

PNPM Support Facility (PSF)
Technical Committee - January 7, 2013 Meeting
Meeting Minutes

Chairman: Ibu Pamuji Lestari, Assistant Deputy for Community Empowerment Affairs, Coordinating Ministry for People's Welfare

Participants: See attachment 1

1. The objective of this Technical Committee (TC) meeting was (a) to review eight proposals for funding in order to provide technical feedback and authorize their submission to the Joint Management Committee (JMC), whose next meeting has been scheduled for January 18, 2013; and (b) to discuss the agenda for the JMC meeting.
2. The eight proposals for review had been circulated by Kevin Tomlinson via email on December 11, 2012. Seven of the eight proposals are top up requests to existing/ongoing activities are linked to the JMC's decision to extend the PSF until 2015. The eighth proposal is for a Phase II of the Government's PNPM Green project.
3. Feedback on each of the proposals is discussed below. The TC's decisions are highlighted.
4. A draft agenda the JMC is proposed.

A. PROPOSALS

(I) PNPM Monitoring and Evaluations (M&E) and Special Studies: \$5.25 million

5. Natasha Hayward presented a top up request for the continued production of high-quality evidence and well-researched recommendations to inform both operational procedures in, and policy dialogue regarding, Cluster 2 of the Government of Indonesia's (GoI's) poverty program, in particular, the PNPM Mandiri program. The 2013-2014 program of evaluation and studies will focus on providing technical inputs to inform policy dialogue on GoI priority concerns and supporting the strategic directions outlined in the PNPM Roadmap. The proposal covers only a limited set of activities from this larger, overall agenda. This request covers primarily large-scale quantitative and qualitative evaluation work that addresses broad areas of concern and/or research topics that have been identified as crucial for effective operation in the present PNPM/CDD programs. The request does not cover the areas of future focus, but does include a provision for an exercise to identify the future pipeline of analytical work to support the new and remaining challenges for GOI's community based poverty strategy.
6. The project consists of three activities:
 - i. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) activities to provide stakeholders with empirical data regarding the results and impact of PNPM Mandiri;

- ii. Research in greater depth undertaken regarding special topics of concern to PNPM and the social development field in Indonesia;
- iii. Capacity building to enhance ability of Indonesian social science research organizations to conduct M&E and special studies.

Comments and Questions from TC members	Answers and/or actions to be taken
The proposal could benefit from more clarity on a mechanism for coordination/consultation on the analytic/evaluation agenda with multiple stakeholders including TNP2K, including opportunity to offer comments on early draft reports/findings	The PSF M&E team agreed that this is a priority and will consult further with counterparts in GoI about improving existing coordination mechanisms, including at the national and local government levels.
The proposal should better reflect the dissemination strategy of the results of the analytical work.	Agreed.
The proposal is not very forward-looking and there is risk of revisiting the same old ideas (e.g., is there still a need to evaluate PNPM's poverty impacts? What about livelihoods?). It would be helpful to revisit the draft and highlight better the fact that this Top Up focuses only on the 'core' evaluation agenda and commitments for existing programs/operations and not special studies or research questions of interest for the future.	The need to look forward was agreed upon and, at the same time, there was consensus on the need to balance learning from the ongoing program, maintaining its core principles and the need to address remaining challenges while thinking about future transitions and frontiers for operations and learning. The team clarified that this proposal is not intended to cover the more forward looking 'horizon' questions or those special topics of interest, but focus more on the basic evaluation demands for key programs. There is budget planned in the proposal, however, to support a process of consultation and planning for the more 'horizon' areas of inquiry. Nonetheless, with 2014 approaching there is need for each study/evaluation to clearly identify policy relevance at outset and specify policy recommendations in its report/findings.
Is there still a need to evaluate PNPM's poverty impacts? What about livelihoods?	The team agreed that livelihoods is now a priority for GoI – as part of its poverty reduction strategy - and clarified the elements in the existing proposal that are oriented towards evaluating PNPM's livelihoods impacts (e.g., the proposed economic impact simulation; the RLF tracking study, etc). The team also clarified that this Proposal focuses principally on the core evaluation agenda for an existing set of key PNPM programs, with their current design and indicators in mind, rather than seeking to answer new questions for which operational pilots or designs are not yet agreed (see also points below). These

	existing results indicators do address various dimensions of poverty and the proposed evaluations are designed to assist GoI in tracking these.
Does the RLF study referred to in the proposal relate to the RLF pilot project?	The RLF study referred to in the Proposal relates to the wider RLF, as implemented nationwide under PNPM Rural and for which it has been agreed that more systematic information on results is needed. The RLF pilot has its own, complementary evaluation plans, which focus on impacts of the smaller scale pilot intervention only. The two teams are in regular dialogue on these plans.
Will the PNPM Generasi evaluation be funded from this or another source?	The team agreed to update the proposal with the latest information on plans for the Generasi evaluation and adjust the budget accordingly.

7. *It was agreed: (a) that the proposal would be updated, following consultation GoI and other Technical Committee members, to include more clarity on the coordination and dissemination mechanisms for PNPM's analytical and evaluation work; (b) the proposal would be updated to make much more explicit its focus on the 'core' evaluation agenda for existing programs/operations; and (c) the funding source for the PNPM Generasi plans would be confirmed and the proposal and budget amount modified as appropriate.*

(II) Barefoot Engineers III: \$2.4 million

8. Pak Sentot Satria and Ibu Griya Rufianne presented a top up request to scale up the ongoing Barefoot Engineers (BE) III to help fill facilitator vacancies with BE by increasing the number of participants in the program (from 140 to 300) and improve and refresh the core skills of existing BE who completed BE and BE II phases. The top up request would also provide BE graduates intensive coaching and mentoring for eight months to help them settle in their jobs and to have a support network when they face difficulties.

Comments and Questions from TC members	Answers and/or actions to be taken
The TC suggested collaboration with LSP on the certification of BE graduates.	The suggestion was well noted as the deployment of the graduates to be PNPM facilitators (engineers), they will receive the same training material as other PNPM facilitators. However, it also needs to be recognized that the trainees are high school graduates that have lower education levels and different skills sets compared to PNPM facilitators in other areas. Therefore, expectation needs to be managed. It also noted that LSP is focusing to the community development facilitator, rather than engineer facilitators.
Local Government ownership of the training program is important.	Agreed. Local Satkers in Papua and West Papua, who oversee and help direct as BE

	graduates, have been involved since the first stage of the project by participating in the trainees' selection. Satkers will also be invited and participate in the training evaluation meetings, and will lead the recruitment and deployment process of BE graduates to be PNPM Rural facilitators.
Retention rates for facilitators, including BE, in Papua are low.	Retention rates are a concern in Papua as well as other remote areas in Indonesia. There is an ongoing discussion with PMD about facilitator retention. While there has been progress over the last year and half, including through increased remuneration, more needs to be done.
The team needs to open the communication with UP4B to get their support for Barefoot activities.	It is a good suggestion, and the recommendation will be conveyed to BaKTI as the implementer.
AusAID inquired if the funding request amount does not include preliminary disbursements.	The PSF confirmed that original for BE \$1.7 million was already being disbursed and was fully programmed, and that the top up amount for was the scale up.

9. *The TC agreed to the submission of the top up proposal to the JMC for review and approval.*

(III) PNPM Peduli: \$1.5 million

10. Sonja Litz presented a top up request to provide bridging funding for the three Executing Organization (EOs) between January 2013 to June 2013, which will cover their operating costs (sub-grants to support local activities, staff and operational costs for EOs and CSOs, and EO monitoring of activities) to ensure no negative impacts on EO and local CSO activities during the transition to Phase II. This installment will also finance the design of Phase II (to be presented to JMC in April/May 2013), which will take into account lessons learned during Phase 1 and highlighted in the recently transmitted PNPM Peduli Assessment which will be presented to the JMC in January 2013.

Comments and Questions from TC members	Answers and/or actions to be taken
What did the PNPM Peduli Assessment find?	The Peduli Assessment found that the program was working well towards achieving program goals.
Does the proposal cover the Disabled People Organizations (DPOs)?	The DPO Window is a separate child Trust Fund. The Peduli top up proposal relates only to the original Peduli program.
CSOs need to be in touch with Local Government to leverage communities' voice, but also need to find additional sources of funding.	Peduli aims to support CSOs to have relationships with local government.
The proposed budget suggests that about US\$ 3 million remains undisbursed. Is there a need to request additional funding at this point?	The US\$3 million is already committed and will be transferred at this point to the Eos. The presentation of the budget will be revised to reflect this.

11. *The TC agreed to the submission of the top up proposal to the JMC for review and approval.*

(IV) PNPM Urban Implementation Support: \$0.55 million

12. Ibu Evi Hermirasari presented a top up request for the continued implementation support to PNPM Urban and MPW. GoI has prioritized five areas of strengthening: (a) project governance; (b) quality of monitoring and evaluations (M&E); (c) management information system (MIS) and complaints handling system (CHS); (d) development of the neighbourhood upgrading scheme; and (e) overall capacity building support. The top up would finance technical advice to overhaul the CHS and upgrade the MIS and program website; technical assistance (TA) in the field of evaluation to enhance MPW’s capacity to assess program results; and advice for annual upgrades of the program’s Operations Manual and implementation of the training program for over 7,000 facilitators.

Comments and Questions from TC members	Answers and/or actions to be taken
The team was asked what specific activities will be funded?	The team confirmed that the project largely supports capacity building within MPW, especially for strengthening project governance, improving the quality of monitoring (incl. better data collection) as well as the capacity to carry out analysis, and developing a single information system across the PNPM programs.
There should be seamless integration of the teams supporting PNPM Rural and PNPM Urban. For example, the team doing the fiduciary oversight of urban should be integrated with the team doing the same work for the rest of PNPM.	Agreed.
Experts who provide support on complaints handling should be part of PSF, rather than hiring somebody who sit with urban team.	There was broad consensus among the TC that GoI and PSF team should have a separate meeting to focus on realizing the potential synergies among different core implementation support projects (PNPM Rural and Urban) and TA to Pokja and Bappenas projects to improve the coordination and implementation support across the PNPM programs.
Reporting. JMC members have not received the same level of information, particularly for drafts for studies and evaluations of PNPM Urban, that they have for PNPM Rural. The need for clearer criteria of what can be supported through PSF was also noted.	New procedures in the PSF Operations Manual, which would include the laying out of the review steps for analytical work and criteria for what the PSF will support, will be proposed and discussed by the JMC. Such an exercise will be proposed during the next JMC meeting. It should be noted, though, that the urban team provides the same quarterly and annual reporting as the other teams supporting PNPM. Likewise, the urban team has, together with Bappenas and PU, organized two major workshops to review the methodology and approach of the urban poverty study and to socialize the initial findings and policy/operational implications of the study.

Double counting. MPW has same activities as the top up proposal (e.g., supervision and monitoring). The team was asked to elaborate on GoI's contribution in the proposal.	The team noted that GoI has put US\$30 million into PNPM Urban into implementation support. They also agreed to elaborate on the GoI financing.
Increased MPW ownership in PSF financed work under PNPM Urban is sought.	The meeting confirmed that the Bappenas led PSF Strengthening Working Group has recommended MPW and PMD join the JMC. A key outcome of this is expected increase in ownership from both executing agencies.
For the record AusAID noted that the concerns mentioned above should be addressed before it could endorse financing the proposal.	Noted.

13. *It was agreed that: (a) GOI (Bappenas and Menko) will organize a technical discussion on Monday, January 14 to clarify how to coordinate the implementation support provided by the Pokja, Bappenas, and PSF (both Rural and Urban); (b) that the GOI co-financing of implementation support would be spelled out; and (c) that these four proposals would be consolidated into one, indicating the complementarity between the efforts of these various partners.*

(V) PNPM Rural Implementation Support: \$2.8 million

14. Pak Sentot Satria presented a top up request for the continued implementation support to PNPM Rural and PMD. The objective of the project continues to be to ensure full supervision coverage of PNPM-Rural as well as to provide inputs to strategy development and strategy implementation. The main policy document for PNPM-Rural is the PNPM Roadmap for which public consultations are currently underway. The policy is multi-layered and the team proposes to assist GoI develop implementation modalities and relevant pilots to facilitate its application. Despite good progress, PMD's capacity continues to be a challenge and further capacity building is required. Particular emphasis will be put on providing assistance to the setting up of the joint secretariat, stronger inclusive decision-making and empowerment in the communities through an Enhanced Empowerment Experiment, and development of a strategy for rural livelihoods that reflect the changing dynamics of rural Indonesia

Comments and Questions from TC members	Answers and/or actions to be taken
What is the role of the PNPM Rural implementation support under the PSF and how is it different with Kemenko Kesra's role as the Head of Pokja Pengendali?	PSF implementation support provides technical support (e.g., project design - RLF, livelihoods), policy dialogues, institutional capacity development, and fiduciary and systems support. The meeting in general recognized much of what the PSF implementation support covers should be done by GoI and Pokja Pengendali in particular. There was consensus that GoI mechanisms and capacity to fully take over PSF implementation support are still being developed, but that the proposal should make clear the evolution of the support and eventual transfer to Pokja Pengendali.
Involve AusAID more on the discussion of deployment of TA to PMD.	Agreed.
The proposal should include clarity on what	Agreed.

support the PSF will provide to MIS.	
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15. *See above under para 13. In addition, the proposal will clarify the type of MIS support.*

(VI) TA for Secretariat of Pokja Pengendali: \$1.53 million; and TA for Bappenas: \$0.11 million

16. In light of the TC’s decision to have a meeting to discuss coordination across the PSF implementation support activities for PNPM Rural and Urban activities, the TA activities under Pokja Pengendali and Bappenas, and the coordination and dissemination mechanisms of PNPM analytical activities, it was decided that discussion of the TA top up proposals would be discussed at a later date after the coordination meeting which was set for Monday, January 14, 2013.

17. *Given the urgent need for resources to carry out already programmed work and retain staff under the five projects (M&E and Special Studies; PNPM Urban Implementation Support; PNPM Rural Implementation Support; TA for Secretariat of Pokja Pengendali; and TA for Bappenas) the TC agreed to seek JMC approval for a smaller budget to be determined based on resource available. Discussions planned with AusAID the week of January 7, will inform the amount sought for JMC approval.*

(VII) PNPM Green Phase II: \$4.73 million

18. Ibu Damayanti Buchori presented a proposal to mainstream, improve and extend sustainable environmental outcomes within PNPM Rural, which would:

- I. Support activities to ensure that the PNPM Rural operating platform promotes and measures environmental outcomes.
- II. Provide supplementary environmental technical assistance to rural communities and sub-national stakeholders.
- III. Trial alternative mechanisms of supporting and incentivizing performance based outcomes in ecosystem services, similar to how PNPM Generasi supports and incentivizes health and education sector outcomes.

Comments and Questions from TC members	Answers and/or actions to be taken
Can the project cover PNPM Urban as well as PNPM Rural?	Conceptually yes it is possible, but the amount of work needed do a pilot under PNPM Urban would require a significant amount of additional capacity and political will from MPW. It was agreed the team would explore ways to include an Urban component, possibly through the ongoing Neighborhood Upgrading pilot under PNPM Urban.
The project development objective is not an objective. The ultimate goal of PNPM Green, which is livelihood and poverty alleviation should be part of the objective (e.g., poverty reduction through green investment).	Agreed.
The economic aspect should be made clearer (e.g.,the link between natural resource management and	Agreed.

livelihood).	
Make clearer how proposal will support progress on MDGs.	Agreed.
Bappenas wants to see clearer road map of PNPM Green.	Agreed.
Keep the PNPM Green name.	Agreed.

19. *It was agreed that the team would revise the proposal based on the comments above. The team was advised to focus on improving the quality of the proposal as opposed to making the deadline for the next JMC meeting on January 18, 2013.*

B. DRAFT JMC AGENDA

20. The TC discussed seven topics for possible agenda items: (a) Papua; (b) Urban Poverty; (c) PNPM Peduli Assessment; (d) Governance; (e) Livelihoods; (f) PNPM Roadmap Update; and (g) PSF Sustainability (the PSF Operations Manual). The TC decided to propose the following draft agenda to the Chair at Bappenas for consideration.

- Papua
- Governance, including an overview of last governance update and key risks related to the electoral cycle, and actions/decisions various stakeholders can take to mitigate these risks
- Roadmap Update
- PSF Sustainability – including an update on the status of the JMC working group discussions and suggesting for updating the PSF Operations Manual

21. Discussions/presentations for the JMC on the PNPM Peduli assessment and Urban Poverty are being planned for January or early February.

Conclusions:

22. The top up proposals for PNPM Peduli and Barefoot Engineers III should be submitted for JMC approval.

23. The top up proposals for M&E and Special Studies; PNPM Urban Implementation Support; PNPM Rural Implementation Support; TA for Secretariat of Pokja Pengendali; and TA for Bappenas should be revised following the coordination meeting being called by GoI for January 14, 2013. Bridge funding to meet existing commitments and ensure no disruption of support to GoI will be requested for JMC approval.

24. The PNPM Green Phase II proposal will be revised to take onboard the TC comments and is expected to be ready for the next JMC meeting in March 2013.

Attachment: Participants

No.	Name	Institution
1	Pamuji Lestari	Kesra
2	Woro Srihastuti Sulistyaningrum, ST, MIDS (Lisa)	Bappenas
3	Ade Kuswoyo	Bappenas
4	Vanya Abuthan	AusAID
5	Arief Sugito	AusAID
6	Lulu Wardhani	AusAID
7	Iwan Sriwidiyanto	AusAID
8	Ahmad Arfiza	AusAID
9	Jacynthe Rivard	Canadian Embassy (CIDA)
10	Nur Isravivani	EU
11	Jan Weetjens	PSF
12	Kevin A. Tomlinson	PSF
13	Natasha Hayward	PSF
14	Sonja E. Litz	PSF
15	Sentot S Satria	PSF
16	George Soraya	PSF
17	Evi Hermirasari	WB
18	Griya Rufianne	PSF
19	Achmad Ali	PSF
20	Damayanti Buchori	PSF
21	Daniel Yusanto	PSF
22	Taufik Rinaldi	Pokja Pengendali – Kesra
23	Katiman	Pokja Pengendali – Kesra
24	Fatimah Sari Nasution	PSF Secretariat – Bappenas
25	Sidik Permana AM	PSF Secretariat – Bappenas