

Progress Report - 2013

POPULAR CONTROL AND EFFECTIVE WELFARISM [PACER Project]

Research project collaboration between



**UNIVERSITAS GADJAH
MADA**



UNIVERSITY OF OSLO



UNIVERSITY OF AGDER

Supported by



**NORWEGIAN MINISTRY
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

FOREWORD

On behalf of the group and network of researchers within the consortia which tighten together University of Oslo [UiO) and University of Agder [UiA) and Universitas Gadjah Mada [UGM) in research-based engagement, I would like to express my appreciation and sincere thanks. Their work and dedication in the first year of carrying out the PACER (Popular Control and Effective Welfarism) Project has set a foundation for a long-term success. Moreover, it serves as strategic medium for enhancing the tradition of great institutional collaboration among the participating universities. In this opportunity, I also would like to thank The Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for its endless support to our initiatives.

Through the PACER Project, academia from Indonesia and Norway work together very closely, and to some extents, bring people from the two countries to get to know each better. For Indonesia, Norwegian experience in shaping its model of popular control as well as model of welfare system provides source of inspiration and thought. On the other hand, the complexity that Indonesia endows is valuable to test and to compare the models.

At managerial level, PACER Project serves a new model within UGM in organizing large-scale and long-term international collaboration. Apart from this project, UGM has been consolidating its expertise, knowledge, network, and resources within various working groups, equivalent to PACER Project. It aims to secure academic freedom and competence without compromising the importance of legal commitment and public accountability. Hence, the model, which keeps the balance between the two aspects, was set out. There is, then, a steering committee, which is responsible on academic sphere, and at the same time,

there is Board of Consortia responsible for securing legal commitment and public accountability. I do hope that this report serves as sufficient information for the first Board meeting. I am optimistic that the model of project governance set out in PACER Project would become a great lesson to draw from.

The Board of Consortia is set to meet every year. At the same time, UGM as a lead institution in the collaboration have to submit annual report to the Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs through its Embassy in Jakarta. In this regard, I would like to emphasize that the Board of Consortia not only mean of coordinating the activities but also a preparatory stage toward the submission of the annual report. The report presented here is the revision from the meeting at UGM on 17-19 of September 2013. I am grateful that The Board of Consortia meeting had been fruitful.

The PACER Project commenced in November 2012, and the preferable fiscal year is January-December. For this reason, this report take into account the consensus reached at the annual meeting with The Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs at UGM on 17-19 September 2013 that there would be an adjustment in setting the period of reporting. In addition to the September meeting, there will be another “annual meeting” in April 2014. Such adjustment implies that this report covers the activities up until July 2013 (in terms of ISB) and August 2013 (in terms of PWD). There will be a kind of supplementary annual report to cover the period of September 2013 to December 2013.

Yogyakarta, October 5, 2013



Prof. Dr. Pratikno, M. Soc. Sci.

Rector of UGM

PREFACE

The compilation of this progress report is the implementation of the collaborative arrangement in the research-based activities between the Government of Norway and Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM). Based on this set-up, UGM enhance the existing collaboration with University of Oslo (UiO) and the University of Agder (UiA). The cooperation arrangement, which is underway, is thanks to a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed on 28 November 2012 by the Rectors of UGM, UiO and UiA. In light of that, the Board of Consortia meeting, which is slated for 17-19 of September, 2013 served as strategic forum to ensure that the cooperation is in line with the substance of the proposal as well as technically as laid out in the MoU.

The theme of the research for the three Universities is *Popular Control and Effective Welfarism* (PACER Project). This overarching theme is then divided into two research groups, which are *Power Welfare and Democracy* (PWD) and *In Search of Balance* (ISB). The Faculty of Social and Political Sciences UGM (Fisipol UGM) and UiO are charged with the task of implementing the research group PWD. In this regard, Department of Politics and Government technically serves as the implementing agency. Meanwhile, the management of ISB research group will be under the purview of a consortium of five faculties in UGM that comprise the Faculty of Economics and Business, Faculty of Culture and Humanities, Faculty of Law, Faculty of Forestry, and Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, in collaboration with UiA.

During November 2012-July 2013 period, the PWD research group has carried out various activities, which can be categorized into three groups, which are: (i) research (ii)

education, and (iii) embedded capacity building, to include networking. The conduct of all the above activities has not met any serious obstacles. Simultaneously, the ISB research group, commenced initial phases of the research by recruiting and then engaging Masters, Doctorate and Post-Doctorate students whose topic are line with the research objective, namely attempting to understand the pathway to reach the balance role of the state, the market, and the civil society in creating a welfare state. At this stage, we witness the flawless implementation of the research-based activities. It works in accordance with the plan, and this was largely attributable to two main factors. Firstly, the commitment of UGM in the implementation of the international collaboration; and secondly, the unbridled support of the Norwegian government to the program.

The compilation of the progress report has involved the two research groups, which are drawn from three universities. To that end, we take this opportunity to convey our appreciation to the members of the steering committees, all researchers from UGM, UiO and UiA, especially Prof. Purwo Santoso and Dr. Pujo Semedi, who have played a vital role in organizing the compilation process of this report. The most heartfelt appreciation also goes to the Rectors of UGM, UiO and UiA, for their support and commitment they have provided in the implementation of MoU, which has contributed in no small way to ensure the conduct of the research progress went smoothly as planned. We are also very grateful to the Government of Norway, especially the Norwegian Embassy in Jakarta for their endless support and generosity in providing financial support for this research.

Yogyakarta, August 25, 2013.



Dr. Erwan Agus Purwanto

*Dean of Faculty of Social and Political Sciences,
PACER Project Coordinator*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Through a project called as Popular Control and Effective Welfarism, or PACER Project which has been on-going since October 28, 2012, a long term collaboration between Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM) and its counterparts from Norway is not only been secured but also enhanced. In that day a contract between the Government of Norway and UGM in Yogyakarta was signed. It has been keeping academia from UGM, University of Oslo (UiO) and University of Agder (UiA) to collectively engage in a research-based program.

In their aim in strategically support the welfare-sensitive process of democratization in Indonesia, UGM has been playing its strategic role leading the execution of the program, which enjoyed generous support from the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (the NOK 31,100,000 within 5-year period). The both UiO and UiA have been in a great partnership.

This report covers the first (initial) phase of the execution of this five-years project, confirmed that within less than a year of its implementation, a solid foundation for keeping the project securing its success has been secured.

A. PWD Project

Within UGM-UiO scheme of collaboration, the Democracy Baseline Survey (DBS), which appear to be the core activities within the Power, Welfare and Democracy (PWD) segment. This segment of the project has been well underway, and more importantly has been triggering its wider impact. It not only allows collaborative research between UGM and UiO but also network of academia as well as pro-democracy NGO activist from all over the country.

Activities with the banner of PWD project has organized in there segments, i.e., sub-project 1: Democracy Baseline Survey (DBS), sub-project 2: preparing the study on citizenship issues, and 3: Embedded Capacity Building.

The progress in carrying out the DBS has readily made data from the survey available, and at the same time allowing preparatory stage to engage more in-depth analysis of the survey to take place. At the moment, DBS is entering the final stage of fieldwork. It allows extensive data from all over the country feed further analysis in various forms. Some adjustments have been applied in response to challenges and problems in the field. However there is no major deviation from the plan. Preliminary report of DBS will be launched early next year, and the obtained data from the survey allow the researchers to reach their immediate objective, namely to set out strategic discourse on the direction of democratization in Indonesia.

In line with DBS objectives, PWD project aims to simultaneously empower researchers on crucial themes on democratization, for those who are in domain of university as well as those who are within the domain of civil society organizations. In the first year, PWD awarded six students for MA scholarship and three students for Ph.D. scholarship. The only deviation from plans is on Ph.D. scholarship recruitment process. Initially, the plan is having only one batch to recruit four students. However, since in the first batch PWD management team could only get three students, another batch is needed. The next batch is planned to start in November 2013.

From the first disbursement PWD received NOK 2,900,000 to finance its activities during the period of November 2012-October 2013. An amount of NOK 1,900,000 allocated for activities in UGM while NOK 1,000,000 for UiO. Until July 2013 segment of PWD at UGM has spent NOK 1,827,043 (96%), and NOK 427,721 has been spent for research activities based at UiO (43% out of NOK 1,000,000). In total, activities in UGM and UiO have absorbed NOK 2,254,764 (78%) within the first 9 months.

There were some adjustments in budget spending, to follow up the adjustment of the research activities. As it was suggested, we initially set the budget to cover the three

activities, i.e.: sub-project 1: Democracy Baseline Survey (DBS); sub-project 2: preparing the study on citizenship issues, and 3; Embedded Capacity Building. In the implementation, we managed to combine activities related to sub-project 1, given the fact that the study on citizenship primarily in the form of desk-studies; including workshops for its preparation. It means that the budget allocated for citizenship study has not been used. We switched the purpose of it to support activities for building network and project management.

The activities in the next years will mainly focus on the make use of the DBS, and they will be undertaken by different research groups (to involve the senior researchers as well as the student and local activists who are within the ranges of the network. In following up the finding of the DBS as well as deepening the understanding of crucial issue in the survey, PWD project will gear in an in-depth analysis on three aspects: (a) citizenship and the sense of public, (b) local regime and (c) welfare regime. At the same time, the research groups will facilitate pro-democracy activists in making the best use and following the findings. This is a unique experience with UGM would like share more with academia from UiO. UGM would like to invite more lecturers and post-graduate students take in the process, providing that UiO or The Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs bear the costs.

To conclude, there has been some minor adjustment in the implementation of PWD project, but it was conducted for sake of efficiency. Constrains in data collection did emerged, but the intensification of communication with field researchers in local areas has allowed the speed up process to take place without hindering the move to the next phase of the research. Hence, PWD is on the right track and ready to step into its second year.

B. ISB Project

Meanwhile the collaboration between UGM and UiA has been settling up academic and administrative scheme to gain efficiency and quality of research and international publication through competitive schemes of senior research fellowships and doctoral and master scholarships. Under an umbrella theme of *In Search of Balance* (ISB), the aim of the collaboration has been to develop knowledge on the making of Indonesian intermediary classes and its contribution to the Indonesian state formation and welfarism. The interdisciplinary approach for utilizing theories, methodology, sources, and empirical findings has been set as a primary focus. This involves academics (staffs and students alike) from the UGM Faculties of Economics and Business, Social and Political Sciences, Law, Forestry, and

Cultural Sciences, and those from the UiA Schools of Economics, Public Administration, and Information System.

In the first six months of the 2013-budget year, UGM and UiA academics under the ISB program have together carried out their work plans fully. The fellowship and scholarship schemes have enabled five senior researchers from UGM and four from UiA to work in collaborative research on various topics previously set and agreed upon. Furthermore, two junior staff members from UGM Faculty of Economics and Business have been selected for PhD studies at UiA this year, and 25 master's students at UGM have selected for funding. Towards this end, a total of NOK 562,399 out of NOK 2,150,000 has been spent for research activities based at UGM, and NOK 600,000 out of NOK 1,000,000 based at UiA (see budget summary attached). The research undertaken at these three different levels (post-doctoral, doctoral and master) has performed the breadth and depth of the ISB proposed research, for which a qualitative measure of efficiency of the program can be made. Based on the number and the variety of topics selected for funding by ISB program, and without denying the prospect that the road towards achieving the targeted outputs of international peer reviewed publications and PhD and master degree awarding can be time consuming, we can say at this moment that we have found no major deviations of the implementation of the planned ISB programs. Overall, we are delighted to remark at this moment that the ISB funded programs have been efficient enough to transform the intellectual potentials and resources of UGM and UiA researchers into research agendas and activities, relatively in a direct line with the plans we have originally set.

Notwithstanding the initial and relative indicator of progress, we anticipate some major challenges ahead. Our primary concern at the moment is on the PhD scholarship programs. In the 2013 selection round, applications from the Faculty of Economics and Business could easily fit into one of the three PhD programs at UiA. In the coming years, applicants from the four other UGM faculties need to deal with economic, public administration or information management aspects in their PhD proposal in order to fit the existing PhD programs at UiA. Another challenge concerns models of joint-research between UGM and UiA scholars. It is anticipated that new calls for applications for *senior research packages* on both sides (UGM and UiA) should underline the advantage of pairing or grouping researchers at the two institutions as to enhance possibilities for efficient fieldwork, article writing, and international publications.

Taking the lesson from the first year implementation of the program while making necessary adjustments as already identified, the cooperation of UGM and UiA under the ISB scheme in the 2014 budget year will focus on two main

activities. *First* is to continue monitoring the research and education process of the 2013 fund grantees in order to achieve the expected outputs of publications and degree awarding. *Second* is to set up new senior research fellowships at UGM and UiA, and doctoral and master scholarships with joint-supervision of UGM and UiA. Apart from these two main programs, we shall strive for improving the management and supporting coordination between parties involved. For this, we are projecting an allocation of budget of NOK 3,275,000 for a total cover of joint research activities at UGM and UiA (see budget summary attached).

C. Financial summary

PACER Project received NOK 6,170,000 for the period of November 2012 to October 2013 NOK 2,900,000 for PWD project (UGM and UiO) and NOK 3,150,000 for ISB project (UGM and UiA), and NOK 120,000 funds for support for coordination in UGM. By July 2013, the project has spent NOK 3,417,102 (about 55% of the available funds). There were no spending money on coordination until August 2013 since the activation of coordination team started by mid of August 2013.

Table A, B and C on the following pages summarize the detail of spent money in 2013 and needs of upcoming year.

D. Conclusion

The two programs, the PWD and the ISB, have been on the right track, and Consortia has been aim to bring together various research groups with their own network to engage under one research umbrella (the PACER Project) has been effective. A joint secretariat has been set internally within UGM, led by Dr. Erwan Agus Purwanto (the Dean of Faculty of Social and Political Science) to deal specifically with the common interests of both PWD and ISB projects; such as producing joint reports (including like this one), joint workshops, joint publications etc. There has been a growing optimism that consortia, such as this, would eventually be a useful to enhance UGM as hub to link with universities in that in Norway. With the approval of the Board of Consortia, UGM would grateful to arrange mutual support between PWD and ISB. ■

Table A. Financial Summary – PWD Project (UGM and UiO)

POST	1 ST DISBURSEMENT (NOV 2102-OCT 2013) (NOK)		BUDGET SPENT (NOV 2012 - JUL 2013) (NOK)		NEEDS FOR AUG-DEC 2013 (NOK)		BUDGET 2014 (NOK)	
	UGM	UiO	UGM	UiO	UGM	UiO	UGM	UiO
Baseline Democracy Survey	1,500,000	400,000	1,339,669	139,493	390,250	200,000	780,500	400,000
Citizenship study	150,000	60,000	0	21,154	342,900	142,500	685,800	285,000
Climate Change	0	540,000	0	267,074	0	270,000	0	540,000
Welfare Regime Study	0	0	0	0	103,583	0	207,167	0
Local Regime Study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Embedded Capacity Building	250,000	0	83,452	0	210,750	0	421,500	0
Project Management	0	0	403,922	0	436,047	0	872,094	0
Total	1,900,000	1,000,000	1,827,043	427,721	1,483,530	612,500	2,967,061	1,225,000
Grand total	2,900,000		2,254,764		2,096,030		4,192,061	

Table B. Financial Summary – ISB Project (UGM and UiA)

POST	BUDGET 2013 (NOK)		2013 BUDGET SPENT (JAN-JULY 2013) (NOK)		NEEDS FOR UPCOMING SIX MONTHS (AUG 2013-JAN 2014) (NOK)		BUDGET FOR 2014 BUDGET YEAR (NOK)	
	UGM	UiA	UGM	UiA	UGM	UiA	UGM	UiA
Research	Senior research	625,000	500,000	500,000	425,000	0	625,000	500,000
	PhD	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	900,000	0
	PhD Supervision	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	0	200,000	200,000
	Master + REDD+	815,000	0	257,813	0	674,663	0	650,000
Project coordination		200,000	300,000	37,525	0	55,000	150,000	200,000
Institutional overhead		110,000	100,000	66,999	0	33,000	100,000	50,000
Total		2,150,000	1,000,000	562,337	1,587,662	400,000	2,625,000	950,000
Grand total	3,150,000		1,162,337		1,987,663		3,575,000	

Table C. Financial Summary – Support for Coordination (UGM)

POST	PLAN 2013 (NOK)	2013 BUDGET SPENT (NOV 2012-JULY 2013) (NOK)	NEEDS FOR AUG-DEC 2013 (NOK)	BUDGET 2014 (NOK)
1. Publication and Dissemination		0	21,000	42,000
2. Office tools and equipments	32,500	0	0	0
3. Secretariat and Organisation	15,000	0	48,000	96,000
Total	47,500	0	69,000	138,000

Progress Report - 2013

**POPULAR CONTROL
AND EFFECTIVE
WELFARISM
[PACER Project]**

PART 1: PWD PROJECT

[Reported Period: November 2012-August 2013]

A. Project Overview

This is the first, out of five years progress reports on Power, Welfare and Democracy Project. It is research-based collaboration projects between UGM and UiO, dedicated to support and fine-tuning the direction of democratization in Indonesia.

As described in proposal, PWD Project attempts to equip democratization in Indonesia by enhancing academic-base engagement. It aims to transform and reshape political movements, which are promoting and enhancing the process of democratization. For the next five years, PWD Project goals are (1) to assess the progress and discover the underlying problems of democratization, and (2) to feed/redirect the required reorientation and measures based of the assessment. [See next section for the detail explanation in matrix format]

The project aims to set up both national and local schemes of democracy assessments that are sensitive to Indonesia's institutional context and to produce a series of democracy assessment which equip pro-democracy movements with detailed agenda and instruments for institutional changes. Further, the project aims to simultaneously empower researchers on democracy (from both the domain of university and civil society organizations) and consolidate researchers and research institutions as agents for democratization. These all objectives and goals shall include gender sensitivity both in term of substance and proportion.

In order to achieve those goals and objectives, three groups of activity were set: (1) research, (2) capacity building (formal degree education program and pro-democracy network building), and (3) publication. In terms of research, depart from the ideas democracy assessment through Democracy Baseline Survey. The notion of baseline is not only meant that there will be further research to follow up the finding, but also meant that the survey want to obtain the what to people really have in mind

when they talk about democracy. In deepening the finding from the survey, three sub-projects were set; namely: (1) local regime, (2) welfare regime, and (3) citizenship and sense of public. The activities on education to include: Master and Doctoral scholarship program in UGM. In terms of networking, the project will develop and reproduce network and collaborative works among academics and activists, enabling them to contribute significantly in the process of democratization.

During the first year (2013), the project has three focuses: (1) To develop scheme of democracy assessment which sensitive to Indonesian context; (2) To produce series of assessment which equip pro-democracy movement; (3) To empower researchers individually and institutionally. Those are conducted through: First, to explore the problems and the options of democracy and democratization at local as well as national levels, each of them mapped out the persistence of particular issues. Second, to recruit activists and committed researchers for MA and Ph.D. scholarship program. Third, to engage the activists and committed researchers in both research and education activities.

This report consists of sections following those categories. We, however, do not include publication activities in this report because we have not published any report yet. All activities are in some extent overlapping, especially in the context of networking we are trying to establish to promote Indonesian democracy. Thus, repetition of information is sometime unavoidable, especially concerning the people we are working with in this project.

Some minor technical adaptations are there, due to Ramadan and Idul Fitri festive break, for instance. However, that does not impact substantial shift on the plan. For example, in research activities (survey), we extend the time of collecting data for one month, but then we compress the time for data processing and analyzing. In this report, we also explore challenges we encounter in the three divisions, along with the description how we deal with the challenges, and lesson we learnt from it for the next years of activities.

Table 1.1. PWD 5-years logframe

PWD project goals:						
(1) To assess the progress and discover the underlying problems of democratization;						
(2) To feed/redirect the required reorientation and measures based of the assessment.						
COMPONENTS		STAGE 1: TO GEAR UP IN THE INTEGRATED RESEARCH	STAGE 2: TO CONSOLIDATE THE FINDING AND CAPACITY TO ARTICULATE		STAGE 3: TO ENGAGE ON REORIENTING DEMOCRATIZATION	
		Objectives: [1.] To develop scheme of democracy assessment which sensitive to Indonesian context; [2.] To produce series of assessment which equip pro-democracy movement; [3.] To empower researchers individually and institutionally.	Objectives: [1.] To consolidate and to itemized the finding for contextual advocacy. [2.] To consolidate resource and support system for research-based advocacy		Objectives: To transform the research finding into discursive engagement	
		YEAR 1 (2012-2013)*	YEAR 2 (2014)	YEAR 3 (2015)	YEAR 4 (2016)	YEAR 5 (2017)
RESEARCH ACTIVITIES	SUB PROJECT 1: DEMOCRACY BASELINE SURVEY	[1.] Modified Democracy Assessment based on previous UiO+Demos' scheme is set and executed; [2.] Fieldwork is completed.	[1.] Findings are published and disseminated; [2.] Detail critical issues are taken and followed up by other research teams (thematic studies) and network of researchers. [3.] The strategic issues are identified and transformed in institutional research agenda.	[1.] Further dissemination of the research finding are articulated in public ; [2.] The implication from the finding is scrutinized	[1.] Further dissemination of the research finding are articulated in public ; [2.] The implication from the finding is scrutinized	Critical issues for next survey agenda are formulated.

	SUB-PROJECT 2: THEMATIC STUDY OF CITIZENSHIP AND THE PUBLIC**	[1.] Research team is set; [2.] Literature review on the subject is undertaken; [3.] Preliminary finding from Base-line Survey is shared; [4.] Detailed research proposal is set; [5.] Detailed scenario for the next four years are agreed.	[1.] The research team further investigating the imperatives from baseline survey; [2.] Detail and derivate research questions are shared in the teaching scheme and thesis supervision; [3.] Field research and desk study to take place	[1.] Fieldworks, data analyzed, and reporting process by different individual and groups are taking place. [2.] Series of seminar and discussion is conducted to stimulate though and toe share findings. [3.] The researchers publish their concern in the mass media;	[1.] Main report of citizenship and the sense of public are produced. [2.] Reproductions of research of citizenship in the wider academic community to begin take place. [3.] Critical agenda and strategy for promoting democracy through citizenship are identifies.	Advocacy to transform research finding on citizenship into practice to take place.
	[SUB-PROJECT 3: REDD+]	All research activities are conducted by Signe Howell and Desmond M.C. Neill (UiO). UGM publishes Indonesian publication			Indonesian edition is published	(-)
	SUB-PROJECT 4: THEMATIC STUDY OF LOCAL REGIME**	[1.] Research team is set; [2.] Literature review on the subject is undertaken; [3.] Preliminary finding from Baseline Survey is shared and being identified its relevance for the study of local regime; [4.] Detailed research proposal is set; [5.] Detailed scenario of the next four years is agreed.	[1.] Local participants of the baseline survey (local activists) to follow up the findings of the survey by producing their own version (map) local regime. [2.] The local research group on local regime designed best use of the map of local regime; [3.] An integrated or nationwide mapping of local regime are	[1.] Simultaneous field research and desk study on local regime to take place. [2.] Series of seminar and discussion is conducted to stimulate though and to share findings. [3.] Researchers publish their early findings on local regime at both local and national mass media.	[1.] Main report on nationwide map of local regime are produced [2.] Each local hub of research-counterparts produced their own map of local regime. [3.] Each local hub of researchers identifies the imperatives of democratization given their own local regime.	[1.] Local counterpart to take into action on how to make the best use of the study on local regime. [2.] Initial support for enhancing the initiatives are establishes
	SUB-PROJECT 5:	[1.] Research team is set; [2.] Literature review on	[1.] The research team further investigating the imperatives from	[1.] Fieldworks, data analyzed, and reporting process by different	[1.] Main report of welfare regime is done.	Advocacy to transform research finding on welfare regime into practice to take

EMBEDDED CAPACITY BUILDING	THEMATIC STUDY OF WELFARE REGIME**	<p>the subject is undertaken;</p> <p>[3.] Preliminary finding from Baseline Survey is shared;</p> <p>[4.] Detailed research proposal is set, and the detailed scenario in the next four years is agreed.</p>	<p>baseline survey;</p> <p>[2.] Detail and derivate research questions are shared in the teaching scheme and thesis supervision;</p> <p>[3.] Field research and desk study to take place</p>	<p>individual and groups are taking place.</p> <p>[2.] Series of seminar and discussion is conducted to stimulate though and to share findings.</p> <p>[3.] The researchers publish their concern in the mass media;</p>	<p>[2.] Reproductions of research welfare regime in the academic community to begin take place.</p> <p>[3.] Critical issues and strategic partner in promoting democracy through welfare regime are identifies and recurred.</p>	place.
	INDIVIDUAL LEVEL: PH.D. SCHOLARSHIP	<p>Ph.D. students (4 person):</p> <p>[1.] are recruited ;</p> <p>[2.] enrolled in academic process;</p> <p>[3.] become team member of research community;</p> <p>[4.] fine tuning research questions.</p>	<p>Ph.D. students:</p> <p>[1.] to conduct fieldworks for his/her thesis in line with sub-project research agenda;</p> <p>[2.] to produce journal articles.</p>	<p>Ph.D. students:</p> <p>[1.] conduct fieldworks for his/her thesis in line with sub-project research agenda;</p> <p>[2.] to produce journal articles.</p>	<p>Ph.D. students are:</p> <p>[1.] graduated, and</p> <p>[2.] their research findings in the form of thesis document are produced</p>	<p>[1.] Academic-based think tank network is established to cater to the ongoing processes of advocacy for democracy promotion;</p> <p>[2.] Multiplication of institutional capacity to engage in agenda setting.</p>
	INDIVIDUAL LEVEL: MA STUDENTS	<p>Batch one (6 person):</p> <p>[1.] are recruited;</p> <p>[2.] enroll in academic process;</p> <p>[3.] familiarized with research community and research issues on PWD</p>	<p>Batch one:</p> <p>[1.] complete all class courses;</p> <p>[2.] start to conduct research on the specified issues;</p> <p>Batch two (5 person):</p> <p>[1.] are recruited;</p> <p>[2.] enroll in academic process;</p> <p>[3.] familiarized with research community and research issues on PWD</p>	<p>Batch one:</p> <p>[1.] graduated;</p> <p>[2.] research finding in the form of thesis document are produced,</p> <p>Batch two:</p> <p>[1.] conducting research on specified issues;</p> <p>[2.] complete all class courses;</p> <p>[3.] start to conduct research on the specified issues</p>	<p>Batch two:</p> <p>[1.] are graduated;</p> <p>[2.] having their research finding set in the form of thesis document</p>	<p>[1.] Academic-based think tank network is established to cater to the ongoing processes of advocacy for democracy promotion;</p> <p>[2.] Multiplication of institutional capacity to engage in agenda setting.</p>
	POST-DOCTORAL	(-)	One post-doctoral program (3	One post-doctoral program (3	(-)	(-)

PUBLICATION	FELLOWSHIP		months) studies undertaken: [1.] To highlight and itemized the key issues on power, welfare and democracy for both academic and public debate; [2.] To produce article(s) for international journal publication; [3.] To draft outline of comprehensive report of PWD project (book will be published by the end of 2017).	months) studies undertaken: [1.] To highlight and itemized the key issues on power, welfare and democracy for both academic and public debate; [2.] To produce article(s) for international journal publication; [3.] To continue draft outline of comprehensive report of PWD project (book will be published by the end of 2017).		
	NETWORKING AND DATABASE DEVELOPMENT	[1.] Database and information system development to take place [2.] Development of knowledge center [3.] Regular meeting on each group and among groups. [4.] Cadre courses and tailored capacity building for hub of network. [5.] Fundraising to finance new initiatives				
	PUBLICATION	[1.] Publication plan is set. [2.] Survey instrument published as an attachment to Törnquist's Democracy Assessment book (published by Palgrave)	Democracy Assessment findings are published in collaboration with national publisher.	PCD Press publish: [1.] Findings from thematic studies are published; [2.] Compiled series of local study are shared and under a deeper scrutiny.	PCD Press publish: [1.] Main report of : (1) Citizenship and the public; (2) nationwide local regime; and (3) welfare regime. [2.] Series of master thesis publication (batch one); [3.] Special issue of PCD Journal of PWD project.	PCD Press publish: [1.] Series of master thesis publication (batch two); [2.] Series of Ph.D. thesis publication; [3.] Comprehensive book of PWD theme, particularly from post-doc program

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	<p>[1.] An alternative scheme of democracy assessment set is shared to the public.</p> <p>[2.] Networks of researchers and activists engaged in knowledge production on and for democratization</p>	<p>[1.] Detailed the gap between the practice and the concern of democracy, including the specific knowledge on the problems of citizenship and the public, the capacity of local regimes as well as welfare regime are mapped out accumulated and disseminated.</p> <p>[2.] Support system to engage in advocacy for reorienting the route of democratization in Indonesia is consolidated</p>	<p>Research-based process of reframing and redirecting democratization in Indonesia takes place at it full speed.</p>
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* November 2012 – December 2013

** Thematic studies (sub-projects 2, 4 and 5) will start in different stages, however all teams start desk study in 2013.

B. Research Activities

At this point, it is importance to acknowledge that the progress has been made possible by the availability and the use of bridging fund, through the generous of the Norwegian Embassy. Separate report on the use of the bridging fund has been sent, including with the audited financial report.

At this stage, (within the period of November 2012 to March 2013), the main activities has been on early stage of conducting Democracy Baseline Survey (DBS). It consists of weekly routine meeting of DBS research team, meeting with partners from UiO (Professors Olle Törnquist and Kristian Stokke), and meeting with figures at national scale in Jakarta, which we include as part as the network activities. The second one is period of April-August 2013, which consists of four main activities of a) training for trainers, b) trainings of local researchers, c) survey activities, and d) phase one of data compiling.

B.1. Output: DBS Instruments were Set

DBS instruments preparation is carried out by members of PWD “core team”, consists of Dr Nicolaas Warouw, Dr Eric Hiariej, Amalinda Savirani, MA, Hasrul Hanif MA, Willy Purna Samadhi and Debbie Prabawati – the last two names were key persons in previous surveys conducted by Demos. Dr Nicolaas Warouw withdrew from the team due to his new position in University of South Wales, in Australia, per February 2013. The coordinator of the team was Amalinda Savirani. The team meets at least once a week to discuss the content of the survey instrument. There are six sections in the instrument, and we work on it for at least three rounds. The flow of discussion is as follow:

- To discuss the questions one by one.
- To explore the best way to ask the questions
- If any different opinions emerge, we left it out first, and return to it in the next round. So that we do not waste time focusing on one particular questions.
- One of us write a minutes of meeting so when we return to the question later, we will focus straightly on it.
- Once the round is done, we started from the beginning again.
- During the discussions, we are in intense communication with our partners at UiO, especially with Prof Olle Törnquist, through emails.

Since the discipline background of the team is quite diverse: anthropology, political science, and international relations, the discussions were rather dynamics and challenging. However, we manage to finish one round by one round. The result of the “bridging fund activity” was a draft of the instruments. The next step was to try it out. The team met at least twice a week to prepare the try out.

The try-out of questionnaire was conducted before Christmas 2012 in Yogyakarta and Solo. Try-out were conducted to four

front-liners (three live in Yogyakarta, one lives in Solo; three are activist coming from Central Java (Yogyakarta and Solo), and one comes from Makassar, South Sulawesi). Table 1.1 summarizes the tryout process and results.

Table 1.1. Tryout process and results of Democracy Baseline Survey

NO	NAME	INSTITUTIONS	PLACE, DATE	DURATION
1	Dati Fatimah	Perhimpunan Aksara, Yogyakarta	Yogyakarta, 21-22 December 2012	4 hours
2	Abdul Rozaki	IRE, Yogyakarta; Lecture at Islamic State University Yogyakarta	Yogyakarta, 24 December 2012	3 hours
3	Zulhajar	Active Society Institute, Makassar; Graduate Student at Politics Department UGM	Yogyakarta, 27 December 2012	5 hours
4	Akbarroedin	SOMPIP/KOMPIP Solo; Participant at one-semester program at UiO Jan-July 2013	Solo, 4 January 2013	4 hours

After the try-out, we continue working on refining of the questionnaire. The most important input of the try-out is the length of the survey, which consumes between 6-8 hours per informant. The PWD team works on how to simplify the technique of asking the questions, but not missing any single questions. We come out with formula of related sections of the questionnaire, and form the most efficient flow of asking questions.

The inputs of try out are useful for our next activities in training for trainers (ToT) and the trainings for local assistants, which will be explored later.

Before the activities of ToT, we establish a **reference group of leading democracy activists and intellectuals to support this research cooperation and to contribute to the public discourse**. The founding members of the group include **Danang Widoyoko, Daniel Dhakidae, Eva Kusuma Sundari, Ikrar Nusa Bakti, Handoko Wibowo, Luky Djani, Mian Manurung, Mohtar Mas'ood, Tamrin Amal Tomagola, Wardah Hafidz, and Wiladi Budiharga**. Some of them are the figures, who were involved in the previous surveys activities, previously conducted by Demos.

In February 2013, PWD research team met with this group and presented the survey instrument. Partners from UiO, Prof Olle Törnquist and Prof Kristian Stokke, also attended to the meeting. It aims to collect inputs from the experts that we invite. As the idea of this survey is not merely academic, but also political, including network maintaining, this meeting is central to our PWD activities.

We gained many valuable inputs from the forum, mostly methodology aspects. Dr. Daniel Dhakidae for example is concerned on the way the team select the area and the frontlines. He is concerned on the degree of representativeness of the regions. We took the input seriously, by mentioning explicitly in our proposal that our survey is based on purposive sampling technique. Dr. Ikrar Nusa Bakti, a senior researcher from LIPI, reminded us to put more attention on gender and labor issues. While Eva Kusuma Sundari, a politician and MP from PDIP in national parliaments mentioned her concern on the importance of political capacity building among the activists in order to support the idea of 'going politics' which was one of bold recommendations coming from previous surveys conducted by Demos.

B.2. Description of Research Outputs: DBS Instrument is Implemented

In April 2013 DBS entered the implementation phase. The phase started with a 2-days ToT. The main goal of this activity was to prepare selected trainers who will coach local assistants on how to conduct the survey in general and how to use the questionnaire in particular. The main trainers of ToT were the members of core team (Amalinda Savirani, M.A., Dr. Eric Hiariej, Willy Purna Samadhi, Hasrul Hanif, M.A. and Debbie Prabawati) and Prof. Dr. Purwo Santoso (as the project director) assisted by Wening M. Hapsari, S.IP. The participants were members of teaching staff at Universitas Gadjah Mada's Faculty of Social and Political Science. They were Cornelis Lay, M.A., Samsu Rizal Panggabean, M.S., Dr. Kuskrido Ambardi, Dr. Suharko, Riza Noer Arfani, M.A., Abdul Gaffar Karim, M.A., Dr. AAGN Ari Dwipayana, Dr. Poppy S. Winanti, Dr. Mada Sukmajati, Dr. Gabriel Lele and Dr. Bevaola Kusumasari.

The training consisted of two main activities. The first one was general introduction on the PWD as a project and the location of DBS within the whole programs; and on the survey, its specificity (compared to other democracy surveys) and its goals. The second one was the main part of the training as the core team presented the structure of questionnaire and each of the questions followed by question-and-answer session of the forum and discussion on the best way to coach local assistants. By and large **ToT was successful in two ways: it was able to transfer the substance of the survey and the questionnaire to the trainers and received valuable inputs from the trainers on the best way to ask the questions, coach local assistants and approach informants.**

The process of selecting key informants (KI, the coordinator of local assistants in each location) and local assistants (LA) had been started during the preparation phase. By the time ToT was conducted we already selected one KI and around four LAs in every location. Between 14-27 April 2013 the trainings for KIs and LAs were conducted. We grouped KI and LA into six different groups of training and the training was held in five different locations (Medan, Batam, Jakarta, Denpasar and twice in Yogyakarta). The structure of the training was similar with the

structure of ToT. The trainers were a combination of two members of core team and one trainer from ToT participants. There were few concerns on certain questions, on how to get commitment from the informants and on recording and taking note of interviews. However, in general the trainings run as it was planned. One location, Manokwari, was dropped because of the lack of commitment of its KI and LAs. A new location, Regency of Badung (Bali), was selected as a replacement for Denpasar because, according to KI and LAs of the later, the former was far more interesting in terms of the latest development of local democracy in this location.

The survey was then ready to start. After some administrative and technical preparations, DBS was planned to be conducted from May until July. However, there were still some difficulties. Organizing schedules with informants was harder than it was first thought. Commitments of some informants as well as several LAs were also in question. In one location, Poso, the survey was hardly conducted due to safety reason. Such developments, in addition to Ramadan and Idul Fitri break, led to the extension of the survey until 22 September. During this stage communication between core team and KIs and LAs was conducted through phone and email. Every member of core team was responsible for specific locations. Including in this responsibility was monitoring the survey and responding to questions and issues raised by each respected KIs and LAs.

The coordinator of this whole communication process was Willy Purna Samadhi. Willy also paid visit to a couple of locations such as Bengkulu, Pontianak and Eastern Indonesia areas, which were seen as facing difficulties during the survey and, hence, was seriously lack in progress.

DBS was planned to have between 20-25 informants in every location. Until July, however, only seven of 30 locations of DBS (Batam, Belu, Jakarta, Kerinci, Kupang, Manado and Pekalongan) were able to complete at least 20 questionnaires. Half of the locations were only able to complete less than 10 questionnaires and, even, eight locations were yet to submit any reports. In total the number of questionnaires that had been submitted was 316.

At the moment DBS is entering the final stage. The input process of data collected from the first round of the survey (before being extended until 22 September) was completed. The collected data will be now in the next process, that is, the process of analysis by the survey team. This initial result will be published through regional workshops in this coming October. The regional workshops will involve KIs, LAs and informants. The aim is to invite feedbacks and confirmations of survey results from those who were involved in the data collecting process at each location.

At the same time, the survey at the national level is starting. The national survey will approximately take three weeks. By the end of October at the earliest, it is expected the first series of discussions of DBS results can be kicked off.

The series of discussion on DBS results will invite scholars, experts and activists from outside the project both to enrich and disseminate the findings. After series of writing process, the plan is to have the first national-reached publication of the findings by January or February 2014.

B.3. Assessment of problems and risks

Before we go into detail on the assessment of this first year, just to be reminded that there are **three goals of PWD research activities**:

- 1) To develop both national and local schemes of democracy assessment which enabling to identify problems and options of democratization in Indonesian context.
- 2) To produce a series of democracy assessment to thus provide the pro-democracy movements with research based knowledge for their elaboration of detailed agendas and instruments for institutional changes.
- 3) To simultaneously empower researchers on crucial themes with democracy studies (from both the domain of university and civil society organizations) and consolidate researchers and research institutions as agents of democratization.

To break them down into intermediate outcome, especially on the first year activity, there are five outputs:

1. The finishing of DBS instrument;
2. The activity of training for trainer;
3. The activity of trainer for research assistances;
4. The activity of DBS;
5. The activity of data compiling.

The assessment of problems and risks below cover output 1 and 2 above, and they are based on the above five outputs.

Ad 1: Finishing DBS instrument.

There are three following challenges:

- a. The complex structure of DBS instruments,
- b. The length of time to conduct the survey,
- c. The variety of discipline background of survey team members

These challenges consume more time than what we plan. However, in January 2012, as we have forecasted these three challenges, we speeded up our frequency of meetings, especially because we planned to conduct the ToT, which involves other faculty members, during semester break in April 2013. If we missed the break, it should wait for the next semester break, which means it would be a two-month delay.

Ad 2: Training for trainer

No substantial and risk problems emerged during the activity.

Ad 3: The activity of trainer for research assistances

No substantial and risk problems emerged during the activity.

Ad 4: The activity of survey

DBS survey activities, there were many challenges. The problems occurred are as followed:

- Difficulties to stick to criteria we have initially set in term of covering as wide-range areas in Indonesia, and in term of covering characteristics of areas, in order to guarantee representativeness (something important in survey activity).
- Difficulties to establish networks with local researchers in East Indonesia. This resulting in the difficulty maintaining the speed in data gathering in Makassar, Poso and Ternate.
- Ramadan and Idul Fitri break 2013.

Ad 5: The activity of data compiling

No substantial and risk problems emerged during the activity.

To link the assessment and risk in this PWD activity with the general aim and goals of the project, it can be argued that the risks are minor and they does not really impacted on the shift of aims and goals of the PWD Project. The risks are expected due to the wide-scope of survey. Having said that, the survey aiming to develop instrument of democracy assessment, to produce the assessment, and to empower Indonesian researchers at the local and national level, can be achieved.

B.4. Needs for adjustments problems and risks

There are hardly any major deviations in an attempt to reach the five goals above. Challenges that we encountered need adjustments, but they are not major. We did conducted adjustments in major challenges we met in reaching the five intermediate outcomes. This is mostly concerning on the expected output No 4 (survey activities). The followings are two main adjustments we did:

- 1) We dropped Manokwari as one area of survey due to difficulties in finding local researchers. The characteristics of Manokwari from East Indonesia are considered similar from another area called Jayapura.
- 2) For areas with minimal number of local researchers, we adapt the target using minimal goal (in term of number of questionnaire).

At a more general level of the PWD project, there is no need of adjustments on the structure of the project. The adjustment remains at the micro and technical level.

B.5. Conclusion

The exploration above shows how first year of research activities in general are all fulfilled, in terms of volume and quality of activities.

C. Embedded Capacity Building

The project devotes to strengthen to capacity to advocate the research findings in the pipeline. Obviously, the project also aims to improve the quality of researchers and at the same time to consolidate the existing network of research institutions. They meant to back-up the advocacy of the participating institutions. The strategy to do so is to facilitate the NGO-based political activists and politically-engaged researchers to take further educations, at either master of doctoral degrees. They will be granted with scholarship (including research grants), and required to take part in the research project. Their master thesis, or Ph.D thesis are within the confine of the PWD thematic research.

C.1. Education

During 2012–2017, there will be 11 scholarships for Master students and four scholarships for Ph.D. students in the PWD Projects. The scholarship will include: tuition fee for 4 semesters (Master) and 8 semesters (Ph.D.), living cost, and research funds. Recruitment for the Master scholarship is split into two batches in 2013 and 2014 academic year, while for the Ph.D. scholarship will only be one batch in 2013. For the first batch, both for Master and Ph.D. Program, the recruitment process was started in May 2013 (Table 1.2).

Table 1.2. Process of recruitment for PWD MA and Ph.D. Program

DATE	ACTIVITY
May 1	Scholarship announcement
May 31	Deadline for Ph.D. Proposal
June 8	Announcement of Ph.D. shortlisted candidates (8 applicants)
June 15	Deadline for Master proposal submission
June 28	Deadline for online registration (DAA website)
July 8 - 12	Ph.D. Scholarship Workshop (for proposal improvement) Interview for Master Scholarship applicants
July 19	Deadline for Ph.D. proposal revision submission
July 22	Interview for Ph.D. scholarship candidates
July 30	Master Scholarship Announcement
August 14	Ph.D. Scholarship Announcement

C.1.1. Output: Scholarship Program for Master Students

There were 47 applicants who sent application for this program, but only 42 applicants (9 females, 33 males) who were eligible for interview. The interview process were held in two methods: face to face (for those who stay in Yogyakarta) and by phone (for those stay outside Yogyakarta).

Some criteria were applied in grading applicants. Those criteria were: clarity and novelty of the proposal, synergy between applicants' proposal and PWD Project, applicants' motivation, and English and academic capacity (separate test to measure English and academic capacity were done by UGM for all Master students applicants).

By combining result from proposal review and interview, the PWD management decided to award scholarship to 6 candidates, which consist of 5 males and 1 female, for this batch. (Table 1.3)

Table 1.3. List of PWD Master Scholarship Awardees

NO	NAME	GENDER
1	Muhammad Zuhdan	Male
2	Ignasius Jaques Juru	Male
3	Atika Asterina Saraswati	Female
4	M. Dian Hikmawan	Male
5	Louvikar Alfian Cahasta	Male
6	Hendrawan Toni Taruno	Male

C.1.2. Output: Scholarship Program for Ph.D. Students

For the Ph.D. scholarship program, 17 applicants were submitted their research proposal draft. The selection team from PWD project selected applicants based on their research proposals. From this selection, 8 applicants were chosen as short listed candidates.

In order to get the best 4 candidates, a workshop was held to improve candidates' research proposal in July 8–12. This workshop was aimed to build Ph.D. research proposal that more compatible and synergetic with the whole PWD research project. In this workshop, researchers from sub projects were involved, to provide valuable inputs for candidates. In 13–19 July, candidates revised their proposal, before re-submitted it to the PWD management team in July 19, 2013 as the latest.

In July 22, selection process continued with interview to candidates, by face to face or by phone (for candidates live outside Yogyakarta). This interview was aimed to explore candidate's motivation, commitment in taking Ph.D. program at UGM and candidate's future plan in fostering power, welfare and democracy ideas in Indonesia. It was needed since all candidates already had jobs or engaged in NGOs. Therefore, asking candidates commitment was important.

Beside interview, the process also continued with candidates' proposal review and English and academic capacity assessment.

Then, based on these processes, PWD team decided to award Ph.D. scholarship to 3 candidates, not 4 as planned before.

This decision was made since one prospectus candidates, who actually met research proposal review, as well as English and academic capacity test, unable to satisfy PWD team in interview process. Especially in term of commitment and candidate's future plan in strengthening power, welfare and democracy ideas in Indonesia. Consequently, another batch for Ph.D. scholarship is needed to get one more Ph.D. student who will get scholarship from PWD Project. The next batch will be opened in November 2013 (together with the Master Scholarship Program).

Table 1.4. List of PWD Ph.D. Scholarship awardees

NO	NAME	GENDER	PROPOSAL TITLE
1	Akbarudin Arif	Male	<i>Citizen Fora and Democratic Political Blocs: The cases of Solo, Sragen and Boyolali, Central Java, Indonesia</i>
2	Tabah Maryamah	Female	<i>Ethnic Politics and Citizenship in Lampung: Case study of Chinese in Lampung</i>
3	Ishak Ismail	Male	<i>Measuring Citizen's Welfare</i>

C.1.3. Major deviation from plans

The only deviation from plans is on Ph.D. scholarship recruitment process. Initially, the plan is having only one batch to recruit four students. However, since in the first batch PWD management team could only get three students, another batch is needed. The next batch is planned to start in November 2013.

C.1.4. Assessment of Problems and Risks

Learning from regular Ph.D. program at Politics and Government Department, the main problem in finishing Ph.D. program may come from both students and supervisors. From the students side, problem arises from the lack of commitment in finishing the program on time for some reasons. Most students are self-paying, so that they do the Ph.D. only in part time. While supervisors are difficult to allocate proper time to supervise student's work due to their other responsibilities in the Department (Note: supervisor for Ph.D. students also supervise students in Master and undergraduate levels). Those problems were happened to the previous NUFU program, a Ph.D. scholarship program which was also supported by the Norwegian Government.

As PWD Project involved extensive networks of NGOs and scholars all over Indonesia, scholarship recruitment process will have to consider both this network (political aspect) and individual capacity aspects. Both criteria should be combined fairly. However, PWD management team will prefer applicants who have bright potentials to promote and enhance democracy and democratization development in Indonesia.

The gender topic and proportion were not achieved in the PWD education program. For Ph.D. student, there was only one female

candidate, and for master program female candidates were also under-represented.

To link the assessment and risk in this PWD activity with the general aim and goals of the project especially in the education, it can be argued that the risks to achieve more female candidates and research topic related to gender issue is quite significant. It does impacts on the shift of aims and goals of the PWD Project. The project to simultaneously empower researchers on democracy (from both the domain of university and civil society organizations) and consolidate researchers and research institutions as agents for democratization, will not reach the aim without gender consideration in it. Thus, we commit that adjustment shall be made in the next intake.

C.1.5. Needs for Adjustments

Based on assessment of problem and risk mentioned above, PWD management team will do some actions below:

Preparing contract to be signed by students and supervisors, which include rights and obligations of each party involved, as well as punishment for those who do not follow contract.

One of supervisors for each student will be one researcher of related PWD sub projects (depends on student's topic). And this supervisor will be appointed as the main supervisor.

Regular workshop for Ph.D. scholarship will be taken place, at least 2 times per annum, starting in 2014. In this workshop, student will have to discuss their research with supervisors and researchers from PWD projects.

In the plan, some research fund will be given to undergraduate students. The PWD team will have to arrange the best mechanism in recruiting applicants. This program will start in October 2013.

For all scholarship programs, there will be a need to provide affirmative action for women applicants. As long as UGM requirements can be fulfilled by women applicants, affirmative action for women will take place. And this will be in place in Batch 2.

To allocate more time for distribution of call for proposal info as wide as possible to allow participation of female candidates.

C.1.6. Conclusion

Based on those result mentioned above, for the PWD scholarship program for Master and Ph.D. level, 6 out of 11 scholarship for Master students and 3 out of 4 scholarship for Ph.D. students were already delivered successfully. The next batch will be in November 2013.

C.2. Networking

PWD project was designed from the beginning to encourage more collaborative works involving various democratic forces

within the country. In particular, it is important to develop and strengthen network among progressive forces in civil society organizations, universities and research institutions. At the same time, UGM reinforced existing network with various government institutions to influence policy making process. In addition, to ensure that the project produces multiplier effects by cleverly set up public discourse on model of Indonesia's democracy and strengthen the currently extensive network, UGM extents its collaboration with UiO.

C.2.1. Output: Domestic Network

The project devotes to strengthen capacity to advocate the research findings. Obviously, the project also aims to improve the quality of researchers and at the same time to consolidate the existing network of research institutions. They meant to back-up the advocacy of the participating institutions. The strategy to do so is to facilitate the NGO-based political activists and politically-engaged researchers to take further educations, at either master of doctoral degrees. They will be granted with scholarship (including research grants), and required to take part in the research project. Their master thesis, or Ph.D. thesis are within the confine of the PWD thematic research. (See Part C. Education)

The driving force to collaborate would be to collective commitment to deepen the process of democratization. The agenda is not so much to ad up new activities within the participating institution, rather it simply to re-orient the daily activities. Through the re-orientation, the participating institutions are expected to eventually rely on their resources – staffs, students, researchers as well as funds – to address the issue of power, welfare and democracy in their daily engagement.

During the pilot phase (2009-2011), UGM conducted regional workshops in 3 cities to where we invited activists from civil society organizations and researchers from universities to discuss and share our concern on PWD issues. After those workshops, there were 18 institutions –10 NGOs and 8 universities – from around the country bring their commitment together to support the basic idea of PWD project (Table 1.5).

Table 1.5. List of institutions committed to involve in PWD Project

NO	INSTITUTION	CITY	PROVINCE
1	Aceh Civil Society Task Force, Aceh	Banda Aceh	Aceh
2	LBH Lingkungan	Jambi	Jambi
3	Perserikatan OWA	Palembang	South Sumatera
4	Women Research Institute	DKI Jakarta	DKI Jakarta
5	LInK	Jombang	East Java
6	LK3	Banjarmasin	South Kalimantan
7	PERCIK	Salatiga	Central Java
8	Active Society Institute	Makassar	South Sulawesi
9	Aceh Institute	Banda Aceh	Aceh
10	ICAIOS	Banda Aceh	Aceh

11	Universitas Lampung	Lampung	Lampung
12	Universitas Padjadjaran	Bandung	West Java
13	Universitas Nusa Cendana	Kupang	East Nusatenggara
14	Pusdakota Universitas Surabaya	Surabaya	East Java
15	Universitas Tanjungpura	Pontianak	West Kalimantan
16	Universitas Jenderal Soedirman	Purwokerto	Central Java
17	Universitas Khairun	Ternate	North Maluku
18	Universitas Tadulako	Palu	Central Sulawesi

C.2.2. Output: International Network

In addition to domestic network, it is also important to get better knowledge and take lessons from experiences from other countries. In relation to this, UGM asked UiO to joint into the project. It is basically a continuation and an enlargement from existing collaboration between two universities. In the pilot phase of PWD project (2009), Faculty of Social and Political Sciences UGM and the Department of Political Science UiO signed MoU, marked a more structured initiative to establish a collaborative research agenda and advocacy works. For the time being, there are four experts from UiO intensively support the project, particularly in research activities. They are professors Olle Törnquist, Kristian Stokke, Signe Howell and Desmond Mc Neill.

Aside from collaboration with UiO, we keep trying to expand our international network. One possibility is to establish cooperation with KITLV who has interest to get involve in one of our research agenda i.e. citizenship study. We are now still in discussion with KITLV to make sure that the collaboration will be benefit both parties. We expect that through international collaborations the project could also contribute to democracy discourses.

C.2.3. Output: Involvement of Democracy Activists in Research Activities

We are committed to involve all institutions in our network in all PWD activities. During the first year (2013), we begin to invite them to contribute in democracy baseline survey implementation and scholarship programs.

Not all members of our network can participate in the survey because their cities were not included in selected survey area. However, they still have possibility to involve in other research activities in the next years. While in the cities where there is no member of PWD network, we initiated new co-operation with institutions as well as senior local experts who are concerned to promote local democracy.

There are 23 institutions and three independent researchers involved in coordinating survey fieldwork in 30 cities. From those institutions, 14 institutions are not part of initial network formed in 2010. It means that the network has been getting wider. Table 1.6 (page 26) shows the institutions and individuals involved in democracy baseline survey.

C.2.4. Assessment of Problems and Risks

There is general tendency that institutions involved in the project rely on UGM, both in terms of program and resources. That is the main problem we are facing in maintaining the network. It is still difficult to create an integrative agenda based on initiatives and program designed by each institution. We need to find alternative ways to make the local institutions enable to create their own programs in accordance with PWD agenda.

Another problem is that activists' interest to develop their academic capacity is relatively low. Only a few among scholarship applicants comes from civil society organizations; most of the applicants are academic staff from universities.

Table 1.6. Institutions & individuals involved in Democracy Baseline Survey

NO	INSTITUTION	KEY PERSON	SURVEY AREA
1	Aceh Civil Society Task Force	Aryos Nivada	Regency of (R) Aceh Selatan
		T. M. Jafar	City of (C) Banda Aceh
2	LBH Lingkungan	Kasmadi Kasyim	(R) Kerinci
3	Universitas Lampung	Syafarudin	(R) Lampung Selatan
4	STFK Ledalero*	Otto Gusti	(R) Belu
5	Universitas Tadulako*	Nur Alamsyah	(R) Poso
6	Universitas Udayana*	Anom Wiranata	(R) Badung
7	Universitas Padjadjaran	Caroline Pascarina	(C) Bandung
8	LinK	Aan Anshori	(C) Surabaya
			(R) Sidoarjo
9	LK3	Noorhalis Majid	(C) Banjarmasin
10	Universitas Nusa Cendana	Rudi Rohi	(C) Kupang
11	Universitas Khairun	M. Ridha Ajam	(C) Ternate
12	Bantuan Hukum dan Advokasi Rakyat Sumut*	Benget Silitonga	(C) Medan
13	Universitas Bengkulu*	Priyono Prawito	(C) Bengkulu
14	Universitas Pattimura*	Jusuf Madubun	(C) Ambon
15	Universitas Tanjungpura	Visa Juliansyah	(C) Pontianak
16	Universitas Sam Ratulangi*	Welly Waworundeng	(C) Manado
17	Universitas Sebelas Maret*	Ramdhon	(C) Surakarta
18	Universitas Balikpapan*	Didik Hadiyatno	(C) Balikpapan
19	Aliansi Rakyat Arus Bawah Batang*	Wachyu	(R) Batang
20	Universitas Mulawarman*	Lutfi Wahyudi	(R) Kutai Kertanegara
21	Universitas Hasanuddin*	M. Imran	(C) Makassar
22	Omah Tani Batang*	Alfi S. Alfiyah	(C) Pekalongan
23	UGM	Hasrul Hanif	Special region Yogyakarta
24	Journalist, Jubi Tabloid*	Aprila Wayar	(C) Jayapura
25	Independent researcher*	Ah. Maftuchan	(C) Tangerang
			(C) Bekasi
26	Independent researcher*	M. Irfan	(C) Batam
27	Independent researcher*	Widiyanto	Special region DKI Jakarta

* = New network

C.2.5. Need for Adjustments

Aside from the scholarship program, we consider to create another program for academic capacity building. It is possible to put more allocation time for academic courses in annual network meeting.

C.2.6. Conclusion

As described above, PWD network has already established. We keep trying to develop and expand the network to strengthen our capacity in promoting democracy. However, it is crucial to find some alternative solutions to make local networks self-funded.

The PWD project intends to involve more people in the later phase of the project, both from our national level network in Jakarta and our local networks. In the case of survey, the analysis of survey result has been involving what we called as “reference group”. They are prominent Indonesian scholars and activists in Jakarta and they have involved in the previous surveys in 2003 and 2007. The wider involvement will also be conducted during the writing phase of result survey. Our network of activists in Jakarta and our partners at the local level will be involved in the writing. We expect to involve around 10 persons for this.

The activities of three other sub-projects (Citizenship, Local Regime and Welfare Regime), will also involve more people. So far we have started to recruit two people in Citizenship sub-project from outside the networks of Fisipol UGM. The sub-project Local Regime and Welfare Regime will follow that scheme. We intend to frame these two sub-projects as interdisciplinary works, more people (both scholars and activists) will be recruited to strengthen the capacity of the research team.

D. Report from UiO

D.1. Olle Törnquist

Mid-term report from Olle Törnquist to PWD at UGM on work within PWD from late 2012 till August 2013

My work for PWD during this period may be divided into four parts. The first is contributions to the general design of the PWD and its subprojects. My leading role in the transfer of participatory democracy research from DEMOS to FISIPOL at UGM, particularly from 2008 and onwards, was concluded with the final shaping of the PWD in cooperation with UiO, in late 2012 and early 2013.

Second, my major responsibilities since then have been related to the design of the third democracy survey (the basic research project of PWD) and particularly the quite time consuming work on the new questionnaires. This work was concluded in May 2013. The questionnaires (jointly authored with the UGM team) are now also being published internationally as an appendix in my new book with Palgrave, New York, entitled “Assessing the Dynamics of Democratization” which will be out in November 2013. My remaining tasks related to the survey are now to contribute to the analysis of the collected information and the

writing up of various reports and articles and a final comprehensive book as well as to the public discourse on the results including by participating in discussions with informants and practitioners around the country. This work commences in mid-October this year.

My third main contribution to PWD is within its second main project on citizenship. My sub-project related to citizenship is on the challenges of union- and civil society activists in particular to foster their concerns within the framework of the emerging democratic system. This study follows up on my previous case studies since the late 1980s. Field work has been planned in cooperation with local partners and will commence in late October.

My work with PWD since late 2012 has been financed within my position as professor with UiO (major parts of the 50% of my position that is allotted to own research) as well as an additional 10% contribution from PWD that reduces my teaching obligations for UiO. The formal transfer from the project account at UiO to the Department of Political Science of the funds for these 10% possibly remains to be carried out.

Similarly, funds for my costs within PWD for travel (two trips to Indonesia for project planning) and related expenses have possibly not yet been debited 'my' PWD related project account at the Department of Political Science.

D.2. Kristian Stokke

Kristian Stokke's contribution to PWD this far has been as follows:

- 1) Participation in two workshops in Yogyakarta and Jakarta to design the democracy survey.
- 2) Participation in a Steering Committee meeting in Yogyakarta (June 2013) to design the overall academic and administrative structure of the PWD project.
- 3) Discussions and conceptual groundwork to prepare the design of the PWD sub-project on citizenship: This preparatory work will be furthered in a meeting scheduled for October and a design workshop with all participants in December 2013.

The concrete research work within the citizenship project will start soon after the December workshop and will be a major activity within PWD in 2014 and 2015. Kristian Stokke will participate actively in data gathering, analysis and publication activities together with other colleagues from UiO. The major part of the UiO budget allocation for this sub-project has thus been budgeted for 2014 and 2015. The remaining funds for 2013 will be spent in conjunction with the planned meetings in October and December 2013.

Sub-project 3: A comparative anthropological study of UN-REDD (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation)

A workshop on REDD in Indonesia was organized at the UGM, Yogyakarta, Indonesia on 25th April 2013. The purpose was to present and discuss the findings of the Master students in Anthropology, from UGM and UiO, who had undertaken fieldwork studies on REDD+ in Indonesia under the supervision of Professor Signe Howell (SAI, UiO), Prof. Nicolaas Warouw and Prof. Pujo Semedi over the previous three years. (Central Sulawesi in 2010, 2011, and 2012; Central Kalimantan in 2011 and 2012; Jambi in 2012). The workshop was well attended, with contributions also from NGOs, researchers, senior REDD+ officials (Government of Indonesia and donors). Owing to illness, Howell was unable to attend in person; her collaborating partner Prof. Desmond McNeill (SUM, UiO) stood in for her. During his visit he and Professor Pujo Semedi conducted three days of joint supervision with the students: commenting on their work and preparing them for their presentations at the workshop. At the end of McNeill's visit, two of the Indonesian students were selected to travel to Oslo to attend one semester at the university.

Professor Pujo Semedi visited Oslo for three week in January / February and attended workshops and seminars at the Department of Social Anthropology.

Three master students from UiO went to UGM in mid-December and started fieldwork at the end of January after intensive language course. However, one student returned to Norway for personal reasons and abandoned the project. The other two completed six month fieldwork and are due to return to UiO for writing their master theses. Four master students from UGM joined the Norwegian students in the field. Two arrived in Oslo on 17 August in order to spend three months at the Department of Social Anthropology.

There have been no major deviations from plans so far; the project is proceeding efficiently, and no major risks and problems are foreseen – although Professor's Howell's health may prove to be a limiting factor.

Expenditure has been kept within the budget ceiling, as shown in the financial report.

E. Next Activities

As indicated earlier, this report covers the period of November 2012 to August 2013, while the fiscal year set for January-December. Bearing this in mind, activities in the short term will be geared toward achieving the target set in Table 1.1 of this report (*Overview section*). This includes:

- To share the preliminary findings from Baseline Survey and formulate a detailed research proposal for other sub-projects based of the survey findings. As the finding emerged, thematic studies then take up the issues, and each research

group is going to set a detailed scenario for the next four years.

- Simultaneously, the Ph.D. and the MA students are engaging in their regular activities.

On the basis of those activities, the support team keeps engaging in developing database and knowledge system.

Last but not least, a publication plan for the next for year will set through series of workshop. ■

PART 2: ISB PROJECT

[Reported period: January-July 2013]

A. Introduction

The aim of the *In Search of Balance* (thereof, ISB) Research Program is to develop knowledge on the making of Indonesian local welfare and middle class, and its contribution to the Indonesian being and state formation in general. The ISB Research Program focuses on such specific issues as employment and the supply of public services in education and health, issues of climate change, and democratization. An attention is paid to a balance of perspectives in which the role in dealing with issues of government and private sectors, global and local initiatives, gender and minority groups, and youth is critically addressed. While praising the uniqueness of theories and methodology in different disciplines, research shall be conducted in interdisciplinary approaches by the students and the academic staff members of UGM and UiA.

At UGM, five faculties are participating institutions and the deans of the faculties together form the Steering Committee of the ISB Program. The five faculties are those of Social and Political Sciences, Economics and Business, Law, Cultural Science, and Forestry. A similar committee is also in function at UiA. They take part in enhancing and securing the efficiency and quality of education, research and international publications within ISB project themes by designing three schemes of scholarship programs for the five-year period under the UGM-UiA signed co-operation (2013-2017). The three schemes are:

1. Senior research fellowship program
2. PhD scholarship program
3. Master research scholarship Program

By the three schemes, the ISB project attempts to promote research-based education in which both students and teaching staffs alike can benefit an academic improvement from the research activities they engage in. The members of the ISB Steering Committee and Executive Board in their position as such are therefore not functioning as researchers in the programs

under the ISB funding schemes unless they send in an application as individual members of the UGM academics. For this characteristic of the ISB project in particular, the present report on the ISB project is naturally a management report. Elaborate reports on the actual research activities and results being funded are due in the coming six months by the 2013 ISB fellowship/scholarship grantees as the researchers.

In Search of Balance (ISB) programmes excerpted

ISB goal: <i>To develop knowledge and enhance understanding of welfare creation in Indonesia (2013-2017)</i>				
Objectives	Activities	Outputs with indicators	Outcomes	Outcome indicators
1. To develop and enhance knowledge on the emergence rural-based “classes” or groups that function as an intermediary in welfare creation between the State and the private sectors in Indonesia 2. To develop an inter-disciplinary approach to studying welfare creation, rural society, and “middle-classes” by way of the use of theory and methodology from political science, economics, law, cultural studies, and forestry management	Research and publication	1.a 10 – 15 peer-reviewed international publications by 2018 (5 by 2015, 2016, 2018 respectively) 1.b 6 PhD theses by 2020 (2 in 2016, 2018, 2020 respectively) 2.a Minimum 5 edited volumes by 2018 (1 in 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 respectively) 2.b 100 Master theses by 2018 (20 in 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 respectively)	1. More knowledge based policies for welfare creation in Indonesia 2. More schemes of interdisciplinary theories and methodology on the study of welfare creation, rural society, and intermediary groups or “middle classes”	1. Research-informed policy documents 2. Research-informed educational programs on the ISB goal

ISB goal: *To develop knowledge and enhance understanding of welfare creation in Indonesia (2013-2017)*

Objectives	Activities	Outputs with indicators	Outcomes	Outcome indicators
3. To strengthen institutional capacity		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 6 more staff with PhD degrees by 2020; 15 more staff with advanced/post-doctoral research experience by 2017; 2. A set of design of interdisciplinary educational curriculum by UGM and UiA researchers on ISB-related issues (welfare, intermediary groups, rural society, climate change) 3. Elective master-level courses of transferrable credit-points among departmental programs 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. More welfare oriented activities at UGM (research and education) 2. More environmentally sensitive and politically conscious designs of courses on ISB-related issues 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. More research and publication about welfare issues 2. Interdisciplinary courses on welfare issues

ISB goal: To develop knowledge and enhance understanding of welfare creation in Indonesia (2013-2017)

Objectives	Activities	Outputs with indicators	Outcomes	Outcome indicators
4. To stimulate the wider public's concern on ISB-related issues	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dissemination of research Capacity building in relevant thematic area 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Policy briefs Closed seminar involving UGM and UiA researchers and students on ISB-related topics Public seminar with an open call for research-based submission of papers ending in joint-publications, involving both academicians, public policy makers, and other related stake-holders <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 100 more Master graduates knowledgeable and interested in ISB topics to act as "messengers" of welfare issues in society 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge based public debates on welfare issues More context-sensitive and multidimensional research-based briefs on the making of policy on ISB related issues More knowledge-based policies on ISB-related issues <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Welfare creation and more studies of welfare issues in several areas in Indonesia and beyond 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Public debates with reference to research Public "consultation" on the making of policy on welfare related issues Researchers-policy makers engagement in welfare issues <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The existence of civil-society groups and "study club" on welfare issues

B. Actual Outputs as Compared to Plans

B.1. Senior Research fellowship

The ISB senior research fellowship is meant for academic staff members of the five UGM faculties who have held a PhD degree to conduct one-year advanced research on one of the ISB themes with an ultimate expected outcome of internationally peer-reviewed journal publications. An ISB senior research fellowship is worth a research grant of NOK 125,000 for duration of two years. Senior researchers from the UGM and UiA should be paired and grouped to stimulate cooperation and facilitate progress, and fieldwork is a prerequisite. Senior research fellows from UGM are to spend one month at UiA during the writing phase of their research paper. It could be mentioned that the first candidate, Dr. Nurul Indarti, is currently at UiA in Norway for writing her first paper based on collected fieldwork data.

For the 2013 Budget Year, five senior researchers—one from each of the five participating faculties—have been recruited as planned (see Table 2.1). These fellows are working on ISB related topics of research specific of their respective academic disciplines. Although the topics vary in terms of fields, they share a focus in common. The ISB senior research focuses on the issues of the making of Indonesian middle class in relations to the state formation. In this framework, the issues of the state of the art like deforestation and environmental changes are studied not so much in its specific sense of natural science as in the state policies and local responses. In line with the aim of the ISB program, these issues are to be dealt with a balance of perspectives, approaches, methods and sources.

Table 2.1: ISB senior research fellows 2013

NO	NAME	SEX	FACULTY	RESEARCH TITLE
1	Dr. Any Andjarwati	Female	Law	The basic problems of forest law systems in Indonesia: a case of Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara
2	Dr. Nurul Indarti	Female	Economics and Business	Intergenerational knowledge transfer and family business success
3	Dr. Suharko	Male	Political and Social Sciences	The rise of youth-based environmental organizations in Indonesia
4	Dr. Suzie Handajani	Female	Cultural Science	Lifestyle and environmental education: Employing youths as agents of change
5	Dr. Widyanto	Male	Forestry	Identification of the potencies and the properties of non-timber forest products

By the time this mid-year report is prepared, a total remittance of NOK 200,000 (a first package of NOK 40,000 per fellow) has been paid as to cover the field research activities of the fellows. No initial result of the fellows' research has yet appeared. But all the senior research fellows are scheduled to deliver the first phase of

their research report in November 2013, after which a second remittance (a second package of NOK 40,000 per fellow) will be due as to cover the writing phase of the research result. In February 2014 the senior research fellows will deliver the first draft of journal papers, upon which the third phase of remittance (a package of NOK 30,000 per fellow) will be due to cover the publication process. The final remittance (NOK 15,000 per fellow) will be paid after the acceptance of the research paper by an international peer-reviewed journal.

For time constraint, the recruitment for senior research fellows 2013 followed a semi-open mechanism. Vacancies were sent to the deans of the five participating faculties, who were to decide within their respective faculty a senior fellow candidate. We relied to the internal process of decision making within the individual faculty. This took place in January 2013. By early February 2013 the ISB executive board received five candidates from the five faculties. Although it was almost certain that these five candidates would eventually become the senior fellows 2013, an assessment seminar was carried out in order to (1) introduce the candidates' research topics, and (2) provide an opportunity for necessary adjustment and improvement of the proposal resulting from questions and answers. The seminar was held on 13 February 2013. Prof. Stein, Prof. Jan Inge, and Prof. Trond of the UiA sat as the primary discussants during the seminar. Other discussants included Dr Agus Pramusinto, Dr. Agus Suwignyo, and Dr Najib Azca. From the seminar, the senior fellows received feedback upon which they were to make use in revising their proposal.

B.2. Ph.D. Scholarship program

The program is meant for junior academic staff members of the five participating UGM faculties to pursue a PhD degree at UiA on the topics related to the ISB themes. An ISB PhD scholarship is worth NOK 150,000 per year for a total duration of three years. Should a fourth year be needed to finish the PhD program, the ISB PhD scholarship grantees are required to seek for a funding for that final year from their respective UGM faculty of affiliation or from external funding agencies.

For the 2013 Budget Year, the ISB Program offers two PhD positions. The ISB Executive Board received nine Ph.D. applications from the five participating UGM faculty members in the first week of April 2013. For these nine Ph.D. applicants, an intensive course was organized from 25 to 27 April 2013 with a two-fold aim. Firstly, this course aims to familiarize students with the key themes of the research project 'In Search for Balance' and to discuss ideas that led to formulating a research proposal on a particular topic under the project. Secondly, the course aims to give students the skills to design and write a strong and successful research proposal. By discussing two aspects of designing a research project ('the logic of social science research' and 'writing a research proposal') the students will be prepared to conduct their own research. The first day of the workshop offered classes on different topics, including

'Welfare creation and distribution: theoretical issues, comparative framework, and various cases from Indonesia' by Prof. Wihana Kirana Jaya; 'Democratization in Indonesia: an overview' by Dr. Erwan Agus Purwanto; 'The rise of middle class in Indonesia: an overview' by Dr. Najib Azca; 'Ecological change in rural areas of Indonesia: an overview' by Dr. Satyawati Pudyatmoko; 'The logic of social research' by Dr. Paripurna P. Sugarda, and 'Writing a research proposal' by Dr. Agus Pramusinto. On the second day of the workshop, the participants presented their research proposal upon which they received feedback both from their fellow participants and from the workshop speakers.

Following upon the intensive course, the applicants were then requested to revise their PhD proposals in order to refine and adjust them more suitably to the state of the art of the ISB research context.

As the PhD study program will be undertaken at UiA, the ISB Executive Board at UGM leaves the final decision of the selection of PhD applicants to the corresponding PhD selection committee of UiA. In the first week of June 2013, a member of the Steering Committee sent to UiA (via Prof. Stein Kristiansen) the nine revised Ph.D. proposals for evaluation and final decision as to fill the two Ph.D. positions offered by ISB Program. Two applicants were selected for the 2013 ISB PhD scholarships as planned. They are Risa Virgosita and Boyke Purnomo – both from the Faculty of Economics and Business. They will start their Ph.D. years at UiA in September 2013. The two candidates are formally admitted in September and will start in the Ph.D. program in October/November.

Table 2.2: ISB funded Ph.D. candidates 2013

NO	NAME	SEX	FACULTY	RESEARCH TITLE
1	Risa Virgosita	Female	Economics and Business	<i>Why do Chinese Immigrant Entrepreneurs' Succeed in Conducting Business in the New Home Country? A Study of Small and Medium Enterprises in High-Context and Low-Context Countries</i>
2	Boyke Purnomo	Male	Economics and Business	<i>Analysis of Business Model Innovation: A Case on Indonesian Creative Small Medium Enterprises</i>

In general we found no serious obstacles during the process of PhD recruitment. Opportunity for a Ph.D. position under the ISB scheme was (and will be) open for the academic public of UGM although eligibility requirements did and do apply. The most important point here is that, although this open opportunity creates an atmosphere of competition, all candidates are provided with the same facilitation through an intensive course.

It is our aim to have more UGM junior staffs prepared with a well-developed proposal for Ph.D. studies even if the ISB Ph.D. positions are very limited in number.

B.3. ISB Master Research Scholarship

It is intended to provide funding for masters' program students of the five participating UGM faculties to carry out research and writing their master thesis on ISB related topics. An ISB Master research scholarship is worth NOK 25,000 for the duration of one year.

For the 2013 Budget Year, the ISB program offers 25 master research scholarships. By the due scheduled time in June 2013, the ISB Executive Board received a total of 73 applications, out of which 45 were shortlisted for a second round of the selection process (interview). In the end, 25 out of the 45 shortlisted applicants were granted ISB master research scholarship 2013. These grantees are from the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences (8 recipients), Faculty of Cultural Science (7 recipients), Faculty of Economics and Business (7 recipients), and Faculty of Law (3 recipients) (see Table 2.3).

Table 2.3: ISB master research scholarship grantees 2013

No	Name	Sex	Faculty	Research title (in Indonesian)
1	Bayu Putra	Male	Social and Political Sciences	<i>Dampak Desentralisasi terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Korupsi dan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan di Kota Batam</i>
2	Ermalindus Albinus S.	Male	Social and Political Sciences	<i>Implementasi Berbasis Penguatan Sumber Daya Masyarakat Adat : Alternatif Akselerasi REDD+ di Manggarai-Flores</i>
3	Muhammad Muharram Lubis	Male	Social and Political Sciences	<i>Dinamika Rantai Nilai dan Daya Saing Industri Karoseri Indonesia Studi Kasus Kawasan Industri Karoseri Jawa Tengah – D.I Yogyakarta</i>
4	Nurlatipah Nasir	Female	Social and Political Sciences	<i>Kontinuitas Hegemoni Negara Terhadap Masyarakat Adat Pasca Orde Baru (Studi Kasus Masyarakat Adat Kampung Naga)</i>
5	Retno Dwi Pramodia	Female	Social and Political Sciences	<i>Dinamika Perubahan Sosial Ekonomi Pedagang Pasar Klithikan Pakuncen</i>

6	Ressi Dwiana	Female	Social and Political Sciences	<i>Radio Komunitas dan Pemberdayaan Perempuan (Studi Kasus pada Radio Komunitas Hapsari FM di Kabupaten Deli Serdang, Sumatera Utara)</i>
7	Tenti Novari Kurniawati	Female	Social and Political Sciences	<i>Keberlanjutan Pelembagaan Partisipasi Perempuan di Tingkat Lokal : Studi Kasus Keberlanjutan Partisipasi Perempuan di Desa Wonolelo Kecamatan Pleret Kabupaten Bantul Pasca Terbitnya Perda No.7 Tahun 2005 tentang Transparansi dan Partisipasi Publik dalam Penyelenggaraan Pemerintahan Daerah di Kabupaten Bantul</i>
8	Idah Rosida	Female	Social and Political Sciences	<i>Partisipasi Masyarakat Mengembangkan Desa Wisata Banjarsari Kabupaten Kulon Progo Berbasis Potensi Daerah Menuju Pembangunan Pariwisata Berkelanjutan</i>
9	Haris Zaky Mubarak	Male	Cultural Science	<i>Indonesia Membangun Kalimantan 1950-1959 (Kalimantan dalam Sejarah Kebijakan Pembangunan Pemerintah Pusat dan Daerah di Indonesia)</i>
10	I Putu Hendra Mas Martayana	Male	Cultural Science	<i>Mencari Identitas "Masyarakat Tanpa Tanah Lokalisasi Eks Transmigran Timor Timur di Bali Barat Pasca Disintegrasi 1999-2010</i>
11	Khidir Marsanto	Male	Cultural Science	<i>Orang Suku Laut dan 'Kepengaturan' (Governmentality) Negara : Praktik Kekuasaan Terhadap Keseharian Orang Suku Laut di Kepulauan Riau</i>
12	Nahary Latifah	Female	Cultural Science	<i>Pemuda dan Sumber Daya: Identitas dan Perubahan terhadap Pemahaman Pengetahuan Lokal pada Komunitas Nelayan Sungai Kapuas</i>
13	Selfi Mahat Putri	Female	Cultural Science	<i>Kehidupan Perempuan Minangkabau di Tengah Pengaruh Modernitas</i>
14	Septi Utami	Female	Cultural Science	<i>Mengais Rezeki di Bumi Ruwa Jurai : Buruh Kopi di Way Lima Tahun 1892-1932</i>

15	Wahyu Setyaningsih	Female	Cultural Science	<i>Sejarah Perekonomian : Perkembangan Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Agraris Menjadi Industrialis di Kota Magelang 1900-1942</i>
16	Dian Juliani	Female	Economics and Business	<i>Pengaruh Komitmen Manajemen, Pengetahuan Peraturan, dan Birokrasi Terhadap Penyerapan Anggaran Pemerintah Daerah, Proses Pengadaan Barang / Jasa</i>
17	Ely Windarti Hastuti	Female	Economics and Business	<i>Pengaruh Penalaran Moral dan Religiusitas Terhadap Integritas Aparatur Sektor Publik</i>
18	Hadi Mahmudah	Male	Economics and Business	<i>Otonomi Daerah, Tambang Inkonsvensional dan Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Lokal</i>
19	Husni Hasbullah	Male	Economics and Business	<i>Pengaruh Rasa Bersalah Terhadap Periklanan Hijau : Sebuah Studi Eksperimen</i>
20	Rahajeng Puspa	Female	Economics and Business	<i>Evaluasi Sistem Buku Besar dan Sistem Manajemen Dana Pemerintahan di Indonesia</i>
21	Wawan Darmawan	Male	Economics and Business	<i>Persepsi Pengguna E-Government Sebagai Evaluasi dalam Meningkatkan Kualitas Pelayanan Publik di Indonesia</i>
22	Woro Nugraheni	Female	Economics and Business	<i>Peran Pengetahuan Pada Proses Internasional Perusahaan di Indonesia</i>
23	Diasma Sandi	Male	Law	<i>Implementasi Desentralisasi dalam Peraturan Perundang-Undangan di Indonesia (Studi Kasus Terbentuknya UU No.13 Tahun 2012 tentang Keistimewaan Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta)</i>
24	Lutu Dwi Prastanta	Male	Law	<i>Kajian Politik Hukum Terhadap Penguatan Sistem Presidensiil di Indonesia</i>
25	Nova Yusmira	Female	Law	<i>Politik Hukum Perubahan Kawasan Hutan dalam Upaya Menyelesaikan Perbedaan Peruntukan Ruang di Kawasan Hutan</i>

To the 25 grantees of the ISB master scholarship 2013, a total of NOK 257,812.5 (a first package of NOK 10,312.5 per recipient) has been remitted as to cover field research activities. Initial results of the master research will only be presented in November 2013, upon which a second remittance will be due.

After delivering their master thesis to their respective study program at UGM, the ISB master research grantees will receive the final remittance of the scholarship.

In the 2013 Budget Year, the ISB Executive Board received no application for a master research scholarship from the Faculty of Forestry. Exact reasons for this are unknown. Although the call for application was sent out through different media such as printed posters and the UGM website, it may be that limited circulated information about the ISB program contributed to the absence of application from the Faculty of Forestry.

We are particularly happy with the selection process and result of the master research scholarship program, firstly because of the relatively high number of incoming applications and, secondly, for the variety of topics that the incoming proposals were carrying out. With the relatively high number of the incoming applications we could set a proportion of approximately 1:4 in the end, thus making the best choice of the shortlisted candidates. Notwithstanding this, it is our intension to expand the publication of the ISB programs in order to get more applications for the coming years.

C. Brief Summary of the Use of Funds Compared to Budget

In addition to being spent for research and study scholarships in the three designed programs (Senior research fellowship, PhD and master research scholarships), the ISB original budget allocation has planned paid supervision and facilitation posts for the members of the ISB Steering Committee. The aim is two folds: to provide fellowship/scholarship grantees, especially the PhD candidates, with additional professional supervision necessitated by/for the ISB specific research themes, and to allow an academic recharging opportunity for the ISB Steering Committee members concerned. An ISB supervision position is worth a research grant of NOK 100,000, intended to cover the supervising of an independent research activity by PhD fellows, and to pay for necessary travels and stay at UiA for one month. The 2013 holder of the ISB supervision position is Prof. Wihana Kirana Jaya, Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Business.

So, out of a total budget of NOK 2,150,000 of the ISB Programs of 2013, as much as NOK 595,339 has been used by July 2013 for senior research fellowships and master research scholarship (first remittance total of NOK 457,813), and supervision (NOK 100,000), and for intensive master course, recruitment and operational management (NOK 27,525).

In the coming months more planned posts will require funding, such as the PhD scholarships and the second remittance of senior research fellowship and master scholarship.

D. Assessment of the Efficiency of the Programme

In its current phase, our report cannot yet possibly assess the efficiency of the ISB programs especially if the planned, targeted outputs are the measurement. The main reason is that, because the ISB programs are research and education programs, it will take one year or two before peer-reviewed international publications and degree awarding will stand as the outputs.

What we can report at the current stage is that the funded ISB programs have recruited as many numbers of researchers as planned to work on the various topics of ISB research. More importantly, the funded ISB programs have made an access possible for UGM researchers (academic staffs and students alike) to deal with sources and geographical research areas traditionally seen as remote in the academic debates.

From the accepted *senior* research proposals it is obvious that the topics being researched include but are not limited to such politically and sociologically frontier areas as Timor and Central Kalimantan. The senior research proposals also indicate a balance in exploring the making of Indonesian middle class, in which both urban and rural societies serve as the subjects of studies (as shown in Suzie Handayani's and Nurul Indarti's proposals), and in which both individual and organizational entities are taken into considerations (as shown by Suharko's research) (see Table 2.1).

At the Ph.D. level, a close connectivity between the accepted PhD proposals and the ISB themes is also identifiable (Table 2.2). Boyke Purnomo's research shows a potential in revealing some models of business innovation among Indonesian creative small and medium enterprises that have proved to be the backbone of Indonesian economy for the past few decades but that have been taken for granted by macroeconomic regime. Risa Virgosita's proposal promises the generation of new knowledge in individual capacity building in doing business, in which a lesson can be learned from the case of Indonesian Chinese businessmen. These two themes fit well with the ISB Ph.D. themes, especially Sub-theme 4 on Employment Creation focusing on innovation and entrepreneurship, microcredit, and gender perspective.

The master research funded by ISB programs 2013 covers a variety of topics generated from the main topics of PhD and post-doctoral topics. From the 25 titles of master research proposals shown in Table 3, four main topics can be identified: political, social and economic aspects in the making of Indonesian middle class, institutional aspects of state formation and democratization, the making of welfare beings including the quest for identity, and social and legal aspects of the problems of environment and climate change. These topics fit well into the variety of the ISB aims and objectives not only in terms of the contents of the topics but also in terms of balance in approaches, methodology, theoretical standpoint, and geographical as well as temporal scopes and coverage.

Overall, up to this point we can say that the ISB funded programs have been efficient enough to transform the intellectual

potentials and resources of UGM researchers into research agendas and activities. The research programs have been taking place relatively in a direct line with the plans we have originally set.

E. Explanation of Major Deviations from Plans

Without denying the prospect that the road towards achieving the targeted outputs of international peer reviewed publications and Ph.D. and master degree awarding can be time consuming, we would say for this moment that so far we have found no major deviations of the implementation of the planned ISB programs. While the senior research fellowship and the master research scholarship programs are on their way with the on-going activities by UGM researchers in the fields now, we strive to work more closely with our counterparts at the UiA to make the Ph.D. years of the two selected UGM academic staff members a fruitful and successful academic period.

F. Assessment of Problems and Risks

Our primary concern at the moment is on the Ph.D. scholarship programs. In the 2013 selection round, applications from the Faculty of Economics and Business could easily fit into one of the three Ph.D. programs at UiA. In the coming years, applicants from the four other UGM faculties need to deal with economic, public administration or information management aspects in their Ph.D. proposal in order to fit the existing Ph.D. programs at UiA. So far this is the primary challenge that the ISB program has faced and has to deal with. With a closer coordination of the ISB Steering Committees at UGM and UiA, the ISB Board finds a ground to be optimistic for the resolution of the existing challenge. Please refer to our assessment of the need for adjustments.

G. An Assessment of the Need for Adjustments

In a close coordination with our counterparts at UiA, we are exploring a possibility to adjust the *Ph.D. study* in order to incorporate the variety of academic discipline of the PhD applicants from UGM. All upcoming applicants should re-adjust their topic of research to the ISB topics, which are in line with one of the three Ph.D. programs at UiA. These PhD programs at UiA are International Economics, Public Administration, and Information Management.

If it is impossible to fit candidates from UGM's faculties of Law, Forestry and Cultural Studies into the three relevant PhD programs at UiA, an alternative could be that parts of the PhD program be based at UGM with a shared and joint supervision between UGM and UiA with a certain period of stay at UiA for the PhD students.

Meanwhile, new calls for applications for *post-doctoral research packages* on both sides (UGM and UiA) could underline the advantage of pairing or grouping researchers at the two institutions to enhance possibilities for efficient fieldwork, article writing, and international publications.

H. Plan for the 2014 Budget Year

For the 2014 budget year, the ISB Board has planned two main activities. *First* of all we shall continue monitoring the research and education process of the 2013 fund grantees in order to achieve the expected outputs, namely the peer-reviewed journal publication of five senior research, a successful first-year study of the two Ph.D. candidates, and the completion of the funded master theses.

Secondly, as planned in the overall original proposed budget of ISB, we shall set up five and four new senior research fellowships at UGM and UiA respectively, four new Ph.D. from UGM for position at UiA, and 26 new master research scholarship at UGM, and four new supervision positions at UGM and UiA while improving the management and supporting coordination of the ISB Steering Committee between UGM and UiA.

I. Reports from UiA

Two projects have so far been selected for funding from the UiA part of the budget for 2012/2013, each with the original budget frame of NOK 250 000 over two years. In addition, one project has been tentatively approved and will be started in the autumn semester.

I.1. Post-doc research package

Prof. Trond Randøy is doing research on small-scale and family-owned business entrepreneurship in local Indonesian contexts. His studies are undertaken in cooperation with Dr. Nurul Indarti at the Faculty of Economics and Business at UGM, who has also received a post-doc funding on the UGM side of the program. The two partners met in Yogyakarta in February 2013 and had the project started by initial data collection in Indonesia. The cooperation is followed up by Dr. Indarti's visit to UiA in August/September 2013, and again by Prof. Randøy's planned stay for data collection and analysis in Indonesia in November this year. Cost implications on UiA's side are still limited and following the original budget.

Prof. Stein Kristiansen will work on the organization and economic impacts of various land ownership schemes in Indonesia. This research is partly corresponding with studies undertaken by two of UGM's post-doc researchers, Dr. Any Andjarwati at the Faculty of Law and Dr. Widiyanto at the Faculty of Forestry. Also in this sub-project, cost implications at UiA are still small, but economic means are allocated for longer periods of fieldwork in the fall semester of 2013, following the original budget.

Three faculty members of UiA's Department of Information Systems (Prof. Maung Sein, Dr. Øystein Sæbø and Dr. Bjørn Furuholt) are prepared to join forces with faculty or Ph.D. students at UGM and do research on issues related to access to information and challenges of information asymmetry in local Indonesian economic and political systems. Further specification of project content will be made according to inputs from partners at UGM.

I.2. Ph.D. Program

Two doctoral candidates from UGM have submitted their final applications and project proposals to UiA's Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences for the Ph.D. program in International Management. The applications are in the process of being assessed by Doctoral Committee at this faculty. The two candidates, Ms Risa Virgosita and Mr Boyke Purnomo from UGM's Faculty of Economics and Business, are expected to be enrolled in the program in October 2013. At least two supervisors with expertise on the selected topics and research experience from Indonesia, will be assigned at UiA. Ms Virgosita's research will be on immigrant entrepreneurship in comparable contexts, while Mr Boyke will do research on innovativeness in Indonesian small-scale enterprises. So far, this part of the cooperation has incurred no costs for the project at UiA, while NOK 100,000 is allocated for supervision for the year 2013.

I.3. Project Coordination

Daily project coordination at UiA is the responsibility of Prof. Stein Kristiansen. He is supported by a Project Committee headed by the Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences and where the faculty's department heads are also members. The senior research advisor at the faculty is the secretary of the committee, which has held three meetings. Costs of project coordination are in accordance with the original budget.

J. Conclusion

By this mid-year report of the first year of implementation, we can say that the ISB programs are working as planned towards their ends. We cannot yet set up a report of the program achievements at this stage. Taking into account of the challenges we have been facing in implementing the programs, we can be optimistic enough that the ISB programs this year will achieve its objectives. Furthermore, we are looking forward to running the second year of the program as smoothly and well as this year.

K. ISB managerial work plan and timeline

WORK PLAN	YEAR AND MONTH														
	2013			2014											
	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Intensive course on ISB topics and methodology															

WORK PLAN	YEAR AND MONTH														
	2013			2014											
	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Joint-progress report seminar, senior and master's research															
PhD proposal seminar															
Opening call for ISB-funded applications 2014 (senior research, PhD, master scholarship)															
Selection of incoming proposals and announcement of 2014 grantees															
Kick off seminar: senior research, PhD, master research grantees 2014															
Publication of 2013 master's research edited volume, 1 st series															
Publication of senior research paper, process start															
ISB Board meeting															
Monitoring, evaluation and individual consultation of master's and senior research															

PART 3: FINANCE

A. Overview

This financial report covers the financial activities in the period between November 2012 and July 2013. This report is prepared for the Board Meeting September 17-18, 2013 and has not been audited yet. Annual audited report will be published by the end of each year.

The total expenses projected for the five-year project is NOK 33,100,000.00. The Royal Norwegian Embassy (RNE) through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) generously granted NOK 31,100,000 for 5 years, while UGM committed to contribute NOK 2,000,000 to the project.

For the year one, PACER Project received NOK 6,170,000.00 in total. It was disbursed to five group of activities, which are (1) PWD-UGM research group, (2) PWD-UiO research group, (3) ISB-UGM research group, (4) ISB-UiA research group, and (5) support to project coordination. Table 3.1 presents the allocation of budget into each group of activities. Until the end of July 2013, the project has absorbed NOK 3,417,102 (or about 55% of available funds).

Following sections present financial summary of each group and the needs for 2014.

Table 3.1. Budget distribution for implementing PACER Project
Period of November 2012 – October 2013

NO	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET PER ITEM (NOK)	TOTAL (NOK)
I	PWD-UGM RESEARCH GROUP		1,900,000
I.1	Preparation and field works for Sub-project 1: Baseline survey for democracy	1,500,000	
I.2	Preparation works for Sub-project 2: Thematic study on Citizenship	150,000	
I.3	Capacity building	250,000	
II	PWD-UiO RESEARCH GROUP	1,000,000	1,000,000
III	ISB-UGM RESEARCH GROUP		2,150,000
III.1	Senior research	625,000	
III.2	Master program REDD+	815,000	
III.3	Ph.D. scholarship 1	150,000	
III.4	Ph.D. scholarship 2	150,000	
III.5	Ph.D. supervision / facilitation	100,000	
III.6	Project coordination	200,000	
III.7	Institutional overhead	110,000	
IV	ISB-UiA RESEARCH GROUP	1,000,000	1,000,000
V	SUPPORT TO PROJECT COORDINATION	120,000	120,000
	TOTAL		6,170,000

B. PWD Project Financial Summary

Table 3.2. Financial summary of PWD-UGM research group

NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (NOK)
1.	Fund received from 1st Disbursement	1,900,000
2.	Spending for project activities:	
2.1.	Sub-project 1: Base Line Survey on the Development of Democracy	(1,339,669)
2.2.	Embedded Capacity Building in Research Activities	(83,452)
2.3.	Network and Project Management	(403,922)
3.	Balance	72,958

Table 3.3. Financial summary of PWD-UIO research group

NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (NOK)
1	Fund received from 1st Disbursement	1,000,000
2	Spending for project activities:	
2.1.	Project 1. ISV - OT- Survey on Democracy and Welfare-Making Assessment	(139,493)
2.2.	Project 2. ISS - KS - Thematic Studies on Transformation on Citizenship	(21,154)
2.3.	Project 3. SAI - SH and DM - Thematic Studies on Power Relation, Welfare Production and the Environment 2013-2015	(267,074)
3	Balance	572,279

Notes: Olle Tornquist will spend more of his budget when he goes to Yogyakarta for fieldwork later this year. Kristian Stokke's remaining funds for this year will be spent on trips to Yogyakarta in October and December according to the plan. While some of remaining funds of Signe Howell and Desmond McNeil's this year might be transferred to next year activities.

C. ISB Project Financial Summary

Table 3.4. Financial summary of ISB-UGM research group

NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (NOK)
1.	Fund received from 1st Disbursement	2,150,000
2.	Spending for project activities:	
2.1.	Senior research fellowship	(200,000)
2.2.	Master research scholarship	(257,813)
2.3.	Project coordination (Ph.D. preparatory intensive course, recruitment, Management)	(37,525)
2.4.	Institutional overhead	(66,999)
3.	Balance	1,587,662

Table 3.5. Financial summary of ISB-UiA research group

NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (NOK)
1.	Fund received from 1st Disbursement	1,000,000
2.	Spending for project activities:	
2.1.	3 Research Packages	(500,000)
2.2.	Ph.D. Supervision/facilitation	(100,000)
3.	Balance	400,000

D. PWD Project Budget Plan 2014

Table 3.6. PWD-UGM Budget Plan 2014

NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (NOK)	RESOURCE
1	Baseline Survey	780,500	MFA/RNE
2	Citizenship Studies	685,800	MFA/RNE
3	Welfare Regime Studies	207,167	MFA/RNE
4	Embedded Capacity Building	421,500	MFA/RNE
5	Network and Project Management		
5.1	Network	268,033	UGM
5.2	Project Management	604,061	MFA/RNE
	TOTAL	2,967,061	MFA/RNE

Table 3.7. PWD-UiO Budget Plan 2014

NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (NOK)
1.	Project 1. ISV - OT- Survey on Democracy and Welfare-Making Assessment	400,000
2.	Project 2. SAI - SH og DM - Thematic Studies on Power Relation, Welfare Production and the Environment 2013-2015	
2.1.	UGM expenses	320,500
2.2.	UiO expenses	219,500
4.	Project 3. ISS - KS - Thematic Studies on Transformation on Citizenship	285,000
	TOTAL	1,225,000

E. ISB Project Budget Plan 2014

Table 3.8. ISB-UGM Budget Plan 2014

NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (NOK)
1	5 Senior Research Packages	625,000
2	Master Program + Youth	650,000
3	6 Ph.D. Scholarships (4 new recruits+2 second year 2013 grantees)	900,000
4	Ph.D. Supervision/facilitation	200,000
5	Project Coordination	150,000
6	Institutional Overhead	100,000
	TOTAL	2,625,000

Table 3.9. ISB-UiA Budget Plan 2014

NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (NOK)
1	4 Senior Research Packages	500,000
2	Ph.D. Supervision/facilitation	200,000
3	Project Coordination	200,000
4	Institutional Overhead	50,000
	TOTAL	950,000

F. Coordination Budget Plan 2014

Table 3.10. Budget plan for support to coordination

NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (NOK)
1	Publication and dissemination	42,000
2	Secretariat and Organisation	96,000
	Total	138,000

D. Notes

To be declared here that there is difference between exchange rate assumption used in the proposal and the actual rate. In proposal we assumed NOK 1 = IDR 1,500, while the actual rate when we received the first disbursement was NOK 1 = IDR 1,684. It implies a surplus of IDR 349,393,406 received by PWD-UGM research group, compared to initial budget written in proposal. ■