



Justice for the Poor Indonesia Program

Promoting equity and managing conflict in development

J4P Operational Areas

Access to Justice

Land and Natural Resources

Service Delivery

J4P Thematic Areas

Gender

Development Effectiveness

Legal Pluralism

J4P Principles

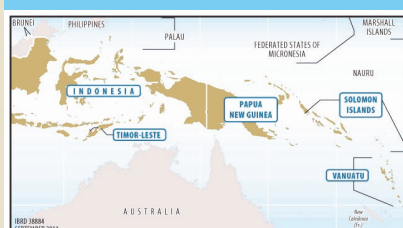
Justice from the user perspective

*Evidence-based approaches
grounded in context*

*Importance of demand in building
equitable justice systems*

Justice as a cross-sectoral issue

J4P in East Asia and Pacific



J4P in Africa



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J4P is active in Indonesia, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Sierra Leone, Timor-Leste, and Vanuatu.

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Justice for the Poor Overview

Justice for the Poor (J4P) is a World Bank program that engages with justice reform as a cross-cutting issue in the practice of development. Grounded in evidence-based approaches focused on the perspective of the poor and marginalized, the program aims to improve the delivery of justice services and to support sustainable and equitable development processes which manage grievance and conflict stresses effectively.

Indonesia Background

A range of reforms and transitions have altered the relationship between citizens, the state and market institutions in Indonesia over the past 15 years. These reforms have created and institutionalized many new sites for social contest around political representation, the regulation of the economy and natural resources, and the delivery of services. Despite progress, new institutions continue to struggle in delivering more equitable outcomes for many citizens.

Indonesia Program Areas

Since 2002, the J4P program in Indonesia has worked to foster innovation to promote more equitable dispute resolution processes, particularly for poor and vulnerable groups. It aims to achieve this objective by supporting both increased community demand for better justice services and improved supply of those services by state, non-state and hybrid institutions. The program responds to a government request to assist in developing policies and modalities for implementation of the Legal Aid Law by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, while also scaling up efforts to support legal aid providers in meeting this new demand. Operational activities have included:

- **Women's Legal Empowerment (WLE):** The J4P program funded the WLE project through to 30 June 2011. WLE supported legal empowerment activities in all Program for Women Headed Households in Indonesia (known by its Bahasa acronym PEKKA) locations, including 9 provinces and over 300 villages. In addition to work at the community level, J4P supported PEKKA to continue developing relationships with government counterparts to raise key policy issues at the national level.
- **Support for Non-State Justice Systems (SNSJS):** SNSJS aims to strengthen policy dialogue around, and responses to, the roles of non-state institutions in dispute resolution by developing the capacity of both providers and users of such mechanisms. It also supports policy dialogue around recognition of such dispute resolution mechanisms by both local governments and the Supreme Court.
- **Integrated Community Legal Empowerment (ICLE):** ICLE is designed to strengthen the capacity of local state and community institutions to deliver justice services and resolve disputes in Aceh. This includes a focus on enhancing community legal awareness in relation to key dispute categories. An important feature of ICLE is its planned integration with Program Nasional Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (PNPM) structures to deliver paralegal services at the sub-district level and thereby facilitate a more effective interface between communities, government actors and the state justice system.
- **Mediation and Community Legal Empowerment (MCLE):** MCLE operates in Maluku Province and is implemented as a component of the Government of Indonesia's broader Support for Poor and Disadvantaged Areas (SPADA) program. MCLE supports the settlement of disputes through both formal and informal means, particularly through the creation of legal aid posts which increase community capacity to settle disputes through mediation.