

ACTIVITY REPORT 2001

The Habibie Center



Justice



Democracy



ANNUAL
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2001

The Habibie Center

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Message from the Chairman



For almost two years, The Habibie Center has succeeded in accomplishing a number of important activities, in the midst of the extremely dynamic political and economic environment in Indonesia as well as in the world over the past year. The consolidation of various institutions under the center is under way and will prove useful as a foundation for future programs and activities.

From constitutional reform to empowering people through information technology were the issues in a series of discussions, seminars and workshops held by the center. A draft of “Indonesian Constitution” is one of the monumental outcomes of The Habibie Center activities in 2001.

In the future, The Habibie Center hopes to conduct activities focused on effort to uphold the values and principles of human rights and democracy in Indonesia, good governance as well as the accelerated process of regional empowerment through regional autonomy and decentralization. To accomplish this, The Habibie Center will forge ties with various organizations, both domestic and foreign, which have similar concerns in regard to these issues. Hopefully, working together we can set up positive and productive programs that will be beneficial to the Indonesian people. All forms of cooperation and collaboration will be undertaken, especially in efforts to secure financial assistance for the programs offered.

Finally, we would like to express our gratitude to the various parties that have participated in the activities of The Habibie Center over the past year, and hope that we can improve our efforts in the future.

Jakarta, November 1, 2001

Bacharuddin Jusuf Habibie

Forward

“RECONCILIATION OF IDEAS” TOWARD A NEW INDONESIA



The fundamental problem faced by Indonesia in the transitional era is how reform and democratization processes can prevail smoothly while at the same time the integrity of Indonesia as a nation remains solid. It is realized that reform and democratization processes led to a reassessment of various issues in the settings of paradigm, way of life, as well as national institution. Over three years of national journey in the reform and transitional eras we have been witnessing a variety of ‘review’ steps over diverse aspects of life which were once considered established and in fact sometimes seen as “untouchable”.

On the other hand, as a consequence of abundant spirit to perform ‘review and reconstruction’ –on behalf of reform process- a variety of shaking events that generate tremendous impacts on the disruption of national pillars of life frequently happen. The threats of national disintegration is one of such consequences. Inter-ethnic, inter-religious and inter-group conflicts (read: conflict potentials), and the rise of narrow regionalism sentiment have made Indonesia realize the importance of ‘national reconciliation’.

National reconciliation is a must in order for the reform process to prevail without ‘sacrificing’ national unity. One of the important elements of national integration is the conduct of intensive dialogues of ideas involving all components of the nation. Interaction and dialogues are needed to unify perception on the aspired future of the nation and on how to realize that future.

The above elaboration shows that to achieve national reconciliation, ‘reconciliation of ideas’ is needed as a prerequisite. Reconciliation of ideas is a medium, means (tool) and product resulting from the process of interaction and dialogue of ideas. Reconciliation of ideas is a *‘conditio sine qua non’* for the realization of national reconciliation.

A variety of programs and activities held by The Habibie Center over the past two years since its inception – in the form of seminars, studies, publication and research- are parts of the efforts to participate in constructing a ‘reconciliation of ideas’. The topics of The Habibie Center’s activities 2001 – contained in this activity report – are part of the long chain of THC’s works in its accomplishment of the mission to participate in developing the ‘reconciliation of ideas’ toward a new Indonesia, a civil society based on four pillars i.e.: culture, democracy, justice and technology.

Jakarta, November 1, 2001

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ahmad W. Pratiknya'.

Ahmad W. Pratiknya
Executive Director

Democratization Must Go On



Reflection on the Future of the Nation

In conjunction with the National Awakening Day, May 20, The Habibie Center organized a reflection on the future of the nation. The reflection as a result of The Center's analysis and review of the problems besetting the country attempted to identify nation's problems and offered an agenda for change that is expected to serve as an alternative for Indonesia's future. Five main identified problems are threat to national disintegration; lingering economic crisis; security; political uncertainty; and the failure of democratization process. In the light of these problems, The Habibie Center offered urgent short term agenda i.e.: ending political uncertainty; economic recovery through coherent programs and creating sense of social security as well as enhancing the quality of 'human security'. On medium and long terms, five agenda were cited to be taken into consideration. First, reaffirming the



common commitment of all elements of the nation that underpinned the birth of the Republic of Indonesia. Second, democratic consolidation. Third, building equal and fair relation between the center and the regions. Fourth, rejoining the momentum of national development. Lastly, restoring the image of Indonesia in the sight of the international community. ■

Scenario of Future National Leadership



The issue of crisis of confidence faced by the Indonesian government in the early 2001 has initiated a series of discussions on democratization organized by The Habibie Center. The first series was a discussion held in May on the scenario of the future national leadership dealing with the crisis faced by the President, with Dr. Sofian Effendi as speaker. Various scenarios on the repositioning of Wahid's administration were discussed. A number of issues were agreed upon and served as the moral force in nation building, i.e. the supremacy of law implemented fairly and properly should serve as the measuring rod, the need to have a common platform in nation building efforts, the upholding of good governance and fair and proper implementation of regional autonomy. ■

Grass Root and Communalism in Democracy

Inter-community conflicts based on region, race, ethnicity and social class have colored social conflicts in Indonesia. The Habibie Center raised this issue in its relation to democratization for national building. One of the recommendations was that the comprehensive system of education that touches all segments of society serves as the pillar for democratization enabling the individuals to compete on all level . The root problem of this conflict is the absence of fair and just political, social and more importantly economic treatments. As such, an other recommendation is the attempt to uphold justice in all aspects of social life. Acting as the sources at the event were Dr. Komaruddin Hidayat and Dr. Indria Samego. ■



Economic and Political Development Post-MPR's Special Session: Efforts to Restore Development Momentum

In its effort to project the future of the nation following the MPR's Special Session convened in August 2001, THC held "round table" discussion. This round table held in August 2001 featured, among others, Fahmi Idris, Hasnan Habib and Solahudin Wahid, and a number of senior fellows of THC as speakers who discussed two broad issues; politics and economy. This meeting produced recommendations to solve these two great problems, chief among which are national reconciliation, overcoming lingering economic crisis and restoring national security and political stability. ■



Constitutional Reform



DOK. ISTIMEWA

Preliminary Discussion on Constitutional Reform

Constitutional reform is a prerequisite for an all-embracing political and economic reform in Indonesia. There are three things that lead to the occurrence of political reform; first, a formation of public opinion on the importance of constitutional reform. Second, a fundamental academic understanding amongst experts in the field of governance, association of legal profession and related institutes. Third, encouraging steps to handle political manoeuvre of MPR on the need of constitutional reform that should be accomplished before 2004. As a follow up, a proposal was made to form a constitutional commission consisting of experts in the field of science of governance, political practitioners, government officials and those in charge of formulating an academic draft for constitutional reform. These are the outcomes of the deliberation on the proposed drafting amendments to 1945 Constitution in July with Prof. Dr. Jimly Asshiddiqie as a speaker. ■

Seminar and Workshop on “Drafting Amendments to the 1945 Constitution”

The Republic of Indonesia’s 1945 Constitution, better known as UUD '45, has so far been amended twice, once during the MPR Annual Session in 1999 and the second during the MPR Annual Session in November 2000. However, amendments that have been made concerning the legal grounds included in the First and Second Amendments must be reviewed. This includes a review of how far the procedures and amendments are academically accountable, and if there are parts that need to be amended, how far they can be amended in terms of a complete amendment to the full text of the 1945 Constitution in the future.

In light of the above, The Habibie Center took the initiative in bringing this issue forward by organizing a Seminar and Workshop on “Drafting Amendments to the 1945 Constitution” which took place on October 1 – 4, 2001 at the Sahid Jaya Hotel in Jakarta. The Seminar was designed so that members of the general public would be able to participate in the plenary sessions, followed by a more in-depth discussion of vital issues in the Committee Hearings limited to only few key participants. In organizing the seminar, The Habibie Center received considerable support



from various organizations such as the **Hans Seidel Foundation (Germany)**, the **National Democratic Institute (NDI - USA)**, the **International Institute for Democratic Electoral Assistance (International IDEA - Sweden)**, and also invaluable input from individuals sitting in

the Steering Committee who assisted the formulation of the Seminar and Workshop. The Seminar and Workshop was divided into four days, beginning and ending with Plenary Sessions open to the public and media and two-day

committee hearings in the middle to focus and discuss specific issues and proceed with drafting amendments to be recommended. This division was created so that participants could in the beginning get a general overview and outlook on the issue of Constitutional Reform and also gain some insight on experiences of other countries. The Committee Hearings, which were limited to a few key participants, were designed to allow for the committees to elaborate, discuss, and draft necessary amendments that are to be recommended. Without neglecting public opinion and socialization, the Second Plenary Session was held in order to bring forth the results of the committee hearings and also to gain input from participants not present in the Committee Hearings.

The event was opened by Prof. Dr. Muladi as a Member of the Board of Directors of The Habibie Center. Present at this occasion to deliver a keynote address was Prof. Dr. Bagir Manan, Chief Justice of the Indonesian Supreme Court.



More than 160 participants and 32 print and electronic media attended the First Plenary session. The Plenary session, designed to give background information on Constitutional Reforms and Amendments, featured

both domestic and international speakers. The morning session focused on the topic “Overview of Constitutional Reforms and Comparing Experiences of Constitutional Reforms and Amendments” and featured as speakers; Dr. Adnan Buyung Nasution, Dr. Sakuntala Kadirgamar-Rajasingham (International IDEA), Prof. Wilfrido Villacorta (Philippines), and Prof. Amara Raksasataya (Thailand). The afternoon session focused on the topic “Constitutional Reforms in Indonesia” which featured Mr. Andrew Ellis (NDI – USA) and Prof. Jimly Asshiddiqie (THC). Among those who attended were representatives from universities throughout Indonesia, Local NGOs such as CETRO, LP3ES, INDEF, UNDP, ELSAM, Women’s Coalition, and others, Government institutions such as the National Institute of Sciences (LIPI), the Department of Justice and Human Rights, MPR – DPR, and other professionals and experts on Constitutional Law and members of the press.

The second and third day of the Seminar and Workshop were devoted to Committee Hearings, which focused on specific aspects of Constitutional Amendments. The Hearings were divided into five; (1) Human Rights and other Foundational issues, (2) Executive, (3) Legislative, (4) Judiciary, and (5) Economics, Social and Culture. Although the number of participants for each Committee Hearing was limited to 10, this number grew up to 20 as more and more people expressed their keen interest to contribute their ideas. The hearings were closed to the public, to make it possible for a more effective discussion.



Each Committee discussed possible amendments to the UUD '45 based on material that was already available, such as the Draft of Constitutions prepared by the Coalition for a New Constitution, The Habibie Center, and other organizations and individuals who have put an effort to bring forth a new Constitution. The hearings ran for two days and included a number of highly respected participants such as, Dr. Hasballah M. Saad, Prof. Dr. Sofyan Effendi, Mulyana W. Kusumah, Dr. Sri Bintang Pamungkas, Prof. Iskandar Alisyahbana, Dr. Abdul Hakim Garuda Nusantara, Anas Urbaningrum, representatives from Women's Coalition, and many others.

The fourth and final day of the Seminar and Workshop were devoted to Presentations of each Committee. This Second Plenary Session was once again open to the public and the media. Each committee presented the outcome of their deliberation and brought forward their recommendations for amendments to the Constitution. The floor was open to the participants to pose queries and comments on each presentation. The results of the Committees along with the input from the floor have been compiled and published as a First Draft of a Constitution presented to the public as well to the members of the MPR.

Among the things discussed and included in the draft were:

- a. Explicit formulation of a whole chapter on human rights, which outlines political, economic, social, cultural, and security rights.
- b. Explicit articles on fundamental obligations and responsibilities of citizens.
- c. The division of legislative powers into a bicameral system, DPR (people representative) and DPD (regional representative), which holds the functions of legislation, budgetary and oversight. Members of the DPR, DPRD, and DPD are elected directly by the people.
- d. Direct election of President and Vice President.
- e. Direct election of Governors, Regents, and Mayors.
- f. Explicit articles outlining the roles of the TNI/military (Air Force, Army, Navy), that is to protect national defence, and the role of the Indonesian Police (POLRI), to protect internal security.
- g. The powers of the judiciary are held by the Constitutional Court and the Supreme Court. ■



Embedding Human Rights in Society



DOK. REPUBLIKA

Freedom of Expression on Religious Issues

Some cases of insults to religion in Indonesia have led to perceived questioning of the meaning attachment to the context of freedom of expression, especially relating religious issues. The public's sensitivity towards discussions on religious issues is counterproductive to the democratization process that Indonesians wish to carry out. This was discovered during a discussion organized by MDC-THC in March featuring Prof. Azyumardi Azra (Rector of State Institute of Islamic Studies, Jakarta), Priest Nus Reimas (Chairman, Institute for Indonesian Students Service) and Topo Santoso, SH, MH. (Director of Center for Studies on Indonesian Civil Court) as speakers.

The discussion produced recommendation that the key to overcome the problem arising out of public sensitivity toward religious issues is the need to uphold law enforcement in managing freedom of



expression. It also hopes a firm commitment from the government apparatus in taking action against the law transgressors who create inter-religious conflict. Also important to be noted is that in the case where a person is punished for religious insult the people of the same religion should restrain themselves from being involved in blind solidarity. ■

Planning and Monitoring of the Implementation of Basic Safety Training (BST) STCW'95

The fate of about 32.000 Indonesian sailors who cannot sail because their certificates are not internationally recognized was the topic of discussion on Indonesian preparation in the process of updating STCW'95 certificate organized by The Maritime Continent Institute (MCI), THC led by JE Habibie.

Present at the event were Yan Risuandi (Pusdiklat Laut Ditjen Hubla), Drs. Mathias Tambing, SH (KPI), Capt. Parlindungan Siahaan, MM and Saroli (Depnaker). Indonesian Academy of Navigation (AIP) and other related institutes were also present. Besides, MCI-THC was also available to act as a facilitator in updating process between government, sailors and related body. ■



Women's Right and Global Civilization



Discourse on gender has become an interesting theme, especially if linked to the impacts of globalization which accelerated gender awareness in Indonesia. Women and children empowerment became the key point in developing human resources in the future. This is one of the results of June's Breakfast Chat on gender featuring Indonesian Ambassador for Hungary, Croatia and Bosnia Herzegovina, HE Ms Saodah B.A. Syahrudin.

The meeting discussed various issues among which is the problem of commitment to implement UN's resolutions. Indonesia has been registered as a

member of "Committee for the Elimination on Discrimination against Women" in UN. It is not because Indonesia is the member that it should give its commitment, but all UN members should recognize and implement all decisions made by institutions under the UN. As such, Indonesia, for instance, should also recognize 'Convention of Children Rights' in terms of protection of children's rights. Besides, laws related to women in Indonesia should also be revised to avoid gender bias. In terms of implementation, the government is expected to create 'vocal points' reaching villages to provide training and oversight of the implementation of all rules related to women.

The discussion concluded that the problems of women and children are part of the problems of the future of the nation. Women empowerment would be the 'key point' for the development of future human resources. It seems to be the solution for Indonesia to provide education for them in its widest sense, be it formal or informal. The discussion was chaired by Dr. Marwah Daud Ibrahim, Senior Fellow of THC. ■

Right to Education for Refugee Children



Sampit's ethnic conflict and other riots caused great losses of lives and prospects and gave rise to the internally displaced people. Refugees were placed in scattered refugee camps such as schools, government offices, military barracks and emergency tents who face great uncertainties of their future lives. These places face numerous problems including food shortage, lack of security, sanitation and education facilities.

Children are among the worst sufferers. Worse, violation of children's rights also took place in conflicts-driven areas and refuge camps. One of the psychological impacts on them is the hatred feeling against particular ethnic group, which may serve as conflict potentials in the years to come.

Anti Pornography Campaign

MDC-THC's commitment to fight against pornography led to the formation of Anti Pornography Society.

Pornography in Indonesia's criminal code is included under the category of crime against decency that is punishable according to articles 282, 283, 532 and 533. Unfortunately, pornography is becoming a public phenomenon in Indonesia.

At the same time, slowly but surely, the ubiquitous presence of pornographic mass media has damaged the image of freedom of press. If not immediately handled, pornography may serve as a boomerang for press freedom.

The consortium carried out a program by campaign to socialize the danger of pornography through seminars and moral movement to reject pornography throughout October-December. The launching program of "Disseminating Banner and Sticker on "Anty Pornography Society" was opened by Prof. Dr. Muladi briefly speaking on the law enforcement on pornography cases. ■



In collaboration with consortium network INNOCENT (Indonesian NGO-Networking for Children Protection), THC organized research program dealing with the protection of rights for refugee children whose materials were obtained from Madurese refugee of Sampit in Sampang regency on July 10, 2001. At this occasion, the Field Study Team of THC consisting of Chitra Puspitahati, Yulis Setiawati and Aulia Fitriani went to Sampang regency of Madura island

(refugee children camp) and to other refugee places. This program was aimed at providing protection of children's rights in the field of education for refugee and enhancing social and government awareness in protecting children's rights. Besides, in conjunction with Children Day, July 23, THC held the program of caring to refugee children by distributing aid package containing school equipment and 1000 food packages. ■



Justice for all



DOK. REPUBLIKA

Electoral System and Constitution in Indonesia and Their Implications on Political Behaviour

A district electoral system was suggested as an alternative for the continuation of political life and democracy in Indonesia. It was argued that, compared to the existing proportional system, a district system is more likely to accommodate diverse interests of the voters especially in a melting pot society like Indonesia. This is one of the outcomes of Breakfast Chat organized by THC on May 31, 2001 featuring Mr. Kevin Evans (program manager of UNDP) and Dr. Indria Samego. Basically, the participants shared their views with the speakers that district system should be adopted and all implications it generates would be considered as a process in the attempt to uphold justice ■



Draft of Maritime Law



As an archipelago, maritime world is one of the important pillars in the process of Indonesian national integration. The draft of maritime law being deliberated by the government encouraged THC to contribute for the formulation of a comprehensive maritime law. Civil and technical aspects such as navigation and pollution were the theme of a series of seminars discussing draft of Maritime Law held by Maritime Continent Institute, THC in May and June. This program was supported by the department of navigation, sea transportation and the department of transportation. ■



Humanitarian Law in Internal Armed Conflict

In June 2001, THC raised the issue of the role of humanitarian law in relation to internal armed conflict. International humanitarian law which serves as a guide to protect the civilian community, who are not involved in war, is not always respected and its rules of game have not always been observed, even though Indonesia has already ratified it into Law no. 59, 1958. The discussion featured Fadillah Agus, S.H., M.H. (International

Committee of Red Cross) as speaker.

The discussion that culture or tradition that justifies the elimination of the enemy as a whole cannot be accepted at all in international humanitarian law. Furthermore, to avoid civil casualties in the event of war, the conflicting groups should inform their rivals the map of civilian localities. This is felt to be difficult to implement. In fact, civilians are often used as barricades in war. The discussion concluded that international human rights and humanitarian laws are complimentary in nature. Though difficult to be implemented, every country or person should commit to uphold and abide by the humanitarian law in the event of war. ■

Review on the Limitation of National Secret

The issue of national secret in its relation to the freedom of information access was raised during the discussion to formulate the draft of Laws on freedom of information access. The Law mainly protects the public rights to access information related to public interests that were not up to now guaranteed by the state. It should be realized that freedom of information access does not necessarily apply to all forms of information. There are certain kinds of information classified as parts of national secrets.

A definition and legal rule on 'national secret' was the topic of a series of discussion held in June. The proposal for the making of a draft of law on national secret and on freedom to



access information is the outcome of the day's deliberation. Present at this event were, among others, Prof. Dr. Loebby Luqman, SH, MH. (Expert in Criminal Law), Heru Susetyo, S.H. (Director of Center for Indonesian Legal Advocate and Human Rights) and Surtipto (Chairman of Advisory Body, Indonesian Institute for Defence and Strategic Studies). ■

Information Technology: Empowering People



DOK. ISTIMEWA

The wish of Indonesia to carry out decentralization and regional autonomy has led the regions to prepare through the empowerment and strengthening of the local potentials. Information technology is believed to accelerate the process of empowering the society and strengthening their local potentials. The commitment to empower society and to enhance the quality of national human resources has led The Habibie Center to hold the program of “empowering people through information technology”. The east Indonesian region became the focus of this program through cooperation with the local government in South Sulawesi as a pilot project of this year. This program is aimed at facilitating information access through the utilization of a set of information technology, soft as well as hard wares and the application of information technology system into the activities of regional administration, economy, political education for the people and the acceleration of democratization process.

Assistance for Information Technology in Empowering People



The visit of 3 regents from South Sulawesi on May 2001 initiated a series of programs in empowering people in technology and information program in THC. The theme was the optimization of regional potential and opening up direct access to information through information technology to the global market. Through SIMPUL or The Public Information Center for Developing Local Competitiveness, THC provided consultation aid to enhance regional economics through the use of information technology. ■

Pilot Projects of E-Government and Training for IT Knowledge

Given its sheer size and wide, THC has chosen eastern part of Indonesia especially South Sulawesi as a pilot project for “empowering people” program. The activities accomplished in 2001 are development of E-Government in the form of training for human resources in collaboration with local government and developing network of information technology to open the access to global market and the use of Internet access for the traffic of regional information. The visit of The Habibie Center to South Sulawesi in July was aimed at exploring the regional potentials and economic condition of local regencies. The pilot project was concentrated in Soppeng, Takalar and Pare-pare regions. ■



E-Commerce of Soppeng Regency Government

Accompanying the establishment of SIMPUL or The Public Information Center for Developing Local Competitiveness in Soppeng Regency, South Sulawesi, The Habibie Center signed the Memorandum of Understanding with Soppeng regency government. This was done in conjunction with the empowerment of regional economic potentials, especially the empowerment of small and medium scale businesses and cooperatives through the utilization of information technology access and opening up of wider market network. The first project to be accomplished was the buying of agriculture harvest i.e. corn. In this relation, The Habibie Center served as the buyer for corn production and the farmers as producers who had to maintain the quality, quantity and the continuation of the products. Representing THC were Ir. S.A. Habibie and Dr. Marwah Daud Ibrahim. ■

Workshop on Technology, First Step of E-Government Application



As a first step of the E-Government application in South Sulawesi, The Habibie Center held workshop on “E-Government Information Technology” in Pare-pare in August. The workshop was aimed at socializing and introducing E-Government for the development of regional potentials and benefits achieved from its application into the activities of regional administration. ■

TAKALAR Centralized Information System Management

The application of centralized information system management by using information technology was believed to enhance effective and efficient service for society. Takalar Regency collaborated with The Habibie Center to hold training on the application of Management Information System that covered training of Human Resources as Web Database Programming operators, the making of program application for APBD (Regional Budget), program application for permit of mining activity, access of information system management from district to regency offices, development of regional potentials database and development of information technology network for the society. The training was held for 6 months from June to December. ■

Internet Access for Pare-pare

Unequal Internet penetration in South Sulawesi region has led THC to help in opening internet access in a number of places in South Sulawesi. Pare-pare was chosen as the first project to facilitate internet access through VSAT technology. With the wider Internet access, the application of E-government on administration system of Pare-pare regency will soon be realized. This attempt was also aimed at facilitating an access for Parepare to the global market through E-commerce. ■



Memorandum of Understanding for Developing e-Government between The Habibie Center and Pare-pare Local Government of South Sulawesi

Reform era, which emerged along with the implementation of regional autonomy, has generated the demand for more comprehensive government administration with wider authority at the provincial, regency as well as town levels. This also entailed better and more effective public service carried out in transparent manner. In this regard, The Habibie Center attempted to provide consultation on information technology to implement e-Government in South Sulawesi.



One of these efforts was a signing of memorandum of understanding between THC and Pare-pare local government on November 15, 2001. At the first stage, the agreement has been reached to develop Information System on Trade and Service of Pare-pare local government. ■

Human Resources: An Investment in the Future



DOK. ISTIMEWA

Training Junior Researchers

As a centre operating in the field of research, THC is concerned to hold research training for junior fellows. This led Dr. Dewi Fortuna Anwar as Associate Director of Research, THC to hold trainings aimed at developing the potentials of young professional researchers capable of doing scientific writing. The training provided for THC staffs was held from January to March at THC building. Instructors included Dr. Dewi Fortuna Anwar, Dr. Laode Kamaludin, Dr. Indria Samego, Dr. A. Watik Pratiknya and Andrinof Chaniago. ■

Quality Improvement for Staff

Development of quality human resources at THC to enhance THC as a centre of excellence is referred to as a contribution to the development of the intellectual life of the nation. In light of this commitment, THC staffs participated in trainings organized by other competent institutes among which were training for "Proposal Writing that Sells" organized by Institute of Marketing Communication Studies and training on "Human Rights for Lawyers" held by ELSAM from May to June 2001. The outcome of the training was the writing of training module on Human Rights as a guide for the socialization of human rights principle to society. ■



Applicants are to possess the following requirements:

I. Scholarship for Doctoral Studies

1. Below the age of 35
2. Currently are not beneficiaries of any scholarship from any other institutions or sources
3. Have been admitted or have received an offer letter for a Doctoral program in a university in Indonesia or abroad.
4. Obtained the minimum GPA of 3,5 in his/her Masters Degree

5. Submit 2 recommendation letters from acknowledged experts in their respective disciplines.
6. Demonstrate leadership attitude, high integrity and creativity.

II. Post Doctorate Research Fellowship

1. Below the age of 45
2. Obtained a Cum Laude in Doctoral Degree
3. Have satisfactory achievements in producing fruitful scientific researches or innovations in their fields of expertise for the development of science and technology
4. Render 2 recommendation letters from leading personages in science and technology

Application and Selection Process

1. Applicants must thoroughly fill out the application form and fulfill all necessary requirements.
2. The closing dates for the May period is April 21, 2000 and October 20, 2000 for the November period.
3. Scholarship awardees are determined by the Scholarships Selecting Committee appointed by the Foundation.

Scholarship



Since 1999 The Habibie Center has scholarship program organized by HF-HST. The program helps produce outstanding Indonesian scholars who have faith and piety, and are capable of independently mastering, developing and managing science and technology. In May 2001, 7 people received scholarships for doctorate and post doctorate programs. 6 scholarships were granted for doctorate programs and 1 scholarship for post doctorate research. In November, 5 people were awarded scholarship to continue their studies. ■

Habibie Awards 2001

Through its decision no 04/SK/PH/HF-THC/VIII/2002, the Habibie Award 2001 has been granted to 4 people for their commendable works in developing science and technology. The recipients were: Dr. Terry Mart for Basic Science, Prof. Dr. Ir. Aryadi Suwono for Genetic Science, Prof. Dr. Taufik Abdullah, APU for Economy, Politics, Social and Law., Prof. Dr. Edi Sedyawati for Philosophy, Religion and Culture. The awards have been delivered by the Vice Chairman of HF-HST, Prof. Dr. Ing. Wardiman Djojonegoro on November 14, 2001 at Sahid Jaya Hotel. ■



Math Training for Teachers in Senior High School and Islamic School

The ability of logical and analytical thoughts of Indonesian human resources shows poor indicators compared to that of advanced countries. UNDP report seen in Human Development Index Report 2000 shows that the quality of Indonesians human resources was at the 109th out of 174 countries. In light of this, to help government in the process of developing intellectual life of the nation THC held Training on Mathematics for teachers of Senior High School and Islamic School in June. ■

Training for Editorial Writing

“The Habibie Center Today” is a daily bulletin of THC which is the result of Training for Editorial Writing. The program was held throughout June-August 2001 in which THC staffs who have interest in journalism and mass media participated. Makmur Makka, MA as Associate Director of Communication, THC took the initiative to hold the training. ■

Career and Educational Expo 2001



As part of its concern on national human resources development, THC through HF-HST (Habibie Foundation for Human Resources in Science and Technology) participated in the “Career and Educational Expo 2001” organized by the Senate of Students of Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Indonesia in August at its campus, Depok. At this event, THC provided the counter for scholarship inquiry. Prof. Dr.-Ing Wardiman Djojonegoro was also present at the event as a speaker in a seminar as part of the Expo activities. ■

Training Program for Human Rights Trainers

One of the members of THC, Mr. Rudi Rizky participated in the training program for human rights trainers jointly organized by Department of Justice and Human Rights and The Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Right and Humanitarian Law (RWI), University of Lund, Sweden from August-September. The training was sponsored by The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA). ■



Habibie Award

The Habibie Awards are intended to stimulate creativity in society to explore and invent technological breakthroughs and other outstanding ideas for the betterment and peaceful life of humankind, as well as to appreciate the success and merit of individuals or institutions in breaking new ground in science and technology while continuously developing human resources.

Since 1999, every 10 August, which coincides with Technology Awakening Day, HF-HST grants awards to distinguished Indonesian figures who have initiated scientific and technological revolutions. In this context, the meaning of science and technology is in a broad scope which includes the disciplines in a broader sense like Pure Science, Medicine and Biotechnology; Engineering, Social and Political Science, Economics, Law; Philosophy, Religion and Culture.

Selecting Committee Assessment

The assessments of the selecting committee upon the nominees recommended by any institution are based on 2 agreed points:

1. Five selection criteria, i.e.: those nominated scientific and technological inventions are genuinely innovative; those inventions must have the aspect of benefit for welfare and peace, the candidates maintain to develop and disseminate their papers, they consistently continue to improve their achievements, and are acknowledged nationally and internationally.
2. A short list of candidates from each discipline is required from which the most suitable candidate is chosen as the recipient.

Habibie Award

Recipients receive a medal, certificate and a cash prize in the sum of US\$ 25.000,00 (for each discipline).

Indonesian Economic: Recovery Within the Southeast Asian Context



In conjunction with its second Anniversary, The Habibie Center held a seminar on Indonesian Economic Recovery Within the Southeast Asian Context. The seminar, which took place from 13-14 November 2001, featured 20 foreign and local speakers. The focus of the discussion was on economic recovery in the era of democratisation and decentralization. It also sought to compare the experiences of the countries across the Southeast Asian region as well as the tough competition from China as a new



conditions are gloomy. The seminar emphasized that Indonesia which is in a transition towards democracy should not return to authoritarian system since it is no longer compatible with the fledging aspiration of the people within the country as well as current

development at the international level.



emerging economic force. Present as key speakers were Minister of Finance, Governor of Central Bank of Indonesia and Coordinating Minister for Political and Security Affairs. Among the speakers at the seminar were former ministers of economic affairs and economic as well as political experts.

It is groundless to put the blame on the prevailing democratic process for the recent lingering economic crisis. A number of economic actions such as decreasing inflation and interest rates and strengthening rupiah in the context of the stability of macro economy were taken within the democratic political atmosphere. In fact these happened within the unconducive external condition in regard to the terrorist attack to WTC in New York. Similar to these were the asset selling

and privatisation that happened under a good leadership and the audacity to adopt a policy and firmly implement it.



Undoubtedly, political reform guided by freedom and political

order must go on in order for democratic development could be productive in voicing out of common socio-political aspirations and fighting for people's prosperity. Democracy could fully fledge

The first issue addressed was whether economic recovery could prevail in line with the transformation of political system towards democracy. The answer was that the experiences of some countries show that there was no strong correlation between high economic growth and democratic political system. On the contrary, authoritarian political system doesn't guarantee that economic growth and prosperity could be carried out better. There are a number of countries under authoritarian governments whose economic





if it produces participatory political process and supports the enhancement of popular prosperity.

Similarly, economic reform in terms of economic restructuring related to the banking as well as corporate world must go on in order for Indonesian economy could develop into competitive economy and not vulnerable to the crisis resulting from external as well as internal influences.

In principle, under any circumstances, any decision must be carried out since its delay as happened recently would double the cost and exacerbate the situation.



The second issue was whether decentralization hampers economic recovery. The answer was that decentralization could basically facilitate economic recovery and rectify the past mistakes resulting from the concentration of power in the hands of central government. The fear that decentralisation could hinder economic recovery was an exaggeration since the initiatives of local government that hamper the inflow of investment could be rectified by central government in accordance with the existing rules and law. The problem lies in the hands of central government that does not function well in providing the

guidelines so that decentralization could prevail more productively. Undoubtedly, the urge to the local governments to cooperate and compete each other in attracting investment will definitely help proper implementation of decentralization. As such, economic pace and intensity could develop well at the local level.



The third issue was whether the economic practitioners at micro or corporate level could do something in the era of economic recovery and political disorder like today.

The answer was that economic activities at micro level entail the guarantee of security and political stability. The better the security and political stability are, the better the micro economy is to develop. In recent period

where the external condition is not conducive, domestic economic activities engineered by small and medium scales businesses with the orientation of work opportunity undeniably help create conducive business atmosphere and social stability,

From the regional perspective, economic cooperation among Asean countries is important in creating market effective enough to attract foreign investment especially when world economy recovers again. It can also balance China as a new emerging force in regional as well as world economy. Today, Asean countries are under the threat of the recession resulting from the world economic downturn. As a new emerging economic force, China poses a threat but at the same time provides opportunity for economic cooperation in East Asian region that benefits each other.

Even though various criticisms were addressed to the democratic and economic processes in the reform era, the speakers in the seminar expressed their hope for the wider efforts for democratisation, decentralisation and economic recovery. ■

International Collaboration



Young Political Leaders Delegation from South Korea

In May, THC received a visit of 7 people of Young Political Leaders Delegate led by Agustine S. Yang from South Korea. The visit was benefited by discussion on democracy in political and economic spheres. ■

IAC Meeting in Japan

Prof. Dr.-Ing. B.J. Habibie attended Inter Action Council (IAC) meeting held in Awaji Island, Japan from 13-15 May 2001. IAC which was established in 1983 is an international independent organization comprising 35 former leaders of the various countries throughout the world as its members. The program opened by Japanese Prime Minister discussed, among others, contemporary world situation, East Asia and Pacific in 21st century, pluralism and global governance. ■



THC and Japan Institutes Meetings

In May, THC delegation led by Prof. Dr.-Ing. B.J. Habibie held a meeting with the experts attached to Japanese institutes in Tokyo, i.e. Nihon Keizai Shimbun (NIKEI), Japan Indonesian Science and Technology Forum (JIF), Mitsubishi Corp and a number of businessmen, academics, experts and government officials. ■

Prospect of India-Indonesia Relations

In June, Prof. Baladas Ghoshal, an expert on Indonesia and Southeast Asia from Jawaharlal Nehru University and Prof. Dr. Satish Chandra, Secretary General of Society for Indian Ocean Studies were guests to THC and held a discussion on prospect of India-Indonesia relations and on state and religion. ■

Delegation of Omar Ibn Al-Khattab Foundation

In July, THC received a visit by two guests; Dr. Mahmoud M. Dakhil, chairman of Omar Ibn Al-Khattab Foundation Los Angeles and Dr Ousama M. Abushagur, Chief of Innovative Officer Star Optic, Atlanta. The meeting discussed global issues concerning the development of human resources and technology in relation to the community empowerment toward democratic process. ■

Attending AMIC's Conference

Ade Armando, Coordinator of Media Watch and Consumer Center, THC presented the paper entitled 'Helpless Parents in X-Rated Society' in Amic's conference on "The Impact of The internet and New Media on Children" held in Bangkok, Thailand, August 2001. ■

FIZ, Aachen University of Technology

Prof. Dr. Werner Goch of the Research Institute for International Technical and Economic Cooperation (FIZ), Aachen University of Technology attended seminar on "Indonesian Economic Recovery Within the Southeast Asian ..Context" organized by The Habibie Center on 13-14 November, 2001 at Sahid Jaya Hotel, Jakarta. In honour of Prof. Dr. Werner Gocht, THC held dinner with him at Prambanan Room, Sahid Jaya Hotel during which Directors of THC and he discussed the "Fourth German-Indonesian Development Forum" to be held on 28-29 June, at Aachen, Germany. ■

Ferrostaal Aktiengesellschaft, Germany Visit to THC

Dr. Klaus von Menges, Chairman of the Executive Board, Ferrostaal Aktiengesellschaft, Germany paid a visit to The Habibie Center on November 13, 2001 during which he discussed various issues with the directors of THC. ■

The Australia-Indonesia Young Leaders Meeting Project

On November 15, 2001, Dr. Larry Strange held a discussion with directors of The Habibie Center on the The Australia-Indonesia Young Leaders Meeting Project to be held in February 2002 at Bogor, West Java. the project is a joint venture between Indonesia, represented by The Habibie Center and Australia represented by The Asia Institute led by Dr. Larry Strange. ■

Indonesia Japan-Relation in East Asia Context

Japan would support the establishment of economic institution that ensures economic stability of South East Asian countries. Even though this might be interpreted as an attempt to build economic hegemony in the region Japan would not expand to have military hegemony since its self-defence system was designed by the US in such a way that the former could not defend itself without the help of the latter. Prof. Takashi Shiraishi (Professor at the Center for South East Asian Studies, Kyoto University) said this during the Breakfast Chat at The Habibie Center, on 29 October 2001.

In his presentation Prof Takashi highlighted three major historical factors that serve as the backdrop for US military hegemony and for the pattern of trading relation among the countries in East Asia that further affected the pattern of relation between Japan and other countries in the region including Indonesia. Historically, East Asia emerged under the shadow of three major US policies accompanying its development. First is the US policy of containment towards communist China. Second is the US attempts to help Japan recover economically and at the same time ensuring that Japan would not become a potential threat to it. Third is the US steps to help South East Asian countries to be prosperous and at the same time free from communist influence.

He argued that these three factors have led the US to adopt two important policies; building military hegemony and encouraging the economic development designed by the US. The former was materialized through the making of military treaties with, among others, Japan, Thailand, China, The Philippines and two Koreans, while the latter was done by encouraging Japan to have trading relation with South East Asian countries and China with US. Responding to a question which expects Japan to play a pivotal role to lead Asian countries to challenge the US hegemony, Prof Takashi said that it is unimaginable to accomplish this since Japan's defence system was designed by the US in such a way that the former could not defend itself without the help of the latter. ■

International Department of The Central Committee of China Communist Party Delegation

Promoting democratic life, which has been the concern of THC, moved International Department of The Central Committee of China Communist Party (CCCCP) to pay a visit to The Center and exchanged views on contemporary economic and political developments of both countries. The visit which was conducted in September 2001 aimed at exploring possible cooperation between CCCCCP and THC in promoting democracy and in human resource development especially in political, economic and security affairs. ■



Partnership



Computer Facilities Aid to Patimura University

Though protracted social conflict in Maluku (Eastern part of Indonesia) has damaged educational facilities owned by the Patimura University., education to develop and enhance the quality of young generation in Ambon must go on. MCI-THC delivered 5 sets of computers to the Faculty of Fisheries of the Patimura University. These 5 computer sets were obtained from Mr. Wyppler Gunther from Germany and were already distributed. ■

MDC (Media Development Center)-THC Partnership with State Minister of Communication and Information

The fast development of information and communication in the globalization era has influenced the civilization process of a nation. The MDC-THC meeting with the State Minister of Communication and Information Mr. Syamsul Mu'arif in August discussed the vision, mission and efforts of the government and society entering the information society. ■

Hanns Seidel Stiftung (HSS), National Democratic Institute (NDI) and International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA)

In collaboration with HSS, NDI and IDEA, THC held Seminar and Workshop on Drafting Amendments to 1945 Constitution" from 1-4 October. The common vision shared by these international organizations to fulfill the agenda of reform has inspired the holding of this seminar. ■



The Asia-Australia Institute, the University of New South Wales

From February to March 2001, THC hosted Larry Strange, Director of Asia-Australia Institute who was conducting research on "Contested Nation, Contested Region and the Stories We Tell About Ourselves: National Identity and Regionalism in East Asia in 1990s – A Study of Australia, Indonesia and Japan". ■

Anna Carlsson, Faculty of Law, Lund University, Sweden

From October to December 2001, THC hosted Anna Carlsson who wrote a thesis on "Refugee Law". Her research is sponsored by Raoul Wallenberg Institute and Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA). ■



Fridrich Naufmann Stiftung (FNS) and Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS)

In its attempt to explore the possible cooperation with FNS, an NGO in Germany, Executive Director of THC, Dr. Ahmad Watik Pratiknya and Program Director, Dr. Fuadi Rasyid, conducted a visit to FNS on November 2, 2001. They were received by FNS's Director, Dr. Reiner Adam. At the same time, THC convened a meeting with KAS in its office. THC was represented by Dr. Fuadi Rasyid and Ir. Hadi Kunjara while KAS by Dr. Habil Klaus Pahler as Privat dozent representative of KAS to Indonesia. ■

AMIK Ibnu Khaldun, Palopo, South Sulawesi



In its efforts to broaden the insights and to obtain information on human resource development, AMIK Ibnu Khaldun paid a visit to THC in May. Representing THC, Program Director, Dr. Fuadi Rasyid and Director of Communication, Makmur Makka, MA received a group from AMIK consisting of Committee of the Foundation, lecturers and students. ■

Study Trip to China

As a follow up to the Memorandum of Understanding between THC and China Association for International Friendly Contact (CAIFC), THC conducted a study trip to China in September to learn about the success of China in economic field especially relating to the policy of regional autonomy and decentralization. the Delegation was led by Dr. Marwah Daud Ibrahim, Senior Fellow of THC with its members included Malkan Amin, Hamka Yandhu, Ibnu Munsir, Agus Arifin Nu'mang and Mujib Rahmat representing members of Parliament of South Sulawesi. During the event, they visited Glorious Agriculture Plant and Shenzen, a special economic zone. Besides, they also visited some "town and village enterprises" which have successfully developed social security system. At this occasion, THC sought to build a wider network with various institutions. ■



The Chairman of THC Delivered Keynote Address in Islamic Development Bank (IDB) Symposium, Algiers

On October 23, 2001 Prof. Dr. Ing-B.J. Habibie, Chairman of THC delivered keynote address at the 12th IDB Symposium in Algiers. The symposium was held in conjunction with the 26th Annual Meeting of the IDB Board of Governors. Attending the meeting were representative member countries of IDB. Also present at the occasion was the President of IDB, H.E. Dr. Ahmed Muhammad Ali. At this occasion, Prof. Habibie spoke on "Enhancing Productivity and Competitiveness in IDB Member Countries" and stressed upon the importance of human resources as valuable assets for the development of the nation. ■

The Handing Over of Prof. Dr.-Ing B.J. Habibie Cup

The Habibie Cup for yearly football tournament was altered for the second time on the request of people of South Sulawesi. A number of clubs will participate to win the Habibie Cup XII held on December 2001 in Pare-pare. This third cup has particular features better than the previous two similar ones. It is made of the stuff similar to the one created for several tournaments in Europe. This third Habibie Cup was handed over by S.A. Habibie, on behalf of the family of Prof. Dr. -Ing. B.J. Habibie, to the Mayor of Pare-pare Mr. Basrah Hafid at The Habibie Center Building, Jakarta on November 15, 2001. The Habibie Cup XII tournament will be opened by the Chairman of Indonesian Football Association (PSSI) Mr. Agum Gumelar in conjunction with the official use of Pare-pare Stadium. ■

Publication



The Journal of Democracy and Human Rights



The Journal of Democracy and Human Rights compiles the analyses and ideas of experts in the field of democracy and human rights. This journal is currently

only published in Bahasa Indonesia. In 2001, two issues were published. The first, Vol. 1, No. 3/ March-June 2001, focused on “Peaceful Road Towards Democracy”. The second issue, Vol. 1, No. 4/ September-November 2001, had the theme “Constitutional Reform”. ■

Revitalizing the Administration for Economic Recovery and the Promotion of Democracy: Governance Reform During Critical Years



This publication is the speech of Prof. Dr. -Ing. Dr.Sc.hc. Bacharuddin Jusuf Habibie delivered on the conferment of an Honorary Doctor Degree from Chungbuk National University on March 2001 in

South Korea. The book gives the readers a clear description of revitalizing the public administration for economic recovery and the promotion of democracy during the Habibie government. ■

Projecting the Future of the Nation

A pocket book published in conjunction with the National Awakening Day, 20 May 2001 is a reflection of THC on national problems. Written



in brief and concise manner, it contains alternative solution for the problems faced by this country. ■

National Defense and Security System

This book edited by Dr. Indria Samego is drawn from the proceedings of the colloquium on “National Defense and Security Systems from the Perspective of New Indonesia” (5-10 years a head) and contains the collection of writings and deliberation outcomes presented in the colloquium

organized by THC. This book enlightens readers on the vision and insight of future national defense and security systems viewed from various aspects by analyzing potentials and problems faced by the country. ■

Bulletin of The Habibie Center

This monthly-published bulletin contains a collection of agenda and activities held by THC and serves as the communication and information forum for members of THC and participants of the various fora organized by THC. The bulletin was

published twice, the first theme was “Main Agenda of Post MPR’s Annual Session” and the second was “National Reconciliation”. ■



Academic Document and Draft of Indonesian Constitution Document



Approaching the MPR's annual session convened November 2001, THC has launched "Academic Transcript and Draft of Indonesian Constitution Document" expected to contribute for the formulating of a new

Indonesian Constitution. This publication is drawn from the proceedings of the Seminar and Workshop on "Drafting Amendments to 1945 Constitution" which involved almost all elements of society; universities, political observers, NGOs activists, members of the press, prominent figures in society, students, government officials and politicians. ■

The Journal of the Media Watch & Consumer Center (MWCC)

This monthly journal is a publication of the Media Watch and Consumer Center, part of the Media Development Center. It publishes the results of studies on media and provides analyses and critiques of development in the mass media in Indonesia. In 2001, out of 6 published editions, the main theme of its frequent coverage is on the moral movement against pornography. ■



Media Watch & Consumer Center Online

This on-line site provides various information on mass media development, news analysis, events related to the promotion of freedom of the press, opinion articles, law, and ethics issues, supplemented with on-line polling that is accessible by the general public. The site has been regarded as an appealing site to the media community, academicians, NGO activists as well as the public who need the latest information on media issues.

<http://www.indonesianwatch.com>

Facility



New Library



As center for studies and information THC is equipped with a library, meeting and education rooms and a small museum located in 468 square meter room. The library contains more than 10.000 books monumental of which are those on human rights and science and technology. Using “closed system” and

computerization for browsing (LAN), internet and later will adopt Indonesia Digital Library Network (IDLN) namely an international system of library collaboration, the library is available for public use. Other facilities are 2 Meeting Rooms provided for discussion as well as educational programs, for external and internal usage, by electronic and digital facilities.

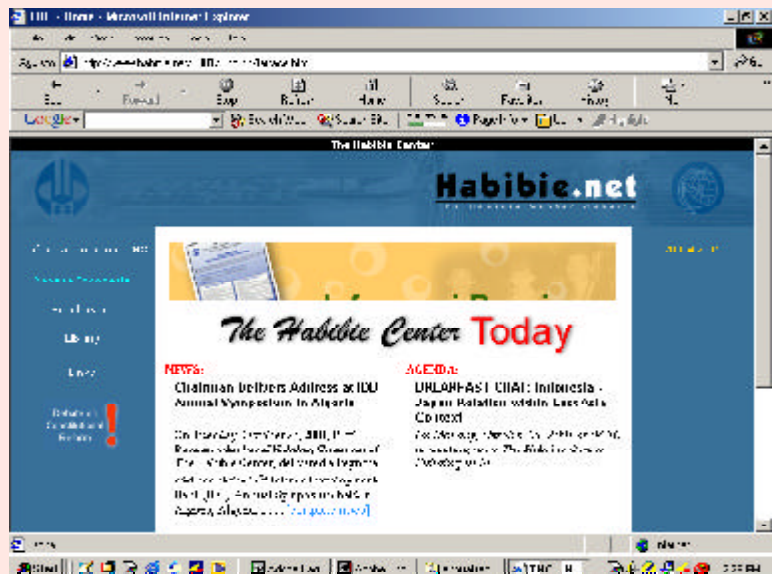
Apart from that, available is Miniature Museum as a replica of monumental career development serving as an example for the public in the form of awards, souvenir and pictures contributed by Chairman of the Foundation which describe the whole life journey beginning from his childhood till the period when he served as Minister, Vice President and third President. ■

Website (www.habibie.net)

This website containing all information on activities and profile of THC serves as communication and information forum for staffs and sympathizers of THC.

The Habibie Center Today contains news drawn from editor that is updated daily including:

- Democracy Watch: analysis of newspapers, issues on democracy and human rights.
- Analysis & opinion : analysis and opinion of issues on democracy and human rights
- Editorial: state-of-the-art issues on economy, politics, social, culture, law, democracy and human rights.
- What's happening at THC: THC activities such as chat, program, announcements and press releases.
- Bulletin Board: comments from external parties on democracy and human rights. ■



Profiles of Scholarship Recipients for Doctorate Studies

LOCAL UNIVERSITY

Eko Hadi Sujiono, MS., was born October 17, 1969 in South Sulawesi. He earned Master degree in Physics from Makassar State University (UNM) and is currently working as a lecturer at the Department of Physics, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Science, UNM. Since June 1999 The Foundation has been granting him a scholarship to pursue doctorate studies in Physics at Bandung Institute of Technology. ■



Foundation has been granting him a scholarship to pursue doctorate studies in Islamic studies at IAIN Jakarta. ■

Dea Indriani Astuti, S.Si., was born in Bandung. She graduated from Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB) (directly transferred from B.A. to Ph.d). She is currently working as a lecturer at Department of Biology, ITB. The Foundation has been granting her a scholarship since November 1999 to pursue doctorate studies in Basic Science of Biology at ITB. ■



Elisa Mardiana, MP., was born June 27, 1971 in Malang. She earned Master degree from Bogor Institute of Agriculture (IPB) and is currently unemployed. Since June 1999 The Foundation has been granting her a scholarship to pursue doctorate studies in Food Science at IPB. ■



Siti Sunarintyas, M.Kes. was born October 17, 1969 in Yogyakarta. She earned Master degree from Faculty of Medicine of Airlangga University (UNAIR). She is now a lecturer at Faculty of Dental Science, University of Gadjah Mada. Since November 1999 The Foundation has been granting her a scholarship to pursue doctorate studies at UNAIR, Surabaya. ■



Dradjat Tri Kartono, MS., was born March 1, 1966 in Solo. He earned Master degree in Sociology from University of Indonesia (UI) and is currently working as a lecturer at University of Sebelas Maret (UNS), Surakarta. Since June 1999 The Foundation has been granting him a scholarship to pursue doctorate studies in Sociology at UI. ■



Sawami Hasibuan, MT., was born June 15, 1966 in North Sumatera. She earned Master degree in Engineering, Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB) and is at present a lecturer at the Faculty of Agricultural Technology, University of Djuanda (UNIDA), Bogor. Since November 1999 The Foundation has been granting her a scholarship to pursue doctorate studies in Agricultural Technology at Bogor Institute of Technology. ■



Ahmad Ilyas Ismail, MAg., was born April 24, 1963 in Madura. He earned Master degree from State Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN), Syarif Hidayatullah, Jakarta and is currently a lecturer at the Faculty of Religious Study, University of As-Syafi'iyah, Jakarta. Since June 1999 The



Sofiati, SPd., MPd., was born in Bogor. She earned Master degree from IKIP Jakarta (now State University of Jakarta). She is currently



teaching at Senior High School in Pontianak- West Kalimantan. Since November 1999 The Foundation has been granting her a scholarship to pursue doctorate studies in Education at State

University of Jakarta. ■

Abdul Mudjib, MAg., was born June 14, 1968 in



Gresik-East Java. He earned Master degree with Distinction from State Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN), Padang and is currently a lecturer at State

Academy of Islamic Studies (STAIN), Bengkulu. Since November 1999 The Foundation has been granting him a scholarship to pursue doctorate studies in Islamic Studies at IAIN Syarif Hidayatullah, Jakarta. ■

OVERSEAS

Akmal Jamaan Haka, MSc., Apt, was born



February 10, 1964 in Padang-West Sumatera. He earned Master degree from Andalas University (Unand) and is currently working as a lecturer at Faculty of Pharmacy, Unand. The

Foundation has been granting him a scholarship to pursue doctorate studies in Medical Biotechnology at Malaysian University of Science. ■

Kemas Muhamad Irfan Madani, MSc., was born March 24, 1969 in Palembang. He earned Master



degree from Crainfield University, Britain and is currently a lecturer at Bandung Institute of Technology. Since June 1999 The Foundation has been granting him a scholarship to pursue

doctorate studies in Aeronautical Engineering at Delf University, Netherlands. ■

Freddy Permana Zen, MSc., Sc.D. was born



March 1, 1961 in Palembang. He earned Ph.D in Optical Physics from Kyoto University and is currently a lecturer at

Department of Physics, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Science, Bandung Institute of Technology. Since June 1999 The Foundation has been granting him a scholarship to conduct post-doctorate research in Optical Physics at Australian National University. ■

2000

LOCAL UNIVERSITY

Husin Alatas, S.Si., M.Si. was born June 4, 1971 in



Jakarta. Master holder in Physics from Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB) is currently working as a lecturer at the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural

Sciences of Bogor Institute of Agriculture. Since June 2000 Yanbinbang SDM-IPTEK has been granting him a scholarship to pursue doctorate studies in Physics at ITB. ■

Irawan, M.S. was born October 8, 1972 in Jambi.



He earned Master degree from Bogor Institute of Agriculture (IPB), he was unemployed up when he received a scholarship. Since June 2000 the Foundation has been granting him a

scholarship for doctorate studies in Biology/ Microbiology at IPB. ■

Eliyani, Ir. was born February 21, 1969 in Bangka. She earned Master degree completed only in 2 semesters from Bogor Institute of Agriculture (IPB) in Agriculmatology. She is currently



working as a lecturer at University of Mercu Buana. Since June 2000 The Foundation has been granting her a scholarship for doctorate studies in Agriculmatology at IPB. ■



Umaimah Wahid, Dra., M.Si. was born February 3, 1971 in Meureude. She earned Master degree in Communication from University of Indonesia. Currently she is working as a lecturer at the Faculty of Da'wah, State Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN), Syarif Hidayatullah Ciputat, Jakarta. Since June 2000 The Foundation has been granting her a scholarship to conduct Doctorate study in Communication at University of Indonesia. ■



Helmiati, S.Ag., M.Ag. was born February 22, 1970 in Kampar. She earned Master degree in Islamic History of South East Asia from State Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN), Susqa, Pekanbaru. She is currently working as lecturer at IAIN Susqa . Since June 2000 The Foundation has been granting her a scholarship for doctorate studies in Regional Islam of South East Asia at State Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN), Syarif Hidayatullah Ciputat, Jakarta. ■



Ida Hamidah, Dra. M.Si. was born 26 October 1968 in Purwakarta. She earned Master degree in Electronic Material Physics from Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB). At present she is a lecturer at Indonesian University of Education. Since December 2000 The Foundation has been granting her a scholarship for doctorate studies in Electronic Material Physics at ITB. ■

Slamet, Ir., MT. was born May 4, 1966 in Kebumen. He earned Master degree in Gas



Technology from University of Indonesia (UI). At present he is a lecturer at Faculty of Engineering, UI. Since December 2000 The Foundation has been granting him a scholarship for Doctorate studies in Chemistry at UI. ■



Riny Kusumawati, Ir., MM. was born July 7, 1972 in Malang. She earned Master degree in Agribusiness Management from Bogor Institute of Agriculture (IPB). Currently she is working as entrepreneur. Since December 2000 The Foundation has been granting her a scholarship for Doctorate study in Agricultural Economy at IPB. ■



Sukron Kamil, Drs. M. Ag. was born April 15, 1969 in Bogor. He earned Master degree in Islam and Modernity from State Institute of Islamic Study (IAIN), Syarif Hidayatullah. Currently he is lecturer at Faculty of Letter, IAIN. Since December 2000 the Foundation has been granting him a scholarship for doctorate studies in Islamic Studies at IAIN, Syarif Hidayatullah. ■

OVERSEAS



Fahlino Fauzi Sjuib, MA. was born December 13, 1972 in Bandung. He earned Master degree in Economics from Western Illinois University, USA. He was unemployed when he received a scholarship. Since June 2000 The Foundation has been granting him a scholarship for Doctorate study in Monetary and International Economics at Kansas State University, USA. ■

Retno Indrati, Dr., Ir. was born January 10, 1959 in Yogyakarta. He earned P.h.d. in Biosphere Science from Hiroshima University. At present she is working as a lecturer at Faculty of Agricultural Technology, University of Gadjah Mada. Since June 2000 The Foundation has been granting her a scholarship for transport fee from the Foundation to conduct post-doctorate research in Applied Biology/Food Science at Hiroshima University, Japan. ■



Irwan Abdullah, Dr. was born in North Aceh on August 10, 1963. He earned P.h.d. in Social Anthropology from Amsterdam University, Netherlands. Currently he is working as lecturer and Coordinator for Researchers at Center for Population Studies, University of Gadjah Mada. Since June 2000 The Foundation has been granting him a scholarship to conduct post-doctorate research in Population and Development Studies at ISS, Netherlands. ■



2001
(until May period)

LOCAL UNIVERSITY

Widowati, S.Si., M.Si was born February 14, 1969 in Kebumen. She earned Master degree in Mathematics from Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB) and is currently working as a lecturer at University of Diponegoro. Since August 2001 The Foundation has been granting her a scholarship to pursue doctorate studies in Mathematics/Applied Mathematics at ITB. ■



Wahyu Irawati, Ir., M.Si. was born November 3, 1967 in Surabaya. She earned Master degree in Biology-Microbiology from University of Gadjah Mada (UGM) and is currently unemployed. Since August 2001 The Foundation has been granting her a scholarship to pursue doctorate studies in Biotechnology at UGM. ■



Zaitun, SP., M.Si was born September 13, 1972 in Jakarta. She earned Master degree in Natural Resources and Environmet Management from Bogor Institute of Agriculture (IPB) and is currently working as a part-time lecturer at University of Satyagama. Since August 2001 The Foundation has been granting her a scholarship to pursue doctorate studies in Natural Resources and Environmet Management at IPB. ■



Nur Fadjrih Asyik, M.Si. was born November 30, 1973 in Sampang, Madura. She earned Master degree in Accounting from University of Gadjah Mada (UGM) and is currently working as a teaching staff at STIESIA Surabaya. Since August 2001 The Foundation has been granting her a scholarship to pursue doctorate studies in Accounting at UGM. ■



Muhammad Iqbal, Drs., M.Ag. was born September 10, 1968 in Medan. He earned Master degree in Islamic Studies from State Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN), Syarif Hidayatullah, Jakarta and is at present a lecturer at IAIN, North Sumatera. Since August 2001 The Foundation has been granting him a scholarship to pursue doctorate studies in Islamic Studies at IAIN, Jakarta. ■

OVERSEAS

Sulfikar Amir was born February 5, 1970 in Makassar. He earned Master degree in Industrial Design from Arizona State University and is currently working as a researcher at Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB). Since August 2001 The Foundation has been granting him a scholarship to pursue doctorate studies in Design Policy for Industrial Competitiveness at Renselaer Polytechnic Institute. ■



Amarila Malik, Dr., M.Si was born October 3, 1964 in Jakarta. She earned Ph.D in Biology/Microbiology from Bogor Institute of Agriculture (IPB) and is currently a teaching staff at Department of Pharmacy, University of Indonesia. Since August 2001 The Foundation has been granting her a scholarship in the form of transport fee to conduct post-doctorate research in the Department of Plant Science/Biotechnology Division of University of Edinburgh. ■



Profiles of Habibie Awards Recipients

1999

Mohamad Barmawi Prof., Dr. Upon graduation



from Bandung Institute of Technology in 1957, he proceeded to pursue doctorate study in Chicago University from 1964-1967. From 1971-1975, he had served as Associate of

International Center for Theoretical Physics, Italy. Throughout his career development, he has published 158 articles of which 15 were published in international journals and 30 were presented in international conferences. Within the last 5 years he had been conducting a research and won competitive grant Postgraduate Research Team Award Batch I 1995/1998 with the title Metal Organic Chemical Vapour Deposition (MOCVD), The Program of Center Grant Batch III 1997/2000, Postgraduate Research Team Award Batch IV 1998/2000 with the title: The Study of Quantum Dots Ga-V Semiconductor. These researches have successfully constructed MOCVD reactors and have been applied in various researches of Gallium Deposition and high temperature Semiconductor. ■

Dr. Ir. Dicky Rezady Munaf, MS., MSCE.,



graduated from Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB) in Civil Engineering in 1984. He earned Ph.D. from University of Pittsburg, USA. with his extensive knowledge in Theory

Mixture. Throughout his career development, he has produced 40 publications at national level and 27 at international level. He has also patented his work numbered P-1981109 on “Metode dan Alat Pengujian Kuat Tarik Beton Secara Langsung”. This product has been employed as Indonesian National Standard No.: 03-4812-1998. His constitutive model of research has been accommodated in International Codes, which will be published by American Concrete Institute (ACI)

in late 1999. Besides, he is also actively involved in Lunar and Extraterrestrial Development Program coordinated by NASA-ACI. ■

2000

Mulyanto, Prof., Dr., dr. is a Medical scholar graduated from University of Gadjah Mada in 1974. He earned his P.h.d. from Airlangga



University in 1992. From 1997-2001 he was a rector of Mataram University. Within the last 6 years he has published 12 research results in national and international journals. Actively

participated as part of Research Team on liver in NTB for which he was granted award as the best researcher of Mataram University in 1994. In this research he invented the theoretical development on Hepatitis Virus B whose outcome was accommodated in his Doctoral dissertation in 1992. This invention serves as the basis for the making of better antibody and Hepatitis B vaccine and enables the development of effective technology to detect the presence of Hepatitis C virus in blood. ■

Soewignjo Soemohardjo, Prof., Dr., dr., SpPD-



KGEH is Medical Doctor graduated from Airlangga University in 1970 and earned Ph.D in 1988. He has authored and co-authored about 57 works scattered in both national and

international publications. Prof. Soewignjo who was the first to develop diagnostic production technology for Hepatitis B. was granted award by the Indonesian Medical Doctor Association (IDI) in 1986 for his outstanding achievement. He also made pioneering effort in basic clinical epidemiological researches in H. pylori and diagnostic production of H. pylori. ■

I GedeWenten, Dr., Ir., M.Sc. graduated from



Chemical Engineering, Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB) in 1987. He earned Ph.D. from Faculty of Chemical Engineering, Danish DTU University in 1994. He has conducted 7 researches at national and international levels and produced 72 publications. He was granted various awards such as; Europe Patent Inventor 1993, Suttle Award in London 1994, Adhicipta Rekayasa Award 1995, Japan Patent JP 155559A2 Inventor 1995, Canada Patent CA 2132682AA Inventor 1995, United States Patent US 5560828 Inventor 1996, Science and Technology Award from Surabaya Institute of Technology 1996 and Indonesian Patent P-990481 Inventor 1999. ■

Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, Prof., Dr., SH., LL.M.



graduated from Faculty of Law, University of Indonesia in 1955. He earned his Doctor in Law at University of Padjajaran in 1962. He has been involved in numerous international experiences among which is Chairman of Indonesian Delegate on Agreement on Continental Shelf Boundary Line from 1969-1973. He is an Architect of Wawasan Nusantara (the Archipelago Concept) for which he has been granted Science award in 1980 and professorship who developed maritime law whose expertise was consulted by the United Nation. Prof. Mochtar was Minister of Justice from 1974-1978 and Minister of Foreign Affairs 1978-1988. ■

W.S. Rendra is a cultural observer/stage



performer. Upon graduation from Faculty of Arts, University of Gadjah Mada he studied at American Academy of Dramatics Art in New York 1967. His achievements were recognized with national and international awards such as Art

Award from Department of Education and Culture, Art Award from Jakarta Academy of Arts, 1st winner of Southeast Asia Literature Award, Sea Write Award from Thailand Kingdom and award from Yugoslav government. He encourages theatrical art development in Indonesia through his studio Bengkel Teater that produced theatrical artist such as Putu Wijaya, Ratna Sarumpaet, Chaerul Umam and Tapa Sudana. ■

2001

Profiles along with concise consideration of awards granting to the five recipients of Habibie Awards 2001 are described below:



Terry Mart, Dr. was born March 23, 1965 in Palembang and is currently working as Lecturer and Researcher at the University of Indonesia. He graduated from Department of Physics, University of Indoneisa in 1988 and then continued his study 1992 at Institut fuer Kernphysik, Universitaet Mainz, Germany and earned *Doktor rerum naturalium* in 1996.

He has contributed 47 works for national as well as international magazines, journals and proceedings. He exclusively wrote more than 20 articles on Hyper Nuclear.

Apart from teaching and conducting researches, he serves as chairman of nuclear physics and particle program for undergraduates, chairman of specialization in pure physics for postgraduates and secretary for undergraduate extension program. His other activity is an effort to establish center for Theoretical Physics research in Indoensia and to establish network for cooperation with international institutes in advance countries among which are Germany and USA. ■

Aryadi Suwono, Prof., Dr., Ir. was born July 28, 1949 in Cilacap and is presently



working as Secretary at the Research Institute of Bandung Institute of Technology. Upon graduation from the Mechanical Engineering Department of

Bandung Institute of Technology in 1973 he then studied at France where he earned M.A. in DEA Thermodynamics. He received Doctorat d'Etat es Science Physique in 1977 from a university in France.

As a Professor at the Department of Mechanical Engineering, Bandung Institute of Technology, he is actively involved in numerous researches in Thermodynamics at Thermodynamics Laboratory, Center for Inter-University Research (PPAU)-Genetic Science, ITB. His main works in Thermodynamics that have been patented are Refrigeran and Pengembang Busa Untuk Pengganti CFC12 and Proses Upgrading Batubara Peringkat Rendah. Upgrading Process of Low Level Coal). ■

Taufik Abdullah, Prof., Dr.,APU was born



January 3, 1936 in Bukittinggi and is presently Director of Indonesian Institute of Science (LIPI).

Graduated from Faculty of Arts, University of Gadjah Mada (1961) and proceeded his study at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York where he earned M.A. in 1967. He received Ph.D. in 1970 in Southeast Asian History, Minors; Anthropology, History and Politics of China.

He devoted his efforts in numerous works in inventing, developing and disseminating science especially Social Sciences. His concern and commitment to advance and develop science in Indonesia and to the truth and scientific freedom have been recognized through awards and appreciation from the local and international scholars.

His scholarly works are scattered in about 133 works in various book publications, monographs, occasional papers, magazines as well as journals, local and foreign. Besides, he contributed about 50 papers presented at local and international seminars and workshops. ■

Edi Sedyawati, Prof., Dr., Hj. was born October



28, 1938 in Malang and is currently Professor at Faculty of Arts, University of Indonesia. She earned B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. from University of Indonesia.

She is actively conducting exploration on new examination material that produced new school subjects in Indonesia such as Indonesian Classical Art Performance, Buddhist Iconography, Introduction to the Science of Dances etc (11 subjects). Methodological exploration produced Descriptive Model of Arch Type of Figure, which has been applied to analyse parts of her dissertation, and Descriptive Model of Traditional Architecture. Apart from that, her exploration of cross discipline produced such works as the link between Architectural Layout and Archaeology, between Semiotics and Archaeology, between Hindus Classical Theatrical Art and Fine Arts, between Archaeology and Philology and between Literature and Archaeology.

As Directorate General of Culture (1977-1999) she devoted her works to develop culture in the form of new approach and pioneering work through: Exhibition of Contemporary Fine Arts of Non-Block Countries, Indonesian Congress of Art, Indonesian Art Summit, National Comic and Animation Week, Aid Granting for Temple Restoration in Angkor, the Establishment of National Gallery and the Making of Integrated Information System of Culture. ■

Financial Report



No.: 32550202

Independent Auditor's Report

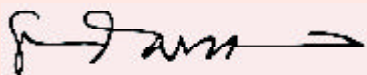
To:
Board of Directors
The Habibie Center
Jl. Kemang Selatan No. 98
Jakarta Selatan 12560

We have audited the accompanying financial position statement of The Habibie Center as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, statements of activities, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Foundation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards established by the Indonesian Institute of Accountants. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Habibie Center of December 31, 2001 and 2000, statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

KAP. DOLI, BAMBANG & SUDARMADJI



Drs. Sudarmadji Hery Sutrisno, AK.MM

License No : 98.1.0162

February 06, 2002

THE HABIBIE CENTER
Statement of Financial Position
For The Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

(In Rupiah)

	2001	2000
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalent	419,132,447	607,316,320
Account Receivables	201,049,211	238,415,000
Advances	784,257,124	596,239,747
Total Current Assets	1,404,438,782	1,441,971,067
Investments	40,356,000,000	37,066,947,000
Fixed Assets		
Cost of Acquisition	9,656,948,190	9,179,243,113
Accumulated Depreciation	1,431,523,015	496,688,438
Book Value	8,225,425,175 *	8,682,554,675
Other Assets	3,003,106,910	3,068,106,910
Total Assets	52,988,970,867	50,259,579,652
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Account Payables	9,350,000	3,850,000
Total Liabilities	9,350,000	3,850,000
Nets Assets		
Free Commitments	8,877,705,818	9,335,870,799
Permanent Commitments	44,101,915,049	40,919,858,853
Total Net Assets	52,979,620,867	50,255,729,652
Total Liabilities and Nets Assets	52,988,970,867	50,259,579,652

* for detail see page 50

FIXED ASSETS

The total book value of Fixed Assets as of December 31, 2002 Rp. 8,225,425,175 consists of:

a. Cost of acquisition	Rp. 9,656,948,190
b. Accumulated depreciation	Rp. 1,431,523,015
Book value	<u>Rp. 8,225,425,175</u>

Breakdown in details are as follows:

FIXED ASSETS

(In Rupiah)

As of December 31, 2001

Cost of Acquisition:

Land	3,165,400,000
Buildings	4,073,340,361
Vehicles:	
Infiniti 1.30	346,000,000
Madza 626 Cronos	240,000,000
Madza 626 Cronos	240,000,000
Kijang	143,470,000
Carnival	255,000,000
Mitsubishi Galant	294,000,000
Office Equipments	899,737,829
Total	9,656,948,190

Accumulated Depreciation:

Buildings	385,907,290
Vehicles:	
Infiniti 1.30	178,766,667
Madza 626 Cronos	124,000,000
Madza 626 Cronos	124,000,000
Kijang	62,170,334
Carnival	110,500,000
Mitsubishi Galant	147,000,000
Office Equipments	299,178,724
Total	1,431,523,015
Book Value	8,225,425,175

THE HABIBIE CENTER
Statement of Activities
For The Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

(In Rupiah)

	2001		2000			
	Free Commitment	Permanent Commitment	Total	Free Commitment	Permanent Commitment	Total
Revenues						
Donations	5,050,334,459	-	5,050,334,459	11,101,716,340	3,133,106,910	14,234,823,250
Interest on Deposits	-	2,163,982,080	2,163,982,080	11,642,817	2,456,832,037	2,468,474,854
Other Incomes	45,102,362	2,937,498,181	2,982,600,543	818,570,876	8,390,996,962	9,209,567,838
Transfer of Program Execution	1,854,424,065	(1,854,424,065)	-	1,163,542,000	(1,163,542,000)	-
Total Revenue	6,949,860,886	3,247,056,196	10,196,917,082	13,095,472,033	12,817,393,909	25,912,865,942
Expenses and Losses						
Program	1,697,189,608	-	1,697,189,608	1,400,755,723	-	1,400,755,723
Management and General	5,710,836,259	65,000,000	5,775,836,259	6,152,180,113	-	6,152,180,113
Total Expenses and Losses	7,408,025,867	65,000,000	7,473,025,867	7,552,935,836	-	7,552,935,836
Changes in Net Assets	(458,164,981)	3,182,056,196	2,723,891,215	5,542,536,197	12,817,393,909	18,359,930,106
Beginning Balance of Net Assets	9,335,870,799	40,919,858,853	50,255,729,652	3,793,334,602	28,102,464,944	31,895,799,546
Ending Balance of Net Assets	8,877,705,818	44,101,915,049	52,979,620,867	9,335,870,799	40,919,858,853	50,255,729,652

THE HABIBIE CENTER
Cash Flow Statement
For The Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

(In Rupiah)

	2001	2000
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Receipt from Donations	5,050,334,459	11,101,716,340
Interest in Deposits		11,642,817
Other Incomes	45,102,362	818,570,876
Increase in Receivables	37,365,789	(238,165,000)
Decrease (Increase) in Payables	5,500,000	(73,993,495)
Advances Payment	(188,017,377)	(596,239,747)
Program Realization	(1,697,189,608)	(1,400,755,723)
Payment on Management & General Expenses	(4,776,001,682)	(5,617,116,965)
Net Cash Flow Received from (Used for)		
Operating Activities	(1,522,906,057)	4,005,659,103
Cash Flow from investing activities		
Deposits Placement	(3,289,053,000)	(9,684,287,000)
Fixed Assets Purchase	(477,705,077)	(8,255,253,263)
Net Cash Flow Received from (Used for)		
Investing Activities	(3,766,758,077)	17,939,540,263
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Interest on Deposits	2,163,982,080	2,456,832,037
Other Incomes	2,937,498,181	8,390,996,962
Net Cash Flow Received from (Used for)		
Financing Activities	5,101,480,261	10,847,828,999
Decrease (Increase) In Cash & Cash Equivalent	(188,183,873)	(3,086,052,162)
Beginning Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalent	607,316,320	3,693,368,482
Ending Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalent	419,132,447	607,316,320

Poeple Behind The Center

Founder & Co-Founder



Prof. Dr.-Ing. Bacharuddin Jusuf Habibie



dr. Hasri Ainun Habibie



Dr.-Ing. Ilham Habibie



Dipl.-Ing. Thareq Kemal Habibie

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