

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS	1
1. INTRODUCTION.....	2
PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES	2
PROGRAMME RESOURCES.....	2
PROJECT COMMITMENTS	3
2. OVERVIEW OF GEOGRAPHIC AREAS.....	3
NORTH MALUKU PROGRAMME	3
<i>North Halmahera Area-Based Programme</i>	<i>4</i>
MALUKU PROGRAMME.....	5
<i>Kei Islands Peace Building Programme.....</i>	<i>6</i>
IMPACT OF IDPS IN SOUTHEAST SULAWESI.....	6
3. OVERVIEW OF RESULTS TOWARDS OBJECTIVES.....	7
<u>OBJECTIVE 1: THE RETURN OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE INTO KEY COMMUNITIES.....</u>	<u>7</u>
<i>Support for Government Return Programmes.....</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Facilitation of Reintegration Processes.....</i>	<i>8</i>
<u>OBJECTIVE 2: THE REHABILITATION OF COMMUNITY-LEVEL INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC SERVICES IN KEY AREAS.....</u>	<u>9</u>
<i>Community and Area Infrastructure.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Public Services (Health, Education, Sanitation)</i>	<i>11</i>
<u>OBJECTIVE 3: THE INITIATION AND GROWTH OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY</u>	<u>13</u>
<i>Economic Activities.....</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Social and Cultural Activities</i>	<i>16</i>
<u>OBJECTIVE 4: THE STRENGTHENING OF GOOD GOVERNANCE CAPACITIES AT LOCAL LEVELS.....</u>	<u>16</u>
<i>Interfaith Dialogue.....</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Development Planning.....</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Service Delivery.....</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Civil Society Development.....</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Legal and Judicial Sector</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Media Development and Campaigns</i>	<i>20</i>
4. UNITED NATIONS PROJECT COORDINATION OFFICES.....	21
5. ISSUES, CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNED.....	21
SHIFT FOCUS FROM RECOVERY TO LONGER-TERM CONFLICT PREVENTION AND PEACE BUILDING.....	22
CONFLICT ANALYSIS TO BETTER TARGET INITIATIVES.....	22
GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP AT NATIONAL AND LOCAL LEVELS.....	22
GREATER FOCUS ON CAPACITY-BUILDING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	23
MONITORING AND LEARNING PROCESSES	23
THEMATIC FOCUSES FOR PEACE BUILDING	24
MANAGEMENT AND EXECUTION SYSTEMS.....	24
6. “PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS” (PDA) AND PLANNING PROCESS.....	24
PDA PROCESS	24
(1) <i>Multi-stakeholder Consultative PDA Workshops</i>	<i>25</i>
(2) <i>Thematic Assessments</i>	<i>25</i>
(3) <i>Background Research</i>	<i>25</i>
DESIGN OF NEXT PHASE OF UNDP-SUPPORTED PROGRAMMING - PEACE THROUGH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.....	26
ANNEX I: STATUS OF PROJECTS	28
ANNEX II: INDICATOR TABLES.....	37

1. Introduction

This is the final progress report of the North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme for the Dutch contribution, highlighting Programme activities covering the period May 2001 to December 2005.

The North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme has been a multi-sectoral initiative to complement efforts of the Government and civil society to support post-conflict recovery, longer-term peace-building and sustainable development in the provinces of North Maluku and Maluku. The Programme has worked through a partnership between the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Government of Indonesia. UNDP's Government counterpart for the Programme is the Ministry of Human Settlement and Regional Infrastructure (KIMPRASWIL). The Programme has also been implemented in partnership with a range of partners, including Government Departments at the provincial and district levels, UN agencies, international NGOs, Indonesian civil society organizations, Village Councils, and others.

The Programme formally commenced on 26 September 2001, following a start up period lasting from May 2001 through September 2001, and which was supported by the Netherlands Government. This early support allowed UNDP to move forward with preparations for the Programme, including finalizing the project document, establishing the Trust Fund, and securing approval from the Government of Indonesia and UNDP headquarters for the direct execution of the Programme. This support also allowed UNDP to recruit the initial Programme staff.

The programme was originally planned for a period of three years through to September 2004. However, UNDP received new funds into the Programme Trust Fund (see "Programme Resources"), for activities that extended beyond September 2004, and as such the Programme framework was extended to accommodate these activities, and to cover the period until the new UNDP

'Peace Through Development' programme commences implementation in mid-2005.¹

The new UNDP Peace Through Development (PTD) Programme represents a significant programme redesign and will focus on building social cohesion and the governance foundations for conflict prevention and peace building. The programme represents the next stage of UNDP's conflict-oriented programming in the provinces of Maluku and North Maluku, and additionally includes Central Sulawesi, where UNDP has been supporting post-conflict activities since 2003.

Programme Objectives

The overall objective of the NMMR Programme has been to facilitate the realization of socially and economically sustainable communities living cooperatively together in freedom from fear and violence. The four immediate objectives of the Programme are as follows:

1. The return of internally displaced people into key communities in an atmosphere of reconciliation;
2. The basic rehabilitation of community-level physical infrastructure and provision of effective public services in key areas;
3. The initiation and growth of social and economic activity with a particular focus on the most vulnerable;
4. The strengthening and formation of good governance capacities at local levels that promote inclusive and accountable institutions for effective decision-making and Programme implementation.

Programme Resources

The Programme has received a strong response from donors. Approximately USD 16.3 million has been committed by the Governments of Australia, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom and by the European Union. The contribution from the EU is

¹ Note that accordingly this report includes both activities supported during the reporting period and subsequent activities undertaken with other donor support.

supporting specific activities in Ambon, Maluku (Sustainable Waste Management), Bacan, North Maluku (Rehabilitation of the Electrical System), as well as activities in Southeast Sulawesi to address the impact of IDPs from Maluku on the social and economic development of host communities in the area.

Table 1: Donor Commitments and Receipts

Donor	Commitments (USD)	Receipts (USD)
Australia	257,550	257,550
European Union	2,934,704	1,766,313
Italy	896,787	896,787
Japan	110,000	110,000
Japan UNTF	1,415,529	1,415,529
Netherlands	8,000,000	7,999,955
New Zealand	271,440	271,440
Norway	207,906	207,906
Sweden	570,115	429,372
United Kingdom	1,762,336	1,751,836
Total	16,426,367	15,106,688

Project Commitments

The North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme has approved 99 project activities totalling nearly USD 12.1 million. Another USD 76,503 is earmarked for projects for which formulation is currently being finalised, making a total of approved and pipeline funds for projects USD 12.2 million.

Table 2: Approved and Pipeline Funds for Projects (USD)

	Approved Projects	Committed (Pipeline)	Total Projects
Maluku	3,647,868	N/A	3,647,868
N. Maluku	7,347,299	76,503	7,423,802
SE Sulawesi	1,088,506	N/A	1,088,506
Total	12,083,673	76,503	12,160,177

2. Overview of Geographic Areas

The Programme established its operational presence in North Maluku Province in November 2001, and in Maluku Province in October 2002 (although UNDP had been supporting programmes in Maluku province since earlier that year). In both provinces, the programme has supported activities with a provincial scope, as well as focused area-based programming in priority geographic areas. Programming at the provincial level is

designed to provide a broader geographic scope, complementing the more focused area-based programming.

In North Maluku, activities have been supported in all districts of the province. Additionally, the programme has supported a special area-based programme in North Halmahera District, North Maluku Province, as this is an area where the conflict was particularly severe.

In Maluku, following consultations with local Government and other stakeholders, the Programme has focused on the areas of the Municipality of Ambon, Maluku Tengah and Maluku Tenggara. The programme has established project offices in each of these three areas. An area-based programme has also been supported in Maluku Tenggara through the Kei Islands Peace Building Programme (INS/01/023), supported by the Royal Netherlands Government. In 2003, this programme came under the management of the North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme.

This section provides an overview of developments in each geographic area. Further elaboration on results occurs in the section "Overview of Results towards Objectives" under the relevant objective of the programme.

North Maluku Programme

Project activities in North Maluku have focused on housing, infrastructure, and health activities, mainly working with the Government in providing support to their existing programmes (see sections on Objectives 1 and 2). This included, for example, support to the Government's housing programme in 2002-2003 to facilitate the return of IDPs, through providing housing materials and cash assistance to 520 displaced families across the province. Housing and infrastructure programming at the Provincial level has been focused through a contract with the United Nations Office of Project Services (UNOPS), which has managed a major programme to build community assets through community-based plan-

ning and peace-building processes involving returning IDPs and home communities.

Complementary support was provided through an ongoing arrangement with CARDI to support community rehabilitation and IDP returns on the northwest, west and southwest coast of Halmahera. This project has supported multi-sector community proposals in seven sub-districts of western Halmahera, addressing community infrastructure (Objective 2) and income generation (Objective 3).

Additionally, with support from the EU, the programme has successfully completed the rehabilitation of the public electricity system in East Bacan in partnership with the state electricity company PLN, in order to create conditions for enhanced security, public service delivery, and economic development in the Bacan area (Objective 2).

Building on the results of mid-term assessments carried out by UNDP and donor partners, new projects were designed to support governance aspects of recovery and peace-building (Objective 4). A media campaign was undertaken in December 2003-February 2004 to disseminate information on positive developments in the reconciliation process via radio (Public Service Announcements (PSAs), mini-features, and talk shows) and print PSAs, in partnership with Radio-68H. Other projects have addressed civil society development, which had been identified as a key priority in North Maluku, as well as support for conflict-sensitive development planning by the provincial BAPPEDA.

North Maluku Programme – North Halmahera Area-Based Programme

The North Halmahera Area-based Programme has focused on the three neighbouring sub-districts of Galela, Tobelo and South Tobelo. A Community Programme Board (CPB), comprised of stakeholders in local Government and civil society, undertook a priority setting

and planning process in 2002 to plan and allocate the use of Programme resources in the area, in line with and as part of the resources of the community as a whole. The CPB identified and prioritised needs of the area, and recommended projects to address those needs to be supported by the programme.

The programme has supported a number of infrastructure rehabilitation and development projects (Objective 2), including public facilities (schools, health clinics, community centres), water systems, sanitation, drainage, and transportation infrastructure, amongst others. The Programme also supported major infrastructure projects including the rehabilitation of the electrical power system destroyed by the conflict, resulting in 93.5 km of new electrical lines in Tobelo Selatan and Galela sub-districts in partnership with the state electricity company (PLN).

The programme has also supported recovery of the health and education sectors (Objective 2). In partnership with local authorities and International Medical Corps (IMC), support in the health sector has included rehabilitation and equipping of health centres, and support for provision of health services. In the education sector, the programme has supported the rehabilitation of schools, provision of educational tools, and teacher training in peace education. Rehabilitation of schools has been undertaken in partnership with Village Councils, school committees, and World Vision Indonesia. In partnership with World Vision Indonesia and UNICEF, the programme provided training to teachers in peace education methodologies, as well as providing materials and training modules for schools.

Early economic initiatives (Objective 3) in North Halmahera focused on labour intensive public works, to provide temporary remunerative employment for conflict-affected persons and returning IDPs. The programme has also focused on local economic development in the four areas of small industries, fisheries, livestock and agriculture, through a package of support to the four new District line Departments

in these sectors (established in 2003 as part of the Province's re-districting process). This support provided a combination of capacity-building support (including technical supports from national UNV experts and funds for trainings) and funds to implement economic empowerment activities. A number of social-cultural events (Objective 3) have also been supported, including celebrations for National Youth Day and a cross-community month-long sports tournament in early 2003.

With respect to governance related initiatives (Objective 4), the programme supported a series of District Planning workshops by the new District of North Halmahera established in 2003. The programme also launched a "legal literacy" project, which has engaged an NGO, the Indonesia Legal Aid and Human Rights Association (PBHI), to support the District Court of North Halmahera in planning and carrying out a district-wide legal literacy campaign. The project focused on building public awareness of legal rights focussing on key social and legal problems resulting from the conflict, particularly related to the return of IDPs (Objective 4).

Maluku Programme

The Maluku Provincial Programme has supported a range of programme initiatives. In priority areas across Ambon and Seram Islands, support has focused in particular on sustainable IDP returns, community recovery and peace-building. An ongoing partnership with ICMC has supported facilitation of return of IDPs and peace-building processes between IDPs and communities (Objective 1), as well as civil society capacity building (Objective 4). The programme has also funded Mercy Corps to support returning IDPs and conflict-affected communities in the districts of Maluku Tengah and Ambon. In 2003, this project was expanded to include the district of Buru, and to include an enhanced focus on strengthening the capacities of key civil society partners. The project has provided 48 grants to local NGOs that are directly benefiting over 12,700 conflict-affected

people, in areas such as community infrastructure, economic empowerment, civil society capacity building and peace-building (Objectives 2, 3 and 4). In 2005 the project supported Conflict Analysis and Action Planning in two districts, led by the Conflict Management Group at Harvard University, which has recently merged with Mercy Corps.

Also in Seram Island of Maluku Tengah, Project Concern International (PCI) have strengthened local capacities to address health needs of vulnerable women and children in Seram (Objective 2) and Yayasan Kartika has constructed and equipped Kartika Kindergarten, and provided training in reconciliation approaches for teachers in and around Masohi, the capital of Maluku Tengah (Objective 2)

In Ambon city, various initiatives sought to bridge communities and build capacity for effective governance in provision of priority public services (Objective 2). This includes "reconciliation through education" programmes bringing together children of different faiths and teaching tolerance and peace (in partnership with the Municipality of Ambon and Muhammadiyah). In March 2005 the programme launched a major new project in Ambon, with support from the EU and in partnership with the Municipality of Ambon, to support cross-community collaboration and capacity building for sustainable solid waste management, and to improve clinical waste management practices (Objective 2). This project will run until May 2006.

In Ambon, the programme supported the Agency for the Development and Application for Applied Technology ("BPPT")-Technological Engineering Faculty of Pattimura University to promote economic empowerment amongst community groups in Batu Merah and Batu Gajah by introducing appropriate technology to distil cloves' leafs and stems, which are used to prepare ointments and raw materials for perfumes (Objective 3).

The Maluku programme has also supported media development in Masohi,

Buru and Samlaki through the Media Development Loan Foundation (MDLF) (Objective 4). A number of Provincial initiatives were launched to improve local governance (Objective 4) including funding Maluku Baku Bae Legal Aid Institute to provide training in mediation methods to address issues such as IDP land and property rights. Another project sought to build capacity for conflict sensitive planning and budgeting through community participation and spatial planning with UNPATTI and Provincial BAPPEDA. A new institution, Interfaith, formed in 2004 is being supported to promote interfaith dialogue and reconciliation (Objective 4).

In the wake of the events of violence in Ambon in April 2004, the programme temporarily relocated most Ambon staff to Jakarta, following the looting and burning of The UN Project Coordination Office in Ambon, occupied by UNOCHA, UN-SECOORD, UNICEF and UNDP. Almost all project assets were lost including the vehicle. This resulted in delays in the implementation of project activities, as some implementing partners temporarily re-located staff and suspended activities as well. UNDP operated from a hotel room for six months and subsequently from a temporary space within the Governor's Office.

Maluku Programme – Kei Islands Peace Building Programme

The Kei Islands Peace-Building Programme (INS/01/023), supported by the Royal Netherlands Government, has provided area-based assistance in the Kei Islands of Maluku Tenggara since 2001. This programme, with a total budget of USD 2.2 million, was originally supported as a separate programme framework. When the Maluku Recovery Programme established its operational presence in Maluku, management of activities in the Kei Islands was assumed by the management structure of the Maluku Recovery Programme.

This programme has provided support in 98 villages in the areas of enhancing community infrastructure and services,

expanding the local economy, strengthening community institutions, building collaborative linkages among communities through inter-village projects, and strengthening relationships between communities and the Government. Key results of this programme have been as follows:

1. Basic services and community infrastructure: 55 education projects, over 140 water supply and 540 sanitation projects, plus communications, transportation, electricity, village halls, etc.
2. Expanding the local economy: 3 market construction projects, and 13 village income generation projects.
3. Building strong community institutions: Capacity-building support to village and inter-village committees, and trainings for local NGO partners,
4. Linkages strengthened between communities, and between communities and local Government, through an area-based multi-stakeholder Programme board and other participatory mechanisms for planning and decision-making.

Impact of IDPs in Southeast Sulawesi

With support from the EU, UNDP launched a new project in 2004 to address the impact of IDPs from Maluku on the social-economic development of communities in the Buton area of Southeast Sulawesi. A significant portion of the near half million IDPs from the Maluku conflict were originally Butonese migrants who for generations had been migrating to Maluku, and who returned to the Buton area in Southeast Sulawesi as a result of the conflict. At this stage, most remaining IDPs are gradually integrating into communities across Southeast Sulawesi, though primarily in Buton district and Bau-bau Kota.

These IDPs are having a significant impact on local communities. In some of the most heavily affected areas, local populations have increased dramatically with attendant strains on access to public services and already scarce economic

opportunities. While IDPs to the Buton region are of ethnic Butonese origin, many families have lived for generations in Maluku, and they are often perceived as outsiders by the local community in Buton and as competitors for economic opportunities, hence there are risks of this contributing to tensions.

A needs assessment and design mission was undertaken by UNDP in late 2003, which carried out data collection, consultations with local Government at the provincial and district levels, as well as with local NGOs, with IDPs and local communities where IDPs have settled. Based on results of the assessment, the project has been designed to assist the local Government to assess the longer-term social and economic impact of IDPs on poverty and development prospects in the area, and to deliver assistance through a civil society agent to mitigate this impact and potential for future conflict. The Community Recovery Programme (CRP) has been selected as the civil society agent through a request for proposals process.

3. Overview of Results towards Objectives

Throughout its duration, the programme has achieved widespread results towards its objectives. While relevant projects are clustered below under each project objective, it must be noted that many projects have contributed to more than one programme objective. For instance, efforts to rehabilitate community infrastructure and services (Objective 2) also supported return of IDPs (Objective 1) through reducing barriers to return, improved social interaction (Objective 3) through cross-community needs identification and planning processes, as well as improved governance in service delivery (Objective 4) through capacity building support to Government departments. Hence, the description of results below towards each objective must be read as indicative rather than total.

Objective 1: The return of internally displaced people into key communities

Early in the recovery process, returns were impeded by a variety of factors, including security concerns, lack of public services disrupted by the conflict, and inadequate public facilities, amongst others. The Programme's approach for supporting the return of IDPs has situated the issue within the broader context of community-based socio-economic recovery. This approach has sought to address barriers to return, while providing supports that benefit communities at large. Importantly, needs identification processes supported by the programme have encouraged communities and returnees to work together for mutual benefits.

Programme activities across various sectors (housing, infrastructure, health, education, economic recovery) have contributed directly to this objective through facilitating return of IDPs by reducing constraints that have prevented return. Projects in these particular sectors are detailed in the subsequent sections (Objectives 2, 3 and 4).

Illustrative Indicators for Objective 1:²

# Of returning IDP Families benefiting from Housing/Shelter (SATKORLAK, UNOPS North Maluku; Mercy Corps Maluku)	2,029
# Of participants in peace-building processes to support return and reintegration (ICMC Maluku)	15,700
# Of communities participating in peace-building processes to support return and reintegration (ICMC Maluku)	111

Support for Government Return Programmes

A number of activities have directly complemented the Government's return programme. In 2002, UNDP signed a Memorandum of Agreement with the Provincial Government of North Maluku to 'Support the Return of IDPs through Supply of Housing Materials'. The agreement was in direct support to the Government's housing programme in 2002-2003, which successfully provided housing materials and cash assistance to 520 displaced families (2,267 people) to facilitate their return to their communities of origin in 21

² See detail in Annex 2.

villages in nine sub-districts of North Maluku. The Government of North Maluku Province under the direction of the Governor and SATKORLAK PBP implemented this project.

Another major phase of housing support undertaken in North Maluku has been through the UNOPS project, which has supported 1,390 units of housing in the province. Shelter support has also been provided in Maluku province through the Mercy Corps project, which has constructed and reconstructed 119 units of housing.

Facilitation of Reintegration Processes

The Programme has supported specific activities directly towards facilitating returns and reintegration of IDPs. This has included partnerships with Mercy Corps, CARDI, UNOPS and others that used community grants programmes for infrastructure (see Objective 2) and economic empowerment (Objective 3) as mechanisms to support community-based planning and peace building between returning IDPs and host communities.

Of note, the partnership with the International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC) promoted sustainable IDP return and community recovery through supporting peace-building processes in Seram island of Maluku Tengah district of Maluku Province. In its first phase, this project facilitated individual and joint meetings between returning IDPs and home communities. 111 communities participated in 616 meetings to discuss return and recovery issues directly benefiting over 15,700 individual participants in Maluku Tengah district. The ICMC project also organized and supported 9 “Go and See” visits where 19 communities were able to interact together in their original home villages.

These meetings also served as occasions for development of community action plans to address barriers to return that were then presented to local Government and other development partners for support. 42 communities received support, in

“Baku Bae” is a traditional method of bringing communities together to discuss larger community needs. Joint meetings between IDPs and communities supported by ICMC as part of their support for return and reintegration processes have actively incorporated elements of Baku Bae, as well as traditional practices such as songs and rituals that encourage a sense of harmony. These joint community meetings, built on traditional conflict resolution mechanisms, provide a neutral forum in which community members can articulate priorities and work together to overcome grievances.

In late 2002, the ICMC project facilitated a joint community meeting in Masohi, the district capital of Maluku Tengah, between IDPs and their pre-conflict communities from Tehoru sub-district. Following this meeting, returns began occurring among two of the displaced villages. When another village in the area began returning, ICMC was asked to facilitate a meeting in Tehoru town between the returning community and the three neighbouring communities.

This meeting integrated many components of Baku Bae. One of the activities undertaken in this meeting was for displaced children to write letters to the sub-district Government leaders and the heads of villages, asking for help to return home. In their letters, the children addressed the formal leaders as “Grandfather”, a strong reminder of how communities at conflict had once been united by family ties and the social fabric of community life, and provided a poignant incentive to community leaders to

areas such as water and sanitation, economic empowerment activities and youth activities, as a result of ICMC-facilitated advocacy efforts. Additionally, this project supported NGO capacity building activities for eight NGO partners (Objective 4).

In its second phase, which commenced in late 2003, ICMC built on its previous support to facilitate re-integration of IDPs. This phase introduced a new approach to ICMC’s work, focussed more on building the capacity of communities to address their needs through working with and training community organizers for peace-building (73 people from 23 communities), improving community access to district governance, facilitating policy dialogues, and supporting collection and distribution

of information between communities, Government officials, and donors. The ICMC project also documented good practice examples of processes in rebuilding community trust and organizing for sustainable recovery and re-integration, to create a replicable foundation for similar programs in other locales and a culturally relevant tool to be used by communities. These processes have been documented both in the form of a manual and in the form of a Video CD (VCD).

In Southeast Sulawesi, UNDP is supporting a project that provides for participatory planning between host communities and IDPs to identify and meet needs in the areas of sustainable livelihoods, community infrastructure, and public services.

Objective 2: The rehabilitation of community-level infrastructure and public services in key areas

Significant damage occurred to the physical infrastructure of Maluku and North Maluku, and social service delivery capacities were seriously eroded as a result of the conflict. The Programme in North Maluku has endeavoured to support the establishment of capacities to provide public services in a social and economic environment seriously affected by the conflict. This impact on community infrastructure and social services, particularly in the health and education sectors had been cited as significant disincentives to return by the Government, and IDPs themselves. Resident communities had likewise been affected by the absence of effective social service and public infrastructure.

Numerous infrastructure and public services projects have been undertaken in both provinces. This includes infrastructure support in the areas of housing, rehabilitation of electricity systems, water supply systems, drainage systems, transportation infrastructure, etc. Support in public services (education, health, sanitation, etc.) included rehabilitation of facilities, providing fittings for these facilities, training for service providers, and en-

As an early initiative in the North Halmahera Area Recovery Initiative, UNDP supported the rehabilitation of the electrical lines in the districts of Galela and Tobelo Selatan, in order to create enabling conditions for recovery. The project, undertaken in partnership with the state electricity company (PLN), resulted in 93.5km of new electric lines, returning electricity to 49 villages and benefiting over 34,500 households.

During monitoring visits to assess the impact of the project following its completion, UNDP staff interviewed villagers and community members who had benefited from the restored access to electricity. The responses given by interviewees not only indicated that the rehabilitated electricity supply provided positive incentives for IDPs to return home and contributed to a renewed sense of normalcy in the area, but that it also significantly improved income generation opportunities by providing the opportunity to pursue livelihood activities that were impossible before access to electricity had been restored.

These livelihood activities included refrigeration of fresh produce and foodstuffs, ice-making, use of electrical tools for carpentry, sewing machines in tailoring, operation of equipment for coconut refining, and others. Jelimaus Bulaja, a 36-year-old teacher from Duma Village in Galela, described the positive impact of the project on his community by saying, "After waiting for three years in the dark, finally having electricity in our village supports our daily needs, businesses and security." Sukri Adam, a 48-year-old farmer from Lalonga village in Galela, also described the benefits for small businesses, such as producing ice cubes and furniture, and stressed that "giving us light in the night time means we really feel the benefits of electricity."

In light of the positive impact of this project, UNDP has supported a similar project on Bacan Island of North Maluku province, with funding from the European Union. This project is also anticipated to have positive effects on

couraging return of displaced service providers. Activities integrated peace-building approaches (i.e. reconciliation education) to build social cohesion between communities.

Illustrative Indicators for Objective 2:³

Public Infrastructure by Type
(UNOPS, CARDI, World Vision, and within North

³ See detail in Annex 2.

Halmahera ABP – North Maluku; Mercy Corps, Municipality of Ambon, Muhammadiyah, Yayasan Kartika – Maluku)	
• Construction/rehab of Schools	64
• Construction/rehab of Health Centres	26
• Construction of Community Halls	26
• Construction/rehab of Market Facilities	5
• Villages Benefiting from Restored Electricity	91
• Water/Sanitation Projects	273
• Road Rehabilitation Projects	45
• Drainage Rehabilitation Projects	41
• Bridge Construction	19
• Harbour / Port Rehabilitation	8
• Other Facilities / Structures	23
Trainings for Service Providers (World Vision, IMC, WHO – North Maluku; Municipality of Ambon, Muhammadiyah, WHO – Maluku)	
Number of Education and Health Workers Benefiting from Trainings	1,412
Number of person-days of training for Education and Health Workers	2,948

Community and Area Infrastructure

Community housing and infrastructure in North Maluku Province: UNDP engaged with UNOPS to implement a major housing and community infrastructure project in North Maluku Province. The project has been implemented in partnership with a number of international NGOs (World Vision, CARDI, CORDAID, and IRD), one national NGO (LML) and Government (the District of Halmahera Tengah and the Municipality of Ternate). The project has been working in all districts of the province and has involved close coordination with various Government Departments at the Provincial and District levels (Social Office, SATKORLAK/SATLAK PBP, BAPPEDA, PMD, Public Works, Health and Education) on the selection of villages and beneficiaries. Social preparation, community organizing, and village level planning have been essential parts of the project to assure that project activities have supported sustainable social reconciliation, economic growth and good governance.

A complementary project with CARDI has also been supported to facilitate return and resettlement in northwest, west and southwest Halmahera. Of the 51 projects supported by CARDI, 21 addressed community infrastructure, including water and sanitation (18 projects), village electrification (2 projects) and a seaport (1

project). Additionally, CARDI provided training and other inputs to community based organizations to build local capacities to implement projects within the programme, in areas such as participatory techniques, project design, monitoring and evaluation, and financial management. These projects have directly benefited approximately 17,000 people.

Public Electrification Project in East Bacan: With new support from the EU, and in partnership with the state electricity company (PLN), the Programme has successfully completed a project to rehabilitate the public electricity system in East Bacan, benefiting over 20,000 people across 25 villages. The system was damaged in the conflict, and its rehabilitation has provided enabling conditions for both recovery and addressing remaining barriers to return. It is anticipated that the recovery of the electrical system will also enhance local Government administration and operation of public services, provide enhanced security, and create new opportunities for income generation and small enterprise development. Complementary support in Bacan has been provided through the UNOPS project and other provincial-level projects operating in the Bacan area.



Inspecting Electricity Poles in East Bacan, North Maluku Province

Community and Area Infrastructure in North Halmahera: Community infrastructure projects in North Halmahera have been implemented in partnership with local Government, village councils and private contractors. Numerous infrastructure and public services projects have been completed. This has included infrastructure support in the areas of public facilities (schools, clinics, etc.), water supply systems, drainage systems, transportation, etc. Of particular note, in May 2003 the Programme completed a project to rehabilitate the electrical power system destroyed by the conflict in Galela and Tobelo Selatan Sub-Districts. This project resulted in 93.5 km of new electrical lines and provided seven new transformer units.

The North Halmahera Programme has supported a range of new infrastructure projects. These projects have included, amongst others, reconstruction of the building of the Harbour Workers' Association in Tobelo, an Agriculture Extension Service Centre, a District Animal Health Centre, and a series of school projects (including a partnership with World Vision to rehabilitate 9 schools). The programme supported the construction of three community centres in the District capital of Tobelo City, and the sub-district capitals of Galela (Galela town) and Tobelo Selatan (Kupa-Kupa), which are intended to help each respective location develop into social and economic centres of their respective area. It is anticipated that more than 27,630 community members will directly benefit from the community centres once they have been established.

Community Infrastructure in Maluku Province: The partnership with Mercy Corps has been supporting IDP return and recovery in conflict-affected families in the districts of Maluku Tengah and Ambon. Mercy Corps had supported 16 projects addressing community infrastructure in IDP affected villages, including 4 water and sanitation projects, 9 school rehabilitation and supplies projects, and 3 shelter projects, with over 6,700 direct beneficiaries.

Public Services (Health, Education, Sanitation)

In addition to rehabilitation of school and health facilities, the programme has also supported provision of furnishings and materials, as well as trainings for service providers.

“Active Joyful and Effective Learning” (AJEL) in North Halmahera: UNDP and UNICEF are supporting World Vision in an ongoing project to enhance teacher's capacity to apply child focused and activity based learning and training methods in order to create a child friendly learning environment conducive to peace education, cooperation and conflict resolution. The project has utilised UNICEF's “Active Joyful and Effective Learning” (AJEL) techniques, school-based management and a community participation component. By June 2004, 25 Trainers of Trainers (ToTs) successfully delivered trainings to 146 teachers, and 420 classroom and teacher kits were distributed in 45 schools directly benefiting 6,767 children and 313 teachers, and Phase II of the project is currently underway.

UNDP is supporting a school rehabilitation and reconstruction project in partnership with the Education and Teaching Service of North Halmahera district. The project, which commenced in January 2005, will improve and reconstruct the basic structures of sixteen school buildings and will strengthen formal and informal education in the Galela – Tobelo programming area by supporting the procurement of library books, school equipment including IT equipment, and will support the development of a ‘competency based curriculum’ in thirteen primary schools, where teachers will also be trained in active learning and participatory teaching techniques. As many as 3,235 school-going children and 192 teachers will benefit from a cleaner, safer school environment and enhanced school facilities and training.

Reconciliation Education in Maluku:

UNDP entered into a partnership with the Municipal Government of Ambon to support education as an entry point for promotion of reconciliation. Six schools situated in a “reconciliation area” of Ambon were targeted by the project which supported rehabilitation of school facilities, purchasing school furniture and learning tools, and enhanced quality of learning processes through trainings for teachers and administrators, and support for various events and activities encouraging harmony and solidarity. As schools in Ambon became segregated as a result of the conflict, the project adopted a deliberate strategy to encourage mixed inter-religious education. The project has benefited 213 teachers and 2,623 students in the six schools.

The programme has also supported Muhammadiyah, one of the largest Muslim organizations in Indonesia, in undertaking a “reconciliation through education” programme in Ambon. This project had three components. Firstly, it supported the physical reconstruction of the SMU Muhammadiyah Ambon, which was destroyed in the conflict, and reopened it as a “reconciliation school” with both Muslim and Christian students and teachers. Secondly, the project provided an apprenticeship programme on “Accelerated Education,” which is designed to assist students make up for their loss in school time because of the conflict, and which provided trainings to 22 teachers (10 Christian and 12 Muslim) to implement the programme to mixed classes of Christian and Muslim students. Thirdly, the project supported in-service training on Muhammadiyah’s principles of education, providing training to improve quality of education, and instituting an “Application of School-Based Quality Improvement Management” programme. The project completed a training for 60 participants in August 2003, which was reported to have improved the management of Muhammadiyah schools and received a positive response from both the wider community and Government in the region. Muhammadiyah selected a Christian contractor to rebuild the former Muslim school,

which itself used a combination of Muslim and Christian labour for the project.

The school building was inaugurated in March 2004 but unfortunately was again destroyed in the April 25 violence in Ambon. However, it is envisaged that the reconciliation approach will be replicated by Muhammadiyah in other areas.

In Seram, Yayasan Kartika constructed and equipped a new Kartika Kindergarten / “Taman Kanak-Kanak” in Masohi, including provision of furniture and teaching aids. The project also built the capacity of 23 teachers both from the Kartika Kindergarten (5 teachers) and of other Kindergartens in and around Masohi (18 teachers). The training curriculum focused on reconciliation and peace building approaches to promote social cohesion.

Health Sector Support: Two projects supported in partnership with International Medical Corps in North Maluku were completed in 2003. The first supported provision of primary health care through mobile clinics to 40 villages in remote rural and coastal areas, treating 6,555 patients. Additionally, the project supported drug distribution, immunizations for children under five and pregnant women, and a health education campaign. The second project, which began in 2002 and completed in 2003, rehabilitated and provided medical equipment, furniture and supplies to 10 health facilities in Galela, Tobelo and Tobelo Selatan. The improved provision of health service will better address the primary and reproductive health needs of the local villages, and is hoped to facilitate further returns of IDPs to the area.

A package of support in the health sector has also been implemented in partnership with the World Health Organization (WHO) and Provincial, District and Municipal health authorities in various areas across North Maluku and Maluku Provinces. These projects have provided direct assistance to Government health programmes, with WHO providing technical oversight, monitoring and reporting on the Government’s implementation of

the funds. These projects have included: emergency health preparedness; installation of an incinerator in Ternate Hospital to support safe disposal of hospital waste; support for vaccination campaigns; support to voluntary return of health workers; sanitation programmes; trainings in safe injection practices and cold-chain maintenance of vaccines. One new project with WHO was supported in the reporting period, to assist in reducing mortality and morbidity rates due to tuberculosis by training 26 sub-district Puskesmas Health Workers in the Districts of North Maluku, Central Halmahera, and Ternate City, North Maluku Province. The trainings addressed such areas as diagnosis, case classification, assessing progress of tuberculosis treatment, and decision-making on treatment packages. Additionally, 36 microscopes were provided to 36 health centres to improve accuracy of diagnosis by microscopic examination.

A partnership with Project Concern International (PCI) initiated in 2004 has supported rehabilitation of health services and infrastructures in 30 conflict-affected communities in three sub-districts of Maluku Tengah on Seram Island (West Seram, Kota Masohi and Tehoru), Maluku province. The project supported the establishment of participatory village forums, inter-village networks, and providing trainings to women's groups, to identify community needs and advocate for health and other issues (such as education and economic services) to local Government. Additionally, the project supported rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities, and rehabilitation of health centres, including support for physical rehabilitation, equipment, and provision of midwife kits. Trainings for midwives were also supported, along with joint planning meetings with sub-district health authorities.

With new funds from the EU, the programme has also commenced a major initiative in partnership with the Municipality of Ambon to address solid waste in communities and clinical waste management in hospitals in Ambon City. The conflict in Ambon has resulted in the

disruption of waste management systems. Combined with the rapid increase in population density resulting from the influx of IDPs, this situation is causing major health and environmental hazards. The project concept was initiated by UNICEF, which commissioned a survey and project design. This project seeks to restore waste management services in the Municipality, addressing capacity-building needs in the areas of clinical waste management, solid waste management, and promoting cross-community collaboration in addressing waste management issues. The reputable NGO, Dian Desa, has been competitively contracted as the Service Provider and commenced work in February.

UNDP is also providing support to the District Public Works & Service Mining Department to contract, administer and disseminate information about 12 infrastructure-related projects supported by UNDP in consistent, transparent, and competent manner, employing the principles of "Good Governance," and conflict-sensitive planning in order to facilitate the development of a sustainable relationship between the District Public Works Department and beneficiaries of community infrastructure projects.

Objective 3: The initiation and growth of social and economic activity

Much of the success of processes of reconciliation and return depends on the general socio-economic well being of both returnees and the wider community. IDPs and conflict-affected populations consistently refer to the need for an expansion of economic opportunities as one of the highest priorities for recovery and prevention of future conflict. It is vital to ensure that social and economic interaction continues to develop, and opportunities to develop the local economy are taken as opportunities to promote reconciliation and build social cohesion.

Numerous activities have been undertaken to promote growth of economic activity, including support to livelihoods, micro-economic development, community en-

terprises, labour intensive public works, economic infrastructure (markets and transportation), and capacity-building for Government line departments (agriculture, fisheries, livestock and small industries). As social and cultural dimensions of community reconciliation are extremely important, the Programme has supported cross-community social interaction through such means as recreation activities, sports competitions and cultural events in North Maluku and Maluku, involving participation of conflict-affected communities and IDPs.

In addition to these activities, as part of the “Peace Oriented Development Analysis” (PDA) process undertaken by UNDP (see Section 6), three thematic assessments have addressed areas of relevance to this objective. The first addressed local economic recovery needs in the current post-conflict environment, with a focus on opportunities to promote peace building through economic development. The second addressed natural resource management as part of the overall question of sustainable livelihoods. The third addressed challenges and opportunities for promoting social cohesion and peace building. The results of these assessments were finalized and underwent a peer review process. They contributed to both the design of the next phase of UNDP-supported programming, as well as to initiatives within the current phase.

Illustrative Indicators for Objective 3:⁴

# Beneficiaries of Livelihoods / Income Generation Activities	7,705
Participants in Social-Cultural and Sports Activities	3,839

Economic Activities

Economic Activities in North Halmahera:
Early on, the area-based programme in North Halmahera supported a number of labour intensive public works projects to provide temporary remunerative employment for conflict-affected persons and returning IDPs. These projects employed mixed (Muslim-Christian) labour teams to

promote reconciliation. These projects have included clearing of rubble, minor rehabilitation of infrastructure and the rehabilitation of wells and other water supplies. A total of 395 labourers for a total of 9,705 person days of temporary employment have benefited from these eight projects.



Training in income generation activities for conflict affected women in Simau Village, Galela Sub-District

Subsequently, the programme has focussed on local economic development through a package of support to the four new district line departments established in 2003 in key sectors having direct impact on local economic development and growth. In the context of decentralization, North Maluku has been undergoing a process of re-drawing district and sub-district lines, and in 2002/3 the new district of North Halmahera was established, with Tobelo City designated as the district capital. (Additionally, the previous sub-district of Tobelo was split into the two sub-districts of Tobelo and South Tobelo.) The new district line departments were established as part of this process, and these new departments lacked resources and the technical skill base to effectively support economic empowerment of local communities. Thus, a set of capacity-building projects was developed to support four new line Departments: (i) small industries, (ii) fisheries, (iii) livestock, and (iv) agriculture.

Within the capacity-building projects, each target district line department received technical support from a national United Nations Volunteer (UNV) expert, as well as support for trainings and opera-

⁴ See detail in Annex 2.

tional supports. Additionally, each of these Departments was allocated funds to implement economic empowerment activities. These activities have been as follows:

- Industries and trades: the programme has worked with the District Department of Industries and Trade to support activities in such areas as palm sugar production, brick-making, copra oil production, and income generation for women;
- Fisheries: the programme has worked with the District Fisheries Department to undertake village-level trainings for fishers groups, support fishing cooperatives, provision of boats and nets, and support revolving credit schemes;
- Livestock: The programme supported re-establishment of animal health and breeding services, village-level workshops on animal health, rehabilitation of the District Animal Health Centre, recovering livestock breeding through access to start-up cattle and poultry breeding stock, a model livestock cross-breeding project, as well as an artificial insemination service for cattle.
- Agriculture: The programme supported the District Agricultural Extension Services to undertake village level trainings to increase skills in farm management, to develop agriculture extension materials, to establish an Agriculture Extension Services Centre at the local Polytechnic Institute, and to rehabilitate agriculture extension demonstration plots.

Economic Activities in North Maluku: In addition to the activities undertaken in North Halmahera, income generation has been supported in other areas of Halmahera through the CARDI grants programme. Of the 30 projects supported by the CARDI small grants programme, 10 projects have involved income generation activities based on revolving fund mechanisms and saving schemes, establishing small business in fisheries, bakeries, carpentry, agriculture processing and transport (oxen and carts). These projects have directly benefited approximately 2,000 people.



Training Session for Farmers' Groups Representatives in North Halmahera District, North Maluku

UNDP has also been supporting income generation activities for vulnerable and conflict affected women in Galela, Tobelo and Tobelo-Selatan sub-districts. This ongoing project commenced in October 2004 and, in cooperation with the District Community Empowerment sector, is supporting the development of a rural cooperative and revolving income generation activities and/ or micro credit.

Economic Activities in Maluku: As with the CARDI project in North Maluku, the Mercy Corps project in Maluku has supported activities in the areas of micro-economic development, income-generation and community enterprises. This project has worked extensively with local organisations to support 12 activities with over 3,000 direct beneficiaries. These projects address micro-credit (3 projects), fisheries (2 projects, nets and boats for fishing), and agriculture (7 projects, seeds and tools). In addition, in 2002, eight grants for local NGOs to attend a national conference on Micro-credit in Jakarta, and a grant to co-sponsor a workshop on "Institutions Involved in Empowering Small and Medium Business."

A number of additional economic initiatives have been supported. In Ambon City a project with Pattimura University's (UNPATTI) Agency for the Development and Application of Technology (BPPT) promoted economic empowerment through distillation of Clove leaves and stems. Construction of new distillation

“This is a great event! We haven’t had a sports event in three years. We had heard that Tobelo is peaceful now but we were not sure that we could believe it until we came here.”

North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme – Final Progress Report – May 2001 to December 2004

- Quwetly Alweny, a member of the PS. Banteng, Ternate, as he posed in front of his team’s banner which read: “We come to be the winners of brotherhood, and peace.”

“By participating this event, we not only get to meet old friends, but we make new friends that come from everywhere. The tournament also serves as a place where we can show our professional capability and compete with one another. But this is the time for all of us to demonstrate our true sportsmanship and support to reconciliation and peace. Win or loose, that doesn’t really matter for us.”

- Jeffry Manginbulude, a 20-year old football

plants and provision of equipment to revitalize economic conditions and promote economic cooperation was undertaken in Batu Merah (Muslim community) and Batu Gaja (Christian community). In Masohi, the programme also supported a two day workshop in late 2003 to discuss experiences and lessons learnt by various institutions relating to micro-credit programme for returning IDPs. Members of local Government, local and international NGOs, banks, and IDPs groups participated in the workshop.

Social and Cultural Activities

Many activities supported by the programme have sought to reinstate social interaction between religious communities, and between returning IDPs and home communities as part of the reintegration process. Activities described under other objectives of this report have created opportunities for communities to work together, whether through community infrastructure or economic development projects.

Additionally, the programme has supported a number of social and cultural activities to rebuild relationships and social linkages between communities. The North Maluku Programme has provided support

to partners such as KNPI (Indonesian National Youth Committee) for cultural and sports activities in North Halmahera. These included co-sponsoring of community-wide celebrations of National Youth Day in 2002, participated in by approximately 1,600 young people. Additionally, in early 2003 the Programme supported “Brotherhood Cup I,” a cross-community month-long sports tournament. The Brotherhood Cup was conceived, in part, as a vehicle to provide a friendly atmosphere for large numbers of IDPs to revisit their former homes and to regain confidence in their communities of origin. 34 soccer teams and 12 volleyball teams participated in the games, including teams of IDPs from Ternate, Morotai and North Sulawesi. Additionally, one further small project supported an event undertaken by the Boy Scouts Association of Tobelo and the Department of Education to revitalize the Boy Scouts movement and promote reconciliation in the area.

In addition, the programme supported KNPI and the LINI foundation to facilitate a soccer tournament in Masohi, the District capital of Maluku Tengah in Maluku Province, to commemorate the 57th anniversary of Indonesia’s Independence Day, the 75th anniversary of the Youth Pledge and the 46th anniversary of Masohi City. The soccer tournament took place between September and October 2003 and the participating teams were composed of 812 players from 44 communities. The project also supported community work activities in Muslim and Christian places of worship during November 2003. Approximately 60 youths from the Inter-School Student Organization (OSIS) participated in the activities, which included gardening and cleaning duties.

Objective 4: The strengthening of good governance capacities at local levels

Good governance in all of its aspects is essential for sustainable recovery and longer-term conflict prevention. A number of activities to enhance governance processes have been undertaken. These include support to planning and service

delivery capacity of Government departments through human resource development and technical assistance; support for participatory development forums; civil society development; justice sector related initiatives; and media.

A project in cooperation with the provincial BAPPEDA and BPS of North Maluku has been developed to support improved data collection and consultative planning processes. The capacity building to local government project will significantly contribute to reducing the risk of renewed conflict through greater sensitivity in policy formulation, planning and both resource allocation and mobilization at district and provincial levels. The identification of capacity building needs of local Government apparatus has been undertaken through bilateral consultations at provincial district level, through three sample districts. In addition, analytical decision-making and planning instruments have been designed in order to improve local Government capacity for conflict-sensitive planning has been initiated and data collection is underway for the establishment of a comprehensive database covering local economic conditions, socio-political dynamics, institutional capacities, and infrastructure.

Furthermore, as part of the “Peace Oriented Development Analysis” (PDA) undertaken by UNDP, two thematic assessments have addressed areas of relevance to this objective. The first addressed opportunities and challenges for promoting improved governance (including executive and legislative aspects, as well as civil society and private sector). The second assessment addressed the role of media in supporting peace-building and reconciliation efforts, and was undertaken by the Institute for the Studies on Free Flow of Information (ISAI) in partnership with International Media Support (IMS) from Denmark. These assessments have contributed to both the design of the next phase of UNDP-supported programming, as well as to initiatives within the NMMR Programme phase.

Interfaith Dialogue

The newly constituted Interfaiths Institute for Humanity Foundation has been supported as an initiative from the main Muslim, Protestant and Catholic religious leaders in Maluku since December 2004. The project aims to support the articles of the Malino Accord by developing grassroots support for peace and represents a new opportunity for inter-religious dialogue. The project will provide space where the different religions can meet together to develop shared understanding and discuss a range of issues related to prevention of conflict and the building of peace. A wide range of stakeholders will be involved including journalists, women and young people. The project is fully supported by the Government of Maluku.

Illustrative Indicators for Objective 4:⁵

Development Planning and Service Delivery (Various projects. See Detail in Annex.)	
# of Government departments (Provincial/District) receiving capacity building support for planning and service delivery	24
Civil Society Development (Mercy Corps, ICMC, CARDI and various others.)	
# of Civil Society Organisations receiving capacity building support	202
Legal and Judicial Sector (LBH BB in Maluku; PBHI in North Maluku)	
# of persons trained in mediation and legal literacy	54
Media Development and Campaigns (MDLF in Maluku, Radio 68H in North Maluku)	
# of Media personnel trained	22
# of Training days for Media personnel	111
# of Radio stations & Newspapers disseminating peace and tolerance Messages (Media Campaigns)	35

Development Planning

In partnership with Pattimura University (UNPATTI) and the provincial BAPPEDA, the programme is has supported a project in Maluku province to build capacity for local participatory development planning and budgeting, based on “values” gained as a reflection of lesson learned from conflict, and focussing on enhancing community participation and spatial planning to support decision making. New facilities were rebuilt at the GIS/SPDSS Laboratory and Data Centre at UNPATTI, which has supported local Government for developing client-driven development

⁵ See detail in Annex 2.

planning and policies. A Local Development Planning (LDP) Design Team comprised of BAPPEDA and UNPATTI was trained to undertake institutional analyses and capacity assessments of local Government agencies and BAPPEDA in public services delivery and policy making. This project will serve as a base for future initiatives to enhance capacities of local Government agencies to perform their development planning and budgeting tasks in a more effective, efficient and consultative manner. Technical assistance for the project was provided by the International Institute for Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation (ITC) in the Netherlands.



Training for government officials on computer data entry, District Livestock Department of North Halmahera.

Support has also been provided to enhance development planning processes and capacities in North Maluku. In August of 2003, the programme supported a series of District Planning workshops, in order to support the development planning, budgeting and awareness-building activities of the new District of North Halmahera established in 2003. The project supported the Rakorbang process (Rapat Koordinasi Pembangunan – Development Coordination Meeting) through a participatory, 2-day district-planning workshop in preparation of the District budget reallocation. Additionally, the project supported dialogue on development priorities through support to the District's Development Exhibition that same month.

In addition to these specific efforts to strengthen Government-led planning processes, the programme has employed a number of mechanisms to enhance community participation in planning of development goods and services, and in particular to promote cross-community participation between religious groups. The Community Programme Board set up in North Halmahera to identify priorities and recommend projects was one such effort at the area level. Additionally, recovery projects at the community level supported by partners such as Mercy Corps, CARDI, and within the UNOPS programme, have employed community-based planning and peace-building processes. Similarly, the Peace-oriented Development Analysis (PDA) workshops supported in each province (see Section 6) were designed to facilitate multi-stakeholder groups, including Government, civil society and the private sector, to identify future visions and scenarios and prioritise key areas for action. All of these initiatives have had a bearing on increasing access of stakeholders and communities to development priority setting and decision-making, and hence on local governance.

Service Delivery

A range of projects supported by the programme, and reported on under other objectives, have sought to build service delivery capacities of local Government, and these projects hence have important governance aspects. For instance, service delivery projects in the areas of health, education and sanitation (reported under Objective 2 above) have sought to build the capacity of district level Government departments to enhance overall service delivery and to integrate peace-building approaches. Similarly, support to new district line departments established in North Halmahera district of North Maluku (reported under Objective 3 above) have also sought to build the capacity of these new departments to more effectively provide economic development services such as agricultural extension and trainings to communities. Support to the Government's housing programme

through SATKORLAK in North Maluku (Objective 1) also sought to improve Government procurement processes in line with international standards.

Civil Society Development

A number of projects have integrated support for strengthening capacities of civil society organizations, including local Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), religious organizations, media organizations, and universities. Projects undertaken in partnership with civil society organizations – such as the Muhammadiyah reconciliation education programme in Ambon, youth activities with KNPI, and cooperatives supported through economic initiatives – have sought to strengthen the capacity of these agents to better promote sustainable recovery and development. Through the PDA process (See Section 6), UNDP has also provided technical assistance and training in conflict analysis for partners including the Gadjah Mada University and the University of Indonesia.

Additionally, the Mercy Corps project in Maluku has assisted local partners to obtain and manage funds and projects, and to develop skills in such areas as peace building and participatory approaches. This project has supported 23 capacity building and peace-building projects reaching 2,935 direct beneficiaries. One peace-building project activity involved a series of 4-day workshops bringing together youth from both religions to discuss their experiences during the conflict and to share ideas and practical measures to rebuild strong community ties and avoid conflict. This project benefited 90 youth from 6 neighbouring communities on Ambon Island. Mercy Corps has also worked with a local partner Yayasan Voululik developing plans for an NGO centre in Tual in Maluku Tenggara.

Similarly, the ICMC project in Seram, Maluku has supported the capacities of eight local NGOs committed to strengthening their programming expertise in community recovery and peace building. These NGOs have benefited from train-

ings in the areas of conflict analysis, advocacy techniques, programme planning and financial accountability. Following the ICMC sponsored advocacy training, the eight NGOs formed an advocacy team, which mobilised to consult with communities and present information on their behalf to the district and provincial Governments and legislative bodies. In its second phase, this project also focussed on strengthening the skills and capacities of community organizers in 23 communities, including through workshops and trainings on community advocacy and other skills.

Civil society development is an issue that has been identified through consultations and programme assessments as an important issue for future focus in North Maluku, given the relatively weak civil society base in the province. Accordingly, the programme has supported civil society development in North Maluku through the establishment of an NGO centre to provide trainings, enhance networking, and increase advocacy capacities for local NGOs.

Legal and Judicial Sector

The Area-Based Programme in North Halmahera has supported the District Court of North Halmahera in planning, developing and carrying out an area-wide legal literacy campaign. The focus of the campaign has been to build villagers' awareness of their own and their neighbours' rights in regard to key social and legal problems resulting from the conflict, including with respect to land and property rights of returning IDPs. The campaign is designed to address prevalent legal and social problems in the local post-conflict context, and provide villagers in 39 conflict-affected villages with information and training concerning options and offices through which they may access legal services. Working with the Indonesian Legal Aid and Human Rights Association (PBHI), the project has conducted a workshop for the development of curriculum materials and a methodology for the Training of Trainers (ToT). The ToT was conducted in Tobelo in March

2004, with 24 participants from the three sub-districts of Galela, Tobelo and Tobelo Selatan. Final preparation for the implementation of the campaign is currently underway.

In Maluku province, the programme has supported a project in partnership with the Baku Bae Legal Aid Institute (LBH BB) to enhance capacities for mediation of disputes; especially those related to the land and property rights of returning IDPs. The project provided training for 30 people in mediation methods and techniques. Following the workshop, village “service posts” were established by mediators trained in the workshop. These service posts are also equipped with a Mail Box where community members can send grievances of unsatisfying settlements on their properties. The Baku Bae Legal Aid Institute is providing technical assistance and accompaniment to the mediation agents in their respective villages.

Media Development and Campaigns

The programme has continued to support media development in Maluku through the Media Development Loan Fund (MDLF) in cooperation with Radio 68H and the Maluku Media Centre (MMC). The project has been addressing three areas of greatest need with respect to the media in Maluku. First, given limited media access particularly in remote areas, the project has supported the establishment of three new public service oriented radio stations in the three districts of Maluku currently without local broadcast media. As of April 2004, Radio Binaya FM covering Central Maluku was on air and radio stations in Namlea, Buru, and Soamlaki in Southwest Maluku were on air by March 2005. Second, in light of limited skills and experience of local media in Maluku, the project has also provided assistance to improve the development of existing media through support to the Maluku Media Centre (MMC). This support has included an intensive series of in-house trainings and internships for seven selected radio stations, a comparative study trip for editors of the two leading print media, and the finalisation of the content of a survey

designed to independently gather information on the listening habits of the population of Maluku. Thirdly, as only a small number of media are focussing on the promotion of a culture of tolerance and non-violence, the project has encouraged media involvement in reconciliation through the production of a series of programmes and public service announcements (PSAs) promoting tolerance, which are aired on local radio stations.

The programme has also supported a media campaign across North Maluku province to document and disseminate information on positive developments in the reconciliation process in North Maluku, with support from Government, civil society and international actors. The campaign was developed and implemented by Radio 68H between October 2003 and February 2004. The campaign included public service announcements (PSAs), five-minute “mini-features”, and a series of 30-minute live talk shows on thematic issues (involving national and local Government officials), aired by 18 local and regional radio stations. Additionally, print PSAs were distributed in 8 local newspapers. At national level, the audio messages were relayed by Radio 68H’s network radio stations throughout Indonesia, while two national dailies, Kompas and Jakarta Post, published selected number of the print messages. The media campaign addressed five themes: IDPs, economic recovery, gender, governance and reconciliation.

Impact evaluations of the media campaign project indicate that 61% of those surveyed in the North Maluku area had heard the broadcasts or read the Public Service Announcements (PSAs). The messages developed by the media campaign were well received, and at least two of the radio stations continued to broadcast the programmes and PSAs even after the completion of the project. Audiences reported that, following the project they had more knowledge on the problems faced by IDPs and were encouraged to become more tolerant.

4. United Nations Project Coordination Offices

UN Project Coordination Offices (UN-PCOs) have been operating since 2001 in both Maluku and North Maluku to facilitate the implementation of UN-supported programmes and projects. In the context of the shift in North Maluku from a humanitarian phase to a post-conflict recovery phase, responsibility for the UNPCO in Ternate shifted in 2003 from UN-OCHA to UNDP.⁶ On April 25 2004 the UNPCO in Ambon was burned and looted during riots and a new UNPCO has not yet been established. UNDP has been housed in temporary premises in a hotel and in the Governor's Office and a decision deferred about re-establishing the UNPCO until after April 25 2005 to avoid the potential for direct targeting of the UN.

The UNPCO serves as a common project office facility, and provides common support services and resources to projects and programmes supported by UN agencies in North Maluku. The UNPCO continued to facilitate and provide liaison services for various missions by UN agencies, donors, international NGOs and project partner to North Maluku throughout the duration of the programme. The UNPCO also assisted with events and workshops undertaken by development actors. Furthermore, the UNPCO produced information resources, such as media reviews, summary information on UN agency activities in North Maluku, and inputs for UN-OCHA situation reports.

5. Issues, Challenges & Lessons Learned

In late 2003 and early 2004, a series of assessments and mid-term evaluations of the North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme were undertaken. These included: an internal mid-term assessment of the programme undertaken by UNDP in September-October 2003; a strategic review by the Government of the UK's DFID of UNDP's crisis prevention

⁶ Operations of the UNPCO Ternate are supported by UNDP core funds.

Human Security can be defined as "freedom from fear, and freedom from want", and UNDP has been supporting work on Human Security related issues since 2001 as part of the North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme. An event to disseminate information and raise awareness on Human Security issues was organized in Tobelo, North Halmahera in March 2005.

High School students across the District prepared scripts promoting the importance of Human Security issues and performed their entries at a community event attended by High School principals and teachers, fellow students, District government officials, INGO staff, local media, family and friends. The Head of the District National Education Service opened the event and a panel of judges made up of education specialists, media representatives and UNDP staff selected the winning entry. The winning entry came from SMK Pelayaran Nusantara in Tobelo, with runner-up entries from SMA Muhammadiyah Galela and MA Negeri Galela.

Following the community event, SMA Muhammadiyah students were cast to perform the winning entry for two local radio stations – SPB and Matahari FM - who produced and broadcast the radio programme on seven consecutive evenings across the district. The students Human Security programme was supplemented with a phone-in radio discussion on Human Security issues for one evening, where members of the community were invited to put relevant questions to a panel of experts and interested parties, including District Education officials, youth and women's representatives, local opinion leaders and media representatives.

and recovery programme as a whole (including the North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme) undertaken in October-November 2003; and a mid-term assessment of the programme by the Royal Netherlands Embassy in February to March 2004.

These assessment processes built on ongoing efforts by UNDP to improve implementation of the programme, based on experience, lessons learned and consultations with partners and stakeholders. These assessment processes have

hence served as an opportunity to further consult on key challenges and opportunities regarding engagement with longer-term crisis prevention and peace building in the provinces of Maluku and North Maluku, as well as in other conflict affected areas in Indonesia. Efforts to address these key issues have related to both enhancing the current programme, and to formulating the Peace Through Development Programme and the next phase (2005-2008) of UNDP assistance in Maluku and North Maluku. Some of these key issues are as follows.

Shift focus from recovery to longer-term conflict prevention and peace building

These assessment processes found that the programme helped to meet the early recovery needs of target areas, but there is a need for the programme to continually modify itself to adjust to the changing environments, in particular through shifting its focus from recovery to longer-term conflict prevention and peace-building. Recovery and conflict prevention are not mutually exclusive, and the programme has applied peace-building and conflict prevention approaches as part of its recovery work. The programme has already commenced this shift in the current phase, through greater focus for instance on governance-related initiatives, inter-faith dialogue, reconciliation, justice, and media. However, there is a need for the next phase of the programme to be more explicitly oriented towards conflict prevention and peace building, even while it will be necessary to address ongoing recovery needs as part of establishing the conditions for sustainable peace. The design of the Peace Through Development Programme, the next phase of UNDP-supported programming described in Section 6, is oriented in this direction.

It is vital that the local perception of fairness in allocating resources between different local groups is maintained. This can be most effectively achieved by adopting activity selection criteria and activity implementation guidelines that are publicly available, transparent and ac-

countable. If handled well, this is a conflict prevention measure in its own right. Additionally it is crucial that decisions on allocation of resources locally are made by groups that represent a wide cross-section of local players, who are appointed through a clear criteria based process and who can be seen as impartial in their decision making roles. Care needs to be taken to avoid domination by local elites in this process in order to ensure future programming supports longer-term conflict prevention and peace building.

Conflict analysis to better target initiatives

The DFID assessment in particular recommended that, in order to shift the focus of the programme towards conflict prevention, a conflict analysis process was required for each province to better target both causes of conflict and opportunities for fostering capacities for peace. These conflict analysis processes should be undertaken in a way that generates consensus amongst provincial stakeholders on priorities and enhances local ownership over the programme and its results. UNDP has responded to this need by undertaking a “peace-oriented development analysis” (PDA) process as part of its planning for the Peace Through Development programme (See Section 6. “Peace and Development Analysis” (PDA) and the Programme Planning Process).

Government ownership at national and local levels

While the direct execution of the programme by UNDP was appropriate in the early post-conflict environment, when Government capacities were disrupted by conflict, the context has changed and there is now a need for the programme to shift the responsibility back to Government as duty-bearer for local recovery, sustainable development and conflict prevention. While Government leadership is necessary for longer-term sustainability, UNDP-supported programmes should also seek to improve the interface between local Government and civil society, and to strengthen the role that civil socie-

ty plays in providing the checks and balances required to ensure accountability and transparency of local Governments.

While the issue of Government leadership in programme management is one that needs to be fully addressed in the next phase of the programme, a number of steps have been undertaken in that direction. These include, for instance, more intensive interaction with local Governments and posting a BAPPEDA liaison officer within the programme (North Maluku). Additionally, the PDA and Peace Through Development Programme planning process was undertaken jointly with BAPPENAS at the national level to ensure the relevance of the programme to national and regional development objectives. Working groups comprised of members of local Government, civil society and the private sector were established in each province to provide guidance on the PDA and planning process in each province, and consultations with Government were undertaken to determine the best institutional home for the programme in the next phase.

Greater focus on capacity-building and technical assistance

The assessment processes recommended that the overall provision of technical assistance be increased oriented in particular to enhancing skills for peace-building (including skills of Government, civil society, implementing partners and programme staff). As discussed in Section 3 (Overview of Results towards Objectives), a number of recently launched are focussing on capacity building of Government and civil society, and are incorporating increased technical assistance. Additionally, the PDA process was implemented in partnership with national institutions, combined with provision of technical assistance, training and institutional support, to build the capacity of Indonesian institutions in conflict analysis and conflict sensitive planning. For the next phase, the Peace Through Development programme has been designed to integrate a focus on provision of conflict-relevant technical assistance directed

towards enhancing the capacity of local institutions and decision-makers to better understand how development decisions can impact causes and dynamics of conflict.

Monitoring and learning processes

The Netherlands assessment, which included a focus on monitoring systems, found that UNDP field personnel responsible for monitoring are performing effectively in the field. However, the assessment also found that monitoring arrangements for projects are complex and labour-intensive, and need to be simplified for the future. The three assessments also noted the need for an improved design of the overall programme monitoring system for the next phase of the programme, based on programme success indicators, targets and benchmarks. The DFID assessment additionally recommended that assessment processes be linked into learning processes to ensure that lessons feed into ongoing implementation and design of new activities. Improvements in monitoring processes were instituted in the NMMRP programme, and the design process for the next phase is also incorporating the design of a new monitoring framework instituting new learning systems and tools.

In April 2004, programme implementation in Maluku Province was disrupted by six days of riots in Ambon, which included destruction of the UNPCO. Although it has been well recognised that projects need to be designed to impact more clearly on the prevention of conflict and building of peace, this presents a major challenge. The key issue, particularly in the context of Maluku, is one of building or re-building trust between government and citizens in pursuit of increased social cohesion. The Peace Through Development programme has been designed to ensure that systematic learning and review of outputs and targets is undertaken.

Programme design needs to be firmly supported by monitoring systems based on carefully chosen indicators. Programme implementation becomes more

coherent, donor and partner requirements can be more easily met and programme impacts demonstrated in the future. However more work needs to be done in defining realistic indicators for conflict prevention and peace building. In this regard, there were some early successes from participants in the PDA process with regards to defining their own benchmarks, laying the foundations for effective future programme level monitoring.

Thematic focuses for peace building

The DFID and internal assessments recommended areas for specific initiatives to refocus on peace-building and conflict prevention. UNDP fielded six thematic assessment teams to address key challenges, opportunities and capacities related to these areas, which include: economic development; governance; natural resource management; social cohesion and peace-building; gender and youth; and media. A combination of national/international consultants and institutions were mobilized for these assessments, undertaken as part of the overall PDA process and in order to feed into the design of the Peace Through Development programme, whilst also informing project initiatives within the latter stages of the NMMRP programme.

Management and execution systems

The assessments recognised the ongoing efforts by UNDP to improve management arrangements for the programme, and recommended a number of additional steps. In particular, the Netherlands assessment provided a number of recommendations concerning management of the project cycle, operating systems and procedures, and partnership / contracting arrangements. Management changes within the current phase have sought to decentralise decision-making, improve procurement processes (including through recruitment of a new procurement office to improve UNDP's procurement as a whole), better linking activities of the Crisis Prevention and Recovery Unit's knowledge development work with field

programmes, and instituting a management systems review process.

6. "Peace and Development Analysis" (PDA) and Planning Process

PDA Process

As part of the design of the next phase of UNDP-supported conflict prevention programming, and in response to the findings of the assessment processes, UNDP supported a Peace and Development Analysis (PDA) process in partnership with BAPPENAS, local Governments and civil society organizations. This process was undertaken in Maluku and North Maluku provinces, together with Central Sulawesi, where UNDP has been partnering with the Ministry of People's Welfare (Menko Kesra) since 2003 to support the Malino Peace Process. The PDA process was supported by funds from DFID and UNDP's core resources.

The PDA process as a whole was designed to provide strategic direction for responses that may be used by Government and international development actors including UNDP. While the PDA process was part of the planning for the next phase of UNDP-supported activities, the results of this process also enabled UNDP to review its activities within the current phase of programming in Maluku, North Maluku and Central Sulawesi provinces.

The PDA process is based on a methodology developed and tested internationally by UNDP's Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR). The methodology in Indonesia was adapted to the Indonesian context, and built on the lessons learned by UNDP globally in piloting this methodology. The PDA process was aimed to accomplish the following:

1. Enhanced multi-stakeholder consensus on priorities for supporting sustainable peace through development in target areas and nationally;
2. Strengthened national capacity for conflict analysis and applying conflict

- and peace-sensitive development approaches;
3. Improved knowledge of peace-building dynamics relevant to development programme design and implementation;
 4. Methodologies and tools developed, customised and tested for peace-oriented development priority setting and planning in Indonesia.

The PDA process was first undertaken at the provincial level in the three target provinces, then at the national level in the later half of 2004. The PDA process at the provincial level was based on three main pillars of activities: (1) multi-stakeholder PDA Workshops; (2) a series of thematic assessments; and (3) a quantitative and qualitative research process. At the provincial level, these activities were co-ordinated through provincial Working Groups comprised of Government, civil society and private sector representatives who guided and advised on the PDA process in each province, and have acted as key consultative stakeholder groups.

An underlying objective across all pillars was to build capacity for conflict and peace analysis of key institutions at national and regional levels and to create spaces for dialogue amongst local stakeholders. Capacity building included the provision of technical assistance to all institutions partnering in the PDA process, training and “on the job” development as well as institutional support to link the PDA process and outcomes more effectively to the role and future activities of these institutions.

(1) Multi-stakeholder Consultative PDA Workshops

In cooperation with the Centre for Security and Peace Studies at Gadjah Mada University, UNDP developed the PDA workshop process to facilitate stakeholders to reflect on past experiences of conflict and peace, as well as to identify future visions and scenarios and prioritise key areas for action. These participatory peace-building workshops for Maluku, North Maluku and Central Sulawesi were

aimed both to contribute directly towards sustainable development and peace initiatives in the provinces, and to feed into the overall PDA process. A preparatory process was undertaken in early 2004 that included consultations and focus group discussions with local stakeholders, as well as three district-level PDA workshops bringing in community-based organizations and district Government, inputs from which were fed into the methodology of the PDA provincial workshops and the selection of participants. The three PDA Provincial workshops were held for North Maluku, Maluku and Central Sulawesi in June and July of 2004. The workshops were well attended and each had participation of approximately 50 members of Government, civil society, the private sector, and the international development community. These provincial processes served as a base for a national PDA process that culminated in a national seminar co-hosted by BAP-PENAS and UNDP from November 30-December 2, 2004. This workshop brought together more than 250 participants representing the government, civil society, and private sector from 22 provinces. International bi-lateral and multi-lateral agencies and NGOs also attended this seminar.

(2) Thematic Assessments

UNDP mobilised six teams to assess key issues related to longer-term peace-building and conflict prevention: economic development; governance; natural resource management; social cohesion and peace building; gender and youth; and media. These assessments complemented the PDA workshops by providing more specific contextual information and understanding particularly on institutional capacities to support peace and the relevant policy environment. These thematic assessments were undertaken from March through July 2004, and the reports have already been published following a peer-review process.

(3) Background Research

The third pillar of the PDA process consisted of qualitative and quantitative research aimed at providing a more comprehensive understanding of conflict and peace dynamics at national and sub-national levels. This component was undertaken in collaboration with the Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI) and Lab-Socio of the University of Indonesia, with technical support from the CRISE Development Research Centre of Oxford University. UNDP and external consultants also provided technical assistance.

Documentation for the three PDA processes is currently being finalised, and will be synthesised into Provincial PDA Reports detailing opportunities for promoting “sustainable peace through development” that will be launched in each province later in 2005. Additionally, the process will produce a “Peace through Development” Resource Pack, that includes a PDA Methodology, facilitation guide, training manual, as well as lessons learned in the implementation of the PDA process in Indonesia.

Design of Next Phase of UNDP-supported Programming - Peace Through Development Programme

The design of the next phase of UNDP assistance, under the Peace through Development Programme, in these provinces was based on a number of processes, including the results of assessment processes undertaken, lessons learned in the first phase of the programme, consultations with Government (at national and regional levels) and donor partners, as well as the results of the PDA processes. The results of the PDA workshops, which provided a vision of local peace through development achieved through a multi-stakeholder consultative process, provided strategic priorities for the programme in each province, while the thematic assessments and research processes provided technical knowledge on thematic issues, policy frameworks, feasibility, and capacity-building requirements that were integrated into the design of this programme.

In addition, the design process identified ways in which UNDP can best collaborate and operate in synergy with other major initiatives being undertaken in the target provinces, including for instance the new World Bank Social and Economic Recovery Programme.

Of additional note, in addition to the PTD programme designed for Maluku, North Maluku and Central Sulawesi, a number of multi-area projects are being developed as part of the reformulation of the next phase of UNDP’s Crisis Prevention and Recovery Programme as a whole. While formulation processes are still in process, it is anticipated that these projects will address crosscutting issues such as media, women and peace-building, access to justice, decentralized conflict sensitive planning, and natural disaster management.

To date, a multi-area project is currently being undertaken with the BAPPENAS Directorate of Law and Human Rights to address access to justice and the rule of law in conflict affected provinces, through undertaking justice and legal sector assessments to identify policy recommendations for the Government at national and sub-national levels, and develop tools for local stakeholders (Government, justice institutions and civil society) to self-assess the functioning of justice systems. This programme is operating in Maluku and North Maluku, as well as other provinces.

In addition, UNDP has entered into a partnership with the Conflict Task Force of BAPPENAS, with support from DFID, to support a first phase of activities in the area of decentralized conflict sensitive planning. This activity will support training opportunities and study tours for Government officials at national and sub-national levels in conflict sensitive planning, technical assistance to review the Grand Strategy on Conflict prepared by BAPPENAS, development and field testing of conflict sensitive and social cohesion data and indicators in partnership with Statistics Indonesia (BPS), as well as formulation of a longer term programme

to assist planning processes in the context of decentralisation to be more sensitive to conflict risks.

Annex I: Status of Projects

No.	Project Number	Project Title	Area-Base	Location (Province)	Status	Name of Implementing Partner(s)	Total Budget (USD)	Total Disbursed (USD)	Remaining Funds (USD)
1	INS/01/A29-M-AMB-004	Assistance to Orphans and Underprivileged Children in Ambon, Maluku	Ambon Area-Based Programme	Maluku	Completed	Lembaga Kajian dan Pengembangan Sumber Daya Alam (LAKPESDAM).	3,097	3,097	0
2	INS/01/A29-M-AMB-008	Cleaning of Parking Space and Culture Dance and Singing Performance	Ambon Area-Based Programme	Maluku	Completed	Tali Persaudaraan Maluku	2,118	2,118	0
3	INS/01/A29-M-AMB-009	Promoting Reconciliation in Post-Conflict Maluku Through Education	Ambon Area-Based Programme	Maluku	Completed	Muhammadiyah Chapter of Maluku	200,651	200,651	0
4	INS/01/A29-M-AMB-010	Reconciliation through Education in Ambon	Ambon Area-Based Programme	Maluku	Completed	Ambon Municipality	220,578	220,578	0
5	INS/01/A29-M-AMB-014	Mediation on "Protecting Property Rights of IDPs" on Land, Garden, Home-Yard and Building in Maluku.	Ambon Area-Based Programme	Maluku	Completed	Lembaga Bantuan Hukum (LBH) - Baku Bae (BB)	9,933	9,933	0
6	INS/01/A29-M-AMB-015	Computers for Reconciliation Education Programme, Ambon - Maluku	Ambon Area-Based Programme	Maluku	Completed	Ambon City Municipality	5,318	5,318	0
7	INS/01/A29-M-AMB-018	Economic Empowerment Initiatives Through Distillation of Clove's Stem and Leafs in Batu Merah and Batu Gajah Villages, Ambon.	Ambon Area-Based Programme	Maluku	Ongoing	Agency for the Development and Application of Technology ("BPPT")- Engineering Faculty of Pattimura University, Ambon	15,704	13,370	2,334
8	INS/01/A29-M-AMB-022	Capacity Building Programme for Religious Communities in Managing Conflict and Its Impacts in Post-Malino Maluku	Ambon Area-Based Programme	Maluku	Ongoing	"Yayasan Lembaga Antar Iman Untuk Kemanusiaan" Maluku/Foundation of Maluku Inter-Faiths Institute for Humanity (INTER-FAITH), Ambon - Maluku	129,127	26,078	103,049
9	INS/01/A29-M-AMB-21A	Sustainable Waste Management System in Ambon Mayoralty, Maluku	Ambon Area-Based Programme	Maluku	Ongoing	Municipality of Ambon, Maluku	1,166,147	233,229	932,918

North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme – Final Progress Report – May 2001 to December 2004

No.	Project Number	Project Title	Area-Base	Location (Province)	Status	Name of Implementing Partner(s)	Total Budget (USD)	Total Disbursed (USD)	Remaining Funds (USD)
10	INS/01/A29-M-AMB-21B	"Sebasea" Awareness Raising Campaign	Ambon Area-Based Programme	Maluku	Ongoing	Municipality of Ambon, Maluku	51,845	20,738	31,107
11	INS/01/A29-M-PRO-001	Supporting Stability, Return and Economic Empowerment in Maluku	Maluku Provincial Programme	Maluku	Ongoing	Mercy Corps International (MCI)	572,030	553,155	18,875
12	INS/01/A29-M-PRO-002	Safe Injection Practices and Cold-chain Maintenance in Maluku	Maluku Provincial Programme	Maluku	Completed	World Health Organization (WHO)	7,183	7,183	0
13	INS/01/A29-M-PRO-005	Conflict Analysis and Local Capacity Assessment for Developing a Recovery Strategy for Maluku.	Maluku Provincial Programme	Maluku	Completed	Institute for Social Transformation (INSIST)	62,190	62,190	0
14	INS/01/A29-M-PRO-006	Workshop on Scenario Planning	Maluku Provincial Programme	Maluku	Completed	Lembaga Partisipasi Pembangunan Masyarakat (LPPM) in collaboration with the Pattimura University.	930	930	0
15	INS/01/A29-M-PRO-007	Follow up Workshop on Scenario Planning New Maluku 2020	Maluku Provincial Programme	Maluku	Completed	Lembaga Partisipasi Pembangunan Masyarakat (LPPM), Ambon	1,121	1,121	0
16	INS/01/A29-M-PRO-011	Maluku Media Development Programme	Maluku Provincial Programme	Maluku	Ongoing	Media Development Loan Fund (MDLF), Jakarta	249,395	224,456	24,940
17	INS/01/A29-M-PRO-017	Capacity Building for Local Development Planning in Maluku	Maluku Provincial Programme	Maluku	Ongoing	University of Pattimura, Ambon	97,177	82,723	14,454
18	INS/01/A29-M-SER-003	Promoting Community Recovery and Sustainable Returns via Peace-Building Processes	Maluku Tengah Area-Based Programme	Maluku	Ongoing	International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC)	531,981	462,382	69,599
19	INS/01/A29-M-SER-012	Observing National and Regional Historical Events (E.g. Proclamation of Independence on 17th August 1945)	Maluku Tengah Area-Based Programme	Maluku	Completed	Yayasan Leuwoli Ruiniku (Yayasan LINI)	3,814	3,814	0
20	INS/01/A29-M-SER-013	Workshop: Empowering Community Economic Through Micro Credit Programme	Maluku Tengah Area-Based Programme	Maluku	Completed	UNDP Maluku Recovery Programme of Masohi Field Office	3,509	3,509	0
21	INS/01/A29-M-SER-016	Health Rehabilitation for Seram Island, Maluku	Maluku Tengah Area-Based Programme	Maluku	Ongoing	Project Concern International (PCI)	285,887	142,943	142,944
22	INS/01/A29-M-SER-019	Renovation of Kartika Kindergarten to Improving Children Education's Quality	Maluku Tengah Area-Based	Maluku	Ongoing	Yayasan Kartika Jaya, Masohi -	28,133	28,133	0

North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme – Final Progress Report – May 2001 to December 2004

No.	Project Number	Project Title	Area-Base	Location (Province)	Status	Name of Implementing Partner(s)	Total Budget (USD)	Total Disbursed (USD)	Remaining Funds (USD)
		and to Maintain Peace, in Masohi, Central Maluku.	Programme			Maluku Tengah			
	TOTAL MALUKU						3,647,868	2,307,649	1,340,220
23	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-002	Labour-Intensive Clearing of Rubble in Gamsungi I-Tobelo.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	UNDP	2,415	2,415	0
24	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-003	Restoring Functional Community Health Facilities in Tobelo and Galela	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	International Medical Corps (IMC)	241,634	241,634	0
25	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-005	Labour-Intensive Clearing and Minor Rehabilitation of the Rainwater Drainage System In Gamsungi 1 - Tobelo	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	UNDP	12,968	12,968	0
26	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-007	Labor Intensive Rubble Clearing at School Yard in Soatobaru.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	UNDP	2,207	2,207	0
27	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-008	Phase One of the Promotion of Reconciliation and Support to the Local Economy in South Tobelo Sub-District Area through Labor –Intensive Clearing Rubbles in Togoliwa and Gamhoku.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	UNDP	1,238	1,238	0
28	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-010	Promotion of Reconciliation and Support to the local economy through clearing the vegetation below and around the electric cable line in South Tobelo and Galela Sub-districts.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	UNDP	2,225	2,225	0
29	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-014	Galela and Tobelo Community Programme Board Empowerment Project.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	CPB	7,763	7,763	0
30	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-016	Rehabilitation of Electric Lines in Tobelo and Galela Sub-districts in North Maluku.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	CV Gaya Teknik	231,205	231,205	0
31	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-022	Construction of Gamsungi 1 Village Bridge	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	CV Mangon	7,936	7,936	0
32	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-023	Construction of Traditional Market	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	CV Semesta	31,429	31,429	0
33	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-024	Rehabilitation of Drainage	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	CV Delya Aquarius	21,552	21,552	0
34	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-026	Construction of Covering Parking Area of Tobelo Traditional Market	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	CV Melati	7,280	7,280	0

North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme – Final Progress Report – May 2001 to December 2004

No.	Project Number	Project Title	Area-Base	Location (Province)	Status	Name of Implementing Partner(s)	Total Budget (USD)	Total Disbursed (USD)	Remaining Funds (USD)
35	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-030	Youth Empowerment through Culture and Sports	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	KNPI Galela and Tobelo; Rumah Sejahtera and Elisa Orphanages, Tobelo.	2,843	2,843	0
36	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-031	Installation of a Clean Water Supply System in Soatobaru.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	PLN (state-owned Electric Company); Village Council	6,258	6,258	0
37	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-032	Water Supply Rehabilitation in Duma.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Village Council	5,225	5,225	0
38	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-033	Brotherhood Cup I	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	BP Komite Nasional Pemuda Indonesia (KNPI) Tobelo-Galela	10,022	10,022	0
39	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-035	Temporary School Building & School Furnishings In Soatobaru.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	District Education Dept.; GMIH; Village Council	11,916	11,916	0
40	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-036	Construction of a Pier on Tolonuo Island	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Village Council	10,770	10,770	0
41	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-038	Income Generation through Brick-making in Gamhoku	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Village Council	4,993	4,993	0
42	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-039	Road and Ditch Clearing in Duma Village	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Village Government	811	811	0
43	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-040	Support to Rehabilitation of Water Systems in Villages of Return	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Village Council	142	142	0
44	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-041	Rehabilitation of the Elementary (SD) INPRES School Building in Upa Village	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	School Council; Village Council	9,414	9,414	0
45	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-044	Boy Scouts Association, Mabigus Orientation Event	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Boy Scouts Movement Tobelo Sub-Branch; District Dept. of Education	1,185	1,185	0
46	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-045	Public MCK in Gamsungi Fish Market.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Gamsungi Market Vendors' Association.	3,139	3,139	0
47	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-046	Construction of Head-quarters for the Tobelo Harbor Workers Association.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based	Maluku Utara	Completed	Tobelo Harbor Workers Assoc,	29,623	29,623	0

North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme – Final Progress Report – May 2001 to December 2004

No.	Project Number	Project Title	Area-Base	Location (Province)	Status	Name of Implementing Partner(s)	Total Budget (USD)	Total Disbursed (USD)	Remaining Funds (USD)
			Programme			Tobelo Harbor Authority.			
48	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-047	Construction of a Reinforced Concrete Bridge in Togawa Village .	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Village Head of Togawa.	30,819	30,819	0
49	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-048	Building Legal Literacy to Support Reconciliation & Returns (Phase I).	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	PBHI - Indonesian Legal Aid and Human Rights Association.	37,479	31,315	6,164
50	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-051	Building Capacities for Copra Oil Production in Upa.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	District Dept. of Industries and Trade, N. Halmahera	2,595	2,595	0
51	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-052	Support to the District Dept. of Industries & Trade	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	District Dept. of Industries and Trade	3,738	3,738	0
52	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-053	Rehabilitation of Water Supply Installation System in Ruko	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Cancelled	Provincial KIM-PRASWIL	0	0	0
53	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-054	Fishermen's Cooperatives: Employment Generation through Sustainable Fisheries.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	District Dept. of Fisheries and Marine Affairs	70,887	68,293	2,594
54	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-055	Rehabilitation of the Livestock Sector in Galela - Tobelo.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	District of Agric and Food Security	101,024	100,536	488
55	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-056	Construction of Open Ditch Drainage in Gura Village	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Provincial KIM-PRASWIL	9,474	9,474	0
56	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-060	Gamsungi Funae Fisher's Cooperative.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Dept. of Fisheries & Marine Affairs of N.Halmahera District	13,543	13,543	0
57	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-062	Rehabilitation of the District Animal Health Center (Puskesmas).	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	District Agriculture and Food Security Dept.	9,995	9,995	0
58	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-063	Support to the District Fisheries Department.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Fisheries Dept. of North Halmahera	6,597	6,597	0
59	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-064	Support to the District Livestock Department.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	District Livestocks Dept. of North Halmahera.	10,093	10,093	0
60	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-067	Public Water Taps and Latrine in Kupa-Kupa Traditional Market.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based	Maluku Utara	Completed	Sub-District Camat of South Tobelo	2,452	2,452	0

North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme – Final Progress Report – May 2001 to December 2004

No.	Project Number	Project Title	Area-Base	Location (Province)	Status	Name of Implementing Partner(s)	Total Budget (USD)	Total Disbursed (USD)	Remaining Funds (USD)
			Programme						
61	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-068	Gamsungi Pajeko Fishermens Cooperative: Employment Generation through Sustainable Fisheries	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	District Fisheries Department	30,277	30,277	0
62	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-069	Support to Kabupaten Inclusive and Open Planning and Development	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Office of the District Head, North Halmahera	11,999	11,999	0
63	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-070	Support to the District Agriculture Extension Services.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Agriculture and Food Supply Dept.	11,504	11,504	0
64	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-071	Support to KIMPRASWIL Partnerships.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Provincial KIM-PRASWIL	1,549	1,549	0
65	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-072	Establishment of an Agriculture Extension Service Center - Polytechnic Institute.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	Yayasan Sanro	17,906	16,537	1,369
66	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-073	Rehabilitation of Water Supply Installation in Togoliwa	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Provincial KIM-PRASWIL	14,874	14,874	0
67	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-074	Igobula Road Rehabilitation.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	District Public Works & Mining Service, N. Halmahera	9,576	9,576	0
68	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-075	Small Rehabilitation of School Facilities.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	World Vision Indonesia	63,630	57,267	6,363
69	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-076	Rehabilitation of Agriculture Extension Demonstration Plots in Tobelo and Galela Sub-districts.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Agriculture and Food Security Dept., North Halmahera	7,935	7,935	0
70	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-077	Construction of SDN Dodowo Building & School Furnishing in Dodowo.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Dodowo School committee	17,413	17,413	0
71	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-078	Drainage System in Soasio Traditional Market.	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	District Public Works & Mining, N. Halmahera	11,430	3,433	7,997
72	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-079	Income Generation for Conflict-affected Women.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	District Office for Community Empowerment, N. Halmahera	51,409	49,294	2,115
73	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-080	Community Assets: Schools Rehabilitation and Reconstruction.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	District Education Service (DIKJAR)	196,080	59,014	137,066

North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme – Final Progress Report – May 2001 to December 2004

No.	Project Number	Project Title	Area-Base	Location (Province)	Status	Name of Implementing Partner(s)	Total Budget (USD)	Total Disbursed (USD)	Remaining Funds (USD)
74	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-081	Bridging Communities through Community Centers For Tobelo, Galela and South Tobelo Sub-districts.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	District Head of North Halmahera (Bupati)	49,421	0	49,421
75	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-089	Support to District Public Works Service Partnerships.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	North Halmahera Public Works and Mining Service	5,225	2,663	2,562
76	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-091	Enhancing Teachers' Capacity in Peace Education Phase II.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	World Vision International - Indonesia	101,874	30,562	71,312
77	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-092	Support to Cooperative LINA INO in the frame of Functionalization of Kupa kupa Traditional Market.	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	Sub-District Head of Tobelo Selatan	4,881	2,446	2,435
78	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-001	Medical and Reproductive Health Program.	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	International Medical Corps	65,909	65,909	0
79	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-006	Supplement to the WHO-Supported Project of Emergency Health Preparedness - Central Halmahera	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Health Department of Central Halmahera District; World Health Organization (WHO)	11,205	11,205	0
80	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-009	Safe disposal of Ternate Hospital waste through the installation of an incinerator.	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	UN WHO	18,530	18,530	0
81	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-011	Support to the field movement of the North Maluku Health Department's and Ternate Municipal Health Office's staff to vaccinate against measles and poliomyelitis in remote areas.	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	UN WHO	40,650	40,650	0
82	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-013	Support to the field movement of the Central Halmahera Health Department's staff to vaccinate against measles and poliomyelitis in remote areas.	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	UN WHO	6,261	6,261	0
83	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-015	GONM-UNDP Cooperation to Support the Return of IDPs Through the Supply of Housing Materials.	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Government of North Maluku Province	473,478	473,478	0
84	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-025	Incentives to the returned health workers for a steady professional performance in Central Halmahera District.	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	UN WHO	7,872	7,872	0
85	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-027	Reconstruction, Repair and Rehabilitation of Housing, Public Infrastructure and Social Amenities in North Maluku Province.	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	International NGOs; Local NGO; Provincial and District Governments of N.	3,703,722	3,553,535	150,186

North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme – Final Progress Report – May 2001 to December 2004

No.	Project Number	Project Title	Area-Base	Location (Province)	Status	Name of Implementing Partner(s)	Total Budget (USD)	Total Disbursed (USD)	Remaining Funds (USD)
						Maluku; UNOPS			
86	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-028	Comprehensive Sanitation for North Maluku.	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Khairun University, Ternate; Provincial Dept. of Health, North Maluku; UN World Health Organization	30,970	30,970	0
87	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-029	Comprehensive Sanitation for Central Halmahera	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Khairun University, Ternate; Local NGO Consortium; Provincial Dept. of Health of North Maluku; UN World Health Organization	28,584	28,584	0
88	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-034	North Maluku Community Rehabilitation Initiative	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	Consortium for Assistance to Refugees and the Displaced in Indonesia (CARDI)	599,808	599,808	0
89	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-042	Microscopic Training of Sputum Examination for Health Workers in North Maluku Province	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	UN World Health Organization	27,671	27,671	0
90	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-049	Enhancing Teachers Capacity in Peace Education.	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	UNICEF; World Vision International Indonesia	93,598	93,598	0
91	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-066	The Development and Production of a North Maluku Media Campaign.	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Completed	Radio 68H	105,561	105,561	0
92	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-085	Rehabilitation of Public Electrical System in East Bacan to Support Community Recovery and Return of IDPs.	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	PT. PLN (Persero)	329,996	164,998	164,998
93	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-086	Capacity Building for Local Government in North Maluku Province.	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	Provincial Bappeda	124,704	46,856	77,848
94	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-087	Strengthening the Capacity of NGOs and their Network in North Maluku.	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	Indonesian Institute for Democracy Education	97,338	69,922	27,416
95	INS/01/A29-NM-TT-093	Support to PDA Task Force in North Maluku.	Maluku Utara Provincial Programme	Maluku Utara	Ongoing	UNDP Projects Office, Ternate	9,571	4,117	5,454

North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme – Final Progress Report – May 2001 to December 2004

No.	Project Number	Project Title	Area-Base	Location (Province)	Status	Name of Implementing Partner(s)	Total Budget (USD)	Total Disbursed (USD)	Remaining Funds (USD)
96	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-083	Rehabilitation and Installation of Water Supply Systems	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Pipeline	District Public Works Office	18,254	0	18,254
97	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-084	Legal Literacy Campaign Phase II	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Pipeline	District Court of North Halmahera	42,702	0	42,702
98	INS/01/A29-NM-TB-088	Rehabilitation of Water Supply Installation System in Ruko-Tobelo Sub-District	Halmahera Utara Area-Based Programme	Maluku Utara	Pipeline	District Public Works Office	15,548	0	15,548
	TOTAL NORTH MALUKU						7,423,803	6,631,510	786,838,26
99	INS/01/A29-BUT-001	Integrated IDPs Settlement and Development Programme for Buton, South-east Sulawesi (EU Funded)	Southeast Sulawesi	Southeast	Ongoing	Various, inc CRP and local government	1,088,506	247,570	840,936
	Grand Total						12,160,177	9,186,729	2,967,993

Annex II: Indicator Tables

Illustrative Indicators for Objective: 1. The return of internally displaced people into key communities in an atmosphere of reconciliation

PROJECT NUMBER	SHORT TITLE	# Of returning IDP families benefiting from Housing / Shelter	# Of participants in peace-building processes to support return (ICMC)	# Of communities in peace-building processes to support return (ICMC)
Maluku				
INS/01/A29-M-PRO-001	Stability and Return - Mercy Corps	119		
INS/01/A29-M-SER-003	Sustainable Returns - ICMC		15,700	111
North Maluku				
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-015	Government Housing - SATKORLAK	520		
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-027	Housing and Infrastructure - UNOPS	1,390		
TOTAL		2,029	15,700	111

Illustrative Indicators for Objective 2a: The basic rehabilitation of community-level physical infrastructure

PROJECT NUMBER	SHORT TITLE	Construction/Rehab Of Schools	Construction/Rehab Of Health Centres	Construction Of Community Halls	Construction / Rehab Of Market Facilities	Villages Benefiting from Restored Electricity	Water/Sanitation Projects ⁷	Road Rehabilitation Projects	Drainage Rehabilitation Projects	Bridge Construction Activities	Harbour / Port Rehabilitation	Other Facilities / Structures
Maluku												
INS/01/A29-M-AMB-009	Reconciliation Ed. Muhammadiyah	1										
INS/01/A29-M-AMB-010	Reconciliation Ed. Municipality	6										
INS/01/A29-M-PRO-001	Stability and Return - Mercy Corps	9					4					
INS/01/A29-M-SER-019	Kindergarten - Kartika	1										
INS/01/A29/m-AMB-21A	Sustainable Waste Management System		11									
North Maluku												
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-027	Housing and Infrastructure - UNOPS	19	5	23	3	15	246	44	38	17	6	20
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-034	Community Recovery - CARDI					2	18				1	
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-085	Rehab. of Public Elec. System					25						
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-005	Rehab of the Drainage In Gamsungi								1			

⁷ Note that each “water and sanitation project” can include multiple facilities, such as wells, piping, latrines, etc.

North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme – Final Progress Report – May 2001 to December 2004

PROJECT NUMBER	SHORT TITLE	Construction/Rehab Of Schools	Construction/Rehab Of Health Centres	Construction Of Community Halls	Construction / Rehab Of Market Facilities	Villages Benefiting from Restored Electricity	Water/Sanitation Projects ⁷	Road Rehabilitation Projects	Drainage Rehabili- tation Projects	Bridge Construction Activities	Harbour / Port Rehabilitation	Other Facilities / Structures
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-003	Health Facilities - ICMC		10									
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-016	Rehabilitation of Electric Lines					49						
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-022	Gamsungi 1 Village Bridge									1		
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-023	Kupa Kupa Traditional Market				1							
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-024	Rehabilitation of Drainage								1			
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-026	Covering Parking Area Market				1							
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-031	Water Supply in Soatobaru.						1					
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-032	Water Supply in Duma.						1					
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-035	School Building In Soatobaru.	1					1					
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-036	Pier on Tolonuo Island										1	
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-039	Road and Ditch Clearing in Duma							1				
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-040	Water Supply in Villages of Return						2					
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-041	Elementary School in Upa	1										
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-045	Public MCK in Fish Market.						1					
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-046	Tobelo Harbour Workers Association											1
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-047	Concrete Bridge in Togawa									1		
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-053	Water Supply in Ruko						1					
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-056	Open Ditch Drainage in Gura								1			
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-062	District Animal Health Centre											1
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-067	Water Taps and Latrine in Market.						1					
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-072	Agriculture Extension Service Centre											1
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-073	Water Supply in Togoliwa						1					
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-075	Small Rehab of Schools – WVI	9										
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-077	Dodowo School Building & Furnishing	1										
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-080	Community Assets: Schools Rehab. & Recon.	16										
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-081	Bridging Comm. Through Comm. Centres			3								
TOTAL		64	26	26	5	91	273	45	41	19	8	23

North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme – Final Progress Report – May 2001 to December 2004

Illustrative Indicators for Objective 2b: Provision of effective public services in key areas

PROJECT NUMBER	SHORT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	# of Education and Health Workers Benefiting from Trainings	# of Training Days for Education and Health Workers
Maluku				
INS/01/A29-M-AMB-009	Reconciliation Ed. Muhammadiyah - PENLOK	60 participants x 5 days	60	300
INS/01/A29-M-AMB-009	Reconciliation Ed. Muhammadiyah - Apprenticeship Prog.	22 persons x 1 month	22	528
INS/01/A29-M-AMB-010	Reconciliation Ed Municipality - In-Service	42 staff x 1 day	42	42
INS/01/A29-M-PRO-002	WHO Safe Injection Practices and Cold-chain Maintenance	58 persons	58	58
North Maluku				
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-001	IMC Med. & Repro. Health	135 health staff - Universal precaution training	135	135
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-001	IMC Med. & Repro. Health	166 Traditional Birth Attendants	166	166
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-003	IMC - Restoring Functioning Health Centres	100 Traditional Birth Attendants	100	100
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-006	WHO Emergency Health Preparedness – C. Halmahera	28 training participants - Tidore Island	28	28
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-028	WHO Comprehensive Sanitation for North Maluku.	57 sanitation officer trainees	57	57
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-029	WHO Comprehensive Sanitation for Central Halmahera	27 sanitation officer trainees	27	27
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-042	WHO Microscope Training	36 public health workers	36	36
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-049	WVI - AJEL - CLCC Method	5 education officials in 6 days training	5	30
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-049	WVI - AJEL – TOT	25 master trainers trained through a 7-day TOT	25	175
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-049	WVI - AJEL - Teacher Training	Training delivery to 146 teachers	146	146
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-049	WVI - AJEL – Dissemination	AJEL methodology dissemination to 95 other teachers	95	95
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-049	WVI - AJEL - Refresher Master Trainers	2 days x 25 master trainers (Teachers counted above)	0	50
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-049	WVI - AJEL - Refresher Teachers	3 days x 105 teachers (Teachers counted above)	0	315
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-091	WVI – AJEL Phase 2 – Refresher CLCC Method	50 Master Trainers in 6 days training	50	300
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-091	WVI – AJEL Phase 2 – Specialist Teacher Training	60 Specialist Teachers	60	60
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-091	WVI – AJEL Phase 2 – Dissemination	Training delivered to 300 teachers	300	300
TOTAL			1,412	2,948

Illustrative Indicators for Objective 3: The initiation and growth of social and economic activity with a particular focus on the most vulnerable

PROJECT NUMBER	SHORT TITLE	# Beneficiaries of Livelihoods / Income Generation Activities	Participants in Social-Cultural and Sports Activities
Maluku			
INS/01/A29-M-PRO-001	Stability and Return - Mercy Corps	3,028	
INS/01/A29-M-AMB-004	Assistance to Orphans and Underprivileged Children		237
INS/01/A29-M-SER-012	Observing National and Regional Events - LINI		940
INS/01/A29-M-AMB-018	Economic Empowerment Initiatives	120	
North Maluku			
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-034	Community Rehabilitation - CARDI	2,427	
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-038	Income Generation through Brick-making in Gamhoku	100	
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-051	Building Capacities for Copra Oil Production in Upa.	125	
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-054	Fishing Cooperatives	840	
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-055	Rehabilitation of Livestock Breeding	267	
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-060	Gamsungi Funae Fisher's Cooperative.	115	
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-068	Gamsungi Pajeko Fishermen's Cooperative	250	
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-076	Agriculture Extension Demonstration Plots	150	
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-079	Income Generation for Conflict-Affected Women	252	
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-030	Youth Empowerment, Culture and Sports - KNPI		1,600
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-033	Brotherhood Cup - KNPI		812
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-044	Boy Scouts Association Event		250
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-092	Support to Cooperative LINA INO	31	
TOTAL		7,705	3,839

Illustrative Indicators for Objective 4a: Good Governance – Planning and Service Delivery

PROJECT NUMBER	SHORT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	# of Government departments (Provincial/District) receiving capacity building support for planning and service delivery
Maluku			
INS/01/A29-M-PRO-002	WHO Injection Practices and Cold-chain Maintenance	Trainings for provincial health department	1
INS/01/A29-M-PRO-017	Capacity Building for Local Development Planning	Technical supports and training for provincial BAPPEDA	1
INS/01/A29-M-AMB-021	Sustainable Waste Management Systems in Ambon	Capacity building support for Municipal Sanitation Department and Municipal Health Department	2
N/A	Satkorlak PBP Support	Equipment support for Provincial Satkorlak PBP in Maluku	1
North Maluku			
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-048	Legal Literacy	Capacity building support to District Court in implementing legal literacy campaign	1
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-052	Support to the District Dept. of Industries & Trade	Institutional support, trainings, and TA from UNV	1
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-063	Support to the District Fisheries Department	Institutional support, trainings, and TA from UNV	1
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-064	Support to the District Livestock Department	Institutional support, trainings, and TA from UNV	1
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-069	Support to Kabupaten Planning and Development	Support to district planning processes	1
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-070	Support to the District Agriculture Extension Services	Institutional support, trainings, and TA from UNV	1
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-071	KIMPRASWIL Partnership	Capacity support for Provincial and District KIMPRASWIL	2
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-006	Emergency Health Preparedness - Central Halmahera	Capacity support for District Health Office	1
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-011	N. Maluku District and Ternate Vaccinations	Support to Health Departments of North Maluku District and Ternate Municipality	2
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-013	Central Halmahera Vaccinations	Capacity support for District Health Dept. of Central Halmahera (already counted above)	0
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-028	Comprehensive Sanitation for North Maluku	Trainings for District health department (already counted above)	0
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-029	Comprehensive Sanitation for Central Halmahera	Trainings for District health department (already counted above)	0
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-042	Microscope Training for Sputum Examination	Microscope Training for Sputum Examination (already counted above)	0
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-049	Enhancing Teachers Capacity in Peace Education	Trainings for Provincial and District Education Staff (North Halmahera)	2
N/A	Satkorlak PBP Support	Equipment support for Provincial Satkorlak PBP in North Maluku	1
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-086	Capacity Building for Local Government		4
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-089	Support to District Public Works Service Partnerships		1
TOTAL			24

North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme – Final Progress Report – May 2001 to December 2004

Illustrative Indicators for Objective 4b: Good Governance – Civil Society Development

PROJECT NUMBER	SHORT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	# of Civil Society Organisations receiving capacity building support
Maluku			
INS/01/A29-M-AMB-009	Reconciliation Ed. Muhammadiyah	Support to religious organization to reinitiate its education services in Ambon	1
INS/01/A29-M-PRO-001	Stability and Return - Mercy Corps	Various civil society capacity-building and peace-building projects (excluding duplicate organizations)	19
INS/01/A29-M-PRO-005	Conflict Analysis INSIST	Technical assistance to NGO INSIST to undertake conflict analysis process	1
INS/01/A29-M-PRO-006	Scenario Planning - LPPM	Technical assistance to NGO LPPM to undertake scenario planning process	1
INS/01/A29-M-PRO-007	Scenario Planning Follow up - LPPM	Technical assistance to NGO LPPM to undertake scenario planning process (Counted above)	0
INS/01/A29-M-PRO-011	Media Development - MDLF	Capacity-building support for Maluku Media Centre (MMC)	1
INS/01/A29-M-PRO-017	Capacity Building for Local Development Planning	Technical assistance, training and equipment support for UNPATTI	1
INS/01/A29-M-SER-003	Sustainable Returns - ICMC	Capacity-building support for 8 NGO Partners	8
INS/01/A29-M- TBD	Kindergarten - Yayasan Kartika	Support to Yayasan to reinitiate its education services	1
INS/01/A29-M-AMB-022	Interfaith Support to Malino Declaration	Strengthening Capacities of Interfaith Community	4
North Maluku			
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-030	Youth Empowerment KNPI	Support to Youth Organization to undertake activities in support of youth	1
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-033	Brotherhood Cup I KNPI	Support to Youth Organization to undertake activities in support of youth	1
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-044	Boy Scouts Association	Support to Youth Organization to undertake activities in support of youth	1
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-046	Tobelo Harbour Workers Association	Construction to enhance operational capacity of Harbour Workers Association	1
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-054	Fishing Cooperatives	Support for 8 fishers cooperatives in North Halmahera	8
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-055	Rehabilitation of Livestock Breeding	Support to Chicken Breeders' Cooperative	1
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-060	Gamsungi Funae Fisher's Cooperative	Support to Fishers Cooperative	1
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-068	Gamsungi Pajeko Fishermen's Cooperative	Support to Fishers Cooperative	1
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-072	Agriculture Extension Service Centre - Polytechnic	Construction and materials to enhance operational capacity of local polytechnic institute / NGO SANRO	1
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-027	Housing and Infrastructure - UNOPS	Trainings for local NGOs and CBOs by UNOPS and implementing partners	11
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-034	Community Rehabilitation - CARDI	Capacity building support for 24 CBOs	24

North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme – Final Progress Report – May 2001 to December 2004

INS/01/A29-NM-TT-087	Strengthening the capacity of NGOs	Establishment of Forum for CSOs	114
TOTAL			202

Illustrative Indicators for Objective 4c: Good Governance - Legal and Judicial Sector

PROJECT NUMBER	SHORT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	# of persons trained in mediation and legal literacy
Maluku			
INS/01/A29-M-AMB-014	Mediation Training - Baku Bae	Training in mediation methods	30
North Maluku			
INS/01/A29-NM-TB-048	Legal Literacy	Training of Trainers for Legal Literacy Campaign	24
TOTAL			54

Illustrative Indicators for Objective 4d: Good Governance - Media

PROJECT NUMBER	SHORT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	# of Media personnel trained	# of Training Days for Media personnel	# of Media Channels Disseminating Peace and Tolerance Messages
Maluku					
INS/01/A29-M-PRO-011	Media Development - MDLF	Includes internships, trainings and study tours	22	111	
INS/01/A29-M-PRO-011	Media Development - MDLF	Radio Peace Promotion on 9 local stations			9
North Maluku					
INS/01/A29-NM-TT-066	North Maluku Media Campaign - Radio 68H	18 local radio stations, 8 local newspapers, 2 national newspapers			26
TOTAL			22	111	35

