



INTEGRATED COMMUNITY DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT (ICDD) THROUGH THE IDB PNPM ICDD PROJECT, INDONESIA

COMMUNITY DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT (CDD) is an approach to poverty alleviation, in which the communities exercise full control over the planning decisions and resources of the development intervention. PNPM-Mandiri is one of the flagship poverty alleviation programs of the government of Indonesia, based on the CDD model and supported by several multi-lateral and bi-lateral donors. PNPM-Mandiri is a Bahasa acronym translated as the 'National Community Empowerment Program'. The Integrated CDD (ICDD) model was designed collaboratively by the Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD) and the Agriculture and Rural Development Department (AGRD) and piloted in the IDB PNPM ICDD project, Indonesia.

The PNPM ICDD project covers 4866 urban wards, in 111 districts across 14 provinces of Indonesia. In terms of outputs, the 1st and 2nd phases of the ICDD project in Indonesia have resulted in the construction and/or rehabilitation of more than of 10,000 km of small roads and footpaths, hundreds of community health centres and schools, hundreds of kilometers of water supply networks, and where more than 35,000 people have benefited in livelihood support through microfinance and training. This project is one of the first truly inclusive and holistic grass-roots programs in IDB-treating the communities as assets and partners, rather than mere recipients. It has resulted in a robust, replicable, 'best-practice' conceptual framework - the IDB PNPM ICDD project is now in its 3rd phase and the model has been replicated in Sierra Leone and Gambia, and has inspired the ISFD Sustainable Villages Programme (SVP).