



*The Habibie Center*

# 2011

## Annual Report



Text: Vita Handayani and Ibrahim Al Muttaqi  
Copy Editor: ibrahim Al Muttaqi  
Lay Out and Design: Aryati Dewi Hadin  
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## TABLE OF CONTENT

Message from the Chairman	2
Foreword: The Executive Director	3
Democracy	5
Conflict Resolution/Peace Building	12
Democracy Dialog	18
International Scholars' Series	22
Visits and Cooperation	25
Publications	28
Financial Statement	29
People Behind the Center	37



## Message from the Chairman

2011 was the year when the unimaginable happened: “The Arab Spring.” Witnessing the series of events that saw the peoples of the region topple their authoritarian rulers, one could not help but feel inspired and moved by the audacity of the common man, woman and child to stand up to those who for so long had oppressed them. For us in Indonesia, the Arab Spring evoked memories of our own democratic spring that saw Soeharto swept aside by the *Reformasi* movement. Indeed, our nation was held up as the ideal democratic role-model for the newly democratic nations in the Middle East and Africa. Indonesia also won plaudits for its chairmanship of ASEAN that saw the peaceful settlement of the Cambodia-Thailand conflict, the resolution of Myanmar’s regional chairmanship ambitions and progress on the South China Sea dispute.

Despite these plaudits from the international community, there was much to be concerned about over our nation’s state of affairs. Several issues in 2011 point to the still-existing threats to our nation’s democracy and human rights. Rising religious intolerance against minority groups were exemplified by a deadly attack against the Ahmadiyah community in Cikeusik in February, a suicide bomb attack against a church in Solo in September

and the revocation of a church’s building permit in Bogor in defiance of the Supreme Court. Political corruption continues to plague Indonesia with the embroilment of high-placed ministers and senior officials in the ruling government coalition whilst our politicians attempted to introduce a raft of anti-democratic legislation that would curtail the powers of the KPK (Corruption Eradication Commission) and the independency of the KPU (General Elections Commission).

By undertaking numerous activities that addressed the aforementioned and other related issues, The Habibie Center was once again at the forefront of pushing the agenda of democracy and human rights. For this my sincerest gratitude goes to all those who have helped The Habibie Center in its endeavours.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'B.J. Habibie'. The signature is written in a cursive style and is underlined with a single horizontal stroke.

B.J. Habibie



# Foreword

## Executive Director

Looking back over the past year, “dynamic” is certainly one way to describe 2011 with all the headlines and breaking news that took place. Whether it was: nationally, with the political corruption scandals that broke out or the cases of religious intolerance and communal violence; regionally, with the Thailand-Cambodia conflict or the South China Sea dispute; or even internationally, with the Arab Spring, the past year provided all of us with moments that will be forever etched into our memories. Reflecting and mirroring the dynamism of national, regional and international affairs, The Habibie Center conducted a number of activities, events and researches to give our own take and perspectives.

We began the year with discussions on ‘Reflections on 2010 and Perspectives for 2011: “THC’s Reflections and Views towards National Issues” and “Indonesia’s Chairmanship of ASEAN 2011: Economic, Political and Human Rights Perspectives.” The two discussions uncovered the hopes for 2011 and identified some of the challenges Indonesia would face over the year. For example, hopes over making progress in the South China Sea dispute saw us hold a conference on “Prospects of Cooperation and Convergence of the Issues and Dynamics in South China Sea” and a discussion on “Maritime Energy Resources in Asia:

Opportunities for Joint Development.” Taking note of Indonesia’s rising profile in the international community we addressed topics such as “The BRIC Debate: Is Indonesia Another BRIC in the Wall?” and “How Indonesia Can Flourish Into a Leading World Economy: New Opportunities & Strategies for Structural Transformation.”

With our vision of pushing the agenda of Indonesia’s democracy and human rights, The Habibie Center was alarmed by the cases of religious intolerance, communal violence and political corruption scandals. I am therefore proud The Habibie Center was at the forefront in addressing these issues with our activities on themes such as “National Strategy to Consolidate Peace Consultation and Recommendations of Key Issues of National Strategy”, “Promoting Tolerance through Education Institution”, “Peace Education: Breaking Stereotype and Building Trust”, “Corruption and Political Parties Funding” and “Highlighting the Inefficiency of Law Enforcement in Indonesia.”

To end, I would like to express my sincerest gratitude to The Habibie Center’s staff, partners and supporters for their hard work, dedication and contribution over the past year.

Rahimah Abdulrahim

# Democracy

## Advancing Democratization Process in Indonesia



### **Reflection on 2010 and Perspective for 2011: “THC’s Reflections and Views towards National Issues ”**

The Habibie Center, 25 January 2011

The Habibie Center (THC) held a discussion on the theme of 'Reflections on 2010 and Perspectives for 2011: "THC's Reflections and Views towards National Issues"'. Held at The Habibie Center's building, the event saw invited speakers share their thoughts in front of an audience made up of other experts and members of the press. The discussion was led by Ahmad Watik

Pratiknya who acted as moderator for Prof. Dr. Muladi, SH, Prof. Dr. Indria Samego, Ir. Umar Juoro MAPE, Prof. Dr. Hasjim Djalal, and Prof. Dr. Ir. Zuhail MSc.

The wide-ranging discussion firstly explored the state of the Indonesian nation in 2010 from a political, justice and economic angle before turning their attention to offering their perspectives for 2011. Of particular interest was the input of Prof. Dr. Ir. Zuhail MSc who highlighted the importance of technological innovation and its impact on the state of Indonesia. Mention was made of the role played by technology in today's

era of a knowledge-based economy with regards to the controversy surrounding the government's statistical "cosmetic" cover-up. Nine religious leaders had accused the government of lying about its macro-economic achievements, expressing doubts over the government's macro-economic indicators, which they felt did not concur with the conditions on the ground. Instead, they suggested the indicators were a ploy to mask the failures of the government's performance in each sector of development. Prof. Dr. Ir. Zuhul MSc. pointed out that due to the public's greater exposure to information and communication channels – such as television, newspapers and radio as well as internet sites, social networking, and mobile phones – the public were more exposed to the realities on the ground. Hence despite government claims, it was plain to see that issues such as unfair distribution of wealth and just legal protection for all had not been resolved. Prof. Dr. Ir. Zuhul MSc. warned of the dangers of protests and demonstrations emerging as a result of the "asymmetry of information" between that given by the government and that given via the information and communication channels. This is especially true since the majority of Indonesians are unable to properly digest the information received, either because of a lack of education or an education of poor quality.

The discussion also explored the

importance of technological innovation as a vehicle for economic growth. It was argued that technological innovation would help Indonesians to: increase the production of goods for export and domestic human basic needs; protect domestic markets; and strengthen domestic industries. To achieve this, it was recommended that Indonesia reduce its dependence on the importation of products, services and capital goods and to regulate social mobility and human capital utilisation. By doing so, Indonesia would be able to reduce unemployment (especially those with high-skills and qualifications), strengthen small and medium enterprises, and produce culture-based industries that makes full use of local materials. This would also have the benefit of creating a buffer for economic activities in rural areas and districts that would also serve to maintain the stability and security of the regions.

### **Discussion "Indonesia's Chairmanship of ASEAN 2011: Economic, Political and Human Rights Perspectives"**

The Habibie Center, February 2011

The Habibie Center held a discussion on "Indonesia's Chairmanship of ASEAN 2011: Economic, Political and Human Rights Perspectives" at The Habibie Center building, Jakarta on Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2011. On the discussion's panel were distinguished

speakers: HE Amb. Ngurah Swajaya, Representative of Indonesia to ASEAN; Rafendi Djamin, Representative of Indonesia on the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR); and Dr. Zamroni Salim, economic expert from The Habibie Center. In attendance were various parties, stakeholders, media, civil society organizations, academics, students and members of the general public. Amb. Ngurah Swajaya highlighted ASEAN's transformation process from its establishment until its vision of an ASEAN Community 2015. Rafendi Djamin presented the challenges faced by AICHR as the first-ever regional human rights commission in Southeast Asia. His presentation covered issues such as weak elements in AICHR's terms of reference, expectation of support from the national level and the role of local government in protecting human rights in ASEAN. He then went on to discuss Indonesia's human rights priorities as chair, including the country's AICHR program priorities. Meanwhile Dr. Zamroni Salim elaborated on the many economic issues that need to be considered, particularly those concerning economic and trade relations.

Focusing on Indonesia's chairmanship of ASEAN in 2011 the panelists revealed their hopes that Indonesia could lead ASEAN into taking significant leaps forward in order to contribute to ASEAN's future development. In particular, were Indonesia's target



of continuing the development of a “People-orientated” and “People-centered” ASEAN where all the benefits and positive outcome of ASEAN would be genuinely felt by the ASEAN community at large.

With regards to human rights, the discussion explored efforts made by AICHR at the national level to cooperate with local governments in Indonesia. It was pointed out that human rights issues were largely played out at the local level. For example human rights issues related to land clearing and plantations were cited as areas that fell under the responsibilities of local governments. As such it was important to raise the awareness, understanding and capacity of local government officers and employees to promote and protect human rights.

Finally, turning their attention to the economic aspect, the discussion highlighted the importance of the ASEAN Connectivity project in order for the government’s vision of an “ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations” to be realized. The ASEAN Connectivity project refers to (a) the building of domestic connectivity such as: infrastructure, transportation, and telecommunications and (b) the connection of ASEAN institutions and communities. It was stressed that to achieve ASEAN Connectivity, cooperation needed to be strengthened and intensified between: ASEAN countries themselves; ASEAN and investor countries (such as Japan and OECD); and sub-regional arrangements such as IMTGT (Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand Growth Triangle), Sijori (Singapore, Johor and Riau), BIMP-EAGA (Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines, and East ASEAN Growth Area) and the Mekong Basin Cooperation. It was also stressed that any intensifying of cooperation should also involve businesses related to the ASEAN single market and production base in order to speed up economic integration.

## Prospects of Cooperation and Convergence of the Issues and Dynamics in South China Sea Conference

Le Meridien Hotel, 31 May 2011

The joint international conference on “Prospects of Cooperation and Convergence of the Issues and Dynamics in South China Seas” was hosted by the Centre for Asian Strategic Studies (CASS), New Delhi, India and The Habibie Center (THC) at Hotel Le Meridien on 31st May, 2011. Prof. Dr. Dewi Fortuna Anwar, Chairman of the Institute of Democracy and Human Rights, The Habibie Center and the Deputy for Political Affairs, Office of the Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia, gave the inaugural address prior to the conference and former Defense Minister Dr. Juwono Sudarsono as the guest of honor delivered a brief speech after the first session.

The conference consisted of two sessions. The first session was chaired by Prof. Amitav Acharya from the American University in Washington D.C. The speakers were Dr. W. Lawrence S. Prabhakar from Madras Christian College, Chennai, India, Prof. Leszek Buszynski from the Australian National University, Dr. Baladas Ghoshal from Jamia Milla Islamia, India, Prof. Arabinda Acharya from S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Singapore, and Dr. Mahmud Syaltout from University of Indonesia. The topics that were presented in the first sessions included:

The Geopolitics of the South China Sea, ASEAN’s choices before an assertive China, ASEAN and the South China Sea dispute, Maritime Terrorism and Piracy in the SCS, Indonesia’s Maritime Security Cooperation as Part of APSC 2015 Implementation.

The second session was chaired by Dr. Mahmud Syaltout. Prof. G V C Naidu from Jawaharlal Nehru University, India, Mohd Nizam Basiron from Maritime Institute of Malaysia, Dr. Kusananto Anggoro from University of Indonesia, Dr. Tran Troung Thuy from Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam, Dr. Li Mingjiang from S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Singapore, Ms. Jamie Pring from Department of National Defense, Ms. Connie Rahakundini Bakrie from the University of Indonesia, and Rear Admiral (Ret.)

Rosihan Arsyad from Indonesian Navy were among the speakers in the second session. The topics delivered covered: South China Sea Issue: An Indian viewpoint, ASEAN and Dispute Resolution in the SCS, Vietnam’s position on the SCS, China’s role in resolving SCS crisis, Forwarding the US interests in SCS through (the ASEAN Defence Ministers’ Meeting) ADMM Plus, The South China Sea Dispute and the WTO System, and Cooperation among Regional States in Preventive Diplomacy and Implementation of Code of Conduct to Ensure Peace, Prosperity and Stability in the South China Sea

This seminar came at a time of growing acceptance that the rise of Asia and the consolidation of development - for economic interdependence,



trade, conflict prevention, building confidence building - should be peaceful, cooperative and convergent. It was further accepted that these fundamentals hold especially true in the South China Sea, where exposure to sensitive boundary and territorial disputes are an everyday occurrence.

A. B. Mahapatra, Director of CASS India, said: "The seminar on South China Sea issue is timely and it will contribute for the effective resolution of contentious issues. Any military confrontation in the South China Sea region will affect the growth and stability of the Asian region. Therefore the brainstorming in the seminar will certainly help to find out various existing and futuristic solution mechanisms involving those contentious issues. Commenting on the seminar, The Habibie Center's Executive Director Rahimah Abdulrahim said: "With the Chairmanship of ASEAN, Indonesia is currently at the heart of Southeast Asian affairs and at the forefront of efforts to maintain regional stability. We hope that this seminar will prove both enlightening and further promote peaceful cooperation."

One of the conclusions from the seminar was: supported by the principles of cooperation outlined in the ASEAN charter and the Treaties of Amity and Cooperation, the institutionalization of economic diplomacy offers the most salient avenues working towards cooperation and convergence.

Around 150 people from different

background such as academics, foreign diplomats, government officials, NGO's and the press came to attend in the event.

### **"How Indonesia Can Flourish Into a Leading World Economy: New Opportunities & Strategies for Structural Transformation" Seminar**

Jakarta Financial Club, Graha Niaga  
28 June 2011

The Habibie Center together with The World Bank and Financial Club organized a public lecture with World Bank Chief Economist and Senior Vice President, Justin Yifu Lin as speaker. He gave a lecture entitled, "From Flying Geese to Leading Dragons: New Opportunities and Strategies for Structural Transformation in Developing Countries". The main focus of the discussion was on how Indonesia made use of its competitive advantage to secure its spot at the top since Indonesia has emerged from the global financial crisis as one of the most promising developing countries, with high and accelerating growth and large capital inflows, both in terms of foreign direct investment and portfolio

Ikhsan Modjo, University of Airlangga Economics Lecturer, and Dr. Zamroni Salim, The Habibie Center Senior Economic Researcher, as discussants, provided their perspectives on the seminar's theme and on Justin Lin's main lecture.

The seminar was attended by numerous attendees including the press, government officials, NGO's and embassy representatives.

### **The Habibie Center 12<sup>th</sup> Year Anniversary and Habibie Award Ceremony 2011**

Sari Pan Pacific, 10 November 2011

In commemorating its 12-year anniversary, The Habibie Center held a series of activities on Thursday, 10 November 2011 at the Hotel Sari Pan Pacific, Jakarta. The series of activities to mark the 12<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebrations consisted of a national seminar and the conferment of The Habibie Award. In the morning, The Habibie

Center and Hanns Seidel Foundation, organized a national seminar entitled, "Constitutional Reform and Civic Education: Comparative Perspectives and Shared Experiences of Germany and Indonesia". The national seminar, which coincided with JERIN (German-Indonesian week), consisted of keynote speaker, HEAmb Dr. Norbert Bass, German Ambassador for Indonesia, Dr. Harjono, SH, MCL, Constitutional Court Judge, and Prof. Dr. Siegfried Bross, Former Constitutional Court Judge. This was followed by a panel discussion session with discussants, Prof. Sofian Effendi, The Habibie Center Board of Experts, and Prof. Dr. Maruar Siahaan, Former Constitutional Court

Judge. The seminar also served to kick-off other seminar series held in other parts of Indonesia, namely, Makassar and Yogyakarta. Those seminars also focused on similar themes and featured prominent guest speakers from Germany and Indonesia.

The highlight of the 12<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of The Habibie Center and The Habibie Center Award Ceremony 2011 was held in the afternoon. The Habibie Award Selection Committee – SDM IPTEK Foundation chose two people who were considered to have attained the highest level of achievement and merit in providing major contributions to the advancement of science in their respective fields. The Habibie





Awards 2011 recipients were Prof. Dr. Soekarja Somadikarta in the field of Basic Science for his achievement for laying the bases of Ornithology and Prof. Dr. Ir. Sajogyo in the Social Science field for his achievement in laying the foundations of social-economics studies of Indonesia's rural areas. The Habibie Award recipients each received a plaque, medal and US\$ 25,000 in cash.

## Maritime Energy Resources In Asia: Opportunities For Joint Development

Hotel Nikko, 12 December 2011

The National Bureau of Asian Research (NBR) and The Habibie Center organized a discussion on “Maritime Energy Resources In Asia - MERA: Opportunities For Joint Development” on Monday, December 12, 2011 at Hotel Nikko, Jakarta. The discussion focused on long-standing disputes over maritime jurisdictional claims in the East China Sea, South China Sea, and Gulf of Thailand which threaten the long-term stability and prosperity of states in East and Southeast Asia. Recognizing the complexities of the disputes and the need for continued peace and stability in these strategic waterways, NBR embarked on a three-year initiative, sponsored by the MacArthur Foundation, to explore the contours of the disputes and opportunities for cooperative development of the energy resources therein.

Members of the project’s research team, led by Dr. Clive Schofield, Director of Research & QEII Research Fellow at the Australian National Centre for Ocean Resources & Security (ANCORS), presented the findings of their research. Ms. Rahimah Abdulrahim, The Habibie Center Executive Director, and Mr. Tim Cook, NBR Senior Project Director, gave welcoming remarks to



open the discussion that took place over six sessions. Dr. Clive Schofield and Mr. I Made Andi Arsana, Australian Leadership Awards Scholar, ANCORS, spoke about “Competing Maritime Claims in East & Southeast Asia”, while Prof. Dr. Ambassador Hasjim Djalal, Senior Advisor to Minister of Maritime Affairs and member of The Habibie Center’s Board of Experts delivered a presentation on “Approaches to Dispute Settlement in East & Southeast Asia”. Mr. Nick Owen, from the University of Cambridge, presented on “South China Sea Energy Resources”, and Professor Ian Townsend-Gault, University of British Columbia, spoke on “Cooperation & State Responsibilities in the Oceans”. Finally, the National University of Singapore’s Ms. Tara Davenport shared “Lessons Learned from Joint Development”. The last session was closed by Dr. Clive Schofield & Professor Ian Townsend-Gault,

who presented the MERA Project’s Conclusions and Recommendations.

The discussion was attended by some 70 people; among them were academics, government officials, civil society organizations, and diplomats from East Asian and North American countries.

# Conflict Resolution/Peace Building

## Create Program and Research to Sustain Peace



### **Discussion on “National Strategy to Consolidate Peace Consultation and Recommendations of Key Issues of National Strategy”**

Hotel Akmani, 11 January 2011

The Habibie Center in collaboration with The World Bank, USAID-SERASI, and Bappenas (National Development Planning Agency - Directorate of Special and Underdeveloped Regions) held a discussion on the theme of, “National Strategy to Consolidate Peace Consultation and Recommendations of Key Issues of National Strategy” at Hotel Akmani, Jakarta. The event was

organized within the joint program framework between The Habibie Center and the the International Relief and Development (IRD)-SERASI USAID. The joint program framework was part of the wider “World Bank-Bappenas Partnership” project that aims to formulate a National Strategy to support the harmonization of conflict management in Indonesia. This aim falls in line with the National Mid-term Development Plan (Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional - RPJMN) 2010-2014 priorities, in particular by increasing the effectiveness of conflict prevention management and peace building in Indonesia.

During the discussion, The Habibie Center's Senior Experts, Riefqi Muna, Patra M. Zen, Dini Rahim and Rudi Sukandar presented the main issues related to a National Strategy for consolidating peace in Indonesia which included a discourse on conflict prevention and management as well as peace building in Indonesia in 2010-2014. The discussion turned to examining the proposed policy recommendation that was formulated in a National Strategy Policy Paper. The involvement of the participants in the discussion enabled them to share their thoughts and experiences on what should be the main policies for the National Strategy Policy Paper so as to consolidate policies for the future. In closing the discussion, The Habibie Center's Senior Experts proposed three options for National Strategy's 'policy objectives' which was identified as recommendations to be made to the government. In particular, it was strongly recommended that the government adopt a new policy agenda in which the implementation is necessary, important and politically realistic by the 2014 timeframe.

The discussion was attended by the participants of the Forum Pemda Damai (Local Government Peace Forum), which included head of Bappeda (Regional Development Planning Agency) and academics from 10 provinces as well as conflict experts from Jakarta and representatives from Indonesia's Ministries. The Discussion

was opened by the team leader of National Strategy to Consolidate Peace Policy Paper, Prof. Dr. Dewi Fortuna Anwar, and Director for Special and Underdeveloped Regions, Deputy of Regional Development and Autonomy, Bappenas, Dr. Suprayoga Hadi.

### **Workshop “Promoting Tolerance through Education Institution”**

Hotel Aston Bogor, 14-15 May 2011

The Habibie Center, in collaboration with Hanns Seidel Foundation held a workshop with the theme, “Promoting Tolerance through Educational Institution” at Hotel Aston Bogor on 14-15 May 2011. The workshop was targeted at thirty high school teachers in the Greater Jakarta area on the subjects of Religion, Guidance Counseling, Civil Education, Coaching for Student Councils of public and

private high school teachers. The Habibie Center's Executive Director, Rahimah Abdulrahim and Hanns Seidel Foundation Program Coordinator, Ir. Nila Puspita delivered their remarks to open the workshop.

The objectives of the workshop were: (1) to provide training for high school teachers to enhance their understanding and tolerance in schools; (2) to provide training for teachers in order for them to embed those tolerance values to the students in their schools; (3) to equip teachers with adequate writing skills so that they are able to write/ disseminate the values and attitudes of tolerance in their schools and to the wider community.

In total there were seven sessions in the workshop, first, Prof. Dr. Azyumardi Azra, The Director of School of Graduate UIN Jakarta gave a presentation about “Patterns and Root of Interreligious



Conflicts in Indonesia". In the second session, Prof. Deddy Mulyana, Professor of Communication Science from University of Padjadjaran spoke on "Some Principles of Intergroup Communication". In the third session, Dr. Ade Armando, Communication Lecturer at University of Indonesia, made a presentation on "The Role of Media in Conflict Situations". The first day's session concluded with a discussion between the teachers on action plans for the workshop. The next session was "Voicing Tolerance through Writing". This session saw the invitation of Farid Gaban, a senior writer and journalist to speak. At the end of the workshop, the teachers presented the results of their discussions and the follow-up plans they wanted to carry out in their respective schools. One of the follow up plans presented was the idea of holding a poster contest

with the theme of "tolerance" at his school. This workshop gained support and enthusiasm from other teachers. Participants ended by expressing their hopes that the organizers will hold a similar workshop and expand the numbers of invited teachers.

## **United in Diversity?: Why We Need Peace Education**

The Habibie Center, 18 May 2011

Following the workshops for teachers that was held between 14-15 May 2011, The Habibie Center held a panel discussion on peace education, and issues surrounding diversity and tolerance. Dr. Rudi Sukandar – Chief of Muhammadiyah Task Force for the International Contact Group and lecturer at Paramadina University as well as STIKOM London School of





Public Relations – was joined on the panel by Wenny Pahlemy, The Habibie Center Political Communication and Media Researcher and Editor of Journal Media Watch.

The discussion was paired with the launch of the World Bank’s World Development Report 2011: Conflict, Security and Development, for which a presentation was given by Nigel Roberts, co-leader of the report.

THC Executive Director Rahimah Abdulrahim acted as moderator during the event.

### **Peace Education: Breaking Stereotype and Building Trust**

Jakarta and Jayapura,  
June 2011-December 2011

The Peace Education project organized by The Habibie Center is a continuation

of a previous program, the drafting of The National Strategy to Consolidate Peace. Working closely with USAID-SERASI, Bappenas (Planning and National Development Agency) and The World Bank, The Habibie Center put together The National Strategy which is aimed at providing a road map for the government of Indonesia to further consolidate peace efforts and strengthen the long-term recovery of post-conflict areas. Other aims include limiting small-scale violence that accompanied the post-1998 Reformation and preventing the reemergence of old and new conflicts. One of the strategies proposed in the National Strategy was to strengthen social cohesion. This referred to the tie that binds communities together via a commitment to harmony and includes the relationship between institutions (government) and societies. Thus,

the Social Cohesion Strategy of Peace Education was recommended as one mechanism to reduce conflicts.

Peace education is seen as an important component in quality basic education. It is the process in promoting the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values necessary to change (a) the behavior of children, teenagers, and adults so as to prevent conflicts and violence and (b) to resolve conflicts peacefully, whether intrapersonal, interpersonally, inter-group, nationally or even internationally.

The Habibie Center was supported by the USAID-SERASI in the implementation of the Peace Education program as an effort to help reduce conflict between Papuans and the Central Government. The team looked at the situation from a social cultural perspective taking into account that conflicts not only involve

political elites but are also felt by the younger generation, especially by high school students. Thus the project factored in the recollections young Papuans hold in addition to certain event stories of the past that have been passed on by their parents. The project also factored in that young Papuans rarely interacted with new settlers from outside Papua. As a result, stigmas and distrusts arise between them. Peace Education Program was aimed at changing the perceptions of the younger generations, to break existing stereotypes, and to build trust between the young generation of Papuans and new settlers in Papua. Thus one focus of the project was to empower the young generations with the skills to

interact with other groups in an effort to prevent conflict. In addition, students were taught how to understand and evaluate the media content, so as not to be easily influenced by sensational stories and respond in an appropriate manner that does not lead to violence.

In this sense, The Habibie Center organized “Peace Education: Breaking Stereotypes and Building Trust” workshops in four high schools (SMA) each in Jakarta on 13 to 26 October 2011 and in Jayapura on 7-11 November 2011. The four high schools in Jakarta were SMAN 99, SMA 2, SMAN 68 and SMA Sumbangsih, while in Jayapura they were SMAN 2, SMAN 4, SMA Islam Yapis and SMA PGRI. During the workshop, students were





given materials by trainers about the diversity of Indonesian, the history of Papua, stereotypes, and mass media as means of communication between groups. The specially selected trainers were first made to attend “Training-of-Trainers” sessions where they were equipped with proper materials (modules, power point presentation, games, etc) by specialist instructors with expertise in their areas. During the “Peace Education: Breaking Stereotypes and Building Trust” workshops, trainers showed a short film titled “Kemenangan Sesungguhnya” (Victory Behold) that was made specifically for the program. The film told the story of a dynamic interaction between two teenagers

who came from Jakarta and Jayapura in a badminton team. The program concluded with a discussion that was held in Jakarta on the same theme and saw the invitation of three prominent speakers, Velix Wanggai (President Staff for Regional Autonomy), Neles Tebay (Papua Peace Network Coordinator) and Amirrudin al-Rahab (Executive Director on the Ridep Institute) to talk about the existing problems that both Jakarta and Jayapura continue to face.

# Democracy Dialog

## Providing Outlook on the Democratic Developments



### **THC *Dialog Demokrasi* on Democracy at the crossroads: What Are We Doing Wrong?**

The Habibie Center, 23 March 2011

The Habibie Center held its first “Dialog Demokrasi” series on the theme of “Democracy at the Crossroads: What Are We Doing Wrong?” at The Habibie Center office, Jakarta. The discussion raised a number of key threats and challenges Indonesia continues to face twelve years on from the demise of the New Order regime under President Suharto and since Indonesia chose the road of democracy. It was noted that

democracy appeared to be nothing more than a form of consumption for the political elite and that despite a decade since Indonesia moved away from an authoritarian regime, Indonesia’s democratic system had yet to bring any meaningful benefits for normal Indonesians. For example the numerous political activities held in the country, especially the wide-array of elections to select a president, vice president, head of the region, and legislators were viewed as an expensive drain that did not benefit the public.

The discussion then pointed to four key issues that demonstrate

weaknesses in Indonesia's democratic system: Indonesia's multiparty system that gave way to a coalition government marked by friction and discord; a Parliament disconnected from the public; transactional politics that creates an environment where corruption is inevitable; and problems related to Indonesia's decentralization of giving power to local authorities.

The discussion concluded with the questions: How should we interpret the sad realities of Indonesia's democracy? Is this a reasonable dynamic that normally occurs in a process of democratic consolidation? Or is this a sign of the beginning of a bankrupt democracy? If indeed this is a sign of the bankruptcy of democracy in Indonesia, then we should ask ourselves each "what are we doing wrong?"

### **THC Dialog Demokrasi on "5<sup>th</sup> Ammandment of the 1945 Constitution, Why? For what and who?"**

The Haibibe Center, 20 April 2011

The Habibie Center organized THC 'Dialog Demokrasi' on the topic of "5<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the 1945 Constitution – Why? For what or who?" with speakers Prof. Muladi, The Habibie Center Member of the Board of Trustees, and Prof. Dr. Hasjim Djalal, The Habibie Center Board of Experts. Moderated by Rahimah Abdulrahim, The Habibie Center Executive Director, the dialogue raised some important issues

regarding a proposed 5<sup>th</sup> amendment to the Indonesian 1945 constitution. In this dialogue, The Habibie Center also expressed its opinion about the release of MV Sinar Kudus Ship from Somali pirates.

The Habibie Center Democracy Dialogue, which is held the Wednesday of the third week of every month not only discusses political dynamics, but also addresses the question of economic, legal and human rights, foreign relations, social, cultural, technology and security issues. The Democracy Dialogue as a forum of The Habibie Center that is open to the general public and the mass media serves a strategic function of facilitating greater interaction between the press and the public.

### **THC Dialog Demokrasi on The Sovereignty of National Economy: Past, Present and Future**

The Habibie Center, 18 May 2011

The Habibie Center organized its regular "Dialog Demokrasi" series entitled, "The Sovereignty of National Economy: Past, Present and Future". The main speakers were Ir. Umar Juoro, MAPE, The Habibie Center Board of Experts and Dr. Zamroni Salim, The Habibie Center Economic Researcher who discussed how Indonesia can manage its natural resources and build Indonesia's economy to become more self-reliant, sustainable, and resilient to crises. Since Indonesia is prone to face obstacles in managing resources and economic competitiveness, the dialogue raised several issues including





how Indonesia can manage its natural resources along with its prospect in regional and global economic competitiveness.

The Dialogue was moderated by Bawono Kumoro, The Habibie Center Political Researcher and took place at The Habibie Center office in Jakarta.

### **THC *Dialog Demokrasi* on Corruption and Political Parties Funding**

The Habibie Center, 23 June 2011



Another “Dialog Demokrasi” was held at The Habibie Center on 23 June 2011. The theme was “Corruption and Political Parties Funding” with speakers Prof. Dr. Indria Samego, MA, The Habibie Center Board of Experts and Drs. Sumarno, MSi, The Habibie Center Senior Political Researcher. The dialogue discussed the issue of corruption cases that have been occurring within political parties. A particular point discussed was how corruption was becoming a common political practice to meet the organization’s financial needs in order to maintain and expand their power. The speakers talked about ways to prevent political parties’ corruption cases in the future including the prospect of independent political parties funding.

Moderated by Bawono Kumoro, The Habibie Center Political Researcher, the dialogue was attended by the press and university students.

## **THC *Dialog Demokrasi* “Highlighting the Inefficiency of Law Enforcement in Indonesia”**

The Habibie Center, 26 Agustus 2011

The Habibie Center held another “Dialog Demokrasi” on the topic of “Highlighting the Inefficiency of Law Enforcement in Indonesia”. On the panel were The Habibie Center Member of the Board of Trustees, Prof. Dr. Indria Samego, MA, and Prof. Dr. Hasjim Djalal, The Habibie Center Board of Experts. Moderated by Rahimah Abdulrahim, The Habibie Center Executive Director, the dialogue raised some issues about the ever growing problems in law enforcement, such as the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) versus the Police case, the Century Bailout, Gayus Tambunan and also the case of alleged bribery in the Ministry of Youth and Sports that was linked to former treasurer of the Democratic Party, Muhammad Nazarudin. The panelists pointed out inefficiencies in law enforcement did not reside in poor or lack of legislation, but rather the structure and the performance of the law enforcement themselves. Therefore, the panelists agreed more must be done to place serious and thorough efforts in tackling the problems that existed in all levels of the law enforcement.

## **THC *Dialog Demokrasi* “Election Commission’s Independency is Under Threat”**

The Habibie Center,  
27 September 2011

The Habibie Center “Dialog Demokrasi” on “Election Commission’s Independency is Under Threat” was held on 27 September 2011. On the panel were Drs. Sumarno, MSi., The Habibie Center Senior Researcher and Election Commission DKI Jakarta Member, Bawono Kumoro, The Habibie Center Political Researcher. Moderated by Tatat, The Habibie Center Political Researcher, the dialogue discussed the newly passed Amendments to the Law (UU) No. 22 Year 2007 on General Election Organizers that allow political parties to become commissioners of the Election Committee. The issue was considered significant as many had expressed their fears such a move could endanger Indonesia’s democratic processes as it potentially threatened the independency of the Election Commission.

# International Scholars' Series

## Platform for Exchanging Views on International Issues



### **Reflection on 2010 and Perspective for 2011: “THC’s Reflections and Views towards National Issues ”**

The Habibie Center, 18 March 2011

On Friday, March 18, 2011, The Habibie Center held its first International Scholars' Series on Radical Islam and the New Caliphate with speaker Abdul Razak Abdullah, DPhil, Director of Islamic Peace Foundation (UK) and Senior Associate Member, St. Antony's College, Oxford. Another speaker in the event was Prof. Bachtiar Effendi, Dean of Faculty of Social and Political Sciences of Islamic State University (Universitas

Islam Negeri - UIN) with moderator The Habibie Center Executive Director, Rahimah Abdulrahim. Abdul Razak Abdullah spoke about his research that examines radical Muslim phenomenon otherwise known as Jihadists, exploring their aspirations; among them is the concept of caliphate. Prof. Bachtiar Effendi also spoke about radicalism that is driven by theological motives, aside from economic and social reasons.

The event was attended by Ambassadors from Iran, Iraq, Spain, Tunisia, Cyprus and Bosnia, representatives from China, Vietnam, Zimbabwe, Denmark, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, NGO's, and media persons.

## The BRIC Debate: Is Indonesia Another BRIC in the Wall?

The Habibie Center, 19 May 2011

On the 19th of May 2011, The Habibie Center held its International Scholars' Series whereby Prof. Dr. Anis H. Bajrektarevic, of IMC University in Austria, was invited to give a presentation on the topic of "The BRIC Debate: Is Indonesia Another BRIC in the Wall?". The presentation and following discussions with the audience raised many interesting and thought provoking issues that were greatly appreciated by all in attendance.

One of the key issues raised by Prof. Dr. Anis focused on the origins of the term "BRIC" itself. He noted that "BRIC" was conceived by Wall Street rather than by the BRIC nations themselves. To some extent, Prof. Dr. Anis suggested that Wall Street bankers, tasked with identifying major emerging economies in the developing world, may have simply offered the names of Brazil, Russia, India and China without undertaking a thorough and in-depth analysis of possible candidates. Moreover, Prof. Dr. Anis argued that BRIC had been "jingoistically-coined." Throughout history there has always been a need for global balancing, and Prof. Dr. Anis argued that the formation of BRIC should be interpreted as a global balancing effort to counter other grouping such as G7, G8, P5 etc.

The origins of the term "BRIC" is

important as it raises the question as to who mandated the BRIC grouping. It is clear that the mandate does not come from the BRIC nations themselves and so a related question refers to how do other countries, such as Indonesia, qualify to become a member of BRIC. Indeed, Prof. Dr. Anis pointed out that there was very little that connected the four BRIC nations. This is true in terms of geographically, culturally, historically and politically.

Despite Prof. Dr. Anis misgivings towards BRIC, he argued that the Muslim world needed to have greater voice and representation on the international arena with regards to groupings, forums and institutions. Interestingly, Prof. Dr. Anis offered Turkey and Indonesia as the ideal candidates to represent the Muslim world, favoring the former as it was a regional "powerhouse." This, however, drew a response from one member of

the audience who argued that Indonesia, although a Muslim-majority country, was nonetheless constitutionally a secular country rather than an Islamic country (the same could be applied to Turkey). In response, and rather controversially, Prof. Dr. Anis strongly advocated that an Arab nation should not be a candidate as "they have not solved a single problem" citing the case of the so-called Arab Spring. Moreover as the 21st century has been seen by many as potentially becoming the "Asian century", there was added credence to Indonesia's candidacy. Here Prof. Dr. Anis cautioned however that the notion of an "Asian Century" will not be realized without a Pan-Asian institutional framework.

Prof. Dr. Anis elaborated on why he felt Turkey and Indonesia were ideal candidates to represent the Muslim world by explaining his determinants for what qualified as a "big country."



They were: geographically central; large demography; high economic growth; and to have a cosmopolitan (outward-looking) rather than a provincial (inward-looking/limited outward-looking) mindset. In the Asian region, Prof. Dr. Anis felt that only three countries satisfied these determinants: Japan, India and Indonesia (surprisingly China was omitted). However being a “big country” also brought its problems. For example some countries face the problem of being “too big to be trusted.” Here the example of India and its relationship with other smaller member state of SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation) such as Nepal and Bangladesh was given.

Towards the end of his presentation, Prof. Dr. Anis turned his attention more towards Indonesia. In his opinion, “when Indonesian delegates

come, people listen.” This arises from Indonesia’s long history of international diplomacy and involvement in international politics which had given Indonesia strong clout on the international stage. Examples include Indonesia’s hosting of the historic Asian-African Conference held in Bandung, 1955, Indonesia’s effort to resolve the Thailand-Cambodia border conflict and Indonesia’s involvement in the Non-Aligned Movement - a movement whose importance had, regrettably in the eyes of Prof. Dr. Anis, diminished since the end of the Cold War.

Despite the above, it was noted by one member of the audience that Indonesia had not publicly announced its desire to become a member of BRIC and it was very difficult to find any Indonesian government officials to discuss the Indonesian government’s position. This takes us back to the first issue raised by Prof. Dr. Anis as to the origin of BRIC and where its mandate derives from, providing clearly the challenge BRIC faces as it attempts to find a role for itself on the international stage.



# Visits and Cooperation

## MoU Signing Between BPPT and The Habibie Center

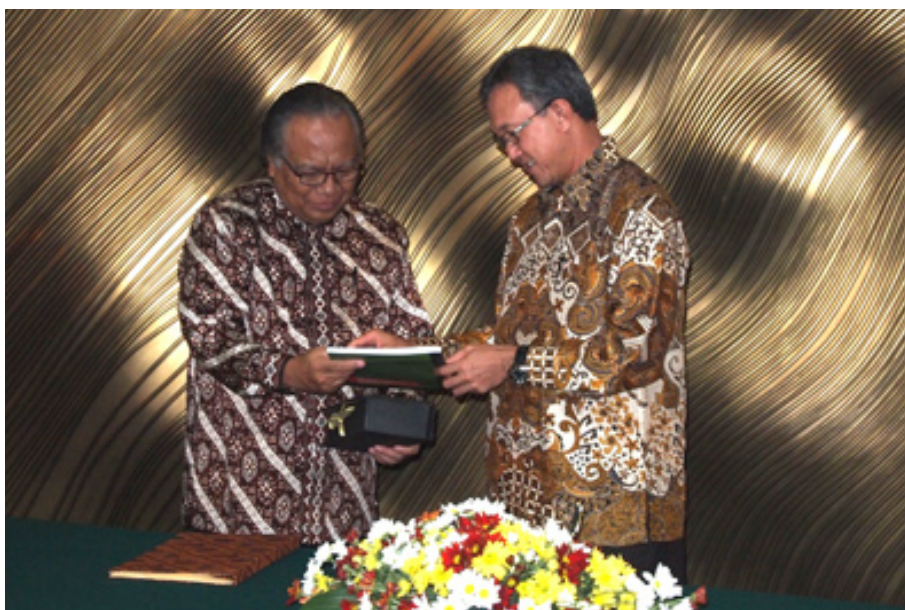
BPPT Office, 4 May 2011

The Agency for Assessment and Application of Technology (BPPT) and The Habibie Center (THC) on Wednesday, May 4, 2011, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the assessment, application and popularization of technology to support capacity building of local governments. Present at the signing ceremony were Dr. Ir. Marzan A. Iskandar, head of the Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology (BPPT), Dr. Ahmad Watik Pratiknya, The Habibie Center Chairman of the Board of Director, Dr. Ing. Ilham Habibie, The Habibie Center Head of Institute for Democratization of Science and Technology (IDST), and Rahimah Abdulrahim, The Habibie Center Executive Director. The MoU is expected to be the first step towards concrete cooperation between the two in the form of training programs organized to improve the quality of human resources of Indonesia's regional government.

## Delegation from Vietnam's Ministry of Foreign Affairs Visit The Habibie Center

The Habibie Center, 19 May 2011

A five-member delegation from the



Vietnamese Ministry of Foreign Affairs paid a visit to The Habibie Center to learn more about the organisation and to discuss Indonesia's stance on ASEAN's political and security issues. The visit provided a useful opportunity to exchange information and promote bilateral relations between Indonesia and Vietnam. Led by Mr Pham Huu Chi, Director of Foreign Policy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Vietnam, the delegation were given a short presentation by The Habibie Center's researcher, Tatat Sukarsa, on ASEAN's approach to global issues of food security, the environment and climate change. This was then followed by a discussion, led by The Habibie Center's Executive Director, Rahimah Abdulrahim on how Indonesia regarded the Thai-Cambodian conflict, the South China Sea tensions and the

Myanmar issue.

The discussion raised important concerns over China's insistence in settling the South China Sea dispute bilaterally compared to ASEAN's multilateral insistence; ASEAN's lack of connectivity with the public; and the emergence of a two-tier ASEAN comprised of the original ASEAN-6 and the newer CLMV (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam) members. The delegation shared their positive opinion of Indonesia as an important country that was crucial for maintaining ASEAN's unity and strength before concluding with their hopes of further cooperation and partnership with The Habibie Center in future ventures. The other members of the delegation were Nguyen Quang Thuc (Vice Director of Southeast



Asia, South Asia and South Pacific Department), Dinh Nho Hung (official of the Foreign Policy Department), Pho Hoang-Han (Counsellor of the Embassy of Vietnam in Jakarta) and Trinh Thuy Van (Embassy of Vietnam in Jakarta).

### **Pakistan Delegation Visit THC**

The Habibie Center, 22 November 2011

Seven Senior Officers from the Pakistani Government paid a visit to The Habibie Center. The visit was followed by an interactive discussion, but first began by a presentation by The Habibie Center Executive Director, Rahimah Abdulrahim and The Habibie Center Board of Experts, Abu Hartono on The Center's background and Indonesia's overall political, economic and social conditions. They then proceeded with a wide-ranging discussion on topics such as governance issues, gender discrimination and women empowerment, socio-economic conditions, climate change, political environment and the role of Indonesia in the international and regional affairs.

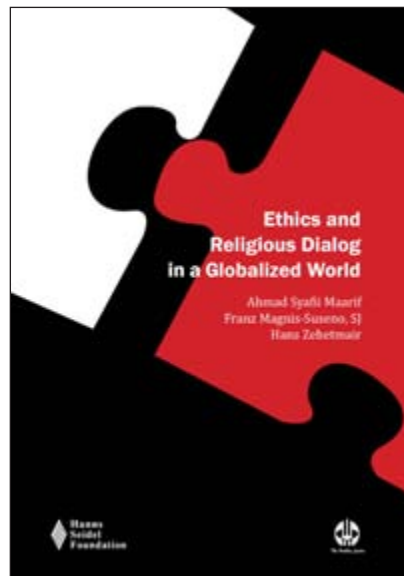
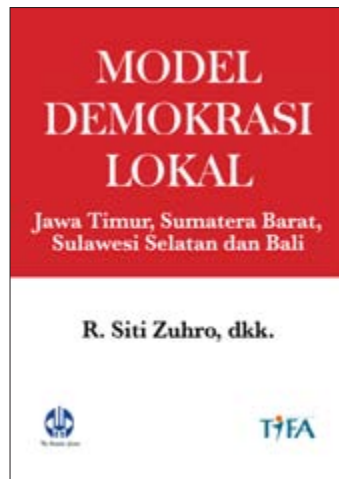
### **The Habibie Center attended the 2<sup>nd</sup> Global Foundations Summit Forum in Chongqing, China**

Chongqing, China, 5-9 December 2011  
The Habibie Center was invited to attend the 2<sup>nd</sup> Global Foundations Summit

Forum in Chongqing, China. Organized by China Foundation for Human Rights Development and Chongqing Municipal People's Government in Chongqing, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Global Foundations (Chongqing) Summit Forum is a major gathering that seeks to facilitate regular exchanges and cooperation between foundations around the world. The Habibie Center's Executive Director, Rahimah Abdulrahim with The Habibie Center Communications Officer, Vita Handayani attended the forum. The Forum focused on topics such as the role of foundations in their respective countries & social development, the implementation of theory & practice of public projects, and ways to participate in international cooperation. The Forum also aimed to build an international platform for exchanges through discussions, project talks and cooperation negotiations so as to facilitate solid cooperation and realize common progress. Rahimah Abdulrahim gave a slideshow presentation about The Habibie Center's background information shared stories about the opportunities and the challenges the organization has faced. Over 100 people from more than 10 countries of many different foundations attended the Forum.

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# Publications





# FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2011

# FINANCIAL REPORT

**This basic Financial Report consists of the following :**

1. Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009
2. Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009
3. Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

This Financial Report has been arranged according to the Financial Accounting Standards established by the Indonesian Institute of Accountants



*Ghazali H. Moesa*

**Deputy Director for Finance and Administration**

**dbsd&a**

**Doli, Bambang, Sulistiyanto, Dadang & Ali**

Registered Public Accountants

License No. : KEP – 140/KM.1/2013

Branch Office :

Jl. Raya Kalimalang Blok - E No. 4F

Duren Sawit Jakarta Timur 13440

Phone : (62-21) 8611 845, 8611 847

Fax : (62-21) 8611 708

E-mail : bambang@kapdbs.co.id

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No. : R.6.1/014/05/13

No. : R.6.1/014/05/13

**Laporan Auditor Independen**

**Independent Auditors' Report**

Dewan Pengurus dan Dewan Pembina  
**Yayasan Pusat Habibie**

*Board of Directors and Board of Trustees*  
***The Habibie Center Foundation***

Kami telah mengaudit laporan posisi keuangan Yayasan Pusat Habibie tanggal 31 Desember 2011 dan 2010, laporan aktivitas dan perubahan aset bersih serta laporan arus kas untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal tersebut. Laporan keuangan tersebut merupakan tanggung jawab manajemen Yayasan. Tanggung jawab kami terletak pada pernyataan pendapat atas laporan keuangan berdasarkan audit kami.

*We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of the Foundation Habibie Center on December 31, 2011 and 2010, activity reports and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years ended on those dates. The financial statements are the responsibility of management foundation. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.*

Kami melaksanakan audit berdasarkan standar auditing yang ditetapkan Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. Standar tersebut mengharuskan kami merencanakan dan melaksanakan audit agar memperoleh keyakinan memadai bahwa laporan keuangan bebas dari salah saji material. Suatu audit meliputi pemeriksaan, atas dasar pengujian bukti-bukti yang mendukung jumlah-jumlah dan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan. Audit juga meliputi penilaian atas prinsip akuntansi yang digunakan dan estimasi signifikan yang dibuat oleh manajemen, serta penilaian terhadap penyajian laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan. Kami yakin bahwa audit kami memberikan dasar yang memadai untuk menyatakan pendapat.

*We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards established by the Institute of Public Accountants Indonesia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that 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 financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.*

**Doli, Bambang, Sulistiyanto, Dadang & Ali**

Menurut pendapat kami, laporan keuangan tersebut diatas menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan Yayasan Pusat Habibie tanggal 31 Desember 2011 dan 2010, hasil aktivitas dan aset bersih serta arus kas untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal tersebut sesuai dengan prinsip akuntansi yang berlaku umum di Indonesia.

*In our opinion, the above financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation Habibie Center December 31, 2011 and 2010, the activity results and net assets and its cash flows for the years ended on those dates in accordance with the principle accounting principles generally accepted in Indonesia.*

Kantor Akuntan Publik / Registered Public Accountants  
**Doli, Bambang, Sulistiyanto, Dadang & Ali**



**Drs. Bambang Hariadi, MEd., CPA**  
NRAP : AP. 0413 / License No. 0413

31 Mei 2013 / May 31, 2013

**Notice to readers**

*The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of activities and net assets and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than those in Indonesia. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such financial statements are those generally accepted and practises in Indonesia.*

**THE HABIBIE CENTER**  
**Statement Of Financial Position**  
**For The Year Ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009**

(In Rupiah)

<b>Description</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash & Cash Equivalent	610.531.538	1.143.057.357	1.501.253.655
Account Receivable	470.746.643	200.000.000	210.163.980
Advance Payment	329.555.224	999.956.136	954.942.688
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>1.410.833.405</b>	<b>2.343.013.493</b>	<b>2.666.360.323</b>
<b>Investment</b>	-	-	-
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Cost Of Acquisition	10.965.137.585	12.022.182.585	12.004.907.085
Accumulated Depreciation	4.837.979.607	5.541.104.499	5.033.915.661
<b>Book Value</b>	<b>6.127.157.978</b>	<b>6.481.078.086</b>	<b>6.970.991.424</b>
<b>Other Assets</b>	<b>2.353.106.910</b>	<b>2.418.106.910</b>	<b>2.483.106.910</b>
<b>Construction in Progress</b>	-	<b>2.548.275.900</b>	<b>2.548.275.900</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>9.891.098.293</b>	<b>13.790.474.390</b>	<b>14.668.734.570</b>
<b>Liabilities &amp; Net Assets</b>			
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Account Payables	209.252.000	-	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>209.252.000</b>	-	-
<b>Net Assets</b>			
Free Commitments	7.328.739.387	11.372.367.484	12.185.627.664
Permanent Commitments	2.353.106.906	2.418.106.906	2.483.106.906
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>9.681.846.293</b>	<b>13.790.474.390</b>	<b>14.668.734.570</b>
<b>Total Liabilities &amp; Net Assets</b>	<b>9.891.098.293</b>	<b>13.790.474.390</b>	<b>14.668.734.570</b>



**THE HABIBIE CENTER**  
**Cash Flow Statement**  
**For The Year Ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009**

(In Rupiah)

Description	2011	2010	2009
<b>Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>			
Receipt from Donation	2.202.799.272	4.162.146.970	4.869.951.407
Other Incomes	1.212.230.247	56.761.830	68.762.290
(Increase) / Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(159.746.643)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	98.252.000	112.599.679	5.554.096
(Increase) / Decrease Advance Payments	670.400.912	-	-
Management, General Expenses and Other Program Ex	(4.844.732.927)	(4.737.429.277)	(6.026.337.071)
<b>Net Cash Flow From Receipt from/(Used for) Operating Activities</b>	<b>(820.797.139)</b>	<b>(405.920.798)</b>	<b>(1.082.069.278)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>			
Fixed Asset Purchase	(25.625.000)	(17.275.500)	(20.348.500)
Disposal of Fixed Asset	248.896.320	-	-
Other Asset Placement	65.000.000	65.000.000	65.000.000
Investment	-	-	-
Construction in Progress	-	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flow From Receipt from (Used for) Investing Activities</b>	<b>288.271.320</b>	<b>47.724.500</b>	<b>44.651.500</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>			
Interest on Deposit	-	-	-
Exchange Rate (Losses)/Gains	-	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flow From Receipt from/(Used for) Financing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Increase/(Decrease) In Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(532.525.819)</b>	<b>(358.196.298)</b>	<b>(1.037.417.778)</b>
<b>Beginning Balance of Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>1.143.057.357</b>	<b>1.501.253.655</b>	<b>2.538.671.433</b>
<b>Ending Balance of Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>610.531.538</b>	<b>1.143.057.357</b>	<b>1.501.253.655</b>

**THE HABIBIE CENTER  
FIXED ASSETS**

(In Rupiah)

<b>As of December 31,</b>	<b>2011</b>
<b>Cost of Acquisition</b>	
Land	3.165.400.000
Building	6.066.212.461
Vehicles	
Vios	152.850.000
Kijang Inova	157.500.000
Motorcycle	12.150.000
Office Equipment	1.023.353.500
Library	387.671.624
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.965.137.585</b>
<b>Accumulated of Depreciation</b>	
Building	3.219.979.097
Vehicles	
Vios	152.850.000
Kijang Inova	157.500.000
Motorcycle	12.150.000
Office Equipment	994.661.407
Library	300.839.103
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.837.979.607</b>
<b>Book Value</b>	<b>6.127.157.978</b>

# People Behind the Center

## **Board of Trustees**

Chairman : Bacharuddin Jusuf Habibie  
Member : Muladi, Junus Effendi  
Habibie, Zuhul Abdul Qadir,  
Thareq Kemal Habibie

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Member : Abu Hartono, Fuadi Rasyid

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Secretary : Andi Makmur Makka  
Treasurer : Didit Hidayat Agripinanto Ratam

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Suyatim A. Habibie, Sofian Effendi,  
Indria Samego, Umar Juoro, Adrie Subono

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Deputy Director for Operations : Hadi Kuntjara  
Deputy Director for Finance & Adm. : Ghazali Hasan Moesa

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Andi Setiawan, Jaitun

## **Finance**

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Djaja, Masayu Fitria Rachma Dewi

## **Program and Communication**

Vita Handayani, Aryati Dewi Hadin

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A. Hari Utomo Subandi

## **Institute for Democracy and Human Rights**

Chairman : Dewi Fortuna Anwar  
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## **Research**

Mustofa Kamil Ridwan, Sumarno,  
Zamroni Salim, Dean Yulindra Affandi,  
Ingrid Galuh Mustikawati, Wenny  
Pahlemy, Tatat, Bawono Kumoro,  
Adhi Darmawan









*The Habibie Center*

Democratization Must Go On!

The Habibie Center Building  
Jl. Kemang Selatan no. 98, Jakarta 12560, Indonesia  
P. (62 21) 7817211 F. (62 21) 7817212

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