



PARTICIPATION
FOR JUSTICE

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Tifa Foundation throughout 2019 continues to actively participate in building a society that is open, equal, inclusive and devoted to justice in Indonesia.

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FOREWORD EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF TIFA FOUNDATION

At the end of 2019, Tifa Foundation made changes to the program and organizational structure at the executive team level, and these changes were welcomed in January 2020.

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FOREWORD

CHAIR OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TIFA FOUNDATION



WIWIEK AWIATI

CHAIR OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
TIFA FOUNDATION



Developing an open society devoted to diversity, equality and justice is the commitment of Tifa Foundation. Openness, diversity, equality and justice are the four pillars that have shaped every Tifa program in 2019. We carry out these efforts through mutual collaboration with civil society partners in various programs and activities.

The implementation of Tifa's programs throughout 2019 has faced fascinating dynamics. For the first time, we faced a situation where Indonesia held direct elections for the President and Vice President at the same time as the election for Legislative members. Various methods used by all parties to voice their aspirations in this political year have resulted in unfavorable conditions for civil society. The rise of hoax and dis- and mis-information spreading on the internet and social media adds to the burden of fragmentation, suspicion, and even mutual distrust among civilians.

Tifa has observed significant changes in the political dynamics of Indonesian society throughout 2019. The pendulum of openness and democracy has shifted away from the one fought for since the 1998 reforms. It can be seen that there are increasing threats to civil liberties.

It can be seen that there are increasing threats to civil liberties such as: the criminalization of pro-democracy activists and journalists, weakening anti-corruption

efforts, the emergence of laws and regulations that threaten the sustainability of the environment and natural resources and the reoccurrence of acts of violence and repression by authorities against the protesters.

2019 also saw the younger generation involved in civil society's movements to fight for civil rights, demanding for accountability and transparency of the government, and safeguarding fair and sustainable development. The National Mid-Term Development Plan 2020-2024 also shows the government's awareness of inequality in society, gender issues, and its need to remove discriminatory regulations that are a threat to diversity of Indonesia and vulnerable minority groups; a glimmer of hope that should be maintained and fought for.

Change will always occur, whether constructive or of the type that needs to be managed to protect our democracy and civil liberties. Tifa has designed a strategic program for 2020-2024 to anticipate these changes. The program that resulted from this strategic plan was prepared as a guide for adapting to the future socio-political and economic dynamics of Indonesia.

Finally, we would like to wish you happy reading and encourage you to take a closer look at Tifa Foundation's 2019 annual report. We always practice good governance principles by submitting audited financial reports by the Public Accounting Firm to all parties, especially Tifa Foundation's network and partners.

FOREWORD

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF TIFA FOUNDATION

●●●
SHITA LAKSMI
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
TIFA FOUNDATION



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elcoming the changes to Tifa Foundation in January 2020, Tifa Foundation made changes to the program and organizational structure at the executive team level at the end of 2019. This change aims to accelerate Tifa Foundation goals in mobilizing knowledge-based resources to realize the values of openness, diversity, equality, and justice, together with Indonesian civil society partners.

At the end 2019, Tifa Foundation had an executive team with 12 members, however, a new structural overhaul in early 2020 was undertaken to strengthen the executive office. This structure is expected to function in a more agile, responsive, and relevant manner in their fields, such as strengthening civil society, law enforcement and human rights, digital data and internet governance, financial and grants management and cross-sector development networks.

In 2019, the Tifa Foundation executive team rolled out a raft of programs including Social Movement Innovation and Deepening of Democracy, Synergizing civil societies' efforts to push for inclusive policies that respect human rights and deliver access to justice for all citizens, Reinforcing Endeavors for Natural Resources and Environmental Justice for Marginalized Communities, Deepening Democracy and Social Movement Innovations, Driving Transparency and Accountability in Digital Data Ecosystem. These central themes are operationalized

through programs carried out with partner organizations.

Throughout 2019, the programs run by Tifa Foundation partners were mostly based on the theme of transparency and equality, all of which were aimed at achieving justice. Community participation is the keyword for Tifa and its partners to accomplish its programs' goals and make lasting changes.

Therefore, this annual report emphasizes the importance of encouraging public participation in every public policy process at the national and local levels. Public participation, in Tifa's view, has been a tough challenge this year and is expected to continue to be difficult over the next five years. This is because the state is increasingly co-opted by corporate interests in carrying out development agendas that further marginalize community participation and cause environmental damage.

It should also be noted that another challenge that has arisen during the 2019 program is the occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic. Several programs, which started in 2019 and are still running in early 2020 must adapt to the pandemic situation by shifting face-to-face meetings and focus group discussions to the virtual realm. This condition has also forced Tifa and its partners to campaign more intensively on social media. On the other hand, this situation can expand this organisation's reach so that it is easier to educate the younger generation about Tifa's values in the digital world.

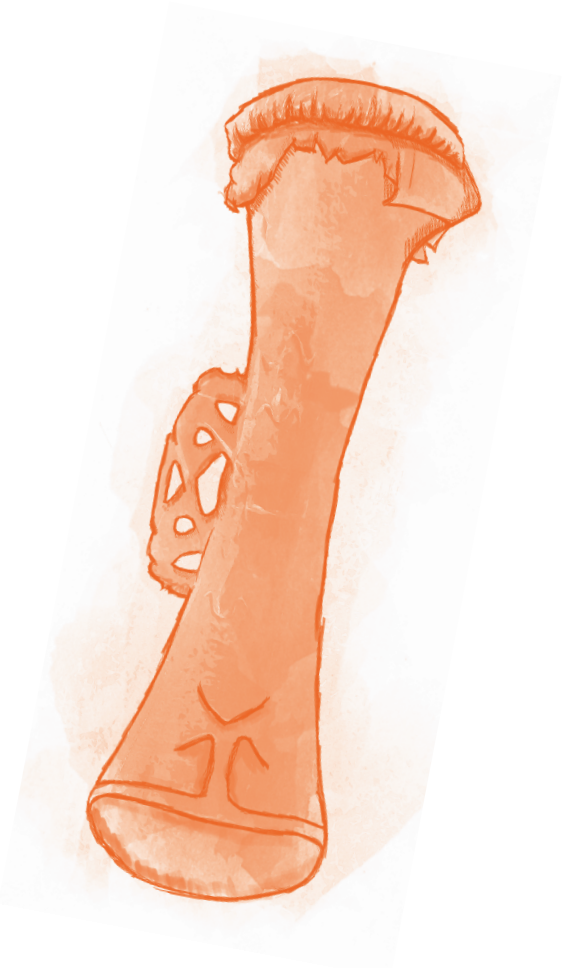


PARTICIPATING FOR JUSTICE

Tifa Foundation assess that participation by civil society is crucial and should continuously be consolidated, as a strategic path towards achieving justice, equality and openness. How meaningful civil society participation can be seen throughout 2019, and will remain strategic for the years to come.



ABOUT THE TIFA FOUNDATION



TIFA'S PHILOSOPHY

Tifa's name is taken from the name of a drum instrument used by indigenous peoples in eastern Indonesia to call local residents to participate in meetings and other traditional events. This musical instrument is also used by indigenous peoples to spread the message of peace and harmony.

Tifa Foundation is an Indonesian civil society organization that promotes the creation of an open, equal, diverse and just society through cooperation with various civil society organizations in Indonesia, both at the national and local levels.

Tifa Foundation was founded on December 8, 2000 by 13 civil society figures, namely Hadi Soesastro, Felia Salim, Daniel Dhakidae, Todung Mulya Lubis, Goenawan Mohammad, Bambang Widjodjanto, Tosca Santoso, Riefqi Muna, Debra Yatim, Lukas Luwarso, Budi Santoso, Chusnul Maryah, and Smita Notosusanto.

Since its establishment until now, Tifa has continued to promote strengthening the role of civil society in protecting the rights of minority and marginalized groups, expanding the right to expression and convey opinions, advocating for the preservation of free media, improving governance and transparency and accountability in the formulation and implementation of public policies, as well as some other programs that are in line with efforts to create an open society in Indonesia.

Thanks to its programs with partners in various regions, Tifa Foundation is now an important actor in Indonesia to encourage the creation of an open, equal, diverse society, including improving the quality of democracy and the fulfillment of human rights in Indonesia.

VISION

Tifa Foundation's vision is
**“THE REALIZATION OF AN
OPEN SOCIETY THAT ADHERES
TO DIVERSITY, EQUALITY AND
JUSTICE.”**

THE VALUES OF TIFA FOUNDATION

Tifa Foundation formulates four values as derivatives of the organization's vision and the basis for implementing Tifa Foundation programs. The four values are:

1

OPENNESS

It is defined as the nature or condition of the absence of secrets, a willingness to accept input, tolerance, and the like. In the state administration, an open state is a country whose government is not closed off, is transparent and open to criticism and suggestions for reform. In an open society, citizens are free to express their opinions, ideas, criticisms, and at the same time, citizens are also ready to receive input for improvement.

2

DIVERSITY

It is defined as an order that is not dominated by values, points of view, or the mindset and attitude of a particular group. A society which is devoted to diversity is a society that recognizes differences and sees diversity (socio-culture, religion, race, political views, etc.) as an asset, an added value and a strength.

3

EQUALITY

It is defined as a situation where every citizen has the same status and rights before the law. An equal society seeks to eliminate discrimination based on gender, religion, socio-economic level, ethnicity, societal standing, level of wealth, and others, so that every individual gets equal treatment from the state, including in this case, obtaining education and health services, a decent job, a decent place to live, and other basic rights.

4

JUSTICE

It is interpreted as the nature of impartiality. A state that upholds justice is a state that fulfills and protects every citizen's rights and obligations and does not behave arbitrarily towards its citizens.

TIFA FOUNDATION STRUCTURE 2019

Following the mandate of Law Number 16 of Year 2001 concerning Foundations, Tifa has four main components in its organizational structure: the Board of Trustees, the Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors, and the Executive Team.

The Board of Trustees of Tifa Foundation is led by Felia Salim, consisting of three organization founders: Daniel Dhakidae, Todung Mulya Lubis, and Goenawan Mohammad.

Since July 2019, the Supervisory Board's position has been held by Delima Kiswanti, replacing Lukas Luwarso, who had served since 2017. Meanwhile, Wiwiek Awiati now serves as Chair of the Tifa Foundation Board of Directors, replacing the previous chairman, Rizal Malik. In the Governing Body, Wiwiek is supported by Jacklevyn Frits Manuputty, Tri Nuke Pudjiastuti, Endy Bayuni and Ani Soetjipto.

In the Executive Office, Shita Laksmi was appointed as Executive Director in November 2019. Shita was supported by 12 member's executive teams. They are Nova Fransisca Silitonga as Program Manager, Sudaryanto and Donny Ardyanto as Program Officer, and Nurlia Wuliyanti as Grants Officer.

Rounding out the Executive Team are Nisa Tri Astuti and Intan Fatma Dewi as Program Assistant, Nur Zairida as Grant Assistant, Dennis Tjandrasa as Finance Manager, Bernadetha Chelvi Yuliasuti as Acting Office Manager, Roy Linanda as Finance Officer, Supri Hartini as Finance Assistant, and Harry Rizky as Information and Communications Technology (ICT) staff.



TIFA FOUNDATION PROGRAM 2019

Throughout the course of 2019, Tifa Foundation noted that Indonesian civil society faced tough challenges. After the democratic process in the form of direct election of members of the parliament and the President and Vice President, the state, which is supported by political parties that support the government, is slowly consolidating power through several laws and policies.

As an election year, 2019 was an important political year due to changes in Indonesian society's dynamics and social movement strategies. It is feared that the split in public opinion and support between the strongholds of the ruling party and the opposition will trigger a potential horizontal conflict. Besides, the technical complexity of the election implementation has resulted in the death of 894 election poll officials while 5,175 others fell ill, quoting the General Election Commission data (Kompas.com, 22/1/2020).

As an organization that upholds openness and works to advance democracy in Indonesia, Tifa Foundation encourages civil society organizations to play an active role in realizing clean electoral politics. There are at least four agendas pushed by Tifa Foundation. Namely preventing political corruption and the use of money politics, promoting accountability and transparency of election administrators, reducing the use of hate speech and incitement of violence against minority groups, and maintaining military and police neutrality in the election process.

Throughout 2019, Tifa Foundation noted that the implementation of human rights has decreased, for example, the case of government-initiated slowed internet speed in Jakarta and internet disconnection in Papua. There was even internet shutdown or blackout for several days in August and September 2019.

Tifa Foundation is present in Papua by supporting civil society movements, through our partners on the ground such as the Legal Aid Development, Assessment

and Research Institute (LP3BH) Manokwari for human rights monitoring programs and peace empowerment in West Papua; The Alliance for Democracy in Papua (ALDP) to strengthen the concept of inclusive dialogue and efforts to resolve human rights problems to develop Papua into a land of peace.

Tifa supports Papuan Voices to document important events in Papua, including legal support for legal cases faced by Papuan Voices and members of the NGO Pusaka for the protection program for environmental and human rights activists and indigenous peoples.

In environmental and natural resources sector, Tifa Foundation supports the Indonesian Forum for the Environment (WALHI) in promoting the realization of environmental right as part of human rights mandated by Article 28H of the 1945 Constitution, so that crimes against the environment are admitted as a crime against human rights. One of these efforts is to expand the discourse on Ecocide destruction of the environment and natural resources committed, and/or caused by the negligence of various human activities that endanger human life.

The formulation of an ecocide concept involving many stakeholders is fundamental. WALHI examined several major environment cases in Indonesia and then reviewed them from ecocide perspective. By examining these cases, there is a common thread on corporations' role in destroying the environment and natural resources.

Then, on the issue of equality, one of Tifa Foundation's partners, namely Amrta Institute for Water Literacy, invariably campaigned for the right to water, preceded by a series of research and followed by advocacy to the legislators and the central government, including campaigns through social media. The series of advocacy and campaigns were carried out during the discussion process of the Draft Law on Water Resources (RUU SDA) in 2018 until the bill was passed into law on 17 September 2019.

Tifa Foundation continues to play an important role in promoting liability for human rights violations of the past, particularly in the Aceh region, through support for the Aceh Truth and Reconciliation Commission (KKR) as well as local partners such as KontraS Aceh, LBH Aceh, Asia Justice and Rights (AJAR) and the Pulih Aceh Foundation. Support provided includes truth-seeking efforts through statement collection, urgent reconciliation and reparations, as well as the psychosocial recovery of victims and human rights activists

Additionally Tifa Foundation also encourages efforts to consolidate support and commitment of the central government in the reconciliation process in Aceh and at the national level, by approaching the Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal and Security Affairs (Kemenkopolkumham) and the Ministry of Law and Human Rights (Kemenkumham).

2019 is also the last year for the Legal Empowerment Network Strategy (LENS) program, which advocates for strengthening access to legal aid at the national and local levels. One of its achievements is MaPPI FHUI's activity regarding a survey of the need for justice assistance in Lampung and South Sulawesi, namely, developing a review and measurement tool for legal aid needs and

justice problems faced by the community.

Seeing the dynamics that occurred during 2019, Tifa Foundation assessed that civil society participation is critical to be strengthened. Participation has been a crucial way to achieve justice throughout 2019, and will continue to be so in the coming years.

In general, Tifa Foundation's support for partner organizations is spread across four clusters under Tifa's values, namely Justice, Openness, Equality, and Diversity. Looking at the programs carried out by Tifa's partners in 2019, most of them are in the justice cluster, in addition to the three other clusters, namely equality, openness, and diversity. The stories and process of implementing the partners' programs can be read in this annual report.

Strengthening programs in the justice cluster in 2019 is in line with Tifa Foundation's analysis that during 2017-2020, economic inequality has widened, and it is predicted that intolerance and injustice towards minority and marginalized groups in Indonesia will increase. This program analysis has been the basis for approval of grant funding in 2019 and 2020.

During 2017 to 2020, Tifa Foundation divides its programs into three groups of themes and sub-themes as derivatives, namely:

DEVELOPMENT & ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE

- Strengthening economic governance at the local level
- Inclusive public services

LAW ENFORCEMENT & JUSTICE SYSTEM REFORM

- Access to justice
 - Legal assistance and Paralegals
 - Protection of migrant workers
 - Protection of the rights of religious minorities
- Transitional justice
 - Support for truth-telling and reconciliation processes in Aceh
 - Documentation and review of cases of past human rights violations

DEEPENING DEMOCRACY & INCLUSIVE PARTICIPATION

- Support for achieving a peaceful and just Papua
- Freedom of expression

” **ECONOMIC INEQUALITY IS WIDENING; INTOLERANCE AND INJUSTICE TOWARDS MINORITY AND MARGINALIZED GROUPS IN INDONESIA HAVE INCREASED** ”

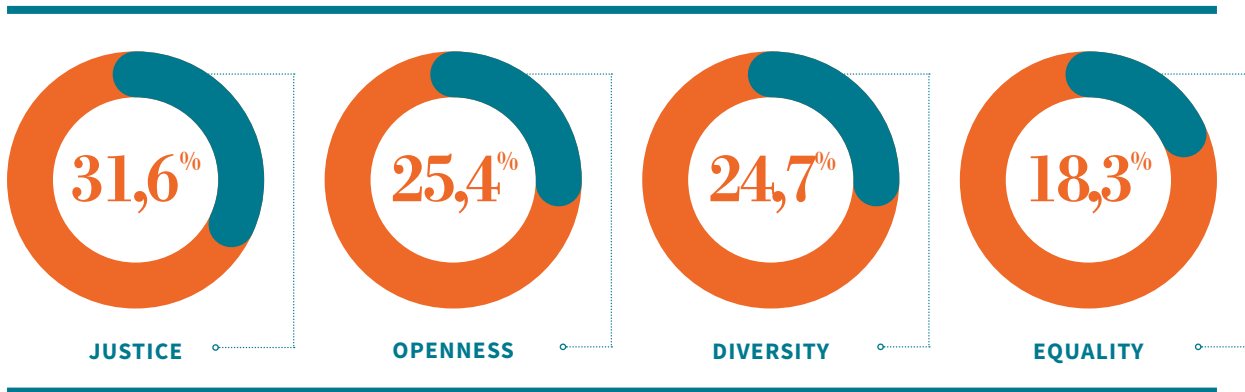
GRANTS DISTRIBUTION 2019

In 2019, Tifa Foundation distributed grants totalling IDR 38,08 billion across four themes corresponding to the values of Tifa Foundation: Justice, Openness, Equality, and Diversity.

The largest funds allocation (31.6 percent) was on the theme of Justice by cooperating with 11 partners and was followed by Openness with a portion of 25.4 percent with ten partners. Diversity received 24.7 percent with eight partners and Equality was awarded 18.3 percent for six partners.

Through the distribution of these grants, Tifa Foundation supports the work of civil society organizations in Indonesia. The distribution of funds spread across Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi, and Papua.

These efforts aim to strengthen support for deepening democracy, expand access to legal aid for the poor in regions, strengthen protection for minority groups, and promote good governance, through research, advocacy, lobbying, and institutional strengthening.



JUSTICE

IDR **12,02**
BILLION

- THE COMMISSION FOR DISAPPEARED AND VICTIMS VIOLENCE (KontraS), JAKARTA
- ACEH LEGAL AID INSTITUTE (LBH BANDA ACEH)
- ASIA JUSTICE AND RIGHTS (AJAR)
- THE COMMISSION FOR DISAPPEARED AND VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE (KontraS), ACEH
- YAYASAN PULIH ACEH
- INDONESIA LEGAL AID FOUNDATION (YLBHI), JAKARTA
- INDONESIA JUDICIAL MONITORING SOCIETY, FACULTY OF LAW, UNIVERSITY OF INDONESIA (MAPPI FHUI) / INDONESIA JUDICIAL RESEARCH SOCIETY (IJRS)
- LAMPUNG LEGAL AID INSTITUTE (LBH BANDAR LAMPUNG)
- MAKASSAR LEGAL AID INSTITUTE (LBH MAKASSAR)
- IMPARSIAL
- INDONESIA LEGAL AID AND HUMAN RIGHTS ASSOCIATION (PBHI)



OPENNESS

IDR **9,69**
BILLION

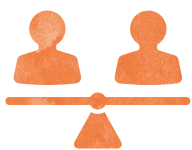
- **INDONESIAN PARLIAMENTARY CENTER (IPC)**
- **INDONESIA BUDGET CENTER (IBC)**
- **YAYASAN THE CONVERSATION INDONESIA**
- **PARAHYANGAN CENTER FOR DEMOCRACY AND PEACE STUDIES**
- **PERKUMPULAN PAPUAN VOICES**
- **LOKATARU FOUNDATION**
- **SINDIKASI PEMILU DAN DEMOKRASI (SPD)**
- **MANOKWARI INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH, ASSESSMENT AND LEGAL AID DEVELOPMENT (LP3BH)**
- **LEMBAGA BANTUAN HUKUM PENGURUS PUSAT GERAKAN PEMUDA ANSOR (LBH ANSOR)**
- **ALLIANCE FOR DEMOCRACY FOR PAPUA (ALDP)**



DIVERSITY

IDR **9,4**
BILLION

- **INDONESIAN MIGRANT WORKERS UNION (SBMI)**
- **YAYASAN PENELITIAN DAN PUBLIKASI HAK ASASI MANUSIA**
- **ARDHANARY INSTITUTE**
- **YAYASAN MUSEUM HAM OMAH MUNIR**
- **SEKOLAH TINGGI HUKUM INDONESIA JENTERA**
- **PERKUMPULAN ARUS PELANGI**
- **PERKUMPULAN GAYA WARNA LENTERA INDONESIA (GWL INA)**
- **PERKUMPULAN SUARA KITA**



EQUALITY

IDR **6,95**
BILLION

- **YAYASAN PUSAKA BENTALA RAKYAT**
- **INSTITUTE FOR POLICY RESEARCH AND ADVOCACY (ELSAM)**
- **INDONESIAN FORUM FOR THE ENVIRONMENT (WALHI)**
- **PEOPLE'S COALITION FOR THE RIGHT TO WATER (KRuHA)**
- **INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH AND EMPOWERMENT (IRE) YOGYAKARTA**
- **FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTING STANDARDS (FIHRRST)**

TOTAL **IDR 38,08** BILLION





ENCOURAGING OPENNESS, CREATING JUSTICE

Tifa Foundation and its partners continue programs around transparency for state officials at the national and regional levels, access to justice for marginalized communities, and advocate for environmental sustainability from the threat of ecocide. The following is a more in depth description and a story about the programs and activities of several Tifa Foundation partners from 2019 to early 2020.





Cirebon

Indonesia Budget Center

ENCOURAGING BUDGET TRANSPARENCY IN THE LOCAL



The Indonesia Budget Center (IBC) together with the Indonesian Parliamentary Center (IPC) and Transparency International Indonesia (TII), with the support of Tifa Foundation, are encouraging the Open Parliament initiative by seeking public information disclosure, especially legislative processes and accountability and a recess mechanism for members of parliament, both at the national (DPR) and local (DPRD) levels. At the local level, the IBC coordinates projects to promote Open Parliament initiatives and increase citizen participation in processes taking place in the local parliament.

IBC and its network specifically attempt to increase accountability of the recess of Members of Local Parliament in the District of Cirebon, West Java. IBC chose to oversee the recess process because it is a regular activity of parliament members to communicate with their constituents. At the Cirebon Regency DPRD, each member of the DPRD receives a recess budget of Rp. 121.2 million per year per person to conduct three recesses. Overall, the recess budget is Rp. 6.06 billion for 50 members of the Cirebon Regency DPRD.

Cirebon Regency was chosen as the program location considering the welcoming MPs of the National Awakening Party (PKB), which shared the most seats in the Cirebon Parliament and support from inter-factions of the Parliament. There is also support from the regional Nahdlatul Ulama (NU) organization and leaders of Islamic boarding schools (pesantren) in Cirebon. The spokespeople of Cirebon's Parliament are committed to adopting the principles of Open Parliament and anti-corruption.

An important strategy and idea carried out by the IBC is to expand access to information for the Cirebon Regency community regarding the implementation of the DPRD members' recess, developing accountability and performance mechanisms for DPRD members; and strengthening mechanisms for monitoring and citizen participation in DPRD budget absorption. IBC then facilitates the creation of an E-Recess as a medium of liaison between DPRD members and the community, especially constituents.

IBC and the consortium are monitoring three members of the Cirebon Parliament from the PKB faction who are willing to cooperate with this program, namely Muhammad Luthfi, M.Si (Chair of the Cirebon Parliament), H. R Hasan Basori, SE, M.Si and Dr. Hj. Hanifah, M.A. Together with them, IBC implemented several transparency instruments designed by the consortium and discussed with members and leaders of the Cirebon Parliament.



• Public discussion on the results of IBC research on transparency and accountability of local parliament recess funds, Cirebon, 10 December 2019. (photo: IBC)

Monitoring was carried out in four villages that followed the DPRD partner IBC program's recess schedule in the Cirebon District. Management of excellent communication with constituents during recess was exemplified by Hasan Basori, the youngest member of the Cirebon Parliament. Every time he goes to his constituency, he always uses media that is easy for the public to understand, such as video, so that constituents are also interested in participating in recess activities.



• Roy Salam: Director of IBC was interviewed by reporters regarding the DPR's planned budget increase of up to 70 percent. (Photo: IBC)

IBC ACTIVITIES

The following are some activities held by IBC to realize the principles of Open Parliament in Cirebon Regency DPRD:

- Held strategic meetings in Jakarta with some local partners in Cirebon District: members of the local parliament, the Secretariat of the local parliament, community and religious leaders, and youth.
- Researched accountability and transparency of the Cirebon Parliament and prepared a Recess Fund Reporting Guide, which involved several non-government organization networks and members of the Cirebon Parliament.
- Development of an effective and transparent E-Recess platform while optimizing the website of Cirebon Parliament, including utilization of information technology. The E-Recess platform is designed to include profiles of members of parliament, recess agendas, activity reports, and community suggestions.
- Formulation of recess activity guidelines for parliament members and support staff adopting the principles of Open Parliament.

The recess manual will be immediately submitted to the Local Parliament Secretariat for use by all of Cirebon's members of parliament. Meanwhile, the application or portal E-Recess is under replacement with a new server because the existing server did not function properly.

One of the important achievements of the program is the formation of an IBC network with leaders of large organizations and Islamic boarding schools in Cirebon called the Cirebon Budget Monitoring Community Network (Jamac). Many institutions are involved in the network, including the Regional Nahdhatul Ulama (PCNU), Fatayat NU, ISNU, IPNU, KNPI, Media, and the Kyai Forum. The Jamac Declaration was formed after the investigation and subsequent removal of Cirebon's Regent, Sunjaya Purwadisastra by Indonesia's Corruption Eradication Commission in 2018. This program encourages people's participation in overseeing budgets and efforts to prevent corruption.

Another achievement was the formation of a Cirebon community meeting forum called the Ngaji Anggaran (Budget Literacy). Initially, the IBC wanted to provide

training programs so that the Cirebon residents would be knowledgeable about government budgets. However, the plan was transformed by the IBC network organization into Budget Literacy, i.e. a discussion item to be added to regular religious lectures. During the meetings, the participants discussed regular religious matters but afterwards discussed a number of matters related to the regional government and parliamentary budget. The budget discussion and education activities have been carried out in 30 villages, of which no fewer than 300 people have participated in the activities facilitated by Jamac and the Kyai.



Program: Promoting Open Parliament at the Local Level: Strengthening Citizen Control through Transparency and Accountability of Local Parliament Recess
Program Location: Cirebon Regency, West Java
Organization: Indonesia Budget Center (IBC) **Official Website:** daulatanggaran.com



Indonesian Parliamentary Center CREATING AN OPEN AND ACCOUNTABLE PARLIAMENT

The Indonesian Parliamentary Center (IPC), together with Transparency International Indonesia (TII) and the Indonesia Budget Center (IBC), promote transparency in the Indonesian parliamentary institutions both at the national (DPR) and the local (DPRD) level.

The importance of encouraging the “open parliament” initiative is reflected in results of a survey conducted by the IPC and the coalition in August 2019. From around 100 respondents in Jakarta and Bandung, West Java, there was a unanimous call for transparency in every legislative process in the House of Representatives (DPR).

Among others, the survey results call for the disclosure of Report of State Officials Wealth (LHKPN) or the declaration of assets held by DPR members to the public. It also requires disclosure of other processes in the DPR RI to monitoring the legislative process and parliamentary sessions (hearings) taking place at the DPR RI.

Survey respondents also unanimously asked for the disclosure of the attendance list of DPR members. Likewise, the disclosure of information regarding the schedule and agenda of the recess, reports of recess activities to state-funded assets of members of the

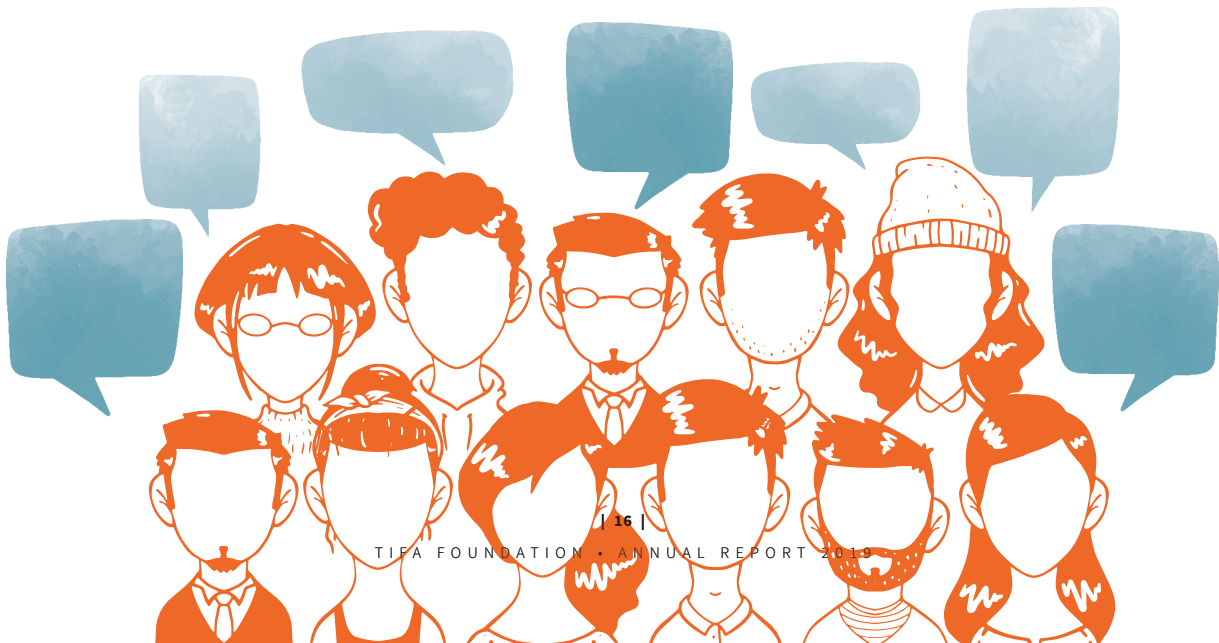
DPR, assets, and budgets of DPR institutions, as well as proposals and results of the National Legislation Program. IPC has presented the results of the survey to the DPR on January 29, 2020.

The survey reinforces the desire of IPC and its coalition to continuously involve and support the realization of an “open parliament” in the Indonesian Parliament. After extensive of collaboration and dialogue, IPC won the trust to establish a secretariat and structure for the Indonesian Open Parliament in the DPR RI leadership building.

IPC, together with the coalition, succeeded in pushing for a more transparent and accountable recess guide for the DPR RI, together with the Chairmen of DPR RI and faction in August 2019. These guidelines were planned to be ready to be used by faction and DPR members in April 2020.



Program: Promoting Open Parliament in Indonesia
Program Location: DKI Jakarta and Cirebon, West Java
Organization: Indonesian Parliamentary Center (IPC)
Official Website: www.ipc.or.id



• Taman Nusantara in the DPR MPR RI building complex in Jakarta



The respondent's unanimous voice calls for the importance of the asset declaration of the members of the DPR to be made public

Nevertheless, in early March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak broke out, so the plan was postponed. Currently, the IPC is implementing several new ideas to adapt its guidelines for recess during the COVID-19 pandemic.

IPC, together with the coalition, also encourages the application of information management systems, including Information Management and Documentation Officers (PPID) and legislative information systems (Sileg) that can respond to public needs. In this process, IPC assisted in developing the DPR RI's official website, dpr.go.id, by adding an informative page related to the legislative process.

Another success is that IPC, together with the coalition, has encouraged the application of information disclosure within the structure and bureaucracy of the Secretariat General of the DPR RI. It has successfully created a PPID to encourage information disclosure in many organizational units of the DPR RI. Each unit was then included in an internal information disclosure competition, in which IPC was one of the judges.

The impact that is quite encouraging is the emergence of information disclosure initiatives in every organizational unit of the DPR RI. One of them is that in every DPR RI commission, a brief report and minutes of meetings are always published and made available for download on the DPR's official website (see an example at this link: <http://www.dpr.go.id/akd/index/id/Leport-SAbbot-Commission-XI>).

Additionally, IPC and the coalition have prepared a policy paper on information governance systems, which includes recommendations for mechanisms and data and information governance in Parliament. This policy paper was submitted to the DPR in early 2020.

IPC and its coalition have successfully promoted the establishment of the secretariat and structure of the Indonesian Open Parliament which is held by the head bureau of the DPR RI Chairperson and experts, the preparation of the Indonesian Open Parliament action plan, as well as the formation of the Open Parliament Indonesia team chaired by Azis Syamsuddin, Chairman of the DPR.

Moreover the IPC and the coalition are continually publishing on the theme of Open Parliament on the official website openparliament.id and social media on Twitter (@pusatparlemen) and Instagram (ipc-pusatparlemen). Campaign materials uploaded on IPC social media accounts revolve around online discussion activities, results of parliamentary transparency monitoring, 30 campaign materials (books, posters, infographics) to press conferences.

SOME IPC ACHIEVEMENTS

- Institutionalization of the Open Parliament of Indonesia in the Indonesian Parliament:
 - Establishment of a secretariat and structure (Head of the Indonesian Parliament Open Secretariat which is led by the Head of the DPR RI Leadership Bureau and expert personnel)
 - Preparation of the Indonesian Open Parliament Action Plan
 - Formation of the Indonesian Parliament Open Team chaired by Azis Syamsuddin, Chairman of the DPR.
- Partial acceptance of the IPC and coalition proposals related to the DPR RI data and information management system.
- Partial acceptance of proposals from the IPC and the coalition regarding the method of evaluating the implementation of information disclosure to measure the performance of transparency of parliamentary structures.
- There has been a change in the appearance and content of the DPR RI Legislation Information System (Sileg) for the better, as demonstrated by the ease of tracking documents based on the stages of drafting the law.
- There is an interactive section in the DPR RI Information and Documentation Management Officer (PPID) application and performance assessment of information disclosure in the DPR RI organizational units.
- The establishment of the openparliament.id site will help the DPR to establish engagement with the constituents in the community because it provides data on participation access to parliamentarians.

MaPPI FHUI CLOSING THE JUSTICE GAP

MaPPI FHUI - Indonesia Justice Research Society (IJRS) is an independent organization at the Faculty of Law, the University of Indonesia, that focuses on legal and judicial research, while at the same time protecting citizens rights to gain access to justice and increasing public participation in justice reform.

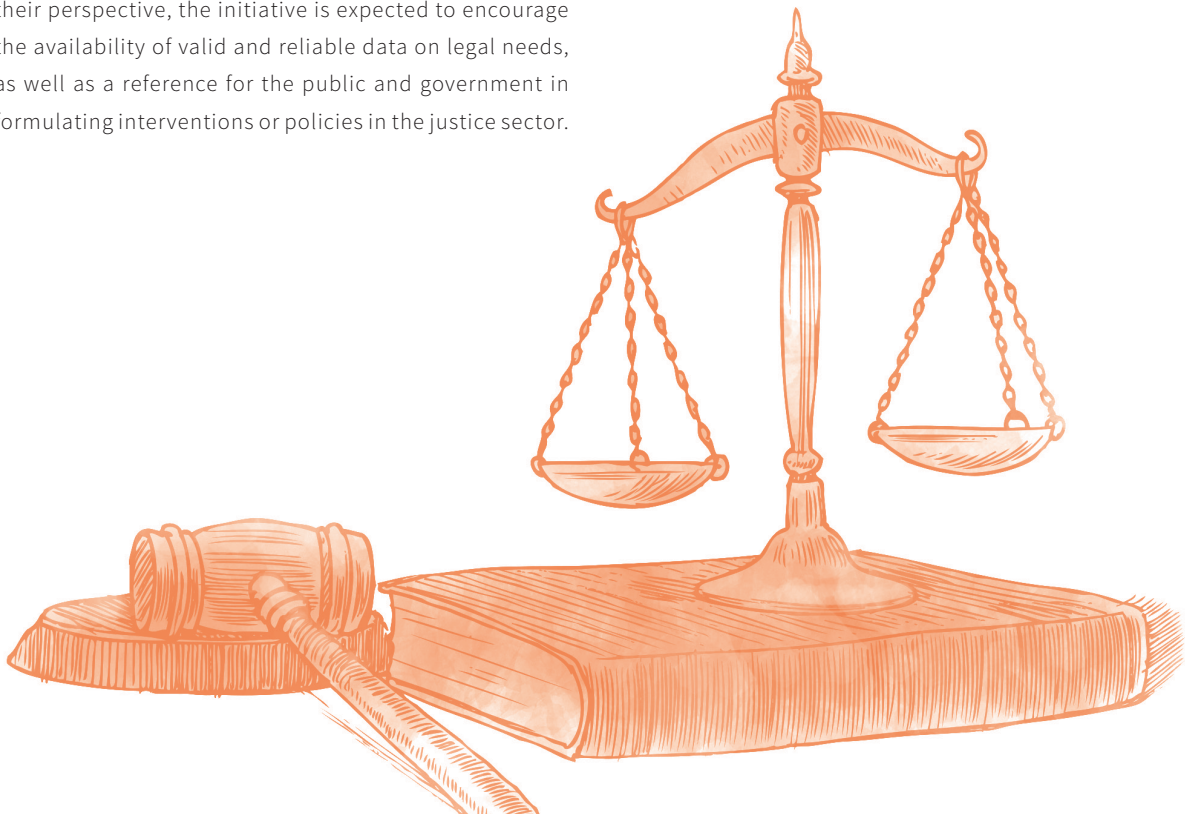
Tifa Foundation supports MaPPI FHUI through the Legal Empowerment Network Strategy (LENS) program, which has been on going since 2017. In the 2019-2020 project period, MaPPI FHUI seeks to promote evidence based-policy in legal aid and strengthen access to justice through pro bono services by advocates.

Legal Needs Survey was one of the initiatives carried out by MaPPI FHUI in the 2019-2020 project to realize an evidence-based legal aid policy. As a way to understand the legal problems faced by justice seekers directly from their perspective, the initiative is expected to encourage the availability of valid and reliable data on legal needs, as well as a reference for the public and government in formulating interventions or policies in the justice sector.

This survey is targeting the general population, targeting the general population in the provinces of Lampung and South Sulawesi, with attention to the disadvantaged and marginalized groups, and regencies and municipalities that already have, or will in future have legal aid regulations.

The preparation of survey designs and research instruments was carried out by MaPPI FHUI with the Demographic Institute, Faculty of Economics and Business (FEB) UI. As a tool to obtain valid legal needs data, MaPPI FHUI advocates the survey to be adopted by BPS as a part of the Social Resilience Module (Hansos) of the National Socio-Economic Survey (Susenas). Thus, the survey can be carried out sustainably. The results can also serve as a basis for evidence-based legal aid implementation and budgeting in Lampung and South Sulawesi.

Meanwhile, another initiative in this project is E-Probono, a web-based pro bono system to bridge advocates and justice seekers who are not included in the category of legal aid recipients, but also unable to access legal assistance from private law firms.





- Assessment for the users of Pro bono System of Komunitas Sahabat Insan. (Photo: MaPPI FHUI)
- LNS Survey to people (Photo: MaPPI FHUI)



- Developing pro bono system assessment guide, based on assessment results from both justice seekers (comprising Ikatan Perempuan Positif/IPPI, Sahabat Insan, Suara Kita, PKNI & Tape Uli) and lawyers from various law offices who have concerns on pro bono issues (consist of IABF Law Group, Guido Hidayanto & Partners, Assegaf Hamzah & Partners, Melli Darsa & Co, Makarim & Taira S and Ayub and Associate).
- The E-probono website has reached a trial phase and has received positive feedback as it was considered a breakthrough in bridging justice seekers who need legal aid and the needs for advocates to carry out their pro bono work.

E-probono is initiated based on the results based on the results of MaPPI FHUI's assessment on the implementation of pro-bono service - which involved 107 advocates as respondents. The findings in the assessment were that most respondents (86 percent) stated that they knew what pro bono was, most (87.9 percent) had done pro bono work during their profession, but among this group of advocates, there was a range of perspectives and level of understanding regarding pro bono obligations and practices.

On the other side, their motivation to involve themselves in pro bono work is still high. Therefore, this pro bono system has become a bridge connecting those lawyers who want to work pro bono with justice seekers who need legal aid.

MaPPI FH UI-IJRS has achieved some positive achievements:

- Regarding Legal Needs Survey and E-probono initiative, MaPPI FHUI established an engagement and intense discussion with the government, in this case is with the National Law Development Agency (BPHN) of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights.
- BPHN fully supports and is ready to collaborate with civil society to promote evidence-based legal aid policy and strengthen access to justice through the E-Probono initiative and evaluation of the legal aid system.

MaPPI FHUI-IJRS has also encountered some obstacles and challenges in the program implementation, those are:

- MaPPI FHUI noted that some face-to face activities were shifted online due to the spread of COVID-19.
- Difficulty in finding people who need legal aid. In addition, most people also do not realize that they can receive legal aid pro bono.
- E-probono system is still not user-friendly enough, which has caused some obstacles to users accessing or using the website features.
- There is no clarity on who or which institution can collaboratively manage the E-Probono system sustainably.



Program: Legal Needs Survey in Lampung and South Sulawesi, and Development of Pro Bono System for Lawyers Organization in Indonesia to Improve Access to Justice. **Program Location:** Jakarta, Lampung and South Sulawesi. **Organization:** MaPPI FHUI. **Official Website:** www.mappifhui.org



**Amrta Institute
for Water Literacy**

**FOR AN EQUITABLE
ACCESS OF CLEAN
WATER**

Amrta Institute is a vocal and active campaigner for the people's rights to clean water through laws and regulation advocacy in both central and local government as well as social media. As part of its campaign strategy, Amrta regularly provides the data and outcomes of research that it has conducted.

Amrta has disseminated various field research and document study-based findings to the community and all the stakeholders. Among them are Minister of Public Works and Public Housing Basuki Hadimuljono, some parliament members in commission V, on the appreciation of human rights, particularly people's rights to water by business people. Advocacy was undertaken during the debate on the bill of water resources in 2018 until the bill was promulgated in September 17, 2019.

Moreover, along with policy advocacy, Amrta has also produced human interest-campaign material on people's

rights to clean water, conducting field investigation and document study, disseminating research outcome online, limited discussions, documentary films and info graphics.

Documentary films were produced by visiting the field in Jakarta and Sukabumi from January to April 2019. Then, all video-based campaigns were distributed through the account [instagram.com/Indonesia.water](https://www.instagram.com/Indonesia.water) and the website indonesia-water.id.

All campaign materials used in social media and website were produced through field investigations and desk-based research. Field investigations were conducted in Sukabumi (West Java), Pandaan (East Java) and Jakarta.

Field investigations were conducted on April 2nd, 2019 through observation and interviews with people who had suffered from an inadequate service of water supply in North, West, Central, East and South Jakarta. The outcome of the field investigations was a report entitled "Scarcity of Water in the City populated by Ten Million (Air Langka di Kota Sepuluh Juta Jiwa). In Sukabumi, the investigation was conducted from May 2-5, 2019.

The outcomes of investigation and analysis on the problem of clean, safe water in Jakarta were included an entry to the Atlas of Utopias Competition in 2019. It is a global initiative to showcase people's efforts to guarantee the access to water, energy, food and housing. The case of Jakarta was elected to be one of the two cases which appeared on the competition website and was open for global voting to decide the winner. The launch was on July 4, 2019. www.transformativecities.org.



• People wash in rivers where cleanliness is not guaranteed. (photo: Amrta)



• People in Cengkareng, West Jakarta, find worms in clean water supplied by a private water company, April 2019 (photo: Amrta)



AMRTA CAMPAIGN MATERIAL ON THE RIGHTS TO WATER

Three booklets and one leaflet reporting the outcome of field investigation and document study were distributed in digital forms:

- Rights on water and sanitation <https://indonesia-water.id/3d-flip-book/human-right-to-water-and-sanitation/>
- Competition on Water resources Management in Law of Water Resources <https://indonesia-water.id/3d-flip-book/booklet-ruu-sda/>
- Rights and Business: An Introduction to Water Sector <https://indonesia-water.id/3d-flip-book/ham-dan-bisnis/>

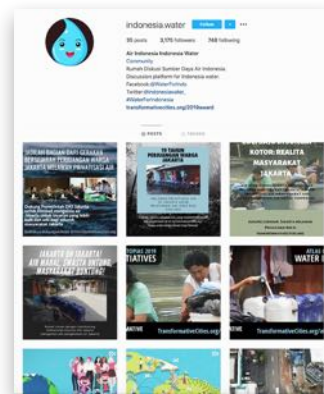


By the end of April 2019, people in Cengkareng found worms in water supplied by a private company in West Jakarta

Director of Amrta Institute, Nila Ardhanie, was appointed as one of the members of Evaluation Team on Drinking Water Management, a special team formed by the Jakarta Governor to provide recommendations to respond to Supreme Court decree and water policy in Jakarta. In this team, Amrta strengthens the perspective on the rights to water as well as improving the quality of, and access to, water.

In addition to field investigation, Amrta Institute also conducted a review of the existing literature and provided a report on three topics: rights to water and sanitation, discussion on the bill of water resources, and human rights and business. Outcomes of the study were presented and shared booklet form and social media campaign materials.

Findings of the study can also be found in four publications, which can be accessed at the website indonesia-water.id. Publications in digital forms can attract more people, which can be seen from the increasing number of visitors to the website and page views.



Six video graphics and short documentary videos <https://www.instagram.com/indonesia.water/>

- Video graphics on Business and Human rights
 - <https://www.instagram.com/p/BxgkkVWjCbE/>
 - <https://www.instagram.com/p/BxmBtvejeSP/>
 - <https://www.instagram.com/p/BqnBzGjBXcK/>
- Short documentary video “the flow of water in Jakarta avoiding the poor” https://www.instagram.com/p/Bw_FdySDR3x/
- Short documentary video “scarcity of clean water disturbs religious ritual” https://www.instagram.com/p/Bw0-bH4D_Wc/
- Documentary video “scarcity of clean water in Jakarta put more burdens to women” <https://www.instagram.com/p/BwwODffjDP9/>
- Documentary video in Sukabumi series 1 and 2
 - https://www.instagram.com/p/Bqqxl6xB_uh/
 - <https://www.instagram.com/p/BqmF6gIhfBW/>
- Documentary video on the Bill of Water Resources <https://www.instagram.com/p/BqglamThIdG/>



Program: Keeping the Issue of Business and Rights to Water in the Bill of Water Resources **Program Location:** Jakarta
Organization: Amrta Institute for Water Literacy **Official Website:** www.amrta-institute.org

Koalisi Rakyat Untuk Hak Atas Air (KRuHA)

WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ON THE BASIS OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND HYDROLOGICAL JUSTICE



• KruHA's activists in a rally on the rights to water in Jakarta (image : KruHA)

KRuHA is a coalition of civil society groups and individuals who together aim to criticize policy and practice of water resources management in Indonesia. KRuHA believes that providing people's need for water, sanitation and other basic needs is the state's main responsibility. Delegating the state's authority to the private sector and changing the status of public properties to commercial ones are perceived as unconstitutional actions, and against human rights.

It is worth noting here that KRuHA, as a non-profit organization, is the applicant of judicial review in 2014, which the verdict has become the reason for claiming of judicial review in 2014 (case no.85/PUU-XI/2013, decided in September 2014). In its judgment, the Constitutional Court stipulates water resources management to be a "constitutional requirement".

Along with Tifa Foundation, KRuHA pioneered the establishment of training programs on water rights and has established a local and regional network and indexation of the right to water. Recently, working areas of KRuHA include Jakarta, Central Java, East Java, Bali, Labuan Bajo and East Nusa Tenggara.

In Semarang, Central Java, KRuHA explained that the case of Layur Mosques was an example of ecological crisis in that city. As a result of land subsidence, the first level of the mosque, which was still used in 1990, is no longer able to be used due to its sunken position below the ground level. At the moment, only the windows appear above the ground level.

This crisis has been discussed in a paper "Maleh Dadi Segoro" Socio-Ecological Crisis in Coastal area of Semarang and Demak. KRuHA, which was actively involved in preparing the paper, further highlighted the ecological crisis in Semarang and its surrounds in its campaign.

Supported by Tifa grant funds, KRuHA insistently encourages institutionalization of Constitutional judgment on water resources by conducting indexation of water as the process of strengthening public service and hydrological justice. KRuHa perceived that the failure to index the water was an obvious example of bad water resources management in Indonesia.

Since August 2019, KRuHA has held seminars on indexation of water in Bandung (West Java), Kupang (East Nusa Tenggara) and Denpasar (Bali). In addition to open dialogue rooms on policies, these seminars also aimed at generating relevant information or data on water resources management, especially after Constitutional Court's judgment in a judicial review on people's right to water.

KRuHA simultaneously observes all processes which affect significantly to the rights and management of water resources in Semarang and Purworejo (Central Java); Banyuwangi, Mojokerto and Jombang (East Java); Bandung, Bekasi, Padarincang (West Java); Kupang,



In 1990, the first floor of Layur Mosque Semarang was still in use. Recently, the floor has subsided with only the windows able to be seen at ground level. Therefore, it is no longer in use



• A male Muslim taking a water ablution in Layur Mosque in Semarang (image : KruHA)

Labuan Bajo, Mataloko and Wae Sano (East Nusa Tenggara) and Bali.

KRuHA, as a coalition, consisting of more than 30 non-governmental organizations, runs training on the rights to water in Wadas Bekasi and Bandung. The training content and program was formulated by 100 persons, representing 32 separate communities in Java and Bali, and 120 community members in Bekasi. They met, shared their concerns and experiences in order to be able to produce educational material on the rights to water.

KRuHA also established its regional networks by undertaking workshops related to the submission and intervention of international legally binding treaties. The workshops, which were held in Jakarta, Bangkok and Manila, resulted in the Asian Task Force, a campaign network and business and human rights advocacy group which has a coordinating relationship with the global campaign on Legally Binding Treaty on Business and Human Rights. (*)



Program: Further stage of the institutionalization of Constitutional Court's judgment on water resources: Indexation as the Process of Strengthening Public Service and Hydrological Justice. **Program Location:** Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, East Java, Bali and East Nusa Tenggara. **Organization:** People's Coalition for the Rights to Water (KRUHA). **Official Website:** www.kruha.org

ACHIEVEMENT OF KRUHA'S ACTIVITIES

01 Formation of a learning group circle on Geothermal, the network of KRUHA, along with other non-profit organizations, such as Mining Advocacy Network (Jaringan Advokasi Tambang {Jatam}), foundation of the Indonesian Legal Aid Institute (Yayasan Lembaga Bantuan Hukum -Indonesia {YLBHI}), Sun Spirit, WALHI East Java and other organizations. This network was formed to provide aid to those adversely impacted by poor water resources management policy and projects. The investigation, which covered East Nusa Tenggara, East Java and West Java, related to the impact of drought, earthquake, land subsidence, biodiversity loss, land and water poisoning, destruction of the ozone layer, thermal pollution, gas burst and mudflow, ground water crisis and the seizure of rural farmers' productive lands. All the data found in the field are still being analyzed now.

02 Formation of People's Coalition for the observation of the Semarang-Demak Highway Project and Sea Wall, in collaboration with various universities, including Gadjah Mada University, Diponegoro University, and the University of Sultan Agung, as well as Semarang Legal Aid Institute, as one of the founders of KRUHA. This coalition produced a paper entitled "Maleh Dadi Segoro", in which the coalition combined social and spatial analysis in assessing the imbalance and inequality in water resources management in Semarang, Demak and surrounding areas.

03 The emergence of an extractivism victim network as a corollary of natural resources exploitation. The network, which emerged following the meeting in Wadas, Purworejo, Central Java, was divided into three coordinator areas: East Java and Bali, Central Java and West Java. Each area has already conducted further meeting.

04 The Network of Asia Task Force of Legally Binding Treaty on Business and Human Rights and the Network of Asia Pacific Gathering on Extractives and Human Rights. These two regional networks develop strategic programs which are expected to be able to bridge process of promotion and protection of rights activists, developing capacity and capability of victim's community.



Omah Munir (Munir House)

CULTIVATING THE SEED OF HUMAN RIGHTS CONSCIOUSNESS

Tifa Foundation helped to transform Omah Munir into a Human Rights Museum in Indonesia. Although its location is situated in Batu, a small city in East Java, Omah Munir is designed to be a public museum, not only for rights activists, but also for students and all people.

This museum was established in 2013 to educate the public about human rights symbolized by Munir Said Thalib, a long-running human rights and democracy activist. Munir passed away in an aircraft while travelling to the Netherlands to pursue a master's degree. He was assassinated by the State Intelligence Agency using arsenic poisoning.

Omah Munir received grant fund from Tifa Foundation in 2018 and 2019. Transformation of human rights values to various mass organizations, communities and students has become an indicator of its achievement.

Following are some programs run by the Museum administrators

- Omah Munir, in collaboration with the Art Institute of Jakarta, and supported by Tifa Foundation, invited some artists to hold a public-fine art competition on the topic "Rights to a Proper Life". This competition received great appeal from the public, including the artists, with more than 80 participants. With this event, Omah Munir tried to implement human rights values in daily life through the work of the artists. This competition was won by Dessy Wahyuni, with her work "Struggle, Grow and Develop".
- The construction of new museum building was aided by the Indonesian Institute of Architects, Malang, by means of a competition to find a museum design. The construction of three levels-museum building was funded by the provincial government of East Java, the



• Discussion on human rights module for students in Jakarta during the pilot project program (Photo: Omah Munir)

City of Batu and Omah Munir. The success of Omah Munir to involve the government has required a long and difficult process.

- Formulation of museum-curator blueprint for the period September 2019 to March 2020 has not been completed yet. Currently, guidance of museum curators is still in draft, discussed by the curator team. Omah Munir has conducted several focus

• Debra Yatim, one of the Board of Juries members in Fine Art of Public Sphere Competition presenting the prize to the winner. (Photo : Omah Munir)



group discussions (FGD) with the curator teams and the representatives of civil society which have great concerns to human rights. It is done in order to develop Omah Munir to be the center of human rights education for Indonesian people from the perspective of civil society.

- Exhibition of Multimedia Room for Children. This will then become a travelling exhibition and will be taken to three cities: Jakarta, Surabaya and Makassar. These exhibitions are both for socialization of the establishment of new Omah Munir Museum and fund raising campaign.
- Formulating module for school's students and museum visitors. This module is a continuation of previous project, which was intended to mainstream the human rights issues to students and public visitors. Omah Munir invited Civics teachers and students of various schools in Jakarta, Malang and Surabaya as part of a pilot project. A human rights education module is currently still in progress, formulated by Peace-Gen Team.

During the time of module formulation, teachers and students who were invited by the team were very enthusiastic to learn new perspectives of human rights, different in many ways from their experience in school. With this module, they learned that it is easier to understand human rights in daily life. Those teachers then expected that Omah Munir can also assist them by providing a human rights module to help them teaching in the schools.

From that pilot project, it was also known that students in Jakarta were more enthusiastic to learn human rights values in daily life than students in Malang and Semarang. It was mainly influenced by the sociological background as Jakarta is larger than the two others.



Program: Workshop on Omah Munir Museum Curation and Design of Module on the Enriching Human Rights Material at Schools. **Program Location:** Jakarta, Semarang, Malang. **Organization:** Omah Munir Human Rights Museum Foundation. **Official Website:** www.omahmunir.org

Achievement

- Installation of symbolic artworks and statues which also enrich the interior of the museum building. This art is a result of an Omah Munir collaboration with the Art Institute of Jakarta and Tifa Foundation in May 2019.

Challenges

- The network with teacher organization and group of civic teachers is not established yet. Omah Munir has tried to strengthen this network.
- Timeline of the pilot project does not coincide with school's schedule due to school examination and the spread of COVID-19.
- Formulation of curation blueprint of Munir Museum depends on the timeline of the construction of the building. Unfortunately, budgeting time 2020 in the local government was not in line with curation team agenda, preventing them from exhibiting and fundraising to receive more funds.
- Data, documents and artifacts related to the history of human rights in Indonesia are not well documented; some of them were lost. Omah Munir tried to communicate to media and international institutes who preserve those documents.
- The policy of massive social distancing and emergency state due to COVID-19 prevent all activities, including the project tender conducted by the local government of Batu to select the contractor of museum construction. However, Omah Munir Curation Team, which was created by Omah Munir, continues the formulation of the blueprint online.

On the basis of materials of its Human rights program, especially on the aspects of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, Omah Munir prioritizes human rights issues related to women, labor, people with disabilities, and civil society groups who struggled for the rights to their lands during the New Order regime. Civil society organizations who attended the workshop have proposed valuable ideas to be incorporated into the blueprint of the curation of Omah Munir Human Rights Museum.

WALHI

ECOCIDE, A SERIOUS CRIME AGAINST ENVIRONMENT



The central and local government of Indonesia put the first priority of development on the natural resources exploitation. It is done by inviting the investors and capital owners. As a result of this perspective, the government pays less attention to the environmental devastation, causing to more and more damage to the environment each year.

This situation has pushed Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia (WALHI) to sharpen the understanding of environmental damage and campaign it to the public and authority holders.

WALHI urges the government to admit that environmental rights are part of the human rights, therefore, crimes against the environment are considered as crimes against human rights. Regarding this issue, one of Walhi's efforts has been to expand the ecocide discourse and explain the systemic, massive and structured destruction of the environment to the public.



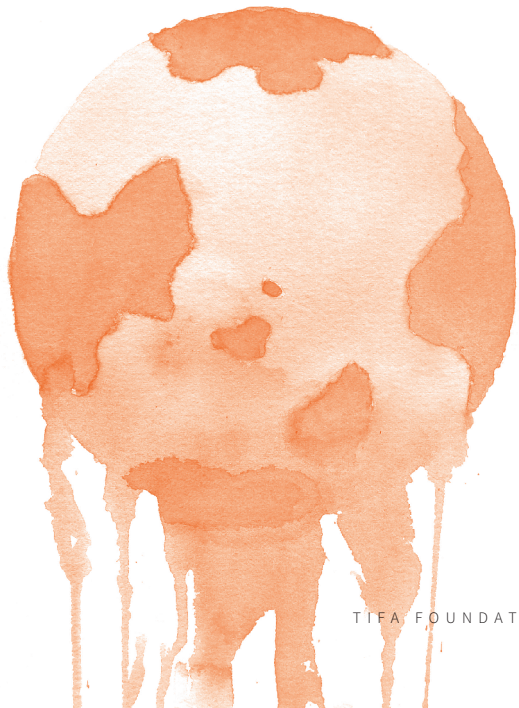
• Book on Ecocide, published by WALHI with the Tifa support.

To reduce ecocide activities and violation against human rights committed by corporations, WALHI launched a program entitled Strengthening the Role of Community to Push the Protection and Recovery of Human Rights through state's policies. This is part of a series programs campaigned by WALHI to upgrade public's literacy on ecocide and human rights enforcement.

Formulation of the ecocide concept involving various stakeholders is significant. Therefore, WALHI made an effort to study deeper and disseminate it to the stakeholders, particularly policy makers and Justice Institutions. The last two institutions are very important for civil society in case their cases are brought to the court.

WALHI has carried out a series of activities to improve the understanding of ecocide, by making a joint commitment with The National Commission on Human Rights of Indonesia. Moreover, WALHI also held a public dialogue in December 3, 2019 on the Future of the Human Rights and Rights to the Environment for the Next 5 Years.

This public dialogue attracted the public, especially the youth who were informed through social media. This dialogue was covered largely by the press as it was attended by outstanding speakers, including Prof. Dr. Emil Salim, an economist and well-known environment activist.



According to WALHI's analysis, another reason behind the large coverage by the press was that Indonesia's democracy was in the lowest position since the beginning of the Reformasi era. Among others, marked by the Revision of Law Number 30 of 2002 on the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK Law) which discussed until it was passed in DPR in a relatively short time. Apart from that, the the Criminal Code Law draft (RKUHP) was controversial and caused widespread rejection. This socio-political circumstance has pushed WALHI to actively join a coalition of civil society, known by the tagline #ReformasiDikorupsi.

Some of activities carried out by WALHI prior to, and during, the COVID-19 pandemic were:

- Formulating training modules on environment and human rights; carrying out the training on human rights for environment activists, community and WALHI's partners in local government.
- Along with community movement, WALHI campaigned against ecocide crime in the IGQG's meeting (Inter-Governmental Working Group on Transnational Corporations and Other Business Enterprises with Respect to Human Rights), in October 2019.



Program: Strengthening society's role to promote the protection and rehabilitation of human rights through state policy from corporation crimes. **Program Location:** Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta and East Java. **Organization:** Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia (WALHI). **Official Website:** www.walhi.or.id

- Promoting the campaign against ecocide and human rights in the social media, including advocacy on environmental policies during the revision process of the Law no 39 of 1999 on the Human Rights, and the Law no 26 of 2000 on Human Rights Court.
- The effort to upgrade people's literacy on ecocide is also undertaken through publication. The book Ekosida: Memutus Impunitas Korporasi (Ecocide: Cutting off the Impunity of Corporations) was published in May 2019.
- Carrying out a workshop on the identification of human rights violations against environment activists in Java and formulating a joint-advocacy in National Executive Office in December 10, 2019. Attendees of this workshop were the victims and WALHI activists from five provinces in Java: Jakarta, Central Java, West Java, Yogyakarta and East Java.



- Peluncuran dan Bedah Buku Ecocide di Jakarta. (Foto : WALHI)
- Aktivis WALHI ikut serta dalam sebuah aksi demonstrasi. (Foto : WALHI)

WALHI's program with Tifa was supposed to take place from September 2019 until August 2020. However, since the massive social distancing applied since March to cut off the chain of COVID-19 spread, the program has been extended for several months until December 2020.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, WALHI focused its activity on educating people via both face to face meetings as well as online through social media.

As of mid March, WALHI's social media account has gained many followers: Twitter has 148,900, followers; Facebook has 64,671 followers; and Instagram has 33,000 followers. WALHI also publishes an e-Newsletter in order to be able to reach larger audiences.

For the future, WALHI believes that discourse on ecocide will receive larger audiences and open new horizons to ultimately bring an end to ecocide in Indonesia. This is done through conducting campaigns, dialogue, research and publications, by employing all WALHI's networks and channels.



YAYASAN PUSAKA BENTALA RAKYAT
PRESERVING ECOLOGY AND
INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY

Development in Indonesia pays less attention to the importance of preserving ecosystems and upholding the rights of indigenous people. For this reason, the Pusaka Bentala Rakyat Foundation makes the effort to empower indigenous communities in order for them be able to advocate themselves.

Pusaka, which has focused in advocating indigenous people since 2001, supported by Tifa, run some programs in

Kapuas Regency Central Kalimantan, Boven Digoel Papua and Sorong Regency, including South Sorong in West Papua. In these regencies, Pusaka empowered indigenous communities in collaboration with stakeholders, such as local government, central government and environment activists.

Indigenous communities in those regencies mentioned above have long suffered from economic and socio-cultural injustice.



• Training for human and environment rights in Tanah Merah, Boven Digoel (Photo: Pusaka).

Violence against the indigenous community, increasing deforestation in the past few years (due to conversion of land to palm tree plantations), further worsened by the mismanagement of plantation industries, contradicting and unclear regulations, as well as corruption.

The study conducted by the Corruption Eradication Commission in 2016 stated that environmental devastation, social conflict, land conflict and forest fires extending to 2.6 million hectares had contributed to the state loss equal to 221 trillion rupiah.

Unfortunately, as reported by Pusaka, corporations, which have marginalized indigenous communities, are still running their activities in the middle of COVID-19 pandemic. While on the other side, people's grassroots activities have been significantly hampered by the pandemic. It seems that no situation can stop corporate activities, including the global COVID-19 pandemic.

In its program, Pusaka strengthens legal literacy of indigenous communities, provides them with legal aid and advises them to use social media in a proper way.

A series of Pusaka activities which started in the second semester of 2019 triggered both indigenous community and rights activists' interest.

Some achievements can be seen from the high participation of indigenous communities in the training and increasing of legal consciousness among them to solve their problems. In Kapuas, for example, indigenous communities are getting more familiar with the way to express their aspiration legally and convey their criticism politely and effectively through social media, and practice the skill of negotiation in dialogue with the corporations.

People's skill in this issue can also be seen from their actions to create village regulation, covered and implemented by two villages in Kapuas.

The issue of village regulation has become an important note in the program run by Pusaka. In this regulation, palm plantations and other corporation operating in that area are obliged to pay regularly contributions to the village institutions. Moreover, those corporations are also obliged to preserve the environment.

Although the regulation is at the local level, provincial and central government approval, i.e. the Ministry of Home Affairs are still required. During the process of regulation drafting, Pusaka actively engaged with the community to formulate the regulation and to convey their aspirations both to the provincial and central government.

In Boven Digoel, Pusaka created a legal aid office to help people increase their consciousness toward the law. Law education is aimed to find legal solutions for their situations and minimize physical and non-physical conflict. One of the measures to assess the success of this legal aid office was the courage of one of the local community member, named Petrus, to report a case of police violation to local police office. This is an obvious indicator that Pusaka programs were beneficial.

Following are the details of Pusaka programs from September 2019 until May 2020:

- Providing the training for indigenous community in Kapuas about Law no 11 of 2008 on Electronics Information and Transactions allowing them to express their aspiration on social media in an appropriate way. The training is intended to enable participants to upload their aspiration, including criticism, on social media.
- Establishing a legal aid post in Boven Digoel.



• Discussion with indigenous people in Papua (Photo: Pusaka).

- Program of Education and Advocacy Training, held in Palangka Raya, attended by representatives of indigenous peoples in Central Kalimantan and representatives of the network of the Wahana Lingkungan Hidup (WALHI) and the Central Kalimantan Indigenous Peoples Alliance in Nusantara (AMAN)
- Study on the environmental and social impact of fires in forests and peat lands, which were presumed to have been committed by palm plantation corporations. This was held in Kapuas, Central Kalimantan from November to December 2019.
- Conducting dialogue and lobbying the government and corporations in order to keep their commitment to obey their obligations and to respect human rights and to preserve natural resources.
- Training for rights activists in Tanah Merah, Boven Digoel, attended by representatives of Awyu and Wambon Tekamerop tribes.
- Facilitating a meeting in Malalilis Village, Klayili District, Sorong Regency, in December 10, 2019. This was a sharing session with the Moi indigenous community on the community's resilience in facing pressure from corporations.
- Legal assistance for indigenous peoples in South Sorong and cultivators from the Dayak customary community in Murung Raya Regency
- Assisting indigenous people in dialogue with the Papua Province Investment and One-Stop Integrated Service (DPMTSP) regarding the eviction notice from a sacred forest.

- Conducting a focus group discussion with Papuan NGOs, in collaboration with WALHI, related to the impact of implementation of Omnibus Law to customary law communities and local government.

During the implementation of the programs, Pusaka has encountered various obstacles, including geographical challenges in Central Kalimantan, Papua and West Papua which cannot be accessed by regular modes of transportation, limited access to public information and a low level of literacy among indigenous communities. The spread of COVID-19 has doubled these obstacles. To resolve this problem, the Pusaka conducted virtual meetings with customary law communities, rights and environment activists in spite of the lack of communication infrastructure in those areas.



• • •
Program: Protection of human, environment and indigenous people rights in advocating plantation industry. **Program Location:** Kapuas Regency in Central Kalimantan, Boven Digoel in Papua, and Sorong Regency in West Papua. **Organization:** Pusaka Bentala Rakyat (Pusaka) Foundation. **Official Website:** www.pusaka.or.id

ANNUAL
REPORT
2019



Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono,
Retno, Palilingan & Rekan

Registered Public Accountants

Decree of the Finance Minister of the Republic of Indonesia No. 855/KM.1/2017



No. : 00900/2.1133/AU.1/11/0258-3/1/V/2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Management Yayasan TIFA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Yayasan TIFA, which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2019, and the statements of activities and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of such financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on such financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether such financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono,
Retno, Palilingan & Rekan

Registered Public Accountants

Decree of the Finance Minister of the Republic of Indonesia No. 855/KM.1/2017



Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Yayasan TIFA as of December 31, 2019, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 17 to the attached financial statements which describe the economic condition as the impact of corona virus outbreak in Indonesia. The impact on Yayasan TIFA's operation in the future cannot be determined yet as the preventive measures as well fiscal and monetary policies introduced by the Government are still evolving. The attached financial statements do not include adjustments that might result from the outcome of the uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The translation of the statement of financial position, statement of activities and other comprehensive income, statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements to United States Dollar is presented for convenience of readers based on the basis set out in Note 3 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards. Such translation has been subjected to our auditing procedures and, in our opinion, has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis set out in Note 3.

Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Theo'.

Drs. Theo Kusnawara, Ak., CA, CPA, ACPA
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May 5, 2020

Yayasan TIFA
Statements of financial position
 As of December 31, 2019

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah unless otherwise stated, and full amount of US Dollar)

	Notes	2019		2018	
		Rp	USD ^{*)}	Rp	USD ^{*)}
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and banks	4	3,393,518	244,118	2,972,280	205,254
Receivables from Donors	5	24,122,108	1,735,277	21,697,000	1,498,308
Advances and prepayment		387,996	27,912	405,981	28,035
		27,903,622	2,007,307	25,075,261	1,731,597
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Fixed assets	6	13,240,466	952,482	13,383,249	924,194
		13,240,466	952,482	13,383,249	924,194
TOTAL ASSETS					
		41,144,088	2,959,789	38,458,510	2,655,791
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Grant payables	7	27,052,548	1,946,086	15,155,748	1,046,595
Accruals and other liabilities	8	1,740,524	125,206	524,348	36,211
Taxes payable	9	26,432	1,901	79,302	5,476
Deferred income	10	-	-	8,262,077	570,545
		28,819,504	2,073,193	24,021,475	1,658,827
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Grant payables	7	3,858,732	277,586	5,283,270	364,842
		3,858,732	277,586	5,283,270	364,842
		32,678,236	2,350,779	29,304,745	2,023,669
NET ASSETS					
Restricted net assets		3,161,694	130,184	3,849,607	179,230
Unrestricted net assets	14	5,304,158	534,095	5,304,158	534,095
Cumulative foreign currency translation differences			(55,269)	-	(81,203)
		8,465,852	609,010	9,153,765	632,122
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
		41,144,088	2,959,789	38,458,510	2,655,791

*) The United States Dollars financial statements are presented only for the convenience of readers and do not form part of the financial statements. Refer to Note 3 for the basis of translation.

The accompanying notes to financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Jakarta, May 5, 2020


Shita Laksmi
 Executive Director

Yayasan TIFA
Statements of activities
For the year ended December 31, 2019

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah unless otherwise stated, and full amount of US Dollar)

	Notes	2019		2018	
		Rp	USD ^{*)}	Rp	USD ^{*)}
INCOME					
Contribution income - restricted	11	56,825,026	4,025,952	49,540,953	3,489,843
Grant return from previous years	12	586,602	41,363	1,510,553	104,358
Interest income		40,845	2,886	48,985	3,420
Other income		5,204	370	23,356	1,594
Total income		57,457,677	4,070,571	51,123,847	3,599,215
EXPENSES					
Grant expenses	13	(41,172,448)	(2,918,288)	(35,009,492)	(2,401,887)
Salaries and wages		(3,586,533)	(253,460)	(5,426,596)	(382,096)
Professional fees		(2,806,966)	(198,971)	(2,074,088)	(144,647)
Airfare		(1,492,165)	(105,589)	(1,996,925)	(138,201)
Travelling expenses		(1,336,083)	(94,360)	(1,413,226)	(97,797)
Depreciation		(940,202)	(66,673)	(963,459)	(66,533)
Conference and meetings		(2,646,918)	(187,323)	(3,094,616)	(215,885)
Utilities		(323,806)	(22,832)	(179,209)	(12,537)
Local transportation		(584,206)	(41,246)	(673,269)	(46,518)
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net		(763,533)	(54,253)	902,682	63,369
Employee allowances		(1,121,742)	(79,258)	(305,166)	(21,337)
Publication and printing		(238,508)	(16,876)	(350,649)	(24,115)
Others		(1,132,480)	(80,488)	(1,830,741)	(198,083)
Total expenses		(58,145,590)	(4,119,617)	(52,414,754)	(3,686,267)
Changes in net assets		(687,913)	(49,046)	(1,290,907)	(87,052)

*) The United States Dollars financial statements are presented only for the convenience of readers and do not form part of the financial statements. Refer to Note 3 for the basis of translation.

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Jakarta, May 5, 2020


Shita Laksmi
Executive Director

Yayasan TIFA
Statements of changes in net assets
For the year ended December 31, 2019

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah unless otherwise stated, and full amount of US Dollar)

	Notes	2019		2018	
		Rp	USD ^{*)}	Rp	USD ^{*)}
NET ASSETS					
Beginning of the year:					
Restricted		3,849,607	179,230	5,140,514	266,282
Unrestricted	14	5,304,158	534,095	5,304,158	534,095
Cumulative foreign currency translation differences		-	(81,203)	-	(29,437)
		9,153,765	632,122	10,444,672	770,940
Changes in net assets for the year:					
Restricted		(687,913)	(49,046)	(1,290,907)	(87,052)
Unrestricted	14	-	-	-	-
		(687,913)	(49,046)	(1,290,907)	(87,052)
Foreign currency translation differences			25,934	-	(51,766)
Ending of the year:					
Restricted		3,161,694	130,184	3,849,607	179,230
Unrestricted	14	5,304,158	534,095	5,304,158	534,095
Cumulative foreign currency translation differences		-	(55,269)	-	(81,203)
		8,465,852	609,010	9,153,765	632,122

*) The United States Dollars financial statements are presented only for the convenience of readers and do not form part of the financial statements. Refer to Note 3 for the basis of translation.

The accompanying notes to financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Jakarta, May 5, 2020


Shita Laksmi
Executive Director

Yayasan TIFA
Statements of cash flows
For the year ended December 31, 2019

(Expressed in thousands of Rupiah unless otherwise stated, and full amount of US Dollar)

	Notes	2019		2018	
		Rp	USD ^{*)}	Rp	USD ^{*)}
Cash flows from operating activities					
Change in net assets		(687,912)	(49,052)	(1,290,905)	(87,050)
Add/(deduct) items not affecting the operating cash flows:					
Depreciation	6	940,202	66,672	963,459	66,533
Interest income		(40,845)	(2,887)	(48,985)	(3,420)
Unrealized foreign exchange gain		1,124	79	27,437	1,926
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Receivables from donors		(2,425,107)	(236,972)	(13,194,815)	(870,747)
Prepaid tax				62,616	4,622
Advances and prepayments		17,985	124	(27,498)	(99)
Grant payables		11,896,800	899,492	1,432,882	33,688
Accruals and other liabilities		(208,364)	1,742	4,952,324	337,923
Taxes payable		(52,870)	(3,575)	79,302	5,476
Deferred income		(8,262,077)	(570,545)	(10,340,759)	(802,561)
Interest income received		40,845	2,887	48,985	3,420
Net cash flows provided from (used in) operating activities		1,219,781	107,965	(17,335,957)	(1,310,289)
Cash flows from investing activity					
Purchases of fixed assets	6	(797,419)	(56,664)	(65,352)	(4,513)
Net cash flows used in investing activity		(797,419)	(56,664)	(65,352)	(4,513)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and banks for the year		422,362	51,301	(17,401,309)	(1,314,802)
Cash and banks at the beginning of the year		2,972,280	205,254	20,401,026	1,505,833
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and banks		(1,124)	(79)	(27,437)	(1,926)
Foreign currency translation differences		-	(12,358)	-	16,149
Cash and banks at the end of the year	3	3,393,518	244,118	2,972,280	205,254

*) The United States Dollars financial statements are presented only for the convenience of readers and do not form part of the financial statements. Refer to Note 3 for the basis of translation.

The accompanying notes to financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Jakarta, May 5, 2020

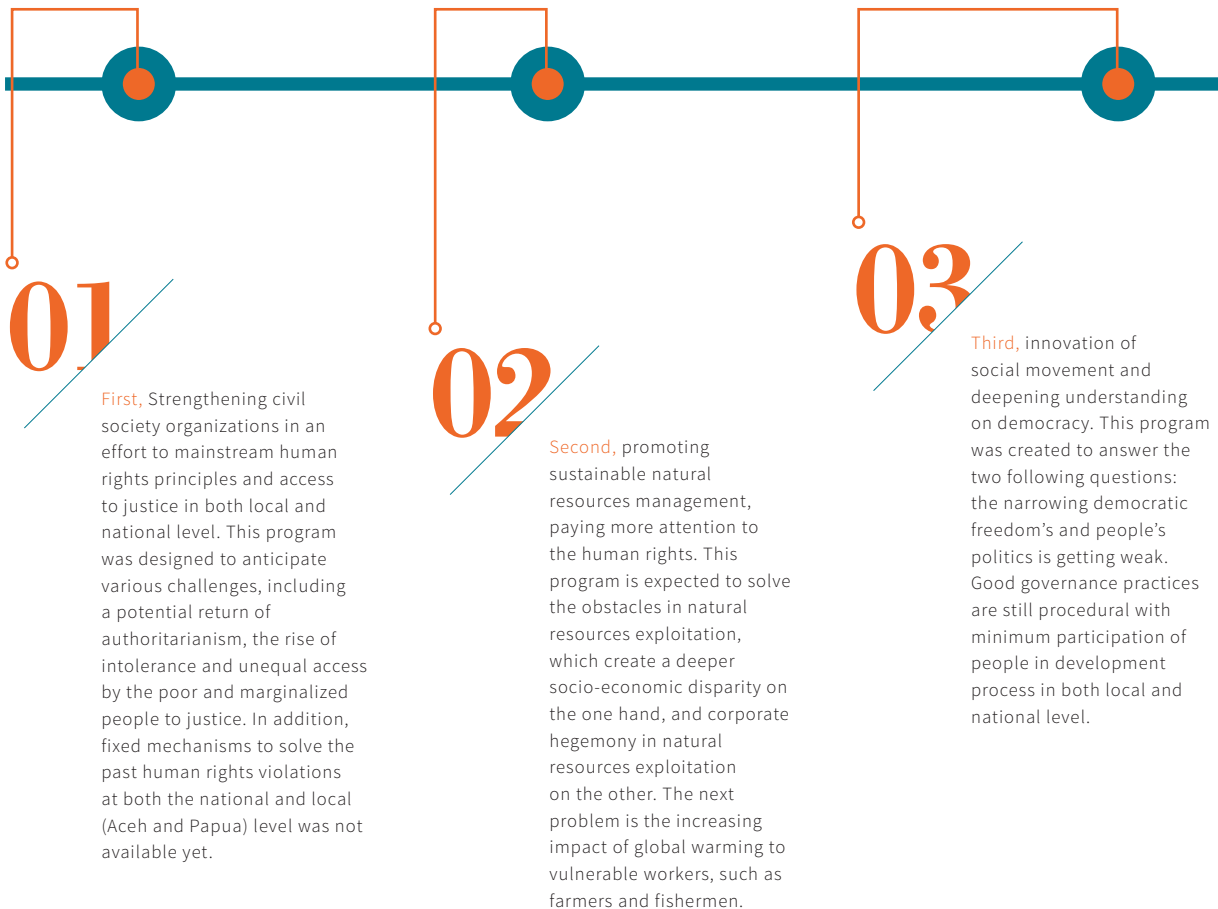

Shita Laksmi
Executive Director

TIFA'S STRATEGIC PROGRAM 2020 - 2024

Tifa Foundation and its partners in Indonesia have experienced several important events in 2019, starting from general election process followed then by consolidation of the state authority, which can be seen from the promulgation of laws which will negatively affect civil societies.

Experiences in 2019 were expected to give many lessons for Tifa Foundation and its partners to encounter bigger challenges in the future. For the next several years, challenges encountered by civil societies will likely involve access to justice, inadequate and unfair water resources management and human rights.

In addition, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on economically weak and vulnerable people needs to be addressed quickly and seriously. Therefore, Tifa Foundation has formulated four main strategic programs and two cross-cutting issues as their strategic program for 2020-2024.



04

Fourth, transparency and accountability of digital data. This program is aimed at four areas in the digital data sector. First, the Indonesian government has no comprehensive protection ecosystem to private data; second, the knowledge and capacity of civil society related to private data protection are not sufficient yet; third, civil society has not been involved in the drafting of digital data and emerging technologies regulation; fourth, responsibility of all involved sectors in digital data ecosystem, particularly digital platform, has not been fixed yet. Cooperation of multiple stakeholders is required due to the complexity of the problem. Those multiple stakeholders are the technology community, the private sector, civil society organization and the government. Moreover, the public's capability to understand this complexity is also still limited.

05

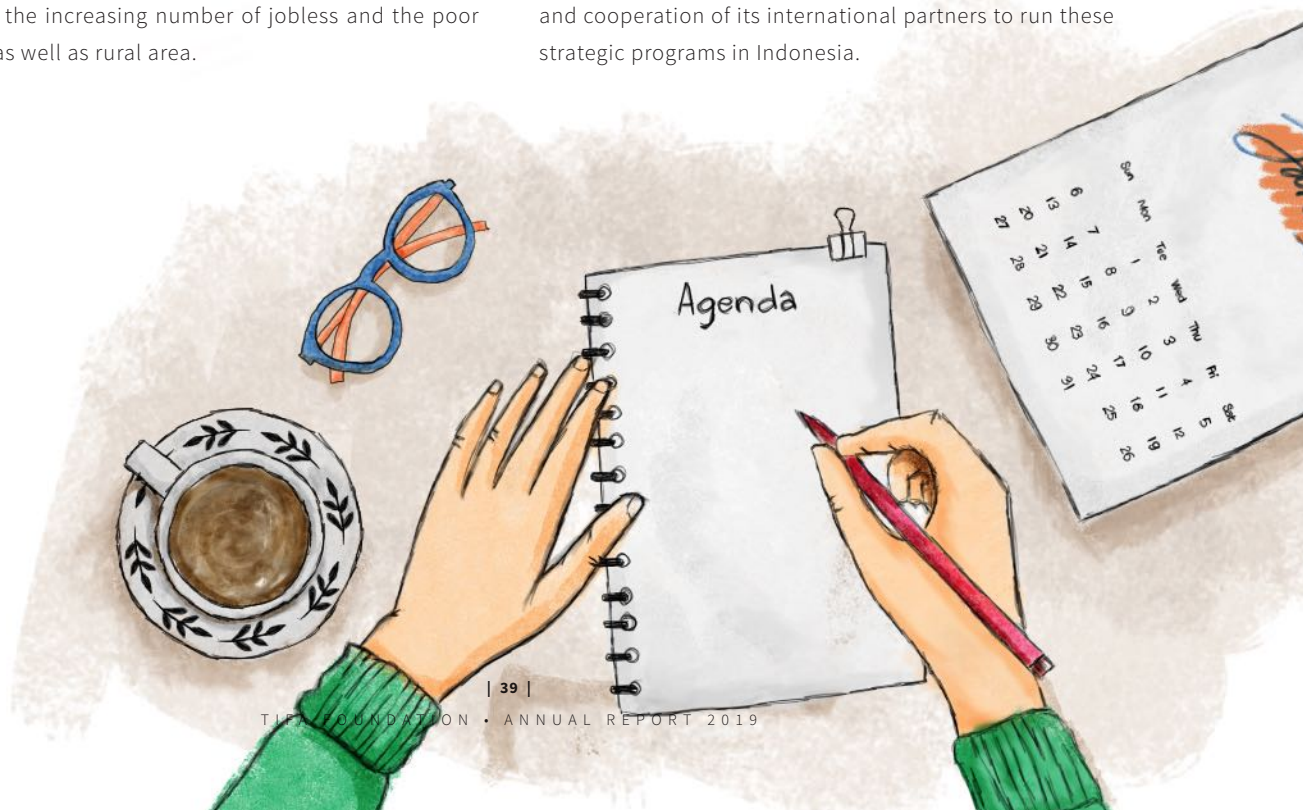
Fifth, protection for human rights and environmental activists. Tifa Foundation should pay more attention to this problem as rights and environmental activists in some regencies still experience intimidation and repressive actions.

06

Sixth, program to respond to COVID-19 pandemic and its recovery. Tifa Foundation views that this program is very strategic as COVID-19 has affected economically those vulnerable people to meet their basic needs, such as work and education.

Due to the pandemic, the government has also restricted some people's socio-political rights. This program is expected to solve new social problems, including the increasing number of jobless and the poor in urban as well as rural area.

Above are the programs that are expected to be run by Tifa Foundation and its partners in various regencies in Indonesia. Tifa Foundation also invites participation and cooperation of its international partners to run these strategic programs in Indonesia.





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