



ANNUAL REPORT

2022



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Yayasan Tifa

A close-up photograph of several hands of different skin tones reaching towards the center, with their index fingers touching to form a circle. The background is a blurred green outdoor setting.

**ANNUAL
REPORT
2022**

Y A Y A S A N
TIFA



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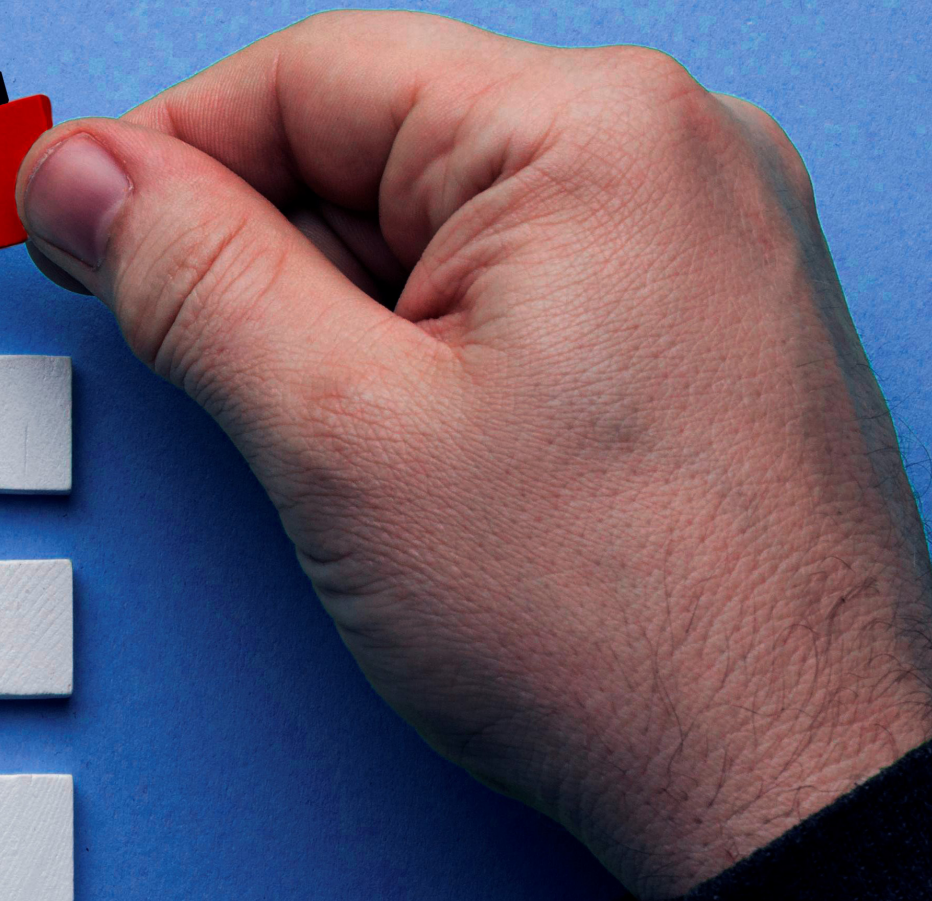
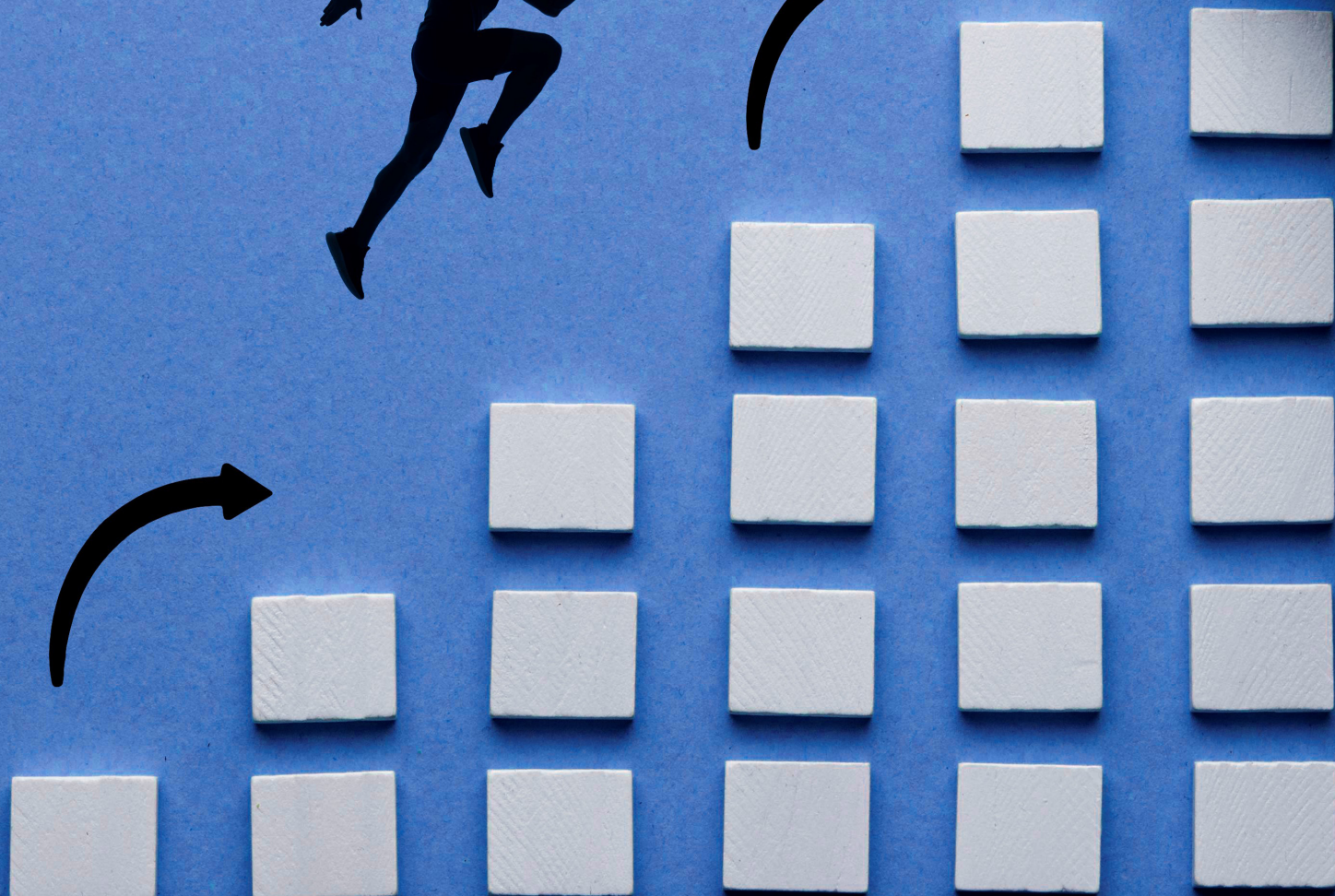
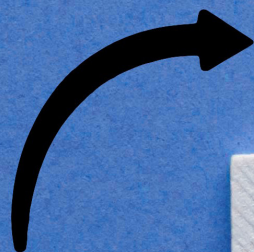
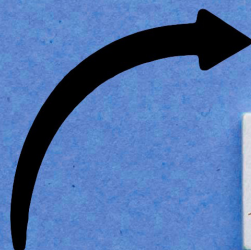
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#1

TIFA » Theme



BUILDING THE MOMENTUM FOR CHANGE

LIKE an airplane about to fly, last year the Tifa Foundation found itself in the taxiing stage—moving under its own power toward the runway. We were not yet to step on the gas pedal, naturally, but we were ready to build a momentum.

The metaphor offered by the Chair of our Board of Directors, Endy Bayuni, seems apt to describe what we have achieved since 2019. Four years ago, Tifa had to part ways with the Open Society Foundations (OSF), the institution that had been our staunchest supporter and our sole source of funding since the beginning. Even though it was a joint decision, it proved to quite a challenge. The consequence was that we at Tifa have to work harder, not only to survive by building cooperation with funding institutions or alternative donors in a time where many funding institutions shift their attention away from Indonesia, but also to redefine ourselves in order to remain relevant.

Tifa’s former Executive Director (2019-2022), Shita Laksmi, called

this work “a fight to the death.” In this metaphoric description lives an element of “knowing no alternative,” as well as being audacious. In this fight, apart from looking for a substitute for OSF, Tifa had to go through a transition period, which includes internal reorganization efforts, reformulation of the functions we carry out, and strategy reset. Tifa is aware of the needs for transformation and of the roads to be taken. One of them is that Tifa needs to develop institutional and individual staff competencies as part of our transitional efforts.

Internally, staff involvement included, Tifa has decided to become an institution that, in addition to carrying out its function as a grantmaking distributor, also directly serves as a program implementer. By playing these two roles, Tifa becomes both a hybrid institution and an intermediary institution. Regardless of labels, what is certain is that Tifa has transformed into a new Tifa.

As confirmed by a long process of in-depth analysis, this transition,



partiality notwithstanding, also takes into account the external situation in the form of the decline of the quality of democracy, shrinking space for civil society, and repression of freedom of expression. In a 2022 consignment, with all things considered, Tifa decided to focus on four big issues: social protection for vulnerable groups and minorities; unjust and unsustainable natural resource management,

especially in facing the three crises of energy, food, and climate; social accountability in democratic institutions; and governance of data and digital technology.

These four big issues are addressed in a triangular scheme that links the big themes which make Tifa’s foci. The triangle, which has been in use since 2021, according to Oslan Purba, Tifa’s Program Development



1



2



3



1. Natural resources potential mapping activities.
2. Social protection socialization.
3. Policy dialogue between FDI and regional governments.

Manager, also “explains the relationship of the Big Three.”

The Big Three themes that serves as the framework for our program are human rights, natural resource governance, and digital governance.

Championing democracy and human rights is what Tifa is known for, natural resource makes an inevitable issue considering today’s state of affairs related to environmental and climate change, and digital governance is an issue that Tifa has been developing as a new focus of our work. However, digital accountability is not only a response to the rapid development of digital transformation in Indonesia, but also as a way to advocate for digital democratization process. What we consider to decide on the Three: these issues are most relevant, intersect with Tifa’s established expertise, and most importantly can set Tifa apart from others.

The transition phase has now come

to an end. Last year, for the first time Tifa was able to operate as a new Tifa, implementing our five new programs with our partners. The execution of these programs is only possible thanks to the support of funding institutions who believe in Tifa’s vision and mission, what we have fought for, and what Tifa can achieve through our programs. Issues in focus include fulfilling rights and equality for vulnerable groups such as women, the elderly, people with disabilities, and religious and faith minorities; security for journalists; community participation in reviewing government activities; use of natural resource product revenue sharing funds to meet minimum service standards; and advocacy for individual data protection.

With the execution of these programs, Tifa is confident that we have laid a strong foundation to reestablish itself as an organization with a history and track record of more than 20 years and is now recharged to once again advocate for the growth of the elements of change at civil society and state levels. Such changes predominantly take in the intersections of issues concerning an open society.

Having said all that, for the coming years, Tifa is ready to build its momentum, accelerating our pace to further the progress we have achieved. At the same time, through our independence in working and collaborating, Tifa will go ever onward to create an impact. ●

Message from the Board of Directors

Endy Bayuni

Chair, Board of Directors
The Tifa Foundation



LAST year the Tifa Foundation concluded its inevitable consolidation due to internal and external changes. The process of becoming the new Tifa has been finalized. Our foundation is now strong. All that is left to do is to go further.

The situation that prompted these changes took place in 2019. At that time, the Tifa Foundation officially parted ways with the Open Society Foundations (OSF) based on a mutual agreement. As such, Tifa no longer had a sole benefactor. This left Tifa with no other choice but to adapt. The adaptation process was not easy. It was challenging, for the changes were drastic.

In this period, Tifa decided to transform into an institution that not only plays a role as a grant-making

distributor, but also as a program implementer. Tifa became a hybrid institution. For this, internally, Tifa needed to overhaul itself, both at organization-wide and human resource capacity levels, of which most were not initially prepared to work as program implementers.

Another push for this transformation was the challenge regarding our partners. Safeguarding and maintaining our long-standing cooperation with them, which amounts to hundreds, is a necessity. Tifa and its partners have the same perception of the Indonesia we envision to become, one more appreciative of openness, diversity, equality, and justice. Our partners still run programs for this purpose. However, at the same time, Tifa had a limited ability to channel funds.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the perception among funding institutions that Indonesia has risen into becoming a middle-income country have impeded our efforts to find new sources of funds, replacing OSF funds. The pandemic limited our movement and offline activities; at the same time, the perception of funding institutions led to the reduction of funds for Indonesia. Nonetheless, Tifa walked by faith that Indonesia still needs programs that address human rights, democracy, natural resources, and digital data protection issues.

Tifa's efforts to convince funding institutions was not in vain. Last year was a period where Tifa might as well claim the strength of our foundation as the new Tifa. Ever since, we have collaborated with several new funding institutions; we are more determined than ever to become a more independent hybrid institution. We are confident that in the future we will continue to reach more people: more funding institutions, more partners, more diverse partners, and more staff recruitment according to needs.

As the first step in being a hybrid institution, since last year Tifa has started running several programs with partners. The execution of these programs relies on the strategic program triangle—human rights and democracy, natural resource governance, and digital data governance—which we have implemented since the previous year. These programs cover issues such as upholding the rights of and equality for people with disabilities and vulnerable groups, security for journalists, community participation in reviewing government activities, and the use of natural resource revenue sharing funds to meet minimum service standards.

We are proud to say that these programs not only achieved or showed good results, but also did they confirm that Tifa's decision to transform itself was on the right track. Many a lesson we learned are very useful in fortifying the new Tifa—with regards to its organizational and staff capacity—to proceed to the future.

Welcome Remark from the Executive Director

Shita Laksmi

Executive Director, the Tifa Foundation
November 2019-December 2022



2022 was the year to welcome the new Tifa. Tifa started 2022 with a variety of new programs to strengthen its portfolio in three main areas of work: Human Rights, Natural Resource Management, and Digital Governance. Internally, 2022 marked the beginning of the transformation, which then was consolidated in the following year so that it would prevail.

If 2021 were the year of change, then 2022 were the year Tifa started anew, the process of which started at the tail end of 2019. After more than 19 years of serving as an institution that provides grant funds (grant making institution), in 2022, Tifa firmly embraced its new identity.

The new Tifa is a Tifa which

plays the role of an intermediary organization, whose task is to distribute funds to civil society organizations; secondly, Tifa also runs program implementation independently based on the vision, mission, and values of the Tifa Foundation.

The last three years was a journey full of challenges, because Tifa had to systematically change its process and work method, including Tifa's brain and muscles. Slowly but surely, with the help from increasingly diverse funding and working partners, the new Tifa began to build a portfolio.

In 2022, Tifa became more determined to use the program triangle approach—the focus of our strategic programs—as our work

guideline. The triangle links issues of human rights, natural resources, and digital governance. At a first glance, the concept of the program triangle looked abstract and unclear as to how it would be implemented. However, as our portfolio increased our team became stronger and more skillful, Tifa became more adept in using it.

In 2022, Tifa welcome many new team members—a consequence of Tifa's professional choice. Tifa also reorganized to meet its changing needs, which includes the building of its new portfolio.

The pandemic occupied part of 2022, but with its easing in mid-2022, Tifa was still able to work on its new programs despite the many obstacles.

During the period, through various programs that we worked on with our partners and with the support and trust of our funding institutions,

we were able to directly put into practice our faith in the new Tifa that could indeed provide and gain added value as an intermediary organization. In addition, in serving civil society organizations in Indonesia, Tifa could play a role as a hub, initiator of multi-interest discussions, as well as provider of capacity development programs.

Tifa also consistently responded to crucial issues related to government transparency and accountability, digital data ecosystem, especially personal data, strengthening democracy, transitional justice, natural resource management, and fulfilling human rights, especially for vulnerable groups.

As 2022 came to an end, all the highs and lows in our adaptation process in the last two years proved to be not in vain. Together, we were able to chart our course as a more independent institution for the following years. ●

#2

TIFA » About



THE TIFA FOUNDATION: ABOUT

THE Tifa Foundation is an organization born out of the Reformation movement. The spirit it embodies is to work to better Indonesia by stimulating and dynamizing civil society. Since its birth, Tifa has consistently strived to build an open society.

The open society in question, in short, is a society that does not discriminate based on existing social classes; all are citizens and all have the right to participate in true democracy. This democracy is not what was practiced in the pre-Reformation era.

A total of 13 civil society figures decided to found Tifa on December 8, 2000 with said big vision in mind. They are Bambang Widjojanto, Budi Santoso, Chusnul Maryah, Daniel Dhakidae, Debra Yatim, Felia Salim, Goenawan Mohamad, Hadi Soesastro, Lukas Luwarso, Riefqi Muna, Smita Notosusanto, Todung Mulya Lubis, and Tosca Santoso.

Tifa, chosen to be the name of the foundation, was taken from a

percussion instrument native to the eastern region of Indonesia, primarily the Moluccas and Papua. Its sound was incessant, loud enough to be heard from a distance. In the eastern region, Tifa is used, among other things, to call people over when there are meetings or tribal activities. Indigenous people also use it to spread a message of peace and harmony.

From the beginning, Tifa has never stopped working to address human rights issues, including, among others, the right to expression, the rights of vulnerable groups, the right to justice, and the right to participate in the government; government transparency and accountability, transitional justice, natural resource, and digital data ecosystem. Tifa has and will continue to run programs related to the aforementioned issues in order to strengthen the capacity of civil society, which makes the foundation of an open, equal, diverse, and just society.

At work, Tifa communicates with stakeholders who have different

objectives and methods to achieve said objectives. Tifa is open to collaboration. Tifa builds a network. Tifa also welcomes dialogue, including with policy makers, whom Tifa considers important to embrace or engage constructively, all while maintaining independence.

Emboldened by the spirit of peace and harmony in mind, to date Tifa has collaborated with more than 700 civil society organizations. They partner with us in implementing various programs in various regions of Indonesia. With them, we have achieved and built a lot. However, there are still yet many more to build to create an open society in reality. The challenges keep increasing as a consequence of the trend of the

decline of the quality of democracy, diminishing space for civil society, and repression of freedom of expression.

Tifa is firm about its decision to go ever onward after improving itself throughout 2019-2021, which includes taking a stance and formulating a new strategy as an intermediary institution that distributes funds (*grantmaker*) as well as implements programs (*implementer*). With a new profile and spirit, and with more independence after no longer depending on a sole funding institution, Tifa is ready to work to address issues that interfere with the efforts to maintain, strengthen, and expand the elements of an open society. ●



VISION

The Tifa Foundation has a vision of realizing an open society dedicated to diversity, equality, and justice.

MISSION

1. To safeguard a democratic climate that ensures civil liberties, which includes that of the digital realm, and the fulfillment of human rights.
2. To advocate for good governance in the government, corporate, and civil society organization sectors.
3. To strengthen civil society resource in order to build synergy and knowledge-based participation in an inclusive sustainable development.
4. To encourage efforts to protect Community-based Area Management (WKR) and climate management in an inclusive, just, and sustainable manner.
5. To increase constructive multi-stakeholder collaboration in democracy and human rights development, natural resource management and climate change, and digital data governance.

THE TIFA FOUNDATION VALUES

Openness. The nature or state of having no secrets, of being as is, of being willing to accept feedback, of being tolerant. In state administration, an open state is a state whose government does not close itself, is transparent, and is open to criticism and suggestions for reform. In an open society, citizens are free to express their opinions, ideas, criticism, and at the same time are also ready to receive feedback for improvement.

Diversity. An order that is not dominated by the value, point of view, or mindset and behavior of a particular group. Diversity means recognizing and respecting diverseness in a community and public life. A society that is consecrated to diversity is a society that not only recognizes differences, but also sees diverseness (in socio-cultural, religious, racial, political views, etc.) as an asset, added value, and strength.

Equality. A state in which every citizen has the same status and rights before the law. An equal society seeks to eliminate discrimination based on gender, religion, socio-economic, majority-minority, elite-non-elite, rich-poor, and other forms of inequality, so that every individual receives equal treatment from the state. Included in it is the access to education and health services, to work and decent housing, and to other basic rights.

Justice. The nature of impartiality. A state that reveres justice is a state that fulfills and protects the rights and obligations of each of its citizens, and does not tyrannize its citizens.



THE TIFA FOUNDATION STRUCTURE AND LEADERSHIP

AS an organization that advocates for openness and accountability, the Tifa Foundation indeed prioritizes both objectives as its main principles in its work in the social-humanitarian field. Based on Law No. 16 of 2001 and Law No. 28 of 2004 on Foundation, Tifa organizes its structure into four main organs: board of advisors, board of supervisors, board of administrators, and executive officers.

Felia Salim and Todung Mulya Lubis serve in Tifa's Board of Advisors. Delima Kiswanti (d. May 19, 2023) served in the Board of Supervisors, who directs and reviews Tifa's activities. Endy Bayuni (Chair), Ani Soetjipto, Jackevelyn Frits Manuputty, Petrarca Karetji, and Dyan Shinto E. Nugroho serve in the Board of Directors.

Serving as Executive Officers, Shita Laksmi is appointed Tifa's Executive Director. To support daily activities, the managing team made up by Dennis Tjandrasa (Finance Manager), Bernadetha Chelvi Yuliasuti (Office Manager), Oslan Purba (Program Development Manager), and Nurlia Wuliyanti as (Grants Manager) work together.

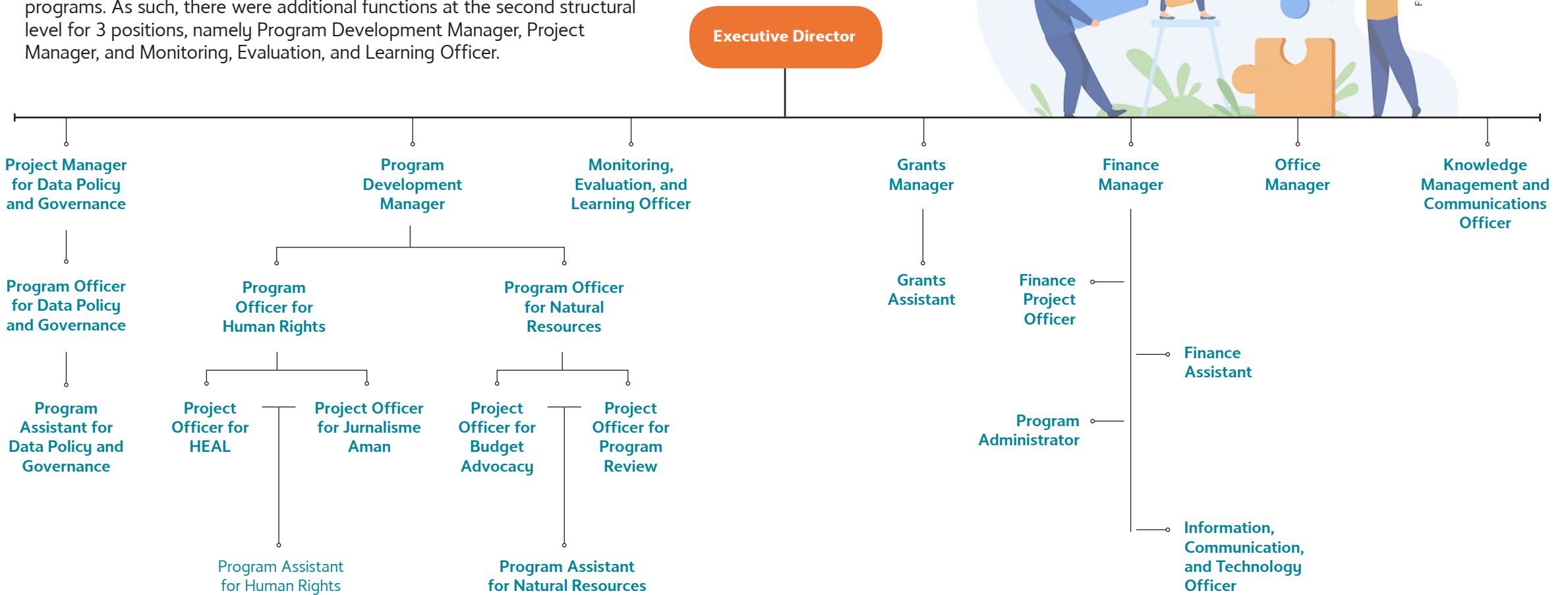
To run programs, Tifa relies on its Program Team. Working with Oslan Purba is Debora Irene Christine (Project Manager for Data Policy and Governance), who is supported by Zico Mulia (Program Officer for Human Rights), Sudaryanto (Senior Program Officer for Natural Resources), and Fuji Aotari (Program Officer for Data Policy and Governance). The Program

Team is also supported by Lorensia Brahma (Project Officer for HEAL), Cresti Eka (Project Officer for Safe Journalism, until July 2022) and then Arie Mega (since November 2022), Afrizal (Project Officer for Budget Advocacy), and Nurma Fitrianingrum (Project Officer for Program Review). There are also Roni (Program Assistant for Human Rights), Intan Fatma (Program Assistant for Natural Resources), and Lamia Putri (Program Assistant for Data Policy and Governance, until August 2022) and then Bernadeta Gracia Lavitasari (since November 2022). Grants Assistant Devi also helps with the Program Team.

Finally, there is Tifa's Support Team, which includes Mars Riwukore (Finance Project Officer), Supri Hartini (Finance Assistant), Rully Safriani (Program Administrator), Andi Pangerang Petta (Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Officer), Brigita Rumung (Knowledge Management and Communications Officer), and Harry Rizky (Information, Communication, and Technology Officer). ●

THE TIFA PERCUSSIONISTS

IN 2022, the Tifa Foundation built an organizational structure that reflected its program, as well as strengthened the implementation capacity of the programs. As such, there were additional functions at the second structural level for 3 positions, namely Program Development Manager, Project Manager, and Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Officer.



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Board of Directors

ENDY BAYUNI

A journalist who has twice served as Editor-in-Chief of The Jakarta Post and has served as Chair of the Board of Supervisors since 2021. In addition to participating actively at his alma mater as Advisor to the Board of Editors, Endy also serves as a member in the Oversight Board for Facebook. As a journalist, in his 40 years of career, he is known to be a productive writer on national and international politics, Islamic politics, and mass media issues.



ANI SOETJIPTO

A doctoral graduate in international relations from Padjadjaran University, Ani teaches in the Department of International Relations, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, and in the Gender Studies Graduate Program, both at the University of Indonesia. Teaching aside, Ani is active in voicing civil society issues, especially women's empowerment and human rights issues. Ani is also a prolific writer. Among her works are *Politics of Hope: The Political Journey of Indonesian Women Post-Reformation* (2011), *Voices from the Village: Toward the Revitalization of the PKK* (2013), *Human Rights and International Politics: An Introduction* (2015), and *Transnationalism: The Role of Non-State Actors in International Relations* (2018).



JACLEVYN FRITS MANUPUTTY

A pastor and interfaith peace activist, Rev. Jacky is a living witness to the Islam-Christian conflicts in the Moluccas of 1999-2002. The very conflicts with the death toll of more than 10,000 people inspired him to take part in religious conflict resolution. He founded the Moluccas Interfaith Institute for Humanitarian Action. For his efforts, he was awarded, among many, the Maarif Award (2007) and the Tanenbaum Peacemaker in Action Award (2012).



PETRARCA KARETJI

Head of Pulse Lab Jakarta, part of the United Nations Global Pulse, Petrarca has an extensive experience in project design and management, problem-solving for various social development themes, interpersonal and organizational network development, and institutional analysis. He has worked in private institutions (IDP Education Australia and PT Austraining Nusantara), in the public sector (World Bank Multi-Donor Support Office for Eastern Indonesia, AusAID Indonesia Director for Poverty Reduction, Regional Development and Decentralization), and in higher education (Satya Wacana Christian University). He has also contributed to programs that aim to strengthen civil society organizations, such as the Legal Reform Program, Knowledge Sector Initiative Phase 2, BaKTI, and Australia Development Cooperation Scholarships.

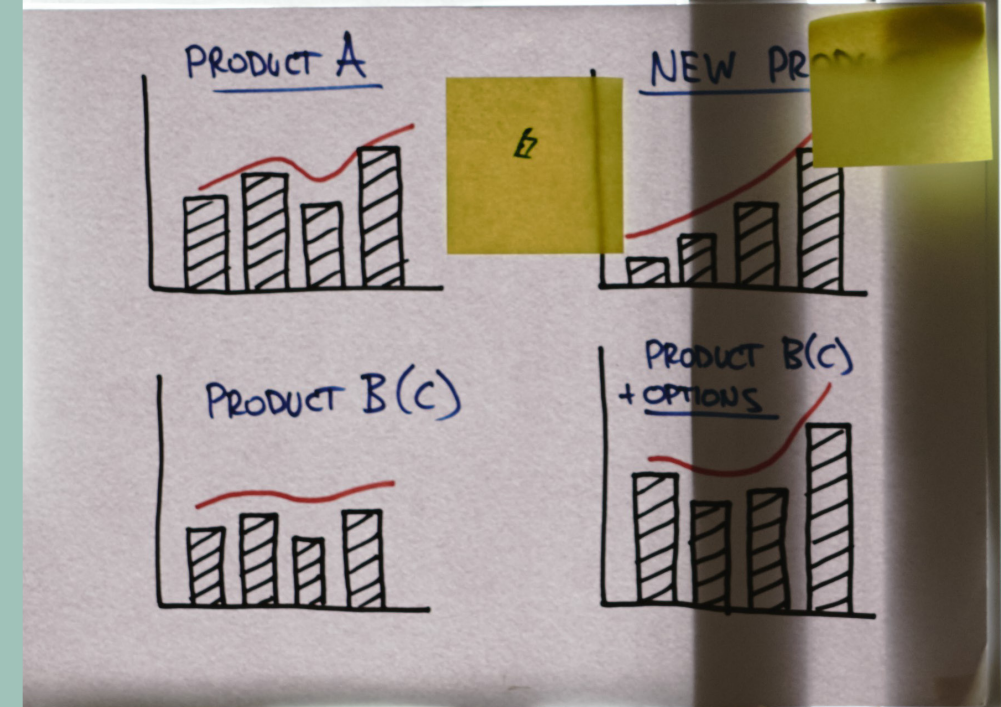
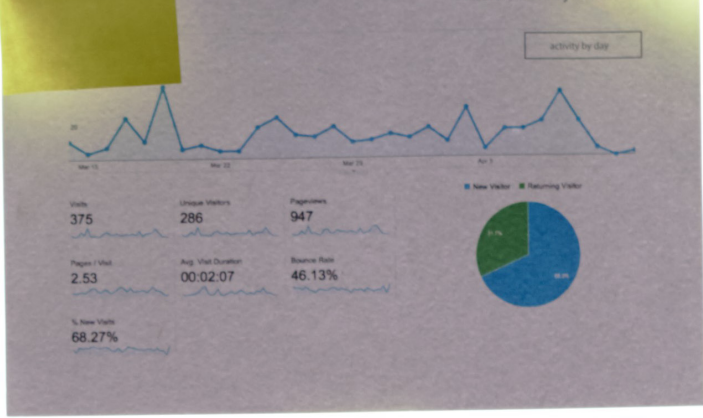
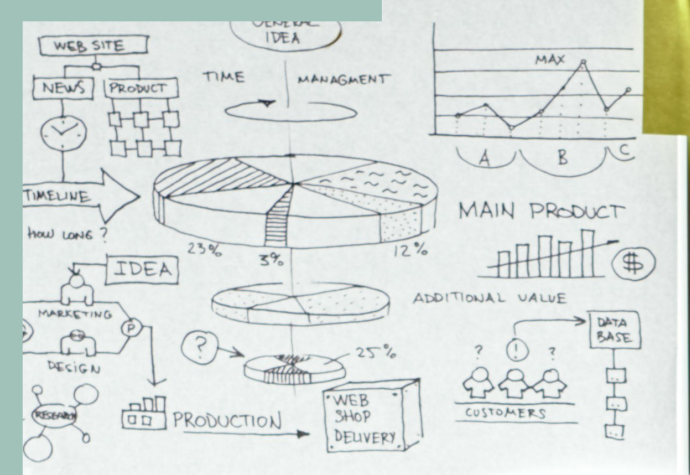


DYAN SHINTO E. NUGROHO

Dyan is known as one of the leading figures in advancing the field of technology in Indonesia. At present, she is GoTo's Chief Policy and Government Relations. Previously, she became the first woman to join Google Indonesia's leadership rank and was part of the Public Policy and Government Relations Division of Google Asia Pacific. To work in the private sector, she jumped the fence from her position as special staff to the Minister of Trade and Minister of Tourism of the Republic of Indonesia.

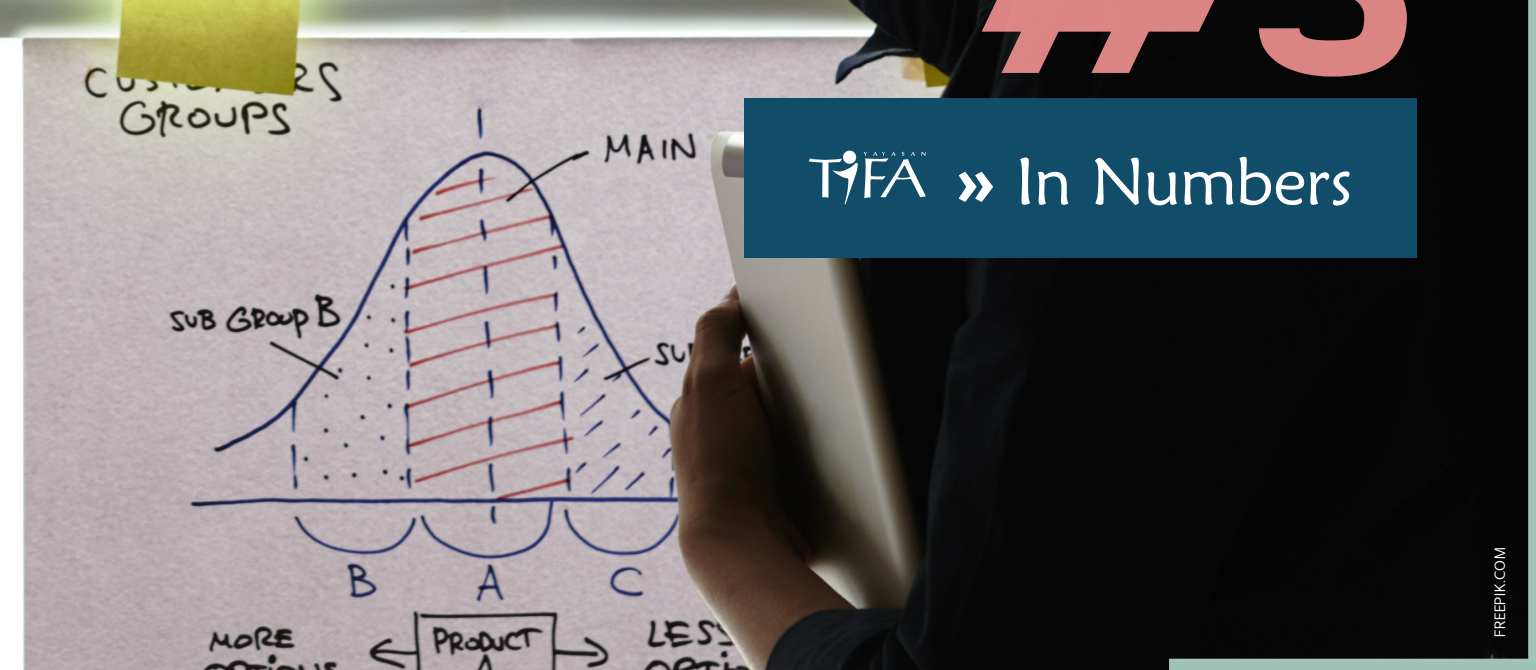
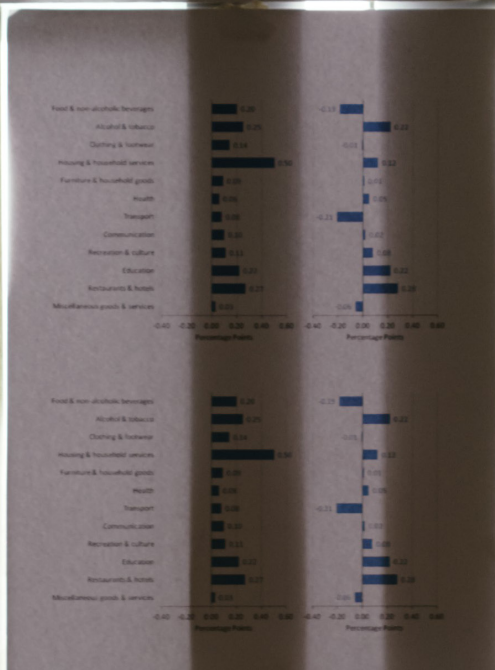
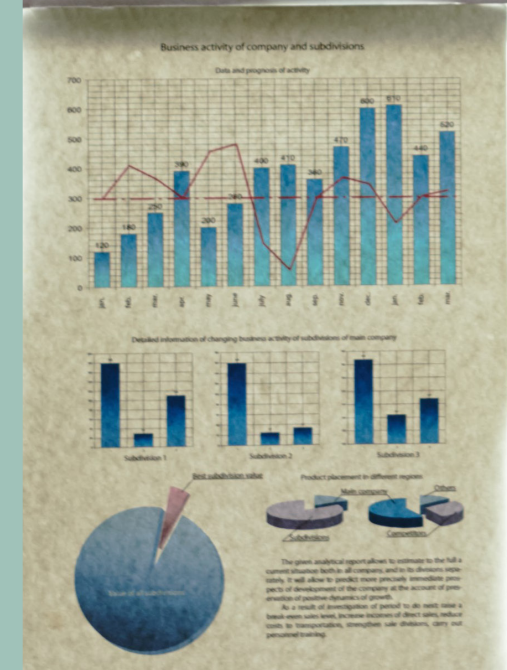


Tifa organizes its structure with four main organs, namely supervisors, supervisors, administrators and executive offices.



#3

TIFA » In Numbers



PROGRAM STRATEGY

THE Tifa Foundation had long designed its program framework for the 2020-2024 period. However, in June 2021, Tifa decided to refocus its area of work and update the strategic direction it wanted to go for and the outcome it wanted to realize. The results are as follows.

To synergize civil society efforts to encourage inclusive policies that are in line with human rights (HAM) values and provide access to justice for all citizens. nuhi akses terhadap keadilan bagi semua warga.

Outcome:

- » The strengthening and consolidation of civil society groups capable of promoting and advocating the demands for freedom of thought and expression.
- » A pluralist and tolerant government and society that fulfills, respects, and protects the rights of vulnerable minority groups (religious and faith minority groups, indigenous peoples, gender and sexual minorities) as well as victims of severe human rights violations in the past.

To reinforce the efforts to achieve natural resource and environmental justice for marginalized communities.

Outcome:

- » Marginal communities are able to participate in a sustainable and equitable management of natural resources.
- » Communities increase their resilience and ability to adapt to climate change, especially those with direct dependency on natural resources.

Social movement innovation and deepening democracy.

Outcome:

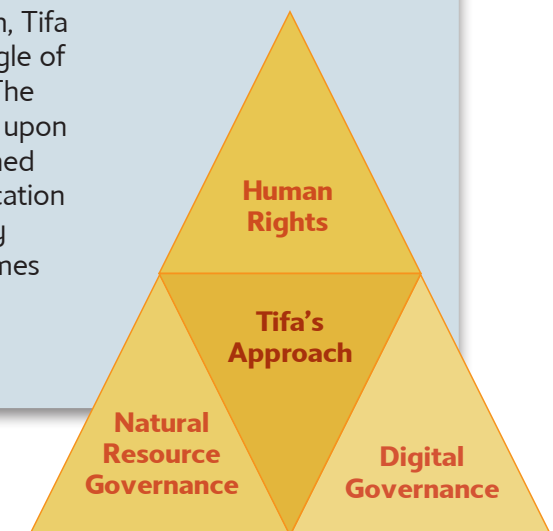
- » The deepening of democracy and strengthening of social movement innovation.
- » An increase in public participation and innovation in safeguarding good governance and inclusive development process.

To encourage openness and accountability in the digital data ecosystem.

Outcome:

- » Improved execution on issues related to privacy and personal data protection in the Tifa Foundation's areas of work (e.g. public services for marginalized groups)..
- » Active involvement of civil society groups in the development of regulations related to digital data.

To put these directions into application, Tifa uses its guidelines in the form of a triangle of major themes, themselves Tifa's foci. The conception of the triangle was agreed upon at a forum in June 2021. Later, Tifa honed the concept, which includes the clarification of the relationship and intersectionality among the themes. The three big themes are Human Rights, Natural Resource Governance, and Digital Governance.

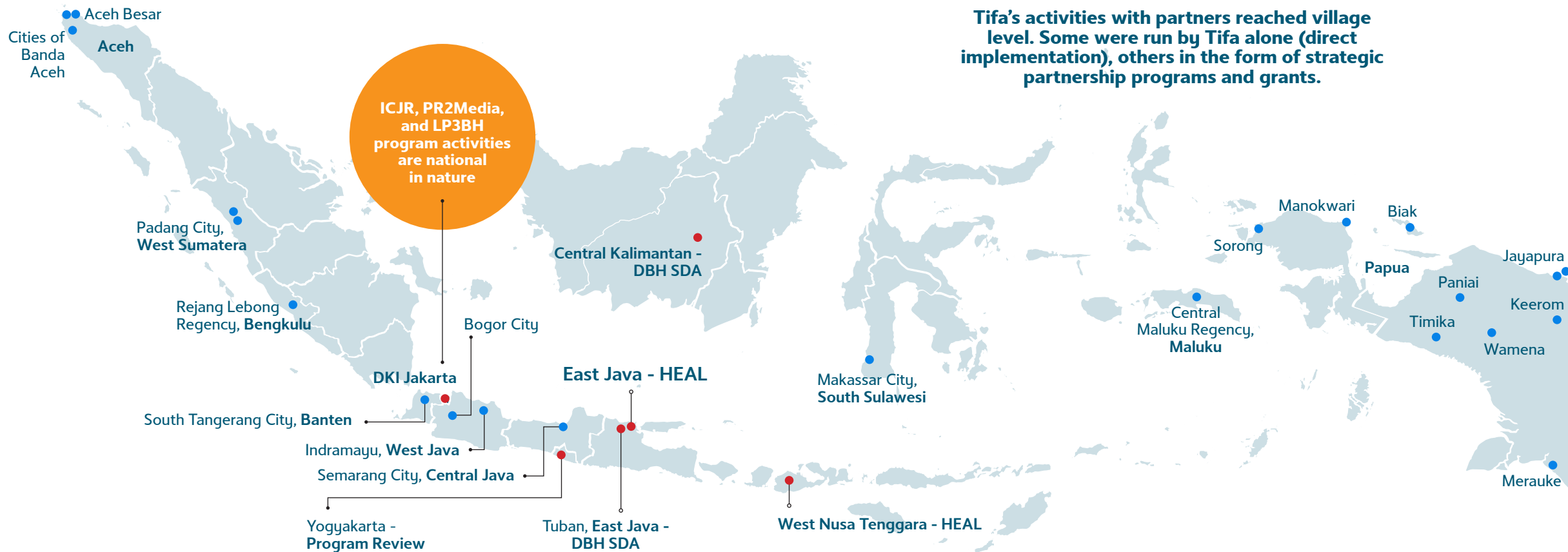


WORK WITH TIFA'S STRATEGIC DIRECTION

THROUGHOUT 2022, the Tifa Foundation ran programs in a number of regions in Indonesia. Using Tifa's four strategic directions, all programs host an intersectional triangle of Human Rights, Natural Resources, and Digital Governance Triangle, a program approach model resulting from the Tifa Foundation's re-strategized self in June a year prior.

- Direct Implementation
- Grant Program & Strategic Partnership

Tifa's activities with partners reached village level. Some were run by Tifa alone (direct implementation), others in the form of strategic partnership programs and grants.



ICJR, PR2Media, and LP3BH program activities are national in nature

Safe Journalism and Personal Data Protection program activities cover all regions of Indonesia



Partner: Save The Children, YLBHI, PPMN, HRWG, FITRA-Jatim, Tambuhak Sinta Foundation, Japan Initiative, The David Lucile & Packard Foundation, Alterasi Indonesia, LBH Pers, Atma Jaya University, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Japan

WHAT'S CARVED THROUGHOUT 2022

January 7

The Coalition for Personal Data Protection (PDP) Advocacy, of which the Tifa Foundation is part, urged the government to optimize PP 71/2019 and Permenkominfo 20/2016 due to the alleged data leak of 6 million COVID-19 patients.

January 25

The Safe Journalism Consortium (the Tifa Foundation, HRWG, PPMN) requested the government to investigate to the fullest extent the intimidation toward Papuan journalist, Victor Mambor.



April 11

Launching of the Safe Journalism Program in a webinar with the topic "Freedom of Expression, Protection, and Safety of Journalists in Indonesia."

March 16

- » The Tifa Foundation's Data Governance Program released a research report on its collaboration with CIPG and its funding by Luminare in a webinar entitled "Pandemic, Data, and Public Service: Reflections on Two Years of COVID-19 in Indonesia."
- » The Coalition for Personal Data Protection Advocacy requested that the PDP Bill be made law at once.

March 17-18

Kickoff Meeting of the Tifa Foundation's Safe Journalism Program with PPMN and HRWG with the support of the Embassy of the Netherlands.

March 18

Save the Children, Tifa, and YLBHI ran the HEAL project with funding from the European Union.

March 30

Tifa asserted that the Bill for Personal Data Protection Law must be in line with international standards and meet local needs.



May 20-21

Program Review Trial in Sriharjo and Guwosari Districts, Tuban.

May 28

Tifa supported the webinar activities of the Quality Assurance Institute, Prof. Dr. Moestopo University with academicians and professionals from UI, Binus, and GoTo themed "Improving the Quality of Higher Education Collaboratively."

May 31

Launch of the policy paper "Challenges in Actualizing Personal Data Protection in Data Governance in the Health and Education Sectors."

Access the document by scanning this QR code:



or via this link:
<https://www.tifafoundation.id/buku/policy-paper/tantangan-mewujudkan-perlindungan-data-personal-dalam-tata-kelola-di-sektor-kesehatan-dan-pendidikan/>

June 16-July 15

The Tifa Foundation opened the registration for the 2022 Call for Proposals for the 2023 implementation.

June 17

Dissemination of the research "Managing Data for Public Services: A Case Study Report on Data Governance in the Health and Education Sectors in Indonesia During the COVID-19 Pandemic".

Access the document by scanning this QR code:



or via this link:
<https://www.tifafoundation.id/buku/report-studi-case/menata-tata-kelola-data-demi-peanggaran-publik/>



July 26-29
Inauguration of the Inclusive Village Forum in the HEAL program in East Java and West Nusa Tenggara.

August 1
Inauguration of the Inclusive Village Forum in the HEAL program in East Java and West Nusa Tenggara.

August 9
The Tifa Foundation's Executive Director Shita Laksmi spoke in the Panel Discussion Side Event of G20: "Mainstreaming Open Government Values in Governance and Sustainable Development" in Bali.

September 12
Debora Irene (speaker) and Shita Laksmi (moderator) attended the 2022 Asia-Pacific regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF) Panel Discussion in Singapore titled "Advancing Data Justice in (Post-) Pandemic Data Governance: Perspectives from Southeast Asia."

September
Launch of the Policy Paper "Optimizing Fund Transfers to Villages to Fulfill Minimum Service Standards Through ADD Reform in Tuban Regency."

Access the document by scanning this QR code:



or via this link:
<https://www.tifafoundation.id/buku/optimalisasi-dana-transfer-ke-desa-untuk-pemenuhan-standard-pejalan-minimal-spm-via-rebesar-add-di-kabupaten-tuban/>



October 19-25
Program Review's study visit to Japan.

November 2
Talk Show on TVRI with the topic "Women's Role in Digital Transformation in Indonesia". Shita Laksmi was one of the speakers.

December 16
The Tifa Foundation celebrated its 22nd anniversary. With the theme "Nurturing Diversity, Welcoming Meaningful Elections," Tifa's Executive Director Shita Laksmi asserted that the 2024 general election posed the potential to be tarnished by harmful political practices that could make polarization worse.



Access the document by scanning this QR code:



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<https://www.tifafoundation.id/buku/aktivism-digital-di-indonesia/>

PROGRAM BUDGET

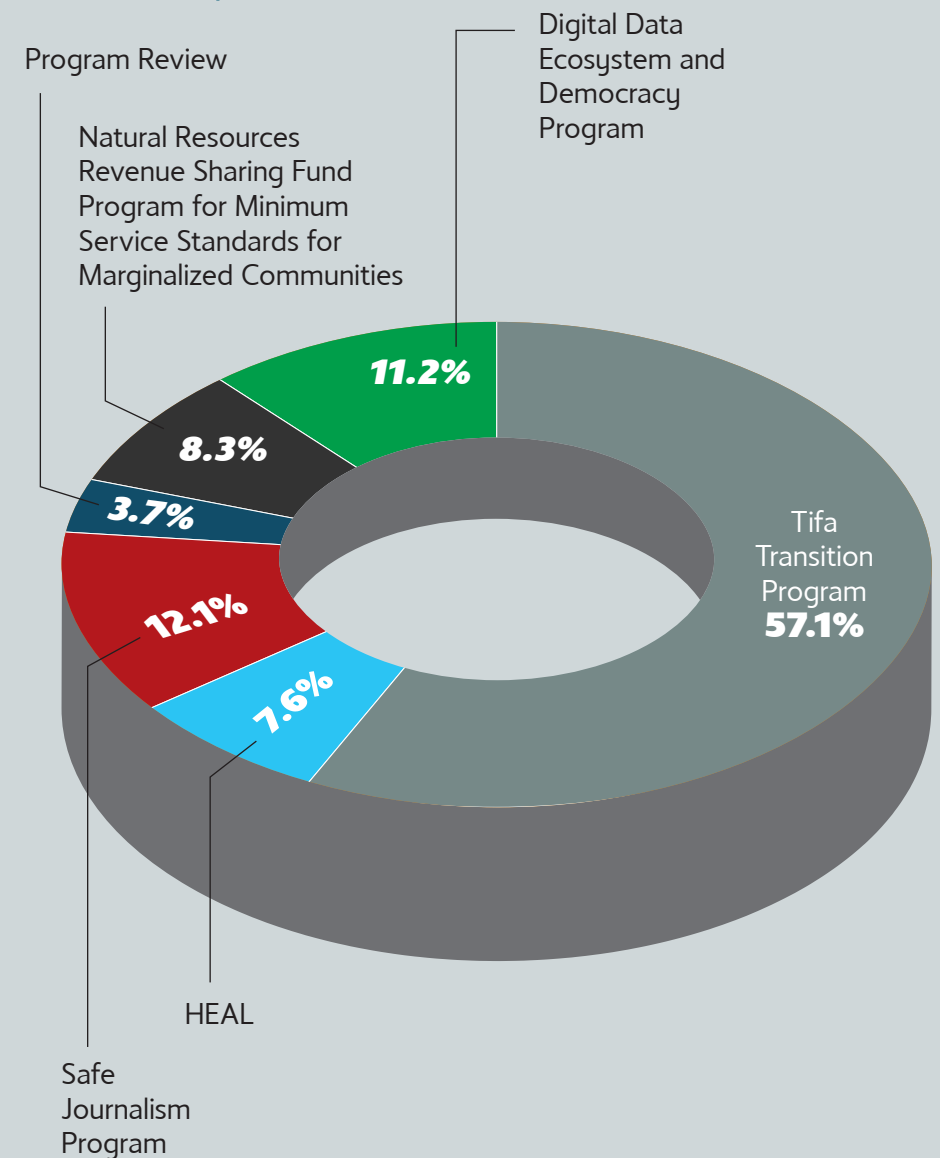
IN 2022, the Tifa Foundation welcomed 4 new donor partners. The four donors are the Embassy of the Netherlands for the Safe Journalism Program; the Ford Foundation for the Natural Resources Revenue Sharing Fund Program for Minimum Service Standards for Marginalized Communities; the Packard Foundation for the Digital Data Ecosystem and Democracy Program; and the Open Society Foundations for the Grants & Strategic Partnership Program, a Tifa Transition program.



TOTAL BUDGET:
IDR 38 Billion*

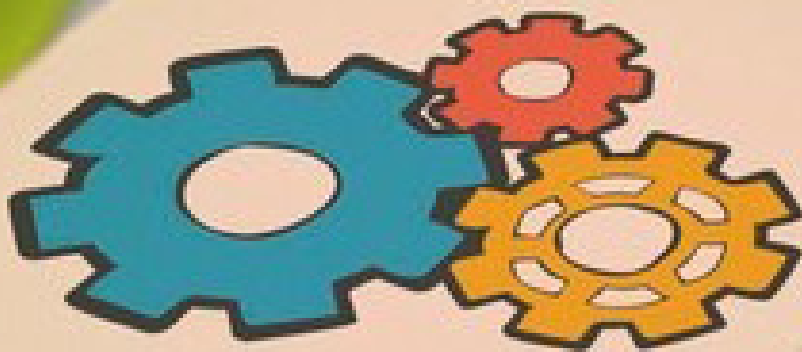
*) Including the 2021 program budget, which will still be running in 2022

PROGRAM



#4

TIFA » Program



Copier
Meeting
@ 1 PM

NEW
Concept!

PASSION
NEW



1

"After Tifa entered, there were improvements and updates to the data, it became more valid and program recipients were more targeted. If there is a recipient of direct cash assistance who has died, we will immediately replace and update it."

Nita Komari, village facilitator, Wringinanom Village, Wringinanom District, Gresik Regency



PROGRAM
HEAL



2



4



3



- ● ●
- 1. Policy dialogue between FDI and regional governments.
- 2. FDI activities: distribution of children's identification cards.
- 3. Social protection socialization.
- 4. Activities in local food processing class.

ACTION FOR THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS



THIS program began with an agreement to form a consortium after a series of meetings with representatives from the European Union. Three institutions—the Tifa Foundation, the Indonesian Legal Aid Foundation (YLBHI), and the Save the Children Indonesia Foundation—agreed to collaborate in running programs or actions that focus on fulfilling the rights of vulnerable groups as related to the pandemic.

The three civil society organizations shared a similar belief supported by research that concerns the rising vulnerability of already vulnerable groups during the pandemic. Tifa’s research in 2021 found, among other things, that vulnerable groups in West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) had to afford for children’s treatment at healthcare facilities despite their family’s economic crises (68%); children with special needs were unable to participate at school (15%); and respondents faced difficulties in online learning due to low digital literacy and minimum information and technology infrastructure (79%).

These data confirmed the assumption that groups that were already vulnerable in a normal situation risked even greater vulnerability during the pandemic. This project, according to Zico Mulia, Tifa’s Program Officer for Human Rights, “seeks to encourage them (vulnerable groups) to get social protection.” The vulnerable groups included women, people with disabilities, the elderly, children, and religious/faith minority groups who lived in poverty.

The agreement near the end of 2020 was put into action beginning in February 2021. There were 10 villages in NTB and East Java that were targeted for intervention. The program was called HEAL (Human Rights and Equality to Achieve Sustainability). Tifa, YLBHI, and Save the Children Indonesia focused on their respective specific activities, with different and complementary outputs, but within the same framework and final objectives. Coordination was inevitable, as expected.

Focusing on fulfilling human rights and social protection, Tifa ran a series of activities starting from the basics to prepare those who would be involved from the planning to the execution of the program. The preparation covered research, dissemination of research results, knowledge sharing, capacity increase training, policies dialogue, and other necessities.

In 2022, Tifa continued its work from the previous year by recruiting community mobilizers in villages, training community mobilizers, communicating social protection programs, and holding discussions on the Inclusive Village Forum (FDI). The idea for this forum arose when we found during the communication of social protection programs social assistance programs in practice did not target the right people. Information about social protection programs from local governments had not yet reached vulnerable groups. As such, Tifa received supports from village/district governments for the formation of the forum.

FDI was designed as a forum at the village level to engage the community, including the vulnerable and poor, in accessing social protection programs. One realization of their engagement was reflected in the composition of the forum membership. Not only did it list village/district government elements and others, it also included representatives of women, people with disabilities, and the elderly.

After the preparation and inauguration, followed by year-long activity planning meetings, FDI started working. “They are a legal forum, as based on each village chief’s regulation,” said Lorensia Brahma, Project Officer for HEAL. Equipped with the skills to conduct social audits, which were trained by Tifa, FDI executed its functions in advocacy, complaint handling, and administrative handling related to the program implementation.

Based on Tifa’s monitoring and studies, FDI has proven to be capable of encouraging changes and opening participatory access and opportunities for vulnerable groups. Thanks to FDI, these group knew about social assistance, then actively asked or reported if there were problems, and finally could get their rights fulfilled. Women, who were initially not involved in various village forums, also found a room to participate here. ●



Orobulu Women: Becoming Active Participants

The Orobulu Village in Rembang District, Pasuruan Regency, East Java, is a village where men dominate the community. Women very rarely play a role in the public sphere, such as in village communication forums or village development planning forums.

“The prevailing assumption is that a women’s place is at home, yes,” said Lorensia Brahma, Tifa’s Project Officer for HEAL. “In reality, however, many women are poor.”

When the Tifa Foundation first approached the village to start running the Human Rights and Equality to Achieve Sustainability (HEAL) program, there were difficulties in establishing communication with the village government. They closed themselves off, while it was necessary to seek the active involvement or participation of women for the program to run as designed as well as to meet its

objectives.

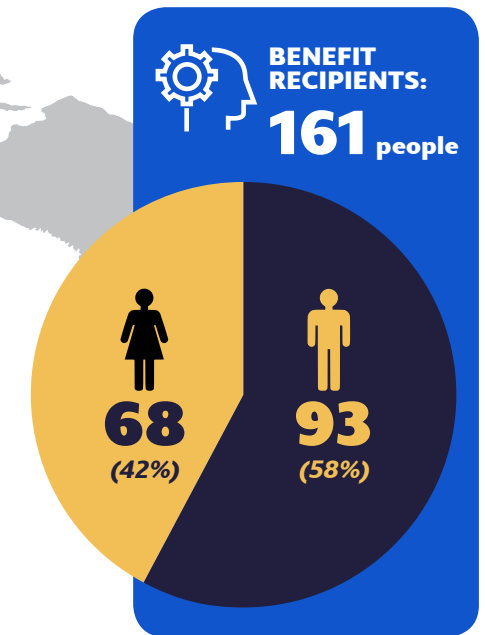
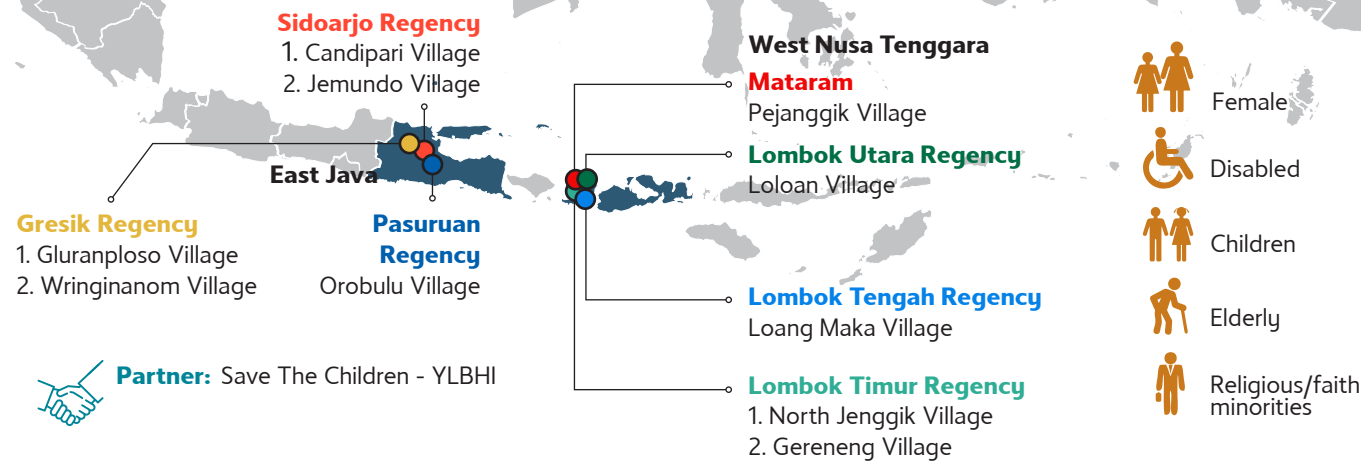
As far as Tifa could disclose, their reaction came from a negative view of non-governmental organizations in their previous experience.

With a help from a recruited community mobilizer, Tifa started an intensive approach. The trusted community organizer for this, a woman, often had to be a participant in village forums or activities. Often, the organizer was the only woman in the attendance. In short, she persevered in communication-building. Sometimes she brought gifts to adhere to the “custom” of the community.

The efforts paid off. After a year of Tifa’s activities in Orobulu, the village government finally opened up and greenlighted women’s involvement. Thanks to this, many women then participated in village forums, including the Inclusive Village Forum. ●

VILLAGE FOR ALL

BEGINNING in February 2021, the Human Rights and Equality to Achieve Sustainability (HEAL) Program 2022 included training and recruitment of community mobilizers, communication of social protection programs, and Inclusive Village/District Forums (FDI/FKI) in 10 villages in 7 districts in East Java and West Nusa Tenggara.



PROGRAM TRACK



August

» 12-23 August FDI year-long work plan meeting, ensuring the sustainability of FDI post-HEAL project.

September

» 29 August–7 September 2022 social audit training, post-inauguration FDI activities to increase capacity in conducting social audits and monitoring vulnerable groups.



October–December

» Village monitoring was conducted from September 19 to December 5, 2022, starting with the recruitment of consultants from the Coalition of Indonesian Women (KPI).





PROGRAM

#SAFEJOURNALISM

“Knowledge through Safe Journalism can reduce potential threats during reporting. There is material on digital security and personal security which I think is important knowledge.”

Yolanda Agne, Editor in Chief of LINTAS Magazine IAIN Ambon, student of the Department of Journalism, Faculty of Ushuluddin and Da'wah IAIN Ambon



FOR JOURNALISTS TO WORK SAFELY

ONE assuring indicator that human rights and democracy can prevail is if journalists can work freely and without fear. In Indonesia, in practice, freedom is threatened by one fact: that journalists are increasingly exposed to political persecution, violence even in cyberspace, intimidation, and surveillance.

Case after case of violence against journalists keep surfacing. The opportunity to stage an intervention through a program appeared in 2021. Back then, the Kingdom of the Netherlands via its Embassy in Indonesia provided an opportunity by holding a call for funding proposals for projects on civic space and democracy. Together with the Human Rights Working Group (HRWG) and the Indonesian Media Development Association (PPNM), the Tifa Foundation agreed to submit a proposal.

We submitted the proposal as a consortium, and it “passed the selection, (and) finally won,” said Zico Mulia, Tifa’s Program Officer for Human Rights. The proposal elaborated a

program design aimed at “creating a safe ecosystem for Indonesian journalists to freely do their journalistic work, free from the risk of physical, non-physical, or digital violence and bullying.”

The program we ran together, with Tifa at the helm, was called Safe Journalism. Its implementation began in January 2022, after HRWG and PPNM prepared its organizing. Based on the plan, the program would run until 2025.

In 2022, the program entered its preparatory phase, which lasted until June and included roadshows and meetings with stakeholders. Included as well was the official launch of the program via a webinar on freedom of expression and the safety of journalists in Indonesia.

A series of activities then followed, with the target audiences being journalists, citizen journalists, student press, the police, the National Human Rights Commission (Komnas HAM), and the Press Council. The activities covered assessment and monitoring of complaint mechanisms; dissemination

of Standard Norms and Regulations No. 5 on Freedom of Opinion and Expression in Press Freedom by Komnas HAM; and digital security training for prospective trainers for citizen journalists, bloggers, student press; holistic security training for journalists, as well as building cooperation with information and communication companies for journalists’ safety. Everything Tifa did, said Arie Mega, Tifa’s Project Officer for Safe Journalism, focused on “capacity building.”

From July to December 2022, the consortium of Tifa and its two partners faced challenges, with the external ones being the most critical. A number of activities even had to be postponed or modified.

One of the biggest challenges for the Safe Journalism consortium was building cooperation with the police and the public prosecution service. That aside, we faced only a few other, smaller challenges such as the process of building cooperation with the Alliance of Independent Journalists (AJI) and the Journalist

Safety Committee (KKJ). The two stakeholders were unable to fully involve themselves despite themselves. For the next period, Tifa planned to hold discussions with the Chair of AJI and the Chair of KKJ in order to build closer relations.

The biggest external challenge concerned activities related to the police, such as the training on freedom of the press and opinion, as well as the protection of journalists. As a mitigation measure, the consortium moved the activities to 2023 with alternative methods that could involve police participants.

To this day, the Safe Journalism program proves to be capable of strengthening the established mechanism for advocacy and coordination for freedom of expression and journalists’ safety. Two key institutions in this regard are the National Human Rights Commission and the Press Council. In addition, the consortium has created opportunities to collaborate with important institutions such as the National Human Rights Commission and the police.

Equally important is its capability of building more networks, including of building global advocacy, is critical in bringing further benefits to Safe Journalism. For example, linking its lessons to other initiatives in the region, such as that from the Philippines. ●

SAFE IN THE REAL WORLD, SAFE IN THE VIRTUAL WORLD

VIOLENCE against journalists is ceaseless. To address it, together with the Human Rights Working Group (HRWG) and the Indonesian Media Development Association (PPNM), the Tifa Foundation runs the Safe Journalism program, funded by the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

PROGRAM PERIOD
October 2021
to
September 2025



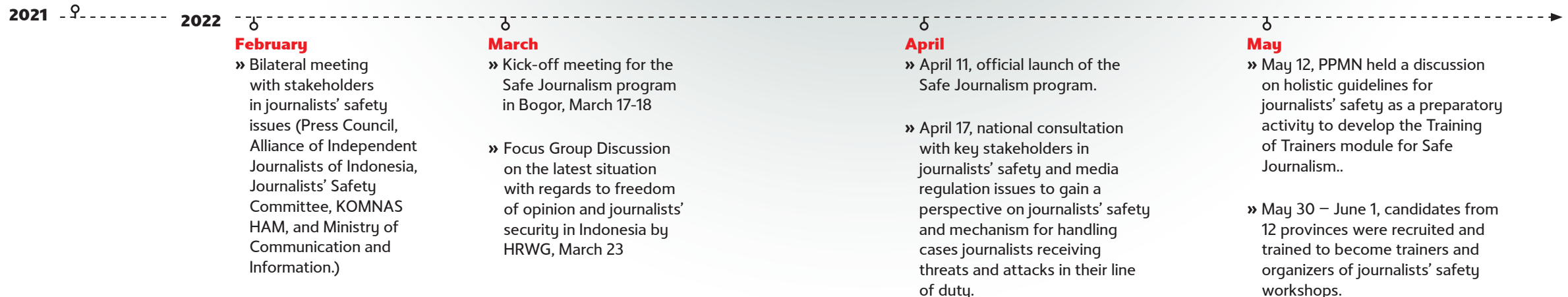
ACHIEVEMENTS

- 140
 Journalists on physical and digital safety
- National multi-stakeholder forum for the establishment of an effective complaint handling mechanism
- 75
 Journalists on better safety and protection
- Mechanism for handling violence against journalists

PROGRAM TRACK

January

» By January 2022, the consortium has run program preparations, including discussions with EKN to finalize the Monitoring and Evaluation framework and recruitment process for Project Officers.





July

» On July 14, the Tifa Foundation held its first regional consultation meeting in the Central Indonesia region, attended by stakeholders from 6 provinces.

August

» August 9, Outreach and Public Discussion of the Standard Norms and Regulations of the National Human Rights Commission (Komnas HAM) No. 5 of 2021 in Makassar, attended by 49 people.

2022

June

» June 17, first regional consultation meeting on effective complaint handling mechanism for the western region in Jakarta, attended by stakeholders from 8 provinces of the Western Region of Indonesia that pose most risks for journalists.

» June 20-22, HRWG meeting with AJI Medan to review the challenges of reporting cases and the state of freedom of the press in Medan.

» June 21, HRWG and Komnas HAM held a socialization on Standards Norms and Procedures (SNP) regarding Freedom of Expression in Medan.

» June 24, in Jakarta, HRWG held an FGD on the effectiveness of the mechanism for handling and monitoring cases of journalists and freedom of the press, hosting Komnas HAM, Ministry of CommInfo, Press Council, LBH Press, KKJ, AMSI, LBH Jakarta, FSMPI, SINDIKASI, ELSAM, and SAFEnet Indonesia.



» August 11-13, PPMN held basic training on Safe Journalism in Bogor, attended by 14 journalists and 1 NGO activist.

» August 20-21, coordination of regional representatives from Papua, Sumatra, and Sulawesi to jointly raise awareness of concerns in each region.



September

- » September 7-9, monitoring report consultation meeting in Jakarta attended by representatives from Sumatra, Papua, Kalimantan, and Sulawesi regions.

2022



- » September 15-16, HRWG had an audience with Komnas HAM representatives from Maluku and the IAIN Ambon Student Press Institute (LPM Lintas IAIN Ambon) to review the state of freedom of the press and journalists in Maluku region as well as the mechanism for reporting press cases by Komnas HAM Maluku.
- » September 21-22, HRWG took part in the 2022 Media Summit in Bali representing the Safe Journalism Consortium.

October

- » October 26, Outreach and Public Discussion of the Standard Norms and Regulations of the National Human Rights Commission (Komnas HAM) No. 5 of 2021 in Papua at the Congress of the Indigenous Peoples of the Archipelago (KMAN VI) in Jayapura, attended by 142 participants.
- » October 19-21, Training of Trainers (TOT) for the western region in Yogyakarta, attended by 17 out of 174 registrants.

November

- » November 30 – December 2, Training of Trainers for the central region in Samarinda, attended by 10 out of 74 registrants.

December

- » End of the activities aimed to increased the security capacity for journalists by PPMN. Beginning from July, 75 journalists took part in this activity.



PROGRAM

NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE SHARING FUNDS

"Programs like this can be further expanded to target areas, so that they can be enjoyed by more people."

Chunainah, companion from community elements, Sugihan Village, Tuban Regency



and opportunities in order to develop community economy and market.”

Running the program was not always easy. For example, it came to our attention that coordinating all parties involved was challenging. In addition, the pandemic was raging, which slowed down our planned target realization.

Another challenge came from the fact that political supports from the district government and the Provincial Parliamentary was necessary to ensure that budget politics to meet SPM was well-considered. The program hoped, said Afrizal, “for regional governments to be more aware of their duty to provide basic public services for their people.”

In the end, Tifa managed to make a breakthrough. The program ran well. Community participation in planning, budgeting, and executing SPM increased significantly, both in Tuban and North Barito. Vulnerable and marginalized community groups were also motivated to participate.

No less important were the principles of equality and justice put in practice by engaging community groups, which succeeded in reaching individuals from various backgrounds without discrimination. ●



Foundation, Tifa started in August 2021—with the process determining our partners done between August and December 2021. The target villages were set in Tuban Regency and North Barito Regency.

The long-term objective is to ensure that DBH-SDA “can be utilized efficiently to fulfill the basic rights of marginalized communities by improving the strategies to achieve minimum service standards.”

A series of activities related to the program started in March 2022. They included training, introduction to DBH matters, social and environmental impact studies, outreach of regulations, and capacity-building training. In addition, Tifa facilitated dialogues between communities and industries.

All that aside, Tifa taught in the training and execution of potential natural resource studies and digital mapping. The objective was “to map the potential of natural resources

AVOIDING THE ABUNDANCE PARADOX

THE abundance paradox or curse of natural resource aplenty still persists in many natural resource-rich areas. Their wealth does not directly bring prosperity to local communities, even with industrial extraction activities.

Indeed, there are funds transferred to the regions from the central government, and their source is revenues from natural resources—petroleum and natural gas mining, minerals and coals, geothermal, forestry, and fisheries. This scheme is called the Natural Resources Revenue Sharing Funds (DBH-SDA). Distributed in a certain percentage, DBH-SDA is allocated to fund regional needs to better serve decentralization.

The problem: these funds are often not utilized efficiently, lack transparency, and lack accountability; are not well planned that they fail to accommodate the needs of marginalized communities; and are often used for activities that do not help improve the lives of poor communities in areas where extractive industry operations are located.

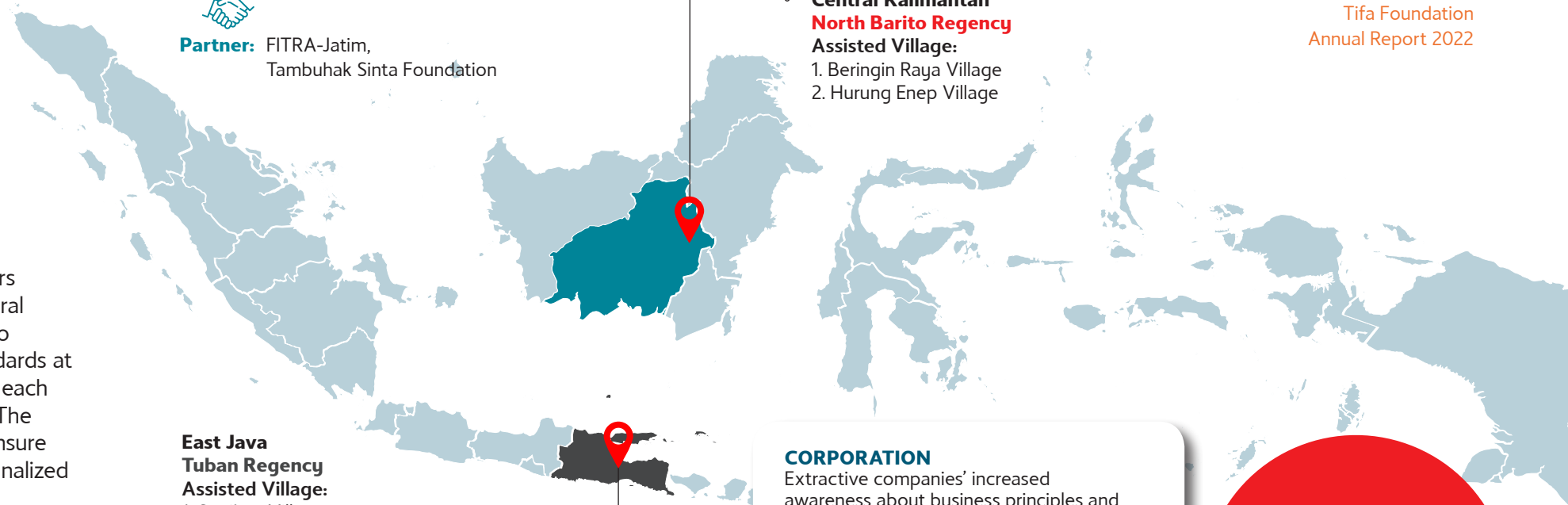
One useful utilization is to increase minimum service standards (SPM), especially in the fields of health and education. “SPM is a mandatory regional government duty,” said Afrizal Abdul Rasyid, Tifa’s Project Officer for Budget Advocacy.

In this regard, with funding from the Ford Foundation, Tifa ran a program for Utilizing Natural Resources Revenue Sharing Funds to Develop Minimum Service Standards at the Regency Level. Together with its partners, the Indonesian Forum for Budget Transparency (FITRA) East Java and the Tambuhak Sinta

TO DO MORE THAN JUST WATCHING

THE Tifa Foundation and its partners ran the program “Utilization of Natural Resources Revenue Sharing Funds to Improve the Minimum Service Standards at the Regency Level” in two districts, each have extractive industries, in 2022. The objective of the program was to “ensure the fulfillment of the rights of marginalized communities affected by extractive industries by reinforcing their participation in a sustainable management of natural resources and environment.”

Partner: FITRA-Jatim,
Tambuhak Sinta Foundation



**Central Kalimantan
North Barito Regency**
Assisted Village:
1. Beringin Raya Village
2. Hurung Enep Village

**East Java
Tuban Regency**
Assisted Village:
1. Sugihan Village
2. Pongpongan Village
3. Sokosari Village
4. Sumurcinde Village

CORPORATION
Extractive companies’ increased awareness about business principles and human rights, e.g improvement of the complaint-handling mechanism run by the companies.

An ongoing study to measure or evaluate their compliance with business practices and human rights principles among companies operating in the program location.

ACHIEVEMENTS

COMMUNITY

- » 120 residents
- » 6 villages
- » 18 village officials
- » Fitra and YTS staff

Scan the QR code below for more information



(no internet connection required)

GOVERNMENT

- » 60 Tuban and North Barito SPM Working Team members
- » SPM action plan
- » Mini CLAP and Photovoice
- » The best SPM team, national level

Scan the QR code below for more information



(no internet connection required)

BOOK

- » Policy Paper for Optimizing Fund
- » Transfers to Villages to Fulfill
- » The Minimum Service Standards Through ADD
- » Reform in Tuban Regency.

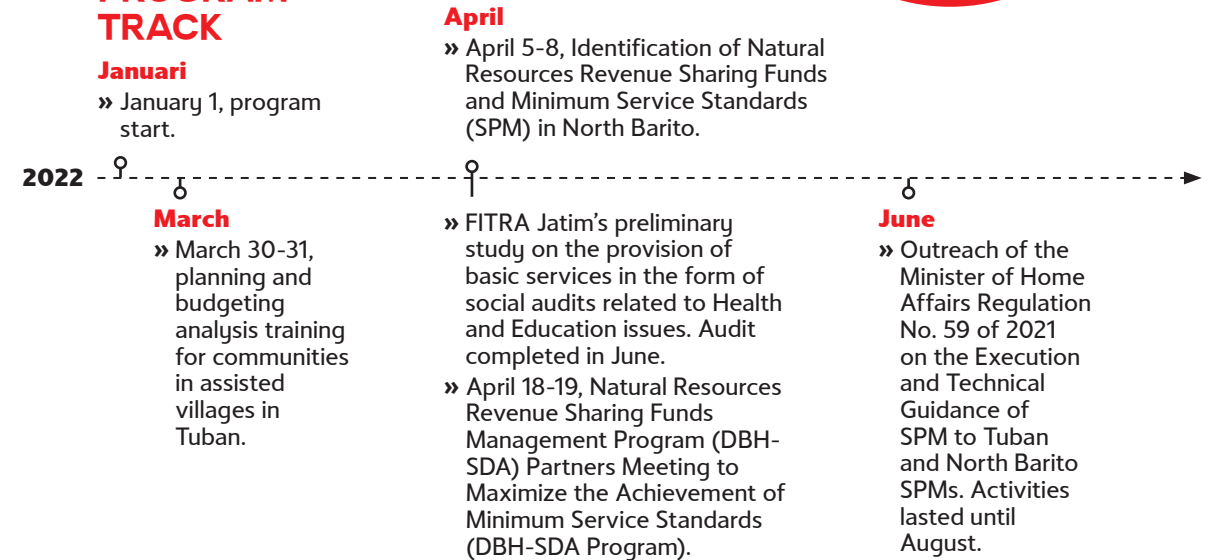
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<https://www.tifafoundation.id/buku/optimalisasi-dana-transfer-ke-desa-untuk-pemenuhan-standard-peanggaran-minimal-spm-via-rebesar-add-di-kabupaten-tuban/>

PROGRAM TRACK



July

- » Results of the social audit by FITRA East Java in Tuban submitted to Bina Bangda of the Ministry of Home Affairs and Tuban SPM.
- » Increased community capacity of development planning and budgeting in North Barito.

August

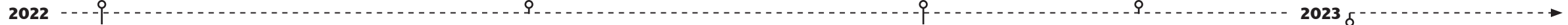
- » Residents of the assisted villages in North Barito conducted an analysis of basic service provision using Mini-CLAP.

October

- » Participatory Rural Appraisal training as well as social and environmental impact assessment activities in Tuban and North Barito.

November

- » Training and digital mapping execution in Tuban and North Barito. Activities lasted until December.
- » Training and assistance for North Barito SPM in preparing their Action Plan and integration in the RPJMD.



- » Public discussions in Tuban and North Barito to communicate the potential of natural resources around extractive industries. Activities lasted until December.

- » Dialogue plan for communities affected by extractive industries with local governments.
- » Study of compliance with business practices and human rights principles among companies operating in program locations.

PROGRAM

REVIEW



“This program offers something that has never existed before. The process of involving ordinary citizens, you know. It turns out, if given space and freedom to talk, they are very active. Participants who were randomly invited actually actively talked and were willing to get involved.”

Titik Istiwatun, Head of Sriharjo Village, Imogiri District, Bantul Regency

FINDING THE MISSING POINTS IN THE PROVISION OF PUBLIC SERVICES

ONE of the problems of development in Indonesia is the absence of public participation at the development evaluation stage. Many development evaluations are done only to meet administrative requirements, or are not even done at all. This occurs at all levels, not only at the center, but also in provinces, districts/cities, and even villages. Like a pixelated image or dotted pattern, there are missing points.

Since 2020, the Tifa Foundation has been advocating for an initiative to find those points. In particular, we focus on the stages and processes of development evaluation at the village level. Tifa's initiative was well-received by a number of parties—the Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration, the Ministry of Home Affairs, and the Indonesian Open Government Secretariat at the National Development Planning Agency. Since mid-2021, Tifa has



been advocating its Program Review to the public.

Program Review adapts the “program sorting” approach developed and used in Japan over the past 20 years. In Japan, governments at various levels involved communities as assessors to evaluate their programs. Program Review as introduced in Indonesia does not necessarily copy what has been done in Japan. For it has various adjustments, due to different administrative systems, politics, bureaucratic work patterns and mechanisms, as well as different community characters.

Funded by Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs through Official Development Assistance (ODA), this program was designed to build an accountable and participatory development evaluation process by involving communities directly as decision makers on the running of government programs.

There were two villages (in Yogyakarta: *kalurahan*) selected to be pilot partners: Kalurahan Guwosari and Kalurahan Sriharjo in Bantul

Regency. Both were selected after a long selection and discussion process, involving local partner Atmawidya Alterasi Indonesia (Alterasi). Aside from village officials and residents' understanding of the importance of a transparent and accountable development process, commitment to the program was a major consideration.

Steadily, a Program Preview Executive Committee was formed in Sriharjo and Guwosari each. This committee consisted of representatives of the government and the Village Consultative Body (Bamuskal). Out of about 15 *kalurahan* government officials and Bamuskal members, seven were selected to the Executive Committee. Their performance determined the smooth and successful execution of the Program Review.

Upon a mutual agreement, two activities in each *kalurahan* were to be evaluated in a Program Review trial. The programs were a health program (additional food for toddlers) and a welfare program (renovation of uninhabitable houses).

In early 2022, the Executive Committee in each *kalurahan* worked to prepare Program Review trial. Preparation, function confirmation, and work assistance of the Executive Committee were also done at the same time.

The Program Review trial took place in Guwosari on May 20, 2022 and in Sriharjo in 2022. The trial each featured 30 assessors randomly selected from the community, four evaluators selected from outside the village area who were tasked with elaborating and confirming information as taught in the program training, and a moderator who led the discussion.

The assessors were representatives of the community. Their random selection was done to ensure equal opportunities for all residents. In addition, it helped ensuring a diverse background according of the assessors in terms of age, gender, occupation, etc. As such, it would keep the assessment objective and minimized bias.

“At first I was pessimistic of whether the invited residents would be willing to come and speak their mind,” said Titik Istiwatun, Chief of Sriharjo, also speaking for other village government officials at the time.

In practice, the village residents who served as assessors showed an active

involvement. Not only were they present during the Program Review trial, but also did they ask about the program’s development post-review.

The governments of Kalurahan Guwosari and Kalurahan Sriharjo were committed to run a Program Review in the following year. The commitment came from their observation and the benefits from the 2022 trial. At the end of 2022, Bamuskal and the *kalurahan* government of each village drafted village-level regulations to run the Program Review.

The Program Review at least sent a strong message that citizen participation in village governance, especially at the development program evaluation stage, is possible. And it deserves our support. ●

PARTICIPATION IN VILLAGE ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT

AFTER introducing Program Review in the first phase (March 2020 – June 2021), from July 2021 to September 2022 Program Review entered the trial phase at the village level. For transparency and accountability.



ACHIEVEMENTS

2 Activities:

1. Health (Nutritious Food for Toddlers)
2. Welfare (Renovation of Uninhabitable Houses)



Partner: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Japan, Japan Initiative, Alterasi Indonesia



Special Region of Yogyakarta

1. Kalurahan Guwosari, Bantul
 2. Kalurahan Sriharjo, Bantul
- Period:** Juli 2021–September 2022

- 2 *Kalurahan* Pilot Program
- 2 Executive Committee @ 7 people per village
- 2 Assessors @ 30 people per village
- 2 Evaluators @ 3 people per village

PROGRAM TRACK

July

» Phase 2 Program Review began.

2021

» The Covid-19 outbreak peaked again, lasting until September 2021

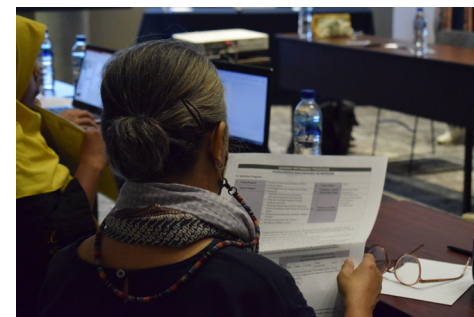
August

» Selection of partners (Alterasi) and activity locations in Guwosari and Sriharjo, Bantul.

» August 30-31, first online workshop.

September

» Online external kickoff meeting on September 29, 2021.



October

» Tifa and Alterasi Foundations started holding offline activities in both villages.

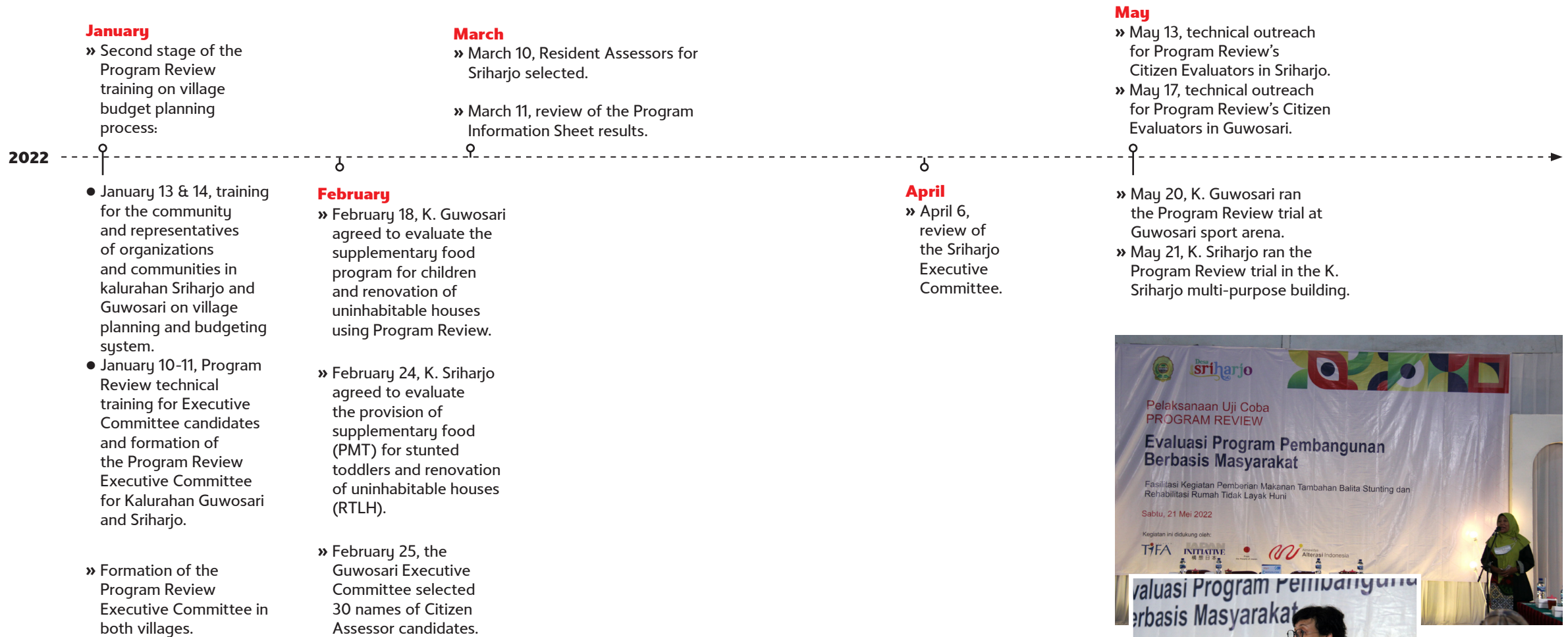
» Coordination meeting with the Ministry of Villages PD TT, Ministry of Home Affairs, and BAPPENAS.

November

» Program Review training for 20-25 village officials, BAMUSKAL members, and village advisors

» Program Review training for 15 community members and organizations in each kalurahan and 15 members of the general public.

» The program introduced “Citizen Assessors.”



June

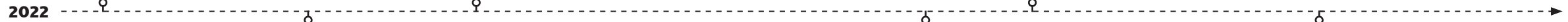
- » June 16 & 17, evaluation of the Program Review trial with the executive committee and district government in K. Guwosari and K. Sriharjo.
- » Evaluation with Citizen Assessors in K. Guwosari and K. Sriharjo.

August

- » August 25, sharing session and lessons from the Program Review trial with the Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Villages PDTT, BAPPENAS, and CSO representatives in Jakarta.

November

- » November 14, representatives of the Tifa Foundation, AAI, and BAPPEDA Bantul Regency held an audience with the Regent of Bantul on the Program Review trial plan.
- » November 17, outreach/introduction of Program Review to heads/chiefs of Regional Apparatus Organizations in Bantul Regency.



July

- » July 26, seminar to disseminate the results and lessons learned from the Program Review trial process in the two kalurahan with district and provincial governments and civil society organizations in Yogyakarta.



October



- » October 10-11, annual meeting and kickoff of the third year of Program Review. Activities done in Yogyakarta with partner organizations AAI, BAPPEDA Bantul, representatives of the kalurahan government, and BAMUSKAL Guwosari and Sriharjo.
- » October 20-24, representatives from Guwosari and Sriharjo Kalurahan Governments, as well as representatives of the Guwosari and Sriharjo Kalurahan Executive Committee, made a short study visit of Program Review in Japan, in particular in Tokyo and Nara.

December

- » December 28, Program Review's in-depth explanation session for Bantul Regency OPD program staff.



PROGRAM

DATA POLICY AND GOVERNANCE

GOOD DIGITAL ECOSYSTEM, QUALITY DEMOCRACY



RESTRICTIONS on digital freedom risk having a negative impact on the fulfillment of human rights, as well as on individual participation in democratic processes. Therefore, the right to participate must be protected.

In this context, some of the urgent problems involve a lack of guaranteed protection for personal data and digital activism. As such, it is important to encourage openness and accountability in the digital ecosystem.

Funded by the Packard Foundation, Tifa launched the Improving the Quality of Democracy through Advancing Human Rights Principles in the Digital Ecosystem program to meet said objective. Tifa partnered with the Press Legal Aid Institute (LBH Pers). Beginning near the end of 2021, the program would wrap up in 2023.

According to Debora Irene Christine, Tifa's Project Manager for Data Policy and Governance, this program targeted two outcomes: (1) providing knowledge about the personal data protection landscape for civil society so they could

participate in data governance policy-making and practice personal data protection in civil society institutions, and (2) reinforcing Tifa's role as a curator of knowledge about the digital activism landscape that could facilitate critical discussions among civil society groups on strategic directions of digital activism in Indonesia.

Since mid-2022, to realize the first outcome, Tifa has initiated many personal data protection efforts such as research that produce knowledge. We study three topics: forms of coordination among personal data protection authorities, ministries, and institutions, joint data control schemes in Indonesia, and cross-jurisdictional data transfer. Reports and recommendations from our research provide the material for our discussions with civil society groups, government, and private actors to help prepare for the implementation of effective and accountable personal data protection in Indonesia. Together with LBH Pers, Tifa has developed an advocacy strategy module for cases of personal data protection violation, which has

been used in training for 60 public advocates. In addition, Tifa distributes its knowledge products to international networks.

To realize the second outcome, in curating knowledge about the latest landscape of digital activism in Indonesia, Tifa has conducted research that map the trends, ecosystems, challenges and opportunities for digital activism, as well as profiles of civil society groups involved in digital activism. The research were all conducted by our research team. Data were collected using quantitative and qualitative methods. Qualitative data includes case studies, which focus on the #SahkanRUUPKS, #BaliTolakReklik, and #PapuaLivesMatter campaigns.

As a follow-up, Tifa will continue disseminating its research findings and recommendations; developing capacity-building modules in digital advocacies and campaigns; increasing the advocacy and digital campaign capacity for OMS and youth group activists; and holding regular discussions.

A number of challenges slowed down our activities throughout 2022. These challenges are related to the availability of human resources, incomplete understanding of issues, and time management, which makes part of the lesson we learned in running our programs. Another challenge from the field came from the fact that personal data protection issues were still dominated by a masculine perspective, which made it difficult for participants and rights holders involved to understand the intersection of personal data protection with the principles of gender equality, diversity, and social inclusion (GEDSI).

Last but not the least, during the process of preparing the advocacy module for data protection violation cases, Bill No. 27 of 2022 on Personal Data Protection was made law. Together with the Coalition for the Personal Data Protection Bill Advocacy, Tifa played a role in pushing for its being made law.

At the end of 2022, despite the various challenges, we have achieved many through our programs. Some required follow-up in the following year to meet the objective—a better quality of democracy, which respects human rights principles, through good regulation and governance practice of the data ecosystem and digital technology. ●

A Mess of Health and Education Data Governance

THE COVID-19 pandemic reveals the gap between data governance and practice in the public sector and the needs for providing public services. In the midst of escalating digital transformation in the public service sector driven by the pandemic, good data governance became a determining factor in the quality and effectiveness of services for communities.

Inadequate data availability, or even deliberate cover-up of data, has been the main criticism of the government since the pandemic was officially recognized in Indonesia in March 2020. This mess was not only related to response to the pandemic, but also was it related to the response to people in need, those who were affected financially.

In the education sector, for example, there were allegations of misuse of individual data of temporary teaching staff who received the Wage Subsidy Assistance (BSU). In the health sector, the double workload of healthcare workers, who had to handle the administrative functions of data management alongside their main duty of providing health

services, became one of the main factors that caused the far-from-satisfying practice of data governance in responding to the pandemic.

These problems emerged even though there were regulations on data governance standards in the public sector. Backgrounded by this, the Data Governance in the Health and Education Sectors during the COVID-19 Period and its Impact on Public Service Delivery program started. Our goal was to get an overview of the challenges of data governance in the public sector in Indonesia and how they obstruct the provision of services to the public.

Supported by fundings from Luminate, the foci of activities in this program, which ran from November 2020 to June 2022, are research and policy advocacy. The research, conducted by the Center for Innovation Policy and Governance, aimed to map data governance in the education and health sectors in response to the pandemic.

Using research findings and resulting recommendations, this program hosted a series of dialogues with



Workshop on litigation and non-litigation efforts for handling personal data protection disputes.

data governance stakeholders in the education and health sectors, including with the technical community, central and regional governments, civil society

organizations that advocated for and provided assistance to rights holders in the education and health sectors, as well as civil society groups that launched crowdsourcing initiatives to ensure data availability during the pandemic.

Follow-up programs that can strengthen the program's achievements are necessary. ●

TO BE PROTECTED IN CYBERSPACE

THROUGH a project entitled “Improving the quality of democracy through advancing human rights principles in the digital technology ecosystem,” the Tifa Foundation ran a program to increase personal data protection for Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) as well as for vulnerable and marginalized groups.



Partner:
LBH Pers

ACHIEVEMENTS

130

Participants in PDP research report webinar

3

Studies of data protection policies, security, standard operating procedures, monitoring, and their impact in the broader context of civil society



PROGRAM TRACK

February

» The Tifa Foundation conducted data protection dispute litigation capacity-building activities for 20 advocates from Sumatra and Java in Jakarta on February 21-23.

May

» The Tifa Foundation together with a research team conducted the research “The Role of Digital Activism of Social Movement Organizations in Indonesia (2016-2021),” which would keep running until December 2022.

June

» Tifa and LBH Pers developed a module to answer the need for increased knowledge and meaningful participation of civil society in order to encourage transparent and accountable data management policies. Module preparation lasted until December.

» Dissemination of study results to at least 30 OMSs and stakeholders to ensure research results could reach stakeholders such as OMSs, policy makers, and relevant industry players.

September

» The Tifa Foundation conducted research on the lack of coordination and collaboration between ministries/institutions across sectors within the context of digital and data governance.

October

» In collaboration with the Institute of Public Policy at the Atma Jaya Catholic University of Indonesia, the Tifa Foundation conducted the research “Joint Control Schemes in Indonesia.” It was prompted by the lack of regulations on joint controllers in the PDP Law and differences in the context of personal data governance in Indonesia.

December

» The Open Government Indonesia (OGI) action plan prepared by Tifa was approved by the Ministry of Comm/Info to be executed in 2023-2024.

December-January 2023

» The Tifa Foundation conducted a survey on 53 OMSs throughout Indonesia, interviews with 6 OMSs, and observations of 4 OMSs to examine their holistic security posture for the development of a personal data protection module for OMSs.

PROGRAM

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

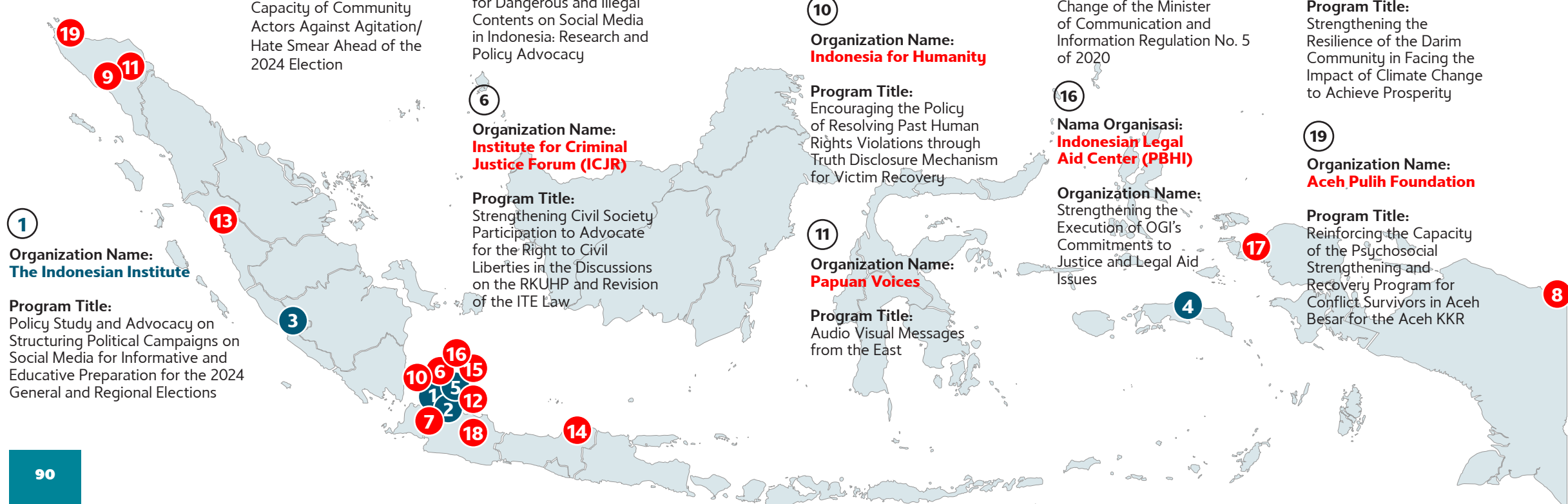


PARTNERS WITH TWO SCHEMES

THE Tifa Foundation that initially only functioned as a funds distributor (grantmaking) and is still doing so. In 2022, via the Call for Proposal route, Tifa provided opportunities for civil society organizations (OMSs) that required funding for their activities. In addition, some were allocated through the Strategic Partnership scheme. Programs from OMSs that have received funding will start in 2023.

● RECIPIENTS OF THE CALL FOR PROPOSAL SCHEME

● RECIPIENTS OF THE STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP SCHEME



1
Organization Name:
The Indonesian Institute
Program Title:
Policy Study and Advocacy on Structuring Political Campaigns on Social Media for Informative and Educative Preparation for the 2024 General and Regional Elections

2
Organization Name:
PUSAD Paramadina
Program Title:
Strengthening the Capacity of Community Actors Against Agitation/ Hate Smear Ahead of the 2024 Election

3
Organization Name:
AKAR Foundation
Program Title:
Encouraging Community Forest Management in Rejang Lebong Regency Based on Agroecology and Food Security Systems

4
Organization Name:
Maluku Association for Humanity (HUMANUM)
Program Title:
Strengthening the Capacity of Vulnerable Communities for Adaptation and Resilience against the Impacts of Climate Change in Liang Village, Salahutu District, Central Maluku Regency

5
Organization Name:
PR2 Media
Program Title:
Moderation Regulations for Dangerous and Illegal Contents on Social Media in Indonesia: Research and Policy Advocacy

6
Organization Name:
Institute for Criminal Justice Forum (ICJR)
Program Title:
Strengthening Civil Society Participation to Advocate for the Right to Civil Liberties in the Discussions on the RKUHP and Revision of the ITE Law

7
Organization Name:
Indonesian Parliamentary Centre (IPC)
Program Title:
Strengthening Parliamentary Openness for Meaningful Participation

8
Organization Name:
JERAT Papua
Program Title:
Building Human Rights Defender Management in Papua

9
Organization Name:
KontraS Aceh
Program Title:
Fulfilling the Rights of Victims of Past Human Rights Violations through the Reparation Mechanism of the Aceh Truth and Reconciliation Commission

10
Organization Name:
Indonesia for Humanity
Program Title:
Encouraging the Policy of Resolving Past Human Rights Violations through Truth Disclosure Mechanism for Victim Recovery

11
Organization Name:
Papuan Voices
Program Title:
Audio Visual Messages from the East

12
Organization Name:
People's Coalition for the Right to Water (KRuHA)

Program Title:
Democratization of Air Bawah Management

13 14
Organization Name:
LBH Semarang dan LBH Padang

Program Title:
Creating Inclusive Courts for Women in Semarang and Padang

15
Organization Name:
LBH Jakarta
Program Title:
Strategic Litigation to Advocate for the Revocation/ Change of the Minister of Communication and Information Regulation No. 5 of 2020

16
Nama Organisasi:
Indonesian Legal Aid Center (PBHI)
Organization Name:
Strengthening the Execution of OGI's Commitments to Justice and Legal Aid Issues

17
Organization Name:
Manokwari Legal Aid Research, Study, and Development Institute (LBP3BH)
Program Title:
Civil Society Institutional Advocacy as Constituents of the West Papua People's Representative Council and the Papuan People's Assembly in West Papua

18
Organization Name:
People's Coalition for Food Sovereignty (KRKP)
Program Title:
Strengthening the Resilience of the Darim Community in Facing the Impact of Climate Change to Achieve Prosperity

19
Organization Name:
Aceh Pulih Foundation
Program Title:
Reinforcing the Capacity of the Psychosocial Strengthening and Recovery Program for Conflict Survivors in Aceh Besar for the Aceh KKR

EXPANDING THE REACH VIRTUALLY

LIKE the rest of humanity during the pandemic, the Tifa Foundation also had to adjust its way of communicating. Included as well was how to ensure that stakeholders continue to receive information and knowledge related to Tifa—about our activities, programs, research results, book publications, calls for proposals, etc.

Communication is inevitable. Tifa is not a for-profit organization. However, Tifa is still a business entity that runs projects, manages budgets, faces reality, and mobilizes people who can be affected by political, economic, environmental, and climate changes. Of course, this includes the pandemic, which raged at a global level.

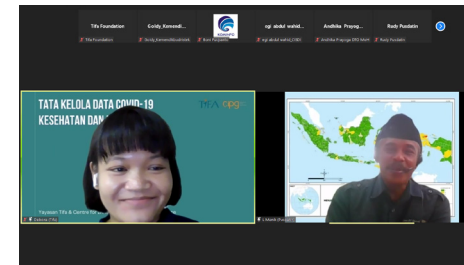
Choosing to use social media more was bound to happen. This was an



● ● ●
Launch of Policy Paper.

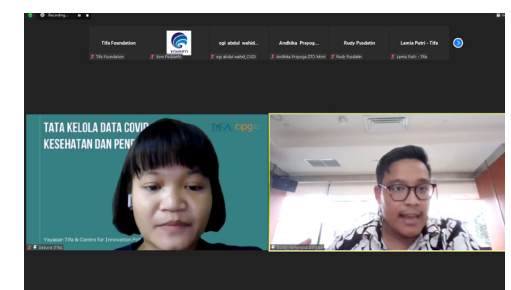
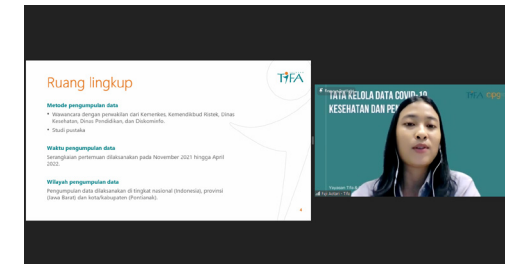
option beyond other familiar virtual channels, such as email and web pages. Indeed, social media are marred by an excess of post-fact and post-truth phenomena, which make it easier for some members of the public to rather believe things based on their emotions and beliefs than facts. However, social media still have their merit: a means of two-way communication, gathering participation and involvement, or simply disseminating information and knowledge.

After the pandemic relented, in 2022 Tifa did not abandon the use of social



media or returned to the old way. We are holding on to a growing belief that, with good strategies, social media can play an important role as a medium capable of engaging the public in raising awareness about issues that are central to Tifa.

While undergoing the audit of needs and strategy development, Tifa set two main targets for social media use: expanding the reach of followers and increasing advocacy targets. Both require an increase in content production and consolidation with program managers. With regards to content production, Brigita Rumung, Tifa's Knowledge Management and



Communication Officer, said the amount “can vary, depending on the event.” However, from the start, there were at least two contents per week. Seen from the technical side of production, Tifa has had staff who are skilled at producing visual contents recruited a year earlier.

Therefore, last year, as the pandemic restriction eased and its effects gradually diminished, Tifa found a way to adapt to new ways of communication and knowledge management. In the short term, Tifa is confident about the term's achievements. In the long term we are optimistic about the future. ●

Hopes for Tifa

GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

Maharani Putri Samsu Wibowo

Indonesia Point of Contact for Open Government Partnership

Coordinator for State Apparatus Institutional Affairs and Capacity of the Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas

“TIFA has been one of Open Government Indonesia’s active partners since 2020, as seen from its active participation in activities that promote government openness. Initially, Tifa was involved in preparing and putting commitments into practice in the Evaluation of Community-Based Development Program, which were finally codified and run in the Indonesian Open Government National Action Plan (RAN OGI) VI in 2020-2022. Post-program, Tifa is now advocating for the government’s commitment to openness on the strategic issues of access to justice as well as on civic and democratic space in RAN OGI VII in 2023-2024.

“In addition to its contribution to the preparation and execution of RAN OGI, Tifa actively promotes the values of transparency, participation, accountability, and inclusion for better public services through the programs it runs, as well as giving feedback for improvements for both and by the government and communities. My hope is that the Indonesian Open Government National Secretariat and Tifa can continue to collaborate and also mainstream the values of open government in Indonesia to create a more effective government, a more participatory society, and a higher quality public service.” ●



PUBLIC FIGURE REPRESENTATIVE

Jacklevyn Frits Manuputty

Interfaith Peace Activist

FOR more than two decades, the Tifa Foundation has solidified its role as a social institution that is active in the strengthening civil society in Indonesia and building towards a society that upholds diversity, justice, equality, and openness. Tifa’s contribution are visible in hundreds of institutions in various provinces, its partners in the network of the studies of the movement of democracy in Indonesia.

However, challenges remain looming ahead. Today’s era of open information feels disproportionate to our society’s increasingly intolerant attitudes and amidst the widening of social and economic disparities. The proliferation of populism and the politicization of identity in the last decade has torn the weaving of nationality and weakened our oneness as a nation. Democracy is still stuck in the procedural democracy model, and has not yet become a substantial democracy model that can lead to justice and prosperity. These multifaceted challenges are weighed down further by the disruption caused by rapid and massive digital transformation in various aspects of life, which exceeds society’s ability to adapt.

In the middle of this sea of challenges, Tifa’s presence is significantly necessary, especially its strategic thoughts to overcome various crises of the nation. Tifa’s house of knowledge, supported by the strength of its network of partners throughout Indonesia, challenges Tifa to formulate and offer smart and constructive solutions for public policy making in the areas that Tifa focuses on. Tifa’s recent expansion into the world of digital transformation and cyber security shows Tifa’s seriousness in accelerating its adaptive capacity, as well as expanding its knowledge, which can help assist our society in facing contemporary challenges in the digital paradigm era.

The ebbs and flows of Tifa’s journey have strengthened its integrity. For all its achievements, I believe that the Tifa Foundation and its network of partners will remain steadfast and will contribute more to the democratization process in this country. ●



PARTNER REPRESENTATIVE

Ade Wahyudin
Executive Director
of LBH Press

“LBH Pers is the Tifa Foundation’s work partner in creating an open society. One of the latest collaborations between LBH Pers and the Tifa Foundation is in developing the capacity of legal aid lawyers related to personal data protection understanding.

“Legal aid lawyers are important actors in expanding Indonesia’s personal data protection discourse. Lawyers who have a holistic understanding of personal data protection are expected to be able to create legal basics through discourse in and outside the court. More examples and best practices in handling personal data cases mean more reference for policy makers in formulating policies that support a democratic society. On the other hand, by understanding personal data protection, legal aid lawyers can monitor the authorities so that they do not behave recklessly by putting information disclosure behind the PDP Law.

“My hope is for Tifa to remember that the road to openness is not easy. As of now, society is flooded by regulations that try to put a stop to openness. Legal assistance in its structural meaning is a strategic sector in safeguarding and maintaining information transparency or even safeguarding the efforts to develop information transparency.” ●



PARTNER REPRESENTATIVE

Azharul Husna
KontraS Aceh
Coordinator
2022-2026

“The peace in Aceh post-August 15, 2005 did not immediately fulfill the rights of victims of human rights violations, both their right to truth and justice. In fact, we still have to fight for a resolution through judicial and non-judicial mechanisms. Attempts at impunity by the state are present and legitimized by regulations and the failure of the truth and reconciliation commission (KKR) at the national level. The government is reluctant to uphold justice and uphold KKR.

“The Aceh KKR itself was formed after 11 years of peace. Civil society organizations continue to work, fight, and encourage both mechanisms to be present in our efforts to fulfill victims’ rights.

“Based on KontraS Aceh’s experience, when it comes to strengthening civil society and transitional justice efforts in Aceh, the Tifa Foundation has provided valuable supports for this work in their position as a provider of opportunities to test the concepts of truth revelation, reparation, and reconciliation in reality.

“This is historic among transitional justice work movement in post-conflict areas, and it is an exemplary lesson in progress, process, and result.” ●



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Surat Pernyataan Manajemen
Tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Keuangan
Yayasan TIFA
Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal
31 Desember 2022

Kami yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini

1. Nama : Oslan Purba	1. Name : Oslan Purba
Alamat Kantor : 18 Office Park, Lt. 15 / C-D Jl TB Simatupang No 18	Office Address : 18 Office Park, Lt. 15 / C-D Jl TB Simatupang No 18
Alamat Domisili : Jl Bunga Asoka GG Andalas no 9	Residential Address : Jl Bunga Asoka GG Andalas no 9
Telepon : 021-2270 1427	Telephone : 021-2270 1427
Jabatan : Direktur Eksekutif Ad Interim	Title : Executive Director Ad Interim

Menyatakan Bahwa:

1. Saya bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan Yayasan TIFA untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2022	1. I am responsible for the preparation and presentation of Yayasan TIFA's the financial statement for the years ended December 31 st , 2022
2. Laporan keuangan Yayasan TIFA telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan prinsip akuntansi yang berlaku umum di Indonesia;	2. Yayasan TIFA's financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Indonesia;
a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan Yayasan TIFA telah dibuat dengan lengkap dan benar.	a. The information contained in the Yayasan TIFA's financial statements is complete and corrected;
b. Laporan keuangan Yayasan TIFA tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta yang tidak benar dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material.	b. The Yayasan TIFA's financial statements do not contain any incorrect material information or fact, and do not omit material information or fact;
3. Saya bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal Yayasan TIFA	3. I am responsible for Yayasan TIFA's internal control system.

Demikian Pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya. This statement is issued to the best of our knowledge and belief

Jakarta, May 17th, 2023

Oslan Purba
Direktur Eksekutif Ad Interim / Executive Director Ad Interim

Aminta Plaza, 7th Floor # 701 Jl. TB Simatupang Kav. 10 Jakarta Selatan 12310 Indonesia
T: (+62 21) 766 1348-50 | F: (+62 21) 766 1351 | info@heliantonorekan.com | www.heliantonorekan.com
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Registered Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report Number: 00614/2.0459/AU.1/11/0672-2/1/V/2023

Board of Trustee, Supervisors, and Directors

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Yayasan TIFA, which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of change in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Yayasan TIFA as of December 31, 2022 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

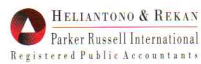
We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Yayasan TIFA in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Indonesia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 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.

00614/2.0459/AU.1/11/0672-2/1/V/2023

List of offices and partner's name are available at the above address. Heliantono & Rekan is a Registered Public Accountants in Indonesia licensed No. KEP-093/KM.6/2007. Heliantono & Rekan is a member of Parker Russell International a worldwide association of independent accounting firms and business advisors. Parker Russell International refers to the network of independent member firms of Parker Russell International Limited, each of which is a separated legal entity.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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 statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Yayasan TIFA's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Yayasan TIFA or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Yayasan TIFA's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objective are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Yayasan TIFA's internal control.

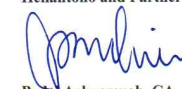
00614/2.0459/AU.1/11/0672-2/1/V/2023



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Yayasan TIFA's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Yayasan TIFA to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Heliantono and Partner



Padri Achyarsyah, CA., CPA.
Public Accountant License No. AP.0672

May 17, 2023



00614/2.0459/AU.1/11/0672-2/1/V/2023

Yayasan TIFA
Statements of Financial Position
As of December 31, 2022

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

Notes	2022		2021		
	Rp	USD*)	Rp	USD*)	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and banks	4	60,493,208	3,845,478	15,969,177	1,119,151
Receivables from Donors	5	7,019,529	446,223	190,228	13,332
Advances and prepayment	6	587,616	37,354	341,210	23,913
		68,100,353	4,329,055	16,500,615	1,156,396
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Fixed assets	2g;7	10,436,468	663,433	11,353,246	795,658
		10,436,468	663,433	11,353,246	795,658
TOTAL ASSETS		78,536,821	4,992,488	27,853,861	1,952,054
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Grant payables	2k;8	12,790,289	813,063	4,285,109	300,309
Payables to donors	2k;9	49,115,032	3,122,181	10,574,068	741,052
Accruals and other liabilities	2k;10	233,428	14,839	474,278	33,238
Taxes payable	2k;11	90,762	5,770	34,618	2,426
		62,229,511	3,955,853	15,368,073	1,077,025
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Grant payables	2k;8	-	-	-	-
NET ASSETS					
With restrictions from donor	2i	(556,373)	(36,489)	315,358	22,224
Without restrictions from donor	2i	16,863,683	1,169,003	12,170,430	852,896
Cumulative foreign currency translation differences		-	(95,879)	-	(91)
TOTAL NET ASSETS		16,307,310	1,036,635	12,485,788	875,029
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
		78,536,821	4,992,488	27,853,861	1,952,054

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Jakarta, May 17, 2023

Oslan Purba
Executive Director Ad Interim

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

Yayasan TIFA
Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended December 31, 2022

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

Notes	2022		2021		
	Rp	USD*)	Rp	USD*)	
INCOME					
Contribution income	2e;12	11,662	785	3,037,426	2,064,331
Grant income from previous year	2i;13	1,251,122	84,537	2,064,088	2,064,331
Other income	15	571,809	35,513	571,809	35,513
		623,377	41,994	3,208,483	2,198,247
Total Income		623,377	41,994	3,208,483	2,198,247
EXPENSES					
Grant expenses	2e;16	(18,200,977)	(1,225,901)	(18,200,977)	(1,225,901)
Salaries and wages	17	(1,043,799)	(67,499)	(1,043,799)	(67,499)
Printing and postage		(104,317)	(6,847)	(104,317)	(6,847)
Arifin		(1,191,193)	(76,311)	(1,191,193)	(76,311)
Travelling expenses		(130,777)	(8,488)	(130,777)	(8,488)
Conference and meeting		(873,385)	(56,861)	(873,385)	(56,861)
Utilities		(134,017)	(8,627)	(134,017)	(8,627)
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net		(1,048,975)	(68,662)	(1,048,975)	(68,662)
Employee allowances		(2,241,735)	(143,820)	(2,241,735)	(143,820)
Publication and printing		(158,848)	(10,240)	(158,848)	(10,240)
Office expenses		(997,565)	(63,413)	(997,565)	(63,413)
Office Supplies		(76,892)	(4,956)	(76,892)	(4,956)
Others		(5,179)	(336)	(5,179)	(336)
		4,223,375	284,460	4,223,375	284,460
Total Expenses		4,223,375	284,460	4,223,375	284,460
SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		201,002	13,534	785,108	59,787
Other comprehensive income					
NET PROFIT (LOSS)		201,002	13,534	785,108	59,787
INCOME		4,692,354	316,107	4,692,354	316,107

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Jakarta, May 17, 2023

Oslan Purba
Executive Director Ad Interim

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Yayasan TIFA
Statements of changes in net assets
For the year ended December 31, 2022

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

Notes	2022		2021	
	Rp	USD*)	Rp	USD*)
NET ASSETS WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS FROM DONOR				
Beginning balance:	12,170,430	852,896	11,803,402	821,035
Surplus (deficit), current year	4,693,253	316,107	367,028	25,690
Cumulative foreign currency translation difference - Beg	-	-	-	6,171
Net assets released from restriction	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	16,863,683	1,169,003	12,170,430	852,896
Other comprehensive Income				
Beginning balance	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive Income, current year	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NET ASSETS WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS FROM DONOR	16,863,683	1,169,003	12,170,430	852,896
NET ASSETS WITH RESTRICTIONS FROM DONOR				
Beginning balance:	315,358	22,224	1,748,780	127,011
Surplus (deficit), current year	(871,731)	(58,713)	(1,433,422)	(100,334)
Cumulative foreign currency translation difference - Beg	-	-	-	(4,453)
Net assets released from restriction	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	(556,373)	(36,489)	315,358	22,224
Other comprehensive Income				
Beginning balance	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive Income, current year	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NET ASSETS WITH RESTRICTIONS FROM DONOR	(556,373)	(36,489)	315,358	22,224
Current year	-	(95,879)	-	(91)
TOTAL CUMMULATIVE FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION DIFFERENCES	-	(95,879)	-	(91)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	16,307,310	1,036,635	12,485,788	875,029

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Jakarta, May 17, 2023



Oslan Purba
Executive Director Ad Interim

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

Yayasan TIFA
Statements of cash flows
As of December 31, 2022

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

Notes	2022		2021	
	Rp	USD*)	Rp	USD*)
Cash flows from operating activities				
Change in net assets	3,821,522	257,393	(1,066,394)	(74,644)
Add/(deduct) items not affecting the operating cash flows:				
Depreciation	7	1,051,715	70,837	1,026,170
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(3,490,946)	(235,128)	(44,666)	(3,126)
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Receivables from donors	(6,829,301)	(432,891)	12,316,573	862,097
Advances and prepayments	(246,406)	(13,441)	(43,640)	(3,055)
Grant payables	8,505,180	512,754	(13,782,940)	(964,735)
Payables to donors	38,540,964	2,381,129	9,170,398	641,881
Accruals and other liabilities	(240,850)	(18,399)	(165,477)	(11,583)
Taxes payable	56,144	3,344	(3,308)	(232)
Deferred income	-	-	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-	(579,861)	(40,587)
Net cash flows provided from (used in) operating activities	41,168,022	2,525,598	6,826,855	477,843
Cash flows from investing activity				
Purchases of fixed assets	7	(134,937)	(8,578)	(82,981)
Net cash flows used in investing activity	(134,937)	(8,578)	(82,981)	(5,808)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and banks for the year	41,033,085	2,517,020	6,743,874	472,035
Cash and banks at the beginning of the year	15,969,177	1,119,151	9,180,637	650,878
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and banks	3,490,946	235,128	44,666	3,126
Foreign currency translation differences	-	(25,821)	-	(6,888)
Cash and banks at the end of the year	60,493,208	3,845,478	15,969,177	1,119,151

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Jakarta, May 17, 2023



Oslan Purba
Executive Director Ad Interim

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Together with Tifa, we encourage the realization of an open society through strategic collaboration and a participatory approach with various stakeholders.

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