

example, there is currently a 3-mile limit for districts, 12 miles for provinces, while the rest is regarded as national waters.

Donor agencies: No discussion of decentralization should occur without reference to donor assistance. The German GTZ is providing the major support for programme implementation. CIDA is providing eight long-term advisors for decentralization. Some observers are of the opinion that some foreign experts, like some of the Indonesian authors of regional autonomy, bring to decentralization a deterministic systems approach, where the model is deemed to be correct and if it is not applied, fault is found in those expected to implement it. To the extent this view is held, it ignores the axiom that the measure of a good plan is the degree to which it can be implemented. It also ignores the human factor, and the fact the decentralization is really about the redistribution of power.

Some see the need for a change in donors' mind set. Capacity strengthening in the regions should be given more attention, as does such systemic reform as legal and judicial reform, civic education, or improving the police. Program, not project, approaches are needed. Donors need to step back from immediate problems and focus on systemic issues. Universities provide one viable entry point.

Concluding thoughts of participants: "Are we watching the slow motion disintegration of the Indonesian state?" "No, I think this will have a uniquely Indonesian resolution." "We have enough *rules and structures* in Indonesia. Our problem is implementation." "Will regions *elect to return* to former systems of government, like rajahs and kingdoms? Is there a risk of simply moving despotism downwards?" "Can decades of injustice be reversed through decentralization, *without creating* new injustices?"

Policy Options for Canadians and Canada

The Roundtable discussed *three types of options*: enhancing awareness and