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SERASI Program

FISCAL YEAR 2008 ANNUAL REPORT

MARCH – SEPTEMBER 2008



October 30, 2008

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SERASI Program

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Cover photo: A local artist supported through SERASI's grantee KAPA paints a mural in Palu, Central Sulawesi in commemoration of International Peace Day – September 21, 2008.

DISCLAIMER

The author's 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

APRC	Aceh Peace Resource Center
A-TARP	Aceh Technical Assistance Recovery Project
BAPPENAS	Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional - National Development Planning Agency
BAWAS BRA	Badan Pengawas Badan Reintegrasi Damai Aceh - Monitoring Unit of the Aceh Reintegration Board
BPD	Badan Permusyawaratan Desa - Village Representative Institution

BRA	Badan Reintegrasi-Damai Aceh - Peace and Reintegration Board
BYTRA	LSM Bina Rakyat Sejahtera - Building of Community Prosperity Organization
CARA	Consortium for Assistance Recovery of Aceh
CHSE	Center for Humanitarian and Social Empowerment
CoSPA	Committee on Sustaining Peace in Aceh
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DFID	United Kingdom Department for International Development
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FKK	Forum Komunikasi dan Koordinasi - Communication and Coordination Forum
Forbes	Forum Bersama Damai - Joint Forum to Support Peace for Aceh
FORPEL	Yayasan Forum Peduli Lingkungan - Foundation for the Fourum for Care of the Environment, South Aceh
FY2008	Fiscal Year (October 1, 2007 - September 30, 2008)
GAM	Gerakan Aceh Merdeka - Free Aceh Movement
GOI	Government of Indonesia
IDP	International Peace Day
IRD	International Relief and Development
JCS	Joint Claim Settlement
KAPA	Kelompok Pemerhati Perempuan dan Anak - Watch Group on Women and Children
KPKPST	Kelompok Perjuangan Kesetaraan Perempuan Sulawesi Tengah – The Group for the Struggle Towards Women’s Equality in Central Sulawesi
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
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSR	Multi-Stakeholder Review
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OPANT	Organisasi Perempuan Adat Ngata Toro - Organization for the Interest of Traditional Women in Ngata Toro
P4K-UNTAD	Pusat Penelitian Perdamaian dan Pengelolaan Konflik - Research Centre for Peace and Conflict Management, University of Tadulako
PDDP	Participatory Decentralized Development Planning
PEUDAP	Pembangunan Damai Partisipatif - Participatory Peaceful Development
PIPPAK	Pos Informasi dan Pengaduan Perempuan dan Anak Korban Kekerasan - Village Information/Reporting Centers for Victims of Violence against Women and Children
PSW UNTAD	Pusat Studi Wanita Universitas Tadulako - Research Center for Women’s Studies, University of Tadulako
SO	Strategic Objective
TRC	Truth and Reconciliation Commission
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VC	Village Chief
YCA	Yayasan Citra Aceh - Aceh Image Foundation
YJMD	Yayasan Jembatan Masa Depan - Building Bridges for Future Foundation
YTM	Yayasan Tanah Merdeka- The Free Land Foundation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In countries as culturally, ethnically, and geographically diverse as the Republic of Indonesia, the ability of local institutions to effectively mitigate violent conflict is imperative in safeguarding governance and the livelihoods of all citizens. The Governments of the United States and Indonesia recognize that comprehensive peace-building initiatives, specifically targeting the more volatile regions of the country, can assist individuals in identifying potential sources of conflict and develop tools to manage conflict in their communities.

USAID/Indonesia's conflict resolution program SERASI has made tremendous strides in its first seven months of implementation – mobilizing operations, building partnerships, and issuing grants to forward peace-building efforts throughout the country. Since March 2008, SERASI has focused the bulk of its interventions in Aceh and Central Sulawesi Provinces. These interventions are not only working with government agencies to increase their capacity to identify sources of conflict and implement appropriate mitigation efforts, but are also working with local Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to facilitate discussions among community members who are looking to achieve a sustained environment of peace so they can pursue prosperous livelihoods.

The *SERASI FY2009 Annual Report* presents an overview to the program's objectives and development approach, describes the range of activities being implemented by Indonesian partner organizations in target provinces, and discusses challenges faced and remedial actions taken to ensure the program remains on track in achieving its goal of supporting a strong government and civil society able to mitigate and manage conflict.

Following are significant accomplishments SERASI has achieved in its first seven months of implementation:

- Completion and submission of all start-up deliverables - including the first SERASI Annual Work-Plan, presenting planned program activities from March 2008 through February 2009. (Approved by USAID on DATE and pending concurrence from the Government of Indonesia's National Development Planning Agency - BAPPENAS) from which was subsequently approved by USAID (pending GOI concurrence).
- Establishment of three program offices (Jakarta, Aceh, and Palu, Central Sualwesi). Fully staffing each of the three offices, with XX Indonesian, and XX expatriate personnel.
- Award of 15 subcontracts and grants (8 in Aceh and 7 in Central Sulawesi) to government agencies, academic institutions, and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to assist in identifying the sources of and effectively manage conflict. The collective value of these grants exceed \$1.2 million
- Facilitation of multiple events throughout the country in the commemoration of International Peace Day on September 21, 2008.
- Sub-contract with Strategic Asia to produce a seminal report to examine the extent to which Indonesia is still vulnerable to conflict. The recommendations in this report may shape the future planning of USAIDs assistance in Indonesia.
- Creation of a political party forum in Aceh province where party members can meet and interact with one another as well as relevant government agencies such as the election commission and the security sector. portions of the public, they could be a friction point for renewed conflict.
- Committee on Sustaining Peace in Aceh (CoSPA): SERASI's support of the Committee on Sustaining Peace in Aceh (CoSPA) has provided an opportunity for representatives of the former Free Aceh Movement (GAM) movement to interact with the Government of Indonesia.
- Improved donor coordination: SERASI has been successful in developing good working relations with the other international representatives working in Aceh. SERASI has also developed good working relationships with other international NGOs working in the area of peace building. This environment allows the international community to work closely together in designing programs and in presenting a united front in their dealings with Indonesian stakeholders.

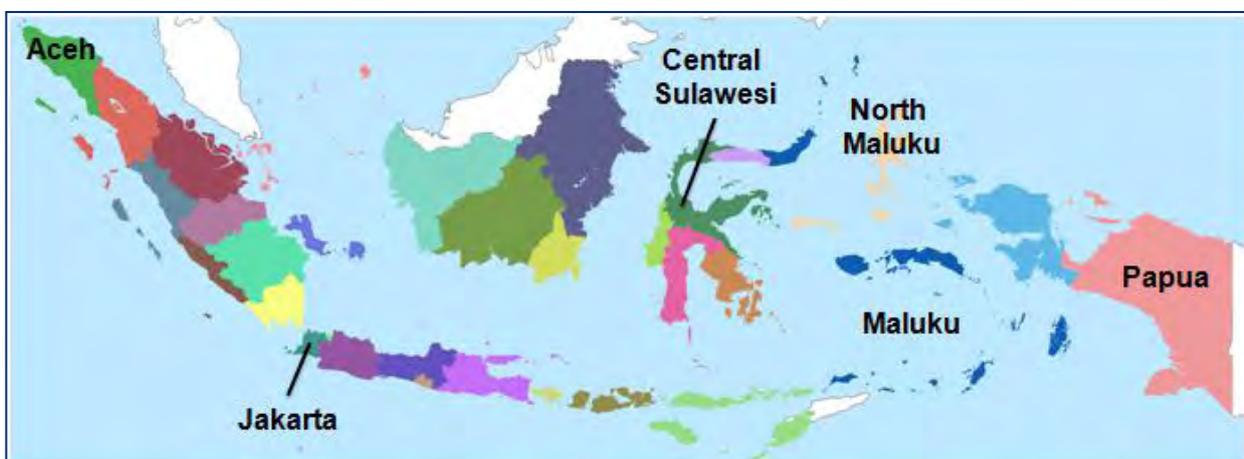
I. INTRODUCTION

Program Overview

In February 2008, USAID/Indonesia's Office of Democracy and Decentralized Government awarded a three-year \$27,418,534 contract to International Relief and Development (IRD) to implement the SERASI program. SERASI provides rapid and flexible programmatic, administrative and logistical support for USAID's strategic grants and technical assistance efforts to mitigate social conflict and support peace-building initiatives nationwide. SERASI assists public institutions, civil society organizations (CSO), and other partners in designing and implementing projects that address the causes and consequences of violent conflict through community-based and community-driven activities focused on enhancing constructive dialogue among various stakeholder groups.

The goal of SERASI is to support Indonesia's continuing evolution into a peaceful, just and democratic nation by increasing the capacity of its partners to develop strategies to actively prevent, mitigate and manage conflict in affected communities. SERASI shares the Government of Indonesia's (GOI) vision for a nation where all people play an active role in crisis management and peace-building to ensure their collective development.

SERASI works towards achieving its goal by providing funding (through grants and subcontracts) and technical assistance to organizations that demonstrate an identified need and feasible means to resolve conflict or build/sustain peace in their communities. In many of Indonesia's local languages, the word 'SERASI' translates to 'harmony'; in the spirit of its name, the program is forging more collaborative and transparent relationships among and within communities, non-government organizations (NGOs), academic institutions, the private sector, and the government to address issues of violent conflict which hinder the prosperity and security of the country.



Geographically, SERASI primarily focuses its resources and technical assistance in five provinces: Aceh, Central Sulawesi, Maluku, North Maluku and Papua¹. SERASI selected these target provinces in consultation with USAID and the GOI due to their recent and/or ongoing incidences of civil unrest. Additionally, relative to other areas, there is a significant amount of international donor activity in these provinces, with which SERASI closely collaborates to leverage funds and create programmatic synergies to maximize the impact of its interventions.

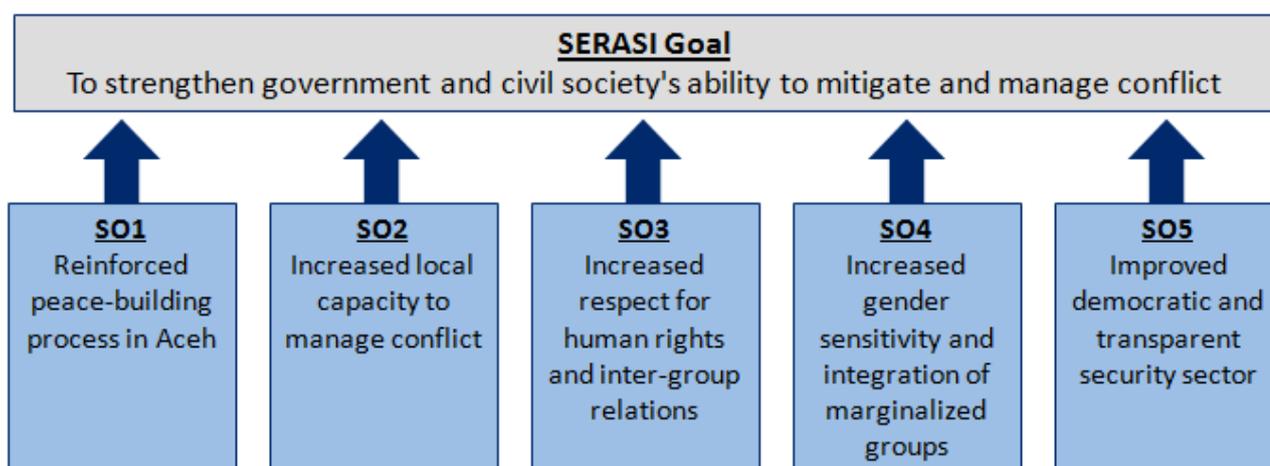
On the national level, SERASI is designed to support the development of laws on conflict management, provide training on conflict mapping to national government staff, and develop a crisis-rapid response capability that will stand ready to help USAID and its partners respond to natural or human-made crises throughout Indonesia.

Program Approach

SERASI operates under the recognition that every community within each of its target provinces faces unique social, cultural, economic, and geographic conditions which have a tremendous bearing on how they respond to conflict. However, in order to maintain a focus on the program’s goal, SERASI ensures that all of its interventions support at least one of the following five programmatic themes:

1. Reinforcing peace-building process in Aceh (applicable only in Aceh Province)
2. Increasing Indonesian capacity to manage conflict
3. Building respect for human rights and inter-group relations
4. Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized groups
5. Developing a democratic and transparent security sector

For the purpose of monitoring and evaluating program accomplishments and impact, SERASI directly correlates these five themes to Strategic Objectives (SO) which support the program’s goal. Within the program’s Results Framework, SERASI has associated a series of Intermediate Results (IR) for each SO which enables SERASI to track individual projects’ contributions to individual SOs, and clearly communicate activities progress to USAID and other stakeholders.



¹ Upon direction from USAID/Indonesia, in its first year of implementation, SERASI is predominantly focusing implementation on Aceh and Central Sulawesi. In the second and third programmatic years, SERASI will expand activities to Maluku, North Maluku, and Papua.

In addition to ensuring that all interventions support at least one of the aforementioned themes/SOs, SERASI also works to provide a balanced amount of support to a wide-range of stakeholders. Understanding that serious social disturbances affect all sections of society, then all segments of an individual community must be part of a solution if it is to be sustainable. SERASI uses a multi-track peace-building approach in each target province. ‘Multi-track peace-building’ derives from the notion of ‘multi-track diplomacy’ which was first used to distinguish between (1) Official, government actions made to resolve conflicts, and (2) Unofficial efforts by non-governmental professionals to resolve conflicts within and between states. In the context of peace-building programs, and specifically SERASI, the multi-track approach targets interventions on *three* primary classifications, or ‘tracks’, of stakeholders,

- **Track One** represents the “top” level of a peace process where formal negotiations are undertaken by officially designated representatives of the primary stakeholders in that process. Track One actors generally include both the appointed representatives, as well any individuals in a position to directly influence those negotiations—often political or senior-most constituent leaders.
- **Track Two** represents organizations, their leadership, and opinion leaders, either non-partisan organizations providing non-partisan assistance, or partisan, enabling institution, such as political parties, or mutual interest (as opposed to public interest) NGOs or other types of organizations which serve specific group of stakeholders. They can include, but are not limited to political parties, NGOs, media, religious organizations, academic institutions, and private business.
- **Track Three** represents individual citizens, or the “grassroots” constituencies of the policy-makers. This track engages directly with beneficiaries who are struggling to manage conflict in their communities.

Peace-building is more easily achieved if all three tracks are targeted through interventions. Although Track One is the formal process, the leaders of each stakeholder group participating in Track One negotiations must reflect the will of their constituents. If constituents themselves have no active knowledge or participation in evolving possibilities, they are likely to resist change. Therefore, if Track Two and Three stakeholders are actively and constructively engaged on issues related to the peace process, they are more likely to support, or even advocate, constructive new directions determined at the Track One level.

SERASI’s multi-track approach ensures a ‘safety net’ for Track One: when formal negotiations slow or collapse, the impetus for peace is more likely to survive if opinion leaders and their constituents continue to press for it. The initial challenge, therefore, create meaningful opportunities for stakeholder engagement at each level of the peace process with as many actors as possible contributing to the goal of peace.

Program Development

In order for SERASI’s multi-track approach to be most effective in supporting its themes, the program relies heavily on participatory involvement in the development of its interventions. During the first seven months of implementation, SERASI’s field staff has been extraordinarily active in Aceh, Central Sulawesi and Jakarta, meeting with local government institutions, CSOs, and communities, promoting the program’s objectives and approach. This exercise was invaluable

Guiding Principles for SERASI Grants

- Must be undertaken with the guiding principle of ‘do no harm’, and must, in part, contribute to the bridging of a divide between at least TWO (but could be more) affected stakeholder groups or levels within one stakeholder group.
- Target a full range of stake holders, including local government, civil society, community representatives, and the private sector where appropriate.
- Activities can address three levels of intervention or three ‘tracks’ - leadership, institutions, and grassroots.
- Grants and technical assistance will be provided in flexible and creative manner – in the form cash advances, cash reimbursement, or cash ‘in kind’ – to benefit a wide range of recipients with varied operational capacity
- All programs will endeavor to synergize with other USG-funded programs working in Indonesia.

beneficial in building partnerships and identifying technical and geographic areas in need for SERASI interventions.

88 percent of SERASI’s programmatic support is delivered through the provision in-kind, and to a lesser extent cash advance and cash reimbursable, grants. Although the program has awarded one subcontract to date and delivers a range of technical assistance through to partner institutions and organizations, the bulk of SERASI’s interventions are provided through grants.

Given the nature of conflict-resolution programs, it is important for the design and implementation of SERASI’s grants to be as flexible as possible. In selecting new projects to fund, SERASI employees one of four mechanisms.

1. **Formal Proposal Solicitation.** In which SERASI identifies a source of conflict and calls upon existing or potential partners to submit proposals with plans on how to address the problem. SERASI evaluates the proposals through a transparent process to select an implementer who presents the most appropriate solution to mitigating the indentified conflict. Proposal solicitations are made as publically as possible –through newspaper, radio, and community discussions. Additionally, SERASI holds periodic workshops to ensure all potential partners are familiar with the program’s Grants Manual and the steps required in constructing viable proposals.
2. **Non-Solicited Proposals.** In which an existing or potential partner identifies a source of conflict and submits a proposal to SERASI on how to address it. SERASI reviews un-solicited proposals according to their feasibility and their effectiveness in supporting the program’s over-all goal.
3. **Support of On-going Projects.** In which SERASI identifies an ongoing project supporting the program’s goals and provides additional funding to expand its geographical or technical reach.
4. **Response to Immediate Incident of Conflict.** SERASI also serves as vehicle for USAID to deliver a rapid response to incidents of man-made or natural disasters – should they occur.

For each new grant proposal, regardless on the mechanism employed, SERASI relies on a set of standard selection criteria which are outlined in the program’s solicitation documents and Grants Manual. In general, viable proposals will (1) focus on the root causes and consequences of conflict, (2) be less than one-year duration, and (3) will have an approximate budget between \$5,000 and \$100,000.

As of September 30, 2008, SERASI had awarded 15 grants and subcontracts, valued at \$1,069,387. Of these projects, 8 have already concluded or are ongoing, and the remaining 7 are scheduled to begin implementation in early October 2008. SERASI is also reviewing an additional 20 grant proposals, valued at an estimated \$1,360,900 which (if approved) are scheduled to begin implementation in the first quarter of FY2009.

SERASI tracks all of its ongoing and pending project activities to ensure that each of five programmatic themes and three tracks (leadership, institutions, and ‘grassroots’) are supported in an equitable manner. As illustrated in Table I below, to date, the bulk of SERASI’s awarded projects focused on supporting Theme 2: Increasing Indonesian capacity to manage conflict. However, in consideration of the pending grant approvals, it is seen that in the upcoming months SERASI’s interventions will become more balanced across the themes and tracks. Such analysis guides SERASI’s program development team and USAID counterparts in determining what technical areas need more emphasis in the upcoming months. Appendix A to this report provides a comprehensive list of all awarded and pending projects to date.

Table I: Value of SERASI Awarded Projects Distributed by Theme and Intervention Track

SERASI Theme	1: Reinforcing peace-building process in Aceh			2: Increasing Indonesian capacity to manage conflict			3: Building respect for human rights and inter-group relations			4: Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized groups			5: Developing a democratic and transparent security sector		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Projects Value	\$153,500	\$170,815	\$0	\$153,500	\$259,891	\$111,480	\$0	\$14,176	\$36,796	\$0	\$23,844	\$15,406	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$324,315			\$524,871			\$50,952			\$169,250			\$0		
Percent	31%			50%			5%			16%			0%		

Table 2 presents how SERASI's pending grants (to be awarded in early FY2009) are anticipated to be distributed across the themes and grants. It is however important to note that this table only includes SERASI's pending projects as of September 30, 2009 – many more additional grants will be awarded contributing particularly to SERASI's Themes 3, 4 and 5.

Table 2: Value of SERASI Awarded and Pending Projects Distributed by Theme and Intervention Track

SERASI Theme	1: Reinforcing peace-building process in Aceh			2: Increasing Indonesian capacity to manage conflict			3: Building respect for human rights and inter-group relations			4: Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized groups			5: Developing a democratic and transparent security sector		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Projects Value	\$153,900	\$170,815	\$0	\$153,500	\$707,556	\$169,116	\$0	\$14,176	\$92,370	\$0	\$53,844	\$184,716	\$148,318	\$182,351	\$0
Total	\$324,315			\$1,430,201			\$106,546			\$238,560			\$330,669		
Percent	16%			71%			5%			12%			16%		

Aceh Activities

In initial consultations with USAID it was determined that SERASI would dedicate at least 50 percent of its resources to projects in Aceh Province. This decision was largely based the province's recent and sustained history of political unrest and disputes that have arisen regarding the allocation of resources and displaced populations in the aftermath of the December 2004 tsunami.

The outpouring of assistance to Aceh as a result of the tsunami had a dual effect: It not only galvanized a great deal of material support for those districts directly affected, but also it illuminated a range of the development priorities in Aceh needed after a long period of conflict and isolation. Concerned actors in and outside of Aceh realized that this devastating event might be an opportunity to kick-start both reconstruction and the peace-building process in Aceh.

The subsequent peace dividend, such as the implementation of the Law on Governing Aceh, the first democratically elected Governor, Vice Governor and Regents and the August 2005 signing of the Helsinki Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)² has had and

² The Helsinki MOU was signed on August 15, 2005 between the Aceh Movement (GAM). The document confirms both parties co sustainable solution to the conflict in Aceh with dignity for all.'

SERASI in Aceh Province FY2008

Target Districts: Aceh Besar, Pidie, Pidie Jaya, Bireuen, Bener Meriah, Aceh Utara, Aceh Timur, Aceh Selatan, and Aceh Singkil.

Grant and Subcontract Activity:

- 8 Projects awarded – total value: \$807,377
- 10 Projects pending – total value \$608,370



Highlighted on the map are the 9 priority districts for SERASI in Aceh Province. A larger map of Aceh Province and SERASI activities is included as Appendix B to this document

Initially, the APRC/Forbes was established and fully funded through USAID/Indonesia's Aceh Technical Assistance Recovery Project (A-TARP), implemented by the USAID contractor Chemonics International. When A-TARP concluded in April 2008, USAID directed APRC/Forbes to continue providing support to APRC/Forbes. Through its subcontract from SERASI, APRC has funding to implement the following illustrative activities:

- **Forbes Damai** is BRA's multi-stakeholder advisory board with 33 representatives from a cross section of society and international partners. Forbes Damai reports directly to the Director of BRA. The main goal is to involve a wide variety of stakeholders in supporting the peace process and post conflict recovery. The tasks of Forbes Damai include making recommendations to the BRA Director to support the reintegration and peace process, assist in monitoring and evaluation of BRA programs, facilitate and synchronize BRR programs with BRA programming, and collect and save information connected with reintegration and post conflict recovery.
- **The Commission on Sustaining Peace in Aceh (CoSPA)** was formed under the direction of the BRA Advisor, Azwar Abubakar, in February 2008. The Forum was designed to provide a neutral space for parties to the Helsinki MoU- the former Gerakan Aceh Merdeka, GAM (Free Aceh Movement), the GOI and the Forum Komunikasi dan Koordinasi (FKK). to meet to discuss a variety of issues related to the peace process. Typical agendas have included: discussing security incidents and ongoing efforts to implement (and in certain instances interpret) the MoU and LoGA. Thus far, with funding from SERASI, the APRC has facilitated 8 meetings, including one in Takengon, Aceh Tengah.

Recommendations that have emerged from CoSPA meetings include: creating a safe space in which political parties can discuss issues of free and fair elections; promoting economic development programs in conflict affected and conflict prone communities; and making better use of traditional local practices and knowledge (*adat*) to address grievances and reconciliation needs. CoSPA members have also discussed and found common ground on such issues as 'illegal taxing' and how to best resolve both the Alu Lintang case as well as the taking of eight political prisoners in Java and South Sumatra. APRC has successfully worked with the Indonesian Central Government to identify permanent representatives to CoSPA. Another key success was the creation of the Election Peace Forum (discussed below), which has brought together leaders from all 44 political parties to promote peaceful elections.

- **The Election Peace Forum** was created following a CoSPA recommendation that APRC focus on ensuring that the April 2009 elections are free, fair, and devoid of violence and intimidation. The first Forum took place in late August 2008 and has since held four meetings. The Forum's purpose is to provide a neutral space where political party leaders can address issues of security, potential tampering, election monitoring, media coverage, and further socialize knowledge about how democratic elections function. The Forum is open to all 44 political parties contending the election in April 2009, including local Acehnese and national parties.
- **Declaration to Peaceful Elections.** On September 12, 2008 25, both national and local, gathered in front of the Grand Mosque in Banda Aceh to sign a Declaration to Peaceful Elections, along with 20 candidates for the Indonesian National Parliament. Although not all parties have yet signed the Declaration, APRC continues its efforts to see that the remaining parties become signatories. All parties that have not yet signed the Declaration are encouraged to remain engaged in the Election Peace Forum.

- **Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) and Human Rights Court Seminar.** On July 23-24, 2008, APRC and the FKK co-sponsored a two-day event focusing on establishing a Truth and Reconciliation Commission and Human Rights Court. The first day of the seminar was a great success with over 121 participants from the local, national, and international community. Presentations, workshops, and discussion panels focusing on a TRC in Aceh were held during the first day. The second day of the event focused on establishing a Human Rights Court in Aceh and over 90 participants attended.



Panel discussion moderated by APRC Senior Program Officer at TCR and Human Rights Court Seminar – Banda Aceh, July 23-24,



APRC Program Officers for Gender and Partnership Coordination and SERASI Program Officer participant in an exercise to identify peace-building program opportunities

- **The BRA Gender Awareness Training Program** was held from July 15 to 17, 2008 with 20 participants; 7 women and 13 men participated in the 3-day workshop. The aim of the program was to provide a general understanding of gender issues for BRA staff involved in program development. Additional goals include providing staff with skills to integrate gender sensitivity into policy and programs at all levels and to increase staff capacity to identify problems currently faced in ongoing programs as well as develop indicators and monitoring tools for follow-up.

The workshop was interactive including sessions for brainstorming, information sharing, short presentations, and role playing.

Outcomes included: (1) Increased knowledge about gender, assessed through comparing pre- and post-evaluations; (2) Increased skills in planning, implementing, and monitoring programs using a gender lens; (3) The establishing of a Gender Focal Point Person from each BRA department; and (4) Creating a draft Action Plan for implementing the activities.



APRC staff proudly showcases the award presented to the agency during the Great Malay Civilization Week exhibition

- **Peace Exhibition.** With support from BRA and BAWAS (the Monitoring Unit of the BRA), the APRC/Forbes won the Runner Up award in the Organization, Association, Government Company, and Personal Company booth category during the Great Malay Civilization Week. The award, a traditional Acehnese batik, is now displayed in the APRC office. The exhibition was held in the Kompleks Taman Ratu Safiatuddin in Banda Aceh

from August 20-25, 2008. Estimates put the number of visitors over 1,000 daily, with a large majority stopping by the APRC booth.

- Seminar to Celebrate Peace: Third Anniversary of the Helsinki MoU.** In corporation with Inter-peace, Indonesia, APRC hosted a two-day seminar to celebrate the third anniversary of the historic Helsinki MoU peace agreement. The event was held in Banda Aceh at the Hermes Hotel on August 12 and 13, 2008 and included over 300 participants. The purpose of the event was to evaluate the peace process using various frameworks (e.g. legal, religious, socio-cultural, political, and economic). The primary goal was to provide a more comprehensive vision for reconciliation efforts and make the recovery and reconciliation process accessible to all the people in Aceh. The event not only drew a large and diverse number of attendees, but also served to further enhance APRC's working relationship with Inter-peace, an institution heavily involved in and respected for its work in reconciliation.

- Livelihoods Project Field Visits & Livelihoods Committee Meetings.** APRC, in coordination with Bapel BRA and SERASI, made preparations to launch a Livelihoods Pilot Project. Prior to identifying beneficiaries, APRC staff conducted a series of Field Visits to verify potential beneficiaries' continued interest in participating in the livelihoods program. The Livelihoods Program Officer and IT Assistant carried out the Field Visits from August 11-21, 2008.



APRC staff meets with members of a group that submitted a proposal for assistance with cocoa farming

The field visits to Aceh Besar, Banda Aceh, Pidie, Lhokseumawe, Aceh Utara and Bireuen Districts, were used to assess the beneficiaries capacity to benefit from the project; identify the availability of land and/or goods; verify the number of participants and gender ratio; determine if business is in a conflict affected area; verify that participants include ex-combatants, conflict victims and other vulnerable groups; and identify specific needs of group members such as business skills and technical trainings. Proposed projects include: cocoa farming, trading, duck husbandry, salt-water fishing, soybean farming, carpentry, and cassava farming.

As a follow-up to the Field Visits, a Livelihoods Joint Committee was formed with membership including the BRA Director, BRA Advisor, APRC Executive Director, APRC Livelihoods Program Officer, Bapel BRA Director, Bapel BRA Economic Officer, SERASI Deputy Chief of Party, SERASI Program Officer, and IRD Advisor to APRC. The Committee will assist in finalizing the program's policy, work plan, and in identifying several proposals for funding during the pilot project phase. The first Committee meeting was held on 1 September 2008 with a second meeting on 11 September 2008.

- International Peace Day Ceremony.** With assistance from two local women's organizations, Patimadora and LINA, and SSDPA, an UNDP-funded reintegration program, the Aceh Peace Resource Center planned the International Day of Peace Ceremony held on 22 September 2008 at the Governor's Residence in Banda Aceh. The ceremony's primary purpose was to launch the Aceh Peace Awards, which will



Becaks decorated for peace during the 31 August Becak Peace Tour through Banda Aceh and Aceh Besar

be given on 22 December 2008 in commemoration of Indonesian Mother's Day. The theme of this year's award is Women of Peace and three award categories have been established including: women who worked to prevent the Aceh Conflict; women who worked to promote peace during the conflict; and women who have been active in rehabilitation during post-conflict recovery.

Keynote speakers addressed the audience of over 125 regarding the importance of remaining positive and actively engaged in peace building. Ibu Nural Arifan, a well-known Indonesian artist and member of Indonesia's National Parliament, spoke about the need to continue to promote women's rights and to work at the community level to resolve tensions. Other speakers, like M. Nur Djuli, Director of the BRA, and Bpk. Husni Bahri TOB, representing the Vice Governor of Aceh, spoke of the great leaders of peace and human rights including Gandhi and Nelson Mandela.

Additionally, the APRC facilitated a *Becak* Peace Tour with over 50 becak drivers and their families participating and delivering a message of peace as they rode collectively throughout Banda Aceh. The numerous children that participated were given special International Day of Peace tee shirts and blue hats to wear while parading through the streets.

Beyond the aforementioned activities funded through this subcontract, in August 2008, SERASI commissioned an assessment of the APRC to evaluate the agency's performance in supporting peace in Aceh and to identify ways in which it can be enhanced. The assessment team interviewed most APRC staff and met with many of the actors in peace-building in Aceh from the international community, Indonesian civil society and relevant government agencies such as the FKK.

The preliminary findings of this assessment identified a gap in the management structure of the APRC and the BRA as a whole that negatively impacts the performance of both the APRC and the BRA. This gap has at times created a disconnect between the vision and goals of the director of BRA and the performance of the APRC. This issue has been exacerbated by a lack of clear lines of communication between BRA and APRC as well as poorly defined roles for APRC staff. The director of the BRA and the management of APRC acknowledged these issues and the director specifically asked for SERASI to provide an advisor to work with the APRC for 2-3 months to develop a long term sustainable solution for the problem.

In September 2008, SERASI hired Dr. Bart Ryan as an advisor to support the director of the BRA and APRC management in identifying strategies for working together in a more efficient manner. Such strategies may include redefining existing scopes of work for APRC staff, and reorganizing administrative and programmatic systems so that they are more in line with the goals of the APRC. Ultimately, Dr. Ryan is responsible for working with the director of the BRA and the management of the BRA to create a more effective resource center, without undermining its legitimacy as an Acehese institution. Dr. Ryan's consultancy is scheduled to run from **DATE** through **DATE**.

Grants Awarded in Aceh Province

In Aceh, USAID selected 9 districts as priorities for SERASI interventions. During this reporting period, beyond its support to APRC/Forbes, SERASI awarded 7 grants totaling \$193,377 to government agencies and CSOs implementing a range of activities supporting peace-building process and conflict mitigation efforts in Aceh. Of these projects, 4 have already concluded or are ongoing, and 3 are scheduled to begin implementation in October 2008.

Beyond the grants listed below, SERASI is in the final stages of evaluating an additional 10 grant proposals, totaling in value to an estimated \$608,370. SERASI expects these pending programs to begin implementation in early FY2009. Provided as Appendix A to this report is a list of all completed, ongoing, and pending grants SERASI is managing at the time of this report.

A-02: The Aceh Institute

Theme 4: Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized groups

September 2008 – November 2009

\$28,352

Through this \$28,352 grant, The Aceh Institute is conducting research for the Multi-Stakeholder Review (MSR) documenting the experience of women in Aceh spanning the chronology of conflict and peace. Previous gender-based research and community dialogues have focused on the contemporary conditions of Aceh and the future direction and goals of gender equality and women's rights. In the context of Acehese women, there is a need for their experiences over the period of

conflict and peace to be documented along with an analysis of previous program efforts and how well, or not well, they addressed the needs of women. The result of these analyses will enable the government to design policy to direct future program priorities and implementation strategies in Aceh.

The Aceh Institute will train 320 women participants to conduct focus group discussions and gather data in 10 Aceh Districts: Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar, Pidie, Pidie Jaya, Bireuen, Lhokseumawe, Aceh Tengah, Bener Meriah, Aceh Barat and Aceh Selatan. The project will gather data from four specific classifications of Acehese women: women ex-combatants, conflict-affected widows, victims of sexual violence and wives of ex-combatants. The research project will explore the following four common sub-topics: (1) women as leaders of peace, (2) women in politics, (3) assistance for victims and peace-building programs, and (4) peace-education within the family. The data will assist government institutions develop future policy guidelines in regards to further integrating women into decision making processes.

The Aceh Institute's grant runs from September 15, 2008 through November 1, 2009 and supports SERASI's Theme 4: Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized groups

In September 2008, SERASI awarded LSM Bina Rakyat Sejahtera - Building of Community Prosperity Organization (BYTRA) a \$31,648 grant to expand livelihood activities to improve social interactions between ex-combatants and the community in the conflict-affected village Pante Jaloh in Aceh Utara District. As conflict has destroyed many economic activities, and resulted in the neglect of education and destruction of many public facilities, ex-combatants have found it difficult to smoothly integrate with a stabilizing society. Tensions have developed from the socio-economic disparity between the GAM leadership and former combatants at the village level.

A-03: LSM BYTRA

Theme 2: Increasing Indonesian capacity to manage conflict

Theme 4: Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized groups

October 2008 – February 2009

\$31,648

Targeting unemployed youth, former combatants, and women in particular (40% of all participants will be women), BYTRA's grant is: (1) Establishing a 25-member peace-building village committee to facilitate the resolution of communal conflicts as well as peaceful decision making to determine village development priorities in the use of communal resources and development funding opportunities; (2) Establishing a village micro-finance cooperative that will provide interest-free loans for new economic growth activities; (3) Conducting business development trainings and establishing business groups for livelihood activities (i.e. agriculture, animal husbandry, furniture production, etc.). The business groups will then develop proposals for micro-loan funding for their activities. BYTRA is incorporating conflict resolution training will be incorporated in the training.

BYTRA's grant runs from September 1, 2008 through January 31, 2009 and supports SERASI's Theme 2: Increasing Indonesian capacity to manage conflict and Theme 4: Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized groups

A-04: CARA

Theme 2: Increasing Indonesian capacity to manage conflict

**October 2008 – March 2009
\$27,813**

In September 2008, SERASI awarded Consortium for Assistance Recovery of Aceh (CARA) a \$27,813 grant to establish a Micro-Finance Body (MFB) in Leungah Village in Aceh Besar District where there has been persistent conflict between two ethnic communities. The program is providing small-scale business start-up loans coupled with business development training for loan recipients. This grant responds to one of the largest casualties of conflict – the resulting deterioration of economic

activities due to the indiscriminant destruction of resources and livelihoods. Poverty and economic instability are significant stressors for individuals, families and communities, and they threaten the safety and cohesion of communities through violence, theft and resentment. By reducing these stressors, and providing a sense of economic security to people, communities are able to work together to build unity and become active participants in peace-building.

By the end of the grant, CARA will have provided business skills and conflict-resolution/peace-building training to 50 families from both communities whose livelihoods have been adversely affected by recent conflict. Each participant will then develop a business plan which, if accepted by the MFB management group, will be provided with start-up capital of Rp. 2-3 million. Additionally, the program aims to build partnerships with other institutions active in the area to support capital funding in cooperation with the MFB and the entrepreneurs.

CARA's grant runs from September 1, 2008 through February 28, 2009 and supports SERASI's Theme 2: Increasing Indonesian capacity to manage conflict.

In September 2008, SERASI awarded a \$32,368 grant to FORPEL to establish a CSO in Paya Dapur Village in South Aceh District to promote social cohesion and economic growth among four distinct ethnic groups: Acehnese, Kluet, Aneuk Jamea and Japanese Indonesian. Overlaying ethnic tensions between these groups is the friction, driven by the scarcity of assistance and economic resources, between former GAM members, militias and FORKAB (Forum Komunikasi Anak Bangsa – Communication Forum for People of the Nation.) Inadequate post-conflict reintegration and the lack of peace-building socialization have ensured that the division between ex-combatants and civil society has remained long after the signing of the Helsinki MOU.

A-05: FORPEL

**Theme 2: Increasing Indonesian capacity to manage conflict
Theme 4: Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized groups**

**October 2008 – March 2009
\$32,368**

Through this grant and the established CSO, FORPEL is conducting regular focus group discussions (FGD) on peace-building, and is training 15 beneficiaries as Peace Facilitators who will in turn provide training in conflict management to 600 community members. To promote economic growth, FORPEL is facilitating agriculture extension training for beneficiaries through the District Agricultural and Horticulture Office. Capital funding, in the form of production material, will be loaned to each beneficiary through the establishment of a Micro-Finance Body (MFB).

FORPEL's grant runs from October 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009 and supports SERASI's Theme 2: Building respect for human rights and inter-group relations and Theme 4: Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized groups.

A-06: YJMD

Theme 2: Increasing Indonesian capacity to manage conflict

Theme 4: Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized

**October 2008 – September 2009
\$37,027**

SERASI awarded this \$37,027 grant to Yayasan Jembatan Masa Depan - Building Bridges for Future Foundation (YJMD) in September 2008 to introduce new income-generating activities as a means to bolster peace-building initiatives in Pidie Jaya District. Pervasive conflict in Aceh has virtually destroyed social cohesion and the economic status of inhabitants in remote villages. Already limited in their access to social, cultural, economic, health and educational opportunities, the members of this community are in need of expanded livelihood activities and employment opportunities. Women heads of

household and unemployed youth are particularly disadvantaged in this community as they lack experience and practical employment skills.

Through this grant, YJMD is establishing an Agriculture Education Learning Center to serve as a multi-service clearinghouse for a variety of trainings, seminars, and livelihood initiatives – all of which have community building and conflict mitigation as their long-term objective. Through this grant, YJMD is working to increase public awareness of the distinct relationship between 'peace-building' and 'livelihood development', and facilitating vocational training in goat breeding/fattening, crop cultivation, livestock maintenance, business development, and financial management to improve the economic prospects and decrease conflict in Blang Sukon.

YJMD's grant runs from October 6, 2008 through March 6, 2009 supports SERASI's Theme 2: Increasing Indonesian capacity to manage conflict and Theme 4: Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized groups

A-02: BAWAS BRA

Theme 1: Reinforcing peace-building process in Aceh

**October 2008 – March 2009
\$17,315**

In September 2008, SERASI awarded Badan Pengawas Badan Reintegrasi Damai Aceh (BAWAS BRA, The Monitoring Unit of the Aceh Reintegration Board, a \$17,315 grant to improve the BRA's ability to monitor and evaluate programs designed to implement terms of the Helsinki MoU – particularly in regards to supporting victims of conflict and former combatants. The BAWAS BRA, the BRA's Monitoring Unit's main function is to monitor and evaluate (M&E) the efficacy of programs to

maintain the agency's credibility in the eyes of the Aceh public and current/prospective donors – including, but not limited to: the World Bank, UNDP, DFID, and the Multi Stakeholder Review (MSR).

Through its grant with SERASI, the BAWAS BRA is able to hire a short-term statistician to analyze the unit's program data, develop data sets and performance indicators, and provide training to in statistical analysis to BAWAS BRA staff.

Expected outcomes of this grant include: (1) A stronger M&E unit within the BRA, complete with increased capability to gather and analyze program data; (2) A catalog of photographs, video footage and testimonies documenting BRA-supported conflict resolution activities; and (3) Increased public awareness of BRA successes and a clearer picture of what tasks remain to be completed.

BAWAS BRA's grant runs from September 1, 2008 through February 28, 2009 and supports SERASI's Theme 1: Reinforcing peace-building process in Aceh.

Participatory Decentralized Development and Planning (PDDP) / Pembangunan Damai Partisipatif (PEUDAP)

In Aceh, SERASI is developing a new mechanism to expand the reach of program activities and to increase grassroots participation in the design of programs. SERASI has issued subcontracts to six local CSOs to work in 50 villages dispersed throughout three targeted districts – Aceh Utara, Aceh Timur and Bener Meriah. Along with facilitators placed within each village, the CSOs act as the interface between the villages and SERASI's project office in Aceh and will assist the villagers and village leaders in carrying out their roles. Through this mechanism the CSOs will then issue sub-grants to village-level organizations to further the goal of SERASI at a local level. SERASI staff will regularly monitor the sub-grant activities and provide managerial oversight to the CSOs

SERASI in Aceh PDDP/PEUDAP Partners

- LSM BYTRA, Aceh Utara
- CARA, Aceh Utara
- YCA, Aceh Timur
- MasKot, Aceh Timur
- CHSE, Bener Meriah
- Puspa, Bener Meriah

In order to make the PDDP as Acehese as possible, SERASI and its sub-contractors assigned new name for the mechanism: PEUDAP - which in Indonesian is short for Pembangunan Damai Partisipatif (Participatory Peaceful Development). PEUDAP is also verb in the Acehese language which means 'repairing or mending roofs', which generates a nice restorative image in the context of a conflict mitigation program.

In September 2008 the six CSOs undertook an interactive learning session with SERASI covering (1) how to implement the PEUDAP program, (2) the timing for all of the necessary elements, as well as the delivery of training for all players involved, (3) dissemination of the goals and potential outputs to all the villagers and the village leaders, (4) how to go run multi stakeholder forums and (5) how to manage community expectations. SERASI has awarded a seventh subcontract to the CSO IMPACT to facilitate the training of the CSOs and any villagers/village leaders/village facilitators involved.

The timing for this initiative is critical. In December every year the Government holds a day-long planning session with villagers in every village throughout Indonesia – it is called *Musrenbangdes*. Unfortunately, in the past, these meetings have not been well-attended and show minimal accomplishments. However, SERASI views these regular meetings as a great opportunity to educate villagers on the usefulness of local-level planning sessions. Given SERASI's peace building mandate, conflict management training will also be delivered same time, through discussions of the value of inclusion, multi-stakeholder buy-in, the importance of feedback on village decisions made, negotiation and compromise and managing expectations.

The main outcome of *Musrenbangdes* is for the local Government to identify list of village priorities – however, there is rarely any government money to address these priorities. To compliment the *Musrenbangdes*, SERASI will fund the top one, two or three identified priorities and will work through the six CSOs on ways in which the villagers can realize them. Tying these activities to the *Musrenbangdes* process significantly enhances the sustainability of the PEUDAP mechanism.

In the upcoming years, SERASI will replicate the PDDP process in its other priority provinces: Central Sulawesi, Maluku, North Maluku, and Papua.

Central Sulawesi Activities

SERASI in Central Sulawesi Province FY2008

Target Districts: Palu, Donggala, Poso, Morowali, Morowali Utara (soon to be established)

Grant and Subcontract Activity:

- 7 Projects awarded – total value: \$431,380
- 8 Projects pending – total value: \$402,227

Sulawesi is a large island that is ethnically and religiously diverse. Despite divisive historical Dutch colonial influences, modern day Indonesian migration patterns and other locally generated issues, Sulawesi in general has not had a long history of social divisiveness. However, a set of unique recent pressures, including the Asian financial crisis of the late 1990s, the fall of the New Order Government, the speed at which Indonesia took to decentralization - and the concomitant rise in demand for ethnic identities and ethnic rights that came along with it - as well as the rise of internal and external levels of religiosity, have led to new sources of conflict throughout the province.

The immediate post conflict situation, starting from December 2001, was addressed mainly by security and recovery responses oriented toward stopping the conflict and mitigating its effects. The GOI deployed security personnel and, along with international donors and NGOs, provided emergency humanitarian services. Subsequently, a major peace accord, the Malino Declaration was negotiated between representatives of stakeholder groups in Poso District. Following the declaration, several working groups - consisting of leaders from government, civil society and religious groups as well as experts - were established to ensure the implementation of the Declaration.

The working groups have achieved mixed results for a variety of reasons, but chiefly because they suffered from a lack of resources to devote to the activities negotiated under the Malino Declaration. Present day issues that need to be resolved include the continued presence of large numbers of security personnel funded by the GOI. Though these personnel may have prevented the resurgence of large scale disturbances, some residents have expressed concerns about discipline and the professionalism of security forces. Additionally, local government institutions still face significant challenges in transitioning from short-term humanitarian to longer-term development initiatives.

A predominant view is that latent tensions in Central Sulawesi could quickly manifest themselves on religious fault lines, or as a response to ethnic and communal based differences regarding equitable access to resources, power struggles resulting from the disassembling of large districts into smaller ones, youth disaffection, and/or limited livelihood activities. Given the range of potential sources of conflict in Central Sulawesi, SERASI's interventions in the region are equally diverse – addressing the identified needs of local leadership, institutions, and communities pursuing peaceful, multicultural livelihoods.

Grants Awarded in Central Sulawesi Province

In Central Sulawesi, USAID selected 4 districts as priorities for SERASI interventions. During this reporting period, SERASI awarded 7 grants totaling \$431,380 to academic institutions and CSOs implementing a range of activities supporting the peace-building process and conflict mitigation efforts in Central Sulawesi. Of these projects, 4 have already concluded or are ongoing, and 3 are scheduled to begin implementation in October 2008.

Beyond the grants listed below, SERASI is in the final stages of evaluating an additional 8 grant proposals in Central Sulawesi - totaling in value to an estimated \$402,227. SERASI expects these pending programs to



* A larger map of SERASI activities in Central Sulawesi Province is included as Appendix C



begin implementation in early FY2009. Provided as Appendix A to this report is a list of all completed, ongoing, and pending grants SERASI is managing at the time of this report.

On July 26 and 27, 2008, SERASI provided \$29,250 in funding for a seminar/workshop (or “*semiloka*”)

CS-01 and CS-08: P4K-UNTAD

Theme 2: Increasing Indonesian capacity to manage conflict

**May 2008 – November 2008
\$60,215 (two grants)**

organized by the Government of Morowali and (Pusat Penelitian Perdamaian dan Pengelolaan Konflik - Research Centre for Peace and Conflict Management, University of Tadulako (P4K-UNTAD) to discuss the issue of territorial reform and the division of Morowali district into two new administrative districts - Morowali and Morowali Utara District. The *semiloka* was held in Sulawesi’s Provincial Capital, Palu, and was attended by a variety of stakeholders who had an interest in the

planning and execution of the Morowali district division process. The main purpose of the *semiloka* was to introduce the stakeholders to conflict resolution tools to ensure the process of splitting passed without incident.

The *semiloka* produced three conclusions: (1) all stakeholders agreed on undertaking the division of Morowali district; (2) the splitting process should be undertaken within the spirit of keeping the Morowali community in harmony; and (3) not all stakeholders could agree on the exact line to be drawn as a result of this territorial division, so the *semiloka* agreed to disagree. The participants also agreed that in order to reduce the potential conflict inherent in a decision where everyone is not happy with the message, the proceedings of the *semiloka* need to be communicated to the public in a sensitive manner and from a neutral source.

Through a separate \$30,965 grant, P4K-UNTAD effectively communicated the resolutions determined at the *semiloka* by (1) Delivering a presentation on the results to senior local government officials throughout Morowali; (2) Facilitating meetings with Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah (DPRD), the Provincial Legislative Assembly members to ensure all were in agreement with the next steps in the process before ratification by the DPRD of the decision to divide Morowali District; (3) Coordinating meetings with individual key stakeholders in Morowali to discuss the result of the *semiloka* and to find a “win win” solution for settling the unresolved disputes that surfaced during the *semiloka*, and (4) Delivering a media campaign to disseminate information on the results of the *semiloka* to the general public using leaflets, banners, public service announcements, and town-hall meetings on the community level.

P4K-UNTAD’s grant ran from May 28, 2008 through September 30, 2008 and supports SERASI’s Theme 2: Increasing Indonesian capacity to manage conflict and Theme 3: Building respect for human rights and inter-group relations

CS-03: KAPA

Theme 3: Building respect for human rights and inter-group relations

**September 2008 – October 2008
\$33,145**

This was a \$33,145 grant awarded to Kelompok Pemerhati Perempuan dan Anak - Watch Group on Women and Children (KAPA) to raise public awareness of the continued need for Peace in Central Sulawesi during the celebration of International Peace Day (IPD). The grant operated under recognition that art can be a very effective medium to capture messages of peace, and can be used to extend the impact of IPD by recording these messages on canvas or film to share throughout the year. The focus of IPD allowed local events to be connected to other events occurring throughout the



A local artist paints a mural in Palu, Central Sulawesi in commemoration of International Peace Day – September 21, 2008

world as a means of affirming the artistic world's solidarity towards peace building.

Through this grant commemorating International Peace Day, KPPA (1) commissioned painters to create murals expressing their ideas and aspiration about peace-building in Central Sulawesi, (2) facilitated peace dialogues with representatives from Civil Society Organizations, (3) organized cultural stage performances from various communities around Central Sulawesi, (4) screened a documentary at several venues presenting the lives of conflict victims and their hopes for a peaceful future, and (5) promoted a contemporary theater performance narrating 1,000 women's prayers illustrating the difficulties they face in times of conflict and how important peace is to everyone.

KPPA's grant runs from September 20, 2008 through October 20, 2008 and is supporting SERASI's Theme 3: Building respect for human rights and inter-group relations.

Through its \$22,600 grant, in the advent of International Peace Day (IDP), Yayasan Tanah Merdeka-The Free Land Foundation (YTM) worked to revive a local custom in Poso and Tentena Districts known as 'Sintuwu Maroso' or 'Tight Unity', which promotes a spirit of peaceful coexistence at its foundation. YTM held a series Focus Group Discussions entitled 'Perjalanan Perdamaian' or 'Peace Journey' in 12 Sub-Districts in the days leading up to IDP. Community representatives participated in these events to discuss the importance of civil society and community-based sustainable peace and the need to revitalize Sintuwu Maroso as an effective tool in this regard. YTM also hosted a Community Level Peace Conference in Poso on September 27, 2008, to disseminate results/conclusions of the 'Peace Journey' FGDs to the broader community in Poso and Tentena.

YTM's grant ran from September 11, 2008 through September 30, 2008 and supports SERASI's Theme 3: Building respect for human rights and inter-group relations

Through this \$53,844 Organisasi Perempuan Adat Ngata Toro - Organization for the Interest of Traditional Women in Ngata Toro (OPANT) is working with ethnic To Bada villages in Poso, Luwuk and Donggala Districts to further engage women in decision making processes related to their community development needs. This is a particular challenge in communities where District government regulations state that traditional customary laws (Adat, in Indonesian), which many To Bada people strictly adhere to, are not suitable in promoting the integration of women to achieve community development needs.

CS-02: YTM
Theme 3: Building respect for human rights and inter-group relations
September 2008
\$22,600

CS-04: OPANT
Theme 4: Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized groups
September 2008 – April 2009
\$53,844

to, are not suitable in promoting the integration of women to achieve community development needs. The To Bada people disagree, and believe that it is necessary to revitalize local wisdom regarding the vital role women play in communities to ensure traditional customs are upheld. The women also wish to apply this use of local wisdom to overcome prejudicial misconceptions neighboring Christian and Muslim people hold regarding To Bada people.

Through this grant, OPANT is working to revitalize local wisdom to mitigate against future intra-To Bada conflicts, to increase social cohesion,



A local artist paints a mural in Palu, Central Sulawesi in commemoration of International Peace Day – September 21, 2008

and help elevate the role of women in the decision making process. Specifically, OPANT is (1) Facilitating village discussions to share perceptions of the role of women in traditional To Bada Communities, (2) Hold public consultations lead and media campaigns to promote the UN Charter on the Rights of Traditional Communities, (3) Coordinating meetings among To Bada women to reduce the levels of disharmony between women from different religious groups, and (4) document the entire process through the production of a book and a film as a permanent record of the methodology used to garner ‘lessons learned’ for the implementation of future programs.

OPANT’s grant runs from September 15, 2008 through May 15, 2009 and supports SERASI’s Theme 4: Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized groups

In August 2008, SERASI awarded a \$54,063 grant to Kelompok Perjuangan Kesetaraan Perempuan Sulawesi Tengah – The Group for the Struggle Towards Women’s Equality in Central Sulawesi (KPKP-ST) to promote adequate legal protection for women and children victims of violence in Poso District.

Throughout Indonesia there is a dearth of legal instruments to protect women and children. However, in Poso a local PERDA does exist and KPKPST is working to increase awareness of the PERDA, and ensuring that appropriate mechanisms are in place for individuals to report incidents of violence against women and children so the language of the PERDA can be properly enforced.

CS-05: KPKP-ST
Theme 4: Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized groups
October 2008 – April 2009
\$54,063

Through this grant, KPKPST is developing a media campaign to disseminate information on the value and the specific contents of the PERDA using leaflets, stickers, public service announcements, and through radio talk-shows and village discussions. KPKPST is also working with victims of violence in Poso to form groups where they can safely meet and discuss possible solutions to their problems. By the end of the project, KPKP-ST will have established Village Information/Reporting Centers for Victims of Violence against Women and Children, or PIPPAKs (Pos Informasi dan Pengaduan Perempuan dan Anak Korban Kekerasan), in each of Poso’s 30 villages where violent acts can be effectively reported to appropriate authorities. KPKPST will provide training to PIPPAK staff in handling and reporting violent cases and getting local authorities to enforce the spirit of the PERDA.

KPKPST’s grant runs from October 15, 2008 through April 15, 2009 and supports SERASI’s Theme 4: Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized groups.

CS-06: LPS-HAM
Theme 2: Increasing Indonesian capacity to manage conflict
October 2008 – April 2009
\$46,176

Through this \$46,176 grant, Lembaga Pengembangan Studi Hukum dan Advokasi Hak Asasi Manusia - The Institute for Legal Studies Development and Human Rights Advocacy (LPS-HAM) is working to increase public awareness of the roles, responsibilities and relationships between the Badan Permusyawaratan Desa (BPD – Village Representative Institution) and Village Chiefs (VC) in 10 villages in 2 Sub-Districts of Poso District: Poso Pesisir (Tokorondo, Pinedapa, Saatu,

Masamba and Pantangolemba Villages) and Lage Sub-District (villages: Silanca, Sepe, Toyado, Tongko and Malei Vilages).

LPS-HAM is hosting a series of focus group discussions (FGD) to gather community inputs regarding the function of the VC and BPD and their ideal roles for these entities in the village government structure. Based on the community input drawn from the FGDs, LPS-HAM will design and deliver a series of training sessions for BPD members focused on conflict mitigation, legal proceedings and village government systems, and conducting effective participatory need assessments/multi-stakeholder forums to increase the capacity of the participants to better carry out their role as ‘watch dog’ over the VC. This series of training sessions will be followed by a peaceful campaign to raise awareness among the community on the function and role of the VC and BPD in the village development process. LPS-HAM will also support the establishment of 10 Information and Conflict Prevention Centers providing a neutral space where villagers can go for information on the village development process thus institutionalizing the BPD outreach capabilities.

LPS-HAM’s grant runs from September October 15, 2008 – April 15, 2009 and supports SERASI’s Theme 2: Increasing Indonesian capacity to manage conflict.

SERASI’s \$10,821 grant with Pusat Studi Wanita Universitas Tadulako - Research Center for Women’s Studies, University of Tadulako (PSW-UNTAD) is to promote the skills of women as vehicles for conflict mitigation in Central Sulawesi. Through initial research, PSW-UNTAD has determined that women do play an active role in conflict mitigation by reducing social tensions, but their contributions often go largely unnoticed by both general public and governing authorities. PSW-UNTAD purports this is partly because

women themselves are generally more interested in contributing to their own families’ peaceful life than engaging in or seeking accolades for their contributions to broader issues of justice. Through this grant, PSW-UNTAD is increasing awareness of the role of women as conflict mitigation agents and providing mediation training for project beneficiaries. Specifically, in Central Sulawesi’s capital Palu, PSW-UNTAD is (1) Training 50 women in increasing their skills as conflict mediators, (2) Establishing a 30-member-strong network of individuals working to manage community-based conflict, and (3) implementing a media campaign to further increase public awareness of women’s role in conflict mitigation

CS-07: PSW UNTAD

Theme 4: Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized groups

October 15, 1008 – March 15, 2009

\$10,821

PSW-UNTAD’s grant is running from October 15, 2008 through March 15, 2009 and supports SERASI’s Theme 4: Increasing gender sensitivity and integrating marginalized groups.

Jakarta and National Activities

SERASI’s senior management team is located in Jakarta. Through this office, SERASI coordinates overall program development implementation with other programs funded by USAID/Indonesia, other international donors, GOI partners, and larger international and Indonesian NGOs based in Jakarta with a national reach.

Program Implementation

International Peace Day. As mentioned in the previous sections, through its field offices, SERASI supported organizations commemorating International Peace Day (September 21, 2008) throughout Aceh and Central Sulawesi. In Jakarta, SERASI contributed funding to a half-day workshop organized by the Peace Network on September 22, 2008. The objectives of the workshop were to build awareness of persistent incidences of conflict throughout Indonesia, highlight the accomplishments of sustainable conflict resolution programs, and discuss possibilities for improving peace-building efforts.

More than 100 participants attended the event, representing various local and international NGOs, academic institutions, and the donor community. The event began with a briefing from UNICEF, emphasizing that focus on children for the upcoming year, and the screening of a short documentary 'Born in Aceh' – depicting the difficulties children in Indonesia have growing up in conflict. Following the film was a presentation on a Conflict Early Warning System which will assist in identifying potential sources of conflict throughout Indonesia – so mitigation efforts can be made before serious problems occur. After the presentations, the participants broke into small groups to discuss issues pertinent to peace-building in Indonesia: Interfaith and Pluralism, Peaceful 2009 Elections, Mediation and Reconciliation, Psycho-socialization, and Human Rights.

Conflict Early Warning System. As stipulated in SERASI contract, in addition to implementing local programs supporting the conflict resolution and peace-building, the program is also designed to support USAID's rapid response to natural and human-made crises. Thankfully, during the first seven months of implementation, Indonesia has not experienced any sudden instances of serious conflict. However, to ensure that SERASI is in a strong position to respond to new crises as they occur, the program is partnering with the World Bank to contribute to a Conflict Early Warning System. SERASI has engaged in discussions with the local organization LP3ES – which is currently receiving funding from the World Bank – to focus additional resources on Aceh, Central Sulawesi, Maluku, North Maluku, and Papua. A pending subcontract with LP3ES will fund their activities supporting local NGOs in these regions to collect news articles on conflict and maintain a National Conflict Database. The data collected will allow SERASI to note trends in levels, forms and impacts of conflict so the program will be better prepared in quickly designing and implementing mitigation activities as they are needed. SERASI expects to engage in a subcontract with LP3ES to support this activity in Early 2008.

Special Study on Conflict Vulnerability. On **DATE**, SERASI awarded a **\$XX** subcontract to PT Strategic Asia Indonesia to produce a conflict vulnerability assessment for Indonesia. PT Strategic Asia Indonesia was the first to develop a conflict database in Indonesia and is presently partnering with the World Bank on a three year study of conflict related incidents and how these can be used as the basis for an early warning system. As a result of their experience in and access to critical background materials on assessing economic and social impact of conflict, PT Strategic Asia Indonesia will prove to be instrumental in developing this important piece of research. A presentation on PT Strategic Asia's findings was given to USAID in September 2008.

Building Partnerships

Key to SERASI's success is the forging of strong partnerships with the GOI Institutions, International Donors, other USAID Programs, and NGOs active in Indonesia's peace-building efforts. It is expected that SERASI's interventions will have the most substantial and lasting effect when they support and compliment ongoing and/future activities. As described in previous sections, SERASI's field teams have been very active in building partnerships with local government agencies, academic institutions and CSOs – many of whom are currently receiving funding in the form of grants from SERASI. SERASI's Senior Management team is responsible for promoting the program to stakeholders in Jakarta to (1) identify possible areas for collaboration to maximize impact, (2) reduce duplication of programmatic efforts, (3) determine how program interventions can be expanded into new geographic areas, and (4) exchange lessons learned to improve the effectiveness of interventions.

During the first seven months of implementation, SERASI made great headway in laying the foundation for partnerships with the following entities.

Government of Indonesia

- BAPPENAS (Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional - National Development Planning Agency) – SERASI's work-plan has been submitted to BAPPENAS for review and concurrence, to ensure program activities are in line with Indonesia's national peace-building efforts.
- BAPEDAS (Badan Penge-lolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai – Provincial Development Planning Agencies) – In both Aceh and Central Sulawesi, SERASI works closely with the BAPEDAS office to identify provincial priorities in regards to conflict resolution and development initiatives.
- BRA (Badan Reintegrasi-Damai Aceh Aceh Reintegration Board) – this government agency is mandated to implement the Reintegration Program and support sustainable peace in Aceh. As discussed above, SERASI has established a strong partnership with the BRA by fully funding the APRC/Forbes – the body responsible for designing components of the Reintegration Program and reorganizing districts and municipalities.
- Multi-Stakeholder Review of Post-Conflict Programming (MSR) is a joint research and capacity building project aiming to create a foundation for sustainable peace and development in Aceh.
- Local Government Institutions – SERASI field staff and partner CSOs meet regularly with local government institutions to coordinate project activities.

International Donors (Other than USA)

- United Nations Development Program – discussions and exchange of ideas regarding participatory decentralized development planning and conflict management activities.
- New Zealand Embassy – discussions on possible cooperation in the area of community policing.
- World Bank – discussions on coordination of Crisis Rapid Responses and Early Warning Systems,, broader conflict management issues, and programmatic collaboration with the World Bank's SPADA, KPD , and PNPM programs.
- European Union – SERASI staff conducted a peer review of a document produced by the EU on internally displaced people (IDP) in Indonesia.
- Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) – as CIDA is withdrawing funds from Aceh, SERASI staff met with representatives of the agency to identify CSOs they are working with who may be eligible for SERASI funding.

International and Indonesian NGOs

- International Crisis Group – discussions on possible areas of program cooperation and mutual assistance and for soliciting input for PT Strategic Asia's conflict vulnerability study.
- Search for Common Ground – discussions on possible areas of program cooperation for activities involving media campaign and reaching Aceh's youth.
- Relief International – discussions on possible areas of program cooperation and mutual assistance.
- Church World Services – discussions regarding the design of a new project supporting SERASI's theme of developing a democratic and transparent security sector.
- Pro-Patria – engaged in discussions with this national Indonesian NGO based in Jakarta regarding possible projects supporting SERASI's theme of developing a democratic and transparent security sector.
- KONTRAS – met with this international NGO based in Jakarta, specializing in missing people as result of violence/human rights.

Program Management

Office Mobilization

In the third quarter of FY2008, established a temporary head office Jakarta (see below), and two field offices in Banda Aceh, Aceh and Palu, Central Sulawesi. SERASI has officially registered each of the offices with the appropriate local authorities, opened bank accounts, furnished and equipped, and rented vehicles for program use. Following are the addresses of the three SERASI offices.

- **SERASI Program – Jakarta**

Intiland Tower 9th Floor, Suite 904*

Jl. Jend. Sudirman 32

Jakarta 10220

Ph: (+62-21) 5785-3780

Fax: (+62-21) 5785-3223

* In October 2008, SERASI's Jakarta office will move to larger space across the hall in the same building. The new office house both SERASI staff and non-SERASI IRD staff. The cost of rent and utilities will be covered proportionately by SERASI's operational budget and other sources of IRD funding.

- **SERASI Program – Aceh**

Jl. Geuceu Meunara Lorong VII No. 17

Desa Garot, Aceh Besar

NAD 23237

Ph: (+62-21) 0651-40080

Fax: (+62-21) 0651-41675

- **SERASI Program – Central Sulawesi**

Jl. Nuri No. 24

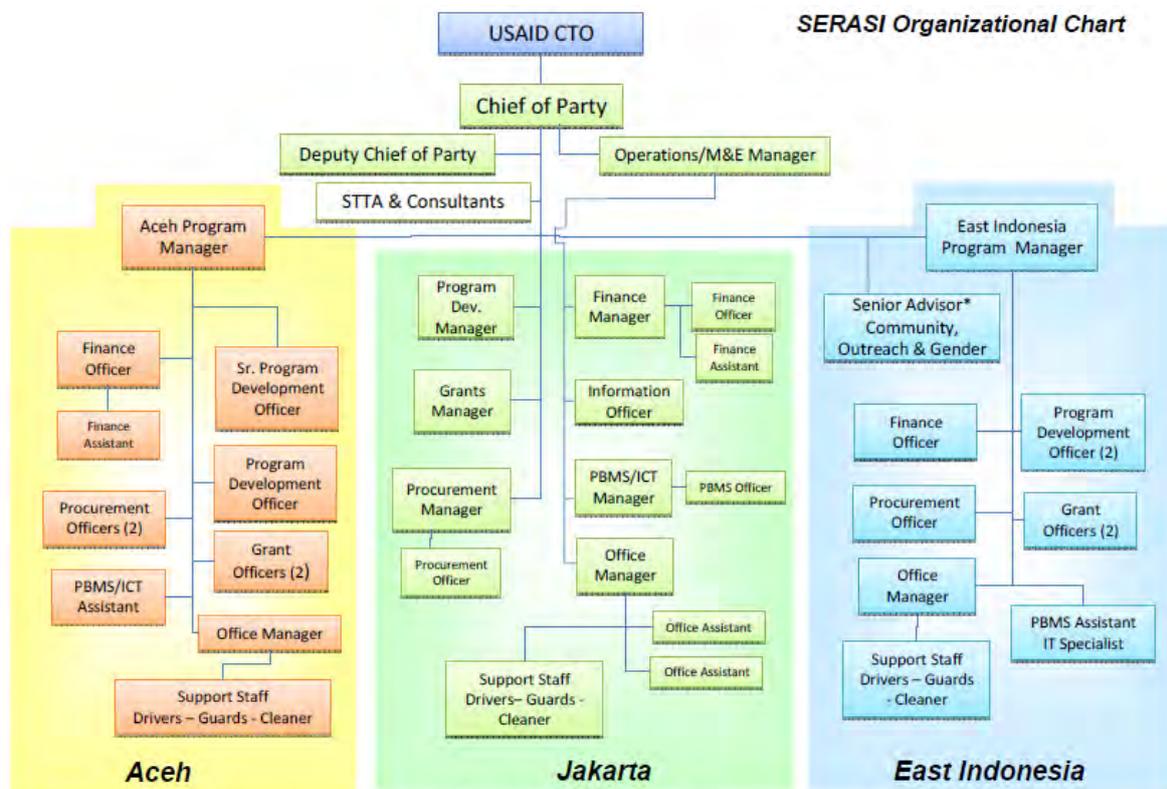
Palu, Central Sulawesi

Ph: (+62-21) 0451- 421343

Fax: (+62-21) 0451- 457369

Project Staffing

In the first quarter of operation, SERASI fully staffed its three offices. SERASI currently has XX staff members (XX in Aceh, XX in Jakarta, and XX in Central Sulawesi) – following is the program’s current organizational structure.



* The Senior Advisor for Community, Outreach & Gender is based in Central Sulawesi, but will spend approximately 50% time in Aceh.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Waiting for additional content

Communications

SERASI’s communication strategy aims to support the program’s core themes by effectively and efficiently communicating the program’s goal, approach, and impact to a broad range of partners, potential partners,

and stakeholders working on peace-building efforts throughout Indonesia. Messages will be targeted to provide information specifically tailored to and requested by individual audience groups.

As required in its contract, during its first quarter of operation, SERASI developed a program sub-brand that was shared with and approved by USAID/Indonesia. This logo has now been adopted for official project use and is visible on project letterhead and communications products along with the USAID logo.



SERASI has identified three broad categories of stakeholders it targets through program communications products.

- USAID/Indonesia – On a scheduled periodic basis, SERASI produces annual work-plans presenting planned activities for the following year, and quarterly reports for the program’s CTO outlining major activities as well as programmatic/management challenges and actions made in response. SERASI is also developing program beneficiary stories, describing the impact the program is having on individuals throughout its target province. At USAID’s discretion, these products may be shared with other USG or GOI counterparts.
- Potential Partners – In order for SERASI to expand its program, significant efforts are made in indentifying prospective partners. SERASI has developed program brochures/fact sheets and facilitates village-based discussion groups to promote the program to local government officials and potential partners. Additionally, SERASI is in the development stage of a program website which will be used to promote the program’s activities to a wider audience base and to provide information regarding ongoing proposal solicitations.
- Direct Beneficiaries - Many of SERASI’s partners are developing media campaigns promoting messages specifically related to their grant activities. SERASI staff works directly with its grantees to ensure that messages conveyed through newspapers, radio, television, or public forums are appropriate, clear and credit USAID as the funding body.

SERASI ensures that all communication products developed by program staff and SERASI partners strictly adhere to all USAID branding guidelines outlined in the *Graphics Standards Manual* in accordance with Automated Directive System (ADS) 320.

III. CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES

Support for the Aceh Peace Resource Center/Forum Bersama Damai (APRC/Forbes)

During the first month of the project, USAID tasked the SERASI project to assume ongoing support for the Aceh Peace Resource Center/Forum Bersama Damai (APRC/Forbes), based in Banda Aceh. This direction represented a new element for the SERASI program –as financial support and extensive technical assistance for the APRC/Forbes was it the initial SERASI proposal and the activity requires a significant amount of project resources.

However, as this direction from USAID was presented early in the program, SERASI was able to adjust its program budget to effectively support the APRC/Forbes. Consequently, USAID and SERASI staff determined that the program would focus its resources primarily on Aceh and Central Sulawesi in its first programmatic year, and wait to expand activities in Maluku, North Maluku, and Sulawesi in subsequent years. In May 2008, SERASI granted a \$614,000 subcontract to the APRC/Forbes – becoming the sole source of funding for the APRC/Forbes. The grant is expected to cover operational expenses of the APRC/Forbes until January 2009. As illustrated in the previous section of this report, the challenge of supporting the APRC/Forbes has proven to be a tremendous success for SERASI. The program's subcontract with APRC/Forbes has allowed the agency to conduct an array of activities, which have done much to forward SERASI's objectives in Aceh.

Central Sulawesi Proposal Solicitation

During its meeting with Badan Perencana Pembangunan Daerah - Regional body for planning and development BAPPEDA in late June, SERASI was asked to postpone its plans to circulate advertisements for a general call for proposals until such time BAPPENAS formally introduced the SERASI program to the Governor of Central Sulawesi. The project promptly communicated this requirement to USAID, whereupon USAID clarified it would need to submit the

SERASI Annual Work Plan to BAPPENAS for approval first, before requesting their assistance in preparing such a letter to the Governor of Central Sulawesi. Understanding the potential delays involved for the program, SERASI/Central Sulawesi has since take proactive approach by making individual contact with civil society organizations active in peace- building in the Poso, Tentena, and Morowali districts, introducing the SERASI project goals and objectives, and soliciting proposals.

This approach has proven effective, and within the first several weeks of operation the SERASI received eight new proposals, with several additional proposals expected.

In reviewing the last quarterly report, the CTO asked if this letter had been given to BAPPEDA . What is the status?

Computers & ICT Equipment

In an effort to make best use of pre-existing computer and ICT (Information, Communications, and Technology) resources, USAID arranged to transfer existing computers and other ICT from the preceding Support for Peaceful Development (SPD) project implemented by the USAID contractor Development Alternative, Inc. (DAI) to the SERAI project, thereby minimizing new ICT equipment costs. However, upon closer inspection it was found that much of the DAI/SPD ICT equipment was too old to use and consequently SERASI did not claim many of these items from USAID. Additionally, some of the equipment SERASI did claim from DAI was later discovered to be defective or incompatible with existing ICT technology. Although some of these items can be repaired or upgraded, SERASI did need to purchase additional new computers to meet the needs of the program. In the meantime, the program faced some difficulties in ensuring staff had sufficient ICT resources to successfully perform essential job functions.

In response to this challenge, given that there is only a nominal ITC budget for the program, SERASI will request a realignment of the existing budget to accommodate the procurement of additional equipment. To cope with the lack of internal information sharing infrastructure, the project was able to secure more than 30 free licenses of Groove software from Microsoft's Director of Humanitarian Systems. This application allows project staff throughout Indonesia and even abroad to collaborate and share documents through a simple Internet connection. This system is currently serving as the projects primary tool for sharing, storing, and organizing project documentation. It also allows staff to exchange calendar information and instant messaging capabilities. The value of this in-kind contribution is approximately \$9,000, as individual licenses cost about \$300 each.

Appendix A: Awarded and Pending SERASI Projects as of September 30, 2008

AWARDED SERASI PROJECTS IN ACEH PROVINCE														
Ref. No.	PARTNER	PROJECT TITLE	DISTRICT(S)	START	END	VALUE	Theme / SO					Track		
							1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
A-01	APRC/Forbes	Providing Operational Support and Technical Assistance to Further Peace-Building Activities in Aceh	Banda Aceh	12-May-08	11-Oct-08	\$614,000	■	■				■	■	
A-02	The Aceh Institute	Women and Peace Process in Aceh: A Qualitative Research of Post Conflict Review by Stakeholders	Aceh Besar	15-Sep-04	1-Nov-08	\$28,352			■	■			■	■
A-03	LSM BYTRA	Increasing Community Capacity in Performing Their Roles to Maintain Peace Process Through Livelihood Activities	Aceh Utara	6-Oct-08	5-Feb-09	\$31,648		■		■				■
A-04	CARA	Promoting Peace Building Through Capacity Building of Micro Finance Programs for Communities Affected by Conflict	Aceh Utara	6-Oct-08	5-Mar-09	\$27,813		■						■
A-05	FORPEL	Peace-Building and Improved Social Cohesion through Economic Empowerment for Conflict-Affected Communities	Aceh Selatan	6-Oct-08	5-Mar-09	\$32,368		■		■				■
A-06	YJMD	Sustainable Livestock Breeding/Fattening and Agriculture Education Program to Create Economic Opportunity for Women and Youth in the conflict affected Village of Lala in the Pidie District	Pidie Jaya	6-Oct-08	5-Sep-09	\$37,027		■		■				■
A-07	Bawas BRA	Providing Technical Assistance to BAWAS BRA to Monitor the Implementation of Helsinki MoU in Aceh	Aceh Besar	30-Oct-08	9-Mar-09	\$17,315	■						■	
TOTALS:						\$788,523	2	5	1	3	0	1	3	5

AWARDED SERASI PROJECTS IN CENTRAL SULAWESI PROVINCE														
Ref. No.	PARTNER	PROJECT TITLE	DISTRICT(S)	START	END	VALUE	Theme / SO					Track		
							1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
CS-01	P4K-UNTAD	Seminar and Workshop (semiloka) on a Safe Morowali	Morowali and Morowali Utara	28-May-08	7-Jul-08	\$29,250	-	■					■	
CS-02	YTM (Poso Center)	Peace Day Commemoration	Poso	15-Sep-08	30-Sep-08	\$22,600	-		■					■
CS-03	KPPA	Peace Day Commemoration	Palu	15-Sep-08	15-Oct-08	\$33,145	-	■						■
CS-04	OPANT	Revitalization of the use of local wisdom to regulate social cohesion to achieve sustainable peace in Bada communities	Poso	15-Sep-08	15-May-09	\$53,844	-			■			■	
CS-05	KPKP-ST	Strengthening access to policy and justice for female victims of gender-based violence in Poso, Central Sulawesi	Poso	15-Oct-08	15-Apr-09	\$54,063				■				■
CS-06	LPS-HAM	Strengthening inter-community solidarity groups by increasing capacity of local institutions in Poso Districts	Poso	15-Oct-08	15-Apr-09	\$46,176	-	■					■	
CS-07	PSW UNTAD	Accelerate the Capacity of Women as Mediators in Conflict Management in Central Sulawesi	Morowali	15-Oct-08	15-Mar-08	\$10,821	-			■				■
CS-08	P4K-UNTAD	The Dissemination of the Results of the Semiloka on the Issues of the Division of Morowali District	Morowali and Morowali Utara	20-Oct-08	20-Nov-08	\$30,965	-	■					■	
TOTALS:						\$280,864	N/A	4	1	3	0	0	4	4

Appendix A: Awarded and Pending SERASI Projects as of September 30, 2008 (Continued)

PENDING SERASI PROJECTS IN ACEH PROVINCE																				
PARTNER	PROJECT TITLE	DISTRICT(S)	PROPOSAL RECEIVED	VALUE	Theme / SO					Track										
					1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3								
LSM PONA	Economic Empowerment and Reintegration Process for Rural Community Affected of Former Conflict in Bireun	Bireun	15-Jul-08	\$27,775																
PKPA	Increasing the Participation of Youth and Women of Conflict- affected on Peace building Process in Jantho Baru village, Jantho, Aceh Besar	Aceh Besar	15-Jul-08	\$30,234																
PPSW	Aceh Community Empowerment in Peace Building and Rebuilding Socio-Economic Life Post-Peace Agreement	Aceh Besar	15-Jul-08	\$28,639																
YPM2	Strengthening Peace Building Skill for Ex-combatant, Youth and Community Affected by Conflict in order to Speed up Integration Process	Pidie Jaya	15-Jul-08	\$33,503																
ADF	The Promotion of A Free and Fair Election for Peace in Aceh by Strengthening the Role of Civil Society in Aceh	TBD	20-Aug-08	\$98,895																
IKAPEDA	Peace Building and Livelihoods	Lhokseumawe	15-Jul-08	\$27,304																
YRN	Gender Empowerment and Livelihoods	TBD	15-Jul-08	\$55,594																
YCA	Peace Building and Economic Empowerment	TBD	15-Jul-08	\$46,430																
NVI	Promoting Peace Education and Children's Rights through High Schools in the Districts of Pidie and Pidie Jaya	Pidie and Pidie Jaya	20-Aug-08	\$160,000																
YTB	Community Based Peace Building Program in Aceh Province	TBD	12-Sep-08	\$99,996																
TOTALS:				\$608,370	0	9	1	3	0	0	0	2	8							

Appendix A: Awarded and Pending SERASI Projects as of September 30, 2008 (Continued)

PENDING SERASI PROJECTS IN CENTRAL SULAWESI PROVINCE													
PARTNER	PROJECT TITLE	DISTRICT(S)	PROPOSAL RECEIVED	VALUE	Theme / SO					Track			
					1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
CWS	Supporting Peace and Mitigating Conflict in Post-Conflict Context, Central Sulawesi	Poso	9-Aug-08	\$108,402	-								
ANSOS	The development conflict early warning system and conflict resolution based on the partnership model in Donggala district, Central Sulawesi	Donggala	3-Sep-08	\$59,519	-								
PB	Strengthening the farmer and adapting the community in Donggala district through minimizing the tenure conflict in forestry area.	Donggala	1-Sep-08	\$49,403	-								
Libu Perempuan	Experiences sharing between women as conflict mediator and mitigating actor from different communities and religions in order to accelerate the peace building in the community	Donggala	2-Sep-08	\$19,711	-								
SPRA	Peace building through initiative promotion on reformation of agrarian and community organization capacity building in Central Sulawesi	Palu	30-Aug-08	\$54,722	-								
KPP Poso	Strengthening the capacity and increasing the role of women in promoting a sustainable peace in political process in Poso district.	Poso	28-Aug-08	\$32,261	-								
LPMS	Promoting Peace Through Youth Inter-Religion Network Empowerment in Poso District	Poso	29-Aug-08	\$50,011	-								
LSM Rato	Promoting Pluralism: Conflict Preventing, Managing and Recovering	Poso	28-Aug-08	\$28,088	-								
TOTALS:				\$402,117	0	7	0	2	0	1	2	6	

PENDING SERASI PROJECTS ADMINISTERED IN JAKARTA													
PARTNER	PROJECT TITLE	PROVINCE(S) DISTRICT(S)	PROPOSAL RECEIVED	VALUE	Theme / SO					Track			
					1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	
YLBHI	Community-Based Peace Building Paralegal Training	TBD	8-Sep-08	\$256,299									
ProPatria	Stenghtening Peace Building in Post Conflict Environment in Indonesia	TBD	4-Sep-08	\$94,117									
TOTALS:				\$350,416	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	

Appendix B: Awarded SERASI Projects in Aceh Province as of September 30, 2008

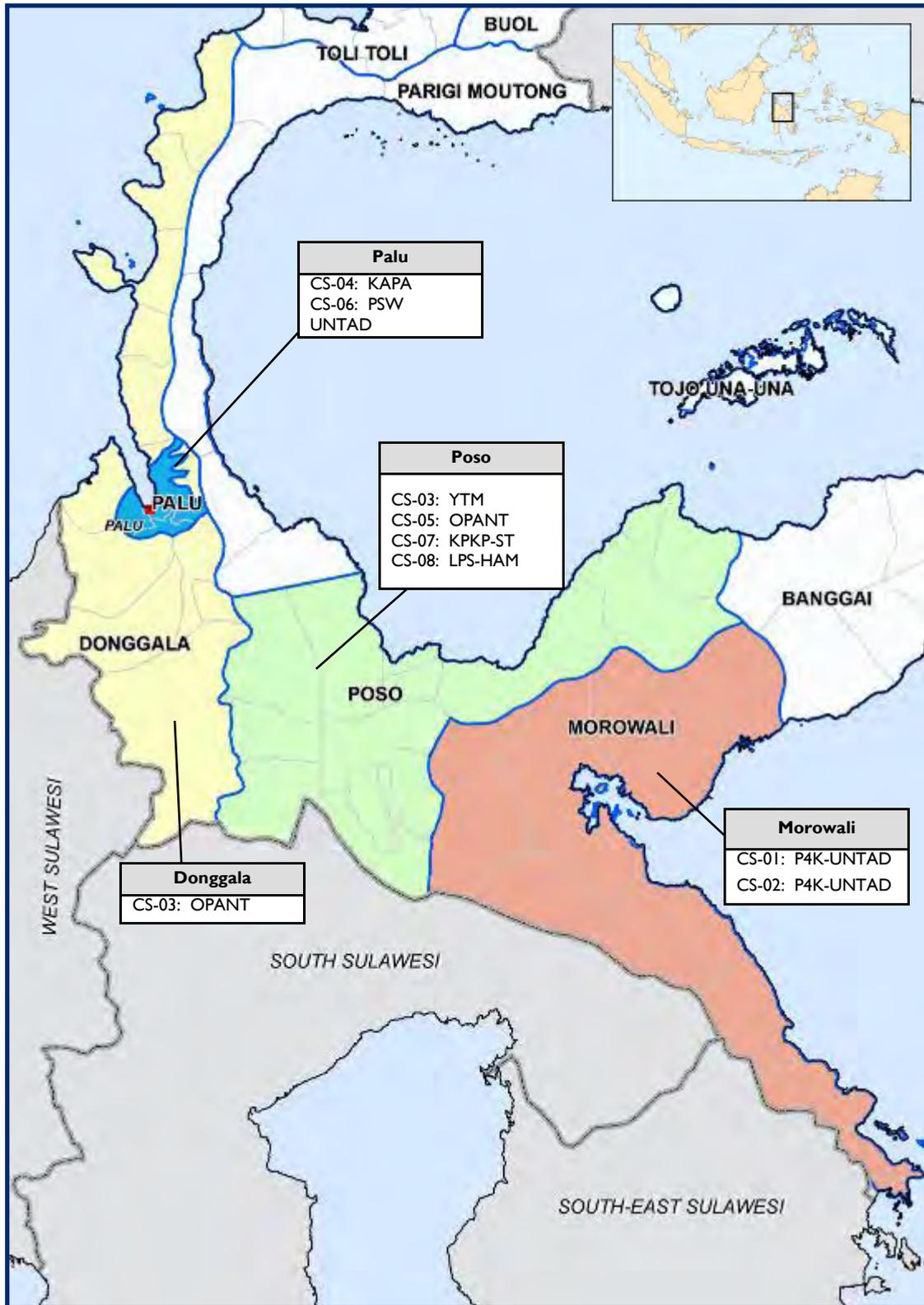


USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE
Sulawesi Provi



SERASI
ENGAGING CITIZENS IN PEACE

Appendix C: Awarded SERASI Projects in Central Sulawesi Province as of September 30, 2008



Appendix D: Progress Against Indicators