



Republic of Indonesia
State Ministry for National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency

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

Max H. Pohan (pohan@bappenas.go.id)
Deputy for Regional Development and Local Autonomy,
National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), Republic of Indonesia

Forum on Decentralized Governance and Conflict Prevention
United Nations System Staff College in cooperation with the "Generalitat de Catalunya"
Barcelona, Spain, 6-8 July 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 Regulation Nr. 7/2005 on 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 occurred in urban and rural areas; as well as reducing number of robbery and off-shore criminalities and smuggling..."

President Regulation Nr. 38/2008 on RKP 2009 (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

3

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

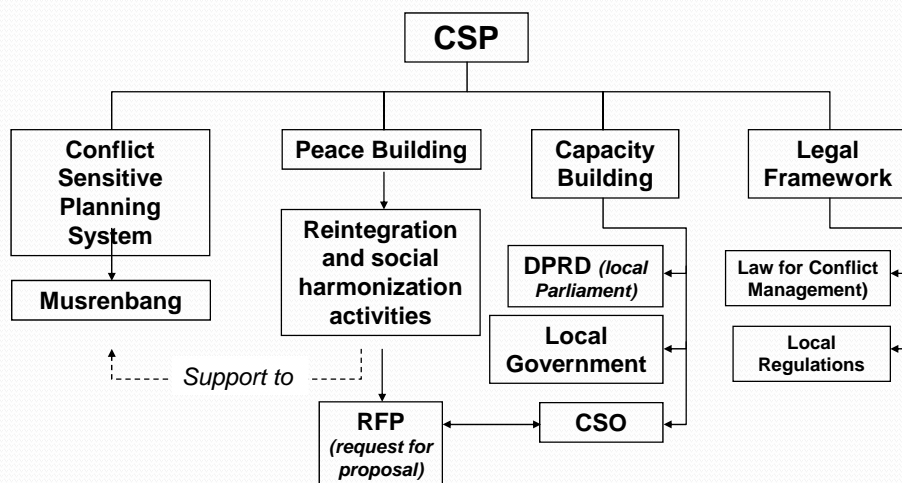
4

Musrenbang as an effective scheme to cope with conflicts in Indonesia

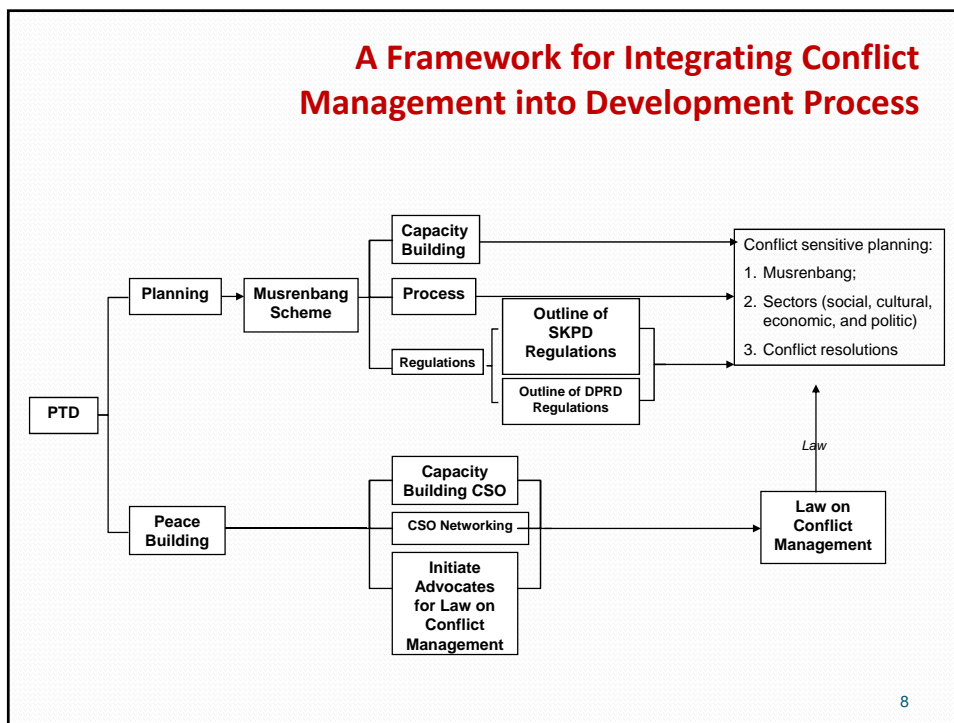
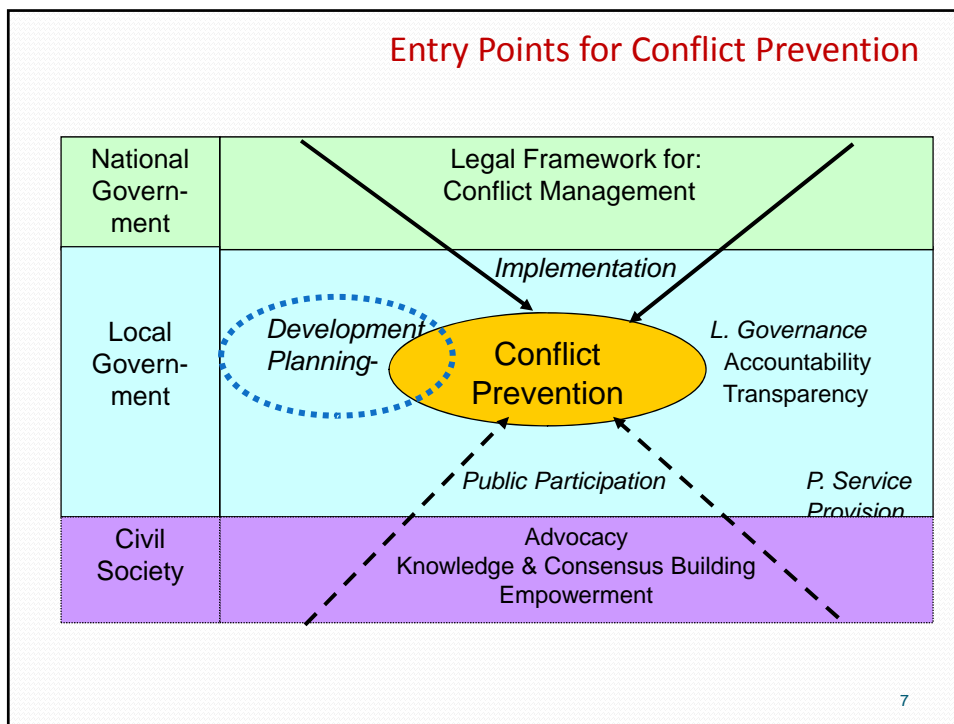
- Musrenbang (Development Planning Multistakeholders Consultation Meeting) is the only legal planning mechanism which has continuity;
- Musrenbang provides opportunity for each community to meet and communicate to each other and to discuss about their needs in development programs;
- Musrenbang also 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).

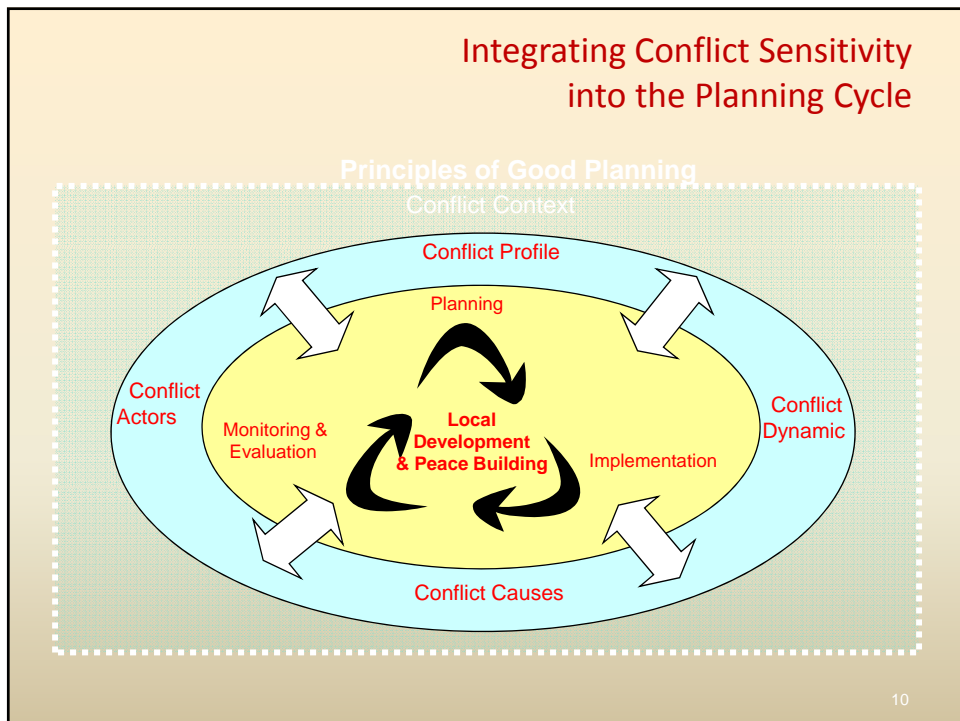
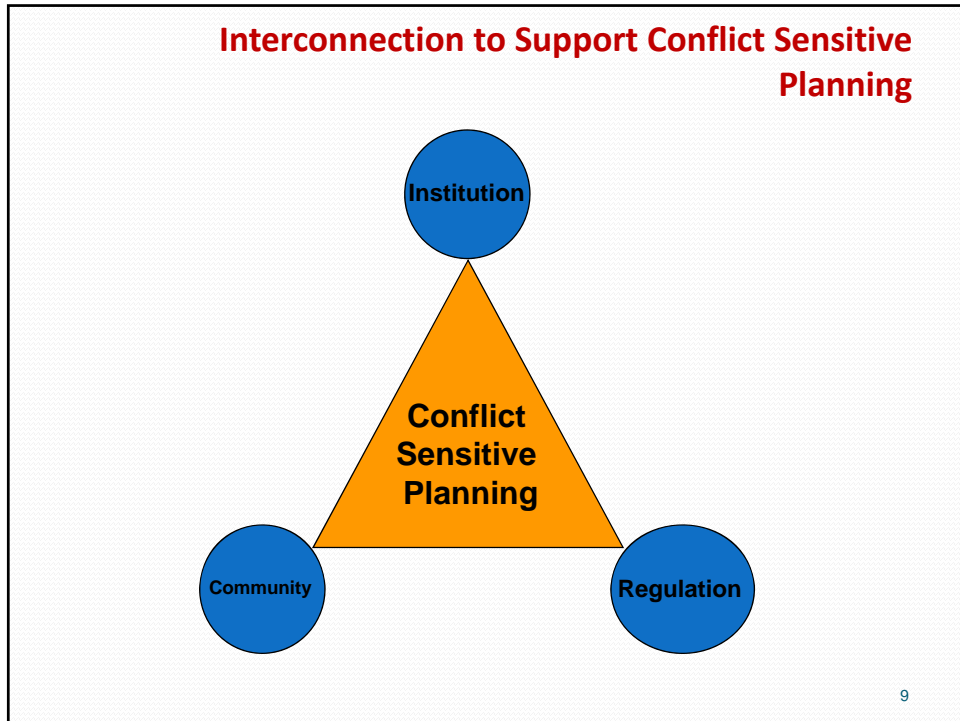
5

DECENTRALIZED CONFLICT SENSITIVE PLANNING (CSP) FRAMEWORK IN INDONESIA



6





PROGRAMS WHICH SUPPORT CONFLICT SENSITIVE PLANNING IN INDONESIA

On-going programs which support conflict sensitive planning:

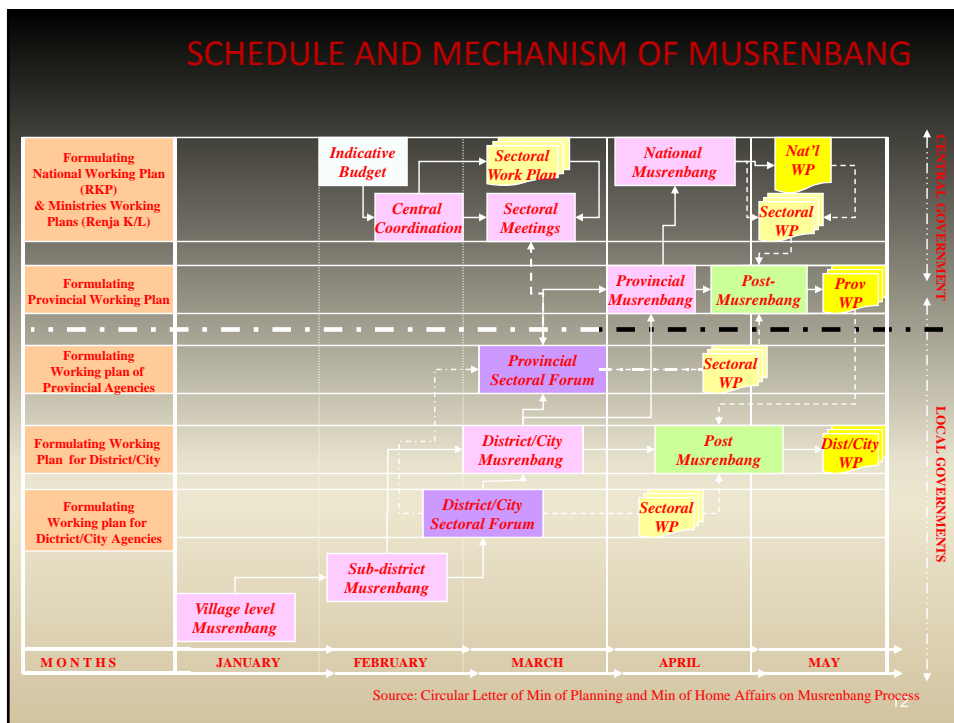
1. SPADA (SUPPORT FOR POOR AND DISADVANTAGED AREA)

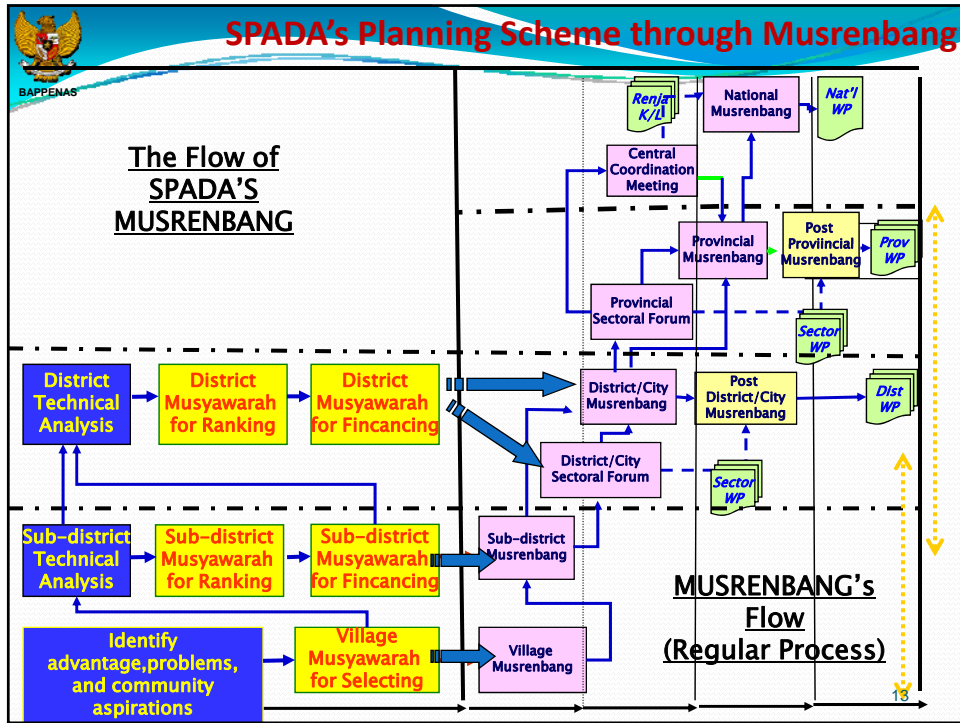
A program which supports disadvantage areas, conflict-affected and disaster areas with participatory planning approach to address community needs.
2. PTD (PEACE THROUGH DEVELOPMENT)

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





THANK YOU