

Indonesia Country Partnership Framework

Summary of Comments Consultation, Yogyakarta, October 8, 2015 Civil Society Organizations and Academia

Category	Comments from Stakeholders
Input on Engagements	<p>Regional development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pay more attention to food security, and also to water and sanitation services that incorporate technological innovation. • Current infrastructure development in the provinces risks environment degradation. The World Bank may help establish better governance in both assessing environmental impact and in program implementation.
	<p>Capacity development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The root of poverty in Indonesia is poor governance, but progress has been uneven. What is the World Bank's policy when bureaucratic reforms continue to fall short of expectations? • Can the World Bank be involved in a program that improves moral integrity?
	<p>Human Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that access to education and, health are and its access as priorities. • Need to emphasize that development should be inclusive, addressing gender balance and indigenous communities.
	<p>Natural resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The World Bank can help government programs to improve capacity in environment conservation. • Ensure that technology brought from other countries have similar impact. The World Bank can be a mediator for differences in economic scale when importing foreign technology. • The World Bank supports policies to import rice. How can Indonesia farmers expand its build production bases if import import policies continue? • There should be more consideration of the use of solar energy.

	<p>Reducing inequality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leverage poor communities’ access to capital/resources. The World Bank needs help establish pro-poor empowerment policies. • The World Bank needs to provide a baseline data for poverty programs, pushing the government to establish better data management and data synchronization. • Please share government data as it is important to push for evidence-based policy. • The parameters used to measure poverty in Indonesia is too centralistic, and does not take into account regional differences. Pay extra attention to local characters of poverty. Attempts to universalize projects will not likely reach the extreme poor.
<p>Comments on approach and implementation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government projects are hardly able to reach their goals because the budget is not designed by an evidence based approach. The WBWorld Bank needs to help the government modify this into an outcome approach. • The World Bank has a grand and populist vision, but program sustainability is often questioned. For example, PNPM, a good concept although in practice the implementation felt more like a lending program. <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on synergizing past and current programs. Do not discontinue past programs but improve them. <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The World Bank should hold regular stakeholder forums and needs to push for more involvement of CSOs and the private sector. Conduct joint monitoring, evaluation and coordination of World Bank programs. • Implement a pilot project first before applying it to a larger area. • Focus on the process, not the output; • The World Bank needs to maintain a lower profile, placing the government and CSOs role at the forefront of a program’s success. Pay extra attention to local wisdom. <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The World Bank needs to be more inclusive, involving many more entities. • The World Bank needs to conduct more information dissemination on World Bank programs in Indonesia; .

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make sure this consultation does not become a token of approval.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce management and operational fees as there is perception that the World Bank is spending too much on operations.• Maximize existing institutions for effectiveness.• The World Bank should carry out an audit external audit, involving civil society to measure the World Bank's effectiveness.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The involvement of local governments remain less than expected;• There is a gap in price standards between programs implemented by the World Bank and the government's. The programs are difficult to be implemented at the local level because the funds are beyond the capacity of local governments.