



SKALA
Sinergi dan Kolaborasi untuk Akselerasi Layanan Dasar
Kemitraan Australia - Indonesia



Kementerian Keuangan
Republik Indonesia



Kementerian Dalam Negeri
Republik Indonesia



BAPPENAS
Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional/
Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional



Australian Government

Results Brief

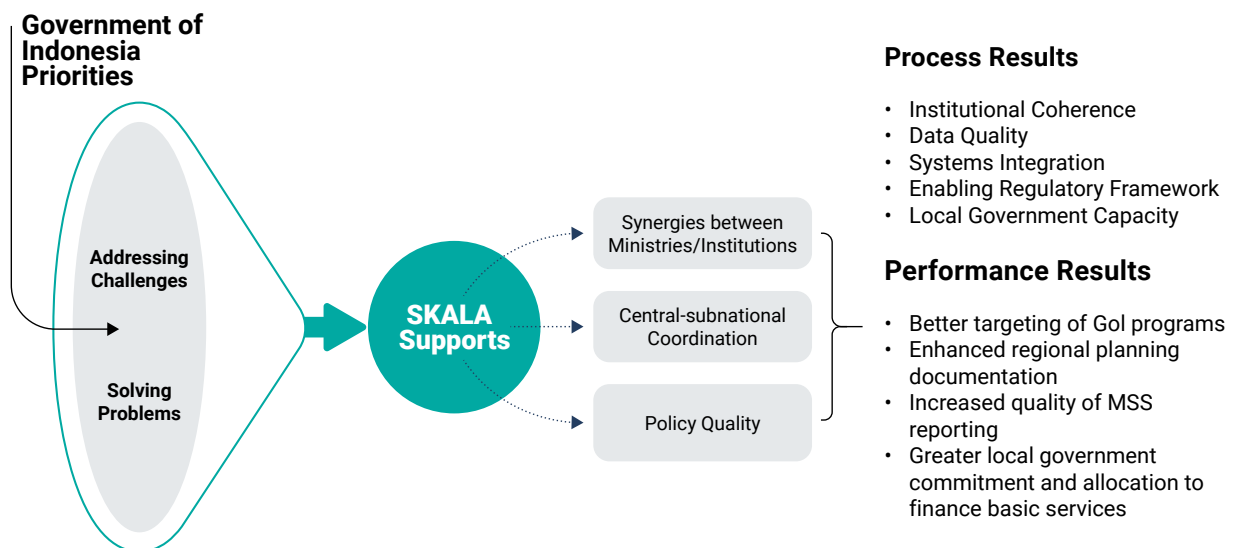
Synergies and Collaboration for Basic Service Delivery Acceleration (SKALA)

July – June
2023 2024

Introduction

Between July 2023 and June 2024, SKALA focused on adding value to strategic Government of Indonesia processes that will improve the effectiveness of provinces to deliver inclusive services. Five entry points were identified to strengthen these processes: **Institutional Coherence, Data Quality, Systems Integration, Enabling Regulatory Environment, and Capacity**. All processes benefit from intensive efforts to mainstream Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion. This brief summarizes how processes have been strengthened and the resulting changes in performance.

Figure 1. Strengthening processes and performance to support and ensure inclusive basic service delivery



Summary

Improved planning and reporting processes have led to several positive outcomes. In East Nusa Tenggara, the general allocation fund block grant increased by IDR266 billion due to better e-MSS reporting. Significant budget allocations were made for MSS in West Nusa Tenggara, rising from IDR123 million to IDR1.5 billion, and in North Kalimantan, from IDR30 million to IDR273 million. Gorontalo and East Nusa Tenggara have also committed to funding MSS technical guidance for the 2025 regional work plan proposal.

The timeliness and completeness of e-MSS reporting have improved, leading to better resource allocation. In Papua, districts allocated substantial funds in 2023 to expand village information systems, and SAIK+ in Papua Barat achieved ISO 27001 certification, enhancing information security and governance. Additionally, 2,276 elderly individuals received PAITUA assistance in regions like South Sorong Regency, demonstrating the tangible benefits of these improved systems.

Strengthening Institutional Coherence

Result 1

Institutional coherence is essential for effective governance. Through its support, SKALA is helping to identify shared ministerial priorities and bridge interministerial expertise around specific issues, thereby improving the process through which institutions collaborate.

Problem context: The Government of Indonesia (GoI) has robust national regulatory frameworks. However, the lack of harmonization and practical consensus among ministries and agencies can lead to challenges in the effectiveness of subnational planning, budgeting and service delivery.

Results to date: To address this, SKALA has contributed to the process by which central government stakeholders collaborate and coordinate on key initiatives. It has done so by:

- 1. Framing technical challenges as cross-institutional and multi-level responsibilities through collaborative planning processes with GoI.** SKALA's 12 priorities areas or thematic action plans (TAPs) are a result of intensive multi-level discourse on key partner priorities. The TAPs create a shared understanding of the complementary roles and responsibilities of stakeholders.
- 2. Supporting ministry level coordination between Bappenas, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), and the Ministry of Finance (MoF) on GoI initiatives that benefit from joint solutioning.** These include formulating the 2025 Regional Government Workplan guidelines, facilitating interoperability between MoF's Regional Financial Information System (SIKD) and Bappenas' Integrated Regsosek Data Based Development Planning System (SEPAKAT), supporting preparation of MoHA regulation on Satu Data for Governance, and contributing to the Gender Inequality Index for Indonesia's long-term development plan.
- 3. Building shared understanding by collaborating on specific challenges at the directorate level.** MoHA's Directorate General of Regional Finance and MoF's Directorate General of Financial Balance have coordinated to provide joint technical support to provinces on preparing implementing regulations for Regional Taxes and Levies. Such collaboration has enabled mutual understanding across ministries and levels of government.
- 4. Supporting identification and tracking of gender-focused financial allocations.** MoF, Bappenas and MoHA have developed and trialed guidelines to Gender Tag budgets, and to monitor fiscal transfers. Indicators from Bappenas' Gender Inequality and Development Indices are used by MoF and MoHA as targets and as measures to monitor the results of planning, budgeting and implementation. These results will inform future fiscal policies to better enable gender-responsive and more inclusive development.

Result 2

Improving Data Quality

Data quality is integral to informed development planning. SKALA has contributed to the creation of a solid data foundation for partner provincial governments to plan, budget, and implement policies more effectively and consistently across regions.

Problem context: GoI has made significant strides in data-driven policy making, particularly through the Satu Data initiative. However, suboptimal data quality constrains the ability of provinces to plan for service delivery to vulnerable groups.

Results to date: To address this, SKALA focused on strengthening processes and procedures in two key areas:

- 1. Identifying the data types and sources necessary for effective planning at the provincial level.** This process has been completed in Aceh and is ongoing in Gorontalo and North Kalimantan. Support also involves determining the regional regulations needed, such as a governor's decree, to support these data initiatives.
- 2. Working to establish the socioeconomic registry (REGSOSEK) as the primary data set for planning and budgeting across all levels of government and ministries.** This included cross-ministerial involvement in the REGSOSEK launch, access rights for 45 local government units (OPDs) in Gorontalo, East and West Nusa Tenggara, and North Kalimantan, exploring integration with existing village information systems, and training over 100 government personnel as Master Trainers to expand REGSOSEK's use via the SEPAKAT application. In practical terms, these efforts to improve data quality provide a foundation for Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) analysis when developing national and regional action plans. These plans then serve as the basis for integrating regional government planning and budgeting documents. During the last year, analysis of disability data through SEPAKAT was instrumental in preparing the Regional Action Plan for People with Disabilities (RAD-PD) in Aceh and East Nusa Tenggara. The RAD is a key reference for the disability-responsive Regional Long-Term Development Plans in these two regions.

Integrating Systems

Result 3

Integrated information systems support planning because they allow for the seamless sharing and coordination of data across different departments and levels of government. By linking key systems, SKALA has worked to enhance the ability of provinces to use comprehensive data for planning and budgeting.

Problem context: GoI has a mature governance system. Yet, practical barriers to sharing and integrating information at different stages of planning and budgets complicate these functions at the subnational level.

Results to date: To this end, SKALA has helped integrate various data sets and analytical tools used by provinces to improve planning and budgeting processes. Key results include:

- 1. Supporting the integration of various data sets and analytical tools** that provinces are required to use for planning and budgeting by working with MoHA, MoF and Bappenas to link the Regional Government Information System (SIPD), SIKD, and SEPAKAT.
- 2. Facilitating communication between Bappenas and MoF** to incorporate detailed data on activity and sub-activity spending into the SEPAKAT application, allowing for better analysis of the quality and effectiveness of spending.
- 3. Assisting MoHA to prepare technical recommendations to integrate e-SPM (for Minimum Service Standards) and SIPD**, to further embed MSS action plans into planning, budgeting, and reporting processes.
- 4. Introducing training curriculum to conduct gender analysis using REGSOSEK.** This is a critical step in better recognizing and understanding gender-related issues and identifying solutions before developing regional strategies and action plans that are gender-responsive.

Result 4

Enhancing the enabling environment

Policy coherence can improve regional financial autonomy, resource management, and service delivery. By providing technical inputs, SKALA is strengthening regulations to create an inclusive legal framework that protects vulnerable groups and promotes a more equitable society.

Problem context: Indonesia's broad regulatory framework provides the legal basis for decentralised governance. However, the necessary regulations and decrees are not always in place to connect central policy with subnational implementation of inclusive planning and budgeting.

Progress to date: To support clearer links between central and subnational level policies, SKALA has provided technical inputs to strengthen a series of regulations and decrees. These include:

- 1. Strengthening regulations on special autonomy and regional financial management**, such as PMK No. 33/2024. These efforts will help ensure clear and cohesive regulations in regions like Aceh and NTB, including guidelines on tax collection and levies.
- 2. Enhancing regulations for basic services and social protection**, particularly in regions with specific needs. For example, the Governor Regulation in Southwest Papua on PAITUA and in Maluku on MSS Action Plans have been refined to better serve vulnerable populations.
- 3. Strengthening regulations around data integration and usage**, with technical inputs to align policies like MoHA Regulation No. 5/2024 with national data standards. Support for initiatives like REGSOSEK in East Nusa Tenggara and SIGAP-Aceh will help ensure these data systems are fully integrated and effectively used.
- 4. Improving regulations to promote social inclusion, gender equality, and rights protection.** For example, the Aceh Governor Regulation on an RAD-PD and draft regional regulations in Maluku on disability rights and women's empowerment have been shaped to reflect local realities.

Building Capacity

Result 5

Continuous capacity enhancement is integral to performance improvements. SKALA has contributed to empowering Gol officials with better skills and knowledge and has strengthened civil society engagement to make planning processes more participatory.

Problem context: Indonesia has a dynamic policy environment. There is therefore a need to continuously strengthen subnational understanding of updated laws on fiscal relations between central and subnational governments, as well as the requirements for inclusive planning and budgeting.

Progress to date: To achieve this, SKALA works in targeted partnerships with the central and provincial governments and conducts extensive training and capacity-building to enhance governance and service delivery in partner provinces. Achievements include:

- 1. Improving the governance skills of government officials across regions.** For example, over 400 staff received technical guidance on MSS, and 40 civil servants were certified as investment managers and Regional Endowment Fund regulators. Additionally, 3,670 civil servants were trained to use REGSOSEK-SEPAKAT.
- 2. Building capacity for inclusive planning and governance,** particularly in North Kalimantan, where the Inclusive Musrenbang initiative was strengthened. Additionally, OPDs in 36 regencies and cities received provincial guidance and supervision to improve their ability to monitor service delivery.
- 3. Strengthening civil society engagement across regions.** In Gorontalo, North Kalimantan, and Maluku, 84 CSOs joined robust civil society networks, with support from biweekly GEDSI knowledge-sharing meetings between OPDs.



Synergies and Collaboration for Basic Service Delivery Acceleration (SKALA) is an Australia-Indonesia Partnership Program to help reduce poverty and inequality within Indonesia by improving basic service provision to poor and vulnerable communities in less-developed regions. The views, opinions, and findings expressed in this publication are those of SKALA staff and do not necessarily reflect the official policies or positions of the Government of Indonesia, the Government of Australia, or any of their affiliated agencies.

www.skala.or.id