addressing the challenges of political decentralization which has been one of the main priorities for the government of Indonesia since the end of the Suharto regime in 1998. Accordingly, IRI's programming is being conducted at the provincial and local DPRD levels and focuses on improving legislation drafting, coalition-building, and the representational role of elected officials in the parliaments. It should be noted that programmatic activities for this two-year program were delayed due to IRI's programmatic commitments under the cost-extension it received (with NDI and IFES) through USAID/Indonesia in March 2005 under a separate CEPPS agreement.

However, IRI conducted several important preliminary activities for this program during the April-June quarter of 2005. In preparation for the legislative drafting and governance trainings IRI will hold for elected parliamentarians, IRI drafted an assessment questionnaire and conducted assessment interviews in three of four target provinces for year-one. The assessment also will be used as a tool for measuring progress under this grant. In May, IRI staff members conducted an assessment of the DPRD in Kota Madiun, East Java. In June, IRI conducted assessments in North Sumatra, East Java, and South Sulawesi. The fourth province IRI will assess in the first year of this grant, West Sumatra, will be visited in the next quarter. IRI will choose three provincial parliaments and one district parliament in which to implement the first year of programming.

IRI also began reviewing its 2004 governance manual in June to identify areas for update and improvement. IRI will produce a manual based on its training activities which will be distributed to the participants to use as a resource throughout their terms. The manual will be crucial to the trainings in year-two, especially for the main topics of the program: budget management, legislative drafting, constituent services, and media relations.

In May, IRI held a two-day training for the Malang DPRD II in Pasuran, East Java. While IRI originally agreed to only one day of training, the DPRD offered to pay all of the expenses for a second day. Topics discussed included legal drafting, budgeting, and a public participation bill which was under development. The 60 participants included 44 DPRD legislators (out of 45 members, including all 7 women legislators), and 16 members of the Secretariat (administrative office), including 3 women. The DPRD requested a follow-up training which IRI referred to the Research Triangle Institute (RTI).

## **II. BACKGROUND**

IRI's nine years of experience in Indonesia has positioned the Institute to work effectively with Indonesia's political parties and elected leaders to build the skills and internal structures needed to address the challenges inherent in democratic transition. IRI began work in Indonesia in 1996 through a program funded by the National Endowment for Democracy in support of small and medium-sized businesses. Once student protests toppled the Suharto regime in May of 1998, IRI began to work directly with Indonesia's political parties. IRI set up a permanent office in Jakarta in October 1998 and has maintained an active presence in the country since.

Building on its initial success working with political parties, IRI has expanded its democracy-assistance work in Indonesia to include governance, public opinion research, and poll-witness training programs. Moreover, IRI offered extensive campaign and candidate training programs in preparation for the 1999 and 2004 national elections. Following the December 2004 tsunami, IRI conducted field assessments in Aceh and held an historic two-day workshop in April 2005 which brought together legislators in the provincial DPRD, civil society leaders, and political party activists to discuss the roles and responsibilities of legislators in the reconstruction process. Accordingly, IRI remains committed to providing timely and appropriate assistance to advance the process of democratic transition in Indonesia.

## **III. PROJECT ACTIVITIES**

**USAID Objective 3: Enhancing parties' representative/legislative function within DPRD's through a pilot support program in year one in five DPRD's that will be expanded in year two to cover 10-15 DPRD's.**

**IRI Activity 1: Organization of pilot and expanded efforts for DPRD's in four provinces to improve parties' representational role**

IRI conducted preliminary activities for the governance component of the grant in May and June 2005. In preparation for the legislative drafting and governance trainings IRI will hold for elected parliamentarians, IRI drafted an assessment questionnaire and conducted assessment interviews in three of its four program provinces. On May 27 and 28, IRI staff members

conducted an assessment of the DPRD in Kota Madiun, East Java. IRI met with legislators, party factions, Secretariat members, local NGOs, and the media in order to develop a well-rounded analysis of the DPRD. In June, IRI conducted similar assessments in North Sumatra, East Java, and South Sulawesi. The fourth province to be assessed in the first year of this grant, West Sumatra, will be visited in the next quarter. Out of the four provincial assessments, IRI will choose three provincial parliaments and one district parliament in which to implement the first year of programming.

IRI held a two-day training for the Malang DPRD II in Pasuran, East Java on May 25 and 26. Although IRI originally agreed to conduct only one day of training, the DPRD offered to pay all of the expenses for a second day. Topics discussed included legal drafting, budgeting, and a public participation bill which was under development. The 60 participants included 44 DPRD legislators (out of 45 members, including all 7 women legislators), and 16 members of the Secretariat (administrative office), including 3 women.

**IRI Activity 2: Providing support for party-requested research, study groups, and dialogues**

Activities under this component will be conducted in future quarters.

**IRI Activity 3: Production of a guide manual and corollary multimedia material regarding legislative practices**

IRI also began reviewing its 2004 governance manual in June to identify areas for update and improvement. IRI will produce a manual based on its training activities which will be distributed to the participants to use as a resource throughout their terms. The manual will be crucial to the trainings in year-two, especially for the main topics of the program: budget management, legislative drafting, constituent services, and media relations.

**IRI Activity 4: Coalition building and party image strengthening**

Activities under this component will be conducted in future quarters.

## **IV. RESULTS**

**IRI Result 1: Improve the representational role of party factions in the provincial parliaments (DPRDs) and broaden the public's access to legislators.**

IRI successfully conducted assessment interviews in three of four target provinces for year-one of this grant. North Sumatra, East Java, and South Sulawesi were assessed in May and June. The fourth province to be assessed in the first year of this grant, West Sumatra, will be visited in the

next quarter. IRI also began reviewing its 2004 governance manual in June to identify areas for update and improvement. IRI will produce a manual based on its training activities which will be distributed to the participants to use as a resource throughout their terms. The manual will be crucial to the trainings in year-two, especially for the main topics of the program: budget management, legislative drafting, constituent services, and media relations.

**IRI Result 2: Strengthen the capacity of parliamentarians to draft legislation and improve party-requested research in the DPRDs.**

IRI's two-day training on legal drafting and budgeting for the Malang DPRD in May was notable for three reasons: first, a majority of the DPRD's legislators (44 out of 60) attended the training; second, the DPRD requested and paid for the second day of training; and third, the participants requested follow-up training after the final session. IRI was encouraged by the enthusiasm and active participation from the legislators and members of the Secretariat during the training.

**IRI Result 3: Improve inter-party cooperation in the DPRDs and build party image among the respective factions in parliament.**

Activities under this component will be conducted in future quarters.

## **V. FUTURE ACTIVITIES**

**Governance and Legislator Role Strengthening** – IRI will conduct the West Sumatra assessment during the next quarter. After analyzing the assessment data from the four target provinces and finalizing site selection, IRI will develop the first training module based on the needs of the selected DPRDs. IRI then will hold governance trainings in the selected DPRDs in August and September 2005. During the next quarter, IRI also will develop and finalize the second training module which will be conducted later in 2005.

**Legislative Drafting and Research System Strengthening**– After finalization of site selection, IRI will assess the research systems and capacity in each of the selected DPRDs. IRI will discuss individual research strategies with party factions in the DPRDs and identify their information needs and available resources. IRI also plans to develop a training module on using surveys and focus group data for research

**Manual** – IRI will complete the review of the 2004 governance manual during the next quarter.