



## Final Report

# TRANSITION TEAM

# SKALA PROGRAM

JULY - DECEMBER 2022





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PROGRAM  
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# List of Abbreviations

<b>APBD</b>	Regional Budget
<b>BaKTI</b>	Knowledge Exchange Eastern Indonesia Region
<b>Bappeda</b>	Regional Development Planning Agency
<b>Bappenas</b>	National Development Planning Agency
<b>Bimtek</b>	Technical Guidance
<b>BPJS</b>	Social Security Organizing Agency
<b>BPS</b>	Central Statistics Agency
<b>DAU</b>	General Allocation Fund
<b>DFAT</b>	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Australia
<b>DJPk</b>	Directorate General of Financial Balance
<b>DOB</b>	New Autonomous Region
<b>DPMG</b>	Office of Community Empowerment and Gampong
<b>DPRA</b>	Aceh People's Representative Council
<b>GEDSI</b>	Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion
<b>HKPD</b>	Financial Relations between Central Government and Local Governments
<b>HDI</b>	Human Development Index
<b>Kemenko</b>	
<b>Pulhukam</b>	Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal, and Security Affairs
<b>K/L</b>	Ministries / Agencies
<b>KOMPAK</b>	Community Collaboration and Services for Prosperity
<b>Koseka</b>	District Census Coordinator
<b>LOGIS</b>	Locally Generated Information System
<b>MOHA</b>	Ministry of Home Affairs
<b>MOF</b>	Ministry of Finance
<b>Musrenbang</b>	Development Planning Meeting
<b>OAP</b>	Indigenous Papuans
<b>OPD</b>	regional apparatus
<b>Otsus</b>	Special Autonomy
<b>PAD</b>	Locally-generated revenue

<b>Pemilu</b>	General Elections
<b>Perdasi</b>	Provincial Regulations
<b>Perdasus</b>	Special Regional Regulations
<b>Pj Gubernur</b>	Acting Governor
<b>PP</b>	Government Regulation
<b>PPSB</b>	Joint Strategic Program Priorities
<b>PMK</b>	Minister of Finance Regulation
<b>Prodeskel</b>	Village and Kelurahan Profiles
<b>PAITUA</b>	Papua One Data Integration
<b>PROSPPEK</b>	Village Development Improvement Strategic Program
<b>RAP</b>	Budget Plan and Program
<b>RAPPP</b>	Papua Development Acceleration Action Plan
<b>Regsosek</b>	Social Economic Registration
<b>Renja</b>	Work plan
<b>Renstra</b>	Strategic plan
<b>RKPD</b>	Local Government Work Plan
<b>RPJMD</b>	Medium Term Development Plan
<b>SAIK+</b>	Village Administration and Information System
<b>SDM</b>	Human Resources
<b>SEPAKAT</b>	Integrated Poverty Planning, Budgeting, Analysis & Evaluation System
<b>SIGAP</b>	Gampong Information System
<b>SIKD</b>	Regional Financial Information System
<b>Siskeudes</b>	Village Financial System
<b>SIO</b>	Papuan Information System
<b>SIPD</b>	Regional Development Information System
<b>SOTK</b>	Organizational Structure of Work Procedures
<b>SKALA</b>	Synergy and Collaboration for Basic Service Acceleration
<b>SKPA</b>	Aceh Apparatus Task Force
<b>SPBE</b>	Electronic Based Government System
<b>UU</b>	Law
<b>Q/A</b>	<i>Quality Assurance</i>







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# Executive Summary

This report includes information about things that were done and produced during the transition period (from the end of the KOMPAK program, until the start of the SKALA program), the realization of budget use, and assets to be handed over to the SKALA Program. This transition period was from July 2022 to December 2022.

The SKALA Program Transition Team, from now on referred to as the Transition Team, aimed to maintain good relations between the Australian Government and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, both at the central and local levels, as a result of the implementation of the KOMPAK Program and other Australian Government support programs. This effort was carried out by continuing technical support, on a limited basis, for several KOMPAK Program activities that still need to be continued, namely technical support related to the effectiveness of the implementation of special autonomy policies for Papua, West Papua and Aceh, as well as technical support related to the replication and expansion of the village information system. Technical support was provided in the form of technical policy support for the central government, as well as technical support and facilitation in the regions. With this limited availability of technical support, this well-managed relationship can be a strong foundation for the implementation of the SKALA Program.



The Transition Team continued limited technical support for some of KOMPAK's practices and learnings, namely technical support for the effective implementation of the Special Autonomy policy as well as technical support for the replication and expansion of village information systems in Papua, West Papua, and Aceh. The determination of the location of the Transition Team's support was carried out prior to the establishment of the DOB in the fatherlands of Papua and West Papua.

The Transition Team developed an adaptive work plan, considering the KOMPAK Program's potentially leveraged activities (by design), while at the same time taking advantage of existing opportunities (by opportunity) and/or based on requests from the Government of Indonesia on specific issues of the activities such (by demand). The various opportunities and issues were mapped and then clustered to focus support into two major groups of activities, namely support related to the effectiveness of the implementation of special autonomy as well as support for replication and expansion of village information systems. Support was organized through provision of input or technical advice provided by a team of experts with roles and functions tailored to the needs of the activity, as well as technical support for event facilitation, including government partner service travel if deemed

necessary. This strategy ensured the transfer of knowledge and capabilities, especially to local governments. The provision of support was carried out adaptively, through analysis of various dynamics and adapted to the developments that evolved.

**The Government of Indonesia was actively involved and demonstrated strong ownership of all Transition Team activities.** This was at both the central level (Bappenas, Ministry of Home Affairs, and Ministry of Finance (MoF)) as well as in the provinces of Aceh, Papua, and West Papua. For example, the active involvement and high ownership of the MoF, which was accompanied by the technical facilitation of the Transition Team, encouraged the creation of a Budget and Program Plan (RAP) template that was integrated with the Special Autonomous Regional Financial Information System (SIKD). The availability of the RAP template and integration with SIKD is aligned to the implementation of PMK No. 76 Year 2022 and plays a role in unraveling the issues of coherence and effectiveness of special autonomy spending. The technical assistance was not only beneficial for the MoF, but also for local governments and made it easier for regional governments to carry out their roles and responsibilities, such as planning and allocating special autonomy funds that are more effective and targeted. Another result is the training of 531 people (407 men and 124 women) who were able to prepare RAPs and use SIKD Otsus through simulative technical guidance during the Bimtek event.

**Facilitation and capacity building for the implementation of PMK No. 76 of 2022 is not only provided to the Provincial and District Governments in Papua and West Papua, but also to the Provincial and District Governments in Aceh.** In contrast to facilitation in Papua and West Papua which focus on planning and budgeting, for Aceh, the focus of support is given to the development of the piloted annual special autonomy reporting instrument. The support for the facilitation of this reporting instrument is essential to ensure coordination between the Central Government and Aceh and reporting on the utilization of special autonomy funds in Aceh.

**High involvement and ownership are also demonstrated by the MoHA in ensuring more effective implementation of special autonomy policies in Papua and West Papua.** The MoHA, supported by the Transition Team, organized discussions related to the development of a special nomenclature and codification that accommodates strategic activities for special autonomy in accordance with the context of Papua. This aimed to ensure that the special autonomy funds that have been allocated by the central government are really planned and organized by the provincial and district/city governments appropriately.

**High ownership and active participation are also available at the provincial and district/city levels.** This was demonstrated by the Acting Governor and across OPDs in Aceh Province. The results of the special autonomy evaluation were used as input material for preparing the Provincial Government's proposal to the Central Government regarding the future of Aceh's Special Autonomy. The Transition Team supported a study on the utilization of the Aceh Special Autonomy Fund. In addition, a study was produced to identify the potential for increasing sources of income and financing for the province of Aceh, the academic text of the Qanun Endowment Fund for Education in Aceh was provided, and the study on the SOTK rearrangement of the Aceh Financial Management Agency (BPKA) was produced with Regional Revenue Service (Dispenda).

**High ownership and support are also shown by the Provincial and Regency/City Governments in Papua and West Papua.** At least 8 districts in Papua Province budgeted Papua's SIO activities for the 2023 fiscal year. The West Papua Provincial Government required all 13 regencies/cities in West Papua Province to budget SAIK+ activities. In collaboration with the West Papua Provincial Government, the Transition Team provided technical input to map various obstacles, challenges, and recommendations for future the implementation of PROSPPEK. With the allocation of the 2023 APBD above, the sustainability of various efforts to develop village-based sectoral socio-economic data in Papua and West Papua can be ensured and are separated per OAP and Non-OAP.

**Strengthening data governance at the local level is also a priority for the Governments of Aceh, Papua and West Papua. Very strong local government ownership was shown in various activities to support the adoption and replication of village/local-based information systems.** The Aceh Provincial Government with the support of the Transition Team has produced the SIGAP Roadmap (Gampong Information System) as a basis for strengthening the implementation of SIGAP in all gampong in Aceh. In Papua, the Transition Team supported strengthening SAIK+ for West Papua Province and SIO Papua for Papua Province which resulted in strong commitment from the Provincial Government to encourage the expansion of the system in all districts/cities in both provinces. At the central level, Bappenas committed to integrate SAIK+/SIO Papua with socio-economic registration data collection through SEPAKAT, as well as BPS in the form of recommendations for SAIK+/SIO Papua as regional sectoral statistical data.

**The experience of the Transition Team provides lessons for the implementation of future development programs.** The combination of the understanding of transition team, the strategy of strengthening capacity and the understanding of local government's policy, contribute to meaningful change. The transition team's understanding of the problem, the political context of the local economy, as well as the ability to build relationships, formally and informally, contributed to the effectiveness of implementation. In addition, in terms of strengthening the capacity of local governments, a technical guidance approach that used simulation techniques was effective in building capacity and should be used as a model for implementing local government capacity building programs. Wider socialization to districts/cities, especially related to new policies, is essential to deliver change, particularly for policies around special autonomy governance.

In conclusion, **the Transition Team recommends that the SKALA Program continue to support institutional strengthening and governance of special autonomy policies and operationalization of local-based information systems,** and collaboration with the MoHA, MoF and Bappenas as well as Government Provinces of Aceh, Papua, and West Papua.

The Transition Phase Grant period ie from 1 July - 31 December 2022 has utilised IDR 9,586,362,433 or 98.9per cent of the budgeted grant funds.



## Background

Papua, West Papua and Aceh are provinces with special autonomy (Otsus) status, since 2001 for the provinces of Papua and West Papua, and 2006 for the province of Aceh. With the granting of special autonomy status, the 3 provinces get the authority to manage a number of affairs, which is accompanied by the provision of significant additional budgets transferred as special autonomy funds, with the main objective of increasing development in the regions. The special autonomy funds is an important sources of funding for these 3 provinces and contributes to more than half of the provincial government's budget. Revision of the Special Autonomy Law for Papua (becoming Law No. 2 Year 2021) extended the allocation of special autonomy funds for another 20 years until 2042, with the allocation of special autonomy funds increasing by 2 per cent to 2.25 per cent of the national General Allocation Fund (DAU). However, special autonomy funding is managed differently in Aceh compared to Papua and West Papua. Over the past 15 years, Aceh has received 2 per cent of the national general allocation fund through special autonomy fund arrangements, but after 2022 the allocation of Aceh's special autonomy funds dropped to only 1 per cent of the total national general allocation fund. This reduction in special autonomy funds, up to a half, starting in 2022 (until the special autonomy arrangement ends in 2027) will have a significantly impact for Aceh Province as special autonomy funds have contributed an average of 62 per cent of the total provincial revenue.

Although all 3 provinces have received additional budgets in the form of special autonomy fund transfers, development challenges remain enormous. These 3 provinces are categorized as poor provinces in Indonesia with the following poverty rates: 26.56 per cent (Papua), 21.33 per cent (West Papua) and 14.64 per cent (Aceh) based on the Central Agency Statistics as of March 2022. Despite gradual improvements, Papua remains the poorest province in Indonesia and Aceh remains the poorest province in Sumatra.

Papua and West Papua also rank very low on the Human Development Index (HDI). West Papua Province ranked 33rd (with a HDI of 65.26) and Papua Province ranked 34th (with a HDI of 60.62) out of 34 provinces in Indonesia. Aceh has a HDI (72.18) which is almost equivalent to the national level (72.29). In addition, gender disparities in health, education, and economic opportunity - in the bottom 40 per cent - are particularly severe in Papua and West Papua, especially for female-led households. These 2 provinces also have the lowest Gender Building Index scores in Indonesia, which means not only are population conditions in Papua and West Papua worse than other regions in Indonesia but are worse for women than men in the same area.

The Australian government, particularly through the KOMPAK program, has helped Indonesia to address development issues in Aceh, Papua and West Papua. Since 2015, KOMPAK has supported the Aceh government in improving the provision of basic services (especially in the areas of health and civil registration). KOMPAK worked at all levels of government, initiated

a pilot approach, and influence policy formulation, planning, and budgeting. In Aceh, KOMPAK helped expand the scope of civil registration increasing access to basic services available in the province to more people. KOMPAK also assisted the Aceh government to implement e-budgeting to improve and harmonize planning and budgeting processes in various agencies. This was a recommendation from a joint study by the Aceh Provincial Government and the MoF on the regulation of special autonomy funds supported by KOMPAK from 2018 to 2019 to increase the effectiveness of special autonomy funding in Aceh.

KOMPAK supported the provision of basic services in Papua and West Papua since 2016. The focus of KOMPAK's work was to support all levels of government to better manage special autonomy data, improve village and sub-district information systems (Village Information and Administration System (SAIK+) and Papuan Information System (SIO Papua)), implement service standards health and education in planning and development, as well as support the use of social protection data for more precise targeting of social protection programs. KOMPAK also assisted the Provincial Governments of Papua and West Papua to work with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), MoF (MoF) and Bappenas on the implementation of the revised Special Autonomy law, to better align the use of funds with development priorities and improve governance, management and transparency processes.

Managing the transition from KOMPAK to a new program, called SKALA, from July to December 2022, is important for the Australian Government to ensure good relations and cooperation with the central government (MoHA, MoF and Bappenas) and the provincial governments of Aceh, Papua and West Papua. Strategic support focused on special autonomy and the acceleration of development in these 3 provinces was required. The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) partnered with BaKTI to manage the above engagement and support through a grant arrangement during the July – December 2022 transition period.



# Transition Team Goal and Objective

To bridge the transition period between the end of the KOMPAK Program on 30 June 2022, until the start of the SKALA Program in late 2022, DFAT emphasized the importance of maintaining good relations with the Indonesian government, both at the central level and the Provinces of Papua, West Papua and Aceh, through continuing strategic support related to Otsus and other key development priorities.

The Transition Team's support will contribute to two development goals, that is:

- 1 Increasing the effectiveness of government spending in Indonesia;
- 2 Addressing major development issues in 3 the special autonomy provinces of Papua, West Papua and Aceh.



# Execution and Implementation Strategy

There are 4 activities that are prioritized or focused on the transition period, namely:

1. Maintain good relations and trust of the Government of Indonesia, especially the MoHA, MoF and Bappenas. This activity includes providing technical input on budget planning and special autonomy.
2. Maintain good relations and trust of local governments, especially the provinces of Papua, West Papua, and Aceh. This activity includes providing technical support to Bappeda, Governor/Deputy Governor, and Regional Secretary on budget planning and special autonomy.
3. Maintain the sustainability of technical support for SAIK+ and SIO Papua. This activity includes providing technical support and input for the implementation and replication of SAIK+ and SIO Papua.
4. Maintain good relations and trust of the Aceh Provincial Government. This activity includes providing technical support and input to Bappeda, regional secretaries (Setda), and related regional apparatus organizations (OPD).

**To ensure effectiveness and efficiency in achieving the expected results during the transition period through the 4 priority activities, the Transition Team implemented 2 main strategies: 1. develop an adaptive work plan based on learnings from previous DFAT programs, including KOMPAK and providing technical support to potentially leveraged government partners (*by design*), while at the same time taking advantage of opportunities that there is (*by opportunity*) and/or upon request from the Government of Indonesia on specific issues of such activities (*by demand*).** The preparation of the work plan was carried out with DFAT to ensure conformity with the goals and objectives expected from the Transition Team. This strategy was implemented to ensure that government trust was maintained and to maintain momentum for the implementation of the SKALA program.

**The Transition Team outlined both strategies through the development of teamwork consisting of experts with specific expertise with roles and functions tailored to the needs of the activity.** The specific expertise related to program management, special autonomy, governance (both central and regional), public financial management and fiscal transfer, data systems and information, village governance and capacity building. To facilitate management, the experts were grouped into teams according to their technical specialty. The first group focuses on providing technical support for special autonomy budgeting planning governance issues and maintaining good relations with the central government, particularly the MoHA, MoF and Bappenas (PFM Team). The second group of expertise focused on providing



technical support for the adoption and replication of local information systems (LOGIS Team). The third expertise group (Provincial Team) were tasked with maintaining good relations with local governments and arranging technical support areas for local governments together with the PFM Team and the LOGIS Team.

**The teams worked collaboratively by synergizing expertise according to the roles and functions to support activities, both at the central (across K/L) and in Aceh, Papua and West Papua.** This way of working was effective in managing various technical inputs for priority issues. For example, in supporting the adoption and expansion of the use of information and data systems and technical inputs related to the governance of providing and utilizing data provided by the LOGIS Team. The PFM Team also provide technical input related to planning and budgeting to ensure continued adoption and expansion. In parallel, the Provincial Team strengthened advocacy for local governments supported by the LOGIS Team and the PFM Team.

**The Transition Team provided technical support to the Government of Indonesia through various technical inputs in the form of analysis, recommendations, knowledge transfer and skill improvement.** The Transition Team also monitored developments in political dynamics that could have an impact on transition activities. For example, the Transition Team adjusted support priorities according to the availability of local government budget allocations for expanding the use of information and data systems in the regions and the momentum for implementing socio-economic registration (REGSOSEK). Another example, the Transition Team adjusted priority support with developments in the establishment of a New Autonomous Region (DOB) in Papua.

**The overall implementation strategy of this transition period is expected to maintain the trust of the Indonesian government both at the central ministries, especially the MoHA, Bappenas, and the MoF, as well as local governments, especially Papua, West Papua and Aceh so that they can be further used in the implementation of the program SKALA.**



# Key Results of the SKALA Program Transition

Through the support of the Transition Team, good relations with the Government of Indonesia, both at the central level (MOHA, MOF and Bappenas) as well as the Provincial Governments of Papua, West Papua and Aceh, were maintained. This is shown by the high level of commitment of the Central Government and Regional Governments to the activities carried out with the Transition Team.

## 5.1 Technical Support for Strengthening Special Autonomy Policy at the National Level

### 5.1.1 Planning and Budgeting

The Indonesian government issued Law no. 2 of 2021 on the Second Amendment to Law Number 21 of 2001 on Special Autonomy for the Province of Papua and its derivative regulations, namely Government Regulation (PP) No. 106 of 2021 on Authority and Institutional Implementation of the Special Autonomy Policy for Papua Province and PP No. 107 of 2021 on Acceptance, Management, Supervision, and the Master Plan for the Acceleration of Development in the framework of the Implementation of Special Autonomy for the Province of Papua. Furthermore, PP 107 of 2021 was reduced to a technical regulation, namely Minister of Finance Regulation (PMK) No. 76 of 2022 on Revenue Management in the Context of Special Autonomy.

To support the implementation of the regulation PMK No.76 2022, the Transition Team supported the DGT to strengthen coordination with the MoHA and Bappenas in preparing mechanisms and templates for Budget and Program Plans (RAP). The template has been integrated into an application called the Special Autonomy Regional Financial Information System (SIKD). The SIKD application has been tested on the Provincial and Regency/City Governments in Papua and West Papua on 11-12September 2022. In the forum, the Transition Team shared examples of the preparation of RAP for the activities of the SAIK + West Papua Budgeting Guidelines and the RAP for Education Budgeting Guidelines.

In relation to the planning and budgeting of special autonomy funds, the Transition Team facilitated and provided technical input in discussions between directorates within the Directorate General of Regional Development (Ditjen Bina Bangsa), MoHA, and the Provincial Government of Papua and K/L related to the codification and nomenclature of Papuan special autonomy in accordance with PP No. 106.

Input from the Transition Team has been accommodated in the circular letter of the MoHA No. 900/6325/SJ published on September 28, 2022, specifically about:

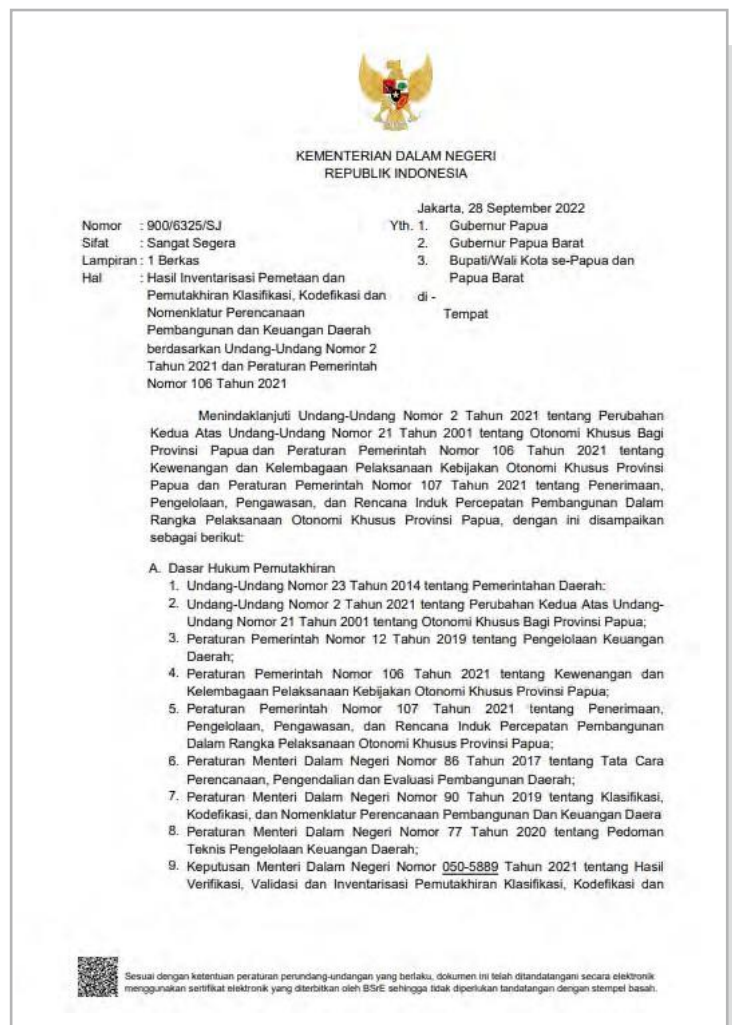
- a. Teacher scholarships
- b. Transfer of high school management authority from province to district
- c. Boarding schools
- d. Strategic Program for Improving Village Development (PROSPPEK)
- e. SIO Papua and SAIK+.

The existence of a special autonomy codification and nomenclature in Papua is a strategic and critical basis for encouraging provinces and regencies/cities to budget various key strategic activities in the APBD addressing implementation of the special autonomy in Papua. Currently, through RAP, at least 8 districts in Papua Province have budgeted for SIO Papua activities and 13 regencies/cities in West Papua Province have budgeted for SAIK+ activities as a priority for 2023.

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Technical inputs from the Transition Team on updating the Papuan special autonomy codification and nomenclature have been accommodated in the MoHA SE No.900/6325/SJ. This is a strategic step to improve the planning and budgeting process of Special Autonomy in Papua [28/09/22]

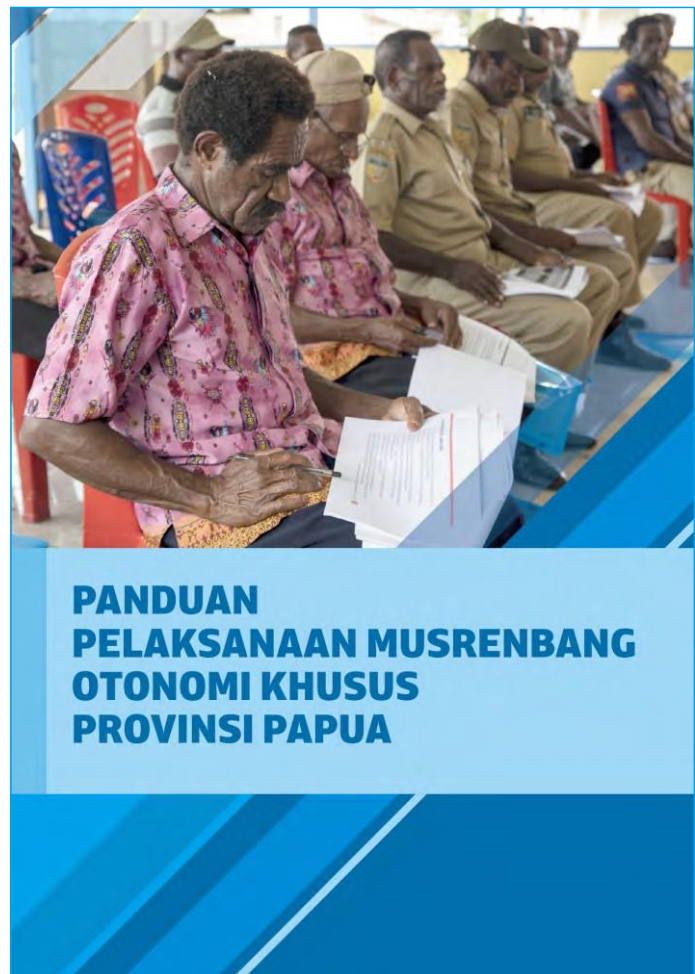
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### 5.1.2 Reporting

The Transition Team provided technical input to the DGT in November 2022 to prepare an Otsus Fund reporting instrument in accordance with PMK Number 76 of 2022 with the province of Aceh as a pilot location. In collaboration with the SKALA Team, the Transition Team supported DGT to produce an annual report instrument on the utilization of the Special Autonomy Fund. This instrument has been socialized as well as used in Technical Guidance to the Provincial Government of Aceh and Regencies/Cities on 1-2 December 2022. This report will be used as a condition for the disbursement of the Special Autonomy Fund Phase 1 in the fiscal year (FY) 2023.

Law Number 2 of 2021 provides significant changes in the distribution and management of special autonomy funds for Papua. It requires the provincial and district governments in Papua to prepare planning, budgeting, and reporting in a short time along with the implementation of special autonomy for the current year. This is not easy to do considering the significant differences between the previous and latest special autonomy laws, as well as the capacity of provincial and district governments that still have to be strengthened.



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Guidelines for the Implementation of the Special Autonomy Musrenbang play an important role in ensuring an effective and targeted development planning process in Papua, both at the provincial, regency/city, district and village/subdistrict levels.

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### 5.1.3 Guideline

After the RAP template and the annual report were made, in parallel, the Transition Team together with Bappenas initiated the preparation of a guide for deliberation on the planning of the special autonomy development (Musrenbangsus) of Papua. The Final Draft of the Papua Province Special Autonomy Musrenbang Guide has been discussed with Bappenas. This support is important to ensure an effective development planning process and ensure OAP participation at every level of planning starting from the village. This guide is one of the mandates of PMK Number 76 of 2022 which previously did not exist.

In addition to socialization of the implementation of PMK No. 76 Year 2022 with the MoF in Papua, West Papua and Aceh, the forum facilitated by the Transition Team identified the need for further technical training. This includes technical guidelines to support the strengthening of the capacity of the government of the parent province and the new autonomous region in the implementation of better, transparent, measurable, and accountable governance of the new special autonomy.

## 5.2 Technical Support for Strengthening Special Autonomy Policies at the Regional Level

### 5.2.1 Aceh Province

In line with support at the central level regarding the strengthening of the Special Autonomy policy at the Center, the Transition Team produced a report on the Role of the Special Autonomy Fund on Aceh Development along with technical recommendations for improving Aceh's special autonomy governance. Based on the recommendations submitted on 9 August 2022 through letter number 188/123149 to the President of the Republic of Indonesia, the Acting Governor of



FGD Study of Identification of Potential for Increasing Sources of Revenue and Financing of Aceh Province is part of an effort to improve systems and procedures in optimizing revenue and management of Aceh's PAD (15-16/09/2022)



FGD Results of the Study on Governance of the Special Autonomy Fund, Increasing Aceh Revenue, Changes in SOTK and Establishment of the Regional Endowment Fund with key Aceh Province officials is a strategic step to achieve better public financial management (1-2/12/2022)

Aceh has proposed an amendment to the allocation of Aceh's special autonomy fund from 2 per cent to 2.25 per cent of the DAU. Furthermore, the Aceh Government provided input for the relevant K/L in preparation for the discussion of changes to the upcoming Aceh Government Law. K/L also provided several recommendations for improvement to the study.

The Transition Team produced a draft report on Identifying Potential Sources of Income and Financing in Aceh Province and a study of the academic manuscript of the Qanun Aceh Education Endowment Fund and the Rearrangement of the SOTK of the Aceh Financial Management Agency (BPKA) with the Regional Revenue Office (Dispenda). The findings of the study have been discussed with key officials at the provincial level. This study is part of effort to improve systems and procedures to further optimize the revenue and management of PAD Aceh. The results of the study of the Aceh education endowment fund are an important step for the Aceh Regional Government to translate the latest policy related to Law No. 1 of 2022 on Financial Relations between the Central Government and Regional Governments (HKPD).

A total of 229 participants from the provincial and district governments in Aceh (consisting of 171 men and 58 women) have received training in the preparation of reports on the implementation, management, acceptance of special autonomy through the facilitation of technical guidance in accordance with PMK No. 76 2022. It is hoped that with the new reporting format, the output generated from the special autonomy fund and phase 1 of the 2023 special autonomy can be fulfilled.

## 5.2.2 Papua Province

In Papua, the Transition Team provided technical input and facilitated the preparation of SIO Papua budgeting guidelines and the provision of teachers in the preparation of Budget and Program Plans (RAP) in accordance with PMK No. 76 of 2022 and further socialized in the simulative technical guidance of PMK No. 76 of 2022. The Transition Team has encouraged budgeting for the implementation of SIO Papua in 8 districts in Papua Province.



Socialization and Technical Guidance on Papua Special Autonomy Budgeting Planning which is attended by the Provincial and Regency/City Governments in Papua and West Papua (11-12/09/2022)



Socialization and Technical Guidance on Budget Planning Papua's Special Autonomy followed by the Provincial Government and Regencies/Cities in Papua and West Papua (11-12/09/2022)

**A total of 222 participants (consisting of 178 men and 46 women) have been trained to compile RAP and use the Special Autonomy Regional Financial Information System (SIKD) to input RAP for further review by the province and across K/L at the Center level.** The Transition Team supported socialization and technical guidance of PMK No.76 in 2022, through a simulation and practice approach that was effective in providing capacity strengthening to participants. From the forum, it was also identified that there is still a need to improve the skills of Regional Apparatus staff in the use of special autonomy SIKD. For this reason, with technical inputs from the Transition Team, several districts/cities have also allocated budgets in the APBD for further capacity building.

**The Transition Team also provided technical input on the preparation of a simulation of Papua Province admissions for the preparation of the 2023 RAPBD.** This is important to do considering that the expansion of new provinces will have an impact on budget allocation.

### **5.2.3 West Papua Province**

The SKALA Program Transition also provides technical input and facilitation related to improving the ability of provincial and district/city OPDs in West Papua related to the preparation of RAP in accordance with PMK No. 76 of 2022. **A total of 80 participants (60 men and 20 women) have been trained to compile RAP and use the Regional Financial Information System (SIKD) Otsus to input RAP for further review by K/L at the province and across the Central level.**

**The Transition Team encouraged budgeting for the implementation of SAIK+ at the provincial level and 13 districts/cities.** The Transition Team advocated by providing examples and facilitating simulations and practices of RAP preparation related to SAIK+ and the existence of the MOHA policy regarding special nomenclature, the Provincial Government has required all districts/cities to budget SAIK+ activities.

**Monitoring support for PROSPPEK implementation has resulted in mapping of program progress at the district/city, subdistrict and village levels as well as other recommendations for the implementation of the Joint Strategic Priority Program (PPSB).** PROSPPEK is a strategic program of the West Papua Provincial Government whose design and implementation has been supported by DFAT through KOMPAK since 2019. With the change in the special autonomy policy, the provincial government needs to adjust the program design and encourage continued implementation in districts/cities. The results of the monitoring showed that there was a request from the village/subdistrict and district governments to continue distributing PROSPPEK funds. Management of PROSPPEK Funds for the 2020 and 2021 fiscal years has played a role in improving administrative, health and education services in villages/subdistrict, as well as filling gaps in village development achievements sourced from Village Funds. Nonetheless, the implementation of PROSPPEK still requires mentoring support in the district and village levels, due to the lack of synergy between village development and service units (schools and puskesmas), as well as the lack of strong institutions at the district level.



Monitoring of PROSPPEK OTSUS at the district/city, subdistrict and village levels produces recommendations on the governance and development of PROSPPEK and SAIK+ as part of the Provincial and District/City Joint Strategic Program Priorities (20-25/11/2022)



The Coordinator of SEKBER PROSPPEK of South Manokwari Regency together with District Heads discussed the mechanism and governance of budgeting the Special Autonomy Fund to accelerate OAP data collection (02/12/2022)

**The Transition Team provided technical support to the West Papua Provincial Government in the preparation of the preliminary draft of the Governor’s Draft Regulation on the Acceleration of HDI Improvement.** This preliminary draft will be discussed by technical regional apparatus in West Papua Province and Regencies/Cities in 2023. The Governor's Regulation on the Acceleration of HDI will be the basis for the division of roles and authorities between provincial, regency/city and village governments in achieving targets achievement.



Monitoring PROSPPEK OTSUS at the district/city, subdistrict and village levels resulted in recommendations for improving governance and development of PROSPPEK and SAIK+ as part of the Provincial and District/City Joint Strategic Program Priorities (20-25/11/2022)



The Coordinator of SEKBER PROSPPEK of South Manokwari Regency together with District Heads discussed the mechanism and governance of budgeting the Special Autonomy Fund to accelerate OAP data collection (02/12/2022)



The Transition Team encouraged provincial, regency/city and village governments to better manage public finances to improve basic services that are in accordance with the Minimum Service Standards. This is a strategic step and the Transition Team also advocated for strengthening the use of sectoral evidence/data and SAIK+ to determine the achievement targets and targets of the HDI improvement acceleration program. With the use of this data, the needs of women, persons with disabilities and vulnerable communities, both OAP and non-OAP, can be accommodated in determining basic service plans and budgets.

## 5.3 Technical Support for The Adoption and Replication of Locally Based Information Systems (LOGIS)

### 5.3.1 Aceh Province

The Transition Team has produced a SIGAP institutionalization base that is integrated into the Aceh government's program planning in the medium term. With the support of the Transition Team, a SIGAP Roadmap has been generated. Furthermore, with a bottom-up data processing system, SIGAP will become a data-based planning platform and become part of the main design of the Integrated Aceh Information System (SIAT). The Roadmap is an integral part of SIGAP's governance structure which provides the foundation for improving the data provision system that will involve across the Aceh Apparatus Task Force (SKPA) and stakeholders and Gampong as the leading unit in managing including updating and utilizing data.



The launching of SIGAP Subulussalam City is a form of commitment from the Regional Government in improving the quality of development planning and budgeting based on gampong data and information (27/08/2022)



Finalization of the Gampong Information System Roadmap (SIGAP) Design of Aceh Province as a foundation for improving the data provision system collaboratively involving cross-SKPA, stakeholders and gampong (1-2/12/2022)

**The Transition Team supported training for the 360 gampong-level operators in West Aceh, Simeuleu, and Nagan Raya in the operation of the SIGAP application in the provinces, particularly DPMG and Kominsa.** These 2 Regional Apparatus (PD) are the institutions responsible for ensuring the use of SIGAP in all gampong in Aceh Province. With the addition of this number of trained operators, the total number who have received SIGAP training is 2,567 gampong in 10 districts.

**Not only has the Aceh Government's commitment increased, but support from various parties has also flowed, including support from the Provincial legislature (DPRA) and the Central Government.** This support is realized by providing an allocation of aspirational funds (main thoughts) for the implementation of self-evaluation of the use of SIGAP in Bireuen Regency. In addition, DPRA supported the implementation of the SIGAP Roadmap which is ready to be implemented in 2023. Through the Data and Information Center, MoHA, Bappenas, and BPS Aceh Province has committed to work together to encourage data quality improvement, especially the updating of socio-economic registration data. This will be integrated through SIPD-SEPAKAT by supporting SIGAP as part of a common application, in accordance with the One Data principle and the Electronic-Based Government System (SPBE) standard and will be the main platform for the update of REGSOSEK in Aceh.

### 5.3.2 Papua Province

**The Transition Team's support for the strengthening of SIO Papua has resulted in a strong commitment from the Provincial Government to encourage the expansion of both systems in districts/cities.** Prior to the inauguration of the New Autonomous Region (DOB), 29 regencies/cities had committed to replicate the SIO Papua. SIO Papua will be part of the Papua One Data Integration (PAITUA) information system which is a platform for using data at the provincial level. Together with the Papua Provincial Government, the Transition Team strengthened the One Data Forum in Waropen, Supiori, Biak and Yapen Regencies where SIO Papua will be the backbone of strengthening data provision for the governance of One Data



Strengthening the One Data Forum, Waropen, Supiori, Biak Numfor and Yapen Islands Regencies is a strategic step in institutionalizing SIO Papua as the main backbone for providing OAP and non-OAP disaggregated data (12/13/2022)

Specifically, in Supiori, Biak, Asmat and Nabire, it has been agreed to strengthen the institutional management of SIO Papua at the district, subdistrict, and village levels. This institutional strengthening includes the budgeting of SIO Papua in 2023.

In addition to increasing awareness and ownership from local governments, Bappenas and BPS have also committed to supporting the expansion of SIO Papua. Bappenas is further committed to integrating SIO Papua with socio-economic registration data collection through SEPAKAT. For this reason, the Transition Team has provided technical input and assessment in Supiori Regency and Jayapura Regency as well as meetings at the provincial level. It was agreed that SIO Papua is a regional-level platform in Papua Province that will be connected to the center in updating data on socioeconomic conditions both OAP and Non-OAP (REGSOSEK Papua). Strong support has also been provided by BPS by providing recommendations for SIO Papua which include the suitability of methodologies, concepts and definitions and time references, and is stated to have meets statistical rules and can be recognized as a regional sectoral statistical data collection. The involvement of BPS as a Data Coach supports structured implementation of the One Data Indonesia Principle.

With the increasing awareness and commitment of local governments to expand SIO Papua through the commitment to budget provision, it is necessary to prepare a more systematic expansion mechanism, from household to factory system. The SKALA Program Transition Team has trained 13 provincial trainers consisting of Bappeda, Diskominfo, DPMK, BPS, Dukcapil and non-government assistants who during the transition period have trained 101 village cadres in Nabire Regency and Supiori Regency. Village cadres training will be continued in other districts in Papua and also in the DOB according to the readiness of local governments.

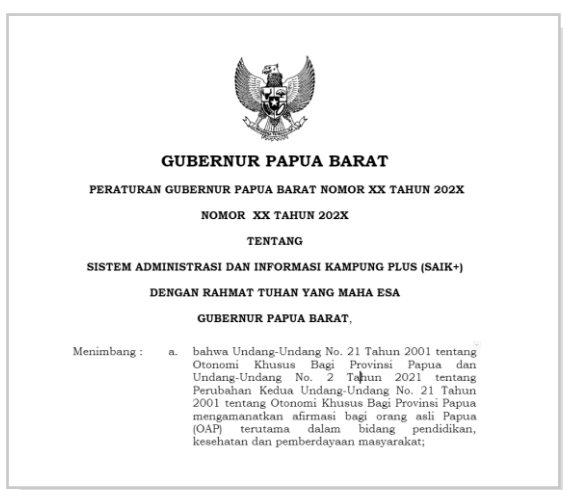
Papua's SIO system and application has been stable and ready to be transferred to local governments. The Transition Team has supported the development of SIO Papua to meet system security standards in accordance with the Electronic-Based Government System (SPBE) and the principle of personal data protection. It will be transferred to the local government according to readiness.

The use of data collection results from the village level is increasing with the wider use of SIO Papua. In Jayapura, the use of SIO Papua data associated with the partial delegation of regent authority to districts/sub-districts has encouraged faster provision of administrative services with a wider scope.

### 5.3.3 West Papua Province

Since 2021, DFAT through the KOMPAK program has provided support for the West Papua Provincial Government to expand the use of SAIK+ widely in 13 regencies/cities. Until the end of 2022, through the Transition Team, data collection has covered 301,379 individuals in West Papua, or about 30 per cent of the total population.

**Through the technical input of the Transition Team, the provincial government encourages SAIK+ to become one of the priority programs that must be budgeted by the district/city government by utilizing special autonomy funds.** The Provincial Government through BAPPEDA and the Ministry of Communication and Informatics Office has also budgeted activities that will support the management of SAIK+ in 2023, including a budget for strengthening the Provincial Secretary team, financing programmers managing the system, and coaching to districts/cities.



The Governor's Regulation on SAIK+ will be the basis for the division of roles and authorities both across OPDs in provinces and regencies/cities in the management of SAIK+ through SEKBER.

The Transition Team together with the SKALA Team provided technical support through the facilitation of the Workshop on Discussion of the Governor's Draft Regulation on SAIK+ as a strategic step in collaborative institutionalization of SAIK+ in West Papua (12/14/2022)

The draft Governor's Regulation on SAIK+ which will be the basis for the division of roles and authorities, both across OPDs in provinces and regencies/cities in the management of SAIK+ through the Joint Secretariat, has been finalized. As part of the SAIK+ Secretariat, Provincial BPS also recommends SAIK+ as one of the basic sectoral statistics platforms. Provincial BPS is involved in various coaching and monitoring activities.

The commitment and direct involvement of the district/city government is also getting stronger. The Transition Team trained 13 provincial coaches who have further trained 53 village cadres and 30 district administrators. The trainers will help the expansion of SAIK+ in 4 districts namely, Kaimana, Tambraw, Bintuni Bay and Wondama Bay which have prepared budgets in the FY 2023 APBD. The preparation of the budget refers to the PMK 76 BIMTEK which was facilitated by the Transition Team with the DGT.



Training of Trainers with a simulation weight of >60per cent is one of the effective approaches (ToT) to increase the capacity of local governments in Papua and West Papua

Evaluation Meeting on the Implementation of PROSPEK Kaimana between Kaimana Local Government, District and Village Heads to encourage the acceleration of SAIK+ data collection (14-15/10/22)

Support from the central government has been provided by Bappenas which is committed to integrating REGSOSEK data collection results with SAIK+. SAIK + will be the main platform in West Papua to update REGSOSEK in a disaggregated OAP and Non-OAP manner. System integration has been agreed upon and the Transition Team facilitated and collaborated through a series of field assessment activities, provincial-level workshops and related discussions.



The West Papua Provincial Government and the Manokwari branch of BPJS Kesehatan signed a handover ceremony for SAIK+ data during the SAIK+ SEKBER Workshop. This is a concrete manifestation of the use of SAIK+ data in improving the health insurance of Indigenous Papuans (28-29/11/2022)

Acting Regent of Maybrat opened the SAIK+ socialization event and together with the Regional Apparatus signed a commitment to achieve 100per cent coverage of SAIK + data collection (12/13/2022)

The SAIK+ system and application has been stable and ready to be transferred to the West Papua Provincial Government Communication and Information Service. The Transition team supported the development of SAIK+ to meet system security standards according to the Electronic-Based Government System (SPBE) and the principles of personal data protection.

The use of data collection results from the village level is increasing with the increasingly widespread use of SAIK +. The Transition Team has facilitated the matching of data collected by SAIK+ and has been submitted to BPJS Kesehatan for further use in the Indigenous Papuan Health Insurance program.

### 5.3.3 Comparison of Papua SIO and SAIK+ Progress

The SAIK+ and SIO Papua applications provide socioeconomic data on individuals and families disaggregated by gender, ethnicity (OAP and non-OAP) and age. SAIK+ and SIO Papua also provide information on NIK ownership and population documents, individual disability information, information on individual and family social assistance recipients, individual education rates and school participation, and a description of family housing. SAIK+ and SIO Papua provide basic data that can be utilized by various sectors for evidence-based planning and budgeting at the village to provincial levels. The following is an overview of the progress of the SAIK+ and SIO Papua data collection results.

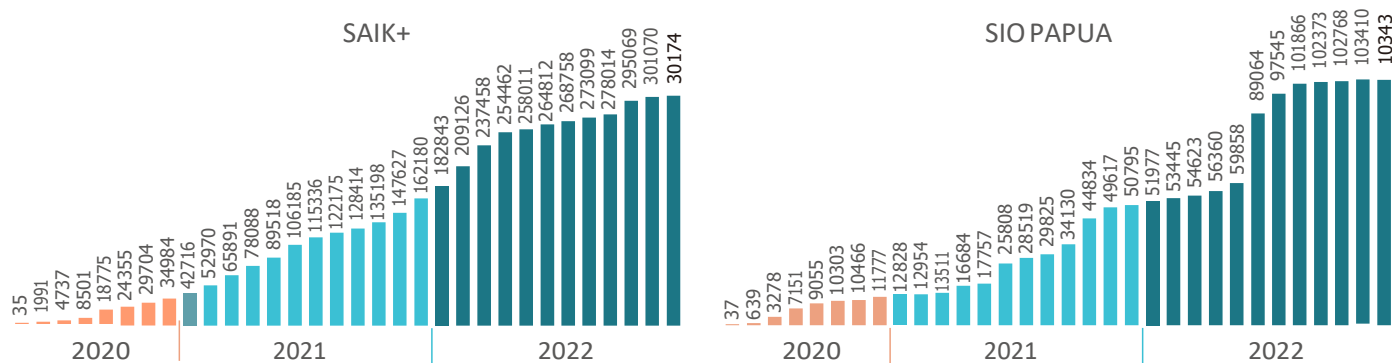
**TABLE 1 PROGRESS OF SAIK+ AND SIO PAPUA DATA COLLECTION**

(AS OF DECEMBER 6, 2022)

Data Collection	Recorded progress (soul)			Village Cadres		
	OAP	Non-OAP	Total	Man	Woman	Total
SAIK+	207.690	94.059	301.749	1.199	571	1.770
SIO Papua	79.374	24.058	103.432	216	40	256

**GRAPH 1 PROGRESS OF DATA COLLECTION OF SAIK + AND SIO PAPUA 2020-2022 (SOUL)**

(AS OF DECEMBER 6, 2022)



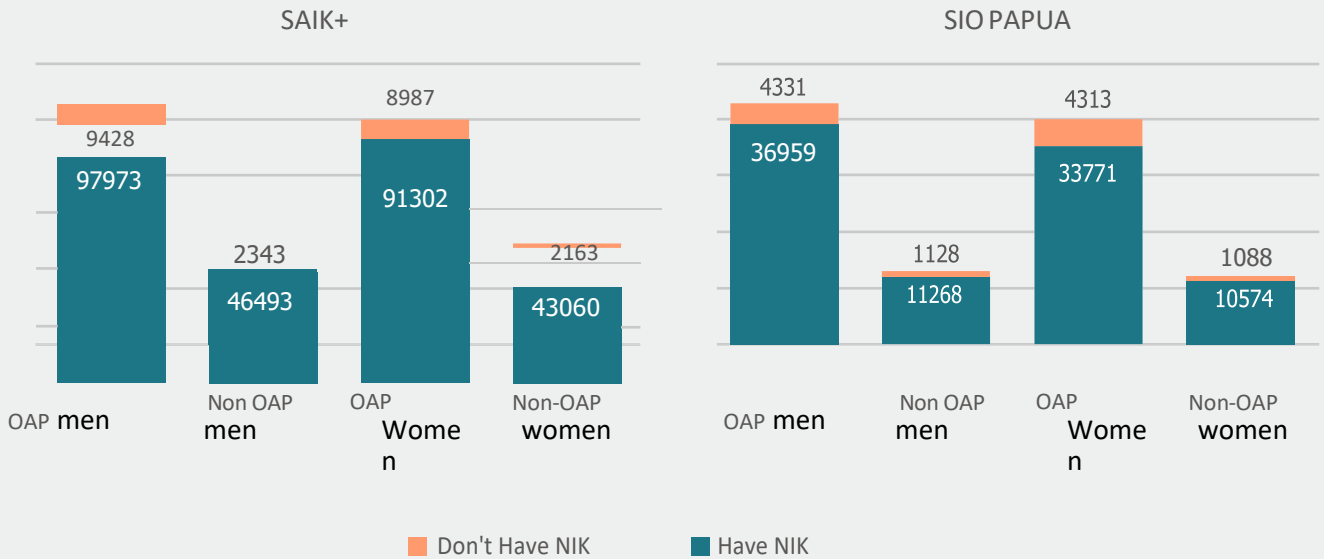
**GRAPH 2 ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OF DATA COLLECTION DISAGGREGATED SAIK + AND SIO PAPUA DISAGGREGATED GENDER & TRIBE**

(AS OF DECEMBER 6, 2022)

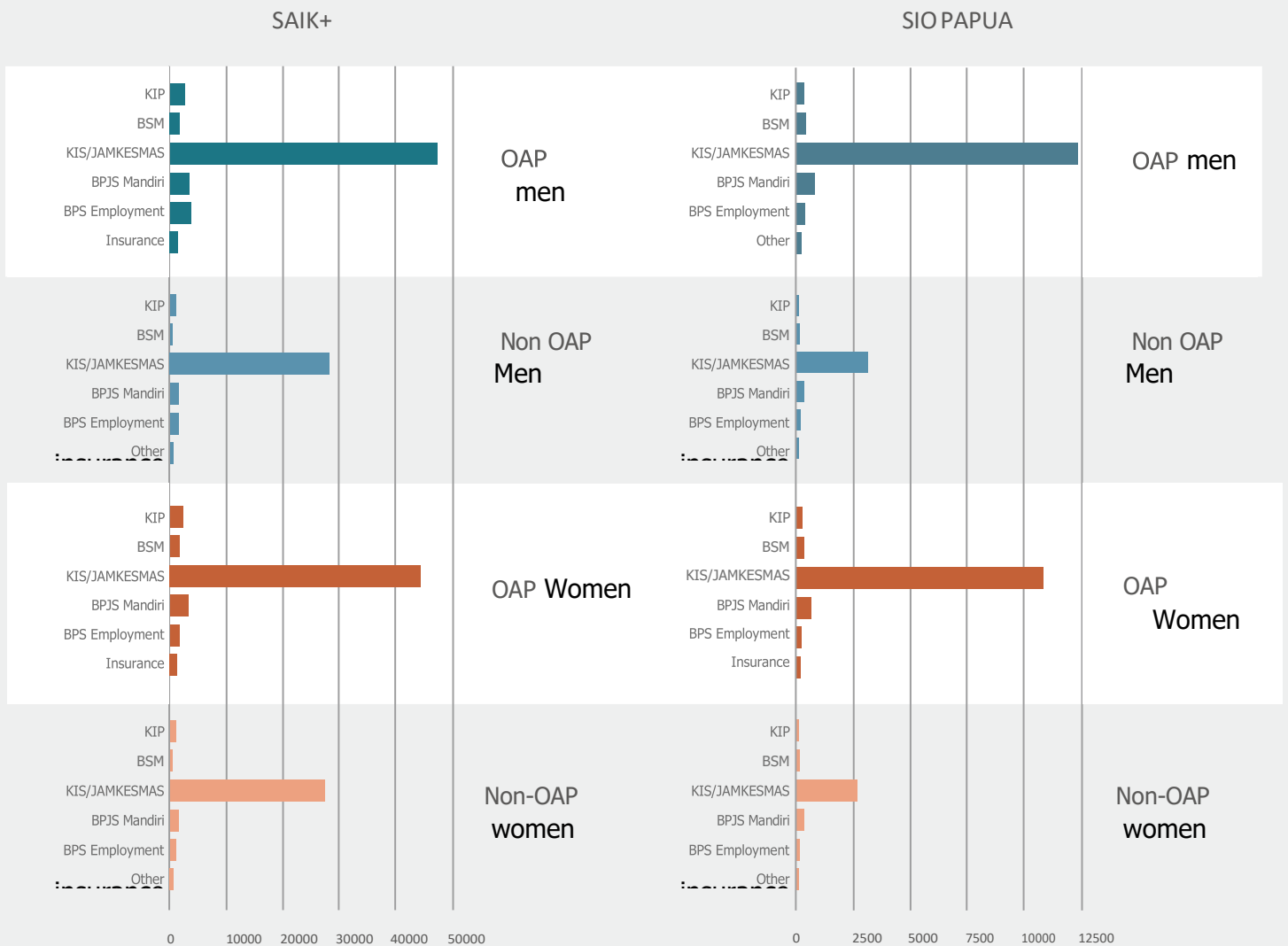
#### RESULTS OF GENDER AND ETHNICITY DISAGGREGATED DATA COLLECTION



DISAGGREGATED DATA COLLECTION RESULTS OF NIK OWNERSHIP



RESULTS OF COLLECTION OF INDIVIDUAL SOCIAL ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS







## RESULTS OF FAMILY SOCIAL ASSISTANCE RECIPIENT COLLECTION



Source: SAIK+ and SIO Papua applications (processed)



# 6

## Learning, Challenge and Adaptation

### 6.1 Learning

An important learning from the implementation of the Transition Team is that the analysis of stakeholder actors at various levels, both government and non-governmental, understanding of problems and political economic contexts, as well as the ability to build formal and informal relationships or networks are important competencies for the program work team in facilitating a wide range of activities. This is key as the focus of transition activities is to maintain the trust of the Indonesian government and take advantage of the momentum to drive change. An understanding of the problem and context, especially at the local level, is necessary to identify the main obstacles facing the government, and how the political economic situation affects the problem.

In addition to an understanding of important local issues and contexts, another lesson learned is that mapping out the resources available both institutionally, HR and their capacities, including the availability of budgets to address these problems. For example, by understanding the issue of the availability of Indigenous Papuan data and the need for special autonomy policy materials, will enable the West Papua Provincial government to effectively encourage district/city governments to optimize the use of special autonomy fund resources for the expansion of SAIK+.



Collaborative and simulative approach in the Technical Guidance on Papua Special Autonomy Budgeting Planning (PMK No. 76 Year 2022) is an effective model in increasing the capacity of local governments, especially in the Land of Papua (12-13/09/2022)

**The Transition Team learned that facilitation with a technocratic approach with local chief officials was quite effective in driving change.** For example, the Transition Team collaborated with the Acting Governor of Aceh in encouraging support for the extension of Aceh's special autonomy and the Acting Governor of West Papua in encouraging the expansion of SAIK+. A similar sustainability strategy is needed after the 2024 elections.

**The Transition Team found that the use of simulation techniques in the implementation of technical guidance (bimtek) can be an important model for increasing capacity for local governments.** In providing strengthening of the implementation capacity of PMK No. 76 of 2022 for the preparation of the special autonomy RAP and the implementation of the SAIK + /SIO Papua Training of Trainers, the Transition Team provided examples and implementation practices that were easy to understand for bimtek participants. With hands-on practice, participants were able to quickly complete tasks, such as preparing RAP documents. The Transition Team learned that broader and more detailed socialization is needed for new policies that improve the governance of the fund transfer mechanism special autonomy in Papua and Aceh.

**In terms of activity management, it is important learning that it is found that in one activity can carry out 1-2 concurrent interventions.** An example is encouraging the expansion of SAIK+ and SIO Papua as an example of RAP in the socialization of PMK No. 76 of 2022 with the MoF. Nonetheless, the Transition Team still needs to capture the diversity of program support/advocacy implementations in different regions for the same issues. For example, in the development of local-based information systems, there are differences in support for the implementation of SAIK + and SIO Papua even though they are both in the special autonomy text and are located in Papua. This is due to differences in governance capacity, human resources and political constellations in two different regions.

**Activities in the transition period have implicitly provided a framework for mainstreaming GEDSI for the SKALA program. During the transition period, the GEDSI issue has not been explicitly elaborated in activities.** This is because the GEDSI approach will require specific expertise, a longer budget and time. During the transition period, the approach used prioritizes good relations with the government, both at the center and in the regions.

**Regarding support for the implementation of the special autonomy policy, the team provided technical input for the preparation of the Special Musrenbang Implementation Guidelines from the village to the national level.** The team ensured the nomenclature of GEDSI aspects in the regional development information system. For LOGIS-related activities, strengthening data collection for the poor and vulnerable groups still needs to be followed up. However, it is necessary to strengthen the capacity of data literacy and analysis to local and village governments so that they can prioritize development programs and budgets to overcome basic service problems.

**In terms of managing the Transition Team, as the program manager BaKTI also obtained an added value in the form of experience and networking.** For the Transition Team, BaKTI's knowledge and experience in managing programs in Papua made it easier for work teams to manage various activities.

In addition, BaKTI learned that the preparation of more detailed activity plans and budgets is helpful in allocating the administrative support needed. By managing the program transition, BaKTI gained experience and expanded its network, especially with ministries/institutions at the central and regional levels, especially in Aceh.

## 6.2 Challenge

MoHA, MoF and Bappenas have a key role in pushing development priorities and agendas in the regions. One of the challenges facing the Transition Team was the changes and dynamics within the 3 ministries. In MoHA, some echelon 2 officials fill temporary positions of regional heads so that coordination of activities is effective. In Bappenas, the implementation of socio-economic registration creates dynamics in the regions, due to directives from other institutions to use the existing data collection system, causing reluctance to integrate central and regional information and data systems.

Regional expansion and transitional leadership provide their own context and dynamics. Although it can effectively minimize the political aspect, the Transition Team encountered challenges in trying to maintain a sustainable relationship with the transitional leadership before the implementation of the 2024 elections. This is the case with regional expansion, especially the Provinces of Papua and West Papua, where until the end of the transition period, the continued support for the use of SAIK + in West Papua and SIO Papua has not been identified.

## 6.3 Adaptation

The planning of Transition Team activities was carried out adaptively based on existing opportunities (by design) and/or on demand (by demand). Adaptations were made throughout the transition period, to ensure the focus of support can drive optimal outcomes to increase trust and engagement and governance. The adaptation was made after the Transition Team conducted various context and dynamics analyses. Adaptation through changes in activity plans in a measurable manner including changes in time, composition of technical team involvement and budget adjustments occurred without reducing the quality of target results.





# Recommendations for the SKALA Program implementation

The Transition Team identified several recommendations for the SKALA Program. Such recommendations are drawn up taking into account:

1. A variety of results have been produced during the transition period and are indicated to have signification or potentially contribute significantly to the broader objectives of the SKALA Program.
2. Learning from the implementation of the transition period.
3. Results of further consultations with Ministries/Institutions in the period from October to December 2022.

Priority activities are proposed to be continued SKALA as in the following matrix.

## 7.1 Recommendations for technical support for strengthening Special **Autonomy** at the central level.

### 7.1.1 Technical Support Recommendations for Bappenas

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Terms (2023-2030)
1 Continuing technical support <b>and</b> facilitation in the preparation and dissemination of Special Autonomy Planning Guidelines (Musrenbang Otsus)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Interim
2 Continuing advocacy <b>for</b> the implementation of RAPP into regional development planning <b>and</b> budgeting (RPJMD, RKPD, Renstra, Renja) in provinces and regencies/cities.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### 7.1.2 Technical Support Recommendations for MoF

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Terms (2023-2030)
<b>1 Continuing technical support in strengthening the regulatory and policy framework on Public Financial Management and the implementation of Minimum Service Standards in the regions</b>		✓
<b>a</b> advocating/facilitating strengthening the quality of village spending through integration of village finances with central and regional finance		✓
<b>b</b> advocacy/facilitation of data improvement and quality of regional financial statements	✓	
<b>c</b> advocacy/facilitation of policy formulation on Regional Endowments	✓	
<b>d</b> facilitation and advocacy for the finalization of the report format for the use of Special Autonomy funds;	✓	
<b>e</b> facilitation/support socialization to local governments on filling out the format of reports on the use of Special Autonomy funds;	✓	
<b>2 Advocate/facilitate the preparation of DJPK strategic plans</b>	✓	

### 7.1.3 Technical Support Recommendations for the MoHA

## 7.2 Recommendations for technical support for strengthening Special Autonomy at the regional level

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
<b>1 Continuing technical support in strengthening the regulatory and policy framework on Public Financial Management and the implementation of Minimum Service Standards in the regions</b>		
<b>a</b> advocacy/facilitation of strengthening more effective special autonomy governance and finance policies in Papua;		✓
<b>b</b> advocacy/facilitation of optimization of the use of Physical DAK in supporting the achievement of basic service provision targets;		✓
<b>c</b> advocacy/facilitation of the implementation of SPM policies in planning and budgeting documents in the regions for better provision of basic services;		✓
<b>d</b> advocacy/facilitation of strengthening regional planning capacity through SIPD in the context of preparing RKPD 2024 and RPJMD 2025-2030;		✓
<b>e</b> advocacy/facilitation of the application of SPM in planning documents in the Regions;		✓

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
<b>f</b> advocacy/facilitation of strengthening monitoring, evaluation and reporting on the management of the Special Autonomy Fund in Aceh; as well as		✓
<b>g</b> advocacy/facilitation of strengthening planning and budgeting in provincial and district/city governments in Papua.		✓
<b>2. Continuing advocacy/facilitation to strengthen the role of districts/sub-districts in supporting basic services</b>		✓

### 7.2.1 Technical Support Recommendations in Aceh

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
<b>1 Continuing to support the development of sustainable development financing plans for Aceh Province by optimizing various funding sources, including:</b>		
<b>a</b> assistance/facilitation of Qanun preparation of Aceh financial management (Endowment Fund, PAD, Special Autonomy);	✓	
<b>b</b> assistance/facilitation rearrangement of SOTK financial management	✓	
<b>c</b> assistance/facilitation of mechanisms for increasing Aceh's potential income and financing;		✓
<b>d</b> continuing the study of the use of special autonomy funds by involving districts/cities and communities, in the context of extending the Aceh Special Autonomy Law;		✓
<b>e</b> assistance/facilitation of the revision of the Aceh Law in the spirit of more transparent, accountable and measurable management of the Special Autonomy Fund (UU PA)		✓
<b>2 Continuing technical support for strengthening regional development planning (both short, medium and long term), especially in improving basic services in accordance with Minimum Service Standards.</b>		✓

### 7.2.2 Technical Support Recommendations in Papua

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
<b>1 Continuing technical support for strengthening more effective special autonomy governance and finance policies in Papua as well as the implementation of Minimum Service Standards (SPM), through:</b>		



Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
a assistance to the Musrenbang Otsus process so that it occurs in every planning cycle, including ensuring the finalization of the guidelines and socialization takes place in 2023;	✓	
b advocacy and implementation of the Papua Special Autonomy Law, PP No. 106 of 2021, PP no. 107 of 2021, RAPPP and PMK No. 76 of 2022 into regional development planning and budgeting (RPJMD, RKPD, Renstra, Renja) in Provinces and Regencies/Cities,		✓
c capacity building/assistance to Regional Governments regarding nomenclature codification in accordance with Government Regulation no. 106 Year 2021	✓	
d strengthening the role of districts in the provision of basic services and binwas village;		✓
e strengthening the capacity to use SIKD-OTSUS;	✓	
f assistance/facilitation of planning, budgeting and implementation of Provincial and District/City PPDB (Joint Strategic Priority Programs); as well as	✓	
g assistance/facilitation of drafting regulations at the regional level, including PERGUB, PERDASI and PERDASUS, particularly in the provision of basic services and social protection for OAP.		✓
<b>2 Continuing support and assistance in reporting the use of quality and impact-oriented special autonomy funds</b>	✓	
<b>3 Continuing support in strengthening the special autonomy communication strategy and implementing the socialization process on the realization of the use and utilization of Papua Special Autonomy funds</b>		✓

### 7.2.3 Technical Support Recommendations in West Papua

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
<b>1 Continuing technical support for strengthening more effective special autonomy and non-special autonomy governance and finance policies in West Papua as well as the implementation of Minimum Service Standards (SPM), through:</b>		
a assistance to the Musrenbang Otsus process so that it occurs in every planning cycle, including ensuring the finalization of the guidelines and socialization takes place in 2023;	✓	
b advocacy and implementation of the Papua Special Autonomy Law, PP No. 106 of 2021, PP no. 107 of 2021, RAPPP and PMK No. 76 of 2022 into regional development planning and budgeting (RPJMD, RKPD, Renstra, Renja). in Provinces and Regencies/Cities		✓

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
<b>c</b> capacity building/assistance to Regional Governments regarding nomenclature codification in accordance with Government Regulation no. 106 of 2021;	✓	
<b>d</b> strengthening the role of districts in the provision of basic services and village binwas as part of the implementation of PROSPPEK OTSUS;		✓
<b>e</b> Strengthening capacity to use SIKD-OTSUS;	✓	
<b>f</b> assistance/facilitation of planning, budgeting and implementation of Provincial and District/City PPSB (Joint Strategic Program Priorities); and	✓	
<b>g</b> Assistance/facilitation of policy formulation, program design and implementation of accelerated HDI improvement	✓	
<b>h</b> assistance/facilitation for drafting regulations at the regional level, including Perdasi and Perdusus, particularly in the provision of basic services and social protection for OAP.		✓
<b>2</b> Continuing support and assistance in reporting the use of quality and impact-oriented special autonomy funds	✓	
<b>3</b> Continuing support in strengthening the special autonomy communication strategy and implementing the socialization process on the realization of the use and utilization of West Papua Special Autonomy funds		✓

#### 7.2.4 Technical Support Recommendations in DOB

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
<b>1</b> Continuing technical support for strengthening more effective special autonomy governance and finance policies in the DOB as well as the implementation of Minimum Service Standards (SPM), through:		
<b>a</b> assistance to the Musrenbang Otsus process to occur in each planning cycle, including ensuring that the implementation of guidelines and socialization occurs in 2023;		✓
<b>b</b> advocacy and implementation of the Papua Special Autonomy Law, PP No. 106 of 2021, PP no. 107 of 2021, RAPP and PMK No. 76 of 2022 into regional development planning and budgeting (RPJMD, RKP, Renstra, Renja) in Provinces and Regencies/Cities		✓
<b>c</b> capacity building/assistance to Regional Governments regarding nomenclature codification in accordance with Government Regulation no. 106 of 2021;		✓

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
2 Continuing quality and impact-oriented reporting on the use of Special Autonomy funds		✓
3 Continuing support in strengthening the Otsus communication strategy and implementing the socialization process regarding the use and use of Special Autonomy funds		✓

## 7.3 Recommendations for LOGIS adoption and replication support

### 7.3.1 Technical Support Recommendations in Aceh (SIGAP)

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
1 Continuing to assist and strengthen the institutional and operational governance of SATU Data Aceh as well as the implementation of the SIGAP roadmap, through:		
a facilitation of SIGAP advocacy included in planning and Budgeting building (RPJMD, RKPD, Strategic Plan, Renja)at province and regency;	✓	
b facilitating the strengthening of the capacity of government officials in Gampong, sub-districts, regencies/cities and provinces in understanding and utilizing SIGAP data for budgeting policies and planning, including the use of data by name by address targeting women, disabilities and vulnerable groups (GEDSI);		✓
c facilitating the strengthening of key officials and human resources managing SIGAP in gampong, sub-district, district and province;		✓
d facilitating the strengthening of gampong / PRG / KIG operators as a driver in updating and utilizing data through cooperation with BPS (Koseka) and Kominsa;		✓
e facilitate the development and strengthening of the SIGAP system and maintenance (Q/A).	✓	
2 Continuing to facilitate and strengthen data integration governance (disaggregated OAP-Non OAP, Regsosek, Siskeudes, Prodeskel) and SIGAP systems through the SIPD-SEPAKAT system		✓
3 Facilitation and advocacy at the central level regarding the role of villages in collecting and updating data across sectors (bottom-up data processing)		✓

### 7.3.2 Technical Support Recommendations in Papua (SIO Papua)

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
<b>1 Continuing to assist and facilitate the strengthening of governance and operations of SIO Papua, through:</b>		
<b>a</b> facilitation of provincial-level policy advocacy (including advocacy strategies in the DOB) for institutional strengthening and expansion/replication		✓
<b>b</b> facilitation of expansion/replication to districts and expansion provinces, including strengthening human resource capacity at all levels (village-provincial)		✓
<b>c</b> facilitating district strengthening for village binwas in the context of collecting, updating and utilizing data for improving basic services, especially targeting women, disabled and vulnerable groups (GEDSI)		✓
<b>d</b> facilitating the strengthening of data utilization by every level of government (village-provincial)		✓
<b>e</b> facilitation of matching OAP and Non-OAP disaggregated data with Regsosek result data and data analysis	✓	
<b>f</b> facilitating the strengthening of key officials and human resources managing SAIK+ and SIO Papua in villages, districts, regencies/cities and provinces		✓
<b>g</b> facilitation of system development and strengthening <i>and maintenance</i> (Q&A)	✓	
<b>H</b> Facilitation and Strengthening of Village Cadres as a Driver of Change at the Village Level including in updating and utilizing data		✓
<b>2 Continuing to facilitate and strengthen data integration governance (disaggregated OAP-Non-OAP, Regsosek, Siskeudes, Prodeskel) and the Papua SIO system through the SIPD-SEPAKAT system</b>		✓
<b>3 Facilitation and advocacy at the central level regarding the role of villages in collecting and updating data across sectors (bottom-up data processing)</b>		✓

### 7.3.3 Technical Support Recommendations in West Papua (SAIK+)

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
<b>1 Continuing to assist and facilitate the strengthening of SAIK+ governance and operations, through:</b>		

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
a facilitation of provincial-level policy advocacy for institutional strengthening and expansion/replication		✓
b facilitation of expansion/replication to districts and expansion provinces, including strengthening human resource capacity at all levels (village-provincial)		✓
c facilitating district strengthening for village binwas in the context of collecting, updating and utilizing data for improving basic services, especially targeting women, disabled and vulnerable groups (GEDSI)		✓
d facilitating the strengthening of data utilization by every level of government (village-provincial)		✓
e facilitation of matching OAP and Non-OAP disaggregated data with Regsosek result data and data analysis	✓	
f facilitating the strengthening of key officials and human resources managing SAIK + in villages, districts, regencies/cities and provinces		✓
g facilitation of system development and strengthening <i>and maintenance</i> (Q&A)	✓	
H Facilitation and Strengthening of Village Cadres as a Driver of Change at the Village Level including in updating and utilizing data		✓
<b>2 Continuing to facilitate and strengthen data integration governance (disaggregated OAP-Non-OAP, Regsosek, Siskeudes, Prodeskel) and SAIK+ systems through the SIPD-SEPAKAT system</b>		✓
<b>3 Facilitation and advocacy at the central level regarding the role of villages in collecting and updating data across sectors (bottom-up data processing)</b>		✓

### 7.3.4 Technical Support Recommendations in DOB

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
<b>1 Continuing assistance and facilitation of strengthening the governance and operations of SAIK+ / SIO Papua, through</b>		
a facilitation of provincial-level policy advocacy for institutional strengthening and replication		✓
b facilitating expansion/replication to districts and provinces, including strengthening human resource capacity at all levels (village-provincial)		✓

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
<b>c</b> facilitation of district strengthening for village binwas in the context of collecting, updating and utilizing data to improve basic services, especially targeting women, disabilities and vulnerable groups (GEDSI)		✓
<b>d</b> facilitating the strengthening of data utilization by every level of government (village-provincial)		✓
<b>e</b> Facilitation Matching data disaggregated OAP and Non-OAP with data result Regsosek and analysis data.		
<b>f</b> facilitating the strengthening of key officials and human resources managing SAIK + in villages, districts, regencies/cities and provinces		✓
<b>g</b> facilitating the development and strengthening of <i>the system</i> and <i>maintenance</i> (Q&A)		✓
<b>H</b> Facilitation and Strengthening of Village Cadres as a Driver of Change at the Village Level including in updating and utilizing data		✓
<b>2</b> Continuing to facilitate <b>and</b> strengthen <b>data integration governance</b> (disaggregated <b>OAP-Non OAP</b> , Regsosek, Siskeudes, Prodeskel) and SAIK+ systems through the SIPD-SEPAKAT system		✓
<b>3</b> <b>Facilitation and advocacy at the central level regarding the role of villages in collecting and updating data across sectors (bottom-up data processing)</b>		✓

#### 7.4 Recommendations for Knowledge Management/ Policy Brief and GEDSI

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
<b>1</b> <b>Develop policy briefs</b> on village information systems (SIDs) in special autonomy regions as policy recommendations for Ministries of Institutions and Local Governments		✓
<b>2</b> Documenting various activities and interventions related to the Village Information System (SID) in the special autonomous region that have been carried out into several knowledge products such as stories of change (SoC), working papers, etc.		✓
<b>3</b> Assistance and capacity building <b>in improving the use of analysis and evidence on GEDSI</b> in preparing policies, planning, and budgets to ensure <b>the fulfillment of the needs of women, persons with disabilities and vulnerable groups</b> , through:		

Recommendations	Medium Term (2023-2026)	Medium Term (2023-2030)
<p><b>a</b> do GEDSI analysis as basis development strategy at level national that Include Cross pillar.</p>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>b</b> identification of GEDSI interventions in accordance with discussions with the Ministry of Institutions and Local Governments</p>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



# Financial Report

BaKTI received a total budget of AUD 959,872.88 divided into 2 transfers. The first transfer was received on May 19, 2022, in the amount of AUD 449,869 at a Rupiah exchange rate of 1 AUD = Rp. 10,104.58, so the Rupiah value received was Rp. 4,568,006,943.8. The second transfer was received on October 17, 2022, in the amount of AUD 510,003.88 at the Rupiah exchange rate of 1 AUD = Rp. 9,585.75 with the Rupiah received IDR 4,888,769,470.86. Thus, the total funds received by BaKTI were IDR 9,456,776,413.94

Until the end of the grant period on December 31, 2022, the Transition Team has used Rp 9,586,362,433 or 98.9per cent of the budgeted grant funds.

There is still a remaining budget of IDR 108,353,655 which will be returned to DFAT.

In general, the budget for the transition phase is divided as follows.

Components	Budget	Percentage from Total Budget	Expenses as of December 31, 2022		Remaining Budget
			IDR	per cent	
Personnel Cost	5,244,035,744	54.1per cent	5,070,510,744	96.7per cent	173,525,000
Operational Cost	228,750,000	2.4per cent	246,460,480	107.7per cent	(17,710,480)
Activity Cost	3,144,744,404	32.4per cent	2,979,442,787	94.7per cent	165,301,617
Management Fee	1,077,185,940	11.1per cent	1,077,185,940	100.0per cent	-
Bank Interest & Charge			(25,177,192)		25,177,192
Gain & Loss on Exchange Rate			237,939,674		(237,939,674)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,694,716,088</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9,586,365,433</b>	<b>98.9%</b>	<b>108,353,655</b>





# Handover Plan

## 9.1 Assets and offices

The end of the Transition Team's support period on December 31, 2022, has implications for the end of BaKTI's responsibility in managing the Transition Team's assets and offices in Jayapura (Papua Province) and Banda Aceh (Aceh Province).

Considering the lack of a long-term strategy and multi-year work plan for determining the location of the province, based on the investment design document and SKALA contract, it is expected that SKALA will continue to operate in Papua and Aceh. Therefore, it is important for SKALA to maintain offices in Jayapura and Banda Aceh. SKALA will take over the responsibility of BaKTI to carry out activities in the 2 offices involving key personnel.

### 9.1.1 Assets and Offices in Jayapura

1. The office used by the Transition Team is in the Adripura Office Complex, Jl. Raya Ardipura, Jayapura, Papua.
2. This office was previously leased by KOMPAK after going through the procurement process and is used by KOMPAK personnel together with the KOMPAK-Landasan Team. KOMPAK-Landasan Team personnel were recruited by BaKTI based on subcontracting with KOMPAK.
3. At the end of KOMPAK's support period, BaKTI took over the Jayapura office using a grant from DFAT. Jayapura office rental fee of Rp. 123,750,000 for 6 months of use.
4. All KOMPAK inventory items at the Jayapura office were handed over to BaKTI for use in the implementation of the DFAT grant program.
5. The Transition Team recommends leasing the same office space in Jayapura from 1 January 2023, considering the following:
  - a. SKALA needs to continue using the Jayapura office for the implementation of activities as well as a workspace for SKALA personnel in Jayapura.
  - b. The Jayapura office is currently in a good and safe location. This is one of the main reasons KOMPAK/BaKTI continued to use the office since 2019. In addition, SKALA does not have enough time to look for other

office alternatives.

- c. The continued leasing of Jayapura offices will save additional costs for the arrangement of new office space and relocation costs.
  - d. The office rental will be carried out for a period of 6 months and further negotiations will be carried out with the owner. In the follow-up negotiations, SKALA will have a better understanding of the needs of the office in Jayapura (finalization of staff needs, strategy of implementation of activities, etc.) to decide about the sustainability of Jayapura office leases in the long term.
- 6 BaKTI currently employs 2 security officers (security guards) concurrently as office assistants and recommends SKALA plans to engage professional security guards for the long term.
  - 7 BaKTI currently uses the services of an internet service provider at the Jayapura Office. SKALA will need to review all internet connection needs and decide whether to continue using the services of current internet service providers or look for other options.
  - 8 If the points proposed above are approved, SKALA will recommend to DFAT to request BaKTI to hand over inventory items to SKALA, both inventory previously submitted from KOMPAK and inventory purchased by BaKTI under sub-contracts with KOMPAK/ DFAT grants.

### 9.1.2 Assets and Offices in Banda Aceh

1. The office space used by KOMPAK in Banda Aceh is allocated by the Aceh Provincial Government, located on Jalan Gurami Number 18 2nd Floor, Lamprit, Banda Aceh City.
2. Based on discussions between DFAT and the Aceh Provincial Government (before the KOMPAK period ended), this office space may be prepared for use by SKALA. During the transition period the management of premises and inventory items at the Banda Aceh office was handed over to BaKTI.
- 3 The Transition team recommends SKALA use the same office from 1 January 2023, with the following considerations:
  - a. SKALA needs to provide office space in Banda Aceh for the implementation of activities as well as workspace for personnel.
  - b. The Banda Aceh office is currently provided by the Aceh Provincial Government at no cost and is in a good and safe location. The arrangement of office space has been carried out during the KOMPAK program.
  - c. This continued use of the office will save costs for the arrangement of new office space and relocation costs.



- d. Once SKALA has a better understanding of its office needs in Aceh (finalization of staff needs, implementation strategy etc.), SKALA will review the suitability of this office for long-term needs.
4. As per the points proposed above and as agreed with DFAT, BaKTI will hand over the office and its inventory to SKALA.

## 9.2 Partnerships and Engagements

DFAT's investment through the KOMPAK program has resulted in strong networks and partnerships with Bappenas, MoHA, MoF, Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration, the Aceh Provincial Government, the Papua Government and the West Papua Government. During the period of July - December 2022, the Transition Team strengthened these networks and partnerships, especially related to the implementation of special autonomy and the adoption and replication of LOGIS, namely:

Ministries/Local Governments		Partnerships and Engagements
<b>1</b>	<b>MoHA</b>	
a	General Secretariat	a. strengthening governance and coordination of internal components in MoHA and the regions;
o	Cooperation Facilitation Center	b. strengthening governance and utilization of poverty data (SEPAKAT D/K) for the provision of services and social protection;
o	Data and information Center	c. strengthening of SEPAKAT systems and modules and their integration with SIPD; d. strengthening the capacity of the Government of Aceh in the operation of SATU Data Indonesia; and e. strengthening the governance of information systems in the regions.
b	Directorate General of Territorial Administration	a. strengthening the role of districts/sub-districts in supporting basic services
o	Directorate of Deconcentrating, Assistance and Cooperation Tasks	
c	Directorate General of Regional Development	a. optimization of the utilization of Physical DAK in supporting the achievement of basic service provision targets;
o	Secretariat of the Directorate General	b. the implementation of SPM policies in planning and budgeting in the regions for better provision of basic services;
o	Directorate of Regional Development Planning, Evaluation and Information	c. strengthening planning capacity through SIPD in the context of preparing the 2024 RKPD and 2025-2030 RPJMD; and d. strengthening planning and budgeting capacity in provincial and regency/city governments in Papua.
Ministries/Local Governments		Partnerships and Engagements

## 1 MoHA

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>d. Directorate General of Regional Financial Development,<br/>Directorate of Regional Budget Planning,<br/><br/>Directorate of Facilitation of Regional Heads,<br/>DPRD and Inter-Agency Relations</p> | <p>a. strengthening planning and budgeting capacity in provincial and regency/city governments in Papua.</p>   |
| <p>e. Directorate General of Regional Autonomy,<br/><br/>Directorate of Regional Arrangement, Special Autonomy and Regional Autonomy Advisory Council<br/><br/>Directorate of Regional Legal Products</p> | <p>a. strengthening more effective special autonomy governance and finance policies in Papua;<br/>b. strengthening monitoring, evaluation and reporting on the management of the Special Autonomy Fund in Aceh;<br/>c. strengthening the financial governance of Special Autonomy to ensure the fulfillment of the availability and equitable distribution of teachers in Papua.</p> |

## 2 National Development Planning Agency

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>a Deputy of Population and Labor<br/><br/>Directorate of Poverty Reduction and Community Development</p> | <p>a. preparation of governance and utilization of poverty data (SEPAKAT D/K) for the provision of services and social protection;<br/>b. strengthening of SEPAKAT systems and modules and their integration with SIPD and information systems in the regions;<br/>c. utilization of Regsosek data for improved provision of basic services;<br/>d. preparation of capacity building designs for the Central, Provincial and District/City Governments in evidence-based planning and budgeting;<br/>e. facilitation of local governments in the management and infrastructure of information systems in the regions.</p> |
| <p>b Deputy for Regional Development of Regional Directorate III</p>  | <p>a. preparation of Special Autonomy Planning Guidelines (Musrenbang Otsus);<br/>b. advocacy for the implementation of RAPP into regional development planning and budgeting (RPJMD, RKP, Renstra, Renja) in provinces and regencies/cities.</p>   |

## 3 Ministry of Finance

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>Directorate General of Fiscal Balance Secretariat<br/>Directorate of General Transfer Funds<br/>Directorate of Special Transfer Funds<br/>Directorate of Capacity and Transfer Implementation<br/>Directorate of Evaluation and Information Systems</p> | <p>a. strengthening the quality of village spending through the integration of village finances with central and regional finances;<br/>b. Improvement of data and quality of regional financial statements</p> |
|--|---|

## Ministries/Local Governments

## Partnerships and Engagements

### 4 Aceh Province

- Acting Governor of Aceh
  - Aceh Financial Management Agency (BPKA)
  - Aceh Regional Development Planning Agency (Bappeda)
  - Aceh Community Empowerment and Gampong Office (DPMG) Aceh
  - Communication and Informatics Service
  - Bureau of Government and Regional Autonomy, Aceh Regional Secretariat of
  - Central Statistics Agency
  -
- a. strengthening monitoring, evaluation and reporting on the management of the Special Autonomy Fund in Aceh;
  - b. strengthening planning and budgeting capacity in provincial and district/city governments;
  - c. facilitation of Provincial and District/City Governments in the management of SIGAP applications and infrastructure, including the preparation of the SATU Data Roadmap.
  - d. facilitation to ensure the cooperation of Regsosek and SIGAP, including replication plans.
  - e. strengthening regional development planning (both short, medium, and long term), especially in improving basic services in accordance with Minimum Service Standards

### 5 Papua Province

- Bappeda of Papua Province
  - Regent / Regional Secretary of Regencies/Cities in Papua Province
  - Bappeda Regency/City in Papua Province
- a. advocacy for the implementation of the Papuan Special Autonomy Law, PP No. 106 of 2021, PP No. 107 of 2021, RAPP and PMK No. 76 of 2022 into regional development planning and budgeting (RPJMD, RKPD, Renstra, Renja) in Provinces and Regencies/Cities,
  - b. facilitation of provincial and district/city governments in the management of SIO Papua applications and infrastructure.
  - c. facilitation to ensure cooperation between Regsosek and SIO Papua, including replication plans.

### 6 West Papua Province

- Bappeda of West Papua Province
  - Regent / Regional Secretary of Regencies/Cities in West Papua Province
  - Bappeda Regency/City in West Papua Province,
  - 
  - Dukcapil Office
  - PMK Office
  - Kominfo Agency
  - BPS Provincial
  -
- a. advocacy for the implementation of the Papuan Special Autonomy Law, PP No. 106 of 2021, PP No. 107 of 2021 RAPP and PMK No. 76 of 2022 into regional development planning and budgeting (RPJMD, RKPD, Renstra, Renja) in Provinces and Regencies/Cities,
  - b. facilitation of Provincial and District/City Governments in the management of SAIK+ applications and infrastructure.
  - c. facilitation to ensure the cooperation of Regsosek and SAIK+ including replication plans.
  - d. facilitation of Provincial and District/City Governments in accelerating the increase in HDI





10

## *Declaration*

The Transition Team declares that **all the details stated in this final report are correct and represent the final achievement of the Transition Team.**





## ANNEX

# Consolidation of Key Outcome Details, Significance, Recommendations and Lessons Learned

Sub-activities	Activity Details	Key Results	Signification	Recommendations for SKALA Support	Learning Based on a Series of Results and What Needs to Be Factored Forward	Linkage of Key Results to IO SKALA
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)

#### ACTIVITY 1 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR STRENGTHENING SPECIAL AUTONOMY POLICIES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

<p>1A.1 <i>Support for advocacy of report on Aceh Special Autonomy (OTSUS) Fund management 2007-2021</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Providing technical input on the study of the Role of the Special Autonomy Fund on Aceh Development.</li> <li>2. Facilitating the consultation of interim results and collecting input on improvements to the study of the use of Aceh special autonomy funds to the central government (Ministry of Home Affairs, MoF, Bappenas and Kemenkopulhukam)</li> </ol>	<p>Improvements to the new special autonomy governance include planning, budgeting, monitoring evaluations and reporting that are measurable, accountable and transparent.</p>	<p>The results of the study were used by the Central Government and Provincial Government as input for the revision of Law No. 11 of 2006 on the Government of Aceh.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support the development of sustainable development financing plans for Aceh Province by optimizing various funding sources, including:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. assistance/facilitation of Qanun preparation of Aceh financial management (Endowment Fund, PAD, Otsus)</li> <li>b. assistance/facilitation of SOTK restructuring of Aceh's financial management</li> <li>c. assistance/facilitation of mechanisms to increase Aceh's revenue and financing potential</li> <li>d. assistance/facilitation of the Revision of the Aceh Law in the spirit of managing the Special Autonomy Fund (UU-PA) which is more transparent, accountable and measurable.</li> <li>e. continuing the study of the use of special autonomy funds involving districts/cities and communities, in the context of extending the Aceh Special Autonomy Law</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The ability to understand the political dynamics in Aceh's sustainable financing issue is important, especially to find the right stakeholders, how to discuss support and how to achieve goals.</li> <li>2. Learning by doing can be done about the development of development theory, but in the face of regulatory dynamics it is necessary to increase the capacity of the team. Cross capacity strengthening needs to be prioritized in SKALA implementation.</li> </ol>	<p><b>EOP0 1 IO 1</b></p>
<p>1A.2 <i>Support to develop monitoring tools on Aceh OTSUS Fund utilization</i></p>	<p>Providing technical inputs for the preparation of special autonomy fund reporting instruments in accordance with PMK 76/2022 with Aceh being the pilot location</p>	<p>The resulting instrument is entitled Report on the Implementation of Revenue Management in the Framework of Special Autonomy.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Transition Team's input to the format of the report on the use of special autonomy funds is used by the DGT in accordance with PMK No. 76 2022.</li> <li>2. The resulting report will be disseminated in conjunction with Technical Guidance to the Aceh Provincial Government and Regencies/Cities on December 1-2 2022.</li> <li>3. This report will be used as a condition for the distribution of the Special Autonomy Fund Phase 1 FY 2023.</li> </ol>	<p>Continuing assistance and assistance in reporting the use of quality and impact- oriented special autonomy funds, through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. facilitation and advocacy at the Central level (DGT) in the finalization of the format of the report on the use of Special Autonomy funds;</li> <li>b. facilitating/supporting DGT in disseminating to local governments about filling out report formats;</li> <li>c. assistance/strengthening the capacity of local governments in preparing reports on the use of special autonomy funds.</li> </ol>	<p>An understanding of local specific contexts and issues can effectively encourage the optimization of the use of special autonomy funds, especially in increasing the empowerment of vulnerable communities.</p>	<p><b>EOP0 1 IO 1 &amp; 2</b></p>

Sub-activities	Activity Details	Key Results	Signification	Recommendations for SKALA Support	Learning Based on a Series of Results and What Needs to Be Factored Forward	Linkage of Key Results to IO SKALA
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)

#### ACTIVITY 1 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR STRENGTHENING SPECIAL AUTONOMY POLICIES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

1A.3 <i>Support for capacity building on Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Reporting of Special Autonomy Fund based on MoF Regulation No 76/2022 for Aceh</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Providing technical inputs and supporting the dissemination of new governance policies for Aceh Special Autonomy in accordance with PMK 76/2022</li> <li>2. Facilitating and providing technical inputs in capacity building to the Aceh Provincial Government and Regencies/Cities in conducting annual reporting of the FY 2022 Special Autonomy Fund on December 1-2, 2022 in Banda Aceh.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of template for the annual report of the FY 2022 Special Autonomy Fund that will be socialized</li> <li>2. The implementation of Bimtek on December 1-2, 2022 in Banda Aceh. One of the important aspects of the report is the improvement of output reporting, constraints and learning of special autonomy management. Input from this capacity strengthening process will be input for the revision of the PMK for Revenue Management in the Framework of Special Autonomy.</li> </ol>	The results of the study and input on capacity development that have been carried out become the basis for the discussion stage of the revision of Law 11 of 2006	<p>Continuing assistance and assistance in reporting the use of quality and impact-oriented special autonomy funds, through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. facilitation and advocacy at the Central level (DGT) in the finalization of the format of the report on the use of Special Autonomy funds;</li> <li>b. facilitating/supporting DGT in disseminating to local governments about filling out report formats;</li> <li>c. assistance/strengthening the capacity of local governments in preparing reports on the use of special autonomy funds.</li> </ol>	In mentoring through BIMTEK, it is necessary to submit examples / simulations of good practices that have been carried out by the DFAT program before, for example: SAIK + / SIO Papua budgeting practices are conveyed in BIMTEK PMK No. 76 of 2022.	EOPO 1 IO 1 & 2
1A.4 <i>Support for Aceh Government Law Revision</i>	<b>Implementation postponed:</b> Will be part of SKALA's Multi Year work plan			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Continuing the study of the use of special autonomy funds by involving city districts and the community, in the context of extending the Aceh Special Autonomy Law</li> <li>2. Continuing support in strengthening the special autonomy communication strategy and implementing a socialization process on the realization of the use and utilization of Special Autonomy funds..</li> </ol>	The ability to understand the political dynamics in Aceh's sustainable financing issue is important, especially to find the right stakeholders, how to discuss support and how to achieve goals.	EOPO 1 IO 1
1B.1 <i>Support for development of OTSUS planning meeting (MUSRENBANG OTSUS) guideline for Papua province</i>	Providing technical input in the development of the Papua Special Autonomy Musrenbang Guide	Draft 3 of the Papua Special Autonomy Musrenbang Guide has been finalized and discussed with Bappenas	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Transition Team's technical inputs have been received and used by Bappenas</li> <li>2. This support is important to ensure an effective development planning process and ensure OAP participation at every level. This guide is a mandate of PMK 76/2022 and has never existed before.</li> </ol>	Continuing to assist the Musrenbang Otsus process so that it occurs in each planning cycle, including ensuring that the implementation of guidance and socialization occurs in 2023.	<i>Learning by doing</i> can be done about the development of development theory, but in the face of regulatory dynamics it is necessary to increase the capacity of the team. <i>Cross capacity strengthening</i> needs to be prioritized in SKALA implementation.	EOPO 1 IO 1, 2 & 3

Sub-activities	Activity Details	Key Results	Signification	Recommendations for SKALA Support	Learning Based on a Series of Results and What Needs to Be Factored Forward	Linkage of Key Results to IO SKALA
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)

**ACTIVITY 1 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR STRENGTHENING SPECIAL AUTONOMY POLICIES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL**

This work has been completed by DGT through APB

1B.2

Support for Special Autonomy Fund allocation calculation

There is an urgent need for the preparation of the PMK for the allocation of special autonomy funds for DOB Provinces which was passed after the ratification of the State Budget Law in October 2022 ( Southwest Papua and north Papua).

EOPO 1  
IO 1

1B.3

Support to update nomenclature of OTSUS program for Papua province

1. Facilitating and providing technical input on the finalization of the Papua Special Autonomy codefication and nomenclature in accordance with PP 106/2012.
2. Facilitating discussions between the Directorate General of Bina Bangsa of the MoHA with the Papua Provincial Government and K/L related to the philosophization of the codefication and nomenclature of Papuan Special Autonomy.

The MoHA has revised the nomenclature of education and CRVS based on inputs from provincial and district/city governments in Papua Province facilitated by the Transition Team as well as technical inputs from the Transition Team

1. The Transition Team's input on nomenclature and codefication in accordance with PP No.106 of 2021 in Papua and West Papua Provinces was accepted and stated in the MoHA SE No. 900/6325/SJ, especially regarding:
  - a. Teacher scholarships
  - b. Transfer of high school management authority to the district
  - c. Boarding Schools
  - d. SIO Papua
2. Based on the results of consultations with the MoHA, it is known that this activity is a priority for the MoHA to support the implementation of special autonomy in Papua and West Papua in accordance with Law No. 2 of 2021.

1. Continuing to strengthen capacity / assistance to local governments on the codefication of nomenclature in accordance with PP No. 106 2021.
2. Continuing to strengthen capacity / assistance to local governments in the preparation of planning, budgeting and reporting documents in accordance with the nomenclature, including strengthening the capacity to use SIKD-OTSUS, as well as Provincial and District/City PPSB (Joint Strategic Program Priorities).

1. Caution is needed in understanding the local context both in implementation and politics
2. Ability to understand political situations/dynamics in the location/place of activity, to find who is the right person, how to discuss support and how to achieve goals

EOPO 1  
1 & 2

1B.4

Support for formulation of local regulations mandated by Papua Special Autonomy Law

Implementation delayed: Will be part of SKALA multiyear workplan

1. Caution is needed in understanding the local context both in implementation and politics
2. Ability to understand political situations/dynamics in the location/place of activity, to find who is the right person, how to discuss support and how to achieve goals

EOPO 1  
IO 1

Sub-activities	Activity Details	Key Results	Signification	Recommendations for SKALA Support	Learning Based on a Series of Results and What Needs to Be Factored Forward	Linkage of Key Results to IO SKALA
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)

**ACTIVITY 1 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR STRENGTHENING SPECIAL AUTONOMY POLICIES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL**

<p><b>1B.5</b> Support for capacity building on Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Reporting of Special Autonomy Fund based on MoF Regulation No 76/2022 and Government Regulation No 106/2021 for the Papua province</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Providing technical input on the preparation of planning instruments (RAP) in accordance with PMK 76/2022 with Papua and West Papua piloting. The instrument has been successfully made online in the SIKD OTSUS application.</li> <li>2. Facilitating and providing technical input on complete RAP examples based on learning the preparation of planning and budgeting SIO Papua and Teacher Needs</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Representatives from provincial and district governments in Papua Province understand the essence of PMK 76/2022 to improve the governance of special autonomy funds and their implementation</li> <li>2. Representatives from provincial and district governments in Papua Province received training on the use of the SIKD Otsus application for revision of the Program Budget Plan (RAP)</li> <li>3. The MoF, outreach forums, and the Transition Team identified the need for further technical training, including the need for the preparation of technical guidance</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There has been an increase in the capacity of representatives of the Regency Government /City Government in Papua in the management of special autonomy funds.</li> <li>2. Some district governments allocate APBD for broader capacity building activities.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Advocacy for the implementation of the Papua Special Autonomy Law, PP No. 106 of 2021, PP No. 107 Of 2021, RAPP and PMK No. 76 Year 2022 into the planning and budgeting of regional development (RPJMD, RKP, Renstra, Renja) in provinces and regencies/cities, including DOB.</li> <li>2. Strengthening capacity/assistance to local governments on the codification of nomenclature in accordance with PP No. 106 2021.</li> </ol>	<p>There are many activities in the workplan, but there are quite a lot of activities that can be carried out together such as the preparation of the Musrenbangs document and the PMK 76 BIMTEK for Papua and West Papua</p>	<p>EOPO 1 IO 1, 2 &amp; 3</p>
<p><b>1C.1</b> Support for development of OTSUS planning Meeting (MUSRENBANG OTSUS guidelines for PapuaWest Province)</p>	<p>Provide technical input in Development of Musrenbang Special autonomy Papua Guideline</p>	<p>Draft 3 of the Musrenbang Guide Special autonomy of the Land of Papua has been finalized and discussed with Bappenas.</p> <p>This support is Important for ensuring the planning process effective development and ensuring OAP participation at every level. This guide is a mandate of PMK 76/2022 and has never existed before</p>	<p>The Transition Team's technical input has been accepted and used by Bappenas</p>	<p>Continuing mentoring to the process of Musrenbang Special autonomy to occur on each Planning Cycle, including ensuring finalization of guidelines and socialization occurs in 2023.</p>	<p>Involvement of local partners/human resources (Local Government, universities, non-governmental institutions, indigenous groups, religious groups) being Important in planning</p>	<p>EOPO 1  1, 2,&amp; 3</p>
<p><b>1C.2</b> Support for Special Autonomy Fund allocation calculation</p>	<p><b>This work has been completed by the DGT through the STATE BUDGET</b></p>				<p>There is an urgent need for the preparation of pmk allocation of special autonomy funds for DOB Provinces which was passed after the ratification of the State Budget Law in October 2022 (Southwest Papua and North Papua).</p>	<p>EOPO 1 IO 1</p>

Sub-activities	Activity Details	Key Results	Signification	Recommendations for SKALA Support	Learning Based on a Series of Results and What Needs to Be Factored Forward	Linkage of Key Results to IO SKALA
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)

**ACTIVITY 1 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR STRENGTHENING SPECIAL AUTONOMY POLICIES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL**

<p>1C.3 Support to update nomenclature of OTSUS program for Papua Barat province</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitating and providing technical input on the finalization of the Papua Special Autonomy codification and nomenclature in accordance with PP 106/2012</li> <li>Facilitating discussions between the Directorate General of Bina Bangsa of the MoHA with the Papua Provincial Government and K/L related to the philosophization of the codification and nomenclature of Papuan Special Autonomy</li> </ol>	<p>The MoHA has revised the nomenclature of education and CRVS based on inputs from provincial and district/city governments in Papua Province facilitated by the Transition Team as well as technical inputs from the Transition Team</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Transition Team's input on the nomenclature and codification in accordance with PP No.106 of 2021 in Papua and West Papua Provinces was accepted and included in the MoHA SE No. 900/6325/SJ, specifically regarding: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teacher scholarships</li> <li>Transfer of high school management authority to the district</li> <li>Boarding Schools</li> <li>SAIK+</li> <li>PROSPPEK</li> </ol> </li> <li>Based on the results of consultations with the MoHA, it is known that this activity is a priority for the MoHA to support the implementation of special autonomy in Papua and West Papua in accordance with Law No. 2 of 2021.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuing to strengthen capacity building through socialization about the nomenclature codification in accordance with PP No. 106 of 2021.</li> <li>Continuing to strengthen capacity / assistance to local governments in the preparation of planning, budgeting and reporting documents according to the nomenclature, including strengthening the capacity to use SIKD-OTSUS, as well as Provincial and District/City PPSB (Joint Strategic Program Priorities) (including PROSPPEK, SAIK +, etc.).</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Caution is needed in understanding the local context both in implementation and politics</li> <li>Ability to understand political situations/dynamics in the location/place of activity, to find who is the right person, how to discuss support and how to achieve goals</li> </ol>	<p>EOPO 1 IO 1, 2 &amp; 3</p>
<p>1C.4 Support for formulation of local regulations mandated by Papua Special Autonomy Law</p>	<p><b>Implementation delayed:</b> Will be part of SKALA multiyear workplan</p>				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Caution is needed in understanding the local context both in implementation and politics</li> <li>Ability to understand political situations/dynamics in the location/place of activity, to find who is the right person, how to discuss support and how to achieve goals</li> </ol>	<p>EOPO 1 IO 1</p>

Sub-activities	Activity Details	Key Results	Signification	Recommendations for SKALA Support	Learning Based on a Series of Results and What Needs to Be Factored Forward	Linkage of Key Results to IO SKALA
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)

#### ACTIVITY 1 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR STRENGTHENING SPECIAL AUTONOMY POLICIES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

<p>1C.5 <i>Support for capacity building on Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Reporting of Special Autonomy Fund based on MoF Regulation No 76/2022 and Government Regulation No 106/2021 for Papua Barat province</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Providing technical input on the preparation of planning instruments (RAP) in accordance with PMK 76/2022 with Papua and West Papua piloting. The instrument has been successfully made online in the SIKD OTSUS application.</li> <li>2. Facilitating and providing technical input on the creation of complete RAP examples based on learning the preparation of SAIK + planning and budgeting and Teacher Needs</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Representatives from provincial and district governments in Papua Province understand the essence of PMK 76/2022 to improve the governance of special autonomy funds and their implementation</li> <li>2. Representatives from provincial and district governments in Papua Province received training on the use of the SIKD Otsus application for revision of the Program Budget Plan (RAP)</li> <li>3. The MoF, outreach forums, and Transition Teams identified the need for further technical training, including the need for the preparation of technical guidance</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There has been an increase in the capacity of representatives of the Regency Government /City Government in Papua in the management of special autonomy funds.</li> <li>2. Some district governments allocate APBD for broader capacity building activities.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Advocacy for the implementation of the Papua Special Autonomy Law, PP No. 106 of 2021, PP No. 107 Of 2021, RAPP and PMK No. 76 of 2022 into regional development planning and budgeting (RPJMD, RKPD, Renstra, Renja) in Provinces and Regencies/Cities, including DOB.</li> <li>2. Strengthening capacity/assistance to local governments on the codification of nomenclature in accordance with PP No. 106 2021.</li> </ol>	<p>There are many activities in the workplan, but there are actually quite a lot of activities that can be carried out together such as the preparation of the Musrenbangsus document and the PMK 76 BIMTEK for Papua and West Papua</p>	<p>EOPO 1 IO 1 &amp; 2</p>
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#### ACTIVITY 2 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR STRENGTHENING SPECIAL AUTONOMY POLICIES AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL

<p>2A.1 <i>Technical Support for Strengthening Special Autonomy Policies at the Regional Level</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Providing technical input on the study of the utilization of Aceh OTSUS funds.</li> <li>2. Facilitating the dissemination of the results of the study on the use of Aceh OTSUS funds</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Report on the results of the study on the utilization of Aceh OTSUS funds</li> <li>2. Technical recommendations for improving the governance of OTUS Aceh funds</li> <li>3. Based on the evaluation results of the Aceh Special Autonomy Fund, the PJ Governor of Aceh sent a letter to the President to amend the allocation of the Aceh Special Autonomy Fund from 2per cent to 2.25per cent</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Aceh Government's input on the study of the use of special autonomy funds was received by the K/L as input.</li> <li>2. The Governor of Aceh followed up on the results of the study by sending a letter to the President.</li> </ol>	<p>Support the development of sustainable development financing plans for Aceh Province by optimizing various funding sources, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. assistance/facilitation of Qanun preparation of Aceh financial management (Endowment Fund, PAD, Otsus)</li> <li>b. assistance/facilitation of SOTK restructuring of Aceh's financial management</li> <li>c. assistance/facilitation of mechanisms to increase Aceh's revenue and financing potential</li> <li>d. assistance/facilitation of the Revision of the Aceh Law in the spirit of managing the Special Autonomy Fund (UU-PA) which is more transparent, accountable and measurable.</li> <li>e. continuing the study of the use of special autonomy funds by involving districts/cities and communities, in order to extend the Aceh Special Autonomy Law</li> </ol>	<p>Recommendations for improving governance for the use of special autonomy funds need to be considered by the Aceh government to be used, so that special autonomy funds in the future can truly become an investment by the Aceh government for fiscal independence.</p>	<p>EOPO 2 IO 4 &amp; 6</p>
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Sub-activities	Activity Details	Key Results	Signification	Recommendations for SKALA Support	Learning Based on a Series of Results and What Needs to Be Factored Forward	Linkage of Key Results to IO SKALA
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)

ACTIVITY 2 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR STRENGTHENING SPECIAL AUTONOMY POLICIES AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL

2A.2 <i>Support to identify potential sources and how to mobilize Aceh regional revenue</i>	Providing technical inputs for the implementation of studies on identifying potential sources of income and financing for Aceh province through taxes and non-taxes, studies of academic manuscripts qanun Aceh Education Endowment Fund, and Study of Rearrangement of SOTK Separation of BPKA with Dispenda	The findings and recommendations of the study have been reported and discussed with key provincial officials. The study will be finalized by the end of 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improving the system and procedures for managing Aceh's Native Income.</li> <li>2. The results of the study provide input on the formation of DAD policy based on Law No. 1 of 2022 and the revision of Law 11/2006</li> </ol>	Support the development of sustainable development financing plans for Aceh Province by optimizing various sources of funding, including assistance/ facilitation: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Preparation of Qanun aceh financial management (Endowment Fund, PAD, Otsus)</li> <li>b. Establishment of Aceh Financial Management Institution/SOTK</li> <li>c. Regional revenue collection mechanism.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Caution is needed in understanding the local context both in implementation and politics</li> <li>2. Ability to understand political situations/dynamics in the location/place of activity, to find who is the right person, how to discuss support and how to achieve goals</li> </ol>	EOPO 2 IO 4 & 6
2A.3 <i>Support for Aceh Government Law Revision</i>	<b>Implementation postponed:</b> The transition phase has not provided support, the need for proposed revision of the UUPA, being the authority of the legislature. For information, a report on the study of the utilization of the Aceh special autonomy fund has been submitted to the executive (Governor) and legislative Chairman of the DPRA) in Aceh and the DPR-RI from DAPIL Aceh			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Continuing the study of the use of special autonomy funds by involving city districts and the community, in the context of extending the Aceh Special Autonomy Law.</li> <li>2. Assistance/support the revision process of the Aceh Law in the spirit of managing the Special Autonomy Fund (UU-PA) which is more transparent, accountable and measurable.</li> <li>3. Supporting the public communication process related to the realization of the use / utilization of special autonomy funds.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Caution is needed in understanding the local context both in implementation and politics</li> <li>2. Ability to understand political situations/dynamics in the location/place of activity, to find who is the right person, how to discuss support and how to achieve goals</li> </ol>	EOPO 2 IO 4 & 6
2B.1 <i>Support for formulation of Papua and West Papua Development Action Plan (RAPPP)</i>	<b>Implementation delayed:</b> Will be part of SKALA multiyear workplan			Support the Central and Regional Governments in translating the implementation of the Papuan Special Autonomy Law through technical support related to Perdasi, Perdusus and PMK 76, including translating RAPPP.	It is necessary to involve the Central Government in planning in the regions, and it is necessary to involve local governments in the implementation of central government programs.	EOPO 2 IO 4



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(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
<b>ACTIVITY 2 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR STRENGTHENING SPECIAL AUTONOMY POLICIES AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL</b>						
2B.2 <i>Support for annual planning and budgeting at province and district level for Papua province</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide technical input on the preparation of SIO Papua budgeting guidelines and budgeting for teacher provision by referring to PMK 76/2022 concerning the management of OTSUS admissions.</li> <li>2. Facilitating the dissemination of the two budgeting guidelines on the PMK 76/2022 Bimtek agenda for the Government of Provincial and all Regencies/Cities in Papua and West Papua</li> <li>3. Facilitating and providing technical input on the preparation of the Papua Province revenue simulation for the preparation of the 2023 RAPBD</li> </ol>	<p>Both budgeting guidelines are used for case studies in socialization activities of PMK 76/2022,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The SIO Papua budgeting guide is used by the Nabire, Asmat, Boven Digoel and Jayapura regency governments as a basis for preparing the 2023 budget.</li> <li>2. The governments of Keerom Regency, Gunung Bintang and Yapen Islands expressed interest in budgeting the SIO Papua data collection, for further discussion.</li> <li>3. Provincial governments can identify the needs and challenges in the allocation of special autonomy funds in 2023, including the need to increase the original income of Daerah (PAD).</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Technical inputs of the Transition Team increase the capacity of local governments in planning the management of special autonomy funds</li> <li>2. Budgeting Guide used by the District Government for FY 2023</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Continuing to strengthen capacity/assistance to local governments on nomenclature codification in accordance with PP No. 106 of 2021.</li> <li>2. Continuing to strengthen capacity / assistance to local governments in the preparation of planning, budgeting and reporting documents in accordance with the nomenclature, including strengthening the capacity to use SIKD-OTSUS, as well as Provincial and District/City PPSB (Joint Strategic Program Priorities).</li> <li>3. Assistance/facilitation of regulatory drafting at the regional level, including Perdasi and Perdasus, especially in the provision of basic services and social protection of OAP.</li> <li>4. Continuing support in strengthening the special autonomy communication strategy and implementing the socialization process on the realization of the use and utilization of Special Autonomy funds</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It is necessary to consider the context of the DOB (both political and institutionalization conditions) as there will be differences in support provided in the parent province and the DOB.</li> <li>2. Support recommendations in the Parent Province will play more at the district/city level, but support in the DOB will lead to capacity building at the provincial level.</li> <li>3. Caution is needed in understanding the local context both in implementation and politics</li> <li>4. Ability to understand political situations/dynamics in the location/place of activity, to find who is the right person, how to discuss support and how to achieve goals</li> </ol>	EOPO 2 IO 4, 5 & 6
2C.3 <i>Support to formulation of Papua and West Papua Development Action Plan (RAPPP)</i>	<b>Implementation delayed:</b> Will be part of SKALA multiyear workplan			Advocacy for the implementation of the Papua Special Autonomy Law, PP No. 106 of 2021, PP No. 107 of 2021, RAPP and PMK No. 76 Year 2022 into the planning and budgeting of regional development (RPJMD, RKP, Renstra, Renja) in Provinces and Regencies/Cities, including DOB	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It is necessary to involve the Central Government in planning in the regions, and it is necessary to involve local governments in the implementation of central government programs.</li> <li>2. GEDSI perspectives need to be made explicitly</li> </ol>	EOPO 2 IO 4.5 & 6

Sub-activities	Activity Details	Key Results	Signification	Recommendations for SKALA Support	Learning Based on a Series of Results and What Needs to Be Factored Forward	Linkage of Key Results to IO SKALA
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)

**ACTIVITY 2 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR STRENGTHENING SPECIAL AUTONOMY POLICIES AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL**

<p>2C.2 <i>Support to formulation of local regulations mandated by Papua Special Autonomy Law for West Papua province</i></p>	<p><b>Implementation delayed:</b> Will be part of Multiyear workplan SKALA</p>				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It is necessary to involve the Central Government in planning in the regions, and it is necessary to involve local governments in the implementation of central government programs .</li> <li>2. GEDSI perspectives need to be made explicitly</li> <li>3. it is necessary to consider the context of the DOB (both political dynamics and institutional conditions) as there will be differences in the support provided in the parent province and the DOB.</li> <li>4. Support recommendations in the Parent Province will play more at the district/city level, but support in the DOB will lead to capacity building at the provincial level.</li> </ol>	
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<p>2C.3 <i>Support for annual planning and budgeting at province and district level for Papua Barat province</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Facilitating and providing technical inputs to the Government of West Papua to encourage the implementation of PROSPPEK /SAIK+ to the district level (input in the form of a district-level PROSPPEK Guide document).</li> <li>2. Facilitating the dissemination of the two budgeting guidelines on the agenda of BIMTEK PMK No. 76 Year 2022 for Provincial Governments and all Regencies/Cities in Papua and West Papua</li> <li>3. Facilitating and providing technical input on the preparation of West Papua revenue simulations for the preparation of the FY 2023 RAPBD.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SAIK+, which was previously financed through the PROSPPEK program at the provincial level, is now financed directly by the district government. This payment strategy is adjusted to changes in the special autonomy fund transfer scheme in accordance with the revision of the Special Autonomy Law</li> </ol>	<p>SAIK+ budgeting is a prerequisite for submitting District /City RAP to the Province for the allocation of special autonomy funds.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Continuing to strengthen capacity / assistance to the Regional Government on the codification of nomenclature in accordance with PP No. 106 2021.</li> <li>2. Continuing to strengthen capacity / assistance to local governments in the preparation of planning, budgeting and reporting documents according to the nomenclature, including strengthening the capacity to use SIKD-OTSUS, as well as Provincial and District/City PPSB (Joint Strategic Program Priorities) (including PROSPPEK, SAIK +, etc.).</li> <li>3. Assistance/facilitation of regulatory drafting at the regional level, including Perdasi and Perdasus, especially in the provision of basic services and social protection of OAP.</li> <li>4. Continuing support in strengthening the special autonomy communication strategy and the implementation of the socialization process on the realization of the use and utilization of Special Autonomy.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It is necessary to involve the Central Government in planning in the regions, and it is necessary to involve local governments in the implementation of central government programs.</li> <li>2. GEDSI perspectives need to be made explicitly</li> <li>3. It is necessary to consider the context of the DOB (both political dynamics and institutionalization conditions) as there will be differences in the support provided in the parent province and the DOB.</li> <li>4. Support recommendations in the Parent Province will play more at the district/city level, but support in the DOB will lead to capacity building at the provincial level.</li> </ol>	<p>EOPO 2 IO 4</p>
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Sub-activities	Activity Details	Key Results	Signification	Recommendations for SKALA Support	Learning Based on a Series of Results and What Needs to Be Factored Forward	Linkage of Key Results to IO SKALA
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)

## ACTIVITY 2 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR STRENGTHENING SPECIAL AUTONOMY POLICIES AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL

2C.4

*Support to development of PROSPPEK OTSUS Monitoring Tools*

1. Facilitate and provide technical input for the preparation of PROSPPEK monitoring tools refers to the PROSPPEK design.
2. Facilitating and providing technical input to the PROSPPEK Secretariat regarding the monitoring implementation mechanism
3. Assisted the PROSPPEK Secretariat in carrying out monitoring in 1 district and 1 city

PROSPPEK Monitoring tools have been prepared and approved together by Sekber PROSPPEK Papua West and BPS West Papua. Result from monitoring will determine the sustainability of the PROSPPEK program and its budgeting strategy, especially to see the possibility of using the nomenclature of the Joint Strategic Priority Program (PPSB)

Monitoring results become input for improved Governance PROSPPEK/SAIK+

1. Continuing capacity strengthening/ assistance to local government in preparation of planning documents, budgeting and reporting accordingly nomenclature, including reinforcement SIKD-OTSUS usage capacity, as well PPSB (Joint Strategic Program Priorities) Province and Regency/City (include PROSPPEK, SAIK+, etc.).
2. strengthening the role of districts in providing basic services and village binwas as part of PROSPPEK implementation

1. Even though the socialization has been carried out, the expectation of achieving an understanding of the Regional Government about PROSPPEK has not been fulfilled. This is seen based on:
  - a. The majority of districts/cities have not yet formed a PROSPPEK Secretariat.
  - b. Monitoring and reporting activities at the district, district and village levels are not running as they should.
  - c. The majority of districts/cities are still waiting for the disbursement of PROSPPEK funds from the province in the 2022 FY.
2. Signing of the agreement shared about PROSPPEK by Kab/City will be meaningless without a strong commitment from the Regional Head and key stakeholders in the implementation of PROSPPEK.

## ACTIVITY 3 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE ADOPTION AND REPLICATION OF LOCALLY BASED INFORMATION SYSTEMS (LOGIS)

3A.1

*Support for Aceh Government on establishment and operationalization of One Data Aceh*

1. Facilitating and providing technical input for mapping key players and resources for the operationalization of One Data Aceh, especially in Aceh Jaya District for further discussion between the district and provincial governments and the Ministry of Home Affairs Pusdatin
2. Facilitating and providing technical input on the evaluation and monitoring of the SIGAP application

1. The mapping of key players, existing systems and resources for the operation of One Data Aceh, especially in Aceh Jaya District.
  2. Availability of input for improving the SIGAP application from village to provincial level

1. Strong local government ownership
2. there is legislative support (DPRA)
3. Prepare the SIGAP governance structure
4. Part of quality assurance
5. Availability of data that can become the basis for development planning and budgeting, as well as setting regional priority programs (quick wins)

1. Facilitate the strengthening of SIGAP governance and institutions
2. Facilitating SIGAP advocacy in planning and budgeting (RPJMD, RKP, Renstra, Renja) in provinces and districts
3. Strengthening leadership for SIGAP
4. Policy level: facilitation/advocacy LOGIS entry in the policy formulation cycle (PFM cycle), Otsus policy and national policy related to bottom-up data collection
5. Strengthening the capacity of government apparatus in understanding and utilizing data SIGAP for policy

1. It turned out that the request for replication was large, the APBD had begun to be allocated a lot, but the human resources for the transition team were limited and the ToT had only been prepared. This matter indicates that strategy "from household to factory produce" must be done.
2. It is necessary to review regulations regarding data at the national and regional levels because LOGIS deals with data. Strategy formulation needs to be preceded by a mature understanding of data regulation.

EOPO 1:  
IO 2EOPO 2:  
IO 5 & 6EOPO:  
IO9

Sub-activities	Activity Details	Key Results	Signification	Recommendations for SKALA Support	Learning Based on a Series of Results and What Needs to Be Factored Forward	Linkage of Key Results to IO SKALA
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)

### ACTIVITY 3 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE ADOPTION AND REPLICATION OF LOCALLY BASED INFORMATION SYSTEMS (LOGIS)

<p>3A.1 <i>Support for Aceh Government on establishment and operationalization of One Data Aceh</i></p>	<p>Facilitating, providing technical input in quality assurance for SIGAP expansion in Kab. West Aceh, Simeulue, Nagan Raya, West Aceh Power and evaluation of SIGAP implementation in Kab. Bireuen funded by DPMG Aceh</p>	<p>1. 150 gampong operators in Kab. West Aceh, 60 gampong operators in Kab. Simeulue, 60 gampong operators in Kab. Nagan Raya, 150 gampong operators in Kab. Aceh Barat Daya is able to operate SIGAP 2. 45 gampong government officials (Keuchik, Kaur Government, operators) carry out an independent evaluation of SIGAP implementation in Kab. Bireuen</p>	<p>1. There is capacity to provide data in a bottom-up, tiered manner 2. So that progress can be monitored/evaluated</p>	<p>1. Facilitating the strengthening of Human Resources managing SWIFT in Gampong, Subdistrict, and Regency 2. Gampong/PRG reinforcement for data Updates</p>	<p>Improved ownership of regional heads is crucial to sustainability and success regional programs and the implementation of SKALA support</p>	<p>EOP0 1: IO 2  EOP0 2:</p>
<p>3A.2 <i>Finalisation of Gampong Information System Roadmap</i></p>	<p>Facilitating and providing technical input on the preparation and finalization of the SIGAP Roadmap</p>	<p>The final draft of the SIGAP Roadmap will be finalized on December 2, 2022</p>	<p>1. Roadmap as a form of institutionalization of SIGAP 2. SIGAP with <i>bottom-up data process as a basis for evidence-based planning</i> 3. SIGAP as the implementation of the SIAT master plan and roadmap (Integrated Aceh Information System) 4. As a <i>knowledge repository</i> base (with personnel changes)</p>	<p>1. Continuing to assist and strengthen the institutional and operational governance of SATU Data Aceh as well as the implementation of the SIGAP roadmap, through: a. facilitating SIGAP advocacy included in development planning and budgeting (RPJMD, RKPD, Renstra, Renja) in provinces and districts b. facilitating the strengthening of the capacity of government officials in \ Gampong, sub-districts, regencies/cities and provinces in understanding and utilizing SIGAP data for budgeting policies and planning, including the use of data by name by address targeting women, disabilities and vulnerable groups (GEDSI) c. facilitating the strengthening of key officials and human resources managing SIGAP in Gampong, sub-districts, districts, and provinces d. facilitating the strengthening of gampong / PRG / KIG operators as a driver in updating and utilizing data through cooperation with BPS (Koseka) and Kominsa e. facilitating the development and strengthening of system and maintenance (Q/A) SIGAP</p>	<p>1. It is necessary to prioritize sustainability: ensure that activities/programs are initiated/<i>driven</i> by the Government/Local Government with qualified <i>enabling factors</i>. 2. It is necessary to review regulations on data at the national and regional levels because LOGIS is related to data. Strategizing needs to be preceded by a mature understanding of data regulation.</p>	<p>EOP0 1: IO 2  EOP0 2: IO 5 &amp; 6  EOP0 3: IO 9</p>



Sub-activities	Activity Details	Key Results	Signification	Recommendations for SKALA Support	Learning Based on a Series of Results and What Needs to Be Factored Forward	Linkage of Key Results to IO SKALA
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)

**ACTIVITY 3 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE ADOPTION AND REPLICATION OF LOCALLY BASED INFORMATION SYSTEMS (LOGIS)**

3A.3 <i>utilization of the workplan and budgeting process</i>	<b>Implementation delayed:</b> <i>Support for</i> Will be part of Multiyear <b>of SIGAP as one SKALA data source on planning</b>				It is necessary to prioritize sustainability: ensure that activities/programs are initiated/ <i>driven</i> by the Government /Local Government with qualified <i>enabling factors</i> .	EOPO 1: IO 2  EOPO 2: IO 5 & 6  EOPO 3: IO 9
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3B.1  <i>GOVERNANCE: Support to ensure better collaboration between government to run locally generated information system (SIO Papua)</i>	1. Facilitate and deliver  Technical inputs on Papua's SIO in the framework of ONE DATA  PapuaPapua in the Coordination Meeting of the Data Forum in Papua (29 districts/cities) 2. Facilitating and providing technical input in the presentation of SIO Papua (governance, budgeting, business process, benefits etc.) to the Governments of Supiori, Biak Numfor, Keerom, Puncak Jaya, Gunung Bintang and Yapen Regencies. 3. Facilitating and providing technical input on initial advocacy to the Acting Governor of South Papua for the implementation of the Papua SIO in South Papua Province 4. Facilitating and providing technical input in district-level Data Forums	1. All districts/cities in Papua Province signs approval and support  SIO Papua as a data collection system that provides OAP and non-OAP disaggregated data for special autonomy needs 2. 3 district governments outside the pilot district have allocated budget for SIO Papua data collection training in 2022 3. SIO Papua data collection has been carried out in 5 districts (out of a total of 29 regencies/cities), with the number of people recorded 103,308 inhabitants (as of 25 November 2022)	1. Implementation of the mandate of the Special Autonomy Law by providing data disaggregate OAP and non-OAP from Lower level (village) 2. Is the first new system in Indonesia in terms of providing / collecting data from below (BPS has just initiated Desa Cantik) 3. Increasing awareness and ownership of local government towards SIO Papua 4. There began to be support from the national level (Bappenas) 5. The recognition of the Provincial BPS as an SSD 6. The process of institutionalization is formed at every level (including districts) 7. Provides disaggregated data (gender, disability, age)	1. Continue mentoring and facilitation  Strengthening governance and operations SAIK+ and SIO Papua, via:  a. facilitating provincial-level policy advocacy (including advocacy strategies in the DOB) for institutional strengthening and expansion/replication; b. facilitating expansion/replication to districts and expansion provinces, including strengthening human resource capacity at all levels (kampung-provinsi); c. facilitating the strengthening of village binwas in the context of collecting, updating and utilizing data for the improvement of basic services, especially targeting women, disabled and vulnerable groups (GEDSI); d. Facilitating the strengthening of data utilization by every level of the HAN Government (Kampung-Provinsi) e. facilitating the matching of OAP and Non-OAP disaggregated data with Regosek result data and data analysis; f. facilitating the strengthening of key officials and human resources managing SAIK+ and SIO Papua in villages, districts, regencies/cities and provinces;	1. It turns out a large replication request, APBD began to be allocated a lot, but Limited transition team HR and new ToT  Prepared. This indicates that a "from household to factory produce" strategy must be carried out. 2. It is necessary to prioritize sustainability: ensure that activities/programs are initiated/ <i>driven</i> by the Government /Local Government with qualified enabling factors. 3. The space for strengthening the role of the district as a service center needs to be enlarged, especially in administrative services, assistance / binwas to the village. There needs to be a strategy of strengthening the district as a frontline. 4. it is necessary to consider the context of the DOB (both political dynamics and institutional conditions) as there will be differences in the support provided in the parent province and the DOB. 5. Support recommendations in the Parent Province will play more at the district/city level, but support in the DOB will lead to capacity building at the provincial level.	EOPO 1:  IO 2  EOPO 2: IO 5 & 6  EOPO 3: IO 9
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(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)

### ACTIVITY 3 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE ADOPTION AND REPLICATION OF LOCALLY BASED INFORMATION SYSTEMS (LOGIS)

<p>3B.2 <i>APPLICATION: Support to district/ cities governments in development, maintenance, management (including hand-over of cloud storage) of SIO Papua application</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate and provide technical inputs for the development of SIO Papua applications more stably with minimal bugs</li> <li>Facilitating the provision of SIO Papua servers that are ready to be handed over to 5 district government (Jayapura, Asmat, Nabire, Boven Digoel, Supiori)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SIO Papua application can operate more stably</li> <li>SIO Papua application ready to be submitted to 5 district governments</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a standardized system base according to SPBE (divisible use)</li> <li>As a form of <i>transfer of knowledge and skills</i> from the program to the local government (application system)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitates system strengthening and <i>maintenance</i> (Q&amp;A) of SIO Papua.</li> <li>Continuing to facilitate and strengthen data integration governance (disaggregated Non-OAP, OAP, Regsosek, Siskeudes, Prodeskel) and the Papua SIO system through the SIPD-SEPAKAT system.</li> </ol>	<p>It is necessary to prioritize sustainability: ensure that activities / programs are initiated / <i>driven</i> by the Government / Local Government with qualified <i>enabling factors</i>.</p>	<p>EOPO 1: IO 2  EOPO 2: IO 5 &amp; 6  EOPO 3: IO 9</p>
<p>3B.3 <i>APPLICATION: Support to continuation and replication of SIO Papua</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitating training for trainers SIO Papua</li> <li>Facilitating and providing technical inputs to the Supiori and Nabire Regency Government for SIO Papua replication</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13 Papuan SIO trainers at the provincial level (consisting of members of the Provincial Apparatus - Bappeda, Diskominfo, BPS, DPMK and local speakers) have been able to facilitate SIO Papua training for village cadres</li> <li>78 village cadres in Supiori Regency and 33 village cadres in Nabire Regency were able to carry out village-based family data collection using SIO Papua</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a form of <i>scaling up (from household to factory)</i></li> <li>As a form of broad advocacy (across districts) to encourage provinces to play a more role (included in the SDI structure in the regions)</li> <li>Provide installed capacity at every level of government</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitating the expansion/replication of Papua SIO to districts and expansion provinces, including strengthening human resource capacity at all levels (kampung-provinsi)</li> <li>Facilitating district strengthening for village binwas in the context of collecting, updating, and utilizing data for improving basic services</li> </ol>	<p>It turned out that the replication demand was large, the APBD began to be allocated a lot, but the transition team's HR was limited and the ToT was just prepared. This indicates that a "<i>from household to factory produce</i>" strategy must be carried out.</p>	<p>EOPO 1: IO 2  EOPO 2: IO 5 &amp; 6  EOPO 3: IO 9</p>



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**ACTIVITY 3 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE ADOPTION AND REPLICATION OF LOCALLY BASED INFORMATION SYSTEMS (LOGIS)**

3B.4	1. Facilitate and deliver  Technical input to the joint mission assessment in order	1. Agreement between Bappenas and Papua Provincial Government with Transition Team support	As an initiative to Bridging Synergy/Collaboration central-area in provision	1. Facilitate data integration (disaggregated OAP-Non OAP, Regsosek, Siskeudes, Prodeskel) through the SIPD-SEPAKAT-SIO Papua system	1. Need <b>for</b> caution in dealing with very high cross-K/L dynamics,  Suppose the authority of perlinso data	EOPO 1: IO 2
<i>DATA COLLECTION: Support collaboration between SEPAKAT Desa and SIO Papua in the framework of REGSOSEK</i>	integration of SIO Papua with REGSOSEK data / SEPAKAT Desa application 2. Facilitating and providing technical input on the dialogue between the Papua Provincial Government and Bappenas in the context of discussions on the use of REGSOSEK data and the use of SIO Papua as an application for updating REGSOSEK data 3. Facilitating and providing technical input on the development of the SEPAKAT application to accommodate REGSOSEK data 4. Providing technical input on Papua SIO to the Papua Provincial Government in the framework of the Papua Province Regsosek Coordination Meeting	to learn more about the collaboration between REGSOSEK/SEPAKAT Desa with SIO Papua, including integration governance, capacity building strategies, and data update schemes 2. The availability of the REGSOSEK website which is part of the SEPAKAT application ( <a href="https://sepakat.bappenas.go.id/regsosek/">https://sepakat.bappenas.go.id/regsosek/</a> ). 3. The collaboration between SIO Papua and Regsosek received support from BPS and Bappeda in all regencies/cities throughout Papua Province	data including analysis as needed at all levels	2. Facilitation of strengthening central-regional data integration governance	in DTKS and Regsosek. 2. GEDSI perspectives need to be made explicitly. 3. It is necessary to review regulations on data at the national and regional levels because LOGIS is related to data. Strategizing needs to be preceded by a mature understanding of <b>data</b> regulation.	EOPO 2: IO 5 & 6  EOPO 3: IO 9
3B.5	<i>DATA UTILIZATION: Support to utilization of SIO Papua for planning and budgeting at village, district and province level</i>  Facilitating and providing technical inputs on the utilization of SIO Papua data at the district level through DMMD	Assisting the Jayapura Regency Government in the use of SIO Papua data for administrative services at the district level in the district. Jayapura	1. As a database for evaluation of development performance (vision-mission) of the regent 2. As evidence of the effectiveness of the delegation of authority to the district for data-driven services	Facilitating the use of Papua SIO data by every level of government (kampung-provincial)	1. Data utilization is important in planning and budgeting. 2. The GEDSI perspective needs to be made explicitly in the use of data, especially for development programs that target women, people with disabilities and vulnerable groups. 3. GEDSI perspectives need to be made explicitly	EOPO 1: IO 2  EOPO 2: IO 5 & 6  EOPO 3: IO 9

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<b>ACTIVITY 3 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE ADOPTION AND REPLICATION OF LOCALLY BASED INFORMATION SYSTEMS (LOGIS)</b>						
3B.6 CADRES: provision building of village cadres	<b>Implementation delayed:</b> VILLAGE Will be part of Multiyear <i>Support to workplan SKALA and capacity</i>				ToT is a model that will be very useful for Papua and West Papua, but the weight of simulation in ToT must be greater than 60per cent.	EOPO 1: IO 2  EOPO 2: IO 5 & 6  EOPO 3: IO 9
3C.1 GOVERNANCE: Support to ensure better collaboration between government o ce to run locally generated information system (SAIK+)	1. Facilitating and providing technical inputs for the allocation of the SAIK+ FY 2023 budget in the District. Kaimana, Arfak Mountains, Raja Ampat, South Sorong, Tambraw, Bintuni Bay and Wondama Bay 2. Facilitating and providing technical input on the preparation of the SAIK + West Papua Governorate	1. Inputs to the SAIK+ RKA in 4 districts (Kaimana, Tambrauw, Bintuni Bay, and Wondama Bay) are available for use by each district government in the preparation of the 2023 APBD. 2. SAIK+ has been included in the FY 2023 Special Autonomy Program Budget Plan (RAP) 3. SAIK+ data collection has been carried out in 11 districts (out of a total of 13 regencies/cities), with a total of 300,618 people recorded (as of November 25, 2022) 4. Availability of draft Governor Regulation on SAIK+ 5. Bappeda West Papua has allocated funds for cloud servers through the 2022 revised APBD	1. SAIK+ governance has started to run in all 13 districts/cities in West Papua Province 2. Strong government ownership of SAIK+	facilitating provincial-level policy advocacy (including advocacy strategies in the DOB) for institutional strengthening and expansion/replication	1. It turned out that the replication demand was large, the APBD began to be allocated a lot, the transition team's human resources were limited and the ToT was just prepared. This indicates that a "from household to factory produce" strategy must be carried out. 2. It is necessary to prioritize sustainability: ensure that activities/programs are initiated/driven by the Government /Local Government with qualified enabling factors. 3. The space for strengthening the role of the district as a service center needs to be enlarged, especially in administrative services, assistance / binwas to the village. There needs to be a strategy of strengthening the district as a frontline. 4. it is necessary to consider the context of the DOB (both political dynamics and institutional conditions) as there will be differences in the support provided in the parent province and the DOB. 5. Support recommendations in the Parent Province will play more at the district/city level, but support in the DOB will lead to capacity building at the provincial level.	EOPO 1: IO 2  EOPO 2: IO 5 & 6  EOPO 3: IO 9

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### ACTIVITY 3 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE ADOPTION AND REPLICATION OF LOCALLY BASED INFORMATION SYSTEMS (LOGIS)

<p>3C.2 <i>APPLICATION: Support to District/ City governments in development, maintenance, management (including hand-over of cloud storage) of SAIK+</i></p>	<p>1. Facilitate and provide development technical input the SAIK+ application is more stable with minimal bugs. 2. Facilitate the provision of dummy SAIK+ applications and data for use in training</p>	<p>1. The SAIK application can operate in a more stable manner 2. Availability of applications and data dummy SAIK+ to use in training</p>	<p>1. As a standardized system basis according to SPBE (can be divided into). 2. As a form of transfer of knowledge and skills from program to the local government (system application)</p>	<p>1. Facilitating system strengthening and maintenance (Q&amp;A) of SAIK+. 2. Facilitating the strengthening of key officials and human resources managing SAIK+ and SIO Papua in villages, districts, districts/cities and provinces</p>	<p>Need to ensure sustainability: ensure activities/programs are initiated/driven by the Government/Regional Government with enabling qualified factors.</p>	<p>EOPO 1: IO 2 EOPO 2: IO 5 &amp; 6 EOPO 3: IO 9</p>
<p>3C.3 <i>APPLICATION: Support to continuation and replication of SAIK+</i></p>	<p>1. Facilitating training for SAIK+ trainers 2. Facilitate and deliver technical input to the Government of Sorong District for training administrators in the district 3. Facilitate and provide technical input to the Arfak Mountains Government for SAIK+ replication</p>	<p>1. 12 SAIK+ trainers at the provincial level (consisting of members of the Provincial Regional Office - Bappeda, Diskominfo, BPS, DPMK, Disdukcapil and local resource persons) have been able to facilitate SAIK+ training for village cadres 2. 30 district administrators in Sorong Regency are able to operationalize the application SAIK+ 3. 153 village cadres in Arfak Mountains District were able to collect village-based family data using SAIK+</p>	<p>1. As a form of scaling up (from household to factory) 2. As a form of broad advocacy (across districts) to encourage provinces to play a more active role (included in the SDI structure in the regions) 3. Provide installed capacity at every level of government</p>	<p>1. 1. Facilitating the expansion/replication of SAIK+ to the newly created districts and provinces, including strengthening the capacity of human resources at all levels (village-province) 2. Facilitating district strengthening for village binwas in the context of collecting, updating, and utilization of data for basic service improvement</p>	<p>It turned out that the request for replication was large, the APBD had begun to be allocated a lot, but the transition team's human resources were limited and the ToT was prepared. This indicates that the strategy "from household to factory produce" must be carried out</p>	<p>EOPO 1: IO 2 EOPO 2:</p>

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**ACTIVITY 3 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE ADOPTION AND REPLICATION OF LOCALLY BASED INFORMATION SYSTEMS (LOGIS)**

<p>3C.4 DATA COLLECTION: Support to Collaboration between Regsosek/AGREED-Village and SAIK+ Papua West</p>	<p>1. Facilitating and providing technical input for the joint mission assessment in the framework of SAIK+ integration with REGSOSEK data/SEPAKAT Village application 2. Facilitate and provide technical input to the dialogue between the West Papua Provincial Government and Bappenas in the context of discussing the use of REGSOSEK data and use of SAIK+ as REGSOSEK data update application 3. Facilitating and providing technical input for the development of the SEPAKAT application to accommodate REGSOSEK data</p>	<p>1. Agreement between Bappenas and West Papua Provincial Government with the support of the Transition Team to further study the collaboration between REGSOSEK/SEPAKAT Desa and SAIK+, including integration governance, capacity building strategies, and data updating schemes. 2. Availability of the REGSOSEK website which is part of the SEPAKAT application (<a href="https://sekat.bappenas.go.id/regsosek/">https://sekat.bappenas.go.id/regsosek/</a>).</p>	<p>As an initiative to bridge central-regional synergy/collaboration in providing data including analysis as needed at all levels</p>	<p>1. Facilitate data integration (segregated OAP NonOAP, Regsosek, Siskeudes, Prodeskel) through the SIPD-SEPAKAT-SAIK+ system 2. Facilitate the strengthening of central-regional data integration governance</p>	<p>Need to be careful facing very high cross-ministerial dynamics, for example the authority of Perlinsos data in DTKS and Regsosek</p>	<p>EOP0 1: IO 2  EOP0 2: IO 5 &amp; 6  EOP0 3: IO 9</p>
<p>3C.5 DATA UTILIZATION: Support to utilization of SAIK+ for planning and budgeting at village, district and province level</p>	<p>1. Provide technical input against SAIK+ data sharing between Bappeda of Papua Province West and BPJS West Papua 2. Provide technical input on the proposed Fakfak quick wins program (in the form of utilizing SAIK + data for the protection of OAP affirmations – Fakfak Sehat and Fakfak Pintar)</p>	<p>1. SAIK+ data ready to use by BPJS for the scheme OAP health financing 2. Availability of an initial design of the Fakfak quick wins program which includes the use of SAIK + data</p>	<p>1. As a utilization of OAP data for the fulfillment of KIS in supports UHC programs for OAP in West Papua Province 2. As a utilization of SAIK + data in the intermediate design for program preparation in Fakfak Regency 3. Dukcapil Province has used SAIK+ data for validation of district population data. Stretch out</p>	<p>Facilitate SAIK+ data utilization by every level of government (kampung-province)</p>	<p>1. Data utilization becomes important in planning and budgeting. 2. GEDSI perspectives need to be created explicit in the use of data, especially for development programs targeting women, people with disabilities and vulnerable groups.</p>	<p>EOP0 1: IO 2  EOP0 2: IO 5 &amp; 6  EOP0 3: IO 9</p>

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**ACTIVITY 3 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE ADOPTION AND REPLICATION OF LOCALLY BASED INFORMATION SYSTEMS (LOGIS)**

<p>3C.6 VILLAGE CADRES: <i>provision building of village cadres</i></p>	<p><b>Implementation pending:</b> Will be part of Multiyear <i>Support to workplan SKALA and capacity</i></p>			<p>Facilitation and strengthening of village cadres as drivers of change at the village level, including updating and utilizing data.</p>	<p>ToT is a model that will be very useful for Papua and West Papua, but the weight of simulation in ToT must be greater than 60per cent.</p>	<p><b>EOPO 1:</b> <b>IO 2</b></p> <p><b>EOPO 2:</b> <b>IO 5 &amp; 6</b></p> <p><b>EOPO 3:</b> <b>IO 9</b></p>
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