

## ASSESSMENT OF RISK MANAGEMENT

## A. RISKS LISTED IN THE KANGGIME EXTENSION DESIGN

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| <p>1. National elections to be held end of 1999 has potential to disrupt activity as the format and process of the elections is unknown</p> | <p>The national elections did cause disruption. This was because the political parties had more freedom to gather support. However, associated with this were perceptions that the elections could be linked to independence aspirations. Thus began a period of activity whereby local villagers established quasi militia called Satgas. There also ensued a time when villagers did not plant because they expected the political climate to change and 'cargo' would 'arrive'. Both these developments hampered access to villages in terms of negotiating entry and renegotiating activities. Additionally, villagers were less enthusiastic about joining activities whether going to Java for exposure trips, attending training or implementing training.</p> <p>The WV office in Jakarta and Jayapura monitored these developments closely and established contingency arrangements if security was compromised. These plans were forced into effect in October 2000 when all WV staff were evacuated to the coast.</p> |
| <p>2. Availability of planes due to fuel, pilot or plane shortage</p>   | <p>This issue arose in the second year of the Extension on two counts. Firstly, an accident on the Wamena airstrip led MAF to new procedures. Recommendation which accompanied these procedures were not agreed by the local government and planes were grounded for some time. Linked to this, a local dispute erupted in Mamit which led to damage to the plane and MAF withheld services until there was assurance that no future threat to the service existed. In both instances other services sided with MAF.</p> <p>The second count was in October 2000 when many people, including the staff and MAF, evacuated Wamena due to political disruption.</p> <p>It is important to note that the WATCH staff have maintained close and regular contact with MAF and other services, beyond the call of duty, in order to obtain services. Due to the lack of planes, trucks were then used to take materials to staging points and then staff had to walk.</p>  |
| <p>3. Monetary crisis may cause the banks to place limits on the amount of local currency the project can withdraw</p>                      | <p>This did not become an issue during the project life.</p>   |
| <p>4. Contracting consultants on schedule</p>   | <p>Most of the consultancies were implemented late, partly due to the difficulty of establishing who could come but also due to the political uncertainties during the whole period.</p>   |
| <p>5. Ability of groups to establish cooperative and market produce</p>   | <p>Although a cooperative was not able to be established, changes had started to occur in the Kanggime community, especially, before implementation. This change was that many more villagers were travelling to Wamena and other</p>  |

*Jayawijaya Watch Project*

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|  | <p>villages for work or to sell goods. In addition, the development of a road to Karubaga and beyond started to change the logistics of travel to Wamena and made trading easier.</p> <p>On the other hand, the development of groups, particularly amongst women, meant that informal market arrangements were being made in the local area.</p> <p>Workshops were held in Wamena and in Kutime (Kanggime) helping people to understand some of the dynamics of operating small business.</p> |
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**HANDOVER NOTES**

Dr Maurits Rumsayor  
Kepala Dinas  
Kabupaten Jayawijaya  
Irian Jaya

**JAYAWIJAYA WATCH PROJECT**

I wish to advise that the Jayawijaya WATCH Project has now been completed in accordance with the agreement expressed in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated 13 June 1991 .

The project has now completed 3 phases of implementation through two approved extensions. Training has been provided for doctors, midwives, nurses and mantris within the health system; cadres from the community have been provided with training in health activities and community development activities that will supplement their health. Infrastructure has been provided in the form of classrooms and dormitories for the SPK and cold chain equipment in the form of solar generators and vaccine packs. Community infrastructure projects including bridges and clean water supply have mostly been completed with 4 activities still outstanding. However, supplies have been delivered and arrangements have been made for the completion of these activities without further cost. Systems have also been developed and put in place for the use of appropriate case management protocols and data collection systems within the health system.

The project has acquired various assets to implement the project. These are listed in the attachment and will now be handed over to you as the representative of the government of Indonesia in accordance with the provisions of the MOU.

Please note that a separate attachment lists the disbursement of the assets in accordance with discussions.

Please sign the space below to signify your agreement with the list of assets and disbursement arrangements

James Tumbuan  
National Director  
World Vision International Indonesia  
31 January 2001

I agree that the list of assets represents the complete set of assets purchased during the Jayawijaya WATCH Project and agree to the disbursement arrangements signified in the accompanying attachment.

Dr Maurits Rumsayor  
Kepala Dinas,  
Kabupaten Jayawijaya  
31 January 2001

## Jayawijaya Watch Project

| JAYAWIJAYA WATCH PROJECT |   |                          |          |           |                      |                  |                   |           |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------|-----------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| PROJECT FINANCIAL SYSTEM |   |                          |          |           |                      |                  |                   |           |
|                          |   |                          |          |           |                      | Prepared by :    | Leni M Sidauruk   |           |
| OFFICE ASSET             |   |                          |          |           |                      | Approved by :    | G. Yuristianti    |           |
| No.                      | Description   | No. asset                | Quantity | Unit      | Staff Responsible    | Date of Purchase | Acquirement Price |           |
|                          |   |                          |          | Price     |                      |                  | < \$ 250          | > \$ 250  |
| 1                        | Advanced Childbirth Simulator                           | M - WAT.0017A/II/92      | 1 buah   | 6,600,000 | SPK                  | 31-Jul-92        |                   | 6,600,000 |
| 2                        | Altimeter   | M - WAT.0031/95          | 1 unit   |           | AO Irja              | 00-06-95         |                   |           |
| 3                        | Calculator  | M - WAT.0003/XII/91      | 1 buah   | 195,000   | Hilang               | 12-Jan-91        | 195,000           |           |
| 4                        | Camera Canon EOS 100                                    | M - WAT.0014MII/92       | 1 buah   | 1,750,000 | Viktor               | 03-Mar-92        |                   | 1,750,000 |
| 5                        | Camera Fuji DL 180                                      | M - WAT.0019/XII/92      | 2 buah   | 225,000   | Yuristianti          | 00-12-92         | 450,000           |           |
| 6                        | CPU + Monitor Acer/M5EP64200490                         | C - WAT.0013/XI/98       | 1 unit   | 6,675,000 |                      | 00-12-98         |                   | 6,675,000 |
| 7                        | Chainsaw Machine  | M - WAT.0029/94          | 2 unit   |           | AO Irja              | 00-09-94         |                   |           |
| 8                        | CPU Next Pentium  | C - WAT.0015/VIII/99     | 1 unit   |           | Leni                 | 00-08-99         |                   |           |
| 9                        | Dekstop AcerMate 5100dp + Acer Monitor/M133D010601V/194 | C - WAT.0008/IX/94       | 1 unit   | 4,700,000 | Susana               | 00-09-94         |                   | 4,700,000 |
| 10                       | Dekstop 486DX2-66 + Acer Monitor                        | C - WAT.0009/IX/94       | 1 unit   | 2,790,000 | Umum (monitor rusak) | 00-09-94         |                   | 2,790,000 |
| 11                       | Dekstop 21 MHz, HD 85 MB + Acer Monitor                 | C - WAT.0001/II/92       | 1 unit   | 2,350,000 | SPK                  | 00-01-92         |                   | 2,350,000 |
| 12                       | Dekstop Altec88 MHz + Monitor Sakata                    | C - WAT.0005/IX/92       | 1 unit   | 2,825,000 | Dinkes (CPU rusak)   | 25-09-92         |                   | 2,825,000 |
| 13                       | Dekstop 486DLC + Monitor Sakata                         | C - WAT.0004/V/92        | 1 unit   | 2,675,000 | Umum                 | 20-05-92         |                   | 2,675,000 |
| 14                       | Facsimile XJ-650  | M - WAT.0005A/1463/II/92 | 1 unit   | 3,600,000 |                      | 03-Feb-92        |                   | 3,600,000 |
| 15                       | Fotocopy Mesin Xerox X-5017                             | M - WAT.0006M/92         | 1 unit   | 8,100,000 | Dinas                | 03-Feb-92        |                   | 8,100,000 |
| 16                       | Fuji Xerox XJ AAE Vivace 160                            | M - WAT.0018A/II/92      | 1 unit   | 9,427,000 |                      | 03-Jul-96        |                   | 9,427,000 |
| 17                       | Fax Modem Robotics 33.6/21NJ271757NE                    | M - WAT.0032/XII/98      | 1 unit   | 1,425,000 | Anti                 | 00-12-98         |                   | 1,425,000 |
| 18                       | Fax Modem Robotics 33.6                                 | M - WAT.0031/97          | 1 unit   | 400,000   | Umum                 | Awal 97          | 400,000           |           |
| 19                       | Generator Yamaha EF-1400 H                              | M - WAT.0007M/92         | 1 unit   | 1,400,000 | El Shadai            |                  |                   |           |
| 20                       | Handy Scanner   | M - WAT.0004M/92         | 1 unit   | 500,000   | Rusak                | 31-Jan-92        | 500,000           |           |
| 21                       | Handy Slide Proyektor Set                               | M - WAT.0021M/93         | 1 unit   | 633,300   |                      | 21-May-93        | 633,300           |           |
| 22                       | Handycam Sonny 570e + Assesories                        | M - WAT.0013MII/92       | 1 Set    | 3,750,000 |                      | 00-03-92         |                   | 3,750,000 |
| 23                       | Honda Astrea  | M - WAT.0008M/92         | 1 unit   | 3,200,000 | Leni                 | 10-Feb-92        |                   | 3,200,000 |

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|    |                                |                     |        |           |        |            |           |
|----|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------|-----------|--------|------------|-----------|
| 24 | Honda Astrea                   | M - WAT/0009M/92    | 1 unit | 3,200,000 | Nini   | 10-Feb-92  | 3,200,000 |
| 25 | Honda Astrea                   | M - WAT/0010M/92    | 1 unit | 3,200,000 | Martha | 10-Feb-92  | 3,200,000 |
| 26 | Honda Type #100 M5y, Exclusive | M - WAT/0027/XI/94  | 1 unit | 4,290,000 | Susana | 00-11-94   | 4,290,000 |
| 27 | Honda Type #100 M5y, Exclusive | M - WAT/0028/XI/94  | 1 unit | 4,290,000 | Deri   | 00-11-94   | 4,290,000 |
| 28 | Kursi Lipat" Fukuda"           | F - WAT/0008/II/92  | 1 buah | 32,500    | Rusak  | 10-Feb-92  | 32,500    |
| 29 | Kursi Lipat" Fukuda"           | F - WAT/0009/II/92  | 1 buah | 32,500    |        | 10-Feb-92  | 32,500    |
| 30 | Kursi Lipat" Fukuda"           | F - WAT/0010/II/92  | 1 buah | 32,500    |        | 10-Feb-92  | 32,500    |
| 31 | Kursi Lipat" Fukuda"           | F - WAT/0011/II/92  | 1 buah | 32,500    |        | 10-Feb-92  | 32,500    |
| 32 | Kursi Lipat" Fukuda"           | F - WAT/0012/II/92  | 1 buah | 32,500    |        | 10-Feb-92  | 32,500    |
| 33 | Kursi Lipat" Fukuda"           | F - WAT/0013/II/92  | 1 buah | 32,500    |        | 10-Feb-92  | 32,500    |
| 34 | Kursi Lipat" Fukuda"           | F - WAT/0014/II/92  | 1 buah | 32,500    |        | 10-Feb-92  | 32,500    |
| 35 | Kursi Lipat" Fukuda"           | F - WAT/0015/II/92  | 1 buah | 32,500    | Rusak  | 10-Feb-92  | 32,500    |
| 36 | Kursi Lipat" Elephant"         | F - WAT/0025/IV/95  | 1 buah | 47,500    |        | 00-04-95   | 47,500    |
| 37 | Kursi Lipat" Elephant"         | F - WAT/0026/IV/95  | 1 buah | 47,500    |        | 00-04-95   | 47,500    |
| 38 | Kursi Lipat" Elephant"         | F - WAT/0027/IV/95  | 1 buah | 47,500    | Leni   | 00-04-95   | 47,500    |
| 39 | Kursi Lipat" Elephant"         | F - WAT/0028/IV/95  | 1 buah | 47,500    | Martha | 00-04-95   | 47,500    |
| 40 | Kursi Lipat" Elephant"         | F - WAT/0029/IV/95  | 1 buah | 47,500    | Viktor | 00-04-95   | 47,500    |
| 41 | Kursi Lipat" Elephant"         | F - WAT/0018/93     | 1 buah | 40,000    |        | 22-07-93   | 40,000    |
| 42 | Kursi Lipat" Elephant"         | F - WAT/0017/93     | 1 buah | 40,000    |        | 22-07-93   | 40,000    |
| 43 | Kursi Lipat" Elephant"         | F - WAT/0018/93     | 1 buah | 40,000    |        | 22-07-93   | 40,000    |
| 44 | Kursi Kayu                     | F - WAT/0037/XI/98  | 1 buah | 75,000    | Nini   | 00-11-98   | 75,000    |
| 45 | Kursi Kayu                     | F - WAT/0038/XI/98  | 1 buah | 75,000    | Deri   | 00-11-98   | 75,000    |
| 46 | Kursi Kayu                     | F - WAT/0039/XI/98  | 1 buah | 75,000    | Susana | 00-11-98   | 75,000    |
| 47 | Kursi Kayu                     | F - WAT/0040/XI/98  | 1 buah | 75,000    | Leni   | 00-11-98   | 75,000    |
| 48 | Kursi Kayu                     | F - WAT/0041/XI/98  | 1 buah | 75,000    | Viktor | 00-11-98   | 75,000    |
| 49 | Kursi Kayu                     | F - WAT/0042/XI/98  | 1 buah | 75,000    |        | 00-11-98   | 75,000    |
| 50 | Kursi Kayu                     | F - WAT/0043/XI/98  | 1 buah | 75,000    |        | 00-11-98   | 75,000    |
| 51 | Kursi Kayu                     | F - WAT/0044/XI/98  | 1 buah | 75,000    |        | 00-11-98   | 75,000    |
| 52 | Kursi Kayu                     | F - WAT/0045/III/99 | 1 buah |           |        | 02.08/1999 |           |
| 53 | Kursi Kayu                     | F - WAT/0046/XI/99  | 1 buah |           | Anti   | 02.08/1999 |           |
| 54 | Kursi Kayu                     | F - WAT/0047/XI/99  | 1 buah |           | Anti   | 02.08/1999 |           |
| 55 | Lemari Buku                    | F - WAT/0006/I/92   | 1 buah | 350,000   |        | 31-01-92   | 350,000   |

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|    |                                     |                      |        |            |        |            |           |            |
|----|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 56 | Meja 1/2 Biro                       | F - WAT/0001/XI/91   | 1 buah | 250,000    | Leni   | 07/12/1991 | 250,000   |            |
| 57 | Meja 1/2 Biro                       | F - WAT/0002/XI/91   | 1 buah | 250,000    | Susana | 07/12/1991 | 250,000   |            |
| 58 | Meja 1/2 Biro                       | F - WAT/0003/XI/91   | 1 buah | 250,000    | Martha | 07/12/1991 | 250,000   |            |
| 59 | Meja 1/2 Biro                       | F - WAT/0004/XI/91   | 1 buah | 250,000    |        | 07/12/1991 | 250,000   |            |
| 60 | Meja 1/2 Biro                       | F - WAT/0005/XI/91   | 1 buah | 250,000    | Linda  | 07/12/1991 | 250,000   |            |
| 61 | Meja 1/2 Biro " Ligna"              | F - WAT/0030/VI/95   | 1 buah | 265,000    | Deri   | 00-04-95   | 265,000   |            |
| 62 | Meja 1/2 Biro " Ligna"              | F - WAT/0031/VI/95   | 1 buah | 265,000    | Nini   | 00-04-95   | 265,000   |            |
| 63 | Meja 1/2 Biro                       | F - WAT/0007/II/92   | 1 buah | 275,000    | Anti   | 26-02-92   | 275,000   |            |
| 64 | Meja 1/2 Biro " Arinda"             | F - WAT/0022/VI/94   | 1 buah | 250,000    |        |            | 250,000   |            |
| 65 | Meja 1/2 Biro                       | F - WAT/0034/VIII/98 | 1 buah | 150,000    | Viktor |            | 150,000   |            |
| 66 | Meja Komputer                       | F - WAT/0023/XI/94   | 1 buah | 250,000    | Leni   | 00-11-94   | 250,000   |            |
| 67 | Meja Printer " Victor"              | F - WAT/0024/XI/94   | 1 buah | 200,000    | Leni   | 00-11-94   | 200,000   |            |
| 68 | Meja Pertemuan                      | F - WAT/0035/XI/98   | 1 buah | 200,000    |        | 00-11-98   | 200,000   |            |
| 69 | Meja Biro                           | F - WAT/0048/VIII/99 | 1 buah |            | Anti   | 02/08/1999 |           |            |
| 70 | Monitor LR4Dp/1193112468/VIII/99    | C - WAT/0016/IX/99   | 1 buah |            | Leni   |            |           |            |
| 71 | Monitor LR4Dp/6183700061/IX/98      | C - WAT/0017/IX/99   | 1 buah |            |        |            |           |            |
| 72 | Notebook Toshiba T-1910             | C - WAT/0010/IX/94   | 1 unit | 4,050,000  | Viktor | 00-09-94   |           | 4,050,000  |
| 73 | Notebook USACOM 486                 | C - WAT/0011/IX/94   | 1 unit | 2,700,000  | Susana | 00-09-94   |           | 2,700,000  |
| 74 | Notebook 386SX, Compal              | C - WAT/0002/VI/92   | 1 unit | 5,200,000  | Rusak  | 31-01-92   |           | 5,200,000  |
| 75 | Notebook Toshiba Satellite 2025 CDS | C - WAT/0014/VI/99   | 1 unit | 17,700,000 | Anti   | 00-06-99   |           | 17,700,000 |
| 76 | OHP Fuji Xerox L-1 XJ 175           | M - WAT/0020/VI/92   | 1 unit | 2,750,000  | Rusak  | 20-01-92   |           | 2,750,000  |
| 77 | Printer Buble Jet BJ - 10e Canon    | C - WAT/0003/VI/92   | 1 unit | 650,000    | Hilang | 15-01-92   | 650,000   |            |
| 78 | Printer Epson FX 1050               | C - WAT/0006/XI/92   | 1 unit | 1,190,000  | Dinas  | 20-12-91   | 1,190,000 |            |
| 79 | Printer Star XB-2425 Multi Font     | C - WAT/0007/IX/93   | 1 unit | 1,250,000  | Rusak  | 14-10-93   |           | 1,250,000  |
| 80 | Printer HP Laser Jet 4P/USCB194916  | C - WAT/0012/IX/94   | 1 unit | 2,325,000  |        | 00-09-94   |           | 2,325,000  |
| 81 | Penjilid Document                   | M - WAT/0024/IX/94   | 1 unit | 420,000    |        | 00-10-94   | 420,000   |            |
| 82 | Rak Buku " Kensi"                   | F - WAT/0019/VIII/93 | 1 unit | 75,000     |        | 00-08-93   | 75,000    |            |
| 83 | Rak Buku " Kensi"                   | F - WAT/0020/VIII/93 | 1 unit | 75,000     | Leni   | 00-08-93   | 75,000    |            |
| 84 | Rak Buku " Kensi"                   | F - WAT/0021/VIII/93 | 1 unit | 75,000     | Susana | 00-08-93   | 75,000    |            |
| 85 | Rak Buku                            | F - WAT/0049/VIII/99 | 1 buah |            | Nini   | 00-08-99   |           |            |
| 86 | Rak Buku                            | F - WAT/0050/VIII/99 | 1 buah |            | Martha | 00-08-99   |           |            |
| 87 | Radio Tape Sonny                    | M - WAT/0003/II/91   | 1 unit | 175,000    | Cadre  | 00-12-91   | 175,000   |            |

### *Jayawijaya Watch Project*

|    |                               |                     |        |         |         |            |         |  |
|----|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|---------|------------|---------|--|
| 88 | Rak Perpustakaan              | F - WAT/0032/VI/95  | 1 unit | 200,000 |         | 00-06-95   | 200,000 |  |
| 89 | Rak Perpustakaan              | F - WAT/0033/VI/95  | 1 unit | 200,000 |         | 00-06-95   | 200,000 |  |
| 90 | Sepeda Federal" Centro"       | M - WAT/0025/XI/94  | 1 unit | 400,000 | Hilang  | 00-11-94   | 400,000 |  |
| 91 | Sepeda Federal" Stray Cat"    | M - WAT/0026/XI/94  | 1 unit | 525,000 | Agus    | 00-11-94   | 525,000 |  |
| 92 | Sepeda Federal                | M - WAT/0011/II/92  | 1 unit | 450,000 | Hilang  | 10/02/1992 | 450,000 |  |
| 93 | Sepeda Federal                | M - WAT/0012/II/92  | 1 unit | 450,000 | Hilang  | 10/02/1992 | 450,000 |  |
| 94 | Stavol Accura ( ACR )         | M - WAT/0022/III/94 | 1 unit | 210,000 | Rusak   | 00-08-94   | 210,000 |  |
| 95 | Stavol Matsunaga 2000N        | M - WAT/0016/V/92   | 1 unit | 780,000 | Dinas   | 21-05-92   | 780,000 |  |
| 96 | Type Writer, Olimpic Carina 3 | M - WAT/0001/XI/91  | 1 unit | 625,000 |         | 14-11-91   | 625,000 |  |
| 97 | Tackel                        | M - WAT/0030/95     | 2 unit |         | AO Irja | 00-06-95   |         |  |
| 98 | UPS Sendon 625                | M - WAT/0023/IX/94  | 1 unit | 610,000 | Leni    | 00-09-94   | 610,000 |  |
| 99 | UPS 601B ICA                  | M - WAT/0015/III/92 | 1 unit | 800,000 |         | 00-03-92   | 800,000 |  |

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNEXE

**JAYAWIJAYA WATCH PROJECT  
DISBURSEMENT OF ASSETS**

Assets :

| Type                                  | Asset No       | Quantity                        | Disbursement |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Motorcycle Astrea                     |                | 1                               | GOI          |
| Motorcycle Astrea                     |                | 1                               | GOI          |
| Motorcycle Astrea                     |                | 1                               | GOI          |
| Motorcycle Asrea                      | 24             | 1                               | NGO          |
| Motorcycle Astrea                     | 26             | 1                               | NGO          |
| Notebook Toshiba<br>Satellite (new)   |                | 1                               | GOI          |
| Notebook Toshiba 1910                 |                | 1                               | GOI          |
| Desktop (new)                         |                | 1                               | GOI          |
| Desktop (up grade)                    |                | 1                               | GOI          |
| Desktop (up grade)                    |                | 1                               | GOI          |
| Desktop (up grade)                    | 9              | 1                               | NGO          |
| Printer Laserjet HP 4 P               |                | 1                               | GOI          |
| Printer Star (double<br>folio)        |                | 1                               | GOI          |
| Printer Okidata                       |                | 1                               | NGO          |
| Fotocopy machine                      |                | 1                               | GOI          |
| Fax machine                           |                | 1                               | GOI          |
| Office furniture (table<br>and chair) | 28-65,<br>68-9 | 10 sets                         | NGO          |
| Bike                                  |                | 1                               | NGO          |
| Other office furniture                | 82-86          | Bookshelf,<br>bookcase/w<br>rap | GOI - SPK    |
| OHP                                   |                | 1                               | GOI          |

**Jayawijaya Watch Project**

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|--|--|--------|----------------------|
| Videocamera                              |  | 1      | GOI                  |
| Camera                                   |  | 2      | NGO                  |
| House furnitures                         |  | 5 sets | NGO (asrama Mandiri) |
|  |  |        |                      |
| <b>Actual ( sekarang sudah dipakai )</b> |  |        |                      |
| Desktop                                  |  | 1      | Dinas/GOI            |
| Desktop                                  |  | 1      | SPK/GOI              |
| Fotocopy machine                         |  | 1      | Dinas/GOI            |
| Printer Epson LX 1050                    |  | 1      | Dinas/GOI            |
|  |  |        |                      |
|  |  |        |                      |

## TABLES OF PROJECT EXPENDITURE AND BUDGET

## A. PHASE 1 - 1991-1994

| Code  | 1991-92 |         | 1992-93 |         | 1993-94 |         | 1994   |        | TOTAL   |           |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|
|       | Actual  | Budget  | Actual  | Budget  | Actual  | Budget  | Actual | Budget | Actual  | Budget    |
| OBJ 1 | 58,162  | 108,780 | 196,458 | 270,200 | 10,182  | 6,000   | 2,822  |        | 267,624 | 384,980   |
| OBJ 2 | 30,158  | 86,879  | 95,159  | 104,713 | 48,484  | 80,968  | 16,004 | 25,714 | 189,805 | 298,274   |
| OBJ 3 | 11,976  | 16,313  | 16,185  | 48,074  | 35,910  | 25,674  | 14,889 | 7,512  | 78,960  | 97,573    |
| OBJ 4 | 14,561  | 21,774  | 69,505  | 94,198  | 37,868  | 77,088  | 14,527 | 18,254 | 136,461 | 211,314   |
| OBJ 5 | 75,197  | 126,458 | 98,983  | 86,443  | 88,278  | 82,868  | 26,922 | 42,959 | 289,380 | 338,728   |
| TOTAL | 190,054 | 360,204 | 476,290 | 603,628 | 220,722 | 272,598 | 75,164 | 94,439 | 962,230 | 1,330,869 |

Note : Budget figures in this table reflect the PID of April 1992 which contained adjusted budget figures for the first phase.

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**B.**

**PHASE 2 - 1994-1997**

| <i>Code</i>  | <i>Year 1</i>     |                | <i>Year 2</i>     |                | <i>Year 3</i>     |                | <i>TOTAL</i>        |                  |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|
|              | <i>Actual</i>     | <i>Budget</i>  | <i>Actual</i>     | <i>Budget</i>  | <i>Actual</i>     | <i>Budget</i>  | <i>Actual</i>       | <i>Budget</i>    |
| OBJ 1        | 41,606.57         | 69,008         | 46,196.90         | 96,260         | 59,627.18         | 85,060         | 147,430.65          | 250,328          |
| OBJ 2        | 13,245.83         | 4,500          | 46,578.83         | 9,200          | 3,552.26          | 4,000          | 63,376.92           | 17,700           |
| OBJ 3        | 95,444.19         | 97,873         | 176,273.13        | 140,216        | 84,453.72         | 126,216        | 356,171.04          | 364,305          |
| OBJ 4        | 21,561.39         | 5,750          | 45,217.54         | 51,500         | 7,609.29          | 56,750         | 74,388.22           | 114,000          |
| OBJ 5        | 20,902.86         | 50,698         | 25,724.57         | 53,912         | 11,090.22         | 62,912         | 57,717.65           | 167,522          |
| OBJ 6        | 140,987.18        | 232,030        | 118,088.92        | 156,628        | 147,055.55        | 157,128        | 406,131.65          | 545,786          |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>333,748.02</b> | <b>459,859</b> | <b>458,079.89</b> | <b>507,716</b> | <b>313,388.22</b> | <b>492,066</b> | <b>1,105,216.13</b> | <b>1,459,641</b> |

Note : Budget figures in this table reflect those from the design of May 1994

**C.**

**INTERIM PERIOD -**

Total expenditure : 81,601.68 \*

During the interim period, no budget was set, but the project continued using carryover funds and reported against the Objectives for the first Extension.

**Jayawijaya WATCH Project**

**D. KANGGIME EXTENSION 1998-2000**

Note : Figures in this table are a cumulative summary of expenses and budget  
From November 1998 to October 2000.

| <b>Code</b>   | <b>Cost item</b>                  | <b>Actual</b>    | <b>Budget</b> |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| <b>Comp 1</b> | <b>HEALTH</b>                     |                  |               |
| <b>Obj 1</b>  | <b>Maternal and infant health</b> |                  |               |
| P1.1          | Health Coordinator                | 13,985.68        | 27,878        |
| E1.1          | Worm tablets (pyrantel)           | 136.41           | 1,750         |
| E1.2          | Haemoglobin testers               | 1,069.65         | 280           |
| O1.1          | Costs of haemoglobin testing      | 984.13           | 477           |
| O1.2          | Bridge construction               | 24,687.42        | 7,463         |
| <b>Obj 2</b>  | <b>Capacity building</b>          |                  |               |
| P2.1          | Bidan                             | 3,934.42         | 7,677         |
| P2.2          | HIS consultant                    | 1,244.47         | 2,548         |
| P2.3          | HIS assessment                    | 903.22           | 1,444         |
| E2.1          | IEC posters                       | 3,906.53         | 1,984         |
| E2.2          | IEC books                         | 7,789.22         | 1,984         |
| T2.1          | Case management training          | 4,681.99         | 5,355         |
| T2.2          | Cadre training                    | 4,634.49         | 4,170         |
| O2.1          | Supervision                       | 1,456.83         | 2,147         |
| O2.2          | HIS consultant: accom&fares       | 1,665.34         | 2,838         |
| O2.3          | HIS assessment                    | 1,513.34         | 1,483         |
| O2.4          | NGO workshop                      | 295.40           | 280           |
| O2.5          | Bidan competition                 | 0.00             | 352           |
| <b>Obj 3</b>  | <b>Preventative health</b>        |                  |               |
| P3.1          | Nutritionist                      | 5,398.70         | 8,618         |
| P3.2          | Com'ty health/GAD consultancy     | 7,591.97         | 6,000         |
| E3.1          | Plot starter packs                | 2,040.43         | 2,965         |
| E3.2          | Safe water construction           | 7,828.93         | 7,653         |
| E3.3          | POD/Posyandu Stimulan Packs       | 1,746.53         | 0             |
| E3.4          | Printing CMP                      | 54.18            | 0             |
| O3.1          | Com'ty health/GAD consultancy     | 3,925.59         | 2,080         |
|               | <i>Sub-total</i>                  | <i>86,977.75</i> | <i>69,027</i> |

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| <b>Comp 2</b> | <b>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</b>      |            |         |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|------------|---------|
| <b>Obj 4</b>  | <b>Community development</b>      |            |         |
| P4.1          | GAD Coordinator                   | 10,646.13  | 16,048  |
| P4.2          | GAD Assistant                     | 5,642.66   | 8,883   |
| P4.3          | Training officer                  | 6,979.33   | 8,468   |
| P4.4          | Cadre Assistant                   | 4,065.71   | 4,871   |
| P4.5          | Consultant fees - Cooperative     | 0.00       | 1,037   |
| P4.6          | Cadre Supervisor                  | 1,754.95   | 1,067   |
| E4.1          | Module printing                   | 1,358.74   | 1,587   |
| E4.2          | Supplementary packets             | 5,094.58   | 9,756   |
| E4.3          | Self reliance packs               | 37,894.69  | 35,084  |
| E4.4          | Freight for packs                 | 4,013.94   | 2,149   |
| E4.5          | Supervision checklists - cadres   | 30.80      | 19      |
| E4.6          | Materials for training sessions   | 2,348.06   | 2,580   |
| E4.7          | CASE equipment                    | 0.00       | 3,274   |
| E4.8          | Gender materials upgrade          | 1,329.80   | 894     |
| T4.1          | Gender workshop                   | 2,177.88   | 1,388   |
| T4.2          | Training in villages              | 4,065.81   | 4,514   |
| T4.3          | Training in Wamena                | 2,005.29   | 6,100   |
| T4.4          | Group competition - Wamena        | 457.96     | 1,390   |
| T4.5          | Group competition - Mamit         | 19.50      | 1,176   |
| T4.6          | Cooperative workshop              | 515.26     | 3,161   |
| T4.7          | CASE workshop                     | 0.00       | 1,866   |
| O4.1          | Supervision-senior project staff  | 699.98     | 1,179   |
| O4.2          | GADA supervision                  | 2,746.82   | 3,051   |
| O4.3          | GADA housing in field             | 1,985.78   | 2,976   |
| O4.4          | Cadre Assistant - travel          | 1,386.65   | 2,301   |
| O4.5          | Exposure trip to Java             | 33,535.91  | 28,050  |
| O4.6          | NGO training - Java               | 16,096.71  | 8,740   |
| O4.7          | Cooperative fares and support     | 0.00       | 1,500   |
| O4.8          | Skills upgrade - Training officer | 183.85     | 800     |
| O4.9          | UNDP visit                        | 0.00       | 298     |
| O4.10         | GAD/PLA Accom & Fares             | 0.00       | 0       |
|               | <i>Sub-total</i>                  | 147,036.83 | 170,680 |

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|               |                                  |                   |                |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>Comp 3</b> | <b>MANAGEMENT</b>                |                   |                |
| <b>Obj 5</b>  | <b>Management structure</b>      |                   |                |
| P5.1          | Project Manager                  | 13,437.14         | 44,613         |
| P5.2          | Monitoring & Evaluation Officer  | 6,207.73          | 13,000         |
| P5.3          | Bookkeeper                       | 6,683.19          | 8,123          |
| P5.4          | Secretary                        | 4,913.57          | 7,000          |
| P5.5          | Janitor                          | 382.09            | 4,000          |
| P5.6          | Documentor - 1st consultancy     | 1,168.57          | 6,000          |
| P5.7          | Documentor - Data collection     | 0.00              | 4,500          |
| P5.8          | WVA - salary & administration    | 35,129.84         | 32,800         |
| P5.9          | WVH - salary & administration    | 36,026.96         | 26,400         |
| P5.10         | Gender paper remuneration        | 0.00              | 392            |
| P5.11         | Malaria paper remuneration       | 0.00              | 196            |
| P5.12         | SPK paper remuneration           | 726.22            | 588            |
| P5.13         | Sexual behaviour paper           | 0.00              | 196            |
| P5.14         | Training/Case study consultancy  | 0.00              | 2,000          |
| P5.15         | Baseline analyst                 | 0.00              | 5,400          |
| P5.16         | History/Lessons learned          | 0.00              | 5,400          |
| E5.1          | Desktop computers                | 1,460.37          | 1,984          |
| E5.2          | Upgrade 3 computers              | 1,722.15          | 1,488          |
| E5.3          | Laptop computer                  | 3,447.27          | 2,579          |
| E5.4          | External modem                   | 311.76            | 149            |
| E5.5          | Equipment maintenance            | 1,697.56          | 4,378          |
| E5.6          | Stationary/supplies              | 6,115.68          | 5,500          |
| E5.7          | Communications                   | 3,646.67          | 8,345          |
| E5.8          | Computer maintenance             | 533.82            | 2,884          |
| E5.9          | Freight/miscellaneous            | 2,174.43          | 4,778          |
| E5.10         | Housing                          | 10,714.57         | 19,473         |
| O5.1          | Initial baseline survey          | 1,583.29          | 873            |
| O5.2          | Annual baseline surveys          | 1,318.11          | 2,316          |
| O5.3          | Monitoring & Evaluation - travel | 1,348.48          | 1,442          |
| O5.4          | Project travel - staff           | 12,650.10         | 1,490          |
| O5.5          | Documentor - travel              | 11.35             | 951            |
| O5.6          | Documentor 2 - housing           | 0.00              | 1,026          |
| O5.7          | Documentors - fares              | 0.00              | 2,917          |
| O5.8          | Documentor 1 - accom & expen     | 1,296.59          | 3,552          |
| O5.9          | WVA travel and monitoring        | 8,794.17          | 12,700         |
| O5.10         | WVH travel and monitoring        | 6,968.37          | 6,000          |
| O5.11         | PCC travel - project             | 4,062.93          | 3,048          |
| O5.12         | PCC travel - project             | 1,283.53          | 1,500          |
| O5.13         | Project hospitality              | 825.71            | 1,420          |
| O5.14         | Area Committee                   | 115.66            | 1,167          |
| O5.15         | Training/Case study consultancy  | 0.00              | 1,600          |
| O5.16         | Translation service-Indonesia    | 0.00              | 1,600          |
| O5.17         | CD Rom production                | 0.00              | 1,000          |
| O5.18         | Closing ceremony                 | 11.75             | 0              |
|               | <i>Sub-total</i>                 | 163,101.00        | 252,567        |
|               | <b>PROJECT TOTAL</b>             | <b>425,269.55</b> | <b>530,319</b> |

### *Jayawijaya WATCH Project*

#### PHASE 1 - 1991-1994

| <b>Cost Item</b> | <b>1991-92</b> | <b>1992-93</b> | <b>1993-94</b> | <b>1994</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Salaries         | 5,600          | 11,200         | 11,200         | 5,600       | 33,600       |
| Travel           | 667            | 1,333          | 1,333          | 667         | 4,000        |
| Operations       | 18,200         | 36,400         | 36,400         | 18,200      | 109,200      |
| Total            | 24,467         | 48,933         | 48,933         | 24,467      | 146,800      |

#### PHASE 2 - 1994-1997

There are no records for the estimated contribution. However, the estimates for Phase 1 would be a similar figure.

#### PHASE 3 - 1998-2000

| <b>Code</b> | <b>Cost Item</b>          | <b>1998-99</b> | <b>1999-2000</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|-------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1.1         | Registration forms        | 50             | 50               |              |
| 1.2         | Iron tablets              | 2850           | 2850             | 5700         |
|             | Pyrantel (year 2 only)    | 0              | 2769             | 2769         |
|             | Chloroquine               | 3000           | 3000             | 6000         |
| 1.3         | Immunisation supplies     | 6000           | 6000             | 12000        |
| 1.5         | Govt bidan supervision    | 500            | 500              | 1000         |
|             | Sub total                 | 12400          | 15169            | 27569        |
| 2.2         | Supervisory visit by DHO  | 500            | 500              | 1000         |
| 2.5         | Training of staff in HIS  | 200            | 100              | 300          |
|             | Sub-total                 | 700            | 600              | 1300         |
| 5.1         | Office space              | 1500           | 1500             | 3000         |
| 5.2         | Utilities                 | 1200           | 1200             | 2400         |
| 5.3         | Car                       | 1800           | 1800             | 3600         |
| 5.4         | Annual doctors conference | 1000           | 1000             | 2000         |
| 5.5         | PCC travel-Depkes         | 3000           | 3000             | 6000         |
| 5.6         | Propinsi                  | 2800           | 1500             | 4300         |
| 5.7         | Dinas                     | 3000           | 1500             | 4500         |
| 5.8         | Sub-total                 | 14300          | 11500            | 25800        |
|             | TOTAL                     | 27400          | 27269            | 54669        |

## **APPENDIX 8**

*Jayawijaya WATCH Project*

**PROJECT CONSULTANCIES  
AND RESPONSES**

**APPENDIX 8.1**

**REVIEW OF THE JAYAWIJAYA WATCH PROJECT  
DR MICHAEL DIBLEY, 1994**

**ANNEXE 8.2**

*AusAID Review of Jayawijaya WATCH Project  
Consultant - Ms Gaynor Dawson*

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**Jayawijaya WATCH Project**  
**Response to Review Recommendations**

*7.1 Extension for 2 years*

The project design is for 2 years according to the recommendation

*7.2 Scope*

*7.2.1 Location - Kanggime or Kurima*

The project has taken up the recommendation to work in the Kanggime area, including Mamit. The review made further recommendations regarding Kurima:

- . Integrated agricultural/water management/health project with a gender component  
There is still a substantive operation in this area servicing the drought but addressing some of the issues raised. An ADF contingent with \$7.5m backing is conducting activities in the area. Furthermore it will be a decision that AusAID will have to make whether they wish to invest further funds in this area
- . SAS project administered through a local NGO  
Again this will be a matter for AusAID to address
- . WVII or GOI funded interventions  
WVII have been involved with drought relief in the area and have an ADP on the edges of the sub district. They will continue to utilise techniques and materials developed through WATCH. It is unlikely that WVII will have the funding capacity to establish a further project in the area.

*7.2.2 Activities*

No new activities are planned for commencement during the extension. The proposed involvement with CASE/LIPI is rather an intensification of existing training in alternative technology.

*7.2.3 Staff*

- . Male GAD Assistant - this person is budgeted for and a job description is attached at Annexe 6.
- . Monitoring and Evaluation Officer - this person is budgeted for and a job description is attached at Annexe 6
- . A new staff chart is attached at Annexe 4

*7.2.4 Consultant inputs*

- . GAD/PLA/Community Development -
- . Small business enterprise/Cooperative Development
- . Community health education
- . Project documentation - The design has taken up this recommendation but has taken up another suggestion to split this task into two phases. The design proposes that an initial survey be undertaken to develop a framework for how the project should be written up. This will be undertaken in the first 6 months and the report/recommendations from this consultancy will be presented to the first PCC in December for discussion. The second phase will be undertaken within the last 6 months of the project and will undertake the writing according to the framework agreed upon at the December 1998 PCC.

*7.3 Development of the Concept Plan*

The project milestones in Annexe 5 set out the project plan. Activities have been designed to be linked to the PCCs so that issues such as the documentation framework and annual survey results can be discussed at these meetings.

*7.4 Recommendations for Improved Project Impact and Sustainability*

*7.4.1 Internal coordination*

This recommendation is already operating in the project. Monthly meetings are regularly held and indeed are more regular when there are particular problems or pressures.

*7.4.2 Improved supervision*

A male Gender and Development Assistant (GADA) and Cadre Assistant have been nominated, with job descriptions attached at Annexe 6. These people will spend up to 8 and 4 months, respectively, in the field moving around the groups. The arrangements to be shared between these staff have changed since the writing of the draft design document to better reflect their responsibilities and capabilities; overall the supervision months have increased. The Cadre Assistant will sometimes travel with the GADA but will also be able to back up the inputs of all staff who have provided inputs in the field. Other staff will be spending more intense and longer time with groups when they are in the field than was the case in the earlier phases of the project. Higher

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levels of supervision will be given for groups lower on the ARIF scale.

#### *7.4.3 Training*

Training of health workers will be maintained with activities already identified in Output 2. Nearly all of this training will be conducted in the local area as recommended. It is important to note that there are no doctors in the target area and the most senior health staff are midwives, of which there are only two. Most posyandu training will be attended by women with few men; however an attempt will be made to involve more women in the other activities eg a target of 25% has been set for the exposure trips. The DHO will be supporting the continuing training of doctors.

#### *7.4.4 Gender imbalance*

The project staff are aware of the difficulties in providing equal opportunities for men and women to participate in income generating activities. This will be emphasised in staff meetings and training.

#### *7.4.5 Gender awareness*

The design provides for gender awareness workshops that will provide an opportunity to explore the issues raised: child rearing practices and gender awareness for school children. Some efforts have already been made towards the development of material for school children.

In addition to these topics, there are other topics that have been identified as serious issues for discussion:

- . Referral for obstructive labour - it is common for the men to decide whether this should occur or not
- . Teenage pregnancies - there is significant tension within communities, especially for girls who are given the opportunity to live in Wamena to attend high school
- . Disbursement/access of/to family income - this has been an issue for some time but will be even more apparent as increase income is generated
- . Marriage between Irianese - there is a higher incidence of mixed marriages and there is an opportunity to explore this issue
- . Female leadership - how can this be accepted in traditional society.

#### *7.4.6 Cisarua*

This recommendation is accepted with qualification. It should be noted that the idea of insisting women travel to Java is a very controversial step to take - it is not that the project is reluctant to take women, it is more that it is very difficult to obtain 'permission' for the women to go away. It is better to take extra men than not take a full group. The design contains plans to continue this activity. It is expected that one trip per year will be made with about 20 cadres in each trip. The project target is for 25% women on each trip.

#### *7.4.7 Crop diversification and nutrition*

The LEISA strategy will be continuing and there will be ongoing contact with expert groups such as LIPI.

#### *7.4.8 Marketing*

It is agreed that marketing is a real problem. The project will continue to support the development of local cooperatives and will also promote the development of a business sense with a workshop in Wamena and consultancy in the villages. Activities in Output 4 cover this recommendation.

#### *7.4.9 Community Health Education*

There has been continuing effort in this sector and considerable success in changing behaviour patterns, particularly in latrine building. There will be no diminution of effort in this sector as the project recognises the importance of these activities. Activities in Output 3 cover this recommendation.

#### *7.4.10 Community contribution*

Misunderstandings always occur in projects such as this. It is hoped that with greater presence on the ground during this extension there will be more opportunity to sort out any future misunderstandings. The project will ensure community understanding and agreement on project goals. Apart from the issue of understanding, the policy of the project has been consistent - to ensure that there is as much community contribution to activities as possible to ensure sustainability and ownership.

#### *7.4.11 Monitoring, evaluation and reporting*

- . The project will be reappointing a Monitoring and Evaluation Officer as recommended in 7.2.3
- The MEO will incorporate the suggestions on womens participation etc into the monitoring schedule
- . The project will be providing monthly reports of activity as recommended

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. The HIS will be reviewed and completed and an assessment is planned after a year of full operation.

#### *7.4.12 Puskesmas doctors*

It should be noted that there are no doctors in the new target area. However, a simple supervisory system has been suggested in Output 2 for the puskesmas midwives to follow and to be inspected on a regular basis by the DHO. The DHO will be encouraged to pursue at least this strategy in other puskesmas.

#### *7.4.13 Quality of Service Delivery*

. The thrust of this recommendation is accepted. The difficulty of translating into local languages is that many of the people we are trying to reach are already illiterate; thus translation is not necessarily the answer. Providing colour and lamination can be done and is budgeted for in Output 4.

. Preliminary discussions have been held with Depkes officials re shortages in supplies.

. Plastic sleeves come under the same conditions as lamination above.

#### *7.4.14 Networking and coordination*

. Inter community visits are more likely to be conducted through Wamena. The exposure visits and visits to training NGOs in Java will also assist cross fertilisation. The high level of consultant input will also feed further diversity into the villages

. Regular inter governmental meetings are scheduled in Output 5

#### *7.4.15 Improved Inter-institutional Program Linkages*

. Following discussions with Depkes, expenditure by DHO has been identified. An agenda item for the first PCC is to discuss the issue of counterpart funding.

. Linkages to other institutions are ongoing - a list of institutions with which the project has links is included at Annexe 11 . The WVII schools program is a slight misnomer as there are no WVII schools but the occasional 'scholarship' - the WVII system of involvement is slower than WATCH however they have plans to assist in this area over the next few years.

#### *7.4.16 Equipment*

. Budget has been proposed for the upgrading of computer equipment in Output 5

#### *7.4.17 Nutrition*

. As expressed above, nutrition plots and the LEISA program will work together with agricultural experts to increase diversity of food resources. It is recognised that there may be difficulty in this behaviour change.

#### *7.4.18 Latrines*

. Provision for this activity has been made in Output 3. It is not accepted that the latrines need further quality but further encouragement for usage.

#### *7.4.19 Bridge construction*

. Provision has been made for this activity in Output 1. Provision has been made for the MEO to evaluate bridge use.

### *7.5 Strategies for Handing Over on Project Completion*

#### *7.5.1 PLA/PRA techniques*

. See Recommendation 7.2.4

. Output 4 provides for the construction of group plans after the annual PLA survey in June 1999. These will be a step to ownership of activities and can be monitored for a year before project closure.

#### *7.5.2 Strengthening NGO capacity*

. Provision has been made in Output 4 for NGO training to occur in Java

#### *7.5.3 Institutionalising of Gender Awareness Module*

. Discussions have been held with the DHO to incorporate the gender module into the SPK curriculum

. Provision has been made for the GADC to visit the UNDP office in Jakarta in Output 4

#### *7.5.4 Documentation*

This recommendation is supported with the 2 phase process described in Recommendation 7.2.4 above.

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7.6 *Costs*

Costs appear to be lower than expected given the lesser number of trips and the considerable change in the exchange rate. The coverage is much less than the previous project or its extension.

*Annexe 8.3*

*Health Education and Gender and Development*  
**Consultancy by Dr Barbara Dix Grimes**  
*List of Recommendations*

**Recommendation on Health Education Strategy (2.1)**

For more effective communication of health messages, the project should adopt a bilingual approach to health education, using both Indonesian and the local language(s). There should be careful written translation of as much health education material as possible into the local language. Any local people employed in the production of such material need to have adequate training and skills in translation principles. (See Annex 4 for suggestions on how to produce quality translation. Also Annex 2 for a list bilingual SHELL books available for translation and contacts to seek in getting assistance in translation.)

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**Recommended Health Messages for Medical Interventions (3.1)**

- Danger signs associated with malaria, pneumonia, diarrhoea and the need to seek immediate medical help.
- How to treat diarrhoea with oral rehydration fluid.
- How to make sweet potato flour.
- 

\*\*\*\*\*

**Long Term Recommendation for Nutritional Analysis of Traditional Foods (3.2)**

In addition to the continued introduction and promotion of new foods to improve nutrition in Jayawijaya district, more research is needed into the nutritional aspects of traditional diets. Nutritional analysis of a wide range of traditional foods can provide a better understand how to promote traditional foods as part of a well balanced diet.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Recommended Health Messages for Nutritional Interventions (3.2)**

1. When food is digested it nourishes the body via the bloodstream.
2. The placenta and umbilical cord provide nourishment to the fetus based on what the mother eats.
3. Young children—those who do not yet go to school—need to eat food with protein such as... (promoting both new and traditional protein rich foods).
4. Red beans, mung beans (and other legumes) can be stored and eaten during 'hungry periods' when gardens are not yet ready to harvest.
5. Pregnant women need to take iron pills.
6. Pregnant women should eat pork liver (and other traditional iron rich foods).
7. Pregnant and nursing women need to eat a lot, to stay strong.
8. When babies begin to sit up they should be feed food in addition to breastmilk, to make them strong. (The specific foods and feeding methods may vary, but should be done as much as possible by example and hands-on-training for the mothers.)

\*\*\*\*\*

**Recommendation for Pest Control and Safe Seed Storage (3.2)**

Safe seed storage and pest control (rat/mice) need to be addressed as important nutritional interventions in Kanggime and Mamit subdistricts.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Recommended Health Messages for Antenatal Interventions (3.3)**

1. Visit the dukun four times before your baby is born:
  - When the 'blood stops' (*lek agarak*), one visit [first trimester]
  - When the child begins to move, one visit [second trimester]
  - When 'obviously pregnant' (*abilaa*), two visits [third trimester]
2. Danger signs associated with high risk pregnancies and the need to seek medical help if they occur.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Recommendation to Support Local Female Managed Yayasan (3.4)**

Given the fact that yayasans and NGO activities are increasing in significance (particularly in District centres live Wamena), female managed yayasans are an important platform for the involvement of women in public issues and debates. The efforts of local women should be supported as they seek to manage and fund yayasans to address local issues of importance to women (and men).

\*\*\*\*\*

**Recommendation on How to Find Gender Balance in the Context of Melanesia (3.4)**

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Given the cultural tendencies to separate male and female activities in Melanesia, project interventions should not expect women and men to equally participate in activities which are traditionally gendered (for example, in the gardening of food that is associated with women). It is also reasonable to expect separation of new roles into male and female activities (for example, the strong tendency for POD cadre to be male and Posyandu cadre to be female). This should not be interpreted as 'imbalance'.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Recommendation Regarding the Gender of Health Workers (3.4)**

Following Melanesian views that allocate childbirth to the female domain and in line with Melanesian ideas about gender pollution, it is most culturally appropriate for midwives and health workers who assist in childbirth and prenatal care to be female.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Recommendation to Highlight Gender Difference in Agricultural Interventions (3.4)**

Gender differences need to be considered in promoting alternative sources of income. Men may be hesitant to work in the types of agriculture typically associated with women (sweet potatoes and other foods for family consumption), but they may accept responsibility for growing cash crops. In activities related to cash crops (training, seed distribution, etc.) gender differences can be highlighted to encourage the participation of men.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Recommendation to Target Men for Health Education As Well As Women (3.4)**

Health education of issues related to women's and children's health should not be targeted exclusively to females. Men need to be specifically targeted as well, particularly as they are involved in making decisions about the health care of their family members. Health education sessions for men should target as many men as possible and are more likely to be effective when sessions are target exclusively to men.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Recommendation Regarding the Problem of Early Marriage for Girls (3.4)**

A concern expressed by women was the pressure put on girls (particularly by clan leaders) to marry at an early age (pre-puberty). Nowadays many girls do not want to comply, especially as it means leaving school. In some parts of Melanesia the pre-puberty marriage of girls was traditionally considered essential, since sexual intercourse was believed to be necessary (the cause of) a girl's first menstruation. Although there are probably many reasons for why any specific girl is urged to marry young, this problem may be alleviated through health education about the physiology of puberty. This should be targeted for groups of both men and women.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Recommendation Regarding Environmental Sanitation (3.5)**

Because some villages are already penning pens and using toilets to some degree of success and the need for these measures are felt to be basically understood by all, it is recommended that these villages be promoted as role models. Discussions should also be carried out with people in these village to try and determine from their perspective some of the social dynamics that were involved in persuading people to pen pigs and use toilets. The same arguments may be successful in other villages.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Recommendations for Health Education Material and Learning Experiences (4)**  
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- **calendars** (highly valued objects) with local pictures, promoting health message such as nutrition
- **posters** with local pictures promoting danger signs of illness in children, danger signs of pregnancy, healthy foods, prenatal visits, worm treatments, immunization schedules
- **bilingual health books** and the creation of **community libraries**. Small libraries could be associated with village churches and be stored at the churches, with set times scheduled for people to read (such as after church on Sundays and other days). Each book could be used as the basis for an oral health education session in schools or posyandu (See Annex 2 for a list of SHELL Books available for translation).
- **posters** for POD cadres showing simplified CMPs for the most common illnesses.
- **flipcharts** (as those already initiated by the staff) for group discussion of issues such as nutrition, antenatal visits, pregnancy high risk signs. The size of the charts should be large enough to be visible and appropriate to groups of about 25 people.
- **hands on learning experiences** where mothers prepare food and feed their infants. If spoons remain a reason why mothers are not feeding their infants more food, a small spoon could be given to each mother to take home.
- **singing competitions** among school children with health messages
- poster size 12 month **agenda calendars** to improve the management skills of health clinic staff. Regularly scheduled activities should be noted such as when to order medicines, give worm medicine, Vitamin A, etc.
- **post-card size information cards** for use in special sessions for men at pre-arranged times (such as after church on Sunday to target the greatest number of men). One session should focus on pregnancy high risks signs and one on high risks signs of children's illness. To solicit greater participation of men in seeking medical treatment for their families, the approach should begin by acknowledging the fact that men love their wives and children and would therefore want to know the danger signs when they need to seek immediate medical help. In addition to explanations and (possibly flipcharts) a postcard size handout could be given which lists the high risk signs on a *Bapak sayang anak* (Father loves his child) and a *Suami sayang Isteri* (Husband loves his wife) card. If these cards are given out on a Sunday, they would likely be placed in the men's Bibles or other books taken to church, where they may be seen on a regular basis.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### **Recommendation on Understanding Local Leadership (5.1)**

Project staff need to understand traditional Melanesian leadership and the implications of this form of leadership which is based far more on skills of persuasion than on authority of position. Effective leaders (those who have the skills of oratory and persuasion to move people to collective action) may be found in structured positions associated with the government or church. However, promotion to such a position does not automatically mean the individual will be an effective leader. Some traditionally effective leaders may not be in structural positions. These factors need to be considered as the projects seeks to mobilize the community through its leaders.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### **Recommendation Regarding Project Documentation (5.2)**

Changes in project interventions and approaches should be seen as successes and documented as *adaptations* in response to an increased understanding of issues relevant to the physical, cultural, and social environment of Jayawijaya. While many issues in Jayawijaya are changing over time, there is considerable continuity to many other issues. In analysing the environment of Jayawijaya in which project decisions were made, continuities and discontinuities should both be considered (how some cultural and social factors have changed significantly, and how others have remained the same).

\*\*\*\*\*

#### **Recommendation on Lack of Drugs & Government Employee Nonattendance (5.3)**

The project should continue to put pressure on DepKes to deal with the continued lack of drugs and the nonattendance of employees. The project should also continue to educate local people about

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what services are suppose to be available to them through the government health system. When government health workers (and teachers) fail to perform their duties in the village, communities should know where and how to report such negligence.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Recommendation for Continued Focus and Discussion on Health Education (5.4)**

The seminar presented on health education revealed the desire and need for this topic to be periodically discussed and for a sharing of ideas between DepKes and other health workers regarding the successes and failures they have encountered in health education.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Recommendation for Trips to the Highlands of Papua New Guinea (5.5)**

Given that the project is trying to adapt health care to a setting in highlands Melanesian, it is strongly recommended that trips to the highlands of Papua New Guinea be arranged for both project staff and members of local communities to see how similar issues such as health care, work groups, agricultural innovations, etc are being addressed in a similar physical and cultural environment.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Recommendation for Cross Cultural Training for Health Workers (5.6)**

Given that most of the project staff and most health workers in Irian Jaya are operating in a cross cultural context, training in cross-cultural communication and understanding is recommended as a component of the training of health workers that is frequently left out.

*Annexe 8.4*

**Health Information System Review**

*Consultancy by Drs Abdul Wahab*

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based upon the findings of the situation analysis it is clear that the Jayawijaya HIS still requires a considerable amount of work before it will be able to function efficiently and effectively. This work includes further improvement of the HIS database software, the sourcing of more computer hardware, activities aimed at improving the human resources which contribute to the HIS and improved communication procedures. The main areas which need to be addressed are outlined below :

**A. Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Jayawijaya**

1. Many health workers including SP2TP personnel still have a poor understanding of how and why the LB1, LB2, LI1, LI2 and LA reports should be completed. The DinKes should therefore undertake further training activities at the Pustu, BP, POD, Posyandu and Polindes level. This training should focus on how to correctly complete these forms and the correct channels and procedures for HIS data recording and reporting.
2. DinKes should designate a specific section who would have overall responsibility for management of the HIS throughout Jayawijaya so that all incoming reports are channelled through one section. The Seksi Pemulihan would seem to be the most appropriate section of DinKes to act as a coordinating body for HIS data recording and reporting and as a Health Data Centre for Jayawijaya.

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3. In order to ensure continuity in the HIS data collection and reporting processes the proposed Health Data Centre should have at least two DinKes personnel permanently assigned to it.
4. The numeric identifier codes for Posyandus throughout Jayawijaya need to be agreed to, incorporated into the database software and taught to Posyandu staff for inclusion in written reports. These codes are used to identify each posyandu with a unique numeric code which is easier to enter into the database than the often lengthy posyandu names. To date these codes have not been finalised which is causing some confusion.
5. Ongoing monitoring of the HIS data recording and reporting system needs to be carried out by DinKes both through field visits and via regular SSB radio communication. DinKes should also continue to impress upon the heads of Puskesmas the importance of the HIS in fulfilling the future health care needs in Jayawijaya.
6. When carrying out evaluations and/or providing feedback to the Puskesmas DinKes must be very tactful and careful in its approach so as to avoid upsetting the Puskesmas staff by making them feel that they personally are being criticised. Admittedly this is not an easy recommendation to implement however, if this feedback relationship between the DinKes and Puskesmas is not handled with considerable tact and care there is a serious risk of the HIS being undermined by breakdowns in communications.
7. In relation to the problem of field report forms being very difficult to obtain DinKes and the Heads of Puskesmas should work together to ensure that all of the appropriate forms are available at all times. The budget line that covers the costs of printing and distributing these forms is no longer covered by the DinKes operational budget as this has been shifted to the budget of individual Puskesmas. These forms are desperately needed now. However, it will take some considerable amount of time for each Puskesmas to submit budget requests to cover the costs of printing these forms. It is therefore suggested that DinKes should request the assistance of WATCH in providing an intermediate supply of the appropriate forms whilst DinKes and the Puskesmas work on better arrangements to ensure a future supply.

### **B. WATCH Project Jayawijaya**

1. In order to make it easier for SP2TP and other health workers to fill in the appropriate HIS report forms a basic guide on how to correctly complete the forms needs to be produced and distributed. This guide should include clear examples of forms that have been correctly filled in to make this matter clearer.
2. In order to perfect the HIS database software further work needs to be done to complete those sub-programs which have not yet been written such as the LB1 report for the kecamatan level.
3. The format of field report forms for the LB1, LB2, LI1, LI2 and LA reports requires further consideration. New forms have been made available by the central Health Department. However, these forms differ slightly from the forms previously produced by WATCH and used in Jayawijaya. In some respects the new forms are easier for village and sub-district level health workers to complete as there is no longer any distinction between new and pre-existing cases. It may therefore be appropriate to adopt the new forms but this would require appropriate changes to be made to the HIS database / software.
4. The HIS promotion, training and monitoring activities which have to date been carried out by WATCH need to be continued for at least a further six months to ensure that the HIS is well established and

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operating sustainably at the village and sub-district levels.

5. Considering the problems facing DinKes in relation to shortages of computer hardware for use in HIS data management and processing WATCH should look at the possibility of providing a computer specifically for use in the HIS Data Management Centre. The computer which has been used to date is located in the Seksi Pemulihan of DinKes and is used by many different sections for a wide variety of purposes. This causes considerable interruptions to HIS data management and processing activities.

**Annexe 8.5**

**AusAID Health Sector TAG  
Recommendations re Jayawijaya Watch Project**

**From AusAID**

Indonesia Health Sector Technical Advisory Group's monitoring mission to the Jayawijaya WATCH Project Kanggime Extension during October 1999 made a set of recommendations. The following outlines AusAID's response to the recommendations.

The recommendations arising from the review were that:

- \* we allocate resources to ensure documentation of lessons learnt is achieved by the end of the project - **Priority action to be taken by WVA to identify appropriate candidates and develop a structured approach for documenting the project model**
- \* further support for the WATCH Project Team be provided by the Team Leader Safe Motherhood Project until the end of the current extension - **Budget line items identified under WATCH to formalise support - Follow up action required by WVA**
- \* we identify an existing NGO to provide coordination for community development activities and continue to develop their capacity - (ongoing assistance through the Small Activities Scheme (SAS)) - **Action to be taken by AusAID Jakarta in identifying and providing a list of relevant NGOs**
- \* AusAID consider funding an institutional strengthening project in Jayawijaya to support the activities of staff working in the sub-districts - **AusAID Canberra to organise a Pre-Feasibility Study - this is dependent on Bappenas' acceptance of the health sector review report**

As you will be aware, the Health TAG also undertook a review of the UNICEF **Project Completion Report - February 2001**

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Safe Motherhood project in October 1999 and recommended expansion of activities in Irian Jaya. AusAID has supported the phasing in of other districts on condition that the implementation of activities progresses satisfactorily and in a sustainable way and that necessary resources and staff are available to maintain any additional inputs.

We are particularly keen for the Safe Motherhood Project to incorporate the Jayawijaya district of Irian Jaya, strengthening already established linkages with and providing ongoing support for the WATCH Project. We envisage such support could revolve around strengthening GOI's supervision systems and developing the capacity of local NGOs to monitor community development activities.

We would welcome WVA's comments on the above and on the review report, and we ask you give your attention to actions outstanding on Recommendations 1. and 2.

### *From World Vision*

The World Vision response to the list of recommendations is set out below:

#### *1. Identify candidates and approach for documenting the project model.*

A consultancy looking at the documentation of the project was carried out by Dr Suriadi Gunawan and was submitted to AusAID in September 1999. A preliminary response from WVA to that report was submitted to AusAID in November and is currently being revised.

#### *2. Formalise support with Safe Motherhood Project through budget line items*

There has been a long standing link with the current Unicef Director for Irian Jaya/Papua, Dr Budi Subianto. This link is active and there is consistent contact between the projects and Unicef in general. Project staff have attended training in Jayapura with Unicef and been closely following the bidan supervision planning. The matrix in the letter refers to a number of budget line items. The final two line items mentioned, 4.1.2 and 5.8 are a little obscure because they do not exist. I think 4.1.2 should be 4.12 relating to increase of group skills in gender awareness and 5.8 should be either 5.3 (Collections conducted, analysed and written up) or 5.4 (Documentation framework designed and implemented). The line items identified are clearly areas where there are linkages already or potential for further linkage: There is no doubt that there are close linkages between what Watch is doing and Safe Motherhood is doing. Given the time frame in which Watch is operating, our recommendation is that Watch and Safe Motherhood retain close contact and endeavour to coordinate activities whenever possible. There is already a lot of flexibility built into the Watch budget so that activities can be attended quickly and with minimum approval. I also note that the latest Safe Motherhood Annual Plan has incorporated budget to address this recommendation.

#### *3 & 4 - NGO capacity building and general institutional strengthening.*

No specific requirements of WVA.

I note that plans are already under way for these activities. The environment for these activities will be difficult but that is why they are needed. As we have in the past, the project will provide assistance to AusAID initiatives where possible.

JAYAWIJAYA WATCH PROJECT - KANGGIME EXTENSION  
REVISED RESPONSE TO PROJECT DOCUMENTATION REVIEW

## **Recommendations**

### **Rec. 1 - Bibliography**

A bibliography ( if possible annotated) of all WATCH materials should be written. Ms. Kartika Septarini, who is a librarian and working as Secretary of the WATCH project, is willing to do this job. A suggested classification is like the one used in section 9 of this report.

Response: This recommendation is accepted by World Vision. Work has already begun on this activity and a draft of this document should be available by end of March. Some of these documents could be included in the collation recommended in Rec 4.

### **Rec. 2 - Review of project activities**

The project staff (including those who have resigned but are still interested) should be requested to write a review about the project activities. Some suggested topics are as follows :

- A history/overview of the WATCH project since 1991 (Sukwan Handali, Saptono, Yuristianti).
  - Gender and development. An experience from the WATCH project (Susana Srini, Mientje Rumbiak).
  - The health information system in Jayawijaya District. An evaluation (Zulfian Muslim, Haripurnomo ).
  - Nutrition improvement in Jayawijaya District (Susana Srini, Zulfian Muslim, Rety Kore Pasande, Dorina de
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- The malaria problem in Jayawijaya District. Experience of WATCH and MSF (Kace Keiluhu, Deri Sihombing ). Suriadi Gunawan and Michael Bangs from NIHRD/NAMRU are willing to help.
- Training and supervision of health cadres, TBAs etc (with profiles of succesful cadres) (Susana Srini, Deri Sihombing, Yuristianti ).
- Evaluation of Case Management Protocols (Deri Sihombing, Zulfian Muslim ).
- Health education for Jayawijaya District (Sue Trenier, Barbara Grimes ).
- Appropriate Technology for health. Experience of WATCH project (Susana Srini, Saptono, Martha Kombong ).
- Management of a government - NGO Health project, Experience from WATCH (Budi Subianto, Sukwan Handali, Mary Wangsaraharja ).
- The training of health personnel for Jayawijaya highlands. The experience of SPK Wamena (MartinSagrim, Saleh Seran, Piet Sada ).
- Review of the performance of the village midwife in Jayawijaya (with profiles of succesful bidans) (Maria Nukuboy, Yuristianti, Rety Pasande ).
- Report of the results of baseline and follow up health surveys in Kanggime and Mamit (Deri Sihombing, Yuristianti ).
- Sexual behaviour and STD/AIDS in Jayawijaya (Niko Asologobal, Yuristianti ).

The Project Manager should contact these persons and request their cooperation to write a draft. These drafts should be discussed with the Documentation Consultant who will be recruited in May 2000. The papers should then be presented in a seminar to be organized in late 2000. The papers should be edited by the consultant and published (by WATCH project or other donor agencies like UNICEF and WB/CHN-3).

Response: This recommendation is accepted in principle but may need to be qualified. To follow this recommendation would be a substantial undertaking in terms of number of documents and number of people. It would be very difficult for some of the staff members mentioned to find the time to write these documents. An alternative strategy is needed to address the important points recommended.

World Vision proposes the following list of documents and persons/methods of writing:

- Management of a government/NGO Health project - A history/overview of the WATCH project since 1991 (Andrew Newmarch to coordinate with input from others in the Department of Health and World Vision).  
? Two of the above topics have been combined here. Sections of this paper can be found in the draft PCR as well as various reports compiled to date.

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The paper will form an important part of the final PCR.

- Gender issues in the Irian highlands - the experience of the WATCH project (Susana Srini, Mientje Rumbiak and consultants).

? A significant amount of work and thinking has already been done on this topic. It would be reasonable to assume that a combination of Susana and Mientje could complete a draft and refer it to a consultant/s for comment. The consultancy would only need to be for 2 days and could be done by email. It is proposed that two consultants be used to cover different perspectives in analysing gender relations. This difference in perspective came to light during the recent consultancy by Dr Barbara Grimes.

- Health systems in Jayawijaya District - an evaluation (consultants).

? Several topics have been combined. This document should be in parts: one part should be the result of the proposed assessment of the HIS systems; a second part should include training and supervision systems.

. The PDD already has a consultancy listed to assess the HIS system. Given that the system is closely connected with the case management protocols (CMP), it would be reasonable to expand the terms of reference of the consultancy to include specific reference to the CMPs and to provide a fuller evaluation report.

. The second part will bring together information on training of cadres to midwives in the villages and the formal nurses training system. It is proposed that a consultant be invited to write up this section of the document - it would involve a field trip to Wamena.

- Nutrition improvement and appropriate technology in Jayawijaya District (Nini Deritana, Martha Kombong and consultant).

? Two related topics have been combined again. The essential elements of this paper could be put together by the two project staff listed but would need guidance and reference from a consultant to shape the analytical content of the paper. This paper should include case studies from several locations, not just the Kanggime Extension - this will require additional research assistance.

- The malaria problem in Jayawijaya District - the experience of WATCH and MSF (MSF, Dr Budi, researcher/writer).

? This paper could be requested from the more technical staff at MSF who currently have AusAID funding to continue their malaria program. They could draw on the experience of Dr Budi as well, who also has an AusAID relationship. A case study of the process towards use of impregnated bed nets

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should be included as should a second case study from the southern area from more recent experience. This will then contrast the community participation approach from a multi pronged program (Watch) with a more technical approach of a single issue program (MSF). A researcher will be needed to put all the parts together.

- Sexual behaviour and STD/AIDS in Jayawijaya (Yuristianti, Niko Asologobal)  
? A document with this title has already been written by the staff. This could be edited and updated quite quickly by the staff with some additional input, if necessary, such as from Niko.

An additional paper that should be added to the above list is in some ways the most crucial paper that needs to be written:

- A primary health care model for the highlands of Irian Jaya (contract researcher/writer)  
? This is the key paper of the project and brings together the themes and issues from the other papers. A case study on health activities and problem linkages relating to pneumonia is contained in the draft PCR and should be utilised in this paper. This paper will also have reference to the use of groups as a strategy for improving community health. A draft of this perspective is also in the draft PCR of August 1997. Further work needs to be done on this paper and expanded, particularly to include case studies of several groups, including some not within the Kanggime extension.

One of the papers suggested does not need to be included: Report of the results of baseline and follow up health surveys in Kanggime and Mamit. These reports will already be listed in the bibliography and will also be referred to in the text of some of the papers.

### **Rec. 3 - Anthropological seminar**

It would also be interesting to invite guest speakers to the seminar who are experts on anthropology. Some suggested speakers are :

- Niko Asologobal (on Dani of the Baliem Valley)
- Orin Kidd (on Western Dani)
- Kurt Hanevik from MSF (on Silimo people).

Response : This recommendation would be better implemented by another body. Although the Watch project has had a vital interest in the anthropological aspects of the district, the outcome of such a seminar is not likely to lead to significant changes that can be implemented by the project, especially given the time left in the project. World Vision recommends that such a proposal be put to the local government to convene such a

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seminar in the context of changing administrative and development arrangements in the district. Alternatively, this activity could be conducted by LIPI, given that they have an anthropologist as part of their team and have done social survey work. Watch would be happy to participate and assist in the organisation, if necessary. In the meantime, the project's role would be to promote such a seminar.

### **Rec. 4 - Collation of materials**

The modules and training materials prepared by the WATCH project should also be collected and if necessary updated and edited to be made available for those who can benefit. Consultation with the Kanwil and Dinas Kesehatan Propinsi Irian Jaya and Dr. Budi Subianto (UNICEF) is needed to select the materials. The Care Management Protocols, the gender modules and some health education materials, cadre training sustainable agriculture and appropriate technology should be considered for further dissemination.

Response : This recommendation is accepted and it is recommended that this recommendation be further expanded. Given the approaches of the project and its attempt to find a model that addresses the specific needs of the highlands, World Vision recommends the following:

- a) key documents that come out of the review of project activities, together with the case studies and key documents already published should be collated into a single volume or series of volumes. These documents would be in Indonesian language.
- b) a summary of each of these documents should also be prepared in English and published in a single volume
- c) a list of key institutions should be prepared to which these documents should be sent eg all major universities in Indonesia, Indonesian faculties in Australia, Department of Health offices throughout Irian Jaya and key eastern provinces and national office in Indonesia
- d) a staff member or agency be recruited to organise the collation, publication and distribution of the documents. Alternatively, funding and support could be sought from WB/CHN3 or Unicef as suggested in Rec 2. If an agency was to do this job, it should be put to tender for an output contract.

### **Rec. 5 - Possible case studies**

Topics to be written as possible Case Studies are :

- The anti malaria programme (impregnated bednets) in Kobakma.
- The healthy housing project in Tiom and Baliem Valley (if possible jointly with LIPI).
- The improvement of nutrition in Kanggime (Dr. Zulfian Muslim's thesis) or other areas e.g. Koropun.

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- The PHC programme in Tiom (data available since the 1970's).

Response : This recommendation is accepted in principle but is unnecessary for the following reasons:

Firstly, these topics are quite similar to those suggested in Rec 2 above. It would be more efficient to place these studies in the revised list eg the anti malaria program should be a case study within the malaria problem topic in Rec 2

Secondly, the healthy housing project study should be conducted by LIPI or Bappeda or some other institution. The Watch project never really came to grips with this issue as there were so many other interests and agencies dealing with it.

Thirdly, Dr Zulfian Muslim's thesis could either be an addition to the list in Rec 2 or located as a case study as part of the nutrition topic listed in Rec 2.

Finally, the PHC program in Tiom should also be part of other papers; it relates to the thesis by Dr Muslim.