



# Indonesia

## Tackling the Threat of Violent Extremism and Its Impacts to Human Security in East Java ('The Guyub Project')

### Background information

Despite rapid economic growth and progress in many areas of human development, Indonesia continues to suffer from acts of violent extremism with recent terrorist attacks involving women and children as perpetrators. At the same time, Indonesia is a regional leader, the home of the ASEAN, and the largest Muslim majority country in the world. Often described as the political barometer of South-East Asia, the success of Indonesia's counter-terrorism efforts has profound influence throughout the region and beyond. To this end, the new counter-terrorism legislation and the drafting of the National Plan of Action against Violent Extremism provides a window of opportunity to shape the government's approach for years to come, ensuring that prevention of violent extremism is tackled based on the human security framework and its application.

### Goals and objectives

The key objectives of the programme are to (i) stop perceived grievances, marginalization and distorted beliefs from pushing individuals towards violent extremism in participating communities; (ii) limit the scope for violent extremists from using new technologies to radicalize individuals; (iii) strengthen the social compact between individuals, the community and government institutions; (iv) empower the criminal justice system to proactively prevent violent extremism; and (v) break the cycle of extremism among vulnerable individuals and groups in participating communities.



**DURATION**  
October 2019 – August 2022



**UN IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES**  
UNODC, UNDP, UNWOMEN



**OTHER KEY PARTNERS**  
AMAN Indonesia, Peace Generation Indonesia, PUSHAM Surabaya, PUSAD Paramadina, Wahid Foundation

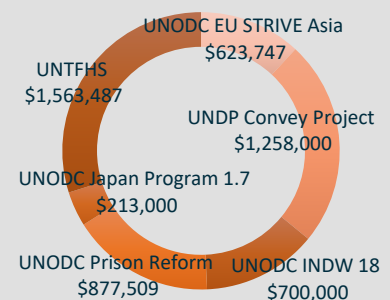


**BENEFICIARIES**  
The population of East Java



**TOTAL BUDGET**  
US\$ 5,235,742

#### POOLING OF RESOURCES



## Beneficiaries

The programme benefits individuals living in East Java. More specifically, teachers, religious leaders, elders and other community leaders benefit from activities that strengthen resilience at the local level. Women and youth are also prioritized as essential agents of peace, while also meeting some of their vulnerabilities to violent extremism and terrorism.

## Applying the Human Security approach

The programme by applying the human security approach is based on an integrated model providing a response to violent extremism that is people-centered, comprehensive, context-specific and prevention oriented. Based on these principles of human security, the programme promotes activities that enhance the protection and empowerment of people and communities in East Java to live in freedom and dignity. Since the conventional siloed approach of different agencies working separately is not sufficient to address the complex dynamics fueling violent extremism, a focus on human security provides an optimal catalytic vehicle to bring all relevant agencies together in a coordinated manner, thereby benefiting from each of their strengths while generating significant synergies.

In addressing the root causes and drivers of terrorism through multiple angles, the programmes pays particular attention to taking an inclusive “whole of society” approach. With this approach, the programme includes activities targeting prisoners and convicted violent extremists, recognizing that prisons can provide an ideal environment for radicalization and recruitment. In addition, by focusing on those most marginalized and impoverished, the programme considers community policing by actively engaging community members and determining the needed procedures and strategies to counter radicalization and prevent violent extremism.

Many activities under the programme are implemented for and with direct participation of the beneficiaries within the villages of East Java and in close partnership with the local leaders, local government and national institutions, such as, the National Counter-Terrorism Agency, the Ministry of Religion, the Ministry of Village, and the Ministry of Women. The programme team provides a platform for ongoing communication between communities and with local and national governments, thus ensuring that promising pilot initiatives receive the attention and gain the support of the government, and that national policies, such as, the National Action Plan on Preventing Violent Extremism and the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security are localized based on inputs, priorities and actions of those most vulnerable and impacted.



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