



# ACCESS Phase II

## Six Monthly Report

November 2008-April 2009

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# ACCESS


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### IDSS

Level 12, 60 Albert Road  
South Melbourne, VIC, 3205  
AUSTRALIA  
Tel: 61 3 8683 1457  
Fax: 61 3 8683 1599

### ACCESS Phase II

Jl. Bet Ngandang 1, No.1 xx  
Sanur, 80033  
Bali  
INDONESIA  
Tel: 62 361 288 428  
Fax: 62 361 287 509

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## Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACCESS	Australian Community Development and Civil Society Strengthening Scheme
ADD	<i>Alokasi Dana Desa</i> (Village Budget Allocation)
ADSP	Australian Development Scholarships Program
AI	Appreciative Inquiry
AIP-MNH	Australia Indonesia Partnership for Maternal and Neonatal Health
ANTARA	Australia-Nusa Tenggara Assistance for Regional Autonomy
APY	Annual Plan Year
AUD	Australian Dollar
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
BAHTERAMAS	<i>Bangun Kesejahteraan Masyarakat</i> (Build People's Welfare) - <i>program</i>
Bappenas	Ministry of National Development Planning
BPM	<i>Badan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat</i>
BPMPD	<i>Badan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dan Pemerintahan Desa</i>
BUMDes	<i>Badan Usaha Milik Desa</i> (Village Owned Enterprises)
CB	Capacity Building
CBIE	Community Based Impact Evaluation
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CDST	Community Development Snapshot
CE	Community Engagement
CE/Gov	Community Engagement and Governance
CLAPP	Community Led Assessment and Planning Process
CPG	Commonwealth Procurement Guidelines
CPS	Country Program Strategy
CS	Civil Society
CSI	Civil Society Index
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DCEP	District Citizen Engagement Plan
DPRD	<i>Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah</i> (Local Legislative Council)
DSC	District Stakeholder Committee
DSF	Decentralisation Support Facility
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
<i>Forum KTI</i>	<i>Forum Kawasan Timor Indonesia</i> (Eastern Indonesia Forum)
FMM	Field Management Manual
FY	Financial year
GMS	Grants Management System
GOA	Government of Australia
GOI	Government of the Republic of Indonesia
GSI	Gender and Social Inclusion
<i>Kabupaten</i>	District
<i>Korprov</i>	<i>Koordinator Provinsi</i> (Provincial Coordinator)
LDG	Local Democratic Governance
LG	Local Government
LGSP	Local Governance Support Program
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation

MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
MIS	Management Information System
MOHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
MRG	Monitoring Review Group
Musrenbang	<i>Musyawarah Perencanaan Pembangunan</i> (Development Planning Process)
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
ODST	Organisational Development Snapshot Tool
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OM	Outcome Mapping
Oxfam GB	Oxfam Great Britain
PAF	Performance Assessment Framework
PAMELS	Participatory Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning System
PAO	Provincial Administrative Officer
PC	Program Coordinator
PCC	Program Coordination Committee
PD	Program Director
PDD	Project Design Document
<i>Pemda</i>	<i>Pemerintah Daerah</i> (District Government)
PGA	Project Grant Agreement
PKK	<i>Pemberdayaan dan Kesejahteraan Keluarga</i>
PMD	<i>Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dan Desa</i> (Village and Community Empowerment) – Directorate General within Ministry of Home Affairs
PNPM	<i>Program Nasional Pemberdayaan Masyarakat</i> (National Community Empowerment Program)
PO	Program Officer
Rp.	Rupiah
<i>RPJMDes</i>	<i>Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Desa</i> (Village Mid-Term Development Plan)
SADI	Small-holder Agribusiness Development Initiative
SAPA	Strategic Alliance for Poverty Alleviation
SKPD	<i>Satuan Kerja Perangkat Daerah</i> (Technical Units within each district)
SOEI	Support Office for Eastern Indonesia
SOS	Scope of Services
SS	Support Services
STA	Short Term Advisor
STO	Senior Technical Officer
TA	Technical Assistance
TAT	Technical Advisory Team
TKPKD	<i>Tim Koordinasi Penanggulangan Kemiskinan Daerah</i> (District Coordinating Team for Poverty Alleviation)
TKPK RI	<i>Tim Koordinasi Penanggulangan Kemiskinan RI</i> (National Coordinating Team for Poverty Alleviation)
TOF	Training of Facilitators
TOR	Terms of Reference
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
WSLIC	Water and Sanitation for Low Income Communities

## Glossary

- Boundary Partners** : Local CSOs who share the values promoted by ACCESS Phase II and who are primarily focused on shifting power relations to create greater social and gender equity in local development impacts. Based on the results of the District Citizens Engagement Plan (DCEP), these organisations will be committed to actively addressing the issues facing the district by engaging with individuals, citizens' organisations and their networks, with local government and with other parties interested in local democratic governance. ACCESS Phase II supports these organisations by creating space and providing opportunities to reflect, to learn, to act in order to improve performance. ACCESS Phase II negotiates directly with these organisations to determine the kinds of behaviour they want/need to influence externally and how they want to change internally in order to affect this change. ACCESS Phase II will support directly through organisational and individual capacity building and grants for activities that match Program criteria in line with its guiding principles.
- CSO** : Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) are organized groups or associations which are separate from both the state and the market, enjoy some autonomy in relations with the state and are formed (voluntarily) by members of society to protect and extend their interests, values or identities. Unless specified otherwise in this document, in the context of ACCESS Phase II CSOs include NGOs, CBOs and other member organisations.
- District-wide** : Includes village, sub-district and district level.
- Grantee** : An organisation or individual who receives a Partner or Project Grant Agreement from ACCESS Phase II, funded from the ACCESS Phase II Grant Fund Imprest Account. This includes recipients of Partner, Project, and Innovative Grants.
- New districts** : These are the additional eight districts that have been agreed to for Phase II and include Kabupaten Kupang and Kabupaten TTS (NTT), Kabupaten Bima and Kabupaten Dompu (NTB), Kabupaten Takalar and Kabupaten Gowa (Sulsel), Kota Bau Bau and Kabupaten Buton Utara (Sultra).
- Old districts** : These include the original target districts from Phase I: West and East Sumba (NTT); West and Central Lombok (NTB), Jeneponto and Bantaeng (Sulsel); Muna and Buton (Sultra).

Strategic Partners : Organisations with specialist expertise selected for their proven track record to assist with Program implementation. They will work with ACCESS Phase II and its Boundary Partners through providing technical support, training and mentoring to the Boundary Partners to develop capacities, conduct research and baseline data and produce learning materials in support of the Program's overall objectives. They will also assist the ACCESS Phase II Boundary Partners in accessing key networks and actors operating at the provincial and national levels.

Target districts : The 16 districts in which ACCESS Phase II has been mandated to work.

Ultimate Beneficiary Partners: The Ultimate Beneficiary Partner are those with whom our Boundary Partners interact to bring about improved democratic governance, including citizens, particularly women and poor marginalized groups, and local and national governments.

## 1 Introduction

The Australian Community Development and Civil Society Strengthening Scheme (ACCESS) Phase I operated in eight Districts<sup>1</sup> in Eastern Indonesia from 2002 until April 2008. ACCESS Phase I achieved significant success in introducing community led planning that mainstreams gender and the participation of the poor, and in strengthening civil society organisations (CSOs). The key strengths and lessons of the Program were the basis for the design of ACCESS Phase II.

The ACCESS Phase II Program and approach is strongly supported by the policy environment of both the Indonesian and Australian governments. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia's (GOI) Medium Term Plan and Poverty Reduction Strategy papers, as well as the Government of Australia's (GOA) 2006 Aid Policy Framework, *Australian Aid Promoting Growth and Stability*, emphasise the importance of building demand for better governance and building capacity of local communities and civil society institutions. ACCESS Phase II has been designed to complement the work of other donors in the sector, and to contribute to the GOI National Community Empowerment Program (PNPM).<sup>2</sup>

ACCESS Phase II adopts a 'soft systems' approach and the core purpose statement representing the focus of the program is:

**"Citizens and their organisations are empowered to engage with local governments on improving local development impacts in 16 districts in Eastern Indonesia".**

The strategic direction adopted for ACCESS Phase II includes:

- **Strengthening engagement between civil society and government.**
- **Focus on empowering citizens participation for democratization**, from the grassroots to village, sub-district, district and national levels.
- **Scaling up impact** through working across the systemic issues of governance at the district level, and through contiguous geographic expansion; **and replication** through more directed efforts to link with the GOI national programs, the Australia Indonesia Partnership Country Strategy, and the efforts of other donors.

This six month report outlines progress to date for the reporting period November 2008 to April 2009 against the five functional areas and the Program Objectives as determined under the Scope of Services (SOS).

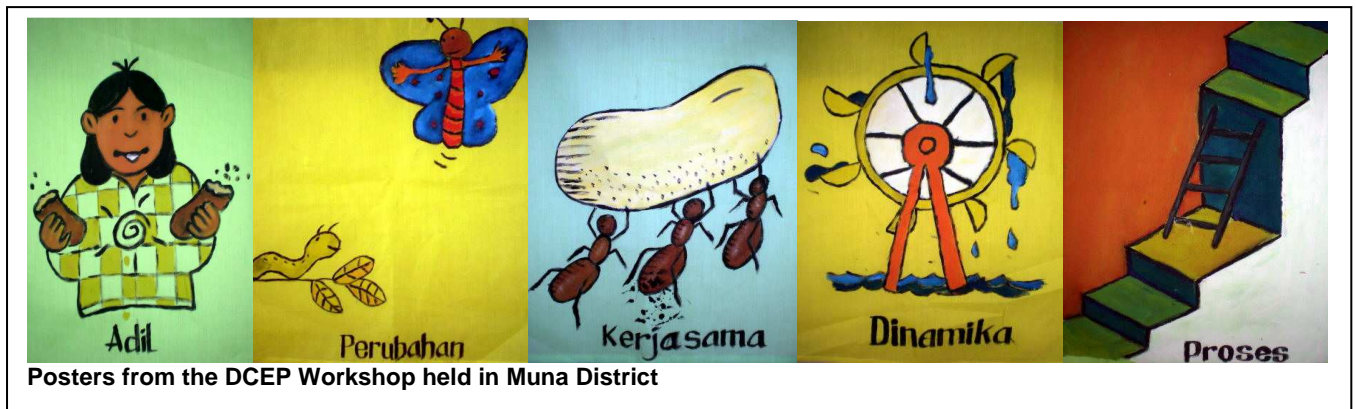
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<sup>1</sup> NTT: East and West Sumba, NTB: Central and West Lombok, South Sulawesi: Jeneponto and Bantaeng, Southeast Sulawesi: Muna and Buton.

<sup>2</sup> Scope of Services ACCESS Phase II – Schedule 1

## 2 Key Achievements

This section outlines key achievements of the Program during the reporting period:



1. New staff have been recruited for the offices in the new districts (Kupang and Bima) and an additional Program Officer (PO) for Buton Utara. A number of key Program Strategies based on the ACCESS values have been added to those developed during the first reporting period. These include the HIV Mainstreaming Strategy, the final Gender and Social Inclusion (GSI) Strategy, the Continuous Learning Strategy, the ACCESS Approach and the revised Participatory Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning System (PAMELS).
2. Consolidation of the ACCESS team and capacity building of locally engaged staff has taken place through a number of workshops, ongoing staff mentoring and regular reflection opportunities to promote staff learning.
3. The Management Team<sup>3</sup> has established a good working relationship with the AusAID Jakarta Office. All Program Milestones have been delivered on-time with timely responses being received from AusAID. The Monitoring Review Group (MRG) methodology was established in a participatory manner and is proving beneficial for both AusAID and the Program. The decision to focus the MRG missions on exploring the quality of relationships within the ACCESS Phase II “system”, which is critical for the success of the Program, is in line with the soft system approach.
4. The adoption of the Outcome Mapping (OM) framework and the training of facilitators and ACCESS staff has helped partners to shift thinking from a problem-based approach with rigid logic to a clear actor-centred asset-based systems approach, which focuses on behavioural changes in partners and the ultimate beneficiary partners.
5. Ownership in the district agenda by a variety of stakeholders has ensured that the District Citizen Engagement Plan (DCEP) is locally driven and ACCESS Phase II contributes to local initiatives. The agendas identified through the DCEP form the base for the planning of the Boundary Partners, their engagement with Local Government (LG), and their interaction with our ultimate beneficiary partners. From their engagement in the process, LGs are very excited about scaling-up the approaches in the villages in their respective districts using available resources including district budgets. For example, there was great interest in scaling up the participatory planning and budgeting process which results in the Mid-Term

<sup>3</sup> The Management Team is the Program Director and Program Coordinator

Village Development Plans (*RPJMDes*) based on poverty assessments with local poverty indicators<sup>4</sup>.

6. The overall quality of concept papers received by Boundary Partners following the first DCEP reflects a good understanding by the Boundary Partners of the issues and opportunities faced by the districts and the application of the ACCESS approach and methodologies.
7. The District Stakeholder Committees (DSCs) are being welcomed in the districts as a forum for learning in both the old districts and the new districts.
8. Assessments undertaken by ACCESS Phase II staff identified eight new districts and agreement was reached between AusAID and MOHA to expand the activities to these districts. Stakeholders (civil society, local government and other donors among others) in these districts have shown enthusiasm to be involved in the Program and a number of them have committed resources for collaboration.
9. The Civil Society Index (CSI) review undertaken by Yappika in February 2009 has assisted Boundary Partners and the DSC to better understand the issues facing civil society in their districts, identify positive changes in relations among CSOs, between CSOs and governments, key democratic values and the impacts of civil society work in their district.
10. There is evidence that *RPJMDes* are being used by other projects in a number of districts including East and West Sumba, Jeneponto and Bantaeng and Central Lombok. Also, a number of facilitators trained in an inclusive and participatory planning methodology in ACCESS Phase I are using their skills in other national or donor programs and provide a linkage between the programs e.g. PNPM and ACCESS Phase II.
11. A significant effort was made in raising the profile of ACCESS Phase II throughout the reporting period. Staff have been increasingly involved at the local, provincial as well as national level in interaction with GOI, in other AusAID and other donor programs focusing on disseminating lessons learned and providing strategic and technical contributions to program designs, strategy documents and program evaluations.

### 3 Program Objectives

#### 3.1 Summary of Objectives

ACCESS Phase II aims to contribute to changes which will empower citizens and their organisations to engage with local governments on improving local development impacts in 16 districts in Eastern Indonesia. The Program seeks to contribute through the following objectives:

1. Partner CSOs are using value driven participatory and inclusive approaches to strengthen capacity and confidence of citizens for LDG.
2. Partner CSOs are regularly collaborating with each other on improving democratic governance at district, sub-district and village levels.

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<sup>4</sup> For example in Sumba, Bappeda used the ACCESS trained village facilitator from Ndapayami village (who is also a DSC member) in the government village asset mapping exercise. Pemda in Sumba has also acknowledged the asset-based approach and AI methodology with Bappeda East Timor undertaking their own assets mapping after Bappeda staff and the head of Bappeda had attended an ACCESS workshop on the issue. BPM in West Sumba has also shown an interest in the Assets-Based Approach and AI and have been promoting the approaches at the village level.

3. Partner CSOs are regularly engaging with district, sub-district and village governments to improve participation, transparency and accountability, social justice and pro-poor service delivery.
4. Government programs and donors programs are taking into account lessons learned and good practice examples from ACCESS Phase II.

## 3.2 Achievement against Objectives

The following section describes progress against the Program objectives as well as significant achievements and opportunities arising during the reporting period November 2008 to April 2009.

### 3.2.1 Objective 1

***Partner CSOs are using value driven participatory and inclusive approaches to strengthen capacity and confidence of citizens for local democratic governance.***

The capacity building activities undertaken during this reporting period (refer to Appendix 1) concentrated on the actor-centred and assets-based approach adopted by ACCESS Phase II and these activities have been instrumental in ensuring that local Boundary Partners are well equipped to take up the asset-based approach in their activities with the community.

ACCESS introduced the OM framework to 20 local facilitators and 23 potential Boundary Partners in the eight old districts. This framework underscores the ACCESS Phase II focus on participation, mobilization of local resources, and working in collaboration with other CSOs in support of local democratic governance. All ACCESS Boundary Partners are using the OM framework to focus on actor-centred behavioural change at all levels. The results emerging from this process are encouraging. All potential Boundary Partners are able to clearly link the DCEP vision and agenda to the real needs and potentials at the community level.

Arising from the DCEP in each of the eight old districts during the previous reporting



**Community Led Assessment and Planning in Pula Panjang Village**

period, ACCESS Phase II has provided support to local CSOs for the development of concept papers, of which 22 were appraised positively as being in line with the DCEP agenda and with ACCESS Phase II's strategic approach. ACCESS Phase II provided further support to the Boundary Partners during this reporting period to undertake a participatory and GSI focused assessment and planning process with the community groups as a precursor to developing their Action Plans.

ACCESS Phase II provincial teams have been closely monitoring and providing technical assistance in the development of district Action Plans with local organisations.

### 3.2.2 Objective 2

#### **Partner CSOs are regularly collaborating with each other on improving democratic governance at district, sub-district and village levels**

*"In Bima District we actually already have a learning forum or 'think tank' and with ACCESS Phase II starting we are becoming clearer on what direction this think tank can take. With assistance from ACCESS Phase II we are hoping to revive this forum"*  
**Bapak Ir. Muhammad Jafar – Head of Bappeda Kabupaten Bima.**

The visions<sup>5</sup> developed during the eight DCEP workshops in October 2008 in the old districts demonstrate a deep reflection on democratic values and principles and focus on behaviour changes among the Program stakeholders. A wide range of CSOs continue to be involved

in the DSC in each of the districts. Following the development of the DCEP, the DSCs continued to meet, share information and discuss relevant issues. Discussions continue among the DSC members in each district to refine and sharpen the vision and agendas based on input from other interested actors.

Marketing of the DCEP results was undertaken in the eight old districts. A total of at least 290 participants (168 male and 122 female) from civil society groups, government institutions, and other donors/programs came together to discuss the results of the DCEP agendas presented by the DSC members. The aim of this 'social marketing' gathering was mainly to promote the spirit of



Ketua Konsorsium LSM Lombok Tengah (Syaeful Muslim), sedang memperlihatkan hasil DCEP Lombok Tengah dihadapan Pemerintah dan pihak lain. Sementara Ririn (YKSSI), sedang memberikan penjelasan. Mataram, Nopember 2008

change to a wider audience, especially local government and other donors to support their change agendas. Varied responses have been taken into account on how the DSC could further promote their vision and agendas to be realized. An example of local government's responses was released the next morning by the provincial newspaper (Pos Kupang) underscoring the Bupati of East Sumba's promise to regulate the use of imported foods in favour of local alternatives to provide greater food security in the district.

The 19<sup>6</sup> CSOs currently carrying out assessments have identified key community-based CSOs as their Boundary Partners and are working together to develop a comprehensive action plan in support of local democratic governance at village and district levels.

In all eight old districts many CSOs are working together in coalitions and networks to develop broader based action plans. In all districts potential Boundary Partners are presenting the results of their planning to a larger group of CSOs (for example other

<sup>5</sup> To review descriptions of the Visions, refer to the ACCESS Phase II Annual Plan Y2

<sup>6</sup> Three CSOs are still preparing their proposals for planning and assessment

boundary partners) and the DSC to explore possible synergies, to get critical feedback and to improve their plans in line with the DCEP.

The CSI Review, carried out by Yappika in February 2009 in all the old districts,



Peserta Lokakarya IMS-2 Lombok Barat, sedang diskusi kelompok membahas perkembangan kondisi Tingkat Kesehatan Masyarakat Sipil Lombok Barat. Mataram-Arun Jaya Februari 2009

provided a good opportunity for local CSOs from all levels and the DSC members to review and update the results of the CSI from 2007. This workshop helped the participants to better understand the issues facing civil society, understand key democratic values and the impacts of civil society work, as well as identify positive changes in relations among

CSOs and between CSOs and governments,

### 3.2.3 Objective 3

**Partner CSOs are regularly engaging with district, sub-district and village governments to improve participation, transparency and accountability, social justice and pro-poor service delivery**

Following the DCEP process, partner CSOs are exploring ways to engage in a constructive manner with local government. The DSC 'marketed' the results of the district-wide visioning process and the DCEP to government (including the *Bupati* in several districts) and other CSOs not involved in the DSC to build support and backing for the district vision and agendas. The majority of the agendas arising from the DCEP relate to citizens' participation in planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation of village development processes, community-led economic development, community based natural resource management, and access to public services.

CSOs involved with action plan development have engaged with government at all levels to gather information, understand issues, seek support and, in several locations, develop firm commitments for collaboration. All of these interactions have contributed to a higher level of trust among key stakeholders. Several local governments and district government agencies have committed to supporting a number of the agendas coming from the DCEP by allocating budgets and other resources for supporting implementation. For example, in Bantaeng district BPMD has committed Rp.540 million to support the development of *RPMJDes*, Rp.360 million to support *BumDes* and Rp.200 million to support activities aimed at improving public service delivery. In Jeneponto Bappeda has committed Rp.100 million and BPMD has committed Rp.50 million in support of *RPMJDes* development activities whereas the *Bupati*, through the Crash Program, has allocated an estimated 7 billion rupiah. In West Lombok BPMD has committed Rp.100 million in support of the development of a methodology with ACCESS Boundary Partner to strengthen the PNPM Laboratory Site program. There is a momentum among CSOs and between CSOs and government including other programs for mutual beneficial cooperation based on common vision and goals. Besides financial contribution to joint-funded activities, cooperation between the ACCESS Phase II and LGs has been in the form of program support – for example, LGs financing a number of activities

which basically scale-up efforts done by the Program. In South East Sulawesi all four districts have already stated that they will contribute to the Program with total contributions and modalities still being discussed.

### 3.2.4 Objective 4

#### **Government programs and donors programs are taking into account lessons learned and good practice examples from ACCESS Phase II**

To guide its work in sharing learning and influencing others, the Program has developed a Continuous Learning Strategy which was finalised during this reporting period. This identifies the kinds of support that ACCESS Phase II will provide to influence the wider enabling environment, including national and local governments, other AusAID and other donor programs. Provincial and Bali staff have contributed to a number of events, made a number of presentations and engaged in discussions with external parties as part of the effort to influence (refer to section 7.4 for further examples).

*"Berugak Desa [ACCESS supported program] is a reflection of a progressive Indonesia. This is one of the results of Good Community Governance. This is a village where the community creates a forum and develops their own vision for village development which is included in the medium term village development Plan (RPJMDes). This is proof that donors can work together and respect each other. This type of development is the direction that we want all governments to take in 'empowering governance'.*

**Dr. Sujana Royat, Deputy Minister for Coordination of Community Prosperity in Poverty Alleviation**

ACCESS Phase II has participated in, amongst others, a multi-project discussion on the development of PNPM Strategy for AusAID, a multi-stakeholder workshop on the



PO ACCESS-Lombok (Nanik) sedang Sosialisasi ACCESS dan Pentingnya Nilai Keberpihakan terhadap Kelompok Miskin dan Perempuan (GPI) dalam MUSRENBANG disemua tahapan. Saat pembukaan "Pelatihan Pra Musrenbang". Kerjasama ACCESS dengan PNPM Mandiri-Perdesaan dan Perkotaan-Lombok Barat, di Kantor Camat Lingsar, Desember 2009.

design of the new ANTARA program and a workshop to develop a common framework for HIV-mainstreaming across five AusAID programs. The Strategy is designed to increase HIV awareness and promote safe behaviour among ACCESS Phase II staff and partners, create supportive working environments for HIV mainstreaming

in all Program offices and ensure ACCESS Phase II does not increase vulnerability or transmission of HIV within communities where we work. As a first step, staff training on HIV awareness has been planned for the next reporting period. The ACCESS Phase II Strategy for HIV Mainstreaming is now being used in the development of an agency wide guide in AusAID for project level HIV-mainstreaming.

The Program has also provided input to the Terms of Reference (TORs) for a study on facilitation in PNPM to be funded by the World Bank and has been invited to provide further input into this study as it progresses.

The Program was invited to present at a *Best Practice in Gender Mainstreaming* workshop run by the national Ministry of Education and World Bank in January 2009 and to participate in a Plan International workshop on *Sharing Best Practices: Lobby and Advocacy* in April 2009. In April, ACCESS Phase II also made a presentation to AusAID Canberra and provided input for a planned agency staff workshop on civil society strengthening. The Program has also provided input to activities implemented by DSF, Australian Development Scholarships, UNDP, Oxfam GB and Oxfam Australia.

The above activities, together with local newspaper articles on the Program and growing linkages with provincial governments are contributing towards increasing the profile of the Program at all levels.

## 4 Implementation Progress Against ACCESS Phase II Five Functional Areas

ACCESS Phase II adopts a soft-systems approach rather than using a traditional logical framework approach. A number of key program activities<sup>7</sup> were identified during the design phase based on this system definition. These activities, grouped under five functional areas, describe the role and responsibilities of the Program as well as other stakeholders. The functional areas are:

**Functional Area 1:** To resource and administer the program.

**Functional Area 2:** To engage with Civil Society (CS) and local government on the basis of shared values and principles.

**Functional Area 3:** To build capacity of local institutions (CSOs, networks and local government) to fulfill functions in a decentralised democracy.

**Functional Area 4:** To support planning and implementation of self-directed development efforts.

**Functional Area 5:** To promote continuous learning and policy and practice change both internally and externally.

Detailed description of progress against the output indicators and activities for these five Functional Areas for the reporting period November 2008 to April 2009 is given in the Progress Monitoring Matrix in Appendix 1.

## 5 Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

The Program's Participatory Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning System (PAMELS) is now in operation following approval by AusAID in January 2009. This includes a revamped reporting and management information system (ERSULA II).

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<sup>7</sup> It should be noted that a number of changes to the key activities have been recommended in the Draft Annual Plan submitted to AusAID in March 2009. For the purpose of this report, we are reporting against the original Program activities in Appendix 1

Management reporting has been streamlined so that staff now prepare a number of key reports directly onto ERSULA II.

PAMELS will enhance the capacity of field teams to conduct progress and outcomes monitoring for grant-funded activities and capacity building activities and support Program level impact monitoring, internal reporting and the lessons learned database. All staff have been briefed on the system and an abridged Indonesian version has been developed for staff. This will be available and will be given to partners during MEL workshops planned for later this year.

Yappika, as a Strategic Partner, has conducted review workshops to update CSI results as base line data in the eight old districts. They have also carried out local level research on civil society in each of the eight ACCESS Phase II new districts in preparation for CSI workshops.

Provincial teams and the Technical Advisory Team (TAT) have been actively monitoring the development of district action plans and providing feedback to potential Boundary Partners. During DSC meetings ACCESS staff also encourage members, which includes local government staff, to reflect on progress and learning to date.

ACCESS Phase II has been actively pursuing research opportunities through four entry points:

1. Collaborations with donor and national/district government research activities;
2. Implementation of local level research;
3. Collaboration with international and Indonesian institutions or universities; and
4. ACCESS commissioned research.

The program has held discussions with the Indonesia-Australia Governance Research Program (ANU) and the Institute of Development Studies (Sussex University) on possible research linkages. Doctoral students from Murdoch University and Melbourne University have expressed strong interest in using ACCESS Phase II as a research site.

ACCESS Phase II together with VECO, a Belgium NGO working in Indonesia, have submitted a collaborative research proposal to ODI (UK) to produce an Indonesian Outcome Mapping Resource Kit. A positive reply has been received from ODI.

The Continuous Learning Strategy to support the learning and scaling up objectives of the Program have been finalized and translated into Indonesian for all staff in February 2009. It identifies the kinds of support that ACCESS Phase II will provide to its Partners as well as to influence the wider enabling environment including national and local governments and other donor programs. Provincial teams have been promoting lessons learned through the DSC and other partner meetings

## **5.1 Lessons Learned Derived from Program Implementation**

The following provides a summary of the key lessons learned during the reporting period November 2008 to April 2009:

- If the 'visioning' as part of the appreciative and asset-based DCEP process is to be successful, appreciative interviews need to be conducted thoroughly to set participants minds in a positive zone and be ready to expand the interview responses in the workshop.

- In the OM process the participants were able to understand and use the OM methodology if they were given the opportunity to experience the whole process through a relevant case study. This enabled participants to absorb key elements of the OM process. It is therefore essential that the facilitation team practice the OM process with a relevant case study before conducting any OM workshop. Further reflection and learning on the process is required so that OM facilitators can become effective. The development of a Guidebook for OM practitioners would assist ACCESS trained facilitators.
- Indonesian translations of key Program documents and tools is necessary to ensure easy access and better understanding by Program stakeholders. However, sufficient time needs to be made available for the translation and final checking and editing of Program documents and training materials.
- We have found that providing opportunities for partners/staff to review materials and seek clarification on confusing points is very effective in assisting the learning process. For review sessions to be effective, they need to be built into the process during the planning phase and sufficient time allocated during any workshop/meeting for these sessions to take place.
- If GSI is to be central to the ACCESS approach, then it needs to be made very explicit in the content and the case studies of materials presented by Strategic Partners with key questions developed and used to deepen GSI understanding and practice by Boundary Partners.
- The move to a new method of contracting for Strategic Partners (in line with the intent of the PDD) has proved to be extremely challenging. This relates in part to the level of capacity of Strategic Partners in working with new contracting models. It appears the contracting system may be too sophisticated for the level of capacity of the service providers (particularly district level service providers). As a result, the ACCESS Phase II management team, following approval from AusAID, will be using a simplified contracting model based more closely on the Project Grant Agreement for district level CSO capacity building service providers.

## 6 Sustainability

The Program is ensuring that ACCESS Phase II supported efforts integrate attention to sustainability upfront. This includes building human and social capital as well as linking with existing systems and procedures to ensure institutional sustainability. ACCESS Phase II's specific intent to work with CSOs interacting with LGs on different levels increases the demand for better governance both from outside i.e. the citizens and their organisations, as well as from within the government system itself supported by the actions of LG champions.

ACCESS Phase II focuses mainly on capacity building of CSO partners and through them building the capacity of their Boundary Partners i.e. citizens with a focus on the poor and specifically on women and youth and their organisations. In the eight old districts ACCESS Phase II is currently supporting the development of 19 Action Plans (cooperating with individual CSOs – both NGOs and CBOs as well as with networks) that contribute directly to achieving the agendas of the DCEPs. Refer to Appendix 5 for a list of activities funded this reporting period.

An example of building human and social capital is that eight of our Boundary Partners have planned to train not less than 2000 'Kader Pembangunan Masyarakat' (Village facilitators) in the eight old districts. This number might increase as plans are still being developed further. ACCESS Phase II supports capacity-building of the village facilitator groups in carrying out participatory planning but also in linking with

*"PNPM-Mandiri have learnt a lot from the participatory approach that has been developed by the ACCESS Program. This is particularly so in how to ensure the participation of the poor and women"*

**Bapak Dr. Sujana Royat - Deputy Minister for Coordination of Social Welfare in Poverty Alleviation - Secretary for TKPK RI and Head of Tim Pengendali PNPM Mandiri**

government and project funding (annual ADD, PNPM, etc). These facilitators are then equipped with skills which can be applied in all village development activities (including the ones financed through governmental planning process – Musrenbang or

the ones financed through programs, including PNPM). The facilitator networks that are being developed ensure that these people keep up to date, are linked with government processes and are instrumental in the development of their villages.

The approach we are using and the focus on a strength-based rather than a problem-based approach creates ownership of the process and the outcomes at the village and local government level. In the above-mentioned case on village medium term development plans (RPJMDes) it means that we are discussing with LGs how to support the facilitators and the villages to develop these plans. The RPJMDes completed do not deal with individual project planning documents supported by different departments and projects but support an overall and holistic village development plan. This greatly contributes to the efforts of the Indonesian Government in terms of development planning processes as there is a constant struggle to get a 'one-village one-development' plan substantiated. To this end ACCESS Phase II supports the efforts as advocated by the Coordination Team for Poverty Alleviation, Republic of Indonesia (which is setting up district and provincial level branches) to coordinate efforts for poverty alleviation and targeting of the poor and other disadvantaged groups.

*"The government is actually helped a lot with the development of these RPJMDes and we're proud of them- proud to the point that I tell as many people as I can what we have done"*

**The Camat of Nggaha Ori Angu**

Throughout the processes, ACCESS Phase II has intentionally linked different stakeholders at the district level. Examples of this are the DSCs which consist of CSOs, LGs, private sector, donors and other programs; the DCEP planning and marketing process that supported different stakeholders to go back to their peers and share the understanding about LDG and district visioning; and the action plan development processes that bring together a number of players that give feedback about the developed Action Plans (to be implemented by the Boundary Partners) in relation to the overall vision of the district. The increased interaction between stakeholders encourages trust building and an appreciation and understanding that different groups (government, CSOs, private sector) can bring something different to the development process, further enhancing sustainability.

Further in the report we provide information on our collaboration and networking efforts (refer to section 7.4). It shows that ACCESS Phase II is committed to cooperate with, and contribute to the efforts of the LGs. The increased cooperation with and contribution from LGs and the increasing number of requests for content support from the LGs shows ACCESS Phase II support is

*"I just returned from Lombok and agree that some extremely innovative cooperation is already taking place between PNPM and ACCESS. PNPM suggested that this was actually a lab site to extrapolate lessons learned etc among harmonised donor and Gol programs and that they were working closely with ACCESS on this. I understand that it is likely (hoped) that this model be replicated to other parts of Lombok. I am very interested in hearing how this lab site develops"*

**Kate Shanahan, Senior Program Manager AusAID**

appreciated and seen as contributing to LG action. Interestingly the requests increasingly deal with building capacity and supporting content rather than focusing on funding support for implementation. It shows ACCESS Phase II is not a stand-alone Program and that the effort on district LDG-visioning and agenda development using an asset-based approach through a multi-stakeholder forum significantly contributes to the LG agenda.

Cooperation with other donors and programs and contributing to their approach and systems is part of the ACCESS Phase II work. We want to ensure that proven approaches as well as implementation issues on cross-cutting issues are being taken into account by LG, donor and CSO programs within and beyond the target districts. A number of examples are highlighted in the section on Partnerships below.

## 7 Cross-Cutting Issues

### 7.1 Gender Equity

The Program's approach to gender equity has been updated in a revised Gender and Social Inclusion Strategy. This now includes development and use of district specific gender analysis and interventions.

Gender mainstreaming in action planning was included as a specific item for the refresher training on OM while appraisals for actions plans will include assessment of gender and social inclusion. The Program has initiated discussions with the NGO *Kapal Perempuan* on initiatives to promote and strengthen women's leadership, building on achievements of ACCESS Phase I.

*"I like ACCESS and all ACCESS supported programs because ACCESS is a funding agency that really works to empower both the poor and women. The position of women is something that is a priority for ACCESS".*

**Saudari Aflina Mustafainah - Secretary for Koalisi Perempuan, South Sulawesi**

Data on the participation of women and men in district processes is routinely collected.

## 7.2 Environment



Energy Saving Reminder in Provincial Office (Sulsel)

Program will continue to monitor potential environmental impacts arising from Program operations and seeks ways to minimise these through changes in operational procedures.

Environmental impacts of ACCESS Phase II funded activities continue to be addressed as part of the Grant Proposals submitted by ACCESS Phase II Strategic Partners and Boundary Partners.

## 7.3 Anti Corruption

The ACCESS Phase II zero tolerance Fraud Control Plan in relation to the management and operation of the Program continues to be socialized and copies of the Fraud Policy in both languages are available on the website.

Refresher training in financial management of grant funds was undertaken by ACCESS Finance staff to selected Boundary Partners during the reporting period, where financial irregularities and fraud control were discussed.

The case of internal fraud recorded during the previous reporting period has been reported to the police and is currently under investigation. The Program continues to submit the monthly Financial Irregularities report to the AusAID Activity manager.

## 7.4 Partnership

ACCESS Phase II is committed to contributing to more effective development aid and sees collaboration as well as sharing and networking with other organisations and institutions as a key-requirement to achieve this. During this period, ACCESS Phase II launched a number of efforts to ensure linkage with GOI (on different levels), and cooperation with other donor programs including other AusAID programs and with other interested parties including universities.

<sup>8</sup> Audits for NTB-Lombok, NTT-Sumba and Sulsel were carried out during this reporting period. The audit for Sultra is scheduled for the first week of May. Systems audits for NTT-Timor and NTB-Sumbawa will be carried out at least six months following the opening of these new offices.

## 7.4.1 National Government

The following summarises the collaboration efforts undertaken by the Program at the National level:

- ACCESS Phase II facilitated a number of visits for representatives from AKLN and PMD in relation to the introduction of ACCESS Phase II in the four target provinces.
- ACCESS Phase II PD attended National workshop on “Pro-poor Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation” upon invitation from Deputy Minister for Poverty Alleviation, Labor and Small Medium Enterprises – Bappenas. This workshop is part of the UNDP-Bappenas Program “To Assess, Reinforce and Gear towards Target MDGs” (November 26-29, 2008 – Mataram).
- The ACCESS NTB-Lombok team cooperated in a visit from Deputy Coordinating Minister for Social Welfare in charge of Poverty Alleviation to program sites in Central Lombok.
- The Second PCC meeting between AusAID and MOHA covered following agenda:
  1. Update of ACCESS Phase II progress for the period of May – December 2008
  2. Replication Plan Part B
  3. Technical Arrangements between local government and ACCESS

## 7.4.2 Provincial Government

The following summarises the collaboration efforts undertaken by the Program at the Provincial level:

### West Nusa Tenggara (NTB)

- The ACCESS-NTB team initiated an introductory meeting to inform the Provincial Government on the ACCESS Phase II Program Design including the plan for district selection. The meeting was coordinated by the Provincial Bureau for Development Cooperation with donors and was attended by representatives from 10 SKPDs.
- The ACCESS NTB-Lombok Coordinator, on request of the governor of NTB, developed a Concept Paper on ‘Institutional Strengthening of the NTB-PKK movement’. She presented this paper in a workshop initiated by the provincial government and follow-up discussions are on-going on possible support from ACCESS Phase II.
- The ACCESS NTB-Lombok team, following a request from the NTB Provincial Government, is giving support to the Musrenbang process.
- The ACCESS NTB-Lombok team initiated a training on the use of specific Software for APBD Analysis for enabling civil society local budget advocacy. The training was attended by representatives of the LGs as well as civil society representatives from the four ACCESS Phase II target districts.
- The ACCESS-PD met twice with the NTB governor to introduce the ACCESS

“I am very supportive for the NTB province to work with Australian programs including ACCESS and ANTARA as we need to show the outside world, but also our own people, that we need to address development efforts in cooperation with others.

**Bapak KH. Muhammad Zainul Madji – Governor NTB**

NTB-team and to ensure coordination of efforts.

### East Nusa Tenggara (NTT)

- The ACCESS-team together with the Coordinating Secretary for Development Cooperation NTT (under Provincial BAPPEDA) organized an introductory meeting to inform the Provincial Government on the ACCESS Phase II Program Design including the plan for district selection.
- ACCESS Phase II contributed information through AusAID-Kupang to the NTT Donor Coordination Meeting (December 18-19, 2008) focusing on lessons learned, specific plans for 2009, and sustainability/exit strategies.
- The ACCESS NTT-Sumba Coordinator was invited by the NTT Government and specifically by BPMPD to attend the “*Rapat Kerja Pemerintah Propinsi dan Kabupaten/Kota*” and present a paper on the “Role of ACCESS in Community Empowerment and Village Government Strengthening”
- The ACCESS-PD met with the NTT-governor on two occasions to ensure coordination and discuss the ACCESS Phase II Program.

“We thank ACCESS for its contribution to NTT development so far and as the Governor I support programs that really benefit the people”  
*Bapak Frans Leburaya, Governor NTT*

### South Sulawesi

- The ACCESS South Sulawesi Coordinator initiated an introductory meeting to inform the Provincial Government on the ACCESS Phase II Program Design including the plan for district selection.



ACCESS Staff meeting with Provincial Government, South Sulawesi

- ACCESS South Sulawesi Provincial Coordinator together with South Sulawesi BAPPEDA organized a Coordination and Sharing Lessons Learnt workshop attended by representatives from provincial government and provincial level technical departments.

- The CE/Governance Advisor facilitated a one day workshop in Bulukumba, South Sulawesi on 31 March, 2009, for 70 participants including the *Bupati* and *Sekretaris Daerah*, all *camats*, all SKPD, several members of the DPRD and three NGOs. The workshop focused on the participatory development of guidelines for the establishment of indicative budgets for all SKPD and *Kecamatans* with a view to improving the system of planning and budgeting in all of Bulukumba. Examples were drawn from ACCESS experiences in Jeneponto and Bantaeng and ACCESS techniques and methods for ensuring participation were used throughout.

### South East Sulawesi

- ACCESS Phase II organized a meeting with Provincial Government (through BAPPEDA) as an introduction of the ACCESS Phase II Program and its main features.
- The ACCESS South East Sulawesi Provincial Coordinator was invited to the South East Sulawesi Donor-Government Coordination meeting initiated by

BAPPEDA focusing on ways of improving coordination and collaboration between programs (foreign, national and local) to support the 'BAHTERAMAS' program. A paper was presented on ACCESS Phase II by the Provincial Coordinator.



ACCESS staff meeting with LG staff – South East Sulawesi

Besides the meetings, workshops and contributions as mentioned above, ACCESS Phase II is sending quarterly reports to the Provincial Government through BAPPEDA and/or BPMD provincial counterparts. In several provinces initial discussions have been on-going on possibilities to ensure that other district governments can get access to lessons learnt from the ACCESS Phase

II target districts.

### 7.4.3 District Government

ACCESS Phase II is collaborating closely with LGs in the eight old districts and government representatives are part of the DSCs and the development of the DCEP and subsequent Action Plans that are being developed at this point (refer to section 3.2.3 for details on financial contributions).

In Central Lombok the head of BPMD requested ACCESS support for improving the effectiveness of the TKPKD (Coordinating Teams for Poverty Alleviation) in coordination with a Ford Foundation funded program SAPA.

In the eight new districts presentations have been made to LGs as part of start up activities.

"I have wanted to work with ACCESS for a long time to the point that to ensure that ACCESS was actually going to work in Dompu I contacted the Program Director, Paul Boon, directly myself to find out if Dompu had been selected. I pushed this hard because the approach used by ACCESS is so different to that used by other donors who work in Dompu. ACCESS sees things from the view point of trying to trigger positive change and how this change can improve capacity"

**Bapak Syaifurrahman, SE – Bupati Dompu**

The response has been enthusiastic with a number of requests forthcoming from local government, including for supporting coordinated efforts on poverty alleviation including coordination with PNPM. LGs are also interested in joint capacity building.

Initial contacts have been followed up by distinct activities in six out of the eight new districts except for Kabupaten Kupang and Kabupaten TTS. In these two districts activities have been limited to coordination with LGs and other stakeholders as ACCESS staff have only been recently recruited.

*"We all need to realize that we should not value donors just by the amount of money that they are bringing. In many places the value of the donor is in line with the amount of money they bring to the area. In my opinion ACCESS is different from other donors in that they focus not on the money but on the process and the learning in their program. Because of this from the assessment process we certainly hope that ACCESS Phase II can come and work in Buton Utara.*

**Bapak Harlin Barisala, Deputy Head DPRD Buton Utara**

ACCESS Phase II stimulated exchange between the old and the new districts to benefit from the learning on general or specific issues. A couple of examples are:

- Local Democratic Governance workshop in Bima attended by LG and CS-representatives from Bima and Dompu focusing on sharing learning between Lombok and the two new districts in NTB;
- Exchange visit by a group of people from Bantaeng (mixture of LG and CSOs) exchanging information and experiences with the LG in Dompu focusing on BUMDes
- In South Sulawesi the LGs of the four target districts (Jeneponto, Bantaeng, Gowa and Takalar) took part in a workshop on Program Synchronisation to learn from the experiences in the two old districts and look at opportunities to cooperate and share amongst the adjacent districts where ACCESS is working.

It is positive to learn that LG actors are becoming advocates for the asset-based approach and inclusive development that ACCESS Phase II is promoting. An example is the Bupati of East Sumba who shared his experiences cooperating with ACCESS Phase II in the sub-district of Kahaunga Eti on building the capacity of village facilitators to enable them in a participatory manner develop inclusive village and sub-district mid-term development plans. His sharing of this case in national forums e.g. in Palembang, Wonosobo and in Mataram as well as his sharing in other NTT districts such as Manggarai and Nagakeo has encouraged other district governments to apply to ACCESS to expand cooperation opportunities.

#### **7.4.4 Other Australian Programs**

The following events and initiatives were supported with other AusAID programs during the reporting period:

- ACCESS Phase II organized a three day workshop for HIV-mainstreaming together with ANTARA, LOGICA, SADI and YCAP. The aims of the workshop included developing a better understanding about what HIV mainstreaming means, the steps for strategy development that would 'harmonise' across programs and a draft strategy for each program. Burnet Institute provided technical support for the workshop.
- ACCESS Phase II PD and MEL-advisor took part in the workshop: 'Developing concept note for the redesign of ANTARA'.
- ACCESS Phase II PD contributed to the SADI-Mid Term Review and follow-up through discussions with Rebecca McLaren (Performance and Information Section Indonesia and East Timor Branch – AusAID).

- ACCESS MEL advisor contributed to the development of GSI strategy for the ADS Program.
- There was an exchange of ideas on GSI strategy development and Community Engagement strategy development with the AIPMNH Program.
- ACCESS Phase II PD and advisors have had discussions with the ANTARA Civil Society Program preferred tenderer, Oxfam-Australia, to investigate possible collaboration.
- ACCESS Phase II PD made a presentation and contributed to the workshop on the Engagement Plan for AusAID support to PNPM.
- ACCESS Phase II MEL advisor contributed to the development of the Review of “Guidance on M&E for CS Programs” by Linda Kelly.
- There was on-going coordination with the Australian Consulate-Bali on security issues for Lombok and Bali.

#### **7.4.5 Other Donors**

The following events and initiatives were instigated with other donors and donor programs during the reporting period:

- World Bank and Ministry of Education invited the ACCESS Phase II MEL Advisor to present at a national workshop, attended by government and donor representatives, to discuss ACCESS’ success in gender mainstreaming and facilitate discussions on revising M&E guidelines. The World Bank request for participation of the ACCESS MEL advisor was based on the fact that ACCESS already has a high reputation for gender mainstreaming, supported by the results of a study done by World Bank called ‘Gender in Community Driven Development Programs – Implications for PNPM.’ This study report from February 2007 rated ACCESS as being the most effective on gender mainstreaming compared with a number of other donor programs.
- JICA – ACCESS Phase II PD acted as guest speaker in the JICA workshop “New Paradigm for Better Society: New Business Model for Private, NGO and Academy on Development.”
- UNDP-Bappenas – ACCESS Phase II PD participated in the national P3BM workshop on “Follow-up of results of MDG Data diagnosis’ as part of the National Pro-Poor Planning, Budgeting and M&E (P3BM) Program.
- NZ-AID – ACCESS Phase II invited NZ-AID to a staff meeting to present their current programs and look for areas of possible cooperation.
- SOfEI – ACCESS South Sulawesi Provincial Coordinator facilitated the workshop on ‘New Institutional Arrangements for SOfEI’ at a retreat on 27-28 February. SOfEI staff committed to establishing the Eastern Indonesia Knowledge Exchange Foundation (Yayasan BaKTI).
- ACCESS South Sulawesi Coordinator attended the ‘Forum Kepala BAPPEDA’ initiated by Forum KTI.
- CSP Solomons - ACCESS Phase II actively shared its tools for M&E, including Organisational Development Snapshot Tool, Community Development Snapshot Tool and Community Based Impact Evaluation with the Program advisors.
- Rotary Club – Presentation by ACCESS STO MEL titled: ‘Creating Spaces and Providing Opportunities – Experiences of ACCESS working with communities’.
- PLAN International – ACCESS South East Sulawesi Provincial Coordinator presentation a paper in the National Forum on Sharing Best Practices: Lobby and Advocacy in a Governance context.
- ACCESS Phase II MEL advisor contributed to a DSF funded review of Best Practices in Governance through discussions with the team.

- In all the eight districts of ACCESS Phase I trained facilitators are engaged as facilitators in other programs e.g. PNPM, AIP-MNH, as well as working with other donors.
- In South Sulawesi, the LG through its Crash Program for poverty alleviation as well as WSLIC and PNPM are making use of the results of the participatory poverty assessments and the village mid-term development plans.
- ACCESS provided an opportunity for a UNDP-consultant to visit some of the project sites in South Sulawesi supporting a UNDP/SNV Regional Initiative in Asia: *“Advocacy for Local Capacity Development for MDG Achievement in Asia”* trying to capture lessons learned on gender responsive capacity development with specific focus on localized MDGs.

## 8 Risk Management

The Risk Management Matrix has been updated as part of the Annual Planning processes and has been included in the Draft Annual Plan submitted to AusAID on the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009.

Risk monitoring and mitigation will continue to be integrated into routine program reporting. Data on three types of risks: management; intervention; and development risks are collected through routine staff reports, field observations and Partner progress reviews.

Significant challenges emerging during this period are:

- The drop in exchange rate between the Australian dollar (AUD) and the Rupiah continues to be a challenge and has put immense pressure on the operational and Trust Account budgets, although there has been some strengthening of the AUD over the last month.
- Ongoing discussions between AusAID and MOHA over the terms of the Subsidiary Agreement has resulted in a delay in processing of accreditation and subsequent visas for expatriate staff. This requires all Advisors and the PD and PC to leave the country to obtain valid visas, resulting in significant additional costs to the Program and increased pressure on workloads.
- The Program is faced with a challenge emerging from the success of its efforts to scale-up and replicate successful approaches. There is a high level of interest from LGs and CSOs to replicate a number of these proven approaches, particularly in relation to CB activities focused on village processes (for example, training for facilitators in village planning and budgeting). There has been interest to replicate these approaches in up to 100 villages or more per district in some places. There are high hopes from partners for further support from ACCESS Phase II in funding these types of activities. The fact that ACCESS Phase II has only limited funds available for implementation of the Program may be seen as not being 100% serious about supporting the emerging district dynamics.
- There is potential for ill feeling and/or confusion among stakeholders (including villagers) arising from the differing approaches and policies of other donors working in the same districts as ACCESS Phase II. For example, in some PNPM programs funds are provided for people to attend meetings and for hardware, whereas ACCESS Phase II is reluctant to do so. ACCESS Phase II will continue to promote its asset-based approach both to ACCESS participants as well as other donors.
- Delay in starting the CLAPP Review may result in some delays in the training of facilitators in participatory assessment and planning in the eight old districts. This

delay will be factored into the development of the workplan for Annual Plan Year 2.

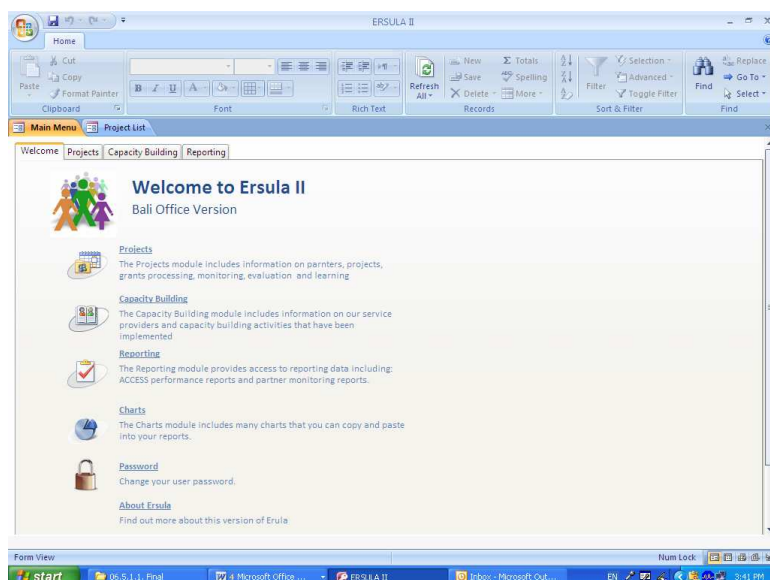
- Facilitators trained under ACCESS Phase I are being used by many other programs. This may affect our ability to identify potential available trainers at the local level.
- ACCESS has ensured overall gender balance in the management and program teams but there is a gender imbalance with ACCESS Phase II Provincial Coordinators due to the difficulty in finding female candidates with the necessary skills and experience. .

## 9 Program Management

### 9.1 Program Staffing

During the reporting period a new Program Officer (PO) was recruited for South Sulawesi following the resignation of a staff member after accepting a position on a higher paying program. A new PO was also recruited for the Kupang office, as well as for Buton Utara, following the approval of additional resources for South East Sulawesi through Contract Amendment 1. The new POs have been inducted and have integrated well.

There were some difficulties in filling the Provincial Coordinator position in Kupang due to a lack of high quality female candidates. The position was re-advertised in local and national media and efforts were made to head hunt a suitable female candidate. In the end two female candidates were interviewed from a shortlist of four, but the winning candidate was a male. A new Office Manager (OM) has been recruited for the Bali Office following the resignation of the previous OM following a reported fraud case. The police investigation into the fraud case continues.



Opening Page of Ersula II

the District Assessments carried out in November. Wira Wijaya provided a week of IT technical assistance updating the ACCESS Phase II website design and layout.

### 9.2 Grant Management

The Grant Management System (GMS) continues to be updated on a monthly basis.

Bruce Bailey, the MIS Short Term Advisor (STA), completed 30 days of TA input from November 2008-April 2009 finalizing ACCESS' MIS database, ERSULA II.

Steff Duprez had a three day STA input in November 2008 to conduct an Outcome Mapping Orientation workshop for local facilitators and ACCESS staff. Juliana Ndolu had 19 days STA input as a facilitator for

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**STATUS OF GRANTS SUMMARY**  
As at: 30 April 2009

Location/Grant type	Number of Grants Approved	Total Grants Amount	Total Payments Transferred	Total Payment Outstanding	Total Grant Acquired	Total Grant Refund	Total Grant Aquittal Due	Total Grant Amount Aquittals Outstanding	Total Grant Completed	Returned acquittals from completed	Number of Aquittals
(Lokasi/Kategori Grant)	(Jumlah Grant disetujui)	(Total Grant)	(Total dibayar)	(Total yang belum dibayar)	(Total Grant yang digunakan)	(Total Grant yang dikembalikan)	(Total Grant yang harus sudah dilunasi)	(Total Grant yang belum digunakan)	(Total Grant yang telah ditutup)	(Total grant yang tidak digunakan dan ditutup)	(Jumlah Laps Kira tambahan {})
	Unit	Rp	Rp	Rp	Rp	Rp	Rp	Rp	Rp	Rp	Unit
<b>PARTNER GRANT</b>											
Nusa Tenggara Barat	1	3,400,000,000	0	3,400,000,000	0	0	0	3,400,000,000	0	0	0
Nusa Tenggara Timur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sulawesi Selatan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sulawesi Tenggara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	1	7,500,000,000	974,062,032	6,525,937,968	0	0	974,062,032	7,500,000,000	0	0	0
<b>Grant</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10,900,000,000</b>	<b>974,062,032</b>	<b>9,925,937,968</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>974,062,032</b>	<b>10,900,000,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PROJECT GRANT</b>											
Lombok Barat	2	15,000,000	15,000,000	0	0	0	15,000,000	15,000,000	0	0	0
Lombok Tengah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dompu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bima	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumba Barat	4	120,370,000	120,370,000	0	76,944,351	0	43,425,649	43,425,649	0	0	0
Sumba Timur	4	123,645,000	123,645,000	0	86,666,904	0	36,978,096	36,978,096	0	0	0
Kupang	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Timor Tengah Selatan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bantaeng	3	30,425,000	30,425,000	0	0	0	30,425,000	30,425,000	0	0	0
Jenepono	3	39,255,000	39,255,000	0	0	0	39,255,000	39,255,000	0	0	0
Takalar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buton	1	3,595,000	4,600,000	4,995,000	0	0	4,600,000	3,595,000	0	0	0
Muna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bau-Bau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buton Utara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	10	1,919,831,886	1,796,625,303	123,206,583	1,567,170,105	133,783,695	95,671,503	218,878,086	1,799,831,886	123,206,583	0
<b>Grant</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2,258,121,886</b>	<b>2,129,320,303</b>	<b>126,201,583</b>	<b>1,730,781,360</b>	<b>133,783,695</b>	<b>265,355,248</b>	<b>393,556,831</b>	<b>1,799,831,886</b>	<b>123,206,583</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>INNOVATIVE GRANT</b>											
Innovative Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Grant</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TS</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>13,158,121,886</b>	<b>3,103,382,335</b>	<b>10,054,139,551</b>	<b>1,730,781,360</b>	<b>133,783,695</b>	<b>1,239,417,280</b>	<b>11,293,556,831</b>	<b>1,799,831,886</b>	<b>123,206,583</b>	<b>0</b>

Pipeline Grants Summary Partner Grant "NTB" Partner Grant "NTT" Partner Grant

Ready NUM

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#### Example of GMS Summary report

A total of two Partner grant proposals were received and two Partner Grant Agreements were issued during this reporting period. Additionally 28 Project grant proposals were received during this reporting period, with 25 PGAs issued. Six Project grants were completed this reporting period. There were no innovative grants issued this reporting period.

## Appendix 1: Progress Monitoring Matrix

Outputs (against 5 functional areas)	Output indicators	Activities planned this period	Progress this period	Management Risks
<p>Functional Area 1</p> <p>ACCESS is implementing and updating its systems and guidelines for effective resourcing and program administration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Program Operations Handbook (POH) and Program Strategic Framework updated annually to respond to environmental changes and lessons learned</li> <li>Quality reports to AusAID are delivered in timely manner</li> <li>Usage of upgraded ACCESS Website</li> <li>Activities to promote good environmental practice internally and with partner CSOs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field Management Manual updated, Draft APY2 and six month report submitted</li> <li>Update the website</li> </ul>	<p>The Field Management Manual was updated in February 2009 and will be updated again in the next reporting period following the results of systems audits in the field offices.</p> <p>ACCESS Phase II strategies, including the GSI Strategy, the Continuous Learning Strategy and the ACCESS Approach were finalized during this period based on input from local stakeholders following the development of the DCEPs. The first two have been summarized and translated into Indonesian for distribution to staff and partners.</p> <p>Grants format for project grants has been adapted in line with the Outcome Mapping approach.</p> <p>The Draft Annual Plan (Milestone 4) was submitted to AusAID on the 31<sup>st</sup> March for review and comment. Monthly reports have been submitted to AusAID and local government in a timely manner.</p> <p>The website has been re-designed and is updated on a monthly basis.</p> <p>Systems audits undertaken in the district offices looked at compliance with the ACCESS Environmental Plan. Spot checks have been done in the Bali Office regarding energy saving and recycling.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation for the presidential elections are on-going and may cause delays due to unavailability of various stakeholders and community members</li> <li>Fluctuating exchange rate adversely impacts on project trust account budget plans and operational budgets</li> <li>Trust Fund is fully committed early in the Program</li> <li>Further terrorist acts or social unrest in Indonesia</li> <li>Local Government and Local CSO grant recipients from current and</li> </ul>

Outputs (against 5 functional areas)	Output indicators	Activities planned this period	Progress this period	Management Risks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activities to promote HIV mainstreaming internally and with partner CSOs</li> <li>Number of grants issued by type</li> </ul>		<p>Joint HIV mainstreaming workshop undertaken with ANTARA, LOGICA, SADI and YCAP facilitated by Burnet-Indonesia. ACCESS Phase II has now developed an HIV Mainstreaming Strategy, which has been translated and is available on the website.</p> <p>Staff capacity building has included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First Aid Training</li> <li>OM Refresher Training</li> <li>ERSULA II Training</li> <li>Presentations and discussions with experts on Village Budget Allocations, Pluralism, CSO Engagement Strategies and Natural Resource Management,</li> </ul> <p>25 Project Grants approved and PGAs issued. 3 Partner Grants approved and PGAs issued.</p>	<p>old ACCESS districts do not support changes to the design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DSC becomes a project selection panel only</li> <li>CSOs do not have the necessary capacity to engage effectively with Government</li> <li>Communities and CSOs do not have the capacity to develop grant proposals following the Operating Guidelines</li> </ul>
<p>Functional Area 2</p> <p>ACCESS is engaging with CSOs and local governments to implement the Program</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16 DCEP Plans developed in line with ACCESS values and frameworks and annually reviewed</li> <li>DSC functioning in 16 districts with CS, local government and private sector participants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual review of performance and planning process for new DCEP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eight DCEP were finalized in the old districts and marketed to local CSOs, government and other donors/programs.</li> <li>In total, fifty-five Agendas were identified in the eight old districts. Forty three concept papers were submitted to ACCESS and at least 24 will be supported by ACCESS. (ACCESS recommended several of the concepts be integrated into joint programs). Strong government support has been demonstrated for the DCEP and in some</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Women and traditionally marginalised people do not get access to services provided by the Program</li> <li>Implementing organisations do</li> </ul>

Outputs (against 5 functional areas)	Output indicators	Activities planned this period	Progress this period	Management Risks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct DCEP workshops in new districts</li>   <li>• Workshop on learning for DSC</li> <li>• Regular meetings to share learning</li> </ul>	<p>districts, government has committed to contributing to action plan implementation. ACCESS and LGs have discussed cooperation in terms of financial or program support (meaning the LG funds programs based on experience cooperating with ACCESS but not necessarily through joint funding set-up).</p> <p>DCEP workshops in the eight new districts will be carried out during the next reporting period due to late approval of the districts by MOHA.</p> <p>Promotion on ACCESS Phase II strategy approach and learning from ACCESS Phase I to government at the provincial and district level (including in the new districts) has resulted in the commitment to support program implementation.</p> <p>The workshop for learning for the DSCs has been delayed until the next reporting period due to the fact that most DSC are currently developing their Action Plans and the learning workshop was to be based on M&amp;E of the Action Plans. The DSC continue to meet on regular basis to discuss the development of agenda, and share learning on the process. In Lombok Barat and Lombok Tengah, the DSC meet together in one forum. Discussions are ongoing in some districts as to the form and function of the DSC in the future and how to maintain momentum. (In Sumba Barat, for example, the DSC has decided to be a part of</p>	<p>not meet their progress reporting and financial reporting requirements</p>

Outputs (against 5 functional areas)	Output indicators	Activities planned this period	Progress this period	Management Risks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake CSI-type process</li> </ul>	<p>the CSO network)</p> <p>The DSC is involved in action planning review processes and will be involved in the appraisal of the proposals submitted to ACCESS to review progress against the agenda. Annual review of DCEP in the old districts will be held in October-November 2009.</p> <p>YAPPIKA, through local facilitation, conducted a review and updating of the CSI in eight old districts involving the DSC and other stakeholders. The results of this workshop were described by DSC in Sumba as being a useful baseline to measure progress against the DCEP. In these eight workshops, there were a total of 164 participants - 83 women and 81 men. There were two facilitators for each Review workshop - one female and one male except in Southeast Sulawesi where both were women. Each facilitation team consisted of one national facilitator and one local facilitator.</p> <p>In the eight new districts, the CSI process is underway and the first stage – research on the condition of civil society – has been completed in all districts. A total of eight researchers were trained (four men and four women). The CSI workshops will be carried out in June-July 2009</p>	
Functional Area 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16 District Capacity Building Plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on DCEP analyse capacity requirements in old</li> </ul>	Based on the DCEP and Concept Paper developed by potential partners in the old	

Outputs (against 5 functional areas)	Output indicators	Activities planned this period	Progress this period	Management Risks
ACCESS is building the capacity of CSOs and their networks for LDG improvements	<p>developed with local CSOs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number and type of CB activities conducted</li> <li>• Number and % of male/female trainers/facilitators involved in workshops and training activities</li> <li>• Number of training days by gender</li> <li>• Number of people with improved facilitation skills through ACCESS</li> </ul>	<p>and new districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyse inputs to determine priorities for CB</li> <li>• Develop methodology for CB assessment</li> </ul>	<p>districts, ACCESS has identified CB activities needed to ensure that the partner will be able to improve performance and contribute to the district vision. Some of the learning activities identified are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Asset-based approach - Appreciative inquiry;</li> <li>▪ Outcome Mapping,</li> <li>▪ Participatory planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation (CLAPP),</li> <li>▪ Social Mapping,</li> <li>▪ Village Autonomy for village government,</li> <li>▪ Participatory research for advocating public policy,</li> <li>▪ Participatory monitoring and evaluation,</li> <li>▪ Women and youth leadership,</li> <li>▪ Reproductive health &amp; HIV, and</li> <li>▪ Pluralism &amp; conflict resolution.</li> </ul> <p>CB activities provided to the Boundary Partners during this reporting period included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Outcome Mapping in Denpasar (3-7 Nov'09) (5 days) for 19 females and 19 males. Evaluation showed that an average of 92% women and 99% of men were satisfied or highly satisfied with the achievement of the learning objectives</li> <li>▪ Technical assistance was provided to 17 potential Boundary Partners in assessment and proposal development, by 20 facilitators (10 men and 10 women) trained in OM and AI, and supported by intensive mentoring by ACCESS provincial staff.</li> </ul>	

Outputs (against 5 functional areas)	Output indicators	Activities planned this period	Progress this period	Management Risks
	<p>supported training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Satisfaction rating of participants in CB activities by gender</li> </ul>		<p>The following CB support was provided to Boundary Partners through the Provincial Coordinator CB Grant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field study to Dompu by CSO and LG from Jenepono to learn about the implementation of BUMDES (2 male, 3 female) (2 days)</li> <li>Software budget monitoring training in NTB.(17 male, 11 female) (1 day)</li> <li>Support for a street theatre performance for Anti-Violence against Women that involved 47 male and 95 females (including children) (3 days)</li> <li>Programme Synchronization (increasing awareness of Pemda in new districts on key development issues and approaches) Workshop in South Sulawesi; 11 female &amp; 24 male (1 day)</li> <li>OM refresher in 8 old districts, attended by 18 male and 16 female. (2-3 days per province.</li> </ul> <p>The CB assessment methodology has been developed and integrated into the Outcome Mapping process. In the new districts, CB needs have started to be identified through district assessment process. Several CB</p>	

Outputs (against 5 functional areas)	Output indicators	Activities planned this period	Progress this period	Management Risks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Based on priorities issue Partner Grant Agreements</li> <li>• Annual SP meeting post DCEP</li> </ul>	<p>activities identified are women leadership, critical awareness, and participatory planning.</p> <p>Two partners grant agreements were issued, to YAPPIKA for CSI including the capacity building of 4 male and 4 female local researchers and to Mitra Samya, who started revising the CLAPP module in April. (see FA4 below).</p> <p>Four meetings with potential strategic partners during this reporting period to inform them about the CB needs and the program and to ensure that they understand the ACCESS approach and principles.</p> <p>Number and % of male/female trainers/ facilitators involved in workshops and training activities = 42 Females and 33 Men (56% and 44% respectively)</p> <p>Number of training days by gender = 447 training days (225 female and 222 Male)</p> <p>Number of people with improved facilitation skills = 24 (12 men and 12 women. If including ACCESS staff , the total will be 38 (19 men and 19 women)</p> <p>Satisfaction Rating of participants in CB;  Highly satisfied: 23% women - 20% men  Satisfied: 62% women - 60% men  Mostly satisfied: 15% women - 20% men</p>	

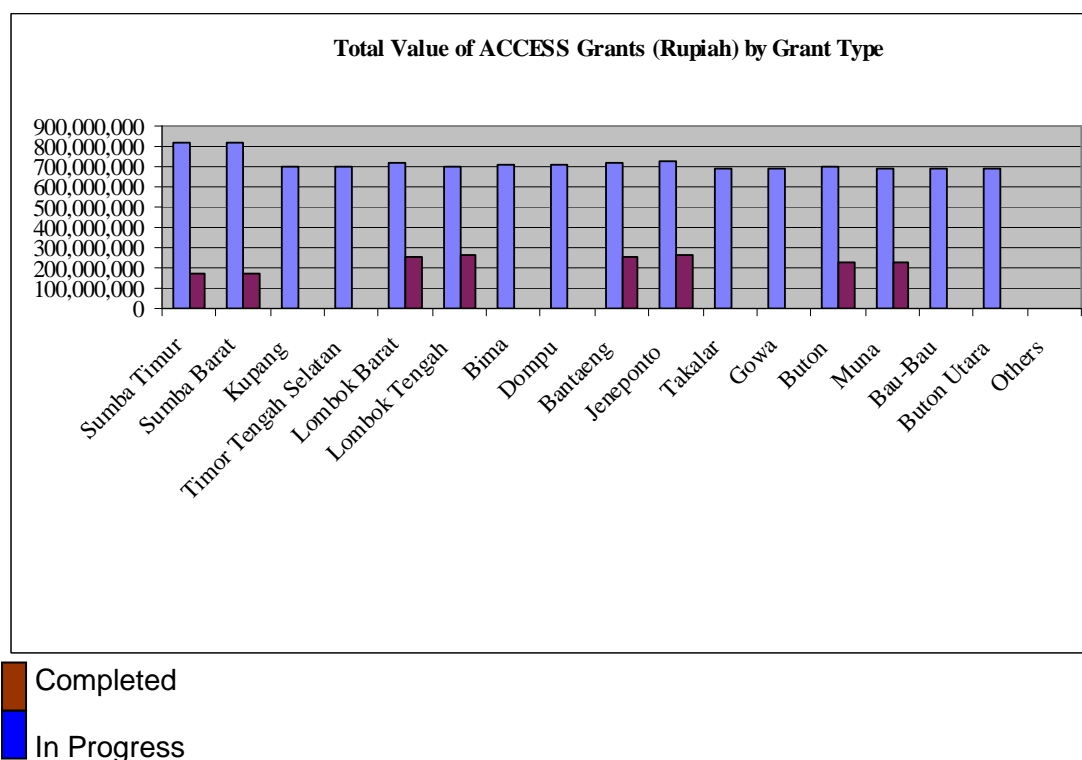
Outputs (against 5 functional areas)	Output indicators	Activities planned this period	Progress this period	Management Risks
			Not satisfied: 0% women - 0% men	
<p>Functional Area 4</p> <p>ACCESS is supporting the planning and implementation of self directed development efforts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of villages using revised CLAPP process in each district</li> <li>Number of local facilitators (male and female) trained to facilitate the revised CLAPP methodology in each district</li> <li>Number of beneficiaries in village level activities by gender and socio-economic status</li> <li>Number of grants for village activities issued this period</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TOT for local trainers and Strategic Partners in CLAPP</li> <li>CLAPP training/refresher in old and new districts</li> <li>Provide grants for planning and assessment</li> <li>Issue PGAs for self directed development in initiatives in the old districts.</li> </ul>	<p>PGA signed with Mitra Samya in April 2009 to carry out review and revision of CLAPP to improve asset-based approach, gender and social inclusion and governance themes in all aspects of development programs from planning to evaluation. Revisions will be completed in July 2009 to be followed by TOT for local facilitators in all provinces.</p> <p>19 grants provided for planning and assessment</p> <p>0 PGAs issued for self-directed development efforts (expected next reporting period)</p>	
<p>Functional Area 5</p> <p>ACCESS is promoting continuous learning and policy and practice change both internally and externally</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular gender and poverty disaggregated data is accumulated and analysis is prepared and discussed with CSO and GOI stakeholders</li> </ul>		<p>All field activities have been reviewed for gender and social inclusion with feedback to Partners to improve their proposal preparation.</p>	

Outputs (against 5 functional areas)	Output indicators	Activities planned this period	Progress this period	Management Risks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activities to engage stakeholders in ACCESS Phase II M&amp;E activities</li> <li>• Annual DSC review of DCEP</li> <li>• Lessons generated from ACCESS Phase II M&amp;E processes are shared with CSO partners, GOI stakeholders and donors</li> <li>• Changes in Program approaches and policies based on lessons learned</li> <li>• Activities to promote replication and scaling up</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network with PNPM</li> <li>• Participate in DSF and SOfEI forums</li> <li>• Engage with HIV-AIDS program</li> <li>• Identify opportunities for lessons learned sharing</li> <li>• Disseminate info kits</li> <li>• Make program tools available and promote their use</li> <li>• Provide learning opportunities</li> </ul>	<p>Engagement with PNPM has occurred at national, provincial and district levels. The PD attended an AusAID meeting in March on how AusAID strategy to support PNPM.</p> <p>At the provincial and district level, regular coordination with PNPM and other donor programs enable staff to promote ACCESS values, approaches and learning. Collaborative activities have included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Village facilitator training in Lombok Barat with PMD, BAPPEDA, PNPM and UNFPA</li> <li>• ACCESS input on development of Lab Site involving PNPM Lombok Tengah, BPMD and Mitra Samya</li> <li>• Request from PNPM for assistance with capacity building of facilitators in Sumba and Kupang</li> <li>• Agreement to develop a coordination mechanism between ACCESS and PNPM in Dompu</li> <li>• Participation in discussions in South Sulawesi on future structure and management of SOfEI</li> </ul> <p>ACCESS engagement at the provincial level has included regular coordination meetings in South East Sulawesi and support to the Governor in NTB for revitalizing the PKK. ACCESS also collaborated on budgeting software training with ANTARA and LGSP in NTB.</p> <p>MEL Advisor invited as resource person for</p>	

Outputs (against 5 functional areas)	Output indicators	Activities planned this period	Progress this period	Management Risks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Action research activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop research strategy</li> <li>Identify priority research opportunities</li> </ul>	<p>gender mainstreaming for World Bank funded education programs and CE/Governance Advisor invited to facilitate workshop on pro-poor budgeting for SKPD in Bulukumba, Sulsel.</p> <p>Changes approved to Innovative grants funding criteria to better reflect Program's learning objective and extension of Strategic Partner grants to cover local service providers based on lessons learnt.</p> <p>A research strategy is being developed and there have been discussions on potential research activities with ANU and Murdoch University. The MEL Advisor presented ACCESS Program to the Australia-Indonesia Governance Research Program.</p> <p>On-going discussions with ANU, Murdoch and Monash universities on possible collaboration in ACCESS sites.</p>	

## Appendix 2: Grant Allocation by District and Grant Type

Sector	Grants In Progress	Completed Grants	Total
	Value (Rp.)	Value (Rp.)	Value (Rp.)
Sumba Timur	819,895,000	171,623,060	991,518,060
Sumba Barat	816,620,000	171,623,060	988,243,060
Kupang	696,250,000		696,250,000
Timor Tengah Selatan	696,250,000		696,250,000
Lombok Barat	721,250,000	250,055,560	971,305,560
Lombok Tengah	701,250,000	265,195,560	966,445,560
Bima	709,537,500		709,537,500
Dompu	709,537,500		709,537,500
Bantaeng	719,175,000	258,421,763	977,596,763
Jeneponto	728,005,000	264,716,763	992,721,763
Takalar	688,750,000	0	688,750,000
Gowa	688,750,000	0	688,750,000
Buton	703,323,000	224,448,060	927,771,060
Muna	688,750,000	224,448,060	913,198,060
Bau-Bau	688,750,000	0	688,750,000
Buton Utara	688,750,000	0	688,750,000
Others	0	0	0
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>11,464,843,000</b>	<b>1,830,531,886</b>	<b>13,295,374,886</b>



### Appendix 3: Six monthly Funding Estimates

PERIOD		GRANTS TYPE			TOTAL
MONTHS	SEMESTER	PARTNER GRANTS	PROJECT GRANTS	INNOVATIVE GRANTS	
Nov'08- Apr'09 <i>(disbursed)</i>	2	\$164,048	\$69,006	\$0	\$233,054
May-Oct'09 <i>(Estimate Expenditure)</i>	1	\$451,909	\$783,635	\$110,000	\$1,345,544
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>\$615,957</b>	<b>\$852,641</b>	<b>\$110,000</b>	<b>\$1,578,599</b>

Rp.7,400 = \$AUD1

## Appendix 4: Documents Produced this Reporting Period

The following reports and documents were produced during the reporting period November 2008- April 2009:

### **ACCESS Strategy Documents**

- ACCESS Phase II Continuous Learning Strategy
- ACCESS Phase II Gender and Social Inclusion Strategy
- ACCESS Phase II HIV Mainstreaming Strategy
- ACCESS Phase II Approach

### **Contractual Documents to AusAID**

- Draft Annual Plan Year 2
- Replication Plan B
- Participatory Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning System (PAMELS) Rev1
- Monthly Reports (November to March 2009)
- Six-monthly Report (November-April 2009)
- Financial Irregularities Table (November to March 2009)
- Minutes of PCC Meeting 2
- ACCESS Phase II Security Plan

### **ACCESS Promotional Material**

- ACCESS Phase II Bulletin (Edition 1)<sup>9</sup>
- ACCESS Phase II Brochure (English and Indonesian)

### **Documents to LG**

- Monthly Reports (November to March 2009) to district government
- Quarterly Reports to provincial government

### **Contributions to other Reports**

- MRG Methodology and MRG 1 Final Report

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<sup>9</sup> Expected to be printed in May 2009

## Appendix 5: PGAs Issued this Reporting Period

Report Period: 1/11/2008 - 30/04/2009

Date	Partner Name	Contact	Project Name	Value
<b>Partner Grant</b>				
<b>Proposals Received 1/11/2008 - 30/04/2009</b>				
25/11/2008	YAPPIKA (Aliansi Masyarakat Sipil untuk Demokrasi)	Iko	Application of Civil Society Index for ACCESS Phase II	7,500,000,000
6/01/2009	YAPPIKA (Aliansi Masyarakat Sipil untuk Demokrasi) <sup>10</sup>	Lili Hasanuddin	The Use of Civil Society Index in ACCESS Phase II	2,634,513,750
15/04/2009	Mitra Samya (Lembaga Studi Partisipasi dan Demokrasi)	Poernomo Sidi	Review and Revision of CLAPP Methodology	639,716,000
			<b>Projects: 3</b>	<b>Total Value: 10,774,229,750</b>
<b>Proposals Approved 1/11/2008 - 30/04/2009</b>				
11/02/2009	YAPPIKA (Aliansi Masyarakat Sipil untuk Demokrasi)	Iko	Application of Civil Society Index for ACCESS Phase II	7,500,000,000
13/03/2009	YAPPIKA (Aliansi Masyarakat Sipil untuk Demokrasi)	Lili Hasanuddin	The Use of Civil Society Index in ACCESS Phase II	2,634,513,750
15/04/2009	Mitra Samya (Lembaga Studi Partisipasi dan Demokrasi)	Poernomo Sidi	Review and Revision of CLAPP Methodology	639,716,000
			<b>Projects: 3</b>	<b>Total Value: 10,774,229,750</b>
<b>Projects In Progress</b>				
11/02/2009	YAPPIKA (Aliansi Masyarakat Sipil untuk Demokrasi)	Iko	Application of Civil Society Index for ACCESS Phase II	7,500,000,000
17/03/2009	YAPPIKA (Aliansi Masyarakat Sipil untuk Demokrasi)	Lili Hasanuddin	The Use of Civil Society Index in ACCESS Phase II	2,634,513,750
15/04/2009	Mitra Samya (Lembaga Studi Partisipasi dan Demokrasi)	Poernomo Sidi	Review and Revision of CLAPP Methodology	639,716,000
			<b>Projects: 3</b>	<b>Total Value: 10,774,229,750</b>

<sup>10</sup> This is a task note under the umbrella grant issued to Yappika. So total number of Partner grants is two.

## **Project Grant**

### ***Proposals Received 1/11/2008 - 30/04/2009***

<b>Date</b>	<b>Partner Name</b>	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Value</b>
3/11/2008	ACCESS	Sartono	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for South Sulawesi	30,000,000
3/11/2008	ACCESS	Ferdinandus Rondong	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for NTT (Sumba)	30,000,000
3/11/2008	ACCESS	Dian Anggraeni	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for NTB (Lombok)	30,000,000
3/11/2008	ACCESS	Johnly E.P. Poerba	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for South East Sulawesi	30,000,000
24/11/2008	Mitra Samya (Lembaga Studi Partisipasi dan Demokrasi)	Purnama Sidhi	Strengthen NGOs/CSOs to Improve the Participation of the Community Towards Better Local Democratic Governance	3,400,000,000
10/01/2009	Inspirit Innovation Circle	Dani Wahyu Munggoro	Learning to Learn: Creating a Powertool for Effective, Meaningful and Continuous Organisational Learning	30,700,000
6/02/2009	Tunas Alam Indonesia (SANTAI) Yayasan	Mas'ud	Application of Outcome Mapping for Planning and Assessment Process to Develop a Program that will Strengthen the Capacity of Community Organisations and Local Facilitators	5,000,000
16/02/2009	Pengembangan Rakyat Indonesia Madani (PRIMA) Yayasan	Jafar	Application of Outcome Mapping in the Planning and Assessment Process for Developing a Program on Increasing Access of Marginal Groups to Basic Education	4,600,000
19/02/2009	Cendana Mekar Yayasan	Ida Rambu Podu, SH	Social Assessment to Develop a Participatory Action Plan	5,000,000
20/02/2009	Aliansi KSM (Koperasi Tani Assamaturu)	Saminda	Assessment and Development of District Agenda on Improving Productive Economic Businesses based on Local Assets	10,200,000
20/02/2009	Mitra Turatea-Yayasan	Abdul Rakhmad	Planning and Assessment to Develop an Action Plan on Strengthening the Capacity of the Poor and Women in Planning and Budgeting	19,430,000
20/02/2009	Aliansi Masyarakat Sipil Turatea (AMST)	Ahmad Faisal	Assessment and Development of District Action Plan for Jeneponto Go Green	9,625,000
20/02/2009	Karaeng Opu Yayasan	Supriadi Ukas	Assessment for Developing the District Action Plan for Quality Public Services	10,120,000
20/02/2009	Jaringan Masyarakat Sipil (Jaring Mas)	Ramlan	Assessment and Planning for District Action Plan on Village Owned Businesses	10,100,000
20/02/2009	Jalarambang Indonesia (Yajalindo) Yayasan	Asriyudi	Assessment for Developing Action Plan for Improving the Capacity of Citizens and Public Service Institutions to Support Participatory, Transparent and Accountable Local	10,205,000
2/03/2009	Bahtera Yayasan	Stefanus Segu	Social Assessment for Developing the Action Plan	5,000,000
3/03/2009	PAKTA Sumba Yayasan	Amos Siwa Wunu, Sp	Social Assessment for Development of Action Plan on Sustainable Natural Resource Management Based on the Women and the Poor	5,000,000
3/03/2009	Lembaga Studi Perubahan Sosial dan	Stepanus	Needs Assessment and Social Mapping in Preparation for Action Plan on Public Speaking	4,980,000

Date	Partner Name	Contact	Project Name	Value
	Pengembangan Masyarakat (STIMULANT Institute)	Makambombu		
3/03/2009	Alam Lestari (YAL) Yayasan	Arie Haudima	Social Assessment for Action Plan to Strengthen Village Economy Based on Local Assets and Sustainability	5,000,000
3/03/2009	Satu Visi Yayasan	Deby Rambu Kasuatu	Social Assessment to Develop an Action Plan for Program to Develop and Strengthen Community Organisations	5,000,000
19/03/2009	Konsorsium Untuk Studi dan Pengembangan Partisipasi (KONSEPSI)	Rahmat Sabani	Social Assessment for Developing an Action Plan for CSOs in Advocating for Community Based Resource Management using an Outcome Mapping Approach	10,000,000
4/04/2009	Pelintas Buton	Nasrun	Assessment and Planning using Outcome Mapping for Designing a Village Community Empowerment Program as an Entry Point for Village Autonomy	4,995,000
6/04/2009	Bina Potensi Desa (Sintesa) Yayasan	Syukri Rauf	Participatory Assessment for the Development of Action Plan for Village Economic Units and sustainable Natural Resource Management in 12 Districts in Buton	4,978,000
13/04/2009	Le-SA Lembaga Studi Advokasi Demokrasi dan Hak Asasi (LESA DEMARKASI)	Saeiful Muslim Sp.t	Use of Outcome Mapping in Assessment and Planning for Program to Speed up development Through Strengthening Local Institutions and Advocacy for Basic Rights	5,000,000
13/04/2009	Jaringan Masyarakat Sipil (JMS) Lombok Barat (Solidaritas Perempuan Mataram)	Yane Rachma Bhirawati	Using Outcome Mapping in Assessment and Planning to Prepare an Action Plan to Strengthen the Role of Community Centres in Advocating for Better Public Services	10,000,000
17/04/2009	Lembaga Pengembangan Partisipasi Demokrasi Ekonomi Rakyat "Bangun Daya" (LP2DER Bangun Daya)	Bambang Yusuf	Seminar and Workshop on Creating Room and Providing Opportunity for LDG in Dompu and Bima	26,575,000
20/04/2009	ACCESS	Toha Arifin	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for NTB (Lombok)	30,000,000
20/04/2009	ACCESS	Silvester Fallo	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for NTB (Lombok)	30,000,000
			<b>Projects: 28</b>	
			<b>Total Value:</b>	<b>3,781,508,000</b>
<b>Proposals Approved 1/11/2008 - 30/04/2009</b>				
5/11/2008	ACCESS	Sartono	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for South Sulawesi	30,000,000
5/11/2008	ACCESS	Ferdinandus Rondong	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for NTT (Sumba)	30,000,000
5/11/2008	ACCESS	Dian Anggraeni	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for NTB (Lombok)	30,000,000
5/11/2008	ACCESS	Johnly E.P. Poerba	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for South East Sulawesi	30,000,000

Date	Partner Name	Contact	Project Name	Value
15/01/2009	Inspirit Innovation Circle	Dani Wahyu Munggoro	Learning to Learn: Creating a Powertool for Effective, Meaningful and Continuous Organisational Learning	30,700,000
25/02/2009	Pengembangan Rakyat Indonesia Madani (PRIMA) Yayasan	Jafar	Application of Outcome Mapping in the Planning and Assessment Process for Developing a Program on Increasing Access of Marginal Groups to Basic Education	4,600,000
26/02/2009	Cendana Mekar Yayasan	Ida Rambu Podu, SH	Social Assessment to Develop a Participatory Action Plan	5,000,000
5/03/2009	Tunas Alam Indonesia (SANTAI) Yayasan	Mas'ud	Application of Outcome Mapping for Planning and Assessment Process to Develop a Program that will Strengthen the Capacity of Community Organisations and Local Facilitators	5,000,000
12/03/2009	Satu Visi Yayasan	Deby Rambu Kasuatu	Social Assessment to Develop an Action Plan for Program to Develop and Strengthen Community Organisations	5,000,000
12/03/2009	PAKTA Sumba Yayasan	Amos Siwa Wunu, Sp	Social Assessment for Development of Action Plan on Sustainable Natural Resource Management Based on the Women and the Poor	5,000,000
12/03/2009	Lembaga Studi Perubahan Sosial dan Pengembangan Masyarakat (STIMULANT Institute)	Stepanus Makambombu	Needs Assessment and Social Mapping in Preparation for Action Plan on Public Speaking	4,980,000
12/03/2009	Alam Lestari (YAL) Yayasan	Arie Haudima	Social Assessment for Action Plan to Strengthen Village Economy Based on Local Assets and Sustainability	5,000,000
12/03/2009	Bahtera Yayasan	Stefanus Segu	Social Assessment for Developing the Action Plan	5,000,000
13/03/2009	Aliansi Masyarakat Sipil Turatea (AMST)	Ahmad Faisal	Assessment and Development of District Action Plan for Jenepono Go Green	9,625,000
13/03/2009	Jalarambang Indonesia (Yajalindo) Yayasan	Asriyudi	Assessment for Developing Action Plan for Improving the Capacity of Citizens and Public Service Institutions to Support Participatory, Transparent and Accountable Local	10,205,000
13/03/2009	Mitra Turatea-Yayasan	Abdul Rakhmad	Planning and Assessment to Develop an Action Plan on Strengthening the Capacity of the Poor and Women in Planning and Budgeting	19,430,000
13/03/2009	Aliansi KSM (Koperasi Tani Assamaturu)	Saminda	Assessment and Development of District Agenda on Improving Productive Economic Businesses based on Local Assets	10,200,000
13/03/2009	Jaringan Masyarakat Sipil (Jaring Mas)	Ramlan	Assessment and Planning for District Action Plan on Village Owned Businesses	10,100,000
16/03/2009	Karaeng Opu Yayasan	Supriadi Ukas	Assessment for Developing the District Action Plan for Quality Public Services	10,120,000
19/03/2009	Konsorsium Untuk Studi dan Pengembangan Partisipasi (KONSEPSI)	Rahmat Sabani	Social Assessment for Developing an Action Plan for CSOs in Advocating for Community Based Resource Management using an Outcome Mapping Approach	10,000,000

24/03/2009	Mitra Samya (Lembaga Studi Partisipasi dan Demokrasi)	Purnama Sidhi	Strengthen NGOs/CSOs to Improve the Participation of the Community Towards Better Local Democratic Governance	3,400,000,000
<b>Date</b>	<b>Partner Name</b>	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Value</b>
7/04/2009	Pelintas Buton	Nasrun	Assessment and Planning using Outcome Mapping for Designing a Village Community Empowerment Program as an Entry Point for Village Autonomy	4,995,000
8/04/2009	Bina Potensi Desa (Sintesa) Yayasan	Syukri Rauf	Participatory Assessment for the Development of Action Plan for Village Economic Units and sustainable Natural Resource Management in 12 Districts in Buton	4,978,000
20/04/2009	ACCESS	Toha Arifin	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for NTB (Lombok)	30,000,000
20/04/2009	ACCESS	Silvester Fallo	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for NTB (Lombok)	30,000,000
20/04/2009	Lembaga Pengembangan Partisipasi Demokrasi Ekonomi Rakyat "Bangun Daya" (LP2DER Bangun Daya)	Bambang Yusuf	Seminar and Workshop on Creating Room and Providing Opportunity for LDG in Dompu and Bima	26,575,000
22/04/2009	Jaringan Masyarakat Sipil (JMS) Lombok Barat (Solidaritas Perempuan Mataram)	Yane Rachma Bhirawati	Using Outcome Mapping in Assessment and Planning to Prepare an Action Plan to Strengthen the Role of Community Centres in Advocating for Better Public Services	10,000,000
22/04/2009	Le-SA Lembaga Studi Advokasi Demokrasi dan Hak Asasi (LESA DEMARKASI)	Saeful Muslim Sp.t	Use of Outcome Mapping in Assessment and Planning for Program to Speed up development Through Strengthening Local Institutions and Advocacy for Basic Rights	5,000,000

**Projects: 28**

**Total Value:**

**3,781,508,000**

**Projects In Progress**

6/10/2008	Cendana Mekar Yayasan	Ida Rambu Podu	District Citizen Engagement Plan (DCEP) Workshop in Sumba Timur	108,665,000
6/10/2008	Bahtera Yayasan	Martha Rambu Bangi	District Citizen Engagement Plan (DCEP) Workshop in Sumba Barat	105,370,000
5/11/2008	ACCESS	Johnly E.P. Poerba	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for South East Sulawesi	30,000,000
5/11/2008	ACCESS	Sartono	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for South Sulawesi	30,000,000
5/11/2008	ACCESS	Ferdinandus Rondong	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for NTT (Sumba)	30,000,000
5/11/2008	ACCESS	Dian Anggraeni	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for NTB (Lombok)	30,000,000
31/03/2009	Mitra Samya (Lembaga Studi Partisipasi dan Demokrasi)	Purnama Sidhi	Strengthen NGOs/CSOs to Improve the Participation of the Community Towards Better Local Democratic Governance	3,400,000,000
15/01/2009	Inspirat Innovation Circle	Dani Wahyu Munggoro	Learning to Learn: Creating a Powertool for Effective, Meaningful and Continuous Organisational Learning	30,700,000
25/02/2009	Pengembangan Rakyat Indonesia	Jafar	Application of Outcome Mapping in the Planning and Assessment Process for Developing a	4,600,000

Date	Partner Name	Contact	Project Name	Value
26/02/2009	Madani (PRIMA) Yayasan Cendana Mekar Yayasan	Ida Rambu Podu, SH	Program on Increasing Access of Marginal Groups to Basic Education Social Assessment to Develop a Participatory Action Plan	5,000,000
6/02/2009	Tunas Alam Indonesia (SANTAI) Yayasan	Mas'ud	Application of Outcome Mapping for Planning and Assessment Process to Develop a Program that will Strengthen the Capacity of Community Organisations and Local Facilitators	5,000,000
19/03/2009	Konsorsium Untuk Studi dan Pengembangan Partisipasi (KONSEPSI)	Rahmat Sabani	Social Assessment for Developing an Action Plan for CSOs in Advocating for Community Based Resource Management using an Outcome Mapping Approach	10,000,000
13/03/2009	Jaringan Masyarakat Sipil (Jaring Mas)	Ramlan	Assessment and Planning for District Action Plan on Village Owned Businesses	10,100,000
13/03/2009	Mitra Turatea-Yayasan	Abdul Rakhmad	Planning and Assessment to Develop an Action Plan on Strengthening the Capacity of the Poor and Women in Planning and Budgeting	19,430,000
13/02/2009	Aliansi KSM (Koperasi Tani Assamaturu)	Saminda	Assessment and Development of District Agenda on Improving Productive Economic Businesses based on Local Assets	10,200,000
13/03/2009	Aliansi Masyarakat Sipil Turatea (AMST)	Ahmad Faisal	Assessment and Development of District Action Plan for Jeneponto Go Green	9,625,000
24/04/2009	Jaringan Masyarakat Sipil (JMS) Lombok Barat (Solidaritas Perempuan Mataram)	Yane Rachma Bhirawati	Using Outcome Mapping in Assessment and Planning to Prepare an Action Plan to Strengthen the Role of Community Centres in Advocating for Better Public Services	10,000,000
24/04/2009	Le-SA Lembaga Studi Advokasi Demokrasi dan Hak Asasi (LESA DEMARKASI)	Saeful Muslim Sp.t	Use of Outcome Mapping in Assessment and Planning for Program to Speed up development Through Strengthening Local Institutions and Advocacy for Basic Rights	5,000,000
16/03/2009	Bahtera Yayasan	Stefanus Segu	Social Assessment for Developing the Action Plan	5,000,000
17/03/2009	PAKTA Sumba Yayasan	Amos Siwa Wunu, Sp	Social Assessment for Development of Action Plan on Sustainable Natural Resource Management Based on the Women and the Poor	5,000,000
16/03/2009	Satu Visi Yayasan	Deby Rambu Kasuatu	Social Assessment to Develop an Action Plan for Program to Develop and Strengthen Community Organisations	5,000,000
16/03/2009	Lembaga Studi Perubahan Sosial dan Pengembangan Masyarakat (STIMULANT Institute)	Stepanus Makambombu	Needs Assessment and Social Mapping in Preparation for Action Plan on Public Speaking	4,980,000
16/03/2009	Alam Lestari (YAL) Yayasan	Arie Haudima	Social Assessment for Action Plan to Strengthen Village Economy Based on Local Assets and Sustainability	5,000,000
13/03/2009	Jalarambang Indonesia (Yajalindo)	Asriyudi	Assessment for Developing Action Plan for Improving the Capacity of Citizens and Public	10,205,000

<b>Date</b>	<b>Partner Name</b>	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Value</b>
16/03/2009	Yayasan Karaeng Opu Yayasan	Supriadi Ukas	Service Institutions to Support Participatory, Transparent and Accountable Local Assessment for Developing the District Action Plan for Quality Public Services	10,120,000
8/04/2009	Pelintas Buton	Nasrun	Assessment and Planning using Outcome Mapping for Designing a Village Community Empowerment Program as an Entry Point for Village Autonomy	4,995,000
20/04/2009	ACCESS	Toha Arifin	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for NTB (Lombok)	30,000,000
20/04/2009	ACCESS	Silvester Fallo	Provincial Coordinator Capacity Building Support for NTB (Lombok)	30,000,000
22/04/2009	Lembaga Pengembangan Partisipasi Demokrasi Ekonomi Rakyat "Bangun Daya" (LP2DER Bangun Daya)	Bambang Yusuf	Seminar and Workshop on Creating Room and Providing Opportunity for LDG in Dompu and Bima	26,575,000
15/04/2009	Bina Potensi Desa (Sintesa) Yayasan	Syukri Rauf	Participatory Assessment for the Development of Action Plan for Village Economic Units and sustainable Natural Resource Management in 12 Districts in Buton	4,978,000