



# Refugee

Jesuit Refugee Service Indonesia

Accompany, Serve and Advocate the Cause of Refugees and Forcibly Displaced People

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## People in Camps Count Days



IDP children received food distribution in Krueng Raya. For six months, JRS in Banda Aceh distributed food supplies for 30,000 beneficiaries in some areas, such as Krueng Raya for children and Pulo Aceh for 70 IDPs were supported with food while building their houses.

**I**t has been six months since the tsunami struck Aceh, the western most part of Indonesia. For half a year, survivors and people who lost their families and belongings have lived in difficult conditions in camps or with relatives. Some have also made attempts to return back home to rebuild their communities. Rain and bad weather have made life even more miserable, and JRS still finds communities where basic needs are not supplied.

It is easy to sympathize with people's frustration that the reconstruction is not happening fast enough. Hundreds of humanitarian agencies have passed through local communities offering assistance, and there is much talk about the astronomic amount of funds promised for the tsunami relief. Nevertheless people still find themselves living in appalling conditions. Six months of humanitarian planning and mobilizing equals 183 days and nights

in IDP camps. Who would not be frustrated?

At the same time it must be recognized that rebuilding a region will take time. The destruction is so vast that progress is even difficult to notice. Land soaked by sea water needs time to drain; land rights issues must be sorted out; proper plans for reconstruction are needed. This involves the manoeuvring of both a bureaucratic government and humanitarian agencies. The government Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency has taken charge of coordination and has only recently announced the beginning of the large scale operation.

Working in the field, JRS staff experience many challenges. Natural conditions

have been unpredictable. Heavy winds and high waves have delayed construction work. Furthermore, the land where villages are to be rebuilt was first damaged by the tsunami, and heavy rain turned soil into mud, postponing the erection of houses. In selecting wood as building material, humanitarian agencies must exercise great caution, knowing that illegal logging flourishes. A difficult transport situation, especially on the west coast, has hindered the rapid supply of building materials.

After 30 years of conflict, the security situation is still serious in several areas in the province. The peace talks between the government and the separatist GAM, Free Aceh Move-

ment, give only mild optimism, as the parties have failed to end violence in the field during the dialogue. The tragic shooting of a humanitarian worker from Hong Kong, is evidence that this situation effectively slows down the reconstruction and hinders humanitarian workers in accessing areas in need; there is a desperate need for a ceasefire upheld by all parties.

Understanding people's frustration, JRS continues to work and cherish every step forward. Lots of work still remains. Aceh needs our continued support and commitment! International media has turned away, but people in the camps are still counting days. □

**Ingvild Solvang**

# Education for Children in Post-tsunami Aceh

The December 2004 tsunami had a horrifying effect on the education system in Aceh, Indonesia. Early estimates from the Department of Education declared that 70,000 students died along with 1,700 teachers and 1,100 school buildings were destroyed. In addition, countless books and study materials were lost in the waves. JRS and other humanitarian agencies, started immediately after the disaster to plan programmes to rebuild the education system, acknowledging that education is a necessity not a luxury.

JRS first started its post-tsunami education programme in the city of Meulaboh, one of the hardest hit areas, in association with the HMI, Assembly of Islamic University Students. At the end of January, 15,000 sets of books were distributed to elementary and secondary schools in West Aceh District and Nagan Raya. JRS and HMI also set up a post to recruit new teachers for the local schools. Internal displacement from surrounding areas increased the need for teachers, but local schools were often unable to pay for more teachers. At the end of January, the first recruitment started and luckily the interest among the locals was overwhelming. Some of the people applying to become volunteer teachers were also survivors of the tsunami, who themselves had lost family and homes. Today, there are 77 volunteers working together with JRS and HMI.



Mrs. Santi is training teacher volunteers in Meulaboh. In January – June 2005, JRS conducted education programme for IDP students in some areas such as Banda Aceh, Meulaboh, Tapaktuan, and Langsa. In **Banda Aceh**: 2,423 students were supplied with books, sports equipment, shoes, uniforms, and pencils. In **Meulaboh**: 77 volunteer teachers were recruited and trained; 175 candidates for scholarship were registered; 88 assistant teachers were recruited (50 more in progress); 17,000 packages of 12 notebooks, drawing books, pencils, and erasers were distributed to 3,724 junior high school and 11,276 primary school students in the districts of Aceh Barat, Aceh Jaya, and Nagan Raya; training was provided for 175 teachers in Aceh Barat and Nagan Raya to assess the needs for trauma healing programmes; 60 IDPs were personally accompanied in a trauma healing programme; supporting a local NGO (HMI), 175 JRS supported and trained volunteer teachers to conduct alternative education for 250 students in 10 camps; 50 reading books were provided for reading centers; 500 rackets, 80 volleyballs and nets, 190 foot balls, some traditional games (200 *congklak*, 200 *ular tangga*, 1,000 *kelereng*, 100 *bekel*, 10 kg *kareh*) were provided to a local NGO, *Jaringan Relawan Kemanusiaan*, to be distributed to 500 children in Aceh Jaya; 10 sets of frame drums, 350 Qorans, 500 Juz Amma books, 450 Iqra books, 81 long sleeve t-shirts, 40 boxes of chalk, 20 white boards, 80 volleyballs and nets, 80 footballs, 47 badminton rackets, 9 dozens of shuttle cocks, 10 sets of traditional games were provided to a local NGO, *Himpunan Mahasiswa Islam Meulaboh*. In **Tapaktuan**: Alternative education was conducted for 166 children; Footballs (173), volleyballs (633) and nets (186) were distributed to schools. In **Langsa**: An alternative education was conducted once a week for 20 orphans in Langsa city and for 33 children in Idi Cut; Balls were distributed to schools in Langsa City and Aceh Timur; Sport uniforms distributed to Nurul Ulum Islamic boarding school.

They all teach a minimum of 16 hours a week and organize games and after school activities for the displaced children. Most of the volunteers are students or recent graduates of religious studies or other disciplines.

JRS and HMI have also recognized the need for the volunteers to receive training to develop their skills in working with the children and addressing their needs. Six training sessions have been organized where

teaching methods have been discussed. Games, as an entry point for education, have been analyzed along with sessions on how to overcome problems in the class room, ways of communication, child development psychology and how to deal with child trauma. Two JRS staff, Santi and Afra have been among the facilitators and the feedback from the participants has been overwhelmingly positive. The training served to strengthen

relations between JRS and volunteers, as well as broadening the educational horizons of the volunteers. It should be remembered that this happened in a community, which due to conflict has developed in an atmosphere of fear largely, without freedom to associate and form opinions.

JRS also paid attention to the needs of assistant teachers, who are not contracted by the government

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..... Education for Children in Post-tsunami Aceh

and hence receive a salary of only 100,000 rupiah (USD 11) per month. In April, JRS recruited 100 of 787 applicants to receive a higher monthly salary of 500,000 rupiah (USD 55) for one year. We will continue to reevaluate the salaries and project terms, as appropriate to the evolving situation and initial results.

“Recognizing the potential of university students

in Meulaboh, JRS will also provide scholarships for about 150 people,” said JRS Meulaboh field coordinator Afra Primadiana. Students are selected from local universities, and the recipients must prove a good academic performance, as well as volunteer for social activities such as teaching Al Koran recitations. 441 students applied for scholarships and the successful

applicants received tuition wavers and a living allowance of 300,000 rupiah (USD 33) per month. Some only required assistance to complete their final exams. The recipients also were offered personal assistance and training.

JRS also distributed books and school materials in other parts of Aceh. In conflict ridden Langsa the organization engaged pupils in alternative education. Lamno JRS is building

houses to accommodate students at the BUDI Islamic boarding school. JRS will also rebuild and restore 40 school buildings throughout the province.

Education is the means through which we develop as humans. Through the education programmes in post-tsunami Aceh, JRS hopes to help develop individuals who will be able to help overcome Aceh’s many challenges. □ **Nia Susanti**

## They haven’t Seen Me Walk for Two Years...

His name is Muazir. He is 15 years old and comes from a village 40 km from Tapak Tuan, South Aceh. The last two days he has stayed in the JRS office, while receiving physiotherapy at the hospital. For the last two years he has suffered from severe cerebral palsy and epilepsy. His movements are severely affected causing uncontrolled trembling. Even everyday activities such as eating, walking, bathing and getting dressed are a serious challenge. He can’t even reach out for things without falling over. He depends on his parents’ help for everything. “I feel sad, knowing that my parents also have to care for my four younger siblings. Also I am sad because I can’t go to school. I envy my peers who have now moved on to junior high school,” he says.

Before meeting JRS, Muazir had never been to the hospital. “Now I get

treatment with infra-red laser and training to control my body. The child specialist helps me to move my arms and legs and I get training to learn how to walk. When the doctor let go of my hand, I could even take a few steps on my own! My parents burst out crying because they haven’t seen me walk for two years,” he tells us. After five sessions the doctors allowed him to go home, but he had to come back next month for more treatment. Meanwhile he must take medicine.

Muazir has many dreams for the future. “If you ask me what I want, I will just answer that my biggest wish is not to be a burden to my parents and that I can go back to school.” He knows that this is difficult. The doctors have told him that he will always have difficult walking and that “thinking hard” may make his condition worse. “The most I



Muazir, an IDP child, was suffering from severe cerebral palsy and epilepsy. He was referred by JRS to a hospital in Tapaktuan. For six months, JRS served the tsunami-affected people with a health care programme. In **Banda**: 1,500 injured people were provided with healthcare and medicine. In **Meulaboh**: a midwife was provided with medical equipment; 13 bricklayers were recruited to build water sanitation. In **Tapaktuan**: 5,700 beneficiaries of 23 villages in 14 sub-districts; 22 patients were referred to the Public Hospital of Yuliddin Away in Aceh Selatan District and St. Elisabeth in Medan. 15 IDP women in camps of Idi Cut and Simpang Ulim were facilitated to consult on medical problems. In **Langsa**: A mobile clinic, in cooperation with Darul Aman Health station, served the 780 IDPs in Idi Cut and Meunasah Blang; 516 packages of hygiene kits (soap, shampoo, toothpaste) were provided; 195 IDP families in Meunasah Blang and Kuala Idi Cut were provided with medical treatment; five patients in Simpang Ulim were referred to hospital; a midwife was provided with medical equipment; financial aid was provided for 10 groups of IDP in trauma-healing programme setting up “support groups”.

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can hope for is to be able to eat, shower and get dressed on my own. Ah, everything is too late for me," he says sadly. His condition could have been helped if he had been taken to a medical doctor at an earlier stage.

However, it is common for people in rural areas to rely solely on traditional medicine. There is also a lack of knowledge in his local community about health and his illness. If his muscles had been exercised

continuously, he would have been in a better shape now. It is not easy for his parents. They are farmers who cannot even go to the field every day because of conflict. "I can only be grateful that my condition

is improving now and dream of one day playing with my friends and going back to school." □ **Nia Susanti**

## A Simple Celebration of International Day of Refugees in Banda Aceh



Mrs. Aminah and Miss Filtria were sewing clothes in Banda Aceh. In the six months after the tsunami, the Restoring Life programme has been conducted by JRS. In **Banda**: 18 women were given by sewing machines to produce 300 school uniforms for middle-secondary school students and 155 for senior high school students; 10 farmers were sent to an agricultural course to Salatiga, Central Java. In **Krueng Raya**: 15 boats were produced; 30 houses, especially for boiling fish, were built. In **Pulo Aceh**: two piers were recruited to handle medium ships carrying building material; 10 houses were finalized and two prototypes accepted for 287 planned houses; materials for 50 houses were delivered. In **Lamno**: 10 houses for students at the BUDI Islamic Boarding School were built; Roofs for 139 houses were distributed; 3 Meunasah (small mosques) were rebuilt and seven repaired. In **Meulaboh**: Free micro credit loans were given to 19 IDPs (16 women, three men); 47 houses in Kuala Tripa and Babah Lueng were built; 216 IDP families in Kuala Tripa and 60 IDP families in Babah Lueng were facilitated to conduct meetings to discuss a house building process; 13 heads of bricklayers were appointed. In **Langsa**: 124 IDP families in Simpang Ulim and Langsa City were facilitated to compose a proposal to obtain capital aid for an enterprise.

have been supplied by JRS; some of the women took the opportunity to talk about the possibility of buying the machines and then becoming independent from the JRS programme.

Next stop was at the Durung Camp in Krueng Raya, where we played with the children. JRS has, until now, provided medical care in the camp. The main focus has been on young children and pregnant women. The children happily greeted the JRS staff, who brought volley and footballs for their schools. The children immediately found a ball pump and started to play. JRS staff joined in and the participation of all became more important than following the actual rules of the games. Even the 5-7 year-olds could play. "Unfair play" was greeted with hysterical laughter. Everyone was happy and no one cared that wild play made our clothes completely wet with sweat, as the sun started to set in the west. It was soon time to return home. The Durung Camp is close to an area which recently received negative attention, due to alleged GAM (Free Aceh Movement) activity. But despite worries, the people took the time to talk to us, teach us Acehnese and eat the cake that we brought from Banda.

Our visits to the IDP camps on their special day show that it is not only million dollar activities that make a difference to the people. Sometimes just simple things make people happy and prove to them that someone cares about them. Sometimes that is what really matters. □ **Paulus Enggal**

JRS staff in Banda Aceh spent the International Day of Refugees on June 25 together with IDPs. First we made a visit to our programme with 14 women, who receive a salary from JRS to produce school uniforms. JRS has helped setting up a showroom in a private home. JRS staff went to their home to share the afternoon with talk

of hopes and worries. Some of the JRS staff joined in preparing uniforms while talking. Later JRS staff and the women had lunch together. The women expressed happiness with the assistance and accompaniment that they get from JRS; they said that they feel empowered by the JRS IGA programme. The sewing machines

# Six Month Report of JRS Moluccas

**AMBON** JRS Ambon continued its service for the IDPs from Iha, Passo and Kariu. JRS always collaborates and cooperates with the government at all levels, as we recognise that they are mainly responsible for IDP issues. JRS built networks with various international organisations, such as MSF, Save the Children, CARDI and UN OCHA. As an INGO, JRS attends weekly meetings arranged by UN OCHA and during those meetings, we provide our input. As a Catholic institution, JRS works closely with Amboina Diocese and the Synod of Ambonese Christian Church through the Crisis Center. To embrace the Muslim community, JRS Ambon is continuously active in collaborating with some Muslim organisations in Ambon, such as MUI (Indonesian Councils of Islamic Scholars). JRS conducted some programmes to build and enhance the quality and dignity of the IDPs' living in Ambon (Salahutu—Lengkong), and Haruku (Kariuw) with the aim of seeking durable solutions for them, as also to encourage friendship and interaction between Christian and Muslim communities in Ambon and its surrounding regions.



On June 6, 2005, IDPs of Kariuw returned home to Kariuw in Haruku Island, Central Maluku

## Peace Building & Conflict Transformation:

In January and May 2005, JRS facilitated some discussions between IDPs and host communities to find solutions to the problems related to reconciliation and returning home.

### Achievements/Beneficiaries:

- 100 representatives of Kariuw (IDP community) and 40 representatives of Pelaw-Ori (host community) facilitated to gather in meetings (January 2005).
- 20 representatives of Kariuw and 20 representatives of Pelaw-Ori facilitated to gather for dialogue and *Baku Bae* (reconciliation meetings).

## Education in Emergency Situations:

JRS conducted informal education for 200 IDP primary school students through Reading Center Programmes and held training programmes for women from Kariu, Passo Waicina, and Ruko Mardika.

### Achievements/Beneficiaries:

- The learning programmes in Reading Centre attended by 180 IDP students, i.e. 50 in Passo Waicina, 30 in Ruko Mardika and 100 in Iha
- 95 books in Ruko Batumerah Reading Center and 179 books in Passo Waicina Reading Center distributed to students.
- Four managers of the Reading Center recruited
- The "Successful Mothers, Progressive Children" training attended by 30 women from Kariu, Passo Waicina, and Ruko Mardika

## Health and Care:

JRS facilitated IDPs in Ambon region to obtain access to medicine and health care and supplied infants, children, and pregnant women and old people with supplementary food.

### Achievements/Beneficiaries:

- Financial and medical assistance from JRS received by 17 IDPs of Kariuw
- Supplementary feeding from JRS received by 100 people in Iha and 150 in Kariuw

## Income Generating Activities:

JRS empowered the socio-economic lives of IDPs in Iha and Waai as a means of dialogue and communication between Christian and Muslim communities, to lead to permanent reconciliation.

### Achievements/Beneficiaries:

- A training on peace building attended by 53 women of Christian and Muslim communities in Iha
- A training on trade and industry attended by 25 participants from Iha and Liang areas

## Emergency Aid and Relief Assistance:

Working with local parishes, JRS assisted IDP families to have their own houses and receive accommodation and transportation during the return to home process and also supported with food and clothes. JRS also provided supplementary food every month for IDP children in various camps of Ruko Mardika, Passo Waicina, Iha, Tihunitu, Passo Kampung Jawa, and Pohon Mangga.

### Achievements/Beneficiaries:

- 18 IDP families of Ahuru provided with a water tank
- Financial support for transportation, food and clothes received by 438 IDP families of Kariu
- 25 IDP students of Buru in Buru temporary boarding school in Ambon provided with rice every month

## Social Services & Community Development:

JRS provided financial support for religious activities and national memorial days, so that Ambonese civil society had a chance to develop their capacity for building and bringing about reconciliation.

### Achievements/Beneficiaries:

- Two groups, i.e. Iha Muslim community and Women Groups of Protestant Church of Maluku, provided with financial support for religious celebrations

**Protection & Advocacy and Information & Communication:** JRS planned to assist 2,500 IDPs staying in various camps in Ambon and Haruku islands in advocating for their rights as IDPs, based on the Guiding Principles.

### Achievements/Beneficiaries:

- 1,875 IDPs of Kariuw and 115 IDP families of Iha assisted to advocate their right to provincial government. □

## BURU

JRS came to Buru for the first time in April 2000. The JRS team started their intensive work in September 2001. JRS served the IDPs, who took refuge from their original regions, moving to the mountainous and forest areas. They live in remote places, with little contact with the “civilized” world. JRS only focused on South Buru and worked to build peace and reconciliation, because JRS did not have official permission to work from the regional government. Only in June 2003, JRS received official permission to work and to open an office in Namlea. Still, JRS is working in South Buru, maintaining relationships with the parish priest of Masnana. JRS is also working in North Buru, especially in Waegernangan, Metar, Waebcalit, Widit and Migodo. JRS collaborates with the priests in the Amboina Diocese, especially through Father Miranto MSC who is the only priest on Buru Island.

### Education in emergency situations:

JRS facilitated 600 IDP students and returnees (most of them are indigenous people) in Battale/Waeula, Metar, Waebcalit, Widit, Migodo, Masnana, Elfule and Debu to obtain basic and systematic education based on the curriculum of government schools and provided the students with libraries and reading centers. JRS also trained some mothers in the programme “Successful Mothers, Progressive Children” (IMAB).

#### Achievements/Beneficiaries:

- Basic and systematic education based on the curriculum of government schools obtained by five tutors and 358 children in Wambalahin, Metar, Widit and Waegernangan
- 60 pairs of table and chair for students for Namrole High School in South Buru provided
- Stationery for 60 students in Wambalahin and sports equipment for 40 youth in Wambalahin provided
- Four tutors for schools in Wabsalit and Widit and four tutors in Reading Centres recruited
- Accommodation and transportation for 12 students having their final examination provided
- Two reading centres for 100 students in Waegernangan and Metar built
- 107 books and magazines, active learning tool kits, shelves, chairs and lamps for the two reading centres provided
- 20 mothers trained in the programme of “Successful Mothers, Progressive Children” (IMAB).

### Health Care:

JRS provided IDPs, with serious illnesses, with financial help to go to Ambon for necessary treatment in the local hospital. JRS also provided supplementary food for children below the age of five and facilitated IDP families to obtain access to clean water.

#### Achievements/Beneficiaries:

- Financial aid provided for three children and a man to have medical treatment
- Supplementary food provided for 208 children below the age of five
- Access to clean water obtained to 50 IDP families in Metar, Bialahin, Labuan and Battale

### Income Generating Activities:

JRS provided loans for IDP mothers and heads of family in Metar, Migodo and Kampung Baru to embark on new enterprises.

#### Achievements/Beneficiaries:

- A goat as loan provided for one family in Masnana, South Buru
- Cigarettes and noodles as capital for opening a small shop in South Buru provided for one widow
- Capital for enterprise provided for four tutors

### Social Services & Community Development:

JRS facilitated IDP families to obtain access to build a place of worship.

#### Achievements/Beneficiaries:

- A community consisting of 30 Hindu Buru families to build their religious building in Wasbakat assisted

### Protection & Advocacy (ADV), and Information & Communication:

JRS assisted 1,500 IDPs, returnees and indigenous people (the host community) who are living in villages in Buru Island with advocacy regarding their rights as IDPs, returnees and indigenous people and for protection according to the Guiding Principles.

#### Achievements/Beneficiaries:

- A trainer from an Audio Visual Studio, Yogyakarta invited to train JRS staff to prepare a film about the Buru community, consisting of 30 Hindu Buru families built their religious building in Wasbakat. □

## LANGGUR

JRS opened an office in Masohi in 2002. Initially JRS worked in cooperation with a local NGO called TIRAM. The main concern of JRS is Kesui IDPs who are displaced in Langgur and Tual. This project is implemented near Masohi in camps, such as Ulahahan and Seriholo. JRS takes part in the return process of Kesui IDPs in Langgur. In 2005, JRS will open a new office in Langgur to give better services to Kesui IDPs. From February, JRS Seram will be closed and moved to Langgur to give intensive assistance to Kesui IDPs in Langgur, while monitoring the returning process. If the IDPs return, an office will be established in Kesui. JRS have tried to realize the *Baku Bae* (Reconciliation Agreement) between the host community (Moslems) and IDPs (Christians) in Kesui, so that Kesui IDPs can return, stay and live in Kesui permanently in a peaceful and safe environment.

### Peace Building & Conflict Transformation:

JRS facilitated and mediated people in *Baku Bae* between IDPs and the host community.

#### Achievements/Beneficiaries:

- 286 IDP families or 1,124 people returned

**Education in Emergency Situations:** JRS supported IDP children, school-age returnees and host communities in Kesui and Langgur, with teachers/tutors and basic learning facilities.

#### Achievements/Beneficiaries:

- Two emergency schools in Karlomin, which covered returnees of Karlomin and in Tana Soa, which covered returnees of Tana Soa,

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..... Langgur



“Alken Permata” from Langgur Island approaches the waters of Kesui Island. A small wooden speed boat leads the way to allow the ship to anchor as near as possible to the beach of Tamher Timur village. An estimated 100 IDP households of Kesui, disembarked in the village. They are welcomed by the chief of the village and their relatives.

**Health Care:**

JRS planned to assist 300 households of Kesui IDPs in obtaining a clean water supply and sanitary facilities and facilitated IDP children to obtain access to medicine and basic health services and supplementary feeding.

*Achievements/Beneficiaries:*

- A unit clean water system for 135 households in the returnee village of Karlomin installed
- Supplementary feeding for 214 children age 0 – 12 in camp of Langgur provided
- Financial and medicine for nine IDPs in Langgur provided
- First aid kits for five villages of returnees provided

**Emergency Aid, Relief & Assistance:**

JRS planned to help 300 returnee families in Kesui and Langgur to be able to survive because their primary need for food and proper temporary shelters are satisfied.

*Achievements/Beneficiaries:*

- Food, such as instant noodles, cooking oil, coffee, tea, canned fish, rice, salt sugar and non food items such blankets, sanitary napkins, soap, tooth brushes, tooth paste, detergent, nylon rope and plastic mats provided for 286 returnee families
- Transportation and barracks provided for 100 IDPs, responsible for cleaning and preparing the villages before the return

**Protection & Advocacy (ADV), and Information & Communication:**

JRS planned to facilitate IDPs in various camps in the work areas of JRS Langgur, to obtain advocacy and protection for their lives, in accordance to Guiding Principles.

*Achievements/Beneficiaries:*

- 1,500 IDPs facilitated by JRS to obtain transportation costs, housing materials and food items given by the Social Department of Moluccas
- The return process through JRS Moluccas Updates and JRS Newsletters published

Wunin and Eldedora at the end of June assisted with stationery supplies, teaching aids and additional chairs and desks

- Nine IDP students supported with school fees and costs of final exam for the academic year of 2004-2005

costs, housing materials and food items given by the Social Department of Moluccas

- The return process through JRS Moluccas Updates and JRS Newsletters published

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