



NEW ZEALAND - INDONESIA JOINT COMMITMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Develop strategic partnerships that deliver development results, drawing on New Zealand's expertise to meet Indonesia's needs in agreed priority areas.

The Joint Commitment for Development between the Governments of New Zealand and Indonesia outlines our shared responsibilities for achieving development results that improve the lives of the people of Indonesia through support from the Government and people of New Zealand.

Priorities:

The majority of New Zealand's development cooperation in Indonesia will focus on the following priorities and outcomes, as more fully described in Annex One:

Renewable Energy

- Increased and equitable access to affordable energy (from renewables);
- Increased renewable energy production (particularly geothermal production); and
- Increased workforce skills and capability in renewable energy.

Agriculture

- Increased prosperity of farmers and contribution of agriculture (particularly from the dairy sector) to the economy;
- Increased income along the agriculture supply chain; and
- Increased workforce skills and capability in agriculture.

Disaster Risk Management (DRM)

- Improved regional, national and community preparedness for future disasters; and
- Increased workforce skills and capability in disaster risk reduction.

Knowledge and Skills

- Scholars and students successfully gain skills and qualifications and contribute to development in Indonesia; and

- Increased economic returns and social development through applied development-based research.

Partnerships

The Joint Commitment for Development is a partnership between Indonesia and New Zealand to achieve development results in Indonesia. We will be guided by the following principles:

- Develop and strengthen long-term strategic partnerships that leverage New Zealand Government agencies, crown research institutes, non-government organisations, private sector and other organisations in support of Indonesia's development goals;
- In light of Indonesia's economic growth, transition the development relationship to a more broad-based partnership which encourages strategic relationships in the four priority areas;
- Support the Government of Indonesia's commitment to sustainably develop Indonesia by prioritising support to disadvantaged regions in eastern Indonesia; Strengthen partnerships that mainstream, gender, human rights and the environment including climate change risk reduction measures; and
- Ensure partnerships support private sector participation in development cooperation, in line with Indonesia's framework for bilateral development cooperation, by leveraging the capacity and role of the private sector in development cooperation projects and directing development cooperation programs towards building productive relationship between private sectors of both countries.
- Work closely with the Government of Indonesia and other development partners to ensure aid effectiveness and well-coordinated activities.

Mutual Commitments

New Zealand will:

- Manage a programme of activities that supports sustainable economic development, offers value for money and has tangible results;
- Provide long-term and predictable funding to agreed priority areas;
- Communicate all assistance through a forward aid programme, presented to Indonesia every six months;
- Coordinate with other development partners; and
- Meet New Zealand's commitments as set out in Annex One.

Indonesia will:

- Continue to guide New Zealand's investments in priority areas to align with Indonesia's National Mid-Term Development Plan (RPJMN);

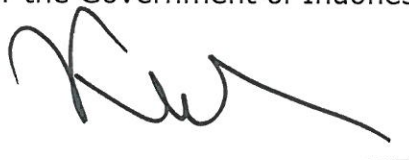
- Engage New Zealand in constructive policy discussions through annual high level policy dialogue;
- Assist with the rapid implementation of all activities through prioritising the signing of Partnership Arrangements;
- Take the lead in donor coordination and provide clear guidance on areas that it wishes New Zealand to invest and develop local capacity in;
- Ensure that the appropriate policies, processes and resources support the ongoing success and sustainability of all New Zealand-funded activities; and
- Meet Indonesia's commitments as set out in Annex One.

This Joint Commitment will take effect from July 1st 2017 until 30th June 2022.

Signed at: Jakarta

on 20 December 2016

For the Government of Indonesia



Kennedy Simanjuntak
Deputy Chairman
For Development Funding Affairs
Ministry of National Development
Planning/ National Development
Planning Agency

For the Government of New
Zealand



H.E. Dr. Trevor Matheson
New Zealand Ambassador to
Indonesia

The following Annexes form part of this Joint Commitment:

- Annex One: Priorities and Commitments
- Annex Two: Context and Monitoring Results
- Annex Three: Results Framework

ANNEX ONE: PRIORITIES AND JOINT COMMITMENTS

Renewable Energy	
OUTCOMES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased and equitable access to affordable energy (from renewables). • Increased renewable energy production (particularly geothermal production). • Increased workforce skills and capability in renewable energy.
JOINT COMMITMENT	<p>New Zealand will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the acceleration of geothermal energy development (including private sector investment) in Indonesia through the provision of technical assistance and capacity building; • Support and build the capacity of Indonesia's geothermal training institutions to ensure they meet industry's needs; • Provide opportunities for increasing knowledge and skills in the renewable energy sector (including for the government and private sector), including short-term training scholarships and delivering a geothermal well-control course through the Geothermal Institute; and • Support local businesses and communities develop Indonesia's renewable energy resources with an emphasis on rural electrification in Maluku Province, Eastern Indonesia. <p>Indonesia will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide access to relevant information and accurate data on geothermal resources to improve the quality and effectiveness of investments in the geothermal sector; • Contribute to the governance and management of all renewable energy activities. This includes providing leadership and coordination of all geothermal human resource development (HRD) activities throughout Indonesia through the Geothermal HRD Planning Board and associated working groups formed by the Education and Training agency of Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR) under the Ministerial Decree of Energy and Mineral Resources; • Lead the coordination of development partners for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects; and • Provide, where agreed, in-kind resources to ensure the success of all renewable energy activities.

RESULTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased renewable energy production. • Increased number of people provided with new or improved renewable energy-based electricity supply. • Increased number of people who have received renewable energy related training and/or advisory support.
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Agriculture	
OUTCOMES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased prosperity of farmers and contribution of agriculture (particularly from the dairy sector) to the economy. • Increased income along the agriculture supply chain. • Increased workforce skills and capability in agriculture.
JOINT COMMITMENT	<p>New Zealand will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support Indonesia to implement its dairy target outlined in the National Dairy Blue Print 2025 through the Indonesia Dairy Excellence Activity; • Support an innovative farming systems and agribusiness capability activity in Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB), Eastern Indonesia; and • Provide opportunities for increasing knowledge and skills in the agriculture sector, including short-term training scholarships. <p>Indonesia will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to the governance and management of all agriculture activities; and • Provide, where agreed, in-kind resources to ensure the success of all agriculture activities.
RESULTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased productivity from agriculture (particularly from dairy). • Increased incomes of farmers along the agriculture value chain. • Increased number of people assisted (through training, access to agricultural technologies and advisory support) to increase benefits from agriculture.

Disaster Risk Management	
OUTCOMES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved regional, national and community preparedness for future disasters. • Increased workforce skills and capability in disaster risk reduction.
JOINT COMMITMENT	<p>New Zealand will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support local government capacity building programmes to strengthen resilience by reducing risks from disasters in ten districts; • Support the development of Indonesia's National Disaster Response Framework in collaboration with the National Disaster Management Authority (BNPB); • Support better warehousing and logistics management of Indonesian Red Cross' warehouses, particularly in Eastern Indonesia; and • Provide opportunities for increasing knowledge and skills in the DRM sector, including short-term training scholarships. <p>Indonesia will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with New Zealand jointly to monitor the results of disaster risk reduction activities funded by the New Zealand Aid Programme against Indonesia's Disaster Risk Index; • Lead inter-department coordination to implement the National Disaster Response Framework for a faster and safer disaster response; and • Provide, where agreed, in-kind resources to ensure the success of all DRM activities.
RESULTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of people, government agencies, and organisations trained on disaster risk reduction. • Improved availability of quality information on risks and natural hazards and their impacts. • Improved capability of national and sub-national disaster risk management systems.

Knowledge and Skills	
OUTCOME	Partnerships that benefit Indonesia through applying New Zealand expertise and increase workforce skills and capability in priority areas.
JOINT COMMITMENT	<p>New Zealand will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner with the University of Gadjah Mada (UGM), alongside New Zealand and Indonesian organisations, to support UGM applied research and development in sustainable economic development, renewable energy, disaster risk management, and conflict prevention; • Partner with UNICEF and Massey University to improve the quality of and access to early childhood education in Nusa Tenggara Timur; and • Provide up to 60 post graduate scholarships annually and support for English language training and short-term training scholarships. • Develop a Young Leaders Programme, targeting participants from Eastern Indonesia. <p>Indonesia will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work collaboratively with New Zealand to identify and support high quality scholarships candidates. • Provide, where agreed, in-kind resources to support New Zealand counterpart agencies and organisations.
RESULTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scholars successfully gain skills and qualifications. • Scholars and students contribute to development in Indonesia. • Scholars maintain a positive connection with New Zealand.

ANNEX TWO: CONTEXT AND MONITORING RESULTS

Context

New Zealand and Indonesia are committed to working together on Activities that offer value for money, are proven to work and have tangible results. The National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas), on behalf of Indonesia, will take a lead role in partner coordination and ensuring there is practical use of development partners' resources and expertise.

The priorities for the New Zealand–Indonesia Partnership, and how the two countries work together, will be informed by:

Programme-level arrangements

1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals.
2. Indonesia National Medium Term Development Plan 2015-2019.
3. Global Partnership Nairobi Outcome Document.
4. JAKARTA COMMITMENT: Aid for Development Effectiveness.
5. ASEAN–New Zealand Strategic Partnership and Plan of Action 2016-2020.
6. New Zealand Aid Programme Investment Priorities 2015-2019.
7. The Indonesia Joint Commitment for Development 2017-2022.

Sector-level arrangements

1. Arrangement between Government of New Zealand and Government of Indonesia on Cooperation in Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation 2016.
2. Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Indonesia and the Government of New Zealand on Agricultural Cooperation.
3. Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015.
4. Memorandum of Cooperation between The National Disaster Management Authority of the Republic of Indonesia and Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of New Zealand in the field of Disaster Management.
5. Arrangement Between the Ministry of National Education of the Republic of Indonesia and the Ministry of Education of New Zealand on Educational Cooperation.

Activity-level arrangements

1. Partnership arrangements tbc on geothermal and renewable energy activities [to be signed].
2. Partnership Arrangement between Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Services (DGLAHS) the Republic of Indonesia Ministry of Agriculture and the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) on Indonesia – New Zealand Dairy Excellence Activity (IDEA).
3. Partnership Arrangement between the National Disaster Management Authority of the Republic of Indonesia (BNPB) and the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) National Disaster Response Framework (NDRF) development.

4. Partnership Arrangement between Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade New Zealand on Community Resilience and Economic Development (CaRED) Programme.

Profile of Assistance

A total aid flow profile for Indonesia will be updated and discussed annually. This will outline all resources under the Indonesian bilateral allocation, and investment priority-level, multi-country, and New Zealand partnerships (through state sector, private sector and NGO funding).

The majority of New Zealand's assistance will be through the Indonesia bilateral allocation in a number of defined investment priorities outlined in this Commitment in Annex One. The objective is to improve focus, reduce dispersal and focus on larger, long term investments.

New Zealand will also assist with humanitarian and disaster relief contributions where requested, reflecting responses from other donors.

The understandings set out by New Zealand and Indonesia in the Joint Commitment for Development are made with the best endeavours in the spirit of partnership.

Monitoring Results

New Zealand and Indonesia will hold joint reviews of performance, focusing on achievements, constraints, and the extent to which planned outputs have contributed to good outcomes and delivery of results in each of the priorities outlined in Annex One.

There will also be regular Ministerial dialogues to review results, and consider any emerging priorities, while being mindful of the need to maintain focus and avoid excessive dispersal of the aid programme. Any mutually decided amendment to the priorities and commitments will be in writing.

ANNEX THREE: RESULTS DIAGRAM

