



Section "Self-help Activities"

Active participation of the target groups in the development process is of primary importance. Consequently, self-help organizations deserve special attention by ADP.

With regard to the increase of local food production and farmers' income, this section focusses on the development of rural community initiatives concerning the establishment of small scale irrigation schemes. The operation and maintenance of village irrigation systems is the main responsibility of water users' associations.

Furthermore, rural women and youth are also integrated into development activities. The advisors of this section assist in the formation of women groups. In close cooperation with existing self-help organizations, the section staff members endeavour to achieve a better acceptance of the governmental family planning programme through continuous, intensive advice.

ADP West Pasaman is a successful development partnership led by three main principles in its day to day routine: integration, sustainability and self-help capability.



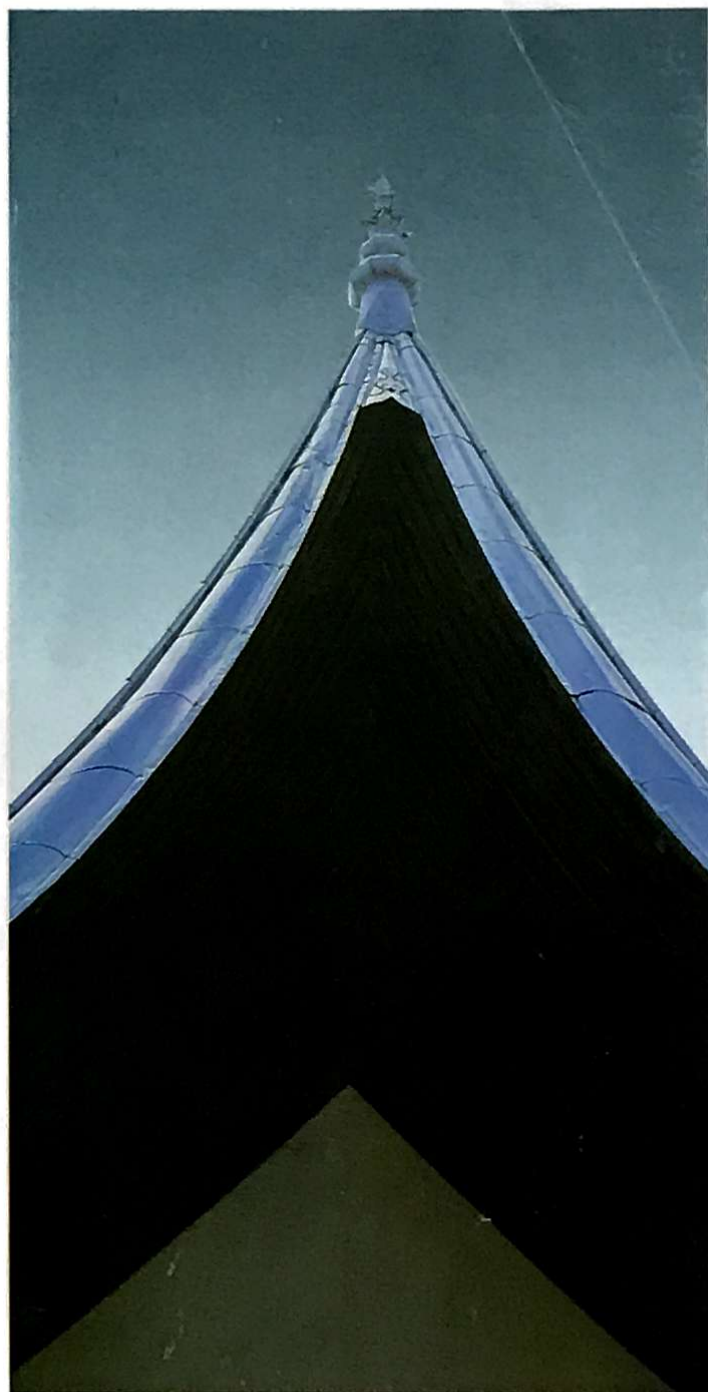
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AREA DEVELOPMENT PROJECT ADP



ADP

Integrated Regional Rural Development  
West Pasaman, Province of West Sumatra



## Project Background:

The Kabupaten (district) Pasaman is situated on the cutting edge of the equator on the island of Sumatra, Indonesia. Until a few years ago Pasaman was one of the economically most backward regions in the province of West Sumatra, in spite of its vast mineral resources, its abundance of fish along the coast, and its fertile soils which offered themselves to agricultural cultivation.

In particular, the 4.400 sq km project area of West Pasaman, with its 250.000 inhabitants, suffered from low productivity in local agriculture and fisheries industries and an absence of infrastructure in the tertiary sector. Being regarded as a remote region, the lack of a well developed transportation network resulted in poor economic links with the prosperous cities of Bukittinggi and Padang, the traditional development centers of the Minangkabau province.

Today, after almost two decades of intensive development cooperation between the Republic of Indonesia and the Federal Republic of Germany, the region is now characterised by impressive signs of progress: the opening of the 178 km long



"West Pasaman Connecting Road" in 1984, the rehabilitation of the 6.000 ha oilpalm plantation OPHIR, both financed by a loan of the FRG, the construction and rehabilitation of an irrigation network by the West Pasaman Irrigation Project (WPIP), and last but not least, through the activities of the "**Area Development Project West Pasaman**", the utilization of human and natural resources has been upgraded considerably. The standard of living has increased remarkably; employment opportunities for settlers and youth have been created and the region is at the beginning of a self-sustaining development process.

## Project Description:

The Indonesian-German cooperation in West Sumatra can be retraced over several stages to the year 1968. Since 1980 – with the implementation of the ADP project by the **Directorate General for Regional Development at the Ministry of Home Affairs (Dirjen Bangda)** in Jakarta – the efforts in the field of technical cooperation have been concentrated on the area of West Pasaman.

The "Regional Development Concept" of ADP – as a component of the Indonesian "Provincial Development Programme" PDP – aims at improving the standard of development with a multi-sectoral package of measures and activities over a period of a decade.

ADP is not a project with "monuments"; instead, particular attention is directed towards a rather unobtrusive but long-lasting effect regarding education and training of Indonesian counterparts and the active participation of the rural target groups in the development process.

At the beginning of ADP a procedure of parallel planning and implementation deliberately has been chosen. The framework was outlined in detail in the Regional Development Plan for West Pasaman in 1983 and has been refined and revised ever since. At present, ADP is in the final implementation stage and focusses mainly on preparing for the smooth hand-over to the local counterparts on the province and kabupaten levels by emphasizing target-oriented "training-on-the-job". German participation will be reduced gradually; the shift of all responsibility concerning measures and activities to the Indonesian partners is projected for completion by March 1991.

In order to support the Indonesian project activities, the **Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)** was appointed by the German **Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit (BMZ)**. The 11 GTZ advisors (status: May 1988), based in the provincial capital of Padang and in the field station of Sukamenanti, work in close technical and administrative cooperation with their local counterparts. Apart from the various governing bodies, the Indonesian project holding is represented by the **Provincial Planning Board (Bappeda Tingkat I)** in Padang; Bappeda is directly subordinated to the Governor of the province.





Approximately 55 million DM have been allotted for the technical cooperation from the German side to cover the period between 1980 to 1991. Funds from various Indonesia budgets, amounting to 20 million DM are to be added during the same period. Both the distribution of funds and the concrete project measures are coordinated by a joint Indonesian-German project management in Padang in agreement with GTZ, BMZ, and the Indonesian Ministry of Home Affairs. All activities are regularly monitored.

#### **Activities and Results:**

The concept adopted by ADP has been appropriately called "Interated Regional Rural Development". Contrary to isolated development aid projects this concept is to be understood as a broadly set up, multi-sectoral approach which requires a complex network of coordinated individual measures. The GTZ advisors, therefore, support their Indonesian counterparts in manifold activities.

The current Indonesian development policy emphasizes decentralization of the decision-making process from the pro-

vincial to the district level. According to this policy, the activities of the remaining German technical staff are also shifted to the district level. As a result of this reorientation, four main sections have emerged:

#### **Section "Management and Planning"**

In order to guarantee the utmost efficiency for the planned course of the project, joint activities are discussed regularly by the Indonesian and the German project leader. All decisions are based on the central idea of converting abstract project aims, such as raising the standard of living in West Pasaman, into concrete project steps. Through the combined use of three channels – government institutions, private economy and self – help organizations – the actual target groups are approached.

Both on the provincial and the district level a regional planning expert is integrated into the Indonesian Planning Board in order to further elaborate upon a regional plan for West Pasaman. Of particular significance are the training programmes in data collection and data evaluation, as well as planning and management. So far, 15 counterparts have been trained in -



their respective fields. Thereby, the sustainment of measures already carried out is to be ensured especially on the district level (Bappeda Tk II).

### Section "Agriculture, Resources and Environment"

Previously, the GTZ advisors in the plant production, animal husbandry, and fisheries sectors worked in manifold fields. The agricultural productivity could be increased remarkably by providing intensive extension services and by training counterparts in seed multiplication, food production, plant protection, and pest and disease control.

A cattle farm in Air Runding, a goat breeding station and a veterinary laboratory, both in Simpang Empat, have been established. These model institutions provide important stimuli for a qualitative improvement of the cattle population in the project area and in West Sumatra as a whole.

The development of new fishing grounds and the introduction on improved fishing methods have given rise to higher revenues for the fishermen of Air Bangis. The construction of a fish hatchery in Kapar has ensured the supply of fingerlings (carp and telapia) to the Pasaman region.

Individual activities are now planned to be "bundled", so the GTZ advisors will increasingly work on the conceptional planning and coordination levels. The respective tasks are being combined into the following fields: integrated agricultural extension services, plant production and appropriate land use systems, animal husbandry, and sea fisheries and aquaculture.



### Section "Private Development Sector"

So far, handicrafts and small scale industries have contributed only 4% to the gross domestic product of West Pasaman. In order to improve the quantity, quality, and marketing of products, this section promotes both technical skill and local management capacities through specific training and extension services.

High priority is given to the strengthening of the poorly developed tertiary sector and to the creation of employment opportunities, particularly for the younger generation pushing into the labour market.

An accumulation of the rural population's capital through the development of a rural financial system is essential in establishing a foundation for the project aim. The Bank Pembangunan Daerah BPD. (Provincial Development Bank) is supported in setting up finance and credit programmes, in establishing branches in the project area, and in introducing non-cash transactions. Mobile bank units have been initiated. The private sector, as a carrier of the development process, has been motivated; formal as well as informal saving and credit associations have been founded on the village level.