

# Case study: Indonesia's Kecamatan Devel. Program

**What:** Community-driven development program where government gives block grants and citizens in communities choose projects. They hire the contractors, plan, monitor and report to government.

**Why:** Government can do some things, but can't do everything; diverse country with varying community needs; improves information available for decision making about service choices/delivery

**Challenges:** Community capacity; elite capture; discrimination; conflict over funding; coordination

**Application:** Indonesia post Asian financial crisis 1997 and Afghanistan (National Solidarity Program)

**Indonesia aims:** Economic benefit for poor; minimize resource loss; empowerment; accountability

**Indonesia results:** 1998-2006: 65,500 km of roads; 9,000 bridges; 11,000 irrigation systems; 28,300 drinking water systems; 17,500 sanitation systems; 6,950 schools; 6.1 million people employed (45% poor); 120,000 scholarships for poor students

**Funding:** During phase I, Indonesia funded 90% of program through World Bank credits and loans

**Opportunity:** With workers returning to South Asia, can leverage their experiences and expertise to benefit of country's economic and infrastructure development and at same time lifting employment

