STRENGTHENING PEACE BUILDING THROUGH CONFLICT SENSITIVE PARTICIPATORY LOCAL PLANNING PROCESS: Case of Indonesia

Dr. Suprayoga Hadi (suprayoga@bappenas.go.id)
Director for Special Area and Disadvantaged Region,
National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), Republic of Indonesia

UN ESCAP Regional Seminar on Local Governance and Basic Services Delivery in Conflict Affected Areas
Bangkok, 2–3 June 2009

BACKGROUND

- Reasoning behind conflict occurrence:
  - Social and economy inequality
  - Insufficient education level
  - The community has limited access to resources
  - Community has limited opportunity to contribute in development process;
  - Undelivered community aspirations related to development process.
  - Development programs do not suit the needs of communities

- Changing of National Development Planning System from centralized model to decentralized under Law No. 25/2004
- Bappenas as national planning agency has responsibilities to undertake development planning process which support social harmonization among communities.
Regulations Which Support Conflict Reconciliation and Peace Building Process

President Decree No 7/2005 about RPJMN (Medium-term Development Planning)

In chapter I, regarding the Agenda: To build a secure and peaceful Indonesia, the first target is “…enhancing securities and peace are shown in reducing level of intercommunal conflicts; reducing number of criminalities occured in urban and rural areas; as well as reducing number of robbery and off-shore criminalities and smuggling…”

President Decree No 18/2007 about RKP 2008 (Annual Government Work Plan)

1. Increasing trust and harmony among communities
2. Culture developing based on noble norms
3. Improving securities, disciplines, and reducing crimes
4. Preventing and reducing separatism
5. Preventing and reducing terrorism

Intervention Programs

- Providing regulations which support conflict reconciliation and peace building process
- Using MUSRENBANG (development planning multi-stakeholders consultation meeting) as media to deal with conflict occurred;
- Providing Capacity Building for government servants and communities related to Conflict Sensitive Planning;
- Providing grants for pilot projects related with peace process
Musrenbang as an effective scheme to cope with conflicts in Indonesia

- Musrenbang (Development Planning Multistakeholders Consultation Meeting) is the only legal planning mechanism which has continuity;
- Musrenbang provides opportunity for each community to meet and communicate to each other and to discuss about their needs in development programs;
- Musrenbang also provides opportunity to community to held a meeting, discuss, and plan a conflict sensitive programs;
- Musrenbang is also a gathering media for Top-Down and Bottom-Up Planning (Government and community interests).

DECENTRALIZED CONFLICT SENSITIVE PLANNING (CSP) FRAMEWORK IN INDONESIA

[Diagram showing the CSP framework with nodes for Conflict Sensitive Planning System, Peace Building, Capacity Building, Legal Framework, and other related entities and processes.]
Entry Points for Conflict Prevention

Legal Framework for:
Conflict Management

Implementation

Development Planning

L. Governance
Accountability
Transparency

Public Participation

P. Service Provision

Advocacy
Knowledge & Consensus Building
Empowerment

Civil Society

Conflict Prevention

National Government

Local Government

A Framework for Integrating Conflict Management into Development Process

Conflict sensitive planning:
1. Musrenbang;
2. Sectors (social, cultural, economic, and politic)
3. Conflict resolutions

Law on Conflict Management

Initiate Advocates for Law on Conflict Management

CSO Networking

Capacity Building CSO

PTD

Peace Building

Musrenbang Scheme

Outline of SKPD Regulations

Outline of DPRD Regulations

Conflict Management

Process

Capacity Building

Planning

Peace Building
Interconnection to Support Conflict Sensitive Planning

Integrating Conflict Sensitivity into the Planning Cycle
PROGRAMS WHICH SUPPORT CONFLICT SENSITIVE PLANNING IN INDONESIA

On-going programs which support conflict sensitive planning:

1. SPADA (SUPPORT FOR POOR AND DISADVANTAGED AREA)
   A program which supports disadvantage areas, conflict-effected and disaster areas with participatory planning approach to address community needs.

2. PTD (PEACE THROUGH DEVELOPMENT)
   A program which aims to strengthen capacities of development actors/subjects in preparing sustainable conflict sensitive planning.

3. SSPDA (STRENGTHENING SUSTAINABLE PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT IN ACEH)
   A program which aims to strengthen peace and development in Aceh post MoU Helsinki in 2005

SCHEDULE AND MECHANISM OF MUSRENBANG

Source: Circular Letter of Min of Planning and Min of Home Affairs on Musrenbang Process
SPADA’s Planning Scheme through Musrenbang

The Flow of SPADA’S MUSRENBANG

District Technical Analysis → District Musyawarah for Ranking → District Musyawarah for Financing

Sub-district Technical Analysis → Sub-district Musyawarah for Ranking → Sub-district Musyawarah for Financing

Identify advantage, problems, and community aspirations → Village Musyawarah for Selecting → Village Musrenbang

MUSRENBANG’S Flow (Regular Process)

Central Coordination Meeting → Provincial Musrenbang → Provincial Sectoral Forum → Post Provincial Musrenbang → District/City Musrenbang → Post District/City Musrenbang → District/City Sectoral Forum

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