



2012

Annual Report



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Message from the Chairman

With the 2014 Elections just a few years away, Indonesia entered a crucial period in its path towards a consolidated democracy. While this nation is rightfully lauded for the many achievements it has made since Indonesians first cried out for “Reformasi”, there have nevertheless been some bumps along the way. Critically, with Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono barred from running for a third presidential term, there are question marks over the future direction of Indonesia. This highlights the importance of strengthening our democratic institutions, frameworks, and culture so as to thwart the possible re-emergence of strongman/personality politics and to ensure the irreversibility of Indonesia’s democratization.

The Government’s mishandling of subsidized fuel price, the regular street demonstrations by labourers, factory workers and farmers, the lack of protection for minority groups and their rights, and the prominent cases of corruption involving key political figures point to some of the bumps the nation faced in 2012.

I am therefore proud that The Habibie Center played its part in participating and shaping the discourse on efforts to address these aforementioned bumps and other issues. Through

the numerous activities The Habibie Center undertook – as outlined in this Annual Report – it was once again at the forefront of pushing its democracy and human rights agenda through research, program implementation and policy advocacy. For this my sincerest gratitude goes to all those who have helped The Habibie Center in its endeavours.

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Bacharuddin Jusuf
Habibie

Message from the Board of Directors



I am pleased to present the 2012 Annual Report of The Habibie Center. As I reflect on the past year with this organization, my mind fills with gladness. I am delighted that The Habibie Center, each year, has grown and closely advanced the implementation of democratization and human rights in Indonesia.

Indonesia, despite its young age as a democratic nation, has progressed so much, relatively with other states and nations in the world, and it continues to spread its wings as one of the leading democratic countries in South East Asia. In 2012, this nation has tackled many issues ranging from political corruption scandals to human rights violations. We are all conscious that Indonesia faces a great challenge in the upcoming year as the temperature rises ahead of the 2014 presidential election; we hope that whoever will win the election, democratization must go on and the people's sovereignty is upheld as one of the main pillars of our nation's philosophy.

During the year, The Habibie Center defended the democratization process in Indonesia through the programs and activities that were solely done because

our team was moved by the same vision of seeing people enjoy full democracy. In 2012, numerous activities have been conducted with various topics under the umbrella of democracy and human rights such as eradication of corruption, maritime security, leadership in pluralistic nations, and ASEAN market and trade. The Habibie Center has also built partnerships with other institutions, from Indonesia and abroad, to strengthen the efforts of contribution to the nation and spread the messages of democratization and human rights that we carry.

I believe that the aforementioned topics and other related issues covered by The Habibie Center have contributed to Indonesia's democratization process. Nevertheless, I would like to support the team for more efforts in the years to come. To end, my sincerest gratitude is addressed to all the staff and partners for their hard work and dedication.

Dr. Ahmad Watik Pratiknya

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ahmad Watik Pratiknya', located below the name.



Foreword

Executive Director

Looking back over 2012 I am deeply proud of the many achievements of The Habibie Center in advancing our primary principles of democracy and human rights in Indonesia. Through our core activities of research, program implementation and policy advocacy, The Habibie Center once again showed its relevance in not only being part of the discourse, but also in creating and shaping them. This Annual Report is a testament to The Habibie Center's response to the key issues that affected Indonesia and the wider region in 2012.

Taking the stand that every issue falls under the umbrella of democracy and human rights, The Habibie Center was unafraid to address a wide-range of subjects including: national leadership, parliament, local elections, violence, corruption, maritime security and regional integration. This is reflected in our activities such as : "Re-Examining Effective Leadership in a Pluralistic Nation: Issues and Challenges of Leadership in Indonesia's Consolidation to Democracy"; "Improving the Legislative Function of the DPR: Recommendations for an Action Plan to Reduce the Backlog of Legislation"; "Local Governments, Business Interests and Local Elections: Assessing Two Rounds of Pilkada in Indonesia"; "National Violence

Monitoring System"; "Parliament and the Eradication of Corruption: Overcoming the Gaps between Aims and Practices"; "Maritime Security in Southeast Asia" and; "Southeast Asian Foreign Economic Policies."

All of the above would not have been possible without the great work of The Habibie Center's staff, partners and supporters to who I would like to express my sincerest appreciation and thanks.

Ms. Rahimah Abdulrahim

Democracy

Advancing Democratization Process in Indonesia



ProRep – Research “Improving the Legislative Function of the DPR: Recommendations for an Action Plan to Reduce the Backlog of Legislation”

Jakarta, December 2011-March 2012

The Habibie Center began a four-month research project aimed at strengthening the capacity of members of Indonesia’s Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat (DPR or House of Representative) to realize their democratic mandate. Called, “Improving the Functioning of the DPR: Recommendations for an Action Plan to Reduce the Backlog of Legislation”,

the project aimed to increase the DPR’s capacity by promoting a more efficient legislative process which is often regarded as lengthy and complex and has led to criticisms of the DPR for its slow deliberations and poor legislative record.

In its quest to further advance democracy in Indonesia, The Habibie Center conducted policy research, focusing on Commission II, Commission III, Commission X and the House Legislation Body, in order to diagnose legislative problems and to formulate recommendations. The researchers began a month-long literature review, studying reports on the functioning

of the House, particularly those in the national press. The findings were then used to formulate questions for in-depth interviews with DPR members and Ministry officials. Throughout the course of the research project, approximately 15 interviews were conducted, splitting representations evenly across the five focus groups. In addition, The Habibie Center also conducted a Peer Review during which the project's research team presented an assessment of its findings to an external expert, as well as held a series of focus group discussions to gather input and develop its recommendations.

Among its initial findings, the researchers have concluded that unrealistic targets and a lack of an accompanying academic text or Terms of Reference contribute to a delay in the passing of bills. In a multi-party system, pressure among political parties to outshine one another can provoke idealistic and unworkable legislative goals, while the absence of additional supportive analysis can prolong the discussion time taken to draft a bill.



Seminar “Improving the Legislative Function of the DPR: Recommendations for an Action Plan to Reduce the Backlog of Legislation”

Hotel Atlet Century Park, Jakarta, 28 March 2012

A total of 560 members of the House of Representatives (DPR), who were elected in the 2009 elections, had undergone approximately 2.5 years of service as representatives of the people. During this period, the House did not escape a variety of public scrutiny and criticism. These range from the rise of overseas visits in order to study, the plan to build a new building, repairing the toilets, and renovating the Budget Committee meeting room at a cost of IDR 20.3 billion.

Furthermore, scrutiny, criticism, and public dissatisfaction are also focused on the legislative performance of the

House. The yearly target of the national legislation program (prolegnas) was not always optimally achieved. In the national legislation program of 2011, the House targeted 93 legislations to be settled as law. However, the House only managed to complete 24 legislations.

This national seminar was a form of policy research dissemination efforts undertaken by The Habibie Center on “Improving the Legislative Function of the DPR: Recommendations for an Action Plan to Reduce the Backlog of Legislation”. A number of speakers presented in this seminar, including Ferry Mursyidan Baldan (Member of Parliament during 2004-2009), Irman Putra Sidin (Constitutional Law Expert), Iberamsjah (Professor of Social Politics, University of Indonesia), and Bawono Kumoro (The Habibie Center Political Researcher).



Seminar “Re-examining Effective Leadership in a Pluralistic Nation: Issues and Challenges of Leadership in Indonesia’s Consolidation to Democracy”

Four Seasons Hotel Jakarta, 26 April 2012

The Hanns Seidel Foundation, in collaboration with The Habibie Center, hosted a seminar discussion on “Re-examining Effective Leadership in a Pluralistic Nation: Issues and Challenges of Leadership in Indonesia’s Consolidation to Democracy.” Held at the Four Seasons Hotel in Jakarta on the 26th April 2012, the seminar heard welcoming remarks from Prof. Dr. Dewi Fortuna Anwar (Chairman, Institute

for Democracy and Human Rights, The Habibie Center), opening remarks from Dr. Peter Witterauf (CEO, Hanns Seidel Foundation Headquarters, Germany) and the keynote speech from Prof. Dr. -Ing. Bacharuddin Jusuf Habibie. With over one hundred guests in attendance – comprising foreign ambassadors & diplomats, government officials, non-governmental organization representatives and the press, among others - the seminar focused on the issues and challenges of leadership presented by Indonesia’s pluralism and consolidation to democracy.

Prof. Dr. Dewi Fortuna Anwar stressed that although personal traits were important criteria for an effective national leader, the system he/she had to operate within – such as a democratic transition - was just as crucial. Dr. Peter

Witterauf presented the lessons from Germany's leaders to showcase how they had dealt with system-related issues such as the reunification of Germany and the current E.U financial crisis, whilst maintaining Germany's model of a pluralistic and democratic country. The keynote speech from Prof. Dr. -Ing. Bacharuddin Jusuf Habibie saw him share his personal stories and experiences on leadership. He highlighted some of the important characteristic needed in a leader, as well as the system-related challenges he faced, both during his journey towards presidency and as President.

The seminar then proceeded with a panel presentation by Budiman Sudjatmiko, MSc., MPhil. (Legislator from the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle or PDI-P) and Drs. Andrinof Chaniago, MSi. (Lecturer at University of Indonesia). Here the notion of leadership in Indonesia was questioned; distinctions between strong leadership and effective leadership were made; and the strengths and weaknesses of particular leadership ideals were raised. This was then concluded by a Question & Answer session, moderated by Dr. Zamroni Salim (The Habibie Center), where a number of issues were discussed. These included the topical issue of the upcoming gubernatorial elections in Jakarta, money politics, and how to educate school children in leadership.

World Bank - The Habibie Center Indonesia Economic Quarterly launch & Discussion”

Intercontinental Mid-Plaza Hotel, 18 December 2012

The Indonesia Economic Quarterly reports on and synthesizes the past three months' key developments in Indonesia's economy. It places them in a longer-term and global context, and assesses the implications of these developments and other changes in policy for the next outlook for Indonesia's economic and social welfare. Its coverage ranges from the macroeconomy to financial markets to indicators of human welfare and development. It is intended for a wide audience, including policy makers, business leaders, financial market participants, and the community of analysts and professionals engaged in Indonesia's market evolving economy.

The launch and discussion on The Indonesia Economic Quarterly was held at the Intercontinental Hotel on Tuesday, December 18, 2012. The launch and discussion was conducted for about two hours. The presentation on the topic was delivered by Ndiame Diop (Lead Economist and Economic Advisor, The World Bank Indonesia).

The presentation was followed by a panel discussion on The Economic Outlook and Policy Challenges for 2013. The moderator for the discussion was Rahimah Abdulrahim (Executive

Director, The Habibie Center) and the discussants included Vivi Alatas (Senior Economist, The World Bank Indonesia), Felia Salim (Vice President Director, PT. BNI) and Zamroni Salim (Economic Researcher, The Habibie Center and LIPI).

Seminar Parliament and the Eradication of Corruption - Overcoming the Gaps between Aims and Practices

Hotel Atlet Century Park, Jakarta, 31 August 2012

In collaboration with the Hanns Seidel Foundation, The Habibie Center held a seminar discussion on “Parliament and the Eradication of Corruption – Overcoming the Gaps between Aims and Practices” at Hotel Atlet Century Park, Jakarta on the 31st August 2012. The seminar discussion heard opening remarks from Minister MP Michael Glos (Member of Parliament of the Federal Republic of Germany for the Christian Social Union party) and presentations from Didi Irawadi Syamsuddin (Member of DPR RI Commission II), Danang Widoyoko (Indonesian Corruption Watch Coordinator) and Sumarno (Senior Researcher, The Habibie Center).

In his opening remarks, Minister MP Michael Glos warned against the strong influence of special interest groups and called on politicians to ensure they did not override the public's interests. He also suggested

preventing politicians from holding activities outside of Parliament that may lead to a potential conflict of interest. Didi Irawadi Syamsuddin called for the use of extraordinary and unconventional approaches such as through the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK). He called on the relevant law enforcement agencies to cooperate more and synergize with each other to intensify anti-corruption actions and also reminded that the prevention of corruption in the first place, via bureaucratic reforms, was just as important in the fight against corruption. Danang Widoyoko highlighted the dangers of money politics, calling for better campaign finance regulation and reform of the electoral system to reduce the cost of politics. Sumarno noted that although numerous election laws did touch on

the subject of financial regulations, they were largely ineffective as evident by the increasing number of corruption cases involving politicians. He argued for greater transparency and accountability of political parties' finance reports.

The discussion then proceeded to a Question & Answer session moderated by Dr. Zamroni Salim (The Habibie Center) where a number of interesting issues were raised. These included questions on how the Corruption Perception Index is measured, political parties' lack of thoroughness in the recruitment process for political cadres/legislative candidates, and the need to bring back morality to rebuild trust/faith in the political system.





The Habibie Center 13th Anniversary Celebration and 2012 Habibie Award Ceremony

Hotel Atlet Century Park, Jakarta, 28 November 2012

In conjunction with The Habibie Center's 13th anniversary, The Habibie Center organized two major events on 28 November 2012 at Hotel Atlet Century Park, Jakarta. These were the launching and discussion of the book "Democracy Take-Off?: The B.J. Habibie Period" and the 2012 Habibie Award Ceremony.

The "Democracy Take-Off?: The B.J. Habibie Period" book launch, supported by Hanns Seidel Foundation, was followed by a discussion on some of the key issues raised in the book by invited experts, namely Prof. Dr. Bridget Welsh (Associate Professor, Singapore Management University, editor of The "Democracy Take-Off?: The B.J. Habibie Period" book), Dato' Seri Anwar Ibrahim (former Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia), Umar Juoro (Board of Experts at The Habibie Center), J Kristiadi (Senior Researcher CSIS), and Felia Salim (Deputy Director of BNI). Acting as moderator was Prof.

Dr. Dewi Fortuna Anwar (Chairman of the Institute for Democracy and Human Rights, The Habibie Center, and editor of The "Democracy Take-Off?: The B.J. Habibie Period" book).

The book, published by Sinar Harapan, is a collection of papers from intellectuals from Indonesia and other countries on Habibie's leadership as president in the beginning of the Reformasi era. The book highlights the social, political and economic life in Indonesia during the B.J. Habibie administration and analyses the fundamental changes to the rule of democracy and political openness initiated by B.J. Habibie. As



such, the book discussion turned its attention to BJ Habibie's decisions that saw the release of political prisoners detained during the Soeharto era, the lifting of the ban on independent trade unions and the establishment of press freedoms. His role in Indonesia's economic recovery was also analyzed, especially his decision to grant Bank Indonesia independence from the government.

Later in the day, The Habibie Center, together with Human Resources in Science and Technology Foundation, held the Habibie Award 2012. This year, two individuals were conferred with the Habibie Award by the Human Resources in Science and Technology Foundation: Prof. Drs. Effendy, M.Pd., PhD (Professor of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Faculty of the State University of Malang) for his work in the field of Basic Sciences and Prof. DR. Dr. Teguh Santoso Sukamto, SpPD (Professor of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Indonesia) for his work in the field of Medical Science. Both recipients each received a plaque, medal, and a cash amount of U.S. \$ 25,000 each.

The Habibie Award is given to an individual or entity considered to be highly active and instrumental in discovering, developing, and disseminating a variety of activities in science and new technologies that are useful means for improving the welfare, justice, and peace. To date, the Human Resource Science and Technology

Foundation together with The Habibie Center have granted the Habibie Award to 37 individuals in the following field of studies: Basic Science, Medical Science & Biotechnology, Science, Engineering, Economics, Social, Politics & Law, and Philosophy of Science, Religion & Culture. Nominations are proposed by a number of sources including: the Indonesian Academy of Sciences (AIPI); National Research Council (DRN); public/private universities; scientific institutions or research bodies; professional organizations and scholars; Chamber of Commerce and Industry and representatives/Embassies abroad or representative/Embassy in Indonesia; and individuals.



ASEAN Studies Program

To be the Center of Excellence of ASEAN Related Issues



“ASEAN - U.S. Relations: What Are The Talking Points?” - Book Launch and Panel Discussion

@america, Pacific Place, Jakarta, 5 March 2012

To mark the 35th anniversary of dialogue relations between the United States and ASEAN, The Habibie Center, together with the United States Mission to ASEAN, hosted a talk on United States' engagement with ASEAN, which featured the Indonesian launch of “ASEAN-U.S. Relations: What Are the Talking Point?”, a book edited by Dr. Pavin Chachavalpongun. Held

at @america, Pacific Place, Jakarta, the event saw a discussion between a panel of four distinguished speakers and a 100-150-strong audience made up of ASEAN officials, foreign ambassadors & diplomats, the press, and International Relations students from a number of Indonesian universities. Moderated by The Habibie Center's Executive Director, Rahimah Abdulrahim, the panel was made up of: the United States Ambassador to ASEAN, H.E. David Carden; former ASEAN Secretary-General H.E. Rodolfo C. Severino; Chairman of the Institute for Democracy and Human Rights of The Habibie Center Prof. Dr. Dewi Fortuna

Anwar; and editor of the featured book, Dr. Pavin Chachavalpongpun.

Topics discussed during the event included the need to raise the level of ASEAN-U.S. political, economic and technical cooperation on strategic issues. H.E. David Carden explained that despite popular rhetoric that the Asia-Pacific region was witnessing an era of renewed US engagement, the United States had always been a key regional actor. On this point, H.E. Rodolfo C. Severino raised concerns that in some major United States' universities, a limited number of ASEAN experts could be found. Prof. Dr. Dewi Fortuna Anwar also pointed out that more Indonesian students are studying in China now than in the United States.

When questioned about the rise of China and tensions over matters such as the South China Seas, H.E. David Carden expressed his optimism that all stakeholders in the Asia-Pacific region - including China - wished to see a peaceful and stable environment crucial to fostering economic prosperity. Prof. Dr. Dewi Fortuna Anwar questioned, however, whether the United States could guarantee its continued participation in the East Asian Summit and allow ASEAN to maintain its "driving seat" position in the regional framework. She noted that historically, the United States had always sought to play the key role in any multilateral structure it took part in.

Workshop: Maritime Security in Southeast Asia"

Four Seasons Hotel Jakarta, 28-30 August 2012

On 28-30th August 2012, Pacific Forum CSIS, in collaboration with The Habibie Center, held a Workshop and Public Forum on "Maritime Security in South East Asia" at the Four Seasons Hotel in Jakarta. The workshop and public forum formed the conclusion of a series of workshops that have been held in a number of Southeast Asian capitals (Manila, Ho Chi Minh City, Kuala Lumpur and Jakarta), with the aim of promoting more effective regional cooperation on maritime security issues in Southeast Asia. Each workshop has seen experts and officials from within and outside Southeast Asia discuss specific topics, with the one in Jakarta focusing on maritime defense issues. Issues covered during

the Jakarta workshop included Naval Fleet Enhancement, Foreign Naval Activities in Archipelagic Waters and EEZs, and the Role of US Exercises in Southeast Asia, among others.

A particular enlightening element of the workshop was the exchange of views on the South China Seas, especially the perspectives of different interested parties, including that of China. Another interesting aspect was the question of whether naval military modernization equated to an "arms race" in the region. Question marks were raised over the feasibility of Thailand's aircraft carrier or the development of submarine fleets by a number of ASEAN member-states operating in the Southeast Asian region. Other issues discussed focused on whether maritime cooperative activities were effective enough as confidence-building measures. On the final day, a Public



Forum was held to serve as a platform for the general public to have an open discussion on maritime security issues in South East Asia. Moderated by Ralph Cossa (President, Pacific Forum CSIS), the Public Forum saw notable experts take questions from the audience and share their extensive knowledge and experience on maritime security issues. These experts included Prof. Connie Rahakundini Bakrie (Faculty of Social & Political Studies, University of Indonesia), Vice Admiral (Ret.) Yoji Koda JMSDF (Advisor, IHI Marine United), Richard Bitzinger (Senior Fellow, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies) and Commodore (Ret.) Carlos L. Agustin PN (President, Maritime League).

Round Table Discussion: the Challenges of Market Access and Trade Facilitation Confronting ASEAN SMEs

PT Ilthabi Rekatama, Jakarta, 17 October 2012

In collaboration with Trade Knowledge Network (TKN) Southeast Asia, International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), Oxfam International, and the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN), The Habibie Center hosted the fourth “Roundtable Discussion Forum on Southeast Asian Foreign Economic Policies” at PT Ilthabi Rekatama, Jakarta on Wednesday 17 October 2012.



On the theme of, "The Challenges of Market Access and Trade Facilitation Confronting ASEAN SMEs", the roundtable discussion heard presentations from Dr. Tulus Tambunan (SME AND Business Competition Studies, Trisakti University) and Didi Diarsa Adiana (Tangan di Atas Business Community). Participants greatly benefited from the differing perspectives of the two presenters, with Dr. Tulus Tambunan offering his thoughts based on his academic research and Didi Diarsa Adiana sharing his views from his first-hand experience.

During the question and answer session that followed, a number of key issues were highlighted as challenges confronting ASEAN SMEs, especially with the deadline for the ASEAN Economic Community 2015 fast approaching. Namely: the enabling

environment, which posed questions as to what kind of government support is provided to SMEs and how it could be improved; efforts to push for more collaborative works between the government, business community and civil society; the emergence of

regional supply chain that raised issues over production chain and subcontracting; a lack of data in assessing SMEs' problems and needs; and finally, the need for a cultural-based approach instead of just a policy-orientated approach. The roundtable discussion ended with participants calling for

the government to take more action to support ASEAN SMEs.

Round Table Discussion: ASEAN Economic Community and Corporate Responsibility / Corporate Citizenship: Challenges and Opportunities

PT Ilthabi Rekatama, Jakarta, 20 December 2012

In collaboration with Trade Knowledge Network (TKN) Southeast Asia, International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), Oxfam International, and the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN), The Habibie Center hosted the fifth "Roundtable Discussion Forum on Southeast Asian Foreign Economic Policies" at PT Ilthabi Rekatama, Jakarta, on Thursday December 20th 2012.

On the theme of, "ASEAN Economic Community and Corporate Social Responsibility/Corporate Citizenship: Challenges and Opportunities", the roundtable discussion heard presentations from Ms. Maria R. Nindita Radyati (Director of Center for Entrepreneurship, Change and Third Sector, Trisakti University) and Mr. Asep Mulyana (Executive Researcher, National Commission on Human Rights). Ms. Maria R. Nindita Radyati gave a comprehensive presentation on the practice of CSR in Indonesia, covering the challenges and opportunities, while Mr. Asep Mulyana

offered an expert explanation on how to develop CSR that incorporated human rights perspectives.

After the floor was opened up to participants, which comprised of representatives from the government, businesses, and civil society, a number of key issues were highlighted as challenges and opportunities. These included: how to ensure CSR went beyond simple compliance with the law to become an holistic policy that empowered communities, rather than creating a dependency culture among individual beneficiaries; how to put CSR high up on the agenda of ASEAN and the Government, given their main interest is to attract foreign investment; the perspectives of business organizations that prefer CSR to be a voluntary rather than a mandatory requirement, especially those that operated with limited profit margins; and how to ensure that CSR policies were made in the spirit of human rights principles. The roundtable discussion ended with participants calling for an integrated mechanism for CSR to be developed in Indonesia.

International Scholars' Series

Platform for Exchanging Views on International Issues



Local Governments, Business Interest, and Direct Elections Assessing Two Rounds of Pilkada in Indonesia”

The Habibie Center, Jakarta, 12 July
2012

On the 12th of July 2012, The Habibie Center, in collaboration with the United States-Indonesia Society (USINDO), hosted an open forum on “Local Governments, Business Interests and Direct Elections: Assessing Two Rounds of Pilkada in Indonesia.” As part of the International Scholars’

Series and moderated by the Executive Director of The Habibie Center, Ms. Rahimah Abdulrahim, the open forum saw a presentation by Prof. Dr. Alasdair Bowie (Associate Professor of Political Science and International Affairs at George Washington University) on his research on regional elections, with Prof. Dr. Indria Samego (The Habibie Center Board of Experts member and Chief Researcher at The Center for Political Studies, LIPI) providing his related insights and contributions.

In his presentation, Prof. Dr. Alasdair Bowie compared the backgrounds, mission statements, affiliations and

promises of the candidates that had taken part in two rounds of Pilkada across six kabupaten (districts) in Yogyakarta, East Java and South Sulawesi, and revealed there were varying degrees of nepotism, sweeping promises and financial stability. His assessment of the economic development after the Pilkada had taken place highlighted the fact that there were still many issues which had not been resolved, placing emphasis on executive proactivity - or lack of. Prof. Dr. Samego provided commentary on the findings, zooming in on the inevitabilities of specific issues during elections such as political and economic impossibilities (especially when faced without financial stability), nepotism and the concept of political “honeymoons” that tended to dissolve as they advance.

The panelists’ discussion was met with an interesting range of questions from the audience, touching upon what Indonesians look for in a candidate, the perceptions of politicians’ political or business orientated pasts, as well as the attitudes towards the known aid of nepotism 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 states 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.



Projects

Extending Partnership in the Form of Program and Research



Research: National Violence Monitoring System (NVMS)

Januari 2012-March 2014

National Violence Monitoring System (NVMS) is implemented by The Habibie Center in collaboration with The Deputy Coordinating Ministry for People's Welfare, with the support from Conflict and Development Program-World Bank since 2012. The program is funded by the Korea Economic Transitions and Peacebuilding Trust Fund.

This program aims to strengthen the capacity of institutions in Indonesia in detecting and responding to social conflicts through data and analysis. Through this program, data on the incidences and impacts of violence obtained from nine provinces, namely Nangroe Aceh Darussalam (NAD), West Kalimantan, Maluku, North Maluku, Central Sulawesi, Papua, West Papua, East Nusa Tenggara (NTT), and the Jakarta-Bogor-Depok-Tangerang-Bekasi (Jabodetabek). Based on the data, The Habibie Center publishes Policy Briefs as a result of the analysis, in the form of peace and policy studies every four months. NVMS data is

published on www.snpc-indonesia.com. Other activities that are part of this program are the Violence Intensity Index, Thematic Studies, Regional Workshops and National Seminars. All the analysis and activities are published on www.snpc-indonesia.com and www.habibiecenter.com.

In 2012, NVMS has launched two Policy Briefs in July and December. The first edition, launched in July 2012, used the data from January-April. This policy brief included violence mapping and analysis on Aceh elections and land conflict in Maluku. The second edition, launched in December 2012, used the data from May-August. This second policy brief included violence mapping and analysis on students' violence.

Indonesia - Taiwan Dialogue

The Landis Hotel, Taipei, Taiwan, 19-20 September 2012

The Habibie Center, together with the Taipei Economic & Trade Office (TETO) and Nanhua University, co-organized the "Indonesia-Taiwan Dialogue 2012: Shared Values and Moving Towards an Outward-Looking Relation" at The Landis Taipei, Taiwan, on 19-20 September 2012. This was the third Dialogue organized by TETO and The Habibie Center on Indonesia-Taiwan relations and was aimed at: providing a forum for sharing and exchanging ideas and experiences; improving the quality of bilateral relations & intensify

regional ties; and defining strategic cooperation to improve the quality of life for the societies of both nations.

Made up of public officials, academics, NGO activists and journalists, fifteen participants from Indonesia and sixteen Taiwanese participants attended the one-and-a-half day Dialogue that encompassed four sessions, namely: development and reviews, opportunities and challenges, economic relations, and social and cultural issues between the two countries. The Dialogue was begun with opening remarks from Mr. Kou-yu Tung, representing the Deputy Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Taiwan and Mr. Kai-Yu Chen, Acting President Nanhua University. Prof. Dr. Dewi Fortuna Anwar, Chairwoman, Institute for Democracy and Human Rights, The Habibie Center, proceeded with the keynote speech entitled "Optimizing Opportunities", which she

defined as "recognizing the constraints within which the bilateral relations between Indonesia and Taiwan operate and always seeking new and innovative ways to enhance relations for mutual benefits."

A key finding of the Third Indonesia-Taiwan Dialogue was the need to not only "think outside the box", but also within it. Other agreements were the fact that Indonesia should be open and transparent about its dealings with Taiwan without feeling any shame in front of China. The question was how to de-sensitize such cooperation. On the part of the Taiwanese, there was a call for Indonesia's government to deal more directly with their counterparts in Taipei and to look at how other countries were able to overcome issues, such as the One China Policy, but still hold relations with both Taiwan and China.





Partnership: Kemitraan BI: Sekolah Staf Pimpinan Bank Indonesia (SESPIBI) Angkatan XXX

Bank Indonesia, Jakarta 16 July-15 October 2012

The Habibie Center had the opportunity and was given the trust to become a partner of Bank Indonesia in conducting “The 30th Sekolah Staf Pimpinan Bank Indonesia (SESPIBI) Year 2012”. SESPIBI education was given to Deputy Director-level employees who have passed the selection process. After they completed the education, they were then promoted to Director-level positions in accordance with applicable regulations. As a partner, The Habibie Center provided consultation in the form of thoughts about substance, program implementation, as well as

the technical criteria and mechanisms for the implementation of the 30th SESPIBI.

The 30th SESPIBI Program in Year 2012 had the theme “Leadership of Bank Indonesia in the Transition Era: Attitudes, Policies, and Actions in Managing the Current and Future Social Changes”. The issue of leadership was also a concern and research theme of The Habibie Center as one of the think-tank institutions in Indonesia. A number of seminars, FGDs, and workshops were held to discuss and define the future of national leadership. The Habibie Center believes that a leader is not born, but rather is made through a long process of learning in each institution.

During the implementation of the 30th SESPIBI (23 July 2012-12 October 2012), it was not only the SESPIBI participants that experienced an intellectual journey and emotional maturity, but also The Habibie Center team members. The experience during the implementation of the 30th SESPIBI became a valuable lesson for each individual and also for The Habibie Center as an institution 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.

Visits and Cooperation

A Center for Open Dialogue and Expanding International Networks



Prospect Foundation Visit

Jakarta, 3 December 2012

On Monday, 3 December 2012, The Habibie Center hosted a delegation from Prospect Foundation, Taiwan. Held at The Habibie Center Building in Jakarta, the eight-strong Taiwanese delegation, led by the Chairman of Prospect Foundation, Ambassador Louis W.H. Tzen, participated in a two-hour roundtable discussion aimed at exchanging ideas and views on a range of global issues pertinent to both Taiwan and Indonesia. They were met by a six-strong Indonesian delegation led by The Habibie Center's Executive Director, Ms. Rahimah Abdulrahim.

Graced by the presence of member of The Habibie Center's Board of Experts, Prof. Dr. Hasjim Djalal, the roundtable discussion delved into maritime issues surrounding the South China Sea and East China Sea disputes. Prof. Dr. Hasjim Djalal explained the three areas Indonesia has been working on in trying to resolve the maritime issues. Namely: how to promote cooperation? How to promote confidence? How to promote dialogue between the different parties? Amb. Louis W.H. Tzen gave his take on the subject by highlighting Taiwanese President Ma's "East China Sea Peace Initiative" and explaining the five principles of the initiative to the Indonesian delegates.

The roundtable discussion also turned its attention to more current issues such as the furore surrounding China's new passport design that includes a map of its territorial claims, as well as the assumption of Xi Jinping to the Chinese Presidency in the next year. The Indonesian delegation explained Jakarta's response to the passport issue whilst the Taiwanese delegation speculated the likely impact of Xi Jinping's leadership on China's foreign policies. Other areas of discussion were the US "pivot" towards Asia and the prospect of an Indonesian-Taiwanese FTA on a similar line to that of the recently concluded Singaporean-Taiwanese FTA.

International Conference on Political Science, Public Administration and Peace Studies - Civil Society, Politics and Development in ASEAN Countries

Hat Yai, Thailand, 6-7 September 2012

The International Conference aimed to seek alternative approaches and formulate innovative means to turn notions into actions and implementation. Moreover the conference expected to gain insights into the keys to improvement in the areas of political science and public administration. One of the sessions was on 'Political Empowerment and Participation.'

The Third Indonesia – Taiwan Leaders' Dialogue

The Landis Hotel Taiwan, 18 - 21 September 2012

This dialogue is aimed at bringing together experts – made up of government officials, senior members of relevant departments & ministries, parliamentarians, academics, media representatives and NGO/CSO activists – from Indonesia and Taiwan to discuss and exchange ideas about local, bilateral and regional issues affecting both Indonesia and Taiwan. The dialogue will be comprehensive in nature addressing the three pillars of politics, economics and education & culture. In particular the dialogue

will explore how our shared values – respect for democracy, desire for a tighter economic relation and appreciation of educational & cultural dimensions - can be used to overcome our differences and utilize them so as to develop a relationship that is outward looking and beneficial to all.



Publications

Vol.IX, No. 1, January-February 2012 No. ISSN 2067-1619



PostScript

Bimonthly Political and Economic Analysis



SOLUTION FOR LAND CONFLICTS IN INDONESIA

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Policy Brief
Monitoring Violent Conflict in Indonesia
Edition 01/July 2012

Map of Violence in Indonesia (January-April 2012)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the period January-April 2012, there were 2,408 incidents of violence that resulted in 302 deaths, 2,044 injuries, and 682 buildings damaged in the nine provinces monitored under the National Violence Monitoring System (NVMS) Program. Of these incidents of violence, 61% arose from violent conflicts. Other categories of violence observed were crime (28%), domestic violence (8%), and security forces violence (4%). Although the total number of incidents in 2012 was down 6% against the average for January-April 2006-2008, the number of deaths rose 13% and damage to building increased significantly by 115%. The increase in the number of deaths in 2012 was primarily due to violent conflict associated with the local elections, and the majority of the damage to building was the result of inter-ethnic conflict. The largest number of injuries resulted from violent incidents associated with protests against the government's proposed reduction of refined fuel oil subsidies.

Violent conflict associated with the local elections occurred in the provinces of Nangroe Aceh Darussalam (Aceh) and Papua. In Aceh, there were 111 incidents, and in Papua there were eight incidents. Most of the incidents were between political party supporters. The escalation of violence in the run up to the local elections in Aceh province started in October 2011. The root of this conflict is thought to be dispute between governor incumbent Irwandi Yusuf and the Aceh Party. During this period, an ensuing 48 injuries and 14 buildings damaged were recorded. In Papua, violent conflict associated with the local elections resulted in 19 deaths, 115 injuries, and 130 buildings damaged. This type of conflict requires firm handling by the security forces to prevent the long term consolidation of democracy from being disrupted. Equally, political parties must consolidate their functions as aggregators of the interests of, and channels of communication with, constituents in order to suppress potential violence.

The capacity of the electoral organisers to organise and monitor the progress of the local elections also needs to be improved.

Another key issue this period was land conflict, which was prominent in the province of Maluku. Land conflicts have occurred across most of Maluku for decades. In the past decade alone, there were 175 incidents of violence that resulted in 45 deaths, 374 injuries, and 388 buildings damaged. There are three recurring roots to this land conflict: village/*negeri* boundaries, indigenous ownership claims, and overlapping of indigenous territories and administrative territories. These three roots behind land conflict need to be resolved as a matter of urgency because they repeatedly culminate in violence. The capacity of traditional institutions and local government, and the synergy between the two, in managing conflict and resolving land issues needs to be improved. The security forces also need to enforce the law and take firm action against the perpetrators of violence.

This policy brief aims to explain the trends in violence monitored during the period January to April 2012, and to examine in detail the two issues mentioned above. This policy brief is expected to be able to provide input for policy makers at local and national level, and for civil society organisations working in the area of conflict management.

The Habibie Center was established by Bacharuddin Jusuf Habibie and family in 1999 as an independent, non-governmental, non-profit organisation. The vision of The Habibie Center is to create a structurally democratic society founded on the morality and integrity of cultural and religious values. The missions of The Habibie Center are first, to establish a structurally and culturally democratic society that recognises, respects and promotes human rights by undertaking study and advocacy of issues related to democratisation and human rights, and second, to increase the effectiveness of the management of human resources and the spread of technology.

Policy Paper 1 The Habibie Center

KISRUH PERATURAN DAERAH: MENGURAI MASALAH & SOLUSINYA




EDITOR:
R. SITI ZUHRO
EKO PRASOJO

MODEL DEMOKRASI LOKAL

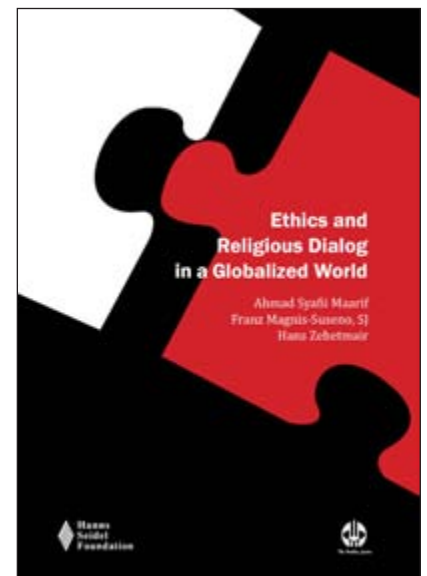
Jawa Timur, Sumatera Barat, Sulawesi Selatan dan Bali

R. Siti Zuhro, dkk.



Ethics and Religious Dialog in a Globalized World

Ahmad Syaifi Manif
Franz Maguis-Suero, SJ
Hana Zebotman



Wassana Saadati Foundation



FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2012

FINANCIAL REPORT

This basic Financial Report consists of the following :

1. Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010
2. Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010
3. Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

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

No. IS.02.13.141

No. IS.02.13.141

Laporan auditor independen
Dewan Pembina, Pengurus dan Pengawas
YAYASAN THE HABIBIE CENTER

*Independent Auditors' Report
To the Board of Advisor, Executive and Supervisory
YAYASAN THE HABIBIE CENTER*

Laporan atas Laporan Keuangan

Report on the Financial Statements

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan Yayasan The Habibie Center (Yayasan) terlampir, yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan tanggal 31 Desember 2012, serta laporan aktivitas, laporan perubahan aset neto, dan laporan arus kas untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, dan suatu ikhtisar kebijakan akuntansi signifikan dan informasi penjelasan lain.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Yayasan The Habibie Center (the Foundation), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2012, and the statements of activities, changes in net assets, and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Tanggung Jawab Manajemen atas Laporan Keuangan

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of such financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Tanggung Jawab Auditor

Auditor's Responsibility

Tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk menyatakan suatu opini atas laporan keuangan tersebut berdasarkan audit kami. Kami melaksanakan audit berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. Standar tersebut mengharuskan kami untuk mematuhi ketentuan etika serta merencanakan dan melaksanakan audit untuk memperoleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan tersebut bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on such financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether such financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Suatu audit melibatkan pelaksanaan prosedur untuk memperoleh bukti audit tentang angka-angka dan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan. Prosedur yang dipilih bergantung pada pertimbangan auditor, termasuk penilaian atas risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan. Dalam melakukan penilaian risiko tersebut, auditor mempertimbangkan pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan untuk merancang prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektifitasan pengendalian internal entitas. Suatu audit juga mencakup pengevaluasian atas ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan dan kewajaran estimasi akuntansi yang dibuat oleh manajemen, serta pengevaluasian atas penyajian laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini kami.

Opini

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan tersebut menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan Yayasan The Habibie Center tanggal 31 Desember 2012, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Hal Lain

Laporan keuangan Yayasan The Habibie Center pada tanggal 31 Desember 2011 diaudit oleh KAP Doli, Bambang, Sulistiyanto, Dadang & Ali yang laporannya bertanggal 31 Mei 2013 dengan pendapat wajar tanpa pengecualian.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respect, the financial position of Yayasan The Habibie Center as of December 31, 2012, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Other Matter

The financial statements of Yayasan The Habibie Center as of December 31, 2011 have been audited by Registered Public Accountants Doli, Bambang, Sulistiyanto, Dadang & Ali whose report dated May 31, 2013 with unqualified opinion.

IDRIS & SUDIHARTO
Registered Public Accountants



Sudiharto Suwowo, SE, CPA, CA
NRAP/License No. 0322

19 Desember 2013/ December 19, 2013

NOTE TO READER

The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations, 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 applied in Indonesia.

THE HABIBIE CENTER
Statement Of Financial Position
For The Year Ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

(In Rupiah)

Description	2012	2011	2010
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalent	1.062.454.660	610.531.538	1.143.057.357
Account Receivable	476.995.003	470.746.643	200.000.000
Rental Receivable	423.968.797	-	-
Advance Payment	99.626.520	329.555.224	999.956.136
Total Current Assets	2.063.044.980	1.410.833.405	2.343.013.493
Investment	-	-	-
Deffered Tax Assets	1.642.856.918	-	-
Fixed Assets			
Cost Of Acquisition	11.029.285.335	10.965.137.585	12.022.182.585
Accumulated Depreciation	5.195.394.013	4.837.979.607	5.541.104.499
Book Value	5.833.891.322	6.127.157.978	6.481.078.086
Other Assets	2.288.106.910	2.353.106.910	2.418.106.910
Construction in Progress	-	-	2.548.275.900
Total Assets	11.827.900.130	9.891.098.293	13.790.474.390
Liabilities & Net Assets			
Current Liabilities			
Account Payables	379.650.351	209.252.000	-
Rental Payables	401.525.000	-	-
Unearned Revenues	102.077.500	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	883.252.851	209.252.000	-
Non Current Liabilities			
Employee benefit obligation	144.525.384	-	-
Total Non Current Liabilities	144.525.384	-	-
TotalLiabilities	1.027.778.235	209.252.000	-
Net Assets			
Free Commitments	8.512.014.988	7.328.739.387	11.372.367.484
Permanent Commitments	2.288.106.906	2.353.106.906	2.418.106.906
Total Net Assets	10.800.121.894	9.681.846.293	13.790.474.390
Total Liabilities & Net Assets	11.827.900.129	9.891.098.293	13.790.474.390

THE HABIBIE CENTER
Statement Of Activities
For The Year Ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010
(In Rupiah)

Description	2012		2011		2010	
	Free Commitment	Permanent Commitment	Free Commitment	Permanent Commitment	Free Commitment	Permanent Commitment
Revenue						
Donations	2.792.096.080	-	2.202.799.272	-	2.538.800.000	-
Other Incomes	2.021.007.489	-	1.461.126.567	-	1.669.944.821	-
Total Revenue	4.813.103.569	-	3.663.925.839	-	4.208.744.821	-
Expenses & Losses						
Management, General Expenses and Other Program Expe	5.272.684.886	65.000.000	5.159.278.035	65.000.000	5.022.005.001	65.000.000
Delivery of Investment (Construction in Progress)	-	-	2.548.275.901	-	-	-
Total Expenses & Losses	5.272.684.886	65.000.000	7.707.553.936	65.000.000	5.022.005.001	65.000.000
Deferred Tax	1.642.856.918	-	-	-	-	-
Changing in Net Assets	1.183.275.601	(65.000.000)	(4.043.628.097)	(65.000.000)	(813.260.180)	(65.000.000)
Beginning Balance Of Net Assets	7.328.739.387	2.353.106.906	11.372.367.484	2.418.106.906	12.185.627.664	2.483.106.906
Ending Balance Of Net Assets	8.512.014.988	2.288.106.906	7.328.739.387	2.353.106.906	11.372.367.484	2.418.106.906
		10.800.121.894		9.681.846.293		13.790.474.390

THE HABIBIE CENTER
Cash Flow Statement
For The Year Ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

(In Rupiah)

Description	2012	2011	2010
Cash Flow From Operating Activities			
Receipt from Donation	2.792.096.080	2.202.799.272	4.162.146.970
Other Incomes	2.021.007.489	1.212.230.247	56.761.830
(Increase) / Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(430.217.157)	(159.746.643)	-
(Increase) / Decrease Advance Payments	229.928.706	670.400.912	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	170.398.351	98.252.000	112.599.679
Increase / (Decrease) in Rental Payable	401.525.000	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Unearned Revenues	102.077.500	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Employee Benefit Obligation	144.525.384	-	-
Management, General Expenses and Other Program Ex	(5.272.684.888)	(4.844.732.927)	(4.737.429.277)
Net Cash Flow From Receipt from/(Used for) Operating Activities	158.656.465	(820.797.139)	(405.920.798)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Fixed Asset Purchase	(64.147.750)	(25.625.000)	(17.275.500)
Disposal of Fixed Asset	292.414.407	248.896.320	-
Other Asset Placement	65.000.000	65.000.000	65.000.000
Investment	-	-	-
Construction in Progress	-	-	-
Net Cash Flow From Receipt from (Used for) Investing Activities	293.266.657	288.271.320	47.724.500
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Interest on Deposit	-	-	-
Exchange Rate (Losses)/Gains	-	-	-
Net Cash Flow From Receipt from/(Used for) Financing Activities	-	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) In Cash & Cash Equivalents	451.923.122	(532.525.819)	(358.196.298)
Beginning Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	610.531.538	1.143.057.357	1.501.253.655
Ending Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	1.062.454.660	610.531.538	1.143.057.357

THE HABIBIE CENTER FIXED ASSETS

(In Rupiah)

As of December 31,	2012
Cost of Acquisition	
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	1.087.501.250
Library	387.671.624
Total	11.029.285.335
Accumulated of Depreciation	
Building	3.527.484.509
Vehicles	
Vios	152.850.000
Kijang Inova	157.500.000
Motorcycle	12.150.000
Office Equipment	1.005.803.237
Library	339.606.268
Total	5.195.394.014
Book Value	5.833.891.321

People Behind the Center

Board of Trustees

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

Board of Supervisors

Chairman : Abdul Malik Fadjar
Member : Abu Hartono, Fuadi Rasyid

Board of Directors

Chairman : Ahmad Watik Pratiknya
Secretary : Andi Makmur Makka
Treasurer : Didit Hidayat Agripinanto Ratam

Board of Experts

Hasyim Djalal, Satrio B. Joedono,
Suryatim A. Habibie, Sofian Effendi,
Indria Samego, Umar Juoro, Adrie Subono

Board of Executive

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

Administration

Kosasih, Natassa Irena Agam,
Jaitun

Finance

Asvida Nurlaela, Achmad Amal
Djaja, Tugas Wanto

Research

Mustofa Kamil Ridwan, Zamroni
Salim, Wenny Pahlemy, Ingrid
Galuh Mustikawati, Bawono
Kumoro, A. Ibrahim Almuttaqi

Institute for Democratization of Science and Technology

Chairman : Ilham Akbar Habibie
Vice Chairman : Santhi Serad
Member : Aan Permana

Institute for Green Technology

Chairman : Thareq Kemal Habibie
Member : Sutomo Sembodo
A. Hari Utomo Subandi

Institute for Democracy and Human Rights

Chairman : Dewi Fortuna Anwar

Program and Communication

Vita Handayani, Aryati Dewi Hadin

National Violence Monitoring System (NVMS)



Imron Rasyid, Ingrid Galuh
Mustikawati, Rudi Sukandar,
Sofyan Cholid, Sopar Peranto,
M. Hasan Anshori, Fathun Karib



The Habibie Center

Democratization Must Go On!

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