



PAGE 3: B. ABOUT YOU

Q1: Respondent details

Name	Jully Paruhum Tambunan
Organization	Ministry of Trade
Email Address	dit.multilateral.ppi@kemendag.go.id
Phone Number	+6221 384 0193

Q2: Country or Customs territory

INDONESIA

Q3: Organization

Public sector

PAGE 4: C. ABOUT YOUR CASE STORY

Q4: Title of case story

Capacity Building Program on Quarantine Inspection and Agricultural Trade-Related Supply Side Capacity

Q5: Case story focus

Trade Facilitation.

Q6: Case story abstract

Quarantine Inspection

The recipients of the program are government officers, from countries in Asia Pacific and African region. The program is demand driven in nature. The quarantine-related program is aimed at building capacity on quarantine inspection and productive capacity. The program is executed by Centre of Training of Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia in cooperation with regional governments in Indonesia. The participants are invited to Indonesia and given in class and out-side class trainings. The expected impacts of the program are to include enhanced capacity in quarantine inspection, assessment on quarantine inspection as well as to improve agricultural production.

Agriculture Production

The recipients of the program are farmers for Asia, Pacific and Africa. The program is demand-driven and it is aimed at building farmers' capacity on rice cultivation, agriculture product development, diversification, agricultural machinery. The program is executed by Centre of Training of Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia in cooperation with regional governments in Indonesia. The participants are invited to Indonesia and given in class and out-side class trainings. Participants are also provided with seed, agriculture machinery.

This kind of capacity building program is also complemented with program on trade and industry with a view to strengthen the entrepreneurship and to enhance economic development. Indonesia also has special capacity building program for Palestine in the sector of agriculture, trade and industry and governance.

Q7: Who provided funding?

Other (please specify)
Government (State Budget) and Third party Funding

Q8: Project/Programme type

Multi-country

Q9: Your text case story

As mandated by the National Constitution, Government of Indonesia actively participates in the common effort to achieve world peace and prosperity. This participation reflects the Indonesian commitment and contribution to global development.

Since the 80's, Indonesia has organized technical cooperation programs in various areas under the framework of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (TCDC) and Third Country Technical Cooperation (TCTP), utilizing annually allocated budget and support from development partners.

Indonesia has launched plenty of initiatives and capacity building programs in the form of trainings, workshops and other relevant activities in numerous sectors, among others, agriculture, food security, infrastructure, micro-finance, and woman empowerment.

Since 2006, Indonesia has allocated approximately USD 49.9 million for technical cooperation. From those program, Indonesia has trained at least 3988 participants, consisting of Asia and Middle East (2980 participants), Africa (697 participants), Pacific (201 participants) and South America (110 participants). In 2010, President of Indonesia announced pledge of capacity building project worth of USD 20 million for countries in South Pacific and USD 6 million for Timor Leste.

Indonesia believes that the capacity building program will particularly be effective in the promotion of development agenda, which provide mechanism that allows sharing knowledge and capabilities of the countries and enhancing cooperation among relevant stakeholders. Until 2016, participants from 116 countries take part in the Indonesian capacity building program.

Flagship Programs

The flagship programs are defined based on the needs, challenges and abilities to contribute to national development target achievements. Criteria for flagship program are as follows: 1) programs and activities are best practices and have been well-implemented in Indonesia; 2) programs and activities that have been conducted with other developing countries and have been successfully adopted; 3) programs and activities which have replication scheme and knowledge and technology sharing mechanism, 4) program and activities with wide impact and contribution to the future development of South-South Cooperation. Some of flagships programs are: Quarantine, Agriculture and Food Security; Trade and Industry, e.g. export and industry; and Special program for Palestine

Quarantine Inspection for Animal products

The capacity building program on quarantine is under the auspices of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and in cooperation with Ministry of Agriculture of Indonesia. The recipients of the program are government officers in Asia pacific and African region. The program is demand driven in nature. The quarantine-related program is aimed at building capacity on handling and inspection for animal products, quarantine action for animal products as well as assessment for plant quarantine installation.

The Program is executed by Centre of Training of Ministry of Agriculture in cooperation with regional governments in Indonesia. The participants are invited to Indonesia and given in class and out-side class trainings. The impact of the program is expected to include enhanced capacity in quarantine inspection, assessment on quarantine inspection.

Some of the programs are as the followings:

- Training on Quarantine Action for Carries Media of Animal Quarantine Pests and Disease;
- Training on Quarantine Action for Ruminant Products;
- Training on Handling and Inspection for Animalo Products;
- Training on heat Treatment;
- Training on Preparation for Pest Analysis;
- Training on Surveillance of Quarantine Pest and Disease;
- Training on Assessment for Plant Quarantine Installation.

Agriculture and Food Security

To support Indonesia's food security program, Indonesia has taken some measures, focusing in agricultural-area development and landscaping, infrastructure development, research and development, investment and climate change adaptation.

With its accumulated experiences, Indonesia has offered some capacity building program to developing countries, among others in the sector of agro-business technology, post-harvest technology on fruits and vegetables as well as

modern rice cultivation for researchers. In conducting these programs, Indonesia has worked together with some countries such as the United States, Japan, the Netherlands, Republic of Korea, Germany and China. It has also collaborated with several international organizations such as FAO, World Bank, ADB, IDB, UNDP, IRRI. To develop its agricultural sector, Indonesia implemented various programs including livestock self-sufficiency. To achieve the target, since 2005, Ministry of Agriculture has introduced various programs such as artificial insemination (AI). Indonesia's AI has achieved national and international recognition. AI aims to improve the genetic merit of livestock population and to rapidly change genetic configuration. Its method is feasible for mass application and prevents the spread of reproductive disease.

Currently, Indonesia has two AI institutions, namely, Singosari National Artificial Insemination Center (SNAIC) and Lembang Artificial Insemination Center. There are also several regional AI institutions in Aceh, West Sumatera, North Sumatera, Lampung, Central Java, Bali and West Nusa Tenggara.

Indonesia has shared the knowledge of AI with fellow developing countries through the Training Course of AI. These training programs are conducted annually and have been participated by numbers of trainees from both domestic and overseas, among others, from Cambodia, Lao PDR, Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines, Timor Leste, Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Mongolia, Sudan, Kenya and Zimbabwe. The training courses in the Center are aimed at upgrading and improving the knowledge and capability of inseminators among developing countries. It also serves as a tool to strengthen cooperation, friendship and solidarity.

Some of the programs are as the followings:

- International Training on Sustainable Livestock Farming through the Strengthening of Artificial Insemination;
- International Training Workshop on Agriculture Sector for African and Middle East Countries;
- International Training on Agriculture Sector for African Countries;
- International Workshop on Sustainable Marine Fishery Product Development for African Countries;
- International Training on Coconut Product Development;
- Training Course on Functional Foods Diversifications, Added Value and Competitiveness on Agricultural Products Through Zero Waste Processing System;
- Rice Cultivation;
- Training Course on Agricultural Machinery.

Trade and Industry

Indonesia believes that the development of trade cooperation among developing countries through the framework of South-South Cooperation (SSC). SSC is a crucial factor to enhance economic development. The economic capacity and potentials from developing countries will make the SSC as a strategic framework for developing countries to enhance their national development. In trade and industry, Indonesia has supported and fostered the growth of small and medium enterprises, encouraging them to form collaborations with large companies. Indonesia has also developed dialogue forum between government and private sector which aims to establish an innovative government-private sector form of cooperation.

As a middle income country, the Government of Indonesia continues to diversify its products for export markets and to develop policies on trade and industry to strengthen its economic development.

The Government of Indonesia has committed to improve export quality of Indonesian products through, among others, the development of Indonesia Export Training Center (IETC). As an education and training institution, IETC aimed to actively support business communities, especially small and medium enterprises, to enhance their knowledge and skill by providing practical and applicable knowledge.

Indonesia has shared its experiences and knowledge on trade and export to other developing countries.

Some of the programs are:

- International Training on Seashell Crafting (Dispatch Expert);
- Coconut Shell Product Development in Palau;
- Internship Program for Alumni of the International Training on Seashell Crafting for Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) Countries;
- Entrepreneurship Boot Camp: International Workshop on Entrepreneurship for Asia Pacific Phase II;
- International Workshop on Sustainable Marine Fishery Product Development for African Countries;
- International Training on Coconut Product Development;
- Seaweed Product Development for MSG and PIDF Countries;
- Training for Technology of Processing Cassava Products;
- Enhancing Competitiveness of the SMEs;
- Technology process and Design of the Souvenir From Coconut Fiber;
- Training Program on Innovative production with Hydroponic Technique and Management of Packing House;
- Capacity Building for Food Processing;

- Trade Training Workshop on Starting Export Business;
- Planning and Executing Export Business.

Indonesia's Commitment for Palestinian Development

Indonesia is of the view that capacity building should be an indispensable part of its support to Palestinian people. Various capacity building programs extended to Palestinian people is part of Indonesia's support into more practical and concrete actions in order to contribute to the development of future Palestinian state. Indonesia believes that through sharing of experience and best practices, it can be assured that future Palestinian state will not only be sovereign but also viable and enduring.

It is in this framework that on 14-15 July 2008 Indonesia took the initiative to convene and host the New Asian-African Strategic Partnership (NAASP) Ministerial Conference on the Capacity Building for Palestine in Jakarta which was attended by various Asian-African countries. The conference succeeded in gathering capacity building commitments in various fields from the participating Asian-African countries. At the Conference, Indonesia announced its commitment to provide capacity building programs for 1000 Palestinians. As the follow-up of its commitment, Indonesia has conducted series of trainings, workshops and apprenticeship programs for Palestinians in various areas of development. The implementation of the commitment has also been carried out within the framework of triangular cooperation. Until now 1,257 Palestinian have been benefited from various capacity building programs organized by Indonesia, namely in the field of project cycle, Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), finance, taxation, agriculture, energy, women empowerment, industry, construction, textiles.

Some of the Programs are:

- International Training Workshop on Tourism and Antiquities for Palestine;
- Third Country Training Program on Frozen Semen production and Breeding of Small Ruminant for Palestine;
- Seminar on Palestine Tourism.

Q10: Lessons learnt

Based on the experience of managing the capacity building program, in order to be effective, capacity building programs need the following:

- To be demand driven; tailored-made
 - Integrated and well-coordinated among relevant stakeholders with clear-cut division of labour and responsibilities;
 - Sustainable financing support;
 - Business and Market oriented;
 - Two-way communication, experience sharing;
 - Scaling up projects;
 - Action Plan for participants;
 - Non-government sector involvement;
 - Good planning to reduce processing time in bureaucracy.
-