

V. Indonesia - UDF-INS-07-178-4093 -

i. INTRODUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

changes. This change, whilst encouraging, has been uneven, ranging from 10% to 29.2% in Southeast Asia (IPU, 2008).

In Indonesia, the figures reflecting women's political participation are not as encouraging. During the 2004 elections women's participation in politics remained low at 11.6% in the national Parliament. At the local level, the figures have been even lower, with women constituting only 7.3% of the district council.

Secondly, public awareness raising campaigns were largely deployed using multiple media

1.1 Voter Education Series of trainings for potential voter conducted in selected districts based on preliminary mapping or assessment of women candidacy in district areas

To increase understanding of the importance of supporting women candidates in West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) and Aceh

1.2.a Training for Women Candidates
Capacity building to increase women candidates capacity to develop strategic campaign programme conducted in the form of training and thematic workshops

Training programme at provincial level implemented to support women candidates to develop clear campaign messages and strategies to communicate with their constituencies

1.2.b Mentoring of Women Candidates
Mentor women candidates in formulating effective campaign strategy which integrate women's strategic issues

The same as 1.2.a

1.3.1 Workshop on Women's Agenda
Organize a consultation of women in both provinces to develop a 'Women's Agenda' listing priority issues for women to be

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candidate trainings, election results, etc.) and inviting them to cover these significant events

3.1.c **Talk**

well as the issue of UNDEF and UN Women value added. The Evaluation Questions and related sub questions are included in Annex 1.

a. Relevance

The project focuses on the issue of women's political participation, which is central to the mandate of both UN Women and UNDEF. In view of this fact, most of the project activities related to voters' education, training and mentoring for women candidates, training for elected women legislators, religious leaders workshop, lobbying with political party leaders, and dialogue with media. All these were implemented as envisaged in the logical framework.

Due to the fact that the project implementation started close to the opening of campaigning period, some activities were adapted to meet the busy schedules of the political candidates. The project would have benefited from starting a couple of months ahead of the the election to avoid the situation where the political parties were too busy with their own agendas and campaign activities and thus were reluctant to incorporate women's agenda or consider placing women in electable positions. Nevertheless, the implementing partners coped with this challenge . They developed several national level campaign products by the National Secretariat of KPI, including posters with the slogan "Why Vote for Women Candidates", leaflets with information on key points stated in Political Party Law, pocket books entitled "Women Step Forward Women Win" and t shirts bearing the slogan "Choose Women Candidates".

Another example of the implementing partners' flexibility and responsiveness to the needs of women candidates occurred in 2009, when due to increased demand for voter education activities by women candidates, additional training sites were opened in West Nusa Tenggara. These sites increased from 76 to 93 locations in five districts; Mataram, West Lombok, Central Lombok, East Lombok and North Lombok. Voter education was facilitated on site i. e. from one village to another rather than gathering participants in one venue to facilitate the discussions. This change in the methodology proved particularly effective in order to disseminate information on the amendments of the voting system and to intensify the discussions on gender sensitive leadership.

In similar circumstances the implementing partners had to adapt their methodology for the training of women candidates. The change was n— V l V n A g A t

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Furthermore, as a consequence the project starting in November 2008, just a couple of month ahead of the April 2009 elections, the implementing partners did not allow sufficient time for some project activities. Nevertheless, they showed flexibility and changed the methodology for the training of women candidates in view of the fact that it was difficult to coordinate the timings of the training and bring them all to one location. Despite the threats, the project met the test of effectiveness by completing all activities within the set timeframe (extended by five months). The ability of the implementing partners, KPI and Balai Syura, to cope with so many different sets of activities simultaneously, to work under pressure, and to complete the work as planned is impressive, and the project was managed in a professional way.

The project has achieved undoubted success in four major areas:

The increase in the number of women legislators in West Nusa Te

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Laying foundations – first time voters

Voter education and particularly training of first time voters has contributed significantly to increasing the understanding of women's political participation and the role of women for the democratic development of Indonesia. In Aceh 225 women and community leaders have benefited from voter education and training modules developed by the implementing partner Balai Syura. The modules included various topics such as introduction to politics and elections; women's political participation; and general election mechanisms. The trainings adopted adult learning methods in delivering the message to the participants as well as participatory approaches which utilised group discussions, case studies, role play and games to encourage learning and discussion.

In West Nusa Tenggara 2,790 women beneficiaries participated in the voter education. Since most women voters had a low level of education, the implementing partner focused on techniques dealing with how to minimize errors in voting processes as a result of the new voting method and ballots. The voter training also included discussions on women's political rights and leadership

One of the successful aspects of the project activities was the Religious Leader Workshop in both

