

SMERU



Annual Report
Laporan Tahunan

2004

SMERU Research Institute
Lembaga Penelitian SMERU

Lembaga Penelitian SMERU
SMERU Research Institute



ABOUT SMERU

SMERU
SMERU



SMERU is an independent institution for research and policy studies which professionally and proactively provides accurate and timely information as well as objective analysis on various socioeconomic and poverty issues considered most urgent and relevant for the people of Indonesia.

With the challenges facing Indonesian society in poverty reduction, social protection, social sector improvement, development in democratization processes, and the implementation of decentralization, there continues to be a pressing need for independent studies of the kind that SMERU has been providing.

Vision

- SMERU aims to provide information and analysis to contribute to widening public policy dialogue on the solutions to socioeconomic, poverty and vulnerability to poverty issues directly relating to the welfare of the Indonesian people.
- SMERU endeavors to strengthen the role of the community in the formulation and implementation of public policies.

Mission

- To carry out research on socioeconomic and poverty issues for the purpose of improving public policies and their implementation.
- To develop alternative models for public policies and their implementation.
- To provide accurate and timely information on socio-economic, poverty and vulnerability to poverty issues, as well as related public policies and their implementation. This will, be achieved through active contact with, and early dissemination of, research results to civil society groups, the government, and international agencies.

Lembaga Penelitian SMERU adalah sebuah lembaga independen yang melakukan penelitian dan pengkajian kebijakan publik secara profesional dan proaktif, serta menyediakan informasi akurat, tepat waktu, dengan analisis yang objektif mengenai berbagai masalah sosial-ekonomi dan kemiskinan yang dianggap mendesak dan penting bagi rakyat Indonesia.

Melihat tantangan yang dihadapi masyarakat Indonesia dalam upaya penanggulangan kemiskinan, perlindungan sosial, perbaikan sektor sosial, pengembangan demokrasi, dan pelaksanaan desentralisasi, maka kebutuhan terhadap kajian independen sebagaimana yang dilakukan oleh SMERU selama ini sangatlah diperlukan.



Visi

- SMERU berusaha menyediakan informasi dan analisis untuk memperluas dialog kebijakan publik tentang pemecahan masalah sosial-ekonomi dan kemiskinan serta kerentanan terhadap kemiskinan yang menyangkut kesejahteraan masyarakat Indonesia.
- SMERU berupaya meningkatkan peranan masyarakat dalam proses perumusan dan pelaksanaan kebijakan publik.

Misi

- Melakukan penelitian mengenai berbagai persoalan sosial-ekonomi dan kemiskinan guna memperbaiki kebijakan publik dan pelaksanaannya.
- Mengembangkan model-model alternatif kebijakan publik serta pelaksanaannya.
- Menyediakan informasi akurat dan tepat waktu mengenai masalah sosial-ekonomi, kemiskinan dan kerentanan terhadap kemiskinan, dan kebijakan publik dan pelaksanaannya. Hal ini dilakukan melalui kontak aktif serta penyebaran hasil penelitian kepada berbagai kelompok masyarakat sipil, pemerintah, dan lembaga internasional.

MESSAGE

the Chairperson of the Board of Governors



The SMERU Research Institute has again had a very busy and productive year in 2004. In its Vision 2010, a strategic plan for the SMERU Research Institute, SMERU outlined its vision to become the leading independent research institute in Indonesia working in the field of applied social and economic research, and to contribute to the formation of sound public policies. SMERU's Vision 2010 also stated an intention to expand the Institute's reputation as a center acknowledged internationally for the quality of its research and publications. To realize this vision, the SMERU Research Institute reaffirmed that its mission is to conduct high quality applied social and economic research, using both quantitative and qualitative approaches, focusing on the following important areas of relevance to public policy; poverty, social protection and welfare, and the implementation of regional autonomy.

This annual report for 2004 provides a comprehensive account of the various activities that The SMERU Research Institute has conducted during the year in line with its stated mission. These include the various research projects its research staff conducted and completed; its research support activities, such as the workshops and seminars it organized or attended; its publication and dissemination activities; and its partnership and networking activities with NGOs and other institutes and agencies.

I want to take this opportunity to express my great appreciation to SMERU's Director and Deputy Director for Research as well as its research, publications and administrative staff for the many accomplishments that SMERU was able to achieve in 2004. It should be noted that SMERU's considerable achievements were made possible by the generous financial support of the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID), The Ford Foundation and the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID). I would therefore like to express my great appreciation to these three organizations for their continuing confidence in, and financial support for, SMERU.

Thee Kian Wie

Chairperson, Board of Governors

SAMBUTAN

Ketua Badan Pengurus

Selama tahun 2004 Lembaga Penelitian SMERU sekali lagi melewati tahun yang sarat kegiatan dan sangat produktif. Dalam rencana strategis, seperti tertuang dalam Visi 2010, Lembaga Penelitian SMERU telah menggariskan visinya, yaitu menjadi lembaga penelitian independen terkemuka di Indonesia yang bekerja di bidang penelitian sosial dan ekonomi terapan, serta berkontribusi dalam perumusan kebijakan publik yang bertanggung jawab. Dokumen Visi 2010 juga mencanangkan ketekadannya untuk memperluas reputasi SMERU di tingkat internasional sebagai pusat penelitian yang diakui mutu penelitian dan publikasinya. Untuk mengejawantahkan visi ini, Lembaga Penelitian SMERU menegaskan sekali lagi bahwa misinya adalah untuk melakukan penelitian bermutu mengenai masalah sosial dan ekonomi terapan, dengan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif maupun kualitatif, dan difokuskan pada masalah-masalah penting yang relevan bagi kebijakan publik, termasuk mengenai masalah kemiskinan, perlindungan sosial dan kesejahteraan masyarakat, dan pelaksanaan otonomi daerah.

Laporan Tahunan 2004 ini memuat laporan menyeluruh tentang berbagai kegiatan yang telah dilakukan Lembaga Penelitian SMERU sepanjang tahun tersebut, seiring dengan misi yang diembannya. Kegiatan tersebut termasuk berbagai proyek penelitian yang telah dilaksanakan staf peneliti; kegiatan-kegiatan lain yang berkaitan dengan penelitian, seperti lokakarya dan seminar yang diadakan atau dihadiri SMERU; kegiatan publikasi dan penyebarluasannya, serta kegiatan jejaring SMERU bersama LSM dan lembaga-lembaga atau badan-badan lainnya.

Saya ingin memanfaatkan kesempatan ini untuk menyampaikan penghargaan saya yang sebesar-besarnya kepada Direktur dan Wakil Direktur SMERU, staf peneliti, tim publikasi dan administrasi atas berbagai keberhasilan yang telah dicapai SMERU selama tahun 2004. Perlu dicatat bahwa prestasi yang tinggi ini dapat dimungkinkan karena adanya dukungan dana dari the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID), The Ford Foundation, dan The United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID). Karena itu saya menyampaikan penghargaan yang tinggi kepada ketiga organisasi tersebut atas kepercayaan yang telah diberikan selama ini dan atas dukungan dananya kepada SMERU.

Thee Kian Wie

Ketua Badan Pengurus



MESSAGE

the SMERU Director



SMERU: MAKING A DIFFERENCE IN RESEARCH IN INDONESIA

The SMERU Research Institute is pleased to publish its fourth Annual Report to present an account of the wide range of activities carried out by the Institute in 2004 as well as its future direction. The year 2004 has been a significant milestone in SMERU's progress towards establishing itself as an independent research institute in Indonesia.

Over the years the Institute has broadened its horizon. Last year it initiated capacity building activities for NGOs and has been approached to enhance the capacity of various other stakeholders such as the Secretariat General of the Parliament (DPR), and other practitioners and policy makers. This indeed is a great opportunity for sharing, which is a guiding principle of the Institute. Its focus, however, remains firmly on quality policy research. While SMERU continues to conduct research in its core areas of expertise such as poverty, regional autonomy and governance, in 2004 it has also conducted research on relatively less explored issues including micro credit and social capital. Several new issues such as HIV/AIDS and maternal mortality that are of crucial importance for the people of Indonesia will be the subject of SMERU's future research.

SMERU will strive to maintain its focus on quality research, intensify its role in policy dialogue, and carry out its capacity building activities effectively. Balancing these activities in a planned and efficient manner remains one of the challenges before SMERU, which the Institute is committed to fulfilling.

SMERU continues to be recognized by stakeholders and development partners who have shown immense confidence in SMERU. Our donors continued support has enabled SMERU to scale new heights in the field of applied social and economic research in Indonesia. I take this opportunity to acknowledge their contribution.

In 2004 SMERU has received requests from external funding agencies (apart from the regular donors) to conduct several research studies. This is a healthy sign that reflects confidence in SMERU's capability and is a small step towards its financial sustainability.

All this has been possible because of the guidance provided by the Board of Governors as well as the dedicated efforts of our researchers, publication team and administrative staff. I convey my heartfelt gratitude and appreciation to all of them. Without them SMERU would not have been able to realize its vision.

Sudarno Sumarto
Director

SAMBUTAN

Direktur SMERU

SMERU: MEMBAWA PERUBAHAN DALAM PENELITIAN DI INDONESIA

Lembaga Penelitian SMERU berbahagia dapat menyajikan Laporan Tahunannya yang keempat yang memuat rangkaian kegiatan yang telah dilakukan SMERU selama tahun 2004 dan arah kegiatan lembaga ini di masa datang. Kami menandai tahun 2004 ini sebagai tonggak perkembangan SMERU dalam upayanya untuk tampil sebagai lembaga penelitian independen di Indonesia.

Selama ini SMERU telah memperluas cakupan kegiatannya. Tahun lalu SMERU melakukan penguatan kapasitas ornop, dan telah diminta untuk meningkatkan kapasitas berbagai pemangku kepentingannya, seperti Sekretariat Jenderal DPR-RI, para praktisi dan pembuat kebijakan lainnya. Memang, ini adalah kesempatan emas untuk berbagi, salah satu prinsip yang selama ini menjadi landasan SMERU. Sekalipun demikian, fokus kegiatan SMERU tetap sama, yaitu menghasilkan penelitian kebijakan yang bermutu. Selain itu, SMERU terus melakukan penelitian pada bidang kajian utamanya, yaitu mengenai kemiskinan, otonomi daerah dan tata kelola pemerintahan, pada tahun 2004 SMERU juga melakukan penelitian mengenai isu-isu yang relatif kurang terjamah, misalnya keuangan mikro dan modal sosial. Beberapa isu baru yang sangat penting bagi masyarakat Indonesia seperti HIV/AIDS dan kematian ibu juga akan menjadi subjek penelitian SMERU di masa datang.

SMERU akan berusaha keras untuk mencapai tujuan utamanya, yaitu menghasilkan penelitian bermutu, meningkatkan peranannya dalam dialog kebijakan dan melakukan kegiatan peningkatan kapasitas secara efektif. Menjaga keseimbangan dalam melakukan semua kegiatan-kegiatan tersebut secara terencana dan efisien akan selalu menjadi tantangan bagi SMERU yang telah berketetapan untuk melaksanakan itu semua.

SMERU tetap diakui oleh pemangku kepentingan dan mitra kerjanya yang telah menaruh kepercayaan tinggi pada SMERU. Dukungan tanpa henti dari para donor telah memungkinkan SMERU melakukan terobosan baru di bidang penelitian sosial dan ekonomi terapan. Pada kesempatan ini saya menyampaikan terima kasih atas dukungan para donor.

Pada tahun 2004 SMERU telah menerima permintaan dari beberapa badan dana di luar donor tetap SMERU untuk melakukan sejumlah studi. Hal ini dengan jelas menunjukkan adanya kepercayaan yang besar terhadap kemampuan SMERU, dan ini adalah langkah awal menuju keberlanjutan SMERU di bidang finansial.

Kesemuanya ini telah dimungkinkan dengan adanya bimbingan dari Badan Pengurus SMERU, juga upaya para peneliti, tim publikasi dan staf administrasi kami yang penuh dedikasi. Saya menyampaikan terima kasih dan penghargaan saya yang sedalam-dalamnya. Tanpa mereka SMERU tak mungkin mewujudkan visinya.

Sudarno Sumarto

Direktur

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Founders/Badan Pendiri

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ORANG-ORANG SMERU

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RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

SAADP



The Sulawesi Agricultural Area Development Project (SAADP) is an economic-commercial project to reduce poverty in Central and Southeast Sulawesi. The project was funded by a World Bank loan, and implemented between August 1996 and December 2003. Since 1999 the focus of the project has been targeted at local community initiatives (IMS) with an emphasis on microfinance activities, that are managed at the village level by the Village Finance/Activities Management Unit (UPKD).

At the request of the World Bank, from February to May 2004 the SMERU Research Institute undertook research on SAADP to: evaluate its economic and social impact; investigate the implementation process at the local level; and study the experience of SAADP in the framework of policy development and planning future activities. The research used a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods and was carried out in four *kabupaten*, namely Donggala and Tolitoli in Central Sulawesi Province as well as Konawe Selatan and Muna in Southeast Sulawesi Province. In each *kabupaten*, three villages that had participated in SAADP were selected as

sample areas, also one village as one control village. There were a total of 618 respondent households, consisting of 408 SAADP households, 90 control households living in the SAADP villages and 120 control households in control villages. Sample households were chosen randomly, except for control households in the SAADP villages that were selected purposively.

Based on the evaluation results, it can be concluded that the success of the SAADP project is the result of the development of the UPKD, the implementation mechanism and its impact on community socio-economic aspects that varies between research areas. Nevertheless, the SAADP project has overall been less than successful because most UPKDs are not running smoothly and the impact of the project on the community's socio-economic condition is relatively minor.

Considering the many ongoing weaknesses in project implementation, that an underperforming UPKD can influence the performance of other UPKDs, the relatively large amount of resources and funds already spent and the fact that the presence of UPKDs is also still felt to be important by the community, if the SAADP project is to be continued, it should focus on reviving, improving and expanding the existing UPKDs so that they can provide an example for future project implementation. ■

SOROTAN PENELITIAN

SAADP

Proyek Pengembangan Wilayah Berbasis Pertanian (SAADP) adalah proyek yang bersifat ekonomi-komersial untuk mengurangi kemiskinan di Sulawesi Tengah dan Sulawesi Tenggara. Proyek ini dibiayai dana pinjaman Bank Dunia, dan dilaksanakan pada Agustus 1996 hingga Desember 2003. Sejak tahun 1999 proyek ini difokuskan pada Inisiatif Masyarakat Setempat (IMS) dengan penekanan pada kegiatan keuangan mikro yang di tingkat desa dikelola oleh Unit Pengelola Kegiatan/Keuangan Desa (UPKD).

Untuk memenuhi permintaan Bank Dunia, pada Februari hingga Mei 2004 Lembaga Penelitian SMERU melakukan penelitian tentang SAADP untuk: menilai dampak sosial dan ekonomi; mengetahui proses pelaksanaan di tingkat lokal; dan mempelajari pengalaman SAADP dalam rangka pengembangan kebijakan dan merancang kegiatan lanjutan. Penelitian ini menggunakan kombinasi metode kuantitatif dan kualitatif dan dilakukan di empat kabupaten, yaitu Donggala dan Tolitoli di Provinsi Sulteng, serta Konawe Selatan dan Muna di Provinsi Sultra. Di setiap kabupaten,



dipilih tiga desa peserta SAADP dan satu desa kontrol. Total responden berjumlah 618 rumah tangga, terdiri dari 408 rumah tangga SAADP, 90 rumah tangga kontrol yang tinggal di desa SAADP, dan 120 rumah tangga kontrol dari beberapa desa kontrol. Sampel rumah tangga dipilih secara acak, kecuali rumah tangga kontrol di desa SAADP yang dipilih secara purposif.

Berdasarkan hasil evaluasi dapat disimpulkan bahwa keberhasilan proyek SAADP dapat dilihat dari perkembangan UPKD, mekanisme pelaksanaan, dan dampaknya terhadap aspek sosial ekonomi masyarakat yang bervariasi antarwilayah penelitian. Namun demikian, secara keseluruhan dapat dikatakan proyek SAADP kurang berhasil karena banyaknya UPKD yang macet dan dampak SAADP terhadap kondisi sosial ekonomi masyarakat relatif kecil.

Mengingat masih banyaknya kelemahan dalam pelaksanaan proyek dan adanya UPKD yang macet dapat mempengaruhi kinerja UPKD lain, sementara sumber daya dan dana yang sudah dikeluarkan cukup besar dan keberadaan UPKD juga masih dirasakan penting bagi masyarakat, maka jika proyek SAADP akan dilanjutkan, sebaiknya difokuskan untuk menghidupkan, memperbaiki dan mengembangkan UPKD yang sudah ada agar dapat menjadi contoh bagi pelaksanaan proyek selanjutnya. ■



RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

VERIFICATION OF POVERTY MAPPING II



SMERU has developed a poverty map for 30 provinces of Indonesia that estimates poverty figures disaggregated down to the village level using econometric modeling based on Susenas 1999, Podes 1999 and Population Census 2000 data. This mapping exercise was carried out so that program implementers could better determine the target for poverty reduction and social protection programs. A field verification study was conducted to assess whether the mapping study using secondary data could capture the actual poverty condition. The study attempted to understand the real dimensions of poverty, rank the regions (*kabupaten*, *kecamatan* and villages) according to their poverty condition and compare them with rankings based on quantitative estimates.

Since poverty conditions are best understood by local people, this study adopted a participatory approach. The data was primarily collected through focus group discussions (FGDs) conducted at the province, *kabupaten*, *kecamatan* and village levels. The main information collected through focus group discussions was complemented by a review of secondary data, interviews with key informants at *kecamatan* and village levels, and direct

observation at the village level. The study found that the poverty rankings across *kabupaten* and *kecamatan* by small-area estimation method are reasonably consistent with the rankings generated through FGDs, but less consistent at the village level. Thus the study suggests that small-area poverty estimates at the village level should be used cautiously and it is advisable to verify them using qualitative measures such as FGD or direct observations.

The preliminary findings have been presented at the International Conference on Mapping Poverty in Southeast Asia jointly organized by the SMERU Research Institute and the Ford Foundation in Jakarta on 1-2 December 2004, and at the Regional Workshop entitled "Study on Small-Area Poverty Estimation" organized by SMERU in collaboration with the Research Center of Mataram University in Lombok, on 20 December 2004. Another regional workshop was organized jointly with the University of Sam Ratulangi, Manado on 31 January 2005 to present the findings of this study. The report will be disseminated to the public and other relevant agencies and institutions. ■



VERIFIKASI PEMETAAN KEMISKINAN II

SMERU telah menyusun peta kemiskinan untuk 30 provinsi di Indonesia yang mengestimasi angka kemiskinan yang terinci hingga ke tingkat desa dengan menggunakan model ekonometrik berdasarkan data Susenas 1999, Podes 1999 dan Sensus Penduduk 2000. Pemetaan ini dilakukan agar pelaksana program dapat menetapkan sasaran program penanggulangan kemiskinan dan perlindungan sosial dengan lebih baik. Studi verifikasi lapangan dilakukan untuk melihat apakah studi pemetaan dengan menggunakan data sekunder mampu menangkap kondisi kemiskinan yang sebenarnya. Studi ini berupaya memahami dimensi kemiskinan yang sesungguhnya, urutan wilayah-wilayah (kabupaten, kecamatan dan desa) sesuai dengan kondisi kemiskinannya dan membandingkan urutan wilayah tersebut dengan urutan berdasarkan estimasi kuantitatif.

Karena kondisi kemiskinan lebih dipahami oleh kaum miskin itu sendiri, studi ini menggunakan pendekatan partisipatoris. Data penelitian terutama dikumpulkan melalui Diskusi Kelompok Terarah (FGD) di tingkat provinsi, kabupaten, kecamatan dan desa. Informasi utama yang dihimpun melalui diskusi kelompok ini dilengkapi dengan tinjauan data sekunder, wawancara dengan informan kunci di tingkat kecamatan dan desa, dan pengamatan langsung di tingkat desa. Studi ini menemukan bahwa urutan tingkat kemiskinan di semua kabupaten dan kecamatan dengan metode estimasi wilayah



kecil cukup konsisten dengan urutan yang diperoleh melalui Diskusi Kelompok Terarah, tetapi kurang konsisten di tingkat desa. Dengan demikian, studi ini menunjukkan bahwa estimasi kemiskinan di wilayah kecil di tingkat desa harus digunakan dengan penuh kehati-hatian. Disarankan estimasi tersebut diverifikasi dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif, misalnya melalui Diskusi Kelompok Terarah atau pengamatan langsung di lapangan.

Temuan awal studi ini telah dipresentasikan di Konferensi Internasional "Mapping Poverty in Southeast Asia", kerja sama antara Lembaga Penelitian SMERU dan Ford Foundation di Jakarta pada 1-2 Desember 2004, juga di Lokakarya Daerah dengan topik "Studi mengenai Estimasi Kemiskinan Wilayah Kecil" yang diselenggarakan oleh SMERU bekerja sama dengan Lembaga Penelitian Universitas Mataram di Lombok pada 20 Desember 2004. Sebuah lokakarya daerah juga diadakan bersama Universitas Sam Ratulangi di Manado pada 31 Januari 2005 untuk mengangkat temuan studi ini. Laporan ini akan disebarluaskan kepada publik, lembaga atau badan terkait. ■

RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

LESSONS LEARNED FROM MICROFINANCE SERVICES IN EAST NUSA TENGGARA (NTT)

Microfinance is considered an important and effective tool for poverty reduction. In Indonesia, the microfinance movement has already gained momentum, and microfinance schemes have been provided by various types of formal and informal financial institutions.

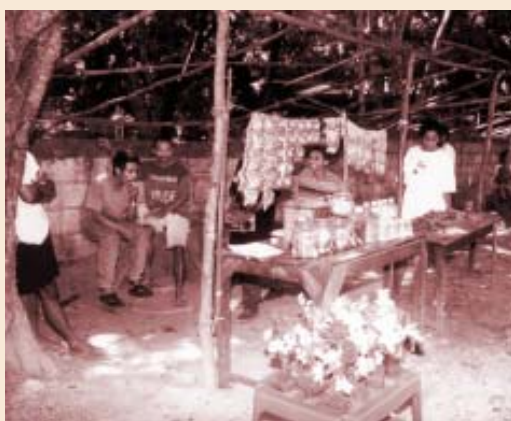
East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) is known as one of the least-developed provinces in Indonesia. For this reason, various aid programs, including microfinance schemes, have been developed in this province. It remains to be proven, however, whether microfinance schemes are an effective instrument for poverty reduction in NTT. SMERU sees the need to undertake a further investigation of these schemes.

The objectives of the study are *firstly*, to assess the effectiveness of microfinance schemes in NTT and document the lessons that can be learnt, and, *secondly*, to identify the unmet demand for microfinance services. With regard to the methodology, the study adopted a qualitative approach. The field



research team conducted interviews using guiding questions to collect information at the provincial, *kabupaten/kota*, *kecamatan*, and village levels. At the village level, the team also conducted in-depth interviews with respondents who participated in the scheme as well as those who did not. Kabupaten Kupang and Manggarai were selected as sample districts based on the presence of microfinance services and other socioeconomic criteria.

This study found that inadequate resources and infrastructure, a lack of proper skills and knowledge, poor access to markets and a lack of marketable surplus prevent the poor in NTT from benefiting from microfinance schemes or becoming engaged in income-generating activities. Microfinance services alone are insufficient to improve the economic status of the poor in NTT. This study suggests that other sectoral activities need to be developed before providing the poor with microfinance services. The study findings have been disseminated among government agencies, non-government organizations and other stakeholders. ■



SOROTAN PENELITIAN

PELAJARAN BERHARGA DARI PELAYANAN KEUANGAN MIKRO DI NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR (NTT)

Keuangan mikro dianggap sebagai instrumen penting dan efektif bagi upaya penanggulangan kemiskinan. Di Indonesia, gerakan keuangan mikro telah mencapai momentum yang tepat, dan skema keuangan mikro telah disediakan oleh beragam lembaga keuangan mikro baik formal maupun informal.

Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT) dikenal sebagai salah satu provinsi termiskin di Indonesia. Atas dasar itulah, berbagai program bantuan termasuk skema keuangan mikro telah dikembangkan di provinsi ini. Namun, tetap perlu dibuktikan apakah skema keuangan mikro merupakan instrumen yang efektif bagi upaya penanggulangan kemiskinan di NTT. SMERU melihat adanya kebutuhan untuk mengkaji ulang skema keuangan mikro yang ada.

Tujuan dari studi ini adalah, *pertama*, untuk mengkaji efektivitas skema keuangan mikro di NTT dan mendokumentasikan pelajaran-pelajaran berharga yang dapat dipetik, dan *kedua*, untuk mengidentifikasi permintaan pelayanan keuangan mikro yang belum terpenuhi. Berkaitan dengan metodologi yang digunakan, studi ini menerapkan pendekatan kualitatif. Tim peneliti lapangan melakukan wawancara dengan menggunakan panduan pertanyaan untuk mengumpulkan informasi di tingkat provinsi, kabupaten/kota, kecamatan dan desa. Di tingkat desa, tim juga melakukan wawancara mendalam dengan responden yang ikut maupun yang tidak dalam skema keuangan mikro. Kabupaten Kupang dan Manggarai dipilih sebagai sampel kabupaten

berdasarkan adanya pelayanan keuangan mikro dan kriteria sosial-ekonomi lainnya.

Studi ini menemukan bahwa sumber daya dan infrastruktur yang kurang memadai, kurangnya ketrampilan dan pengetahuan, akses pasar yang minim dan rendahnya surplus yang dapat dipasarkan telah menghambat kelompok miskin di NTT untuk mendapat manfaat dari skema keuangan mikro atau terlibat dalam kegiatan peningkatan pendapatan. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa pelayanan keuangan mikro saja tidaklah cukup untuk meningkatkan status ekonomi kelompok miskin di NTT. Studi ini menyarankan agar kegiatan sektor lain perlu dikembangkan sebelum menyediakan pelayanan keuangan mikro bagi kelompok miskin. Temuan studi ini telah disebarluaskan di antara lembaga pemerintah dan Ornop serta pemangku kepentingan lainnya. ■



RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

WHEN TEACHERS ARE ABSENT: WHERE DO THEY GO AND WHAT IS THE IMPACT ON THE STUDENTS?



This report presents the results of a survey conducted in 10 *kabupaten* on primary education in Indonesia. The report specifically looks at teacher absenteeism and its effect on students. By determining the correlation between teacher absenteeism and the characteristics of individual teachers, schools and areas, the report provides national policy-makers with information on absenteeism, its effects and how to address it. This research is the first of its kind in Indonesia.

The research work drew a number of conclusions, including, inter alia: 1) Indonesia's public primary school teachers have an absenteeism rate of 19%; 2) absenteeism is significantly lower amongst female teachers; 3) the absenteeism rate is significantly higher amongst contract and casual teachers; 4) school facilities play an important role in teacher absenteeism; 5) students in rural schools perform significantly poorer in mathematical and literacy tests compared to students in urban schools; 6)

student-teacher ratios that are either too low or too high are detrimental to student performance; and 7) student test results are lower if their teacher has additional jobs.

The findings of this study have been used as the basis for follow-up studies: "Education Budget Allocation in the Regional Autonomy Era: Its Implication for the Management of Primary Education Services" and "The Determinants of Student Performance in Indonesian Public Primary Schools: The Role of Teachers and Schools." ■



SOROTAN PENELITIAN

KETIKA GURU ABSEN: KEMANA MEREKA DAN BAGAIMANA MURID?

Laporan ini menyajikan hasil survei yang dilaksanakan di 10 kabupaten mengenai pendidikan dasar di Indonesia. Laporan ini utamanya meneliti ketidakhadiran guru dan dampaknya terhadap murid. Dengan menetapkan korelasi antara ketidakhadiran guru dan karakteristik individu guru, sekolah dan wilayah, laporan ini memberikan informasi bagi para pembuat kebijakan nasional mengenai ketidakhadiran guru, dampaknya dan bagaimana masalah ini dapat diatasi. Penelitian dengan topik ini baru pertama kali dilakukan di Indonesia.

Penelitian ini menghasilkan sejumlah kesimpulan, antara lain: 1) rata-rata ketidakhadiran guru sekolah dasar negeri di Indonesia adalah 19%; 2) ketidakhadiran guru secara signifikan lebih rendah di antara guru perempuan; 3) rata-rata ketidakhadiran secara signifikan lebih tinggi di antara guru kontrak dan guru honorer; 4) fasilitas sekolah berperan penting dalam ketidakhadiran guru; 5) kinerja murid di perdesaan dalam test matematika dan bahasa secara signifikan lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan murid di perkotaan; 6) Perbandingan antara guru dan murid yang terlalu rendah atau terlalu tinggi berakibat buruk terhadap kinerja murid; dan



7) hasil test murid lebih rendah bila guru mereka mempunyai pekerjaan sampingan.

Temuan studi ini telah digunakan sebagai dasar untuk studi-studi SMERU berikutnya, yaitu: "Alokasi Anggaran Pendidikan di Era Otonomi Daerah: Implikasinya terhadap Pengelolaan Pelayanan Pendidikan Dasar" dan "Penentu Kinerja Murid di Sekolah Dasar Negeri Indonesia: Peran Guru dan Sekolah." ■

RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

SOCIAL SECURITY REFORM IN INDONESIA: AN ANALYSIS OF THE NEW NATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY LAW NO 40/2004

SMERU's study on Indonesia's social security reform legislation is an extension of SMERU's focus on poverty reduction in the country. It is recognized that an effective social security system could help alleviate poverty. The emerging consensus among social security experts worldwide however, is that while social security provision is important to help alleviate poverty, it should be developed carefully and gradually so as not to inhibit economic growth and labor market flexibility, and as much as possible should be provided through a competitive market.

The Indonesian government has recently passed a new national social security law (Law No. 40 of 2004), which supporters have boasted would make the existing social security system work better, providing more benefits for the beneficiaries, and would extend the social security coverage to more workers, both in the formal and informal sectors. Opponents have however, voiced



concerns that the new law has too many weaknesses. SMERU's research is an attempt to critically analyze the new law and to predict its possible impacts on Indonesian workers and the economy in general.

From our analysis, we conclude that there are several potentially serious problems in the government plan as outlined in the new law, such as: it could worsen labor market conditions, might be financially unsustainable, could create negative pressures on the state budget and does not allow competition in the provision of social security benefits because the program would be administered as a public monopoly. This is in contrast to the consensus that a publicly provided social security scheme is no longer a viable model. Instead, more evidence has emerged from both developed and developing countries to indicate that privately provided social security schemes are, in general, better suited to workers' retirement needs.

In conclusion, we propose that Indonesia should seriously consider adopting a social security scheme based on the widely used three-pillar system consisting of public social safety nets, private social security accounts and individual savings, in order to reform the current social security system in Indonesia. ■

REFORMASI JAMINAN SOSIAL DI INDONESIA: ANALISIS UU NO 40/2004 TENTANG JAMINAN SOSIAL NASIONAL YANG BARU

Studi SMERU mengenai reformasi peraturan perundangan jaminan sosial pemerintah Indonesia adalah perluasan dari fokus SMERU terhadap penanggulangan kemiskinan di negeri ini. Diakui bahwa sistem jaminan sosial yang efektif akan mampu menanggulangi kemiskinan. Namun, konsensus yang muncul di antara para pakar jaminan sosial di berbagai penjuru dunia adalah bahwa meskipun penyediaan jaminan sosial dianggap penting untuk menanggulangi kemiskinan, jaminan sosial harus dikembangkan dengan hati-hati dan secara bertahap agar tidak menghambat pertumbuhan ekonomi atau mengganggu fleksibilitas pasar tenaga kerja, dan sedapat mungkin harus diberikan melalui mekanisme pasar yang kompetitif.

Pemerintah Indonesia baru-baru ini mengesahkan UU No 40/2004 tentang Jaminan Sosial Nasional yang digembargemborkan pendukungnya bahwa UU tersebut akan menjadikan sistem jaminan sosial yang sudah ada berjalan lebih baik, memberikan manfaat lebih besar pada penerima program, dan akan memperluas jangkauan layanan jaminan sosial kepada lebih banyak pekerja, baik dari sektor formal maupun informal. Namun, mereka yang tidak menyetujui berpendapat bahwa UU yang baru ini mengandung terlalu banyak kelemahan. Penelitian SMERU ini adalah suatu upaya untuk menganalisis secara kritis UU yang baru ini dan berusaha memperkirakan dampaknya terhadap pekerja Indonesia dan perekonomian Indonesia secara umum.

Kesimpulan analisis kami menunjukkan bahwa ada beberapa masalah potensial serius dalam rencana pemerintah sebagaimana tercantum dalam UU yang baru, antara lain: UU baru Jaminan Sosial Nasional dapat memperburuk kondisi pasar tenaga kerja, mungkin secara finansial tidak berkesinambungan, akan menciptakan tekanan negatif terhadap APBN, dan tidak memungkinkan munculnya persaingan dalam pengadaan manfaat jaminan sosial karena program tersebut dilaksanakan sebagai sebuah monopoli negara. Hal ini berlawanan dengan konsensus bahwa skema jaminan sosial yang diselenggarakan oleh negara bukan lagi model yang baik. Semakin banyak bukti muncul baik dari negara-negara maju maupun sedang berkembang yang menunjukkan bahwa skema jaminan sosial yang dikelola pihak swasta umumnya lebih sesuai dengan kebutuhan pekerja setelah pensiun.

Sebagai kesimpulan, kami mengusulkan agar pemerintah Indonesia secara serius mempertimbangkan menggunakan skema jaminan sosial berdasarkan sistem tiga pilar yang sudah diterapkan secara meluas, yaitu yang terdiri dari jaring pengaman jaminan sosial, akun jaminan sosial yang diselenggarakan sektor swasta, dan tabungan individu, untuk mereformasi sistem jaminan sosial yang saat ini berlaku di Indonesia. ■

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

PUBLICATIONS AND INFORMATION DIVISION



Publications and Information: The Spearhead of SMERU

In comparison with earlier years, the volume of research and other activities of SMERU's researchers in 2004 increased rapidly, hence directly spurring the performance of the Publications and Information Division. During 2004 the Publications Division published six working papers, five research reports, four field reports, one manual of training material, three workshop proceedings, four newsletters, SMERU's 2003 Annual Report, a policy brief on Poverty Reduction Efforts and the newest SMERU brochure.

Following the involvement of SMERU in training activities for NGOs, the SMERU Research Institute produced its latest publishing innovation: "A Training Manual on Research Methodology for NGOs". This manual represents a series of modules of the training material given to 20 NGOs between 24-27 May 2004. This manual will be disseminated shortly to various other NGOs across Indonesia as a soft copy in pdf format.

Given the benefits, effectiveness and ease of distributing the "Basic Information Package

on Poverty Reduction" in the form of a CD-Rom in early 2004, SMERU is also distributing its research output in this format as well as in print, for example, "Efforts at Strengthening Small and Micro Enterprises between 1997-2003." The CD-Rom versions of "Poverty Mapping" and "Training Manual on Research Methodology" have also been produced and was distributed in January 2005.

In addition to these achievements, the Editing Team also assisted the Management Team to produce quarterly reports, semester reports, annual reports for the PCC (Project Consultation Committee) as well as proof-reading and translating seminar papers and SMERU memoranda. Several SMERU reports and articles were published in a number of books and newspapers, both in Indonesia and overseas, including the AusAID magazine "Focus", the Apakabar mailing list and "The Jakarta Post". A SMERU report entitled "Governance and Poverty Reduction: Evidence from Newly Decentralized Indonesia" forms one of the chapters in a book entitled "The Role of Governance in Asia" edited by Yasutami Shimomura and published by the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS).

As the spearhead of SMERU, the Publications and Information Division will continually strive to improve its performance. ■

BIDANG PUBLIKASI DAN INFORMASI

Publikasi dan Informasi: Ujung Tombak SMERU

Dibandingkan dengan tahun-tahun terdahulu, jumlah kegiatan penelitian dan kegiatan lain peneliti SMERU pada tahun 2004 meningkat pesat, sehingga secara langsung memacu kinerja Divisi Publikasi dan Informasi. Sepanjang 2004 Divisi Publikasi berhasil menerbitkan enam kertas kerja, lima laporan penelitian, empat laporan lapangan, satu materi pelatihan, tiga prosiding lokakarya, empat buletin, laporan tahunan, dan brosur terbaru SMERU.

Produk publikasi Lembaga Penelitian SMERU yang menjadi terobosan terbaru menyusul keterlibatan SMERU dalam kegiatan pelatihan Ornop adalah "Manual Training Metodologi Penelitian bagi Ornop". Manual ini merupakan hasil rangkuman dari seluruh materi pelatihan

yang pernah diberikan kepada 20 Ornop pada 24-27 Mei 2004. Manual ini akan segera disebarluaskan ke berbagai Ornop lain di Indonesia dalam bentuk soft copy pdf.

Melihat manfaat, efektivitas dan kemudahan ketika menyebarluaskan "Paket Informasi Dasar tentang Penanggulangan Kemiskinan" dalam bentuk CD-Rom pada awal tahun 2004, kini selain didistribusikan sebagai barang cetakan SMERU juga menyebarluaskan publikasi lainnya dalam bentuk CD-Rom, misalnya "Upaya-upaya Penguatan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil, Tahun 1997-2003." Versi CD-Rom untuk



"Poverty Mapping" dan "Manual Pelatihan Metodologi Penelitian" juga telah disebarluaskan pada Januari 2005.

Selain itu, Tim Editor juga membantu Tim Manajemen SMERU menyusun laporan tiga bulanan, laporan semester, laporan tahunan untuk PCC (Project Consultation Committee), serta menyunting dan menerjemahkan makalah seminar dan memorandum SMERU. Sejumlah laporan dan artikel SMERU telah dimuat dalam beberapa buku dan surat kabar baik dalam maupun luar negeri, di antaranya dalam majalah Focus AusAID, milis Apakabar dan koran The Jakarta Post. Laporan SMERU berjudul "Tata Kelola Pemerintahan dan Upaya Penanggulangan Kemiskinan: Bukti-bukti Awal Desentralisasi di Indonesia (telah menjadi salah satu bab dalam buku yang berjudul "The Role of Governance in Asia" yang diedit Yasutami Shimomura and diterbitkan The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS).

Sebagai ujung tombak SMERU, Divisi Publikasi dan Informasi akan terus meningkatkan kinerjanya. ■

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

THE SMERU WEBSITE

During the reporting period 2004, SMERU website statistics recorded as many as 40,459 visitors who accessed 77,860 pages and 120,566 files from SMERU's website. The total capacity of file transfers reached 10Gb (10,013,145 Kb).

The abovementioned data indicates that an average of 100 information seekers visit the SMERU website each day. On average, a visitor accesses 1-3 files on each visit, and needs 1-2 pages to obtain the information they need.

A small survey on "The SMERU Research Institute for NGOs" with 298 NGO

respondents from 27 provinces in Indonesia revealed that 80.95% of respondents had opened the SMERU website to look for data on SMERU's research findings, and 40.95% of respondents had downloaded SMERU's research reports. These findings show the importance of the SMERU website in disseminating the results of SMERU's research.

In the downloading process, the file name or publication accessed by the visitor is automatically recorded. The title of SMERU's reports, frequency of downloads and the home country of the visitors' is presented in the following table.

No	Title	Download Frequency	Country of Origin
Period January – June 2004			
1	Developing a Poverty Map of Indonesia: An Initiatory Work in Three Provinces, May 2003	155	Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Germany, Iceland, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Spain, United States.
2	Governance and Poverty Reduction: Evidence from Newly Decentralized Indonesia, March 2004	149	Albania, Indonesia, Netherlands, Singapore, United States.
3	Paket Informasi Dasar Penanggulangan Kemiskinan, 2001	130	Costa Rica, Indonesia, Malaysia, United States.
4	Politik Lokal di Era Desentralisasi: Menuju Otonomi Rakyat, Juli 2003	106	Afghanistan, American Samoa, Argentina, Australia, Indonesia, Netherlands, New Zealand, United States.
5	Prosiding Seminar dan Lokakarya Regional Ornop Riau Mandiri – SMERU: Refleksi Pelaksanaan Otonomi Daerah dan Pengelolaan SDA yang Berkelanjutan, Desember 2003	99	Angola, Anguilla, Argentina, Australia, Indonesia, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Netherlands.
Period July – December 2004			
1	Governance and Poverty Reduction: Evidence from Newly Decentralized Indonesia, March 2004	435	Indonesia, Denmark, United States, Thailand, Bangladesh, Germany, Australia, Afghanistan, Japan, Cambodia, New Zealand, Switzerland, Sweden, Argentina, Singapore, United Kingdom, Pakistan.
2	Alokasi Anggaran Pendidikan di Era Otonomi Daerah	201	Indonesia, Israel, Germany, Australia, New Zealand.
3	Ketika Guru Absen: Ke Mana Mereka dan Bagaimana Murid?	143	Indonesia, Japan, Germany, Australia
4	Developing a Poverty Map for Indonesia: An Initiatory Work in Three Provinces, May 2003	138	Indonesia, United States, Thailand, France, Midway Island, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Japan, Germany, Netherlands, India, Afghanistan, Italy, Australia.
5	Protecting Education for the Poor in Times of Crisis	105	Indonesia, United States, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, Australia.

SOROTAN PROGRAM

WEBSITE SMERU

Selama periode pelaporan 2004 data statistik Website SMERU merekam sebanyak 40.459 pengunjung yang telah mengakses 77.860 halaman dan 120.566 file dari Website SMERU. Total kepadatan aliran data mencapai 10 GB (10.013.145 KByte).

Dari data di atas juga diketahui bahwa setiap hari rata-rata terdapat 100 pencari informasi yang mengunjungi Website SMERU. Rata-rata pengunjung mengakses 1-3 file setiap melakukan kunjungan, dan membutuhkan 1-2 halaman untuk mendapat informasi yang diinginkan.

Suatu survei kecil mengenai "Lembaga Penelitian SMERU bagi Ornop" dengan 298 responden ornop dari 27 provinsi di Indonesia mengungkapkan bahwa 80,95% responden membuka Website SMERU untuk mencari data hasil penelitian SMERU, dan 40,95% responden men-download laporan penelitian SMERU. Temuan ini menunjukkan peranan penting Website SMERU dalam penyebaran hasil penelitian SMERU.

Dalam proses men-download, nama file atau publikasi yang diakses oleh pengunjung secara otomatis tercatat. Judul laporan SMERU, frekuensi download dan asal negara pengunjung website disajikan dalam tabel berikut ini.



Dari: Armando
Lokasi: Indonesia
Tanggal: 28 February 2004

SMERU memiliki data dan analisis yang sangat terpercaya

From: Bambang Supriyanto
Location: Indonesia
Date: 2 February 2005

I am working on my dissertation on industrial relations dispute settlement. Some publications by SMERU contain good references for my dissertation. A real professional organization.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The demographic breakdown of visitors to the SMERU website can be seen in the following chart.

There is quite a high number of domains (40%) that can't be identified because a

significant number of internet protocol addresses can't be determined by the SMERU website system.

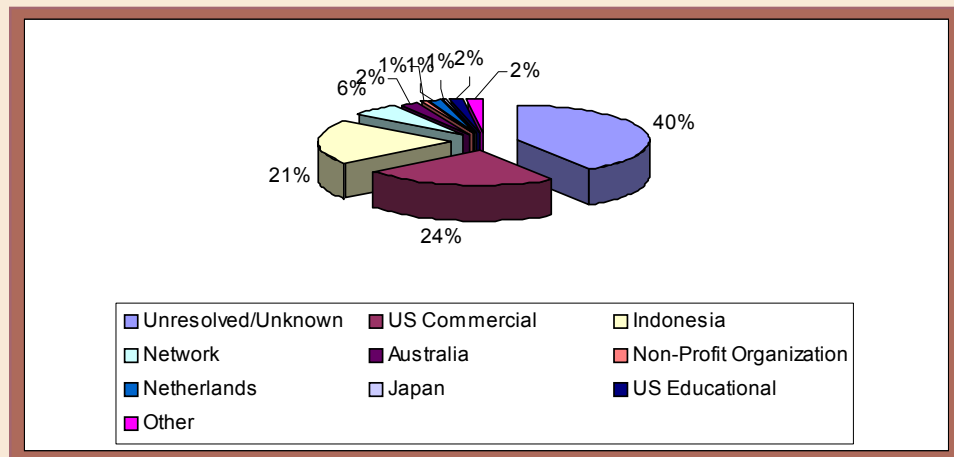
The high level of access clearly affects the workload of the SMERU server. This issue demands a better web page structure and a more accurate system for the management and development of data to ensure the optimal functioning of the website pages. For that reason, SMERU is now developing a back-office system that can improve the process of updating site contents, as well as adding and making interaction easier for visitors when searching for information on the SMERU website.



The SMERU Website also features an NGO database. The database is being continuously updated and can be accessed free of charge. By the end of 2004 the database consisted of 2,394 NGOs working in 32 provinces across Indonesia. Various national and international institutions have obtained information from our NGO Database. ■

SOROTAN PROGRAM

Secara demografis, pengunjung situs SMERU dapat dilihat pada grafik berikut ini.



Persentase domain yang tidak teridentifikasi cukup signifikan (40%) karena cukup banyak alamat protokol internet tidak dapat dikenali oleh sistem Website SMERU.

Tingkat akses yang tinggi jelas mempengaruhi beban kerja server Website SMERU. Hal ini menuntut pengolahan dan pengelolaan struktur data dan halaman website yang lebih akurat agar fungsi-fungsi pada halaman-halaman website dapat berjalan dengan baik. Karena itu, kini SMERU sedang mengembangkan suatu sistem *back office* yang dapat meningkatkan proses update kandungan situs, serta

menambah dan mempermudah interaksi pengunjung ketika mencari informasi di Website SMERU.

Website SMERU juga memuat Pangkalan Data Ornop. Pangkalan data ini terus-menerus dimutakhirkan, dan dapat diakses cuma-cuma. Pada akhir tahun 2004 Pangkalan Data Ornop SMERU berisi informasi mengenai 2.394 Ornop yang melakukan kegiatan di 32 provinsi di Indonesia. Berbagai lembaga nasional maupun internasional telah memanfaatkan informasi dari Pangkalan Data Ornop SMERU. ■

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

SMERU LIBRARY



The SMERU library is intended as an information gateway and as a learning and research facility. One of the ways the library is meeting that responsibility is through working cooperatively with the libraries of other institutions such as ILO, UNSFIR and ADB in resource sharing and interlibrary loans.

In response to the urgent needs of the researchers, the library enhances the pathfinder service every week in different topics. The topics are selected on the basis of observation as well as the research interests of staff. At the end of 2004, the library's collection totaled 1,713 monographs, 291 news clippings and 231 regional government regulations (*Perda*). Circulation transactions indicate that the library service is in significant demand by staff to assist in their assignments.

In order to facilitate the distribution of items, the ISBN numbering format was introduced in 2004 and assigned to each publication in the collection. Two copies of our research reports are sent periodically to The National Library of Indonesia. Publications are also sent to the Library of Congress representative in Jakarta.

The library at the moment oversees the Research Travel Information database that contains information on hotels, educational institutions, hospitals and clinics, police stations, and any important information needed by the researchers while conducting field research. This year the library has introduced the concept of "knowledge management" to the staff of SMERU. ■

SOROTAN PROGRAM

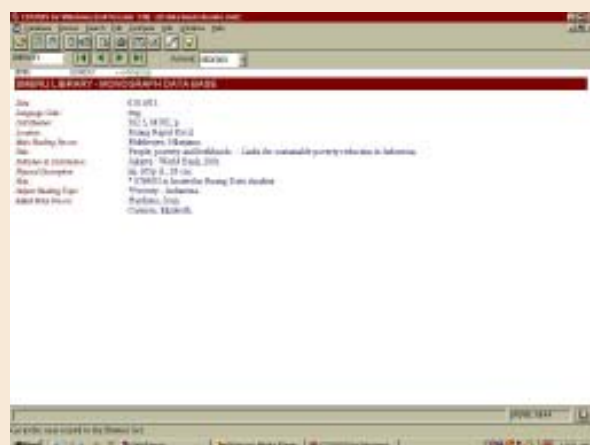
PERPUSTAKAAN SMERU

Perpustakaan SMERU berfungsi sebagai pintu gerbang bagi informasi dan sebagai fasilitator bagi pembelajaran dan penelitian. Salah satu cara untuk memenuhi tujuan tersebut adalah dengan bekerja sama dengan perpustakaan dari institusi sejenis seperti, ILO, UNSFIR, dan ADB dalam hal berbagi sumber daya dan jasa silang layanan.

Untuk membantu kebutuhan mendesak para staf peneliti, perpustakaan mengirimkan *pathfinder* secara berkala mengenai topik-topik yang berbeda. Topik dipilih berdasarkan hasil pengamatan dan minat penelitian staf. Di penghujung tahun 2004, koleksi perpustakaan SMERU meliputi 1.713 monograf, 291 klipang berita dan 231 perda. Transaksi sirkulasi menunjukkan bahwa perpustakaan digunakan lebih banyak untuk membantu tugas para staf.

Untuk memperlancar arus distribusi buku, penomoraran ISBN diberlakukan pada setiap terbitan SMERU terhitung mulai tahun 2004. Dua eksemplar hasil penelitian diberikan ke Perpustakaan Nasional Republik Indonesia secara berkala. Publikasi SMERU juga dikirimkan ke perwakilan Perpustakaan Kongres Amerika Serikat di Jakarta.

Saat ini perpustakaan SMERU juga bertanggung jawab atas pangkalan data Informasi Perjalanan Penelitian yang memuat data mengenai hotel, institusi pendidikan, rumah sakit dan klinik, kantor polisi dan informasi penting lainnya yang dibutuhkan oleh peneliti selama mereka berada di lapangan. Pada tahun 2004 ini perpustakaan SMERU telah memperkenalkan konsep "pengelolaan pengetahuan" pada staf SMERU. ■



PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

NGO CAPACITY BUILDING



In 2004 the NGO Partnership Unit of the SMERU Research Institute succeeded in completing to several major activity plans mentioned in the previous annual reports. In May 2004, supported by the Tifa Foundation, the Unit arranged training in research methodology for 21 participants from 20 NGOs in 14 provinces in Indonesia. The training lasted 4 days and was facilitated by 7 SMERU researchers, 2 lecturers from the Indonesian Christian University and Bogor Agricultural University, 4 resource persons from the Pirac, Legal Aid Institute (LBH), Wahid Institute and Perdamaian Titian Foundation and 1 person from Tifa Foundation. The training manual is in the process of being made into a CD version and will be shared among other NGOs who didn't have the opportunity to participate in this training.

To facilitate and increase the role as well as the critical awareness and capacity of civil society in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) in the formulation of pro-poor policy plans and budgets, SMERU cooperated with KIKIS and PIAR to arrange a workshop for NGOs, local governments and the NTT DPRD with the topic "Local Development Initiatives for a Public Budgeting and Planning System Based on Regional Poverty Reduction Strategy (SPKD)". The

workshop was held on 14 -16 October 2004 in Kupang and attended by around 50 participants from 6 *kabupaten/kota* in NTT with the Governor of NTT, Bapak Piet A. Tallo S.H. as the keynote speaker.

To investigate the role and impact of SMERU's performance for NGOs, in mid 2004, the unit conducted a survey on "The SMERU Research Institute for NGOs in Indonesia". The results of the survey analysis are expected to be used to enhance SMERU's internal performance and support in NGO capacity building in Indonesia.

Future Direction of the NGO Partnership Unit

For the sake of working out a more optimal interaction, SMERU is strongly committed to providing discussion space for NGOs. In 2005, the focus of discussion for NGOs will be directed more towards new legislation socialization activities. SMERU plans to organize two socialization activities on the new legislation relevant to NGO advocacy activities, for example the Domestic Violence Act. Participation in NGO capacity strengthening also will be undertaken through active support of the unit in plans for the drafting of new legislation initiated by NGOs, for example, draft legislation on Budget Planning.

The NGO Partnership Unit will continue to increase its role in disseminating information and SMERU's research findings via NGO mailing lists in Indonesia and by visiting NGOs. ■

SOROTAN PROGRAM

MENINGKATKAN KAPASITAS ORNOP

Unit Kemitraan dengan Ornop di Lembaga Penelitian SMERU pada tahun 2004 berhasil mewujudkan beberapa rencana kegiatan pokoknya. Salah satunya, pada Mei 2004, didukung oleh Yayasan Tifa, Unit ini telah menyelenggarakan pelatihan Metodologi Penelitian Bagi Ornop yang diikuti oleh 21 orang dari 20 Ornop yang berasal dari 14 provinsi di Indonesia. Pelatihan ini berlangsung selama 4 hari, difasilitasi oleh 7 staf peneliti SMERU, 2 pengajar dari Universitas Kristen Indonesia (UKI) dan Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB), 4 orang dari Ornop Pirac, LBH, Wahid Institut dan Yayasan Titian Perdamaian, dan seorang staf Yayasan Tifa. Modul pelatihan ini akan diperbanyak dalam bentuk CD, dan akan didistribusikan kepada Ornop lain yang tidak mendapat kesempatan mengikuti pelatihan tersebut.

Untuk memfasilitasi dan meningkatkan peran serta, kesadaran kritis dan kapasitas masyarakat sipil di wilayah Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT) dalam merumuskan rencana kebijakan dan anggaran yang berpihak pada masyarakat miskin, SMERU bekerja sama dengan KIKIS dan PIAR menyelenggarakan lokakarya bagi Ornop, Pemda dan DPRD NTT dengan topik "Pengembangan Inisiatif Lokal untuk Sistem Perencanaan dan Anggaran Publik Berdasarkan

Strategi Penanggulangan Kemiskinan Daerah (SPKD)". Lokakarya ini diselenggarakan pada 14 -16 Oktober 2004



di Kupang dan dihadiri oleh sekitar 50 peserta dari 6 kabupaten/kota di NTT dengan salah satu pembicara utamanya Gubernur NTT, Bapak Piet A.Tallo, S.H.

Untuk mengkaji peranan dan dampak kinerja SMERU bagi Ornop, pada pertengahan 2004 Unit ini mengadakan survei mengenai "Lembaga Penelitian SMERU Bagi Ornop di Indonesia". Temuan survei diharapkan dapat digunakan untuk meningkatkan kinerja internal SMERU dan dukungan SMERU dalam mengembangkan kapasitas Ornop di Indonesia.

Rencana ke Depan Unit Kemitraan dengan Ornop

Agar dapat menjalin interaksi yang lebih optimal dengan Ornop, SMERU tiada henti-hentinya menyediakan ruang diskusi untuk Ornop. Tahun depan, fokus diskusi bersama Ornop akan lebih diarahkan pada kegiatan sosialisasi UU baru. SMERU telah berencana mengadakan dua kegiatan sosialisasi UU baru yang relevan dengan kegiatan advokasi Ornop, misalnya mengenai Undang-Undang Penghapusan Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga. Partisipasi penguatan kapasitas Ornop juga dilakukan melalui dukungan aktif Unit ini dalam rencana pembuatan UU baru yang diprakarsai oleh Ornop, misalnya Rencana Undang-Undang Perencanaan Anggaran Negara.

Unit Kemitraan dengan Ornop akan terus meningkatkan perannya dalam menyebarkan informasi dan temuan penelitian SMERU melalui milis-milis Ornop di Indonesia dan mengunjungi Ornop. ■

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

SMERU'S IMPACT



SMERU marked the year 2004 with a number of significant achievements that strengthen the image of SMERU as a prominent independent research institute. These achievements can be observed from a number of perspectives including the total output of research activities, the impact of those activities and the invitations and requests for cooperation in different fields like research, dialogue, seminars and workshops from different government institutions, the House of the Representatives (DPR-RI), private sector, NGOs, international organizations as well as academics. These activities have had a positive impact on the dissemination of SMERU's research findings that are expected to broaden public policy dialogue concerned with the welfare of the Indonesian people as well as to increase the involvement of civil society in the process of formulating and implementing public policy.

INVOLVEMENT WITH THE GENERAL COMMUNITY AND GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

The commitment of SMERU on socio-economic problems related to development issues in the general community interest is reflected in the investigations undertaken by SMERU on, inter alia, poverty, social security, education and health. By the end of 2004 SMERU had almost finished one of its biggest tasks, namely small area poverty mapping activities in 30 Indonesian provinces. It is expected that all the publication activities, socialization and workshops on poverty mapping will be finished early in 2005.

SMERU also has a role in completing the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) as SMERU's direct contribution for the community and government. In addition, SMERU's poverty reduction guidebook and CD-Rom containing basic information on understanding poverty, efforts in poverty reduction and pro-poor budget planning has received attention and positive consideration from various parties.

In policy formulation, SMERU has also been in the forefront. A number of work partners asked SMERU to provide input on important issues such as the fuel subsidy, social protection, labor and trade policies. The involvement of SMERU in the "Virtual Think Tank" network that covers economists and prominent experts in the development sector will certainly guarantee, and open, broader opportunities for SMERU to disseminate its research findings so as to have a positive impact for pro-poor public policy change.

SOROTAN PROGRAM

DAMPAK SMERU

SMERU menandai tahun 2004 dengan berbagai pencapaian signifikan, baik ditinjau dari jumlah output kegiatan penelitian maupun dampaknya. Pencapaian ini memperkokoh citra SMERU sebagai salah satu lembaga penelitian independen terkemuka. Pencapaian ini dapat dilihat dari banyaknya permintaan kerja sama atau pun undangan dari berbagai lembaga pemerintah, DPR, swasta, Ornop, organisasi internasional, maupun akademisi dalam pelbagai kegiatan seperti penelitian, dialog, seminar dan lokakarya. Kegiatan-kegiatan tersebut telah berdampak positif pada penyebaran temuan penelitian SMERU yang diharapkan dapat memperluas dialog kebijakan publik yang menyangkut kesejahteraan masyarakat Indonesia, sekaligus mampu meningkatkan keterlibatan masyarakat sipil dalam proses perumusan dan pelaksanaan kebijakan publik.

KETERLIBATAN DENGAN MASYARAKAT UMUM DAN LEMBAGA PEMERINTAH

Komitmen SMERU terhadap persoalan sosial ekonomi yang berkaitan dengan isu pembangunan demi kepentingan masyarakat umum tercermin dari kajian-kajian yang



dilakukan SMERU, antara lain tentang kemiskinan, jaminan sosial, pendidikan dan kesehatan. Pada akhir 2004 SMERU telah hampir menuntaskan salah satu tugas besarnya, yaitu kegiatan pemetaan kemiskinan wilayah kecil di 30 provinsi Indonesia. Diharapkan pada awal 2005 seluruh kegiatan publikasi, sosialisasi dan lokakarya mengenai pemetaan kemiskinan ini akan selesai.

SMERU juga berperan serta dalam penyempurnaan dokumen Strategi Penanggulangan Kemiskinan (PRSP) sebagai kontribusi langsung SMERU bagi masyarakat dan pemerintah. Tidak hanya itu, buku panduan dan CD-ROM "Penanggulangan Kemiskinan" SMERU yang memuat informasi dasar pemahaman tentang kemiskinan, upaya penanggulangan dan perencanaan anggaran yang berpihak pada kaum miskin, telah mendapat perhatian dan tanggapan positif dari berbagai pihak.

Dalam penyusunan kebijakan SMERU pun tidak ketinggalan. Sejumlah mitra kerja telah meminta input dari SMERU mengenai isu-isu penting seputar subsidi BBM, perlindungan sosial, tenaga kerja, dan kebijakan perdagangan. Keterlibatan SMERU dalam jaringan "Virtual Think Tank" yang melibatkan ekonom dan ahli terkemuka dalam sektor pembangunan tentu akan menjamin dan membuka kesempatan lebih luas bagi SMERU untuk menyebarkan temuan penelitiannya sehingga dapat berdampak positif bagi perubahan kebijakan publik yang berpihak pada kelompok miskin.

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INVOLVEMENT WITH NGOS

Consistent with the new commitment of SMERU's NGO Partnership Unit to take a more active role in disseminating SMERU's research findings and facilitating NGO empowerment efforts, the unit commenced its performance in 2004 by assisting the capacity building of 20 NGOs in 14 provinces in Indonesia via training in research methodology for NGOs. This training was arranged cooperatively with the Tifa Foundation on 24-27 May 2004. The participants hope that the training can be continued by undertaking research together.

SMERU's NGO Partnership Unit also continues to strengthen partnerships and cooperative networks with NGOs both local as well as international via various seminar and workshop activities. One of the activities is the arrangement of a workshop "Local Development Initiatives in the Planning System and Public Budget Based on the Concept of Local Poverty Reduction Strategies" in Kupang, NTT together with KIKIS and PIAR. This workshop involved various elements from government, DPRD, the private sector and social institutions in NTT. In addition, the unit, together with SMERU library staff, also sounded out cooperation with Yayasan Bina Masyarakat Sejahtera (YBMS) on efforts to increase the capacity of NGOs in library management.

A survey on NGO's perceptions of SMERU in July-October 2004 found an interesting phenomenon to be proud of. The survey results show that the number of NGOs that access SMERU publications via the SMERU website is greater than the number of recipients of SMERU publications. The significance of certain topics like poverty, education and environment in SMERU's publications has also received serious attention in the NGO arena. It was also mentioned that important columns in the SMERU newsletter like From the Field, Focus On and And the Data Says as well as several other relevant reports are often a source of data and program reference for those NGOs.

INVOLVEMENT WITH ACADEMICS

The recognition of SMERU in the academic world is also not considered inconsequential. SMERU received recognition, invitations and requests from several tertiary institutions, research institutions and prominent domestic scientific journals for the publication of SMERU research reports or use in joint seminars. This proves the credibility of the SMERU Research Institute in academic circles. A book entitled "The Role of Governance in Asia", edited by Yasutami Shimomura and published by the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) published an article written by SMERU's researchers, "Governance and Poverty Reduction Efforts: Evidence from Newly Decentralized Indonesia."

In addition, SMERU was also invited to contribute a paper on specific issues that will be published in the European Journal of Development Research in 2005.

Meanwhile, the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies at ANU gave special recognition to various SMERU publications by adding SMERU publications to their

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KETERLIBATAN DENGAN ORNOP

Sesuai komitmen baru Unit Kemitraan dengan Ornop SMERU, yakni lebih berperan aktif dalam menyebarkan temuan penelitian SMERU dan memfasilitasi upaya pemberdayaan Ornop, unit ini memulai kinerjanya pada tahun 2004 dengan memberikan penguatan kapasitas bagi 20 Ornop dari 14 provinsi di Indonesia melalui pelatihan tentang metode penelitian bagi Ornop. Pelatihan ini diselenggarakan bekerja sama dengan Yayasan Tifa pada 24-27 Mei 2004. Peserta berharap pelatihan ini dapat dilanjutkan dengan melakukan penelitian bersama.

Unit Kemitraan dengan Ornop SMERU juga terus memperkuat kemitraan dan jaringan kerja sama dengan lembaga-lembaga swadaya masyarakat baik lokal maupun internasional melalui berbagai kegiatan lokakarya atau seminar. Salah satu kegiatannya adalah penyelenggaraan lokakarya "Pengembangan Inisiatif Lokal dalam Sistem Perencanaan dan Anggaran Publik Berdasarkan Konsep Strategi Penanggulangan Kemiskinan Lokal" di Kupang, NTT bersama KIKIS dan PIAR. Lokakarya ini melibatkan berbagai unsur pihak pemerintah, DPRD, swasta maupun lembaga sosial kemasyarakatan di NTT. Selain itu bersama dengan staf keputakaan SMERU, unit ini juga menjajagi kerja sama dengan Yayasan Bina Masyarakat Sejahtera (YBMS) untuk upaya peningkatan kapasitas Ornop dalam pengelolaan perpustakaan.

Survei mengenai persepsi Ornop tentang SMERU pada Juli-Oktober 2004 menandai suatu fenomena menarik sekaligus membanggakan. Hasil survei menunjukkan bahwa jumlah Ornop yang mengakses publikasi SMERU melalui website SMERU

lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan jumlah penerima langganan publikasi SMERU. Di samping itu, signifikansi topik-topik tertentu seperti kemiskinan, pendidikan dan lingkungan hidup yang ada dalam publikasi SMERU juga mendapat perhatian serius di kalangan Ornop. Disebutkan pula bahwa kolom penting dalam buletin SMERU seperti *From the Field*, *Focus On* dan *And the Data Says* serta beberapa laporan-laporan lain yang relevan sering menjadi sumber data dan referensi program di lembaganya.

KETERLIBATAN DENGAN AKADEMISI

Kiprah SMERU dalam dunia akademis pun tidak dapat dianggap enteng. SMERU menerima pengakuan, undangan dan permintaan dari beberapa perguruan tinggi, lembaga penelitian, jurnal ilmiah terkemuka di luar negeri atas laporan penelitian SMERU untuk dipublikasi atau diseminarkan bersama. Ini membuktikan kredibilitas Lembaga Penelitian SMERU di kalangan akademisi. Sebuah buku berjudul "*The Role of Governance in Asia*" yang disunting oleh Yasutami Shimomura dan dipublikasikan oleh the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) memuat artikel peneliti SMERU, "Tata Pemerintahan dan Upaya Penanggulangan Kemiskinan: Bukti-bukti Awal Desentralisasi di Indonesia."

Selain itu, SMERU juga diundang untuk memberikan kontribusi makalah yang akan dimuat dalam *European Journal of Development Research* yang akan diterbitkan pada 2005. Sementara Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies di ANU menaruh perhatian khusus pada berbagai publikasi SMERU dengan menghimpun publikasi SMERU di perpustakaanannya. Demikian pula *Development and Change*, sebuah jurnal dari Institute of Social Studies (ISS), telah

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library collection. Likewise "Development and Change", a journal from the Institute of Social Studies (ISS), has also accepted a SMERU paper for publication. Domestically, SMERU's credibility is apparent from the increasing interest and attention given to SMERU as a reference source for these.

The interest and attention of academia in SMERU research output is also obvious from various report presentations and in magazines. The presentation of the World Bank's Development Research Group and AusAID magazine "Focus", for example, recently quoted from several SMERU reports on poverty. In addition, prestigious recognition also came from the Institute for Development Policy and Management, University of Manchester that accepted a SMERU research paper on "An Investigation of the Impact of the Indonesian Social Safety Net Program on Household Welfare and Poverty Dynamics" for presentation at a conference that was held at the University of Manchester, England in March 2005.

INVOLVEMENT WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Several private institutions, both domestic and foreign, among them The Indonesian Employers' Association (APINDO), Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN), Indonesia-Europe Association and IRM Inc. (an industrial research institute in Japan) have requested recommendations and input as well as offering to cooperate with SMERU on several important issues like labor policy and labor market availability.

Several subsequent activities became first hand evidence of the active participation and contribution of SMERU with the private sector organizations mentioned above. The presentation on "The Impacts of Employment Policy on Labor Market Availability" by SMERU researchers in July 2004, that was initiated by APINDO, was aimed at providing input on the plan and suggestion from the Ministry of Labor to apply a fair standard of living, including the determination of a regional minimum wage for laborers.

In August 2004, via a presentation paper entitled "The 2004 Indonesia Human Development Report: a Critical Analysis", SMERU provided input and its views on the "Indonesian Human Resources Development Report 2004" in discussion sponsored by The European-Indonesian Association. In September 2004, SMERU again had the confidence of KADIN in providing input on the policy direction in the economic field and government administration for presidential candidates.



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menerima sebuah makalah SMERU dalam salah satu publikasinya. Di dalam negeri, kredibilitas SMERU tampak dari meningkatnya minat dan perhatian untuk merujuk SMERU sebagai sumber referensi dalam penulisan thesis.

Minat dan perhatian akademisi pada berbagai hasil penelitian SMERU juga tampak dalam berbagai laporan presentasi maupun dalam majalah. Presentasi tim World Bank's Development Research Group dan majalah AusAID "Focus" baru-baru ini, misalnya, mengutip beberapa laporan SMERU tentang kemiskinan. Di samping itu, pengakuan yang cukup bergengsi juga datang dari the Institute for Development Policy and Management, University of Manchester yang mengangkat topik penelitian SMERU tentang "Kajian Dampak Program Jaring Pengaman Sosial pada Kesejahteraan Rumah Tangga dan Dinamika Kemiskinan" dalam konferensi yang sudah diselenggarakan pada Maret 2005 di Universitas Manchester, Inggris.

KETERLIBATAN DENGAN PIHAK SWASTA

Beberapa lembaga swasta baik dalam maupun luar negeri, di antaranya Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia (APINDO), Kamar Dagang Indonesia (KADIN), Asosiasi Indonesia - Eropa, dan IRM Inc (Lembaga Penelitian Industri di Jepang) telah meminta rekomendasi dan input serta menawarkan kerja sama dengan SMERU untuk beberapa isu penting seperti kebijakan tenaga kerja dan ketersediaan pasar tenaga kerja.



Beberapa kegiatan berikut menjadi bukti nyata partisipasi aktif dan kontribusi SMERU dengan pihak swasta tersebut di atas. Presentasi tentang "*The Impacts of Employment Policy on Labor Market Availability*" oleh peneliti SMERU pada Juli 2004, yang diprakarsai APINDO, bertujuan untuk memberikan masukan atas rencana dan usulan dari Kementerian Tenaga Kerja untuk menerapkan standar Kebutuhan Hidup Layak (KHL), termasuk penentuan upah minimum regional bagi buruh.

Pada Agustus 2004, melalui presentasi makalah berjudul "*The 2004 Indonesia Human Development Report: A Critical Analysis*", SMERU memberikan masukan dan pandangannya tentang "Laporan Pembangunan Sumber Daya Manusia Indonesia 2004" dalam diskusi yang disponsori oleh The European-Indonesian Association. Kemudian pada September 2004, SMERU kembali menerima kepercayaan dari Kadin untuk memberikan masukan mengenai arah kebijakan dalam bidang ekonomi dan pengelolaan pemerintahan bagi kandidat presiden.

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ACHIEVING CONFIDENCE IN SUSTAINABILITY

SMERU continues to be recognized by its stakeholders and development partners who have shown full confidence in SMERU. In 2004, SMERU received various requests from donor agencies and academic institutions to conduct several research studies and training programs. This kind of collaboration certainly broadens SMERU's network and will also assist with SMERU's future financial sustainability which is one of its main goals. The form of confidence received by SMERU is reflected in various mutual cooperation that have been supported by donor institutions like AusAID, the Ford Foundation, DFID and other institutions like the World Bank, GIAT-USAID and academic institutions.

By involving all the resources and research staff, SMERU continues to make breakthrough achievements, both in the field of assignments, cooperative partnerships and types of cooperation. Apart from regular assignments on poverty issues, labor, social prosperity and autonomy, several new fields have also become



the focus of SMERU's attention, for example, a proposed study on the potential impact of HIV/AIDS that was initiated by AusAID and a study "Moving Out of Poverty" that was initiated and funded by the World Bank. The expansion of the partnership also continues; for example, SMERU together with the University of Aarhus, Denmark undertook a study on social capital in Indonesia and has signed an agreement with Hickling-Bearing Point to provide assistance for their poverty reduction strategy project. Finally, a cooperative pilot project on a Community-based Monitoring System (CBMS) that is supported by The Poverty and Economic Policy (PEP) Network, Laval University, Canada will be undertaken shortly.

The thrust of the model on sounding out cooperative working partnerships not only broadened to activities associated with research but also to active involvement in efforts at institutional empowerment through training activities. The actualization of this breakthrough becomes evident in the cooperation between SMERU and GIAT-USAID (Growth through Investment, Agriculture and Trade, USAID) to provide intermediate level training on the State Budget for the DPR-RI General Secretariat staff that will commence in March 2005. ■



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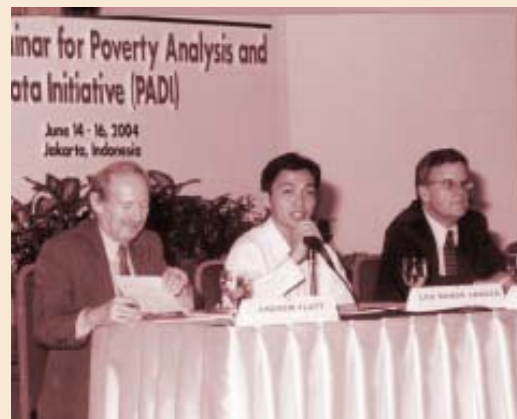
MERAIH KEPERCAYAAN DEMI KESINAMBUNGAN

SMERU terus menerus mendapat pengakuan dari para pemangku kepentingan dan mitra kerjanya yang telah menaruh kepercayaan penuh kepada SMERU. Pada tahun 2004, SMERU telah menerima beragam permintaan dari lembaga donor dan lembaga akademis untuk melakukan beberapa studi penelitian dan program pelatihan. Kolaborasi seperti ini tentu memperluas jaringan SMERU dan juga akan membantu keberlanjutan SMERU secara finansial di masa depan yang merupakan salah satu tujuan utamanya. Bentuk kepercayaan yang diterima SMERU tercermin dalam berbagai bentuk kerja sama yang telah digalang bersama khusus dengan lembaga-lembaga donor seperti AusAID, Ford Foundation, DFID, dan lembaga lain seperti Bank Dunia, GIAT-USAID, lembaga akademis.

Dengan melibatkan seluruh sumber dan staf penelitiannya, SMERU terus melakukan terobosan baru, baik dalam hal bidang garapan, mitra kerja sama maupun model keikutsertaan SMERU. Selain bidang garapan yang lazim dikerjakan seperti isu kemiskinan, tenaga kerja, kesejahteraan sosial, dan otonomi, beberapa bidang baru juga akan menjadi perhatian SMERU, misalnya studi tentang dampak potensial HIV/AIDS yang diprakarsai AusAID, dan studi mengenai "Moving Out of Poverty" yang diprakarsai dan didanai oleh Bank Dunia. Perluasan kemitraan juga terus ditingkatkan, misalnya SMERU bersama Universitas Aarhus, Denmark melakukan studi tentang modal sosial di Indonesia, dan menandatangani persetujuan dengan Hickling-Bearing Point untuk

menyediakan bantuan bagi proyeknya tentang strategi penanggulangan kemiskinan. Selain itu, kerja sama untuk Pilot Project mengenai Sistem Pemantauan Berbasis Komunitas yang didukung The Poverty and Economic Policy (PEP) Network, Laval University, Canada akan segera dilakukan.

Terobosan model penjangjangan kerja sama dengan mitra lain juga diperluas tidak hanya dalam kegiatan bersama penelitian tapi juga secara aktif terlibat dalam upaya



pemberdayaan kelembagaan melalui kegiatan pelatihan. Aktualisasi terobosan ini menjadi tampak dalam kerja sama SMERU dan GIAT-USAID Project (Growth through Investment, Agriculture and Trade, USAID) untuk memberikan pelatihan bagi staf Sekretariat Jenderal DPR-RI mengenai APBN Tingkat Lanjutan yang direncanakan akan diselenggarakan mulai Maret 2005. ■

PUBLICATIONS, WORKSHOPS AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

I. PUBLISHED REPORTS

No	Title/Judul	Type of Report/ Jenis Report
1	"Ketika Guru Absen: Ke Mana Mereka dan Bagaimana Muridnya?" (When Teachers are Absent: Where Do They Go and What is the Impact on the Students), March 2004.	FR
2	"Tata Kelola Pemerintahan di Era Otonomi Daerah: Implikasinya terhadap Pengelolaan Pelayanan Pendidikan Dasar" (Governance and Poverty Reduction: Evidence from Newly Decentralized Indonesia), March 2004.	WP
3	"Alokasi Anggaran di Era Otonomi Daerah: Implikasinya terhadap Pengelolaan Pelayanan Pendidikan Dasar" (Education Budget Allocation in the Regional Autonomy Era: Its Implication for the Management of Primary Education Services), June 2004.	FR
4	"Evaluasi Dampak Sosial-ekonomi Proyek Pengembangan Wilayah Berbasis Pertanian di Sulawesi (SAADP): Pelajaran dari Program Kredit Mikro di Indonesia" (Socio-economic Impact Evaluation of the Sulawesi Agricultural Area Development Project (SAADP): Lessons-Learned from Micro-credit Program in Indonesia), June 2004.	RR
5	"Konsolidasi Kajian Kemiskinan Partisipatoris di Indonesia; Memahami Suara Orang Miskin: Masukan untuk Penyusunan Strategi Penanggulangan Kemiskinan, Buku I" (A Consolidation of Participatory Poverty Assessments in Indonesia, Understanding the Voice of the Poor: Input for the Formulation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, Volume I), June 2004.	RR
6	"Konsolidasi Kajian Kemiskinan Partisipatoris di Indonesia: Memahami Suara Orang Miskin: Masukan untuk Penyusunan Strategi Penanggulangan Kemiskinan Daerah, Buku II" (A Consolidation of Participatory Poverty Assessments in Indonesia, Understanding the Voice of the Poor: Input for the Formulation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, Volume II), June 2004.	RR
7	"Protecting Education for the Poor in Times of Crisis: An Evaluation of a Scholarship Program in Indonesia" (<i>Perlindungan Pendidikan bagi Kaum Miskin pada Masa Krisis: Evaluasi Program Beasiswa di Indonesia</i>), June 2004.	WP
8	"The state of Village-Level Infrastructures and Services during the Economic Crises in Indonesia" (<i>Kondisi Infrastruktur Perdesaan dan Pelayanan Umum di Indonesia Selama Krisis Ekonomi</i>), June 2004.	WP
9	"Assessing the Impact of Indonesian Social Safety Net Programs on Household Welfare and Poverty Dynamics" (<i>Mengkaji Dampak Program JPS pada Kesejahteraan Rumah Tangga dan Dinamika Kemiskinan</i>), September 2004.	WP
10	"Reformasi Sistem Jaminan Sosial di Indonesia: Sebuah Analisis Atas Rancangan Undang-Undang Jaminan Sosial Nasional (RUU Jamsosnas)" (Social Security Reform in Indonesia: An Analysis of the National Social Security Bill), September 2004.	WP
11	"Pelajaran yang Dapat Dipetik dari Pelayanan Keuangan Mikro di NTT" (Lessons-Learned from the Microfinance Services in NTT), December 2004.	WP
12	"Determinants of Student Performance in Indonesian Public Primary Schools: The Role of Teachers and Schools" (<i>Faktor Penentu Prestasi Siswa di Sekolah Dasar Umum di Indonesia: Peran Guru dan Sekolah</i>).	RR

Notes/Catatan:

6 WP: Working Paper/*Kertas Kerja*

4 RR: Research Report/*Laporan Penelitian*

2 FR: Field Report/*Laporan Lapangan*

PUBLIKASI, LOKAKARYA, DAN KEGIATAN PENELITIAN

II. FORTHCOMING PUBLICATIONS

No	Title/Judul
1	"Developing a Poverty Map for Indonesia" (A Tool for Better Targeting in Poverty Reduction and Social Protection Programs) (Pengembangan Peta Kemiskinan Indonesia - Alat Penetapan Sasaran yang Sesuai untuk Program Penanggulangan Kemiskinan dan Perlindungan Sosial).
2	"Inequality in Indonesia during High Growth and Crisis Periods and Its Relationship with Poverty" (<i>Kesenjangan selama Masa Krisis dan Masa Pertumbuhan Tinggi di Indonesia dan Hubungannya dengan Kemiskinan</i>).

III. ONGOING RESEARCHES

No	Title/Judul
1	"The Structure and Profile of Unemployment in Indonesia" (Struktur dan Profil Pengangguran di Indonesia).
2	"The State of Social Capital in Indonesia" (Keadaan Sosial Kapital di Indonesia).
3	"A Reassessment of Inequality and Its Role in Poverty Reduction in Indonesia" (<i>Kajian Ulang Ketimpangan dan Perannya dalam Upaya Penanggulangan Kemiskinan di Indonesia</i>).
4	"Fluidity of Vulnerability to Poverty" (<i>Ketidakstabilan Tingkat Kerentanan Terhadap Kemiskinan</i>).
5	"Determinants of Continuation across the Levels in School Education" (<i>Faktor Penentu Keberlanjutan Pendidikan Sekolah di Semua Tingkat</i>).
6	"Predicting Poverty Using Non-consumption Indicators" (<i>Memprediksi Tingkat Kemiskinan dengan Menggunakan Indikator</i>).
7	An Evaluation of the Community-based Health Insurance (JPKM) Schemes in Indonesia (<i>Evaluasi Jaminan Pelayanan Kesehatan Masyarakat</i>).

IV. NEWSLETTERS

No	Main Theme/ Tema Utama	Intended Audience/ Pembaca	Date of Publication/ Waktu Publikasi
1	"Basic Health Services in the Era of Regional Autonomy" (<i>Pelayanan Kesehatan Dasar di Era Otonomi Daerah</i>), Issue No. 9.	General public, academia, NGOs, the media, government and donor agencies. <i>Masyarakat luas, perguruan tinggi, LSM, media, lembaga-lembaga pemerintah dan donor.</i>	January – March 2004
2	"Assistance Programs to Strengthen Microbusinesses" (<i>Upaya-Upaya Penguatan Usaha Mikro</i>), Issue No. 10.		April – June 2004
3	"Understanding the Poor" (<i>Memahami Suara Orang Miskin</i>), Issue No. 11.		July – September 2004
4	"The Problem of Governance in Indonesia" (<i>Masalah Tata Kelola Pemerintahan di Indonesia</i>), Issue No. 12.		October – December 2004

PUBLICATIONS, WORKSHOPS AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

V. OTHER PUBLICATIONS

No	Title/Judul	Type of Publication/ Jenis Publikasi	Date of Publication/Waktu Publikasi
1	"Proposed Indonesian Social Security Reform: Will It Work?" (<i>Usulan Reformasi Sistem Perlindungan Sosial di Indonesia: Akankah efektif?</i>) By Alex Arifianto and published in the <i>Jakarta Post</i> on January 31, 2004.	Newspaper Article	January 2004
2	"Good Governance Does Matter for the Reduction of Poverty" (<i>Tata Kelola Pemerintahan yang Baik Tidak Lain Terkait dengan Upaya Penanggulangan Kemiskinan</i>) By: Alex Arifianto and published in the <i>Jakarta Post</i> on March 16, 2004.	Newspaper Article	March 2004
3	"Glossary of Regional Autonomy Terms" (<i>Glosarium Peristilahan dalam Otonomi Daerah</i>).	Glossary	April 2004
4	"Towards a Sustainable Social Security Reform" (<i>Menuju Reformasi Sistem Perlindungan Sosial yang Berkelanjutan</i>) By: Alex Arifianto and published in the <i>Jakarta Post</i> on May 4, 2004.	Newspaper Article	May 2004
5	"SMERU 2003 Annual Report" (<i>Laporan Tahunan SMERU 2003</i>).	Report	June 2004
6	"Labor Market and Industrial Relations Policies which Broaden Employment Opportunities" (<i>Kebijakan Pasar Kerja dan Hubungan Industrial untuk Memperluas Kesempatan Kerja</i>).	Proceeding	September 2004
7	"CD Rom version of "Assistance Programs to Strengthen Small and Microbusinesses during 1997-2003" (<i>Versi CD Rom tentang Upaya-upaya Penguatan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil Tahun 1997-2003</i>).	CD Rom Version	July 2004
8	"Training Manual on Research Methodologies for NGOs" (<i>Manual Pelatihan Metodologi Penelitian bagi Ornop</i>).	Manual	September 2004
9	"The Planning and Budgeting of Poverty Reduction Strategies" (<i>Perencanaan dan Penganggaran Strategi Penanggulangan Kemiskinan</i>).	Proceeding	December 2004
10	"Survey on NGO's Perceptions of SMERU" (<i>Persepsi LSM terhadap Lembaga Penelitian SMERU</i>).	Report	December 2004
11	"Development of Local Initiative in Planning System and Public Budget Based on Local Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper" (<i>Lokakarya Pengembangan Inisiatif Lokal untuk Sistem Perencanaan dan Anggaran Publik Berdasarkan Strategi Penanggulangan Kemiskinan Daerah – SPKD</i>).	Proceeding	December 2004
12	"Policy Brief on Poverty Reduction Efforts" (<i>Ringkasan Kebijakan Upaya Penanggulangan Kemiskinan</i>).	Policy Brief	2004
13	SMERU Brochure 2004	Brochure	2004

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VI. WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS ORGANIZED BY SMERU

No	Topic/Topik	Participants/Peserta	Scope/Lingkup
1	<p>"Understanding the Voice of the Poor: Inputs for the PRSP (based on the Consolidation of Existing PPA Studies)"</p> <p><i>Memahami Suara Orang Miskin: Input untuk PRSP (Berdasarkan Konsolidasi Studi Kajian Kemiskinan Partisipatoris/KKP yang Ada)</i>, 15 January 2004.</p>	<p>Representatives from government institutions, NGOs, universities, and donor organizations.</p> <p><i>Perwakilan dari instansi pemerintah, LSM, universitas dan lembaga donor.</i></p>	<p>National Workshop</p> <p><i>(Lokakarya Nasional)</i></p> <p>Jakarta</p>
2	<p>"The Challenge of Street-Level Reform: Tackling Absenteeism of Teachers and Medical Personnel" (<i>Tantangan Reformasi Tingkat Dasar: Mencari Solusi Ketidakhadiran Tenaga Medis dan Guru</i>), 25-26 January 2004.</p>	<p>Representatives from international agencies (DFID, World Bank, GDN, ILO, etc), research institutes, international NGOs, universities, foundations, etc.</p> <p><i>Perwakilan dari lembaga-lembaga internasional (DFID, Bank Dunia, GDN, ILO, dll), lembaga penelitian, LSM internasional, universitas, yayasan dan lain-lain.</i></p>	<p>International workshop</p> <p><i>(Lokakarya Internasional)</i></p> <p>New Delhi</p>
3	<p>"Regional Poverty Reduction Strategies: Planning and Budgeting – What Works Best?" (<i>Strategi Penanggulangan Kemiskinan: Perencanaan dan Penganggaran – Manakah yang Berhasil</i>), 23-24 March 2004.</p>	<p>Representatives from Bappenas, Hickling-Bearing Point, CIDA, PERFORM Project, Community Recovery Program, local governments, research organizations and universities.</p> <p><i>Perwakilan dari Bappenas, Hickling-Bearing Point, CIDA, Proyek PERFORM, Program Pemulihan Keberdayaan Komunitas (Community Recovery), pemda, lembaga penelitian dan universitas.</i></p>	<p>Regional workshop</p> <p><i>(Lokakarya Daerah)</i></p> <p>Makassar</p>
4	<p>Socio-economic Impact Evaluation of the Sulawesi Agricultural Area Development Project (SAADP)" (<i>Evaluasi Dampak Sosial-ekonomi Proyek Pengembangan Wilayah Berbasis Pertanian di Sulawesi (SAADP)</i>), 27 April, 2004.</p>	<p>"Representatives from World Bank, the Directorate General for Regional Development, provincial and district government officials, Tadulako University, Untad Research Institute, Bank Mandiri, NGOs, and SAADP facilitators and UPKD chair people.</p> <p><i>Perwakilan dari Bank Dunia, Dirjen Pembangunan Daerah, pemerintah daerah, Universitas Tadulako, Lembaga Penelitian Untad, Bank Mandiri, LSM, fasilitator SAADP dan para pimpinan UPKD.</i></p>	<p>Regional workshop</p> <p><i>(Lokakarya Daerah)</i></p> <p>Palu</p>
5	<p>"Training Session on Research Methodologies for NGOs" (<i>Pelatihan Metodologi Penelitian bagi Ornop</i>), 24-27 May, 2004.</p>	<p>Representatives from the 20 NGOs in Sumatra, Kalimantan, Java, and Bali. Fourteen trainers, including 7 from SMERU and one from the Tifa Foundation, provided information on a variety of research methodologies.</p> <p><i>Perwakilan dari 20 Ornop di Sumatra, Kalimantan, Jawa dan Bali. Empat belas fasilitator, yang mencakupi 7 orang dari SMERU dan seorang dari Yayasan Tifa, memberikan informasi tentang berbagai metode penelitian</i></p>	<p>National Training</p> <p><i>(Pelatihan Nasional)</i></p> <p>Jakarta</p>

PUBLICATIONS, WORKSHOPS AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

No	Topic/Topik	Participants/Peserta	Scope/Lingkup
6	“Poverty Analysis and Data Initiative (PADI)” (<i>Inisiatif Analisis & Data Kemiskinan</i>), 14-16 June, 2004.	Representatives from the World Bank, donor agencies, SMERU and individuals from other Southeast Asian Countries. <i>Perwakilan dari Bank Dunia, lembaga donor, SMERU dan wakil pribadi dari beberapa negara ASEAN.</i>	International workshop (<i>Lokakarya Internasional</i>) Jakarta
7	“Development of Local Initiative in Planning System and Public Budget Based on Local Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper” (Pengembangan Inisiatif Lokal dalam Sistem Perencanaan dan Anggaran Publik yang Mengacu pada Konsep Strategi Penanggulangan Kemiskinan), 14-16 October, 2004.	Governor of NTT, representatives from DPRD of Kupang, Belu and South-Central Timor, Bappeda of NTT, North-Central Timor and Belu, Statistics Indonesia of Alor, PK Bappenas Jakarta, NGOs such as LKBH PENA, Yayasan Tanpa Batas, Increase and Rumah Perempuan Kupang, PIJAR, KIKIS, and INFID. <i>Gubernur NTT, perwakilan dari DPRD Kupang, Belu dan Timor Tengah Selatan (TTS), Bappeda NTT, Timor Tengah Utara (TTU) dan Belu, BPS Alor, PK Bappenas Jakarta, LSM seperti LKBH PENA, Yayasan Tanpa Batas, Increase dan Rumah Perempuan Kupang, PIJAR, KIKIS, dan INFID.</i>	Regional workshop (<i>Lokakarya Daerah</i>) Kupang
8	“Mapping Poverty in Southeast Asia” (<i>Pemetaan Kemiskinan di Asia Tenggara</i>), 1-2 December 2004.	Representatives from FAO, World Bank, WFP, UC Berkeley, IFPRI, Humboldt University, CIFOR, producers of poverty maps from Southeast Asian countries (Thailand, The Philippines, Cambodia, Vietnam and Indonesia), government officials, researchers and university lecturers. <i>Wakil dari FAO, Bank Dunia, WFP, UC Berkeley, IFPRI, Universitas Humboldt, CIFOR, produser peta kemiskinan dari negara ASEAN (Thailand, Philipina, Kamboja, Vietnam dan Indonesia), pejabat pemerintah, peneliti, dan dosen.</i>	International workshop (<i>Lokakarya Internasional</i>) Jakarta
9	“Mapping Poverty in West Nusa Tenggara (NTB)” (Pemetaan Kemiskinan di Nusa Tenggara Barat), 20 December, 2004.	Representatives from local authorities of provincial, district sub-district and village level such as Bupati, Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas Pendidikan, Bappeda, BPMD, KPKD, BPS, camat, and kepala desa), NGOs, academics from Unram and local reporters. <i>Perwakilan dari pemerintah lokal dari tingkat provinsi, kabupaten, kecamatan dan desa seperti Bupati, Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas Pendidikan, Bappeda, BPMD, KPKD, BPS, camat, dan kepala desa), LSM, akademisi dari Unram dan wartawan lokal.</i>	Regional workshop (<i>Lokakarya Daerah</i>) Mataram

PUBLIKASI, LOKAKARYA, DAN KEGIATAN PENELITIAN

VII. PRESENTATIONS BY SMERU STAFF

No	Host/ <i>Penyelenggara</i>	Date/Venue <i>Tanggal/Tempat</i>	Topic/ <i>Topik</i>
1	The Department of Industry and Trade, Bappenas, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), and the United Nations Support Facility for Indonesian Recovery (UNSFIR). Presenter: Dr. Sudarno Sumarto	14 January 2004 Shangri-la Hotel, Jakarta	"The Trade and Poverty."
2	SMERU Presenter: Ms. Widjajanti S.	15 January 2004 Millenium Hotel, Jakarta	"Understanding the Voice of the Poor: Input for the PRSP (Poverty Reduction Strategy Plan)."
3	Global Development Network (GDN)Presenter: Dr. Syaikhul Usman and Ms. Sri Kusumastuti Rahayu	25-26 January 2004 New Delhi, India	"Tackling Absenteeism of Teachers and Medical Personnel."
4	Development Alternatives Inc., Department of Agriculture, Bappenas and USAID. Presenter: Dr. Sudarno Sumarto	29 January 2004 Novotel Hotel,Bogor	"The Dynamics of Indonesian Agricultural Policies, Diversification and Growth."
5	Japan's Department for Education Presenter: Dr. Sudarno Sumarto	15-20 January 2004 Hosei University, Tokyo, Japan	"Poverty in Indonesia."
6	Center for Development Studies, Bogor Institute of Agriculture (IPB) Presenter: Dr. Asep Suryahadi	24 February 2004Bogor Institute of Agriculture, Bogor	"Strategic Efforts to Reduce Poverty in Agriculture."
7	GIAT-Bappenas and Parahyangan Catholic University Presenter: Dr. Sudarno Sumarto	11 March 2004Grand Aquila Hotel Bandung	"Employment and Labor Market Challenges Facing the Next Government."
8	CSIS Presenter: Mr. Alex Arifianto	17 March 2004 CSIS office Jakarta	"Briefing on the Indonesian Social Security Reform Bill."
9	Netherlands Fellowship ProgramInstitute of Social Studies, the Hague, Netherlands. Presenter: Ms. Vita Febriany	22 March 2004The Institute of Social Studies, the Hague, Netherland	"Absenteeism in <i>Puskesmas</i> in Indonesia: A Study of the Reasons and Some Policy Recommendations."
10	The Coordinating Ministry of Women's Empowerment. Presenter: Ms. Sri Kusumastuti Rahayu	30 March 2004 Twin Plaza Hotel, Jakarta	"Mapping the Efforts to Strengthen Microbusinesses."

PUBLICATIONS, WORKSHOPS AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

No	Host/ <i>Penyelenggara</i>	Date/Venue <i>Tanggal/Tempat</i>	Topic/ <i>Topik</i>
11	International Labour Organization (ILO) Presenter: Mr. Alex Arifianto	7 April 2004 Twin Plaza Hotel, Jakarta	"Balancing Labor Protection and Employment Opportunities: Input for the Indonesian PRSP."
12	Bappenas Presenter: Dr. Asep Suryahadi	7 April 2004 Millenium Hotel, Jakarta	"Employment and Business Opportunities at The Gender Mainstreaming in PRSP ."
13	Health Forum Presenter: Dr. Asep Suryahadi	7 May 2004 Ministry of Health Office	"Poverty Mapping in Indonesia."
14	The Healthcare Group of the International Business Chamber and British Chamber of Commerce Presenter: Mr. Alex Arifianto	10 May 2004 The Mercantile Club, World Trade Center, Jakarta	"Briefing on the Indonesian Social Security Reform Bill (<i>Jamsosnas</i>)."
15	Food Security Board, the Ministry of Agriculture, Bappenas, Statistics Indonesia and LIPI Discussant: Dr. Sudarno Sumarto	19 May 2004 Bidakara Hotel, Jakarta	" <i>Widyakarya Nasional Pangan dan Gizi VIII</i> (Eighth Food and Nutrition National Workshop)."
16	The World Bank Presenter: Mr. Sulton Mawardi	1 June 2004 World Bank Office	"Decentralization and Agricultural Extension: Delivery Benchmarks, Transfers and Capacity Building in Intergovernmental Relations in Indonesia."
17	The Ford Foundation Attendant from SMERU: Dr. Asep Suryahadi and Ms. Wenefrida Widyanti	3-5 June 2004 Windsor Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand	"Social Protection in Asia: A Regional Research Initiative."
18	The Second Writer's Workshop held in Manila Presenter: Mr. Sulton Mawardi	7-8 June 2004 Manila	"Decentralization and Agricultural Extension: Delivery Benchmarks, Transfers and Capacity Building in Intergovernmental Relations in Indonesia."
19	PADI Presenter: Mr. Daniel Suryadama	14-16 June 2004 Jakarta	"When Teachers are Absent: Where do They Go and What is the Impact on the Students?"
20	The Third Poverty and Economic Policy Research Network Meeting in Senegal. Presenter: Dr. Sudarno Sumarto	15-21 June 2004 Senegal	"Local Systems which Monitor the Implementation of Indonesia's Social Safety Net Program."

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No	Host/ <i>Penyelenggara</i>	Date/Venue <i>Tanggal/Tempat</i>	Topic/ <i>Topik</i>
21	Bappenas and GIAT-USAID Project Presenter: Mr. Alex Arifianto	24 June 2004 Borobudur Hotel, Jakarta	"Social Security Reform in Indonesia: An Analysis of the National Social Security Bill."
22	The Association of Indonesia Welfare Labor Unions (K-SBSI) and the GIAT-USAID project. Presenter: Mr. Alex Arifianto	25 June 2004 Treva International Hotel, Jakarta	"Labor Unions Workshop on the Indonesian Social Security Reform Bill."
23	Bappenas Presenter: Dr. Asep Suryahadi and Ms. Widjajanti	1-2 July Aston Atrium Hotel, Jakarta	"Public Consultation on Poverty Reduction Strategies."
24	Brawijaya University, the Oxford Institute of Aging and the Belle van Zuylen Institute of the University of Amsterdam and the European Alliance for Asian Studies and Asia-Europe Foundation. Presenter: Mr. Alex Arifianto	8 July 2004 Shangri La Hotel, Jakarta	"Old-Age Vulnerabilities: Asian and European Perspectives."
25	Non-Aligned Movement (NAM). Presenter: Dr. Sudarno Sumarto	27 July 2004 NAM office, Jakarta	"Understanding Poverty and Its Multidimensionality with Special Reference to Indonesia."
26	Apindo Presenter: Mr. Alex Arifianto	28 July 2004 Apindo office, Jakarta	"The Impacts of Employment Policy on Labor Market Availability."
27	The Indonesian Public Policy Network (JAJAKI). Presenter/Commentator: Mr. Alex Arifianto	5 August 2004 UNSFIR office, Jakarta	"Social Protection and Labor Market from Academic Perspectives."
28	The East Asia Research Center of the Atmajaya University and the Japan Association on Urbanology. Presenter: Dr. Asep Suryahadi	5 August 2004 Atmajaya University, Jakarta	"The Possibility of Sustainable Cities."
29	European Indonesian Association. Presenter: Dr. Sudarno Sumarto and Mr. Alex Arifianto	25 August 2004 The Grand Hyatt Hotel, Jakarta	"The 2004 Indonesia Human Development Report: A Critical Analysis."
30	UNSFIR and the Indonesian Public Policy Network (JAJAKI). Presenter: Mr. Alex Arifianto	7 September 2004 Bidakara Hotel, Jakarta	"Social Policy."

PUBLICATIONS, WORKSHOPS AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

No	Host/ <i>Penyelenggara</i>	Date/Venue <i>Tanggal/Tempat</i>	Topic/ <i>Topik</i>
31	GEMA PKM Indonesia and Association for Community Empowerment (ACE). Presenter: Mr. Bambang Soelaksono	11-13 October 2004 Lembah Nyiur Hotel, Cisarua - Bogor	The Opportunity and Challenge for Developing Indonesian Microfinance."
32	The Agency for Economic and Financial Analysis and International Cooperation, Ministry of Finance. Presenter: Dr. Asep Suryahadi	25 October 2004 Ministry of Finance Office, Jakarta	"Susenas for Policy Evaluation: the Case of Poverty Reduction."
33	The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS), Singapore. Presenter: Mr. Alex Arifianto	23-24 November 2004 ISEAS, Singapore	"Public Policy toward the Elderly in Indonesia: Current Policy and Future Directions."
34	Bappenas Presenter: Dr. Sudarno Sumarto	6 December 2004 Bappenas Office, Jakarta	"Policy Review on Social Welfare and Social Justice in the Decentralization Era."
35	UNSFIR, Bappenas and LP3ES. Presenter: Mr. Daniel Suryadarma	16 December 2004 Jakarta	"Policy Choices to Address Inequality in Indonesia."
36	LIPI Presenter: Mr. Sulton Mawardi	16 December 2004 LIPI Building, Jakarta	"Regional Autonomy, Conflict and Competitiveness."
37	The World Bank Presenter: Dr. Sudarno Sumarto	21 December 2004 World Bank office, Jakarta	"Perspectives on Indonesian Poverty."
38	Dompot Dhuafa Republika Presenter: Dr. Asep Suryahadi	23 December 2004 Dompot Dhuafa Republika, Jakarta	"Program Monitoring and Evaluation Methods."

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VIII. INTERNAL TRAININGS AND SEMINARS BY SMERU STAFF IN SMERU OFFICE

No	Presenters/ Facilitators	Date / Tanggal	Topic/ Topik
1	Mr. Daniel Suryadama	7 March 2004	"When Teachers Are Absent: Where do They Go and What is the Impact on the Students?"
2	Dr. Asep Suryahadi	22 April 2004	"Sulawesi Agricultural Area Development Project SAADP Research Results."
3	Mr. Alex Arifianto	6 May 2004	"Policy Brief on the Indonesian Social Security Reform Bill."
4	Dr. Asep Suryahadi and Ms. Wenefrida Widyanti	28 June 2004	"Information on Quantitative Research." (In-house training for staff)
5	Ms. Sri Kusumastuti Rahayu and Ms. Sri Budiayati	30 June 2004	"Information on Qualitative Research." (In-house training for staff)
6	Dr. Syaikhu Usman	7 July 2004	"Various Steps in the Interpretation of Qualitative Data." (In-house training for staff)
7	Ms. Widjajanti and Ms. Vita Febriany	14 July 2004	"Preparing a Research Proposal." (In-house training for staff)
8	Mitra Triatma, a Human Resources Consulting Firm.	21-23 July 2004	" All Staff Retreat."
9	Ms. Nuning Akhmadi and Mr. Justin Sodo	29 July 2004	"Report Writing and the Evaluation of a Research Report." (In-house training for staff)
10	Pradipta Paramitha Foundation.	24-25 August 2004	"Training for Using Participatory Research Techniques – Focus Group Discussion"
11	Ms. Kathryn Sadler and Mr. Bambang C. Hadi	23 September 2004	"Translation Process and Internet Surfing." (In-house training for staff)
12	Ms. Liza Hadiz and Ms. Sufiet Erlita	6 October 2004	"Information Literacy Skills." (In-house training for staff)
13	Ms. Sri Kusumastuti Rahayu	21 October 2004	"Bridging Research and Policy." (In-house training for staff)
14	Yayasan Kusuma Buana	22 December 2004	"Basic Information on HIV/AIDS."

IX. WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS ATTENDED BY SMERU STAF

In 2004, SMERU staff attended 11 international workshops and 114 national workshops. During these workshops our staff actively participated in the discussion on various issues and shared our research findings.

Pada tahun 2004, staf SMERU menghadiri 11 lokakarya internasional dan 114 lokakarya nasional. Dalam lokakarya tersebut, staff kami berperan aktif dalam diskusi mengenai berbagai isu, serta menyampaikan temuan penelitian SMERU.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT



KANTOR AKUNTAN
JOHAN MALONDA ASTIKA & REKAN
 Registered Public Accountants
 A Member of **NEXIA INTERNATIONAL**
 License No. : KEP-426/KM.6/2004



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report No. 335/05-A3

The Members of
THE SMERU RESEARCH INSTITUTE

We have audited the accompanying Statements of Financial Positions of **The SMERU Research Institute** for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the related Statements of Activities and Fund Balances and Statements of Cash Flows for the years then ended. These Financial Statements are the responsibility of **The SMERU Research Institute's** management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Financial Statements based on our audits.


We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards established by the Indonesian Institute of Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall Financial Statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 3a, these Financial Statements were prepared based on the Modified Cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles applied in Indonesia.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the Financial Positions of the **SMERU Research Institute** as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the Changes in its Fund Balances and its Cash Flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 3a.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic Financial Statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic Financial Statements. Such information has been subjected to the procedures applied in the audits of the basic Financial Statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic Financial Statements taken as a whole.

JOHAN MALONDA ASTIKA & REKAN
 Licence No. KEP-426/KM.6/2004


 Justinus A. Siharta
 Public Accountant Licence No. 98.1.0478

March 9, 2005

LAPORAN KEUANGAN

SMERU Research Institute
Statements of Activities and Fund Balances
for the Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

	2004			2003
	Unrestricted (Rp)	Restricted (Rp)	Total (Rp)	Total (Rp)
REVENUE				
Grants	3,996,004,950	2,631,074,362	6,207,829,312	3,347,165,211
Consultant Fees	1,221,253,624	-	1,640,503,624	574,740,500
Interest on Bank Current Accounts and Time Deposit	21,053,676	-	233,579,060	42,774,571
Exchange Rate Difference	481,927,170	-	21,053,675	61,759,287
Others	233,579,060	-	481,297,169	-
Total Revenue	5,953,188,480	2,631,074,362	8,584,262,840	4,026,439,569
EXPENDITURE				
The Ford Foundation	-	650,741,334	650,741,334	2,651,945,000
The Department for International Development	-	2,103,068,450	2,103,068,450	1,957,571,999
The World Bank	-	-	-	983,545,855
The Government of Australia (GOA) - AusAID	3,388,763,272	-	3,388,763,272	-
Depreciation	208,503,102	-	-	166,944,554
Exchange Rate Difference	-	-	208,503,102	451,661,660
Total Expenditure	3,597,266,373	2,753,809,784	6,351,076,157	6,211,669,068
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES)	2,355,922,107	(122,735,422)	2,233,186,683	(2,185,229,499)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	5,491,506,838	669,960,062	6,161,466,900	8,346,696,399
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	7,847,428,945	574,224,640	8,394,653,583	6,161,466,900

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

**SMERU Research Institute
Statements of Cash Flows
for the Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003**

	2004	2003
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	2,233,186,685	(2,185,229,499)
Adjustments to Reconcile Excess of Revenues over Expenditure to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	208,503,102	166,944,554
Decrease (Increase) in:		
Employees Receivable	(6,950,000)	(250,000)
Cash Advances	(38,650,000)	-
Payable on Purchase of Equipment	(54,545,000)	54,545,000
Tax Payable	(31,898,545)	67,533,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	2,309,646,242	(1,896,456,945)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Acquisition of Equipment	(23,287,000)	(431,978,046)
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	2,286,359,242	(2,328,434,991)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	6,009,961,533	8,338,396,524
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	8,296,320,775	6,009,961,533

LAPORAN PUBLIKASI

SMERU Research Institute
Statements of Financial Position
for the Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

	2004	2003
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,296,320,775	6,009,961,533
Account Receivables	9,950,000	3,000,000
Cash Advance	38,650,000	-
Total Current Assets	8,344,920,775	6,012,961,533
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Equipment - Net of Acc. Depreciation	465,824,940	651,041,042
TOTAL ASSETS	8,810,745,715	6,664,002,575
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
LIABILITIES		
Account Payable	-	54,545,000
Tax Payable	35,634,455	67,533,000
Total Liabilities	35,634,455	122,078,000
NET ASSETS		
Donated Equipment	380,457,675	380,457,675
Fund Balances:		
Restricted	574,224,640	669,960,062
Unrestricted	7,847,428,945	5,491,506,838
Total Fund Balances	8,394,653,585	6,161,466,900
Total Net Assets	8,775,111,260	6,541,924,575
TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	8,810,745,715	6,664,002,575

ADMINISTRATION AND STAFF REVIEW

ADMINISTRATION AND STAFF REVIEW

Institutional Matters

During 2004 SMERU took important steps to meet its future challenges by formalizing its Vision 2010 - SMERU's Strategic Plan. This document is a guide for the implementation of SMERU's three strategic steps, namely:

1. Research capacity building through ongoing enhancement of staff and institute resources, as well as broadening institutional links between SMERU and various parties;
2. Institute capacity building in communicating the importance of SMERU's research findings to all stakeholders; and
3. Achieving success in efforts to obtain long-term financial sustainability.



Board of Governors' Meetings and PCC Meetings

In accordance with the schedule agreed between SMERU and donor institutions, SMERU organized meetings of the Project Consultation Committee (PCC) on 11 August 2004 and 15 February 2005. The objective of these meetings is to review the performance and activities, both completed and planned by SMERU. The PCC meetings are attended by representatives of donor institutions (AusAID, Ford Foundation, DFID), members of the Board of Governors of the SMERU Foundation and representatives of other affiliated institutes.

The first term of the Board of Governors of the SMERU Foundation was completed on 12 March 2004. The new Board of Governors consisting of a number of continuing members together with four new members was formed on 9 June 2004. The four new members (three from various affiliates and one from SMERU) include Dr. Boen Setiawan (Kalbe Farma), Dr. Syarif Hidayat (LIPI), Ir. Palgunadi T. Setyawan (ABAC Indonesia Secretariat) and Widjajanti Suharyo, M.Sc. (SMERU). One member of the Board of Governors, Dr. Tom Theric, resigned on taking up a teaching appointment in

TINJAUAN ADMINISTRASI DAN STAF

Kelembagaan

Pada tahun 2004 SMERU mengambil langkah penting untuk menyongsong tantangannya di masa depan, yaitu dengan menyusun Visi 2010 - Rencana Strategis SMERU. Dokumen ini sebagai rujukan dalam melaksanakan tiga langkah strategis SMERU, yaitu:

1. Pengembangan kapasitas penelitian melalui perbaikan staf dan sumber daya lembaga secara terus-menerus, serta perluasan hubungan kelembagaan SMERU dengan berbagai pihak;
2. Peningkatan kapasitas lembaga dalam mengkomunikasikan temuan-temuan penelitian SMERU kepada para pemangku kepentingan;
3. Mencapai keberhasilan dalam upaya memperoleh kemandirian finansial jangka panjang.



Rapat Badan Pengurus dan Pertemuan PCC

Sesuai dengan jadwal yang disepakati SMERU dan lembaga donor, maka pada 11 Agustus 2004 dan 15 Februari 2005, SMERU menyelenggarakan rapat Project Consultation Committee (PCC). Tujuan pertemuan ini untuk meninjau kinerja dan kegiatan yang telah dan akan dilakukan oleh SMERU. Rapat PCC dihadiri oleh perwakilan lembaga donor (AusAID, Ford Foundation, DFID), anggota Badan Pengurus Yayasan SMERU dan wakil - wakil dari lembaga afiliasi lainnya.

Karena masa tugas Badan Pengurus Yayasan SMERU Periode I telah habis pada 12 Maret 2004, maka pada 9 Juni 2004 dibentuk badan pengurus baru. Badan Pengurus Periode II terdiri dari pengurus lama ditambah dengan empat anggota baru, yaitu dr. Boen Setiawan Ph.D. (Kalbe Farma), Dr. Syarif Hidayat (LIPI), Ir. Palgunadi T. Setyawan (ABAC Indonesia Sekretariat), Widjajanti Suharyo, M.Sc. (SMERU). Seorang anggota Badan Pengurus, Dr. Tom Theric, mengundurkan diri karena akan mengajar di Australia. Secara aklamasi Dr. Thee Kian Wie

ADMINISTRATION AND STAFF REVIEW



Australia. Dr. Thee Kian Wie was re-elected by acclamation as Chairperson of the Board of Governors of the SMERU Foundation for the period 2004 - 2007.

During 2004 the Board of Governors held three meetings: on 9 June 2004 to discuss the results of the Board's work during the first term as well as to form the new administration for the next three year term. The following meetings on 10 August 2004 and 14 February 2005 discussed matters associated with SMERU's activities. The Board of Governors schedules meetings for members living in Jakarta once a quarter so all the members of the Board of Governors can be more involved in SMERU's activities.

The SMERU Management Team meet regularly each month to discuss research activity (completed, ongoing, and future) arrange workplans as well as discuss administration and financial problems. In addition, the Management Team also holds routine meetings with staff.

Staff

During the 2004 period, SMERU recruited four staff, one senior researcher (a PhD graduate from the University of Amsterdam); an External Affairs Officer (a M.Phil graduate from the University of Calcutta) to replace the previous EAO, a translator/assistant editor from Australian Volunteers International (AVI) who is a graduate in Indonesian studies from Griffith University to strengthen SMERU's Publication Team, and one S-1 Diponegoro University graduate to replace the previous IT person who is now continuing his studies in the Netherlands. Currently, two researcher positions are vacant due to the resignations of two researchers in July and December 2004 to continue their studies in the Netherlands and Australia respectively.

In order to protect the quality of its staff performance, SMERU's Management Team undertook a staff evaluation in January 2005. These evaluations help the Management Team to monitor the progress of staff performance. ■



TINJAUAN ADMINISTRASI DAN STAF



terpilih kembali sebagai ketua Badan Pengurus Yayasan SMERU periode 2004 - 2007.

Selama tahun 2004 Badan Pengurus mengadakan tiga pertemuan, yaitu pada 9 Juni 2004 untuk membahas hasil kerja Badan Pengurus periode I, serta membentuk kepengurusan baru dengan masa kerja 3 tahun. Pertemuan selanjutnya pada 11 Agustus 2004 dan 15 Februari 2005, untuk mendiskusikan hal-hal yang terkait dengan kegiatan SMERU. Badan Pengurus menjadwalkan pertemuan bagi anggota yang berdomisili di Jakarta setiap tiga bulan sekali agar para anggota Badan Pengurus dapat lebih terlibat dalam kegiatan SMERU.

Secara teratur Tim Manajemen SMERU bertemu setiap bulan untuk membicarakan kegiatan penelitian yang telah, sedang berlangsung dan yang akan dilakukan di waktu yang akan datang, menyusun rencana kerja, serta membahas masalah administrasi dan keuangan. Di samping itu, Tim Manajemen juga mengadakan pertemuan dengan staf secara rutin.

Staf

Selama periode tahun 2004 SMERU merekrut empat staff, yaitu satu peneliti senior, seorang Ph.D. dari University of Amsterdam; satu External Affairs Officer, seorang M.Phil. dari University of Calcutta untuk menggantikan staf terdahulu; satu penerjemah/asisten editor dari Australian Volunteers International (AVI) dari Griffith University dengan latar belakang Indonesian Studies untuk memperkuat Tim Publikasi SMERU; dan seorang sarjana teknik dari Universitas Diponegoro untuk menggantikan staf IT sebelumnya yang kini melanjutkan studi ke Belanda. Saat ini dua posisi peneliti sedang kosong karena pada Juli dan Desember 2004 dua peneliti SMERU mengundurkan diri untuk melanjutkan studi di Belanda dan Australia.

Agar dapat menjaga kualitas kinerja stafnya, Tim Manajemen SMERU melakukan evaluasi staf pada Januari 2005. Evaluasi ini membantu Tim Manajemen untuk memantau kemajuan kinerja stafnya. ■

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF SMERU RESEARCH INSTITUTE 2004
STRUKTUR ORGANISASI LEMBAGA PENELITIAN SMERU 2004

