



**The 20th ASEAN Japan High Level meeting on
Caring Societies
-Day 2-**

**Indonesia
Supomo/SOMSWD**

The Expected Outcome



Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) is a conditional social assistance program for poor families determined as PKH Beneficiary Families (*KPM PKH*), known internationally as Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT).

Program Objectives:

1. Improving the living standards of beneficiary families through access to education, health, and social welfare services;
2. Reducing expense burdens and increasing income of poor and vulnerable families;
3. Creating behavior changes and independence of beneficiary families in accessing education, health, and social welfare services;
4. Reduction of Poverty and Inequality;
5. Introducing the benefits of formal financial products and services to beneficiary families.



The President of the Republic of Indonesia handed over KIP, PKH, and KIS assistance. Semarang, 09 October 2017

The Overview of Family Hope Program

FAMILY HOPE PROGRAM (PKH) DEFINITION

conditional social assistance program for poor families determined as PKH Beneficiary Families (*KPM PKH*), known internationally as Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT).

BENEFICIARIES

10.000.000 Families

IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA)

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE CCT

- To improve socio economic conditions of very poor households
- To improve education level of children from very poor households
- To improve health and nutritional status of pregnant women, lactating woman and children under 6 years in very poor households
- To increase access to and quality of education and health services, especially for the very poor households.
- To reduce intergenerational poverty cycle.

TARGET GROUP

Family with

Health Component

Pregnant Mother/Post Delivery

Children under 6 years old

Education Component

Elementary

Junior High School

Senior High School

Social Welfare Component

Preferably Severe Disability

Elderly start from 60 y.o



UNIFIED DATA BASE
Groups of people with the lowest socioeconomic status

40 %

25 %

20 %

9,6 %



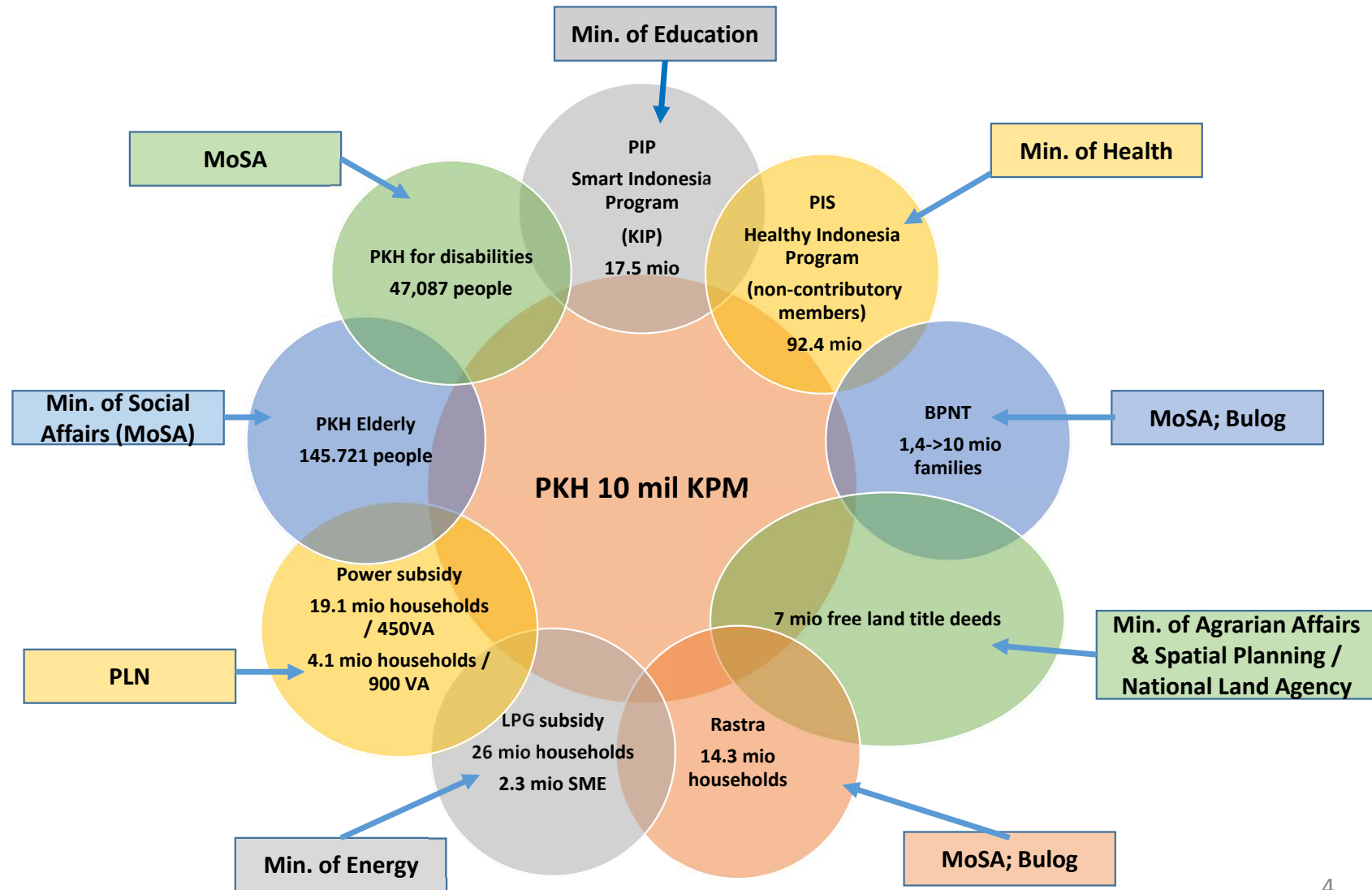
LINK TO OTHER PROGRAMME

ENERGY SUBSIDIES (LPG & ELECTRICITY) pilot non cash LPG distribution mechanism
Pbi-jkn (national health insurance)

NON CASH FOOD SOCIAL ASSISTANCE ,RCE
SUBSIDIZED, NATIONAL EDUCATION CARD,
NATIONAL HEALTH CARD

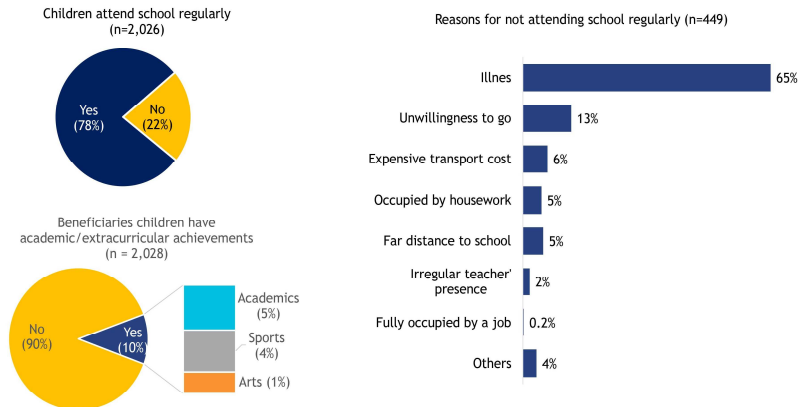
PROGRAM KELUARGA HARAPAN (PKH)
Family Hope Program

PKH Complementary Program

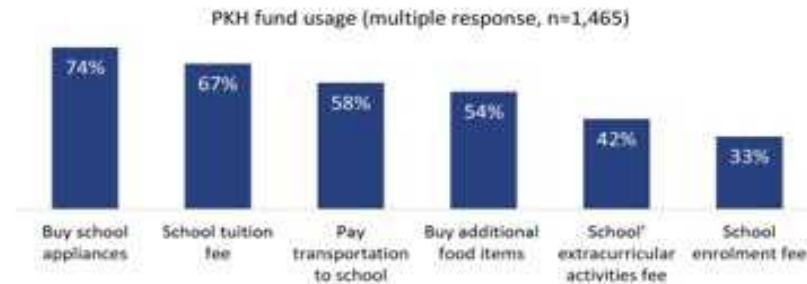


PKH IMPACT

Education behavior of PKH beneficiaries - Descriptive findings



Fund usage and awareness on program is good.

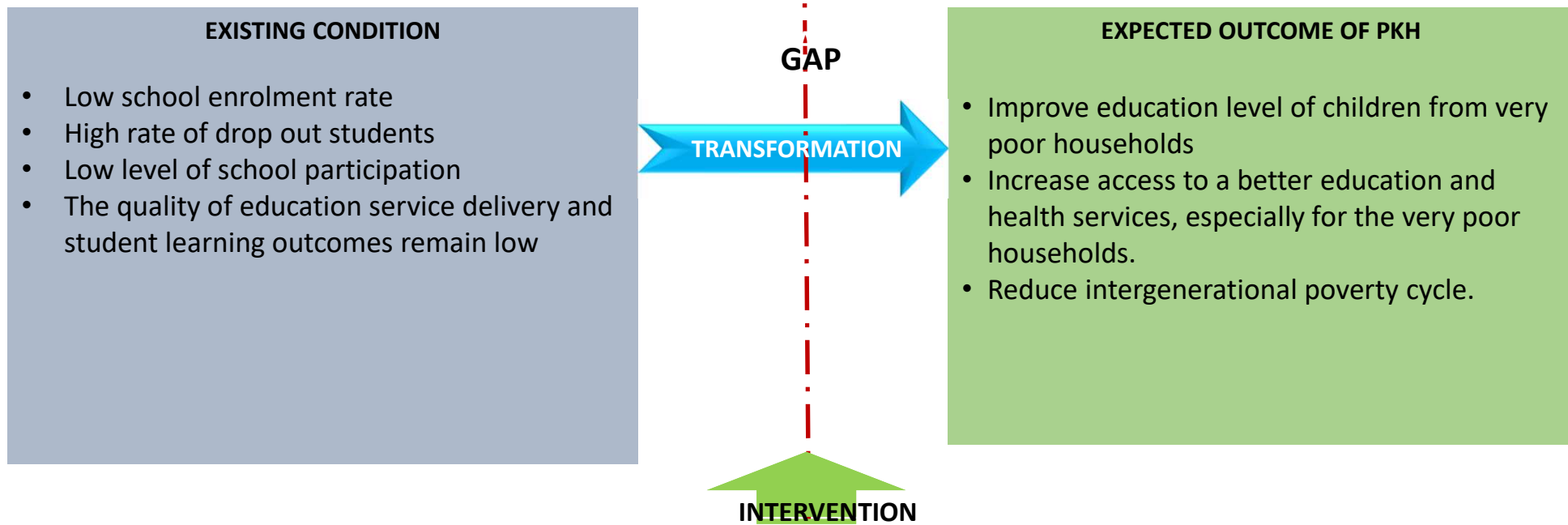


(Based on survey of Microsave Consulting, 2019)

Aspects	Microsave, 2019	TNP2K Endline Study 2014	World Bank Midline Study 2010
Enrollment rate	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7-15 tahun: 4% SD: 1,8% SMP: 9% 	No significant result, however PKH increased the number of study hours
Participation rate	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SD: 1,3% SMP: 0,8% 	
Drop-Out Rate	No significant result	n/a	No significant result
Academic/ Extra-Curricular Achievement	Children from PKH beneficiaries have a 2.2% greater chance of having better educational attainment than children from non-PKH	n/a	n/a

1. PKH is more effective in increasing junior high school enrollment rates, because primary school participation in Indonesia is already good enough.
2. CCT has had a significant impact on learning and cognitive areas. Compared to UCT, the impact on CCT persists after the assistance program is completed (Baird et al, 2016)

PROGRAM KELUARGA HARAPAN (CCT) FOR EDUCATION



THE ASPECTS OF PROGRAM KELUARGA HARAPAN (CCT) THAT PROMOTE EDUCATION

- The Conditionality – Commitment Verification of education component: Registered in school / equivalence education and a minimum of 85 % attendance.
- The implementation of Family Development Session to promote behavioral changes of the beneficiaries.
- Complementary Program and multisector intervention from the government sectors.

Conclusion

- Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) is kind of Conditional cash transfer (CCT) programs that provide regular cash transfers to low-income households conditional on certain behaviors such as making a series of human capital investments in their young children.
- Keluarga Penerima Manfaat / beneficiaries should have met one of the following demographic requirements : households with a pregnant and/or lactating woman, with children aged 0 to 15 years, and/or with children aged 16 to 18 years who had not completed 9 years of basic education, have an elderly or person with disabilities.
- Women received the transfers, which were conditional on completing a range of health and education requirements (e.g., pre- and post-natal care, deliveries with trained birth attendants, regular growth monitoring, immunizations, and enrollment of children in primary and junior secondary school).
- The program requires that the households receive the cash transfer to send their children aged 6 to 15 years (back) to school. On a three monthly basis, the social workers recruited by the Government will monitor and verify children's attendance in school. Children also should be registered into DAPODIK (Education Primary Data).
- Trained facilitators visited households to verify that they met these conditions. Failure to comply with the conditions resulted first in a warning letter, followed by a 10 percent cut in benefits, and finally, program expulsion, depending on the number of violations. However due to Covid-19 Pandemic in 2020-2022 the commitment verification has not been activated temporarily.
- **The outcome:** increases in school enrollment for children aged 7 to 15, reduces child worker, shifting paradigm: ensure all children including girls to attend school.