

2023 Annual Report



Nurturing the Directions of Change



2023
Annual Report

Nurturing the Directions of Change

Change is inevitable; Growth is optional
 – John C Maxwell.

Change is a certainty, something inevitable, but it grows as though we are taking care of a tree. Stepping into 2023, Tifa embarks on a transitional phase to strengthen democracy and civil society, paving the way for a just and equitable society.

This year marks a pivotal chapter in Tifa’s evolution as it navigates a new direction toward positive change. Disengaging from its former affiliation with the Open Society Foundations, Tifa now operates in a dual capacity. First, as an intermediary organization: Tifa serves as a catalyst for funding and facilitates multi-stakeholder discussions, connecting Indonesia’s civil society movements. Second, as an implementing organization: Tifa facilitates programs that align with its organizational visions and missions. This two-way approach empowers Tifa to foster constructive engagement at local, national, and international levels.

Tifa remains committed to institutional independence throughout its transition, which has been achieved through funding diversification and strategic partnerships. It also strives to enhance its adaptability and responsiveness to emerging critical domestic and global issues. Tifa adopts an intersectional approach, recognizing that democracy encompasses not only transparency, accountability, and support for vulnerable groups but also the digital data ecosystem, transitional justice, and natural resource management.

Tifa acknowledges the current context of declining democratic quality, shrinking civic space, and the

resurgence of authoritarianism. Indonesia’s democratic vulnerability coincides with political momentums: the elections. Public concerns are mounting over the potential for elections to reignite polarization and fuel the spread of misinformation, further exacerbating the democratic landscape. In response to these challenges, Tifa has devised a range of interventions in collaboration with partners to safeguard the integrity of elections. The organization’s diverse programs with said partners in 2023 represent a concerted effort to address the intertwined issues of democratic regression and the narrowing of civic space in Indonesia, particularly during this period of national power transition.

Tifa carries out the interventions using three core principles: Human Rights, Natural Resource Governance, and Digital Governance.

The year 2023 serves as a pivotal moment for Tifa to solidify its institutional transition and strengthen its internal capacities.

The organization’s management remains committed to ensuring its growth and change trajectory align with Tifa’s core values, vision, and mission.

Other than that, with the current political momentum surrounding the elections, Tifa is actively contributing to the transition of national leadership. These two endeavors are interconnected and crucial for ensuring that the transition aligns with the desired direction of change. Tifa’s aspiration is for its transformative efforts to serve as a catalyst for organizational strengthening while simultaneously nurturing democracy and generating lasting impact.



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The Executive Director's Remarks



Oslan Purba

The Executive Director of Tifa Foundation

Realizing a democratic and just open society is at the heart of Tifa Foundation's dream, driving our unwavering commitment to empowering Indonesian civil society.

Despite navigating a transformative journey towards greater organizational independence amidst a shrinking funding landscape for civil society organizations, Tifa remains steadfast in its mission. The challenges ahead are undoubtedly dynamic, shaped by a confluence of factors: the outcome of the 2024 elections, which have yet to yield a strong opposition bloc; geopolitical influences, including the ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East, and escalating political tensions in the Asia-Pacific region; and looming threats of economic, climate, energy, and food crises. In the face of these complexities, Tifa's resilience and strategic acumen are paramount: not just to be thorough in creating opportunities but also to maintain them.

In 2023, the foundation remains committed to fostering an open society by strengthening local, national, and international strategic partnerships. This process encompasses constructive collaboration with a diverse range of stakeholders. Tifa continues to fulfill its role as an intermediary, acting as a catalyst for funding for civil society organizations. Program initiatives are implemented through grantmaking and direct implementation, focusing on strengthening civil society, government transparency, and access to justice. These efforts aim to protect the human rights of vulnerable groups and advocate for fair and sustainable natural resource management.

Throughout 2023, Tifa has played a pivotal role concerning the presence of Indonesian civil society organizations, serving as the hub for collaboration, the initiator of multi-stakeholder dialogues, and providing capacity development programs. The organization has consistently responded to crucial issues related to openness and the creation of an open society, such as promoting government transparency and accountability, fostering a democratic and healthy digital data ecosystem, especially on personal data protection, strengthening democracy through the reformation of the security sector and transitional justice, ensuring fair and sustainable natural resource management, and protecting the fulfillment of human rights, particularly for marginalized and vulnerable groups.

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The year 2023 was filled with challenges but successes that deserve our gratitude and need further empowerment or development to improve people's well-being. While social and environmental justice has not been fully achieved, a collective awareness for change is taking shape, marked by the ongoing consolidation of civil society. As 2023 comes to a close, we reflect on this year of adaptation with renewed spirit, though also with its ups and downs. Together, we have mapped a path towards greater institutional independence for the coming years. (*)

The Committee Board's Message



Endy Bayuni

The Head of Tifa Foundation's Committee

Since parting ways with the Open Society Foundations in 2019, Tifa's journey towards independence and sustainability has remained a top priority. We recognize that adaptation is not an easy task, but we are committed to facing it with unwavering determination and integrity.

Through profound structural and cultural changes, Tifa has continued to evolve as a hybrid institution, not only acting as a grantmaker but also as a program implementer while continuing to work hand-in-hand with partners despite having significantly reduced funding compared to the past.

The success of this transformation is also inseparable from the trust of funding institutions that have strengthened the foundation of the "new Tifa," enabling us to continue ensuring that the aspirations for a more open, inclusive, and just Indonesia can be realized through concrete actions.

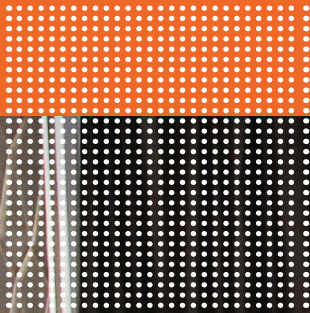
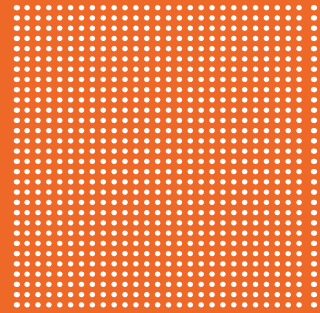
Throughout 2023, Tifa embarked on a journey of collaborative actions, implementing programs in partnership with a diverse range of organizations. These programs were anchored in the triangular strategic program areas that Tifa has championed since 2021: human rights and democracy, natural resource governance, and digital data governance. Tifa's work in these strategic areas encompassed a wide range of initiatives in issues of the fulfillment of rights and equality of persons with disabilities and vulnerable groups, journalist safety, community participation in creating a safe space pre-2024 election, and the utilization of revenue-sharing funds for service standard fulfillment.

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This collective journey has been a testament to our achievements and a demonstration of Tifa's successful transformation. It stands as a tangible proof of our unwavering commitment to this transformative process. Along the way, we have undoubtedly learned invaluable lessons. We firmly believe that the steps we have taken, with the support of all our partners, mark just the beginning of the new Tifa's long journey. Challenges will undoubtedly lie ahead, but we remain committed to continuous innovation, collaboration, and advocacy for a just and equitable democracy. (*)

Organization Profile

- About Tifa Foundation
- Structure and Leadership
- The Committee
- Organization Structure
- Program Implementation Strategy
- Highlight





About Tifa Foundation

On December 8, 2000, thirteen Indonesian civil society activists joined forces to establish Tifa Foundation. These prominent figures included Hadi Soesastro, Felia Salim, Daniel Dhakidae, Todung Mulya Lubis, Goenawan Mohamad, Bambang Widjodjanto, Tosca Santoso, Riefqi Muna, Debra Yatim, Lukas Luwarso, Budi Santoso, Chusnul Mariyah, and Smita Notosusanto. They were united by a common aspiration: to cultivate an open society in Indonesia characterized by a stronger quality of democracy and the fulfillment of human rights.

The name “Tifa” carries a deep philosophical meaning. This traditional percussion instrument, commonly used by indigenous communities in eastern Indonesia, serves as a call to gather for meetings and cultural events. It also symbolizes the dissemination of messages of peace and harmony. Therefore, Tifa Foundation embodies the hope of fostering participation towards an open, peaceful, and harmonious society.

Emerging in the post-reform era, Tifa Foundation has relentlessly pursued its mission of promoting an open society. It achieves this through collaborative efforts on strategic issues with diverse civil society organizations across Indonesia, both at the national and local levels. Employing a participative approach, Tifa Foundation works on the empowerment of civil society in protecting the rights of minority and marginalized groups, expanding freedom of expression, advocating for a free media landscape, enhancing public governance, ensuring transparency and accountability in public policy formulation, and implementation, and implementing a range of programs aligned with the goal of realizing an open society in Indonesia.

Tifa Foundation’s operational approach encompasses two main strategies. First, Tifa Foundation provides resources to support the work of civil society organizations, acting as a bridge between them and potential donors (intermediary). It often works as a hub and facilitates dialogues involving multiple stakeholders or serves as a catalyst for funding, and collaborates with Indonesian civil society organizations through sub-granting mechanisms.

Second, Tifa Foundation independently designs and implements programs aligned with its vision, mission, and values.

As of 2020, the foundation partnered with 733 organizations from various regions across Indonesia, demonstrating its commitment to fulfilling its strategic roles. One example is how the foundation synergizes civil society efforts to promote inclusive policies that respect human rights and provide access to justice for all citizens. The foundation keeps strengthening efforts to seek justice for natural resources and the environment, particularly for marginalized communities. It also fosters innovation, democracy, social movements, transparency, and accountability within the digital data ecosystem.

Vision:

To realize an open society committed to diversity, equality, and justice.

Mission:

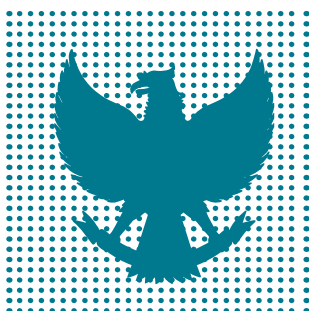
1. Safeguarding a democratic climate that ensures civil liberties, including in the digital realm, and the fulfillment of human rights.
2. Promoting good governance in the government, corporate, and civil society sectors.
3. Empowering civil society to build knowledge-based synergies and participation in inclusive and sustainable development.
4. Advancing inclusive, just, and sustainable efforts in community resource protection and climate action
5. Enhancing constructive multi-stakeholder collaboration in democracy and human rights development, natural resource and climate change management, and digital data governance

Tifa Foundation's Core Values



Openness

The quality or state of being without secrecy, being true, being open to feedback, being tolerant, and the like. In a constitutional state, an open state is a state whose government is not secretive, transparent, and open to criticism and suggestions for improvement. In an open society, citizens are free to express their opinions, ideas, and criticisms, and at the same time, they are also ready to receive feedback for improvement.



Diversity

An order that is not dominated by a particular group's values, viewpoints, or patterns of thought and attitudes means that diversity is recognized and valued in a community and public life. A society committed to diversity recognizes differences and sees diversity (in socio-cultural, religious, racial, political views, and others) as an asset, added value, and strength.



Equality

A situation where every citizen has the same status and rights under the law. An egalitarian society strives to eliminate discrimination based on gender, religion, socio-economic status, majority-minority, elite-non-elite, rich-poor, and other forms of inequality so that every individual receives the same treatment from the state. This includes access to education and health services, decent work and housing, and other fundamental rights.



Justice

The quality of impartiality. A state that upholds justice fulfills and protects the rights and obligations of all its citizens and does not act arbitrarily toward them.



Structure and Leadership

As an organization that champions openness and accountability, Tifa Foundation prioritizes these as principles to achieve its social and humanitarian goals. Guided by Law No. 16 of 2001 and Law No. 28 of 2004 concerning Foundations, Tifa structures itself with four principal organs: Patron Board, Supervisory Board, Management Board, and Executive Office.

The current Patron Board members of Tifa are Felia Salim and Todung Mulya Lubis. The position of Supervisory Board, which guides and reviews Tifa's activities, is held by Delima Kiswanti (who passed away on May 19, 2023). The composition of the Management Board consists of Endy Bayuni (Chairman), Jacklevyn Frits Manuputty (Deputy Chairman), Shita Laksmi (Secretary), Dyan Shinto E. Nugroho (Treasurer), Petarca Karetji (Member), and Natalia PP Soebagjo (Member).

In the Executive Office, Tifa is led by Oslan Purba, the Executive Director. To support its daily operations, a management team consists of Dennis Tjandrasa, the Finance Manager; Bernadetha Chelvi Yuliasuti, the Office and HR Manager; and Debora Irene Christine, the Data Policy and Governance Project Manager.

To execute its programs effectively, Tifa Foundation has assembled a dedicated program team with expertise in various areas, which consists of Zico Mulia (Program Officer for Human Rights), Dorta Pardede (Program Officer for Natural Resources), Fuji Aotari (Program Officer for Data Policy and Governance) Lorensia Brahma (Project Officer for HEAL), Arie Mega Prastiwi (Project Officer for Safe Journalism), Afrizal (Project Officer for Budget Advocacy), Nurma Fitrianingrum (Project Officer for Program Review), Roni (Program Assistant for Human Rights), Mahardhika (Project Officer for Digital Democracy), Pawestri Rena Ningtyas (Program Assistant for Natural Resources), and Bernadetha Gracia Lavitasari (Program Assistant for Data Policy and Governance). To ensure the efficient administration of grants, Tifa Foundation has a dedicated grant management team consisting of Paul Mario Ginting (Grant Officer) and Devi Elsa Pratiwi (Grant Assistant).

The support team comprises Supri Hartini (Finance Officer), Rully Safriani K (Finance Officer), Andi Pangeran Petta (Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Officer), Realita Sukma Febiarti (Knowledge Management and Communications Officer), Harry Rizky P (Information Technology Officer), Dwi Afriyanti (General Affair), Rismayanti (Finance Assistant), and Alifia Nanda Putri (Finance Assistant).

The Committee



Endy Bayuni is a columnist for The Jakarta Post, with journalistic experience of more than 40 years, who previously acted as the editor-in-chief of an English-based media. In 2020, he was appointed as one of the initial members of the Meta Oversight Board, an independent body overseeing the social media company's content moderation policies and practices. He served as a board member of the International Association of Religion Journalists (IARJ), co-founded with 22 other journalists worldwide in 2012, where he became the Executive Director from 2016 to 2021. In 2003/2002, he participated in the Nieman Fellowship Program at Harvard University and a senior fellowship at East-West Center (an institution under the auspices of the University of Hawaii) in Washington DC in 2011.



Jacklevyn Frits Manuputty has been actively involved in various social and community organizations as a writer, resource person, and facilitator in numerous national and international events to promote peace, interfaith relations, environmental issues, and multicultural education since 1989. He has developed the "Interfaith Dialogue and Community-Based Peace Management" model and the "Peace Provocateur" movement, which has become a model that has been widely replicated in Indonesia and other countries. He has received several awards from various national

and international organizations, including the Ma'arif Award (Indonesia, May 2007) and the Tanenbaum Peacemakers in Action Award (NYC-USA, October 2012). In February 2018, he represented Indonesia to receive the World Harmony Week Award from the King of Jordan, King Abdullah II, in Amman, Jordan. In February 2019, he received an honorary doctorate from Hartford Seminary, Connecticut - USA.



Petrarca Karetji is currently serving as the Team Leader for SKALA. He previously served as the Head of Pulse Lab Jakarta, part of the United Nations Global Pulse, with extensive experience in project design and management, problem-solving for various social development themes, network development between individuals and organizations, and institutional analysis. These are the result of his involvement and roles in private institutions (IDP Education Australia and PT Austraining Nusantara), public institutions (World Bank Multi-Donor Support Office for Eastern Indonesia, AusAID Indonesia Director for Poverty Reduction, Regional Development and Decentralization), and a higher education institution (Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana). He has also contributed to civil society strengthening programs, such as the Legal Reform Program, Knowledge Sector Initiative Phase 2, BaKTI, and Australia Development Cooperation Scholarships.



Dyan Shinto E. Nugraha is recognized as one of Indonesia's leading figures in advancing technology. Currently, she serves as GoTo's Chief of Policy and Government Relations. She became the first woman in the leadership ranks at Google Indonesia and is part of the Public Policy and Government Relations Division of Google Asia-Pacific. Her work in the private sector is a "leapfrog" from her position as special staff of the Ministry of Trade and Minister of Tourism of the Republic of Indonesia.

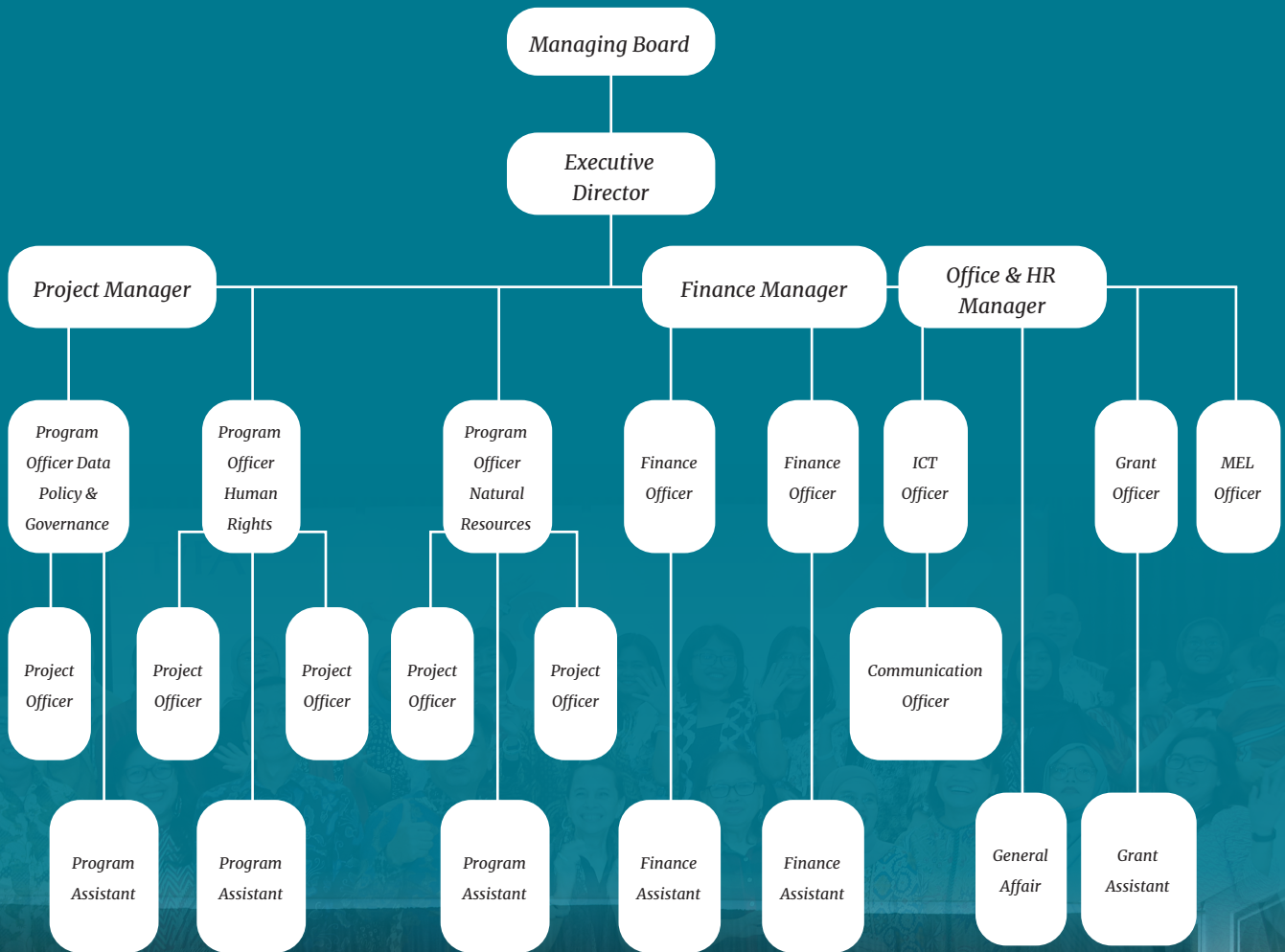


Natalia Soebagio's academic focus is on the modern Chinese political economy, and she has published several works in this field. She graduated from the Chinese Literature bachelor's program at the Faculty of Humanities, University of Indonesia, and holds a Master of Arts in Asian Studies from UC Berkeley. However, her experience in the private sector and NGOs has raised her awareness of the importance of public and private sector governance in achieving fairer and more sustainable development. She is currently active as a board member of several NGOs, including Transparency International Indonesia, WWF Indonesia, Junior Achievement/Prestasi Junior, IPI, and Publish What You Pay. In 2015, Natalia became a member of the Selection Committee for the leadership of the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK). Since 2022, she has been a member of the Advisory Board of the Indonesian Anti-Corruption Coalition for the private sector. Natalia is also a member of the International Council of Transparency International, based in Berlin, Germany.



Shita Laksmi currently works at the Diplo Foundation as a Representative for Southeast Asia. The Diplo Foundation is an organization focused on capacity development in Internet and digital policy governance. She previously served as Executive Director of Tifa Foundation (2019-2022). For over 24 years, Shita has worked in international and national development organizations, quasi-governmental bodies, and educational institutions on issues related to transparency and accountability, open data, media, personal data, and Internet governance. Shita has served as an Expert Staff in the Directorate General of Informatics Applications, Ministry of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia. Previously, Shita spent over ten years at Hivos' Southeast Asia offices, mainly in Indonesia, the Philippines, and Timor Leste. From 2014 to 2017, Shita was a member of the Multistakeholder Advisory Group for the Internet Governance Forum at the United Nations and is currently an advisor at the Asia Pacific School of Internet Governance and the Supervisory Board of SAFEnet. In 2020, Shita graduated with a Distinction from the University of Malta in Contemporary Diplomacy in Internet Governance. In 2019, Shita obtained Data Protection Officer certification from the Maastricht European Center on Privacy and Cybersecurity. Since 2024, Shita has started activities as a member of the ICANN community, primarily in the Asian, Australasian, and Pacific Islands Regional At-Large Organization (APRALO).

Organization Structure

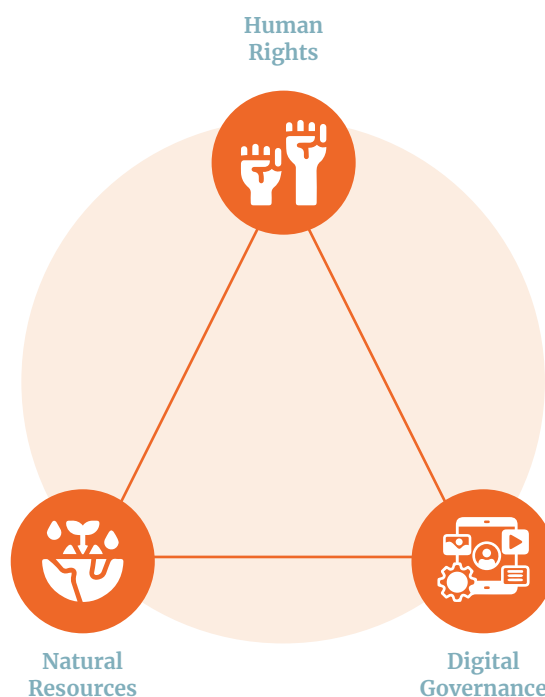


Program Implementation Strategy

On January 16–18, 2023, Tifa Foundation formulated an annual work program as a technical document to guide the implementation of program activities at Tifa Foundation for 2023. The document, from now on referred to as the Program Memo, is a derivative of the Strategic Planning 2020–2024 document. Tifa Foundation has formulated a sequential program logic consisting of five outcomes that are expected to have an impact: an open, pluralistic, and tolerant government and society that fulfills, respects, and protects the rights of minority and vulnerable groups (religious and belief minorities, indigenous peoples, gender and sexual minorities) and victims of past gross human rights violations.

- **Outcome 1.** The strengthening of the civil society movement in voicing democracy and human rights and fighting against all forms of injustice and authoritarianism
- **Outcome 2.** Increased access and control of indigenous/local communities to fair and sustainable management of natural resources
- **Outcome 3.** The strengthening of social accountability and meaningful public participation in the institutionalization of democracy
- **Outcome 4.** Increased effectiveness of digital data governance practices
- **Outcome 5.** Civil society is increasingly effective and accountable in promoting the creation of an open and democratic society

Tifa Foundation is using the same implementation approach, the triangular approach, in implementing its program frameworks: **human rights, natural resources, and digital governance**. This triangular approach attempts to connect the themes of all the programs developed by Tifa.



However, this triangular approach can vary in composition and weight in its implementation. For instance, in natural resource governance, in addition to promoting environmental justice and sustainability, the approach also encompasses the protection and fulfillment of the rights of indigenous/local communities (civil-political and economic, social, and cultural aspects). In digital governance, the approach is also formulated as part of efforts to promote the protection of the rights of vulnerable and minority groups in the digital realm, such as personal data protection and content moderation. Moving forward, Tifa will further enrich the working mechanisms of this triangular approach by developing more comprehensive supplementary documents. This triangular approach is hoped to foster innovation at Tifa and make its programs more unique.



Highlight

Work Areas



1. Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam

- Banda Aceh Municipality
- Aceh Besar Regency

2. West Sumatra

- Padang Municipality

3. Bengkulu

- Rejang Lebong Regency (Tebat Pulau Village and Baru Manis Village)

4. West Java

- Bogor Municipality
- South Tangerang Municipality
- Indramayu Regency (Kendayakan Village)

5. The Special Capital Region of Jakarta

6. The Special Region of Yogyakarta

- Bantul Regency (Guwosari Village and Sriharjo Village)

7. Central Java

- Semarang Municipality

8. East Java

- Tuban Regency (Sugihan Village, Pongpongan Village, Sokosari Village, Sumurcinde Village)

9. Bali

10. Central Kalimantan

- North Barito Regency (Beringin Raya Village, Hurung Enep Village)

11. South Sulawesi

- Makassar Village

12. Maluku

- Central Maluku Regency (Liang Village)

13. Papua

- Jayapura Municipality

14. West Papua

- Jayapura, Keerom, Biak, Merauke, Manokwari, Sorong, Wamena, Timika, and Paniai

Tifa Foundation implements programs directly in its work areas or through grantmaking managed by local partners in the work areas. In addition, Tifa has several programs with a national scope that are not based in a specific region.



Throughout 2023, Tifa Foundation managed eight programs, including Safe Journalism, Transitional Justice, Integral Security Resource Hub, Digital Democracy, Personal Data Protection, Program Review, Natural Resource Revenue-Sharing Fund, and Open Society Foundations Grants. The foundation’s programs addressed critical issues across three key areas: Human Rights, Natural Resource Governance, and Digital Governance.

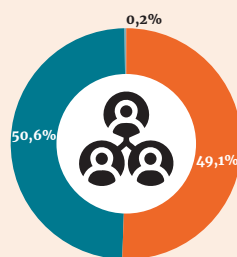
Collaboration Partners

- HRWG
- PPMN
- SAFEnet
- ELSAM
- Combine Resource Institution
- Akar Foundation
- HUMANUM
- ICJR
- IPC
- Jerat Papua
- AIDP
- Kontras Aceh
- AJAR
- KRKP
- KruHA
- LBH Jakarta
- LBH Semarang
- LBH Padang
- LBH Pers
- LP3BH
- Papuan Voices
- PBHI
- IJRS
- PR2Media
- Pulih Aceh
- PUSAD Paramadina
- TII
- YSIKA
- Fitra Jatim
- Yayasan Tambuhak Sinta

2023 Rights Holders

9.312

A total of rights holders (2023)



Donors

- The Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
- Open Society Foundations
- Luminate Group
- Royal Norwegian Embassy
- David and Lucile Packard Foundation.



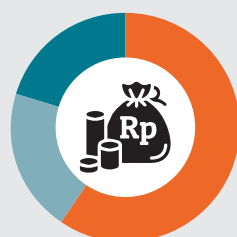
Fund Management



In 2023, Tifa managed funds from five donors, which were implemented to manage a diverse range of programs. The foundation employed both direct implementation and grantmaking approaches.

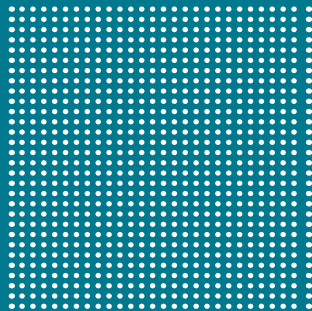
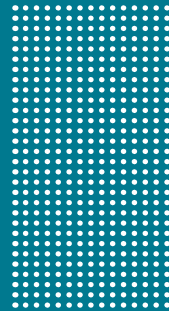
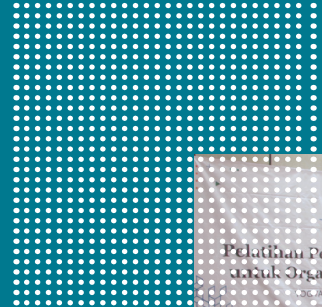
A total of managed funds

Rp 15.543.623.320



The Stories of Change

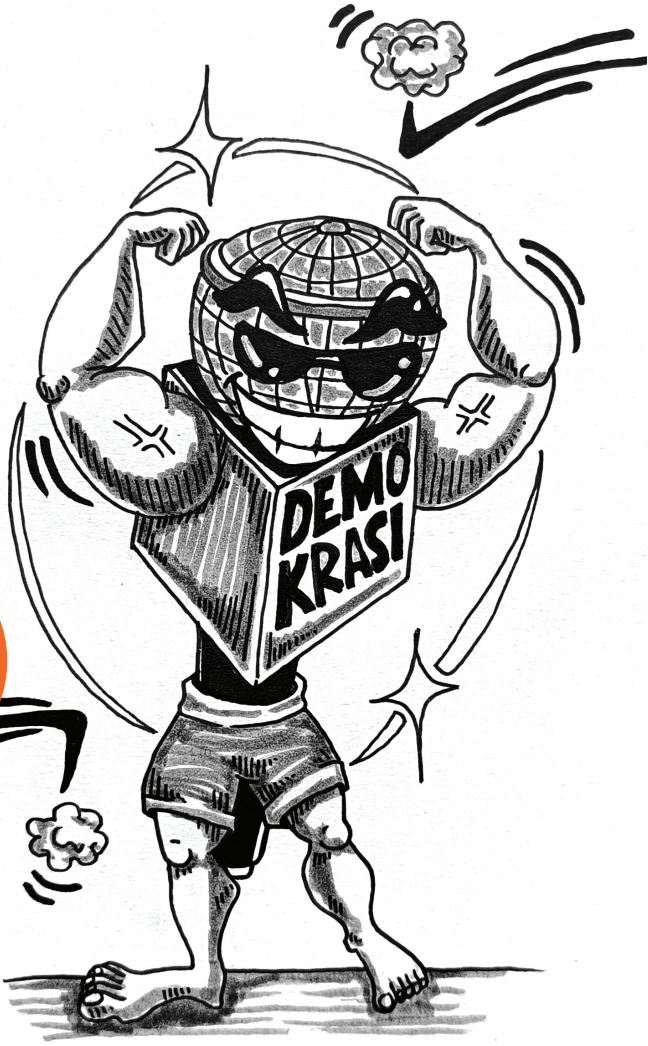
- Safe Journalism
- Transitional Justice
- Natural Resource Revenue-Sharing Fund
- Program Review
- Digital Democracy
- Personal Data Protection
- Open Society Foundations Grant





Safe Journalism

Strong Journalism for a Robust Democracy



18

Democracy in Indonesia is facing a period of stagnation, with some international reports even indicating a regression. According to the report by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU), one of the indicators of this decline in democracy in 2023 is civil liberties. Various forms of violence have been inflicted not only on civilians but also on journalists. Throughout 2021, the Alliance of Independent Journalists (AJI) recorded 43 violence cases against journalists. Journalists play a crucial role in strengthening democracy. As the fourth pillar of democracy, journalists must be protected from various risks and threats.

Tifa has identified at least three main challenges that hinder press freedom. First, repressive regulations and ineffective complaint mechanisms. Second, lack of protection for journalists. Third, lack of safety guidelines. In response to these concerns, Tifa, in collaboration with HRWG and PPMN, has initiated the Safe Journalism program consortium. Journalism in Indonesia requires a safe environment to support the strengthening of democracy.

This program, initiated in late 2021, employs two key strategies in its implementation. First, establishing effective complaint-handling mechanisms at the national and local levels. In practice, this requires collective action involving various stakeholders, including the National Human Rights Commission, the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, the Press Council, AJI, the Committee for Journalist Safety, the Police, and the Attorney General's Office. Second, creating a safe space for journalism and empowering journalists. Enhancing journalists' reporting and protection skills is necessary to create a safe digital and physical environment.

In its third year of implementation, Safe Journalism has succeeded in building awareness and cross-sector solidarity on the issue of journalist safety. One of its achievements is building a relationship with the National Police Commission of the Republic of Indonesia. As one of the key actors in ensuring journalist safety, this institution has agreed to collaborate with the Safe Journalism consortium to support the complaint and case-handling mechanisms of violence against journalists. This cross-sector commitment is an essential step in strengthening the ecosystem of safe journalism.

Creating a safe journalism ecosystem requires the empowerment of various actors, including journalists, as the rights holders in the Safe Journalism program. Interventions for journalists are carried out through a series of capacity and knowledge enhancements that shape resilient journalists. This enables journalists to map potential vulnerabilities and address violence. Journalists are also prepared to overcome obstacles to press freedom.





Opening of the “Workshop and Seminar: Press Freedom, Expression, and Handling of Violence against Journalists for Indonesian National Police Members in the Maluku Regional Police area” on October 25, 2023 (Doc. Human Rights Working Group)

The Safe Journalism Consortium works tirelessly to address Indonesia’s diverse challenges of enhancing journalist safety, protection, and press freedom. Tifa Foundation has successfully developed a Journalist Safety Index that can be used to map the situation of journalists in Indonesia. Based on the results of the Journalist Safety study, the situation of Indonesian journalists is categorized as “somewhat protected,” with a score of 59.8 out of 100. Indonesian journalists still face various forms of violence, including reporting bans, news bans, deletion of reporting results, physical violence, death threats, terror, and intimidation. The Journalist Safety Index not only provides data on the safety situation of journalists but also encourages effective policy and practice changes in journalist protection. This will improve journalistic working conditions and professionalism in Indonesia.

Another notable achievement of the program is its contribution to reports on UPR (Universal Periodic Review) and ICCPR (International Covenant on Civil and Political Review), both of which are periodic reviews of human rights progress in each country. Important input is related to the development of Indonesian press freedom, orchestrated by HRWG and the network. Safe journalism is very relevant in providing information on the development of press freedom in Indonesia. The database, cases, and lessons learned from both the rights holders and the program implementation enrich the field reports presented to the international community.

Through strong and inclusive collaboration between Tifa, HRWG, and PPMN, Safe Journalism has made a significant impact on the journalism ecosystem, supporting press freedom, and contributing to the maintenance of democracy in Indonesia. Safe Journalism focuses not only

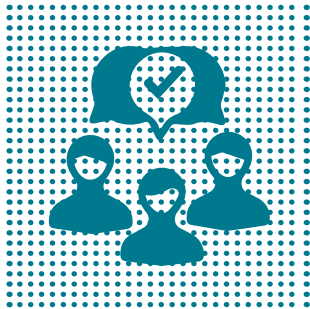
on strengthening the capacity of journalists as actors but also on strengthening cross-sector networks and policy advocacy.

Currently, journalist safety is no longer seen as a sectoral issue involving the interests of journalists or journalist organizations alone. It requires the involvement and collective actions of various stakeholders. Thus, journalist safety finds its relevance in the context of strengthening democracy. Institutionalizing a safe journalism ecosystem requires more inclusive and effective strategies in the future.



The signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between HRWG and the National Police Commission, 2023 (Doc. Human Rights Working Group)

Program Achievements

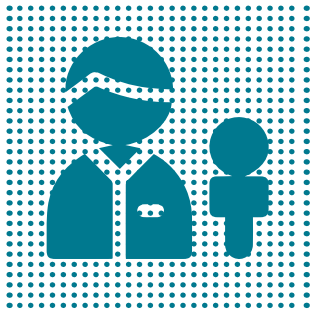


- **Safe Journalism Consortium**

The Safe Journalism Consortium has successfully established collaborations with various government agencies, including the National Human Rights Commission (Komnas HAM), the Press Council (Dewan Pers), and the National Police Commission (Kompolnas).

- **The National Police Commission (Kompolnas) has demonstrated its commitment**

to addressing complaints and handling cases of violence against journalists. This commitment is evident in its collaboration with the Safe Journalism Consortium.



- **Improvement of the Journalism Ecosystem**

Jurnalisme AMAN Survey, a survey involving journalists, citizen journalists, and student press organizations, revealed that **46%**

of respondents felt an increase in security, **38%** responden merasa situasi keamanan berada di titik tengah, **16%** perceived a worsening situation.

Note: This survey highlights the persistent instability in journalist safety and press freedom in some regions.



- **The Programs' Rights Holders**

322 A total of rights holders, including student press organizations and journalists, received capacity-building training.

- **Journalist Safety Index**

The Journalist Safety Index, developed by Tifa Foundation in collaboration with Populix, is based entirely on a survey of journalists' perceptions of safety issues. **The results indicate that the 2023 Journalist Safety Index has a score of 59.8, placing it in the "somewhat protected" category.**



The Launching of the Assessment Report by National Consultation Forum of Various Stakeholders: "Mitigating Journalist Safety in Indonesia," held in Jakarta, May 17, 2023 (Doc. Tifa and Tempo.co).



Transitional Justice

The Winding Road to Fulfilling the Rights of Victims of Human Rights Violations

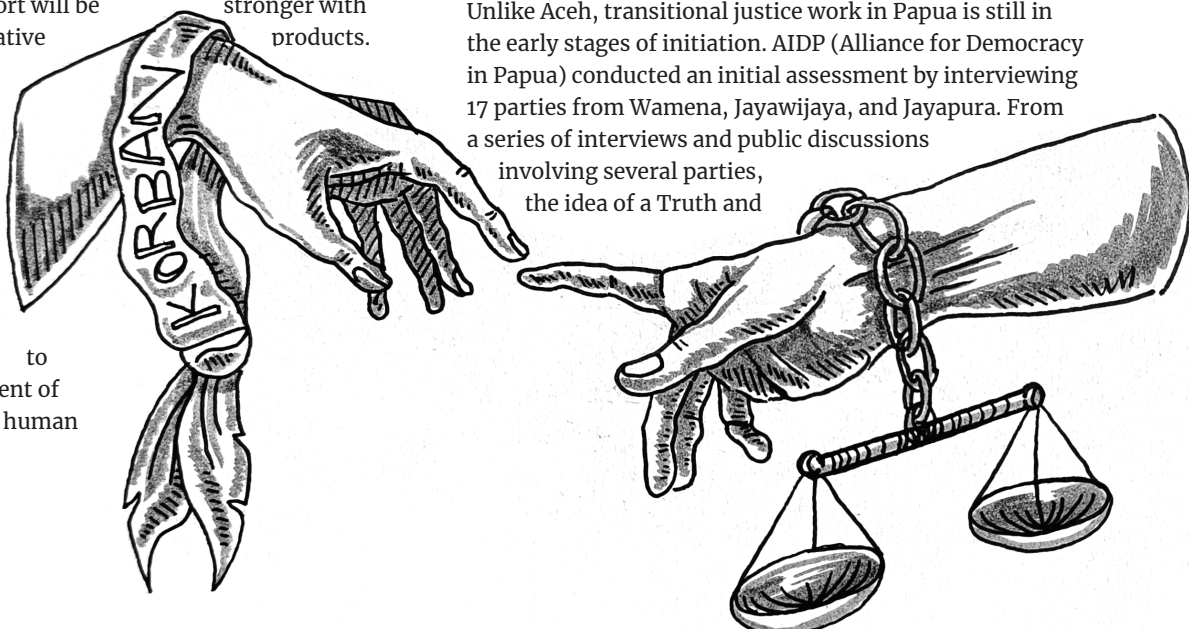
Tifa has been involved in supporting the embodiment of transitional justice principles and mechanisms for victims of past gross human rights violations in Aceh through the strengthening of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (KKR) in Aceh. Tifa has designed various programs integrated with the KKR Aceh’s strategic plan for 2017-2022. Tifa believes that transitional justice mechanisms can potentially resolve past human rights violations in Aceh, Papua, and other human rights cases in Indonesia. Tifa hopes that transitional justice mechanisms can ensure the fulfillment of victims’ rights and strengthen KKR. The settlement of human rights violation cases must have credible and accountable mechanisms. This will lead to a change in the handling of human rights cases in Indonesia that upholds the principles of peace and transitional justice. The struggle to achieve transitional justice is not easy. Therefore, Tifa is working together with supporting partners, namely KontraS (Commission for the Disappeared and Victims of Violence) Aceh, AJAR (Asia Justice and Rights), and AIDP (Alliance for Democracy in Papua).

In Aceh, KontraS has succeeded in advocating for the reparation and restoration of the rights of victims of past human rights violations. Around 5,000 documents and statement statuses have been integrated into the SIKKRAT database. Data collection is an important part of protecting the data and integrity of victims of human rights violations. The fulfillment of the rights of victims of past human rights violations is also pursued through policy advocacy. Currently, KontraS is advocating for the establishment of regulations at the Governor’s level or a Governor’s Instruction that is committed to supporting reparation for past human rights violations in Aceh. Executive policy support will be stronger with the existence of legislative products. Therefore, the legislative strategy parallels the revision of KKR Aceh’s Qanun and Organization Structure Working Procedure in 2024. Various advocacy strategies are expected to accelerate the fulfillment of victims’ rights of past human rights violations.

Meanwhile, at the national level, AJAR is documenting various lessons learned from KKR Aceh and monitoring the implementation of reparation recommendations. On November 23, 2023, AJAR completed a report on the first-period findings on KKR Aceh. This report was prepared focusing on meaningful participation from victims and civil society. The discussion also involved the public and local communities to accommodate KKR Aceh’s reparation mechanism proposals. Currently, AJAR sees an opportunity to resolve past human rights violations through the issuance of two national regulations. First, Presidential Instruction No. 2 of 2023 concerning the implementation of non-judicial settlement recommendations for gross human rights violations. Second, Presidential Decree No. 4 of 2023 concerning the Team for Monitoring the Implementation of Non-Judicial Settlement Recommendations for Gross Human Rights Violations.

AJAR does not work alone; it works together with KKPK (Coalition for Justice and Truth Disclosure). They continue to respond to the dynamics of resolving past human rights violations at the national level. Without abandoning grassroots voices, AJAR and KKPK provide input and recommendations to the PKPHAM Team, the team for recovering victims of human rights violations that the government currently appoints. Not only that, AJAR and KKPK have submitted a Paper on the Proposed Mechanism for Data Collection, Verification, and Distribution of the Victim Rights Recovery Program and a Paper on the Concept of Memorialization Program to Indonesia’s National Commission on Human Rights and the Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal, and Security Affairs.

Unlike Aceh, transitional justice work in Papua is still in the early stages of initiation. AIDP (Alliance for Democracy in Papua) conducted an initial assessment by interviewing 17 parties from Wamena, Jayawijaya, and Jayapura. From a series of interviews and public discussions involving several parties, the idea of a Truth and





KKRA and KontraS - Memorialization Concept Preparation Meeting, 7 Nov 2023 (Doc. KKR Aceh and KontraS Aceh)

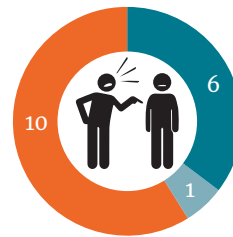
Reconciliation Commission (KKR) for the Special Autonomy (Otsus) of Papua was born. This idea is considered appropriate for the local context of Papua, which tends to be more sensitive. KKR Otsus Papua will be acted upon as an instrument for handling human rights violations in Papua.

Achieving transitional justice that fulfills the rights of victims of past gross human rights violations is not a task that can be completed through a programmatic frame. Transitional justice is like a steep path with all the complexities that challenge all parties involved. However, Tifa believes that it is necessary to create non-judicial mechanisms that focus on victims. Transitional justice emphasizes the principles of truth, justice, and reparation, as well as efforts to strengthen collective memory and the history of human rights violations as a means of education and prevention. Resolving past human rights violations requires the active involvement of victims and civil society organizations in designing and implementing transitional justice.



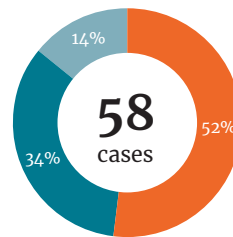
Tifa continues to support the strengthening of protection mechanisms for human rights and environmental defenders. This commitment is Tifa's spirit in anticipating the decline of democracy, marked by the shrinking of civil space and the emergence of forms of neo-authoritarianism.

2021 Statistics of Violence Toward Human Rights and Environmental Defenders



- Threats and intimidation cases
- Criminalization cases
- Request to investigate Munir's case

Source: The National Commission on Human Rights data



- Mining sector
- Forestry and plantation sectors
- National Tourism Strategic Area, etc

Source: Sector-Based Criminalization 2021, WALHI 2022



84 criminal cases against netizens.
Source: SAFEnet

18 civil society organizations, with Tifa Foundation, built an integrated foundation for protecting human rights and environmental defenders.



Natural Resource Revenue-Sharing Fund

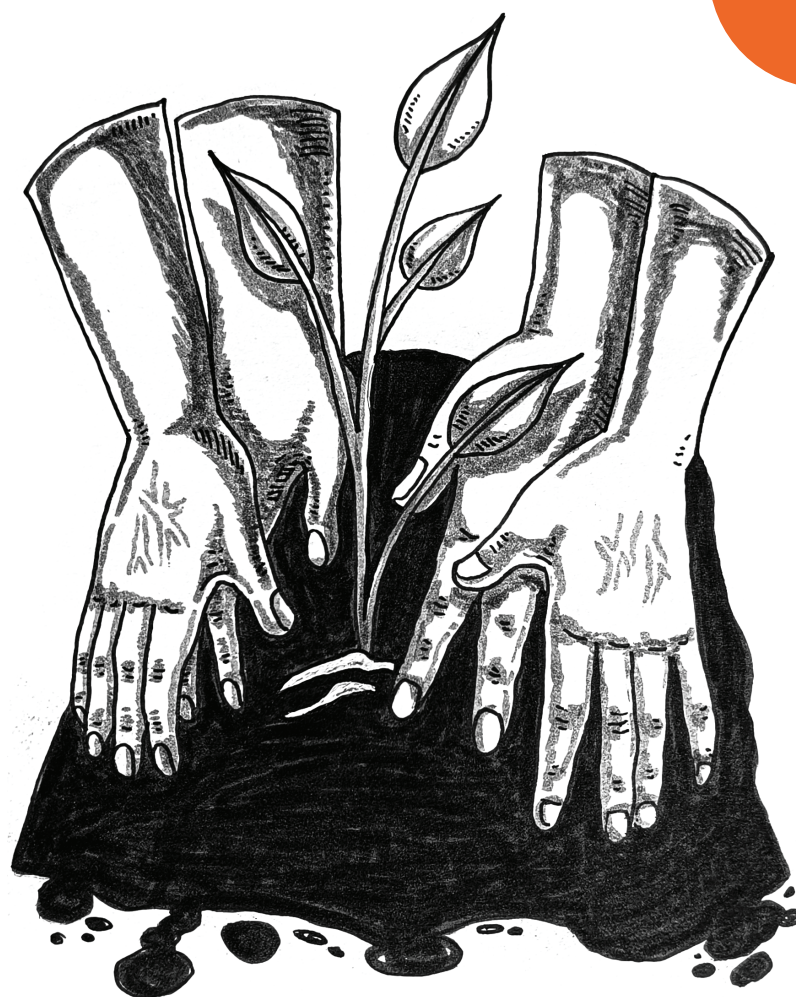
Meaningful Participation for Benefit and Sustainability

Indonesia faces pressing environmental issues due to extractive industries' rampant exploitation of natural resources. This has led to widespread environmental degradation in several regions, and the government's pro-investment policies have further exacerbated these issues. The detrimental effects of extractive industries extend beyond environmental damage, often causing significant harm to local communities. In addition to losing their living spaces, these communities are often deprived of the benefits derived from the exploitation of natural resources. Instead of prosperity, they are left with pollution, contaminated rivers, polluted air, and a degraded environment. While extractive industries reap economic gains from resource exploitation, communities bear the brunt of the consequences.

Tifa has identified three main challenges associated with extractive industries. First, limited access for marginalized communities. Marginalized communities are often excluded from the decision-making processes related to natural resource management. Extractive industries frequently disregard the participation of affected communities. Second, local governments lack the capacity to facilitate meaningful public participation. Their role as mediators between communities and extractive industries needs to be strengthened. Third, communication gaps. Effective communication channels are lacking among the government, communities, and extractive industries. Open communication is crucial to prevent exploitation and ensure sustainable resource management.

Tifa advocates for sustainable natural resource management that adheres to human rights principles. Affected communities should rightfully receive a fair share of the revenue generated from the exploitation of natural resources by extractive industries. Tifa, in collaboration with local partners, is not only striving to enhance community capacity in natural resource management but also advocating for local governments to ensure transparency in the utilization of public funds.

This commitment is evident in the implementation of the Natural Resource Revenue-Sharing Program in Tuban and North Barito regencies. In Tuban, Fitra Jawa Timur successfully advocated for the allocation of Village Funds (ADD) in four villages: Sugihan, Pongpungan (Merakurak district), Sokosari, and Sumurcinde (Soko district). These ADDs were aligned with natural resource-based policy formulations that prioritized the fulfillment of public services in accordance with Minimum Service Standards (SPM). The capacity-building initiatives undertaken during the program have raised awareness among the government and villagers about the importance of SPM compliance in public service delivery at the village level. The establishment of dialogue between village governments and communities has ignited a drive for inclusive public service improvements, encompassing both planning and budgeting processes.



This collaborative spirit extends beyond the village level, as the Tuban Regency government has incorporated several SPM recommendations into its Regional Action Plan (RAD) for the 2024 fiscal year. These remarkable outcomes stem from the capacity-building initiatives spearheaded by Fitra Jawa Timur. Affected communities have been empowered to actively engage in advocating for sustainable natural resource management practices. Simultaneously, local governments have been equipped with new tools, including workshops on natural resource-based budgeting, hoping to enhance their ability to deliver SPM-compliant services at the regency level.



Dialogue on the Presentation of Mapping Results in Tuban Regency, July 20, 2022 (Doc. Fitra Jatim)

A similar intervention was implemented by Tambuhak Sinta Foundation (YTS) in North Barito Regency. YTS focused on fostering improvements in the planning and budgeting processes for government development projects funded by the Natural Resources Revenue-Sharing Funds in North Barito Regency. Currently, the local government has successfully integrated Minimum Service Standards into its regional development planning. This signifies the enhanced capacity of not only communities to advocate for natural resource management but also various stakeholders involved in the process. The holistic approach of these interventions has led to the formulation of Regional Action Plans and an increase in budget allocation from natural resource revenue-sharing funds.

increased in areas impacted by extractive industries. Local governments have taken the initiative to adapt policy formulations, adopting a new natural resource-based approach that prioritizes the delivery of basic public services aligned with Minimum Service Standards.

The Natural Resource Revenue-Sharing Program has generated a multitude of impacts, evident in the transformation of actors, service units, and policies. On the actor side, there has been a surge in community participation in planning, budgeting, and monitoring of public services. Communities affected by extractive industries have gained the skills to advocate for the management of natural resource revenue-sharing funds and development budgets. The quality of public services has steadily improved, driven by intensified dialogue between the government and the communities. This collaborative approach has paved the way for formulating two-way policies that consider the needs of communities affected by extractive industries. Community welfare has witnessed a significant boost, indicating that communities affected by extractive industries face the economic impact of these interventions. Additionally, access to basic services and sustainable development has been

“In my view, Tifa’s assessment of natural resource potential is crucial to continue as an initiative in the development of the Sugihan Makmur Village Business Unit. I believe this will further enhance the welfare of the village community,”

Zito Warsito, Head of Sugihan Village.



Screening of the Documentary Film in Tuban Regency, May 15, 2023 (Doc. Fitra Jatim)



Training on Planning and Budgeting for Improving Minimum Service Standards in North Barito Regency, November 29-30, 2022 (Doc. Tambuhak Sinta Foundation)

Program Achievements



The development of a Village Business unit in Sugihan Village, Tuban Regency, through cultivating the local specialty fruit, Kateki longan. By leveraging this local asset, the village is poised to enhance its financial sustainability and improve the well-being of its residents.



Human Rights-Based Business Management

A participatory approach has been adopted in the formulation of the Village Regulation (Perdesa) concerning Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDesa). This approach employed Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Mini Community-Led Action Planning (Mini CLAP) methodologies



Corporations in Tuban and North Barito have successfully adopted and utilized the PRISMA application. This mandatory application, introduced through Presidential Regulation No. 60 of 2023, enhances transparency and accountability in corporate governance and serves as an integral component of government regulations governing corporate operations.



The creation of a Natural Resource Potential Map has proven to be an invaluable tool for identifying and allocating village resources efficiently. This comprehensive map provides insights, enabling informed decisions regarding resource allocation to support local economic development and enhance community welfare.

Aliansi Dana Desa (Village Fund Alliance) in Tuban has developed a Policy Brief advocating for innovative practices to enhance transparency and accountability in village governance, which has been well-received by the Social and Village Community Development Agency.



Kick-off Meeting of the Program in North Barito Regency, July 19, 2022 (Doc. Tambuhak Sinta Foundation)

Program Review

Encouraging Sustainable Village Development through Community-Based Program Evaluation

Community participation is an indispensable element in ensuring sustainable village development. The Village Law, now a decade old, explicitly emphasizes participatory and self-reliant communities. Village communities serve as the primary pillars of village development, encompassing planning, implementation, and monitoring functions. Current village development practices demonstrate that the Village Law strives to guarantee the rights and duties of communities in development through these functions.

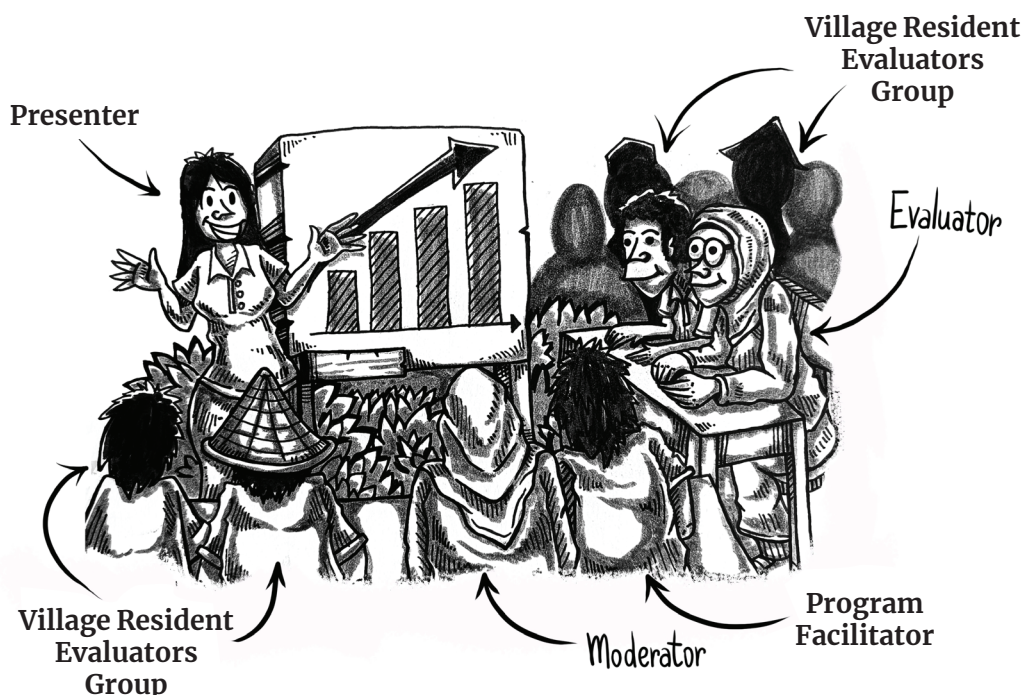
However, said functions often occur within formal and procedural contexts. One aspect often overlooked in achieving sustainable development is the implementation of evaluations for all village development programs. Unlike the planning phase, evaluation is often perceived as administrative and procedural, often excluding community participation. Frequently, village development programs are repetitive templates, implemented annually without considering their relevance or impact when, in fact, village development program evaluation can be optimized to provide a platform for community participation in shaping the village's future trajectory.

Despite the opportunities and challenges the Village Law presents, Tifa recognizes the relevance of program

evaluation for sustainable development. In 2020, Tifa initiated the "Program Review" program with support from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan and the Japan Initiative (JI). Tifa implemented this program as a model in Indonesia, drawing inspiration from a similar mechanism that has been in place in Japan for over 20 years. In Japan, communities are accustomed to exercising accountable and participatory development evaluation functions. The objective is to ensure community representation as decision-makers regarding continuing government programs.

Program Review is a part of bureaucratic reform, emphasizing program effectiveness and efficient budget utilization. It empowers communities to become decision-makers, inviting them to provide concrete criticism and input in reviewing the benefits of development initiatives. In practice, the community can utilize program review to evaluate the overall program, activities, and sub-activities implemented by the government within a single budget period.

The implementation of "Program Review" in Indonesia considers the bureaucratic structure and development culture of the country. Various adaptations have been made to establish an Indonesian context for this approach. Tifa



conducted a pilot project in two villages in Bantul Regency: Sriharjo and Guwosari Villages. The selection of these pilot villages was carefully considered through an assessment and consultation process involving various stakeholders, including The Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration, as well as the National Development Planning Agency. Choosing these villages reflects a commitment to building from the periphery, recognizing villages as microcosms of the nation.

In 2023, Program Review entered its second year of implementation. Tifa partnered with a local organization, Atamawidaya Alterasi Indonesia (AAT), to provide program support. Throughout the program intervention, Tifa has engaged with 1,232 stakeholders, including village officials, village residents, and communities. Tifa has organized 48 capacity-building activities. These efforts have not only enhanced understanding and awareness but also equipped participants with essential skills for transparent and accountable development processes.

Tifa and the rights holders are proud to celebrate the remarkable achievements of the initial initiatives. A significant milestone is the commitment of village governments to adopt Program Review as a mechanism for village development. This commitment is materialized through the issuance of Decrees in two villages, Sriharjo and Guwosari. These decrees serve as village-level regulations that guarantee the implementation of program evaluations to achieve sustainable development. On May 19, 2023, Sriharjo Village conducted a Program Review to evaluate the management of the Srikeminut food court and the anniversary celebration. Meanwhile, Guwosari Village conducted a Program Review on May 20, 2023, to evaluate the accompaniment program for high-risk pregnant women and waste services of the Guwosari Sejahtera Village Business Unit. The Program Reviews conducted in Sriharjo and Guwosari Villages have both resulted in direct program improvements. Additionally, the implementation of the review has created a space for an “idea market” where community members and the village government can exchange ideas that contribute to sustainable development.

Support extends beyond the village level, as the regency government has also taken notice of the program’s effectiveness. The Program Reviews in Sriharjo and Guwosari Villages have received recognition from the Regional Development Planning Agency of Bantul, which sees the program’s potential for replication at the regency level. In June 2023, the regency government conducted a program review with the agenda of the Tax Award and the procurement of street lights. This activity was organized by three Regional Devices: the Regional Development Planning Agency, the legal department of the Village Secretariat, and the Inspectorate. The program review became the first experience for Bantul residents to assess

whether the government programs should be continued or discontinued.

Tifa has documented a “Comprehensive Program Review Guide” that elaborates on the experiences of the Program Review initiative. The two years of program experience have been condensed into a practical guide, covering both the substantive and technical aspects of organizing a Program Review. This guide is intended to be expanded into a sustainable development initiative in Indonesia. After nearly three years of implementation, the Program Review has proven successful in creating a development mechanism that enables sustainable community-based program evaluation. Tifa hopes the Program Review will inspire the government to achieve transparent, open, and accountable development. Tifa has a vested interest in ensuring that the Program Review becomes increasingly recognized by the government, at both local, provincial, and national levels, as a mechanism for sustainable development.

“I believe that through this program, we, as community members, can see how the village government is performing. Keep up the good work! I hope that in the future, the performance of the village officials will be even more open and transparent”

Sriharjo Village Resident Evaluator



Program Review Achievements

Program Review has also become part of the National Action Plan - Open Government Indonesia (RAN OGI) 2023-2024.



Decrees from Guwosari and Sriharjo Villages supporting the implementation of the Program Review



1232

stakeholders and villagers have received capacity building.

Digital Democracy

Navigating Democratic Challenges in the Digital Age

The year 2024 marks a significant electoral cycle in Indonesia. In addition to the legislative and presidential elections, a simultaneous regional election will be held in 545 regions, from the provincial to the regency/municipality level. With an estimated 204.8 million eligible voters, the 2024 elections play a crucial role in shaping Indonesia's democratic trajectory.

On the other side, Indonesia's democratic landscape has undergone a transformation, with contemporary political dynamics extending beyond public discourse and permeating the digital realm. This shift in the democratic landscape presents new challenges for civil society organizations (CSOs). As vocal advocates for the civil rights of vulnerable groups, CSOs remain vulnerable to attacks and other forms of violence. Diverse forms of digitally driven attacks often target CSOs and human rights defenders.

During election years, the digital democracy landscape becomes particularly tumultuous, fueled by various practical political interests that often lead to polarization due to the emergence of distinct political blocs. Unfortunately, political discourse devolves into a turbid environment characterized by a surge in hoaxes, doxing, phishing, hacking, and data breaches. Vulnerable groups and CSOs are often the collateral damage. SAFEnet's 2022 Digital Rights Situation Report highlights a 54% increase in digital security incidents targeting CSOs. This chaotic state of digital democracy coexists with studies indicating an intensification of digital attacks during election periods. Elections are perceived as exacerbating the realities of internet freedom. This means that the large voter population will reveal more of the fragility of Indonesia's digital democracy.

From a digital perspective, democratic concerns become increasingly complex. CSOs must prepare a range of responses and mitigation strategies to address these threats and challenges. They stand as one of the most vulnerable groups in the digital democracy landscape, primarily due to two factors. First, CSOs, as critical voices advocating for marginalized groups, often face opposition from dominant groups who perceive them as targets. Second, CSOs interact face-to-face with election organizers. During elections, Tifa has identified several challenges in election organizing from a digital governance perspective, including the rise of digital attacks aimed at silencing CSOs, amplified by the role of digital platforms in

exacerbating the impact of these attacks. CSOs appear to be struggling to ensure digital security. Apart from resource limitations (budget and human resources), many CSOs lack mechanisms and policies related to digital security. In response to these challenges, Tifa has designed the Digital Democracy program, focusing on providing protection for Indonesian citizens against digital and online threats to their privacy, security, and safety during elections while simultaneously safeguarding the integrity of the upcoming elections.

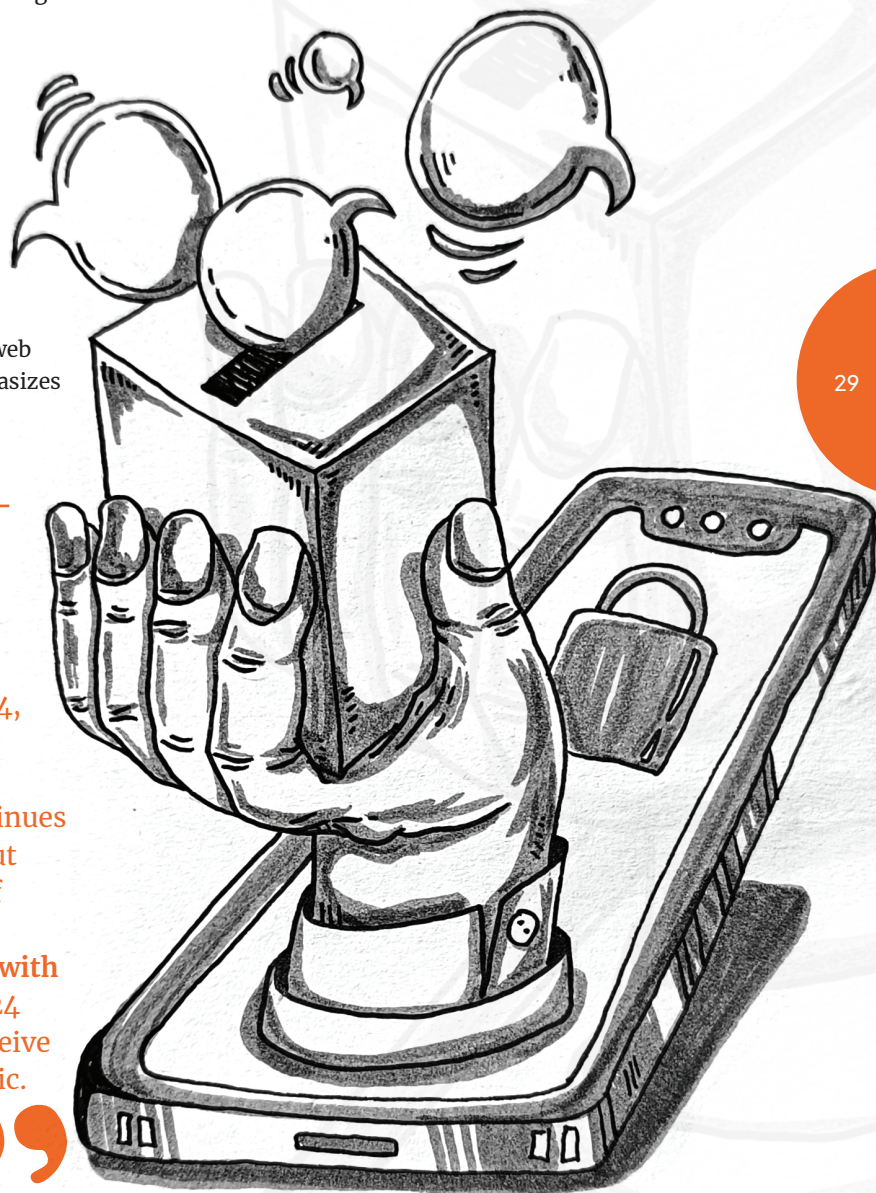
The program's first objective is to consider the digitalization of elections, which has been ongoing since 2014, concerning the protection of personal data within electronic voting systems. Additionally, the integrity of the elections needs to be supported by guarantees for the protection of voters' personal data throughout the entire electoral cycle. To achieve this first objective, Tifa collaborates with ELSAM to intervene with election actors and stakeholders. These efforts are undertaken to improve the integrity of personal data in the implementation of the 2024 elections. This takes into account the digitalization of elections that has been ongoing since 2014 in relation to the protection of personal data within electronic voting systems. Until now, there has not been an ecosystem of support for digital security and safety for CSOs. The integrity of the elections also needs to be supported by guarantees for the protection of voters' personal data throughout the entire electoral cycle.

The second objective, related to the ecosystem of support for digital security, Tifa has mapped the profiles of digital security service providers on a regional, national, and local scale. Analyzing the supply and demand connections (providers-users) in digital security services correlates with efforts to strengthen the digital ecosystem. Within this ecosystem strengthening, a challenge that arises is the limited connection between service providers and CSOs, especially at the local level. At the local level, service providers still serve as referral sources. The referral mechanism that has been the practice thus far remains informal, based on closeness and trust. Therefore, Tifa encourages efforts to decentralize service provision so that it can be accessed by CSOs at the local level. It would be much more effective if service providers also participated in developing collaborative referral strategies to ensure that digital security support services can meet the needs of CSOs that are facing attacks.

In pursuit of the third objective, Tifa collaborates with SAFEnet to safeguard citizens from digital threats during the election period. SAFEnet employs social media monitoring as a component of quantitative research methodologies utilized for advocacy purposes. This social media monitoring has successfully identified various forms of hate speech targeting vulnerable groups during the 2024 elections. Program interventions aim to reduce the risks faced by vulnerable groups, particularly during the election period.

In line with SAFEnet's efforts, ELSAM contributes to the digital democracy movement. ELSAM intervenes with election actors and stakeholders to enhance the integrity of personal data in the implementation of the 2024 elections. As a key stakeholder, the General Elections Commission of Indonesia recognizes the urgency of protecting voters' personal data. Cases of buying and selling voter personal data on the dark web indicate data breaches have occurred. ELSAM emphasizes the need for the General Elections Commission to investigate these cases.

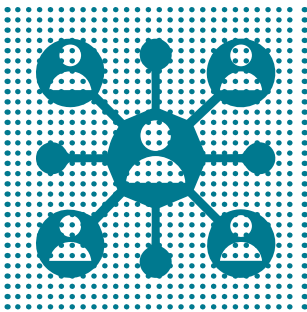
The simultaneous efforts undertaken by Tifa, SAFEnet, and ELSAM are highly relevant within the context of digital democracy. The organization and phases of the elections continue throughout 2024, encompassing legislative, presidential, and simultaneous regional elections. The ongoing digital democracy program continues to take initiatives to raise awareness about personal data protection in the context of elections. **Civil society has the right to be guaranteed that elections are conducted with integrity.** Therefore, all results of the 2024 elections can be held accountable and receive legitimacy as elections that are democratic.



List of Digital Security Service Providers (by coverage)

Global	Regional	National	Local
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AccesNow • CitizenLab • Digital Defenders Partnership • Electronic Frontier Foundation • Front Line Defenders • International Media Support • Internews • IREX • Kamara 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage Media • Forum Asia • Security Matters • SAFEnet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AJI Indonesia • AwaskBGO • Ethical Hacker Indonesia • ICT Watch • ID-CERT • Kurawal • LBH Pers • PurpleCode • Taskforce KBGO • TRACE • Greenpeace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BaleBengong • Combine • NgeSEC • JPK Pontianak • Bandung

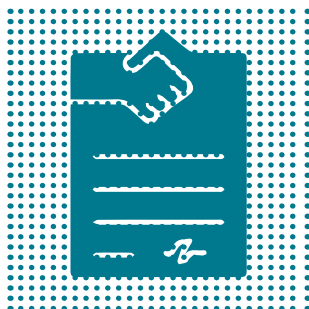
Program Achievement



Establishment of the Youth and Civil Society Coalition (KOMMAS) in Jakarta. KOMMAS is a coalition of **15 organizations and communities** from various sectors, such as SPRI, Gusdurian Jakarta, students, and youth.

Commitments

ID-CERT, one of the digital security service providers, **is committed to continuing to communicate with various digital security assistance service providers.**



Types of Digital Attacks Monitored During Elections



Racist content, misogynistic and sexist content, homophobic, transphobic, and biphobic content, xenophobic and anti-immigrant content, classist content, ableist content, anti-democracy and justice content

(Source: Report on Various Online Attacks on Vulnerable Groups on Social Media Platforms During the 2014-2019 Elections, Tifa-SAFEnet, October 2023)

Personal Data Protection

Building a Safe Digital Ecosystem

The rapid advancement of information technology has led to the formation of distinct digital ecosystems in various sectors. By 2022, 70% of Indonesia's population had already been connected online, becoming a part of the digital ecosystem. The vast potential of the digital ecosystem needs to be supported by regulation for personal data protection and mechanisms that align with international standards.

The changing digital landscape is not accompanied by digital literacy skills. Similarly, the situation of civil society in Indonesia reflects the disparity in digital activism among various civil society organizations in different regions. Furthermore, vulnerable and marginalized groups often do not benefit from digital activism. Instead of gaining advantages from digital developments, civil society faces various cases of personal data breaches. On the other hand, civil society's knowledge and awareness regarding the importance of data protection remain low. Therefore, it is unsurprising that access to legal assistance for personal data breaches is still limited.

Personal data protection for civil society is also supported by regulations that are



considered insufficient to meet the needs of vulnerable groups. Law No. 27 of 2022 concerning Personal Data Protection (PDP), intended to provide legal protection for the rights of personal data subjects, is deemed inadequate. Tifa's review of personal data protection regulations highlights the need for a PDP stakeholder authority to control aggregated data and a coordination mechanism between the PDP authority and the government. In short, Tifa is interested in overseeing the implementation of derivative regulations and promoting digital literacy among the public about the importance of personal data protection.

Given the complexity of personal data protection issues in the digital ecosystem landscape, Tifa requires upstream and downstream intervention. In addition to policy advocacy, Tifa feels the need to increase the understanding of personal data protection in civil society. On the other hand, if personal data breaches occur, legal aid organizations and their lawyers need to be equipped with litigation and non-litigation strategies.

Since launching the Personal Data Protection program, Tifa and its partners, namely the Legal Aid Foundation for the Press and Combain Resource Institute, have changed data behavior and awareness. Civil Society Organizations, one of the stakeholders in the data protection program, have improved digital governance in their respective institutions, including data management SOPs and website data sorting. It can be said that the internalization of personal data protection has taken place as institutional values.

Meanwhile, to encourage the implementation of the Personal Data Protection Law, Tifa has carried out a series of interventions with various stakeholders, one of which is by agreeing to Tifa's involvement in providing consultation and input to the Ministry of Communications and Informatics of the Republic of Indonesia on the preparation of derivative regulations for the PDP Law through the Open Government Indonesia mechanism. In addition, Tifa actively advocates for harmonization of the PDP Law with the Information and Electronic Transactions Law, the Law on Openness of Public Information, the Press Law, and other related legislation and regulations to ensure optimal implementation of the PDP Law and legal certainty for all elements of Indonesian society.

Awareness of personal data protection must continue to be echoed to various civil society groups. This can be done through socialization, education, or various forms of capacity building. All subsets of society need to be involved in a collective movement. Tifa is fortunate to have spearheaded a public advocacy movement that cares about personal data protection issues, the Indonesian Personal Data Protection Advocacy Network (JAPPRI). This forum is expected to become a platform for collaboration and advocacy against personal data breaches. JAPPRI is a network of Legal Aid Foundation for the Press, one of the stakeholders, and has received a series of capacity building using a personal data protection training module for public advocates.

“In this era of digitalization, what we are concerned about is personal data breaches, such as data leaks used by irresponsible parties from people who do not have the right to the data, while many layers of society are not aware of data subject violations. That’s why this training is very important to increase the capacity of advocates for data protection issues and to advocate for the rights of data breach victims.”

Mia, West Kalimantan Legal Aid Foundation for the Press (PBHI Kalbar)



Thus far, the personal data protection program has successfully refreshed the Indonesian digital landscape, which is struggling with personal data protection issues. Tifa strives to raise public awareness of data security and protection, especially among civil society and legal aid organizations. Establishing regulations is an integral part of ensuring the government’s obligation to serve and meet vulnerable groups in the digital sector. Gradually, the Indonesian digital ecosystem will be better prepared to address global challenges and guarantee safe digital activism.



Personal data protection training for civil society organizations



Personal data protection training for public advocates.

Program Achievements

Rights Holders of the Program



Network Initiation



JAPPRI (Indonesian Personal Data Protection Advocacy Network): **A platform for collaboration and advocacy against personal data breaches**

KA PDP (Personal Data Protection Advocacy Coalition)

Open Society Foundations Grant

Creating an Open Society, from Aceh to Papua

Tifa Foundation is committed to creating an open society by strengthening local, national, and international strategic partnerships. In the local context, in 2023, Tifa built constructive collaborations through a grantmaking mechanism with the support of the Open Society Foundations (OSF). The program, managed by 18 partners with locations ranging from Aceh to Papua, includes proposal grant schemes or Calls for Proposals and Strategic Partnerships. Based on the triangular approach within the program framework, the program topics managed by partners include Human Rights–Democracy, Natural Resources, and Digital Governance.

Deepening Democracy Towards a Dignified Election

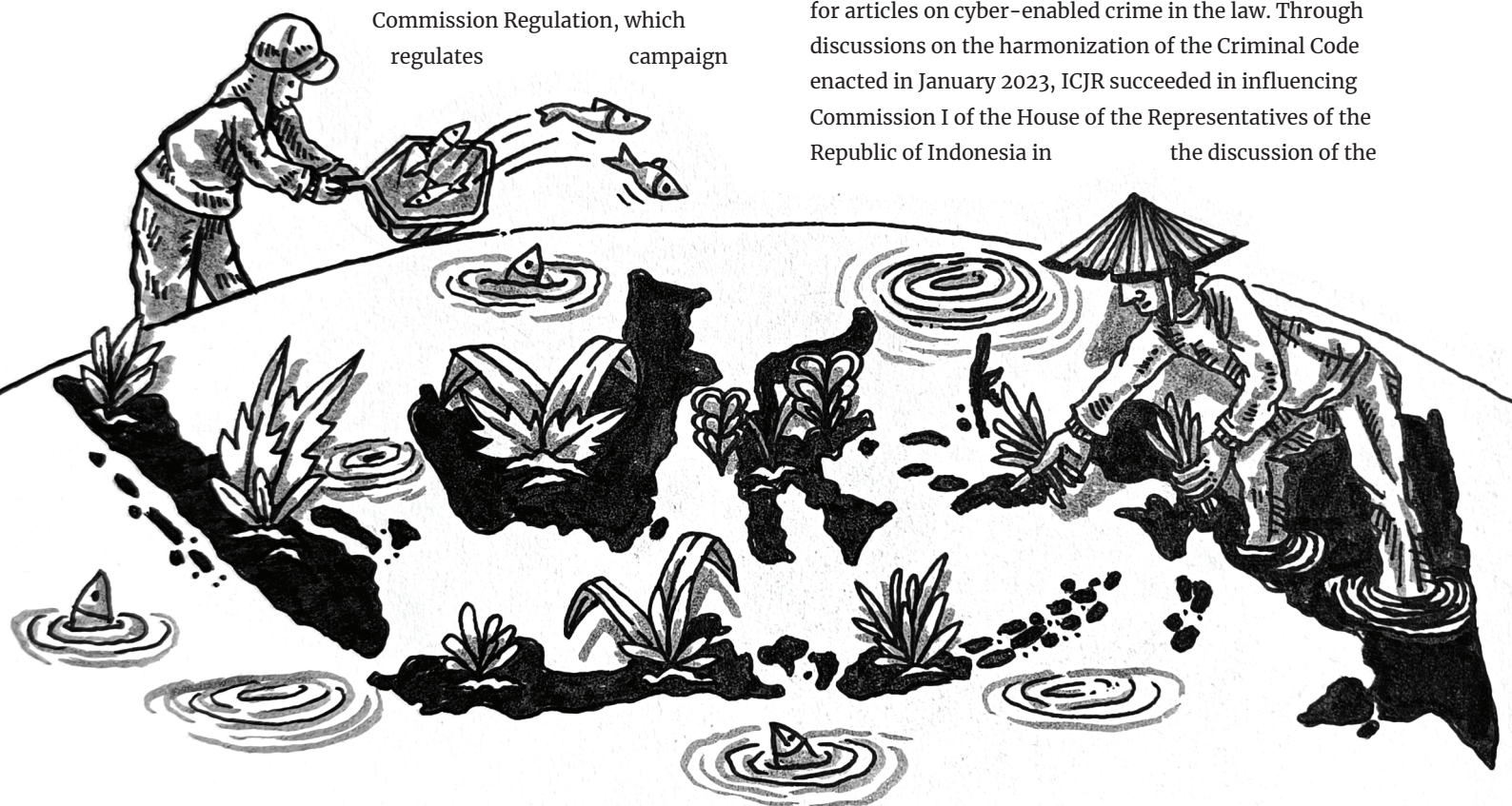
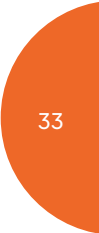
In the context of the 2024 General Election and Simultaneous Regional Elections in Indonesia, several Tifa partners are focusing on various programs directly related to the election cycle organizing. The Indonesian Institute (TII) focuses on political campaigns on social media, which have the potential to become a medium for disinformation and manipulation of information. TII succeeded in influencing the General Election Commission of

Indonesia to revise the General Election Commission Regulation, which regulates campaign

advertisements, including social media campaigns. In line with TII, PUSAD Paramadina focuses on strengthening civil society in facing the spread of negative narratives during the 2024 Election through political education. PUSAD invites cross-issue communities in Bogor and Tangerang to take action against negative narratives that contain violence, discrimination, and weakening discrimination. Social media platforms as campaign media have proven to be utilized by rights holders to contribute to spreading clean election narratives.

Democracy and Digital Governance

One of Tifa’s missions in the 2020–2024 strategic planning is to maintain a democratic climate that ensures civil liberties, including in the digital realm, and the fulfillment of human rights. Referring to the dynamics of democracy today, some policies have the potential to weaken democracy through the regulation of the digital ecosystem that overlaps with civil liberties. One of them is the Information and Electronic Transactions Law, which affects human rights, especially freedom of expression and the right to information. ICJR, Tifa’s partner, advocates for articles on cyber-enabled crime in the law. Through discussions on the harmonization of the Criminal Code enacted in January 2023, ICJR succeeded in influencing Commission I of the House of the Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia in the discussion of the



second revision of the law. This revision has adjusted the crime articles to the new Criminal Code.

Guaranteeing civil society freedom must ensure that there are no violations of digital rights. Regulation of the Minister of Communications and Informatics No. 5 of 2020 concerning the Private Scope Electronic System Organizer in Indonesia limits freedom of opinion and access to information, threatens privacy, and the legality of state censorship and surveillance. Legal Aid Institute Jakarta has recently taken the initiative to form the Digital Freedom Advocacy Team, a joint advocacy group focused on the regulation. The team has become a task force that provides important legal support to victims through litigation channels.

The discourse on digital governance is inseparable from social media platforms, which are an important part of the digital ecosystem. PR2Media is taking steps to moderate content on social media platforms in a transparent and accountable manner, in a way that guarantees user protection while respecting users' rights to express themselves. PR2Media strengthens efforts to promote content moderation by successfully compiling and submitting regulatory proposals, summarized in the "Study Paper: Regulation of Illegal Content on Social Media in Indonesia." This proposal has been submitted to representatives of the Directorate General of Informatics Applications of the Ministry of Communication and Information and members of Commission I of the House of the Representatives. In addition, PR2Media plans to continue workshops on the preparation of derivative draft regulations of the Information and Electronic Transactions Law.

Addressing Human Rights Enforcement and Past Human Rights Violations

Indonesia has a long history of unresolved cases of gross human rights violations. The handling of these cases is hampered by the lack of consensus and cooperation among various elements of society, including civil society organizations and human rights defenders. A comprehensive approach is needed to address this issue effectively by establishing a Truth and Reconciliation Commission at both national and regional levels. The commission is expected to become a mechanism capable of handling past human rights violation cases fairly and comprehensively. The Indonesian Foundation for Humanity (YSIKa) released a policy paper entitled

"Ensuring the Sustainability of Resolving Gross Human Rights Violations: Weaving a Constitutional Path to Guarantee Truth, Justice, and Victim Rights Restoration." YSIKa succeeded in strengthening the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (KKR) in Aceh through facilitation with various stakeholders, including the Presidential Staff Office, the National Human Rights Commission, and the Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal, and Security Affairs in the launch of KKR Aceh's findings report in Aceh.

YSIKa's efforts synergize with KontraS Aceh's—who directly intervenes in KKR Aceh—steps. The recovery and reconciliation of victims of past human rights violations in Aceh must receive appropriate and fair reparations. Currently, KontraS Aceh is pushing for a regulation draft that guarantees the right to reparations for victims. Meanwhile, Pulih Aceh provides psychosocial well-being strengthening for Aceh conflict survivors. Past human rights victims need support to overcome trauma, build internal strength, and live better and more meaningful lives while also strengthening the social integrity of the community. Various activities that have been participated in by the rights holders have proven to have succeeded in increasing the resilience of conflict survivors. The psychosocial approach has successfully created a safe, peaceful, and meaningful environment for them.

Improvements in human rights quality need to target human rights defenders who often face various challenges and risks. This condition is experienced by human rights defenders in Papua who work in complex situations where they need to protect their own rights while fighting for the rights of vulnerable groups. The vulnerability of human rights defenders in Papua causes JERAT PAPUA to feel that it is important to develop comprehensive protection management, covering not only physical security aspects but also mental and emotional well-being. JERAT PAPUA began with the formation of the Advocacy Network for Violence against Human Rights Defenders in the Land of Papua, which integrates the Papua human rights protection agenda. On the other hand, JERAT PAPUA has succeeded in compiling technical guidelines for protecting human rights defenders, designed to help defenders face various work challenges

and risks. Although an initial initiative, it has become an important milestone in strengthening the capacity and protection of human rights defenders in the Land of Papua.



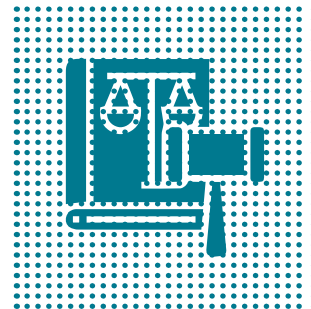
Sustainable and Equitable Natural Resource Democratization

Sustainable development is an important issue included in the SDGs. Exploration of natural resources causes environmental problems, ranging from climate, food, and energy crises. Local and indigenous communities attached to natural resource sites are the parties harmed by the existence of extractive industries, which seize living space but also violate human rights principles. Several Tifa partners work to strengthen indigenous communities and care for the environment. One of them is carried out by AKAR, which uses a social forestry approach in Bengkulu. AKAR succeeded in intervening in the Social Forestry Work Plan in Tebat Pulau and Baru Manis villages. Interestingly, the Community Forest area management has been successfully integrated with the plan to reduce stunting rates. This integration is a smart strategy that combines ecological (production system) and economic (consumption system) aspects in an effort to improve community welfare.

In addition to the social forestry approach, Tifa's partners use a climate change adaptation approach. Among them are Humanum and KKRK, which are trying to mitigate the climate crisis that has an impact on community groups. In Liang Village, Central Maluku, they succeeded in advocating for fishermen groups to be more adaptive to climate change. Community knowledge based on disasters, coastal mapping, and coastal, marine, and forest ecosystems in the last 10-30 years has become a framework for building climate change adaptation. The climate change adaptation-mitigation framework was also developed by KKRK in Kedayakan Village, Indramayu. Based on agriculture, KKRK has successfully promoted climate-friendly, Biointensive farming practices. Farmer institutions and village youth groups are the key to driving policy changes at the local level with the issuance of village regulations on Sustainable Paddy Farming Management. The issuance of this village regulation is considered an innovative step in using local policy instruments to optimize local potential in the village.

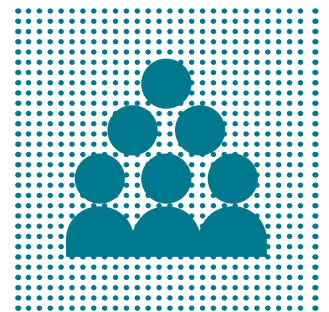
Tifa in the 2024 General Election

Ahead of the 2024 General Election, Tifa Foundation's partners have played a key role in various aspects of intervention, which have made an important contribution to improving the quality of democracy in Indonesia. Through various programs initiated by these partners, substantial progress has been made in several critical areas related to the election process. Progress was achieved through policy interventions, grassroots organizing, and election stakeholders.

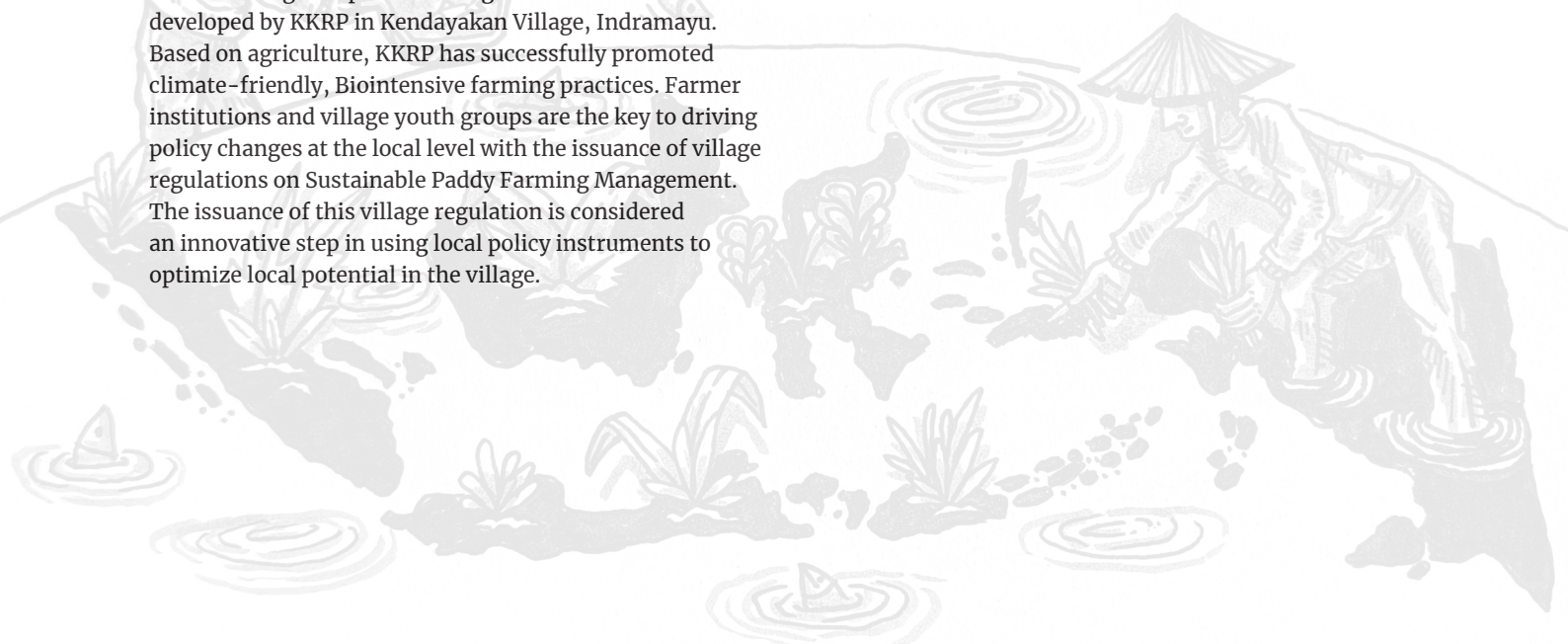


Policy Level: TII is promoting changes to campaign regulations to make them more transparent and accountable **through a revision of the General Election Commission Regulation.**

Grassroots Level: PUSAD Paramadina is developing alternative narratives through **inclusive political education for communities.**



Stakeholder Level: HRWG has obtained a commitment from **the National Police Commission to guarantee the safety of journalists during the election period**



Epilogue

Keeping the Poise to Voice, Staying on Track to Impact

The year 2023 was a year of refreshment, a new face for Tifa Foundation. Although with a new face, Tifa remains committed to promoting an open society through strategic local, national, and international cooperation, emphasizing a constructive engagement approach. Tifa Foundation reaffirms its position as a stakeholder committed to strengthening Human Rights, Data and Digital Governance, and Natural Resource Governance.

Tifa Foundation carries the organization's mandate to create an open society that serves diversity, equality, and justice. The organization's vision is re-manifested in the 2023 memorandum program. Tifa Foundation does not only set outcome-based targets but also Tifa's work in creating an open, pluralistic, and tolerant government and society that protects the rights of minority and vulnerable groups as well as victims of past gross human rights violations.

Throughout 2023, Tifa Foundation has implemented programs focusing on human rights and digital and environmental democracy. These programs cover a variety of themes, such as deepening democracy, general elections, climate change, digital technology and data governance, and inclusive policies. The diverse range of themes is Tifa Foundation's response to critical issues in Indonesia so that the foundation's programs spanning from Aceh to Papua remain contextual and relevant.

Tifa Foundation's programs are designed to reach out to various vulnerable and minority groups, some of which are quite specific, such as human rights and environmental defenders and journalists. Not only focusing on individuals, Tifa Foundation also intervenes in various

cross-issue civil society organizations. Tifa Foundation strives to strengthen the civil society movement. Its contribution can be seen in the creation of a safe ecosystem for human rights defenders, the environment, and journalists. The Safe Journalism program has become Tifa's benchmark in the movement to protect journalists.

In addition to strengthening the ecosystem, an indication of a healthy democracy is the guarantee of fulfillment of the rights of vulnerable and marginalized groups. Bringing meaningful participation to the community in development becomes an important instrument in realizing justice and social inclusion. Indigenous peoples are encouraged to gain access to and increase control over the management of natural resources. Thus, the relationship between society as stakeholders and corporations as business actors will have the same goals: social justice and a sustainable environment. Tifa calls it the Natural Resource Revenue-Sharing formula, which is a step to strengthen the relationship between society and natural resources.

In an effort to fulfill the rights of vulnerable groups, Tifa does not leave behind victims of past gross human rights violations. The transitional justice approach is a democratization institution emphasizing victim justice and reconciliation. KKR Aceh's commitment to bringing justice to victims of past gross human rights violations can be proven by the various advances it has made.

Regarding efforts to strengthen democracy, Tifa Foundation is highly committed to creating effective digital governance. With the changing landscape of democracy touching the digital space, creating a safe, transparent, and accountable space is necessary. Digital space management must meet human rights principles in governance, public services, and policies. Among them, Tifa has concerns about personal data protection and digital security.

Various interventions of Tifa's programs in 2023 have brought about changes, which have been won together, and are worth celebrating. However, Tifa Foundation is aware that it needs to continue moving forward, even

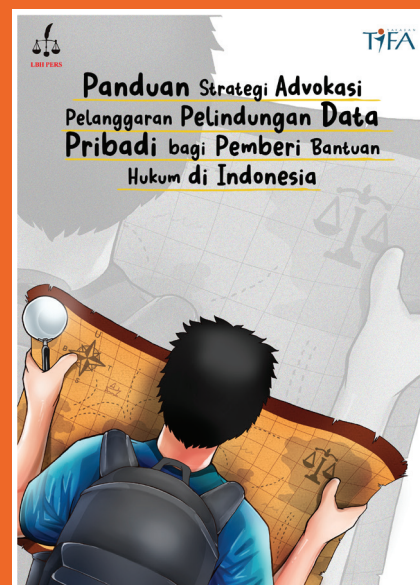
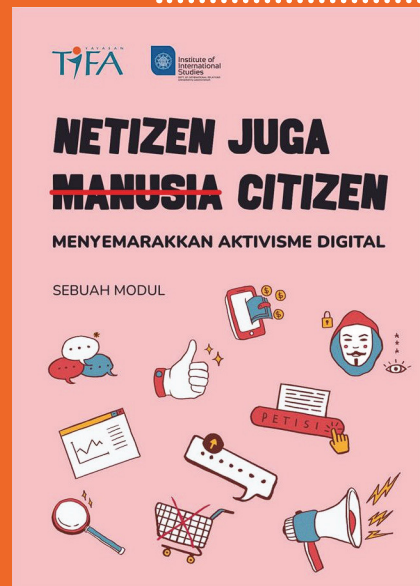
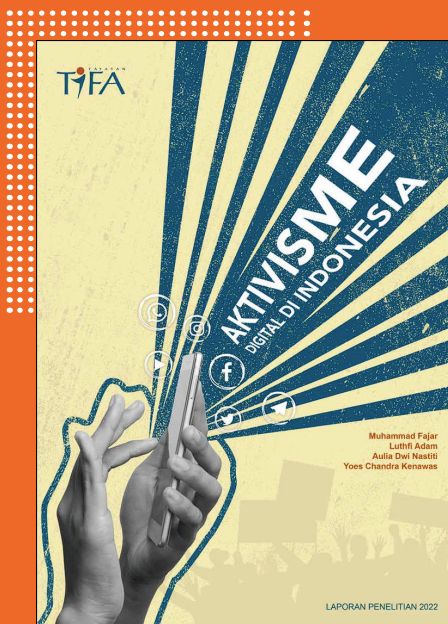
louder for the next milestones. Advocacy movements for policy reform must be more massive in supporting human rights, the environment, and digital governance. On the other hand, strengthening civil society organizations remains a priority that continues to be worked on through Tifa's programs, especially in the fields of policy advocacy, organizational governance, and the utilization of digital technology. The digital sector is Tifa's main intervention space, in addition to human rights and natural resources.

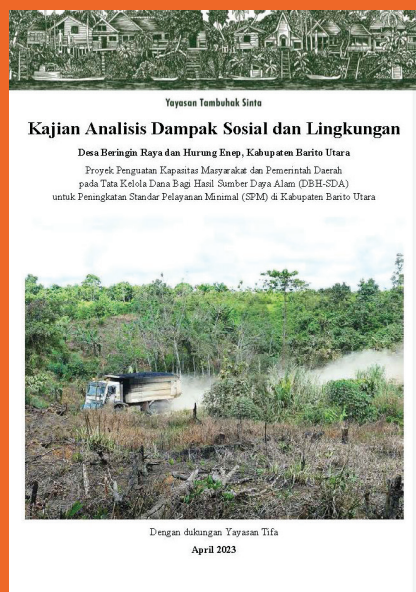
To multiply its impact, Tifa needs to expand public support. Mobilizing public support is needed to bring about greater change. In the future, the expansion of collaboration networks, both institutions, international organizations, and the academic environment, will become a movement need. Network expansion will contribute to enriching Tifa's programs and perspectives in developing fresher, new ideas and innovations. Imagining Tifa in the future is Tifa that is even more poised to voice, even more impactful!



Knowledge Showcase

The Knowledge Showcase is a selection of publications and communication products compiled by Tifa and partners throughout the 2023 program year. These include research, modules, and reports. Full access is available at tifafoundation.id





Social Media Followers

As of June 14, 2024



5,100



8,445



3,370



1,630



3,066

Financial Report

Yayasan Tifa
Statements of Cash Flows
As of December 31, 2023

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

	2023		2022	
	Rp	USD*)	Rp	USD*)
Cash flows from operating activities				
Change in net assets	14,342,568	951,584	3,821,522	257,393
Add/(deduct) items not affecting the operating cash flows:				
Depreciation	1,074,349	70,500	1,051,715	70,837
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(374,730)	(24,308)	(3,490,946)	(235,128)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables from donors	958,799	93,078	(6,829,301)	(432,891)
Advances and prepayments	(575,426)	(38,091)	(246,406)	(13,441)
Deferred revenues	(2,673,645)	(156,820)	8,505,180	512,754
Payables to donors	(22,527,455)	(1,397,507)	38,540,964	2,381,129
Accruals and other liabilities	-	-	(240,850)	(18,399)
Compensation severance	350,680	22,748	-	-
Taxes payable	34,942	2,385	56,144	3,344
Net cash flows provided from (used in) operating activities	(9,389,918)	(516,431)	41,168,022	2,525,598
Cash flows from investing activity				
Endowment fund	(15,631,939)	(1,014,008)	-	-
Purchases of fixed assets	(159,546)	(10,349)	(134,937)	(8,578)
Net cash flows used in investing activity	(15,791,485)	(1,024,357)	(134,937)	(8,578)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and banks for the year	(25,181,403)	(1,540,788)	41,033,085	2,517,020
Cash and banks at the beginning of the year	60,493,208	3,845,478	15,969,177	1,119,151
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and banks	374,730	24,308	3,490,946	235,128
Foreign currency translation differences	-	(14,096)	-	(25,821)
Cash and banks at the end of the year	35,686,535	2,314,902	60,493,208	3,845,478

*) The United States Dollars financial statements are presented only for the convenience of readers and do not form part of the financial statements. Refer to Note 4 for the basis of translation

Jakarta, May 28, 2024

Oslan Purba
 Executive Director

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

Yayasan Tifa
Statements of Financial Position
As of December 31, 2023

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

	Notes	2023		2022	
		Rp	USD*)	Rp	USD*)
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and banks	3c,5	35,686,535	2,314,902	60,493,208	3,845,478
Receivables from donors	6	6,060,730	393,145	7,019,529	446,223
Advances and prepayment	7	1,163,047	75,445	587,616	37,354
Endowment fund	3i,8	15,631,939	1,014,008	-	-
Total Current Assets		58,542,251	3,797,500	68,100,353	4,329,055
Non-Current Assets					
Fixed assets	3j,9	9,521,660	617,681	10,436,468	663,433
Total Non-Current Assets		9,521,660	617,681	10,436,468	663,433
Total Assets		68,063,911	4,415,181	78,536,821	4,992,488
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Grant payables	3i,10	10,116,644	656,243	12,790,289	813,063
Deferred revenues	3i,11	26,587,577	1,724,674	49,115,032	3,122,181
Accruals and other liabilities	3i,12	233,428	15,142	233,428	14,839
Compensation severance	3p,13	350,680	22,748	-	-
Taxes payable	3o,14	125,704	8,155	90,762	5,770
Total Current Liabilities		37,414,033	2,426,962	62,229,511	3,955,853
Net Assets					
With restrictions from donor	3m	13,769,351	903,582	(556,373)	(36,489)
Without restrictions from donor	3m	16,880,527	1,170,109	16,863,683	1,169,003
Cumulative foreign currency translation differences		-	(85,472)	-	(95,879)
Total Net Assets		30,649,878	1,988,219	16,307,310	1,036,635
Total Liabilities and Net Assets		68,063,911	4,415,181	78,536,821	4,992,488

*) The United States Dollars financial statements are presented only for the convenience of readers and do not form part of the financial statements. Refer to Note 4 for the basis of translation

Jakarta, May 28, 2024


TIFA
 Oslan Purba
 Executive Director

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

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Yogyakarta, 2024



Tifa Foundation is an organization that promotes the realization of an open society through cooperation on strategic issues with various civil society organizations in Indonesia, both at the national and local levels.

Since its establishment, Tifa has continued to strive to strengthen the role of civil society in protecting the rights of minority and marginalized groups, expanding the right to express opinions, advocating for the manifestation of free media, improving governance and transparency and accountability in the formulation and implementation of public policies, as well as several other programs that are in line with efforts to realize an open society in Indonesia.

Through its work, Tifa Foundation has now become an actor in promoting the creation of an open society, including improving the quality of democracy and fulfilling human rights in Indonesia.



Tifa Foundation

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