

## MPTF OFFICE GENERIC ANNUAL PROGRAMME<sup>1</sup> NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2016

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Programme Title &amp; Project Number</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programme Title: Mainstreaming Human Rights Based Approach in National Development Planning in Indonesia</li> <li>Programme Number <i>(if applicable)</i> 0087083</li> <li>MPTF Office Project Reference Number:<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results<sup>2</sup></b></p> <p><i>(if applicable)</i> Country/Region <b>Indonesia</b></p> <hr/> <p><i>Priority area/ strategic results Human Rights Based Approach, Development Planning, SDGs.</i></p>						
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Participating Organization(s)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme UNESCO (as chair of the UN Human Rights Working Group in Indonesia).</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Implementing Partners</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National counterparts (government, private, NGOs &amp; others) and other International Organizations Komnas HAM (National Human Rights Institution) BAPPENAS (National Development Planning Agency) SDG Secretariat (situated within BAPPENAS)</li> </ul>						
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</b></p> <p>Total approved budget as per project document: MPTF /JP Contribution<sup>4</sup>: 99,510 USD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>by Agency <i>(if applicable)</i> Agency Contribution</li> <li>by Agency <i>(if applicable)</i> Government Contribution <i>(if applicable)</i></li> <li>Other Contributions (donors) <i>(if applicable)</i></li> </ul> <p><b>TOTAL: 99,510</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Programme Duration</b></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Overall Duration <i>(months)</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;">12 Months</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Original End Date<sup>5</sup> <i>(dd.mm.yyyy)</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;">30 June 2014</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current End date<sup>6</sup><i>(dd.mm.yyyy)</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;">30 April 2017</td> </tr> </table>	Overall Duration <i>(months)</i>	12 Months	Original End Date <sup>5</sup> <i>(dd.mm.yyyy)</i>	30 June 2014	Current End date <sup>6</sup> <i>(dd.mm.yyyy)</i>	30 April 2017
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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.</b></p> <p>Assessment/Review - if applicable <i>please attach</i>  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes   <input type="checkbox"/> No   Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i></p> <p>Mid-Term Evaluation Report – <i>if applicable please attach</i>  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes   <input type="checkbox"/> No   Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Report Submitted By</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Name: Irakli KHODELI</li> <li>○ Title: Programme Specialist, Social and Human Sciences Unit, UNESCO Jakarta Office</li> <li>○ Participating Organization (Lead): UNESCO</li> <li>○ Email address: i.khodeli@unesco.org</li> </ul>						

<sup>1</sup> The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

<sup>2</sup> Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

<sup>3</sup> The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as “Project ID” on the project’s factsheet page the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

<sup>4</sup> The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations, which is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

<sup>5</sup> As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

<sup>6</sup> If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities.

## **NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Following the approval of the revised implementation strategy for this project in May 2016, which shifted the focus of HRBA from the national development strategy document (RPJMN) to the national SDG framework, a number of activities and outputs have been generated in the 7 month period (June-December 2016):

- Term of Reference for the analytical work to be carried out on the linkages between the national SDG framework and the human rights obligations of the government in Indonesia.
- Bringing onboard the expert to carry out the analytical work detailed in the ToRs. The expert works with the Indonesian Legal Aid Foundation and has done several consultancies with the UN system, is closely familiar with Bappenas and their newly established SDG secretariat, as well as with the national human rights institutions.
- Holding UNCT HRWG meeting as well as the joint meeting of HRWG and the civil society coalition of human rights NGOs to discuss the analytical framework.
- Production of the draft analytical framework on the human rights implications of SDGs, to be used for the workshop on this theme.
- Producing the presentation to introduce the analytical framework to the member of the UNCT HRWG (the meeting held on 1st of December 2016). During the meeting, the UN agency representatives discussed the latest version of the framework and provided their feedback.

Next steps: Then next steps in the project implementation are the finalization of the analytical framework, with the input from the UNDG colleagues in NY and UN colleagues from the Indonesia UNCT, and the holding of a workshop as envisaged in the revised project document (26-27 April 2017).

#### **I. Purpose**

The project was initially designed to support the Government of Indonesia in the fulfillment of its human rights obligations by working with the national development planning Ministry (Bappenas), to develop human rights indicators for the National Medium Term Development Plan, RPJMN (2015-2019). After the lack of the required collaboration from Bappenas in the elaboration of RPJMN rendered the focus on this single document obsolete, UNESCO, in collaboration with the RC office and other major stakeholders revised the project implementation strategy and refocused attention on the nationalization of the SDG framework (targets and indicators), as an equally important aspect of developmental planning that required human rights based approach.

To take advantage of the new developments in regards to Indonesia's efforts to be the leader in the adoption of the SDGs and the elaboration of the national indicators, the HRWG chaired by UNESCO, after a series of consultations with the OHCHR Regional Office (Bangkok), the UNCT Indonesia and the UNDG, reformulated the project and requested an extension based on the new objectives and implementation plan.

The new proposal approved by the UNDG RMC centered on the following actions:

- Preparation of the ToR for the consultancy
- Identification of the expert for the analytical phase of the project (17 June)
- Production of the analytical framework through participatory processes involving the UNCT, Government of Indonesia and the National Human Rights Institutions
- Delivery of a workshop for the national human rights institutions, BAPPENAS and the SDG Secretariat to validate the results of the analytical work and to support the national institutions by building their capacity to monitor the SDG implementation from the angle of Human Rights.

## II. Results

### i) Narrative reporting on results:

The implementation of the original project design ran into challenges due to the lack of cooperation from the main beneficiary – BAPPENAS. The new development planning document was unveiled in mid-2015, and UNESCO started consultations with the key partners to redesign the project and seek the extension of the project framework, based on the revised project, from the RMC. The new project was approved in May 2016, and therefore the implementation period entails only the second half of 2016 (starting from June 2016).

The activities in this period focused on the preparation of the analytical tools for building the capacity of national stakeholders in linking the national SDG framework with HRBA in general and with the specific human rights obligation of Indonesia. Consequently, the major outcomes of project implementation in the second half of 2016 were:

- The development of the ToR and the hiring of the consultant to lead the process of elaboration of a practical analytical tool linking SDGs and Human Rights;
- The consultations with the UNCT, Komnas HAM (NHRI) and BAPPENAS on the design of this analytical tool based on the real needs that have emerged in the ongoing process of the nationalization of SDGs.
- The preparation of the preliminary draft of the analytical framework, its circulation among the stakeholders (UNCT, Komnas HAM, SDG Secretariat), solicitation of the

The outputs of the project within this 7 month period include:

- The development of the ToR for the consultancy
- The identification of the expert
- The preliminary draft of the Analytical Framework for SDGs and Human Rights

In the process of the implementation of this project, we learned an important lesson concerning the incentives needed for the national partners – in this case the Ministry responsible for the national developmental planning – to cooperate in the introduction of HRBA elements in their internal processes. Without having a clear entry point, and tangible benefits for the national counterpart to enter into such collaboration, the project implementation will be fraught with the lack of responsiveness and the consequent delays. In this particular case, with the coming of a new, more domestically-oriented government to power at the outset of project implementation, any open doors that may have existed when the project was designed, swiftly became shut.

Under such circumstances, UNESCO, as the main implementing partner, and the RC Office as the facilitator of project implementation has to re-think the approach and devise a new strategy.

The solution was found in shifting the focus from the purely national planning document (RPJMN) to the global developmental framework (2030 Agenda), the adoption and “nationalization” of which became an important priority of the government. Being inherently based on the human rights principles, and being closely linked with the UN system, the SDG framework provided a better opportunity for making impact on the national development planning in the country. In this area, the assistance from the UN system in making sense of complex matrix of Goals, Targets and Indicators was sought from the national counterparts by their own initiative. And since human rights provide insight and guidance for tackling the complex and multidimensional goals of the 2030 Agenda, the reformulated project found a welcoming and collaborating partner in the National Development Planning Ministry.

An additional advantage of choosing SDGs as an entry point was the direct linkage between the RPJMN – the original target of this project, and the national SDG framework. The government has

used RPJMN as a primary source for determining national targets and indicators. Therefore, the work done on the SDGs in terms of building the government's capacity to monitor progress towards them through the human rights lenses is by design also having impact on the RPJMN implementation.

The process of elaborating the analytical framework has been very time-intensive and tied to the progress made in the national processes of SDG indicators formulation. However, towards the end of the 2016, we already had the outline and partial content of the tool to assist the stakeholders – the human rights organization, the SDG Secretariat and the UN system in conceptualizing human rights implications of SDGs and monitoring the progress towards 2030 agenda accordingly.

The emerging analytical outputs allowed UNESCO to focus efforts towards conducting the two day workshop on the Human Rights implications of the national SDG framework. The date of the workshop was set on 26-27 April 2017, to allow enough time for the elaboration of the linkages between the selected SDGs and human rights obligations.

Also towards the end of 2016, the design of the multi-stakeholder consultation and workshop began to take shape. In consultation with the RC Office, Komnas HAM and SDG Secretariat the following decision were made:

- The workshop will be conducted in close cooperation with Komnas HAM – the national human rights institution. Komnas HAM has been involved in this project from the beginning, and will be the main promoter of using the tool that we've developed for advocacy and awareness raising purposes.
- A suitable Human Rights NGO from abroad which has already done similar work will be invited to contribute to the process and to participate in the capacity-building project. The Danish Institute for Human Rights was suggested for this role.
- The feasibility will be explored of creating a web-based tool that will make the analytical framework more user-friendly. This will be a much more effective way for the human rights community to use the framework, in addition to a publication (which we will also produce).
- The first day of the workshop will be dedicated to the sessions organized around the SDGs that have been covered by the analytical framework. The sessions will feature a presentation of the relevant part of the framework, followed by a presentation from an expert on that particular issue, and then open to discussions from the participants – the UN agencies, human rights organizations and the SDG Secretariat. The discussions will be reflected in the analytical framework itself upon the completion of the workshop.
- The Second day of the conference will feature specific focus/interest groups that have already mobilized to advocate the adoption of specific national SDG indicators, such as the DPO coalition that is advocating to disability-inclusive national SDG framework. A special focus will be made on the new and emerging tools for measuring complex indicators related to social inclusion. Also part of the second day will be the focus on UPR, which for Indonesia is scheduled on 3<sup>rd</sup> of May. We have been exchanging ideas with the Civil Society coalition in Indonesia called Human Rights Working Group on joint efforts to bring spotlight on the UPR process. The analytical framework relates the SDGs and their national indicators to the human rights obligations that the country has based on the international human rights instruments and treaties of which it is a member. Therefore, we think it will be illustrative of the significance of human-rights based approach to SDG implementation to link it with the forthcoming UPR process.
- The analytical framework will be translated into Indonesian and will be made available in two (English and Indonesian) languages.

## ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

Using the **Programme Results Framework from the Project Document / AWP** - provide an update on the achievement of indicators at both the output and outcome level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, clear explanation should be given explaining why, as well as plans on how and when this data will be collected.

	<b><u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
<b>Outcome 1<sup>7</sup></b> <b>Indicator: 1. Government and UNCT capacity to better understand the necessary requirements for mainstreaming human rights in the context of SDGs and UNPDF monitoring</b> <b>Baseline:</b> <b>Planned Target:</b>	On track. To be achieved by the end of the project.		
<b>Output 1.1 Improved capacity of the SDG secretariat to localize the SDGs in the area of human rights.</b>  <b>Indicator 1.1.1</b> <b>Baseline:</b> <b>Planned Target:</b>	On track. To be achieved by the end of the project.		
<b>Indicator 1.1.2</b> <b>Baseline:</b> <b>Planned Target:</b>			
<b>Output 1.2 A report and set of recommendations on how to monitor the advancement of Human Rights to support Government in the nationalization of the SDGs/2030 Agenda.</b> <b>Indicator 1.2.1</b> <b>Baseline:</b> <b>Planned Target:</b>	The report is produced but requires further revision based on the ongoing consultations with the key stakeholders.		

<sup>7</sup> Note: Outcomes, outputs, indicators and targets should be **as outlined in the Project Document** so that you report on your **actual achievements against planned targets**. Add rows as required for Outcome 2, 3 etc.

<b>Indicator 1.2.2</b> <b>Baseline:</b> <b>Planned Target:</b>			
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### iii) A Specific Story (Optional)

- This could be a success or human story. It does not have to be a success story – often the most interesting and useful lessons learned are from experiences that have not worked. The point is to highlight a concrete example with a story that has been important to your Programme in the reporting period.
- In ¼ to ½ a page, provide details on a specific achievement or lesson learned of the Programme. Attachment of supporting documents, including photos with captions, news items etc, is strongly encouraged. The MPTF Office will select stories and photos to feature in the Consolidated Annual Report, the GATEWAY and the MPTF Office Newsletter.

**Problem / Challenge faced:** Describe the specific problem or challenge faced by the subject of your story (this could be a problem experienced by an individual, community or government).

**Programme Interventions:** How was the problem or challenged addressed through the Programme interventions?

**Result (if applicable):** Describe the observable *change* that occurred so far as a result of the Programme interventions. For example, how did community lives change or how was the government better able to deal with the initial problem?

**Lessons Learned:** What did you (and/or other partners) learn from this situation that has helped inform and/or improve Programme (or other) interventions?

### III. Other Assessments or Evaluations (if applicable)

Not applicable

### IV. Programmatic Revisions (if applicable)

Major revisions were made in the project implementation strategy based on the circumstances on the ground. See the description above.

### V. Resources (Optional)

- Provide any information on financial management, procurement and human resources.

- Indicate if the Programme mobilized any additional resources or interventions from other partners.