



SERASI Program QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2011



January 26, 2012

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SERASI Program

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

OCTOBER–DECEMBER 2011

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Cover photo: A Volunteer Teacher in a Parallel School in Bonohaik Village, Lolat Sub-District, Yahukimo.

DISCLAIMER

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

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ACRONYMS AND INITIALS

BAPPENAS	Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional – National Development Planning Agency
BAPPEDA	Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah – Regional Development Planning Agency
BKKBN	Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional – National Coordinating Agency for Family Planning
BPN	Badan Pertanahan Nasional – National Land Agency
BPMD	Badan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dan Desa – Village and Community Development Agency
BPS	Badan Pusat Statistik – Central Statistics Bureau
CEWERS	Conflict Early Warning and Early Response System
COP	Chief of Party
COTR	Contracting Officer’s Technical Representative
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CST	Care Support and Treatment
Depdagri	Departemen Dalam Negeri – Department of Domestic Affairs
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DOE	Department of Education
DOH	Department of Health
DRA	Department of Religious Affairs
DPRD	Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah – Regional House of Representatives
DPRK	Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Kabupaten – District House of Representatives
EDFF	Economic Development Financing Facility
EEISD	Education and Empowerment Institute for Sustainable Development
ESDM	Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral – Energy and Natural Resources
ESP	Environmental Services Program
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GoI	Government of Indonesia
GAF	Grant Application Form
GMF	Grantee Monitoring Form
HDI	Human Development Index
IPPT	Indicator Performance Tracking Table
IRD	International Relief and Development
KPA	Komite Pencegahan AIDS – the AIDS Prevention Committee
LMA	Local Marketing Agreement
M&E/ME	Monitoring and Evaluation
MONE	Ministry of National Education
NEP	Non Expendable Properties
ORGANDA	Organisasi Transportasi Daerah – Regional Transportation Organization
OTSUS	Otonomi Khusus – Special Autonomy
PAUD	Program Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini - Early Childhood Education Program
PERDASUS	Peraturan Daerah Khusus – Special Regional Regulation
PILKADA	Pemilihan Kepala Daerah – Regional Head Election
PKBM	Pusat Kegiatan Belajar Masyarakat – Community Learning Center
PLN	Perusahaan Listrik Negara – State Power Company
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PNA	Participatory Needs Assessment
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PBMS	Performance Based Monitoring System
Puskesmas	Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat – Community Health Center
RESPEK	Rencana Strategis Pembangunan Kampung – Strategic Village Development Plan
SO	Strategic Objective

STD	Sexual Transmitted Disease
STI	Sexual Transmitted Infection
TB	Tuberculosis
UDHR	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNSCR	United Nations Security Council Resolution
UP4B	Unit Percepatan Pembangunan Papua dan Papua Barat – Accelerated Development for Papua and West Papua Unit
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This quarterly report covers SERASI activities from September –December 2011. In the third year of the SERASI base contract, the program expanded to Papua and began awarding grants to organizations in and around the area of Jayapura. With the advent of Option Year 1/Contract Year Four, SERASI's work is now focused almost entirely on Eastern Indonesia, namely Papua, with sectoral concentrations in Health (Maternal and Child, HIV/AIDS, TB), Education (basic education for remote and under-served areas), and Democratic Governance (participation and transparency, with a focus on Special Autonomy (OTSUS) implementation and the cultivation of new leaders). Cross-cutting grants incorporating as many elements from the concentrations above receive priority for funding. A number of grants are being administered on a national level for cross-cutting issues, largely to organizations in Jakarta.

While SERASI was operating in Papua in 2010, grant activities (19 total grants in 2010) were largely managed from offices in Palu and Jakarta. In the last two quarters, SERASI has expanded from a single person representative office in Jayapura city to now having eight full time technical staff based in Jayapura. Several of these staff are specialists in the areas of education and health, bringing a much needed technical expertise to the team in Year Four. Recruiting staff willing to relocate to Papua proved quite challenging, but SERASI has had a high degree of success in doing so. Finding qualified staff already resident in Papua is a challenge that has yet to be overcome.

As of the end of the reporting period, SERASI has forged partnerships and provided funding to every organization in its area of operation that is capable of implementing projects. An exploratory trip to Mimika District was conducted in August to assess the possibility of expanding to that area, but USAID and SERASI decided against this. Logistical issues related to the remoteness of project areas continue to challenge SERASI, with 50% of staff in the field at any given time. Transportation of goods procured under grants and transportation of staff on field visits takes time and requires flexibility; and core operational functions, from communication in areas without mobile phone or internet, to banking and financial transactions with grantees, has required a very real re-tooling of how we approach our work. Political issues related to the upcoming elections and independence aspirations continue to hamper project activities. Numerous killings in the interior also impeded staff movement. Despite this, SERASI conducted a visit to some of the project's most remote locations, flying to Lolat and Nalca and then hiking over several days to parallel schools, health clinics, and livelihood projects. The results of that trip are being written in a separate report.

As of the end of this quarter, SERASI evaluated a total of 80 potential grantees, and has issued 30 grants to local civil society organizations and research bodies in Jayapura, Wamena, and Jakarta. All new grant-making activities are on hold, as SERASI funding is nearly all committed; however, due to the likelihood of current grantee under spends, it is likely that between 4 and 6 new grants will be issued in the next quarter. A total of five extensions of current grantees will likely be granted in the next quarter as well. SERASI's 28 active Papua grants (and one sub-contract) are valued at USD 3,446,608. These 28 grants are focused on cross-cutting education, health, and governance issues in Papua, while two are focused on tolerance issues at the Jakarta level. This builds upon the SERASI foundation established in 2010, when 19 grants were awarded in Papua for a total of USD 1,557,021. Despite numerous challenges, SERASI has maintained its momentum and is making real inroads in advancing the objectives of USAID.

II. INTRODUCTION

I. Program Overview

Since its inception in February 2008, SERASI program activities were primarily focused on the provinces of Aceh and Central Sulawesi, with a limited number of interventions at the national and transregional level. During year two, SERASI undertook a major programmatic expansion across Maluku and North Maluku. In year three of the program, SERASI expanded its grant activities into Papua. At the end of the three year base contract in February 2011, SERASI closed offices and operations in Aceh and Central Sulawesi and closed and archived all grants undertaken since the program's inception. The beginning of Year Four saw SERASI hiring, re-training, and carrying out visits and assessments to SERASI's initial focus areas in Papua: Jayapura (consisting of Jayapura City, and the Districts of Jayapura and Keerom) and Wamena (consisting Wamena Town and the Districts of Jayawijaya, Yahukimo, Lanny Jaya, and Tolikara). The first grants were issued during the last reporting period and implementation of SERASI grants began in April 2011.

In addition to the sectoral foci of SERASI in Year Four (elaborated below), the program retains its flexible nature to respond to any urgent matters requested by USAID, as well as the ability to expand its program focus, both technically and geographically. SERASI has already responded to new USAID concerns and issued two national-level grants to address issues of religious intolerance and persecution in Java and nationally.

2. Program Approach

I. Overview

The USAID-funded SERASI project supports the peaceful, just, equitable, and democratic development of communities across Indonesia. SERASI serves as a strategic grants and technical assistance program to mitigate social conflict and support harmonious community development nationwide.

In Year Four, SERASI is providing a tangible demonstration of USAID's investment in Indonesia's future as outlined in the November 9, 2010 Joint Declaration on the Comprehensive Partnership between the United States and the Republic of Indonesia. SERASI's focus on Eastern Indonesia is in line with the priorities expressed by Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono.

SERASI works with local governmental, civil society organizations, and citizens at the grassroots level in order to improve the quality of people's lives in communities across Indonesia. A unifying theme in all SERASI grants is the solicitation of grassroots solutions to community problems, and ensuring the maximum involvement of all stakeholders in decision-making processes. SERASI also works with government and Civil Society Organization (CSO) partners on longer-term "drivers" of community conflict, including lack of representation, poverty, discrimination, inequitable access to resources, and lack of access to basic services.

SERASI's work in Papua is designed to: a) provide small grants to organizations that can directly impact people's lives in the areas of health, education, and governance, while at the same time improving upon the ability of these organizations to deliver services; b) increase knowledge and understanding of a wide spectrum of stakeholders—from government to citizens and donors—of the unique challenges of promoting development in Papua; c) increase understanding and identification of potential activities for USAID's future work in the region; d) have substantial impact on technical focus areas, utilizing a cross-sectoral approach; and e) support the achievement of key objectives in several USAID priority sectors (directly in Health, Education, and Democratic Governance, with indirect achievement in Economic Growth and Environment). Local knowledge and expertise is critical in understanding needs and

developing innovative responses in Papua. As such, the majority of grants and in-kind support is delivered to, and through, Papua-based organizations.

SERASI focuses on three main areas of work with the following objectives:

- **Health:** Grants support activities that improve both quality of, and access to, basic health services. Activities promote healthy behaviors and increase access to health information and services in underserved communities in Papua.
- **Education:** Grants support activities and organizations that can expand access to quality basic education services in rural, indigenous populations, through community-based and primarily non-formal means. SERASI develops promising and innovative activities that expand access to quality education in underserved communities and that have potential to be replicated and/or scaled up.
- **Democratic Governance:** Grants support programs that build the capacity of local leadership, improve transparency and accountability (especially with regard to special autonomy-related issues), improve governance standards and community participation (including around conservation issues), protect people's rights, and provide vocational, technical, and livelihoods opportunities for marginalized citizens.

Integration is an important aspect of these sectors, with nearly all grants addressing a minimum of two of the sectors described above, and with government actors engaged in grantee activities in tangible ways. If a grant is awarded that only addresses one sector, then it is designed to compliment other grants. An illustrative example of this integration from the Highlands, YASUMAT, works to integrate literacy and health education for isolated communities in the district of Yahukimo. In the process, YASUMAT's work is supported by SERASI grantee YKW, which produces learning plans and tools for Indonesian language and mathematics instruction that YASUMAT and other SERASI grantees, including the Op Anggen School, and the Narwastu School, use to teach. Joint trainings occur across grantee organizations, health curriculums that also serve to teach Bahasa Indonesia have been created for numerous grantees, and a network is being strengthened to share work and avoid replication.

2. Location

Papua is a large, underdeveloped, and sparsely-populated province, characterized by varied and overlapping issues that make implementation both difficult and urgently necessary. Papua's issues include extremely challenging terrain, remote and rural populations speaking over 250 languages, a lack of transportation infrastructure, lack of access to health and education services, markets, and other opportunities, a lack of human resource capacity in government and other sectors, limited community-based organizations, low human development measurements (Papua Province ranks 33rd out of 33 Indonesian provinces according to human development indicators), and suspicion of the motives of outside groups undertaking projects in the area. The region is also marked by multiple castes, clans and tribes, tension between migrants and Papua *asli* (indigenous), traditions of animism and misogyny, widespread corruption, and horizontal and vertical conflicts. Regional division or *pemekaran*, as it is widely called, also hinders development initiatives; the number of districts has increased from 11 in 1999 to 38 in 2009, with no plan guiding the process.

SERASI's grant awards in this reporting period continued to focus on the initial two areas of Papua province selected by SERASI and USAID: Jayapura (Jayapura City and the districts of Jayapura and Keerom), and Wamena (Wamena town and the districts of Jayawijaya, Yahukimo, Lanny Jaya, and Tolikara). These areas were selected based upon logistical considerations, the presence of potential organizations to work with, and need with particular regard to SERASI sectoral priorities. SERASI has now evaluated and awarded grants to every organization capable of performing a minimum standard of implementation. An assessment of the Kepala Burung region of Papua Barat occurred in October. SERASI PO's visited Manokwari and Sorong and assessed potential grantee organizations there. This expansion will be considered if additional funding through the second option year is made available.

While the priority focus of Year Four is Papua, the scope of SERASI remains unchanged, and as such other opportunities may be explored within Indonesia at the national level or on an as needed basis.

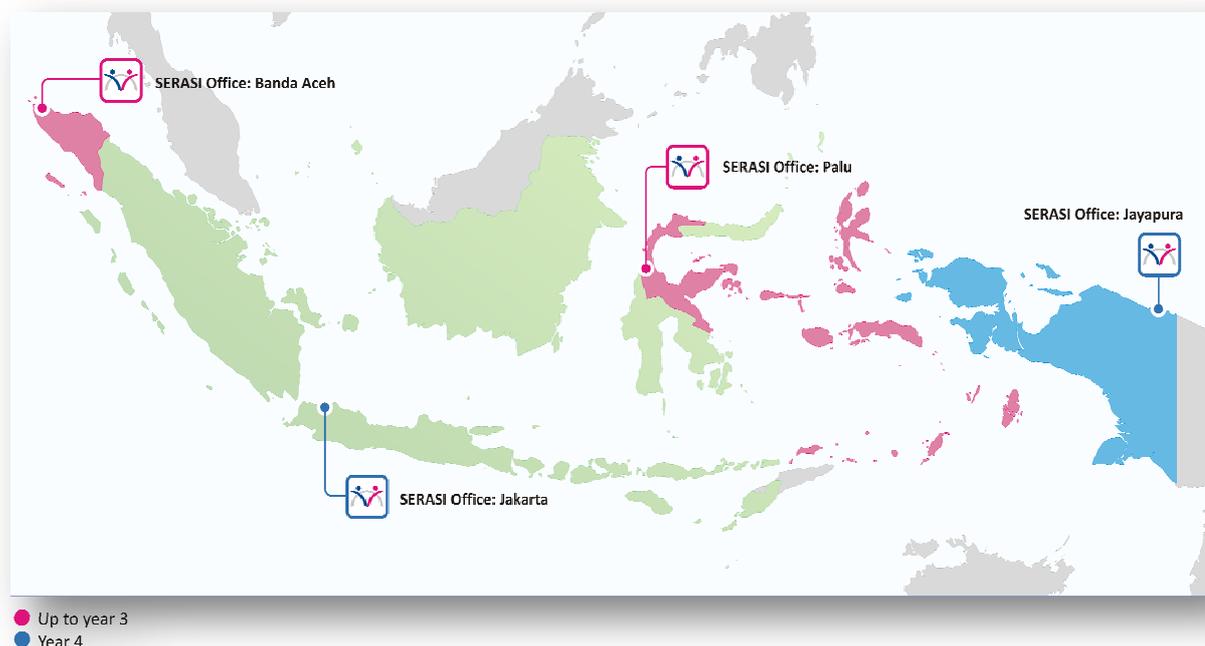


Figure I- SERASI Program Offices and Locations (Year 1-4)

3. Working with Government

As a Government-to-Government donor, USAID leads in coordination to the maximum extent possible with the Government of Indonesia (GoI). However, the exact methodology for working and informing the GoI, and at what level, is addressed in each grant proposal, and discussed with USAID. The level of interaction or coordination with GoI in each individual grant is noted in the grant application procedure (in the Performance Based Management System or PBMS). There are times where closer work with the GoI (at the district *dinas* level or other) is more merited than others.

4. Local Solutions

Local knowledge and expertise is critical in understanding needs and developing innovative responses in Papua. As such, the majority of grants and in-kind support are delivered to, and through, Papua-based organizations. Indonesian organizations based outside of Papua are also potential partners, to the extent that potential grantees may promote better communication, understanding, and productive exchanges of opinion.

Yayasan Penguatan Partisipasi, Inisiatif dan Kemitraan Masyarakat Indonesia (YAPPIKA), a Jakarta-based organization with capacity-building expertise, has been providing training and services to SERASI grantees and partner agencies (including government), with a particular focus on improved general project management, monitoring and evaluation, financial planning, budgeting, and human resource management.

III. MAJOR PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

I. Summary

As of the end of this quarter, SERASI evaluated a total of **80** potential grantees, and has issued **30** grants to local civil society organizations and research bodies in Jayapura, Wamena, and Jakarta. All new grant-making activities are on hold, as SERASI funding is nearly all committed; however, due to the likelihood of current grantee under spends, it is likely that between **four** and **six** new grants will be issued in the next quarter. A total of five extensions of current grantees will likely be granted in the next quarter as well. SERASI's **28** active Papua grants (and one sub-contract) are valued at **USD 3,446,608**. These **28** grants are focused on cross-cutting education, health, and governance issues in Papua, while two are focused on tolerance issues at the Jakarta level. This builds upon the SERASI foundation established in 2010, when **19** grants were awarded in Papua for a total of **USD 1,557,021**. Despite numerous challenges, SERASI has maintained its momentum and is making real inroads in advancing the objectives of USAID. Breakdowns according to funding sources obligated, committed, and remaining, are found in figure 2 below:

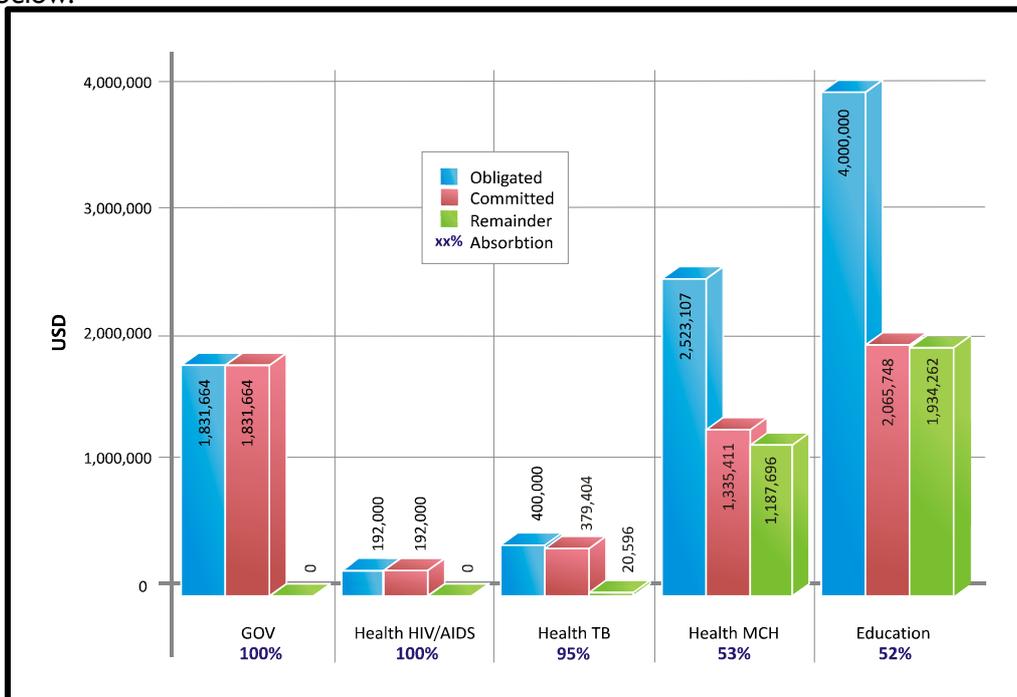


Figure 2 SERASI Grant Funding Obligated, Committed, and Remainder (as of December 31, 2011)

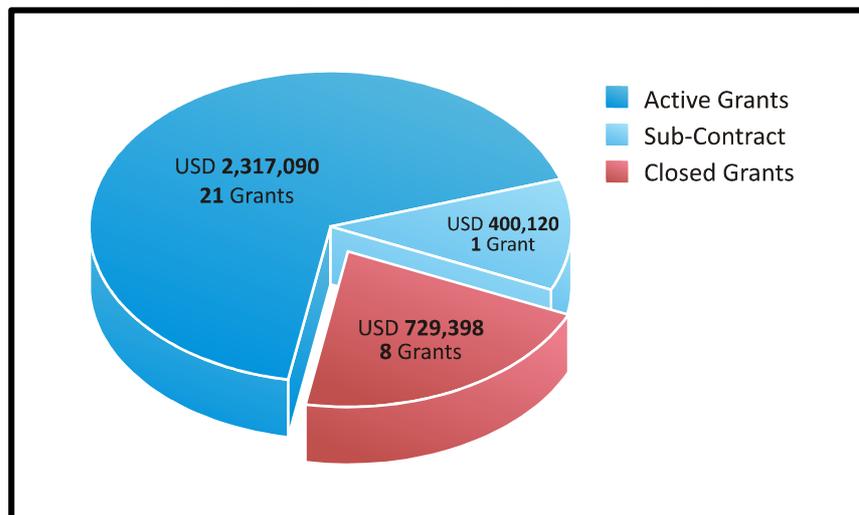


Figure 3 SERASI Grant Pipeline (As of December 31, 2011)

SERASI's active grants and sub-contract are valued at **USD 3,446,608**. Twenty eight (**28**) of the grants are focused on cross-cutting education, health, and governance issues in Papua, while **two** are focused on tolerance issues at the Jakarta level. For more information, please refer to PBMS and the annexes:

Annex A of this report contains a list of active grants as of December 31, 2011.

Annex B of this report contains a list of the grant pipeline as of December 31, 2011.

The number of all existing grants and grants in the development stage represents a full accounting of civil society organizations in SERASI's current areas of focus that are capable of undertaking projects to an acceptable standard and in line with SERASI's sectoral priorities.

This builds upon the SERASI foundation established in 2010, when **19** grants were awarded in Papua for a total of **USD 1,557,021**. Various academic bodies and CSOs implemented a range of projects that supported peacebuilding activities and conflict mitigation efforts in Papua, with a geographic focus on Jayapura town, Jayapura District, and Keerom District, on the PNG border. The 2010 SERASI approach in Papua focused on governance and civil society issues: governance and special autonomy were SERASI's priorities at the time, along with issues of violence at the household and community level; youth and arts were also a focus, with particular regard to tolerance in schools.

2. Monitoring and Evaluation

During this reporting period, the SERASI Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) team continued to work closely with SERASI POs and grantee organizations to collect and analyze relevant data in order to measure project progress against USAID Peace & Security Indicators, as well as the SERASI Strategic Objective Indicator/Performance Monitoring Plan. M&E staff conducted trips to visit all SERASI grantees, cross-check grantee progress reports, meet with beneficiaries and grantee staff, make recommendations on obstacles faced by grantees, and provide support as needed, especially with regard to improving the M&E Methodologies and measurement tools of the grantees themselves. The SERASI M&E Team produces an Indicator Performance Tracking Table (**IPTT**), Events Data Bank (**EDB**), Training Data Bank (**TBD**) and Grantee Monitoring Form (**GMF**) as part of its M&E 'toolbox', and selects indicators for upcoming grants that are relevant to grantee objectives. In addition, the M&E team conducts Post-Grants Reviews (**PGR**) for grantees that are completing their work, as part of a broader final evaluation.

Peace and Security Indicator measurements from October to December 2011 reflect that **19** trainings were conducted in SERASI program areas, attended by **360** people (**179 M/189 F**), of whom **52%** were women. Most training occurred in the highland area (**347** people in **15** trainings). Since October the project conducted a total of **126** USG-assisted facilitated events geared toward strengthening understanding, and mitigating conflict between groups in SERASI's working areas: these events were attended by **3,569** people (**1,767 M/1,782 F**). In the highlands, **55** events were held, while **35** occurred in coastal areas, and **36** workshops conducted in Jayapura and Jakarta by transregional level grantees. For more information please refer to the Program Section below.

USAID Peace and Security Indicators (A), on the number of USG-assisted facilitated events geared toward strengthening understanding and mitigating conflict between groups, have achieved **50%** of its FY2012 target, while indicator (B), on the number of people attending USG-assisted facilitated events geared toward strengthening understanding and mitigating conflict between groups, has achieved **65%** of its FY2012 target. Regarding the number of people trained in conflict mitigation/resolution skills with USG assistance; this number has reached **73%** of its FY2012 target.

Below is the list of achievements based on USAID Peace and Security Indicators utilized by SERASI during the first quarter of FY2012:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FY11 Target	Achievement					Note
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	To Date	
<p><i>Peace and Security 1 :</i></p> <p># People trained in conflict mitigation/resolution skills with USG assistance.</p>	500	368 M:179, F:189	-	-	-	368 73%	<p>Q1FY12: During Q1 of the FY12 reporting period, SERASI grantees conducted 19 trainings with a total of 368 people: over 52% of participants were women.</p> <p>In Coastal areas, training included Multi-cultural lesson plan preparation by Ilalang.</p> <p>In the Highlands, trainings occurred in tailoring, rabbit farming, gender, VSAT management, managing small businesses, vocational training, leadership, etc.</p> <p>At the Trans-regional level, The Habibie center conducted training at 4 schools in Jakarta and 4 in Jayapura.</p>
<p><i>Peace and Security 2 :</i></p> <p># Non-governmental constituencies (focusing on conflict mitigation) built or strengthened with USG assistance.</p>	6	3	-	-	-	3 50%	<p>Q1FY12: 3 non-government constituencies were strengthened in Papua, namely of CSRC partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GKI - PGI - MMP
<p><i>Peace and Security 3 :</i></p> <p># USG-Assisted facilitated events geared toward strengthening understanding and mitigating conflict between groups</p>	250	126	-	-	-	126 50%	<p>Q1FY12: 126 events were conducted in the reporting period.</p> <p>These events were comprised of FGDs, workshops and other meetings conducted by highland grantees,</p>

							while at the trans-regional level, the Habibie Center conducted several workshops in schools.
Peace and Security 4 :							QIFY12: 3,569 people attended events held by SERASI grantees (1,767 M/1,782 F)
# people attended USG-Assisted facilitated events geared toward strengthening understanding and mitigating conflict between groups	5500	3569 M:1767, F:1782	-	-	-	3569 65%	
Peace and Security 5 :							
# peacebuilding structures established or strengthened with USG assistance that engage affected citizen in peace and/or reconciliation activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

Figure 4 USAID Peace and Security Indicators utilized by SERASI (as of December 2011)

Below are a map and a chart outlining the areas where SERASI works in Year Four:

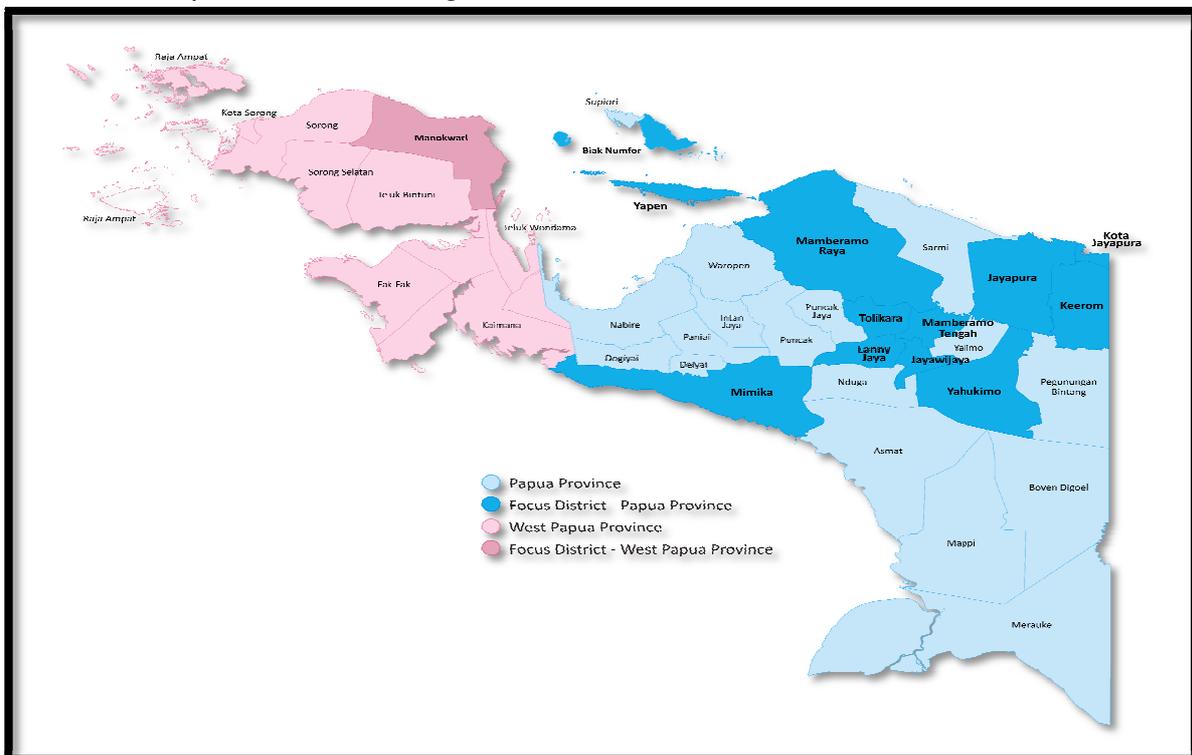


Figure 5- SERASI Program District Map and Work Area

Trans-Regional	Tolikara	Keerom	Mambramo Raya
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop on Result of Habibie Center project Launching SETARA Survey Result Campaign on International Tolerance day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Discussion of Picturing Papua Training teaching-learning methodology, administration for non-formal education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular Community Monitoring team Interactive dialogue with topic how to increase MCH services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of teaching aids and creative play equipment Training of health message for remote population
Jayawijaya	Yahukimo	Jayapura Municipal	Jayapura District
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocational Training Training on tailoring and rabbit breeding Health KAP survey Training health workers Training Papuan Specific Curriculum Interactive Discussion with Local Merchants Installation of Solar Panels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training parallel teachers Training gender, V-sat, leaderships Movie screening for awareness raising on HIV/AIDS Providing livestock for community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training Lesson Plan for elementary school FGD with topic "best and worst practices in Special Autonomy" Workshop for journalists Interactive dialogue in RRI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop on MCH and Education program using socio-cultural approach Schools health assessment Campaign on National health day Training village health and education cadres Training on healthy messages for Non-formal education students Kejar paket A, B, C
Lanny Jaya	Yapen & Mimika	Mambramo Tengah	Biak
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food Feeding namely "village services" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training Community monitoring RESPEK Regular Meeting CM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renovated Narwastu schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Conference on Perdasi/Perdatus
Manokwari			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training Religious tolerance 			

Annex C of this report contains the SERASI PMP for Q1FY12.

Other SERASI Achievements during the reporting period are as follows:

During the reporting period, SERASI reached **8,258** beneficiaries (**3,899 M/47%** and **4,359 F/53%**) in **14** districts, of whom **93%** are indigenous Papuans. **169** FGDs, workshop and other events occurred with **3,901** attendees, of whom **55%** were female. A total of **92** training sessions were held with **1,823** participants (900 M/923 F).

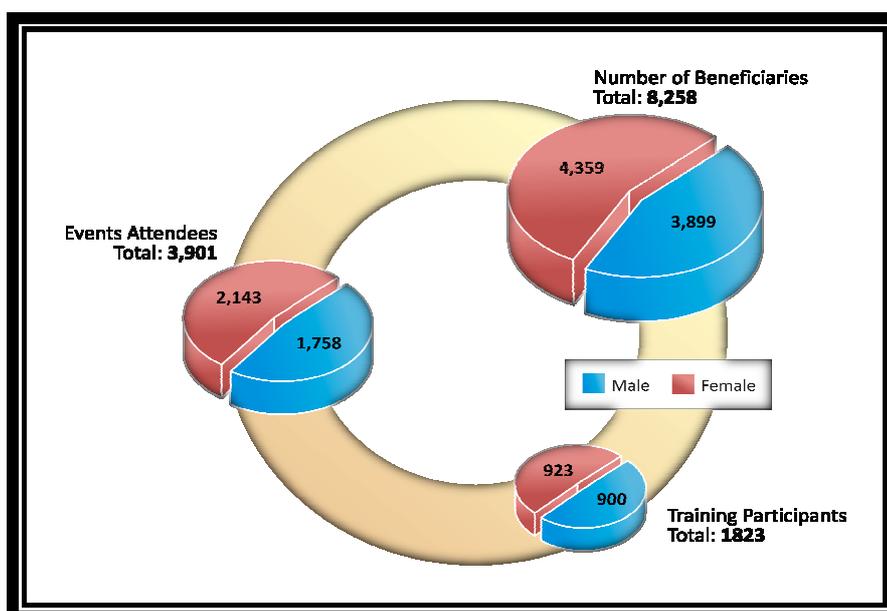


Figure 6 SERASI Beneficiaries Distribution

Other figures include:

- **Ninety two (92)** media campaign components were distributed and broadcast to disseminate messages on various topics through interactive dialogues and local radio talkshows. Ten (**10**) large events occurred in SERASI working areas, including: a national conference by DC Uncen on OTSUS; movie screenings held in Soba sub-district by Yasumat; celebration of national health day in KKW areas; and SETARA activities on International tolerance day and through a press conference to disseminate research findings on radicalism and intolerance.
- **55,093** varied units of equipments and goods, in support of health and education (outfitting parallel schools and health clinics), were delivered during year 4 with a total value of over **USD 456,989**. In addition, Kalvari clinic rooms were renovated.
- **608** learners were enrolled in **five** KKW schools with, and **314** of those learners are women.
- More than **615** people in Lanny Jaya (**59 M/556 F**) received HIV and malaria prevention messages through Humi Inane, and the Kalvari clinic is treating 6 additional TB patients.

3. Program Activities

I. Activities by Location

a. Jayapura and Keerom



Picture 1 - Regular "Rangkul" discussion facilitated by trained teacher

Ilalang focuses on improvement of primary school teacher capacity to deliver tolerance and multiculturalism themes in Jayapura classrooms, particularly through the changing of teaching methods and the promotion of Active Learning methodologies. The group is supporting ten (**10**) primary schools in this endeavor. During the reporting period, Ilalang conducted two (**2**) lengthy teacher training workshops on both Active Learning and contextual learning methods to deliver key multiculturalism messages in lesson plans. A total of **51** teachers benefited from this training, and are now making positive contributions to create tolerance values between children from different races and cultures. In addition, teachers explored various active learning methods in several subjects in addition to the usual hosts of such messages, namely civics, religious study, and the social sciences. The teacher training event resulted in lesson plan drafts for grade 1-6 civics, science, math, and Bahasa Indonesia subjects with integrated multiculturalism messages. In November and December 2011, Ilalang conducted cluster based development of lesson plans, with nine (**9**) involved teachers meeting school principals and school supervisors. In these meetings, teachers did not only refine the lesson plan drafts but also shared the challenges and advantages of using active learning approaches to these administrators. Other teachers demonstrated 1-2 learning sessions in their schools and shared their experiences with other teachers. A total of **21** lesson plans with multiculturalism messages have so far been developed. These meetings also facilitated the establishment of Multiculturalism Teacher Network or "Rangkul" (*Jaringan Guru Multikultural*). Ilalang completed this project in December 2011.

Yayasan Harapan Ibu (YHI) focuses on decreasing Gender Based Violence (GBV) and promoting reproductive health in Jayapura City. YHI conducted GBV workshops in Jayapura Selatan, Jayapura Utara, Heram, and Abepura in October/November 2011, involving **120** women (30 women in each sub-district). These workshops allowed women to share experiences regarding GBV and reproductive health issues. YHI also conducted GBV workshops with **50** religious and *adat* leaders; they discussed issues of household violence and the roles of religious and tribal leaders in preventing

such violence, and how they can socialize anti-GBV messages to their congregations and their communities. In addition to regular meetings, individual outreach to religious leaders was conducted to increase their understanding of GBV. YHI complemented these activities through campaigns and meetings with the Government: in October/November 2011, they met with 20 district- and village-level government leaders from various departments including health, women's empowerment, and religion. YHI also conducted public campaigns with the general theme "men--he protector of women" through 60 minute-long radio programs with call-in features in RRI Jayapura. These programs led to great public response via call-ins in Jayapura. Five billboards and five banners were installed in select locations, and anti-GBV messages appeared in the Cendrawasih Post. YHI completed this project on 31 December 2011.



Picture 2 - KIPRa Facilitated discussion on RESPEK in Yapen

Konsultasi Independent Pemberdayaan Rakyat Papua (KIPRa) received a SERASI grant to conduct an analysis of village-based development programs in Papua from a service delivery perspective. The project seeks to improve awareness among communities of the *Rencana Strategis Pembangunan Kampung (Strategic Village Development Plan, or RESPEK)* and the role of communities in deciding their own development needs in a democratic manner. KIPRa completed their analysis with the establishment of "Masyarakat Pemantau RESPEK" (the RESPEK monitoring community) to undertake participatory monitoring exercises for RESPEK projects in Mimika,

Yapen, and Keerom. During the reporting period, KIPRa completed research to determine the extent in which RESPEK funds are used to improve health and education services in select areas of Papua and conducting workshops with the Government and community representatives to establish a RESPEK community monitoring mechanism. A KIPRa workshop also recommended the need for more effective channels of communication between community and the Government in order to improve the quality of RESPEK implementation. Some key points from the results of KIPRa's research are: communities, and their leaders, still generally consider that RESPEK funding is a 'gift' that can be used at will, and can even be shared with everyone; monitoring mechanisms are only conducted by RESPEK facilitators, and thus no objective evaluations of usage and conformity to stated methodologies exist; and RESPEK implementers are not engaging communities in a participatory manner to decide development priorities, and because of this, funds are not being used in accordance with RESPEK's community-driven development goals.

The Democracy Centre at the Universitas Cendrawasih (DC UNCEN) is implementing a project to help the government of Papua to more effectively implement Special Autonomy (OTSUS) through a Conference and Research on Special Autonomy's current implementation and the State of Access to Health and Education Services in Papua. During the reporting period, DC UNCEN finished sectoral Focus-Group Discussions on OTSUS implementation related to health and education services in Papua, involving education and health stakeholders, the Regional Development Planning Agency (BAPPEDA), the Department of Infrastructure (PU), the Special Autonomy Body (Badan Otonomi) and the Village and Community Development Agency (BPMD). Following these FGDs, from November 17 to 20, 2011 in Biak, DC UNCEN held a conference on special autonomy implementation and the state of health and education services in Papua. The conference was attended by Ministry of Home Affairs representatives (the directorate general of decentralization affairs), the Ministry of Education, BNSP, the Ministry of Health, the National AIDS Commission, Special Staff of the Vice President, BAPPENAS, the Papua Provincial Education Office, LPMP, the Provincial Health Office, the Health Education Institution, BAPPEDA, select teachers, health care workers, and others. The conference revealed that the perspective and approaches on OTSUS implementation are not synergized and are therefore ineffective and inefficient, because provincial and central governments both feel that the other has the authority and responsibility to design the framework for OTSUS implementation. District governments in Papua have different perceptions from both the provincial and national governments as well. Regarding education, James Modouw, the head of the Papua education office, also emphasized the importance of a needed special regulation

on education in Papua, in order to concretely provide education services to remote communities. However, the conference participants acknowledged that due to overlapping provisions of authority between the provincial government and district governments as outlined in laws 32/2004 and 21/2001, education programs in Papua are not adequately meeting the challenges posed by logistics, geography, and limited staff numbers and skills. Regarding education, the most concrete recommendation emerging from the conference is the necessity of a regulation codifying who is responsible for what aspect of OTSUS implementation, particularly with regard to the distribution of authority between the central, provincial, and district-level government.

Regarding health, Yerry W, the head of the provincial health office, emphasized that the health budget allocation is mostly utilized now for infrastructure, in remote and newly created districts, followed by the allocation of medicines, and leaving little budget for quality improvements. The Papua provincial health office also presented the problems of terrain challenges and the posting of health workers in remote areas. The primary health recommendations emerging from the conference are both increased budget allocations, and--more promising-- the imposition of an intensive monitoring and evaluation system for health services.

DC UNCEN is conducting post-conference follow-up research, especially with regard to health and education in underserved areas, in order to inform both government policy and future SERASI or other grants. This research is based on academic capabilities and existing knowledge on health, education, and on affirmative action. Research papers will be presented internally before clearance for external presentation. The results of the research will be reported in the next quarterly report.



Picture 3 - VOX Papua open literacy class using Yoggway school in Keerom

Voice of the Voiceless (VOX Papua) received a SERASI grant to enhance basic literacy and numeracy through contextual cultural approaches. VOX Papua works with indigenous Papuan children in Keerom in order to increase their access to educational opportunities through remedial education and support to a student hostel for nomadic children. During the reporting period, VOX Papua completed their literacy class model and began implementation at Nawa village, in Arso sub district, Keerom. A total of **16** (6 boys and 10 girls) illiterate children aged between 6 to 12 years old are attending literacy and numeracy classes five times per week, facilitated by three (**3**) locally recruited volunteer teachers. All

of the children can now identify letters and numbers: nine (**9**) of those students are also able to read simple sentences and make simple calculations. This model of literacy class has been introduced to other villages, namely Kwimi, Piawy, Sawyatami, Skofro, Suskun, Ubiyau, Wambes, Wembi, and Workwana. In order to support the classes, a temporary wooden learning center has been renovated in Nawa, and books, teaching aids and furniture have been provided. The learning center will soon be handed over to the Nawa community, with the recognition of the department of education of Keerom. SERASI will also handover the program documents to the district department of education in Keerom, including the developed Yoggway syllabi for indigenous and nomadic communities. The district department of education is also planning to allocate a small budget for the school, utilizing either department of education or RESPEK funds. The hand over process and project closing will be reported in the next quarter and government certification will be sought for the program. Vox Papua also conducted a campaign on the importance of providing education for nomadic and isolated children through radio spots on RRI Pro 2 FM. A three-minute commercial was created on why children should learn rather than forage; the radio spot was aired three times a day for 30 days.

Poltekkes Gizi (the Nutrition Department at the Jayapura Health Polytechnic) is addressing the issue of malnutrition in Jayapura district through Positive Deviance approaches. Positive Deviance is an approach based on the understanding that some solutions for community problems already exist within the community and simply need to be discovered. Poltekkes Gizi is implementing a program that aims to address malnutrition in children using this approach, increase

understanding of malnutrition at the community level, and present tangible solutions so that families and local health care workers can creatively engage in a community-based nutrition programs. In October 2011, Poltekes Gizi conducted the first set of nutrition workshops and re-measurements in the villages of Enggros, Nafri, Yoka, Waena, and Abe Pantai. These nutrition posts measured the weight change of **49** children whose parents have learned about child nutrition under this grant's earlier activities, and almost all the children recorded weight gains of between **100** grams and **900** grams. The second re-measurement was held in November 2011, and was marked by the increased participation of the community and its cadres. The villagers are bringing their own prepared nutritional foods to the posts and sharing. The results of the second re-measurement showed further weight gains, and persons reported increased support from village government, health center (Puskesmas) and an increased cadres' involvement in services. Poltekes Gizi's messages on exclusive breastfeeding until six months, complementary feeding from six months onward, continued breastfeeding up to two years, not giving formula milk, always using slippers, hand washing with soap before eating, giving children homegrown vegetables, avoiding junk food, and the active participation of fathers in childcare, is apparently showing results, as measured by the health increases of the children involved and qualitative evidence from the measurement events.



Picture 4 – Workshop Finalization NFE Modules in Kieroom facilitated by IPPM

Institut Pengembangan dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (IPPM) focuses on community Empowerment in Maternal and Child Health and Non Formal Education through Socio-cultural and Indigenous Knowledge and Practice in Jayapura and Keerom District. The objectives of this grant are to develop and restore the commitment of communities toward the improvement of Maternal and Child Health and education, to raise awareness of the concept of the Mother as *penjaga dan penerus keturunan marga dan suku* or “the patron and the legacy of tribes and clans” and education for pre-school children as *penjaga martabat*

suku di masa depan or “the future receptacles of tribal dignity.” IPPM is working with issues including teacher and health worker absenteeism and lack of skills; community belief that malnutrition is normal; and lack of understanding of MCH related to care during pregnancy. During the reporting period, IPPM conducted workshops to build common perceptions on the value of local wisdom to support MCH and pre-school education. Attended by **30** participants in Jayapura and **20** participants in Keerom, the workshop participants included representatives from government departments including health, women's empowerment, and child protection; cadres; sub-district and village government officials; adat, religious, women, and youth leaders; and numerous selected mothers of children under five. In order to increase the understanding of communities on the importance of MCH and education, IPPM also conducted interactive radio dialogues. **Three** different topics broadcasted over RRI Jayapura radio station are the rights of maternal child health as the successor guardian and descendant clans and tribes (October 29, 2011), construction of core indicators of education for human development in Papua (November 12, 2011), and meeting the needs of mother-child health services (November 26, 2011). Some **14** resource persons and moderators were involved in these radio discussions.



Picture 5 - Training for VCT, Hospital and Health Center Staff including Cadres on TB screening in Jayapura facilitated by YPPM

Yayasan Persekutuan Pelayanan Masirei (YPPM) is implementing a project to control Tuberculosis and increase awareness, case detection, and treatment in the Jayapura area's Abepura prison and Doyo prisons. This project includes the establishment of a referral and monitoring system for ex-inmates, while also preparing prisoners for life after incarceration through educational and vocational training.

In October, YPPM conducted a meeting attended by **11** representatives from prisons, health centers, hospitals, and the DHO, in order to develop a TB action plan. In this it was successful:

a sub-set of the meeting was the evaluation of previous TB programs that did not yield adequate results. The participants agreed to establish better collaboration between the prisons and community health centers (Puskesmas) and also to teach appropriate skills for prison health officials in order for the post-release referral systems to function better. In an additional training, **20** representatives from the prison working groups, hospital VCT staff, Puskesmas staff, and YPPM staff participated in a 3-day training on screening, treatment, and monitoring of TB cases (this includes TB-HIV co-infections) in prison. In November, YPPM also conducted 5-day training on laboratory functions, TB treatment, the side effects of TB drugs, monitoring phases through the use of TB cards and manuals, and standardized reporting and recording for nurses and laboratory staff of the prison health clinics, Puskesmas and hospitals.

YPPM also began education equivalency programs (Paket A, B, C) in Abepura prison. Six (**6**) participants attended the elementary equivalency class (Paket A), **7** participants attended the junior high school equivalency class (Paket B), and **22** participants attended the senior high school equivalency class (paket C). The implementation of these teaching and learning activities, carried out in coordination with district education and teaching offices, included all materials adapted to national standards. Later, the prisoners will sit for equivalency tests held by the district department of education.

Pancaran Kasih, a Jayapura community learning center (PKBM) that provides educational equivalency programs (Paket ABC), a functional literacy program (*Keaksaraan Fungsional*), vocational trainings (beauty salon, bakery, handicrafts, and fishponds), and an early childhood education program (*Program Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini* or PAUD), is implementing a SERASI grant to expand the accessibility of low-income youth to quality alternative education and vocational/technical training opportunities, deliver quality alternative education through for-profit livelihoods support to existing business units, and deliver health messages to its students that will improve their overall quality of life. This PKBM also aims to initiate the establishment of a PKBM network that will allow PKBMs to share knowledge and leverage resources.



Picture 6 - Pancaran Kasih celebrating global handwashing day on October 15th to promote handwashing with soap

During this reporting period, as part of SERASI's capacity-building of this PKBM, Pancaran Kasih has completed clearer annual work plans, implemented better administrative procedures, and they continue to increase the quality of teaching and learning with regard to Paket ABC. These improvements were based on previous training provided by SERASI. Pancaran Kasih also increased their service quality with provision of fishpond materials, fish food and **20,000** fish seeds, in order to scale up their business unit. Through this fishpond, students are learning a trade while also earning a wage from the PKBM. Regarding the health program, Pancaran Kasih held Global Handwashing Day events for its students, in order to promote proper handwashing practices. The event was attended by **140** PKBM students and some parents. Pancaran Kasih used this event as a campaign to increase awareness of healthy behaviors, with handwashing as a starting point. A drawing contest started the event for preschool students, and was followed by mass demonstrations of proper handwashing using soap. Interactive handwashing games were facilitated.

In early December 2011, Pancaran Kasih conducted three (**3**) days of training in health, and the delivery of health messages. There were three (**3**) groups of participants: student, teacher and parent. For the student groups, **30** participants from Paket ABC learned health messages related with HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, health sanitation, diarrhea and worm infections, and the use of these messages in education. At the end of the training, each group developed action plans to share this information to their friends through one-hour discussions. The students are also designing and creating promotional materials on HIV/AIDS prevention, and they have started a 'no smoking' rule

for the PKBM area. The teacher's group received the same training, and they will integrate what learned into existing curriculums.



Picture 7 - YMP3-facilitated discussion on literacy program for literacy teachers in Sentani, Jayapura

participatory manner, and all participants were active contributors. More than **80%** of the facilitation method used simulation and modeling approaches with lecturing in between for clarification. The participants developed literacy teaching materials that accommodate the students' learning styles, such as songs or stories for auditory learning; game cards for visual learning; and role play for kinesthetic learning. A total of **33** participants from *Jaringan Peduli Buta Aksara (JPBA)* or Literacy Volunteer Network (NGO, PAUD, Literacy groups, and women groups) in Jayapura attended the training.

YMP3 also conducted health training for literacy network field staff as key health promoters on TB, Malaria, nutrition of children, and HIV/AIDS. **20** participants (4 M/16 F) attended the training, which was facilitated by technical experts from UNICEF, Dinas Kesehatan Papua, and YMP3. Promotional media has been developed by YMP3 and distributed to the participants during the training, including children's nutrition books 1 and 2, story books, game cards, and laminated teaching cards on HIV/AIDS and TB. As of December, YMP3 are finalizing mathematics books for the Bauzi community. In addition, they are preparing PAUD teaching aids and creative play equipment; this material will be distributed in January/February 2012 and will be reported in next quarterly.



Picture 8 - A group of students practicing hand washing with soap at their school in Keerom district facilitated by KKW

Kelompok Kerja Wanita (KKW) is working in Waris Sub District, Keerom, on a comprehensive school health promotion program to increase the capacity of teachers and school management to deliver the program, provide them guidance when doing so, and turn children into peer educators for one another, their families, and their communities. In October, KKW conducted a KAP (Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice) survey including health conditions in educational facilities, and among children and parents, in Waris. Consultants from the Faculty of Public Health and the Faculty of Education at UNCEN assisted KKW in developing the KAP methodology and survey instruments. The assessment was conducted in **5** villages (Ampas, Kanandega, Bompai, Kalimo and Kalipau), and involved the Keerom Education and Teaching office, the District Health office, the Department of Religion in Keerom, Community Health Centers, Village Chiefs, School officials, village midwives, parents, and students. The study found that health issues among children were affected by beliefs, the availability of facilities, community behaviors, and environmental conditions, and the lack of facilities was the main problem affecting healthy behaviors, as well as a lack of examples of healthy lifestyles for children to emulate. This study will shape the course of the rest of the intervention. Following the KAP, In November 2011, KKW held a public celebration of National Health Day in Kanandega, Waris sub-district, and held activities including a health walk, a drawing competition, a singing contest, hand washing and demonstrations. This activity was attended by children from five elementary schools in the area (Ampas, Kanandega, Bompai, Kalimo and Kalipau) and was also attended by the District SEKDAH,

local health cadres, midwives, and regular villagers. The constant theme of all activities was healthy living and healthy eating. Later, in December, KKW developed modules adapted from the UKS national module and training for “Dokter Kecil,” especially components on nutrition, reducing worm infections, malaria, and TB, with emphasis on the importance of clean water, sanitation, and hygiene as knowledge and behavior to prevent the transmission of infection and disease. The Dokter Kecil students will be identified, trained and unleashed upon unsuspecting peers and family members in the next quarter.

SERASI is also working with the **Aliansi Jurnalis Independen (AJI Jayapura)** on research into best and worst practices in special autonomy, especially related with community impacts in health and education. AJI Jayapura is currently conducting field research and analysis of the causes underlying the successes and failures found within the health, education, and community development sectors in Papua Province, for a national and international audience, with focus on the utilization of special autonomy funds at the local level, and profiling individual impacts resulting from these AJI-identified successes and failures. Technical guidelines have been developed by AJI and **52** journalists (39 M/17 F) are participating. Community FGDs and research into OTSUS community impacts in health and education, including RESPEK, are now underway.

Matahari Papua received a grant to capture children’s perspectives on issues of education, health, inequality, and social problems through photography, for an Indonesia-wide audience, in order to call attention to the visual consequences of the province’s low standards of development. The group is implementing this project in Jayapura, Keerom, and Jayawijaya. During the reporting period, Matahari Papua presented the project to the provincial and district education and health offices, and Provincial education head James Modouw pledged his full support. Matahari Papua also presented the project to targeted schools including SD Negeri, SD Kulitarek, SD Koinonia, SD Santo Yusuf, and YKW-STKIP affiliated schools in Wamena; the Op Anggen school in Bokondini-Tolikara; and SD Kalam Kudus and SD PNPS, Jayapura. The schools targeted reflect varying income levels and ethnicities. Matahari Papua is being assisted by SERASI grantees YKW and Op Anggen in this endeavor. The project was also presented to youth in churches in Wamena, Keerom, and Jayapura. The next quarter will host the selection of student participants, photography workshops, and the first pictures taken, and more will be described in the next report.

b. Highlands



Picture 10 - Nalca parallel school teacher teaching Numeracy Skills in a class supported by YASUMAT

communities for democratic governance relating to the management of health and education services, and is conducting a similar participatory development pilot project, both with particular regard to women’s participation. YASUMAT are also improving communication to these remote areas for health, education, and governance concerns, through the provision of VSAT technology-powered resource centers in four remote sub-districts.

Yayasan Sosial Untuk Masyarakat Terpencil (YASUMAT) is implementing an integrated service delivery project in **21** sub-districts of Papua’s isolated and underdeveloped Yahukimo District, in the highlands. The program is improving access to and quality of education in remote villages across these areas, upgrading the facilities of local student hostels in Wamena, improving access to quality healthcare for rural communities, improving the capacity of



Picture 9 - Yahukimo local people learning to operate internet

During the reporting period, YASUMAT completed installation of all four(4) VSAT systems. With regard to governance, four (4) community-driven development block grants facilitated by YASUMAT have resulted in **IDR 200,000,000** worth of livelihoods support provided in four sub-districts, in the form of livestock and fishponds for vulnerable community members. SERASI is writing a comprehensive report on this that will be available in February 2012. In health, YASUMAT conducted a workshop to identify ways to improve health services in Yahukimo, working together between church, government and NGOs; this workshop, held in Dekai in October, was attended by **41** participants. YASUMAT also conducted HIV/AIDS awareness activities in Soba through movie screenings and discussions. IEC materials including cadre handbooks, HIV materials, and health flip charts, were also completed and distributed. Regarding education, YASUMAT provided parallel teachers with training on using the contextual lesson plans and student worksheets that Yayasan Kristen Wamena (YKW) has produced under their SERASI grant. The training was facilitated by Yasumat staff, as they were previously trained by YKW: five (5) YASUMAT teacher trainers were trained in Wamena on how to use the books, including a simulation of teaching methodologies suggested by the book. The YASUMAT trainers are providing training to other teachers in YASUMAT parallel schools. In addition, locally-made furniture was made for **18** schools, including **15** set of tables and chairs for **3** classrooms. **3** of **18** schools have been fully furnished and equipped with chairs, tables, blackboards and bookshelves, with the remainder to be outfitted in the next quarter.

Yayasan Usaha Kesejahteraan Ekonomi Masyarakat Desa Indonesia (YUKEMDI) works on outreach and assistance to populations at risk of HIV exposure in Wamena. The group is improving the knowledge and practice of healthy behaviors in high risk groups, and is helping these groups' access services to Voluntary Counseling & Testing (VCT) and Care, Support, and Treatment (CST) services.

During the reporting period, YUKEMDI completed their grant. The group has successfully strengthened STI, VCT, and CST network services, including their HIV support network in Wamena, the Dani Support group. A referrals system for high risk populations has also been installed. YUKEMDI has serviced high-risk populations through community outreach in Karujaya, Pasar Baru, Hom-Hom, Wesaput, Sinatma, Tolikara/Misi/Woma, Potikelek, and Jalan Irian, identifying **3,183** suspected cases of HIV, providing VCT to **498** of these cases who agreed to be tested, of which **51** tested positive for HIV-- a **10.25%** infection rate. These positive cases were referred to the Dani Support Group and other services, including referral to the Kalvari clinic when TB was also suspected.

YUKEMDI also implements a second SERASI grant, "Economic Empowerment for Vulnerable Households in Jayawijaya." This grant is increasing the earnings of vulnerable households through skills transfers and business start-ups, in collaboration with the Dani support group. In this project, YUKEMDI prioritized households that are affected by HIV/AIDS (including People Living with HIV/AIDS or PLWHA); those who care for sufferers; and those who have lost family members. The project offers two livelihood training and support options: one for rabbit-raising, and one for tailoring. In October and November, YUKEMDI trainers provided tailoring and rabbit raising and care instruction for **40** enrollees. For the latter, three (3) day training provided rabbit-raising theory and practice, including a visit to the rabbit farm center in Pyramid. **100** rabbits were distributed to **25** participants in December. YUKEMDI also provided training in small business management and budgeting for the **40**, and they continue to provide follow-up guidance and advice to these enrollees. They are also assisting all enrollees with business plan development.

In November, YUKEMDI also finished a KAP survey to assess basic health knowledge about health in targeted communities: the KAP revealed minimal knowledge of hygiene, sanitation, and nutrition, which can impact the health of persons with compromised immune systems. Conversely, the KAP revealed much knowledge about HIV. Healthy living habits for families living with HIV/AIDS remain low, due to lack of community support, as well as cultural and daily habits that do not take into account an understanding of healthy practices. YUKEMDI responded to these results by targeted

outreach to these communities regarding health and hygiene standards and nutrition. These activities are complementary to the group's primary economic empowerment activities.

Yayasan Humi Inane is working to improve nutritional knowledge and practice in Lanny Jaya district, with special focus on maternal understanding of child nutrition needs and the availability of locally grown foods that can meet these nutritional requirements. During the reporting period, Humi Inane finished selection and training of **30** kampong facilitators (15 M/15 F) to provide nutritional health services in remote villages in Lanny Jaya district. These facilitators have begun conducting focus group discussions and providing kampong services and outreach in six targeted villages: Oji, Ninabuwa, Ywenggane, Yilondun, Pirime, and Tekul. The FGDs were conducted twice in each village, with discussions addressing nutrition, children, and community responsibility and involvement. The FGDs also qualitatively measured the group's earlier work and community responses to that work, and Humi Inane adjusted their messages accordingly. Kampong facilitators then worked out of health service posts to provide MCH nutrition advice including healthy food preparation and socialization to mothers. Kampong facilitators worked with their communities on measuring & weighing babies, handing out supplementary food, and working with health center staff to address other community health problems. Humi Inane also pushed messages including Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) best practices, including exclusive breastfeeding until six months, introduction of healthy complementary feeding after six months old, and continued breastfeeding up to 2 years and beyond.

Humi Inane worked with **496** community members, mainly mothers and children, and it is expected that these mothers especially will serve as examples to their communities. Humi Inane achieved this despite violent political conflict in their area throughout the life of the project.

Yayasan Kristen Wamena (YKW) has received SERASI funding to develop and test a Papua-specific primary school Math and Bahasa Indonesia curriculum, in order to increase the ability of Papuan children to learn globally necessary skills in a local context and according to MONE standards. In its assessments of the existing curriculum, YKW found that the MONE books for primary school students are far above the ability of many students in the highlands to comprehend due to their inability to speak Bahasa Indonesia when entering school (most children in the area speak Dani or a variant as their primary language). YKW has since established a group of curriculum writers and editors to develop lesson plans and student worksheets for two courses: Bahasa Indonesia and Mathematics, for primary school grades 1 and 2. Prior to this, the YKW curriculum writing team made an assessment of local learning behaviors, what children naturally learn in early ages. The team identified and recorded **1,000** Indonesian words known by children in Wamena and the Pikhe area to use as the basis for developing a Bahasa Indonesia curriculum that the children would already have some familiarity with. They also identified symbols familiar to children in their daily lives, to use as the basis to teach numerical concepts; instead of using fingers for counting, for example, they use rocks or leaves.

During the reporting period, YKW finished the draft versions of the syllabi, lesson plans and student worksheets, for both Bahasa Indonesia and Mathematics. The draft has been tested by YKW teachers in pilot schools, and revisions then occurred based on feedback from **22** teachers and five school principals in the seven pilot schools around Wamena that hosted the testing. In November 2011 the final draft has been endorsed and submitted to the local government and MONE for approval. In November and December, YKW undertook intensive lobbying of the Ministry of Education in Wamena and Jayapura in order that they undertake a proper review of the materials produced. Government inputs were supposed to occur on 25 November 2011, but lateness in budget preparations by the provincial department of education resulted in a postponement. Eventually YKW will be able to present the curriculum and it is anticipated that a provincial acceptance will act as a *fait accompli* for district acceptance as well; district-level officials are disinterested in meeting YKW due to a lack of per diems available for their inputs. Ultimately, the curricula will be adjusted one last time, based on provincial feedback, so that they will have a legal basis for use, with the recognition that implies.

The drafts of syllabi produced by YKW are as follows:

- Bahasa Indonesia grade 1; 95 lesson plans and worksheets
- Bahasa Indonesia grade 2; 90 lesson plans and worksheets
- Mathematic grade 1; 92 lesson plans and worksheets
- Mathematic grade 2; 91 lesson plans and worksheets

SERASI grantees are also using and adopting these syllabi, lesson plans and student worksheets, including YASUMAT's 31 parallel schools in Yahukimo; the Op Anggen School in Tolikara; and the Narwastu School in Binime, Memberamo Tengah.

The **Op Anggen School** focuses on children and through them empowers parents and grandparents—the current community leaders and decision-makers of the highlands. The school serves as a fulcrum of community activity. SERASI works with Op Anggen on the improvement of access to, and quality of, education and health services in Tolikara District by: improving the services of the Op Anggen School and the Bokondini Puskesmas through teacher and health worker trainings, equipment provision, health and hygiene training, establishment of *Dokter Kecil* (Junior



Picture 11 - Parents Meeting at Op Anggen School

Doctors), and community outreach in support of all of the above areas; leadership and ethics trainings to strengthen the abilities of a new generation of Papuan leaders; outreach activities that are building a base awareness and appreciation of education among uneducated communities, and disentangling health knowledge from spiritual beliefs. Op Anggen's parallel school, which is being accredited, 'leads by example' in the community, with their students consistently outperforming local schools (Op Anggen students can read in grade 1, while other school students are unable to read at grade 6). Parental expectations are building concurrent to their expanding understanding and demands of what education should be. Op Anggen is also supporting SERASI grantee the Narwastu School.

During the reporting period, in addition to ongoing *Dokter Kecil*, health and hygiene, and educational activities carried out daily, Op Anggen conducted leadership trainings for 12 teachers, 2 teacher trainers, and 6 teachers from SERASI grantee Narwastu. Op Anggen covered topics including dating and marriage, vision casting, tribalism and unity, and health and illnesses in these trainings. All participants have developed personal and professional growth plans that Op Anggen will follow at the end of the next quarter. In November and December, for two hours every day, new teacher trainers are observing regular classes and recording their observations for follow-up at upcoming teacher training sessions. One of the assigned teacher trainers has also been assigned as a multimedia developer, responsible for documenting activities and developing them to be used as teaching media. This activity is not only for students, but also for their parents: media have been developed for "safe water" and "cuts and wounds" for health and illnesses topics, "reading and simple words" for education message topic, and so on, and these media are played at PTA meetings and through home outreach.

Yayasan Oikonomos Papua (YOP) received a SERASI grant that was intended to empower unskilled Papuan youth through vocational and associated trainings; to link Papuan trainees with migrants through secondments to functioning private-sector businesses for fixed terms of employment; to empower those businesses to expand through small grants and according to the results of labor market surveys; to provide technical and Business Development Service (BDS) support for Papuan entrepreneurs, in order for them to establish viable and sustainable businesses according to market demands; and other roles. At the end of the reporting period, the group had only managed to complete a draft Labor Market Analysis which was supposed to have been completed within the first two weeks of the project. The LMA was inadequate; due to this and other delays, the grant was allowed to expire at the end of the reporting period, and similar, needed activities with other grantees are being explored.



Picture 12 – Difference between NARWASTU school classroom condition before and after SERASI intervention

Yayasan Penginjilan Oikoumene Narwastu is providing integrated education and health support to remote communities of Binime through the Narwastu School, which is operated by a dedicated cadre of long-term volunteers from Manado. SERASI is helping to improve Narwastu’s internal capacity to deliver more qualified and accessible education and health services and to model community based integrated education and health services in simple form and with minimum cost. During the reporting period, Narwastu completed renovation of three classrooms, additionally equipping them with whiteboards and other equipment. The new classrooms, once with dirt floors, have been completely floored with cement. **4** Narwastu teachers were also trained in active and interactive learning methods by the Op Anggen School, and they are also learning how to establish and maintain a local parent-teacher association, as well as handling potential school drop-outs.

SERASI is working with the **Kalvari Clinic** to increase identification and treatment of Tuberculosis in Wamena and its environs through enhanced screening and community outreach. To increase TB detection, Kalvari is improving the quality of its laboratory through enhanced equipment maintenance and training for laboratory staff. Kalvari is also providing complete information and refresher training about TB identification, treatment and supervision to health officers in Puskesmas in their area of operation, namely the districts of Lanny Jaya, Tolikara, Kelila, Ilugua/ Mamberamo Tengah, and Hom Hom/ Jayawijaya. Community involvement is also encouraged through drug intake supervisor volunteer trainings in villages.



Picture 13 - TB Medication Controller (PMO) Training in Wamena facilitated by Kalvari

During the reporting period, Kalvari clinic conducted two (2) networking meetings to discuss the implementation of TB program and refine the TB referral system among participating Puskesmas and hospitals. These meetings were attended by **24** representatives from Puskesmas, DHO, and local hospitals. Kalvari also conducted ongoing M&E of their referral system and field services. The group also provided and printed IEC material and SOP material, based on national standards, for Puskesmas and other village facilities. Kalvari also continued to provide pengawas minum obat (PMO) trainings for community volunteers, teaching **21** volunteers in Jayawijaya, **19** in Lanny Jaya, **24** in Memberamo Tengah, and **12** in Tolikara. The training has increased the knowledge and understanding of these volunteers on the impact of TB, ways of transmission, symptoms and prevention, diagnostic procedures and treatment methods, and so on, especially their role in prevention and protection. **1.199** TB cases have been treated at the Kalvari Clinic since the beginning of the grant, with forty-nine (**49**) new TB cases identified and referred in that time.

Yayasan Anak Dusun Papua (YADUPA) is implementing a SERASI grant for Community-Driven Natural Resources Management in Pilot Communities in Jayawijaya. The project promotes understanding and awareness of sustainable forestry, land rights issues, and teaches technical components that allow indigenous Papuan communities to better manage, derive income from, and protect their forests. The grant activities have improved the implementation of Papua’s forestry decree (21/2008) through analysis and advocacy. During the reporting period, in addition to its regular outreach and cultivation activities conducted under this grant, YADUPA held regular discussions with DPRD Jayawijaya on action plans for sustainable forestry and customary land rights legislation. DPRD is actively seeking that YADUPA develop a draft perdasus for DPRD that will address these issues, and this work is underway. These meetings have increased opportunities for YADUPA and indigenous communities to open and widen channels of communication on forestry and land rights issues in the district. YADUPA also conducted radio programs on RRI to disseminate information on land rights.

SERASI is also working with **Firmansyah and Friends (F&F)** to develop a network of community journalists in the highlands. F&F has already assessed existing radio stations and available coverage, and has identified radio partners as well as young and aspiring journalists for the project, which focuses on community driven stories, especially regarding health, education, and other services. During the reporting period, F&F conducted basic community journalism training for **26** participants, of whom 12 were journalists (8 radios/ 4 prints); the other 14 were from local government, religious groups, or NGO staff. 6 other radio staff from participating project stations including RRI Wamena (3 different stations), Salemba FM, Insani FM, Voice of Baliem FM, Voice of Lanny Children FM, and other community radio stations were also trained, as were representatives of Community Radio Networks of Indonesia (JRKI), the Alliance of Independent Journalists (AJI Jayapura), the Alliance of Indonesian Radio Journalists (ALWARI), and the Broadcast Commission of Indonesia (KPI). The trainings cover the tenets of community journalism, and implicitly encourage a change in mindset, among participating radio station staff especially, from government-centered to community-centered radio program development, aided by a small network of trained community-based amateur volunteer journalists. Currently, trained journalists are reporting upon the stories that they identify as most pertinent to their own families and communities, through to the end of the project based on the training. **50** stories have been completed so far: 20 have appeared in newspapers (including the Cenderawasih Pos, the Pacific Pos, and Sinar Pegunungan), while 30 have been broadcast. Story topics are mostly about education and health issues, with some reporting on good governance: one particular trainee, Derwes Jikwa, has produced, published, and broadcast over ten stories, on everything from the local elections in Tolikara to the horrible junior high school conditions in his kabupaten. And journalism trainees from SERASI grantee YADUPA have successfully broadcast stories on community forestry in Jayawijaya.



Picture 14 – An interview session training and workshop for journalist in Wamena facilitated by F&F

TALI is implementing a SERASI grant to raise awareness of TB prevention and control for communities in 5 highland districts. The increasing prevalence of HIV/AIDS in Papua contributes to a concurrent increase in TB, as HIV increases the risk of progression of tuberculosis infection to TB disease: TB can occur at any point in the course of progressing HIV infection, and the risk of developing TB increases in line with a deterioration of immune system status. HIV-infected persons face 10 times the risk of TB infection in comparison with non- HIV-infected persons. In order to increase case identification and treatment, knowledge levels need to be improved, and community participation needs to be encouraged, as this is one of the keys in reducing transmission and improving treatment. This project is just beginning, with socialization to villagers and government in Jayawijaya, Lanny Jaya, Tolikara, Membramo Tengah, and Nduga: more will be reported in the next quarter.

c. Trans-regional



Picture 15 - Writing of opinions activity by high school students to decrease stereotype facilitated by THC in Jayapura

The Habie Center (THC) is implementing a SERASI grant entitled “Peace Education: Breaking Stereotypes, Building Trust.” THC is working to break the grip of the stereotypes Papuans and Jakartans have of one another and equip younger generations with practical skills on how to perceive and interact with other groups, as well as how to resolve conflict peacefully. THC has produced a movie entitled “Kemenangan Sesungguhnya” (The Real Victory) and screened it to **420** persons in **8** schools (4 in Jakarta, 4 in Papua), of whom 320 were students. In this project, THC involved high school-age youth in both Jakarta and Papua who have not been deeply involved in thinking or activities of any political

nature. THC has expanded the awareness of these youth with regard to both their culture and the cultures of others through the screened movie, as well as discussions during numerous workshops. Better communications between targeted youth from “Papua” and “Jakarta” have started to loosen the grip of these stereotypes among targeted groups. THC then held a seminar and workshop entitled “Papua Kita, Saling Kenal, Saling Percaya” (Our Papua, Know Each Other, Trust Each Other), involving selected students, press, academics, and NGOs. The seminar and workshop also discussed Papua issues with experts including Velix Wanggai (Advisor to the Vice President on Special Autonomy), Neles Tebay (Coordinator of Jaringan Damai Papua), Amirrudin al-Rahab (Executive Director of the Redep Institute), Indria Samego (LIPI) and others. The experts agreed that Papua needs dialogue to build trust and break stereotypes that hinder development in the province.

The SETARA Institute implemented a mapping and analysis of radical religious groups in Central Java and Yogyakarta through research on radicalism and radical groups and host institutions, as well as a public survey of people’s opinions of such groups within their communities. SETARA is also identifying anti-radicalization projects that could possibly be implemented in the communities which are revealed, through the research, to be subject to, or prone to, radicalization, including an analysis of communities who have rejected radical views. Survey tools have been developed by SETARA and 117 interviewers were recruited in Pekalongan, Wonosobo, Klaten, Semarang, Yogyakarta, and Solo. During the reporting period, SETARA conducted literature studies and collected relevant resource materials such as books and other printed media, press releases, academic writing or reports, relevant decrees and laws, and journals. The literature study produced initial information to be developed in mapping and research. SETARA has analyzed select trial dossiers of select extremists arrested to date in Indonesia, and is in the process of creating a database of mosques, schools and other institutions that have repeatedly hosted lectures, meetings and study groups involving individuals subsequently arrested for terrorism: a ‘map’ of the incubator institutions of extremist ideas. This project report will be publicly released in the next reporting period. SERASI has received a USAID branding waiver for these activities.

The **Center for the Study of Religion and Culture (CSRC)** is implementing a SERASI grant entitled “Enhancing the Voices of Moderate Religious Groups to Prevent the Growth of Religious Radicalism in Papua.” CSRC is working to prevent the proliferation of radical religious ideas and ensuing conflicts, possibly violent, in communities in Jayapura and Manokwari. This project began at the end of the reporting period, but CSRC has already begun conducting assessments with moderate religious groups who are assisting the project in Manokwari and Jayapura. Through this activity, CSRC has captured a comprehensive overview of the current social and political conditions of Papua, primarily in socio-religious issues. The relations of Muslims and Christians have been unduly impacted by the overlapping ethno-political discourse of Asli and Pendatang, and relationships between Catholics and Protestants are also impacted by politics. More information on this research will be provided in the next report.

YAPPIKA is implementing a SERASI sub-contract to build the capacity of local grantees in Papua in finance and administration, through training and one-on-one field consultations. The group developed a multi-tier training module based on SERASI and USAID procurement, finance reporting and other systems. YAPPIKA’s first training, in Jayapura, was attended by **27** participants from **14** SERASI grantees; the second training, in Wamena, was attended by **17** participants from **9** grantees. Through these trainings, grantees have been instructed in data input and financial analysis through PAKSE, a simple Excel program that has served to speed up bookkeeping processes, lessen workload and repetition, and decrease input mistakes. For numerous partners, this was the first real instruction they have ever received in how to prepare a financial report: earlier reports were created by paid consultants or by patient SERASI staff. An additional benefit of YAPPIKA’s work is that grantee program staff in attendance now have a better understanding of the difficulties/problems faced by financial staff.

YAPPIKA’s one-on-one consultation activities in Jayapura, Keerom, and the highlands, allows the group to follow up on their training with mentoring, coaching, and real-time application of the training to SERASI and other reports. YAPPIKA has already noted improvements in grantee ability to

account for grants through book-keeping and procedures put in place post-training. But obstacles remain: grantees remain troubled by the need to have separate accounting for separate grants; a non-familiarity with accounting terminology, a lack of knowledge of Generally-Accepted Accounting Principles that no training can immediately impart; and so on. An interesting issue that arose in the training is the inability of Wamena grantees to easily solicit quotes from possible vendors: stores will not give a quote unless there is a 'promise' that the grantee will make the purchase. Another issue is the lack of knowledge transfer in organizations between senior and junior staff: Yayasanans that have operated for decades thus lack financial and administrative capacity. More will be reported on YAPPIKA in the next quarterly.

4. Program Management

1. Performance Based Management System (PBMS)

SERASI's Performance Based Management System (PBMS) is the primary tool for SERASI to monitor program impact and progress on indicators in managing grants and assist the project in various reporting obligations. The entire grant development process occurs within this system, and PBMS is expanding to take on more operational and programmatic responsibilities.

During the reporting period, the third version of the PBMS is under development. This development aimed to reduce the complexity of the system by technically simplify all business workflow covering activity blocks to better defined and well connected to each other. This simplification process as well applied to all review and approval processes of grant development that are now fully functional. Effective workflow that logs every single process and notification system will be updated to be more stable.

While finalization of the PBMS's Monitoring and Evaluation section and the re-design of GIS/spatial analysis component are ongoing, we are strengthening intranet modules to cover more SERASI staff activity outcomes and capture them in the system.

2. Operations

a. Staffing

The following table outlines staffing changes during the reporting period:

No	Name	Position	Beginning	Ending	Base
1	Eva Silvana	Logistic & Procurement Officer	06-Oct-11		Jakarta
2	Basriadi	Driver	07-Nov-11		Jayapura
3	Mardewi	Program Offer - Health		16-Dec-11	Jakarta
4	Devi Santi	Program Assistant		23-Dec-11	Jakarta
5	Deborah Tomasowa	Communications Manager		31-Dec-11	Jakarta

Figure 7 - SERASI Staff Transition

b. Other Operational Matters

- On 1 November 2011 project contract modification #8 was approved with the purpose of incrementally funding the contract by an additional amount of USD 3,040,000, increasing the total obligated amount to USD 34,321,508. Subsequently, based on the projected budget, IRD requested additional funding from USAID.

- During the month of November, IRD also requested budget realignment approval on SERASI's overall year 1 to 5 budget.
- A subcontract with YAPPIKA was signed on 2 October 2011, to assist Papua grantees in handling finance and administrative aspects, with a duration of 6 months.
- To address the increasing security concern in Papua, specifically SERASI staff based in Jayapura, a Security and Safety Contingency Plan was introduced that is specific for Papua area.
- While a lot of efforts were put in related to the Project Implementation Letter (PIL), its absence has created some difficulties in processing Expat documentation, Expat Papua travel permit, project vehicle documentation, and tax exemptions.

3. Communications

a. Development of Promotional Materials

The communications division is tasked with producing regular publication materials, especially Activity Updates. In addition, the communications division releases occasional Program Updates to 'capture' SERASI highlights. During this reporting period, the Communications Manager left the program, and future Success stories will be drafted by PO's and edited by the DCOP or COP. Media monitoring to keep stakeholders abreast of current issues that may directly or indirectly affect SERASI's work in Papua is also offered.

4. Building Partnerships

a. Government of Indonesia

SERASI continues to maintain close relationships in both Jakarta and the field through contact with national and local government counterparts. Reports and publication materials are regularly sent to a range of counterparts, including the National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS). SERASI field managers, often together with USAID, regularly visit and keep their counterparts at the Regional Development Planning Agency (BAPPEDA) level informed of program activities.

b. International Donors/ International and National NGOs

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

5. Consultation with USAID

SERASI continues to conduct weekly meetings with USAID counterparts and other ad hoc meetings as needed. No joint SERASI/USAID trips occurred during the reporting period: the next quarter will host two joint USAID/SERASI trips, including one with the new Mission Director, Glenn Anders. These will be reported on in the next quarterly.

IV. ANNEXES

Annex A: SERASI Active Grants as of December 31, 2011

ACTIVE GRANTS

N O	Grand ID	GRANTEE NAME	START DATE	END DATE	Amendment			TOTAL BUDGET		
					New ended	CE	Duration	CR	IK	TOTAL
1	002-GHE-WAM-YHK	Yayasan Sosial Untuk Masyarakat Terencil (YASUMAT)	1-May-11	30-Nov-11	31-Jan-12		9	328,051	465,303	793,354
2	006-GOV-WAM-CTY	YADUPA	15-Jun-11	15-Dec-11	12-Feb-12		8	50,948	37,929	88,877
3	008-H&E-WAM-OTH	OP Anggen	29-Jun-11	29-Dec-11	31-Jan-12		7	57,976	30,349	88,325
4	009-EDU-WAM-CTY	Yayasan Kristen Wamena (YKW)	29-Jun-11	29-Dec-11	31-Jan-12	841	7	42,324	27,337	69,661
5	010-EDU-JAY-CTY	FOX Papua	1-Jul-11	31-Dec-11	31-Jan-12	683	7	33,349	36,534	69,925
6	012-GOV-JAK-TRO	SETARA Intitute	1-Aug-11	31-Dec-11	31-Jan-12	9,129	6	67,933	29,845	97,778
7	015-HEA-JAY-CTY	POLTEKKES GIZI	1-Aug-11	31-Dec-11	31-Jan-12	1,813	6	63,781	11,967	75,748
8	016-GHE-JAY-CTY	DC UNCEN	1-Aug-11	31-Jan-12		1,624	6	64,178	28,186	92,364
9	017-HEA-WAM-CTY	KALVARI	1-Aug-11	31-Dec-11	15-Feb-12		7	26,183	19,848	46,032
10	018-GHE-JAY-CTY	Pancaran Kasih	8-Aug-11	8-Feb-12			6	40,526	27,600	68,126
11	019-GHE-JAY-CTY	YPPM	8-Aug-11	8-Feb-12			6	54,760	21,863	76,623
12	020-G&H-WAM-JWJ	YUKEMDI	15-Aug-11	15-Feb-12			6	33,952	28,186	62,138
13	021-H&E-WAM-OTH	YPO Narwatsu	22-Aug-11	23-Jan-12			5	25,878	32,795	58,673
14	022-H&E-JAY-KRM	IPPM	8-Sep-11	8-Feb-12			5	78,069	2,823	80,892
15	023-GHE-JAK-TRP	FnF	12-Sep-11	12-Mar-12			6	50,698	45,481	96,179
16	024-H&E-JAY-TRP	YMP3	12-Sep-11	13-Feb-12			5	22,265	15,916	38,181
17	025-H&E-JAY-KRM	KKW	14-Sep-11	14-Mar-12			6	45,883	17,495	63,379
18	026-GOV-JAY-TRP	AJI Jayapura	26-Oct-11	26-Apr-12			6	59,948	29,191	89,139
19	027-GOV-JAK-TRP	CSRC	26-Oct-11	26-Apr-12			6	60,778	32,159	92,937

20	028-HEA-WAM-OTH	TALI	26-Oct-11	26-Apr-12			6	54,272	16,519	70,792	
21	029-GHE-JAY-TRO	Matahari Papua	26-Oct-11	26-Mar-12			5	37,566	46,356	83,922	
TOTAL								14,090	1,299,318	1,003,683	2,303,043

CLOSED

NO	Grand ID	GRANTEE NAME	START DATE	END DATE	Amendment			TOTAL BUDGET		
					New ended	CE	Duration	CR	IK	TOTAL
1	003-HEA-WAM-CTY	Yayasan Usaha Kesejahteraan Ekonomi Masyarakat Desa Indonesia (YUKEMDI)	1-May-11	31-Oct-11			6	62,754	13,413	76,168
2	001-HEA-WAM-City	Yayasan Humi Inane	28-Apr-11	31-Oct-11	30-Nov-11	6,683	7	63,561	22,117	85,678
3	004-GOV-JAY-CTY	Konsultasi Independen Pemberdayaan Rakyat Papua (KIPRA)	6-Jun-11	6-Nov-11	6-Dec-11		6	90,207	9,596	99,803
4	007-DHE-JAY-OTH	Yayasan Harapan Ibu (YHI)	15-Jun-11	15-Dec-11		295	6	88,504	11,070	99,574
5	011-G&E-JAK-TRO	Habibie Centre	1-Jul-11	31-Dec-11			6	67,772	20,992	88,817
6	013-GHE-WAM-CTY	YOP	8-Jul-11	31-Dec-11			6	58,461	41,509	99,970
7	014-EDU-JAY-CTY	ILALANG	15-Jul-11	31-Dec-11		5,301	6	27,701	40,072	67,773
8	005-GOV-JAK-CTY	SETARA Intitute	8-Jun-11	8-Sep-11			3	83,157	16,233	99,389
SUBTOTAL COMPLETED								542,118	175,001	717,171

SUBCONTRACT

NO	Grand ID	GRANTEE NAME	START DATE	END DATE	Amendment			TOTAL BUDGET		
					New ended	CE	Duration	SUBC		TOTAL
1	SUBK-0001-10-11	YAPPIKA	3-Oct-11	2-Apr-12			6	400,120		400,120
TOTAL GRANT & SUBC								2,241,556	1,178,684	3,420,333

Annex B: SERASI Grant Development Pipeline (as of December 31, 2011)

No	Title	Potential Grantee	Sector Theme	Target Area	Sub-Target Area	Total Budget in IDR	USD
1	Increasing identification and treatment of Tuberculosis in Wamena and Environs through Enhanced Screening and Community Outreach	Kalvari Clinic	Health (TB)	Jayawijaya	Wamena	443,150,000	50,908
2	Development and Testing of a Papua-Specific Curriculum for Primary School-Level Maths and Bahasa Indonesia in Jayawijaya	YKW	Education	Jayawijaya	Wamena	551,975,000	62,724
3	Support to Health, Education and Governance Initiatives through the Op Anggen Missionary School	Op Anggen	Education – Health (MCH)	Tolikara	Bokondini	469,600,000	53,364
4	Integrated Service Delivery for Highlands Communities in Papua	YASUMAT	Education – Health (MCH-TB), DG	Yahukimo	Yahukimo	2,427,390,600	274,592
5	Sustainable and Quality Basic and Alternative Education	PKBM Pancaran Kasih	Education	Jayapura	Jayapura	693,900,000	78,495

Annex C: SERASI Performance Monitoring Plan Q1 of FY2012 (October – December 2011)

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	ACHIEVEMENT						REMARK
	FY 2012 TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TO DATE	
Peace and Security 1: # People trained in conflict mitigation/resolution skills with USG assistance.	500	368 M:179, F:189	-	-	-	368 73%	<u>Q1FY12:</u> During the Q1 of FY12 reporting period, SERASI grantees conducted 19 trainings where 2 are ToT with total of 368 people were participating, over 52% participants were women. In Coastal area, training included Multi-cultural Lesson plan preparation by Ilalang. In Highland, Trainings occurred on Tailoring course, rabbit farming, gender training, V-sat Management, small businesses, vocational training; leadership management training, and etc. At the Trans-regional level, The habicie center conducted training at 4 schools in Jakarta and 4 in Jayapura
Peace and Security 2 : # Non-governmental constituencies (focusing on conflict mitigation) built or strengthened with USG assistance.	6	3	-	-	-	3 50%	<u>Q1FY12:</u> 3 non-government constituencies were strengthened in Papua, namely of constituencies through program were implement by CSRC are: - GKI - PGI - MMP
Peace and Security 3 : # USG-Assisted facilitated events geared toward strengthening understanding and mitigating conflict between groups	250	126	-	-	-	126 50%	<u>Q1FY12:</u> There were 126 events conducted during October – December 2011 reporting period. Large number of events is due to FGD, workshop and discussion conducted by highland grantees, while the trans-regional level habicie center conducted several workshop in school and final workshop to disseminate the program result.
Peace and Security 4 : # people attended USG-Assisted facilitated events geared toward strengthening understanding and mitigating conflict between groups	5500	3569 M:1767, F:1782	-	-	-	3569 65%	<u>Q1FY12:</u> As many as 3569 people attended the events held by SERASI grantees where 1767 male and 1782 are female since October through December, with the following breakdown : In Coastal area recorded 35% people attended at SERASI events, while 73% people attended activities in highland area and 2% peoples were attended in trans-regional.
Peace and Security 5 : # peacebuilding structures established or strengthened with USG assistance that engage affected citizen in peace and/or reconciliation activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Goal:							

<i>To improve access to, and quality of, basic education & community health services, while strengthening community participation in governance processes, throughout eastern Indonesia.</i>							
<i>General Output Indicator</i>							
GO1: # of capacity-building trainings for grantees (internal/external)	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GO2: # of pre-project surveys conducted by grantee orgs	-	2	-	-	-	-	Q1FY12: 2 out of 29 existing grantees was finished pre-project survey during Q1FY12 period, with following breakdown : 1. CSRC 2. Aji 3. Tali
GO3: # of beneficiaries/beneficiary villages (direct/indirect-catchment)	-	8258 M:3899, F:4359	-	-	-	8258 M:3899, F:4359	Q1FY12: As many as 8258 people being a direct beneficiaries who participated in activities conducted by SERASI grantees, where 47% male and 53% female. In details: Male : 3899 Female: 4359 Working in 14 districts. District breakdown: Papua Coastal: - Jayapura Municipal - Jayapura - Kieerom - Yapen Papua Highland: - Jayawijaya - Yahukimo - Tolikara - Lanny Jaya - Mambramo tengah - Mambramo - Mimika Trans-Regional: - South Jakarta - Central Jakarta - North Jakarta
GO4: # of meeting or FGD's or workshop or Seminar(# of participants)	-	169 (3901) M:1758, F:2143	-	-	-	169 (3901) M:1758, F:2143	Q1FY12: 169 events such as; workshop, meeting and FGDs conducted during the reporting period, as 3901 people participated where 45% participants are male and other 55% are female. In detail: Male: 1758 Female: 2143 62% are highland community, 34% are from coastal area and 4% from Trans-Regional grantees.
GO5: # of trainings (# of participants)	-	92 (1823)	-	-	-	92	Q1FY12: During this quarter reporting there were 92 training session

		M:900, F:923				(1823) M:900, F:923	conducted, such as; Pengawas Minum Obat, gender training, Vsat management, teacher training, ToT, Vocational training, etc. Where participate by 1823 people, in details: Male: 900 Female: 923
GO6: # of media campaign/messages disseminated	-	92	-	-	-	92	Q1FY12: The Interactive dialogue or talkshow through radio broadcast being popular activities for campaign or messages disseminated for this quarter. 92 number belong to: - YHI - IPPM - Yadupa - Habibie center
GO7: # of events (concerts or Movie Screening or talkshow or press conference)/participants/% of local population attending	-	10 (917) M:475, F:442	-	-	-	10 (917) M:475, F:442	Q1FY12: On Q1 of FY12, 10 events recorded with total participants 917 people where 475 are male and the other 442 are women. The huge number of participants contributed by yasumat where conducted movie screening in Soba districts, while the other number contributed by DC Uncen and Habibie center.
GO8: # of equipment or goods delivered (and \$\$ value)	-	55093 IDR 3.884.414.855	-	-	-	55093 Rp 3.884.414.855	Q1FY12: These is accumulative number from the year 4 implementation periods, where SERASI was delivered 55093 equipment or goods with the total amount of IDR 3.884.414.855 or equivalent with USD 456.989
GO9: # of new materials produced (and value \$\$)	-	1101	-	-	-	1101	Q1FY12: At these reporting periods recorded 1101 new material produce, the huge number of material comes from habibie center. While, Ilalang produce lesson plan and YKW produce manual and student book for grade 1 and grade 2.
GO10: # of buildings renovated (and value \$\$)	-	1	-	-	-	1	Q1FY12: During Q4 of FY11, Kalvari Clinic finished renovation of the clinic veranda as purposes for the patient waiting room.
GO11: % of M/F beneficiaries or participants in all SERASI activities	-	Male 47% Female 53%	-	-	-	Male 47% Female 53%	Q1FY12: During October until December 2011 implementation periods, Female beneficiaries was recorded more than the male beneficiaries
GO12 : % of Papuans and migrants interacting in SERASI activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GO13: # of public reports issued (particular to advocacy in D/G, Edu, Health)	-	2	-	-	-	2	Q1FY12 : There were 2 public report recorded published during these reporting periods, the report consist of : - DC Uncen - Habibie Center
GO14 : # of government-grantee meeting (ie, policy dialogues) convened between grantees/CBOs	-	1	-	-	-	1	Q1FY12: DC Uncen contributed the number for these reporting periods due to the conference was held in biak where involved the

and GoI (local/national) representation							government on local and national level.
General Impact Indicator:							
G11: % of SERASI procured/delivered equipment still utilized & maintained (X) months after the project time-of-delivery	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
G12: # of beneficiaries demonstrating knowledge learnt in training (X) months	-	16 M:8, F:8	-	-	-	16 M:8, F:8	QIFY12: There were 16 people were 8 persons are male and 8 persons are female from training of trainers that conducted by Habibie in Jakarta and jayapura reported has demonstrated Increased they performance
G13: # of government-grantee interactions resulting in stated policy changes etc	-	2	-	-	-	2	QIFY12: DC Uncen conducted conference on local regulation as a topic where involved the local government and the national level government staff at biak. While Habibie center conducted the workshop where invited the senior researcher and also the national government staff as a resource person.
Democratic & Governance Objective¹ : <i>Improved communication between people and government, transparency, accountability, improved governance and respect for human rights.</i>							
SO 1 : <i>Strengthened community skills, knowledge and participation in promoting democracy and good governance processes</i>							
IR 1.1: <i>Improved Capacity for Leadership</i>							
IR 1.2: <i>Improved transparency, accountability, and community involvement in management of Otonomi Khusus (Special Autonomy)</i>							
EDU Objective : <i>Expanded access to quality basic education for underserved rural/remote populations, through community-based non-formal support</i>							
SO 2: <i>Increased quality of education sector</i>							
IR 2.1: <i>Strengthened capacity of teachers and community based organizations to deliver basic education focusing on literacy foremost</i>							
2.1.1 : # of learners enrolled in USG supported schools or equivalent non-school based settings	-	608 M:293, F:314	-	-	-	608 M:293, F:314	QIFY12: 608 as number of pupils in 5 schools that intervene by KKW where 293 were boys and 314 are girls, with details: - SD Ampas, 84 (M:34, F:50) - SD YPPK Kenandega, 170 (M:86, F:84) - SD YPPK Epinosa, 129 (M:66, F:63) - SD Bompai, 64 (M:23, F:41) - SD YPPK Pulboa (M:69, F:64)
2.1.2 : # of schools and/or non-formal learning institutions strengthened with USG-assistance	-	5	-	-	-	5	QIFY12: 5 elementary schools strengthened by KKW, following list : - SD Ampas - SD YPPK Kenandega - SD YPPK Eponosa - SD Bompai

¹ All the D/G indicator are covered by general output and impact indicator, SERASI still has a standby indicator for measure the achievement for each Intermediate result. And all the indicator in category “what-if” means if we award the grant that appropriate with the indicator SERASI will use the indicator for measurement purposes

							- SD Pulboa
2.1.3: % of teachers trained with USG funding demonstrating improved teaching performance class	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2.1.4: % of change student reading & comprehension after (x) ² months of USG technical assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2.1.5: # of students with ability to do so simple mathematical calculation after (x) ³ months of USG technical assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2.1.6: # of new teachers seconded to remote areas & supported for a fixed timeframe	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
IR 2.2: <i>Improved management capacity in targeted community-based organizations, non-formal learning centers and schools</i>							
2.2.1 : % change attendance rates for non-formal learners *	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2.2.2: # of papua asli graduating from training program (Voc Tech)	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2.2.3: # of papua asli seconded to small businesses for apprenticeships (Voc Tech)	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2.2.4: # of non-formal school & formal school links established	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2.2.5: # of non-formal teachers certified by department of education	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
IR 2.3: <i>Strengthened coordination between community-based education services providers and GoI (formal sector)</i>							
2.3.1: % interactions between community-based organization and GoI	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2.3.2: # of policy meetings convened between community-based organization and GoI	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
General Indicator: Increased engagement and awareness of community on importance of education	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Health Objective :							

² Depend on the length of grantee project; generally it will be measured during the middle and end of project.

³ See previous note.

Improve the health of underserved populations in Papua							
SO 3:							
Improved health system to promote healthy community life							
IR 3.1:							
Improve health services							
3.1.1: # of health education materials produced	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.1.2: # health-related equipment procured	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
3.1.3: # of health NGO's strengthened/assisted	-	1	-	-	-	1	Q1FY12: During these quarter periods, just 1 health NGOs was signed agreement with SERASI, namely TALI who working at central highland of papua for TB prevention.
IR 3.2:							
Improve healthy behaviors							
3.2.1: # of people who received/heard a health message	-	615 M:59, F:556	-	-	-	615 M:59, F:556	Q1FY12: 615 people recorded heard or received health messages through activities conducted by Humi Inane in lanny jaya on period Q1 of FY12, with details: Male 59 Female 556
3.2.2: # of people who received HIV/TB/Malaria prevention messages	-	615 M:59, F:556	-	-	-	615 M:59, F:556	Q1FY12: Please see the previous indicator
3.2.3: # of people who understood a health messages	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
3.2.4: # of new TB/HIV/Malaria cases identified and brought to treatment*	-	6	-	-	-	6	Q1FY12: For these reporting periods, 6 people Identified positive TB infected and brought treatment by KALVARI. Mostly the Positive people are the highland community.
3.2.5: # schools with healthy environment initiative	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
IR 3.3:							
Improve access to health information and health services							
3.3.1: Communication systems for health education developed	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A