

Indonesia

Proposed technical assistance for Building Inclusive Social Assistance (BISA)

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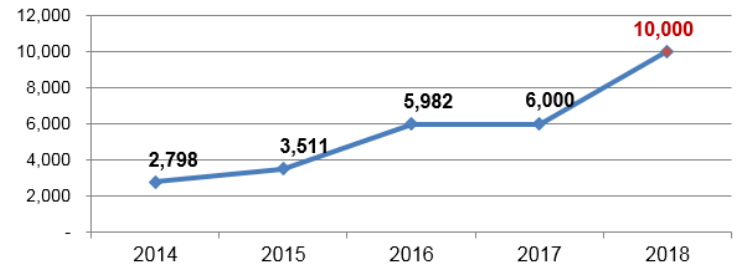
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Overview

1. Overview of the Program Keluarga Harapan/Family Hope Program (PKH)
2. The proposed KSTA: rationale
3. The joint PKH TA framework
4. The proposed KSTA: solutions

1. Overview of the PKH

- From small pilot in 2007, now one of world's largest conditional cash transfer (CCT) programs, with major **expansion** plans
- Program **evolution** over time: simplified benefits, more inclusive (elderly, disabled, remote areas), new family development sessions (FDS)
- Positive **evaluation** results:
 - HH expenditure
 - Pre-natal visits and immunization
 - Junior secondary net enrollment
 - Elementary attendance
 - Working hours of children



Beneficiaries	Benefit per household per year	
	IDR	USD
Regular beneficiaries	1,890,000	\$ 140
Elderly, disabled, or in Papua or West Papua	2,000,000	\$148



The proposed TA: rationale

1. Sustained economic growth has significantly reduced poverty — but both poverty and inequality remain formidable challenges.
2. Increased investments in targeted social assistance and plans to rapidly expand — but the major scale-up will increase program complexity and put pressure on capacity.
3. Management information systems need to be strengthened.
4. Reaching the poor and vulnerable in remote and disadvantaged regions poses a major challenge.
5. Awareness and appreciation of social assistance programs is weak, especially among key stakeholders.

The joint PKH TA framework

Category	Technical support focus areas	Lead Agency	Partners
1. Strengthening the PKH delivery system	a) Business process and operations manual	WB	
	b) PKH MIS	WB	
	c) Payment systems	WB	ADB
	d) Grievance redress system	WB	
	e) M&E systems	WB	
	f) Error, fraud and corruption	WB	
	g) Institutional arrangements, HR and training systems	WB	ADB GIZ
	h) Beneficiary recertification	DFAT	WB
	i) Family development sessions	WB	ADB UNICEF WFP
2. Improving access to basic services and complementary programs	j) Coordination and integration of complementary programs	WB	
	k) Legal identity management		WB
	l) Productive inclusion and livelihood support	WB	
3. Expanding PKH inclusion and coverage	m) Expansion planning	WB	
	n) PKH <u>Akses</u>	ADB	WB GIZ
4. Strengthening the foundation of PKH	o) Legal and regulatory framework for PKH	WB	
	p) Social assistance information systems		WB
	q) Communications strategy	ADB	WB
	r) Social risk management and mitigation	WB	
	s) Fiduciary management	WB	

The proposed TA: solutions

Output 1:

improved
capacity of PKH
implementers

Output 2:

strengthened
PKH implementa-
tion in remote &
disadvantaged
areas

Output 3:

Analytical,
communications,
and advocacy
skills enhanced

Outcome: improved
capacity to implement,
monitor, and report on an
expanded social
assistance

Impact: Improved quality
of life and reduced
disparity and inequality
(RPJMN 2015-2019)