



## Fast Facts

**Country:** Indonesia

**Duration:** September 2005 to December 2008

**Implementing UN Agencies:** ILO

**Other Implementing Partners:** Local Government; community-based organizations

**Budget:** \$1,581,142

**Key Words:** Indigenous communities; rural development; capacity-building

## BACKGROUND

Since the 1970s, transmigration policies of the Government of Indonesia promoted migration from the crowded island of Java to the provinces of Papua and West Papua. In this process, indigenous Papuans, although constituting the majority of the population, remained marginalized and lived in conditions of severe poverty in isolated rural communities. Despite abundant

natural resources and unique social and cultural diversity, the indigenous Papuan peoples were excluded from economic opportunities, and increasing inequalities along with widespread poverty fuelled inter-communal conflicts between different tribes as well as instigated tensions between indigenous peoples and immigrants.

## PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

### GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Through a community-driven approach, the project sought to improve the human security situation of indigenous peoples in Papua and West Papua. To this end, the project activities

aimed to (i) strengthen the capacity of rural communities to become self-reliant; and (ii) engage indigenous communities in alternative income-generating activities.

### BENEFICIARIES

The main beneficiaries were vulnerable indigenous tribes living in remote rural areas in the provinces of Papua and West Papua. In order to generate incomes, community members received skills training in vegetable production,

cacao production, cow and hog raising, fishing techniques and fruit processing. In addition, community leaders participated in financial management training.