



# AUSTRALIA INDONESIA PARTNERSHIP FOR JUSTICE

## A CASE STUDY ON ENGAGEMENT WITH DPOS

This case study was developed by CBM Australia under the DFAT-CBM Partnership based on program evaluation documents available on the Australia Indonesia Partnership for Justice (AIPJ) website in December 2017. It has been reviewed by the AIPJ Disability Inclusion Advisor and the DPO SIGAB.

**Key summary:** The Australia Indonesia Partnership for Justice has involved disability inclusion as a key strategy. This has been progressed through a range of approaches, including the participation of DPOs in organisational capacity building together with other CSOs, and core funding to organisations to strengthen their approaches. Outcomes, lessons and recommendations have been identified. Mainstream participation of key people with disability as both agents of change and beneficiaries of change was identified as a key enabler of success.

### Background

The Australia Indonesia Partnership for Justice (AIPJ) is an Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) funded program implemented in close collaboration between the Governments of Indonesia and Australia. AIPJ aims to support the rights of Indonesian people to legal identity (e.g. birth, marriage and divorce certificates), to fair and accessible justice services, and to legal information. Total funding for AIPJ has included just over AUD\$50 million for phase one (June 2011 – December 2015) and AUD\$40 million for phase two (from May 2017). This case study focuses on findings and learning from evaluation and case studies relating to disability inclusion in phase one of the program, noting that disability inclusion remains an important priority area for the program in phase two.

### How DPOs were engaged in the program: Disability Inclusion Strategy

Although disability inclusion had been on the agenda since the beginning of the program in 2011, this was initially through specifically designed activities rather than as a strategic priority area. AIPJ realised early that there was a need to develop a disability inclusion strategy, recognising that meaningful action to include people with disabilities needs to be across the project cycle and part of project management processes, rather than through specific activities alone.

The program developed a Disability Inclusion Strategy in consultation with representatives from Indonesian disabled persons' organisations (DPOs), government and civil society organisations (CSOs). This strategy was approved in December 2012 and provided a much clearer direction, helping to elevate disability as a mainstream and specific issue in the program with Australian and Indonesian partners. The strategy specified an overall goal that:

PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY IN INDONESIA ARE ABLE TO REALISE THEIR RIGHTS EQUITABLY AND FAIRLY LIKE OTHERS, PARTICULARLY THEIR RIGHTS TO LEGAL IDENTITY, LAW AND JUSTICE SERVICES AND LEGAL INFORMATION.

The aim of the Disability Inclusion Strategy was to progress the inclusion of people with disability using formal and informal processes, interaction and engagement between people with disabilities, organisations and systems. A core component of this was the facilitation and fostering of a partnership between Indonesian DPOs and Indonesian government and CSOs that work in law and justice.



This was progressed through four key outputs:

- Capacity strengthening of DPO representatives through sharing technical training, awareness, access to information and ideas.
- Capacity strengthening of government and CSOs on disability inclusion (including funding, technical training, awareness and access to information and ideas).
- Facilitating opportunities for establishing new networks and relationships across AIPJ partners, including DPOs.
- Providing support for partners to engage in disability inclusion (such as through funding for specific activities, organisational operational costs, and providing technical assistance and information resources).



Towards Inclusive Policy Workshop 2017

### Approaches to capacity strengthening with DPOs

The AIPJ program took a differentiated approach to capacity strengthening with DPOs. This included both inclusion of key DPOs in the national level capacity strengthening of CSOs, and provincial level disability specific strengthening that targeted DPOs at a local level.

The national level strengthening mainstreaming approach was found to have a number of benefits that contributed to the outputs and outcomes of the strategy. Monitoring and evaluation found that whilst there were some positive outcomes resulting from the provincial level disability specific approach, it could have been strengthened by providing more time and resources to support the

organizational development of provincial DPOs, as was provided at the national level.

### DPOs included as part of CSO capacity strengthening at national level - a mainstreaming approach

Two larger DPOs with experience and priorities in law and justice areas that align with AIPJ were selected to participate as part of a cohort of national level Indonesian CSOs working in law and justice. The Asia Foundation (TAF)'s expertise on organisational development was made available to the organisations, which also had an impact on helping to make TAF (a large international NGO) disability inclusive and elevate disability to one of their priority areas in other programs.

### Key enablers of capacity strengthening of CSOs included:

- Mainstream involvement of DPOs. This was a critically important aspect of promoting and supporting disability as a relevant issue to be adopted and prioritised by the other CSOs. This involved some formal awareness and training but, most importantly, mainstream partners' engagement and links with DPOs and people with disability. The 'lived experience' which people with disability brought to trainings, forums and meetings, and the engagement of strong DPO leaders, was highly effective in increasing the interest and commitment of partners. This also resulted in DPOs and CSOs initiating unexpected partnerships, networks and disability inclusion activities beyond the program initiative. This contributed to effectiveness of process and outcomes, as well as being an important factor in ongoing sustainability.

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*"The knowledge of Legal Aid Makassar about disability was based on empathy and charity – it was not about Rights"*

*Legal Aid Makassar*

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- ‘Champions’ for disability inclusion within CSOs as well as perceived commitment and ownership by the leadership of these organisations were important for progressing and sustaining disability inclusion strategies.
- Clearly communicating that disability inclusion was an AIPJ target and priority for DFAT was an incentive for many CSOs to engage in disability inclusion.
- Core funding and provision of additional resources on disability inclusion for mainstream organisations also assisted CSOs to progress disability inclusion strategies.

#### Key enablers of capacity strengthening of DPOs included:

- The AIPJ program demonstrated that capacity strengthening of DPOs was most effective when mainstreamed.
- The program showed flexibility and was responsive to emergent priorities and opportunities through incremental inputs and provision of core funding over an extended period. This enabled opportunities and flexibility for development of wider capacity of DPO staff and systems, which cannot occur easily through short term project specific funding.
- The existing capacity of DPO leaders was recognised and harnessed to facilitate capacity strengthening across all partners as well as in sharing of knowledge and experience with Australian partners through a study tour to Australia and meetings and trainings in Indonesia.
- Consideration of time demands placed on DPO leaders through their involvement in the program was also an important component of the approach; acknowledging that this may inadvertently reduce the time they put into capacity and effectiveness of their own organisation’s operations.
- Ongoing mentoring and support to apply skills and knowledge in a supportive environment was a powerful strategy in building confidence and capacity of DPO representatives. However, the importance of recruiting motivated and

committed individuals to engage in this process was acknowledged.

- Evaluation recognised the challenges of directly contracting small DPOs who may not have the governance capacity to meet due diligence requirements of the contracting organisations. For this reason, it was very important that the selection processes for DPO representatives were transparent and openly communicated to the wider disability movement and DPO stakeholders.



Inclusivity Meet & Greet Day 2016

#### Lessons learned on DPO engagement in AIPJ Phase 1

1. Core funding for mainstream and disability CSOs provided important flexibility in resources and capacity that assisted them pursuing joint action on policy and legislative reform.
2. Creating and supporting networks in new areas is required to create changes and action.
3. Longer-term support of organisations is needed as building capacity and changing attitudes and practice takes time.
4. Resources provided enabled the development of new initiatives and innovative models of practice that were used to demonstrate value and informed successful advocacy for ongoing government support.
5. Flexible funding allowed AIPJ partners to be responsive to new and emerging issues and opportunities.
6. Systematic interaction between CSOs and DPOs has created mutual exchange of knowledge.



## Recommendations for working with DPOs

1. Facilitate and support partnerships, networks and alliances of different mainstream and disability actors from government and civil society.
2. Dedicate resources for both disability specific and disability inclusive action.
3. Support collaborative action by DPOs with mainstream CSOs to promote disability rights and inclusion.
4. Strengthen capacity of DPOs and leadership of their representatives by providing core funding and technical advice.
5. Make information and processes relating to your project/ program accessible for people with different disabilities.

## References for more information

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Evaluation summary:

[http://www.aipj.or.id/uploads/reports\\_publication/47\\_f\\_20160426-020842\\_FA\\_Report-12\\_AIPJ\\_Evaluation\\_Report\\_08.pdf.pdf](http://www.aipj.or.id/uploads/reports_publication/47_f_20160426-020842_FA_Report-12_AIPJ_Evaluation_Report_08.pdf.pdf)

Case study from The Asia Foundation on including disability:

[http://www.aipj.or.id/uploads/reports\\_publication/37\\_f\\_20160426-020109\\_FA\\_REPORT-2\\_TAF\\_Outcomes\\_ENG\\_08.pdf.pdf](http://www.aipj.or.id/uploads/reports_publication/37_f_20160426-020109_FA_REPORT-2_TAF_Outcomes_ENG_08.pdf.pdf)

