***ABSTRACT***

*Poverty reduction is a problem that is complex and never stop. As well as having a vast challenge dimensions both at the level of local, national, and global. The policy of poverty reduction could not be released from the country's national strategies as well as international commitments. As one of the countries that signed the agreement of the MDGs, where one of the goals of the MDGs is to reduce poverty, Indonesia has devised various policies to achieve the goals. The Government is targeting poverty decline faster than the rest of the MDGs by 2015 as indicated in the RPJM 2010-2014.*

*The Government of Indonesia has been implementing a poverty reduction program since long as mandate by Constitution. Starting in 2006, The Government has had the concept of countermeasures are integrated with community empowerment. The program was inaugurated by President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono in Palu on 1 May 2007, named Program Pemberdaya Masyarakat (PNPM) Mandiri with the purpose of improving and self-reliance of the community. PNPM it was composed of several self contained components of one of it’s components is the PNPM-PISEW or Regional Infrastructure for Social and Economic Development. PISEW is the main component of PNPM-Mandiri.*

*Construction project of PNPM-PISEW, is obtain assistance funds from JICA. The total loan for the program PISEW I reach 23.52 billion yen while for PISEW II is a 10 billion yen. PNPM-PISEW aims to revitalize the economy of the community poverty and increasing access to social service in the area of targets so that national targets can be realized. This projects a component of transportation facilities, clean water and sanitation facilitie, facilities releated to the production, market facilities, healthcare facilities, primary education facilities, as well as micro-credit as an experiment, based on the needs of the community who can not afford to be left behind in the area targeted*

*According to the project's consultant PNPM-PISEW, more than 95% of the village-DESS which undertaking was satisfied with the results of the project. It also recognized the positive impact or effect of which is that the improvement of water supply andthe creation of a public toilet can improve environmental sanitation and reduce infectious diseases, or shorten the travel time to school through improved road conditions.*

*Keywords: Poverty, JICA, PNPM-PISEW*