

**Perspectives on Rural Infrastructure Development:
Role of the Central Government in the
decentralization process of rural infrastructure
development**

“Using Infrastructure Development as a Strategy for
Employment Creation and Poverty Alleviation”
Jakarta, November 13-14 2001

WORKSHOP REPORT

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Glossary

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AKI	Indonesian Contractor's Association
AP	Asia-Pacific Region
ASIST	Advisory Support Information Services and Training (ILO)
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
BANGDA	Directorate General for Regional Development
BAPPEDA	Local Planning Agency
BAPPENAS	Central Planning Agency
BPM/DAGRI	Directorate of Community Empowerment, Ministry of Home Affairs and Regional Autonomy
DALAMNEGERI	Ministry of Home Affairs and Regional Autonomy
DG	Directorate General
DEPNAKERTRANS	Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration
DPRD	Local Legislative Agency
DPU	Dinas Pekerjaan Umum (public works division of local government)
EIIP	Employment-Intensive Investment Programme (ILO)
GAPENSI	Gabungan Pengusaha Kontraktor Seluruh Indonesia (Association of Indonesian Contracting Entrepreneurs)
GOI	Government of Indonesia
GTZ	German Technical Co-operation
ILO	International Labor Organization
IRAP	Integrated Rural Accessibility Planning
JICA	Japanese International Co-operation Agency
Kabupaten	District
KIMPRASWIL	Departmen Permukiman dan Prasarana Wilayah (Ministry of Settlements and Regional Infrastructure)
Kota	Municipality
LBT	Labor-based technology
LIT	Labor-intensive technology
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OMS	Community-based Organization
P2D	Program Pengembangan Desa
P2KP	Program Pengentasan Kemiskinan Perkotaan (Urban Poverty Alleviation Project)
P3DT	Program Pembangunan Prasarana Desa Tertinggal
P3T	Penanggulangan Pengangguran Pekerja Terampil (Skilled Labor Unemployment Alleviation)
PDM-DKE	Pemberdayaan Daerah Mengatasi Dampak Krisis Ekonomi (Regional Empowerment to Overcome Impact of Economic Crisis)
PK	Padat Karya (unemployment relief works program)
PKD	Padat Karya Desa (rural labor-intensive works)
PKPS	Padat Karya Produktif Sektoral (Sectoral labor-based)
PU	Pekerjaan Umum (Public Works)
SME	Small- to medium-sized enterprise
SSC	Small-scale contractor
WB	World Bank
WFP	World Food Program

INTRODUCTION

A participatory workshop on “Using infrastructure development as a strategy for employment creation and poverty alleviation” took place at the Mandarin Hotel in Jakarta, Indonesia, on November 13 and 14 2001. Organized by ILO Jakarta and ASIST-AP, in collaboration with Kimpraswil and other key actors in Indonesia, the workshop aimed to explore the priorities and strategies for using infrastructure development to create employment and alleviate poverty.

Among the important issues discussed were the consequences of the process of decentralization in Indonesia for infrastructure development and maintenance, and how ILO-ASIST services might be used to support Indonesian strategies for creating employment and alleviating poverty through improvements to the social and productive infrastructure.

The workshop was formally opened and closed by Mr Hermanto Dardak, Head of the Planning Bureau at KIMPRASWIL, and Ms Mukda Sunkool, Officer in Charge of ILO Jakarta. 34 representatives of leading Government agencies and other organizations involved in infrastructure development in Indonesia participated in the workshop, including officials from key departments of KIMPRASWIL (Ministry of Settlements and Regional Infrastructure) BAPPENAS (Central Planning Agency), BPM/DAGRI (Directorate of Community Empowerment, Ministry of Home Affairs and Regional Autonomy) and the Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs, as well as representatives of donor organizations, the private sector (contractors and consultants) and of training and research institutes. Staff from the ILO-ASIST regional office in Bangkok and local ILO-ASIST consultants were also present.

The workshop was organized in three half-day sessions:

- In session 1 a series of background briefings were given by Indonesian officials and ILO-ASIST experts, on previous experiences, current policies and future challenges of using infrastructure development to create employment and alleviate poverty;
- Session 2 involved participatory discussions in small working groups to identify the main bottlenecks and priorities in relation to the four building blocks of the ASIST approach: labor-based technology; small-scale contracting; local planning; and rural infrastructure maintenance.
- Session 3 took the analysis a stage further, by identifying the responsibilities and tasks of central Government agencies and of other key actors (contractors, universities, etc.) in the processes of decentralizing infrastructure development and maintenance, as well as the potential contribution of ILO-ASIST approaches and services in supporting these developments.

This report presents the main findings of the workshop, which will be used in future dialogue between the ILO and Government agencies and other organizations in Indonesia, in the framework of a strategy to create employment and alleviate poverty through infrastructure development and maintenance in Indonesia. As Mr Hermanto Dardak, Head of the Planning Bureau at KIMPRASWIL, confirmed in his closing speech, the future strategy in Indonesia will be to integrate labor-based technology into normative programs, and the support of ILO-ASIST in this endeavor will be very welcome.

1. Objectives, participation and process of the workshop

Objectives

The objective of the workshop was “to explore the priorities and strategies for using infrastructure development to create employment and alleviate poverty in Indonesia”.

More specifically, the workshop aimed to identify the issues and priorities related to the process of decentralization in Indonesia, as well as how ILO-ASIST services might be used to support Indonesian strategies for creating employment and alleviating poverty through infrastructure development and maintenance.

Following the official welcome and introductions, a “road map” for the workshop was presented, showing the main issues and questions to be addressed. The workshop would focus firstly on the **issues** and **priorities** related to the use of infrastructure development to create employment and alleviate poverty in Indonesia. In this context it would also examine issues related to the improved utilization of local resources, and in particular to the use of **approaches** and **instruments** such as labor-based technology, local planning involving community participation, small-scale contracting and systems for maintaining rural infrastructure. Finally, the workshop would look at possible **strategies** and practical **actions** to take forward dialogue on the role of ILO-ASIST in these areas.



Participation

34 representatives of leading Government agencies and other local and international organizations involved in infrastructure development and employment in Indonesia participated in the workshop. Participants included officials from key departments of KIMPRASWIL (Ministry of Settlements and Regional Infrastructure) as well as from BAPPENAS (Central Planning Agency), BPM/DAGRI (Department of Home Affairs and Regional Autonomy) and the Department of Economic Affairs. Donor agencies represented were AusAid, GTZ and JICA. Also represented were Indonesian contractors' associations (AKI, GAPENSI), infrastructure sector consultant and contractor (PT Indra Karya, PT Waskita Karya) and university faculties of engineering (ITB, UGM). (Waskita Karya is contractor)

The workshop was formally opened and closed by Mr Hermanto Dardak, Head of the Planning Bureau at KIMPRASWIL, and Ms Mukda Sunkool, Officer in Charge, ILO Jakarta.

The workshop was organized by staff from ILO-ASIST Bangkok and ILO Jakarta, with expert guidance from Krishna S. Pribadi, ILO-ASIST consultant in Indonesia. The workshop proceedings

were facilitated by an international moderator, Mary Braithwaite, with support from Krishna Pribadi and two other Indonesian ILO-ASIST consultants, Danang Parikesit and Teti Argo.

Program and process

Following the formal opening and introductions by participants, the workshop started with a series of presentations by leading players and experts, which set the context for the subsequent discussions and working sessions. The presentations outlined past experiences of labor-based approaches in infrastructure development in Indonesia as well as current policies and developments, in particular concerning the ongoing process of decentralization. The aim was to identify what could be learnt for the future from past experiences, and to explain the policy and institutional context for future initiatives.

In the afternoon the discussions continued with working group sessions, which analyzed the key obstacles and priority actions in four areas: the use of labor-based technology; the development of small-scale contracting; local planning systems; and rural infrastructure maintenance. Conducted in Bahasa Indonesian, the working group discussions were animated and the outputs provide a concise overview of the current situation as seen by the participants.

The following morning, the working groups presented their findings, which were then discussed in the plenary session. A final working session analyzed the responsibilities and tasks of central Government agencies and of other key actors (contractors, universities, etc.) in the processes of decentralizing infrastructure development and maintenance, as well as the potential contribution of ILO-ASIST approaches and services in supporting these developments.

At the end of the workshop, Ms Mukda Sunkool of ILO Jakarta warmly thanked the participants and organizers and expressed the commitment of ILO to supporting future strategies in Indonesia on employment creation and poverty reduction through infrastructure development. Mr Hermanto Dardak stated KIMPRASWIL's interest in integrating the findings of the workshop into its normative programs and formally closed the workshop.

The program of the workshop is presented in Annex 1 of this report.

The workshop aimed to be as participatory as possible. Working sessions 2 and 3 were organized so that all participants could contribute their experiences and views, the aim being to reach not only a consensus about the main issues, priorities and ways forward, but also to identify the specific requirements of the participating agencies. The discussions in the working groups followed a logical sequence of steps, the resulting information and views being written on cards which were presented on large charts (METAPLAN technique). The working sessions were conducted mainly in the national language, facilitated by Indonesian consultants¹.

Chapters 2, 3 and 4 present the findings of the three sessions.

¹ The charts produced by the working sessions were in a mixture of Bahasa and English. For this report, the charts have been reproduced in English.

2. Background: past experiences and current policies and programs

The first session of the workshop provided a series of background briefings by leading officials and experts on past experiences in implementing labor-based approaches in Indonesia, on current policies and programs of the Indonesian government concerning infrastructure development to create employment and alleviate poverty, and on the approaches and services of the ILO-ASIST program.

The speakers at the workshop had been asked to prepare a briefing paper in advance of the workshop, and to present a 15-minute overview during the first session. Their papers and presentations – some in English, some in Bahasa Indonesian, some in both languages - are included in the annexes of this report.

Several speakers pointed to the positive aspects of a labor-based approach to infrastructure development and maintenance, and of community empowerment and participation in the process. Examples in Indonesia already show that infrastructure development at local level can help poor people to help themselves. The experience of the P3DT program, for example, has shown that infrastructure can be a prime mover of local development. The lessons learned from this program are that basic infrastructure is an effective and simple entry point for community development.

However, speakers also emphasized that community participation and empowerment needs adequate assistance, particularly in the areas of communication, planning and implementation, the right attitude from project management, local government capacity, accurate information and information disclosure, as well as commitment from stakeholders.

Some of the difficulties of applying a labor-based approach were highlighted: there is a lack of comprehensive and up-to-date data; in some areas there is insufficient labor available (or willing) to participate in labor-intensive construction projects; and there is often poor quality of the works due to insufficient technical skills. As representatives of the contractors' associations noted, skilled workers are in short supply and the cost of construction is often high because workers do not know how to do things efficiently or to a good standard. Mismatches between macro (Government and donor) and micro (local project) objectives can also create difficulties for an approach which aims to use local resources and build local capacity.

Some of the comments highlighted the difficulty of terminology, particularly been approaches which have a primary objective of favoring employment creation (*padat karya*) and those which combine a work focus with a concern for the quality of the product (*padat kerja produktif*). The distinction in English between labor-intensive and labor-based is not always clear, particularly when translated into other languages.

Representatives of the leading Government departments presented the policy and strategy options for the future. Basic needs should be met, which requires a focus on backward regions, rural areas and urban slums. A bottom-up approach to defining local needs should be taken, which means developing participatory principles in society. Decentralization to local government will be vital, to facilitate the process to produce quality outputs and therefore local revenue and improved income for communities. Local government capacity-building, efficient procedures and systems, and a sound institutional and regulatory framework will be important elements of a strategy. The utilization of local technology and local resources is already embodied on various laws, but illegal practices must also be controlled in order to ensure a secure and fair environment in local areas.

Support for small enterprises was mentioned by a number of speakers. Infrastructure development and maintenance based on optimal use of local resources and technology can create business opportunities for SMEs. This requires a micro-level strategy as well as an appropriate macro-level regulatory framework. As a representative of a contractors' association noted, the construction industry is a motor of development.

Many speakers referred to the need for skills training, particularly for workers, contractors and local government staff. Mechanisms for financing skills training are required, if this major bottleneck is to be overcome. The general issue of financing of infrastructure development and maintenance is clearly an important issue to be resolved, including how to share responsibility between the government and the community, and how to involve users and the private sector in financing of support measures and maintenance.

The involvement of other line Ministries and state-owned infrastructure companies (not represented at the workshop) will, as one speaker noted, be important in future discussions. The theme of infrastructure development to create employment and alleviate poverty is important, and future dialogue should be continued with all stakeholders. Some speakers also suggested that for future discussion, it would be better to choose a venue which will help participants to keep focused on the workshop programme, such as an out-of-town conference site, to avoid frequent outside calls and participants slipping away from the venue during the discussion.

3. Main issues and priorities concerning labor-based technology, small-scale contracting, local planning and rural infrastructure maintenance

The second session of the workshop focused on the main bottlenecks and priorities relating to the four building blocks of the ASIST approach: labor-based technology; small-scale contracting; local planning; and rural infrastructure maintenance. These four themes were discussed by small working groups, each group preparing a synthesis of the key points, which were then presented to the other participants in plenary session the following morning.

The **working group outputs** are presented in the following tables.

LABOUR BASED TECHNOLOGY	
Bottlenecks	Priority Actions
Quality & skill + availability of local labor in remote areas are limited	<input type="checkbox"/> Training & certification of labor at all strata <input type="checkbox"/> Establish local training centers <input type="checkbox"/> Funding of training for labor by public & private participation
Local culture	Adapt local technology
Lack of accommodating local technology	Pilot projects
Wage system not conducive for productivity	Improve wage system (incentive system)
Lack of project management/owner awareness to include local content	<input type="checkbox"/> Increase local pride <input type="checkbox"/> Understand local people needs
High cost & low productivity from local labor in certain areas	Select appropriate project location for LBT
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Ego <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of attention to local/social wisdom	Understand local community social/ economic condition
Preparedness of local government agencies/staffs	Improve HR at local governments
Low life speed	Creativity training

SMALL SCALE CONTRACTOR	
Bottlenecks	Priority Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> Too many ss contractors (60.000 general contractors) <input type="checkbox"/> Not enough specialized SSC <input type="checkbox"/> Not enough specialized HR	Specialization of contractors through training
<input type="checkbox"/> Not enough public/private investment <input type="checkbox"/> Donors tend to have large scale package	Packaging works for SSCs (need political will) Need confirmation?
Difficult access to working capital	<input type="checkbox"/> Credit schemes for SSCs <input type="checkbox"/> Identify how to access financing <input type="checkbox"/> Improve mechanism to deliver capital loans
SSCs not professional	Improve managerial capacity
Competition from foreign firms/labor after AFTA 2002 ? If local resources – no problem	<input type="checkbox"/> Improve managerial capacity <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization of contractors through training
Vested interest from local politician/decision makers → conflict of interest, compromising local empowerment scheme for SSC?	<input type="checkbox"/> To be considered for project monitoring in the future <input type="checkbox"/> Need for behavioral change → need training funding

LOCAL PLANNING		
Bottlenecks	Priority Actions	Planned actions (Responsible agency)
Human resource quality	Training and counseling	Training, counseling, awareness (Technical agency at local level)
Instruments and guideline availability; no local level planning system	Provision of guidelines and manuals	Development of guidelines, instruments (Local association)
Lack of coordination	Information disclosures (socialization)	Technical assistance
Funding availability for initiating good planning	Creating enabling environment for improved local level planning	
Problem of local materials	Material diversification	
Remoteness of the area - difficult to provide / equip / improve planning capacity to remote areas	Central and local government assistance	

RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE SYSTEMS			
Bottlenecks	Priority Actions	Planned actions	Responsible agencies
Funding available for maintenance	Seek fund for maintenance	User direct contribution	Users (corporate and individual)
Lack of integration between construction and post-construction phase	Conduct training	Technical - on the job training Non technical (institutional, financial, administrative)	Private sector, NGOs Research and training institutions Contractors
Human resource: capability and ownership	Involve community from a very beginning at all stage of development	Include community at all development stages	Local community organization
Gap between what is constructed and what is actually needed		Organize O&M group	

The **report-backs** in plenary session prompted some animated and interesting exchanges between participants. In response to a comment that the details needed to be further elaborated and reflected upon, it was pointed out that further information on the issues identified in the working groups could be found through case studies of existing initiatives, particularly on the important aspect of community participation and ownership. One participant referred to the experience of the P2D program (formerly P3DT).

Several speakers stressed that awareness and ownership of community infrastructures and the involvement of users' organizations were vital, but could also be problematic. Among the aspects that will need to be addressed in the process of decentralizing decision-making and control to local level are: the need for data and information, and the role of the Government in providing this; the issue of prioritization; and the problems of standardization, which may conflict with the empowerment and autonomy of communities, as well as with the requirements of donors. The issue of community

financing and users' charges was also debated. While some participants felt that this could be a significant bottleneck for local-level infrastructure construction and maintenance, one speaker suggested that a useful experience could be the example of a cost-sharing system for small-scale community power generation.

The issue of mind-set was also raised. Some speakers suggested that a "centralist" approach still seemed to be evident, whereas the strategy should be to use local content, local material and local wisdom. It will be important to break down this separation between a "Government project" and "our project". Instead of the idea of a community working for the Government, it would be working with them (a project in partnership).

Concerning small-scale contracting, the problem of low productivity ("life-speed" as it had been noted by one of the working groups) and the resulting difficulty of competitive advantage was raised. One participant noted in response that, if the competitive advantage is local resources and local knowledge, then there should be no need to fear foreign firms. But education is needed to alter the mind set, which means finding a funding mechanism for improved education and training. Another significant problem was felt to be the vested interests of local politicians and decision-makers, particularly those who came from the contracting sector. If there is no law enforcement, fair competition and development of small-scale contracting may be difficult.

4. Responsibilities of central agencies in decentralizing infrastructure development and maintenance, and potential contribution of ILO-ASIST services

The final session of the workshop focused on the process of decentralizing responsibility for infrastructure development and maintenance in Indonesia, and in particular on the responsibilities of the central agencies in this process. In this context, the potential role of ILO-ASIST in providing useful instruments and services was reflected upon, and some practical suggestions were made for how the dialogue between the ILO and Indonesian Government and other agencies could be taken forward.

As a reminder of the range of instruments and services that ILO-ASIST could provide, Chris Donnges presented a brief summary, which he depicted as follows:

"Instruments"		Services
◆ Local-level planning	}	A
◆ Labor-based technology		S
◆ Small-scale contracting		I
◆ Infrastructure maintenance systems		S
		T
		Technical assistance
		Information
		Training

The questions posed to participants in this working session were as follows:

- in the context of the transition to decentralization, what are the responsibilities of your agency in supporting: technology choice / labor-based technology; local planning systems; infrastructure maintenance; and small-scale contracting capacity and systems.
 - What responsibilities will continue to be held by the central agency ?
 - What is being done by the agency to support decentralization of responsibilities ?
- Is there a role for ILO-ASIST services and instruments in this process ?
- If yes:
 - Which ILO-ASIST services and for what purpose ?
 - Who in the agency is responsible (the contact person) ?
 - What steps should be taken to take forward the dialogue ?

Four large charts were prepared during this plenary working session, one for each of the four areas of intervention of ILO-ASIST, presenting the answers to these questions for each of the agencies present. These are presented in the following pages.

At the end of the working session, Chris Donnges commented on the requests and suggestions for support to Indonesian agencies and organizations. While noting that ILO-ASIST itself could not provide funding for some activities, most particularly training, he indicated that the requests and suggestions will be followed up, at national and provincial level, in the coming months.

Labor based technology/Technology choice					
Agency	Central responsibilities	Support to decentralization	ILO-ASIST services / instruments	Contact	Action
Puslatjakons depkimpraswil (Research Center for Road Construction)	Empowering private T.C. for preparation of local skill manpower	-To assist establishment of local T.C. - To provide modules	- Assistance for training modules compatible to international practice (to face AFTA & APEC in 2002 and 2010) -To conduct ToT & Pilot projects training in all kabupaten	Engineering Dept (Bina Teknik)	Preparation of detailed proposal to ILO
Research Center (Puslitbang) (A,B,C) Kimpraswil	Conducting Research and Development	Dissemination	Doing pilot projects	Research & Development Centers of KIMPRASWIL	Agency: evaluation ILO: implementation
DG Urban & Rural Dev't Kimpraswil	- Technical guidance & criteria for LIST on urban and rural infrastructure	- General and technical guidelines - Training	Designing LBT packages for urban and rural infrastructures	Directorate of Technical Development (BINTEK DGURD)	Preparation of proposals
- DG Regional Development (Mohara) - DG Bina Pernerdayaan Masyarakat (DG Community Empowerment)	Strengthening regional/ local institutions for development of the LBT policies	Provision of LBT policy Guidelines	- Socialization of LBT Policies guidelines - Provision of LBT policies guidelines book	- Regional planning board (Bappeda) - Local public work dept (Dinas PU)	Preparation of proposals
Coord Office for Economic Affairs	Coordination/macro economics (in general)	Coordination macro economic (in general)			- Coordination and policy formulation - Policy paper for employment creation & poverty alleviation
Contractors' Association	- Suggestion to apply locally-appropriate technology to local member - Exercise to be in balance with the central agency (in regard with local contractor association)		LBT training		

Labor based technology/Technology choice cont.

Agency	Central responsibilities	Support to decentralization	ILO-ASIST services / instruments	Contact	Action
Consultant	- Training - Transfer of knowledge	Appropriate technology	- Planning - Socialization	Directorate of Technical Development	By agency: facilitation By ILO: control
University	Introduce LBT in curriculum/syllabi Opportunity/research funding Outreach services for community	Cooperation/ support for local government/ University in LBT through : -education -Research -Outreach activity	Cooperation/ Support in developing curriculum/syllabi/education at national and local level - research - information network - outreach activities → training etc.	All faculty/institutions depending on the emphasis on which material	
Planning Bureau & Foreign Cooperation Kimpraswil	Coordination with relevant Directorate Generale in the: - formulation of LBT policy in infrastructure development - budget allocation - coordination of foreign loan/grant	- Budget allocation - Develop collaboration with donors	Preparation of guidelines on LBT implementation pattern	- Bureau of Planning and International Cooperation - Division of Program 3/Multilateral and Program 2/Bilateral	

Local Planning

Agency	Central responsibilities	Support to decentralization	ILO-ASIST services / instruments	Contact	Action
Puslatjakons depkimpraswil	Empowering local consultants through training and planning needs	Provision of standards training modules	Preparing for training modules compatible to int. practices	Const. Industry T.C. Kimpraswil	Detailed proposal to ILO
Puslitbang (A,B,C) Kimpraswil	Inventory of proposals from regions/local governments	- Provision of standards (NSPM) - Provision of appropriate technology	- Coordination - Define priority of regions	Badan litbang (Research and Development Agency of KIMPRASWIL)	- <u>Balitbang</u> : feasibility study - <u>ILO</u> : finding donors
DG Urban & Rural Dev't Kimpraswil	- Guidelines on planning preparation (process) - NSPM(norms,standard, guideline,manual)	- Dissemination - Training utk penyusunan program - Technical assistance			

Local Planning cont.					
Agency	Central responsibilities	Support to decentralization	ILO-ASIST services / instruments	Contact	Action
Bappenas	- Assist local govt in planning & their facilitating and provide guidelines of local planning system - Monitor and evaluate the implementation of planning to maintenance of infrastructure facilities	Provide consultancy services for kecamatan level planning staff	Improving local level planning capabilities	Related agencies responsible for planning under bappenas coordination - Tatag Wiranto - Hermani Wahab	Both agencies and ILOP should dialogue on further local planning practice and involvement
- DG Regional Development (Mohara) - DG Bina Pernerdayaan Masyarakat	- Strengthening local planning system - Socialization for DPRD (local parliament/council)	- Strengthening regional institution - Strengthening local institutions	- Provide consultancy for local/regional planning - Capacity building for apparatus - To arrange the indicators	- Bappeda - BPM/Bandes	Preparation of proposals
Coord Office for Economic Affairs	Coordination/ macro economics (in general)	Coordination/macro economics (in general)	Preparation of planning and implementation guidelines	Bappenas	- Coordination & Policy Formulation - Position paper for employment creation & poverty reduction
Contractors' Association		Establish/include a local planning team			
Consultant	Assist local planning	Make it simple application of technology	Preparing rule of the game	- Technical Development Division - University	- Agency: guidance - ILO: monitoring
University	Curriculum/ syllabi (local content) Outreach(community service)/collaboration/ consultancy	Cooperation/ support for local government/ University in LBT through : -education -Research -Outreach activity	Collaboration/assistance in : • Curriculum/ syllabi /education-> national & local • Information network • outreach → training etc	All faculty/institutions depend on the emphasis on which material	
Planning Bureau & Foreign Cooperation Kimpraswil	- Budget allocation to support DG/Agencys' activity - Direction of program policy	- Budget allocation to support DG/Agency's activity	Preparation of implementation method guidelines for relevant DG/Agencies and local agencies		

Rural infrastructure maintenance systems					
Agency	Central responsibilities	Support to decentralization	ILO-ASIST services / instruments	Contact	Action
Puslatjakons depkimpraswil	Empowering local consultant/through contractor in training on maintenance system	Preparation of standard & training modules for local T.C.	Setting up frameworks for modules preparation component to international practices	Construction industry training center dep. Kimpraswil	Detailed proposal for ILO
Puslitbang (a,B,C) Kimpraswil	- Invent pilot projects - Initiating programs	- Providing alternative programs - Provides standard - Training	Coordination to define regional/local priorities	- Local community groups - Local government	- Agency: coordination - ILO ?
DG Urban & Rural Dev't Kimpraswil	- Preparation of manual/guideline for urban/rural infrastructure O&M - Policy on O & M - Monitoring	TA to local agency Training of O&M	- Training of trainers - Best practices in O&M	BINTEK	
Bappenas	- Assist local people in organizing maintenance of infrastructure facilities - Monitor and evaluate the implementation of planning up to maintenance of infrastructure facilities	- Provide technical assistance local community and institution/agencies in improving their capabilities /skills in - Planning up to maintaining infrastructure facilities			
- DG Regional Development (Mohara) - DG Bina Pernerdayaan Masyarakat, (DG Community Empowerment)	Coordinating for monitoring and evaluation activities	Strengthening DPRD (local parliament), OMS (local community organization), media, in control and supervision	- Prepare success indicator - Provides module for community based infrastructure management	- All real stakeholders (Executives, legislative, NGOs, local community groups)	Preparation of proposal supported by ILO
Coord Office for Economic Affairs	Coordination/macro economics (in general) Policy (incl. Strategies) formulation	- Coordination Macro economics - Policy (incl. Strategy) formulation	Design of appropriate maintenance management systems	Deputy II Makro Perekonomian (Macro Economy)	- Coordination and Policy Formulation - Policy paper for Employment Creation and Poverty Alleviation

Rural infrastructure maintenance systems cont.					
Agency	Central responsibilities	Support to decentralization	ILO-ASIST services / instruments	Contact	Action
Contractors' Association Consultant	- Training - Dissemination	Assist local system	Specification needs	- Local govt - Community	- Agency: local government - ILO (check & control)
University	- Curriculum/ syllabi (local content) - Research - Community service, consulting, publication of research results	Cooperation/ support for local government/ University in LBT through : - Education - Research - Outreach activity	Collaboration/assistance in : • Curriculum/ syllabi /education-> national & local • Information network • outreach → training etc	All faculty/institutions depend on the emphasis on which material	
Planning Bureau & Foreign Cooperation Kimpraswil	- Budget allocation for supporting DG/Agencies activities	- Budget allocation for supporting DG/Agencies activities	Preparation of implementation method guidelines for relevant DG/Agencies and local agencies		

Small-scale contracting					
Agency	Central responsibilities	Support to decentralization	ILO-ASIST services / instruments	Contact	Action
Puslatjakons depkimpraswil P (021) 7656532	Facilitation & Negotiation	Provision of Guidelines, Standards & Norms (NSPM)	Assist in preparation of NSPM, compatible to international standard	EKG Dept of Puslatjakons	- Preparation of Sound proposals - ILO-Puslatjakons - ILO Experts arrive
Puslitbang (a,B,C) Kimpraswil	Facilitating the development of quality system for R&D laboratory	Accreditation of local laboratory	Helping finding funding to establish local training centers	Local govt	Agency: inventory of small contractors ILO: ?
DG Urban & Rural Dev't Kimpraswil	- Policy & Guidance for SSC in Urban & Rural - Criteria	- facilitation - improving procedures			

Small-scale contracting cont.					
Agency	Central responsibilities	Support to decentralization	ILO-ASIST services / instruments	Contact	Action
Bappenas					
DG Regional Development (Mohara) / DG Bina Pernerdayaan Masyarakat, DN	Strengthening local government in preparing local regulations for contracting	Socialization of general guidance for contract/ stakeholders	Provision & socialization of contract	NGOs/media	Preparation proposal supports by ILO
Coord Office for Economic Affairs	-coordination macro economics (in general) -Policy (incl. Strategy) formulation	Coordinating macro economics - policy (including strategies) formulation	Yes, providing appropriate methods for the involvement of the domestic construction industry in rural infrastructure works	Assistant for Deputy IV on Small/Medium Enterprise and Cooperatives Affairs	-Coordination of policy evaluation -Policy paper for employment creation & poverty reduction
Contractor Association	Training on business ethics		Training to improve entrepreneurship	A Rahman SH (secr gen) 790 2426	
Consultant	Training construction methods/quality	guidance	Classification of consultants	Local government	- Agency: local government - ILO: control
University	Development of SSC through information network/experience in other place/abroad	Cooperation/ support for local government/ University in LBT through : - Education - Research - Outreach activity	- Cooperation/ assistance in the development of information network	All faculty/institutions depend on the emphasis on which material	
Planning Bureau & Foreign Cooperation Kimpraswil	Coordination with relevant DG/Agencies in formulating policy on Small scale contracting		Preparation of implementation method guidelines for relevant DG/Agencies and local agencies		

Annex 1

“Workshop On Using Infrastructure Development as a Strategy for Employment Creation and Poverty Alleviation”

13 – 14 November 2001, Mandarin Hotel, Jl. Thamrin, Jakarta

Tuesday, NOV 13

9h00 – 9h30	Opening of the workshop Welcome by ILO and introductions Explanation of workshop aims and process.	<i>Mr Hermanto Dardak</i> <i>Ms Mukda Sunkool</i> <i>Moderator</i>
Session 1 : Background and previous experiences: what can be learnt for the future ?		
9h30 – 9h50	Past experiences in Indonesia with labor-based technology for infrastructure development	<i>Dr Krishna Pribadi, ILO</i> <i>Consultant</i>
9h50 – 10h10	The role of rural infrastructure in mainstreaming poverty alleviation and employment creation strategies in decentralized governance	<i>Dr Danang Parikesit, ILO</i> <i>Consultant</i>
10h10 – 10h30	Implementing productive labor-based programs for infrastructure development: the policy and experiences of KIMPRASWIL	<i>Mr Hermanto Dardak,</i> <i>KIMPRASWIL</i>
10h30 – 10h40	Questions and discussion	
10h40 – 11h10	<i>Break</i>	
Session 2: The current situation: a rapid survey of relevant policies and initiatives		
11h10 – 12h00	Government decentralization policy for employment in the era of regional autonomy Current Government strategy and present / pipeline programs of the Central Planning Agency View of the Ministry of Economic Affairs on using infrastructure development for employment creation and poverty alleviation	<i>Mr Apriadi Hasibuan,</i> <i>BAPPENAS</i> <i>Mr Tatag Wiranto, BAPPENA</i> <i>Mr Sadjji Partoatmodjo,</i> <i>BAPPENAS</i>
12h00 – 12h15	Review of present/pipeline policies and programs of donor agencies	<i>Dr Teti Argo</i>
12h20 – 12h30	Questions and discussion	
12h30 – 14h00	<i>Lunch</i>	
Session 3: Identification of key issues and ways forward		
14h00 – 14h30	Discussion on morning presentations	
14h30 – 14h45	The ILO approach and what it can deliver	<i>Mr Chris Donnges</i>
15h00 – 15h30	Clarification of key issues to address and of process to be followed in working groups	<i>Moderator</i>
15h30 – 17h30	Working groups: analysis of bottlenecks and priorities in relation to: labor-based technology, small-scale contracting, local planning and rural infrastructure maintenance systems	<i>Participants, supported by</i> <i>resource persons</i>

WEDNESDAY, NOV 14

Session 4: Planning the next steps

9h00 – 11h00	Feedback from working groups. Discussion. Proposal for working session.	
11h00 – 12h45	Working group: identification of responsibilities of central agencies in the context of decentralization and potential contribution by ILO-ASIST services. Response by ILO-ASIST	<i>Participants, facilitated by</i> <i>moderators</i>
12h45 – 13h00	Concluding Remarks by ILO Jakarta	<i>Chris Donnges</i>
	Concluding Remarks and Formal Closing by KIMPRASWIL	<i>Ms Mukda Sunkool</i> <i>Mr Hermanto Dardak</i>
13.00 – 14.00	<i>Closing lunch</i>	

List of Workshop Participants

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Institution</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Tel./Fax Nos.</i>
1.	Ms. Ade Erma S	Research Centre for Human Settlement, Kimpraswil	Cileunyi Bandung	P: 022-7312583
2.	Mr. Afriadi S. HS	Dit. Gen. Regional Development, Ministry of Home Affairs	Jakarta	794 2658
3.	Mr. Akihira Sano	Assistant Resident Representative, JICA – Jakarta	Plaza BII Tower II, 27 th Floor, Jl. M.H. Thamrin 51, Jakarta 10350	P: 390 7533; F: 390 7536
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5.	Mr. Iwan D. Sukarjadi	Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs	Jl. Taman Suropati 2 Jakarta	327411 / 314011 51
6.	Mr. Bintarto	Dit.Gen. Urban and Rural Development, Kimpraswil	Jl. Pattimura 20 Jakarta	727 96586
7.	Mr Chris Donnges	ASIST-AP, ILO Bangkok	Bangkok, Thailand	(66-2)288 2235
8.	Dr. Danang Parikesit	ILO Consultant, A P - Regional University Network LBT (R U N)	U G M - Yogyakarta	P: (0274) 564138/543704; HP: 0817-787083
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11.	Mr. Erman Mawardi	Research Centre for Water Resource Technology – Kimpraswil	Ir. H Juanda 193 Bandung	022-2505281 /2505936 HP: 0812 16092
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13.	Mr. Habibuddin	Research Centre for Road Construction, Kimpraswil	Jl. Rd. Patah 1/1 Jakarta	7511 868
14.	Mr. Hermani Wahab	Directorate of Community Empowerment, Bappenas	Jl. Taman Suropati 1 Jakarta	334 195
15.	Mr. Hermanto Dardak	Chief - Bureau of Planning & Multilateral Cooperation; Kimpraswil	Jl. Pattimura 20 Jakarta 12110	739 2681

16.	Mr. Hinu Endro Sayono	Kimpraswil	Jl. Rd. Patah 1/1 Jakarta	7266 001
17.	Ms. Iga Mai Sukarjadi	Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs	Jl. Taman Suropati 2 Jakarta	327411/31401151
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20.	Mr. Koesngadi	Chief Executive of GAPENSI	Jl. Raya Pasar Minggu 17	790 2426
21.	Dr. Krishna S. Pribadi	ILO Consultant Jakarta	I T B - Bandung	(022)2510718
22.	Dr. Mary Braithwaite	Moderator	Rue Valduc 296 B-1160 Brussels	32 2 502 72 25
23.	Ms. Mukda Sunkool	Officer in Charge, ILO Jakarta	UN Building 5 th Floor Jl. M.H. Thamrin 14, Jakarta 10010	P: 3141308 ext 404; F: 3100766
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30.	Dr. Sadjı Partoatmodjo	Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs	Jl. Taman Surapati 1 Jakarta	327 441
31.	Mr. Sigit W	Kimpraswil	Jl. Rd. Patah 1/1 Jakarta	7210 731
32.	Mr. S Sihombing	Directorate General of Community Empowerment, Ministry of Home Affairs	Jl. Raya Pasar Minggu Jakarta	790 1825
33.	Mr. Sri Hartoyo	Dit. Gen. of Human Settlement, Kimpraswil	Jl. Pattimura 20 Jakarta	727 97234
34.	Mr. Sulistyono	Head of P.T. Indra Karya	Jl. Biru Laut X Kav. No 9 Jakarta	819 2636/ 851 9905
35.	Dr. Suryo Hapsoro Tri Utomo	Chief - Faculty of Civil Engineering, UGM	Jl. Grafika 2, UGM Yogyakarta	P: 0274-545676 / F: 0274-545676

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37.	Mr. Sutikwo	PT Waskita Karya	Jl. Biru Laut Jakarta	
38.	Mr A Tatang Dachlan	Research Centre for Transportation, Kimpraswil	Ujung Berung Bandung	P: 022 780 1419 HP: 0812 2324276
39.	Mr. Tatag Wiranto	Dir. Community Empowerment, Bappenas	Jl. Taman Suropati 2, Jakarta	
40.	Dr. Teti Argo	ILO Consultant	ITB Bandung	P: (022) 2504735 F: (022) 2501263
41.	Mr. Untung Suroso	Dit. Gen. Regional Development – Ministry of Home Affairs	Jl. Kalibata 20 Jakarta 12750	701 8017/18 HP: 0818 169954
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