



SERASI Program QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT JANUARY-MARCH 2012



April 20, 2012

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SERASI Program

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

JANUARY–MARCH 2012

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Cover photo: Students participating in the hygiene promotion event at Narwastu School.

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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 January – March 2012. 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 three 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.

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. Expansion to new geographic areas was deemed necessary by USAID and SERASI, and grant development trip to Sorong was conducted in February: numerous grants are now under development for that area, with particular regard to health and education activities. 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.

As of the end of this quarter, SERASI evaluated a total of 96 potential grantees, and has issued 33 grants to local civil society organizations and research bodies in Jayapura, Wamena, and Jakarta. This figure does not include cost extensions for five existing grantees to undertake new activities. New grant-making activities, on hold since October 2011, have begun anew: at the end of the reporting period, a total of eight grant possibilities were in the pipeline with a high likelihood of receiving funding, five grant applications were in Stage 1, and 10 were in Stage 2. A total of three extensions of current grantees will be granted in the next quarter as well. SERASI's 33 active Papua grants (and one sub-contract) are valued at USD 3,961,028. These 33 grants are focused on cross-cutting education, health, and governance issues in Papua, while two are focused on tolerance issues at the Jakarta level. 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 of Wamena Town and the Districts of Jayawijaya, Yahukimo, Lanny Jaya, and Tolikara). Implementation of SERASI grants began in April 2011. The beginning of Year Five is also the beginning of expansion into new geographic areas in Papua Barat: Sorong, Kota Sorong, Sorong Selatan, and other areas in the Bird's Head area of West Papua.

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.

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. 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. 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 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 to 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 Figure

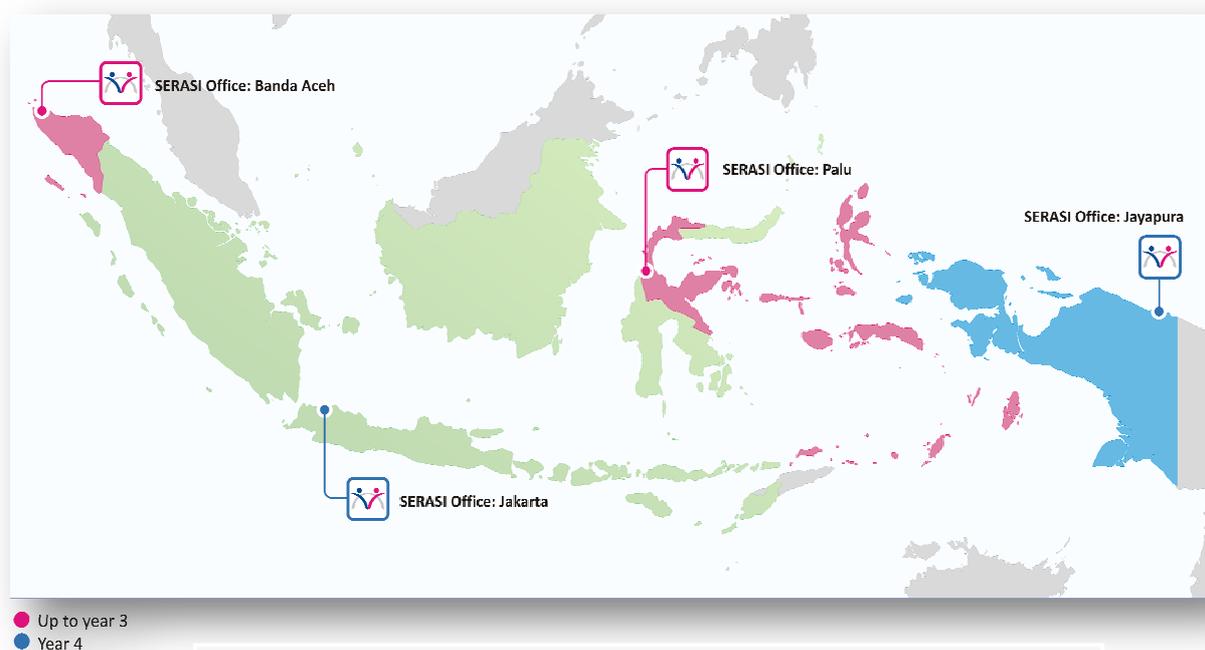


Figure 1- SERASI Program Offices and Locations (Year 1-5)

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 grants 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 on logistical considerations, the presence of potential beneficiary organizations, 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. A grant development trip to Sorong during the reporting period builds upon the October 2011 assessment of the Kepala Burung region of Papua Barat. As SERASI received additional obligations from USAID, grant development activities have begun anew, with the first awards planned for May 2012. While the priority focus of the program remains 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.

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 96 potential grantees, and has issued 33 grants to local civil society organizations and research bodies in Jayapura, Wamena, and Jakarta. This figure does not include cost extensions for five existing grantees to undertake new activities. New grant development is proceeding rapidly: at the end of the reporting period, a total of eight grant possibilities were in the pipeline with a high likelihood of receiving funding, five grant applications were in Stage 1, and 10 were in Stage 2. A total of three extensions of current grantees will be granted in the next quarter as well. SERASI's 33 active Papua grants (and one sub-contract) are valued at USD 3,961,028. These grants are focused on cross-cutting education, health, and governance issues in Papua, while two are focused on tolerance issues at the Jakarta level. Breakdowns according to funding sources obligated, committed, and remaining, are found below:

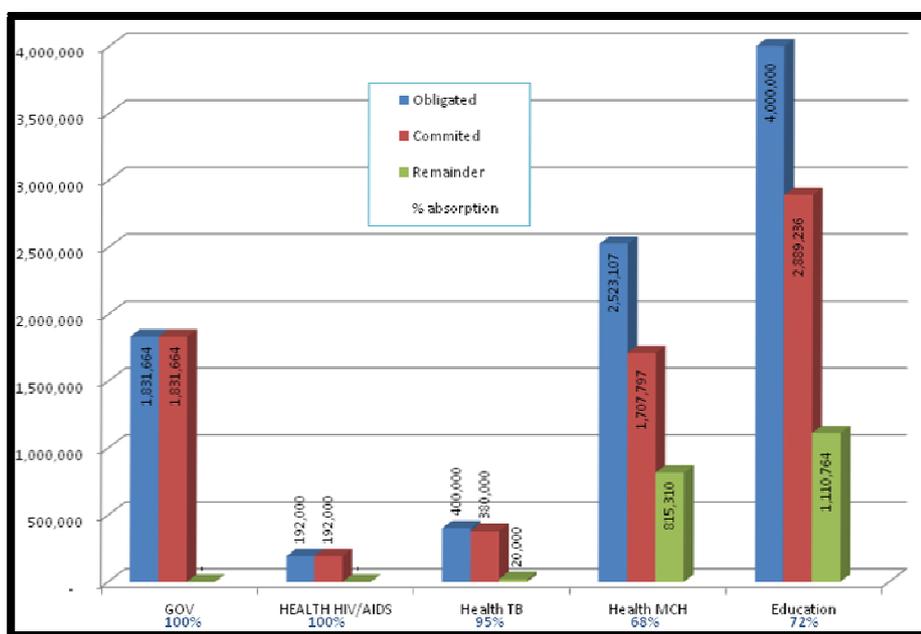


Figure 2-SERASI Grant Funding Obligated, Committed, and Remainder (as of March 31, 2012)

For more information, please refer to PBMS and the annexes:

Annex A of this report contains a list of active grants as of March 31, 2012.

Annex B of this report contains a list of the grant pipeline as of March 31, 2012.

2. Monitoring and Evaluation

During the 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 to measure project progress against USAID Peace & Security Indicators as well as SERASI Strategic Objective Indicators/ Performance Monitoring Plan. During the reporting period, the M&E team conducted trips to visit SERASI grantees, cross-checking grantee progress reports, meeting with beneficiaries and grantee staff,

making recommendations on obstacles faced by grantees, and providing support as needed, especially with regard to improving the M&E Methodologies and measurement tools of the grantee 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**). M&E staff select relevant indicators for upcoming grants, and collects data related to those indicators on a monthly basis, with field verification as well. In addition, post-grant reviews (**PGR**) are conducted.

Peace and Security Indicator measurements from January to March 2012 reflect that **22** trainings were conducted in SERASI program areas, attended by **228** people of whom **41%** were women (**134 M/94 F**). The project conducted a total of **29** USG-assisted facilitated events geared toward strengthening understanding and mitigating conflict between groups in SERASI's working areas, attended by **267** people (**147 M/120 F**).

USAID Peace and Security Indicator (A), on the number of USG-assisted facilitated events geared toward strengthening understanding and mitigating conflict between groups, has achieved **59%** 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 **70%** of its FY2012 target. Regarding the number of people trained in conflict mitigation/ resolution skills with USG assistance, SERASI has achieved **119%** of its FY2012 target.

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

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	ACHIEVEMENT						REMARK
	FY 2012 TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TO DATE	
<p>Peace and Security 1:</p> <p># People trained in conflict mitigation/resolution skills with USG assistance.</p>	500	368 M:179, F:189	228 M:134, F:94	-	-	596 119%	<p>Q2FY12: During Q2FY12, SERASI grantees conducted 22 trainings with a total of 228 participating, of whom 41% were women. AJI conducted one investigative training for journalist in 9 areas: Pegunungan Bintang, Wamena, Timika, Serui, Meurauke, Boven Digoel, Jayapura district, Jayapura city and Dogiyai. YASUMAT conducted four trainings on using VSATs; F&F conducted several trainings; and CSRC conducted youth tolerance trainings in Manokwari/Jayapura.</p>
<p>Peace and Security 2 :</p> <p># Non-governmental constituencies (focusing on conflict mitigation) built or strengthened with USG assistance.</p>	6	3	2	-	-	5 83%	<p>Q2FY12: Youth from Manokwari established a multi-religious forum, JARILIMA, and youth from Jayapura established PELITA.</p>
<p>Peace and Security 3 :</p> <p># USG-Assisted</p>	250	126	29	-	-	147 59%	<p>Q2FY12: 29 events were conducted during January – March 2012</p>

facilitated events geared toward strengthening understanding and mitigating conflict between groups							reporting period. Matahari Papua conducted several photography workshops to capture social problems in health, education, economics, etc. while photo exhibits occurred in Wamena and Jayapura. Other events were conducted by AJI, DC-Uncen, Yadupa, Yasumat and Yukemdi, including; Mapping workshop, evaluation workshop, field investigation-by AJI, etc. CSRC conducted beneficiary-initiated activities" in six areas.
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	267 M:147, F:120	-	-	3836 70%	Q2FY12: 267 people attended 29 events held by SERASI grantees (147M/120F). The Matahari exhibits were attended by more than 2,000 people in two regions, mostly students.
Peace and Security 5 : # peacebuilding structures established or strengthened with USG assistance that engage affected citizen in peace and/or reconciliation activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

Annex C of this report contains the SERASI PMP for Q2FY12 + Achievements.

The map below outlines SERASI's year 4 work areas:

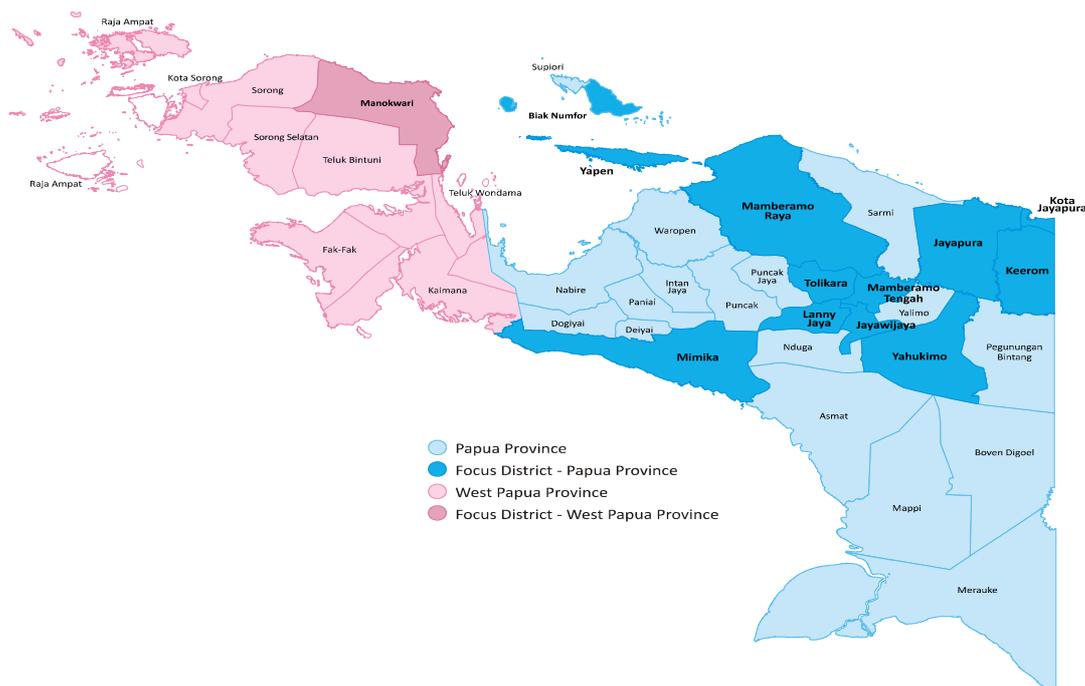


Figure 3- SERASI Program District Map and Work Area

Jayawijaya	Jayapura Municipal	Jayapura District	Keerom
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One day photography workshop of picturing papua • Discussion of forestry decree • Development of IEC Materials with produce Movie focus on Tuberculosis • Discussion of forestry mapping and training methodologies • Follow-up actions to the initial TB training • Mentoring on household “economic management” • TOT of YKW’s curriculum • Discussion with woman’s group • Technical and legal support in the writing of new customary forest and land rights legislation • Training for Religious leader 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One day photography workshop of picturing papua • Writing book of Findings and Publication of post-conference research results • PKBM Network establishment • Seminar to disseminate information about the results of the Positive Deviance’s implementation • Kejar Paket A, B, C • Workshop for journalist to investigate the best and worst practices in special autonomy : Education and Health sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interactive dialogues and Networking development • Stakeholders meeting about Modul adaptation process • Teachers discussion in order to create “Healthy Habits” in daily life • Peer Educator training in prison 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interactive dialogues and Networking development • Stakeholders meeting about health assessment
Tolikara	Memberamo Tengah	Yahukimo	Lanny Jaya
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher training: teaching and learning, administration and non-format education • Training for Religious leaders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers manual and student book adaptation • Training for Religious leader 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program’s Evaluation meeting • VSAT Training • Training parallel teachers • TOT of YKW’s curriculum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for Religious leaders
Memberamo Raya	Manokwari (West Papua)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of Bauzi women as health promoters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of teaching aids and creative play equipment 		

Other SERASI achievements during the reporting period are as follows:

As of the end of the reporting period, **9,055** people were reached as beneficiaries, **5,654 M (62%)** and **3,401F (38%)**. These beneficiaries are from **15** districts in coastal and highland areas. **95%** of

beneficiaries are indigenous Papuans, and **5%** are migrants. **101** FGDs, workshop and other events occurred with **2,069** attendees, of whom **68%** were female. **28** training sessions were held for **2,126** people (**603 M/I, 523 F**).

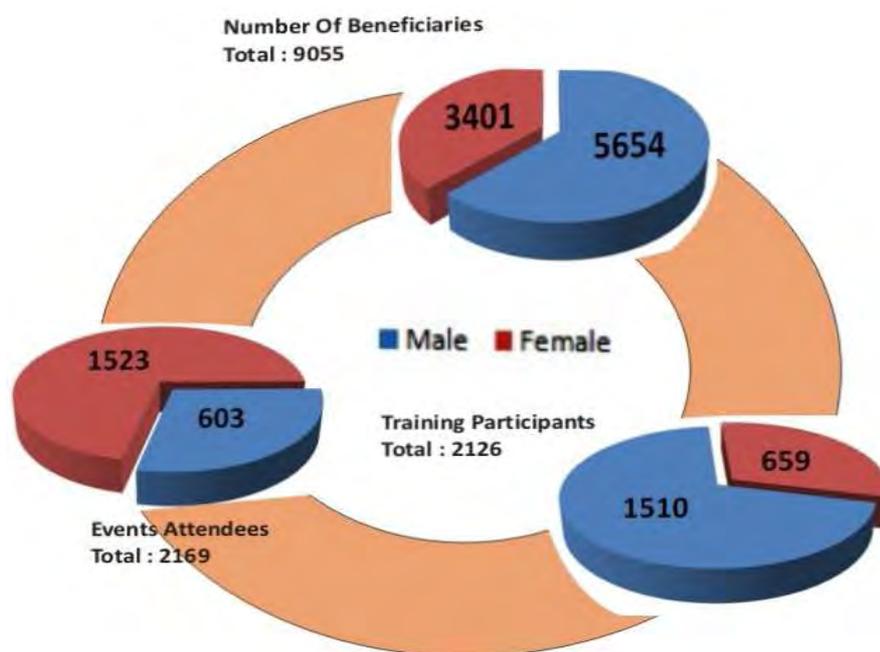


Figure 4 - SERASI Beneficiaries

Other Figures Include:

- **69,315 in-kind items** (equipment & goods) have thus far been provided during Year Four program implementation to grantees in need, with a total value of **USD 534,874.10**: this includes everything from roofing materials to baby-weighing scales to VSATs and Solar Panels.
- **Books and printed materials** funded by SERASI during this reporting period include YKW's local curriculum materials and user guides; UNCEN's research on OTSUS implementation and Perdasus/Perdasi; SETARA's research on terrorism; CSRC's research on religious radicalism; and Matahari's *Picturing Papua* photo book.

3. Program Activities

I. Activities by Location

a. Jayapura and Keerom

The Democracy Centre at the Universitas Cendrawasih (DC UNCEN) is analyzing the implementation of Papua's 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 post-conference research that was prioritized by conference stakeholders. Extensive findings are available in book form in Bahasa Indonesia (published March 2012), but key summaries are:

- **Health:** There are no legal regulations (Perdasi/Perdasus) that can be used as a reference point for stakeholders with regard to improving Papua's health care services. Access to health services remains a problem for all districts in Papua. Although the physical health infrastructure would indicate the potentiality of a functioning system with adequate coverage, health conditions in the

province are worsening. The provincial infant mortality rate is now 41 per 1,000 live births (nationally the rate is 31 per 1,000), and the maternal mortality rate is 362 per 100,000 live births (nationally the rate is 228 per 100,000). The main cause of high maternal mortality is bleeding, infection, and eclampsia. Malaria, HIV/Aids, and TB rates are unknown, but the latter two have reached epidemic proportions. However, the infrastructure is in place to host a functioning system: the number of provincial hospitals is 25, supported by 83 in-patient Puskesmas, 213 non-inpatient Puskesmas, 731 Puskesmas Pembantu, and 5,213 Posyandu. Official figures indicate that 57.4% of these services are active, or about 2,996 units and 20,976 workers. Unofficially, the numbers are worse. Meanwhile, functioning health care is concentrated in urban areas, to the detriment of rural areas.

- Education: unlike in health, the Papua provincial government created Perdasi 5/2006 to govern education, but the decree is vague and ineffective, and has not led to improvement of the system through increased transparency, accountability, and human resources. Further, the provincial education budget has not been allocated effectively, with much of it being absorbed by bloated administrative costs.

Within the last 11 years, government support to education has increased, especially regarding physical infrastructure. For example, the number of Sekolah Dasar (SD) buildings has increased dramatically: in 2005-6 there were 1,895 schools, and in 2006-7 this increased to 2,021 units, to 2,049 in 2007-2008, to 2,118 in 2008-2009, and to 2,179 in 2009-2010. This also applies to SMA/SMK: in 2005 there 133 SMA and 26 SMK, but by 2011 the numbers increased to 185 SMA and 87 SMK. Teacher composition is also increasing: there are now 15,713 SD/MI teachers (58%), 6,188 SMP/MTs teachers (23%), 3,410 SMA/ MA teachers (12%) and 1,914 SMK teachers (7%). These outwardly positive numbers, however, conceal a failed system. Chronic teacher absenteeism means these new buildings are generally empty. Qualitative evidence reveals that most students will attend class where teachers regularly teach, while those schools with high teacher absenteeism will be left empty. As a consequence, classes with actual teachers are overcrowded, with more than 50 students per class. Teachers are also concentrated in cities, necessitating that children from rural areas must travel long distances to learn. In Mimika, for example, between 2008-2010, enhanced provision of basic education has occurred, but only in Mimika Baru, an urban area. Rural disparities are not being corrected: many grade 6 students in remote areas of Mimika that UNCEN interviewed during their SERASI research could not read or write. OTSUS funding for education has therefore had little positive impact. Provision of school buildings and teachers added to payrolls without proper education supervision and in-service training is not the answer to Papua's dearth of education problems.

From a legal standpoint, the absence of clear guidance on provincial and district government responsibilities in delivering education services contribute to these problems. OTSUS is understood as an opportunity to access greater national subsidies rather than a tool to protect indigenous Papuan rights, including the right to a quality education. In addition, provincial education regulation 6/2005 has only established very general rules with a minimum explanation of responsibilities. Affirmative action for indigenous Papuans has not been accommodated under the regulation.

- The scale of available development funds taken from the general allocation fund or *Dana Alokasi Umum* (DAU) include the special allocation fund or *Dana Alokasi Khusus* (DAK), the special autonomy fund or *Dana Otonomi Khusus* (DOK), and numerous other provincial or regional allocation funds or *Dana Daerah Lainnya* (DDL). These funds are not coordinated.

For full findings and proposed solutions, please refer to the book *Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Kebijakan Otonomi Khusus*, multiple copies of which are available at SERASI offices.



Seminar for the dissemination of results of the Positive Deviance/Pos Gizi Intervention

Poltekes Gizi (the Nutrition Department at the Jayapura Health Polytechnic) is implementing a project to address 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. During the reporting period, a seminar on nutrition was conducted by

Poltekes Gizi to disseminate the implementation of Positive Deviance approaches to overcome the problems of child malnourishment in Jayapura. This

seminar was carried out on National Nutrition Day on January 26, 2012, and was attended by 28 participants from PHO Papua, DHO Jayapura city, representatives of local government (head of sub-districts and village heads), cadre representatives from five villages, and heads of health centers/Puskesmas. The seminar discussed the implementation of the Positive Deviance through Nutrition Posts in five villages, and supporting activities conducted in previous reporting periods, including the Positive Deviance workshop, and TOT on Positive Deviance, training on under five years nutrition measurements. The Government of Papua, through DHO representatives, have committed to study these results with a mind to future implementation, based on Poltekes Gizi's results and their recommendation in the closing conference for the DHO and village governments to utilize funds for the management of nutrition via Posyandu or community health services. One of the village governments in attendance, Kampung Yoka, will be creating a nutrition post based on Poltekes Gizi's work, using the village budget.

This reporting period marks the end of the Poltekes Gizi grant, one of the most successful health grants implemented by SERASI. The group has successfully addressed malnutrition in children in select areas of Jayapura district, has increased understanding of malnutrition at the community level, and has presented tangible solutions so that families and local health care workers can creatively engage in a community-based nutrition program.

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



Weighing of infants and children by IPPM

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 serial meetings in the villages of Skwimi, Skanto, Tablanusu and Ifale, to strengthen the common perceptions and network among stakeholders on using local wisdom to support MCH and pre-school education activities.

IPPM completed their grant with program evaluation workshops, attended by health and education cadres, community health center workers, community leaders, tribe leaders, heads of village, heads of DHO, representative from the education office, and the head of *Lembaga Masyarakat Adat Papua*, who acted as a resource person. In Keerom District, the workshop was held in Arso on February 21, 2012, and was attended by 33 participants; in Jayapura District, the workshop was held in Sentani on February 22, 2012, and was attended by 28 participants. Support from the local government was very good, but direct support from heads of villages was minimal. The evaluation workshop recommended conducting more advocacy to village-level government especially regarding direct support via use of village budgets to support health and education activities, especially in Keerom district. In Jayapura district, the support from heads of villages was very good, especially in Tablanusu village, where the TALI education program (kampong school) and TALI health activities by cadres were adopted and funded by the village.

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 prison. 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.



Peer educator training conducted by YPPM in Abepura prison.

In February, YPPM conducted a three day workshop on TB awareness, detection and treatment, drug intake supervision, and HIV-TB for 40 peer educators (25 prisoners in Abepura prison on February 14-16, 2012 and 15 prisoners in Doyo prison on March 20-22, 2012). These peer educators have developed work plans to raise awareness of TB among other prisoners, to teach SOPs for TB detection and treatment, and to utilize referral system to nearby health services if needed.

YPPM is also continuing education equivalency programs (Paket ABC) in Abepura prison; these programs started in October 2011. Five participants attended the elementary equivalency class (Paket A), four participants attended the junior high school equivalency class (Paket B), and 17 participants attended the senior high school equivalency class (Paket C). The implementation of these teaching and learning activities are carried out in coordination with district education and teaching office, according to national standards. 26 participants who attended equivalency classes will sit for equivalency tests held by the district department of education in April 2012. YPPM is encouraging education and prison officials to continue the equivalency program after April, with support from government or other funding resources, but they have not been successful in this regard.

In March 2012, YPPM also completed tailoring and arts training for 30 prisoners. These trainings will continue under the management of the prison administration after the project is completed.

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 a) expand the accessibility of low-income youth to quality alternative education and vocational/ technical training opportunities, b) deliver quality alternative education through for-profit livelihoods support to existing business units, and c) 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. During the reporting period, Pancaran Kasih received a cost extension: in addition to the original activities, Pancaran Kasih will undertake additional activities that provide alternative quality education for youth and drop out students within Jayapura regency. The program extension also supports the center's financial independence through the strengthening of existing business units. During the reporting period, Pancaran Kasih and the Kota Jayapura department of education conducted initial meetings to create a network of 19 Jayapura-based PKBMs. The head of non-formal education has pledged her support to the network and has promised to involve the Balai Latihan Kerja (Labor Training Center) and small business owners. Pancaran Kasih is developing further capacity building plans for involved PKBMs through co-learning approaches. The group also ranked areas of capacity building most needed in the network, and developed three urgent priorities; 1) developing and maintaining internal accounting and financial reporting mechanisms (as part of the overarching goal of better PKBM management); 2) engaging BLK to meet the vocational training needs of PKBMs in a cost-efficient manner; and 3) the necessity of conducting accurate labor market surveys as the basis for the development of relevant vocational training services. The next meetings of the PKBM network will occur in April and July.

Pancaran Kasih is also enhancing the production of its fishpond business unit, with particular emphasis on clean nets. Throughout the reporting period the group monitored fish size, providing vitamins and selecting new fry seedlings, in an effort to avoid the losses that the group experienced in December 2011.

SERASI and the Capacity-building of *Pusat Kegiatan Belajar Masyarakat (PKBM) Pancaran Kasih*

PKBMs provide communities with opportunities to learn new skills relevant to livelihood security and individual advancement. Across Indonesia, PKBMs function as vocational and technical training centers, remedial youth and adult education providers and community centers. Some offer combined community childcare (PAUD) as well. PKBMs are popular because they enable attendees to hold regular jobs and attend programs after work and they issue recognized school equivalencies.

In Jayapura, SERASI is working with PKBM Pancaran Kasih, in order for them to scale up their services to accommodate more enrollees, to strengthen their business units to provide both profit and on-the-job training for students, and most importantly, to strengthen the PKBM itself operationally (through effective financial and human resource management) and programmatically (through enhanced training for lecturers and trainers). SERASI has thus far trained more than 36 PKBM tutors from Pancaran Kasih and other PKBMs, as well as five Pancaran Kasih staff, on how to use a wide variety of teaching media and resources so that the students understand the lessons more effectively. PKBM staff were trained on the 14 administrative requirements that the Department of Education uses to assess PKBM accreditation levels and plans were then formulated with PKBM managers to expand and strengthen their services to become more qualified institutions who can then access greater levels of government funding. Training included such topics as the creation of simple filing systems, effective organizational planning, and developing and referring to daily/monthly plans. In addition to the training, SERASI is ensuring that Pancaran Kasih receives comprehensive mentoring support to apply what they have been trained in the daily work

Pancaran Kasih is also starting the process of collecting data for their first Labor Market Survey, recruiting additional volunteer tutors to address the Paket ABC tutor shortage, undertaking training of new tutors, and inaugurating computer classes. All of these activities will be reported on in the next quarterly.

Yayasan Misi Penginjilan dan Pemuridan Papua (YMP3) is implementing a project to support remote *asli* communities of the Bauzie tribe in Memberamo Raya, in order to improve health and literacy by teaching and providing teaching materials that are low cost, culturally appropriate, in an *asli* language that can be easily understood, and with basic Bahasa Indonesia utilized simultaneously. During the reporting period, YMP3 conducted literacy workshops with



Numeracy lesson for Bauzi local cadre

JPBA (the Jayapura literacy network) to discuss reading difficulties in children, how to recognize student learning styles, and identification of the causes and solution of learning difficulties. 34 participants from preschools and NGOs that focus on basic education in Jayapura district attended the workshop. YMP3 also provided teaching equipment to two preschools in Manokwari (TK Patmos at SP V village and TK Jefray at SP XI village). The equipment comprises outdoor playing facilities, blackboards, filing cabinets, bookcases, work tables, toy racks, story books, hand puppets, puppet stages and ECD learning packages. In February,

YMP3 also completed a six day training for health promoters with 11 local cadres participating. YMP3 health specialists delivered sessions on nutrition, including the identification of local healthy food, and how to use weight and height scales for children. Basic mathematic skills were also taught to the cadres to ensure the proper utilization of weight and height scales in order to better measure child health over time. In February/March, YMP3 also designed and tested interactive hygiene promotion scenes through hand puppet performances for preschool audiences. YMP3 conducted hand puppet performances in TK Patmos and TK Jefray, Manokwari, attended by 36 students and 18 parents. During the hand puppet performance, students enthusiastically learned health and hygiene messages such as washing their hands with soap before taking meals, the importance of regular bathing, wearing clean clothes, and how to generally create and maintain healthy environments at school and home.

Kelompok Kerja Wanita (KKW) is working 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 Waris Sub District, Keerom. In January, KKW conducted two day workshops on community action plan development, attended by 35 participants including teachers, headmasters, school supervisors, the education, health and religious offices, sub district and village government staff, parents, adat/customary leaders, church leaders, women, and youth leaders. The participants produced action plans related to safe water sources, safe and clean latrines, hand washing with soap, cleanliness of the school environment, and de-worming. KKW facilitated the workshop to produce action plans linked with broader school



Workshop on developing school health promotion action plan

health promotion action plans and with the village and sub district work plan. Timelines for implementation were created, as were monitoring guidelines which KKW will use to measure the intervention over the life of the project.

KKW also completed the development of modules adapted from the UKS national module for the training for Dokter Kecil. They were assisted in this by consultants from the Faculty of Public Health and the Faculty of Education at UNCEN. The modules emphasize nutrition, personal hygiene, and reducing infectious diseases. The importance of clean water, sanitation, and hygiene are also stressed, as knowledge and behavior related to these matters can prevent the transmission of worm infection, TB, diarrhea, malaria, and skin diseases. Simple messages and practices such as covering one's mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing, discouraging spitting, washing hands with soap, and personal hygiene, will now be taught to students. All module adaptation based on local context was guided by the initial assessment. KKW also conducted a three -day training for 20 teachers on school health promotion. Facilitated by KKW staff and experts from the Public Health Faculty of Cendrawasih University, participants increased their understanding on the concept and necessity of school health promotion, and learned skills to train students on health using child-to-child approaches. Currently, the trained teachers are conducting training for Dokter Kecil to their students in their schools.



Students viewing the Picturing Papua photo exhibition in Wamena

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 conducted photo displays and contests in Wamena (covering Jayawijaya district and Tolikara district) and Jayapura (covering Jayapura and Keerom district). Matahari Papua has collected more than

7,000 photos taken by children and youth according to categories such as education, health, work, poverty and inequality, the future, and dreams and expectations. Of the 7,000 photos, 70 winners were selected.

In February, Matahari Papua published FLASH magazine to present the winning photos from the photo competition together with profiles of the child and youth photographers. Matahari Papua also conducted press conferences and media campaigns to promote the photo exhibitions/contests. Media including Radio Republik Indonesia, Bisnis Papua, the Cenderawasih Pos, Bintang Papua, and TV One were all engaged.

Matahari Papua's project culminated in the 'Picturing Papua' photo exhibition, in Wamena, Jayapura, and Jakarta. The 70 winning photos were displayed and each photo was accompanied by a personal statement from the photographer on what the photo means to him or her. The exhibition in Wamena occurred on February 18, and was attended by more than 1,800 people. The exhibition was opened by the Government Secretary of Jayawijaya District, Mr. Benjamin Arisoy. The exhibition in Jayapura occurred on March 18, and was attended by over 1,900 persons.

The last exhibition was held in Jakarta from March 28 to April 1 at the Blitz Megaplex in Grand Indonesia. Intended for an Indonesia-wide audience, the exhibition called attention to the consequences of the province's low standards of development. The exhibition was opened by the USAID Indonesia Mission Director, Glenn E Anders, and was attended by the interim Papua governor, DR. Syamsul Arif Rivai, M.Si, ex-Governor Barnabas Suebu, and other notables from the local and national government. Over 2,900 persons visited the exhibition during its run in Jakarta.

Aliansi Jurnalis Independen (AJI Jayapura) works on research into best and worst practices in special autonomy, especially related with community impacts in health and education. AJI Jayapura is 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. After initial training, AJI has dispatched journalists to target areas to undertake on-the-ground research, the gathering of supporting data and materials, and the conducting of extensive interviews at the community level. AJI Jayapura currently is conducting data collection in Pegunungan Bintang, Jayawijaya, Yapen, Timika, Paniai, Digoel, Merauke, and Jayapura, with 17 journalists, and each journalist is spending 10 to 21 days in their targeted district. The results of this field research will be described in the next reporting period.

b. Highlands

Yayasan Kristen Wamena (YKW) is implementing a project 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 completed the first draft of its curriculum, consisting of syllabi, lesson plans and student worksheets, for both Bahasa Indonesia and Mathematics. The curriculum 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.



Head of Papuan Provincial Department of Education visit to YKW pilot school

YKW has received the wholehearted commitment of the Papuan Provincial Department of Education in this endeavor, in order to multiply the effect of the YKW-SERASI project across the highlands, especially in the six districts where SERASI is active. On 30-31 January 2012, YKW and SERASI engaged provincial education department representatives and representatives of five highlands districts to observe the actual usage of the contextual curriculum and its application in classrooms. Children were able to absorb learning as stages for building logic, instead of just routine activities for memorizing information. Among schools observed by the provincial government and district education department were SD Yapari Alom, SD Koinonia and SD Inpres Wamena. After returning from the observation, the provincial and district-level officials committed to adopt the manuals, and will allocate government budgets to print all materials and conduct trainings in their use. YKW and SERASI were then invited by the Papua education

cluster working group (led by the Provincial Department of education and the World Bank) to attend a “better practices workshop” in Jayapura on 20-22 February 2012, where the experience on the contextual curriculum was recognized acknowledged as one of Papua’s best education practices this year. The story was uploaded at the www.wapik.org site.

YKW has received a cost extension until July 31, 2012. The cost extension program activities relate to the objective of supporting local government in highland communities to have a locally contextual curriculum. YKW will receive additional funds and an additional extension to conduct training and socialization across the Pegunungan Tengah, with additional materials printed and distributed. During the reporting period, YKW also completed the development of 130 lesson plans and student worksheets for all subjects and grades. YKW also conducted regular teacher training once per month with representatives of 40 schools (seven in Jayawijaya, one in Memberamo Tengah (SERASI grantee Narwastu), one in Bokondini (SERASI grantee Op Anggen) and 31 in Yahukimo (SERASI grantee Yasumat’s parallel schools). YKW also began visiting schools outside of Wamena that use the materials to receive feedback. In March, YKW visited Narwastu in Binime and Op Anggen in Bokondini and analyzed the suggested revisions emerging from curriculum usage in those areas. YKW is currently visiting parallel schools in selected areas of Yahukimo to collect and analyze curriculum implementation feedback.

Yayasan Sosial Untuk Masyarakat Terpencil (YASUMAT). In Yahukimo, as in other areas of the highlands, problems in health, education, and governance are inter-related: so are the solutions. SERASI, through a local Yahukimo organization, Yasumat, is working to improve governance and ameliorate service delivery issues in 21 Kecamatan in Yahukimo, with special regard to the provision of basic health and education services and capacity building of parallel teachers and health care workers, transparent management of village funds, and development of local leadership capacity. A key provision of these inter-related services is improved communication to these remote areas through VSAT installations. A cross-cutting aspect of the project is the active participation of women in all facets of the intervention and the community-driven nature of the projects.



GPS training for Yasumat field staff

During the reporting period, in addition to its regular activities in parallel schools and health centers across Yahukimo, YASUMAT conducted two day trainings on gender and leadership for women leaders, cadres, and selected women’s group representatives in Dekai, Yahukimo. The training has successfully increased 20 participants’ understanding on gender, leadership, women’s rights and responsibilities, self-confidence, and issues of change and justice. The main theme of the training was “Women have rights and responsibilities to speak, think, and make decision about their own lives.”

YASUMAT also conducted trainings on VSAT and GPS operations for VSAT operators and YASUMAT field staff in Wamena. 30 participants attended the training, facilitated by YASUMAT VSAT consultant David Haag and SERASI IT Manager Anggoro. In the VSAT training, operators in five sub-districts learned about the management and repair of VSAT technologies. YASUMAT also facilitated the development of work plans and standards of operation for each VSAT operator team in order that they may better serve YASUMAT and the Yahukimo community. Immediately after the VSAT training, SERASI IT Manager Anggoro taught YASUMAT staff basic knowledge and skills for GPS mapping, as part of a broader social mapping exercise to identify health, education and other service availability, transportation infrastructure, and average pricing across the district, an exercise never before undertaken.

YASUMAT also conducted a series of follow-up teacher trainings on the YKW contextual curriculum in targeted sub districts in Yahukimo including Luwemna, Bakhasa, Kugun, Kalbok, Ngergen, Bolda, Orisin, Megom, Kwelam Dua, Duram, Dagi, Degitme, and Kubukdua. Five YASUMAT trainers trained more than 50 teachers in YASUMAT parallel schools on how to use the books, including a simulation of teaching methodologies suggested by the book focusing on how to use the lesson plans and student worksheets for Bahasa Indonesia and Mathematics that SERASI grantee YKW developed. Although some parallel school teachers have already received

YASUMAT and Community-Driven Development

As part of the participatory village planning process, Yasumat is implementing a community-driven development project in four areas that utilizes participatory methodologies and monitoring. The initial results of these inter-related interventions, which began in April 2011, are extremely promising and may provide a model for how other community-driven development projects could be implemented in Papua's highland communities. 52 villages in the target areas are hosting the projects, which allowed for communities to identify their needs and select appropriate interventions to meet those needs, albeit in a fashion constrained by the size of the block grant available (IDR 50,000,000 in each of four church areas, constituting nine sub-districts). Communities chose livelihoods support; no infrastructure was chosen. Visible community participation from the earliest stages was required, and this is the core component of the project—very important in an area where control of information is reserved for powerful and connected upper-caste males, and where benefits and knowledge will rarely be shared beyond such a limited group.

Each village communally generated a map of their area, a profile of their and neighboring villages, and a basic action plan for the next five years to achieve their vision. The planning process was followed by another workshop to train villages in how to communally select activities, write an activity plan, and create a budget. Each village decided what they wanted to do with the governance fund. In the majority of villages, communities decided that livestock and fishponds were the most beneficial projects as this is the primary form of savings in what are effectively non-cash economies. Each Honai in each beneficiary village put forth one of its own members as a project beneficiary, through inclusion in self-help group structures of four to seven persons per group, based upon the type of livelihood activity selected: fishponds, goats, chickens, and pigs. Additional training was not provided, as the communities are generally expert in the raising of livestock. Yasumat developed a series of rules for each beneficiary self-help group that were publicly agreed on. These rules ensured that the benefits would not only stay in a group, but would be passed on to others over time, through the inclusion of more beneficiaries in the SHGs as profits accrued and animals reproduced: for example, each time a pig has piglets, a piglet will remain with the Honai of origin while other piglets will be shared out among other Honai.

the content and applied them in last semester program duration, proper sequences (what lesson plan and worksheet shall be taught in which month) have been the major concern during the training. Yasumat used 20 lesson plans and student worksheets for each subject, with more teaching simulations performed by trainees as a facilitation strategy.

In March, YASUMAT also conducted meetings with government and other stakeholders in Dekai to launch the YASUMAT manual for health cadres and health workers. The meeting was attended by 40 participants. Related to the strengthening of health cadres, YASUMAT is currently designing and producing health printed materials such as flipcharts with various health topics, a water and sanitation book, etc.

Yayasan Usaha Kesejahteraan Ekonomi Masyarakat Desa Indonesia (YUKEMDI) completed a second SERASI grant, "Economic empowerment for Vulnerable Households in Jayawijaya." This grant increased 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.

During the reporting period, YUKEMDI continued to conduct monthly meetings with targeted households in January (attended by 52 participants) and February (attended by 60 participants) to discuss the beneficiary progress in their businesses. YUKEMDI continues to use their own office as a tailoring training workshop. Regarding rabbit farming, all the training participants received four rabbits (two M, two F) after they completed the construction of their rabbit hutches and after the requisite trainings.

Yukemdi completed all activities and closed the program on February 15, 2012. They group has



Delivery health messages and rabbit farming

successfully increased the earnings of 50 vulnerable households through skills transfers and tailoring and rabbit farming business start-ups, along with training in small business management and budgeting. SERASI will continue to monitor select households past the project cycle to qualitatively gauge the impacts of such interventions.

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 Doctors), and community outreach in support of all of the above areas. In addition, they conduct 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.

During the reporting period, Op Anggen received a cost extension through July 31, 2012. The cost extension program activities are a continuation of the group's regular activities related to the improvement of access to, and quality of, education and health services in Tolikara District. Op Anggen continued to conduct regular leadership trainings for 12 teachers, two teacher trainers, and six teachers from SERASI grantees Narwastu and YKW. Op Anggen staff have also started to support the opening of new schools at two nearby villages: Kelila and Eragaiamin.

Op Anggen also conducted school gardening activities as part of their 'healthy schools, healthy environments' initiative. The school garden project is managed by students in grades 3–5. This is part of the *Dokter Kecil* program that SERASI facilitated last year. Op Anggen teachers started teaching students on how to keep the



Op Anggen student seedling on gardening activities

school clean by managing their wet garbage to become compost, which is then used as organic fertilizer for plants they grow in the schoolyard. This activity is also integrating mathematics and science lessons for the young student-gardeners.

The Kalvari Clinic is implementing a project 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 HomHom/Jayawijaya. Community involvement is also encouraged through drug intake supervisor volunteer trainings in villages.

During the reporting period, in addition to its regular clinic activities and monitoring of treatment cycles, the Kalvari Clinic also conducted follow-up meetings with the initial six TB training participants from the DHO and local Puskesmas. Kalvari conducted refresher trainings for participants on previously covered TB training topics and discussed the challenges faced by these participants. Kalvari also conducted follow up meetings with its established TB network of Puskesmas, hospitals, and the District Health Office in order to discuss referral system functions, including drug provision logistics. Kalvari completed the renovation of its patient waiting area. Patients now have a roof to shelter under, and an additional wall has been erected to provide space to display educational information in the waiting area about TB and other health information.

Yayasan Penginjilan Oikoumene Narwastu is providing integrated education and health support to remote communities of Binime through the Narwastu School, 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 health and hygiene promotion for children and their parents in Binime. Narwastu successfully conducted two parent discussions to



Handwashing Campaign as Hygiene promotion series

promote the importance of maintaining a healthy environment, and the importance of personal hygiene; this was attended by 56 participants. Narwastu also conducted first aid training as a part of its Dokter Kecil program, and conducted personal hygiene promotion for 27 children. The children learned how to initially care for injuries such as cuts, scrapes, and minor fractures, handwashing (using soap and flowing water), toothbrushing, ear cleaning, and nail cutting. Most of the students admitted that this was their first experience learning about proper hygiene practice. For instance, the children have never brushed their teeth before. Narwastu also distributed about 550 packages of hygiene equipment to the students (e.g., toothbrush, toothpaste, soap, shampoo, small towel, nail cutter, and comb).

Four Narwastu teachers were also trained in active and interactive learning methods by the Op Anggen school. They are also learning

how to establish and maintain a local parent-teacher association, as well as handling potential school drop-outs.

Yayasan Anak Dusun Papua (YADUPA) received a SERASI grant for Community-Driven Natural Resources Management in Pilot Communities in Jayawijaya. The project promoted understanding and awareness of sustainable forestry and land rights issues and taught technical components that allowed 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. YADUPA worked closely with communities and the DPRD Jayawijaya on action plans for sustainable forestry and customary land rights legislation. YADUPA completed their grant in February 2012. Through this grant, YADUPA and indigenous communities have successfully opened and widened channels of communication on forestry and land rights issues in the district. During the reporting period, YADUPA also published a community forestry bulletin to share their experience in attempting to improve the implementation of Papua's forestry decree Nr. 21/2008 through analysis and advocacy to ensure the sustainable use of forests owned by indigenous Papuan communities.

Tangan Peduli (TALI) is implementing a SERASI grant to raise awareness of TB prevention and control for communities in five 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 and 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.

TALI started their activity by developing IEC materials for TB adapted to local contexts. In order to increase community awareness of TB, TALI developed visual media in accordance with local cultures and showcased the approach in a movie that explains TB causes, symptoms, and treatment. TALI is currently designing other IEC materials for TB, such as booklets and leaflets in Bahasa Lanny and Bahasa Walak. During the reporting period, TALI also conducted a two day training on TB identification, referral, and community engagement for 49 young volunteers from church congregations across five target districts. In March TALI conducted the same trainings for 20 church and community leaders in Tolikara, Lanyjaya, Jayawijaya, Memberamo Tengah, and Nduga. All trainees are currently conducting community outreach using local languages in targeted districts. Numerous community meetings have been conducted in order to increase community awareness on TB, showing the movie and then having community discussions about TB. The results of these outreach efforts will be described in the next report.

Firmansyah and Friends (F&F) is developing a network of community journalists in the highlands of Papua. The group works with radio station partners as well as young and aspiring journalists to develop community-driven news stories, especially regarding health, education, and other services. F&F works with RRI Wamena, Salemba FM, Insani FM, Voice of Baliem FM, Voice of Lanny Children FM, 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).

During the reporting period, F&F continued to mentor and assist both community journalists and radio stations, in order to maintain radio staff and trainee skills and ensure a steady growth in the quality of production. 98 journalists and volunteers have participated in the project so far. F&F also developed and began implementation of tailored business plans for involved radio stations, to allow them to approach financial self-sufficiency. F&F is optimizing its community journalism reach through usage of social networks such as blogs, Facebook, twitter, and integrated SMS networking software. So far 245 stories have been broadcast by journalists and

volunteers: **50** stories focused on livelihoods and economic development; **70** stories focused on health; **95** stories focused on education; and **30** stories focused on peacebuilding. The following is an example of the community journalism programs that are being produced under the F&F grant:

“Conducting ANC health promotion, Giving Birth with the Help of a Health Worker and Early Initiation of Breastfeeding Behavior in the Papuan Community”, by Prana Sunaryo, broadcast on the community radio station Voice of Baliem Children FM.

The health condition of Mothers and Children in Papua is still low. This can be seen from the death statistics of mothers while giving birth. This situation is of greater concern in remote areas, such as the regency of Tolikara, with Karubaga as its main city. This regency is located 130 km from Wamena City, with an average distance of 4-5 hours from Induk Regency, Jayawijaya.

Mr. Marthen Jingga, Head of the GIDI Ebeneizher Council, is preparing for the birth of his daughter. Mr. Marthen and his wife, Mrs. Mery, are aware of the importance of the mother’s and baby’s health. Mr. Marthen often takes his wife to a health worker, such a midwife, doctor’s assistant, nurse, or doctor, to check on her pregnancy on a regular basis.

Mrs. Mery explains why she went for a check-up to the local community health center: “Mothers need to be supported by fathers, members of the family and the community, so she can experience a comfortable pregnancy, and be ready for giving birth. It is highly expected that during birth, the Mother and baby will be in a healthy condition and later the Mother and Father will be able to take care and nurture their baby well.”

F&F is also working with representatives of youth groups in Wamena, high school students, and college students in Jayawijaya on basic writing and radio editing skills. The best participants from this training and mentoring are currently participating in internships with Voice of Baliem Children FM Radio as broadcasters and reporters.

F&F is also mentoring YASUMAT in the usage of social media for community journalism stories generated via the five VSATs that SERASI has installed for that grantee in remote areas of Yahukimo—Lolat, Nalca, Soba, Holowan, and Ninia. F&F is assisting YASUMAT in the broadcasting of educational programming to these locations and is working with former SERASI grantee Oikonomos in Wamena to broaden their vocational training program reach.

During the reporting period F&F also presented information on the journalism profession to students in Wamena’s Koinonia elementary school. The group talked about the creation of news and the importance of citizenry in the field of journalism. Due to the enthusiasm of the students, F&F agreed to do an in-house training for 4th grade students, who will produce stories for broadcasting. This will be reported on in the next reporting period.

c. **Transregional**

The SETARA Institute implemented a mapping and analysis of radical religious groups in Central Java and Yogyakarta through research on radicalism, radical groups, and host institutions, as well as a public survey of people’s opinions of such groups within their communities. SETARA has also identified 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. SETARA has conducted literature studies and collected relevant resources 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 also analyzed select trial dossiers of extremists arrested to date in Indonesia, and created 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. Finally, SETARA recruited 117 interviewers in Pekalongan, Wonosobo, Klaten, Semarang, Yogyakarta, and Solo to assist in implementation of the research through public opinion surveys.

During the reporting period, SETARA conducted the final analysis on their public survey of 1,200 respondents, supported by qualitative study through interviews. SETARA wrote on the dynamics of radical organizations in Central Java and Yogyakarta, the relation and transformation of radical groups into terrorist groups, public perceptions of radical organizations in Central Java and Yogyakarta, and deradicalization possibilities in Indonesia. SETARA developed a hypothesis that intolerance is the starting point of terrorism and that terrorism is the culmination of intolerance. By exploring public perceptions via surveys and qualitative methods, SETARA concluded that within the context of Indonesia, in addition to radical and terrorist organizations that show a quite close relation, many groups/cells have experienced the transformation from radical to terrorist. The research findings are intended to strengthen the argument on the importance of management of radical organizations, which are a threat to notions of pluralism, tolerance, and civil society as a whole. Deradicalization programs that are currently only targeting ex-terrorists must be also directed at pre-terrorist radical groups.

SETARA also wrote about the history and roots of radicalism, and documented specific local radical groups. This research has been published in a book entitled “From Radicalism towards Terrorism,” which was presented to the public at the Sari Pan Pacific Hotel in January 2012. SERASI received a USAID branding waiver for these activities, due to the sensitive topics being explored.



Plantation of Peace Trees by Youth Inter-religion

The **Center for the Study of Religion and Culture (CSRC)** is implementing a SERASI grant to enhance 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. CSRC has conducted assessments with moderate religious groups who are assisting the project in Manokwari and Jayapura. 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. CSRC is working with local Muslim and Christian partners in this project, namely the *Majelis Muslim Papua*, the Sinode GKI (Synod of Indonesia Christian Church), and *Keuskupan* or Catholic Episcopate.

During this reporting period, CSRC conducted trainings on religion and tolerance among religious groups in Jayapura (Papua) and Manokwari (Papua Barat) attended by 60 participants (41 M/19 F). CSRC has successfully raised the participants’ level of knowledge, understanding and awareness on religious tolerance and peaceful relations among people from different faiths in Papua. These trainings also led to the establishment of interreligious youth forums in Jayapura and Manokwari that target young leaders to strengthen their role the encouragement of tolerance for the sake of religious harmony and peace in Papua.

CSRC also conducted several small projects in support of the primary activities in Jayapura and Manokwari to strengthen the spirit of interreligious tolerance, namely social voluntary works, tree-planting, blood drives, leadership training, and art performances, with the involvement of

Protestants, Catholics and Muslims. These activities occurred in Sentani, Jayapura City, Keerom, Prafi, Manokwari Selatan, and Kota Manokwari. 283 young religious leaders were involved in six small projects that reached more than 2,000 beneficiaries.

CSRC is currently conducting follow up presentations in Jakarta to promote their activities and research and has had meetings with the Ministry of Religious Affairs, Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat RI, and the President of Indonesia. Alumni from previous trainings in Jayapura and Manokwari were invited to take part in these activities. More information on these activities will be provided in the next reporting period.

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, further enhancements to PBMS were implemented. These enhancements reduce the complexity of the system by technically simplifying all business workflows covering activity blocks to be better defined and connected to each other. This simplification process has been applied to all review and approval processes of grant development. Effective workflow logs capture every single process and notifications for program records.

2. Operations

a. Staffing

The following table outlines staffing changes, particularly staff that joined and/or left the project, during the reporting period:

No	Name	Position	Beginning	Ending	Base
1	Irwan Rudiansyah	M & E Officer		24-Feb-12	Jayapura
2	Anggoro Santoso	ICT/PBMS Manager		09-Mar-12	Jakarta
3	Menuk Primawati	Program Assistant	19-Mar-12		Jakarta

Figure 5 - SERASI Staff Transition

b. Other Operational Matters

- The Assistance Agreement (AA) that included the extension of SERASI project to February 2013 was signed by USAID and Bappenas.
- Further to the feedback and comments received from USAID on the budget realignment, an approval request was submitted in November 2011: during this reporting period, IRD resubmitted the updated version.
- IRD was verbally informed that the project will not receive the full amount of funding of USD 44 Million as per the original contract. Currently, the total obligation is USD 34.2 Million, and based on this figure, it was anticipated the project would be able to operate up to mid October 2012, instead of the original project end date of 24 February 2013. While it is believed that there will be additional funding to be obligated, the final figure is yet to be determined. Due to this fact, a majority of CCN staff's employment contracts that ended on 24 February 2012 were subsequently extended only to mid-October 2012. Once the project receives sufficient funding, the plan is to extend most staff employment contracts up to 24 February 2013.

3. 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.

4. Consultation with USAID

SERASI continues to conduct weekly meetings with USAID counterparts and other ad hoc meetings as needed. During the current reporting period, two joint USAID/ SERASI trips, occurred, including one with the Mission Director Glenn Anders.

IV. ANNEXES

Annex A: SERASI Active Grants as of March 31, 2012
ACTIVE GRANTS

N O	Grand ID	GRANTEE NAME	START DATE	END DATE	Amendment			TOTAL BUDGET Including CE		
					New ended	CE	Durati on	CR	IK	TOTAL
1	002-GHE-WAM-YHK	Yayasan Sosial Untuk Masyarakat Terpencil (YASUMAT)	1-May-11	30-Nov-11	31-Jul-12	290,923	15	528,995	555,282	1,084,277
2	008-H&E-WAM-OTH	OP Anggen	29-Jun-11	29-Dec-11	31-Jul-12	54,734	13	110,176	32,884	143,060
3	009-EDU-WAM-CTY	Yayasan Kristen Wamena (YKW)	29-Jun-11	29-Dec-11	31-Jul-12	64,579	13	102,636	31,605	134,241
4	017-HEA-WAM-CTY	KALVARI	1-Aug-11	31-Dec-11	16-Aug-12	51,172	13	56,355	40,809	97,165
5	018-GHE-JAY-CTY	Pancaran Kasih	8-Aug-11	8-Feb-12	31-Aug-12	80,127	13	88,390	59,863	148,253
6	021-H&E-WAM-OTH	YPO Narwatsu	22-Aug-11	23-Jan-12	30-Apr-12		8	25,878	32,795	58,673
7	025-H&E-JAY-KRM	KKW	14-Sep-11	14-Mar-12	30-Apr-12		8	45,883	17,495	63,379
8	026-GOV-JAY-TRP	AJI Jayapura	26-Oct-11	26-Apr-12	26-May-12	5,372	7	61,550	32,961	94,511
9	027-GOV-JAK-TRP	CSRC	26-Oct-11	26-Apr-12			6	60,778	32,159	92,937
10	028-HEA-WAM-OTH	TALI	26-Oct-11	26-Apr-12			6	54,272	16,519	70,792
11	029-GHE-JAY-TRO	Matahari Papua	26-Oct-11	26-Mar-12	15-Apr-12		6	37,566	46,356	83,922
										-
Subtotal Active Grants						546,907		1,172,479	898,729	2,071,209

CLOSED

N O	Grand ID	GRANTEE NAME	START DATE	END DATE	Amendment			TOTAL BUDGET		
					New ended	CE	Durati on	CR	IK	TOTAL
1	019-GHE-JAY-CTY	YPPM	8-Aug-11	8-Feb-12	8-Apr-12		8	54,760	21,863	76,623
2	024-H&E-JAY-TRP	YMP3	12-Sep-11	13-Feb-12	31-Mar-12		7	22,265	15,916	38,181
3	012-GOV-JAK-TRO	SETARA Intitute	1-Aug-11	31-Dec-11	29-Feb-12	9,129	7	77,062	29,845	106,907

4	022-H&E-JAY-KRM	IPPM	8-Sep-11	8-Feb-12	29-Feb-12		6	78,069	2,823	80,892
5	010-EDU-JAY-CTY	FOX Papua	1-Jul-11	31-Dec-11	31-Jan-12	683	7	34,032	36,534	69,925
6	006-GOV-WAM-CTY	YADUPA	15-Jun-11	15-Dec-11	12-Feb-12		8	50,948	37,929	88,877
7	020-G&H-WAM-JWJ	YUKEMDI	15-Aug-11	15-Feb-12			6	33,952	28,186	62,138
8	016-GHE-JAY-CTY	DC UNCEN	1-Aug-11	31-Jan-12	17-Mar-12	1,624	8	65,802	28,186	93,988
9	023-GHE-JAK-TRP	FnF	12-Sep-11	12-Mar-12			6	50,698	45,481	96,179
1	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
2	015-HEA-JAY-CTY	POLTEKKES GIZI	1-Aug-11	31-Dec-11	31-Jan-12	1,813	6	65,594	11,967	77,561
3	013-GHE-WAM-CTY	YOP	8-Jul-11	31-Dec-11			6	58,461	41,509	99,970
1	007-DHE-JAY-OTH	Yayasan Harapan Ibu (YHI)	15-Jun-11	15-Dec-11		295	6	88,799	11,070	99,869
2	014-EDU-JAY-CTY	ILALANG	15-Jul-11	31-Dec-11		5,301	6	33,002	40,072	73,074
3	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
4	001-HEA-WAM-City	Yayasan Humi Inane	28-Apr-11	31-Oct-11	30-Nov-11	6,683	7	63,561	28,799	92,360
5	005-GOV-JAK-CTY	SETARA Intitute	8-Jun-11	8-Sep-11			3	83,157	16,233	99,389
6	011-G&E-JAK-TRO	Habibie Centre	1-Jul-11	31-Dec-11			6	67,813	21,004	88,817
Subtotal Closed								1,080,937	440,426	1,520,721
TOTAL GRANT								2,253,416	1,339,155	3,591,929

SUBCONTRACT

NO	Grand ID	GRANTEE NAME	START DATE	END DATE	Amendment			TOTAL BUDGET		
					New ended	CE	Durati on	SUBC		TOTAL
1	SUBK-0001-10-11	YAPPIKA	3-Oct-11	2-Apr-12			6	400,120		400,120
TOTAL GRANT & SUBC								2,653,536	1,339,155	3,992,049

Annex B: SERASI Grant Development Pipeline (as of March 31, 2012)

ID	Entitle	Grantee	Theme	Region	Sub-Region	Budget IDR	Budget USD	Assigned PO
1	On-Air Education and Health Forums	KBR68H	Health;Education	Other	Other	Rp 650,000,000	\$ 70,000	Kusno Dermawan
2	Mother & Child Rights in Boven Digoel through Improved Health Care	Talenta Asia	Health	Other	Other	Rp 800,000,000	\$ 94,000	Ita Perwira
3	Increased Quality of MCH services at Public Hospitals and Puskesmas	Health Policy and Administration department, FPH UNCEN	Health	Jayapura	Jayapura District	Rp 550,000,000	\$ 65,000	Ita Perwira
4	MCH Service Provision to Pregnant Women and Couples of Reproductive Age in Hobikosi/Hubikiak	Yayasan Anugera Baliem	Health	Wamena	Wamena District			Ita Perwira
5	Men's Support Group	TBD	DG;Health;Education	Wamena	Other			Kusno Dermawan
6	Vocational Training and Health Messages	Lembaga Pemberdaya'an Masyarakat Kimyal	DG;Health;Education	Wamena	Yahukimo			Pria Santri
7	Nutritional Knowledge to Mothers of Children under 2 Years of Age in Posyandu/ Puskesmas	Yayasan Amalia Jaya Abadi	Health	Jayapura	Jayapura District	Rp 500,000,000	\$ 60,000	Ita Perwira
8	Maternal and child health through church cadre	Yayasan Ekklesia Christou Irian Jaya	Health	Jayapura	Jayapura District			Ita Perwira
9	cancelled			Sorong	Other			
10	Support to an Education Perdasus for Papua Province	TBD	DG;Education	Jayapura	Jayapura City	Rp 800,000,000	\$ 90,000	Pria Santri
11	Lake Setani Festival	Ilalang	DG;Health;Education	Jayapura	Jayapura District	Rp 1,000,000,000	\$ 110,000	Haykall Hassan
12	Papua Closeout Conference	TBD	DG;Health;Education	Jayapura	Trans Regional - Papua	Rp 800,000,000	\$ 88,000	Haykall Hassan
13	Extension	YASUMAT	DG;Health;Education	Wamena	Yahukimo	Rp 1,500,000,000	\$ 175,000	Haykall Hassan
14	Extension	KALVARI	Health	Wamena	Wamena District	Rp 300,000,000	\$ 35,000	Ita Perwira
15	Extension	Narwastu	DG;Health;Education	Wamena	Other	Rp 300,000,000	\$ 35,000	Mulyana Brata Manggala

Annex C: SERASI Performance Monitoring Plan (January – March 2012)

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	228 M:134, F:94	-	-	596 119%	<u>Q2FY12:</u> During the Q2 of FY12 reporting period, SERASI grantees conducted 22 trainings with total of 228 people were participating, over 41% participants were women. AJI conducted one training on investigation technique for journalist in 9 area, consist of; Pegunungan bintang, wamena, timika, serui, meurake, boven digoel, Jayapura district, jayapura city and dogiyai. Where other four trainings conducted by Yasumat regarding of using V-sat as communication media, F&F conducted several training on Radio campaign, CSRC conducted training for youth inter-religion in manokwari and jayapura.
Peace and Security 2 : # Non-governmental constituencies (focusing on conflict mitigation) built or strengthened with USG assistance.	6	3	2	-	-	5 83%	<u>Q2FY12:</u> Inter-religious youth from Manokwari established forum called JARILIMA and youth inter-religious in jayapura established forum called PELITA. Both of forum strengthen and built through project were occurred by CSRC.
Peace and Security 3 : # USG-Assisted facilitated events geared toward strengthening understanding and mitigating conflict between groups	250	126	29	-	-	147 59%	<u>Q2FY12:</u> There were 29 events conducted during January – March 2012 reporting period. Matahari papua conducted several photography workshops to capture a social problem in health, education, economic, etc. while the photo exhibit also conducted in wamena and jayapura. Other event conducted by AJI, DC-Uncen, Yadupa, Yasumat and Yukemdi, such as; Mapping workshop, evaluation workshop, field investigation-by AJI, and etc. While CSRC conducted activities were initiated by the beneficiaries where called “project of change” in 6 area.
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	267 M:147, F:120	-	-	3836 70%	<u>Q2FY12:</u> As many as 267 people attended the 29 events held by SERASI grantees where 147 male and 120 are female since January through march. While the exhibit were occurred by matahari were attended by more than 1000 people in two regions, mostly attendance are the school student.
Peace and Security 5 : # peacebuilding structures established or	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

strengthened with USG assistance that engage affected citizen in peace and/or reconciliation activities							
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>							
General Output Indicator							
GO1: # of capacity-building trainings for grantees (internal/external)	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
GO2: # of pre-project surveys conducted by grantee orgs	-	3	1	-	-	4	Q2FY12: Narwastu conducted post-test as a part of project survey
GO3: # of beneficiaries/beneficiary villages (direct/indirect-catchment)	-	8258 M:3899, F:4359	9055 M:5654, F:3401	-	-	17313 M:9553, F:7760	Q2FY12: As many as 9055 people being a direct beneficiaries who participated in activities conducted by SERASI grantees, where 62% male and 38% female. In details: Male : 5654 Female: 3401 Working in 15 districts. District breakdown: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jayapura city - Jayapura district - Peg Bintang - Manokwari - Meurake - Boven Digoel - Kieerom - Yapen - Jayawijaya - Yahukimo - Tolikara - Lanny Jaya - Mambramo tengah - Mambramo raya - Mimika
GO4: # of meeting or FGD's or workshop or Seminar(# of participants)	-	169 (3901) M:1758, F:2143	79 (1252) M:901, F:351	-	-	248 (5153) M:2659, F:2494	Q2FY12: 79 events such as; workshop, meeting and FGDs conducted during the reporting period, as 1252 people participated where 72% participants are male and other 28% are female. In detail: Male: 901 Female: 351
GO5: # of trainings (# of participants)	-	92 (1823) M:900, F:923	28 (2126) M:603, 1523	-	-	120 (3949) M:1503, F:2446	Q2FY12: During this quarter reporting there were 28 training session conducted, such as; Pengawas Minum Obat, V-sat management, teacher training, ToT, and training conducted by F&F. Where participate by 2126 people, in details: Male: 603

							Female:1523
GO6: # of media campaign/messages disseminated	-	92	3	-	-	95	Q2FY12: Yadupa spread the information regarding the forestry at the local radio station (RRI) in wamena. While during the reporting periods Matahari papua disseminated health, education, human right and other social messages through photography.
GO7: # of events (concerts or Movie Screening or talkshow or press conference)/participants/% of local population attending	-	10 (917) M:475, F:442	22 (817) M:509, F:308	-	-	32 (1734) M:984, F:750	Q2FY12: On Q2 of FY12, 22 events recorded with total participants 817 people where 509 were male and the other 308 were women. Yasumat contributed huge number of beneficiaries through several activities. While the other number comes from Matahari papua, Poltekkes gizi and Tali.
GO8: # of equipment or goods delivered (and \$\$ value)	-	55093 IDR 3,884,414,85 5	69,315 IDR 4,748,077,385	-	-	69,315 IDR 4,748,077,385	Q2FY12: These is accumulative number from the year 4 implementation periods, where SERASI was delivered 69,315 equipment or goods with the total amount of IDR 4,748,077.385 or equivalent with USD 534,874.10
GO9: # of new materials produced (and value \$\$)	-	1101	8	-	-	1109	Q2FY12: During these reporting periods 8 material was produced by YKW, YMP3, DC-Uncen and SETARA, also Booklet of Picturing Papua
GO10: # of buildings renovated (and value \$\$)	-	1	-	-	-	1	Q2FY12: There is no building renovated or builds during this reporting periods; otherwise four V-sat were Installed. And 14 solar panels were installed in Ninia, Lolat, Nalca and Korupun.
GO11: % of M/F beneficiaries or participants in all SERASI activities	-	Male 47% Female 53%	Male 63% Female 37%	-	-	Male 55% Female 45%	Q2FY12: On this reporting period number of male beneficiaries higher rather than women 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	3	-	-	5	Q2FY12 : There were three types of document were disseminated during Q2 of FY12, consist of (a) research book by DC-Uncen, (b) booklet of picturing papua by Matahari papua, and (c) consensus of youth inter-religious by CSRC
GO14 : # of government-grantee meeting (ie, policy dialogues) convened between grantees/CBOs and GoI (local/national) representation	-	1	-	-	-	1	Q2FY12: No Number reported for this quarter
General Impact Indicator:							
GI1: % of SERASI procured/delivered equipment still utilized & maintained (X) months after the project time-of-delivery	-	-	18	-	-	-	Q2FY12: Number of equipment that provided by SERASI to F&F then F&F dispossess the equipment to the selected local NGO's, were still well maintained.
GI2: # of beneficiaries demonstrating knowledge learnt in training (X) months	-	16 M:8, F:8	-	-	-	16 M:8, F:8	Q2FY12: N/A for these periods
GI3:	-	2	-	-	-	2	Q2FY12:

# of government-grantee interactions resulting in stated policy changes etc							N/A for these periods
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	-	607 M:293, F:314	32 M:30, F:2	-	-	784 M:459, F:325	Q2FY12: 32 people are enrolled from Kejar Paket (Non-Formal Education) by YPPM where 30 were male and 2 were female.
2.1.2 : # of schools and/or non-formal learning institutions strengthened with USG-assistance	-	5	12	-	-	17	Q2FY12: 12 schools strengthened by Matahari Papua, following list : - SD Inpres I arso II - SD Inpres II arso II - SD Inpres Kulitarek - SD Koinonia - SDN Wamena - SD Op Anggen - SD Papua Harapan - SD Papua National Plus - SD PNPS - SD Santo Yusuf - SD YPK Asei - SD YPPK Dunumanong
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	-	-	45%	-	-	-	Q2FY12: There was 45% student recorded increased ability on reading and writing due to result of pre and post test were conducted in narwastu school.
2.1.5: # of students with ability to do so simple mathematical calculation after (x) ³ months of USG technical assistance	-	-	24	-	-	-	Q2FY12: 24 student of narwastu school had increased ability on simple mathematical base on analysis of baseline and endline.

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

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

³ See previous note.

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 : <i>Improve the health of underserved populations in Papua</i>							
SO 3: <i>Improved health system to promote healthy community life</i>							
IR 3.1: <i>Improve health services</i>							
3.1.1: # of health education materials produced	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.1.2: # health-related equipment procured	-	-	210	-	-	210	Q2FY12: There are 210 unit of equipment procure since beginning of SERASI yr 4
3.1.3: # of health NGO's strengthened/assisted	-	1	-	-	-	1	Q2FY12: No Number recorded for this quarter
IR 3.2: <i>Improve healthy behaviors</i>							
3.2.1: # of people who received/heard a health message	-	615 M:59, F:556	774 M:402, F:372	-	-	1389 M:461, F:928	Q2FY12: 774 people recorded heard or received health messages through activities conducted by SERASI grantees such as; TALI, Poltekkes, YPPM, Yasumat, Matahari, YMP3 and IPPM on period Q2 of FY12, with details: Male 402

							Female 372
3.2.2: # of people who received HIV/TB/Malaria prevention messages	-	615 M:59, F:556	400 M:268, F:132	-	-	1015 M:327, F:688	<u>Q2FY12:</u> There were 400 people (268M/132F) reported received TB prevention messages from TALI and YPPM.
3.2.3: # of people who understood a health messages	-	-	28	-	-	-	<u>Q2FY12:</u> Poltekkes gizi reported 28 people understood the health messages were disseminated through activities conducted by poltekkes gizi
3.2.4: # of new TB/HIV/Malaria cases identified and brought to treatment*	-	6	-	-	-	6	<u>Q2FY12:</u> N/A for this reporting period.
3.2.5: # schools with healthy environment initiative	-	-	1	-	-	1	<u>Q2FY12:</u> Op Anggen was initiative school healthy environment with establishing school health unit
IR 3.3: <i>Improve access to health information and health services</i>							
3.3.1: Communication systems for health education developed	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A



ACTIVITY UPDATE Much to be seen in “Picturing Papua”

USAID SERASI grantee Matahari Papua recently kicked off the first of several planned photo exhibitions based on their program “Picturing Papua.” More than 1500 people visited on the first day to see the work of student photographers from across Papua. More than 7,000 entries were received for the contest.



SEKDA Jayawijaya Benjamin Arisoy (right) taking in the “Picturing Papua” exhibition with SERASI staff Erwin Temasmico (left) and Haykall Hassan (center).

“Creativity and inspiration will arise when children are given the opportunity. By nurturing children’s creativity, activities supported by USAID/SERASI not only bring more information to the children, but also enhance the knowledge of the larger society. This activity helps to educate about the culture and social conditions in Papua to our brethren elsewhere in Indonesia.”

***Benjamin Arisoy
SEKDA, Jayawijaya***

U.S. Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov

More than 1500 people crowded into the Wamena town Social Hall on February 18 for the inaugural exhibition of “**Picturing Papua**,” the culmination of local NGO Matahari Papua’s grant activities under the USAID SERASI program. Officially opening the event was the Secretary of Kabupaten Jayawijaya, Bapak Benjamin Arisoy, who was joined by students, youth, community leaders, and local residents. Some local schools even held field trips for classes to allow students to attend the event.

The exhibition included over 100 photos taken by participants of the program from five kabupaten in Papua. Grantee Matahari Papua developed the program to capture the perspective of children and youth on issues as diverse as education, healthcare, poverty and wealth, and fairness and inequality. Youth were selected to participate from schools and youth groups and over the course of several months, trained in basics of photography while engaging in guided discussions around these themes. From over 7000 entries received, 24 photos were selected as best of the competition, with nearly 100 more selected for display. The pictures on display were accompanied by a short essay, written by the student photographer, in which they were asked to explain what it is they saw in their mind’s eye when taking the picture, and to convey their vision for a better future for Papua as it relates to their photo subject.

In addition to showcasing the best photographs a children’s coloring contest and several art performances also took place, including an elementary school choir led by Yayasan Pendidikan Kristen and YKW Koinonia Bethlehem, traditional dance performed by students of Christian Instruction Wetalak, and a modern twist on Papuan dance that brought the crowd to its feet, performed by YFC Community.

Pak Wellem Awom, Principal of SD YPK Bethlehem, summed up what many visitors expressed, saying “This is amazing . . . children in Papua capturing their daily life in photos. This is a first for Wamena, thanks to USAID/SERASI, and everybody is so excited to attend, look around you, the building is not big enough to accommodate everyone. We hope this will continue, because this is most effective media or strategy to send a message about education or health to the community. It also builds youth motivation in terms of creativity and self-confidence. We need this in the future!”

At the request of the Governor of Papua, the photos will be on display in Jayapura in early March. Matahari Papua and SERASI are also organizing a large exhibition slated for Jakarta in late March.

SERASI is a five-year USAID-funded project that promotes community solutions to governance and social challenges. It is implemented by International Relief and Development (IRD).



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ACTIVITY UPDATE Pivotal Point for Education in Papua

The development of the contextual curriculum for Papua, accompanying teacher materials, and training of teachers is a milestone for education in Papua. This new curriculum will allow Papuan students to use a learning tool adapted to their societal and cultural norms while respecting the National Department of Education standards. It will make learning easier and more relevant for thousands of children.



Papuan students using the new curriculum during the pilot test phase.

“The USAID/SERASI funded YKW intervention is on track! It is aligned with government priorities for Papua. Therefore I will not have any hesitation to approve the book for wider use.”

James Modouw
Head of Department of Education,
Sport and Youth Affairs
Papua Province

U.S. Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov

January 30th marked a pivotal point for children’s education in the Papuan highlands. Under USAID/SERASI, Yayasan Kristen Wamena’s STKIP (Teacher Training Institute) presented final drafts of their contextualized curriculum for grades 1 and 2 to Pak James Modouw, Head, Department of Education (DoE) Papua Province, and Department of Education directors from kabupaten Jayawijaya, Yalimo, Tolikara, and Memberamo Tengah. The curriculum, which supports achievement of the Indonesian national education standards, has been adapted to the social and cultural context of the highlands, for the first time providing students a curriculum with which they can readily identify.

The curriculum provides a critical foundation rural highlands students desperately need to start their education on the right track in Wamena. It helps students meet national standards through a curriculum carefully adapted to the unique needs of Papuan students. Most Papuan students begin speaking their mother tongue tribal language at home and encounter Bahasa Indonesian formally for the first time when they enter primary school. The contextualized curriculum is based on this understanding and sensitively transitions students into Melayu Papua—a simplified Bahasa Indonesian that Papuans speak. By using a gradual approach, students are able to meet the standards at the end, even if they begin more slowly at first. Similarly, rather than using pictures of buses to learn counting, for example, the curriculum shows pictures of objects from nature or a *honai* (Papuan traditional home), since most children in the highlands have never seen a bus. The curriculum also takes into account the lack of supplies like chalkboards, computers, and projectors in the highlands, and focuses on highly interactive learning, like the use of songs and group activities.

Pak James and the delegation observed implementation of the curriculum and directly tested its effectiveness by interacting with students at Yapari Alom Elementary school in Wamena, where it has been piloted. Joining several different classes, Pak James asked students to spell his name and other objects displayed on their classroom “learning board.” Students eagerly volunteered and one after the other impressed the visitors with their responses: “This is concrete active learning implementation,” said Modouw. “I see it with my own eyes that YKW and SERASI have developed an intervention that is needed by teachers and students in remote areas of Papua.”

Pak Leonard Benaino, Head of Planning and Cooperation Division of Papua DoE summed it up: “Pak James is very pleased with the visit. He feels the spirit of the teachers to not only teach, but also their commitment. He sees Papuan students in grade 1 using the SERASI-YKW book reading very smoothly while many university students in Papua struggle to read.”

Santri Beringin, SERASI Education Officer concluded, “Equally important, together with YKW we have been able to advocate to government and non-government parties the critical need for learning tools and methods that are adapted to the realities of the highlands. The DoE’s endorsement of this curriculum is a big step in helping Papuan children advance.”

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Activity Update # 28 February 2012



ACTIVITY UPDATE

Mission Director Visits SERASI Papua

USAID Indonesia Mission Director Glenn Anders, on his first visit to Papua, was very impressed with the community-developed and led solutions to development challenges in the region, implemented under the USAID SERASI program.



USAID Indonesia Mission Director Glenn Anders (in cap) receives the Village Cadre Health Training Handbook from two health cadres supported by SERASI grantee YASUMAT.

“YASUMAT staff has been working on the development of this handbook for nearly two years. USAID support has allowed us to finally complete it and provide it to villages across the highlands. When it arrived from the printers last week, our staff started crying. That is how important this is to them. They feel really honored to be able to present it to Mr. Anders and USAID.”

Naomi Sosa
Director, YASUMAT

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USAID Indonesia Mission Director Glenn Anders recently visited several USAID-funded programs in Papua and had the opportunity to observe three SERASI grantees in action. During his February 2011 trip to the province, Mr. Anders spent time with SERASI grantees Pancaran Kasih in Jayapura and YASUMAT and YKW in Wamena, and participated in a round-table discussion with senior staff of several SERASI grantees.

“We are extremely excited to have Mr. Anders visit SERASI activities, especially those in the highlands,” stated SERASI Chief of Party, James Grall, who accompanied the Mission Director on the trip. “There is no substitute for seeing firsthand the type of work that we are supporting in extremely poor and remote areas in Papua, and the Mission Director has been extremely impressed by the dedication and determination of grantees and beneficiaries,” Grall noted at the end of the trip.

Mr. Anders visited a TB shelter, managed by SERASI grantee YASUMAT, which allows patients to temporarily relocate near the health facility in Wamena for their initial two-month treatment cycle. He took the opportunity to chat with patients and staff and was presented with the recently completed handbook for village health cadres. “I know the book ‘When There’s No Doctor’ and it is very exciting to see something similar developed for the highlands here in Papua, particularly when it is so well adapted to the local cultural context,” Mr. Anders told the staff. He later visited a YASUMAT managed hostel, one of seven in the Wamena area, that houses highlands youth who have come to Wamena to continue their education.

Later visiting the *Sekolah Tinggi Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan* (SKTP school), managed by grantee Yayasan Kristen Wamena, Mr. Anders was presented with the recently completed two-year basic education curriculum developed by YKW, which will be rolled out progressively across the region with government support in the coming months. Teachers and curriculum developers thanked Mr. Anders for USAID’s support in developing a curriculum that is based on the national standard but adapted to the local context, better enabling students to learn and progress in their studies.

Visiting a community learning center managed by grantee Pancaran Kasih in Jayapura, Mr. Anders met students of the vocational training program as well as those enrolled in the centers’ educational equivalency and functional literacy program. Presenting graduating students with their diplomas he congratulated them on their initiative to complete their education, regardless of their age, and encouraged them to continue lifelong learning.

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