







Indonesia Development Forum 2017

Fighting Inequality for Better Growth

Jakarta, 9-10 August 2017















COASTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT EXPERIENCE AND LESSONS LEARNED





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MMAF, Directorate General of Marine Spatial Management and IFAD carry out the Coastal Community Development Project (CCDP)

CCDP's objective is to increase household incomes for families involved in fisheries/marine activities.

Project implementation at 13 Eastern Indonesian districts: i.Merauke; ii.Yapen; iii.Maluku Tenggara; iv.Ambon; v.Ternate; vi.Bitung; vii.Gorontalo Utara; viii.Parepare; ix.Makassar; x.Kupang; xi.Lombok Barat; xii.Kubu Raya; and xiii.Badung

CCDP OBJECTIVE AND GEOGRAPHIC LOCALE

CCDP STRUCTURE AND METHODS



COMPONENT 1

COMMUNITY
EMPOWERMENT,
DEVELOPMENT
AND RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

investments at the district level to support villages

COMPONENT 2

DISTRICT

SUPPORT FOR

MARINE-BASED

ECONOMIC

DEVELOPMENT

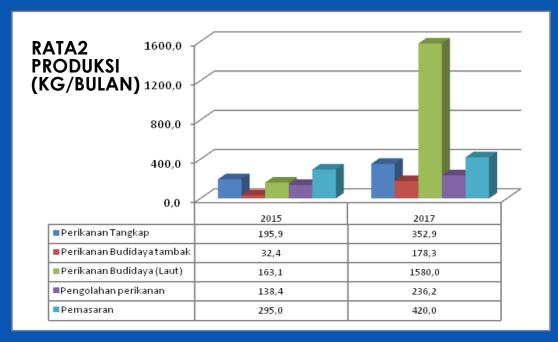
PROJECT
MANAGEMENT

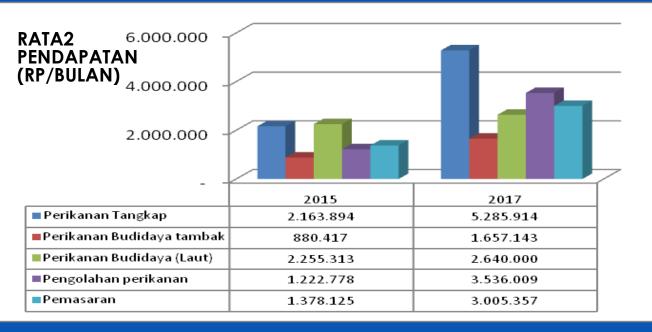
village participatory approach working through community groups National, district and village levels

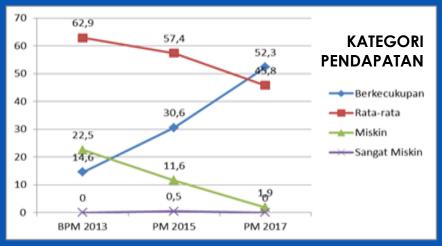
CCDP IMPLEMENTATION RESULTS

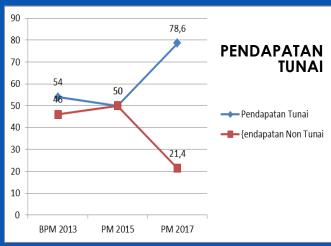


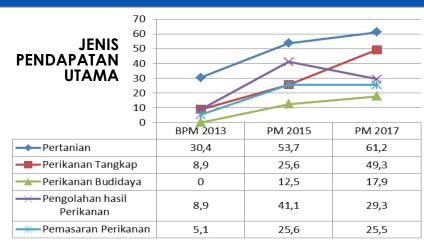
ANNUAL OUTCOME SURVEY











CCDP PERFORMANCE AND CONTRIBUTION



- 1. Satisfaction Level: 100% CCDP satisfied with performance.
- 2. Contact Level: 85% beneficiaries once/week CCDP contact.
- 3. Hungry Periods have disappeared during 2017.
- 4. Food Security situation had improved compared to prior years
- 5. Malnutrition decline
- 6. Production: 2015 to 2017 50% community production increase.
- 7. Income: 2015 to 2017 all beneficiaries showed income gains.
- 8. Saving and productive asset increase
- 9. Market Access had improved 71% In 2017.
- 10. Financial Services Access had improved 67% In 2017.
- 11. Gender Empowerment 58% of women beneficiaries reported knowledge of their financial rights compare to 36% of control.

CCDP CONCLUSIONS AND LESSONS LEARNED



- 1. Incentive Based Finance: CCDP uses a PIU level 'reward and punishment' system.
- Shared National and Local Government Responsibility: to properly align focus between national, local and village governments.
- 3. Fisher Household Welfare can be significantly improved by moving up the value chain has been confirmed.
- 4. Third Party Partnerships has been able to couple the Government's access to land, donor and fisher resources with the third party and access to markets and finance.
- 5. Local Human Resource Support: there is an excellent reservoir of local talent at the district level.
- 6. IFAD Assistance: IFAD has proven to be a highly qualified and reliable partner.
- 7. Electronic Communications: Although CCDP covers 181 rural coastal villages spread over a remote area, fortunately almost all have mobile telephone coverage for MIS.



TERIMA KASIH
THANK YOU
MUCHAS GRACIAS