

The Synergos Institute

National Directory of Civil Society Resource Organizations: Indonesia

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Preface

Purpose of the Study

In Africa, Asia and Latin America, citizen participation has become a growing and vital force for social change. Through donations of time, energy, materials, and money, civil society organizations have brought significant material and human resources from the community level to bear on problems of poverty. Increasingly, locally managed and controlled organizations that mobilize financial resources and transfer these funds to civil society organizations have been established to facilitate just this kind of community action.

While the number of such organizations remains small in these regions of the world, they are helping to support, strengthen and sustain thousands of small and large civil society organizations. General consensus over the terminology for such organizations has not yet been reached, though they are often referred to as “foundations” or “community development foundations” in recognition of the role they have in common with foundations of the U.S., Canada and parts of Europe. In Asia, the term “civil society resource organization” – or CSRO – is frequently used. For the purposes of this directory of organizations in Indonesia, we have chosen to use this term to describe the general group of organizations contained within.

The growing universe of CSROs in Asia is only beginning to be systematically studied. In discussion with CSROs in Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines, Synergos decided to map the emerging role of CSROs in strengthening civil society with the aim to better answer questions such as: how are these organizations created; how do they develop and evolve; and how can they sustain themselves as philanthropic entities?

In Indonesia, the activity of CSROs is little known. It is our hope that this directory will shed much light on the nature of these unique organizations and the very critical role they are beginning to play in Indonesian civil society. It is one of a set of three directories. The other two were prepared for the Philippines and Thailand. A version of this directory is online at www.synergos.org. It is our hope that CSROs in Indonesia will access this database; notify Synergos of updated information regularly; and that new CSROs will reach out to Synergos to be included in the online directory too. In so doing, interested groups will be able to monitor the growth and development of the sector.

We anticipate that it will also serve as a tool to measure the growth of civil society in Indonesia and as a basic source of information for those interested in the CSRO sector, including staff and boards of CSROs, domestic and foreign donors (private and public), grant seekers, and academics.

This directory was prepared by Rustam Ibrahim, former director of LP3ES – the Institute for Economic and Social Research, Education and Information – a CSRO based in Jakarta which seeks to advance understandings and actions on development problems facing the country. The Synergos Institute is delighted that Rustam agreed to conduct this survey and to prepare the findings in the form of a book. This edition represents a slightly updated version of the original directory published in 2000.

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Tadashi Yamamoto). Editing was conducted by Natasha Amott and Wannasiri Weerasampan of the Synergos Institute. Also, we would like to express our gratitude to Ison Basyuni, a senior staff person at LP3ES, who assisted Rustam Ibrahim in carrying out the survey.

Civil Society Resource Organizations

While CSROs share many characteristics with the typical grantmaking foundation of North America, they have also developed programs and policies in ways that are unique to their own enabling environment and traditions of giving. For example, they are more likely to mix program operation with grantmaking than might be found in American or Canadian foundations. They may also pursue more loan making. Few of them were created with a single large endowment, as was the case with most private foundations of the U.S. In fact, most of them rely on a wide range of strategies to mobilize financial resources including earned income, contributions from individuals and corporations, and grants

from international organizations. Building an endowment may still be many years away for most of these CSROs.

While a broad array of strategies and activities are applied by CSROs in Southeast Asia and elsewhere in the world, we can say that these organizations tend to be:

- ❑ Locally owned, governed and operated
- ❑ Private and nongovernmental
- ❑ Independent and nonprofit (although they may earn income which they use to fund their programs)
- ❑ Have a mission that contributes to the participation of civil society in addressing development problems
- ❑ Mobilize resources from within or outside their countries and pass them on to other civil society groups via grants or other financing mechanisms.

Civil Society Resource Organizations in Indonesia

The Indonesian Context

Over the past several years, Indonesia has seen drastic political and economic changes, compared with the previous three decades under the New Order regime.

In the political field, Indonesia is presently shedding its authoritarian and repressive history of government and moving toward democracy. The 1998 downfall of Soeharto as president of the country marked this shift. A significant element of this transition was civil society action, namely student demonstrations on the streets of the country protesting Soeharto's rule. These demonstrations were supported by NGOs and called for total political reform, opening the way to a transition to democracy. For the first time, after more than 50 years, on the 7th of June 1999, Indonesia carried out a general election. Under a multiparty system, the election was relatively democratic, transparent, free, and fair. The general election led to the election of Abdurrahman Wahid and Megawati Soekarnoputri as the country's President and Vice President respectively.

The process of the transition to democracy was not separated from the contribution and roles played by various civil society organizations in Indonesia. Widely known as *lembaga swadaya masyarakat* (LSM - self-reliance organization), dozens, and even hundreds, of NGOs took part in making the 1999 elections a success. Most importantly, they undertook various programs of voter education to increase citizens' awareness of their electoral rights in a democratic state. A number of NGOs also actively monitored the general election in order to make sure that it was carried out in a free and fair manner.

In the meantime, several CSROs like LP3ES (*Lembaga Penelitian, Pendidikan dan Pene- rangan Ekonomi dan Sosial-*

Institute for Social and Economic Research, Education and Information) and YAPPIKA (*Yayasan Pengembangan Partisipasi, Kemitraan dan Inisiatif*- Foundation for the Development of Participation, Partnership and Initiative) helped channel assistance funds they had obtained from the UNDP (United Nations Development Programme) and USAID (United States Agency to International Development) to a number of Indonesian NGOs involved in voter education and election monitoring activities in various provinces of the country. YAPPIKA channeled UNDP funds to 32 NGOs, while LP3ES channeled USAID and UNDP funds to not less than 71 NGOs.

While in some provinces riots and human rights violations continue to occur and political stability has not yet returned, the reinstatement of freedoms to association, assembly and expression has led to the publication of hundreds of newspapers and magazines and the establishment of several new NGOs. It can be said that the present era is the era of the awakening of civil society.

Economically, however, Indonesia has continued to experience a very serious economic and monetary crisis since mid-1997. The crisis started with the fall of the exchange rate of Rupiah against the US dollar, continually and drastically decreasing from Rp 2,250 per \$1 US to a recorded low of Rp 17,000 per \$1 US in mid 1998. It now sits at roughly Rp 9,000 per \$1 US.

At the macro level, the crisis has had very serious impacts in the form of the fall in Indonesia's per capita income, from US \$1,300 in 1996 to about US \$490 in 1998. This was followed by the collapse of banks and the real sector, and an increase in the country's foreign debts as well as the drastic rise of prices of not only imported goods but also staple foodstuffs of the people. Over

the past two years, the price of staple foodstuffs has increased drastically by nearly 200%. The number of Indonesians living below the poverty line has increased drastically, from 22.5 million people in 1996 to 79.4 million people in July 1998, nearly 40% of Indonesia's total population at the time.²

Unemployment figures have likewise underscored the crisis of the country. Data at the Ministry of Manpower shows that by the end of 1999, unemployment reached 6.2 million; if added with underemployment figures, the total stood at about 35 million people, or nearly 20% of Indonesia's total population then. Meanwhile, there have been about 2.5 million new job seekers annually, whereas existing job opportunities are only able to absorb about 1.2 million workers (and that is if the economy grows by 3% per year).³

In response to the grave impact of the economic crisis certain programs have developed to respond to communities' needs. The *Program Pemulihan Keberdayaan Masyarakat (PKM, Community Recovery Program)*, for example, was established by a consortium of 27 Indonesian NGOs. PKM has targeted those urban and rural communities hardest hit by the monetary crisis. Initial priorities made by PKM have been on the distribution of foodstuffs, rehabilitation of productive land, basic social services for non-formal education and private education, training for susceptible groups of the society, and programs for job-creation and income generating activities like the distribution and marketing of the products of small-scale enterprises, and activities related to the preservation of the environment. In carrying out such activities, PKM got assistance from various international governments and agencies like UNDP, the British government, the New Zealand government, Canadian Agency for International

² Suara pembaruan daily, 29 July 1998

³ Republika daily, 31 December 1999

Development (CIDA), the World Bank, and foreign private companies such as Beiersdorf Indonesia, Ltd.

Domestic private corporations and state-owned companies have significant potential to contribute to social development in Indonesia. Previously, any state enterprises had to put aside 5% of its profits for financing social and economic activities carried out by NGOs and small-scale enterprises. Likewise, a number of big businesses gave donations to foundations and other social activities. Unfortunately, the use of such donations was monopolized by certain foundations established by former President Soeharto, often for illegal gains. As has been pointed out, these foundations were made vehicles for accumulating capital that went into supporting business enterprises of Soeharto's cronies. Indeed, civil society has often been apprehensive about engaging more with business leaders because of a perceived – and often very real – link between them and Soeharto. Conversely, business people have felt reluctant to provide assistance for civil society because assisting those organizations that have often criticized the government could tarnish their reputation, and therefore business prospects, among the ruling elites.

Indonesia's largest automotive company Astra International Ltd., established a foundation - *Yayasan Dharma Bakti Astra* - which allocated 2% of its net profits for assisting small-scale businesses in the form of technical assistance for production, distribution and marketing. The foundation's activities were carried out in the form of technical assistance and promotion; it did not provide assistance via grants or credit.

Despite the encouraging growth in civil society, an area which demands much more attention is the development of the enabling environment for CSROs in Indonesia. Changes to the political climate in the country have not been followed by changes in the legislative field. For example, there is

no law to provide for tax incentives for companies that donate part of their profits to NGOs or other groups of people involved in social development. Likewise, it seems that no special treatments in the field of taxation are given to social organizations that are not profit making. Act No.10 of 1994, which pertains to CSROs and NGOs, stipulates that foundations are taxable subjects. Further, organizations involved in community development - which generate income through activities like research, consultancies and surveys - are made taxable objects according to the act.

Methodology

This directory builds on an earlier study, "*Civil Society Resource Organizations and Development in Asia: The Case of Indonesia*" conducted by Dr. Vedi R. Hadiz (published by Synergos in English and by Sinar Harapan Press in Bahasa Indonesia). A total of 25 CSROs are included in this directory.

There was little difficulty in applying the criteria of being private, locally owned, governed and operated, non-governmental, independent and non-profit. All organizations that were initially considered and did not meet these criteria were excluded. Likewise, it was relatively straightforward to identify organizations that were concerned with increasing the participation of civil society in addressing development problems. Organizations that mobilized resources for charity or for non-development activities were excluded. More challenging was that they should mobilize resources and pass them on to other civil society organizations (CSOs) via grants or other forms of financing. We opted to include all organizations that carry out this activity as part of their programs even though they may be mainly operating NGOs. We also decided to include organizations that only provide grants or loans to a network of beneficiaries, even if these were organizations they had helped to create. Furthermore, the decision was made to exclude organizations that provide

support to CSOs in the form of technical assistance but provide neither grants nor loans.

Some of the challenges involved in the selection of the sample of CSROs to be included in the survey and some of the resulting subsets that emerged from selection decisions are mentioned below.

A *first* observation that can be drawn from the universe of organizations surveyed is that the majority had not been established as grantmaking institutions or with the aim of becoming grantmaking institutions. They are more appropriately defined as "traditional" NGOs which are involved in a range of undertakings, which aim at empowering civil society *vis a vis* the government and ruling elite.² Of the 25 organizations surveyed, only five were established as grantmaking institutions. These are: Yayasan Keanekaragaman Hayati (KEHATI), Program Pemulihan Keberdayaan Masyarakat (PKM), Penguatan Institusi dan Kapasitas Lokal (PIKUL), YAPPIKA and Dana Mitra Lingkungan (DML). KEHATI, which has the mission of improving conservation efforts and protecting biodiversity, provides grants to NGOs that focus on biodiversity conservation, particularly those that seek to empower local communities for biodiversity conservation. YAPPIKA, which has the mission of empowering civil society organization (CSOs), gives grants to NGOs that are involved in community-based management of natural resources, non-formal education, environmental policy advocacy, and empowerment of institutions in five Indonesian provinces. DML provides financial assistance to WALHI and other NGOs involved in environmental preservation programs. PKM, a relatively young CSRO established in 1997 by a consortium of 27 NGOs, has the aim of assisting populations most affected by Indonesia's economic crisis. PIKUL, located in Kupang (East Nusa-Tenggara),

² Ibid., p.3

has the mission of empowering civil society, particularly in eastern Indonesia.

Second, we identified a subset of CSROs that channel resources only to affiliated organizations or organizations that they have created, i.e. they are organizations that do not have open competitions for funds; rather, they channel grants to designated NGO networks. An example of this type of CSROs is WALHI, one of Indonesia's largest NGOs. WALHI has helped create regional organizations in 24 provinces and has helped negotiate funding for these groups in addition to providing them with technical assistance.

Other organizations like BK31, YASPPUK and FORMASI provide assistance for their member organizations in the form of loans. BK31 provides assistance loans for its Regional Credit Cooperatives (BK3D)/Center of Credit Cooperatives (PUSKOPDIT). YASPPUK helps channel funds to a member of women's NGOs, which comprise its membership and which carry out programs in small-scale enterprise development. FORMASI provides credits for its NGO members, or NGOs/community groups recommended by any of its members.

Third, some of the organizations surveyed do not provide grants or loans to other parties because they have their own activities. Among their activities are the formation of self-help community groups (KSMs), and the provision of assistance funds to these groups and their individual members. Bina Swadaya is an example of this type of organization. Part of Bina Swadaya's activities is the provision of loans to over 4,235 KSMs.

Fourth, owing to financial and time constraints, not all CSROs outside Jakarta were able to be surveyed.)Other CSROs such as YPMD in Jayapura, Papua were not included because they did not return the questionnaire.)

Overall, 25 organizations were surveyed and included in the directory. Of these, 14 organizations are located in Jakarta, while the other 11 are located in Banda Aceh (1), Medan (2), Kisaran (1), Yogyakarta (2), Surakarta (1), Makassar (2), Tanah Toraja (1) and Kupang (1). The organizations are grouped geographically as follows:

Banda Aceh

Yayasan Pembinaan Masyarakat Desa/YADESA
(Foundation of Village Community Development) Banda Aceh

Jakarta

Badan Koordinasi Koperasi Kredit Indonesia/B31
(Credit Union Coordination in Indonesia)
Bina Swadaya

(Bina Swadaya Foundation)

Dana Mitra Lingkungan/DML

(Friends for Environment Fund)

Dompot Dhuafa Republika

(Dompot Dhuafg Foundation)

Forum Kerjasama Pengembangan Koperasi/ FORMASI

(Forum for Co-operative Development)

Program Pemulihan Keberdayaan Masyarakat/IPKM

(Community Recovery Program)

Sekretariat Bina Desa/SBD

(Bina Desa Secretariat)

Wahana Lingkungan Hidup

Indonesia/WALHI

(Indonesia Forum for Environment)

Lembaga Penelitian, Pendidikan dan

Penerangan Ekonomi dan Sosial/LP3ES

(Institute for Social and Economic

Research, Education and Information)

Yayasan Bina Usaha Lingkungan/YBUL

(Foundation of Environment Development)

Yayasan Keanekaragaman Hayati/KEHATI

(Indonesia Biodiversity Foundation)

Yayasan Mitra Usaha

(Business Partnership Foundation)

Yayasan Pengembangan Partisipasi,
Inisiatif dan Kemitraan Masyarakat
Indonesia/YAPPIKA
(Indonesia Foundation to Strengthen
People's Participation, Partnership and
Initiatives)
Yayasan Pendampingan Perempuan Usaha
Kecil/YASPPUK
(Foundation for Women in Small
Businesses)

Kisaran

Yayasan Sintesa
(Sintesa Foundation)

Kupang

Penguatan Institusi dan Kapasitas Lokal/
PIKUL
(Strengthening Local Institution and
Capacity)

Makassar

Lembaga Mitra Lingkungan Sulawesi
Selatan/ LML
(Environment Partnership Institute)

Lembaga Pengembangan Usaha Kecil
Mandiri/LPUKM
(Institute for Development of Small
Enterprises & Self Employment)

Medan

Yayasan BITRA Indonesia/BITRA
(BITRA Indonesia Foundation)
Yayasan Indonesia untuk Kemajuan Desa/
YASIKA
(Indonesian Foundation for Rural Progress)

Surakarta

Yayasan Indonesia Sejahtera/YIS
(Indonesia Prosperity Foundation)

Tana Toraja

Yayasan Tengko Situru
(Tengko Situru Foundation)

Yogyakarta

Yayasan Dian Desa
(Dian Desa Foundation)
Yayasan SATUNAMNUSC SATUNAMA
(SATUNAMA Foundation)

Summary of Findings

Below we summarize the major findings from the survey.

Types of Founders

Of the 25 organizations surveyed, all were founded by NGO or civil society leaders. Some of the organizations were founded in

cooperation with well-known figures and/or business leaders, government officials and religious leader.

Table 1: Types of Founders of Civil Society Resource Organizations (N=25)

Type of Founder	%
Civil Society/NGO Leaders	100
Private Individual or Family	32
Corporate Leader(s) or Corporation(s)	16
Government Departments or Agencies	2
Religious Groups or Leaders	8

CSRO Expenditures

As mentioned above, the majority of CSROs surveyed do not function merely as grantmaking organizations. They manage programs and activities in such areas as community-level social and economic development, and advocacy. They include large organizations that are sometimes referred to as BINGOs (Big NGOs) and that have relatively well-developed capacity in management and financial administration. As a result, they are often entrusted by ODA agencies to channel assistance to CSOs.

These BINGO-type CSROs include LP3ES, Dian Desa in Yogyakarta, and YIS in Surakarta.

As shown in Table 2, out of total expenditures of US\$15.0 million, the highest percentage (30%) was applied to self-administered projects (operating). Another 26% each was directed to grants and loans. This means that for the year surveyed, the CSROs disbursed almost US\$4 million in grants and the same amount in loans.

Table 2: CSRO Expenditures by Category (N=25)

Self-administered Projects	30%
Grants	26%
Loans	26%
Administration	18%
Other	-
Total Expenditures	Rp 120,310 Billion (US \$ 15.0 Million)

Distribution of Support by Type of Beneficiaries

Table 3 looks at who receives CSRO grants and loans using the broad categories of NGOs, community organizations, individuals, and others. Of a total of 1,221 organizations and individuals receiving

grants, 51% of the recipients are NGOs and 33% are community organizations. Financial assistance for individuals (12%) mainly comes from Yayasan Dompot Dhuafa Republika in the form of scholarships. DML provides financial

assistance for individuals and organizations from other categories, namely 6 universities.

In the category of loans, the greatest portion goes to KSMS/community self-help groups (54%), followed by NGOs (29%). Loans to individuals for micro-enterprise development and agricultural projects are given by Bina Swadaya, YIS, Yayasan Bitra, YADESA,

Yayasan Tengko Situru and LPUKM. Meanwhile, Yayasan Bina Usaha Lingkungan (YBUL) provides loans for private companies in the environmental protection sector, and BK31 provides loans for its cooperative members, namely BK3D/Center of Credit Cooperatives (PUSKOPDIT).

Table 3: Distribution of Support by Type of Beneficiaries

	No. of Grants	Grant Amounts	No. of Loans	Credit/Loan Volume
NGOs	51%	\$1.99	29%	\$1.13
Community Organizations	33%	\$1.29	54%	\$2.11
Individuals	12%	\$0.47	12%	\$0.47
Other	4%	\$0.15	5%	\$0.19
Total	1.221	\$3.9 Million	3.660	\$3.9 Million

Number of Applications and Approval Rate

Based on 1998/99 data, as shown in Table 4, on average CSROs received applications from 167 NGOs and community organizations. 53% of them were approved. These figures are somewhat distorted, however, by two grantmaking organizations that received large numbers of applications

through open competition. PKM received no less than 1,700 applications, while KEHATI received 797 applications. Not all organizations surveyed received grant applications because, as explained above, they only serve community groups they have organized or their NGO/CBO members.

Table 4: Average Number of Application and Approval Rate (N=18)

Average Number of Applicants	167
Approval Rate	53%

CSRO Program Areas

Five program areas receive the greatest attention from CSROs in Indonesia: education and training, community

development, micro credit, institution building, and environmental conservation (Table 5).

Table 5: Areas of CSRO Program (N=25)

Education and Training	76%
Community Development	72%
Micro credit	72%
Institution Building	72%
Environmental Conservation	48%
Publications and Public Information	36%
Advocacy	36%
Emergency and Disaster Relief	32%
Research	32%
Human Rights	24%
Social Services	24%
Public Health	20%

Legal Services	12%
Strengthening Philanthropy and Volunteerism	12%
Other	4%

CSRO Budget Sources

Table 6 shows that the greatest portion of funds obtained by resource organizations are still from overseas sources. Seven of the 25 CSROs still rely on international donors (ODA, foundations, and NGOs) for 100 percent (or nearly 100 percent) of their financing. These seven CSROs are

YAPPIKA, PKM, YASPPUK, WALHI, LPUKM, YBUL and PIKUL. Only one organization received nearly 100 percent of its resources from domestic sources - Dompot Dhuafa Republika. It obtains funds mainly from individual donations through the national daily newspaper, *Republika*.

Table 6: CSRO Revenue (N=25)

	Amount (in local and US\$)	%
Domestic Revenue	Rp 44,134.3 Billion/US\$ 5.5 Million	35%
International Revenue	Rp 82,658.8 Billion/US\$10.3 Million	65%
Total Revenue	Rp 126,793.1 Billion/US\$ 15.8 Million	100%

Composition of Domestic Income Sources

Domestic revenues are mainly derived from earned income activities and interest on endowment funds. Those organizations that accumulate revenues through their business undertakings include Bina Swadaya, YDD, YIS, Yayasan Sintesa, LP3ES, LMI, YMUI, YASIKA, BK31, Yayasan Tengko Situru, BITRA and YADESA. Bina Swadaya has been particularly successful at generating its own funds. 40% of its total resources come from earned income.

Of the 25 CSROs surveyed, only 8 have endowment funds. They are BITRA, SATUNAMA, FORMASI, YIS, DML, LP3ES,

SINTESA and KEHATI. Except KEHATI, which had an endowment amounting to \$22.5 million US in 1999 (about Rp 190 billion), the endowment size of other organizations is relatively small. Average endowments range from Rp 300 million (FORMASI) to Rp 4.1 billion (DML).

The budget of some CSROs comes in part from their cooperation contracts with the central government or regional governments. They include LP3ES, YDD, Yayasan Tengko Situru and YADESA. Meanwhile, the revenues of two CSROs, Dompot Dhuafa Republika and WALHI, mainly come from individual donations.

Table 7: Composition of Domestic Revenue Sources of CSROs (N=25)

Endowment Income	17%
Other Earned Income/Fees	33%
National and Local Government	5%
Individual Donations	14%
NGOs	3%
Corporations	17%
Other	11%
Total	100%

International Funding Sources

Overseas funds are largely obtained from three sources: donations from official development assistance (ODA) agencies; foundations; and international NGOs. ODA agencies include USAID, CIDA, UNDP,

JICA, the Government of the Netherlands, and DFID. Foundations and international NGOs include the Ford Foundation, HIVOS, NOVIB, CEBEMO, USC and CCA from Canada.

Table 8: Composition of International Revenue Sources of CSROs (N=27)

Official Development Assistance	34%
Individual Donations	-
Foundations	39%
NGOs	25%
Corporations	-
Other	2%
Total	100%

CSRO Administrative Tools

As stated above, the majority of CSROs surveyed stated that they do not function primarily as grantmaking organizations. Accordingly, nearly half of them do not have application guidelines for civil society organizations requesting financial support.

On the other hand, 92% of CSROs surveyed state that they produce regular reports on their activities and 96% produce audited financial reports. This is evidence of a developed administrative system in the majority of CSROs.

Table 9: Percentage of CSROs with Administrative Tools (N=25)

Application Guidelines	60%
Activity Reports	92%
Audited Financial Statements	96%

Number of CSRO Staff and Volunteers

Data on the average number of full-time employees of CSROs surveyed, as shown in Table 10, is distorted by the fact that two

CSROs alone have over 1,000 staff (Bina Swadaya with 713 and YDD with 310). All other CSROs have staff sizes ranging from 46 (LP3ES) to 2 (FORMASI).

Table 10: Average Number of CSRO Staff and Volunteers (N=25)

Average Number of Full-time	59
Employees Average Number of Part-time	5
Employees Average Number of Volunteers	1

Conclusions

The data demonstrate significant diversity in the 25 organizations surveyed in terms of programs, size and type as well as organizational development. The majority of them fall under the category of Lembaga Pengembangan Swadaya Masyarakat (Institute for Self-Help Community Development/LPSM) which carry out

various programs or activities based on non-profit motives and with the aim of developing people's self reliance, or empowering civil society. Understandably, the founders of the organizations were mostly civil society leaders. Only a very small portion of organizations were set up with the support of government officials, leaders of private companies or religious

leaders. The founder of one organization, DML, came from a business corporation.

Likewise, only five organizations were created as grantmaking organizations. Four of them had the support of international funding agencies. Yayasan KEHATI received an endowment of \$20 million from USAID while PKM received grant funds from the British, Swedish and Dutch ODA programs. YAPPIKA was created with the financial support of CIDA which was channeled through USC, Canada. PIKUL received support from OXFAM, Australia. Meanwhile, DML received support from Indonesian businesses.

Domestic revenues come principally from earned income activities. With the exception of KEHATI, income from earned interest on endowment funds is small in quantity. On the whole it can be said that local resources from the government, business corporations and the public – all of which are major

funding sources for CSROs (foundations) in North America and in Western Europe - have so far assumed little importance in Indonesia. The only CSRO that has generated the bulk of its resources from the public is Dompot Dhuafa Republika. It relies on individual giving by Muslims as part of their religious obligations.

In the current climate of reforms and democratization, there is increasing realization among CSROs that dependency on overseas funding needs to be reduced. This means developing the potential for raising more domestic resources from government, corporations and public donations in addition to increasing earned income capacity. For this to be achieved, various policy reforms need to be undertaken such as tax incentives for charitable contributions. Such reforms also include regulations to ensure accountability and transparency of CSROs preferably as self-regulating mechanisms for the sector.

Directory of Civil Society Resource Organizations in Indonesia

Badan Koordinasi Koperasi Kredit Indonesia (BK31) Credit Union Coordination of Indonesia

General Manager: Hubertus Woeryanto

Address: Jalan Gunung Sahari 111
No.7, Lt. 3 Jakarta, 10610

Telephone: (62-21) 4214970, 4269263,
4269044

Fax: (62-21) 4246527

Email: cucoindo@indo.net.id

Year Founded: 1970

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 20

Part time staff: 1

Mission

- ❑ To strengthen Indonesia credit union movement through education and provision of financial service. This is achieved by undertaking sound, safe and professional business in order to increase the quality of life and welfare of individual members
- ❑ To carry out the mission in assisting and strengthening the Indonesian credit union, CUCO's objectives are as follows:
 1. To implement professional business management system as well as uniform and effective monitoring and auditing systems.
 2. To increase and develop healthy, solid, strong and safe financial services as well as develop its products to protect member cooperatives
 3. To conduct and develop continuous education and training in order to increase management of boards and managers in delivering financial services, as well as increase knowledge and insight of

members in particular and the society in general

- ❑ To create other businesses, supporting and complementing, to the existing financial service business
- ❑ To develop good relations with Government and non-government institutions in order to strengthen the institutionalization and maintain the existence and development of the credit union movement in all parts of Indonesia

Program Areas

- ❑ Education and training
- ❑ Institution building
- ❑ Community development
- ❑ Micro credit

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Training (workshops, seminars, etc) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultations to NGOs and/or community organization/ chapter and primary credit unions
- ❑ Information, research, documentation and publishing for the NGO and/or community organization sector/credit union movement
- ❑ Networking/convening activities for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Advocacy activities for the NGO/community cooperative organization sector
- ❑ Savings and credit activities

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1999

CUCO does not provide grants.

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1999

- *Number of loans provided:*
 - 23 community organization/credit union chapters
- *Size of loans provided:*
 - Between Rp 15,000,000 and Rp 500,000,000

Major Sources of Funding

- *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Bank loans and member's savings, 60%
- *International sources:*
 - NGOs, 40%

Endowment

CUCO does not have an endowment as of yet.

Additional information

BK31 is a National Federation of Credit Union. It has 26 chapters (second-tier organizations) and 1,262 primary credit unions owned by the members. CUCO carries out activities designed to assist people with financial matters. Based entirely on the systems, principles and values of cooperatives, BK31 is an alternative, financial institution working towards the development of the people's economy. BK31 develops insurance programs in the form of protection funds for member cooperatives (PUSKOPDIT/BK3D). In case members can not repay their loans BK31 will repay for them. This is maintained so that PUSKOPDIT/ BK3D will not suffer financial losses. Finally, only members of BK31 can obtain credit from BK31.

Yayasan Bina Swadaya Bina Swadaya Foundation

Director: Em. Haryadi and Yoseph D. Folla

Address: Jalan Gunung Sahari III/7,

Jakarta. 10610

Telephone: (62-21) 4204402, 4255354

Fax: (62-21) 4208412

Email: bswadaya@cbn.net.id and

lpum@cbn.net.id

Year Founded: 1967

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 713

Mission Statement

- To help society in developing human resources, institutions, finances and enterprises
- To strive for development policies which benefit the poor in order to realize a more equal distribution of benefits
- To bridge the gap between socio-economic classes in society in order to achieve a mere just social structure

Program Areas

- Education and training
- Institution building
- Micro credit
- Emergency and disaster relief

Other Services Provided

- Training (workshops, seminars, etc.) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- Technical assistance/consultations to NGOs and/or community organization
- Information, research, documentation and publishing for the NGO and/or community organization sector
- Conduct research and documentation on a contract basis for NGOs and/or community organizations
- Conduct research and provide information for government and/or international agencies

- ❑ Advocacy activities for the NGO/community organization sector
- ❑ Develop micro finance institution for community organization sector

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1998

Bina Swadaya does not provide grants.

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of loans provided:*
 - 4235 community organizations
- ❑ *Size of grants provided:*
 - Between Rp 100,000 and Rp 15,000,000

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Earned income/fees, 50%
 - Contributions from Bina Swadaya's own companies, 40%
- ❑ *International sources:*
 - Foundations, 10%

Endowment

Bina Swadaya does not have an endowment as of yet.

Additional Information

Bina Swadaya is an NGO which develops research, facilitation and consultancy in order to improve the welfare of the common people. Efforts are based on the development of self-help. Bina Swadaya has assisted in the creation of over 3,500 self-help groups (KSM). Up to 40% of Bina Swadaya's staff works directly with KSM. In an attempt to develop a sustainable source of finance for its programs, Bina Swadaya set up a number of business units including publication of an agriculture magazine, *Trubus*, as well as books on agriculture and agro business, travel bureaus and people's credit banks.

Dana Mitra Lingkungan (DML) *Friends of the Environment Fund*

Executive Director: Prasasti Asandhimitra

Address: Pusat Niaga Duta Mas
Fatmawati, 81ok 81/12, Jalan
R.S. Fatmawati
39, Jakarta 12150

Telephone: (021) 7248884, 7248885

Fax: (021) 7248883

Email: dml@dml.or.id

Year Founded: 1983

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 7

Part time staff: 5

Mission Statement

- ❑ To increase people's awareness of the importance of environmental protection
- ❑ The creation of a balance between environmental preservation and national development through support from the business community

Program Areas

- ❑ Education and training
- ❑ Institution building
- ❑ Environmental conservation
- ❑ Community development
- ❑ Research
- ❑ Publications and public information

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Training (workshops, seminars, etc.) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultancy for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Information, research,

documentation and publication for NGOs and/or community organizations

- Networking activities for NGOs and/or community organizations
- Membership for business/industrial sectors and training/workshops/seminars for industries/ business sectors

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1998

- *Number of grants provided:*
 - 15 NGOs
 - 3 community organizations
 - 2 individuals
 - 6 universities
- *Size of grants provided:*
 - From Rp 200,000 to Rp 90,000,000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

DML does not provide loans.

Major Sources of Funding

- *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Corporate contributions, 71 %
 - Endowment income, 27%
- *International sources:*
 - Grant from NGOs, 2%

Endowment

Rp 4,140,327,500

Additional Information

DML was established by entrepreneurs and leaders of society as an environmental forum for Indonesian industrialists. It aims to examine the effects of their own operational activities on the environment. DML seeks solutions in adherence to the concept of environmentally friendly development concepts, which can improve the performance of companies and improve the life style of the people. They also work on issues such as air pollution, waste dumping and polluted waterways.

Dompot Dhuafa Republika ***Dompot Dhuafa Foundation***

Executive Director: Eri Sudewo

Address: Komplek Ciputat Indah Permai
C 28-29 Ciputat, Jakarta
Selatan

Telephone: (62-21) 7416050

Fax: (62-21) 7416070

Email: dhuafa@cabi.net.id

Year Founded: 1993

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 20

Part-time Staff: 5

Volunteer staff: 3-10

Mission Statement

To optimize the management of *zakat*, *infak* and *shodaqoh* (Muslim religious donations alms) and tithes, as a transparent, measurable and effective means by which to achieve people's self-reliance

Program Areas

- Education and training
- Public health
- Community development
- Micro credit
- Research
- Social services
- Emergency and disaster relief

Other Services Provided

- Training (workshops, seminars etc) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- Technical assistance/consultancy for NGOs and/or community organizations
- Information, research, documentation and publication for NGOs and/or community organization
- Networking/convening activities for

NGOs and/ or community organizations

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1999

❑ *Number of grant provided:*

- 697 individuals

❑ *Size of grant provided:*

- From Rp 250,000 to Rp 1,000,000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1999

❑ *Number of loan provided:*

- 69 community organizations/small businesses

❑ *Size of loan provided:*

- From Rp 1,000,000 to Rp 20,000,000

Major Sources of Funding

❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*

- Earned income/fees, 0.5%
- Corporate contributions, 0.5%
- Donations from individual, 98%

❑ *International sources:*

- Grants from foundations, 1 %

Endowment

Yayasan Dompot Dhuafa Republika does not have an endowment as of yet.

Additional Information

Yayasan Dompot Dhuafa Republika is a social organization/people's self-reliant institution set up by a number of senior journalists of the daily newspaper *Republika*. Dompot Dhuafa deals with the management of contribution from Moslems (*zakat, infak* and *shodaqoh* or ZIS) that are channeled through the newspaper.

Forum Kerjasama Koperasi (FORMASI) Forum for Co-operative Development

Executive Director: Ahmad Miftah

Address: Jalan Pancoran Timur No.68,
Jakarta Selatan 12540

Telephone: (62-21) 79197387

Fax: (62-21) 79197387

Email: formasi@indo.net.id

Year Founded: 1987

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 2

Part time staff: 3

Mission Statement

Its mission is to promote and strengthen small businesses for low income earners through the cooperative model of organization. Formasi believes that cooperatives are the most appropriate model for organizing low-income earners, in order to help them to improve their economic livelihood. The cooperative model serves as support to small, informal businesses seeking to strengthen their activities through joint collaborations.

Program Area

Micro credit

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Training (workshops, seminars, etc.) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultancy for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Information, research, documentation and publication for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Conduct research and

documentation on a contract basis for NGOs and/or community organizations

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1998
FORMASI does not provide grants.

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

- *Number of loans provided:*
 - 16 community organizations
- *Size of loans provided:*
 - From Rp 6,000,000 to Rp 50,000,000

Major Sources of Funding

- *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Earned incomes/fees, 29%
- *International sources:*
 - Official development assistance, 61 %
 - Grants from NGOs, 10%

Endowment

Rp. 300,525,600

Additional Information

In 1987, Forum Kerjasama Pengembangan Koperasi (Cooperation Forum for the Development of Cooperatives/FORMASI), grew out of a dialogue between the Indonesian Cooperatives Council (DEKOPIN) and a number of national NGOs that deal with the development of cooperatives and small-scale enterprises.

Lembaga Mitra Lingkungan (LML) Environment Partnership Institute

Executive Director: Asmin Amin

Address: Jalan Hertasning V/1,
Makassar, South Sulawesi

Telephone: (62-411) 868575

Fax: (62-411) 868575

Email: lmlmks@indosat.net.id

Year Founded: 1990

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 14

Part time staff: 20

Volunteer staff: 2

Mission Statement

To empower marginal communities in rural and urban areas, coastal areas/islands, and mountain areas in Indonesia

Program Areas

- Education and training
- Environmental conservation
- Public health
- Community development
- Micro credit
- Population resettlement

Other Services Provided

- Trainings (workshops, seminars etc) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- Technical assistance/consultancy for NGOs and/or community organizations
- Information, research, documentation and publication for NGOs and/or community organizations
- Research and information for the government and/or international agencies

- ❑ Networking activities of NGO and/or community organizations

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1998

LML does not provide grants.

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of loans provided:*
 - 20 community organizations
- ❑ *Size of loans provided:*
 - From Rp 50,000,000 to Rp 500,000,000

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Earned incomes/fees, 10%
 - Grants or contracts from the central government and local government, 20%
- ❑ *International sources:*
 - Official development assistance, 15%
 - Grants from foundations, 55%

Endowment

LML does not have an endowment as of yet.

Additional Information

LML is mainly involved in the empowerment of rural communities through the formation and facilitation of Self-Help Community Groups (KSM)/Joint Venture Groups (KUB). To date, LML has projects in five districts of South Sulawesi, namely the districts of Takalar, Jeneponto, Pangkep (Pangkajene island), Bantaeng and Gowa.

Lembaga Pengembangan Usaha Kecil Mandiri (LPUKM) Institute for Development of Small Enterprise & Self Employment

Executive Director: Tata Ibrahim

Address: Jalan Sungai Saddang Baru No.44, Makassar

Telephone: (62-411) 457206

Fax: (62-411) 456749

Email: -

Year Founded: 1992

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 7

Part time staff: 5

Mission Statement

- ❑ To help community group increase the standard of living, especially through income generating activities
- ❑ To help organize and create small businesses, as employment opportunities, especially for young, educated people
- ❑ To develop the management skills of small entrepreneurs, in developing their business

Program Areas

- ❑ Community development
- ❑ Micro credit

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Training (workshops, seminars, etc) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultations to NGOs and/or community organization
- ❑ Information, research, documentation and publishing for community groups sector
- ❑ Research and documentation, on a

- contract basis for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Networking/convening activities for NGOs and/or Community organizations
- ❑ Advocacy activities for the NGO and/or community organizations

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1998
LPUKM does not provide grants.

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of loans provided:*
 - 2 NGOs
 - 30 community groups/organizations
 - 60 individuals
- ❑ *Size of loans provided:*
 - From Rp 500.000 to Rp. 10.000,000

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - LPUKM does not receive funding from any indigenous/domestic sources.
- ❑ *International sources:*
 - Grants from Foundation, 75 %
 - Other, 25 %

Endowment

LPUKM does not have an endowment as of yet.

Additional Information

LPUKM is active in four districts of South Sulawesi (Makassar, Gowa, Takalar and Maros) in supporting small enterprises in the urban and rural areas. It manages a revolving loan fund and provides complementary training.

**Lembaga Penelitian,
Pendidikan dan Penerangan
Ekonomi dan Sosial (LP3ES)
*The Institute for Economic
and Social Research,
Education and Information***

Executive Director: Imam Ahmad

Address: Jalan S. Parman No.81,
Jakarta 11420, P.O. BOX 493
JKT Jakarta 10002, Indonesia

Telephone: (62-21) 567 4211' 566 7139,
667141

Fax: (62-21) 568 3785

Email: lp3es@indo.net.id

Year Founded: 1971

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 46

Part time staff: 7

Mission Statement

- ❑ To promote the advancement of economic and social sciences that will help foster the socio cultural development of the Indonesian people through research, education and information activities
- ❑ To contribute to the integral development of the Indonesia's human resources, particularly by assisting the younger generation in preparing themselves for the socio economic challenges of their own future
- ❑ To improve knowledge and understanding of development problems of Indonesia among the public and to promote international cooperation with national and international organizations, which have common objectives

Program Areas

- ❑ Education and training

- ❑ Institution building
- ❑ Human rights
- ❑ Community development
- ❑ Research
- ❑ Publications and public information
- ❑ Advocacy

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Trainings (workshops, seminars, etc.) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultancy for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Information, research, documentation and publication for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Research and documentation on a contract basis for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Research and information, which is disseminated to government and/or international agencies
- ❑ Networking of activities for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Advocacy activities for the NGO/community organization sector

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1999

- ❑ *Number of grants provided:*
 - NGOs
- ❑ *Size of grants provided:*
 - Between Rp 16,000,000 and Rp. 850.000.000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1999

LP3ES does not provide loans.

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Endowment income, 2%
 - Grant or contracts from national and local government, 20%
- ❑ *International sources:*
 - Official development assistance, 68 %
 - Grants from foundation, 10 %

Endowment

Rp. 1.450.000.000

Additional Information

Since mid-1980s LP3ES provides grants to NGOs in western Indonesia in the fields of income generation activities, human rights, democracy development, environment, women's rights and gender awareness. Funds are obtained by LP3ES from block grants programs from SDC (Swiss Development Cooperation), USAID and UNDP.

Penguatan Institusi dan Kapasitas Lokal (PIKUL) *Strengthening Local Institution and Capacity*

Executive Director: Leonard Simandjuntak

Address: Jalan Wolter Monginsidi III
No.7, Walikota, Kupang, East
Nusatenggara

Telephone: (62-380) 826712, 826716

Fax: (62-380) 826712

Email: pikul@pikul.or.id

Year Founded: 1998

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 10

Mission Statement

To empower civil society especially in eastern Indonesia by increasing the capacity of NGOs and people's organizations

Program Areas

- ❑ Education and training

- ❑ Institution building
- ❑ Environmental conservation
- ❑ Public health
- ❑ Human rights
- ❑ Legal services
- ❑ Research
- ❑ Publications and public information
- ❑ Advocacy

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Trainings (workshops, seminars, etc.) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultancy for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Information, research, documentation and publication for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Conduct research and provide information for government and/or international agencies
- ❑ Networking/convening activities for NGOs and/or community organizations

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of grants provided:*
 - 34 NGOs
 - 4 community organizations
- ❑ *Size of Grantmaking Activity, 1998:*
 - Between Rp 5,400,000 and Rp 518,180,000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

PIKUL does not provide loans.

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - PIKUL does not receive indigenous/ domestic funding.
- ❑ *International sources:*
 - Grants from NGOs, 100 % (from OXFAM Australia)

Endowment

PIKUL does not have an endowment as of yet.

Additional Information

PIKUL is a non-profit organization which aims at improving the performance of NGOs and local community organizations of the people in order to guarantee people's self-determination, and social, economic and cultural rights. PIKUL's activities focus on the eastern part of Indonesia especially East Nusa Tenggara, Kalimantan and Papua.

Program Pemulihan Keberdayaan Masyarakat (PKM) *Community Recovery Program*

Executive Director: Sri Pamudjo Rahardjo

Address: Jl. Tebet Barat Dalam No.38
Jakarta 12180

Telephone: (021) 8280050

Fax: (021) 8291432

Email: indocrp@indocrp.or.id

Year Founded: 1998

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 18

Part time staff: 18

Mission Statement

- ❑ Proactively fills the gaps of the social safety net in Indonesia
- ❑ Assess and respond to the needs of the communities most affected by the economic crisis
- ❑ Develop synergy among civil society, government, and private sectors, and inter- national

communities in Indonesia recovery strategies

- ❑ Ensure civil society's role in the national development process

Program Areas

- ❑ Community development
- ❑ Micro credit
- ❑ Social services
- ❑ Emergency and disaster relief
- ❑ Income generation
- ❑ Job creation

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Training (workshops, seminars, etc) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultations to NGOs and/or community organization
- ❑ Information, research, documentation and publishing for the NGO and/or community organization sector
- ❑ Networking/convening activities for NGOs and/or community organizations

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of grants provided:*
 - 223 NGOs
- ❑ *Size of grants provided:*
 - Between Rp 4,000,000 and Rp 150,000,000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

PKM does not provide any loans.

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Corporate contribution, 1 %
- ❑ *International sources:*
 - Official Development Assistance (ODA), 99 % (from United Kingdom, Sweden, Netherlands, New Zealand)

Endowment

PKM does not have an endowment as of yet.

Additional information

PKM is a new civil society resource organization which was established as a means to channel ODA resources to NGOs. Overall, this program aims at increasing the capacity of vulnerable groups of society who have suffered the most because of the social and economic crisis that hit Indonesia. The uniqueness of PKM is that it makes use of NGO networks for channeling assistance funds to community groups. In turn, the NGOs and civil society organizations are able to provide an effective mechanism for reaching the people. This is because of their knowledge of community needs and organizations. Recently, it has received a special allocation of ODA funds to address humanitarian needs in areas of civil conflict. It supports projects in the areas of food security, health and education and income generation. 90% of their grants now support income generating projects.

Sekretariat Bina Desa Bina Desa Secretariate

Executive Director: Dwi Astuti

Address: Jalan Saleh Abud 18-19,
Otto Iskandardinata, Jakarta
13330

Telephone: (62-21) 8199749,8519611

Fax: (62-21) 8500052

Email: binadesa@indo.net.id

Year Founded: 1974

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 22

Part time staff: 5

Mission Statement

To actively participate in the realization of a just and democratic society through the following means:

- Promoting the growth and development of society's initiatives.
- Encouraging transformation of society.
- Empowering and strengthening people organizations.
- Empowering and strengthening democratic network's and movements at all levels and sectors.
- Fulfilling society's practical needs through economic empowerment.

Program Areas

- ❑ Education and training
- ❑ Institution building
- ❑ Community development
- ❑ Micro credit
- ❑ Emergency and disaster relief
- ❑ Advocacy

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Training (workshops, seminars, etc.) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultation for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Information, research, documentation and publication for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Research and documentation on a contract basis for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Research and provide information for government and/or international agencies
- ❑ Networking activities for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Advocacy activities for the NGO/community organization sector

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of grants provided:*
 - 50 NGOs
 - 50 community organizations

- ❑ *Size of grants provided:*
 - From Rp 300,000 to Rp 7,000.000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of loans provided:*
 - 40 NGOs
 - 60 community Organizations
- ❑ *Size of grants provided:*
 - From Rp 8,000,000 to Rp 24,000,000

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Endowment income, 12 %
 - Grant or contracts from national and local government, 2 %
 - Grant from NGOs, 11 %
- ❑ *International sources*
 - Grants from NGOs, 75%

Endowment

Rp. 1.000.000.000

Additional Information

The creation of Sekretariat Bina Desa was inspired by the Workshop on Human Resources Development in Asia's Rural Areas, held in Swanganivas, Bangkok, August 1974. The workshop led to the creation of DHRRA (Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas) Asia. Indonesian delegates at the meeting formed IDRRRA-Indonesia, which was later changed into INDHRA or Sekretariat Bina Desa. Bina Desa focuses on the development of human resources in rural areas.

Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia (WALHI) *Indonesian Forum for Environment*

Executive Director: Emmy Hafild

Address: Jalan regal Parang Utara
No.14, Jakarta Selatan

Telephone: (62-21) 7941672, 79193363

Fax: (62-21) 7941673

Email: walhi@walhi.or.id

Year Founded: 1980

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 32

Mission Statement

The organization's mission is to manage the environment and other natural resources in just and sustainable ways, as part of the social transformation process towards democratic social systems. In carrying out its mission, WALHI places emphasis on the principles of justice, people's participation and democracy. In order to improve the welfare of the people WALHI draws attention to the capacities and the interests of future generations by taking into account ecosystem conservation.

Program Areas

- ❑ Education and training
- ❑ Institution building
- ❑ Environmental conservation (forestry, coastal marine, industrial pollution, mining, environmental law, energy and climate change, etc.)
- ❑ Human rights
- ❑ Publication and public information
- ❑ Emergency and disaster relief
- ❑ Advocacy

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Training (workshops, seminars, etc)

- for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Information, research, documentation and publishing for the NGO and/or community organization sector
- ❑ Research and provide information dissemination for government and/or international agencies
- ❑ Networking/convening activities for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Advocacy activities for the NGO/community organization sector

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1999

- ❑ *Number of grants provided:*
 - 24 NGOs {regional WALHI}
- ❑ *Size of grants provided:*
 - From Rp 50,000,000 to Rp 200,000,000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1999

WALHI does not provide loans.

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Donations from individuals, 2 %
- ❑ *International sources:*
 - Official development assistance, 49 %
 - Grant from NGOs, 49 %

Endowment

WALHI does not have an endowment as of yet.

Additional Information

WALHI is a forum of the environmental movement, which was founded by civil society groups including NGOs, nature lover's group and other groups, which synergize all efforts for environment advocacy. WALHI facilitates the formation and activities of Regional WALHI in 24 provinces (except Riau and Maluku) by providing them with a portion of the funds needed for their institutional development and programs.

Yayasan Bitra Indonesia

Bitra Indonesia Foundation

Executive Director: Soekirman

Address: Jalan Tennis No.17, Medan
20217, North Sumatera

Telephone: (62-61) 7340512

Fax: (62-61) 7342966

Email: bitra@indosat.net.id

Year Founded: 1986

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 23

Part time staff: 3

Mission Statement

- ❑ To build strong rural communities through the development of rural commodities, which will decrease urban migration
- ❑ To work directly with poor, unsuccessful, weak or marginal communities, in order to improve their situation

Program Areas

- ❑ Community development
- ❑ Micro credit
- ❑ Human rights

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Trainings (workshops, seminars, etc.) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Information, research, documentation and publication for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Networking activities for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Advocacy activities for the NGO/community organization sector

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1998

Bitra Foundation does not provide grants.

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of loans provided:*
 - 100 community organizations
 - 250 individuals
- ❑ *Size of loans provided:*
 - From Rp 500,000 to Rp 105,000,000

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Earned incomes/fees, 10 %
- ❑ *International sources:*
 - Grant from NGOs, 10%
 - Grants from foundations, 80%

Endowment

Bitra does not have an endowment as of yet.

Additional Information

BITRA Indonesia Foundation operates in four districts/municipalities in the province of North Sumatra and one district in the province of Aceh. The five districts are Deli Serdang, Simalungun, Langkat, the municipality of Medan and the district of East Aceh.

Yayasan Bina Usaha Lingkungan (YBUL)

Executive Director: Yani Witjaksono

Address: Jalan Hang Lekir VI/1,
Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta
12120

Telephone: (62-21) 7206125

Fax: (62-21) 7220905

Email: ybul@indo.net.id

Year Founded: 1993

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 14

Part time staff: 2

Volunteer staff: 1

Mission Statement

- ❑ To increase the private sector's participation in the development of environmental enterprises in Indonesia
- ❑ To improve environmental awareness within the business community
- ❑ To develop a workable Indonesian Environmental Investment Fund

Program Areas

- ❑ Education and training
- ❑ Institution building
- ❑ Environmental conservation
- ❑ Community development
- ❑ Micro credit
- ❑ Research
- ❑ Publications and public information

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Training (workshops, seminars, etc.) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultancy for NGOs and/or community organizations, including:
 - Support to prepare business proposals, and improve business/environmental management skills in companies
 - Conducting environmental audits and evaluations for companies
- ❑ Gathering and disseminating information related to environmental technology, experts, and facilities for the development of environmental management policies and plan
- ❑ Information, research, documentation and publication for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Networking/convening activities for NGOs and/or community organizations

- ❑ Forging alliances with financial institutions, the business sector and private individuals
- ❑ Sourcing national and international funds for disbursement to environmental businesses
- ❑ Hosting the Global Environmental Facility/Small Grants Programme, which provides funding for non-governmental organizations for various activities related to global biodiversity usage, international waters and climate change

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of grants provided:*
 - 57 NGOs
 - 5 community organizations
- ❑ *Size of grants provided:*
 - From Rp 70,000,000 to Rp 350,000,000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of loans provided:*
 - Private companies
- ❑ *Size of loans provided:*
 - From Rp 350 million to Rp 1.5 billion

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - YBUL does not receive any indigenous/ domestic funding.
- ❑ *International sources:*
 - Official development assistance, 70%
 - Grants from foundations, 30%

Additional Information

Entering the new millennium, YBUL designed a program of improving the perception and understanding of the business community so that they have greater concern for the environment. YBUL has also continued to provide assistance funds for NGOs which carry out activities with global benefits in the fields of biodiversity, international seawaters and climate change.

Yayasan Dian Desa

Dian Desa Foundation

Executive Director: Anton Soedjarwo

Address: Jalan Kaliurang Km. 7,
P.O. BOX 19, Yogyakarta

Telephone: (0274) 885247, 885423

Fax: (0274) 885423

Email: anton@yogya.wasantara.net.id

Year Founded: 1972

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 310

Mission Statement

The organization's mission is to improve the welfare of rural communities by making use of effective and efficient technologies. Functioning as a catalyst, Dian Desa introduces new ideas, which are later implemented and popularized by rural village communities themselves. Dian Desa guides, supports and accelerates self confidence of the people in developing their capabilities so as to help themselves.

Program Areas

- ❑ Education and training
- ❑ Institution building
- ❑ Environmental conservation
- ❑ Public health
- ❑ Community development
- ❑ Micro credit
- ❑ Water supply

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Trainings (workshops, seminars, etc.) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultancy for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Information, research, documentation and publication for NGOs and/or community organizations

- ❑ Conduct research and provide information for government and/or international agencies
- ❑ Networking/convening activities for NGOs and/or community organizations

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1999

- ❑ *Number of grants provided:*
 - 10 NGOs
- ❑ *Size of grants provided:*
 - From Rp 5,000,000 to Rp 400,000,000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1999

- ❑ *Number of loans provided:*
 - 874 community organizations
- ❑ *Size of loans provided:*
 - From Rp 750,000 to Rp 70,000,000

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Earned income/fee, 40%
- ❑ *International sources:*
 - Official development assistance, 40%
 - Grants from NGOs. 20%

Endowment

Yayasan Dian Desa does not have an endowment as of yet.

Additional information

Dian Desa Foundation is one of the few CSROs which have succeeded to develop small-scale businesses. They include the fish skin handicrafts, silkworm breeding, and workshops that turn out appropriate technology machinery for farming and food processing. In order to fulfill the needs of the people of East Nusa Tenggara (NTT), notably clean water and sanitation, in 1980 YDD set up a branch office in Kupang, and later another one in Maumere.

Yayasan Indonesia Sejahtera (YIS) *Indonesian Prosperity Foundation*

Executive Director: Sunarti Teguh Santoso

Address: Jl. Tanjung No.96, Solo 57145

Telephone: (62-271) 718506, 723065

Fax: (62-271) 718506

Email: yissolo@indo.net.id

Year Founded: 1974

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 42

Mission Statement

- ❑ To make professional services available based on the spirit of solidarity for supporting the realization of national self-reliance
- ❑ To strive to strengthen all development actors and to act as a catalyst in order to help realize the national self-reliance
- ❑ To promote both models and concepts of development which support the realization of national self-reliance
- ❑ To maintain and to strengthen a network at the micro, macro, and global levels, and to utilize it for developing and promoting both concepts and models of development, which support the realization of national self-reliance

Program Areas

- ❑ Education and training
- ❑ Institution building
- ❑ Community development
- ❑ Publication and public information
- ❑ Emergency and disaster relief

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Training (workshops, seminars, etc) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultations to NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Information, research, documentation and publishing for the NGO and/or community organization sector
- ❑ Research and information dissemination for government and/or international agencies
- ❑ Networking/convening activities for NGOs and/or community organizations

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1999

- ❑ *Number of grants provided:*
 - 8 NGOs
- ❑ *Size of grants provided:*
 - Between Rp 36,800,000 and Rp. 45,000,000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1999

- ❑ *Number of loans provided:*
 - 75 community organizations
 - 156 individuals
- ❑ *Size of loans provided:*
 - Rp 350,000 (individual)
 - Rp 40,000,000 (group/community)

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Earned income/fees, 28 %
 - Endowment income, 24 %
 - Other, 9 %
- ❑ *International sources:*
 - Grants from foundations, 39 %

Endowment

AD. 1,200,000,000

Additional Information

Starting in the year 2000, YIS shifted the regional focus of its programs to the eastern part of Indonesia (about 70%) with 30% in the western region of the country.

Yayasan Indonesia untuk Kemajuan Desa (YASIKA) Indonesian Foundation for Rural Progress

Executive Director: Surya Dharma

Address: Jalan Airlangga No.16 B,
Medan 20112

Telephone: (62-61) 4535016, 4516338

Fax: (62-61) 4564794

Email: laras@indosat.net.id

Year Founded: 1985

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 13

Part time staff: 4

Volunteer staff: 3

Mission Statement

- ❑ To reform socio-economic patterns of inter-relationship, aimed toward a more even and just distribution of income
- ❑ To develop initiatives of the poor in rural areas

Program Areas

- ❑ Environmental conservation
- ❑ Community development
- ❑ Micro credit

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Training (workshops, seminars, etc.) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultancy for NGOs and/or community organizations

- ❑ Information, research, documentation and publication for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Networking/convening activities for NGOs and/or community organizations

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of grants provided:*
 - 60 community organizations
- ❑ *Size of grants provided:*
 - From Rp 500,000 to Rp 2,500,000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of loans provided:*
 - 25 community organizations
- ❑ *Size of grants provided:*
 - From Rp 20,000,000 to Rp 87,500,000

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Earned income/fee, 16%
 - Corporate contributions, 14%
- ❑ *International sources:*
 - Official development assistance, 70%

Endowment

YASIKA does not have an endowment as of yet.

Additional information

YASIKA has programs mainly in the fields of agriculture and mangrove cultivation in five districts in the province of North Sumatra. They are the districts of Langkat, Deli Serdang, Karo, Toba-Samosir and Labuhan Batu. YASIKA also assists small enterprises in Medan municipality.

Yayasan Keanekaragaman Hayati Indonesia (KEHATI) *Indonesia Biodiversity Foundation*

Executive Director: Ismid Hadad, MPA

Address: Patra Jasa Bid, 2nd floor,
Jalan Jend. Gatot Subroto Kav.
32-34, Jakarta 12950

Telephone: (62-21) 5228031

Fax: (62-21) 5228033

Email: kehati@indo.net.id

Year Founded: 1994

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 21

Part time staff: 6

Volunteer staff: 3

Mission Statement

- ❑ To support the effort of biological diversity conservation and the sustainable utilization of biological resources, yielding benefits to be more widely and equitably shared
- ❑ To assist in the endeavor of securing the empowerment of communities and interest groups who hold stakes in biological diversity conservation
- ❑ To support the development, enactment and adoption of conservation and sustainable utilization of biological resources
- ❑ To seek and foster support for the programs of the Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation (KEHATI)

Program Areas

- ❑ Education and training
- ❑ Institution building
- ❑ Environmental conservation
- ❑ Community development
- ❑ Research

- ❑ Publication and public information
Emergency and disaster relief
- ❑ Advocacy

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Training (workshops, seminars, etc) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultations to NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Information, research, documentation and publishing for the NGO and/or community organization sector
- ❑ Research and documentation on a contract basis for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Research and information dissemination for government and/or international agencies
- ❑ Networking/convening activities for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Advocacy activities for the NGO/community organization sector

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of grants provided:*
 - 112 NGOs
 - 128 community organizations
- ❑ *Size of grants provided:*
 - Between Rp 4,000,000 and Rp. 1,500,000,000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

KEHATI does not provide loans.

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Endowment income, 88% (USAID provides the endowment)
- ❑ *International sources:*
 - Official development assistance, 6 %
 - Grants from NGOs, 6 %

Endowment

US\$ 22,500,000

Additional Information

The main strength of KEHATI Foundation is the financial support, in the form of an endowment fund; it matches the initial part of grants from the US Government. Every year KEHATI Foundation is able to allocate 6% of the value of the endowment fund towards the implementation of its programs.

Yayasan Mitra Usaha (YMU) Business Partnership Foundation

Executive Director: Muchtar Abbas

Address: Jalan Kalibata Utara V No.
23A, RT 010/RW02, Pancoran,
Jakarta 12740

Telephone: (62-21) 9163364

Fax: (62-21) 9163364

Email: vmu@indo.net.id

Year Founded: 1997

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 12

Part time staff: 1

Mission Statement

To undertake economic activities for the welfare of the poor in accordance with the principle of justice, equality and sustainability

Program Areas

- Institution building
- Environmental conservation
- Community development
- Micro credit
- Advocacy

Other Services Provided

- Trainings (workshops, seminars, etc.) for NGOs and/or community organizations

- Technical assistance/consultancy for NGOs and/or community organizations
- Networking/convening activities for NGOs and/or community organizations
- Advocacy activities for the NGO/community organization sector

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1999

YMU does not provide grants.

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

- Number of loans provided:*
 - 21 NGOs
 - 68 community organizations
- Size of loans provided:*
 - From Rp 250,000 up to Rp 75,000,000

Major Sources of Funding

- Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Earned income/fee, 25%
- International sources:*
 - Official development assistance, 5%
 - Grants from Foundations, 70%

Endowment

YMU does not have an endowment as of yet.

Additional Information

YMU is an organization involved in the field of people's economy development, and it cooperates with NGOs, CBOs and cooperatives. Its cooperation with the organizations follows three models: *firstly*, cooperation for business development by setting up financial institutions like people's credit banks, saving and loans cooperatives, and so on, *secondly*, program cooperation like the ones dealing with human resources development, institutional empowerment, information & documentation and advocacy, and *thirdly*, cooperation in the provision of trainings and in the establishment of financial institutions following the Grameen Bank system.

**Yayasan Penguatan Partisipasi,
Inisiatif dan Kemitraan Masyarakat
Indon (YAPPIKA)
*Indonesia Foundation to
Strengthen People's Participation,
Partnership and Initiatives***

Executive Director: Abdi Suryaningati

Address: Jalan Pedati Aaya No.20, At
007/09, Jakarta Timur 13350,
P.O. Box 4133, Jakarta 13041

Telephone: (62-21) 8191623

Fax: (62-21) 8500670

Email: yappika@indosat.net.id

Year Founded: 1996

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 12

Part time staff: 1

Mission Statement

- ❑ To empower civil society organization (CSOs), notably NGOs, to:
 - Educate and advocate for human rights and people's self-determination
 - Facilitate social transformation processes, working towards the creation of a just society
 - Fight against discrimination on the basis of religion, ethnicity, race or gender in the interest of creating an equal society
- ❑ To increase the capacity of NGOs in developing synergetic alliances, institutional capacity and independence, and to deliver services to marginalized communities, including: socio-economic development, policy reform and human rights, and people's self determination.

Program Areas

- ❑ Education and training
- ❑ Institution building
- ❑ Environmental conservation
- ❑ Community development
- ❑ Micro credit
- ❑ Human rights
- ❑ Publication and public information
- ❑ Advocacy

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Training (workshops, seminars, etc) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultations to NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Information, research, documentation and publishing for the NGO and/or community organization sector
- ❑ Research and information, disseminated to government and/or international agencies
- ❑ Networking/convening activities for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Advocacy activities for the NGO/community organization sector

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of grants provided:*
 - 31 NGOs
 - 5 networks
- ❑ *Size of grants provided:*
 - From Rp 32,115,000 to Rp 524,532,000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of loans provided:*
 - 7 NGOs
- ❑ *Size of loans provided:*
 - From Rp 27,705,000 to Rp 111,000,000

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*

- YAPPIKA does not receive any funding from indigenous/domestic sources.
- *International sources:*
 - Grant from CIDA via Canadian NGO, 100 %

Endowment

YAPPIKA does not have an endowment as of yet.

Additional Information

Up until the present, YAPPIKA's programs focused only on its five operational areas, of which three are located in the eastern part of Indonesia. The five areas are Aceh, Yogya- karta, South Sulawesi, East Nusa Tenggara and West Papua/Maluku.

Accordingly, except for the program of National Policy Dialogue, which is meant for national scale NGOs, only NGOs situated in the 5 areas can get financial assistance from YAPPIKA.

Yayasan Pendamping Perempuan Usaha Kecil (YASPPUK) *Foundation for Women in Small Businesses*

Executive Director: Titik Hartini

Address: Pusat Lidi Blok A20 No.23, Kav.
PTB DKI, Pondok Kelapa,
Jakarta Timur, 13450

Telephone: (021) 8655138

Fax: (021) 8655138

Email: vasppuk@indo.net.id

Year Founded: 1997

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 11

Part time staff: 3

Mission Statement

- To strengthen the NGOs member and small-scale female entrepreneurs (PUK)
- To develop solidarity and cooperation in the struggling for equality between men and women
- To promote critical awareness of small-scale female entrepreneurs about economic and political rights in connection with gender justice
- To develop partnerships with related parties in order to create professional and independent small scale female entrepreneurs

Program Areas

- Public health
- Micro credit

Other Services Provided

- Trainings (workshops, seminars, etc.) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- Technical assistance/consultancy for NGOs and/or community organizations
- Information, research, documentation and publication for NGOs and/or community organizations
- Networking/convening activities for NGOs and/or community organizations

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1999

- *Number of grants provided:*
 - 16 NGOs
- *Size of grants provided:*
 - Between Rp 6,000,000 and Rp. 20,000,000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1999

- *Number of loans provided:*
 - 1,889 individuals (women in small businesses)
- *Size of loans provided:*
 - From Rp 100,000 to 1,500,000

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - YASPPUK does not receive funding from indigenous/domestic sources.
- ❑ *International sources:*
 - Official development assistance, 85%
 - Grant from foundations, 15%

Endowment

YASPPUK does not have an endowment as of yet.

Additional Information

YASPPUK is a networking organization with its activities focusing on improving critical awareness and business skills of member NGOs and women groups. YASPPUK presently has 53 member NGOs which are domiciled in Sumatra, Java, West Kalimantan, West Nusa Tenggara, Sulawesi and Maluku. YASPPUK provides assistance for its members in the form of micro credits.

Yayasan Pengembangan Masyarakat Desa (YADESA) *Foundation of Village Community Development*

Executive Director: Drs. Martunis Yahya, M.Si

Address: Jalan Kuta Alam No.71,
P.O. BOX 137, Banda Aceh
23000

Telephone: (62-651) 32911, 33301

Fax: (62-651) 32689

Email: -

Year Founded: 1987

Number

Full time staff: 12

Part time staff: 16

Mission Statement

- ❑ To improve the livelihood and welfare of village communities through creative and dynamic development activities
- ❑ To encourage, assist and develop human resources and self-reliant groups. YADESA focuses on the following bases:
 - Similarity and togetherness
 - Independence of village communities
 - Openness and self-reliance
 - Development of economic balance and harmony of the community with the support from its environment

Program Areas

- ❑ Education and training
- ❑ Institution building
- ❑ Environmental conservation
- ❑ Public health
- ❑ Community development
- ❑ Micro credit
- ❑ Human rights
- ❑ Social service
- ❑ Emergency and disaster relief

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Training (workshops, seminars etc) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultancy for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Information, research, documentation publication for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Networking of activities for NGOs and/or community organization

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1999

- ❑ *Number of grants provided:*
 - 27 community organizations

- ❑ *Size of grants provided:*
 - Between Rp 30,000,000 and Rp. 70,000,000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1999

- ❑ *Number of loans provided:*
 - 15 community organizations
 - 400 individuals
- ❑ *Size of loans provided:*
 - From Rp 250,000 to 1,000,000

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Earned incomes/fees, 18%
 - Endowment income, 2 %
 - Grants from NGOs, 2%
- ❑ *International sources:*
 - Donation from companies, 1 %
 - Grant from foundations, 17 %
 - Grant from NGOs, 60 %

Endowment

YADESA does not an endowment as of yet.

Additional Information

YADESA'S main focus is support for community development programs in six districts municipality in the province of Aceh namely the districts of North Aceh, Aceh Pidie, Southeast Aceh, East Aceh, Bireuen, and the municipality of Banda Aceh.

Yayasan Satunama **Satunama Foundation**

Executive Director: Meth. Kusumahadi

Address: Jalan. Sambu Sari 99, Os.
Ouwet At 07/3 Sendangadi Mlati,
Sleman, Yogyakarta 55285

Telephone: (62-274) 868922, 869045

Fax: (62-274) 869044

Email: uscindo@yogyawasantara.net.id

Year Founded: 1975

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 3

Volunteer staff: 6

Mission Statement

- ❑ To enhance human development in all aspects of life, through the promotion of international social, solidarity aimed to face challenges of poverty elimination
- ❑ To strengthen the capacity of societal organizations in order to increase people's participation in social and economic development, considering aspects of self-reliance, the environment and gender perspectives

Program Areas

- ❑ Education and training
- ❑ Institution building
- ❑ Environmental conservation
- ❑ Public health
- ❑ Community development
- ❑ Micro credit
- ❑ Legal services
- ❑ Publication and public information
- ❑ Social services
- ❑ Emergency and disaster relief
- ❑ Advocacy
- ❑ Women program

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Training (workshops, seminars, etc) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultations to NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Information, research, documentation and publishing for the NGO and/or community organization sector
- ❑ Research and documentation on a contract basis for NGOs and/or community organizations

- ❑ Research and provide information dissemination for government and/or international agencies
- ❑ Networking/convening activities for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Advocacy activities for the NGO/community organization sector
- ❑ Marketing of agricultural products to its target groups

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of grants provided:*
 - 3 NGOs
 - 17 community organizations
 - 3 individuals
- ❑ *Size of grants provided:*
 - From Rp 200,000 to Rp 350,000,000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

- ❑ *Number of loans provided:*
 - 3 NGOs
 - 49 community organizations
- ❑ *Size of loans provided:*
 - From Rp 100,000 to Rp 30,000,000

Major Sources of Funding

- ❑ *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Endowment income, 12%
 - Other, 11%
- ❑ *International sources:*
 - Official Development Assistance (ODA), 27%
 - Grants from foundations, 14%
 - Grants from NGOs, 36%

Endowment

Rp. 707.235.029.30

Additional Information

SATUNAMA Foundation emerged out of the *Unity Service Cooperation (USC)-Canada*, which has been in operation in Indonesia since 1975. SATUNAMA Foundation then became a member of *USC Canada* (which

is now known as *USC International*); and is accordingly known as USC-SATUNAMA.

Yayasan Sintesa Sintesa Foundation

Executive Director: Ahmad Sofyan

Address: Jalan K.H. Mas Mansur 34C
Kisaran, Asahan, Sumatera
Utara

Telephone: (62-623) 44263

Fax: (62-623) 41366

Email: Sintesak@indosat.net.id

Year Founded: 1986

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 50

Part time staff: 36

Mission Statement

To promote agrarian reform and democracy

Program Areas

- ❑ Education and training
- ❑ Institution building
- ❑ Community development
- ❑ Micro credit
- ❑ Human rights
- ❑ Research
- ❑ Advocacy

Other Services Provided

- ❑ Training (workshops, seminars, etc.) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Technical assistance/consultations to NGOs and/or community organizations
- ❑ Networking activities for the NGO and/or community organizations
- ❑ Supporting system for farmer's organizations

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1998

- *Number of grants provided:*
 - 20 NGOs
- *Size of grants provided:*
 - From Rp 1,000,000 to Rp 100,000,000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

- *Number of loan provided:*
 - 30 NGOs
- *Size of loans provided:*
 - From Rp 500,000 to Rp 10,000,000

Major Sources of Funding

- *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Earned incomes/fees, 25%
 - Donations from individual, 5%
 - Endowment income, 5%
- *International sources:*
 - Grant from foundations, 65%

Endowment

Rp 600,000,000

Additional Information

Sintesa Foundation operates in five districts in the Province of North Sumatera. The five districts are Langkar, Deli-Serdang, Labuhan Batu, Asahan and South Tapanuli.

Yayasan Tengko Situru Tengko Situru Foundation

Executive Director: May Januar

Address: Jalan Tengko Situru No. 5
P.O. Box 13, Rantepao
Tana Toraja, South Sulawesi

Telephone: (62-423) 21365, 23985

Fax: (62-423) 21855

Email: tengkos@indosat.net.id

Year Founded: 1974

Number of Staff

Full time staff: 34
Volunteer staff: 18

Mission Statement

To establish a more democratic and healthy society and sustainable environment and gender justice

Program Areas

- Education and training
- Institution building
- Environmental conservation
- Public health
- Community development
- Micro credit
- Gender

Other Services Provided

- Trainings (workshops, seminars etc.) for NGOs and/or community organizations
- Technical assistance/consultancy for NGOs and/or community organizations
- Information, research, documentation and publication for NGOs and/or community organizations
- Research and information for the government and/or international agencies
- Networking/convening activities for NGOs and/or community organization sector

Nature of Grantmaking Activity, 1998

- *Number of grants provided:*
 - 2 NGOs
 - 98 community organizations
 - 9 individuals
- *Size of grants provided:*
 - From Rp 100,000 to Rp 1,000,000

Nature of Loanmaking Activity, 1998

- *Number of loans provided:*
 - 1 NGO
 - 129 community organizations
 - 16 individuals
- *Size of loans provided:*

- From Rp 300,000 to Rp 20,000,000

Major Sources of Funding

- *Indigenous/domestic sources:*
 - Earned incomes/fees, 20%
 - Local government, 3%
- *International sources:*
 - Grant from NGOs, 77%

Endowment

Yayasan Tengko Situru does not have an endowment yet.

Additional Information

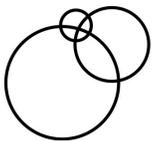
Tengko Situru Foundation's programs focus on the productive businesses of integrated farming (fishery, animal husbandry and plantation) and the informal sector in four districts in South Sulawesi. They are the districts of Polmas (Polemali-Mamasa), Enrekang, Luwu and Toraja.

About Synergos

Synergos and its partners mobilize resources and bridge social and economic divides to reduce poverty and increase equity around the world.

Our goals are to:

- Increase the capacities and resources of African, Asian, and Latin American philanthropic and social investment organizations to reduce poverty and increase equity
- Increase the amounts of private resources brought invested by individual philanthropists and social investors in efforts to reduce poverty and increase equity in Africa, Asia and Latin America
- Increase the number of new collaborative initiatives across national and global divides among business, government and civil society actors to reduce poverty and increase equity.



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