D. Abstract

Thesis Summary

Full Name of Applicant: Bagus Pambudi
Degree: Doctoral (PhD)

Title of Degree:

A Study on the Implementation of Community Driven Development Program in Three Villages of Indonesia

Abstract: (2,000 words max.)

In response to well documented limitations of top-down approaches that have dominated development agenda, The World Bank proposes the community-driven development (CDD) programs that increase a community’s control over the development process. The KDP/PNPM Rural as the largest CDD program in the world has a reputation for being one of the most successful, which is why this study may particularly benefit from comparing its program design to its application in Indonesia. Using a desk review on existing research and policy documents of CDD as well as a field research in three villages of Central Java, has tried to identify the discrepancies between concept and actual implementation of the program.

In general, results indicate that the KDP/PNPM Rural is capable of delivering community-level infrastructure and services and allowing villagers the opportunity to decide upon the use of public funds to improve their lives. However, due to ineffectiveness of the program design, its implementation remains vulnerable to capture by the elites hence it provides little space for participation by commoners. To some extent, this weakness enhances resource misappropriation either in infrastructure or micro-credit projects.

This study argues that, within conceptual discourse, the Government of Indonesia and the Bank had better to redefine community-driven development approach which emphasize on control over decisions and resources. It is also advisable that the program ought to devolve CDD principles and settings up to sub-village level which is currently untouched. With regard to its application in the grass-root level, there is potential for the CDD program to increase its impact on village governance through integration of CDD approach into regular village development planning. In addition, the program should also consider strengthening the practice of facilitation in the village by existing community-based organizations such as village council and village facilitators in order to lessen elite capture as well as to create balance of political power in the village.