

ANNUAL REPORT **INFID** **2020**



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REPORT
INFID
2020**

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PREFACE

Sugeng Bahagijo

This report presents facts and figures pertaining to the wide range of activities that INFID has conducted in 2020. Amid the catastrophic events that occurred in 2020, INFID presses on to give voice to the people whose rights and needs may have been overlooked during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Throughout INFID's journey in 2020, four significant undertakings stood out. *First*, policy advocacy and monitoring of government programs and performance in helping many of those struggling to cope with the debilitating social and economic impacts of the pandemic. INFID has helped amplified the voices of the people, specifically vulnerable communities. These efforts mostly come under INFID's program on the SDGs.

Second, providing active support towards the government- and parliament-initiated bill on ending sexual violence. This includes qualitative and quantitative studies that were conducted to build evidence in support of the bill, and issuing an open letter endorsed by 128 prominent figures in Indonesia that was published in national media Kompas and Koran Tempo (July 2020). These activities are part of INFID's program on reducing inequality.

Third, continuing work on preventing intolerance, safeguarding freedom of religion or belief, and strengthening human rights and open government in Indonesia through research and policy advocacy. These efforts subsumed under INFID's program on Human Rights and Democracy.

Fourth, delivering on the commitment to serve INFID members and partners by (a) supporting cooperation with government ministries and agencies; (b) supporting partnerships with development partners and donor agencies; (c) providing evidence and information to ensure Indonesian CSO sustainability, including with regard to funding.

The year 2020 has clearly been a bleak year for all. No country has been spared from the havoc wreaked by the COVID-19 pandemic. It is a disaster of unprecedented scale and magnitude in Indonesia's modern history. The devastating toll caused by the pandemic harks back to the Great Depression of the 1930s. It is two times worse than the financial crisis in 1997/1998. A situation that has forced the government to use every ounce of resource, strength, goodwill, and imagination.

We are acutely made aware of the underinvestment in our public health system, with critical shortages of healthcare workers and medical equipment. In terms of our social security system, the government deserves appreciation for providing electricity subsidies, cash transfers, and most recently, wage subsidies.

INFID'S JOURNEY IN 2020

The year 2020 marks a new development era amid the massive COVID-19 outbreak worldwide, which was then labelled a global pandemic. In just a short period of time, the pandemic has dramatically changed governance practices and upended the way we live our lives. Amid the ongoing disruptions and changes, the pandemic has also led to digital transformation in nearly every aspect of life, from education to transactions, events, as well as formal and informal interactions. INFID is no exception. It mitigates the pandemic's impact by transitioning to digital platforms for advocacy, consultation, research, and seminars.

The pandemic did not slow down INFID. In 2020, INFID has published at least 13 research reports, policy papers, and books on various issues. Most of the studies conducted were related to the advocacy of the Anti-Sexual Violence Bill and gender equality.

INFID is currently conducting research on **"The Role of Civil Society Organizations in Promoting Gender Equality during the Democracy 4.0 Era in Indonesia"** as one of the National Research Priorities (PRN), with support from the Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI), Ministry of Research and Technology/National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN), and the Indonesia Endowment Fund for Education (LPDP). The research process was carried out from July 2020 to September 2021.

INFID also went ahead with Komnas HAM (National Commission on Human Rights) and KSP (Executive Office of the President) to hold the annual Human Rights Festival in 2020 despite the pandemic, with strict adherence to health and safety protocols. It was the first time the festival was held using a hybrid approach; taking place in-person in Banjarmasin City, Central Kalimantan, and offline via Zoom. Held on 17-19 December 2020, the festival's calendar of events included a conference with four plenary sessions, eight parallel meetings, and side events, involving a total of 93 resource persons. The festival also featured a line-up of musical shows and virtual exhibitions. The pandemic did not dampen the enthusiasm of 1000 participants from different districts and cities across Indonesia, and other countries, including South Korea, the Netherlands, Thailand, Taiwan, Hong Kong, India, Denmark, and the United States.

In the run-up to the festival, INFID and Komnas HAM for the fourth time jointly organized a human rights city training course for local government officials and civil society activists. Training was attended by representatives from over 45 districts and cities, including Bandung, Banyuwangi, Banda Aceh, Bantaeng, Bojonegoro, Karanganyar, Salatiga, Batang, Makassar, Palu, Surabaya, Wonosobo, Yogyakarta, Bogor, Sambas, Karo, Jember, Malang, Yogyakarta, and East Manggarai. Through this activity with its many interactive sessions, INFID has contributed meaningfully to localizing human rights.

In the development sector, INFID has persistently urged local governments to adopt the Open Government Partnership's (OGP) values and principles and promote good governance practices. INFID also encourages and provides support to local governments, such as the districts of Wonosobo in Central Java and Banggai in Central Sulawesi, to participate in the OGP Local initiative.

At the institutional level, INFID's membership has expanded from 66 to 88 members in 2020. During INFID's Board meeting on Monday, 27 April 2020, eighteen organizations and an individual was officially welcomed onboard as INFID's new members. The induction of new members is slated for 2021 during INFID's General Assembly.

The organization's Secretariat is tasked to encourage and facilitate the active engagement of members in all activities. In 2020, INFID Secretariat provided members (Migrant Care, Yayasan Jurnal Perempuan and Koalisi Perempuan Indonesia) the opportunity to introduce their respective organizations and promote their programs to development partners during donor meetings. This activity was held four times, i.e., in February, July, September, and December 2020. It took place online due to the pandemic. In addition, INFID members are regularly informed about funding opportunities from international development partners through a mailing list. To facilitate communication, including for sharing knowledge, research results, and activities, the Secretariat has created a WhatsApp group.

In 2020, INFID has entered into a memorandum of understanding at least three times: 1) in June with the West Java and East Java chapters of PW Fatayat NU; 2) in July with the Agency for the Implementation of the Pancasila State Ideology (BPIP), Center for Pancasila Studies (PSP) of Gadjah Mada University (UGM) and state Islamic university, UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta; and 3) in October with United in Diversity.

INFID IN NUMBERS

 **35 years of operation**



69 key activities and **228** activities in 2020

Program on SDGs:

18 key activities and 65 activities conducted from January to December 2020, 69 media mentions

Program on Reducing Inequality:

19 key activities and 50 activities with networks, conducted from November 2019 to December 2020, 44 media mentions



11 publications in 2020

**Total
203 media
mentions**

**44
Media
mentions on
inequality**

**90
media
mentions on
human rights**

**69
media
mentions on
the SDGs**

Media Sosial:



Facebook:

7,210 likes in 2020 and 7,177 likes in 2019 (Up 0.46 %)



Twitter:

Followers increased by 5.25 percent (213 followers), from 3,848 (2019) to 4,061 (2020)



Instagram:

Followers increased by 27.58 percent (889 followers), from 2,334 (2019) to 3,223 (2020)



Youtube:

Video production increased from 76 (2019) to 135 videos (2020), up 43%. Subscribers increased by 69.65 percent, from 237 (2019) to 781 subscribers (2020)



**Total Funds Managed in 2020:
Rp. 10,973,458,559**

1. Oxfam (GRAISEA & CSO-LA)
2. Ford Foundation
3. P R N - Ristek
4. KURAWAL FOUNDATION
5. NED - Y3
6. UNDP
7. ADN
8. HARMONI
9. MADANI
10. TAF-IKA
11. Local Donation



Organizational Structure:

Supervisory Board (5 members), Board (7 members), 5 Expert Advisors, and 25 Executives

TESTIMONIALS FROM INFID PARTNERS & NETWORKS



Hendrar Prihadi,
Semarang Mayor

International NGO Forum on Indonesian Development (INFID) strongly encourages the Semarang Municipality to stay committed to issues on human rights, open government, SDGs, democracy, and development. We greatly value INFID's presence in Indonesia. INFID has inspired us to participate more actively in many international and national platforms and events, such as the Human Rights Festival, Open Government Partnership (OGP), Asia Democracy Network (ADN), and World Human Rights Cities Forum (WHRCF). I recognize how INFID's presence in Indonesia has been beneficial for Semarang City. We look forward to our next collaboration with INFID.



Dewi Winarti,
Chair of PW Fatayat NU-East Java

INFID performs well, is timely, and takes an egalitarian approach to providing support and assistance to its partners. There are many lessons that can be drawn from this partnership, including the need 1) to have a better control mechanism in place; 2) to strengthen human resource in terms of reporting; and 3) to foster partnerships of equals with stakeholder partners. It is our hope that this collaboration will continue to strengthen community resilience, and monitor policies addressing the issue of extremism. Fatayat NU-East Java is ready to work alongside INFID in building partner networks and making the necessary community and institutional preparations down to the village level.



Ruli Insani Aditya,
Bandung Municipal Social Affairs Office for Social Rehabilitation and Poverty Eradication

Our utmost appreciation to INFID for involving Bandung City's Social Affairs Office in a series of activities. By working together to foster humanity, our horizons have broadened, specifically on preventing and responding to violent extremism.

We believe that INFID CAN and WILL stand by its commitment to concretely contribute towards Indonesia's progress, and has taken a farsighted approach in anticipating the threat of terrorism. We support INFID's programs and its divisions in continuing to be of benefit to the government and people of Indonesia.



Ahmad Zainul Hamdi,
Chief Executive Officer of Arrahim.ID

Arrahim.id is an Islamic portal dedicated towards conveying the message of peace from a religious viewpoint in general and in Islam. To this end, we capitalize on different resources, including the views and opinions of religious leaders in regard to tolerance, pluralism, democracy, human rights, and peace. Our strategic target audience is young individuals who currently make up the largest proportion of Indonesia's population.

Arrahim.id has not received external support of any kind. One of its strengths lies in its passion and networks. INFID is the first partner to have supported Arrahim.id, allowing us to develop our programs better.

With INFID's support, Arrahim.id was able to build an inter-faith network of young writers. It also enabled us to publish 30 articles written by young individuals pertaining to KH Abdurrahman Wahid's (Gus Dur) thoughts on humanity.

Arrahim.id has recently started a podcast. The first podcast was produced in mid-December 2020. To date, Arrahim.id has published 13 videos (an average of 5 videos uploaded per month), attracting 11,258 viewers, 905 hours of watch time, and 476 subscribers. It is thanks to INFID's support that we have come this far.

Arrahim.id hopes that INFID will continue to empower others and raise awareness as it has done so all this while. Regarding its relationship with Arrahim.id, we look forward to closer and broader cooperation, including in capacity building, joint campaigns, network expansion, and others. Arrahim.id considers itself a partner to INFID's advocacy work. Not only as a formal partner bound to a partnership, but also a substantial partner united by a shared commitment to build a democratic, tolerant and peaceful existence. Arrahim.id is more than willing to become a media partner for imparting messages that INFID wish to put across to the public.



Manhan Marbawi,
Chairperson of Indonesian Association of Islamic Education Teachers (AGPAII)

INFID has initiated programs aimed at promoting inclusivity, preventing violent extremism, and supporting the National Action Plan for Countering Extremism to the best of its ability, which has spurred new initiatives from its CSO partners. As an INFID partner, AGPAII has been taking steps to prevent violent extremism in schools. APGAII hopes that INFID would further strengthen its network of CSO partners for promoting inclusivity, preventing violent extremism, and promoting peace through the education sector. We would also like to see INFID become an initiator for the network in coordinating the implementation of the National Action Plan on Countering Extremism.



Dr. Kastorius Sinaga,
Special Staff to the Minister of Home Affairs on Politics and the Media

We welcome INFID's annual report this year. As a civil society organization, INFID has demonstrated its ability to enhance its management integrity in respect to managing activities and finances, and public accountability, as shown in the public report.

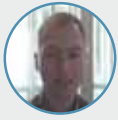
Public trust, which refers to stakeholders, is one of the sources of legitimacy for a CSO like INFID. To maintain its legitimacy, the annual reporting of activities carried out, the achievement of goals, and financial management should be made widely known to the public and stakeholders, which will allow them to make their own assessment of INFID. This exercise also helps institutionalize a culture of transparency in the CSO movement in Indonesia.

Well done INFID! We look forward to INFID's more active engagement in promoting democracy, participation, pluralism, and community empowerment in Indonesia.



Drs. H. Abdul Kholiq Arif, M.Si,
Wonosobo District Head (2005-2016)

INFID has established a strategic presence in building awareness on the universally-accepted sustainable development framework, especially among power-holders and political elites at the national, regional, and district/city level in Indonesia. INFID succeeds in introducing lead programs that address basic needs at the local level. An example is the collaboration fostered between INFID and Wonosobo District in Central Java.



Walter L Doetsch,

**Director, Office of Democratic Resilience and Governance at USAID/
Indonesia**

USAID Indonesia expresses its deep appreciation towards INFID's research findings and research-based recommendations. USAID reaffirms its commitment to support the democratic consolidation process in Indonesia and recognizes the important role that civil society organizations play in promoting democratization and a stronger government in Indonesia. The U.S. government, through USAID, supports Indonesia's democratic institutions and understands well the significant contribution that civil society organizations make towards advancing democracy and promoting a more solid government.

I commend INFID for sharing the COVID-19 survey results, which provide useful information that can help the government of Indonesia bolster service delivery to those in need, especially in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.



Taufik Basari, S.H, S.Hum, LL.M,

Member of Parliamentary Commission III, NasDem (National Democratic Party) Faction

INFID's commitment towards programs aimed at reducing inequalities, achieving the SDGs, and promoting human rights is unquestionable. One of its groundbreaking initiatives is the mainstreaming of human rights in Indonesia since 2014 through the human rights city framework. I was immensely pleased and keen to collaborate when INFID "spread its wings" to women's and gender issues in 2020.

In the past year, we have been intensely coordinating for the immediate passage of the Anti-Sexual Violence Bill. I personally have been actively involved in many INFID webinars, discussions, and public hearings with the Legislation Committee regarding its research with IJRS (Indonesia Judicial Research Society) on "National-Level Stakeholder Perceptions and Support towards the Anti-Sexual Violence Bill". My collaboration with INFID demonstrates how parliament and civil society are moving in unison towards advocating critical issues affecting society.



Dio Ashar Wicaksana,
Executive Director, Indonesia Judicial Research Society (IJRS)

In the past year, I have been working with INFID in conducting a public perception survey on legislating against sexual violence and child marriage. The survey captures the perceptions of Indonesians nation-wide. The survey results have informed advocacy efforts aimed at the executive and legislative bodies. Hopefully, this will lead to the enactment of policies that can help end sexual violence and child marriage.



Roos Diana Iskandar,
Deputy Assistant for Rights Fulfilment, and Women's Protection and Empowerment, Coordinating Ministry of Human Development and Culture

Even though it has only been just a while since collaborating with INFID, especially on the issue of sexual violence against women, INFID's contribution is clearly evident in its progressive and constructive ideas and thoughts embodied in its many studies. I extend my appreciation to INFID for the support in contributing towards addressing issues for the betterment of the nation.

BOARD



Dian Kartikasari
Ketua



Totok Yulianto
Wakil Ketua



Nawawi Bahrudin
Sekretaris



Teddy Alfonso
Bendahara



Sarah Lery Mboeik
Anggota



Suryati Simanjuntak
Anggota



Odi Shalahuddin
Anggota

SUPERVISORY BOARD



Khairani Arifin



Puspa Dewi

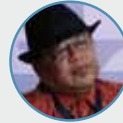


Istiatun

EXPERT ADVISORS



Zumrotin K. Susilo



Muhammad AS Hikam



Mickael Bobby Hoelman



Bagus Takwin



Aris Arif Mundayat

EXECUTIVE



Sugeng Bahagijo
Executive Director



Aditiana Dewi Eridani
Senior Program Officer on
Partnership & Membership



Mugiyanto
Senior Program Officer on Human
Rights & Democracy



Aulia Rachmah Putri
Program Officer on Human Rights
and Democracy



Tatat
Program Manager & PO on Inequality



Megawati
Program Assistant on Inequality



Lola Loveita
Senior Program Officer on Human
Rights and Democracy, Preventing
Violent Extremism /PVE



Abdul Waidl
Senior Program Officer on Human
Rights and Democracy, Preventing
Violent Extremism /PVE



Nadia Yunita
Program Assistant on Human Rights
and Democracy, Preventing Violent
Extremism/PVE



Sanita Rini
Program Assistant on Human Rights
and Democracy, Preventing Violent
Extremism/PVE



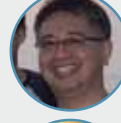
Bona Tua P.P (Bona)
Program Officer on SDGs



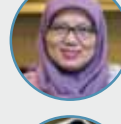
Denisa Amelia Kawuryan
Program Assistant on SDGs



Jackson Robinson
Program Assistant



Robert Pramudarto
Finance Director



Misnawati Syamsir
Finance Manager



Ima Desiyanthi
Accounting Officer



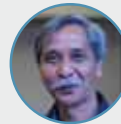
Rini Widyastuti
Finance and Budgeting



Florence
HRD Manager



Suwarno
IT & Procurement Officer



Sabarno
Operational Officer



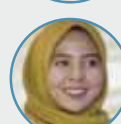
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Assistant Operational Officer



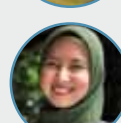
Intan Kusumaning Tyas
Communication & Campaigner
Officer



Alyaa Nabilah Zuhroh
Program Support Human Rights &
Democracy HAM



Desy Al Hasyah
Social Media Intern



Rizka Antika
Program Assistant In Equality



CHAPTER 1: PROFILE

International NGO Forum on Indonesian Development (INFID) was established in 1985. It was founded by a group of prominent civil society figures, including KH Abdurrahman Wahid (Gus Dur) who was the President of Indonesia in 1999-2004, Asmara Nababan (human rights activist), KH Ghaffar Rahman (Secretary General of Nahdlatul Ulama's Governing Board in 1989-1994), Adnan Buyung Nasution (lawyer and founder of YLBHI, Indonesian Legal Aid Foundation), Prof. DR. M Dawam Rahardjo (economist and religious freedom advocate), Fauzi Abdullah (labor activist), Kartjono (rural community advocate), and Zoemrotin KS (prominent woman figure and civil society activist).

Since 2004, INFID has earned recognition and accreditation from the United Nations (UN) in Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). INFID is one of only two institutions in Indonesia to be granted this status. By virtue of this status, INFID has access to various international conferences organized by the United Nations, such as the High-Level Political Forum on the sustainable development agenda held every July, and the UN General Assembly every September.

INFID is an active member of FORUS since 2009. FORUS is a Paris-based global NGO network that brings together national NGO forums across the globe (<http://forus-international.org/en>). INFID is also part of Beyond 2015, the TAP Network, and SDSN, which are global initiatives that seek to encourage the implementation and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.



In promoting an open government through Open Government Partnership (OGP), INFID is part of the Envoy and Steering Committee of Global OGP (www.opengovpartnership.org/action-network/). INFID helps oversee development in regions across Indonesia by providing strategic inputs, and sharing experiences with fellow committee members from various countries. INFID also represents OGP in high-level forums to share good practices in promoting open government. INFID's dedication and hard work garnered appreciation from the Indonesian Ministry of Home Affairs, receiving the 2017 CSO Award for the Social and Humanity Category.

35 Years of Activism

INFID has made substantial contributions to the achievement of the sustainable development goals (SDGs) in Indonesia. One of the impacts of INFID's work in addressing the poverty situation as part of national development goals is reflected in lower poverty rates in Indonesia. For the first time in Indonesian history, the poverty ratio fell to single digits to 9.66 percent in September 2018. In addition, INFID's advocating rural development with access to adequate drinking water and sanitation facilities has led to concrete results for Tangerang District where Rp 6 billion from the local government budget were earmarked for developing and improving sanitation facilities.

From a regulatory perspective, INFID's advocacy for development has successfully resulted in the issuance of a National Development Planning/Bappenas Ministerial Decree No. 64/2018 on a Sustainable Development Implementation Team, Working Group, and Expert Team, which demonstrates the government's seriousness in developing a roadmap for realizing the SDGs in Indonesia.

INFID's tireless work and clear articulation of the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) in Indonesia have made some impressive headway. The UNGPs is an international benchmark for mainstreaming human rights in business that countries and enterprises should adopt. Following a series of advocacy initiatives launched by INFID that included studies, seminars, and consultations, in 2019, the Indonesian Ministry of Law and Human Rights developed a roadmap for a National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights. Furthermore, business practices and initiatives that support the fulfillment of human rights have increasingly gained ground.

INFID has also put forward a list of recommendations regarding vocational and job training for women and youth. President Joko Widodo later announced that vocational training and education will be a national development priority beginning 2018. The government plans to introduce a pre-employment card to better prepare Indonesian youth as they enter the labor market.

INFID has been successful in promoting government accountability in governance and development, especially with regard to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals or MDGs 2015. The government's official report however, acknowledges its inability to meet certain targets by 2015.

In 2015, the MDGs were superseded by the SDGs for 2015–2030. The SDGs consist of 17 goals and 169 corresponding indicators to be achieved by 2030. As was the case for the MDGs, INFID also actively promotes the achievement of all sustainable development goals and indicators, including through the development of a regulatory framework in the form of Presidential Decree No. 59/2017 on the SDGs, as well as an institutional framework, i.e., an implementing team and a national working group.

In addition, INFID provides assistance to 10 districts and cities in implementing the SDGs at the local level by sharing good practices that will inspire other regions to climb onboard and work towards achieving the SDGs by 2030.


All the hard work and accomplishments mentioned above have strengthened INFID's previous work. INFID made all efforts to ensure that the issue of Indonesia's foreign debt burden (finance & development) become part of the priority agenda of the government and donor agencies, at the time when the debt burden threshold was set at no more than two percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Creditor nations such as Germany, the United States, and Italy then provided debt relief. INFID succeeded in pushing for greater accountability and transparency in Indonesia's development financing.

INFID is looked upon as a key actor in promoting a more equal relationship (governance and development) between donors and recipients. The dissolution of the Indonesia Consultative Group on Indonesia (CGI)—an international donor forum—in 2007 brought a fundamental change for Indonesia and donor agencies. Donors have admitted that being under INFID's close scrutiny has made them become more open, transparent, and honest about their roles and functions.

INFID's biennial thematic conference (1998–2004) has led to the transformation of policies and practices of donor agencies and international financial institutions (World Bank). One of the conferences raised the issue of a 30% leakage in foreign debt from World Bank loans for various projects in Indonesia.

INFID has played an important role in advancing the process of democratization in Indonesia (human rights and development), particularly at the time when the people were living under the authoritarian rule of the New Order regime. In this regard, INFID has initiated various efforts, including in providing policy recommendations on human rights, press freedom, rule of law, labor rights, citizen participation, and gender justice, and many other important issues.





CHAPTER 2: INFID PROGRAMS IN 2020

A. Human Rights and Democracy

The year 2020 marks Indonesia's 22-year journey towards reform. Reform refers to a process of transforming an undemocratic system (the New Order regime's authoritarianism-militarism) to a democratic system. The question then arises: Have the 2 decades of reform brought us closer to genuine democracy?

Freedom House, a US-based democracy research institute, gave Indonesia a less than favorable assessment on democratic progress in 2020.¹ Indonesia was categorized as "partly-free" with a score of 59 out of 100. This means that Indonesia's level of freedom in 2020 is still only slightly above 50 percent. In fact, the numbers have fallen consecutively since 2018 at a score of 62, before it dropped to 61 in 2019.

Freedom of religion is one of the indicators that received a low rating. This negative review is confirmed by several other studies. For example, in 2020, the Setara Institute recorded 180 incidents and 412 acts of violation against freedom of religion or belief in Indonesia. Most of the violations were in fact perpetrated by the state. Indonesia recognizes six official religions: Islam, Protestantism, Catholicism, Hinduism, Buddhism, and Confucianism. Citizens who do not subscribe to any of the said religion or belief may leave the religion data field on their identity card blank. In reality however, those who do not state their religion on their identity card often experience discrimination. Violence against Ahmadiyya and Shia Muslims are still commonplace.

¹ For the full report see <https://freedomhouse.org/country/indonesia/freedom-world/2021>

The issue of extremism and terrorism is also an obstruction to Indonesia's path to democracy in 2020. More and more young people are known to have been involved in extremist movements. Based on data released by the National Counterterrorism Agency (BNPT) regarding deradicalization program participants in February 2017, over 52% of terrorist prisoners are young individuals (aged 17-34 years). BNPT data also shows an increase in the number of women arrested for terrorism-related activities to 40 people in 2016-2020. This is a thirteen fold increase from only 3 women in 2015.

Social media has become a breeding ground for hate and misinformation. Social media exists to strengthen communication between users, a powerful tool for sharing experiences and knowledge, expanding networks, and making life more productive. However, the rise in power politics and ideological propaganda has made social media users, knowingly or not, complicit in producing and spreading hate speech, inspiring terror, and degrading democracy.

INFID's Role and Contribution

Over the course of its 35-year activism journey, INFID has demonstrated its unfailing commitment towards building a tolerant and democratic Indonesia. Through its programs, INFID spearheads a diverse range of activities that promote the principle of unity in diversity for a harmonious co-existence, which has been and will continue to be a national trait even in the midst of globalization and the challenges that it brings. An ever increasing threat in today's digital era is the disturbing trend in radicalization and extremism. The COVID-19 pandemic, which began to spread around the world in early 2020, has not slowed down the pace of radicalization and extremism, but has instead flourished through digital channels.

In response to this global dynamic, INFID has undertaken efforts to counter radical and extremist narratives in Indonesia. INFID has worked with the Gusdurian Network, NU Online, Islami.co, Institute for Islamic and Social Studies (LKIS), University of Indonesia's Psychology Laboratory, IBTimes.ID, Arrahim.id, Association for Islamic Boarding School and Community Development (P3M), Indonesian Association of Islamic Education Teachers, (AGPAII), Indonesian Association of History Teachers (AGSI), experts, and academics. These efforts primarily seek to sustain and solidify democracy and pluralism by strengthening the role of government and civil society in preventing radicalism, extremism, and intolerance.

INFID has launched campaigns using multiple approaches. INFID for instance has produced at least four research publications in 2020. Based on research that it has conducted, INFID puts forward four key recommendations: 1) The government needs to regularly publish reports accessible to civil society organizations (CSOs) on policies that have been implemented, as well as its future plans; 2) Open up access to sustainable funding, and information on funding for CSOs; 3) Regularly organize an open forum or meeting for all policymakers and CSOs in Indonesia; 4) Analyze causal factors, such as social, political, and economic vulnerabilities.

INFID has conducted a survey in six major cities (Surabaya, Surakarta, Bandung, Yogyakarta, Makassar, and Pontianak) in collaboration with the Gusdurian Network. Through the survey, INFID has gathered the latest data that serve as an important source of reference for stakeholders and the government in formulating policies aimed at combating extremism and radicalism. The survey observes a positive change in public perceptions on the issue of intolerance, where young people have developed a more tolerant attitude.

INFID launched an online campaign with Islami.co as a form of intervention against intolerant and extremist narratives increasingly widespread on the internet and social media. Through the campaign, as many as 25 articles, 6 videos, 25 infographics, 3 Instagram Live events, and four threads were produced and published online. In 2020, the online campaign's total reach was 3,407,827 views and 363,009 engagements. INFID also partnered with IBTimes and Arrahim.id to generate 40 articles and 5 podcasts on Islamic moderation narratives, in addition to 30 articles and 6 podcasts around Gus Dur's democratic and humanist views from a religious perspective. Meanwhile, INFID and NU Online jointly organized a training course for 15 millennial male and female Muslim preachers from Central Java and East Java on the need to convey the message of peace and tolerance on the internet and social media.

Another key activity is human resource capacity building for promoting diversity and human rights. In 2020, INFID partnered with Komnas HAM and KSP for the fourth time to organize a human rights city training program for local government officials and civil society activists. Training was attended by representatives from more than 45 districts/cities across Indonesia, including Bandung, Banyuwangi, Banda Aceh, Bantaeng, Bojonegoro, Karanganyar, Salatiga, Batang, Makassar, Palu, Surabaya, Wonosobo, Yogyakarta, Bogor, Sambas, Karo, Jember, Malang, Yogyakarta, and East Manggarai.

INFID's efforts to build understanding on the values of tolerance and human rights also target teachers as drivers of tolerance and peace in educational settings. INFID has developed modules for Islamic education and history teachers. In addition, INFID produced two guides on the history of Islamic civilization and on mainstreaming values that promote human rights, tolerance, and democracy.

INFID in collaboration with Komnas HAM and KSP went on to hold the annual Human Rights Festival in 2020 despite the pandemic. In strict adherence to health and safety protocols, the Human Rights Festival for the first time was organized as a hybrid event on 17-19 December 2020; offline in Banjarmasin City, Central Kalimantan, and online via Zoom with a total of 93 guest speakers. To enliven the event, other activities were held, such as music performances and virtual exhibitions. The pandemic did not dampen the enthusiasm of around 1,000 participants from various districts and cities in Indonesia, and from other countries, such as South Korea, the Netherlands, Thailand, Taiwan, Hong Kong, India, Denmark, and the United States.

As part of a series of pre-Human Rights Festival activities, INFID and Komnas HAM yet again participated in the World Human Rights Cities Forum (WHRCF) in 2020. INFID and Komnas HAM took part in two Indonesian Human Rights Cities sessions with human rights as the main theme, and how it is linked to preventing violent extremism (PVE). Violent extremism poses a grave threat to human rights fulfilment in general, and is an issue highly relevant to Indonesia and the global community.

INFID also supports deradicalization efforts in Indonesia. It has partnered with the West Java and East Java chapters of Fatayat NU's Regional Governing Board to initiate actions aimed at improving the reintegration system for women and children deportees and/or returnees who are victims of radicalism in Bandung and Surabaya, specifically targeted at local governments, faith-based organizations, and civil society organizations. In addition to field research and mapping exercises, INFID and PW Fatayat NU of West and East Java also regularly held intensive dialogues with stakeholders in West Java and East Java through online communication, as well as webinars for sharing knowledge on dealing with women and children deportees and returnees, and providing them with the necessary support and assistance through a comprehensive approach, grounded in the principles of human rights and gender equality, and having the best interests of the child in mind.

INFID's deradicalization initiative has helped 1) increase the understanding and knowledge of CSOs, local governments, and faith-based organizations on the issue of radicalization and reintegration strategies; and 2) strengthen cooperation between the three institutions in dealing with women and children deportees and returnees who are victims of radicalism.

B. Reducing Inequality

Following INFID's advocacy of youth and women's access to employment through vocational training programs in 2019, the main focus of the Reducing Inequality Program in 2020 is to push for the passage of the Anti-Sexual Violence Bill (RUU P-KS) and the implementation of Marriage Law No. 1/2019 concerning the minimum age of marriage with a view to prevent child marriage.

As the RUU P-KS was not approved during the 2014-2019 parliamentary term, the advocacy process at the government and parliamentary level had to start from zero. The civil society coalition's efforts to expedite the passage of the RUU P-KS was brought to a halt, especially following the end of the 2014-2019 parliamentary term. The advocacy movement regrouped ahead of the 2020 national priority legislation program (Prolegnas), where decisions will be made on which bills will be prioritized for discussion in the 2020 parliamentary session. On January 17, 2020, the Minister of Law and Human Rights, Yasonna Laoly, and parliament's Legislative Committee approved 50 bills to be included in the list of priority bills under the 2020 Prolegnas, one of which is the Anti-Sexual Violence Bill. This raises new hope for organizations advocating for the bill.

Unfortunately, in late February and early March 2020, the world was caught off-guard by the unexpected outbreak of the novel coronavirus. This COVID-19 pandemic has upended every aspect of life, capturing the undivided attention of the public, government and parliament. State budgets are reallocated to anticipate the pandemic's impact. Parliamentary legislative debates are not considered a priority, and as a consequence scheduled discussions were either postponed or scrapped altogether. The RUU P-KS was one of the affected bills. By mid-May 2020, no discussion took place. Meanwhile, gender-based violence, including sexual violence, has been on the rise during the pandemic.

Regarding child marriage, by mid-May 2020 there was no in-depth discussion on the amendment of Government Regulation No. 9/1975, as an implementing regulation to Marriage Law No. 1/1974 (which was revised to Marriage Law No. 16/2019 in September 2019). Talks on planned discussions regarding the said implementing regulation of the revised Marriage Law have been held several times between the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection (MOWECP) and civil society organizations. The implementing regulation is expected to reinforce Supreme Court Regulation (PERMA) No. 5/2019 concerning Marriage Dispensation. Since the COVID-19 outbreak emerged in Indonesia, legislative debates were put on hold, despite data on the ground showing that the number of child marriage dispensations has increased during the pandemic.

INFID's Role and Contribution

To push for the ratification of the RUU P-KS, INFID joined a civil society campaign and legislative content team. INFID and the civil society coalition strategized by maximizing campaigns to educate the public about the relevance of the RUU P-KS, especially during the pandemic. The pandemic, which has forced society to go digital, has prompted INFID to create space for discussions and awareness-raising through webinars on the pandemic's impact on women, especially relating to violence against women. Social media campaigns were also launched to build awareness on the relevance of the issue during the pandemic. INFID regularly presents weekly insights in the form of infographics on social media.

Ever since the RUU P-KS was tabled in the 2020 Priority Prolegnas in mid-January 2020, the advocacy movement has not been able to make progress in parliament. Nevertheless, INFID continues to conduct activities aimed at encouraging policy dialogues, including civil society consolidation meetings to formulate joint campaign plans and advocacy strategies pushing for parliamentary discussion of the RUU P-KS, meetings with Komnas Perempuan (National Commission on Violence against Women) to discuss progress in the RUU P-KS, and webinars on "Women and COVID-19" through online platforms such as Zoom and YouTube. The latter activity was designed to bring attention to the pandemic's impact on gender issues, including violence against women, social assistance for vulnerable groups, and child marriage.

INFID has produced a number of academic publications on gender equality. INFID conducted qualitative and quantitative studies on the RUU P-KS and minimum age of marriage, the

findings of which were presented to parliament's Legislative Committee and KSP, urging for the passage of the RUU P-KS Bill. In addition, INFID has prepared a policy paper on "**The Urgency of an Anti-Sexual Violence Law for Ensuring Gender Equality in Indonesia**" and "**The Urgency of a Policy for Reducing Child Marriage and Early Marriage towards Gender Equality in Indonesia**".

In July-December 2020, INFID launched an online petition through the change.org platform to rally support for the passage of the RUU P-KS. The targeted signature count was 250,000 signatures, but the petition only managed to collect 32,193 signatures. This signature shortfall is due to another similar online petition started much earlier by civil society organizations since 2016, also demanding for the approval of the RUU P-KS, which to date has gained 341,679 signatures. Apart from the petition, INFID also regularly sends out to change.org subscribers the latest facts about the actions undertaken to eliminate sexual violence in Indonesia.

In addition, INFID has published an open letter calling for the fast-tracking of the passage of the RUU-PKS, in two leading print media outlets in Indonesia, i.e., Koran Tempo on July 16, 2020 with 127 signatures of support, and Koran Kompas on July 20, 2020 with 128 signatures of support. Advocacy work also took place virtually with 86 prominent figures who signed the open letter and demanded for the passage of the RUU P-KS. A Deputy Chief of Staff to the President who attended the event expressed his appreciation to INFID for its outspoken advocacy through the open letter.

In commemoration of International Women's Day (IWD) 2020, INFID joined the GERAK PEREMPUAN coalition to stage a symbolic action. Under the coalition, INFID was part of the campaign team and the IWD 2020 commemorative event that was attended by around 6,000 participants. INFID and GERAK PEREMPUAN were also involved in "Tuesday Action", a symbolic event held every Tuesday in front of the parliament building, demanding for the expeditious passage of RUU P-KS following removal of the bill from the Priority Prolegnas.

C. Sustainable Development Goals

The year 2020 was a difficult year not only for Indonesia, but for the rest of the world. Painful and unbearable moments remain etched in the memory of those who have lost their loved ones, and who have suffered from the economic, physical, and psychological consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic. In Indonesia, there was a total of 743,198 confirmed COVID-19 cases in 2020, with 611,097 recoveries and 22,138 deaths².

The pandemic also threatens to slow progress on the sustainable development goals. In the health sector, Indonesia's healthcare system buckled under the weight of an unending surge in COVID-19 patients. According to the Ministry of Health, the delivery of at least 83.9 percent

² For further information see "Tutup 2020, Positif Covid-19 di RI 743.198, Meninggal 22.138" at <https://www.cnnindonesia.com/nasional/20210101081932-20-588397/tutup-2020-positif-covid-19-di-ri-743198-meninggal-22138>.

of basic healthcare, especially for maternal and child health, were suboptimal due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The collapse of Indonesia's health service as a result of the pandemic meant 25 million under-fives not receiving their routine vaccinations, vitamin A supplements, growth and development monitoring, and other important routine health services. The pandemic has also significantly impacted healthcare for pregnant women, as it has become increasingly difficult to access adequate antenatal care services.

In the economic sector, Labor Minister Ida Fauziah stated that the pandemic has caused an increase in the number of unemployed to 9.7 million people with an open unemployment rate of 7.07 percent in Indonesia³. Delays in achieving the SDGs were unavoidable as the government redirects its focus on handling the pandemic.

Before the pandemic, many doubted the ability to achieve the sustainable development goals by 2030 when the SDGs were launched in September 2015. The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN-ESCAP) even stated that the Asia Pacific region was not on track to achieving the SDGs, despite progress but at a slow pace, or has remained stagnant, or moving in the wrong direction.

In Indonesia, for example, not all provinces have a local action plan for achieving the SDGs. Presidential Regulation (Perpres) No. 59/2017 in fact mandates every governor to work with the respective district heads or mayors to develop a local action plan on the SDGs no later by July 2018, by also involving stakeholders. At the national level, several SDG targets have still not be determined, let alone include them in the medium- and long-term development plans.

The COVID-19 pandemic has created severe disruptions to national and local government efforts in implementing and achieving the sustainable development goals. Practically every goal is directly or indirectly affected, especially as they are not standalone goals, but are interlinked to one another. The United Nations mentioned how current efforts to achieve the SDGs have become even more challenging due to the COVID-19 crisis.

INFID's Role and Contribution

INFID actively encourages district and municipal governments to adopt Open Government Partnership (OGP) principles and promote good practices at the local level. As a manifestation of this commitment, INFID takes an active role in formulating the 2020-2022 Action Plan that promotes open government activities, such as being transparent, innovative, inclusive, sustainable, and accountable, and promoting community engagement. INFID also provides assistance and encourages local governments such as Wonosobo District in Central Java and Banggai District in Central Sulawesi to participate in the OGP Local initiative.

³ For further information see <https://www.liputan6.com/bisnis/read/4416534/menaker-jumlah-pengangguran-naik-jadi-97-juta-orang-akibat-pandemi-covid-19>

In providing the abovementioned support and assistance, INFID has a specific process in place. Applicants shall submit an Expression of Interest to participate in the OGP Local program, and prepare a Letter of Support to bolster their application and therefore increasing the chances of passing the selection process at the international level. Of the 56 selected local governments around the world, Banggai District was among the four chosen regions in Indonesia. Furthermore, INFID has made every possible effort to promote OGP values in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia.

INFID has stepped up monitoring of health sector development, which was particularly challenging in 2020 as it was early in the novel coronavirus outbreak. INFID keeps track of local government performance in six districts and cities, specifically with regard to evaluating and improving governance, and healthcare delivery during the pandemic. The six regions are in Java and other main islands, namely Surabaya, Tangerang, Makassar, Semarang, Padang, and Malang.

Apart from monitoring healthcare delivery and infrastructure, INFID also took other actions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. INFID acted as the coordinator of a coalition of 15 CSOs called the Coalition of Vulnerable Groups and Affected Communities during the COVID-19 Pandemic. It was formed to help deal with the crisis, including in ensuring the targeted distribution of relief aid to prevent misappropriations. For a total of six months, the coalition undertook pandemic response activities. It managed to convince Grujugan Village in Kebumen District, Central Java, to set aside a significant proportion of its budgetary funds for improving internet for education, assisting local small businesses, providing training for productive economic activities, and raising awareness on preventing COVID-19 transmission. Meanwhile in Deli Serdang District, 44 women who experienced domestic abuse triggered by stay-at-home restrictions have received psychological support. The coalition also issued an online petition under the heading **“Vulnerable Groups Left Behind: Change the Mechanism and Update COVID-19 Recipient Data”**, which garnered 21,139 signatures of support. The government took notice and followed up on the evidence and testimonies gathered from the petition. On January 4, 2021, President Jokowi and Minister of Social Affairs Tri Rismaharini decided to replace grocery relief packages with cash transfers as part of the government’s social assistance program.

INFID also continues to offer recommendations, as well as monitor and oversee their implementation for the government’s proper handling of and equitable response to the COVID-19 pandemic. From September to October 2020, INFID conducted a citizen and CSO survey of 2,201 respondents from 34 provinces across Indonesia. The study seeks to evaluate government services during the pandemic, including the provision of information, health services, and social assistance.

INFID has put forward five research-based recommendations. First, the need to engage citizens and non-state actors in mobilizing neighborhoods, communities, and primary

healthcare centers; monitoring people in self-isolation; verifying data on social assistance recipients, and aid distribution; and strengthening the people's economic livelihoods. Second, the urgency of the national government to provide support and build the capacity of local governments. Third, the importance of innovative aid distribution mechanisms to ensure that social assistance reaches the intended target groups, especially vulnerable communities. Fourth, the need for greater civil society engagement in overseeing government spending on public goods by partnering with civil society. Fifth, the importance of the government to support CSOs financially recover by developing collaborative business schemes between CSOs, government ministries and agencies, and the private sector.



CHAPTER 3: INFID IN THE MEDIA

A. Mass media

The media is not only a campaign tool, but also an entity of its own. The relational closeness between an organization and the media will create greater opportunities for the organization to effectively convey its message to the public and policymakers.

INFID is well aware of the media's role and position in movements. In 2020, press coverage of INFID programs has increased, from 174 media mentions 2019 to 203 in 2020.

Media outlets that have covered a lot of INFID activities included Antara News, Surabaya Tribunnews, Kompas.com, Gatra.com, East Java Times, Tempo.co, Jember Facts, CNN Indonesia, NU Online, MDN News, Harian Suara, Harian Nasional, Islam. co, and Warta Batavia. Media coverage was mainly related to press conferences, partner's media releases, and program campaigns.

Of the three INFID areas of focus, the Human Rights and Democracy Program received the most coverage with 90 media mentions (about 44 percent of total media coverage on INFID), which were dominated by news reports on the 2020 Human Rights Festival. Meanwhile, the SDGs Program received 69 media mentions, followed by the Reducing Inequality Program with 44 media mentions.

B. Social Media

Social media is undeniably an extremely powerful tool for sharing information and effective campaigning. In 2020, the time spent by users on social media far exceeded the duration of watching television. The average time spent daily on the internet is 7 hours and 59 minutes, while average daily TV viewing is only 3 hours 4 minutes⁴.

There are at least four social media platforms with the highest number of users in Indonesia. According to Hootsuite, 88% of the Indonesian population actively use YouTube in 2020, followed by WhatsApp at 84%, Facebook at 82%, and Instagram at 79%. If seriously explored and developed, these platforms have the potential to generate knowledge support and build a wider movement network at the national and local levels, especially in reaching the young population who are the largest social media users.

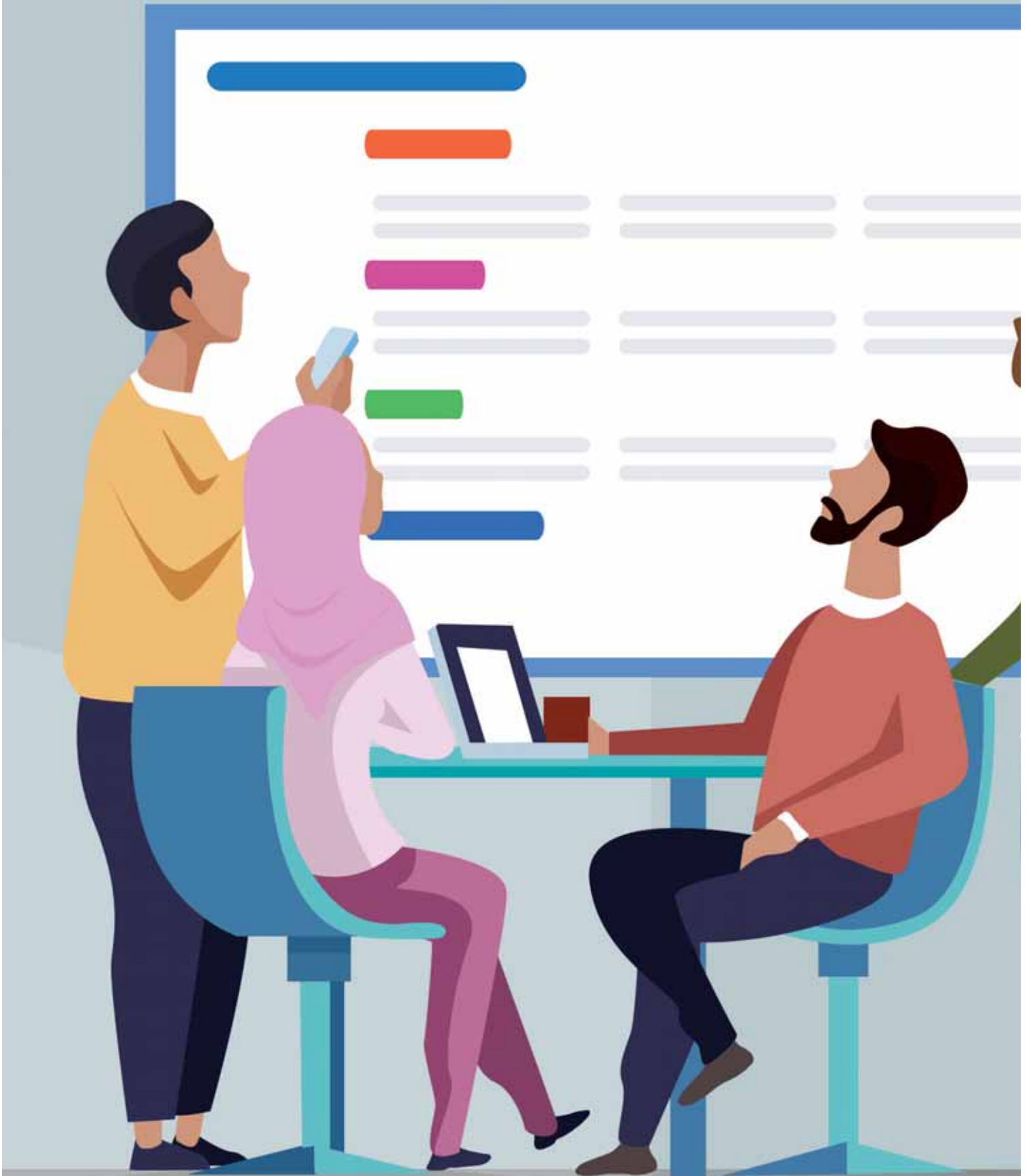
As an organization with extensive national and international networks, and that works to influence local, national, and international policies, INFID pays great attention to the effective use of social media. INFID actively uses YouTube, Instagram, Twitter, Facebook, and WhatsApp through its Partnership and Membership Division, as part of its campaign and public communication efforts.

The number of INFID followers across social media platforms grew throughout 2020. Nearly 900 accounts became INFID's new Instagram followers (infid_id), from 2,334 followers in 2019 to 3,223 in 2020. Meanwhile, INFID's Twitter account saw a rather slow growth in a year, with only 213 new followers. The total number of Twitter followers at @infid_id stands at 4,061 followers in 2020. The number of likes on Facebook also increased, but only slightly from 7,177 likes in 2019 to 7,210 likes in 2020 (up 0.46 percent).

During the pandemic, the number of videos produced for INFID's TV channel on YouTube rose from 76 videos in 2019 to 135 in 2020. As most activities had to take place virtually as a result of the pandemic, more users have tuned in to INFID's YouTube TV channel. However, the uploaded videos were still mainly webinars. INFID has yet to create in-house videos such as podcasts or videographics that call attention to issues that INFID is advocating for.

The number of subscribers surged by almost 70 percent from 237 subscribers in 2019 to 781 in 2020. The number of videos made and subscribers are still considered small, despite a fairly significant increase. To qualify for monetization, a YouTube video channel must have at least 1,000 subscribers. It is still ineffectively used as a campaign and advocacy medium.

⁴ For further information see <https://andi.link/hootsuite-we-are-social-indonesian-digital-report-2020/>



CHAPTER 4:

INFID IN SOCIETY

A. Tangible Impacts

Every INFID activity is expected to culminate in positive change in society. Apart from activity outcomes, the tangible benefits that society enjoys are also an indicator of success of INFID's work. The following provides a list of tangible impacts on the ground that INFID has noted from various activities carried out in 2020.

Under the SDGs Program, the activities initiated by INFID have contributed significantly to COVID-19 response for vulnerable groups, generating the following impacts:

1. INFID's online petition through change.org on improving aid recipient data and the distribution mechanism for COVID-19 relief assistance received support from 21,139 citizens. The signature count far exceeded the targeted 10,000 signatures of support. The online campaign also provides material for advocacy and campaigning as it includes testimonies and reports from citizens regarding the delivery of COVID-19 social benefits. The evidence and testimonies gathered from the petition have led to a change in the social assistance program. On January 4, 2021, President Jokowi and Social Affairs Minister Tri Rismaharini decided to hand out cash instead of groceries as part of the government's COVID-19 social benefits program.
2. Following INFID's joint advocacy with a CSO coalition, Grujugan Village in Kebumen, Central Java earmarked a significant proportion of the village budget totaling Rp 388,101,000 for COVID-19 responses. The funds were mainly allocated for health protocol campaigns, the establishment of a volunteer group to prevent the further spread of COVID-19, and reserve funds for cash transfers with a budget ceiling



of Rp 110,500,000. In addition, Rp 5,000,000 have been set aside for COVID-19 public education campaigns. In the education sector, a total budget ceiling of Rp 15,000,000 was set specifically for upgrading internet connection in the village for teachers, parents and students at elementary, middle, and high school, and for promoting local SMEs already doing business online. Furthermore, scholarships at a budget ceiling of Rp 5,000,000 were awarded to underprivileged students. To assist affected SMEs, the local government has carried out several activities, including increasing capital investment, helping businesses to pause sales of handicrafts, and training for bamboo craft enterprises and home industries with a total budget ceiling of Rp 252,601,000.

3. INFID's advocacy work has further convinced the government to carry on with plans to provide support to CSOs in order to remain resilient and sustainable by establishing a civil society commission. INFID has conducted a study on how CSOs are faring amid the COVID-19 pandemic to provide evidence on the difficult situation facing CSOs in Indonesia.
4. INFID in collaboration with the Coalition of Affected Communities also provided psychological support to vulnerable groups, i.e., women victims of domestic violence during the pandemic, as well as parents and teachers who experience remote-learning problems.

On the issue of gender and social inequality, the tangible impacts on society generated from INFIDs' work are as follows.

1. INFID's advocacy programs managed to reach 160,698 participants and viewers from across Indonesia. From these activities, INFID produced two working papers on gender issues and the elimination of sexual violence, which are freely available to the public.
2. In Indonesia, the issue of gender equality in Indonesia has garnered greater attention, becoming a discourse that has gained public support. INFID has become increasingly well-versed in gender equality advocacy initiatives and movements in Indonesia, particularly in demanding for the passage of the RUU P-KS, and the eradication of child marriage. This is reflected in the following outcomes: 1) better understanding of the negotiating dynamics in parliament to monitor progress in the legislative process of the RUU P-KS; 2) closer cooperation on gender issues between INFID and stakeholders, such as Komnas Perempuan, Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, and the CSO Coalition on the RUU P-KS, specifically in ending sexual violence and child marriage.

Meanwhile, the tangible impacts brought forth by INFID activities under the Human Rights and Democracy Program are as follows:

1. The adoption of the “**Banjarmasin Declaration for a Healthier and Inclusive Indonesia**” as an outcome of the 2020 Human Rights Festival. The six-point declaration calls for the active role of local government in protecting and fulfilling human rights, both during and after the pandemic towards recovery for all, especially vulnerable groups.
2. More tolerant attitude towards differences and diversity, and more initiatives to prevent religious extremism in regions where INFID operates, including in Salatiga - Central Java; Semarang - Central Java; Wonosobo - Central Java; Bojonegoro - East Java; East Lampung - Lampung; Serdang Bedagai - Sumatra North; and Pakpak Bharat - North Sumatra.
3. At the policy level, INFID succeeded in making the government—through the Ministry of Law and Human Rights and BAPPENAS—harmonize the National Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (RAN-API) and the National Action Plan for Human Rights (RANHAM) 2020-2024, in order to ensure that the UNGPS are implemented for gender-responsive climate change adaptation in Indonesia.

B. Program Innovation

The COVID-19 pandemic has prompted INFID to think differently and creatively in order to continue campaigning and overseeing issues in strict compliance with health and safety protocols. INFID managed to overcome the pandemic’s impact by transitioning to digital platforms for its advocacy activities, consultations, research, and seminars.

For the first time, INFID held the three-day 2020 Human Rights Festival using a hybrid format. It took place offline in Banjarmasin City, Central Kalimantan and online via Zoom. In strict adherence to health protocol rules, the festival entailed conference activities consisting of four plenary sessions, eight parallel meetings, and side events with a total of 93 guest speakers. To add zest to the event, participants were entertained by virtual music performances and exhibitions. The pandemic did not dampen the enthusiasm of around 1,000 attendees from various districts and cities in Indonesia and other countries, including South Korea, the Netherlands, Thailand, Taiwan, Hong Kong, India, Denmark, and the United States.

INFID also conducted an online campaign as part of intervention against intolerant and extremist narratives that have become increasingly prevalent on the internet and social media. Through the campaign, as many as 25 articles, 6 videos, 25 infographics, three Instagram Live events, and four threads have been produced and published online. In 2020, the online campaign garnered 3,407,827 views and 363,009 engagements.

APPENDIX I

INFID Activities for All Programs

No	Activity	Date
1	Meeting with Fatayat NU of West and East Java	29 June 2020
2	Multistakeholder Dialogue Forum Meeting 1 – West Java	25 August 2020
3	Multistakeholder Dialogue Forum Meeting 1 – East Java	26 August 2020
4	Seminar to Present the Results of a “Mapping Research on the Handling and Facilitation of Women and Children Deportees and Returnees in West Java and East Java”	24 September 2020
5	Workshop on Follow-Up to the Results of the “Mapping Research on the Handling and Facilitation of Women and Children Deportees and Returnees in West Java and East Java”	25 September 2020
6	Rehabilitation and Reintegration Policy in Bandung and Surabaya: Research Findings Presentation	5 November 2020
7	Webinar “Role of Women in Radicalism: Victim or Perpetrator, Key or Supporting Actor”	30 December 2020
8	Meeting with KSP on Public University Research to present the research results on “The Degree of Radicalism in Campus Mosques of Ten State Universities in Indonesia”	10 January 2020
9	Meeting with the Coordinating Ministry of Human Development and Culture to Present the Results of 3 Studies: 1) “Role of Moderate Islamic Organizations in Countering Violent Extremism: Case Study – Nahdlatul Ulama and Muhammadiyah” ; 2) “The Degree of Radicalism in Campus Mosques of Ten State Universities in Indonesia” ; and 3) “The Impact of the Regional Dynamics of Violent Extremism on the Muslim Community in Indonesia”	21 January 2020
10	PREVENT Program Workshop with Partners in Yogyakarta	30 - 31 January 2020
11	Discussion and Book Review: “The Illusion of an Islamic State”	12 May 2020
12	Online Discussion: COVID-19, Youth and Religion	19 May 2020
13	Dissemination of research findings on “The Mapping of Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE) Programs by the Government and Non-Governmental Organizations in Indonesia (2014-2019)”	20 July 2020
13	Training for Young Muslim Religious Scholars	3, 5, 6, 10, 11, 18 August
14	2020 Human Rights City Workshop and Training in several regions in Indonesia	22 Sep - 1 Oct
15	2020 Human Rights Festival	17-19 December 2020
16	Webinar on Healthcare Reform and Achieving the SDGs during the Pandemic	3 June 2020
17	Webinar for public dissemination of a Rapid Assessment of COVID-19 Responses in Three Cities (Makassar, Padang and Yogyakarta)	17 July 2020
18	Started an online petition on “Vulnerable Groups Left Behind: Change the Mechanism and Update COVID-19 Aid Recipient Data” at change.org.	June 2020
19	Started an online petition on “Private Sector Employees Enjoy Social Assistance, What about Workers in the Informal Sector?” at change.org	September 2020
20	Started an online petition on “Social Affairs Minister Indicted: Replace Grocery Relief Packages with Cash Transfers in 2021” at change.org	December 2020

No	Activity	Date
21	Media Briefing on “Legislation for the Prevention, Handling, Protection, and Rehabilitation of Victims of Sexual Violence as Part of Fulfilling Women’s Rights in Aceh”	22 December 2020
22	Media Briefing on “Launching of Qualitative and Quantitative Studies on Gender Equality: Stakeholder Perceptions and Support, and Public Response to the Anti-Sexual Violence Bill”	25 November 2020
23	Press Conference of the Civil Society Network for the Advocacy of the Anti-Sexual Violence Bill	1 October 2020
24	Media Briefing on the Urgency of Passing the Anti-Sexual Violence Bill into Law to Fast-Track Gender Equality in Indonesia	6 March 2020
25	Joint Statement in Support of Fast-Tracking the Discussion and Passage of the Anti-Sexual Violence Bill	20 July 2020
26	Meeting with the Executive Office of the President to present findings from INFID’s latest studies: (1) Qualitative study on “Stakeholder Perceptions and Support toward the Anti-Sexual Violence Bill and Law No. 16/2019 on Amendments to the Marriage Law” ; (2) Quantitative study on “Public Response and Attitude towards the Anti-Sexual Violence Bill and Law No. 16/2019 on Amendments to the Marriage Law”	4 November 2020
27	Participated in the World Human Rights Cities Forum (WHRCF) 2020 for the Indonesian Human Rights Cities session	9 October 2020

APPENDIX II

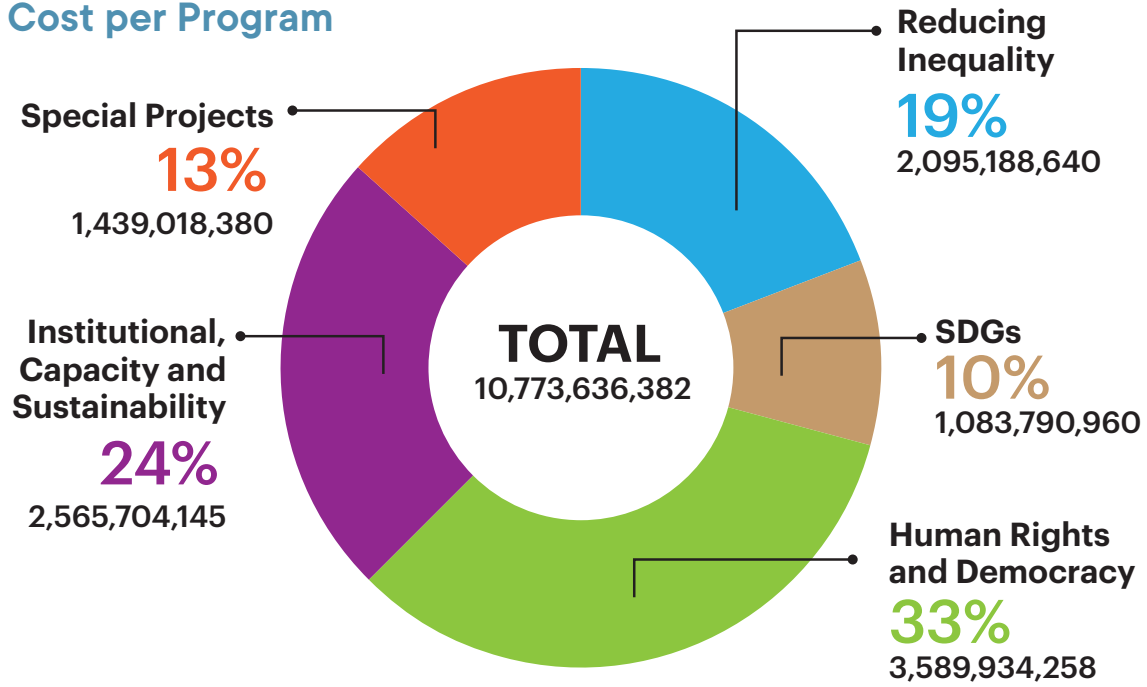
List of Publications of All Programs

No	Publication Date	Title of Publication
1	22 December 2020	The Degree of Radicalism in Campus Mosques in 10 State Universities in Indonesia
2	10 December 2020	Qualitative Research Report on Stakeholder Perceptions and Support towards the Anti-Sexual Violence Bill
3	10 December 2020	Quantitative Gender Equality Barometer Report on Public Response and Attitude towards the Anti-Sexual Violence Bill
4	31 March 2020	Mapping Report on Preventing Violent Extremism Programs
5	2 March 2020	2020 INFID Policy Paper on “Anti-Sexual Violence Bill: The Victim’s Road to Justice”
6	26 February 2020	INFID Paper – How to Create an Equal Work Environment?
7	20 October 2020	Support from the Ministry of Home Affairs towards Local Government-NGO Cooperation for COVID-19 Response
8	21 July 2020	Open Letter in Support of Fast-Tracking the Discussion and Passage of the Anti-Sexual Violence Bill
9	17 July 2020	Realizing the Potential of Goal 16 of the 2030 Agenda in Promoting and Protecting Civic Space
10	20 January 2020	Guide to Multistakeholder Partnership for SDGs Implementation in Indonesia
11	6 January 2020	Guide for the Monitoring and Evaluation of SDGs Implementation and Achievement at the Local Level

APPENDIX III

Financial Report 2020

Cost per Program





LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN

No. LAI.00004/3.0258/AU.2/11/0844-2/1/I/2022

Kepada Yth.
Manajemen International NGO Forum on
Indonesian Development (INFID)
Jakarta Selatan

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan International NGO Forum on Indonesian Development (INFID), yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan tanggal 31 Desember 2020, serta laporan penghasilan komprehensif, laporan perubahan aset neto, dan laporan arus kas untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, dan suatu ikhtisar kebijakan akuntansi signifikan dan informasi penjelasan lainnya.

Tanggung jawab manajemen atas laporan keuangan

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Entitas Tanpa Akuntabilitas Publik di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Tanggung jawab auditor

Tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk menyatakan suatu opini atas laporan keuangan tersebut berdasarkan audit kami. Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. Standar tersebut mengharuskan kami untuk mematuhi ketentuan etika serta merencanakan dan melaksanakan audit untuk memperoleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan tersebut bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

No. IAR.00004/3.0258/AU.2/11/0844-2/1/I/2022

To.
Management of International NGO Forum on
Indonesian Development (INFID)
South Jakarta

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of International NGO Forum on Indonesian Development (INFID), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020, and comprehensive income statement, changes in net assets, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of such financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards for Non-Publicly Accountable Entities, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on such financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether such financial statements are free from material misstatement.



Tanggung jawab auditor (Lanjutan)

Suatu audit melibatkan pelaksanaan prosedur untuk memperoleh bukti audit tentang angka-angka dan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan. Prosedur yang dipilih bergantung pada pertimbangan auditor, termasuk penilaian atas risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan. Dalam melakukan penilaian risiko tersebut, auditor mempertimbangkan pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan entitas untuk merancang prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektifitasan pengendalian internal entitas. Suatu audit juga mencakup pengevaluasian atas ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan dan kewajaran estimasi akuntansi yang dibuat oleh manajemen, serta pengevaluasian atas penyajian laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini audit kami.

Opini

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan International NGO Forum on Indonesian Development (INFID) tanggal 31 Desember 2020, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Entitas Tanpa Akuntabilitas Publik di Indonesia.

Auditor's responsibility (Continued)

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of International NGO Forum on Indonesian Development (INFID) as of December 31, 2020 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards for Non-Publicly Accountable Entities.

KAP. S. MANNAN, ARDIANSYAH DAN REKAN
KANTOR AKUNTAN PUBLIK/
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT FIRM
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Dr. M. Ardiansyah Syam, CPA., CPI
Rekan / Partner

NIAP / Public Accountant License No. AP 0844
Jakarta, 25 Januari 2022/ January 25, 2022

LAPORAN KEUANGAN /
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTERNATIONAL NGO FORUM ON
INDONESIAN DEVELOPMENT (INFID)
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
31 Desember 2020 dan 2019
(Dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

INTERNATIONAL NGO FORUM ON
INDONESIAN DEVELOPMENT (INFID)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
December 31, 2020 and 2019
(In Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

URAIAN	2020	Catatan / Notes	2019	DESCRIPTIONS
ASET				ASSETS
Aset Lancar				Current Assets
Kas dan setara kas	4.699.790.514	2a,2c, 3	3.487.480.813	Cash and cash equivalent
Piutang lain - lain	731.702.500	2a,2d, 4	667.103.826	Others account receivable
Uang muka	198.522.200	2a,2e, 5	238.359.583	Advances
Biaya dibayar dimuka	17.424.972	2a,2e, 6	12.199.935	Prepaid expenses
Total Aset Lancar	5.647.440.186		4.405.144.157	Total Current Assets
Aset Tidak Lancar				Non Current Assets
Investasi	298.057.370	2a, 7	-	Investment
Aset tetap - nilai buku	434.514.208	2a,2f, 8	513.420.215	Fixed assets - book value
Total Aset Tidak Lancar	732.571.578		513.420.215	Total Non Current Assets
Total Aset	6.380.011.764		4.918.564.372	Total Assets
LIABILITAS				LIABILITIES
Liabilitas jangka pendek				Current liabilities
Biaya yang masih harus dibayar	2.275.406.953	2a,2g, 9	1.167.048.661	Accrued expenses
Utang pajak	32.144.723	2a,2i, 10	63.822.462	Tax payable
Titipan dana	298.057.370	2a,2h, 11	-	Reserved funds
Total Liabilitas Jangka Pendek	2.605.609.046		1.230.871.123	Total Current Liabilities
Total Liabilitas	2.605.609.046		1.230.871.123	Total Liabilities
ASET NETO				NET ASSETS
Aset neto akhir tahun		2a,2j, 12		Net assets end of year
- Dengan pembatasan	2.736.291.683		2.298.979.156	With restrictions -
- Tanpa pembatasan	1.038.111.036		1.388.714.093	Without restrictions -
Total Aset Neto	3.774.402.719		3.687.693.249	Total Net Assets
Total Utang dan Aset Neto	6.380.011.764		4.918.564.372	Total Liabilities and Net Assets

Catatan atas laporan keuangan merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan

See notes to statement receipts and expenditures that accompanying from this financial statement

INTERNATIONAL NGO FORUM ON INDONESIAN DEVELOPMENT (INFID)
LAPORAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF
UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019

(Dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

INTERNATIONAL NGO FORUM ON INDONESIAN DEVELOPMENT (INFID)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

(In IDR, unless otherwise stated)

URAIAN	2020			Catatan / Notes	2019			DESCRIPTIONS
	Dengan Pembatasan / With Restrictions	Tanpa Pembatasan / Without Restrictions	Total		Dengan Pembatasan / With Restrictions	Tanpa Pembatasan / Without Restrictions	Total	
Penerimaan				2a, 2k, 13-14				Receipts
Dana dari Donor	8.878.753.168	-	8.878.753.168		9.858.458.328	-	9.858.458.328	Fund from Donors
Dana dari non Donor	44.145.692	2.068.652.497	2.112.798.189		266.148.207	2.366.060.324	2.632.208.531	Fund from non-Donors
Pengembalian dana ke Donor	-	-	-		(1.487.970.639)	(334.005.242)	(1.821.975.881)	Refund to Donors
Total penerimaan	8.922.898.860	2.068.652.497	10.991.551.357		8.636.635.896	2.032.055.082	10.668.690.979	Total receipts
Beban				2a, 2k, 15-16				Expenditures
Penelitian dan publikasi	2.196.203.596	-	2.196.203.596		3.132.117.620	-	3.132.117.620	Research and Publication
Tindakan advokasi dan politik	449.392.587	-	449.392.587		964.170.832	-	964.170.832	Advocacy and political action
Publikasi, dokumentasi, dan informasi	177.714.500	39.229.417	216.943.917		122.000.000	-	122.000.000	Publication, documentation, and information
Pengembangan kapasitas	781.502.018	31.628.333	813.130.351		886.015.814	30.421.000	916.436.814	Capacity development
Biaya personal	4.244.475.060	1.057.188.735	5.301.663.795		3.865.419.185	1.482.366.459	5.347.785.644	Personal cost
Institusional	206.908.761	1.161.298.605	1.368.207.366		223.255.941	996.983.331	1.220.219.272	Institutional
Administrasi umum	424.635.959	5.258.309	429.894.269		666.235.406	32.547.476	698.782.882	General administration
Penyusutan	-	111.256.007	111.256.007		-	36.788.985	36.788.985	Depreciation
Pengeluaran proyek khusus	-	-	-		193.991.578	-	193.991.578	Special project expenditure
Total beban	8.480.832.481	2.405.859.406	10.886.691.887		10.053.206.376	2.579.087.251	12.632.293.627	Total expenses
SURPLUS (DEFISIT)	442.066.379	(337.208.909)	104.859.470		(1.416.570.480)	(547.032.169)	(1.963.602.649)	SURPLUS (DEFISIT)

Catatan atas laporan keuangan yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan

Notes to the financial statements as an integral part of the financial statements as a whole

INTERNATIONAL NGO FORUM ON INDONESIAN
DEVELOPMENT (INFID)
LAPORAN PERUBAHAN ASET NETO
UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL
31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019
(Dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

INTERNATIONAL NGO FORUM ON INDONESIAN
DEVELOPMENT (INFID)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(In Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

URAIAN	2020	2019	DESCRIPTIONS
Total penerimaan	10.991.551.357	10.668.690.979	Total receipts
Total beban	10.886.691.887	12.632.293.627	Total expenditures
Kenaikan (penurunan) aset neto	104.859.470	(1.963.602.649)	Increased (decrease) in net assets
Aset neto awal tahun	3.687.693.249	5.526.793.197	Net asset at the beginning of the year
Penyesuaian aset bersih terikat	(18.150.000)	124.502.700	Restricted net asset adjustment
Aset Neto Akhir Tahun	3.774.402.719	3.687.693.249	Net Assets at the End of the Year

Catatan atas laporan keuangan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

INTERNATIONAL NGO FORUM ON INDONESIAN
DEVELOPMENT (INFID)
LAPORAN ARUS KAS
UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA
TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019
(Dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

INTERNATIONAL NGO FORUM ON INDONESIAN
DEVELOPMENT (INFID)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(In Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

URAIAN	2020	2019	DESCRIPTIONS
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASIONAL			CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Aset neto sebelum depresiasi	(6.396.537)	(2.000.391.634)	Net assets before depreciation
Penyesuaian arus kas			Adjustment for reconcile cash flows
Koreksi aset neto	(18.150.000)	124.502.700	Net assets Correction
Depresiasi aset tetap	111.256.007	36.788.985	Depreciation of fixed assets
Arus kas sebelum perubahan aset neto	86.709.470	(1.839.099.949)	Cash flows before changes net assets
Perubahan modal kerja			Changes working capital
Piutang	(64.598.674)	(594.505.000)	Account receivables
Uang muka	39.837.383	147.696.117	Advances
Biaya dibayar dimuka	(5.225.037)	(12.199.935)	Prepaid expenses
Biaya yang masih harus dibayar	1.108.358.292	640.160.487	Accrued expenses
Utang pajak	(31.677.739)	(15.888.284)	Tax payable
Titipan dana	298.057.370	-	Reserved funds
Arus kas bersih dari operasional	1.431.461.065	(1.673.836.564)	Net cash flows from operating
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI			CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Investasi	(298.057.370)	-	Investment
Penambahan aset tetap	(32.350.000)	(550.209.200)	Additional fixed assets
Arus kas bersih dari aktivitas investasi	(330.407.370)	(550.209.200)	Net cash flows from investing
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN			CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Liabilitas	-	-	Liabilities
Arus kas bersih dari aktivitas pendanaan	-	-	Net cash flows from financing
Kenaikan (penurunan) bersih kas dan setara kas	1.101.053.695	(2.224.045.764)	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
Kas dan setara kas pada awal tahun	3.487.480.813	5.674.737.592	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year
Kas dan setara kas pada akhir tahun	4.699.790.514	3.487.480.813	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year

Catatan atas laporan keuangan merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan

See notes to statement receipt and expenditures that accompanying from this financial statement



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Jl. Jatipadang Raya Kav.3 No.105 Pasar Minggu, Jakarta Selatan, 12540
021 7819734, 7819735 | info@infid.org | www.infid.org

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