



SOCIAL ACCEPTANCE IN UNIVERSAL SERVICE PROGRAM

Sunyoto Usman

Presented at REGIONAL WORKSHOP OF
TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT FOR UNIVERSAL
SERVICE OBLIGATION PRACTICES IN ASEAN
MEMBER COUNTRIES (τ (tau)-Project)
Yogyakarta, 7-8 September 2007

This presentation has been produced with the assistance of the ASEAN – Japan Cooperation Fund. The contents of this documentation is the sole responsibility of PUSTRAL UGM and in no way be taken reflect the views of the ASEAN nor Government of Japan

STRUCTURE OF PRESENTATION

- Introduction
- Concepts
- Case of Indonesia
- Case of Malaysia
- Conclusions

INTRODUCTION

- It is assumed that the telephone project (USO, USP) plays a significant role: it increases economic and social development.
- As the telephone system developed, the costs of doing business decrease, people then get more economic gains.
- These could further encourage expansion of social welfare, accelerate the better services, and lead to decrease in regional disparities.

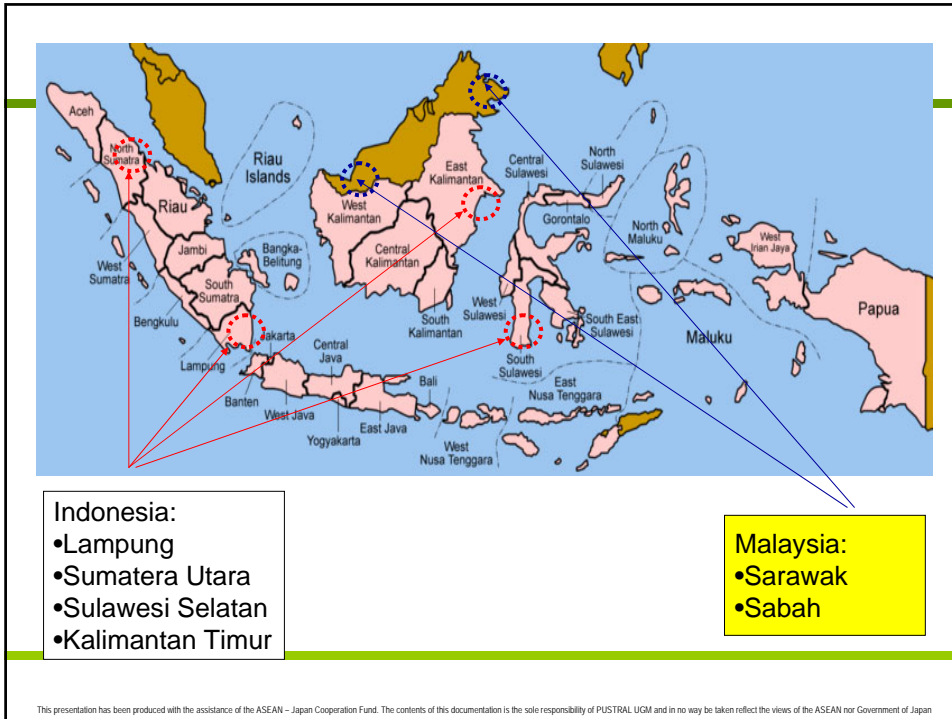
This presentation has been produced with the assistance of the ASEAN – Japan Cooperation Fund. The contents of this documentation is the sole responsibility of PUSTRAL UGM and in no way be taken reflect the views of the ASEAN nor Government of Japan

INDICATORS

The indicators are grouped into five major categories, as follows:

- economic gains through increased agricultural production, nonagricultural production, and income distribution
- social benefits in terms of family live, education, and health
- cross cutting affiliation on the basis of ethnic, locality, religion, and ideology
- promoted equity (reduced discrimination) on the basis of sex, class, and area
- participation in decision making processes related to government, community, and local organization activities.

This presentation has been produced with the assistance of the ASEAN – Japan Cooperation Fund. The contents of this documentation is the sole responsibility of PUSTRAL UGM and in no way be taken reflect the views of the ASEAN nor Government of Japan







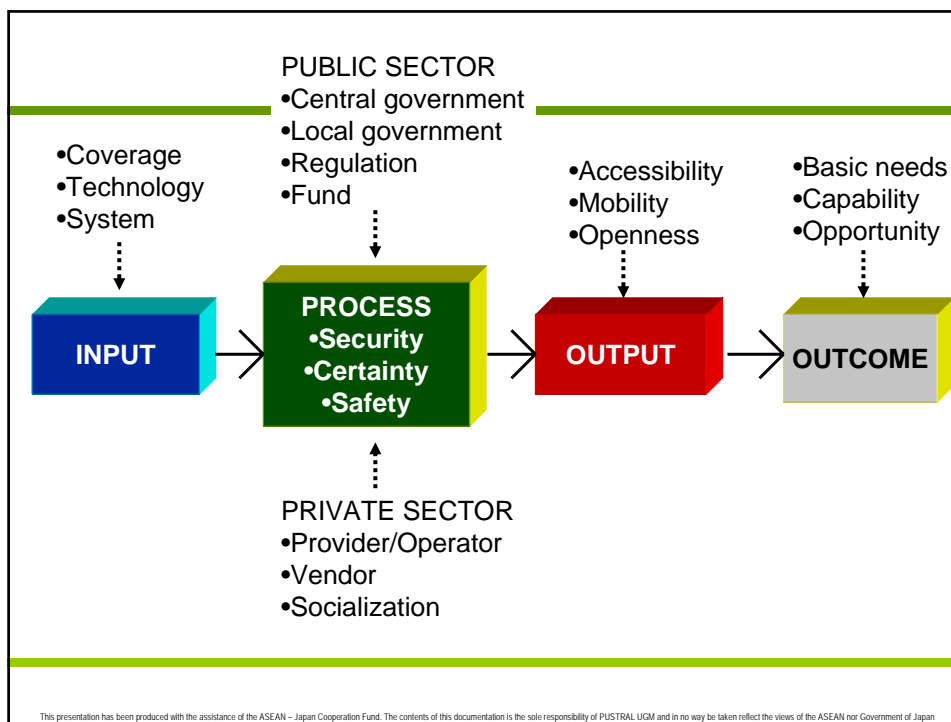


This presentation has been produced with the assistance of the ASEAN – Japan Cooperation Fund. The contents of this documentation is the sole responsibility of PUSTRAL UGM and in no way be taken reflect the views of the ASEAN nor Government of Japan



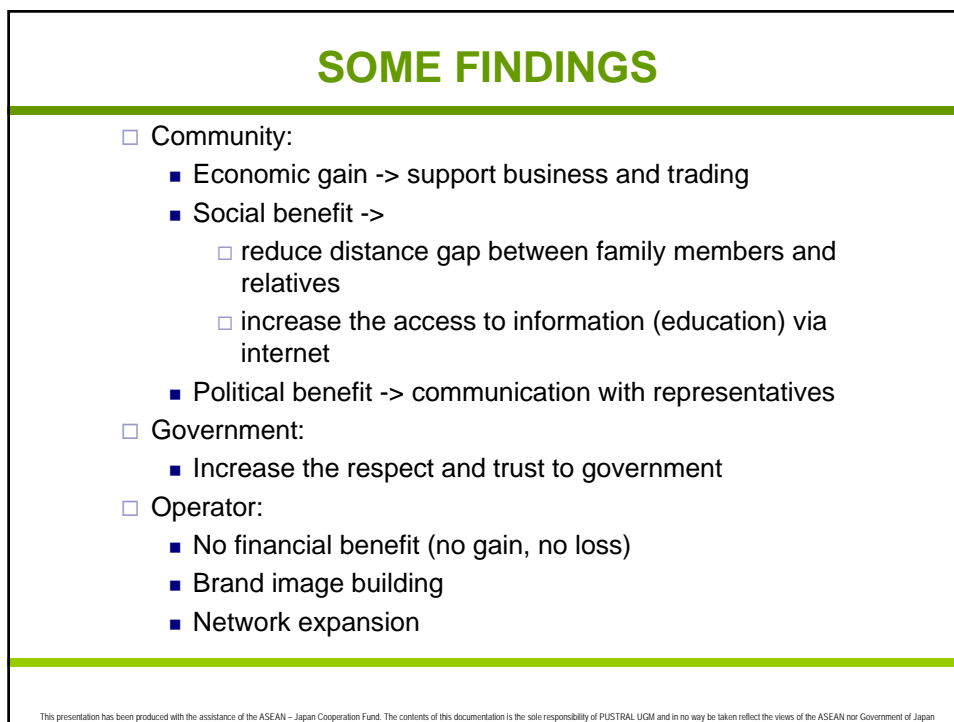
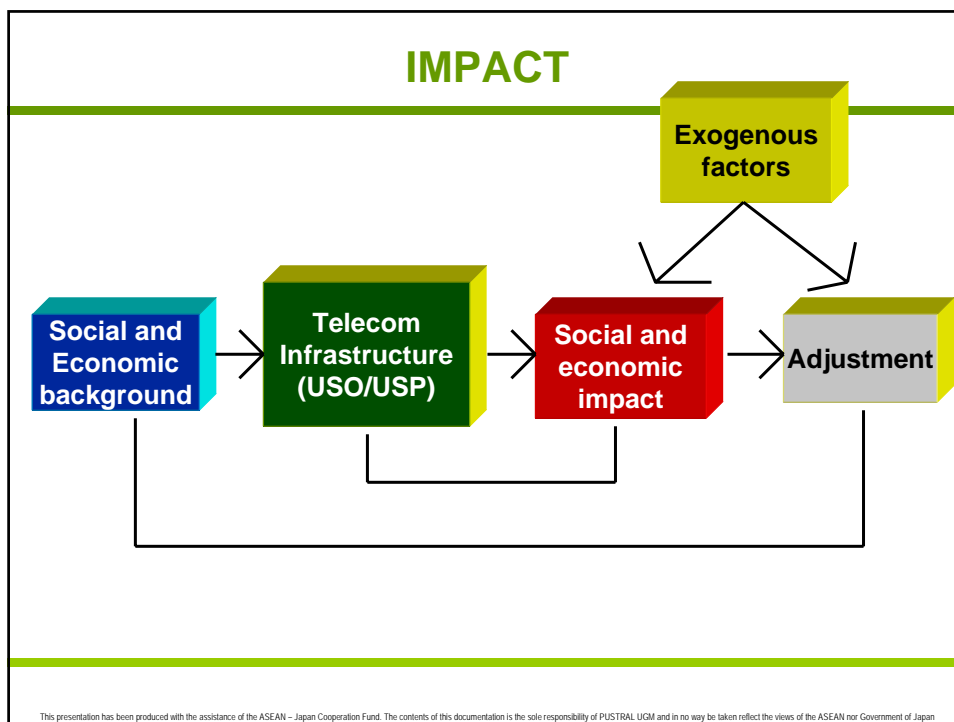
This presentation has been produced with the assistance of the ASEAN – Japan Cooperation Fund. The contents of this documentation is the sole responsibility of PUSTRAL UGM and in no way be taken reflect the views of the ASEAN nor Government of Japan





IMPACT

- The members of community at the local level, have different ways to make the necessary adjustments.
- The adjustments are related to their economic activities, social values, and development approach promoted by the government.
- A policy can be implemented to manage the change so that appropriate actions are able to be taken to smooth the adjustments.



CONCLUSIONS

- The impact of telecom infrastructure on community development varies between regions.
- In number of regions, the impact is difficult to directly measure due to exogenous factors.
- The present study indicates that telecom project has changed the way people interact in social and political aspect, and support the economic activities.

This presentation has been produced with the assistance of the ASEAN – Japan Cooperation Fund. The contents of this documentation is the sole responsibility of PUSTRAL UGM and in no way be taken reflect the views of the ASEAN nor Government of Japan



Thank You

This presentation has been produced with the assistance of the ASEAN – Japan Cooperation Fund. The contents of this documentation is the sole responsibility of PUSTRAL UGM and in no way be taken reflect the views of the ASEAN nor Government of Japan