

Building Resilient Society

Community based sustainability actions Opportunities and impediments

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Key approaches to developing resilient and sustainable community Development

Business as

Usual approach

- Top-down
- Centralisation
- Intensification
- Sectoral approach
- Industrialisation
- Dependency
- Techno centric
- ICT communication
- Individual actions

Innovative approach

- Dual approach of top-down & bottom up
- **Localisation**
- Optimisation
- Multi-stakeholder approach
- **Livelihood integration**
- Self-reliance
- Hybrid of moderate technology and traditional knowledge
- Verbal knowledge transmission
- **Collective actions**





Shoe maker entrepreneur using power from micro-hydro



Launch ceremony for micro-hydro power



Newly installed electricity grids and polls

Key Actions for Implementation

- Conducted feasibility studies – 5,000 w
- Identified and formed beneficiary groups
 - Group A: 4 households to receive 200w
 - Group B: 14 entrepreneurs to receive 200w
 - Group C: 3 public facilities to receive 300w
- Land lease contract for 9m² for 10 years with 3.5 million Rupiah (US\$35)
- Negotiating PLN to switch to Micro-hydro power
- Negotiating PLN to use PLN grids ✕ – Installed own grids/polls

Lessons and findings

- Each household pays 48,000 Rupiah (IDR, US\$5) to PLN per month,
- Each household proposed to pay 35,000 IDR per month for the use of power from micro-hydro (20,000 IDR and 15,000 IDR for maintenance),
- Power bill payment shares about 10 % of the monthly household expenditure



- Inadequate willingness to pay,
- Redemption period can be too long (over 20 - 30 years)



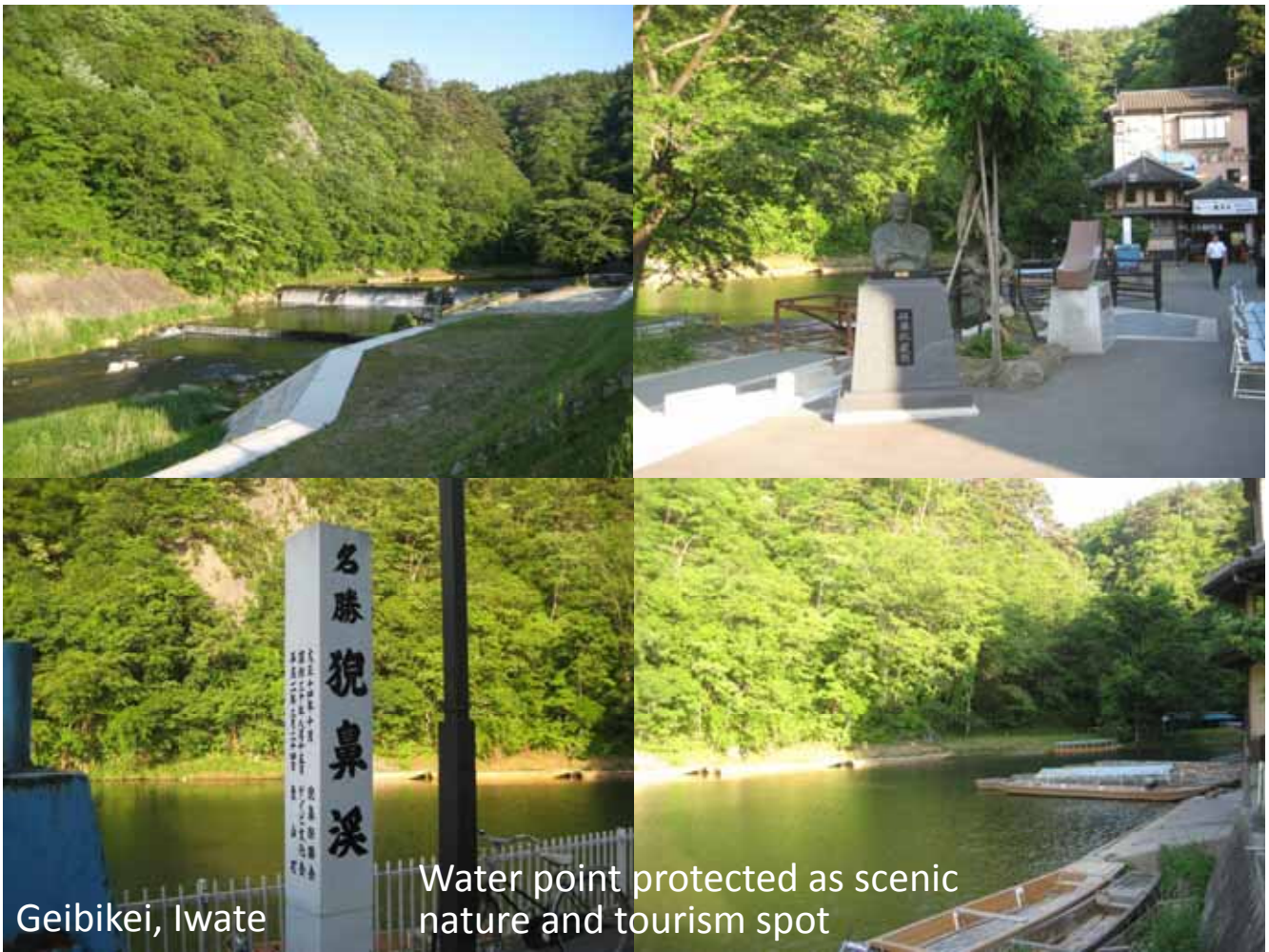
- Difficult to replicate micro-hydro schemes

Local community as a driving force for developing resilient and sustainable society

- Important role of local community in natural resource/environment management (Agenda 21, Johannesburg Plan of Action 2002)
- Increasing the authority of individuals --- increase the probability of individuals better solving collective action problems (Ostrom, E. 2000. Collective Action and the Evolution of Social Norms)



- Collective actions constrained by regulations, social disintegration and reliance on centralized systems



Community based Multi-stakeholder collaboration and role of external facilitators

