I. PURPOSE

To reinforce the local competence for planning and managing resident-participatory rural community development programs and develop human resources through poverty alleviation programs in laboratory communities, so that community can identify their great potentiality.

II. CONCEPTUAL AND STRUCTURAL FRAMEWORKS

Administerive System for Participatory Rural Development Purposes: Capability Building of Government Officers in Decentralization Scheme

III. RESULTS

Kabupaten/district with higher poverty levels (higher medians) show larger differences among desa/villages and that ones with lower poverty level (lower median) show much smaller differences among desa. Desa/villages with serious poverty tend to exist in mountainous areas, they are more dependent on agriculture in their economic activities, they have poor access to land transportation, RT/RK is intricate and high in their ratio. More religion, maternity, primary/secondary education facilities, their financial capabilities are weak and their ratios of IDT support are high. It is indispensable to improve transportation including road conditions, expand job opportunities besides agriculture and strengthen financial support in order to alleviate poverty. At the same time, they also indicate that it is important to make better use of the existing networks, e.g., traditional network of religion facility and daily life level networks of materniy and primary/secondary education facilities.

IV. CONCLUSION & POLICY RESPONSE

Video