

STRENGTHENING SULAWESI RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TO SUPPORT POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAM IN INDONESIA

Yoshio Kawamura, Ph.D.

kawamura@econ.ryukoku.ac.jp

(Professor of Agricultural/Rural Development Studies, Ryukoku University, Kyoto, Japan)

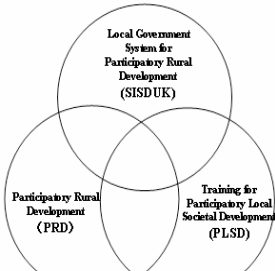


I. PURPOSE

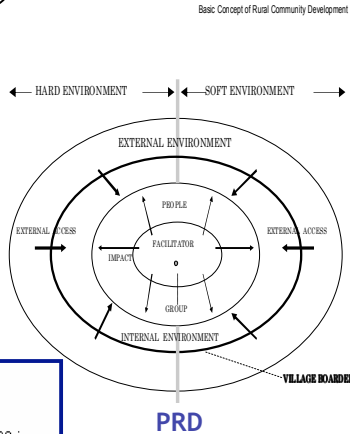
To reinforce the local competence for planning and managing resident-participatory rural community development programs and develop human resources through poverty alleviation programs in laboratory communities, so that community can identify their great potentiality

II. CONCEPTUAL AND STRUCTURAL FRAMEWORKS

3 Components in Project Structure

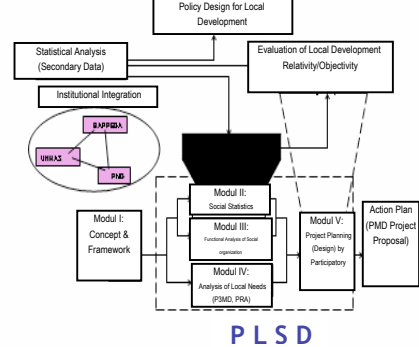


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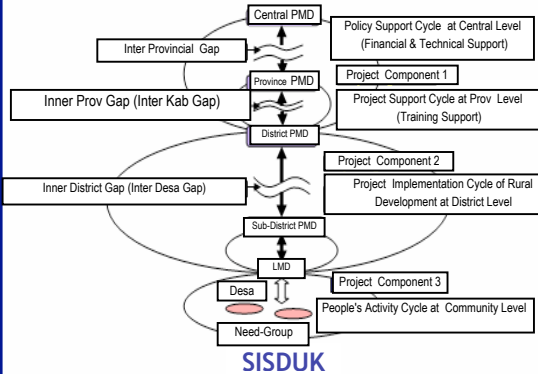
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Structural Framework of Statistical Analysis Programmes in the PMD-JICA Project on Strengthening Sulawesi Rural Community Development to Support Poverty Alleviation Programmes.



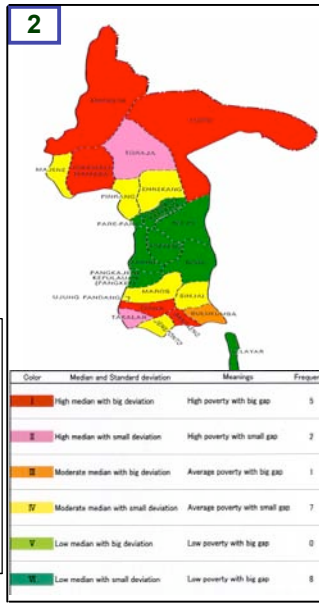
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Administrative System for Participatory Rural Development Purpose : Capability Building of Government Officers in Decentralization Scheme



III. RESULTS

2



3

Path Structure of Level of Living at Households with Lowest Income in South Sulawesi, Indonesia (1996)

Intermediate Variables	Living at Household Factor4	Economic Activity Factor3	Economic Activity Factor10	Social Activity Factor1	Land Utilization Factor5	Land Utilization Factor7
Economic Activity Factor 3	0.114					
Economic Activity Factor 10	0.037	-0.071				
Social Activity Factor 1	-0.085	-0.150	0.038			
Land Utilization Factor 5	-0.080			-0.078		
Land Utilization Factor 7	0.044	-0.146	0.065	0.084	-0.079	
Trans & Com Factor 1		-0.085	0.073	0.078		
Trans & Com Factor 2	-0.089					
Trans & Com Factor 3	-0.125	0.055		0.144		
Education Factor 1						
Education Factor 2	0.089					
Education Factor 3		-0.102		0.081		0.100
Education Factor 4		0.073		0.041		
Education Factor 5		0.062		0.068		0.043
Financial & Market Factor 1						
Financial & Market Factor 2		0.044				0.107
Financial & Market Factor 3		-0.077		-0.187		0.041
Financial & Market Factor 4						
Financial & Market Factor 5						
Medical Factor 1		-0.141				
Medical Factor 2		-0.350	0.093	-0.049		0.186
Medical Factor 3			0.155	0.066		-0.087
Medical Factor 4		0.134		0.048		0.044
Cultural Factor 1		0.093		0.144		
Cultural Factor 2		0.255		-0.096	0.163	
Government Factor 1		-0.095		0.194		-0.078
Government Factor 2			-0.222			-0.073
Government Factor 3		0.160		0.462	0.048	-0.074
Government Factor 4		0.153		-0.053		-0.071
Government Factor 5						0.084
Government Factor 6						0.048
Government Factor 7		0.044		0.262		0.038
Government Factor 8			-0.197			
Government Factor 9			0.045			
Government Factor 10						
Topo / Demo Factor 1				0.143		-0.070
Topo / Demo Factor 2					0.126	
Topo / Demo Factor 3					0.061	0.084
Number of Significant Variables	14	20	3	16	12	6
R square	0.246	0.382	0.051	0.208	0.178	0.111

Correlation Matrix of Intermediate Variables in Path Equation

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Video

IV. CONCLUSION & POLICY RESPONSE

Kabupaten/district with higher poverty levels (higher medians) show larger differences among desa/villages and that ones with lower poverty level (lower median) show much smaller differences among desa. Desa/villages with serious poverty tend to exist in mountainous areas, they are more dependent on agriculture in their economic activities, they have poor access to land transportation, RT/RK is intricate and high in their ratio, more religion, maternity, primary/secondary education facilities, their financial capabilities are weak and their ratios of IDT support are high. It is indispensable to improve transportation including road conditions, expand job opportunities besides agriculture and strengthen financial support in order to alleviate poverty. At the same time, they also indicate that it is important to make better use of the existing networks, e.g. traditional network of religion facility and daily life level networks of maternity and primary/secondary education facilities.