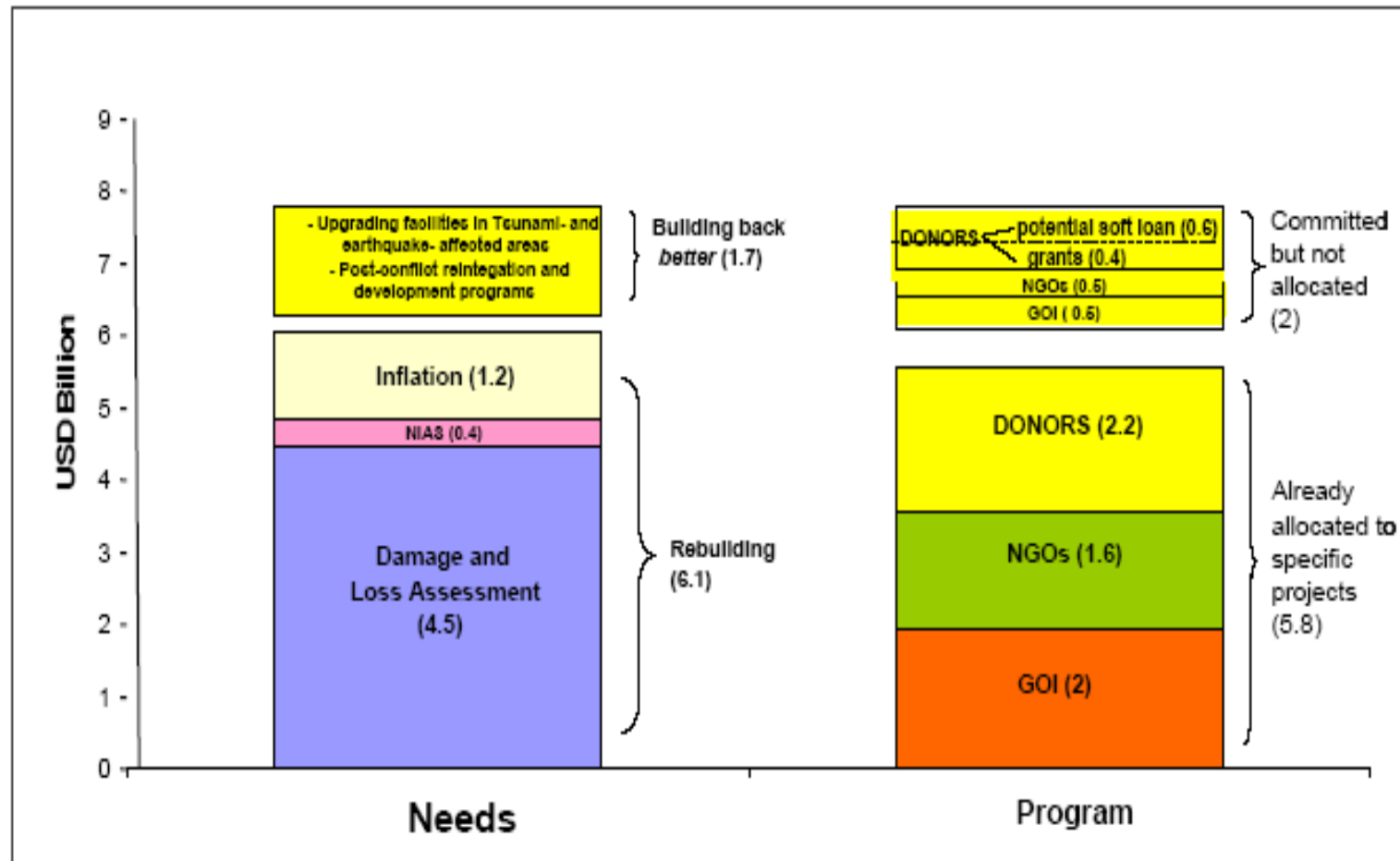




**Relief effort in Aceh, TI Indonesia  
activities as model of Civil Society  
Engagement**

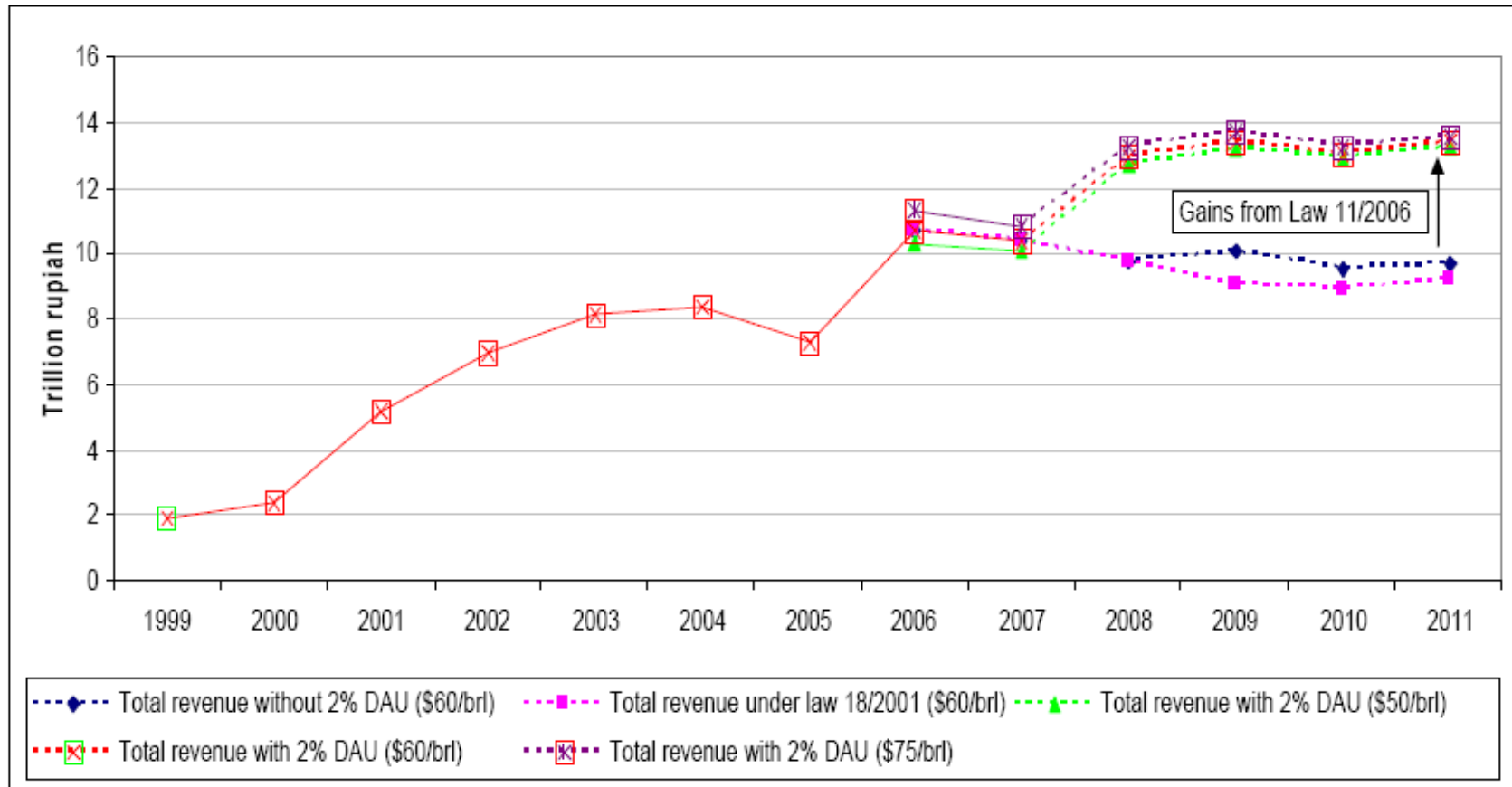
# Needs and Commitments

Figure 1 Reconstruction needs and commitments

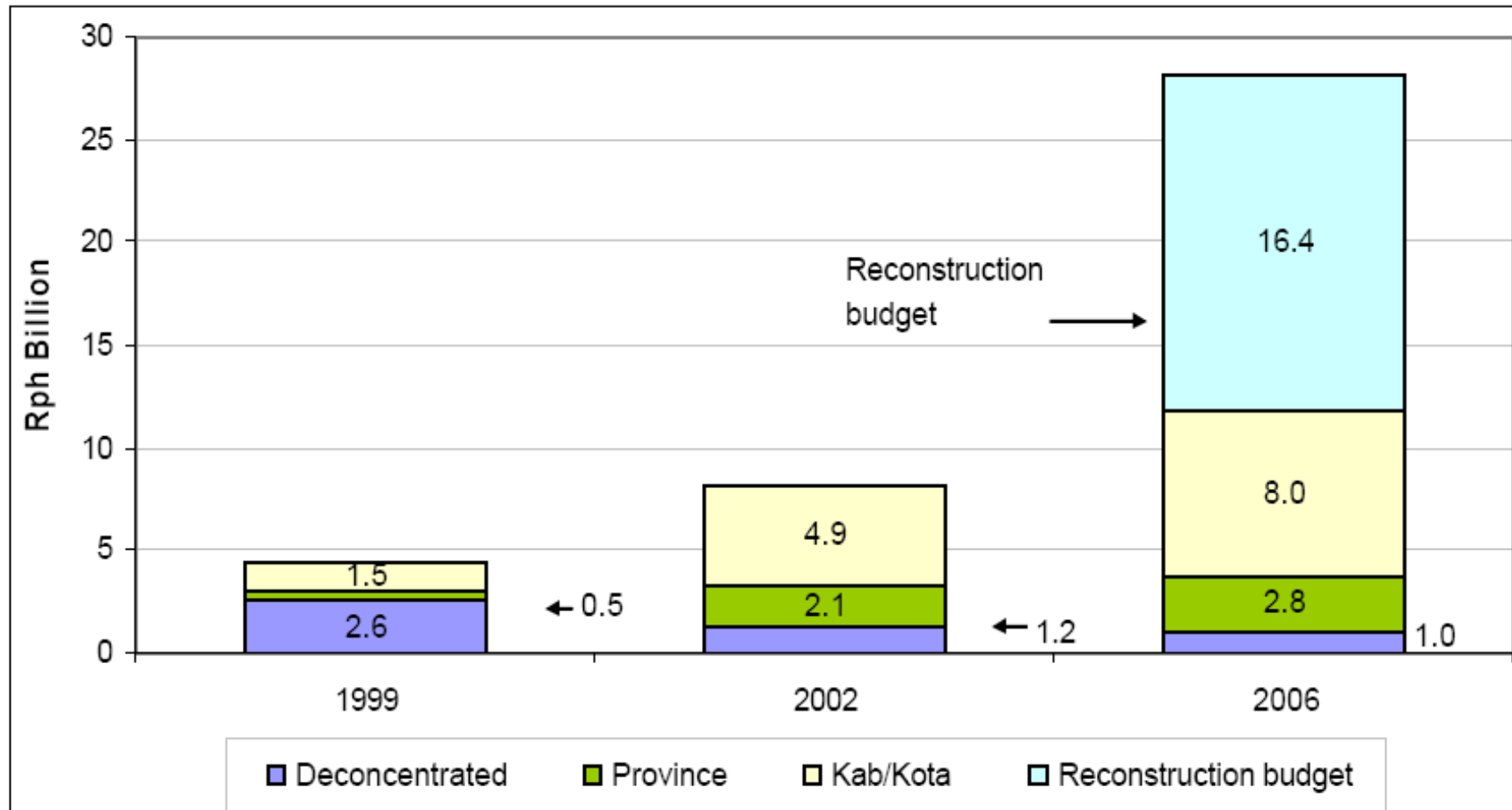


Source: BRR and World Bank Staff calculation

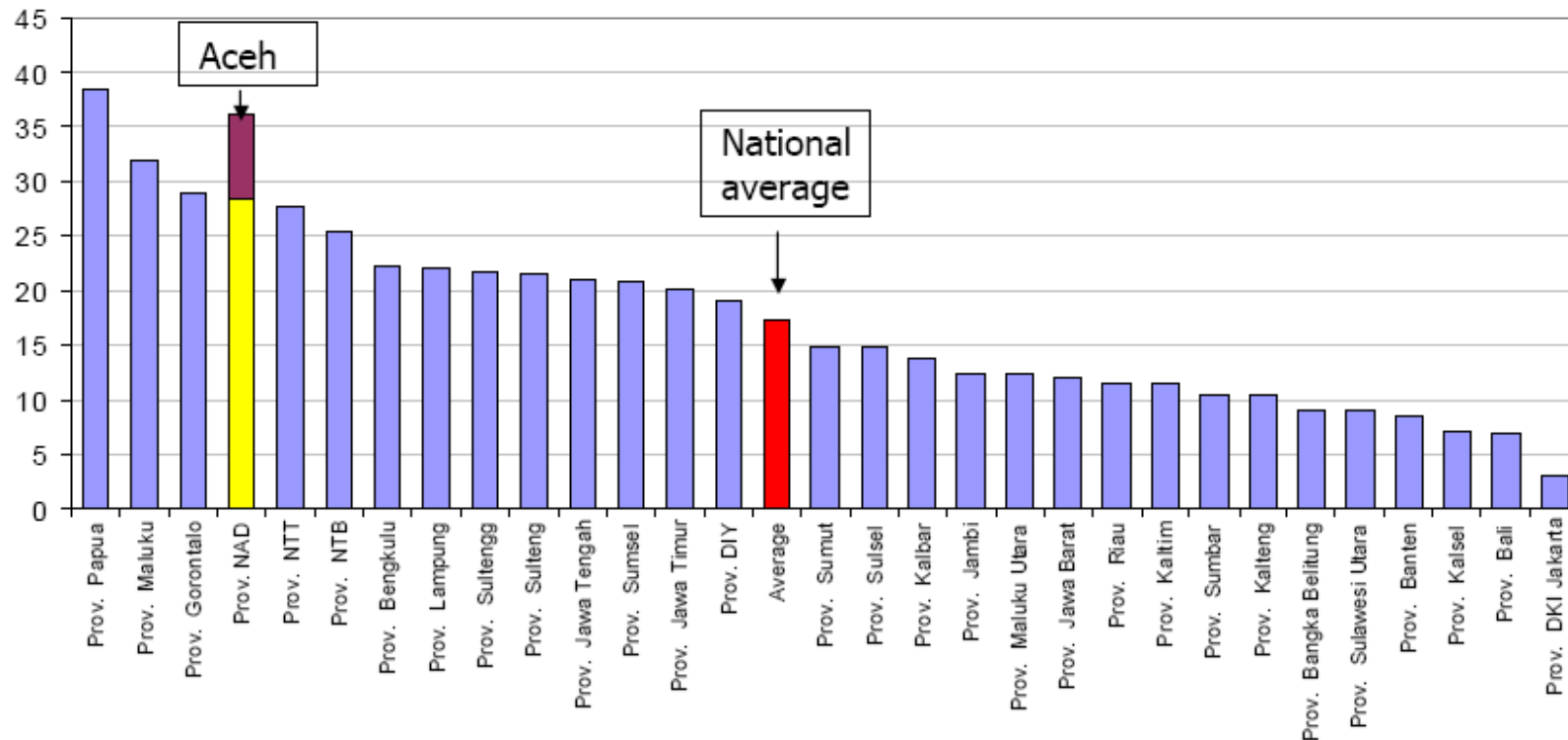
# Surge in revenue since the application of the law on special autonomy (law 11/2006)



In 2006, Aceh received 6 times the amount of its 1999 budget



## No clear correlation between revenue and poverty



Note : Blue columns indicate poverty levels

For Aceh, the yellow color indicates the poverty level

before the tsunami, with the purple color indicating the additional impact of the tsunami on poverty

## Problematic in Aceh surrounding Tsunami Relief

- Data suggest that funds received not geared towards Aceh improvement. Tsunami hurt poor Aceh people in most while their development portion might be extorted somewhere.
- Strong tendency that relief effort and its process undermine transparency and accountability principles.
- Corruption, particularly in Procurement Process in Public sectors
- Lack of capacity of society dealing with corruption issue
- Historical background (repressive regime under Soeharto ruling authority), underline a delicate effort dealing with sensitive community
- Insufficient coordination in, and access to information on reconstruction and development program by government, donors or other implementing agencies
- Poor coherence between community needs and reconstruction program

# TI Indonesia engagement

- To strengthen the community organizations to enable public monitoring and reporting of indications of corruption reconstruction and development projects.
- To encourage donors to strengthen transparency, access to information, and harmonize complaint handling procedures.
- To widely disseminate information about reconstruction projects in Aceh in order to increase local communities' access to information and encourage greater participation in public monitoring.
- To reform the public procurement systems, strengthened regulatory framework and community oversight.
- Strengthen coordination in development planning and information management, promote community participation in needs assessment and planning

## Activities

- Numerous community committees have been established and trained to conduct community based monitoring
- 2409 [community complaints](#) collected by March 2007, where 204 cases investigated and 71 cases mediated
- Cooperation with International NGO/Donor established in several districts [complain handling mechanism](#)
- Integrity Pact to prevent corruption in procurement are implemented in several tsunami affected districts in Aceh
- PCMs between aid beneficiaries and implementing agencies being a regular basis activities as a mediation forum
- Support sub-district coordination and capacity building in the district/city and provincial [Joint Secretariat](#), strengthen participatory needs assessment, and centralization of information



## Impact

- Increasing awareness among stakeholder upon the issue and impact of corruption for Aceh society
- Participatory Channel are created for public particularly beneficiaries of the relief project
- Changing Behaviour. As the oppressed society, people in Aceh began to have confidence for engagement
- Donors and implementing agency elaborate corruption, transparency and accountability in their operation while gaining more confidence from community
- Coordination and Synergy between implementing agency and institution are created allow more systemic method to minimize corruption

Thank You

