



An aerial photograph of a village built on a steep, lush green hillside overlooking a river. The houses are constructed from wood and have corrugated metal roofs. A long, narrow wooden staircase descends from the village to a wooden platform on the riverbank. A small boat is docked at the platform, and another boat is visible in the water. The background is filled with dense tropical forest, including palm trees.

Introduction

Kalimantan Gold Corporation Limited is a junior exploration company that is working in Kalimantan. From the beginning, the company established a close relationship with local people and local government. One of the main concerns was that local communities would be one of the prime beneficiaries of any mineral development in the area. The foundation Yayasan Tambuhak Sinta was established in 1997 to ensure that this would happen.

The foundation's main focus is to strengthen conditions for improving governance in local communities and within local government, because lack of good governance has been found to be the main cause for local people not benefiting from extractive industries like mining.

Basic Principles for Sustainable Development

The following principles are key for engaging successfully and sustainably in the development process:

- i. Understand the local context clearly: both government and community
- ii. Involve local people as partners: both government and community
- iii. Invest in building local capacity, based on local needs and aspirations: both government and community
- iv. Work with local institutions and existing mechanisms to strengthen the links between community and government



Approach, Methodology, Mechanisms

Our main focus is on supporting the government bottom up participatory planning mechanism and process called the Musrenbang (Musyawarah Perencanaan Pembangunan), which starts at the village and moves step-by-step to subdistrict, district, province and central level.

At the moment we are giving the community-based participatory planning our main attention, because we believe it will generate the widest range of benefits. We see the Annual Village Development Plan as the key to improving the overall quality of governance at village level.

The following items are the key elements in the development approach and mechanism:

1. Village Development Plan
2. Village Management Group
3. Livelihood Interest Groups
4. Village Development Fund
5. Contract Mechanism



Village Development Plan

The Village Development Plan is the center piece in the process of local development. By learning how to make and implement an effective annual plan, communities will achieve the following benefits:

- i. Learn how to work together to identify and agree upon priority needs and actions for development;
- ii. Become able to express these needs and actions in a well-articulated plan that can be presented to outsiders for support;
- iii. Learn how to oversee and manage implementation of the plan in a responsible and equitable manner;
- iv. Learn how to access, manage, and distribute external inputs from government, NGOs, and the private sector;
- v. Become able to engage confidently with outside agencies; and





- i. Become proactive about fulfilling the community's development needs.

For government the benefit is twofold:

Government becomes much more knowledgeable and understanding of local conditions from the information and data contained in the Village Development Plans and the Musrenbang. This will enable government to plan and provide services and programs that are much more effective, timely, and relevant for villagers; and

The stronger institutional base in the community provides a more secure platform for government to deliver its programs and services. Delivery becomes much more effective, fair, and equitable.

