Social Assistance in Indonesia - Understanding the Gaps

Indonesia Update

24 - 25 September 2010
Overview (Rationale/Methodology)
Central level assessments and plans
Gaps and vulnerability
Targeting perceptions and experiences
Policy implications
Rationale

- No social protection strategy
- Known gaps
- What do these mean to poor people?
**Methodology**

- 3 locations – remote rural, rural, urban
- Poor beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries
- 4 social assistance programs
Main Social Assistance Programs

- BLT - unconditional cash transfer program
- PKH – conditional cash transfer program
- Jamkesmas – government funded health insurance for the poor
- Raskin – rice subsidy
Government Coverage Goals

- “Cover the poor”
- BLT, Jamkesmas, Raskin – poor and near poor
- PKH – severely poor
Government Social Assistance Plans

- National Team for Accelerating Poverty Reduction (TNP2K)
- Three key priorities in SA
  - PKH
  - Jamkesmas
  - Single database of poor households
- Longer term social assistance plans
  - Expanded scholarship program
  - Cash-for-work program
Coverage Findings

Source: World Bank
Known Gaps

1) Certain risks to poor people are not being covered
2) Certain groups of poor people are not being covered
3) Members of target groups do not have program access
Key Case Study Questions

- Are there other gaps that aren’t being seen?
- For the “covered” what key vulnerabilities remain?
- What are the implications of not being covered?
- How are targeting errors perceived and experienced?
Other Gaps

- Ageing Households
  - Quality of house better but consumption deficit remains
Other Gaps

- Ageing Households
  - Quality of house better but consumption deficit remains
- Health risks of extended family
  - Household risk covered but broader liability to health risks

"I have been trying to get some livestock to help improve my family’s condition but it is hard to keep them. Just last week my uncle died and I had to give rice, coffee, a piece of cloth and a pig. Two years ago my husband’s grandfather was sick and died and we had to borrow Rp 300,000 (US$33) to contribute. We paid it back by selling our pig." Adrien, Timor Tengah Selatan
Vulnerability of the “Covered”

- Health
  - Transport costs
  - Medicine
- Education – senior secondary issue
- Basic needs – regardless of coverage, food insecure in rural areas
“We’re all poor here”
- Tension
- Leapfrogging
Targeting Perceptions and Experiences

- “We’re all poor here”
  - Tension
  - Leapfrogging
- Housing not always indicative of current income
  - In-kind payment
  - Transitory poverty
- Community structures under pressure
- Mobile households
Policy Implications

- Coverage of risks and stresses
  - Caution with the depth of coverage
  - Awareness of the real risks and stresses
  - Role of scholarships

- Ageing households
  - not just “elderly”

- Targeting

- Consumption needs
  - Cash-for-work?

- Seasonal support
  - Return to school?

- Program linkages