

BUILDING A VILLAGE AS A CENTRAL OF REGION'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO REDUCE POVERTY

INDONESIA'S EXPERIENCE IN SERDANG
BEDAGAI DISTRICT, NORTH SUMATERA
AND PANGKAJENE DISTRICT, SOUTH
SULAWESI ISLANDS

Sanghai, 21th September 2016



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REGION'S PROFILE

Serdang Bedagai Regency

1,952.38 km²

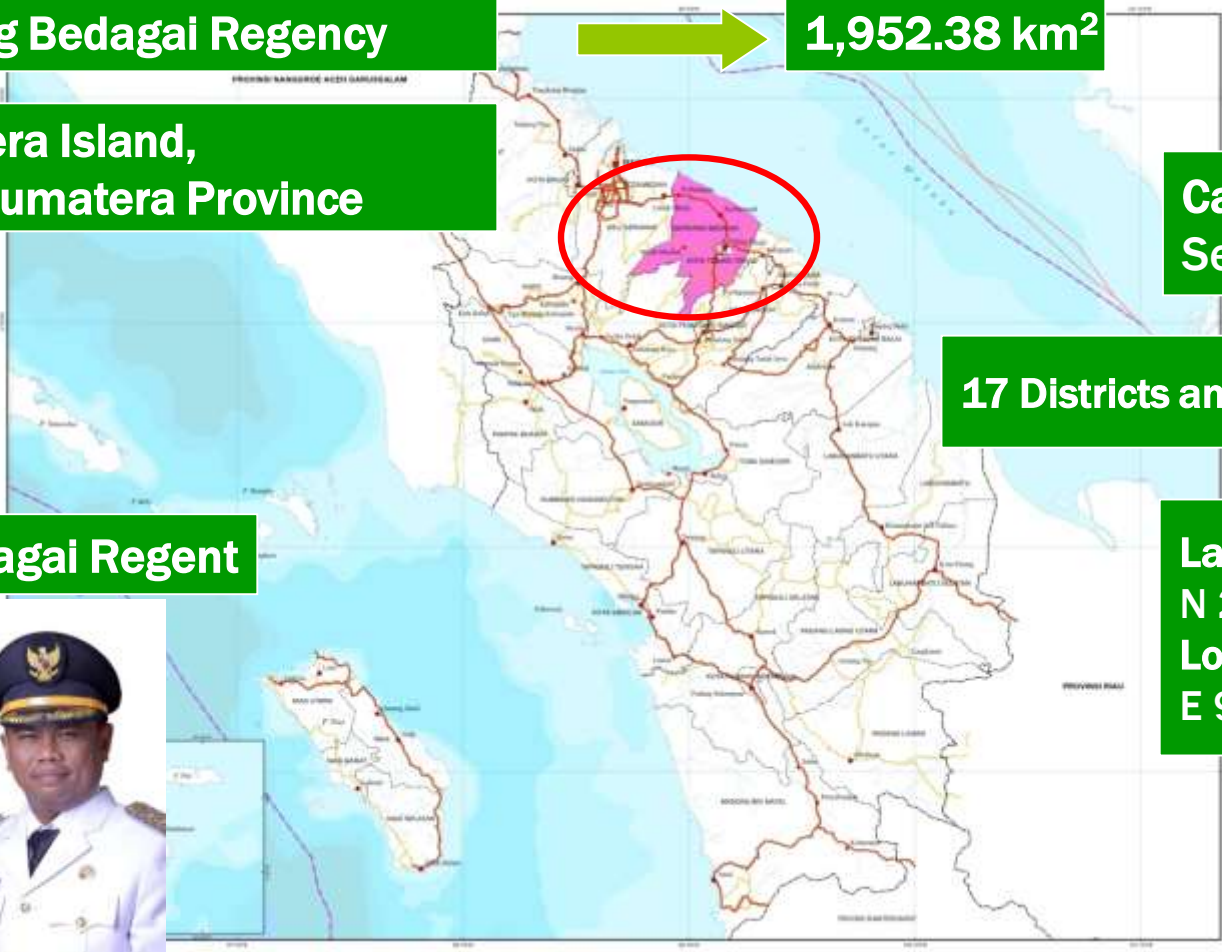
**Sumatera Island,
North Sumatera Province**

**Capital City:
Sei Rampah**

17 Districts and 243 villages

Serdang Bedagai Regent

**Latitude:
N 2° 57" – S 3° 16"
Longitude:
E 98° 33" – 99° 27"**





North : Malacca Strait

Topography

Elevation : 0 – 500 m asl

Slope : 0% - > 40%

Coastline 55 km long

**West :
Deli Serdang Regency**

Area Border

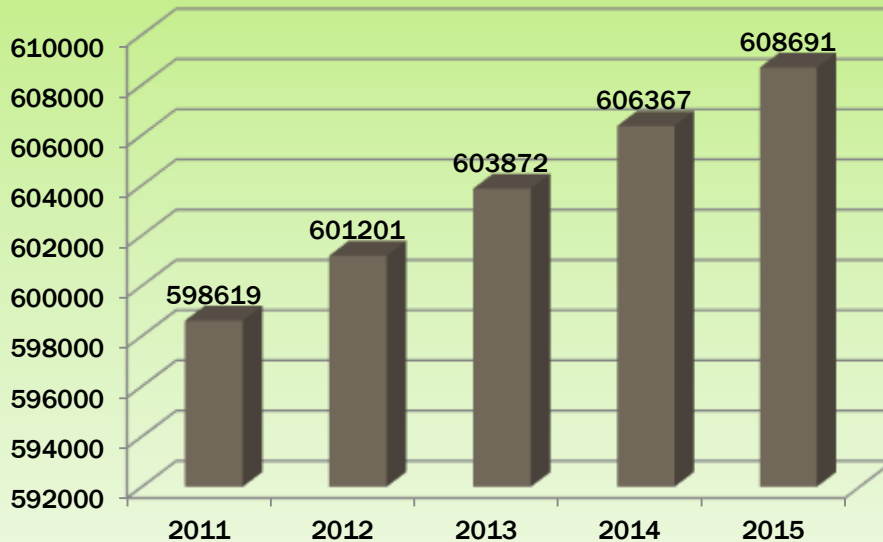
**East :
Batubara Regency &
Simalungun Regency**

South : Simalungun Regency

CLIMATOLOGY (2015)

Temperature	Min 23,7 °C Maks 33,1 °C
Rainfall	78 – 297 mm
Evaporation	3.9 mm/day
Humidity	83%

Demography



Education Level Attainment	Number of Population (%)
School Not Completed	21,05
Primay School	27,12
Junior High School	24,01
Senior High School	24,8
Bachelor	3,02

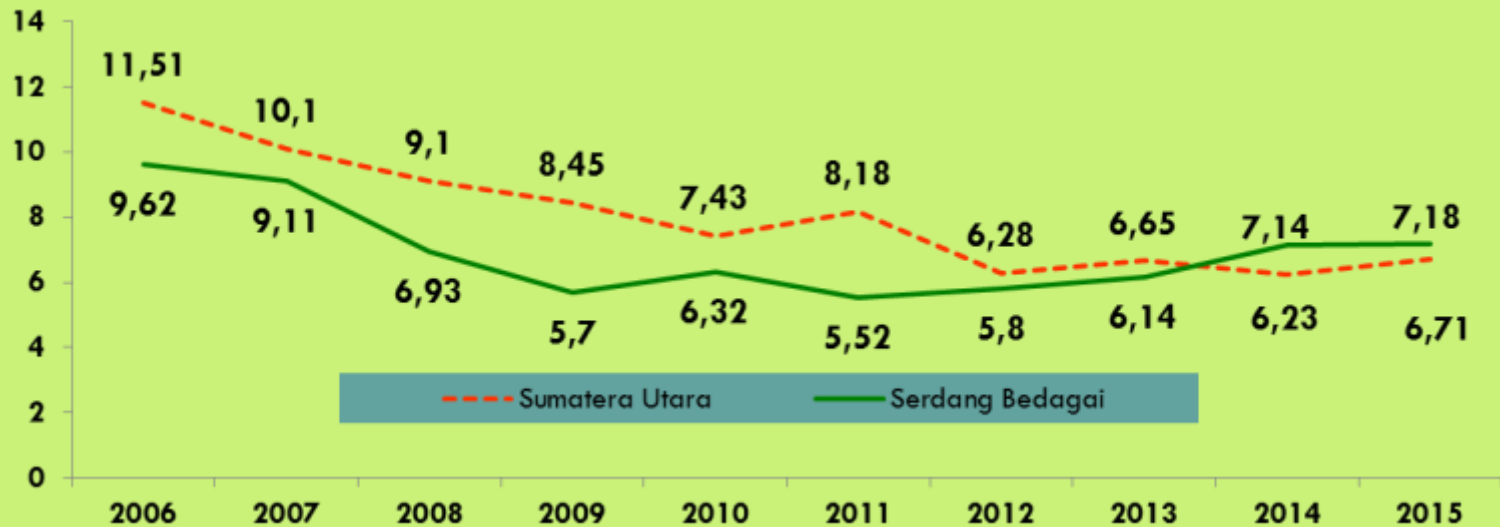
Based on Statistics in 2015 :

- Population Growth Rate : 0,38%
- Depedency Ratio : 55,58%
- Male (50,19%) > (49,81%)
- Multicultural Ethnic : Malay, Batak, Java, Minang, etc
- Population based on Main Job :
 - Agriculture : 43,44%
 - Industries : 18,93%
 - Services : 37,63%

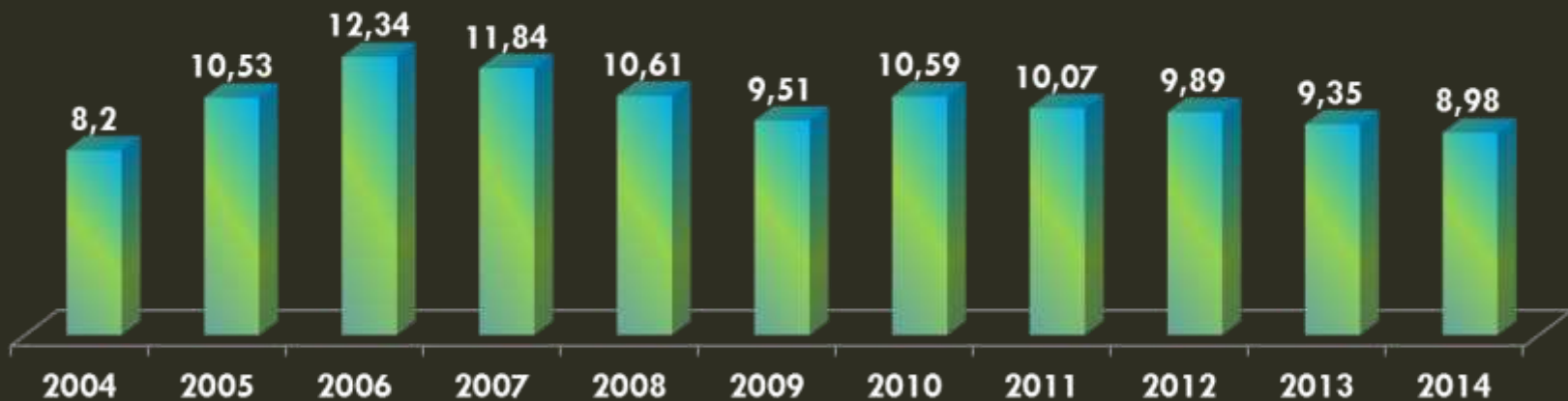




OPEN UNEMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY RATE



Open Unemployment Rate (OUR) in Serdang Bedagai District and North Sumatera Province (%)



Percentage of the poor in Kab. Serdang Bedagai

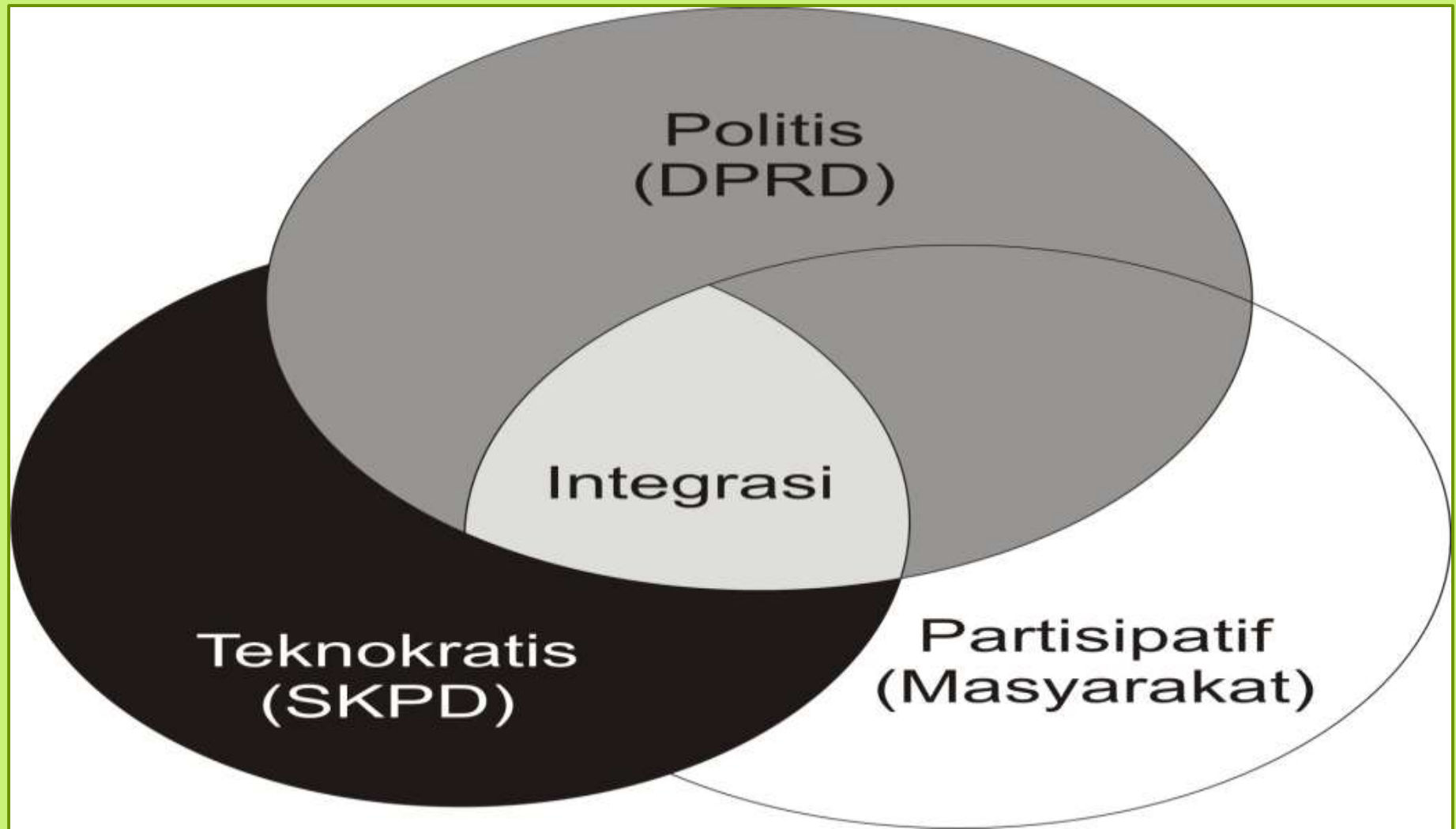
FROM PNPM MANDIRI
(CDD; COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DRIVEN)
FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(VDD; VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT DRIVEN)

JOINT
STRATEGY TO
REDUCE
POVERTY IN
THE VILLAGE

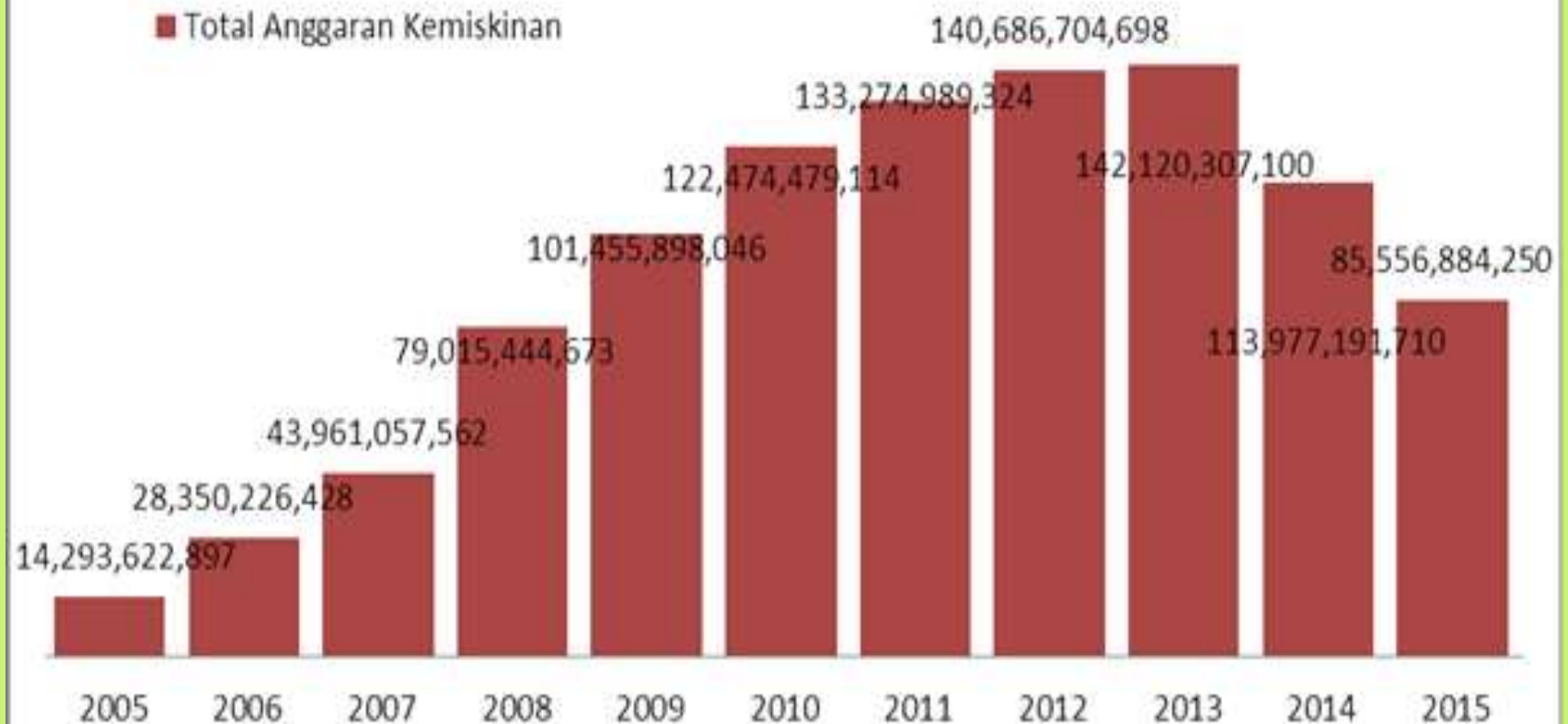
FROM INNOVATIVE IDEA TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY



POLICY INTEGRATION AND STAKEHOLDER RELATIONS AUTHORITY



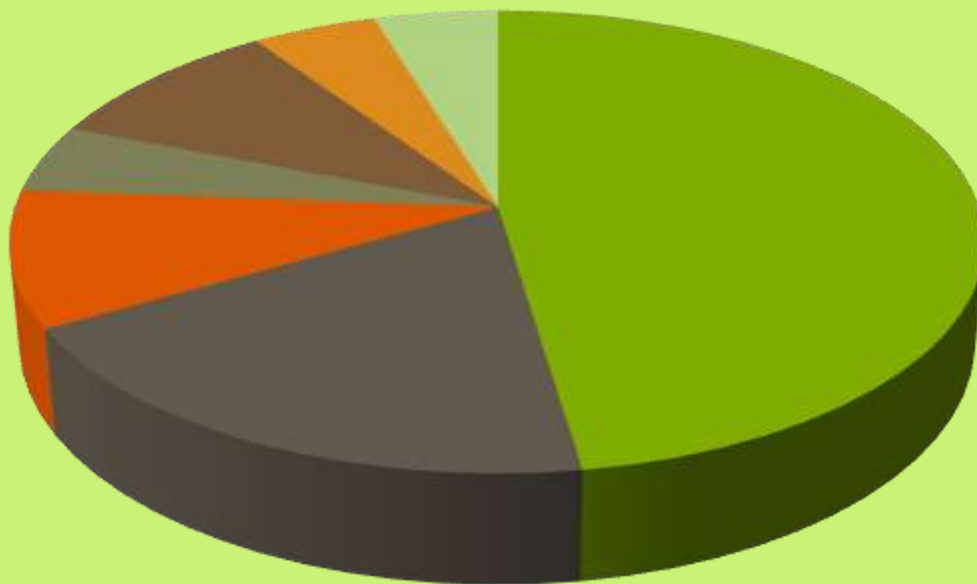
TOTAL DANA PENANGGULANGAN KEMISKINAN PADA APBD KAB.SERDANG BEDAGAI



Tahun 2015 adalah data sementara

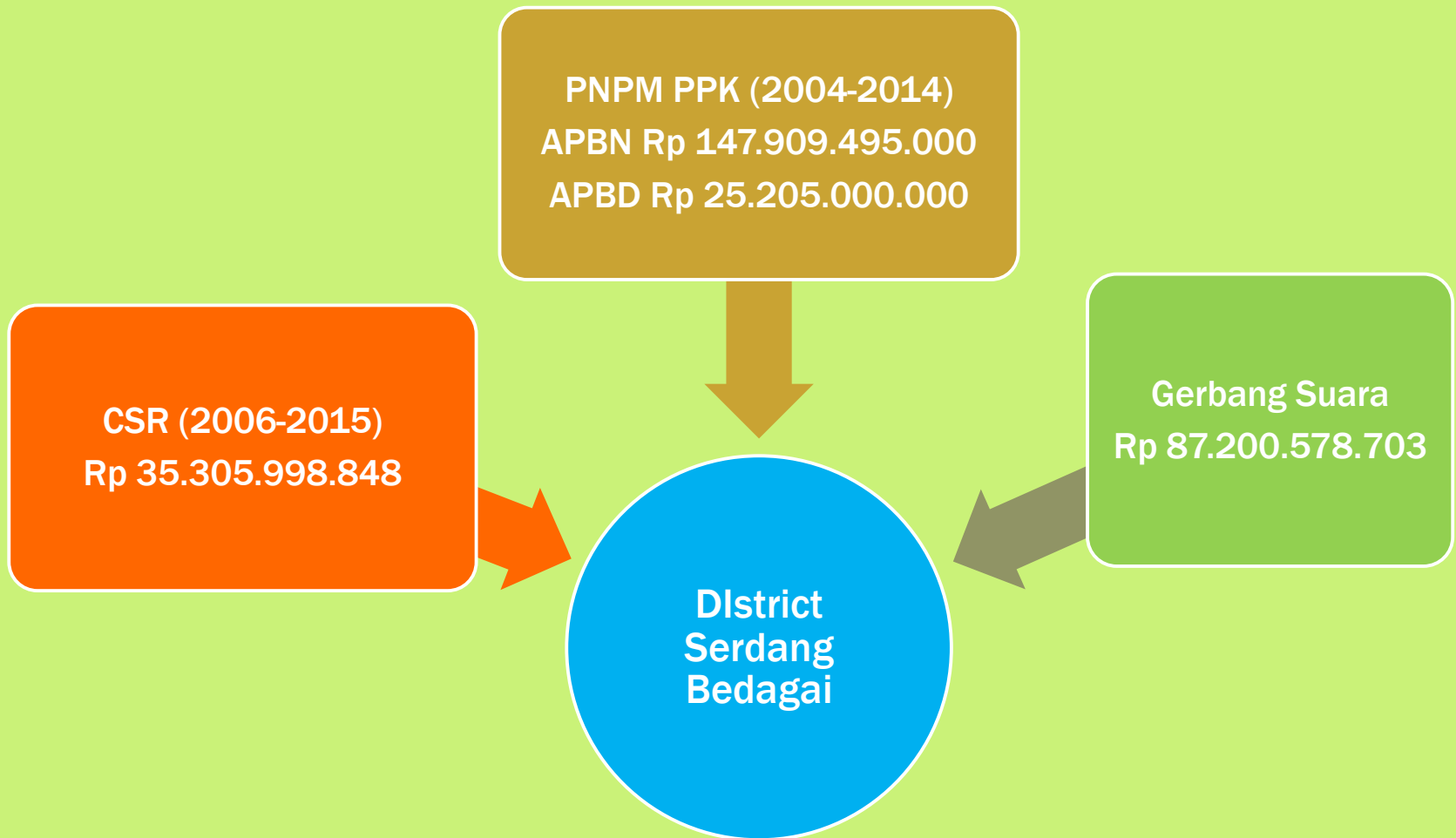
PNPM PRIORITY PROJECTS BASED ON SOCIETY PREFERENCES

Chart

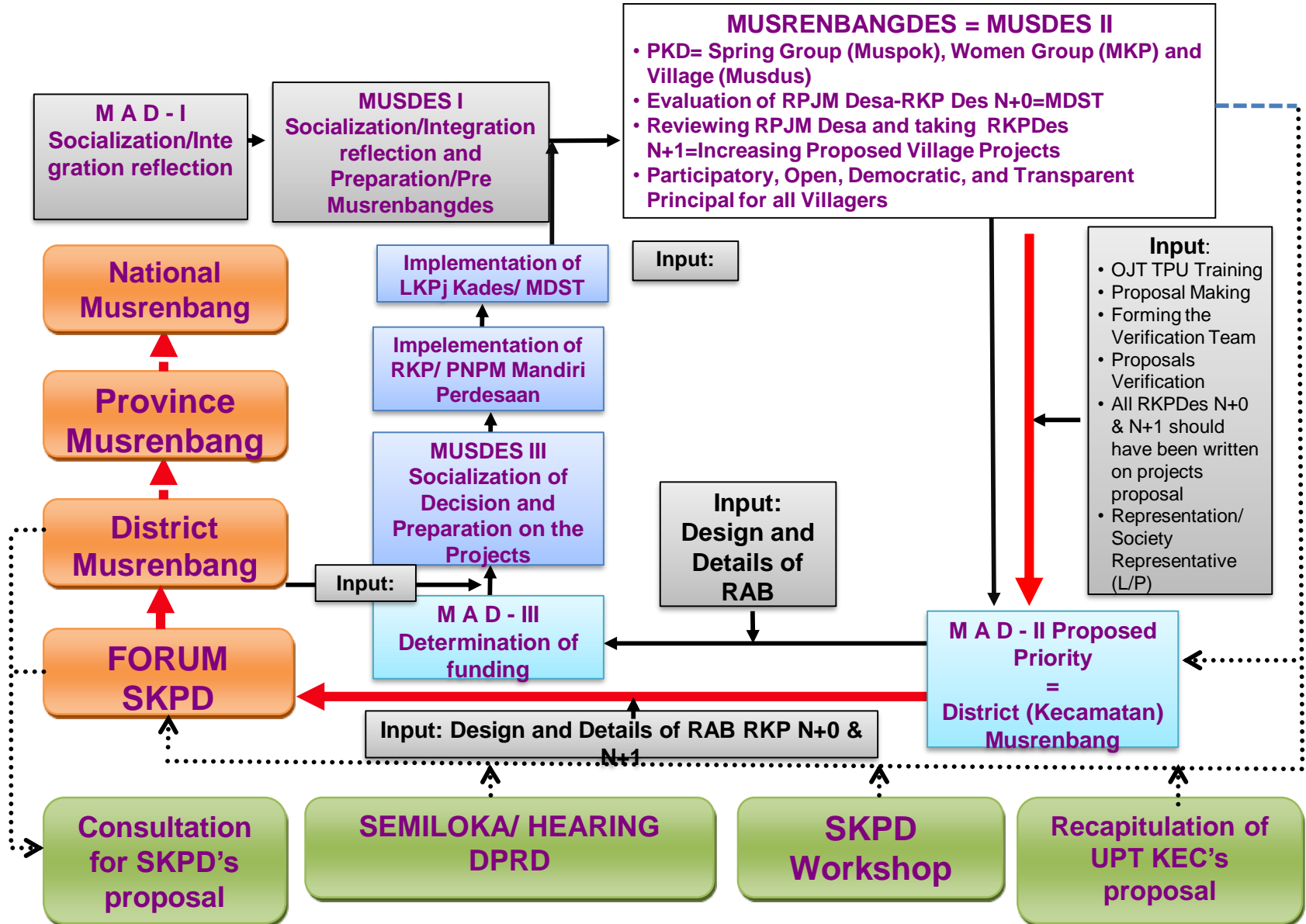


- Prasarana Jalan (48%)
- Irigasi (19%)
- Air Bersih dan Sanitasi (10%)
- Transportasi Air (5%)
- Bangunan Pendidikan (10%)
- Pasar Desa (5%)
- SPP (5%)

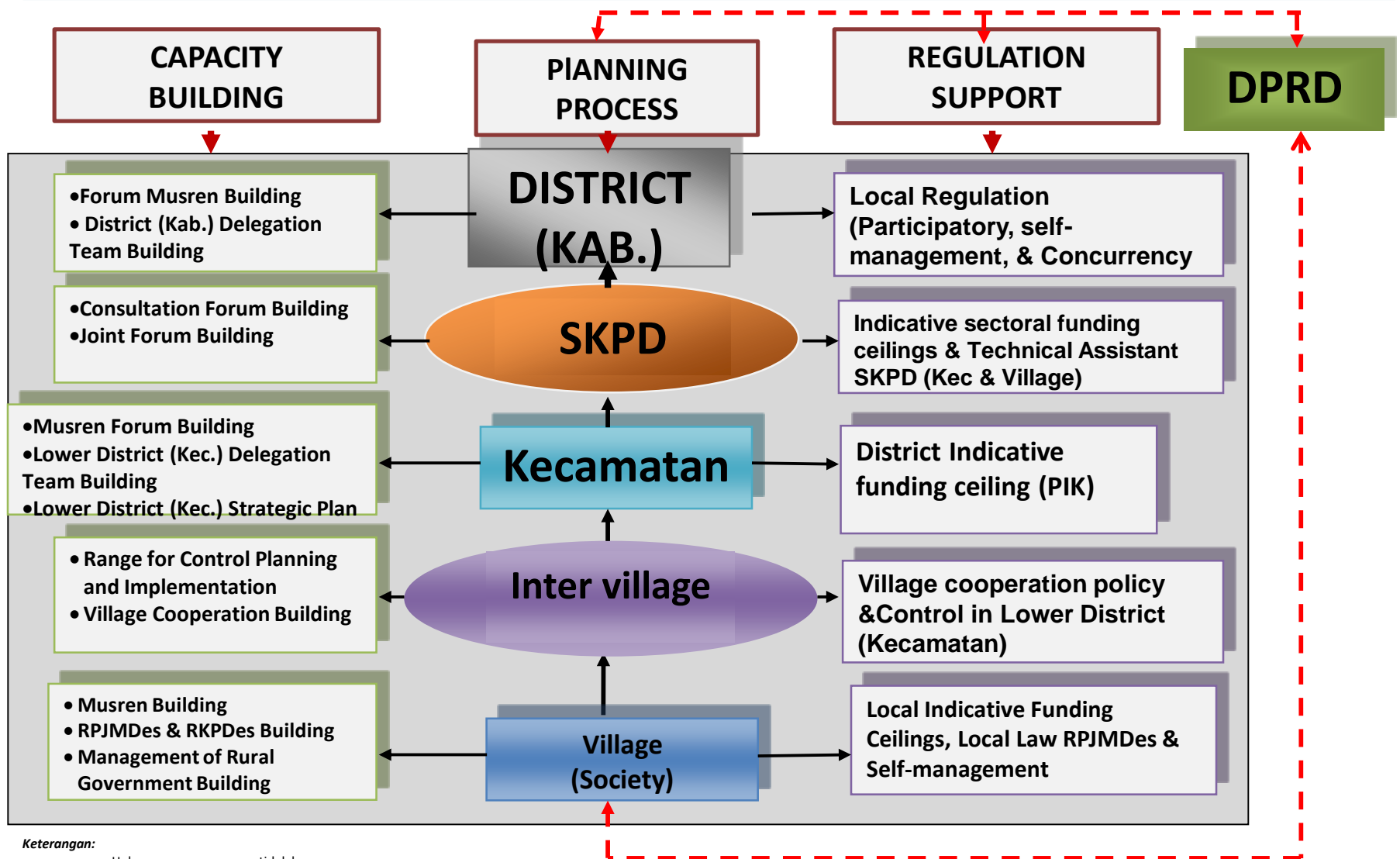
SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM



FLOW INTEGRATION SCHEME OF PNPM MPd INTEGRATION SPP SPPN ON MUSRENBANG



PROCESS OF PLANNING AND BUDGETING



GOAL ACHIEVED

**WOMEN
EMPOWERMENT
AND REDUCE
POVERTY**

REVOLVING FUND SAVINGS AND LOAN MAP FOR GROUPS OF WOMEN



Number of Groups	1332
Number of members (soul)	12.743
Loans Allocation (Rp)	93.436.036.000
Returns	99%
Assets in the institutional UPK (Rp)	20.134.612.822

(Final data in 2015)

IMPLEMENTATION OF CSR MAP IN DISTRICT (KAB.) SERDANG BEDAGAI

No	YEAR	CSR	INFORMATION
1	2006	736.001.550	17 Companies
2	2007	1.605.603.250	19 Companies
3.	2008	1.066.396.350	22 Companies
4	2009	3.884.724.348	34 Companies
5	2010	4.377.775.890	21 Companies + 2 SKPD
6	2011	4.435.953.750	23 Companies + 3 SKPD
7	2012	4.589.112.432	17 Companies + 2 SKPD
8	2013	7.072.514.944	29 Companies+ 7 SKPD
9	2014	3.790.367.898	16 Companies
10	2015	3.747.548.436	15 Companies
Total		35.305.998.848	

WOMEN EMPOREMENT IN THE VILLAGE

WOMEN
RIGHTS
FOR
SOCIAL
AND
POLITICS

WOMEN GROUP'S INNOVATION

■ HOLISTIC INTEGRATED POSYANDU (PHI),

1. Dolok Merawan Village (Bank Trash)
2. Tebing Tinggi Village (Processed Catfish)
3. Sei Bamban Village (Recycled Products)
4. Tanjung Beringin Village (Processed Marine Fish)
5. Sei Rejo Village (Bank Trash, Recycled Products)
6. Cinta Air Village (Processed mats)
7. Besar Dua Terjun Village (Processed Mangrove)
8. Pegajahan Village (Processed Cassava)
9. Tanjung Harapan Village (Processed banana hirst/pisang gosong)
10. Bintang Bayu Village (Agriculture Groups Development)



WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT



District (Kabupaten)Musrenbang



Local Village Musrenbang

WOMEN CAPACITY BUILDING [Alternative Data Collection Training]



PRA Tools Simulation by the Community Monitoring Team



Group Discussion Results Presentation by the Community Monitoring Team

Women's participation in Collecting Data with PRA Method



Informant was following the Grand Opening in PRA in Sabutung Island



Informant was making the Participatory Mapping

Local citizen's participation on Village Profile Updating



Mattiro Uleng Village Profile Updating



Mattiro Baji Village Profile Updating

Public Participation In Politics

[Meeting with Pangkep Regent Candidate with Women Village's school]



Political contract document



Joint picture with the 4 Pangkep Bupati and Wakil Bupati Candidates with members of Women Village's School

GOVERNANCE TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTIBILITY

■ Village Information System,

1. Tanjung Harap Village, linked in www.tanjungharap.web.id
2. Bingkat Village, linked in www.bingkat.pe.hu
3. Pekan Tanjung Beringin, linked in www.pekantanjungberingin.web.id
4. Sei Sijenggi Village, linked in www.seisijenggi.pe.hu
5. Besar Dua Terjun Village, linked in www.besarduaterjun.pe.hu

RURAL DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Village preparation and rural capacity building
- Assuring the Local and Regional Government to take the responsibility based on local law (UU Desa)
- Considering the effectivity of local management and Corruption Risk
- Policy, institutional, programs, and sources Consolidation from National and Regional level to local village
- Creating the Village Meetings as the field of democracy and consolidation

INNOVATIVE COOPERATION AMONG DEVELOPMENT STAKEHOLDERS

[SAPA PROGRAM:HELPING PEOPLE TO ACHIEVE THEIR RIGHTS]

- Currently, KKI-PK is working with various civil society organizations at the national and local in SAPA Program
- SAPA program is a collaboration program that involves strategic stakeholders (central government, local government, civil society organizations, as well as the poor) to encourage policies and programs for the poor.
- There are 5 key issues promoted by the SAPA program: pro-poor planning and budgeting, community empowerment, Database Improvement, Strengthened Multi-stakeholders, and Policy Advocacy.

PILOT PROJECT

- One of the activities carried out under this program, is the provision of information systems that facilitate planning process and monitoring the implementation of poverty reduction programs starting from the village until district level.
- Currently, KKI-PK is working with some partners in SAPA programs located in 9 provinces and 32 districts / cities in Indonesia.

CONTEXT

- In 2012, population of the poor people in Indonesia was around 11.66% or about 28, 5 million people (BPS, 2012)
- Based on these datas, amounted to 18 million poor people were in Rural Areas (BPS, 2012)
- Number of total villages in Indonesia around 74 thousand, and about 32 thousand of which are categorized as rural villages lagged (KPDT, 2013)
- Problems faced by poor people in rural area in Indonesia are not only regarding the provision of basic infrastructure, but also in access to basic services and improving the quality of life.

OUR CHALLENGES

- There are still a lot of poor/underdeveloped villages, which has not gotten basic services.
- Local governments do not have sufficient information about the conditions, characteristics, and problems of poverty, particularly in rural areas.

WHAT WE DO

- Collaborating with national and local government in the provision of data and information, particularly in relation to poverty aspects.
- Building a web-based information system services that can be accessed by local governments and other stakeholders involved in poverty eradication.
- Educating local governments about how to use the data & information in planning process and monitoring the implementation of the program.

OUR PRODUCT SAMPLES: WWW.SAPA.OR.ID

SAPA Indonesia's website

<http://www.sapa.or.id>



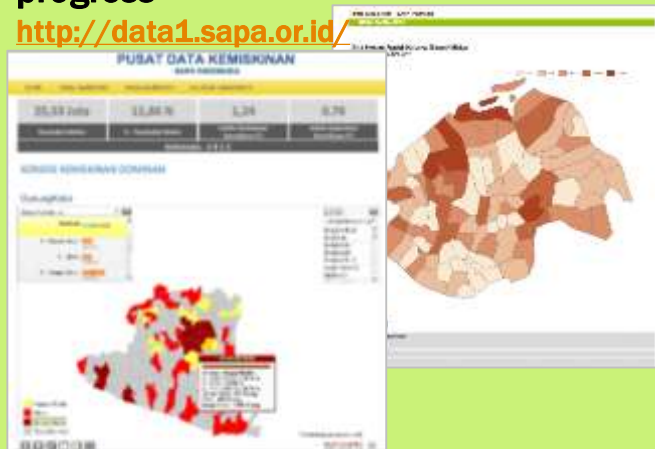
General data around Poverty

<http://www.sapa.or.id/2013-05-13-14-18-32/data-umum>



Central data of Poverty
(Pusat Data Kemiskinan
SAPA (PRC-SAPA)) – in
progress

<http://data1.sapa.or.id/>



Index of Society's
welfare data (Data
IKRAR (Indeks
Kesejahteraan Rakyat))
<http://www.sapa.or.id/2013-05-13-14-18-32/data-umum>



SUCCESS STORIES

- NATIONAL BEST REGARDING THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ROLES IN PROMOTING COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS AND LOCAL VILLAGE GOVERNMENT IN 2014
- INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF THE PUBLIC ECONOMIC THROUGH INTERLOCAL BINTANG HARAPAN VILLAGE GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTREPRISES IN KECAMATAN BINTANG BAYU
- INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF THE PUBLIC ECONOMIC THROUGH LOCAL GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTREPRISES, COUNTED TO 29 VILLAGES
- INNOVATIVE GOVERNMENT AWARD (NATIONAL LEVEL) IN 2013

