

# **Millennium Challenge Account – Indonesia**

## **Monitoring and Evaluation Plan**

**November 2014**

**Version 2**

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## 1. PREAMBLE

This Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan:

- is part of the action plan set out in the MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE COMPACT (Compact) signed on November 18, 2011 between the United States of America, acting through the Millennium Challenge Corporation, a United States Government corporation (MCC), and the Republic of Indonesia, acting through its government;
- to support provisions described in the Compact;
- being governed and following principles stipulated in the *Policy for Monitoring and Evaluation of Compacts and Threshold Programs* (MCC M&E Policy).

This M&E Plan is considered a binding document, and failure to comply with its stipulations could result in suspension of disbursements. It may be modified or amended as necessary following the MCC M&E Policy, and if it is consistent with the requirements of the Compact and any other relevant supplemental legal documents

## 2. LIST OF ACRONYMS

APR	Annual Portfolio Review
ASR	Annual Supplemental Report
BAU	Business as Usual
CPER	Compact Performance Evaluation Report
DQR	Data Quality Review
ERR	Economic Rate of Return
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GoI	Government of Indonesia
GP	Green Prosperity
IE	Impact Evaluation
ITT	Indicator Tracking Table
LKPP	Procurement Policy Institute for Government Services
MCC	Millennium Challenge Corporation
MCA	Millennium Challenge Account
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIS	Management Information System
PCR	Program Completion Report
PIM	Project Implementation Manager
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PM	Procurement Modernization
PSU	Procurement Service Unit
QDRP	Quarterly Disbursement Request Package
TOR	Terms of Reference
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

### 3. COMPACT AND OBJECTIVE OVERVIEW

#### 3.1. Introduction

This Monitoring and Evaluation Plan serves as a guide for program implementation and management, so that MCA-Indonesia management staff, Steering Committee members, Executive Committee, Consultative Group members, program implementers, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders understand the progress being made toward the achievement of objectives and results, and are aware of variances between targets and actual achievement during implementation.

This Monitoring and Evaluation Plan is a management tool that provides the following functions:

- *Describes the program logic and expected results.* Gives details about what impacts the Compact and each of its components are expected to produce in economic, social, and gender areas and how these effects will be achieved.
- *Sets out data and reporting requirements and quality control procedures.* Defines indicators, identifies data sources, frequency in order to define how performance and results will be measured. Outlines the flow of data and information from the project sites through to the various stakeholders both for public consumption and to inform decision-making. It describes the mechanisms that seek to assure the quality, reliability and accuracy of program performance information and data.
- *Establishes a monitoring framework.* Establishes a process to alert implementers, MCA-Indonesia management, stakeholders, and MCC to whether or not the program is achieving its major milestones during program implementation and provides a basis for making program adjustments.
- *Describes the evaluation plan.* Explains in detail how MCC and MCA-Indonesia will evaluate whether or not the interventions achieve their intended results and expected impacts over time.
- *Includes roles and responsibilities.* Describes in detail what the M&E staff are responsible for.

#### 3.2. Program Logic

##### Compact Background

The Republic of Indonesia has a population of 242.3 million inhabitants (World Bank, 2013), with almost an even split across rural and urban areas (World Development Indicators, 2013). Indonesia has continued to post significant economic growth in recent years. As of March 2013, the country's economy baseline outlook for growth is expected to be 6.2% in 2013 with an increase to 6.5% in 2014. The country's gross national income per capita has steadily risen from US \$2,200 in the year 2000 to US \$3,563 in 2012 (World Bank, 2013). However, considerable challenges remain. According to UNICEF, Indonesia has the fifth highest number of stunted children in the world—more than 7.6 million children. The number of wasted children is 2.8 million, and 3.8 million more are underweight (USAID, 2010:p.5).

The procurement of goods and services on behalf of government agencies accounts for approximately 30% of the national budget (Buehler 2012). However, corruption and inefficiency exists within the country's procurement system, producing negative consequences reflected by crumbling infrastructure, delayed government spending, and Indonesia's weak performance on a range of social indicators (Harvard Kennedy School 2010: p. vi-viii).

The country's rapid economic growth has resulted in a national-level power demand that is increasing by 7% each year. Even higher demand is anticipated in the future with an annual growth rate of 9.2% expected to continue until 2019. The Indonesian government is projecting electricity demand to increase by 9.5% annually for the next five years. A substantial portion of the growing demand will come from continued electrification as traditional wood, charcoal and kerosene energy sources are replaced by electricity.

Indonesia was selected by MCC's Board of Directors as eligible for a compact in December 2008. MCC recognized that in spite of a crowded field of other development partners, MCC's business model offered the Government new opportunities to approach persistent development problems using new approaches. The Government, through the National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency ("BAPPENAS"), appointed a national program coordinator in June 2009. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the Millennium Challenge Corporation, on behalf of the United States Government, entered a Compact Agreement for a US \$600 million grant to be implemented over a 5 year period. The Compact was signed on November 19<sup>th</sup>, 2011 and entered into force on April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2013.

### Compact Logic

The Compact Program consists of three Projects: the Community-Based Health and Nutrition to Reduce Stunting Project (Nutrition), the Procurement Modernization (PM) Project, and the Green Prosperity (GP) Project. These projects respond to constraints to economic growth and were highlighted as priorities in the Government's national development strategies.

The goal of this Compact is to reduce poverty in Indonesia through economic growth in Indonesia (the "Compact Goal"). The objective of each of the Projects is to:

- i. Increase productivity and reduce reliance on fossil fuels by expanding renewable energy; and Increase productivity and reduce land-based greenhouse gas emissions by improving land use practices and management of natural resources (the "GP Objective");
- ii. Reduce and prevent low birth weight and childhood stunting and malnourishment of children in project areas, and to increase household income through cost savings, productivity growth and higher lifetime earnings (the "Nutrition Objective"); and
- iii. Achieve significant government expenditure savings on procured goods and services, while assuring their quality satisfies the public need, and to achieve the delivery of public services as planned (the "Procurement Modernization Objective").

Decisions to support the investments proposed by the Government of Indonesia were based on economic rates of return (ERRs) greater than or equal to the investment hurdle rate of 10% in the case of Nutrition, and evidence that supports the likelihood of a high enough ERR, in the case of GP and PM.

Monitoring and Evaluation is essential for a results-based approach to program management. It was a key component of program design and remains incorporated into all facets of the program cycle through to program completion.

The following sections provide an overview of each of the project designs and economic analysis:

### 3.2.1. Nutrition Project Overview

The Community-Based Health and Nutrition to Reduce Stunting Project consists of the following three Activities and Sub-Activities:

- a. The financing of community block grants and participatory technical assistance to communities (the “Community Projects Activity”)
- b. The financing of training to Service Providers, sanitation and hygiene activities, provision of multiple micronutrient packets, materials to measure children’s height, and other incentives, as well as private sector interventions (the “Supply Side Activity”)
  - i. Training and Advocacy Sub-Activity
  - ii. Private Sector Response Sub-Activity
- c. The financing of communications outreach, project management and monitoring and evaluation (the “Communications, Project Management and Evaluation Activity”)

The design of the Nutrition Project draws from the strong body of evidence on the type of interventions which have been shown to reduce childhood stunting, and improve other indicators of nutritional status, such as birth weight and maternal and child anemia. The Project is multi-dimensional and addresses both demand and supply-side constraints. While each of the eight interventions under the Project will produce different outputs, they are all expected to lead to a common set of outcomes related to improved nutrition in children under age 2. The key interventions of the Project are: (1) PNPM Generasi Community Block Grants, (2) National Stunting Awareness Campaign, (3) Sanitation Triggering Events, (4) Service Provider and Community Facilitator Training, (5) Provider Incentives, (6) Provision of length taking equipment, (7) Provision of micro-nutrients, and (8) Private sector response. A description of the Project’s demand and supply-side approaches to reducing the prevalence of stunting follows along with the logical framework.

#### Demand-side

- **Incentivize communities to invest in nutrition to improve nutrition-related outcomes.** The multi-donor PNPM Generasi community block grant program, which holds communities accountable for their performance on a range of health and education-related indicators, will be the key vehicle through which to raise awareness among the rural population on the importance of proper maternal and child nutrition and the risks of childhood stunting. The program will add two indicators incentivizing attendance at nutritional group counseling sessions, in order to increase communities’ awareness about and focus on improving nutrition-related behavior and practices. The enhanced PNPM Generasi program design will start in 2014.

- **Increase awareness about importance of maternal and child nutrition to encourage increased maternal and child health care utilization** PNPM Generasi will be coordinated with a national awareness campaign that uses multimedia to educate the population on the importance of preventing and, when necessary, treating poor nutritional status. Along with the existing PNPM Generasi focus on improving maternal and child health indicators, this is expected to result in increased demand from the population for services related to improving maternal and childhood nutrition, such as prenatal care services, in-facility births, post-natal care, nutritional counseling, growth monitoring for children under five, and preventive care utilization. The campaign will also include a community-level approach that will aim to encourage sustainable behavior change related to feeding practices.
- **Increase awareness about sanitation and hygiene to encourage proper sanitation and hygiene behavior and reduce the prevalence of diarrhea.** The Sanitation and Hygiene Activity will conduct community-level Sanitation Triggering Events, where areas with open defecation are visibly marked to demonstrate the frequency of the practice and motivate communities to change behaviors in an effort to reduce the incidence of diarrhea.

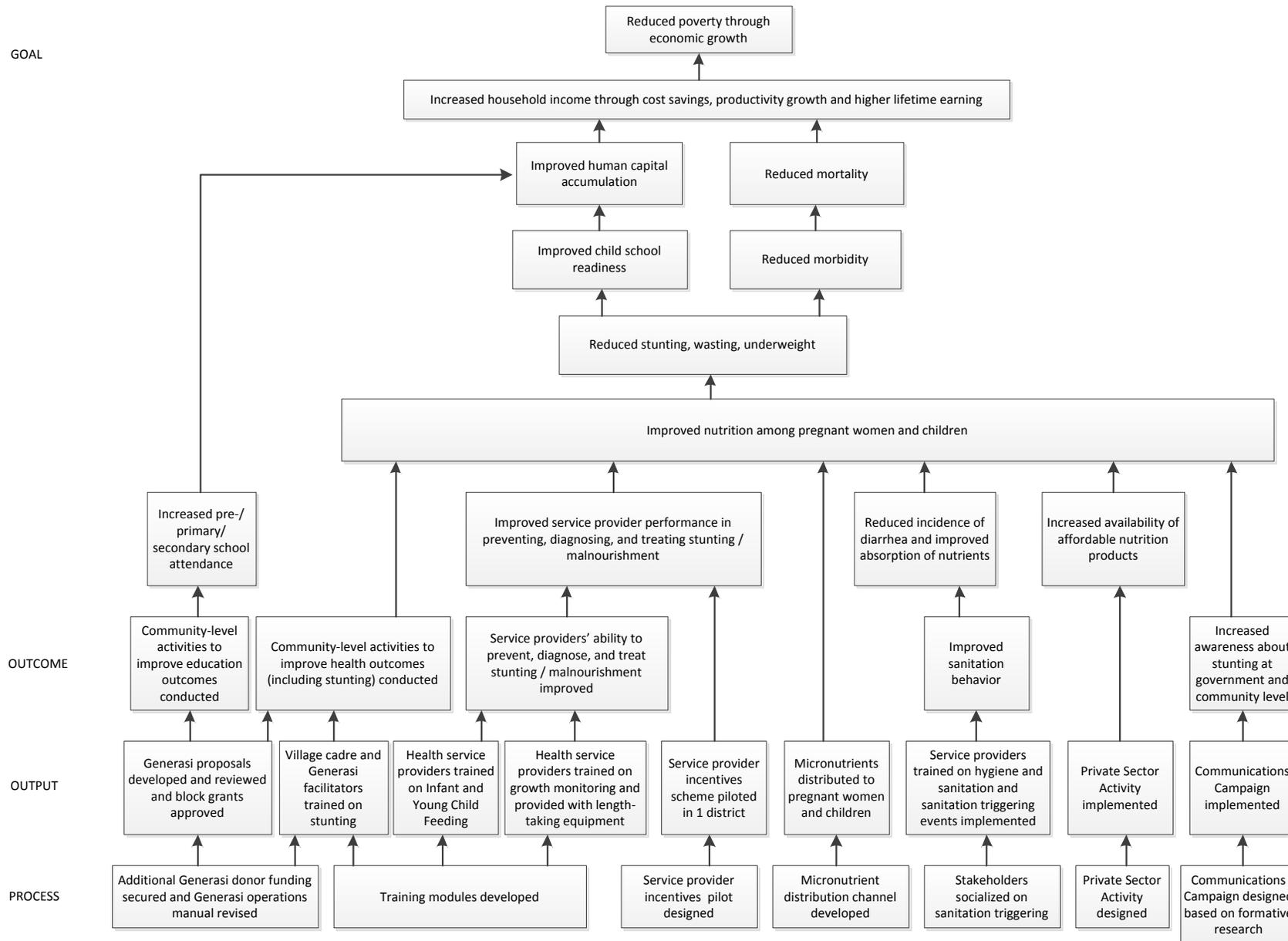
#### Supply-side

- **Improve provider and program facilitator knowledge to improve the quality of maternal and child health care.** Through the service provider clinical training investments, providers and facilitators at the district, health center, and community levels are expected to gain knowledge on how to appropriately prevent and treat maternal and child malnutrition. Improved provider knowledge is expected to lead to improved quality of care, such as appropriate administration of iron supplementation to pregnant women, appropriate micronutrient supplementation to children under 2 years, appropriate vitamin A and zinc supplementation to children under 2 years, and appropriate growth monitoring of children under 5 years. Generasi program facilitator training (village, sub-district, and district-level) will allow for community members to receive coordinated messages regarding feeding practices and nutrition-related risks both within and outside of the health centers.
- **Increase provider resources to improve the quality of maternal and child health care.** Through the investments in growth monitoring equipment (height/length and weight) and micronutrients, the Nutrition Project is expected to improve provider resources in the selected health centers and community health posts. With appropriate knowledge and resources, providers are expected to be able to better diagnose malnutrition and stunting and subsequently address the needs of the population in order to improve child nutritional status.
- **Facilitate private sector response to demand for nutrient provision to ensure sustainable supply.** The Nutrition Project will also provide seed funding to private sector organizations for the research, development, production, and marketing of low-cost micronutrients and fortified foods in order to promote a sustainable solution to meet increased demand for these items beyond the life of the project.
- **Improve provider motivation to enhance provider productivity and quality of maternal and child health care.** It is recognized that training and resources alone may not be sufficient to motivate providers to deliver high quality services. The Nutrition Project may also incorporate a pilot program

to provide financial incentives to service providers to improve performance in terms of quality of care and quantity of services provided.

**Note:** The program logic below will be revised at a later date to better reflect the behavior change aspect of the project as well as gender-focused activities. It should also clarify the connection between micronutrient provision for children under 2 years and improved health outcomes, as well as the role of the private sector activity.

INDONESIA COMPACT: COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH AND NUTRITION TO REDUCE STUNTING PROJECT LOGIC



### **3.2.2. Procurement Modernization Project Overview**

The Procurement Modernization (PM) Project is designed to accelerate the Government’s procurement reform agenda and transform operation of the public procurement system in Indonesia. The objective of the project is to achieve cost and efficiency savings on procured goods and services, while assuring their quality satisfies the public need, and to achieve the delivery of public services as planned. These savings should lead to more efficient provision of goods and services to the economy, potentially enhancing economic growth. The Project will be divided into two phases. The first phase, which is expected to encompass years one to three of the Compact, will entail support to a subset of 29 demonstration procurement service units (PSUs). The second phase, which is expected to last for the balance of the Compact Term, will entail a scaling up of Phase One to up to 100 total PSUs and an adjustment in design, if necessary to yield the best results for the Project.

The PM Project will be implemented, through MCA-Indonesia, by the National Public Procurement Agency (“LKPP”). Reflecting the multifaceted nature of a public procurement system, the PM Project will support the following Activities and Sub-Activities:

- a. Improving the procurement function by increasing the capacity and professionalization of the procurement function (the “Procurement Professionalization Activity”)
  - i. Institutional Structure and Professionalization of PSUs Sub-Activity (the “ISP Sub-Activity”)
  - ii. Procurement Management Information System Sub-Activity
- b. Supporting the development of procurement policies and procedures which would improve procurement outcomes, the rate and success of public private partnerships (“PPPs”), and environmental sustainability (the “Policy and Procedure Activity”)
  - i. Competitive Tendering for PPPs Sub-Activity
  - ii. Procedures for Sustainable Procurement Sub-Activity

The Procurement Professionalization Activity will consist of training up to 500 procurement professionals in basic, intermediate, and advanced level knowledge and skills. The training will cover various competencies aimed at improving procurement professionals’ ability to conduct procurements according to government guidelines, ensuring the best value for the government. The Activity will include on-the-job training for procurement professionals to supplement the classroom training and spread knowledge throughout the PSU. Classroom training will also be provided to non-PSU staff involved in budgeting planning, procurement, and contract management so ensure that actors along the procurement chain, who are outside the PSU, will have skills and knowledge aligned with the procurement professionals. Auditors will be trained on how to conduct procurement audits so as to increase the capacity for accurate procurement oversight. An institutional mentoring system will be established to provide PSUs with on-site support from experienced mentors tailored to specific needs.

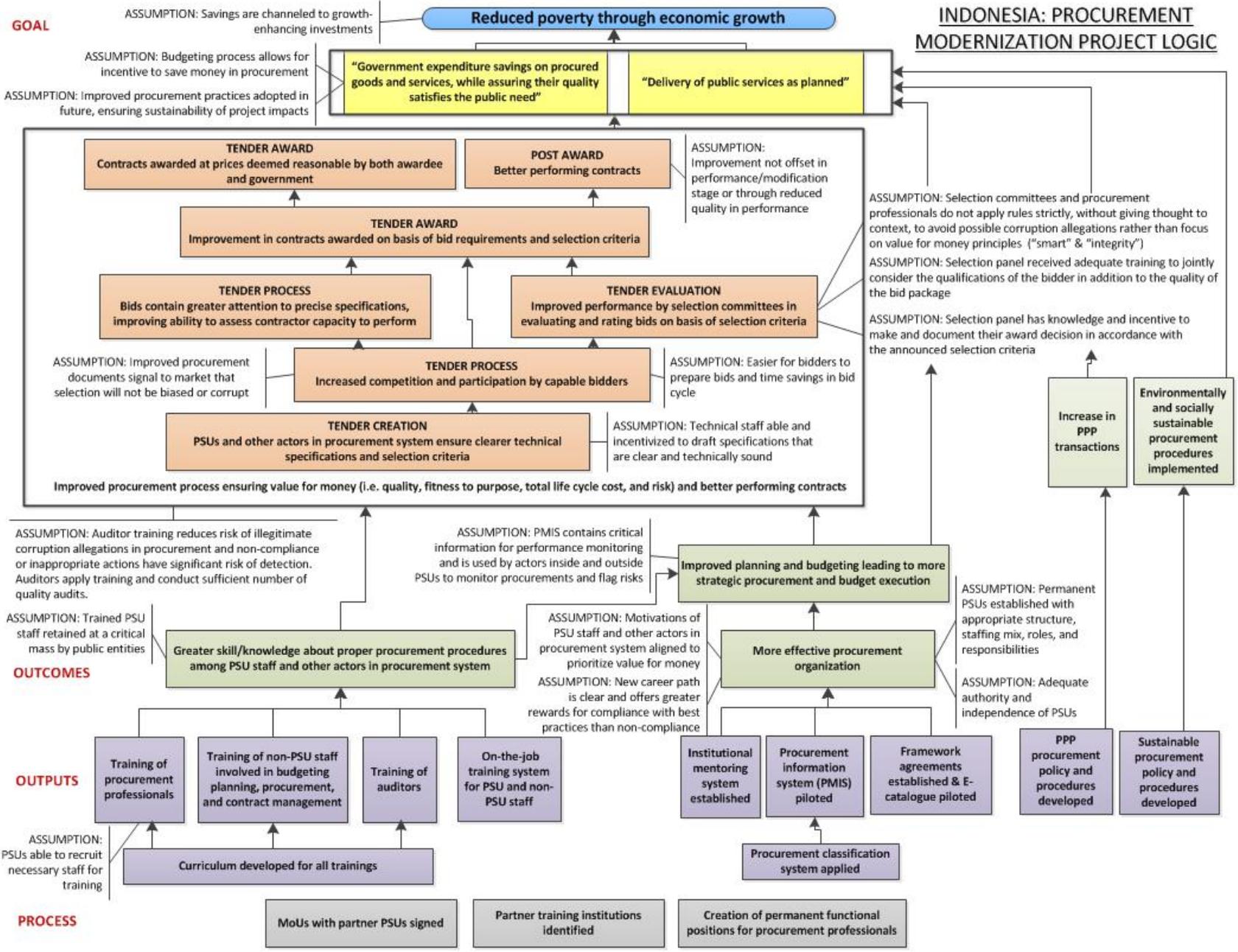
Through the second Sub-Activity, a Procurement Management Information System (PMIS) will be developed to store data on procurements for the purpose of record-keeping and analysis. The PMIS will focus on collecting data on procurement processing, but may also include data on budgeting and contract

management. A key input to the PMIS will be the application of the United Nations Procurement Classification System, to categorize procurements on multiple dimensions. Another part of the PMIS Sub-Activity is the establishment of and capacity building regarding a catalog purchasing system, commonly known as an e-catalog system, to ease the administrative burden and transaction costs related to the purchasing of routine commercial products and services. This will be linked with the development of the procurement procedures and standard bidding documents for framework contracting.

The Policy and Procedure Activity consists of two parts. The first involves the development of policies and procedures around public-private partnerships. This includes development of a practical toolkit with templates and model documents for procurement planning and project preparation. The second consists of the development of a sustainable procurement National Action Plan to incorporate the concepts of environmental and social sustainability into government contracts. This would manifest itself both through consideration of sustainability in the evaluation of bids and the requirement of government contractors to follow sustainability guidelines.

The program logic for PM is provided below. The constraints analysis identified weak governance and institutions as a major constraint to economic growth in Indonesia and highlights that poor governance is evident in the complex procurement procedures and their weak and non-transparent implementation. The PM Project was developed to address this constraint.

# INDONESIA: PROCUREMENT MODERNIZATION PROJECT LOGIC



### 3.2.3. Green Prosperity Project Overview<sup>1</sup>

The GP Project will promote environmentally sustainable, low carbon economic growth as set forth in the Government's medium- to long-term development plans (RPJP and RPJM), the National Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Action Plan (RAN-GRK), and Regional Spatial Plans (RTRW) (each a "Plan"). The GP Project will provide a combination of technical and financial assistance to support rural economic development that raises real incomes of Indonesians in a manner that reduces reliance on fossil fuels, improves land management practices, protects natural capital, and complements efforts to reduce emissions from deforestation and environmental degradation. The GP Project will involve local communities and governments in activities to improve the clarity and implementation of government policies and regulations that support low carbon development, as well as build capacity of local communities in natural resource and environmental management, and will be guided by an integrated river basin management approach.

The centerpiece of the GP Project is a funding facility (the "GP Facility") that will support investments in two thematic areas: renewable energy and sustainable management of natural resources. These investments are intended to have mutually reinforcing benefits of enhancing sustainable economic growth and social conditions while also reducing Indonesia's carbon footprint and aligning incentives and practices to foster improved environmental stewardship.

The GP Project will concentrate in provinces and districts which have the highest potential for achieving poverty alleviation and environmental objectives. Candidate provinces include: Riau, Jambi, West Sumatra, South Sumatra, West Sulawesi, South Sulawesi, Southeast Sulawesi, West Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, North Kalimantan, West Nusa Tenggara, and East Nusa Tenggara.

The Green Prosperity Project consists of four Activities:

- a. Investing in administrative boundary setting, updating and integration of land use inventories and enhancing spatial plans at the district and provincial levels ("Participatory Land Use Planning Activity")
- b. Provision of technical assistance and project oversight (the "Technical Assistance and Oversight Activity")
- c. Financing of low-carbon development projects through the establishment of a funding facility (the "GP Facility Activity")
- d. Provision of technical assistance and support for strengthening local, provincial, and national capacity to drive forward Indonesia's nation-wide low carbon development strategy within the context of the GP Project ("Green Knowledge Activity")

The purpose of the Participatory Land Use Planning Activity is to ensure that projects funded by the GP Facility are designed on the basis of accurate and appropriate spatial and land use data and adhere to and reinforce existing national laws, regulations and Plans. The Participatory Land Use Planning Activity also will help strengthen the capacity of local communities and district level institutions to manage their own

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<sup>1</sup> Millennium Challenge Compact Between the United States of America and the Republic of Indonesia, Compact Schedule 1 to Annex I.

land and resources and encourage investment. It will consist of investment in administrative boundary setting, updating and integration of land use inventories, and enhancing spatial plans at the district and provincial levels.

The purpose of the Technical Assistance and Oversight Activity is to help eligible districts and project sponsors and community groups identify and develop potential investments in sustainable, low-carbon economic growth, and prepare funding applications to be submitted to the GP Facility.

The GP Facility Activity is designed to establish a financing facility that will provide grant funding to support investments in renewable energy, natural resource management and improved land-use practices. The GP Facility will contain three funding windows:

- Window 1: Partnership Grants are made available for projects that leverage private sector or other outside funding as a means to promote increased investment in sustainable natural resources management and improved land-use practices in either targeted landscapes or targeted agriculture value chains.
- Window 2: Community-Based Natural Resources Management (CBNRM) Grants are intended to fund projects which will support or complement the GP Facility's investment objectives in particular landscapes in the target districts. CBNRM grants are intended to fund smaller-scale projects that promote enhanced management of watersheds and forests to improve the sustainability of renewable energy and/or agriculture investments and support rural livelihoods and economic development that result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions. Micro-renewable energy projects may also be supported by CBNRM grants.
- Window 3: Renewable Energy (RE) Grants can be provided for community-based and commercial scale renewable energy projects both on-grid and off-grid from various resources (hydro, biogas, biomass, PV, others).

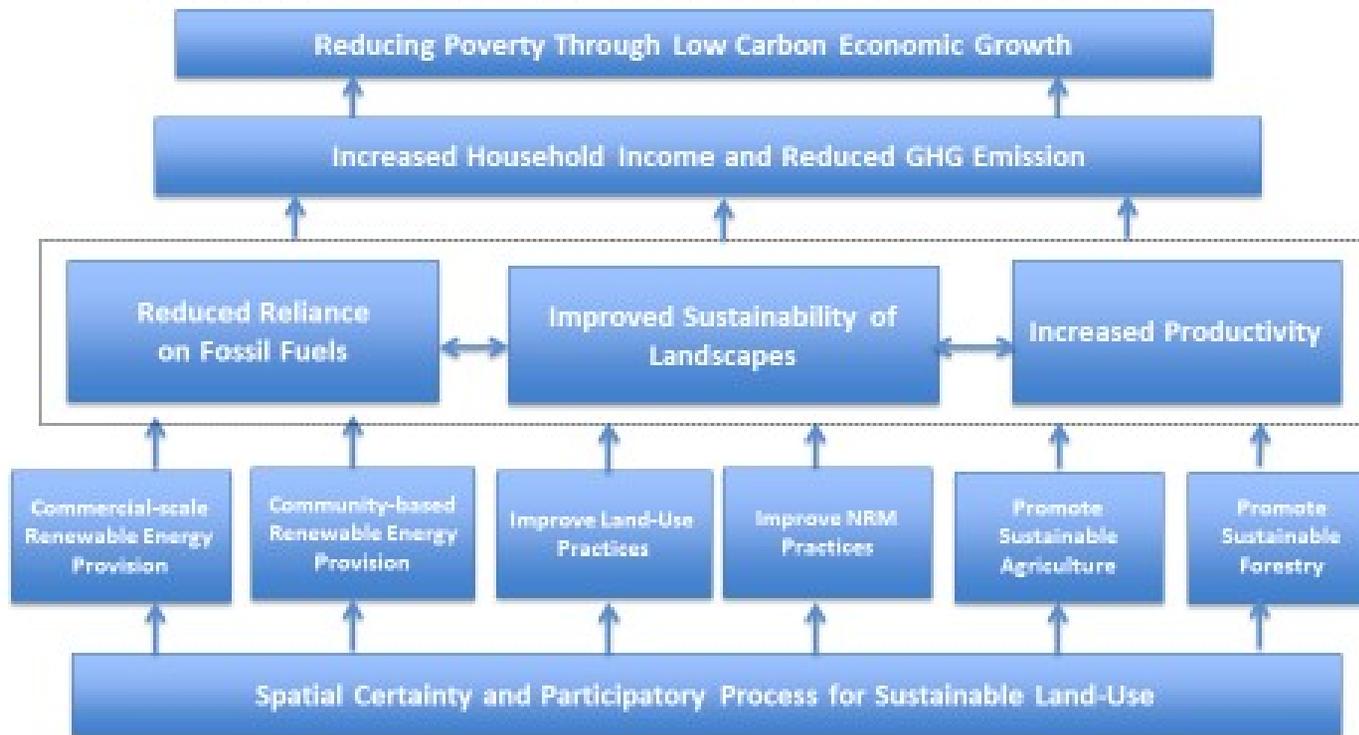
The objective of the Green Knowledge Activity is to build local, provincial, and national capacity to drive forward Indonesia's nation-wide low carbon development strategy within the context of the GP Project. Specifically, MCC Funding will support: (1) capacity building for local and provincial stakeholders to stimulate a shift toward low carbon development policies in local and provincial governments and to support the sustainability of MCC's investment in the GP Project; and (2) development and improvement of centers of excellence in science and technology related to low carbon development at the regional and national level with an emphasis on renewable energy and closely related areas of natural resource management, and other related activities.

The high-level program logic is provided below.

## GREEN PROSPERITY PROJECT LOGICAL FRAMEWORK



Reduce poverty through low carbon economic growth:  
provide renewable energy, improve sustainable landscape and increase productivity



### 3.3. Projected Economic Benefits

#### 3.3.1. Nutrition Project

An initial economic analysis of the Nutrition project was carried out at the time of Compact approval in 2011. The economic rate of return (ERR) for the project was estimated at 12% at that time and it was projected that the project would benefit 2.9 million children in 7,000 villages. This initial economic analysis was based on project design as of mid-2011. Several components were not fully designed at that time, including service provider training, sanitation and hygiene activities, provider incentives, provision of micronutrients, the national stunting awareness campaign, and the private sector response, hence the expected benefits of these components could not be fully captured in the economic analysis.

With evolving and more detailed design in the period following Compact approval it became possible to update the economic analysis to better reflect implementation plans. A revised economic analysis was completed in November 2013. The revised analysis captures benefits from sub-activities such as service provider training, sanitation and hygiene, micronutrients, provider incentives, and the communications campaign that were not fully quantified in the 2011 analysis. It also incorporates more recent data not available in 2011 such as the findings from an impact evaluation for a CLTS pilot project in East Java published in February 2013, and from the final impact evaluation for PNPM Generasi. The PNPM Generasi impact evaluation facilitated quantification of the anticipated education benefits from the Generasi block grants, adding substantially to the estimated total benefit of the project. The additional data, information and design detail resulted in an increase in the estimated ERR from 12% to 16.5%. Selection of the actual project locations (499 subdistricts in eleven provinces) and a revised implementation timeline resulted in a decrease in the estimated number of beneficiaries to 1.7 million children in approximately 5,300 villages.

Benefit streams:

The revised economic analysis includes six benefit streams, as shown below. The estimated present value of all future benefits amounts to \$238.5 million, of which 46% is from an anticipated reduction in child mortality, 35% from reduced health care costs associated with a lower incidence of child diarrhea, 12% from future income gains due to increased enrollment in junior secondary school, and 6% from increased future earnings of children whose health and lifetime productivity is improved by the project. The estimated benefit from increased junior secondary school enrollment, which was not included in the 2011 analysis due to insufficient information, is based on the PNPM Generasi impact evaluation and on 2013 data which show that approximately 30% of Generasi community block grants are spent on education including tuition assistance, school uniforms, infrastructure, equipment and supplies, and other school expenditures. Given a Nutrition project contribution of \$81 million to PNPM Generasi, it can be estimated that approximately \$24 million of project funds (19%) will be devoted to improving secondary school enrollment.

#### Cost-Benefit Analysis: Estimated Present Value of Nutrition Project Future Benefits

Type of Benefit (benefit stream)	('000 \$)	%
1. Savings from diarrhea cases prevented (health care costs)	83,180	35%
2. Future income gains for healthier children who would have lived anyway	14,564	6%
3. Future income of children who would have died without the project	109,606	46%
4. Future income gains from increased school enrollment	28,818	12%
5. Savings from chronic adult disease averted (diabetes, heart disease)	15	0.01%

6. Infrastructure employment income (from block grants)	2,351	1%
<b>Sum: present value of all future benefits</b>	<b>238,534</b>	<b>100%</b>

Key parameter values:

The economic analysis is based on more than thirty parameters drawn from international health literature, Indonesia-specific studies, and statistical sources. Major parameters are listed below.

### Key Parameters in the Cost-Benefit Analysis

PARAMETER	UNIT	VALUE
<b>Baseline Epidemiology</b>		
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths within first month of life)	<i>per 000</i>	19
Infant mortality rate (deaths after 1st month to before exact one year)	<i>per 000</i>	13
Child mortality rate (exact one year to exact 5 year)	<i>per 000</i>	9
Percentage of children born low birth weight	%	8.8%
Percentage of children malnourished	%	18.6%
Percentage of children under 5 who are stunted	%	35.6%
<b>Baseline Economy</b>		
Discount Rate	%	10%
Exchange rate IDR to \$	<i>IDR/\$</i>	9775
Annual real income growth	%	4%
Average wage (Rupiah)	<i>Rp/mth</i>	1122798
<b>Treatment effect</b>		
Percentage of mortality caused by nutrition as underlying factor	%	33%
Percentage of mortality caused by diarrhea	%	15%
Reduction in neonatal mortality rate due to pregnancy mother micronutrients	%	18%
Reduction in neonatal mortality rate due to provider training	%	9%
Reduction in diarrhea mortality due to sanitation	%	65%
Reduction in diarrhea mortality due to zinc intervention	%	49%
Percentage reduction in LBWs due to pregnant mother micronutrient	%	11%
Percentage reduction in malnutrition (due to Generasi)	%	10%
Percentage reduction in stunting (due to RBF)	%	30%
Percentage increase in enrollment for Junior Secondary School (due to Generasi)	%	5.62%
Percentage increase in earnings due to reduced LBW	%	7.5%
Percentage increase in earnings due to reduced stunting	%	7%
Percentage increase in earnings due to increased education	%	6.23%
Reduction in probability of having chronic diseases due to improved LBW	<i>Probability</i>	0.087
Cost of chronic disease (lost productivity, medical attention)	\$	5000
Number of episodes of diarrhea per year	<i>episodes/yr/child</i>	2.40
Number of days a diarrhea episode lasts	<i>days/child</i>	3.00
Percentage reduction in diarrhea episodes due to zinc	%	19%
Percentage reduction in diarrhea episodes due to sanitation/hygiene	%	30%
Proportion of sanitation/micronutrients effect that will give communication campaign effect		0.124
Infrastructure effect (% spent on infrastructure)	%	11.52%

The sensitivity of the estimated economic rate of return to changes in key parameter values is shown in the following table. The table shows the impact on the ERR, the net present value of the project, and the benefit-cost ratio, from cutting individual parameter values roughly in half. As can be seen, the parameters with the biggest impact are the baseline number of diarrhea episodes per child per year, the reduction in diarrhea morbidity (from micronutrient powders containing zinc and from improved sanitation and hygiene), and future economic growth. The economic analysis assumes that all key components of the project including the community block grants, service provider training, micronutrient provision, sanitation and hygiene behavior change, and the national stunting awareness campaign, will be implemented for four years. To the extent that implementation is delayed, fewer children will benefit from the project and the economic rate of return will be reduced.

## One Way and Multi Sensitivity Analysis

Parameter	Baseline Value	LBW	Malnutrition	Stunting	Mortality	Diarrhea mortality	productivity effect	episodes - low	episodes - high	morbidity	Real Income (GDP) growth	discount rate - 5%
LBW % reduction (MMN)	11%	<b>5.5%</b>	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
Malnutrition % reduction (Generasi)	10%	10%	<b>5%</b>	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Stunting % reduction (RBF)	30%	30%	30%	<b>15%</b>	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Mortality reduction (MMN)	18%	18%	18%	18%	<b>9%</b>	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%
Mortality reduction (provider training)	9%	9%	9%	9%	<b>4.5%</b>	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
Diarrhea mortality reduction due to sanitation	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	<b>33%</b>	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%
Diarrhea mortality reduction due to zinc	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	<b>25%</b>	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%
Productivity increase due to LBW	7.5%	7.5%	8%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	<b>4.0%</b>	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Productivity increase from stunting	7.0%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	<b>3.5%</b>	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Diarrhea episodes per child per year	2.40	2.40	240%	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	<b>1.20</b>	<b>3.00</b>	2.40	2.40	2.40
Diarrhea morbidity reduction from zinc	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	<b>10%</b>	19%	19%
Diarrhea morbidity decline from sanitation and hygiene	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	<b>15%</b>	30%	30%
Annual earnings (\$)	\$1,378	\$1,378	\$1,378	\$1,378	\$1,378	\$1,378	\$1,378	\$1,378	\$1,378	\$1,378	\$1,378	\$1,378
Real income (GDP) growth	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	<b>0%</b>	4.0%
Discount rate	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	<b>5%</b>
<b>Net Present Value for all cohorts ('000\$)</b>		\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	113,009	109,020	110,497	112,341	96,155	100,361	111,459	51,010	159,316	71,562	20,989	597,253
Benefit cost ratio	1.90	1.87	1.88	1.89	1.77	1.80	1.89	1.41	2.27	1.57	1.17	5.36
ERR	16.56%	16.44%	16.48%	16.54%	16.02%	16.12%	16.51%	11.90%	26.72%	13.01%	12.24%	16.56%

	<b>Original Economic Rate of Return (ERR)</b>	<b>Date Original Economic Rate of Return (ERR) Established</b>	<b>Current Economic Rate of Return (ERR)</b>	<b>Date Current Economic Rate of Return (ERR) Established</b>
Nutrition Project	12%	August 2011	16.5%	November 2013

### 3.3.2. Procurement Modernization Project

#### **Benefit streams:**

As noted in the PM Project Logic, the ultimate economic benefits from Procurement Modernization project are achieved by the cost-effective delivery of needed public goods and services. The goal of reducing poverty through economic growth could be achieved if the project is able to increase the economic efficiency of public procurements by increasing the benefits of the procurements or by decreasing the costs of procurements. These gains would occur at the national level, benefitting all Indonesians.

Based on the evidence now available on the dollar value of government procurements handled by the procurement staff affected by the project, there is no evidence to suggest that the project will not achieve its objectives.

### 3.3.3. Green Prosperity Project

#### **Benefit streams:**

As the Green Prosperity Project has been designed as a facility, the actual benefit streams for this project have yet to be determined. However, some standard benefit streams are expected to materialize, as the project has been designed to target such benefits. The expected benefit streams include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1) Increased incomes from sales of renewable energy to the national grid
- 2) Increased savings for households and businesses resulting from the consumption of electricity at costs lower than the previously consumed energy
- 3) Increased incomes from sustainable agricultural intensification and improved land use management.

At the core of the Green Prosperity project is the Green Prosperity Financing Facility (GPFF), which is to be conducted as three windows: Window 1 for large, matching partnership grants; Window 2 for small, community grants; and Window 3 for large community or commercial renewable energy grants. Economic analysis is planned to be conducted for Windows 1 and 3; Window 2 is not expected to receive any economic analysis. Part of the rationale for this decision is that Windows 1 and 3 represent a small number of large grants, thus reducing the burden on the economists conducting the analyses. Window 2 is expected to result in many small grants, requested from communities without the capacity or resources to provide the required information to complete an economic analysis. The economic analyses to be conducted for Windows 1 and 3 are to be conducted by MCC and MCA-I, and the analyses are only to inform the Technical Assessment Panel (TAP) of a pass/fail on the economic viability of the proposal (i.e., did the proposal result in an ERR greater than or equal to 10%). The TAP is responsible for accepting the quality of the data used in the economic analysis.

The other components of this project include the technical assistance facility activity, the participatory land use planning activity, and the Green Knowledge activity. As the first two activities are designed to

support the GPF, they will not undergo economic analysis outside of the analyses that may be conducted for GPF. In the event one of these activities results in an independent investment, it may undergo an economic analysis; economic analysis is not required for these two activities to proceed. The Green Knowledge activity is still undefined and economic analysis is not presently planned for this activity.

### 3.4. Program Beneficiaries

According to the MCC “Guidelines for Economic and Beneficiary Analysis”, beneficiaries of projects are considered individuals that are expected to experience better standards of living due to Compact activities aimed to increase their real incomes.

#### 3.4.1. Nutrition Project

The Nutrition Project was expected to benefit 1.7 million children and to generate additional income and cost savings that benefit their entire families in the provinces of South Sumatera, West Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, West Java, East Java, East Nusa Tenggara (NTT), West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), Gorontalo, North Sulawesi, West Sulawesi, and Maluku.. The current plan is to cover 499 sub-districts across the 11 provinces, which would reach approximately 5,300 villages.

	<b>Estimated Number of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Present Value (PV) of Benefits</b>
Nutrition Project (2013)	1.7 million	\$238.54 million

#### 3.4.2. Procurement Modernization Project

##### **Beneficiaries:**

Modernization of the Government’s public procurement system should benefit all citizens of Indonesia by reducing the costs of public procurements to the nation. The expected number of beneficiaries is the expected population of Indonesia in 2033.

	<b>Estimated Number of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Present Value (PV) of Benefits</b>
PM Project	N/A	N/A

### 3.4.3. Green Prosperity Project

#### Beneficiaries:

The GP Project is expected to affect households and businesses in the targeted districts (and throughout Indonesia in the case of commercial grants in Window 3), primarily through expanded renewable energy and improved natural resource management and use. Improved natural resource use planning at district or provincial levels may also benefit others who are beyond the GP Project provinces or districts. The Green Knowledge Activity, once defined, is expected to benefit businesses and households beyond the GP Project provinces or districts.

As the recipients of the grants from this project are not yet determined, the estimated number of beneficiaries and the present value of benefits are not yet determined. Because economic analysis will not be conducted for all investments, there is no expectation that all beneficiaries will be captured.

	<b>Estimated Number of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Present Value (PV) of Benefits</b>
GP Project	TBD	TBD

## 4. MONITORING COMPONENT

### 4.1. Summary of Monitoring Strategy

The Compact will be monitored systematically and progress reported regularly through the indicator tracking table (ITT). There are four levels of indicators that follow from the program logic framework: (i) process, (ii) output, (iii) outcome, and (iv) goal. The various indicator levels map to the program logic and thus allow Project developers and managers to understand to what extent planned activities are likely to achieve their intended objectives. Often most outcome and goal indicators are not monitored during the life of the Compact, but rather are reported through evaluations after the Compact is complete. Those levels of results typically take longer to be achieved.

Monitoring data will be analyzed regularly to allow managers of MCA-Indonesia and MCC to make programmatic adjustments as necessary with a view towards improving the overall implementation and results of the Program.

Goal indicators measure the economic growth and poverty reduction that occur during or, most likely, after implementation of the program. For MCC Compacts, goal indicators will typically be a direct measure of local income and are typically measured through post compact evaluations. Outcome indicators measure the intermediate effects of an Activity or set of Activities and are directly related through the Program Logic to the output indicators. Output indicators directly measure Project Activities. They describe and quantify the goods and services produced directly by the implementation of an Activity. Process indicators measure

progress toward the completion of Project Activities. They are a precondition for the achievement of Output Indicators and a means to ascertain that the work plan is proceeding on time.<sup>2</sup>

MCC has introduced common indicators for external reporting across all MCC Compacts. The common indicators relevant to the MCA-Indonesia Compact are included in this M&E Plan.

The Compact outlines the initial indicators for the Program. The M&E Plan builds on this information with additional indicators developed by MCC, MCA-Indonesia project managers and implementers in the early stage of project implementation.

The Indicator Definition Table provides relevant details for each indicator by Project and can be found in Annex I. It provides descriptions for the indicator structure by specifying each indicator's: (i) name; (ii) definition; (iii) unit of measurement; (iv) level of disaggregation; (v) data source; (vi) responsible party; and (vii) frequency of reporting.

To ensure that the Program is on track to meet its overall goals and objectives, the monitoring indicators will be measured against established baselines and targets, derived from ex-ante economic rate of return analysis, other types of analysis, and project planning documents. The targets reflect the underlying assumptions made in program design about what each activity will likely achieve. Baselines and target levels for each indicator are defined in Annex II.

Indicators may need to be modified in future versions of the M&E Plan. Modification and revisions to the indicators may only be made according to the MCC M&E Policy. Any significant modifications to the indicators or other content will be summarized in Annex III of the M&E Plan.

*In-depth monitoring:*

Each of the Compact projects is responsible for its own quality assurance of project activities and results. The M&E Unit will then support with the analysis of monitoring data to help project teams and management to adjust design and implementation in order to ensure impact. To supplement Nutrition Project implementer data with real-time and localized updates that are specific to the MCA-I interventions, the MCA-Indonesia M&E Team will perform an all-inclusive monitoring of program quality through observation of select sentinel sites.

The Sentinel program will target 1 (one) or more Bidan Desa (midwife) in 100+ sub-district across South Sumatera, West Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan. 100+ Bidan Desa will be appointed to conduct real-time data collection on their targeted Village Posyandu/Puskesmas (health centers). The appointed Bidan Desa will be provided training on data collection and data entry processes utilizing a tablet-based data log. They will also be provided briefings about the MCA-Indonesia Nutrition Project, the Sentinel Program, and specifically the targeted indicators to be measured under the program. The Sentinel Village Program will ensure that the data sets from Buku KIA (Buku Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak / Mother and Child Health Book)

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<sup>2</sup> The indicator levels are formally defined in MCC's *Policy for Monitoring and Evaluation of Compacts and Threshold Programs*.

and KMS (Kartu Menuju Sehat / Health Card for babies and children under 5yo), and data on children's height growth and micronutrients received by children 6-24 months are collected with good quality on a real-time basis and well-managed within the Sentinel online system. The sentinels will also report qualitatively on behavior change related to the targeted nutrition-related outcomes that may or may not be taking place within project villages.

## **4.2. Data Quality Reviews (DQRs)**

Data quality is the primary responsibility of the MCA-Indonesia staff, led by the M&E Officer. The M&E Unit, other MCA staff, as appropriate, and implementing entities should regularly check data quality. The M&E Unit should verify that all reported data has appropriate source documentation and that calculations have been done correctly. The MCA-Indonesia M&E Unit will conduct field visits on a regular basis or whenever requested by MCC, to review the quality of the data gathered through this M&E Plan. MCA-Indonesia may hire individual data quality monitors to monitor data collection and quality, as needed.

In addition to regular data quality checks by MCA staff, independent Data Quality Reviews (DQRs) will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the MCC M&E Policy.

The objectives of DQRs are to assess the extent to which data meets the standards defined in the MCC M&E Policy in the areas of validity, reliability, timeliness, precision and integrity. DQRs will be used to verify the consistency and quality of data over time across implementing agencies and other reporting institutions. DQRs will also serve to identify where the highest level of data quality is not possible, given the realities of data collection.

The particular objectives for the DQRs will include identification of the following parameters: i) what proportion of the data has quality problems (completeness, conformity, consistency, accuracy, duplication, integrity); ii) which of the records in the dataset are of unacceptably low quality; iii) what are the most predominant data quality problems within each indicator; iv) what are the main reasons behind low quality; and v) what steps can be taken to improve data quality.

MCA- Indonesia will contract an independent data quality reviewer in compliance with MCC Program Procurement Guidelines. The entity responsible for data quality reviews should be hired in Year 2 of the Compact.

## **4.3. Standard Reporting Requirements**

### **4.3.1. Quarterly Disbursement Request Package**

Performance reports serve as a vehicle by which the MCA Management informs MCC of implementation progress and on-going revisions to Project work plans. Currently, MCC requires that MCA submit a Quarterly Disbursement Request Package (QDRP) each quarter. The QDRP must contain an updated Indicator Tracking Table (ITT) and a narrative report. A complete ITT presents the preceding quarters'

indicator actuals and current quarter indicator progress against targets set forth in this M&E Plan. The ITT is the source for MCC's internal and external reporting on indicator progress.

Additional guidance on reporting is contained in MCC's [Guidance on Quarterly MCA Disbursement Request and Reporting Package](#).

#### **4.3.2. Reporting to MCA and Local Stakeholders**

Even though the QDRP is required to be sent to MCC, MCAs should also use these reports and the data included in them to assess progress and performance internally. The M&E teams attempt to align MCC and MCA reporting so that data is used to inform decision-making at both levels.

### **5. EVALUATION COMPONENT**

#### **5.1. Summary of Evaluation Strategy**

While good program monitoring is necessary for program management, it is not sufficient for assessing ultimate results. Therefore, MCC and MCA-Indonesia will use different types of evaluations as complementary tools to better understand the effectiveness of its programs. As defined in the MCC M&E Policy, evaluation is the objective, systematic assessment of a program's design, implementation and results. MCC and MCA-Indonesia are committed to making the evaluations as rigorous as warranted in order to understand the causal impacts of the program on the expected outcomes and to assess cost effectiveness. This Evaluation Component contains three types of evaluation activities: (i) independent evaluations (impact and/or performance evaluations); (ii) self-evaluation, and (iii) special studies, each of which is further described below. The results of all evaluations will be made publicly available in accordance with the MCC M&E Policy.

##### **Independent Evaluations**

According to the MCC M&E Policy, every Project in a Compact must undergo a comprehensive, independent evaluation (impact and/or performance). The next section on Specific Evaluation Plans will describe the purpose of each evaluation, methodology, timeline, required MCC approvals, and the process for collection and analysis of data for each evaluation. All independent evaluations must be designed and implemented by independent, third-party evaluators, which are hired by MCC. If the MCA-Indonesia wishes to engage an evaluator, the engagement will be subject to the prior written approval of MCC. Contract terms must ensure non-biased results and the publication of results.

For each independent evaluation, MCA-Indonesia and relevant stakeholders are expected to review and provide feedback to independent evaluators on the evaluation design reports, evaluation materials (including questionnaires), baseline report (if applicable), and any interim/final reports in order to ensure proposed evaluation activities are feasible, and final evaluation products are technically and factually accurate.

##### **Special Studies**

Either MCC or the Government may request special studies or ad hoc evaluations of Projects, Activities, or the Program as a whole prior to the expiration of the Compact Term. In consultation with MCC and MCA-Indonesia management, M&E may initiate some relevant operational research (OR) to help program directors and CEO to make better decisions through provision of updated and validated evidence.

In addition, ORs to be managed by M&E Unit will strive to construct models that accurately represent and forecast relationships between program indicators as well as qualitative data to understand the situation or the “backstage information” of project evaluation. For instance, the OR may conduct a Structural Equation Modeling to explain huge numbers of interrelated variables and constraints in complex systems, provide the implications of a particular resource allocation strategy. OR can be also in the form of qualitative study to complement the quantitative data, to comprehend the political economy context of an initiative. For example in Procurement Study, understanding of actors, motives, interests, and incentives are fundamental in the program implementation as changes in the procurement system may get resistance from the actors (usually formal actors) that feel their privileges will be disturbed by program.

## 5.2. Specific Evaluation Plans

### *Summary of Specific Evaluation Plans*

The following table summarizes specific evaluation plans.

<b>Evaluation Name</b>	<b>Evaluation Type</b>	<b>Evaluator</b>	<b>Primary/ Secondary Methodology</b>	<b>Final Report Date</b>
<b>Community-Based Health &amp; Nutrition to Reduce Stunting</b>	Impact	Mathematica Policy Research	RCT	2018
<b>Procurement Modernization</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
<b>Green Prosperity</b>	TBD	Social Impact	TBD	TBD

### 5.2.1. Nutrition Project Evaluation

The Nutrition Project evaluation design report, produced by Mathematica Policy Research, is available here: [http://data.mcc.gov/evaluations/index.php/catalog/109/related\\_materials](http://data.mcc.gov/evaluations/index.php/catalog/109/related_materials). The evaluation will cover all three Activities under the Project.

#### *5.2.1.1. Evaluation Questions*

The evaluation will study the following research questions:

1. What is the impact of the Nutrition Project’s package of supply and demand-side activities on key outcomes, including:
  - a. Maternal health outcomes (for example, BMI and anemia)

- b. Child health outcomes (for example, stunting, wasting, underweight, birth weight, diarrhea, and anemia)
  - c. Behavioral practices (for example, sanitation, breastfeeding, complementary feeding, food diversity, overall maternal and child nutrition, iron/folic acid consumption)
  - d. Receipt of health services (for example, nutritional counseling, growth monitoring, prenatal and postnatal care access and utilization, vaccination, vitamin supplementation, nutritional and growth counseling)
2. What is the impact of the Nutrition Project on key subgroups, such as those defined by socioeconomic status, mothers' level of schooling, children's gender, geographic location (peripheral versus more connected areas), and service availability?
  3. How were various components of the Nutrition Project implemented?
    - a. How did actual implementation compare to planned implementation, and what were the reasons for any deviations from plans?
    - b. What were the main challenges to implementation, and how were these addressed?
    - c. Which demand-side and supply-side elements were the key drivers of impacts?
- Key indicators to be reported by evaluation:
    - Performance on 12 Generasi indicators
    - Participation in Generasi activities at the village level
    - Knowledge of infant and young child feeding practices among health workers and community members
    - Rates of height and weight measurements among children
    - Rates of micronutrient use among children
    - Rates of iron folic acid use among pregnant women
    - Knowledge of sanitation and hygiene practices among sanitarians and community members
    - Environmental conditions related to sanitation and hygiene
    - Household dynamics around health care decision-making
    - Prevalence of child and maternal anemia
    - Prevalence of children with diarrhea
    - Maternal BMI
    - Prevalence of stunting

#### 5.2.1.2. *Evaluation Methodology Description*

The evaluation questions will be addressed using both quantitative and qualitative methods. The quantitative approach, expected to be a randomized control trial (RCT), will randomly assign eligible sub-districts in 3 provinces (West Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, and South Sumatra) to treatment and control groups. These provinces had not participated in Generasi prior to 2014, therefore they provide an ideal sampling frame for studying the impact of the Nutrition Project. Treatment and control sub-districts will be compared at endline, while controlling for any differences in baseline characteristics. The evaluation will assess the impact of the Generasi+ package (Components 1-3) as a whole. The qualitative approach will use insights from project participants, including health officers, Generasi facilitators, and community members, to

provide a richer understanding of the impact of the activities that will complement the quantitative impact results. The development of the overall 2014 PNPM Generasi+ sites as well as the specific sites for RCT reflects a collaborative effort by MCC, MCA-Indonesia, PNPM Support Facility (PSF), Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), and BAPPENAS and strong commitment to use rigorous evaluation methods. The list of randomly selected treatment and control sites is included in Annex IV. This development of this list was led by MCC, MCA-Indonesia, and PSF and was approved by MoHA and BAPPENAS.

### Data Sources

The primary quantitative data sources will be a household survey targeting pregnant women and caregivers of children aged 0-3 years, community level surveys, and health center surveys. The design of the qualitative study will be informed by the quantitative baseline survey, however it will rely on focus group discussions and key informant interviews. The evaluation will also draw on secondary data that is recorded at the village and sub-district level by health workers, as well as national-level health surveys conducted by the GoI, including RISKESDAS (Riset Kesehatan Dasar/Research on Basic Health) and SUSENAS (Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional/National Socio Economic Survey).

### Primary Data Collection

Survey Name	Quantitative or Qualitative	Define Sample	Sample Size	Number of Rounds	Exposure Period (months)	Expected Dates of Primary Data Collection
Household Survey	Quantitative	Households with pregnant women (2 <sup>nd</sup> /3 <sup>rd</sup> trimester), children 0-3 years	3,040; 6,080  (Note: sample halved for baseline, 4,560 total)	2	36 months  (may be adjusted based on project plans)	Baseline: (11-12/14)  Endline: TBD
Sub-district health center (puskesmas) Surveys	Quantitative	Facility, puskesmas head, nutritionist, sanitarian, midwife coordinator	Approx. 190 puskesmas			

Community Surveys	Quantitative	Village head, midwives, village health workers	760			
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**5.2.2. Procurement Modernization Project Evaluation**

The PM Project evaluation is still under design, but a performance study of Phase 1 is expected. M&E may also pursue a performance or impact evaluation of Phase 2. After the design is finalized, this section will be updated and a link to the design report will be provided.

*5.2.2.1. Evaluation Questions*

- The questions will be identified with the evaluator during the evaluation design stage.
- Key indicators:
  - The key indicators will be defined with the evaluator during the evaluation design stage.

*5.2.2.2. Evaluation Methodology Description*

The methodology for PM evaluation is under development.

*5.2.2.3. Data Sources*

As the evaluation has not yet been designed in full, the exact types of survey instruments that will be used are not known. It is expected that the main quantitative data source will be from procurement records provided by the PSUs either directly or through PMIS. Qualitative data will also be collected through focus group discussions and key informant interviews with various actors in the procurement system, including budget officers, procurement staff, contract managers, and vendors.

## Primary Data Collection

Survey Name	Quantitative or Qualitative	Define Sample	Sample Size	Number of Rounds	Exposure Period (months)	Expected Dates of Primary Data Collection
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Baseline: (MM-MM/YY) Endline: (MM-MM/YY)

### 5.2.3. Green Prosperity Project Evaluation

Evaluation design for the Green Prosperity Project Activities is ongoing. After the design is finalized, this section will be updated and a link to the design report will be provided. Separate evaluations may focus on:

- Participatory Land Use Planning Activity impacts
- GP project-specific impacts
- GP Facility impacts on investment climate
- Green Knowledge impacts

#### 5.2.3.1. Evaluation Questions

- Primary questions:
  1. What is the impact of the Project, individual Activities, or specific GP Finance Facility investments on household and business incomes and energy expenditures?
  2. What is the impact of the Project, individual Activities, or specific GP Finance Facility investments on greenhouse gas emissions?
- Key indicators:
  - Increase in household and business income
  - Net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions
  - Increased access to electricity and/or increased quality of electricity
  - Additional renewable power generation capacity installed
  - Increase in farming yields
  - Farmers who have applied improved practices as a result of training\*
  - Hectares under improved practices for sustainable agriculture and forest management\*
  - Increased investment in GP-like projects (independent of the Finance Facility)

\* MCC Common indicator for agriculture projects

### 5.2.3.2. Evaluation Methodology Description

The methodology for the Project and Activity evaluations is under development.

### 5.2.3.3. Data Sources

As the evaluation has not yet been designed, the data sources are not yet determined. It is expected that GIS data, satellite imagery, district-level data, and household data will be collected. Qualitative data may also be collected through focus group discussions and key informant interviews with various actors in the Project, including financial institutions, funding recipients, and district government officials.

### Primary Data Collection

Survey Name	Quantitative or Qualitative	Define Sample	Sample Size	Number of Rounds	Exposure Period (months)	Expected Dates of Primary Data Collection
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Baseline: (MM-MM/YY) Endline: (MM-MM/YY)

## 5.3. Summary of Activities or Sub-Activities without Evaluation Plans

Evaluation planning is still underway at this time, so there are currently no Compact Projects, Activities, or Sub-Activities for which a decision has been made to not conduct an independent evaluation.

## 6. IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT OF M&E

### 6.1. Responsibilities

The MCA-Indonesia M&E Unit will be composed of an M&E Director who will have the key responsibility of leading and managing all M&E activities; and M&E Specialists who will support the M&E Director in performing the M&E activities. Additionally, the M&E Unit will hire short-term support on an as needed

basis. The M&E Unit will carry out, or hire contractors to complete the following and other related activities:

- Direct implementation of all activities laid out in the M&E Plan and all requirements of the M&E Plan are met by MCA.
- As the champion of results based management, the M&E Unit will take steps to foster a results oriented culture throughout MCA and its implementing partners – this includes making sure that M&E information is used by the MCA management and project teams to improve Compact performance (feedback loop).
- Ensure that the M&E Plan is modified and updated as improved information becomes available;
- Oversee development and execution of an M&E system (including data-collection, data-analysis and reporting systems) integrated with the MCC Management Information System (MIS).
- Elaborate and document M&E Policies, Procedures and Processes in a guidance document to be used by all MCA-Indonesia staff and project implementers.
- Communicate the M&E Plan and explain the M&E system to all key stakeholders involved in the Compact, particularly project implementers, to ensure a common understanding by all. This could take the form of orientation and capacity building sessions and could focus on issues as:
  - Explaining indicator definitions, data collection methods and timing/frequency of data collection and reporting.
  - Data quality controls and verification procedures.
  - Impact evaluation questions and methodology, etc.
- Develop and use a documentation system to ensure that key M&E actions, processes and deliverables are systematically recorded. This may be accomplished either as part of the M&E information system or independently. The documentation may encompass the following elements:
  - Indicators and material evidence for reported values;
  - M&E Plan versions;
  - Reporting manuals and templates;
  - Key M&E deliverables including TORs, contracts/agreements, data collection instruments, reports/analyses, etc.
- Develop (with the Communication Unit and Environment and Social Performance (ESP)/Social and Gender Assessment (SGA) Officers) and implement a systematic results dissemination approach that draws on verified ITT data.
- Organize and oversee regular independent data quality reviews on a periodic basis to assess the quality of data reported to MCA.
- Participate in project monitoring through site visits, review of project reports and analysis of performance monitoring and other data.
- Update the M&E work plan periodically.
- Manage the M&E budget efficiently.
- Contribute to the design of the evaluation strategy.
- Collaborate with the procurement team to prepare and conduct procurement of M&E contracts.

- Ensure that data collection mechanisms are designed to collect data disaggregated by gender and other dimensions, as applicable and practical, and that the findings are presented at the appropriate disaggregated level.
- Ensure data collection, storage, and dissemination activities maximize protection of confidentiality of survey respondents' personally identifiable information. This may require:
  - Facilitating local Institutional Review Board clearance for data collection;
  - Using lock and key cabinets for paper files;
  - Using secure file transfer systems;
  - Encrypting data files;
  - Employing password protection on data systems and data encryption;
  - Requiring signed acknowledgements of roles and responsibilities;
  - Requiring relevant stakeholders to sign non-disclosure agreements; and
  - Incorporating data protection standards into the organization's records management procedures, or if necessary, developing a records management procedure that includes such standards.

The M&E Director will be a part of MCA-Indonesia's internal Management Unit, composed from MCA leadership, Project Directors, and other Directors. M&E Director will report directly to MCA-Indonesia Programs CEO and maintain close cooperation with the Directors of the Nutrition, PM, and GP Projects. Collaboration with procurement team will be very important to prepare and conduct procurement of M&E related contracts as well as ensuring that other implementation contracts contain necessary data reporting provisions. Seminars, workshops, elaboration and distribution and dissemination of M&E materials shall be conducted in close cooperation with the MCA Communications Unit.

## **6.2. MCA Management Information System for Monitoring and Evaluation**

All MCAs must use the MCC MIS for reporting the QDRP (including the ITT) to MCC. In addition, an MCA may decide to develop its own MIS for M&E to collect data from implementers. However, any MIS development must be coordinated closely with both the MCC MIS and the MCA MIS initiatives.

As planned, M&E MIS needs will be met through the MIS provided by MCC and other low-tech data storage and reporting systems. Specifically, the following functionalities are planned for the M&E portion of the system:

- real-time data entry from Sentinel site;
- data storage;
- GIS-based data presentation;
- automated report preparation;
- web based accessibility by the general public-read only; and
- web based accessibility for data providers-data entry.

### **6.3. Review and Revision of the M&E Plan**

The M&E Plan is designed to evolve over time, adjusting to changes in program activities and improvements in performance monitoring and measurement. In the fourth quarter of every year of the Compact, starting in calendar year 2013, or as necessary, the M&E Director of MCA-Indonesia and representatives of MCC M&E staff will review how well the M&E Plan has met its objectives. The review is intended to ensure that the M&E Plan measures program performance accurately and provides crucial information on the need for changes in project design. The review is intended to ensure that the M&E Plan:

- Shows whether the logical sequence of intervention outcomes are occurring;
- Checks whether indicator definitions are precise and timely;
- Checks whether M&E indicators accurately reflect program performance;
- Updates indicator targets, as allowed by the MCC M&E Policy; and
- Adds indicators, as needed, to track hitherto unmeasured results.

The M&E Plan will be revised by MCA-Indonesia, in agreement with MCC M&E, when the need for change has been identified in the review. The revised M&E Plan will be submitted to the MCA-Indonesia Board of Trustee (Majelis Wali Amanat/MWA) for approval (if changes are substantial) and to MCC for acceptance.

## **7. M&E BUDGET**

The budget for the implementation of the proposed M&E activities for the five-year term of the Compact is US\$12.2 million. USD 2 million was transferred to the M&E budget from the Nutrition Project budget due to a change in implementation arrangements post-Compact signing, raising the total from \$10.2 to \$12.2 million.<sup>3</sup>

The M&E budget does not include the M&E staff in the MCA-Indonesia Management Unit whose salaries and field trips are included in the administrative budget of the Compact. The budget should not exceed the total amount over the five years, but the distribution of funding between line items and years may be adjusted according to the results of the M&E Plan's annual reviews or quarterly if needed.

While the resources for the carrying-out of surveys are allocated by MCA-Indonesia from the Compact funds, the impact analysis is to be funded directly by MCC. MCC will commit due diligence funds of over

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<sup>3</sup> At Compact signing, it was expected that the World Bank would manage the impact evaluation of the Nutrition Project. In 2012, this arrangement was changed and the responsibility of the evaluation was assigned to MCC/MCA-I. Therefore the \$2M that was in the Nutrition Project budget for the World Bank's management of the impact evaluation was transferred to M&E in 2013.

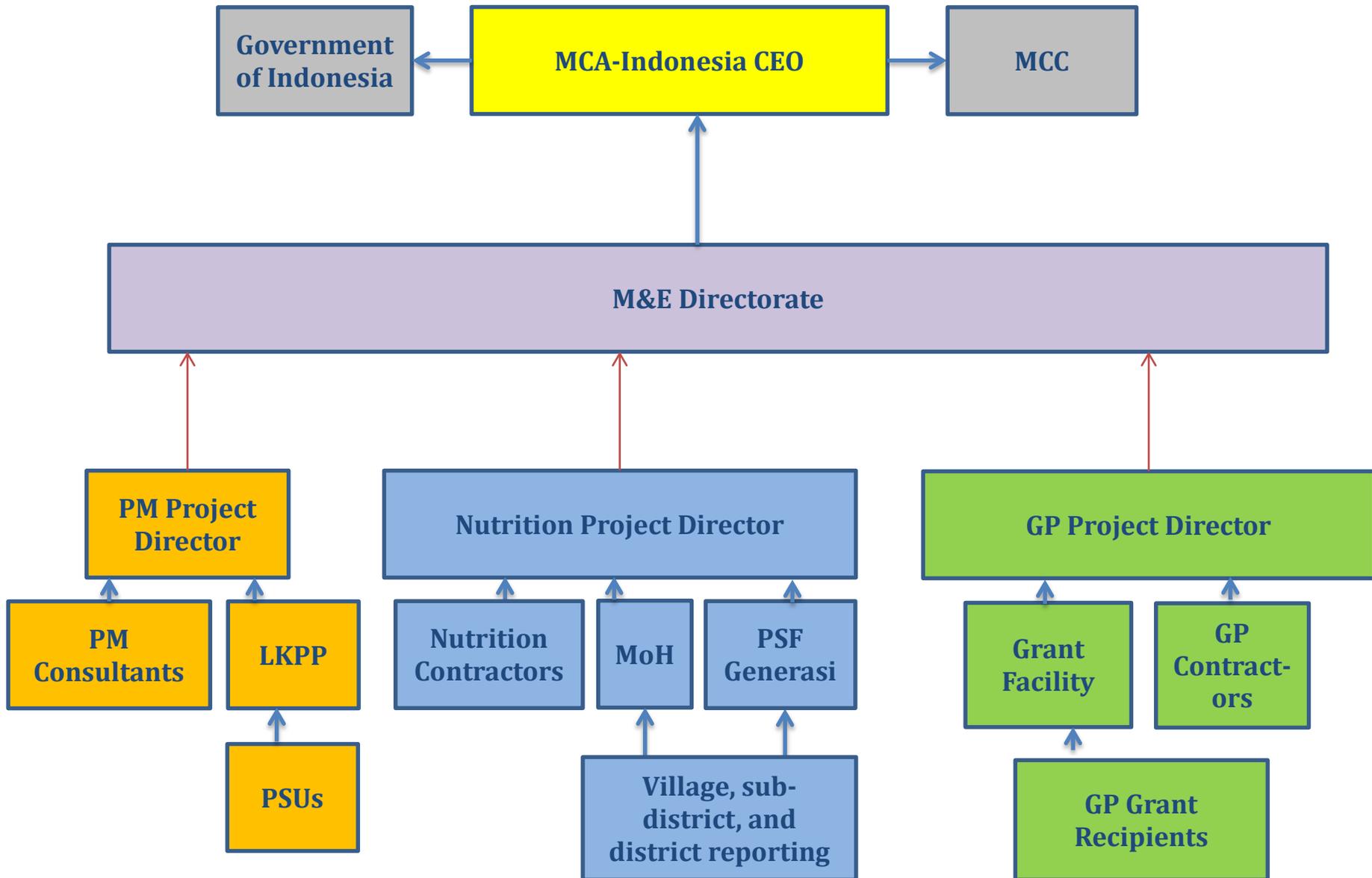
USD \$4 million for the external impact evaluators. The M&E Plan calls for coordination of research design and implementation with the impact analysis.

<b>INDONESIA COMPACT M&amp;E BUDGET</b>	
<b>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</b>	
Technical assistance	\$1,500,000
<b>M&amp;E ACTIVITIES</b>	
Project evaluation data collection	\$9,000,000
Special studies	\$800,000
Data quality reviews	\$400,000
Capacity building with implementing entities	\$600,000
Data verification/monitoring	\$500,000
MCA-I internal activities and M&E staff development	\$200,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$12,200,000</b>

## 8. OTHER

### 8.1. Reporting/Data Flow Structure of Indonesia Compact

# Data Flows and Reporting



- Data sharing
- Data reporting

## Bibliography

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**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project  
Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information	Indicator Level
<b>1: Procurement Professionalization Activity</b>										
	Outcome	Average rate of budget absorption.	Percentage of annual procurement budget across pilot PSUs committed in the quarter.  =[SUM contract funds signed in all pilot PSUs in the quarter] / [SUM annual procurement budget of all pilot PSUs]	Percentage	None	LPSE - until PMIS is in place*	LKPP  MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS	Quarterly	* Reporting may not commence until the PMIS is established, unless M&E can find a way to disaggregate the current LPSE data.  * Baseline data closely matches the 29 pilot PSUs, but not exactly. See M&E Plan Annex III for more detail.	Outcome
	Outcome	Percentage of procurements completed on schedule.	Percentage of procurements across Pilot PSUs completed on time within the last 6 months according to procurement plan schedule.  =[SUM # procurements in all Pilot PSUs completed on time in the last 6 months]/[SUM # procurements in all Pilot PSUs scheduled to be completed in the last 6 months]	Percentage	None	LPSE and SIRUP - until PMIS is in place*	LKPP  MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS	Semi-Annual	* Reporting may not commence until the PMIS is established, unless M&E can find a way to disaggregate the current LPSE data. *Reporting will occur in Q1 and Q3 of each calendar year to cover the previous 6 months.	Outcome

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project  
Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information	Indicator Level
	Outcome	Average number of days from evaluation receipt of request from PPK bid documents to issuance of award letter.	Average number of days between the date of receipt of bid documents request from Commitment Officer (PPK) and date of the issuance of award letter (SPPBJ) for procurements conducted across Pilot PSUs.  = [SUM # days from bid docs receipt of request from PPK to issuance of SPPBJ in all Pilot PSUs completed in the last 6 months]/[SUM # procurements in all Pilot PSUs completed in the last 6 months]	Days	By procurement type (Construction, Goods, and Services (Average of Consultancy service, Consultancy service agency, and Other service))	PMIS	LKPP  MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS	Semi-Annual	* Reporting may not commence until the PMIS is established, unless M&E can find a way to disaggregate the current LPSE data.  * Baseline data closely matches the 29 pilot PSUs, but not exactly. See M&E Plan Annex III for more detail.	Outcome
	Outcome	Average number of bidders.	Average number of bidders for procurements tendered in pilot PSUs that received bid submissions in the quarter.  [SUM # submissions received for procurements tendered in pilot PSUs in last quarter]/ [SUM # procurements tendered across pilot PSUs in last quarter]	Number	By procurement type (Construction, Goods, and Services (Average of Consultancy service, Consultancy service agency, and Other service))	LPSE - until PMIS is in place*	LKPP  MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS	Quarterly	* Reporting may not commence until the PMIS is established, unless M&E can find a way to disaggregate the current LPSE data.	Outcome
	Outcome	Number of audits conducted by trained auditors.	Total number of audits conducted by Compact-trained auditors in pilot PSUs.	Number	None	MCA-Indonesia M&E Team (SMS Survey Team)	MCA-Indonesia M&E Team	TBD	*Indicator will be further refined after project plans are developed.	Outcome

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project  
Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information	Indicator Level
	Outcome	Value of contracts awarded.	Total value of procurement contracts with value over IDR 200 million conducted electronically and awarded (procurement packages completed) in all pilot PSUs within the quarter.	US Dollars	None	LPSE - until PMIS is in place*	LKPP  MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS	Quarterly	* Reporting may not commence until the PMIS is established, unless M&E can find a way to disaggregate the current LPSE data.  * Baseline data closely matches the 29 pilot PSUs, but not exactly. See M&E Plan Annex III for more detail.	Outcome
	Outcome	Number of contracts awarded.	Total number of procurement contracts with value over IDR 200 million conducted electronically and awarded (procurement packages completed) in all pilot PSUs within the quarter.	Number	None	LPSE - until PMIS is in place*	LKPP  MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS	Quarterly	* Reporting may not commence until the PMIS is established, unless M&E can find a way to disaggregate the current LPSE data.  * Baseline data closely matches the 29 pilot PSUs, but not exactly. See M&E Plan Annex III for more detail.	Outcome
	Outcome	Percent of failed procurements.	Percentage of procurements conducted in all pilot PSUs that experienced a process failure (failed/canceled procurement) within the year.  = [SUM # failed procurements in pilot PSUs within the year] / [SUM # procurements begun in pilot PSUs within the year]	Percentage	None	LPSE - until PMIS is in place*	LKPP  MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS	Annual	* Reporting may not commence until the PMIS is established, unless M&E can find a way to disaggregate the current LPSE data.	Outcome

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project  
Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information	Indicator Level
	Outcome	Average number of days to create procurement package.	Average number of days between the date of receipt of request from Commitment Official (PPK) and the date of release of tender document (public announcement) per procurement package, across pilot PSUs.  = [SUM # days from receipt of request from PPK to release of tender documents in all Pilot PSUs over the last year]/[SUM # tender documents released in all pilot PSUs over the last year]	Days	By procurement type (Construction, Goods, and Services (average of Consultancy service, Consultancy service agency, and Other service))	LPSE - until PMIS is in place.	LKPP  MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS	Annual		Outcome
	Outcome	Percentage of national e-catalogue log-ins that resulted in information download.	Percentage of unique national e-catalogue log-ins that resulted in download of information package (package includes information about the frame agreement, supplier, price, policy, etc.) in the quarter.  = [SUM # unique log-ins with download of information package in national e-catalogue in quarter / SUM # unique log-ins in national e-catalogue in quarter]	Percentage	None	E-Catalogue System Firm Report.	LKPP  MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS	Quarterly		Outcome
	Outcome	Number of national e-catalogue log-ins.	Total number of unique log-ins on national e-catalogue system within the quarter. The e-catalogue is envisioned to be open only to Government of Indonesia staff, including PSU staff.	Number	None	E-Catalogue System Firm Report.	LKPP  MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS	Quarterly		Outcome

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project  
Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information	Indicator Level
	Outcome	Percentage of procurements in spending unit conducted by pilot PSUs.	Percentage of procurement packages in relevant spending unit that are conducted within the pilot PSU in the quarter, averaged across all pilot PSUs.  = AVG [SUM # procurements conducted in pilot PSU] / [SUM # of procurements conducted in pilot PSU's spending unit]	Percentage	None	TBD	LKPP  MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for PSU Coordination	Quarterly		Outcome
	Outcome	Number of functional procurement positions filled. ☐	Total number of functional procurement positions filled (i.e. actually created or established) in Pilot PSUs. Regulation 77 defines the Public Procurement Officer (PPO) as a functional position with three levels (first officer, junior officer, and middle officer).	Number	By gender	LKPP  PSU Coordination Progress Report, supported with copy of Decree of Head of respective institutions (Surat Keputusan/SK) for sub-national PSUs.	LKPP  MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for PSU Coordination	Annual		Outcome
	Outcome	Percentage of Pilot PSUs permanently established.	Percentage of Pilot procurement service units (PSUs) that have been permanently established (endorsed by PERDA for PSUs at sub-national level, and PERGUB/PERBUP for PSUs at ministry level)  [SUM # permanently established pilot PSUs] / [SUM # pilot PSUs]	Percentage	None	PSU Project Progress Report, supported with copy of PERDA/PERGUB/PERBUP.	LKPP  MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for PSU Coordination	Quarterly		Outcome

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project  
Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information	Indicator Level
	Output	Percentage of retention of trained staff.	Rate of trained pilot PSUs staff that remain in a procurement staff position in the year.  = [SUM # pilot PSUs staff trained by PM Project that remain in procurement position]/ [SUM # pilot PSU staff trained by PM Project]	Percentage	By sex of staff	MCA-Indonesia M&E Team (SMS Survey Team)	MCA-Indonesia M&E Team	Annual		Output
	Output	Number of framework agreements signed.	Number of signed framework agreements between: i) LKPP and Supplier(s), and ii) PSU/Budget Units and Supplier(s).	Number	By LKPP and by PSU-specific.	Framework Contracting Project Progress Report (will cover PSU specific and LKPP framework agreements), supported with copy of the front page of the established contract for the LKPP/PSU framework agreement.	MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for Framework Contracting. (will be responsible to get the data from PSUs and/or LKPP respective units.)	Quarterly		Output
	Output	Date e-catalogue system established.	Date e-catalogue system becomes accessible to pilot PSUs. Version 1 of the e-catalogue offers basic functionality, while Version 2 offers additional functionality to support the more advanced Frame Agreements and procurement training.	Date	By Version 1 and Version 2	E-Catalogue and PMIS Project Progress Report	LKPP  MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS	Once		Output
	Output	Date Procurement Management Information System (PMIS) adopted	Date the PMIS module(s) were adopted in the first pilot PSU. PMIS modules will be rolled out in five phases: (1) Data Warehouse/ Reporting/ M&E, (2) General Procurement Planning, (3) Contract Management, (4) Purchasing, and (5) Advanced Modules.	Date	By Phase	E-Catalogue and PMIS Project Progress Report	LKPP  MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS	Once		

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project  
Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information	Indicator Level
	Output	Number of mentor visits conducted	Total number of mentor visits to pilot PSUs conducted related to two project components: Procurement skills mentoring and Organizational skills training and mentoring.	Number	By project activity: 1. Procurement skills mentoring, 2. Organization skills training and mentoring.	1 – TBD 2 – Organization skills firm monthly report	1 - MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD  2 - MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for PSU Coordination	Quarterly		Output
	Output	Number of Auditors trained.	Total number of auditors trained.	Number	By sex of trainee	Training Firm Report	MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD	Quarterly	*Indicator will be further refined after project plans are developed.	Output
	Output	Number of non-Procurement Service Unit (non-PSU) staff trained.	Total number of trained non-PSU staff. Non-PSU staff refers to budget planners, contract managers and commitment officers (or KPA, PPK, etc.).	Number	By position of trainee (TBD) and by sex of trainee	Training Firm Report	MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD	Quarterly	*Indicator will be further refined after project plans are developed.	Output
	Output	Number of PSUs staff trained.	Total number of PSU staff trained at specific levels.	Number	By training level (basic, intermediate, advanced); by sex of trainee	Training Firm Report	MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD	Quarterly		Output
	Output	Final examination pass rate of trained staff.	TBD	Percentage	By training level; By sex of trainee	TBD	MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD	Quarterly		Output
	Output	Number of hours of training conducted.	Total number of hours of training conducted by PM Team and/or training firm/partner institutions.	Hours	By training level (basic, intermediate, advanced)	Training Firm Report	MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD	Quarterly		Output

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project  
Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information	Indicator Level
	Output	Date training curriculum formalized.	Date by which training curriculum is formalized by LKPP.	Date	By training level (basic, intermediate, advanced)	HRD Project Progress Report, supported with copy of formalized training curriculum	MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD	Once		Output
	Process	Number of PSUs with signed MoU.	Cumulative number of pilot procurement service units (PSUs) that have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with LKPP and MCA-Indonesia. Phase 1 of the project targets 30 pilot PSUs and Phase 2 targets up to 70 more.	Number	By Phase 1 and Phase 2	PSU Coordination Project Progress Report, supported with copy of signed MoU.	MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for PSU	Quarterly		Process
<b>2: Policy and Procedure Activity</b>										<b>2: Policy and</b>
	Outcome	Number of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) agreements signed.	Number of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) agreements signed, using the PPP standard bidding documents	Number	None	PPP Project Progress Report, supported with copy of the signed PPP agreements.	MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for PPP	Annual		Outcome
	Output	Date Public-Private Partnership (PPP) standard bidding documents formalized.	Date of formalization of the official Public-Private Partnership (PPP) standard bidding documents. This will occur after development and piloting have been completed.	Date	None	PPP Project Progress Report, supported with copy of the formalized PPP standard bidding documents.	MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for PPP	Once		Output

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project  
Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information	Indicator Level
	Output	Date the Sustainable Procurement Policy National Action Plan endorsed.	Date of formal announcement by LKPP of the endorsed Sustainable Procurement Policy National Action Plan.	Date	None	HRD/SPP Project Progress Report, supported with copy of the endorsed Sustainable Procurement Policy National Action Plan.	MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD/SPP	Once		Output
<b>Gender</b>										<b>Gender</b>
	Output	Number of female entrepreneurs trained.	Total number of female entrepreneurs who received capacity building training in the quarter.	Number	None	SGA Project Progress Report, supported with copy of training attendance sheet.	MCA-Indonesia Gender Specialist	Quarterly		Output
	Output	Number of female procurement specialists registered with Women's Circle.	Number of female procurement specialists registered with Women's Circle. Women's Circle is a membership network of women procurement specialists in Indonesia. Launched in August 2014, it will help build capacity of women procurement specialists to strengthen each other, work efficiently, and develop their career path.	Number	None	SGA Project Progress Report	MCA-Indonesia Gender Specialist	Quarterly		Output

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Apr-13 to Mar-14	Apr-14 to Mar-15	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Apr-17 to Mar-18	
Average rate of budget absorption.	Percentage of annual procurement budget across pilot PSUs committed in the quarter.  =[SUM contract funds signed in all pilot PSUs in the quarter] / [SUM annual procurement budget of all pilot PSUs]	Percentage	Level	AVG per Quarter and per Year:  Q1 = 9.35% Q2 = 34.32% Q3 = 30.87% Q4 = 18.32% Year 2013 = 92.46%						No target (but expect to see smoothing across quarters)
Percentage of procurements completed on schedule.	Percentage of procurements across Pilot PSUs completed on time within the last 6 months according to procurement plan schedule.  =[SUM # procurements in all Pilot PSUs completed on time in the last 6 months]/[SUM # procurements in all Pilot PSUs scheduled to be completed in the last 6 months]	Percentage	Level	TBD						No target

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project  
Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Apr-13 to Mar-14	Apr-14 to Mar-15	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Apr-17 to Mar-18	
Average number of days from evaluation receipt of request from PPK bid documents to issuance of award letter.	Average number of days between the date of receipt of bid documents request from Commitment Officer (PPK) and date of the issuance of award letter (SPPBJ) for procurements conducted across Pilot PSUs.  = [SUM # days from bid docs receipt of request from PPK to issuance of SPPBJ in all Pilot PSUs completed in the last 6 months]/[SUM # procurements in all Pilot PSUs completed in the last 6 months]	Days	Level	TBD						No target
Average number of bidders.	Average number of bidders for procurements tendered in pilot PSUs that received bid submissions in the quarter.  [SUM # submissions received for procurements tendered in pilot PSUs in last quarter]/ [SUM # procurements tendered across pilot PSUs in last quarter]	Number	Level	AVG 2013 by Procurement Type:  Construction = 5  Goods = 5  Services = 4 (Average of: Consultancy service = 4, Consultancy service agency = n/a, Other service = 4)						No target
Number of audits conducted by trained auditors.	Total number of audits conducted by Compact-trained auditors in pilot PSUs.	Number	Cumulative	0						No target

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Apr-13 to Mar-14	Apr-14 to Mar-15	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Apr-17 to Mar-18	
Value of contracts awarded.	Total value of procurement contracts with value over IDR 200 million conducted electronically and awarded (procurement packages completed) in all pilot PSUs within the quarter.	US Dollars	Level	TOTAL per Quarter and per Year:  Q1 = \$ 7,523,064 Q2 = \$ 22,184,200 Q3 = \$ 38,655,737 Q4 = \$ 18,368,848 Year 2013 = \$ 85,061,944						No target
Number of contracts awarded.	Total number of procurement contracts with value over IDR 200 million conducted electronically and awarded (procurement packages completed) in all pilot PSUs within the quarter.	Number	Level	TOTAL per Quarter and per Year:  Q1 = 967 Q2 = 3,991 Q3 = 5,538 Q4 = 3,077 Year 2013 = 13,573						No target
Percent of failed procurements.	Percentage of procurements conducted in all pilot PSUs that experienced a process failure (failed/canceled procurement) within the year.  = [SUM # failed procurements in pilot PSUs within the year] / [SUM # procurements begun in pilot PSUs within the year]	Percentage	Level	TBD						No target

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Apr-13 to Mar-14	Apr-14 to Mar-15	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Apr-17 to Mar-18	
Average number of days to create procurement package.	Average number of days between the date of receipt of request from Commitment Official (PPK) and the date of release of tender document (public announcement) per procurement package, across pilot PSUs.  = [SUM # days from receipt of request from PPK to release of tender documents in all Pilot PSUs over the last year]/[SUM # tender documents released in all pilot PSUs over the last year]	Days	Level	TBD - until PMIS is in place.						No target
Percentage of national e-catalogue log-ins that resulted in information download.	Percentage of unique national e-catalogue log-ins that resulted in download of information package (package includes information about the frame agreement, supplier, price, policy, etc.) in the quarter.  = [SUM # unique log-ins with download of information package in national e-catalogue in quarter / SUM # unique log-ins in national e-catalogue in quarter]	Percentage	Level	Not applicable						No target
Number of national e-catalogue log-ins.	Total number of unique log-ins on national e-catalogue system within the quarter. The e-catalogue is envisioned to be open only to Government of Indonesia staff, including PSU staff.	Number	Level	0						No target

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Apr-13 to Mar-14	Apr-14 to Mar-15	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Apr-17 to Mar-18	
Percentage of procurements in spending unit conducted by pilot PSUs.	Percentage of procurement packages in relevant spending unit that are conducted within the pilot PSU in the quarter, averaged across all pilot PSUs.  = AVG [SUM # procurements conducted in pilot PSU] / [SUM # of procurements conducted in pilot PSU's spending unit]	Percentage	Level	0						No target
Number of functional procurement positions filled. ☒	Total number of functional procurement positions filled (i.e. actually created or established) in Pilot PSUs. Regulation 77 defines the Public Procurement Officer (PPO) as a functional position with three levels (first officer, junior officer, and middle officer).	Number	Cumulative	TBD						No target
Percentage of Pilot PSUs permanently established.	Percentage of Pilot procurement service units (PSUs) that have been permanently established (endorsed by PERDA for PSUs at sub-national level, and PERGUB/PERBUP for PSUs at ministry level)  [SUM # permanently established pilot PSUs]/ [SUM # pilot PSUs]	Percentage	Cumulative	28%					100%	100%

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Apr-13 to Mar-14	Apr-14 to Mar-15	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Apr-17 to Mar-18	
Percentage of retention of trained staff.	Rate of trained pilot PSUs staff that remain in a procurement staff position in the year.  = [SUM # pilot PSUs staff trained by PM Project that remain in procurement position]/ [SUM # pilot PSU staff trained by PM Project]	Percentage	Level	Not applicable						No target
Number of framework agreements signed.	Number of signed framework agreements between: i) LKPP and Supplier(s), and ii) PSU/Budget Units and Supplier(s).	Number	Cumulative	0		LKPP: 0 PSU: 4	LKPP: 1 PSU: 7	LKPP: 2 PSU: 8		LKPP: 2 PSU: 8
Date e-catalogue system established.	Date e-catalogue system becomes accessible to pilot PSUs. Version 1 of the e-catalogue offers basic functionality, while Version 2 offers additional functionality to support the more advanced Frame Agreements and procurement training.	Date	Date	Not applicable		Version 1 - March 31, 2015	Version 2 - December 31, 2015			Version 1 - March 31, 2015  Version 2 - December 31, 2015
			Date	Not applicable						TBD

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Apr-13 to Mar-14	Apr-14 to Mar-15	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Apr-17 to Mar-18	
Number of mentor visits conducted	Total number of mentor visits to pilot PSUs conducted related to two project components: Procurement skills mentoring and Organizational skills training and mentoring.	Number	Cumulative	0						No target
Number of Auditors trained.	Total number of auditors trained.	Number	Cumulative	0					50	50
Number of non-Procurement Service Unit (non-PSU) staff trained.	Total number of trained non-PSU staff. Non-PSU staff refers to budget planners, contract managers and commitment officers (or KPA, PPK, etc.).	Number	Cumulative	0					450	450
Number of PSUs staff trained.	Total number of PSU staff trained at specific levels.	Number	Cumulative	0		Basic: 150 Int.: 75	Basic: 300 Int.: 200 Adv.: 100	Basic: 500 Int.: 325 Adv.: 200	Int.: 400 Adv.: 300	Basic: 500 Int.: 400 Adv.: 300
Final examination pass rate of trained staff.	TBD	Percentage	Level	Not applicable						TBD
Number of hours of training conducted.	Total number of hours of training conducted by PM Team and/or training firm/partner institutions.	Hours	Cumulative	0						TBD

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Apr-13 to Mar-14	Apr-14 to Mar-15	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Apr-17 to Mar-18	
Date training curriculum formalized.	Date by which training curriculum is formalized by LKPP.	Date	Date	Not applicable		Basic: Module 1 - April 30,2014; Module 2 -July 31, 2014; Module 3 -August 31, 2014; Modules 4, 5, 6 - TBD Int: Modules 1-6 TBD Adv.: Modules 1-6 TBD	Int: Modules 1-6 TBD Adv.: Modules 1-6 TBD			Basic: Module 1 - April 30,2014; Module 2 -July 31, 2014; Module 3 -August 31, 2014; Modules 4, 5, 6 - TBD Int: Modules 1-6 TBD Adv.: Modules 1-6 TBD
Number of PSUs with signed MoU.	Cumulative number of pilot procurement service units (PSUs) that have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with LKPP and MCA-Indonesia. Phase 1 of the project targets 30 pilot PSUs and Phase 2 targets up to 70 more.	Number	Cumulative	0	Phase I: 30			Phase II: 70		Phase I 30 Phase II: 70
<b>Procedure Activity</b>										
Number of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) agreements signed.	Number of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) agreements signed, using the PPP standard bidding documents	Number	Cumulative	TBD						No target
Date Public-Private Partnership (PPP) standard bidding documents formalized.	Date of formalization of the official Public-Private Partnership (PPP) standard bidding documents. This will occur after development and piloting have been completed.	Date	Date	Not applicable						TBD

**Indonesia: Procurement Modernization Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Apr-13 to Mar-14	Apr-14 to Mar-15	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Apr-17 to Mar-18	
Date the Sustainable Procurement Policy National Action Plan endorsed.	Date of formal announcement by LKPP of the endorsed Sustainable Procurement Policy National Action Plan.	Date	Date	Not applicable			May 31, 2016			May 31, 2016
Number of female entrepreneurs trained.	Total number of female entrepreneurs who received capacity building training in the quarter.	Number	Cumulative	0						TBD
Number of female procurement specialists registered with Women's Circle.	Number of female procurement specialists registered with Women's Circle. Women's Circle is a membership network of women procurement specialists in Indonesia. Launched in August 2014, it will help build capacity of women procurement specialists to strengthen each other, work efficiently, and develop their career path.	Number	Cumulative	TBD						TBD

**Indonesia: Community-based Health and Nutrition to Reduce Stunting Project  
Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
<b>1: Community Projects Activity</b>									
	Outcome	Average number of SD/MI graduate students per village	Average number of SD/MI graduate students reported monthly by PNPМ Generasi funded villages, including students with different abilities who are continuing to SMP/MTS	Number	By Existing/New Provinces	Calculated Generasi MIS	PSF	Semi-Annual	
	Outcome	Average number of 8+ year old students dropped out from SD/MI and SMP/MTS who are back in school per village	Average number of 8 years old and over dropped out from SD/MI and SMP/MTS students who are back in school reported monthly by PNPМ Generasi funded villages, including students with different abilities	Number	By Existing/New Provinces	Calculated Generasi MIS	PSF	Semi-Annual	
	Outcome	Average number of immunizations delivered per village	Average number of immunizations delivered reported monthly by PNPМ Generasi funded villages	Number	By Existing/New Provinces	Calculated Generasi MIS	PSF	Quarterly	
	Outcome	Average number of prenatal care visits per village	Average number of prenatal care visits reported monthly by PNPМ Generasi funded villages	Number	By Existing/New Provinces	Calculated Generasi MIS	PSF	Quarterly	
	Outcome	Average number of deliveries assisted by health worker per village	Average number of deliveries assisted by health worker reported by village monthly	Number	By Existing/New Provinces	Calculated Generasi MIS	PSF	Quarterly	
	Outcome	Average number of postnatal care visits per village	Average number of postnatal care visits reported monthly by PNPМ Generasi funded villages	Number	By Existing/New Provinces	Calculated Generasi MIS	PSF	Quarterly	
	Outcome	Average number of children under 5yo receiving Vitamin A supplement per village	Average number of children under 5 years old receiving Vitamin A supplement reported monthly by PNPМ Generasi funded villages	Number	By Existing/New Provinces	Calculated Generasi MIS	PSF	Quarterly	
	Outcome	Average number of people per village participating in nutritional counseling through monthly maternal health classes	Average number of pregnant women and/or spouses per village participating in nutritional counseling sessions related to childbirth care and child nutrition offered through the village-level monthly maternal health class (kelas ibu hamil). Reported monthly by PNPМ Generasi funded villages.	Number	By Existing/New Provinces, Sex	Calculated Generasi MIS	PSF	Quarterly	
	Outcome	Average number of people per village participating in nutritional counseling through monthly classes for infants	Average number of parents and/or caregivers of children under 2 years old per village participating in nutritional counseling sessions related to child care offered through the village-level monthly class for infants (kelas balita). Reported monthly by PNPМ Generasi funded villages.	Number	By Existing/New Provinces, Sex	Calculated Generasi MIS	PSF	Quarterly	
	Outcome	Average number of pregnant women who received folic acid pills per village	Average number of pregnant women who received folic acid pills reported monthly by PNPМ Generasi funded villages	Number	By Existing/New Provinces	Calculated Generasi MIS	PSF	Quarterly	
	Outcome	Average number of children under 5yo with increased weight per village	Average number of children under 5 years old with increased weight reported monthly by PNPМ Generasi funded villages	Number	By Existing/New Provinces, sex of child	Calculated Generasi MIS	PSF	Quarterly	
	Outcome	Average number of weighed children under 5yo per village	Average number of weighed children under 5 years old reported monthly by PNPМ Generasi funded villages	Number	By Existing/New Provinces, sex of child	Calculated Generasi MIS	PSF	Quarterly	

**Indonesia: Community-based Health and Nutrition to Reduce Stunting Project  
Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Outcome	Percentage of block grants allocation by subject areas	Percentage of block grant activities in year allocated to health, stunting and nutrition, and education. Grant activities are categorized and tracked individually and aggregated into the specified subject areas for this indicator.	Percentage	By grant activity subject (health, education, nutrition/ stunting, others)	Calculated Generasi MIS	PSF	Annual	(Report in Oct-Dec)
	Outcome	Value of Generasi block grants funded	Total value of Generasi block grants funded in one year.	US Dollars	By Existing/New Provinces, By grant activity subject (health, education, nutrition/ stunting, others)	Calculated Generasi MIS	PSF	Annual	(Report in Oct-Dec)
	Output	Number of Generasi Activity proposals	Cumulative number of Generasi community activity proposals received in one year. Communities may suggest more than one activity per proposal, but this indicator reports by number of activities.	Number	By activity proposal subject (health, education, nutrition/ stunting, others)	Calculated Generasi MIS	PSF	Annual	(Report in Jul-Sep)
	Output	Number of Generasi facilitators trained on stunting and gender	Number of village (cadre), sub-district and district Generasi facilitators trained on stunting and gender.	Number	By Existing/New Provinces, Sex	PSF Report	PSF	Quarterly	
<b>2: Supply-side Activity</b>									
	Outcome	Number of children who attended semi-annual length-taking	Number of children in project sub-districts between 0 and 60 months who attended a semi-annual growth monitoring visit to take length/height measurement	Number	By age of child (0-24 months, 24-60 months), By sex of child	MOH/Puskesmas	Nutrition Specialist - MCA-I	Semi-Annual	
	Outcome	Number of ODF Villages	Number of villages targeted for hygiene/sanitation activities by the Nutrition project that have received certification as open defecation free (ODF)	Number	None	MOH	MCA-I	Quarterly	
	Output	Micro-nutrient packages delivered	Number of micro-nutrient packages for pregnant women (450mg iron folic acid) and children between 6 and 24 months (Taburia) delivered to district health offices	Number	By micro-nutrient type (Taburia and Iron folic acid)	MCA-I / Contractor Monthly Report	Nutrition Specialist - MCA-I	Quarterly	
	Output	Number of anthropometric kits distributed	Number of anthropometric kits (including height, length, and weight measurement tools) distributed to the puskesmas (2 per puskesmas)	Number	None	MCA-I / Contractor Monthly Report	Nutrition Specialist - MCA-I	Quarterly	

**Indonesia: Community-based Health and Nutrition to Reduce Stunting Project  
Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Output	Number of sanitation triggering events	Number of sanitation triggering events conducted at the community (dusun) level. Triggering events are participatory and include mapping of the locality and marking points of open defecation or garbage disposal in order to build awareness about the linkage between sanitation and health and incite community members to adopt better hygiene and sanitation practices.	Number	None	Sanitation Report - MCA-I	Sanitation Specialist - MCA-I	Quarterly	
	Output	Number of service providers trained on growth monitoring	Number of service providers in health facilities trained on correct method to measure length of infants.	Number	By provider type (province officers, districts officers, puskesmas officers), By sex	Training Report - MCA-I	Training Specialist - MCA-I	Quarterly	
	Output	Number of service providers trained on community led total sanitation (CLTS)	Number of service providers in health facilities trained on aspects of community led total sanitation (CLTS). CLTS is an innovative methodology that relies on sanitation triggering events to mobilize communities to completely eliminate open defecation (OD). Provincial, district, sub-district, puskesmas, and village officers/staff will be trained on CLTS, specifically sanitation triggering. A set of community entrepreneurs interested in the business of supplying CLTS products and services will be trained on CLTS, CLTS marketing, and business planning. Provincial, districts, and puskesmas officers will also be trained on CLTS monitoring and evaluation (M&E), i.e. the recording and reporting of CLTS triggering activities. Puskesmas staff trained will include the sanitarian, where a sanitarian exists.	Number	By provider type (province/district officers triggering, district officers triggering, sub-district/puskesmas officers triggering, village staff triggering, community entrepreneurs, province/district officers M&E, puskesmas officers M&E ), By sex	Training Report - MCA-I	Training Specialist - MCA-I	Quarterly	
	Output	Number of service providers trained on Mother, Infant, and Young Child Feeding (MIYCF)	Number of service providers in health facilities trained on mother, infant, and young child feeding (MIYCF) modules.	Number	By provider type (province officers, district officers, puskesmas officers, village midwives (bidan), and posyandu cadres), By sex	Training Report - MCA-I	Training Specialist - MCA-I	Quarterly	
	Process	Date training modules developed	Date by which training modules have been developed, endorsed by the Ministry of Health, and accepted by MCA-I and MCC	Date	By module type (MIYCF, Sanitation, Growth monitoring)	MCA-I/ Implementing Entities	MCA-I	Once	
<b>3: Communications Activity</b>									
	Process	Date Communications Campaign design completed	Date by which the design for the communications campaign (including formative research) is complete and accepted by MCA-I and MCC	Date	None	MCA-I/ Contractor Monthly Report	MCA-I	Once	

**Indonesia: Community-based Health and Nutrition to Reduce Stunting Project  
Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Apr-13 to Mar-14	Apr-14 to Mar-15	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Apr-17 to Mar-18	
<b>1: Community Projects Activity</b>										
Outcome	Average number of SD/MI graduate students per village	Number	Level	N/A						No target
Outcome	Average number of 8+ year old students dropped out from SD/MI and SMP/MTS who are back in school per village	Number	Level	N/A						No target
Outcome	Average number of immunizations delivered per village	Number	Level	Existing: 63.9						No target
Outcome	Average number of prenatal care visits per village	Number	Level	Existing: 27.82						No target
Outcome	Average number of deliveries assisted by health worker per village	Number	Level	Existing: 5.37						No target
Outcome	Average number of postnatal care visits per village	Number	Level	Existing: 9.75						No target
Outcome	Average number of children under 5yo receiving Vitamin A supplement per village	Number	Level	Existing: 4.15						No target
Outcome	Average number of people per village participating in nutritional counseling through monthly maternal health classes	Number	Level	N/A						No target
Outcome	Average number of people per village participating in nutritional counseling through monthly classes for infants	Number	Level	N/A						No target
Outcome	Average number of pregnant women who received folic acid pills per village	Number	Level	Existing: 25.7						No target
Outcome	Average number of children under 5yo with increased weight per village	Number	Level	Existing: 88.62						No target
Outcome	Average number of weighed children under 5yo per village	Number	Level	Existing: 298.64						No target

**Indonesia: Community-based Health and Nutrition to Reduce Stunting Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Apr-13 to Mar-14	Apr-14 to Mar-15	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Apr-17 to Mar-18	
Outcome	Percentage of block grants allocation by subject areas	Percentage	Level	Existing: Nutrition/Stunting: 31.81% Health: 37.11% Education: 30.42% Others: 0.67%						No target
Outcome	Value of Generasi block grants funded	US Dollars	Level	Existing: Nutrition/Stunting: \$6,721,933 Health: : \$7,841,813 Education: \$6,427,389 Others: \$140,614		New: \$17,204,000	New: \$17,204,000	New: \$17,204,000	New: \$17,204,000	New: \$17,204,000 Existing: No target
Output	Number of Generasi Activity proposals	Number	Level	Existing: Nutrition/Stunting: 7,771 Health: 12,882 Education: 9,337 Others: 196						No target
Output	Number of Generasi facilitators trained on stunting and gender	Number	Cumulative	0						TBD
<b>2: Supply-side Activity</b>										
Outcome	Number of children who attended semi-annual length-taking	Number	Level	0						No target
Outcome	Number of ODF Villages	Number	Cumulative	0						TBD
Output	Micro-nutrient packages delivered	Number	Cumulative	0						TBD
Output	Number of anthropometric kits distributed	Number	Cumulative	0					1,280	1,280

**Indonesia: Community-based Health and Nutrition to Reduce Stunting Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Apr-13 to Mar-14	Apr-14 to Mar-15	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Apr-17 to Mar-18	
Output	Number of sanitation triggering events	Number	Cumulative	0					5,824	5,824
Output	Number of service providers trained on growth monitoring	Number	Cumulative	0					Prov level: 22 District level: 128 Puskesmas level: 1,280	Prov level: 22 District level: 128 Puskesmas level: 1,280
Output	Number of service providers trained on community led total sanitation (CLTS)	Number	Cumulative	0					Prov/District officers triggering: 150 Puskesmas/Sub-district officers triggering: 2,560 Village staff triggering: 4,368 Community entrepreneurs: 499 Prov/District officers M&E: 75 Puskesmas officers M&E: 640	Prov/District officers triggering: 150 Puskesmas/Sub-district officers triggering: 2,560 Village staff triggering: 4,368 Community entrepreneurs: 499 Prov/District officers M&E: 75 Puskesmas officers M&E: 640
Output	Number of service providers trained on Mother, Infant, and Young Child Feeding (MIYCF)	Number	Cumulative	0					Prov level: 22 District level: 128 Puskesmas level: 1,280 Midwives: 5,400 Posyandu cadres: 10,800	Prov level: 22 District level: 128 Puskesmas level: 1,280 Midwives: 5,400 Posyandu cadres: 10,800
Process	Date training modules developed	Date	Date	Not applicable	All 3: Sep 30, 2013					All 3: Sep 30, 2013
<b>3: Communications Activity</b>										
Process	Date Communications Campaign design completed	Date	Date	Not applicable		31-Mar-15				31-Mar-15

**Indonesia: Green Prosperity Project  
Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
<b>1: Participatory Land Use Planning Activity</b>									
	Outcome	Number of village boundaries established	Number of village boundaries delineated.	Number	None	PLUP Implementer: Final Minutes of VBS/RM Activity	MCA-I PLUP	Quarterly	
	Outcome	Number of district land use, land cover, and permits and licenses inventories publicly available	Number of land use, land cover, and permits and licenses inventory databases that are accessible online through the MCA-Indonesia and district level government.	Number	None	PLUP Implementer: Information Management System	MCA-I PLUP	Quarterly	
	Output	Number of land issues identified	Number of land boundary and land use issues identified during boundary-setting exercises	Number	1 – Village boundary disputes identified; 2 – Identification of land use permits/licenses which overlap	PLUP Implementer: Final Minutes of VBS/RM Activity	MCA-I PLUP	Quarterly	
	Output	Land area of villages delineated via VBS	Area of land mapped by village boundary setting (VBS) with village boundaries delineated. This does not necessarily imply formal government approval.	Hectares	None	PLUP Implementer: Final Minutes of VBS/RM Activity	MCA-I PLUP	Quarterly	
	Output	Number of villages assisted in participatory boundary setting	Number of villages assisted in participatory village boundary setting (VBS). VBS consists of: (i) participatory determination, geographic delineation and physical demarcation of village boundaries in; (ii) identification and resolution, as possible, of land use and tenure disputes; and (iii) collection of geo-spatial data and mapping of critical natural and cultural resource areas within the mapped villages.	Number	None	PLUP Implementer: Final Minutes of VBS/RM Activity	MCA-I PLUP	Quarterly	

**Indonesia: Green Prosperity Project**  
**Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Output	Number of district land use, land cover, and permits and licenses inventories created	Number of integrated land use, land cover, and permits and licenses inventory databases created. The inventory must include existing and pending licenses and formally recognized customary rights for land and natural resource use.	Number	None	PLUP Implementer Information Management System	MCA-I PLUP	Quarterly	
	Output	Number of enhanced district-level spatial plans	Number of district-level spatial plans enhanced with village boundaries, settlement locations, and land use and licensing requirements, involving participatory community consultations in the process. Plans are accepted as enhanced after district-level capacity building is completed.	Number	None	PLUP Implementer: PMAP Task 4 Final Report for each district	MCA-I PLUP	Quarterly	
	Output	Number of district officials trained	Number of officials trained in spatial planning and use of spatial plans for land use licensing and permitting. This is a count of unique officials at the district level.	Number	Gender	PLUP Implementer: PMAP Task 4 Final Report for each district / Attendance list	MCA-I PLUP	Quarterly	
	Process	Number of districts that formally adopted guidelines for participatory village boundary setting	Number of districts with district government decree approving final guidelines (including a community consultation process) for participatory village boundary setting, consistent with existing regulations.	Number	None	Bupati decree or regulation	MCA-I PLUP	Quarterly	
<b>2: Technical Assistance and Oversight Activity</b>									
	Process	Proposals that receive project preparation support	Number of proposals that that have been approved to receive project preparation support, including any technical or financial assistance under GP Activity 2 that is provided to Project Sponsor to carry out feasibility studies, environmental and social studies, or other project preparation studies.	Number	Window 2, 3	Window 2 - MCA-I GP GPM Report Window 3 - MCA-I GP PMC Report	Window 2 - MCA-I GP GPM Window 3 - MCA-I GP PMC	Quarterly	

**Indonesia: Green Prosperity Project  
Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Process	Project funds disbursed by the TA and Oversight Activity	Total value of funding disbursed.	Number	Window 2, 3	Window 2 - MCA-I GP GPM Report Window 3 - MCA-I GP PMC Report	Window 2 - MCA-I GP GPM Window 3 - MCA-I GP PMC	Quarterly	
<b>3: GP Facility Activity</b>									
	Outcome	Estimated hectares of forest area protected and/or land under sustainable management/land use practices	Estimated number of hectares protected from environmental degradation as a result of GP-funded projects, as reported by implementers. This includes protected natural resources, degraded and/or land currently under agriculture production that is protected and/or improved /upgraded as a result of project interventions; community forest management; and ecotourism in protected areas. Methodologies for estimating this indicator may vary across implementers.	Hectares	None	Project sponsor quarterly reports	MCA-I GP PMC and GPM	Annual	
	Outcome	Estimated diesel generators and coal power plants use displaced	Estimated diesel generator and coal power use displaced as a result of GP-funded projects.	MWh	None	Grant Agreement	MCA-I GP PMC and GPM	Annual	
	Outcome	Estimated greenhouse gas emissions reduced or avoided	Estimated metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> ) equivalent reduced or avoided as a result of completion GP-funded projects.	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent	None	Grant Agreement	MCA-I GP PMC and GPM	Annual	

**Indonesia: Green Prosperity Project**  
**Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Output	Hectares targeted for improved practices for sustainable agriculture (including agro-forestry) as a result of GP-funded projects and/or partnerships	Total number of hectares targeted to apply new production or managerial techniques that support sustainable agriculture, improved land-use practices (ag and/or agroforestry) and protection of natural capital introduced, through GP-funded projects and/or partnerships. Includes at least one practice and/or package of practices from GP-funded training, technical assistance, and/or project support that will have a material impact on yield and/or sustainability, such as input use, production techniques, certification required practices, irrigation practices, or farm management techniques. Includes both land currently under agriculture production and/or degraded land that is improved/upgraded as a result of project interventions. This projection will be based on grants approved by the GP Investment Committee.	Hectares	None	Grant Agreement	MCA-I GP PMC and GPM	Quarterly	This indicator will increase cumulatively as more grants are approved
	Output	Hectares targeted for protection through GP-funded projects and/or partnerships	Total number of hectares targeted for protection from environmental degradation through GP-funded projects that include community forestry management and ecotourism. This projection will be based on grants approved by the GP Investment Committee.	Hectares	None	Grant Agreement	MCA-I GP PMC and GPM	Quarterly	This indicator will increase cumulatively as more grants are approved

**Indonesia: Green Prosperity Project**  
**Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Output	Project participants trained through GP-funded projects and/or partnerships	Number of project participants who have satisfactorily completed GP-funded training and/or technical assistance training package. For sustainable agriculture projects and partnerships includes training directed to targeted links in the value chain such as farmers, plant workers, packers, transporters, post-harvest enterprise managers, input supply technicians and facility managers, and certification enterprises and so forth. For NRM projects includes training directed to forest and other projected natural resource management/institutions; communities involved in catchment and other natural resource protection. For Renewable Energy Projects this includes training delivered as part of the Operations and Maintenance and technology transfer requirement (Community Projects only).	Number	Gender	Project sponsor quarterly reports	MCA-I GP PMC and GPM	Quarterly	
	Output	Electricity connections energized	Total number of connections (household and business) installed and energized through GP-funded projects.	Number	None	Project sponsor quarterly reports	MCA-I GP PMC	Quarterly	
	Output	Additional capacity of renewable energy added	The amount of additional capacity of renewable energy that is installed (i.e. constructed) or enabled (i.e. operationalized) through GP-funded projects.	Mega Watts	Commercial, Non-Commercial	Project sponsor quarterly reports	MCA-I GP PMC	Quarterly	
	Output	Electricity connections planned	Total number of connections (household and business) planned to be established through GP-funded projects. This projection will be based on grants approved by the GP Investment Committee.	Number	None	Grant Agreement	MCA-I GP PMC	Quarterly	

**Indonesia: Green Prosperity Project**  
**Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Output	Additional capacity of renewable energy planned	The amount of additional capacity of renewable energy that is planned to be installed or added/enabled as a result of GP-funded projects. This projection will be based on grants approved by the GP Investment Committee.	Mega Watts	Commercial, Non-Commercial	Grant Agreement	MCA-I GP PMC	Quarterly	
	Process	External resources disbursed	Total value of private (non-state) resources (direct contributions to implement projects) and other complementary public resources disbursed for GP-funded projects and/or partnerships (does not include Compact funds)	US Dollars	None	Project sponsor quarterly reports	MCA-I GP PMC and GPM	Quarterly	*Note: Technically this is an "Outcome" of the project, but for the sake of simplifying the ITT all financing indicators are classified as "Process"
	Process	Project financing disbursed by the GP Finance Facility	Total value of grant financing disbursed by the GP Finance Facility (Compact-funded portion only)	US Dollars	Window 1, 2, 3	GP Finance Facility Reports	MCA-I GP PMC and GPM	Quarterly	
	Process	External resources mobilized and/or leveraged for GP funded projects and partnerships	Total value of private (non-state) resources mobilized (direct contributions to implement projects) and other complementary public resources leveraged to supplement Compact financing for GP-funded projects and partnerships. (Does not include Compact funds)	US Dollars	Window 1, 2, 3	Grant Agreement	MCA-I GP PMC and GPM	Quarterly	*Note: Technically this is an "Outcome" of the project, but for the sake of simplifying the ITT all financing indicators are classified as "Process"
	Process	Project financing approved by the GP Finance Facility	Total value of grant financing to be provided by the GP Finance Facility (Compact-funded portion only), approved by the Investment Committee.	US Dollars	Window 1, 2, 3	Grant Agreement	MCA-I GP PMC and GPM	Quarterly	
	Process	Grant agreements approved by GP Finance Facility	Number of project grants approved by the Investment Committee with contracts or agreements in place.	Number	Window 1, 2, 3;	Grant Agreement	MCA-I GP PMC and GPM	Quarterly	

**Indonesia: Green Prosperity Project**  
**Annex I 2014: Indicator Documentation Table**

CI Code	Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Definition	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Primary Data Source	Responsible Party	Frequency of Reporting	Additional Information
	Process	Stakeholders Engaged	Government, private sector, or community stakeholders engaged through GP MSF (multi-stakeholder forum) process that starts during the early stages of GP engagement in a district and continues as needed to inform implementation. MSF participant organizations, agencies, and institutions are selected based on certain criteria. Government agencies must be key or crucial for GP Projects. Private sector actors must work in the areas of agriculture, fisheries, forestry, or natural resources and must operate in the district under consideration. The community based organizations (CBO) can include customary (adat) groups, women's or vulnerable group organizations, or other CBOs working in the district with a particular interest in GP project areas.	Number	Gender	MSF Report	MCA-I GP Relationship Managers	Quarterly	
	Process	Signed MOUs between MCA and districts	Total number of signed Memoranda of Understanding between MCA-I and GP districts.	Number	None	Signed MoUs	MCA-I GP	Quarterly	
<b>4: Green Knowledge Activity</b>									
	Process	Green Knowledge work plan completed	Green Knowledge work plan must include an implementation strategy and be approved by MCA and MCC.	Date	None	TBD	MCA-I GP	Once	

**Indonesia: Green Prosperity Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Apr-13 to Mar-14	Apr-14 to Mar-15	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Apr-17 to Mar-18	
<b>1: Participatory Land Use Planning Activity</b>										
Outcome	Number of village boundaries established	Number	Cumulative	0			130			130
Outcome	Number of district land use, land cover, and permits and licenses inventories publicly available	Number	Cumulative	0			130			130
Output	Number of land issues identified	Number	Cumulative	0						No target
Output	Land area of villages delineated via VBS	Hectares	Cumulative	0						No target
Output	Number of villages assisted in participatory boundary setting	Number	Cumulative	0			130			130

**Indonesia: Green Prosperity Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Apr-13 to Mar-14	Apr-14 to Mar-15	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Apr-17 to Mar-18	
Output	Number of district land use, land cover, and permits and licenses inventories created	Number	Cumulative	0			13			13
Output	Number of enhanced district-level spatial plans	Number	Cumulative	0			13			13
Output	Number of district officials trained	Number	Cumulative	0			65			65
Process	Number of districts that formally adopted guidelines for participatory village boundary setting	Number	Cumulative	0			13			13
<b>2: Technical Assistance and Oversight Activity</b>										
Process	Proposals that receive project preparation support	Number	Cumulative	0						No target

**Indonesia: Green Prosperity Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1 Apr-13 to Mar-14	Year 2 Apr-14 to Mar-15	Year 3 Apr-15 to Mar-16	Year 4 Apr-16 to Mar-17	Year 5 Apr-17 to Mar-18	End of Compact Target
Process	Project funds disbursed by the TA and Oversight Activity	Number	Cumulative	0						No target
<b>3: GP Facility Activity</b>										
Outcome	Estimated hectares of forest area protected and/or land under sustainable management/land use practices	Hectares	Cumulative	0						TBD
Outcome	Estimated diesel generators and coal power plants use displaced	MWh	Cumulative	0						TBD
Outcome	Estimated greenhouse gas emissions reduced or avoided	Metric tons CO2 equivalent	Cumulative	0						TBD

**Indonesia: Green Prosperity Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1 Apr-13 to Mar-14	Year 2 Apr-14 to Mar-15	Year 3 Apr-15 to Mar-16	Year 4 Apr-16 to Mar-17	Year 5 Apr-17 to Mar-18	End of Compact Target
Output	Hectares targeted for improved practices for sustainable agriculture (including agro-forestry) as a result of GP-funded projects and/or partnerships	Hectares	Cumulative	0						TBD
Output	Hectares targeted for protection through GP-funded projects and/or partnerships	Hectares	Cumulative	0						TBD

**Indonesia: Green Prosperity Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1 Apr-13 to Mar-14	Year 2 Apr-14 to Mar-15	Year 3 Apr-15 to Mar-16	Year 4 Apr-16 to Mar-17	Year 5 Apr-17 to Mar-18	End of Compact Target
Output	Project participants trained through GP-funded projects and/or partnerships	Number	Cumulative	0						TBD
Output	Electricity connections energized	Number	Cumulative	0						TBD
Output	Additional capacity of renewable energy added	Mega Watts	Cumulative	0						TBD
Output	Electricity connections planned	Number	Cumulative	0						TBD

**Indonesia: Green Prosperity Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	End of Compact Target
					Apr-13 to Mar-14	Apr-14 to Mar-15	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Apr-17 to Mar-18	
Output	Additional capacity of renewable energy planned	Mega Watts	Cumulative	TBD						TBD
Process	External resources disbursed	US Dollars	Cumulative	0						TBD
Process	Project financing disbursed by the GP Finance Facility	US Dollars	Cumulative	0						TBD
Process	External resources mobilized and/or leveraged for GP funded projects and partnerships	US Dollars	Cumulative	0						No target
Process	Project financing approved by the GP Finance Facility	US Dollars	Cumulative	0						TBD
Process	Grant agreements approved by GP Finance Facility	Number	Cumulative	0						No target

**Indonesia: Green Prosperity Project**  
**Annex II 2014: Table of Indicator Baselines and Targets**

Indicator Level	Indicator Name	Unit of Measure	Indicator Classification	Baseline (2013)	Year 1 Apr-13 to Mar-14	Year 2 Apr-14 to Mar-15	Year 3 Apr-15 to Mar-16	Year 4 Apr-16 to Mar-17	Year 5 Apr-17 to Mar-18	End of Compact Target
Process	Stakeholders Engaged	Number	Cumulative	0					No target	No target
Process	Signed MOUs between MCA and districts	Number	Cumulative	0	11	24				24
<b>4: Green Knowledge Activity</b>										
Process	Green Knowledge work plan completed	Date	Date	0		31-Mar-15				31-Mar-15

## ANNEX III: ITT Modifications Memo

**General note on targets:** In Version 1 of the M&E Plan, the End of Compact Target and Year 5 target were automatically set to equal one another. In this version, the notation of targets has been revised such that End of Compact Target is equal to the latest annual target that is set (e.g. if the only annual target that exists is for Year 3, the End of Compact target will equal the Year 3 target). If there is no target to be set for an indicator, this will be noted in the End of Compact target column.

Indicator Level (Previous 2013)	Indicator Name (Previous 2013)	Modification/Justification (Current 2014)
<b>PROCUREMENT MODERNIZATION PROJECT</b>		
<b>1. Policy and Procedure Activity</b>		
Outcome	Average rate of budget absorption	<p>Prior to the establishment of PMIS, LPSE will continue to be the primary data source for this indicator. Important note on LPSE data, disaggregation cannot be done for the specific 29 Pilot PSUs for the time being, given multiple PSUs exist in some of the primary Budget Unit (e.g. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, etc.) for either the tenders &amp; signed contracts or the procurement plan. Future versions of the PMIS modules (Contract Management / Planning / Tendering) would be able to provide this disaggregation.</p> <p>LPSE can provide data for the tendering up to the point of contract and the procurement plan data, on a quarterly basis. A more regular data reporting can be provided later on through PMIS following the creation of the first version of the data warehouse that is scheduled for 2015.</p> <p><b>We recommend <u>revising</u> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>Indicator Definition</u></b> for better clarity Percentage of annual procurement budget across pilot PSUs committed in the Quarter.  = [SUM contract funds signed in all Pilot PSUs in the Quarter]/[SUM annual procurement budget of all Pilot PSUs]</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> for better clarity LPSE - until PMIS is in place.</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> for better clarity LKPP MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS.</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Baseline (2013)</u></b> to replace “TBD” <i>For percentage indicators, the baseline is calculated for the full year of 2013. For unit/number indicators, the baseline calculation is quarterly averaged.</i></li> </ul> <p><b>AVG per Quarter and per Year:*</b> Q1 = 9.35% Q2 = 34.32% Q3 = 30.87% Q4 = 18.32%</p>

		<p>Year 2013 = 92.46%</p> <p>*Total of value of procurement result per quarter/ annual procurement budget ceiling (for all procurement recorded in LPSE). Use value of procurement result instead of contract value because the data on contract value in LPSE Pivot Table is not complete. All baseline figures added in this M&amp;E Plan (Version 2) were based on the 2013 LPSE Data on 29 Pilot PSUs. However, some pilot PSUs fall under main government budget units (e.g. MoH, MoF) and the data registered in the SPSE are data on ALL PSUs operating under the units' authorities. Such budget units' data cannot be sorted into the specific Pilot PSU under the units. This should be considered when using the baseline as a point of reference for the project intervention</p>
Outcome	Percent of procurements completed on schedule	<p>Prior to the establishment of PMIS, LPSE will continue to be the primary data source for this indicator. Important note on LPSE data, disaggregation cannot be done for the specific 29 Pilot PSUs for the time being, given multiple PSUs exist in some of the primary Budget Unit (e.g. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, etc.) for either the tenders &amp; signed contracts or the procurement plan. Future versions of the PMIS modules (Contract Management / Planning / Tendering) would be able to provide this disaggregation.</p> <p>LPSE data is available with date fields at various stages of the procurement process. These date fields have been considered by the M&amp;E Team. In terms of the efficacy of those date field to reflect the actual date of an event – some are automatically generated by the system as a process commences, but others like Contract Completion are manually entered. If M&amp;E does not find the quality of date information in LPSE/SIRUP to be reliable, then this indicator will not be reported until PMIS is in place. <b>We recommend <u>revising</u> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> for better clarity Percentage of procurements completed on schedule.</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Indicator Definition</u></b> for better clarity Percentage of procurements across Pilot PSUs completed on time within the last 6 months according to procurement plan schedule.</li> </ul> <p>= [SUM # procurements in all Pilot PSUs completed on time in the last 6 months]/[SUM # procurements in all Pilot PSUs scheduled to be completed in the last 6 months]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> for better clarity LPSE and SIRUP - until PMIS is in place.</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> for better clarity LKPP MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target</u></b> to replace "TBD". <i>There will be no target set for this indicator because the project is not aiming to achieve a specific level of improvement. It is still worth tracking to monitor trends.</i> No target</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE (applies to all indicators with annual or semi-annual frequency of reporting :</b> <i>For all Annual and Semi-annual reporting, we will take into account the Indonesian Budget Year cycle (1 Jan to 31 Dec). For instance we could expect annual reporting for 2014 progress by Q1 of 2015, considering government units would most likely have more completed data of the past year by then. Semi-annual reporting then should be expected by Q1-2015 (for the Q3-Q4 of 2014 period) and Q3-2015 (for the Q1-Q2 of 2015 period).</i></p>

		<p><b>NOTE:</b> The baseline for this indicator remains TBD because it requires data on General Procurement Plan (RUP), which was not available for 2013. 2014 baseline calculation may be done using the 2014 RUP.</p>
Outcome	Days from evaluation to award	<p>Award of contracts is not of PSU's authority. PSU is only responsible up to the issuance of award letter (SPPBJ) in the procurement process. If this indicator aims to reflect PSUs efficiency in delivering procurement the indicator name needs to be modified to refer specifically to "issuance of award letter", rather than awarding of contract. In addition, it would be more useful to track the number of days from the start of the procurement process within the PSU (e.g. receipt of bid documents) to the end of the PSU's role in the process (e.g. issuance of award letter). This gives a sense of the time it takes for the PSU to fulfill their specific responsibilities. The indicator has been revised accordingly.</p> <p><i>Note: Prior to the establishment of PMIS, LPSE will be the primary data source for this indicator. Important note on LPSE data, disaggregation cannot be done for the specific 29 Pilot PSUs for the time being, given multiple PSUs exist in some of the primary Budget Unit (e.g. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, etc.) for either the tenders &amp; signed contracts or the procurement plan. Future versions of the PMIS modules (Contract Management / Planning / Tendering) would be able to provide this disaggregation.</i></p> <p><i>LPSE data is available with date fields at various stages of the procurement process. These date fields have been considered by the M&amp;E Team. In terms of the efficacy of those date fields to reflect the actual date of an event – some are automatically generated by the system as a process commences, but others like Contract Completion are manually entered. If M&amp;E does not find the quality of date information in LPSE to be reliable, then this indicator will not be reported until PMIS is in place.</i></p> <p><b>We recommend <u>revising</u> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Average number of days from receipt of request from PPK to issuance of award letter.</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity Average number of days between the date of receipt of request from Commitment Officer (PPK) and date of the issuance of award letter (SPPBJ) for procurements conducted across Pilot PSUs.  = [SUM # days from receipt of request from PPK to issuance of SPPBJ in all Pilot PSUs completed in the last 6 months]/[SUM # procurements in all Pilot PSUs completed in the last 6 months]</li> <li>▪ <b>Disaggregation</b> to replace "TBD" By procurement type: Construction, Goods, and Services (average of Consultancy service, Consultancy service agency, and Other service)</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> to align with new definition PMIS According to Pilot PSUs, not all PSUs record this information. This information also is not available in LPSE. However, we expect to be able to collect it when the PMIS is operational.</li> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity LKPP MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS Note: The information for this indicator (the start date of documents received from PPK) is not available in LPSE. However, we expect to be able to set a baseline when the PMIS is operational.</li> </ul>

Outcome	Average bidders	<p>The idea of this indicator is to get a sense of whether competition is increasing, which would presumably lead to better value for money.</p> <p>Prior to the establishment of PMIS, LPSE will continue to be the primary data source for this indicator. Important note on LPSE data, disaggregation cannot be done for the specific 29 Pilot PSUs for the time being, given multiple PSUs exist in some of the primary Budget Unit (e.g. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, etc.) for either the tenders &amp; signed contracts or the procurement plan. Future versions of the PMIS modules (Contract Management / Planning / Tendering) would be able to provide this disaggregation.</p> <p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Average number of bidders.</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity Average number of bidders for procurements tendered in pilot PSUs that received bid submissions in the quarter.</li> </ul> <p>[SUM # submissions received for procurements tendered in pilot PSUs in last quarter]/[SUM # procurements tendered across pilot PSUs in last quarter]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Disaggregation</b> for better clarity By procurement type: Construction, Goods, and Services (average of Consultancy service, Consultancy service agency, and Other service)</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity LPSE - until PMIS is in place.</li> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity LKPP MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS</li> <li>▪ <b>Baseline 2013</b> to replace “TBD” <i>For percentage indicators, the baseline is calculated for the full year of 2013. For unit/number indicators, the baseline calculation is quarterly averaged.</i> <b>AVG 2013 by Procurement Type:</b> Construction = 5 Goods = 5 Services = 4 (Average of: Consultancy service = 4, Consultancy service agency = n/a, Other service = 4)</li> </ul> <p><i>Note:</i> <i>It seems that the 2013 LPSE data source for average bidders are not complete (many data are not available - data on bidders for every procurement via LPSE in each PSU are not available). M&amp;E will reconsider whether these figures are valid as a baseline as data comes in. Completed data on bidders will be available in PMIS Data Warehouse Version 1.</i></p>
Outcome	Percent of clean audits	<p>We recommend <b><i>retiring</i></b> this indicator because it is not clear how to reliably track this type of outcome. There are two specific issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The audit objects of State Auditors (BPK/BPKP) are Budget Units e.g. Ministries, rather than PSUs. PSUs are not necessarily audited regularly (some sub-units may be an audit sample but some may not). If they are, the audit opinion of the PSUs may be incorporated in the Budget Units’ audit results – not reported specifically on the audited sub-units.</li> </ol>

		<p>2. The Inspectorate General Audit is not visible for this indicator as it is an internal audit and the results are confidential (cannot publicly accessed). We cannot obtain data or information on audit outcome of no finding related to procurement. Special request may be made but they may object to our request, too. It is most likely that we would not be able to access them regularly in time for our regular reporting.</p>
Outcome	Audits conducted by trained auditors	<p>At the time of drafting this Annex, it is yet to be confirmed as to who the actual Auditing body is. It is believed by LKPP to be Inspector General. This will be clarified in the next version of the M&amp;E plan, based on pending project implementation decisions.</p> <p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Number of audits conducted by trained auditors.</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity: Total number of audits conducted by Compact-trained auditors in pilot PSUs.</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source:</b> <i>We propose revising the Primary Data Source due to change of monitoring method for tracking the trained auditors. This would be something that would be best to be done through an SMS Survey system, managed by M&amp;E, since there is no existing system to capture this. The SMS Survey Team would collect and keep the trained auditors contacts and track them on an annual or semi-annual basis re: ay audits they may conduct post their training.</i> MCA-Indonesia M&amp;E Team (SMS Survey Team)</li> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for reason above MCA-Indonesia M&amp;E Team</li> <li>▪ <b>Frequency of Reporting</b> for reason above TBD (Semi-annual or Annual, but the M&amp;E team will decide after piloting the system)</li> <li>▪ <b>Annual Target and End of Compact Target</b> to replace “TBD”. <i>There will be no targets set for this indicator because the project will train auditors, but will not have any control over the number of audits they conduct. In addition, the goal of this activity is not to increase the number of audits conducted, but rather the quality, so we are not tracking this indicator to meet a target. M&amp;E will track this indicator to understand the scope of influence of our trained auditors.</i> No target</li> </ul>
Outcome	Value of contracts awarded	<p>The LPSE data for the tendering up to the point of contract and the procurement plan data can be provided on a quarterly basis. Furthermore, the data will be able to be provided by PMIS on a monthly basis following the creation of the first version of the Data Warehouse schedule for 2015. Reporting may not commence until the PMIS is established, unless M&amp;E can find a way to disaggregate the current LPSE data.</p> <p>PERPRES No. 70 Year 2012 regulates compulsory procurement through LPSE for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All contracts for goods/services/construction/others with value above IDR 200M.</li> <li>2. All contracts for consultant services with value above IDR 50M.</li> </ol> <p>All contracts under category #1 above are confirmed as ALL procured electronically through LPSE. Nevertheless, it is reported that many PSUs have not procured ALL procurement packages under category #2 above electronically through LPSE, for instance those procured via direct appointment.</p>

		<p>We suggest defining “contracts awarded” as those with value over IDR 200 million, given the fact that only procurements above 200M are required by regulation to be done through a PSU.</p> <p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b>  <b><u>Indicator Definition</u></b> for better clarity. (see justification above)</p> <p>Total value of procurement contracts with value over IDR 200 million conducted electronically and awarded (procurement packages completed) in all pilot PSUs within the quarter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> for better clarity LPSE - until PMIS is in place.</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> for better clarity LKPP MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Baseline (2013)**</u></b> to replace “TBD” <i>For percentage indicators, the baseline is calculated for the full year of 2013. For unit/number indicators, the baseline calculation is quarterly averaged.</i></li> </ul> <p><b><i>TOTAL per Quarter and per Year (in USD*):</i></b></p> <p>Q1 = \$ 7,523,064 (IDR 78,481,963,848)  Q2 = \$ 22,184,200 (IDR 231,429,583,847)  Q3 = \$ 38,655,737 (IDR 403,263,635,097)  Q4 = \$ 18,368,848 (IDR 191,627,138,674)  Year 2013 = \$ 85,061,944 (IDR 887,381,577,177)</p> <p>*Figures in Indonesian Rupiah converted to US Dollars using O and A 2013 average exchange rate of 10,432.18 IDR/USD</p> <p>**The formula uses the total of value result of procurement instead of contract value since the LPSE data for contract value is not complete. This is the total value for 2013 procurement above IDR 200 million.</p> <p>All baseline figures added in this M&amp;E Plan (Version 2) were based on the 2013 LPSE Data on 29 Pilot PSUs. However, some pilot PSUs fall under main government budget units (e.g. MoH, MoF) and the data registered in the SPSE are data on ALL PSUs operating under the units’ authorities. Such budget units’ data cannot be sorted into the specific Pilot PSU under the units. This should be considered when using the baseline as a point of reference for the project intervention</p>
Outcome	Contracts awarded	<p>The LPSE data for the tendering up to the point of contract and the procurement plan data can be provided on a quarterly basis. Furthermore, the data will be able to be provided by PMIS on a monthly basis following the creation of the first version of the Data Warehouse schedule for 2015.</p> <p>PERPRES No. 70 Year 2012 regulates compulsory procurement through LPSE for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All contracts for goods/services/construction/others with value above IDR 200M.</li> <li>2. All contracts for consultant services with value above IDR 50M.</li> </ol>

		<p>All contracts under category #1 above are confirmed as ALL procured electronically through LPSE. Nevertheless, it is reported that many PSUs have not procured ALL procurement packages under category #2 above electronically through LPSE, for instance those procured via direct appointment.</p> <p>We suggest defining “contracts awarded” as those with value over IDR 200 million, given the fact only these procurements are required by regulation to be conducted by PSUs.</p> <p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Number of contracts awarded.</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity (see justification above) Total number of procurement contracts with value over IDR 200 million conducted electronically and awarded (procurement packages completed) in all pilot PSUs within the quarter.</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity LPSE - until PMIS is in place.</li> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity LKPP MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS</li> <li>▪ <b>Baseline (2013)*</b> to replace “TBD” <i>For percentage indicators, the baseline is calculated for the full year of 2013. For unit/number indicators, the baseline calculation is quarterly averaged.</i></li> </ul> <p><b>TOTAL per Quarter and per Year:</b>  Q1 = 967  Q2 = 3,991  Q3 = 5,538  Q4 = 3,077  Year 2013 = 13,573</p> <p>*Total number of contracts awarded (i.e. procurement packages completed) in quarter in pilot PSUs (Procurement above 200 million)</p> <p>All baseline figures added in this M&amp;E Plan (Version 2) were based on the 2013 LPSE Data on 29 Pilot PSUs. However, some pilot PSUs fall under main government budget units (e.g. MoH, MoF) and the data registered in the SPSE are data on ALL PSUs operating under the units’ authorities. Such budget units’ data cannot be sorted into the specific Pilot PSU under the units. This should be considered when using the baseline as a point of reference for the project intervention</p>
Outcome	Percent of re-tendered procurements	We recommend <i>retiring</i> this indicator because it is duplicative with another indicator. Since procurements cannot be withdrawn in the Indonesian system, failed and re-tendered procurements will report basically the same thing. The indicator reporting “Percentage of failed procurements” (vs. re-tendered) is the better indicator of the two.

Outcome	Percent of failed procurements	<p>LPSE data in 2014 is weak in this area. Data would be available in PMIS Data Warehouse Version 1. Reporting may not commence until the PMIS is established.</p> <p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity Percentage of procurements conducted in all pilot PSUs that experienced a process failure (failed/canceled procurement) within the year. <math display="block">= \frac{\text{[SUM \# failed procurements in pilot PSUs within the year]}}{\text{[SUM \# procurements begun in pilot PSUs within the year]}}</math> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity LPSE - until PMIS is in place.</li> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity LKPP MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS</li> </ul> <p><i>NOTE: The baseline for this indicator cannot currently be calculated. This is because the current 29 LPSE data 2013 available to MCA-I does not provide data on failed procurements. Nevertheless, most PSUs actually record this information manually. M&amp;E will investigate possibilities of establishing a baseline using manual data from PSUs.</i></p> </li></ul>
Outcome	Percent of legitimate complaints	<p>We recommend <i>retiring</i> this indicator because it of issues related to data quality, availability, and relevance to project analysis. Even if we are able to collect this information reliably, it will be difficult to interpret. Though increased clarifications/complaints might seem like a negative outcome, it may actually be a good sign that the procurement space is more active.</p>
Outcome	Days to create procurement package	<p>The LPSE data for the tendering up to the point of contract and the procurement plan data can be provided on a quarterly basis. Furthermore, the data will be able to be provided by PMIS on a monthly basis following the creation of the first version of the Data Warehouse schedule for 2015.</p> <p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Average number of days to create procurement package.</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity Average number of days between the date of receipt of request from Commitment Official (PPK) and the date of release of tender document (public announcement) per procurement package, across pilot PSUs.</li> </ul> $= \frac{\text{[SUM \# days from receipt of request from PPK to release of tender documents in all Pilot PSUs over the last year]}}{\text{[SUM \# tender documents released in all pilot PSUs over the last year]}}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Disaggregation</b> for usefulness of data. <i>It is better to track efficiency across procurement types, rather than by method.</i> By procurement type: Construction, Goods, and Services (average of Consultancy service, Consultancy service agency, and Other service)</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity LPSE - until PMIS is in place.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity LKPP MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS</li> <li>▪ <b>Baseline (2013)</b> for better clarity TBD – until PMIS is in place. According to Pilot PSUs, not all PSUs record this information. This information also is not available in LPSE. However, we expect to be able to collect it and set a baseline when the PMIS is operational.</li> </ul>
Outcome	Percent of procurements conducted electronically	We recommend <b>retiring</b> this indicator because it is not relevant to project analysis. The indicator is not likely to show any movement as a result of the PM Project, given that all procurements over 200M IDR are already required to be conducted electronically. We originally kept this indicator in the M&E Plan because there may be cases where PSUs were not following this rule (PERPRES No. 70), however we do not expect these cases to actually be reported since the process is “illegal”.
Outcome	Percent of e-catalogue log-ins that resulted in information download	<p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Percentage of e-catalogue log-ins that resulted in information download.</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity Percentage of unique national e-catalogue log-ins that resulted in download of information package (package includes information about the frame agreement, supplier, price, policy, etc.) in the quarter.  = [SUM # unique log-ins with download of information package in national e-catalogue in quarter / SUM # unique log-ins in national e-catalogue in quarter]</li> </ul> <p><i>NOTE: the e-catalogue will have various versions, some of which are only open to select groups. This indicator refers specifically to the national-level e-catalogue that is created. It will not reflect the full scope of the project’s e-catalogue work.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity E-Catalogue System Firm Report</li> </ul> <p><i>Note: Reporting will not take place until the first version of the system, which is expected in production available to PSUs by March 2015.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity LKPP MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS</li> </ul>
Outcome	E-catalog log-ins by Procurement Service Units (PSUs)	<p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better alignment with data available. <i>It is not clear that we will be able to track unique logins for PSU staff, so instead, we will just track overall logins across the set of people who have access to the catalogue. If it becomes possible to track PSU staff specifically, the M&amp;E Plan will be updated.</i> Number of national e-catalogue log-ins</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity</li> </ul>

		<p>Total number of unique log-ins on national e-catalogue system within the quarter. The e-catalogue is envisioned to be open only to Government of Indonesia staff, including PSU staff.</p> <p><i>NOTE: the e-catalogue will have various versions, some of which are only open to select groups. This indicator refers specifically to the national-level e-catalogue that is created. It will not reflect the full scope of the project's e-catalogue work.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Disaggregation</b> for alignment with data available. <i>It is not clear that we will be able to track unique logins for PSU staff, so it will not be possible to disaggregate log-ins by pilot and non-pilot PSUs.</i> None</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity E-Catalogue System Firm Report</li> </ul> <p><i>Note: Reporting will not take place until the first version of the system, which is expected in production available to PSUs by March 2015.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity LKPP MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS</li> </ul>
Outcome	Percent of procurements executed by Compact-trained procurement professionals	<p>This indicator is being revised due to concerns over data availability and to more accurately reflect the influence of the project. The expectation is that all PSU staff will receive training through the direct training courses, on the job training, and/or mentoring. Therefore it is more appropriate to track the percent of procurements within the larger spending unit that are conducted by the pilot PSU, rather than trying to track procurements that are conducted by the staff who went to the formal training.</p> <p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for reason above: Percentage of procurements in spending unit conducted by pilot PSUs</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for reason above: Percentage of procurement packages in relevant spending unit that are conducted within the pilot PSU in the quarter, averaged across all pilot PSUs.  = AVG [SUM # procurements conducted in pilot PSU] / [SUM # of procurements conducted in pilot PSU's spending unit]]</li> <li>▪ <b>Disaggregation</b> for alignment with new indicator definition: None</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity TBD – the team is working on identifying the exact data source for this revised indicator, though we are confident that it will be possible to retrieve.</li> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity LKPP MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for PSU Coordination</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Annual Target/ End of Compact Target</b> to replace “TBD”. This indicator is intended to get a sense of the scope of procurement influence of pilot PSUs, rather than track progress toward a target.</li> </ul> <p>No target</p>
Outcome	Functional procurement positions filled	<p>Functional positions are mandatory in Pilot PSUs only. The PM-PSU Team will coordinate on the status of functional position progress within Pilot PSUs. LKPP gathers the status on functional position progress across all PSUs on periodic basis (at least annually), but it is not yet clear that M&amp;E will be able to access this information from LKPP. Updates on the status of functional position at Pilot PSUs will be included in the PSU Project Progress Report, supported with copy of Decree of Head of respective institutions (Surat Keputusan/SK) for sub-national PSUs.</p> <p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Number of functional procurement positions filled.</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> to align with data sources Total number of functional procurement positions filled (i.e. actually created or established) in Pilot PSUs. Regulation 77 defines the Public Procurement Officer (PPO) as a functional position with three levels (first officer, junior officer, and middle officer).</li> </ul> <p>Additional detail note: Definition of the Functional Position for Public Procurement Officers is as follows: Regulation 77 defines the Public Procurement Officer (PPO) as a functional position with three levels (first officer, junior officer, and middle officer), along with a detailed list of activities (such as associated with each level, and a credit scoring mechanism for promotion. The job responsibilities for individuals in PPO positions can include process planning, vendor bid evaluation and selection (which is the responsibility of PSUs according to Perpres 54), contract management, and asset information management. At this point, most of the emphasis by LKPP is establishing PPOs in the PSU (which is the vendor bid evaluation and selection.</p> <p>As for the process of establishing there are numerous steps but to simplify (and have as clear as possible thresholds for progress), the four steps to highlighted are:  (1) determining the number of full time staff required to conduct the PSU activities,  (2) agreement between the PSU and the BKD on the number of full time staff required and qualified, then proceeding forward with recommended nominations,  (3) a surat keputusan (decree) by the head of the institution officially nominating individuals into functional positions, and, once (3) is complete,  (4) informing the necessary ministries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Disaggregation</b> to align with data sources. It is not possible to get data on non-pilot PSUs. Gender disaggregation added per SGA’s request. By gender</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity LKPP PSU Project Progress Report, supported with copy of Decree of Head of respective institutions (Surat Keputusan/SK) for sub-national PSUs.</li> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity LKPP MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for PSU</li> </ul> <p>Note: The baseline for this indicator is still pending calculation</p>

Outcome	Percent of Procurement Service Units (PSUs) permanently established	<p>The PM-PSU Team will coordinate on the status of Pilot PSUs which are permanently established. LKPP gathers the status on non-Pilot PSUs which are permanently established.</p> <p>The term “permanently established” refers to PSU’s establishment at the subnational level which is endorsed through PERDA (Local Government Regulation). For those at the ministry level, they may be endorsed through PERGUB/PERBUP (Governor/Regent’s Decree and/or Regulation) as there is no PERDA mechanism.</p> <p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Percentage of Pilot PSUs permanently established.</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity Percentage of Pilot procurement service units (PSUs) that have been permanently established (endorsed by PERDA for PSUs at sub-national level and PERGUB/PERBUP for PSUs at ministry level).</li> </ul> <p>Pilot =[SUM # permanently established pilot PSUs]/ [SUM # pilot PSUs]</p> <p>Non-pilot = [SUM # permanently established non-pilot PSUs/ SUM # non-pilot PSUs across Indonesia]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity PSU Project Progress Report, supported with copy of PERDA/PERGUB/PERBUP</li> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for PSU Coordination (pilot)</li> <li>▪ <b>Frequency of Reporting</b> for better clarity Quarterly for Pilot PSUs</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Baseline</b> to update from TBD 28%. Currently, 8 Pilot PSUs have become permanently established (8/29=27.59%). However, these became permanent prior to entry into force of the compact, therefore they are considered the baseline.</li> </ul>
Output	Trained staff retention	<p>The Firm delivering training will identify movement of staff and report on this, the PSU Pilot Program will also identify this through Mentoring. The reporting from Firms will be useful. This is to be confirmed on the outcome of the RFP for the Firm evaluation and implementation.</p> <p>A reporting will be provided by the Training Firm. MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD would let the Firm upon Implementation develop the Template and report on this.</p> <p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Percentage of retention of trained staff.</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity</li> </ul>

		<p>Rate of trained pilot PSU staff that remain in a procurement staff position in the year.</p> <p>= [SUM # pilot PSUs staff trained by PM Project that remain in procurement position]/ [SUM # pilot PSU staff trained by PM Project]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better quality MCA-Indonesia M&amp;E Team (SMS Survey Team) M&amp;E expects to establish a database of HRD trainees who will be regularly monitored through an SMS survey. This will be coordinated with the PM Team’s PSU performance management database.</li> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> to align with new data source MCA-Indonesia M&amp;E Team</li> <li>▪ <b>Annual Target(s)/End of Compact Target</b> to align with project plans. The PM team was not comfortable setting a target for this indicator, therefore this has been changed from 100% retention to “No target”.</li> </ul> <p>No target</p>
Output	Framework agreement signed and catalogued	<p>All LKPP framework agreements would go into e-catalogue but no PSU specific framework agreements will go into e-catalogue. This will just be dependent on whether the framework agreements are central LKPP or PSU-specific.</p> <p>As some framework contracts may not go into the e-catalogue system, the most appropriate data source would be the Framework Contracting Project Progress Report submitted to MCA-Indonesia by the Senior Advisor / Project Manager for Framework Contracting, in a quarterly basis.</p> <p>The person responsible for Framework Contracting in LKPP at the time of revision is Pak Fadli, LKPP Director for Catalogue System Development. Taking into account LKPP does tend to change people fairly regularly the most appropriate person to be responsible for the data is the MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for Framework Contracting. The Advisor / Project Manager will be collecting the information from PSUs and LKPP and subsequently include these data in their quarterly reporting to MCA-Indonesia, supported with copy of the front page of the contract for the framework agreement that has been established.</p> <p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Number of framework agreements signed.</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity Number of signed framework agreements between: i) LKPP and Supplier(s), and ii) PSU/Budget Units and Supplier(s).</li> <li>▪ <b>Disaggregation</b> for better clarity. As explained above, some framework agreements apply to LKPP and some are PSU-specific. By LKPP and by PSU-specific.</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity Framework Contracting Project Progress Report (will cover PSU specific and LKPP framework agreements), supported with copy of the front page of the established contract for the LKPP/PSU framework agreement.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for Framework Contracting (will be responsible to get the data from PSUs and/or LKPP respective units).</li> <li>▪ <b>Annual Target</b> for better clarity. <i>The annual targets have been revised in line with the current progress of the project as per August 2014.</i> -Year 1 = n/a -Year 2 = 4 (all PSU) -Year 3 = 8 (7 PSU, 1 LKPP) -Year 4/End of Compact = 10 (8 PSU, 2 LKPP)</li> </ul>
Output	E-catalogue system established	<p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Date e-catalogue system established.</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity Date e-catalogue system becomes accessible to Pilot PSUs. Version 1 of the e-catalogue offers basic functionality, while Version 2 offers additional functionality to support the more advanced Frame Agreements and procurement training.</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity E-Catalogue and PMIS Project Progress Report</li> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity LKPP MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS</li> <li>▪ <b>Annual and End of Compact Targets</b> to align with current project plans -Year 1: -Year 2: Version 1 = by March 31, 2015 -Year 3: Version 2 = by December 31, 2015 -End of Compact: Version 1 = by March 31, 2015, Version 2 = by December 31, 2015</li> </ul>
Output	Procurement management information system (PMIS) adopted	<p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Date Procurement Management Information System (PMIS) adopted.</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better alignment with current project plans Date the PMIS module(s) were adopted in the first pilot PSU. PMIS modules will be rolled out in five phases: (1) Data Warehouse/ Reporting/ M&amp;E, (2) General Procurement Planning, (3) Contract Management, (4) Purchasing, and (5) Advanced Modules.</li> <li>▪ <b>Disaggregation</b> for better alignment with current project plans By Phase</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> E-Catalogue and PMIS Project Progress Report</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity LKPP MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for E-Catalogue and PMIS</li> <li>▪ <b>Annual Target/End of Compact Target</b> for better alignment with project development status. <i>The previously stated target was not met due to changes in project plans. The team currently has a set of tentative targets in place (noted below), however these can only become final once the procurement plan is approved by LKPP, MCA-I, and MCC. Therefore, the M&amp;E Plan will keep the target TBD until it is finally settled.</i> TBD</li> </ul> <p><i>Tentative targets, just for information purpose:</i>          -Year 1: n/a          -Year 2: Phase 1 (Dec 2014)          -Year 3: Phases 2 and 3 (Sep 2015), Phase 4 (Jun 2015)          -Year 4: Phase 5 (2016)          -Year 5/End of Compact: Phase 1 (Dec 2014) Phases 2 and 3 (Sep 2015), Phase 4 (Jun 2015), Phase 5 (2016)</p>
Output	Mentor visits completed	<p>We recommend <b>revising</b> this indicator to track the progress of mentoring activities for two different aspects of the project: 1. Procurement skills mentoring and 2. Organizational skills training and mentoring.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> Number of mentor visits conducted</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition:</b> Total number of mentor visits to pilot PSUs conducted related to two project components: Procurement skills mentoring and Organizational skills training and mentoring.</li> <li>▪ <b>Disaggregation</b> By project activity: 1. Procurement skills mentoring, 2. Organization skills training and mentoring.</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> 1 – TBD (pending firm procurement) 2 – Organization skills firm monthly report</li> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity 1 - MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD 2 - MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for PSU Coordination</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Classification</b> Cumulative</li> </ul>
	NEW	We suggest adding an indicator to track the training of Auditors, since this is a separate project sub-activity. Previously we were tracking auditor training as a disaggregation of the indicator tracking training of non-PSU staff, but since these two sets of training are not related, it is better to track separately.

	<p>Specific information on which Auditors to train is required.</p> <p>Once the Firm to deliver the HRD Procurement Skills Training Stream is contracted, they will be submitting Work Plan, Training Schedule and Reporting structure. These can feed into the ITT process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>Indicator Level</u></b> Output</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> Number of Auditors trained.</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Indicator Definition</u></b> Total number of Auditors trained.</li> </ul> <p>Note: Specific information from the PM team on which Auditors are to be trained is pending. Once the Firm to deliver the HRD Procurement Skills Training Stream is contracted, they will be submitting a Work Plan, Training Schedule and Reporting structure. These can feed into the ITT to help define this indicator and set targets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>Unit of Measure</u></b> Number</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Disaggregation</u></b> By sex of trainee.</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> Training Firm Report</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Frequency of Reporting</u></b> Quarterly</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Indicator Classification</u></b> Cumulative</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Baseline</u></b> 0</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Annual and End of Compact Targets:</u></b> -Year 1: n/a -Year 2: TBD -Year 3: TBD</li> </ul>
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		<p>-Year 4: TBD          -Year 5/End of Compact: 50*  <i>*Source Note from HRD Senior Advisor: The target of PSU staff to be trained is 500, recognizing there are other actors either side of the PSUs and Auditors to be trained we have really only tried to identify the numbers by looking at the 100 PSU target, 500 PSU staff and account for Planning (PPK) and Contract Management (Budget/Commitment Officers and also Auditors) to identify another 500 target for other Actors.</i></p>
Output	Non-Procurement Service Unit (PSU) staff trained	<p>The non-PSU actors to train are yet to be identified. The Team is still awaiting LKPP direction this is not as easy as first thought as the leaders of the Gol need to be committed to this.</p> <p>NOTE: "Auditors trained" is now its own indicator separated from the "Non-PSU staff trained" indicator.</p> <p>This indicator will be further refined once the Firm is in place.</p> <p><b>We recommend <u>revising</u> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> for better clarity              Number of non-Procurement Service Unit (non-PSU) staff trained.</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Indicator Definition</u></b> to exclude mention of trained auditors, which will now be tracked separately.              Total number of trained non-PSU staff. Non-PSU staff refers to budget planners, contract managers and commitment officers (or KPA, PPK, etc.).</li> </ul> <p><i>Note: non-PSU Staff will not be trained to Basic/Intermediate/Advanced levels like the PSU Staff training. The Firm will develop and deliver a specific tailored program.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>Disaggregation</u></b>              By position of trainee (TBD) and by sex of trainee</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> for better clarity              Training Firm Report</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> for better clarity              MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Annual/End of Compact Targets</u></b> to replace "TBD"              -Year 1: n/a              -Year 2: TBD              -Year 3: TBD              -Year 4: TBD              -Year 5/-End of Compact: 450*  <i>*Source Note from HRD Senior Advisor: The target of PSU staff to be trained is 500, recognizing there are other actors either side of the PSUs and Auditors to be trained we have really only tried to identify the numbers by looking at the 100 PSU target, 500 PSU staff and account for Planning (PPK) and Contract Management (Budget/Commitment Officers and also Auditors) to identify another 500 target for other Actors.</i></li> </ul>

Output	Procurement Service Unit (PSU) staff trained	<p><b>We recommend <u>revising</u> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Number of PSUs staff trained.</li>   <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity Total number of PSU staff trained at specific levels.</li>   <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity Training Firm Report</li>   <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD</li>   <li>▪ <b>Annual Target</b> to replace “TBD”</li> </ul> <p><b>Basic Level Target –</b>  -Year 1: n/a  -Year 2: 150  -Year 3: 300  -Year 4: 500  -Year 5: n/a</p> <p><b>Intermediate Level Target –</b>  -Year 1: n/a  -Year 2: 75  -Year 3: 200  -Year 4: 325  -Year 5: 400</p> <p><b>Advanced Level Target –</b>  -Year 1: n/a  -Year 2: n/a  -Year 3: 100  -Year 4: 200  -Year 5: 300</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>End of Compact Target</b>  -Basic Level Target: 500  -Intermediate Level Target: 400  -Advanced Level Target: 300</li> </ul> <p>Targets added into the revised ITT are based on Procurement Skills Training Stream Report (June 2014).</p>
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Output	Final examination pass rate of trained staff	<p>We recommend <b><i>revising</i></b> this indicator because the PM team does not plan to administer a final examination at the end of training to decide who will graduate or not; the Procurement Skills Training Stream is not a certification program. It provides knowledge assessment instead, to evaluate participants understanding. Therefore, no final examinations will be delivered on the training stream. However, there will be some sort of assessment conducted at the end of training to gauge the quality and effectiveness of the training and the learning of trainees. The M&amp;E Plan will keep this indicator in as a placeholder for when the training program assessment strategy is finalized and will then amend the indicator to reflect the project plans. In the meantime, indicator elements have been revised and/or changed to TBD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>Indicator Definition:</u></b> TBD</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> TBD</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Responsible Party:</u></b> MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Indicator Classification:</u></b> Level</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Annual/End of Compact Target:</u></b> TBD</li> </ul>
Output	Hours of training conducted	<p>Further details for this indicator will be provided in the next version of the M&amp;E Plan, based on project implementation decisions.</p> <p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> for better clarity Number of hours of training conducted.</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Indicator Definition</u></b> for better clarity Total number of hours of training conducted by PM Team and/or training firm/partner institutions.</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> for better clarity Training Firm Report</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> for better clarity MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD</li> </ul>
Output	Training curriculum developed	<p>Further details for this indicator will be provided in the next version of the M&amp;E Plan, based on project implementation decisions.</p> <p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> for better clarity Date training curriculum formalized.</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Indicator Definition</u></b> for better clarity Date by which training curriculum is formalized by LKPP.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity HRD Project Progress Report, supported with copy of formalized training curriculum.</li> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD</li> <li>▪ <b>Annual Target</b> to align with project plans <b>Targeted dates of LKPP approval of training curriculum – by training level (6 modules each):</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Basic Level Target (6 modules) –</b> -Year 1: n/a -Year 2/End of Compact: Module 1 April 30, 2014, Module 2 July 31, 2014, Module 3 August 31,2014, Modules 4, 5, 6 - TBD Basic level target met when Modules 1-6 are complete</p> <p><b>Intermediate Level Target (6 modules) –</b> -Year 1: n/a -Year 2: Modules 1-6 TBD -Year 3/End of Compact: Modules 1-6 TBD Intermediate level target met when Modules 1-6 are complete</p> <p><b>Advanced Level Target (6 modules)–</b> -Year 1: n/a -Year 2: Modules 1-6 TBD -Year 3/End of Compact: Modules 1-6 TBD Advanced level target met when Modules 1-6 are complete</p>
Process	Partner training institutions approved	We recommend <b>retiring</b> this indicator because it is no longer relevant to the revised project plans. Previously, the project was going to partner with a set of training institutions that would be responsible for conducting the training component of the project. Now, PM plans to partner with the national audit office through an implementing entity agreement. The supreme audit authority/national audit office will serve as the training institution that will partner with LKPP for this training and sustain the training after the Compact ends. They have facilities around Indonesia.
Process	Pilot Procurement Service Units (PSUs) with signed MoU	<p><b>We recommend revising the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Number of PSUs with signed MoU.</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity Cumulative number of pilot procurement service units (PSUs) that have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with LKPP and MCA-Indonesia. Phase 1 of the project targets 30 pilot PSUs and Phase 2 targets up to 70 more.</li> <li>▪ <b>Disaggregation</b> for alignment with project naming of phases By Phase 1 and Phase 2 (vs. Phase I and Phase II)</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity PSU Project Progress Report, supported with copy of signed MoU.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for PSU</li> </ul>
<b>2. Policy and Procedure Activity</b>		
Outcome	Public-Private Partnership (PPP) agreements	<p>This indicator will be further refined once the resource for this activity are in place.</p> <p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Number of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) agreements signed.</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity PPP Project Progress Report supported with copy of the signed PPP agreements.</li> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for PPP</li> </ul>
Output	Creation of public private partnership standard bidding documents	<p>This indicator will be further refined once the resource for this activity are in place.</p> <p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Date Public-Private Partnership (PPP) standard bidding documents formalized.</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity Date of formalization of the official Public-Private Partnership (PPP) standard bidding documents. This will occur after development and piloting have been completed.</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity PPP Project Progress Report supported with copy of the formalized PPP standard bidding documents.</li> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for PPP</li> </ul>
Output	Creation of sustainable procurement policy National Action Plan	<p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Date the Sustainable Procurement Policy National Action Plan endorsed.</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity Date of formal announcement by LKPP of the endorsed Sustainable Procurement Policy National Action Plan.</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity</li> </ul>

		<p>HRD/SPP Project Progress Report, supported with copy of the endorsed Sustainable Procurement Policy National Action Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity MCA-Indonesia Senior Advisor / Project Manager for HRD/SPP</li> <li>▪ <b>Annual/End of Compact Target</b> to align with current project plans -Year 1: n/a -Year 2: n/a -Year 3/End of Compact: May 31, 2016</li> </ul>
<b>Gender</b>		
Output	Female entrepreneurs trained	<p>This indicator will be further refined once the resources for this activity are in place.</p> <p><b>We recommend <i>revising</i> the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity Number of female entrepreneurs trained.</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity Total number of female entrepreneurs who received capacity building training in the quarter.</li> <li>▪ <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity SGA Project Progress Report, supported with copy of training attendance sheet.</li> <li>▪ <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity MCA-Indonesia Gender Specialist</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Classification</b> for better clarity Cumulative</li> </ul>
	NEW	<p>SGA proposes adding a new output indicator to track progress on registering female entrepreneurs with Women’s Circle. This activity will be financed through the Compact’s SGA budget.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Level</b> Output</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Name</b> Number of female procurement specialists registered with Women’s Circle</li> <li>▪ <b>Indicator Definition</b> Number of female procurement specialists registered with Women’s Circle. Women’s Circle is a membership network of women procurement specialists in Indonesia. Launched in August 2014, it will help build capacity of women procurement specialists to strengthen each other, work efficiently, and develop their career path.</li> <li>▪ <b>Unit of Measure</b></li> </ul>

		<p>Number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>Disaggregation</u></b> None</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> SGA Project Progress Report</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> MCA-Indonesia Gender Specialist</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Frequency of Reporting</u></b> Quarterly</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Indicator Classification</u></b> Cumulative</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Baseline</u></b> TBD</li> <li>▪ <b><u>Annual and End of Compact Targets:</u></b> TBD</li> </ul>
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**General note on targets:** In Version 1 of the M&E Plan, the End of Compact Target and Year 5 target were automatically set to equal one another. In this version, the notation of targets has been revised such that End of Compact Target is equal to the latest annual target that is set (e.g. if the only annual target that exists is for Year 3, the End of Compact target will equal the Year 3 target). If there is no target to be set for an indicator, this will be noted in the End of Compact target column.

Indicator Level (Previous 2013)	Indicator Name (Previous 2013)	Modification/Justification (Current 2014)
<b>COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH AND NUTRITION TO REDUCE STUNTING PROJECT</b>		
<b>1. Community Projects Activity</b>		
	<p><i>The majority of outcome indicators for the Community Projects Activity come from the PNPM Generasi operations manual, which outlines the performance indicators that communities will be assessed on in order to determine the size of their block grants in the coming year. In 2014, the 12 Generasi indicators were revised and so the M&amp;E Plan also needed to be revised to align with the current Generasi indicators. In addition, the MCA-I M&amp;E team determined that the data that is reported on these 12 indicators in the Generasi MIS does not match-up with the indicators noted in the Generasi operations manual. Therefore, the M&amp;E Plan was revised to include new indicator definitions that exactly align with the data that is entered in the Generasi MIS. Many of the following indicators were revised for this reason.</i></p> <p><i>Note: The 12 Generasi performance indicators listed in the operations manual are as follows:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Four prenatal care visits for pregnant women</i></li> <li>2. <i>Taking iron tablets during pregnancy</i></li> <li>3. <i>Delivery assisted by a trained professional</i></li> <li>4. <i>Three postnatal care visits</i></li> <li>5. <i>Complete childhood immunizations</i></li> <li>6. <i>Ensuring monthly weight increases for infants</i></li> <li>7. <i>Monthly weighing for children under three and biannually for children under five</i></li> <li>8. <i>Vitamin A twice a year for children under five</i></li> <li>9. <i>Participation of pregnant women and male partner in nutrition counseling offered through maternal health classes (kelas ibu hamil).</i></li> <li>10. <i>Participation of parents (and/or caregivers) in nutrition counseling offered through classes for infants (kelas balita).</i></li> <li>11. <i>All primary and junior secondary aged children that have not enrolled in school or have dropped out, including children with disabilities enroll.</i></li> <li>12. <i>All children that graduate from primary school, including children with disabilities, enroll in junior secondary school.</i></li> </ol>	
Outcome	School enrollment	<p>This indicator was replaced with one of the new Generasi indicators on education. A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indicator Name</b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of SD/MI graduate students per village</li> <li>• <b>Definition</b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of SD/MI graduate students reported monthly by PNPM Generasi funded villages, including students with different abilities who are continuing to SMP/MTS.</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> By Existing/New Provinces</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> for better clarity: Calculated Generasi MIS – the Ministry of Home Affairs and PNPM Support Facility (PSF) manage a management information system that collects data from district Generasi facilitators on indicators related to the 12 performance indicators. MCA-I will collect the raw data on these indicators from the MIS and calculate averages to report in the ITT.</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting:</u></b> Semi-Annual</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline:</u></b> N/A</li> </ul>
Outcome	Communities with primary or junior secondary school attendance at 85% or above	<p>This indicator was replaced with one of the new Generasi indicators on education. A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of 8+ year old students dropped out from SD/MI and SMP/MTS who are back in school per village</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition</u></b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of 8 years old and over dropped out from SD/MI and SMP/MTS students who are back in school reported monthly by PNPM Generasi funded villages, including students with different abilities.</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> By Existing/New Provinces</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> for better clarity: Calculated Generasi MIS</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting:</u></b> Semi-Annual</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline:</u></b> N/A</li> </ul>

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Outcome	Fully vaccinated children	<p>This indicator was revised to align with the MIS reporting. A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of immunizations delivered per village</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition</u></b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of immunizations delivered reported monthly by PNPM Generasi funded villages.</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> By Existing/New Provinces</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> for better clarity: Calculated Generasi MIS</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline (2013)</u></b> to replace “TBD”: <i>For percentage indicators, the baseline is calculated for the full year of 2013. For unit/number indicators, the baseline calculation is quarterly averaged.</i> Year 2013, Existing provinces: 63.9</li> </ul>
Outcome	Pregnant women attended four prenatal care visits	<p>This indicator was revised to align with the MIS reporting. A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of prenatal care visits per village</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition</u></b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of prenatal care visits reported monthly by PNPM Generasi funded villages.</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> By Existing/New Provinces</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> for better clarity: Calculated Generasi MIS</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline (2013)</u></b> to replace “TBD”: <i>For percentage indicators, the baseline is calculated for the full year of 2013. For unit/number indicators, the baseline calculation is quarterly averaged.</i> Year 2013, Existing provinces: 27.82</li> </ul>

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<p>Outcome</p>	<p>Deliveries assisted by trained professional</p>	<p>This indicator was revised to align with the MIS reporting. A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of deliveries assisted by health worker per village</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition</u></b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of deliveries assisted by health worker reported by village monthly.</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> By Existing/New Provinces</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> for better clarity: Calculated Generasi MIS</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline (2013)</u></b> to replace “TBD”: <i>For percentage indicators, the baseline is calculated for the full year of 2013. For unit/number indicators, the baseline calculation is quarterly averaged.</i> Year 2013, Existing provinces: 5.37</li> </ul>
<p>Outcome</p>	<p>Women attended two postnatal care visits</p>	<p>This indicator was revised to align with the MIS reporting. A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of postnatal care visits per village</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition</u></b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of postnatal care visits reported monthly by PNPM Generasi funded villages.</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> By Existing/New Provinces</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> for better clarity: Calculated Generasi MIS</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline (2013)</u></b> to replace “TBD”: <i>For percentage indicators, the baseline is calculated for the full year of 2013. For unit/number indicators, the baseline calculation is quarterly averaged.</i> Year 2013, Existing provinces: 9.75</li> </ul>

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<p>Outcome</p>	<p>Children under 5 given vitamin A supplements</p>	<p>This indicator was revised to align with the MIS reporting. A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of children under 5yo receiving Vitamin A supplement per village</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition</u></b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of children under 5 years old receiving Vitamin A supplement reported monthly by PNPM Generasi funded villages.</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> By Existing/New Provinces</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> for better clarity: Calculated Generasi MIS</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting:</u></b> Quarterly</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline (2013)</u></b> to replace “TBD”: <i>For percentage indicators, the baseline is calculated for the full year of 2013. For unit/number indicators, the baseline calculation is quarterly averaged.</i> Year 2013, Existing provinces: 4.15</li> </ul>
<p>Outcome</p>	<p>Individuals who attended nutritional group counseling session</p>	<p>This indicator was replaced with one of the new Generasi indicators on nutritional counseling. A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of people per village participating in nutritional counseling through monthly maternal health classes</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition</u></b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of pregnant women and/or spouses per village participating in nutritional counseling sessions related to childbirth care and child nutrition offered through the monthly maternal health class (kelas ibu hamil). Reported monthly by PNPM Generasi funded villages.</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> By Existing/New Provinces, Sex</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> for better clarity: Calculated Generasi MIS</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline:</u></b> N/A</li> </ul>

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	NEW	<p>This indicator was added to align with one of the new Generasi indicators on nutritional counseling. Specific information on the indicator includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Level:</u></b> Outcome</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> Average number of people per village participating in nutritional counseling through monthly classes for infants</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b> Average number of parents and/or caregivers of children under 2 years old per village participating in nutritional counseling sessions related to child care offered through the monthly class for infants (kelas balita). Reported monthly by PNPM Generasi funded villages.</li> <li>• <b><u>Unit of Measure:</u></b> Number</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> By Existing/New Provinces, Sex</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> Calculated Generasi MIS</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party:</u></b> PSF</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting:</u></b> Quarterly</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Classification:</u></b> Level</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline:</u></b> N/A</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</u></b> No target</li> </ul>
Outcome	Pregnant women receiving iron folic acid supplements	<p>This indicator was previously placed under Activity 2 (supply-side), but has now been moved to Activity 1 (Generasi) because it will be reported in the Generasi MIS. Iron Folic Acid supplementation relates to both Activity 1 and 2, but it will be easier to monitor the 12 Generasi performance indicators if they are within the same part of the ITT. A summary of changes include:</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indicator Name</b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of pregnant women who received folic acid pills per village</li> <li>• <b>Definition</b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of pregnant women who received folic acid pills reported monthly by PNPM Generasi funded villages.</li> <li>• <b>Disaggregation:</b> By Existing/New Provinces</li> <li>• <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity: Calculated Generasi MIS</li> <li>• <b>Baseline (2013)</b> to replace “TBD”: <i>For percentage indicators, the baseline is calculated for the full year of 2013. For unit/number indicators, the baseline calculation is quarterly averaged.</i> Year 2013, Existing Provinces: 25.7</li> <li>• <b>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</b> No target</li> </ul>
NEW		<p>A new indicator was created to track the Generasi performance indicator on ensuring monthly weight increases for children. Specific information on the indicator includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indicator Level:</b> Outcome</li> <li>• <b>Indicator Name:</b> Average number of children under 5yo with increased weight per village</li> <li>• <b>Definition:</b> Average number of children under 5 years old with increased weight reported monthly by PNPM Generasi funded villages.</li> <li>• <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number</li> <li>• <b>Disaggregation:</b> By Existing/New Provinces, Sex of child</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> Calculated Generasi MIS</li>   <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party:</u></b> PSF</li>   <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting:</u></b> Quarterly</li>   <li>• <b><u>Indicator Classification:</u></b> Level</li>   <li>• <b><u>Baseline (2013)</u></b> to replace “TBD”: <i>For percentage indicators, the baseline is calculated for the full year of 2013. For unit/number indicators, the baseline calculation is quarterly averaged.</i> Year 2013, Existing provinces: 88.62</li>   <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</u></b> No target. The project does not have a specific target for this indicator.</li> </ul>
Outcome	Children who attended monthly weighing	<p>This indicator was previously placed under Activity 2 (supply-side), but has now been moved to Activity 1 (Generasi) because it will be reported in the Generasi MIS. As an outcome, it relates to Activities 1 and 2, but it will be easier to monitor the 12 Generasi performance indicators if they are within the same part of the ITT. A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of weighed children under 5yo per village</li>   <li>• <b><u>Definition</u></b> adapted from Generasi MIS: Average number of weighed children under 5 years old reported monthly by PNPM Generasi funded villages.</li>   <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> By Existing/New Provinces, Sex of child</li>   <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> for better clarity: Calculated Generasi MIS</li>   <li>• <b><u>Baseline (2013)</u></b> to replace “TBD”: <i>For percentage indicators, the baseline is calculated for the full year of 2013. For unit/number indicators, the baseline calculation is quarterly averaged.</i></li> </ul>

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		<p>Year 2013, Existing provinces: 298.64</p>
<p>Outcome</p>	<p>Generasi block grant allocation</p>	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity: Percentage of block grants allocation by subject areas</li> <li>• <b>Definition:</b> Percentage of block grants activities in year allocated to health, stunting and nutrition, and education. Grant activities are categorized and tracked individually and aggregated into the specified subject areas for this indicator.</li> <li>• <b>Disaggregation:</b> By grant activity subject (health, education, nutrition/ stunting, others)</li> <li>• <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity: Calculated Generasi MIS</li> <li>• <b>Baseline (2013)</b> to replace “TBD”: <i>For percentage indicators, the baseline is calculated for the full year of 2013. For unit/number indicators, the baseline calculation is quarterly averaged.</i> <b>Existing Provinces:</b> Nutrition/Stunting: 31.81% Health: 37.11% Education: 30.42% Others: 0.67% Note: Given that the new provinces only started receiving block grants in 2013, the baseline will be based only on data from the existing provinces.</li> <li>• <b>Target</b> to replace “TBD”: No target. There was previously discussion about setting block grant allocation targets by subject area, but this did not materialize.</li> </ul>
<p>Outcome</p>	<p>Value of Generasi block grants funded</p>	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Disaggregation</b> for better clarity: By Existing/New Provinces and grant activity subject (health, education, nutrition/ stunting, others)</li> <li>• <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity: Calculated Generasi MIS</li> <li>• <b>Baseline (2013)</b> to replace “TBD”:</li> </ul>

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		<p><i>For percentage indicators, the baseline is calculated for the full year of 2013. For unit/number indicators, the baseline calculation is quarterly averaged.</i></p> <p><b>Existing Provinces*:</b>  Year 2013: Nutrition/Stunting: \$6,721,933 (Rp70,124,420,075.00)  Year 2013: Health: \$7,841,813 (Rp81,807,212,589.00)  Year 2013: Education: \$6,427,389 (Rp67,051,690,276.00)  Year 2013: Others: \$140,614 (Rp1,466,907,100.00)  *Figures in Indonesian Rupiah converted to US Dollars using O and A 2013 average exchange rate of 10,432.18 IDR/USD  Note: Given that the new provinces only started receiving block grants in 2013, the baseline will be based only on data from the existing provinces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Target</b> to replace “TBD”: Existing provinces: No target. Compact funds are notionally allocated to the 3 new provinces, therefore there is no target for block grants in existing provinces.</li> </ul> <p>New provinces: The following targets are set for total block grant funding in Years 2-5, based on transfers to PSF in the preceding year. Compact funds will cover four rounds of Generasi (2014-2017) and the amount of funding was notionally based on what would be required to pay for block grants in the 3 new provinces. Though Compact money becomes blended with other donors, we expect the value of block grants disbursed in the new provinces to generally align with the transfers to PSF. The target is the amount transferred to PSF for each Generasi year specifically for block grants, i.e. excluding funding for community empowerment and facilitation, implementation support and technical assistance, and PSF management fees.</p> <p>Year 2 = \$17,204,000 (2013 transfer to PSF for grants in 2014)  Year 3 = \$17,204,000 (2014 transfer to PSF for grants in 2015)  Year 4 = \$17,204,000 (2015 transfer to PSF for grants in 2016)  Year 5/End of Compact = \$17,204,000 (2016 transfer to PSF for grants in 2017)</p>
Output	Generasi proposals	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity: Number of Generasi Activity proposals</li> <li>• <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity: Cumulative number of Generasi community activity proposals received in one year. Communities may suggest more than one activity per proposal, but this indicator reports by number of activities.</li> <li>• <b>Disaggregation</b> for better clarity: By activity proposal subject (health, education, nutrition / stunting, others)</li> <li>• <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity:</li> </ul>

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		<p>Calculated Generasi MIS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Baseline (2013)</b> to replace “TBD”:  <i>For percentage indicators, the baseline is calculated for the full year of 2013. For unit/number indicators, the baseline calculation is quarterly averaged.</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Existing Provinces:</b>  Year 2013: Nutrition/Stunting: 7,771  Year 2013: Health: 12,882  Year 2013: Education: 9,337  Year 2013: Others: 196  Note: Given that the new provinces only started receiving block grants in 2013, the baseline will be based only on data from the existing provinces.</p>
Output	Generasi facilitators trained on stunting and gender	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity:  Number of Generasi facilitators trained on stunting and gender</li> <li>• <b>Disaggregation:</b>  By Existing/New Provinces, Sex</li> <li>• <b>Primary Data Source</b> for better clarity:  PSF Report</li> </ul> <p>Note: To date, the M&amp;E team has not been able to get information on the total number of facilitators to be trained, which would allow us to set a target.</p>
<b>2. Supply-side Activity</b>		
	<p><b>Note on Supply-Side targets:</b> The Nutrition team’s current estimate is that there are a minimum of 619 puskesmas that will be targeted by the project. Other estimates have projected up to 640 puskesmas, but this will not be confirmed until field work begins. We have used 619 as the base figure to calculate the minimum targets for the project, with the understanding that targets may be exceeded if the total number of puskesmas ends up being higher.</p>	
Outcome	Percent of babies 0-6 months that are exclusively breastfed	This indicator was retired since there is no reliable way to collect this data, such that we would have an accurate numerator and denominator.
Outcome	Percent of target pregnant women receiving energy and protein supplements	This indicator was retired since there is no intervention planned to distribute energy and protein supplements to pregnant women.

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Outcome	Percent of wasting cases that are being treated	This indicator was retired due to lack of data availability on the number of wasting cases.
Outcome	Children receiving Taburia micro-nutrient packets	This indicator was retired because there was no feasible way for us to get the data required.
Outcome	Children who attended semi-annual length-taking	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> for better clarity: Number of children who attended semi-annual length-taking</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Definition</u></b> for better clarity: Number of children in project sub-districts between 0 and 60 months who attended a semi-annual growth monitoring visit to take length/height measurement</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> MOH/Puskesmas</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> for better clarity: Nutrition Specialist-MCA-I</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting</u></b> to align with data source: Semi-Annual</li> </ul>
	NEW	<p>A new indicator was created to count the number of ODF villages as a result of the hygiene/sanitation activity. Specific information on the indicator includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Level:</u></b> Outcome</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> Number of ODF Villages</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b> Number of villages targeted for hygiene/sanitation activities by the Nutrition project that have received certification as open defecation free (ODF) Note: the definition will be made clearer with regard to certification processes in the next M&amp;E Plan, once project plans are finalized.</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Unit of Measure:</u></b> Number</li>   <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> None</li>   <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> MOH Note: the source will be made clearer in the next M&amp;E Plan, once project and M&amp;E plans are finalized.</li>   <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party:</u></b> MCA-I</li>   <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting:</u></b> Quarterly</li>   <li>• <b><u>Indicator Classification:</u></b> Cumulative</li>   <li>• <b><u>Baseline:</u></b> 0. Since this is tracking villages targeted by the project, the baseline is 0.</li>   <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</u></b> TBD The project team is in the process of finalizing the design of the sanitation sub-activity. The target will be updated in the next revision.</li> </ul>
Output	Micro-nutrient packages delivered	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Unit of Measure</u></b> for better clarity: Number (it will be confusing to convert each number into millions, so instead the indicator should just report the actual figure)</li>   <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> for better clarity: Nutrition Specialist – MCA-I</li>   <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</u></b> -Year 5/End of Compact: Iron Folic Acid: TBD, Taburia: TBD The project team is in the process of redesigning the micronutrient sub-activity. The target will be updated in the next revision.</li> </ul>

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Output	Length-taking units distributed	<p>In 2014, a decision was made to provide anthropometric kits to health centers, rather than just length-taking equipment. The indicator on length-taking equipment was revised accordingly. A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> Number of anthropometric kits distributed</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Definition:</u></b> Number of anthropometric kits (including height, length, and weight measurement tools) distributed to the puskesmas (2 per puskesmas)</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> for better clarity: Nutrition Specialist – MCA-I</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</u></b> -Year 5/End of Compact: 1,280 (640 puskesmas * 2 kits/puskesmas) *Year 2 target of 1,000 was removed because the project plan was revised.</li> </ul>
Output	Sanitation triggering events	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> for better clarity: Number of sanitation triggering events</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Definition</u></b> for better clarity: Number of sanitation triggering events conducted at the community (dusun) level. Triggering events are participatory and include mapping of the locality and marking points of open defecation or garbage disposal in order to build awareness about the linkage between sanitation and health and incite community members to adopt better hygiene and sanitation practices.</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation</u></b> for simplifying ITT: None (No real need to disaggregate by province)</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> Sanitation Report – MCA-I</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> for better clarity: Sanitation Specialist – MCA-I</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</u></b> -Year 5/End of Compact: 5,824 New Provinces: 2,112 (176 puskesmas*3 villages per puskesmas*4 dusun per village) Existing Provinces: 3,712 ((640-176) puskesmas*2 villages per puskesmas*4 dusun per village)</li> </ul>

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Output	Service providers trained on growth monitoring	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> for better clarity: Number of service providers trained on growth monitoring</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> By provider type (province officers, districts officers, puskesmas officers), By sex</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> Training Report – MCA-I</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> for better clarity: Training Specialist – MCA-I</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</u></b> -Year 5/End of Compact: Province level: 22 (2 per province * 11 provinces), District level: 128 (2 per district * 64 districts), Puskesmas level: 1,280 (2 per puskesmas * 640 puskesmas) Note: previous Year 2 target of 500 was removed, as project plans have changed.</li> </ul>
Output	Service providers trained on sanitation triggering	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> for better clarity: Number of service providers trained on community led total sanitation (CLTS)</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Definition</u></b> for better clarity: Number of service providers in health facilities trained on aspects of community led total sanitation (CLTS). CLTS is an innovative methodology that relies on sanitation triggering events to mobilize communities to completely eliminate open defecation (OD). Provincial, district, sub-district, puskesmas, and village officers/staff will be trained on CLTS, specifically sanitation triggering. A set of community entrepreneurs interested in the business of supplying CLTS products and services will be trained on CLTS, CLTS marketing, and business planning. Provincial, districts, and puskesmas officers will also be trained on CLTS monitoring and evaluation (M&amp;E), i.e. the recording and reporting of CLTS triggering activities. Puskesmas staff trained will include the sanitarian, where a sanitarian exists.</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> By provider type (province/district officers triggering, district officers triggering, sub-district/puskesmas officers triggering, village staff triggering, community entrepreneurs, province/district officers M&amp;E, puskesmas officers M&amp;E ), By sex</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> Training Report – MCA-I</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity: Training Specialist – MCA-I</li> <li>• <b>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</b> -Year 5/End of Compact: <i>Province/District officers triggering:</i> 150 [(2 per province * 11 provinces)+(2 per district * 64 districts)] <i>Puskesmas/Sub-district officers triggering:</i> 2,560 (640 puskesmas * (2 puskesmas officers + 2 sub-district officers per puskesmas)) <i>Village staff triggering:</i> 4,368 (1 village officer + 2 village cadre to be trained per village. [176 puskesmas in new provinces * 3 villages triggered per puskesmas * 3 village staff trained per village]+[(640-176 puskesmas in existing provinces) * 2 villages triggered per puskesmas * 3 village staff trained per village]) <i>Community entrepreneurs:</i> 499 (1 trainee per sub-district * 499 sub-districts in project) <i>Province/District officers M&amp;E:</i> 75 [(1 per province * 11 provinces)+(1 per district * 64 districts)] <i>Puskesmas officers M&amp;E:</i> 640 (1 officer trained per puskesmas)</li> </ul> <p>Note: previous Year 2 target of 5000 was removed, as project plans have changed.</p>
Output	Service providers trained on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity: Number of service providers trained on Mother, Infant, and Young Child Feeding (MIYCF)</li> <li>• <b>Indicator Definition</b> for better clarity: Number of service providers in health facilities trained on mother, infant, and young child feeding (MIYCF) modules.</li> <li>• <b>Disaggregation:</b> By provider type (province officers, district officers, puskesmas officers, village midwives (bidan), and posyandu cadres), By sex</li> <li>• <b>Primary Data Source:</b> Training Report – MCA-I</li> <li>• <b>Responsible Party</b> for better clarity: Training Specialist – MCA-I</li> <li>• <b>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</b> -Year 5/End of Compact: Province level: 22 (2 per province*11 provinces), District level: 128 (2 per district*64 districts), Puskesmas level: 1,280 (2 per puskesmas * 640 puskesmas), Midwives: 5,400 (1 per village*5,400 villages), Posyandu cadres: 10,800 (2 per village*5,400 villages)</li> </ul> <p>Note: previous Year 2 target of 7000 was removed, as project plans have changed.</p>

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Process	Service provider incentives design complete	This indicator was retired because there is no current plan to implement the service provider incentives pilot. If the sub-activity ends up being developed, the indicator will be added back.
Process	Training modules developed	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> for better clarity: Date training modules developed</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Disaggregation</u></b> to align with project design: MIYCF, Sanitation, Growth monitoring</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Target</u></b> to replace TBD: Year 1/End of Compact: September 30, 2013</li> </ul>
<b>3. Communications Activity</b>		
Process	Communications Campaign design complete	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> for better clarity: Date Communications Campaign design completed</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Target</u></b> to replace TBD: Year 2/End of Compact: March 31, 2015 (based on contractual obligation of communications campaign firm)</li> </ul>

## ANNEX III: ITT Modifications Memo

**General note on targets:** In Version 1 of the M&E Plan, the End of Compact Target and Year 5 target were automatically set to equal one another. In this version, the notation of targets has been revised such that End of Compact Target is equal to the latest annual target that is set (e.g. if the only annual target that exists is for Year 3, the End of Compact target will equal the Year 3 target). If there is no target to be set for an indicator, this will be noted in the End of Compact target column.

Indicator Level (Previous 2013)	Indicator Name (Previous 2013)	Modification/Justification (Current 2014)
<b>GREEN PROSPERITY PROJECT</b>		
<b>1. Participatory Land Use Planning Activity</b>		
Outcome	Number of village boundaries established	<p>This indicator was revised to correct a mis-identification as a date indicator in M&amp;E Plan Version 1.</p> <p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Definition</b> for better clarity: Number of village boundaries delineated that have received formal government approval.</li> <li>• <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number</li> <li>• <b>Disaggregation</b> removed to simplify reporting requirements: None</li> <li>• <b>Primary Data Source</b> additional information added: PLUP Implementer: Final Minutes of VBS/RM Activity</li> <li>• <b>Responsible Party</b> additional information added: MCA-I PLUP</li> <li>• <b>Frequency of Reporting</b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> <li>• <b>Indicator Classification</b> revised in line with new unit: Cumulative</li> <li>• <b>Annual and End of Compact target</b> to replace TBD: - Year 3: 130 Currently 13 districts have signed MoUs for the GP Project and PLUP estimates covering approximately 10 villages/district (=13*10). Note this is a minimum target. It is likely that PLUP will cover more villages as new districts are targeted by the project.</li> </ul>

		<p>Note: additional Year 4,5 targets will be added in the next version of the M&amp;E Plan. For now, the Year 3 target serves as the End of Compact target, but it is expected that the Compact will achieve more than this.</p>
Outcome	Land use inventory is publicly available	<p>This indicator was revised to correct a mis-identification as a date indicator in M&amp;E Plan Version 1.</p> <p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indicator Name</b> for better clarity: Number of district land use, land cover, and permits and licenses inventories publicly available</li> <li>• <b>Definition</b> for better clarity: Number of land use, land cover, and permits and licenses inventory databases that are accessible online through the MCA-Indonesia and district level government</li> <li>• <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number</li> <li>• <b>Disaggregation</b> removed to simplify reporting requirements: None</li> <li>• <b>Primary Data Source</b> additional information added: PLUP Implementer Information Management System</li> <li>• <b>Responsible Party</b> additional information added: MCA-I PLUP</li> <li>• <b>Frequency of Reporting</b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> <li>• <b>Indicator Classification</b> revised in line with new unit: Cumulative</li> <li>• <b>Annual Target and End of Compact Target</b> to add information: - Year 3: 130 Currently 13 districts have signed MoUs for the GP Project and PLUP estimates covering approximately 10 villages/district (=13*10). Note this is a minimum target. It is likely that PLUP will cover more villages are new districts are targeted by the project. Note: additional Year 4,5 targets will be added in the next version of the M&amp;E Plan. For now, the Year 3 target serves as the End of Compact target, but it is expected that the Compact will achieve more than this.</li> </ul>

Outcome	Land issues resolved	This indicator was retired because the project was not designed to ensure that land issues are resolved. Instead, this will be measured through an evaluation.
Output	Land issues identified	<p>This indicator was revised in line with evolving project plans.</p> <p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> Number of land issues identified</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Village boundary disputes identified;</li> <li>2. Identification of land use permits/licenses which overlap</li> </ol> </li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> additional information added: PLUP Implementer: Final Minutes of VBS/RM Activity</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> additional information added: MCA-I PLUP</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting</u></b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target</u></b> to align with language used in other project ITTs (e.g. No Target vs. N/A); - End of Compact: No target</li> </ul> <p>Note: Indicator reordered in ITT</p>
Output	Area of land mapped	<p>This indicator was revised in line with evolving project plans.</p> <p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> Land area of villages delineated via VBS</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b> Area of land mapped by village boundary setting (VBS) with village boundaries delineated. This does not necessarily imply formal government approval.</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation</u></b> changes in implementation plans no longer warrant disaggregation by starter and non-starter districts: None</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> additional information added:</li> </ul>

		<p>PLUP Implementer: Final Minutes of VBS/RM Activity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> additional information added: MCA-I PLUP</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting</u></b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target</u></b> to align with language used in other project ITTs (e.g. No Target vs. N/A); - End of Compact: No target</li> </ul> <p>Note: Indicator reordered in ITT</p>
Output	Villages assisted to facilitate participatory boundary setting	<p>This indicator was revised in line with evolving project plans.</p> <p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> Number of villages assisted in participatory boundary setting</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b> Number of villages assisted in participatory village boundary setting (VBS). VBS consists of: (i) participatory determination, geographic delineation and physical demarcation of village boundaries in; (ii) identification and resolution, as possible, of land use and tenure disputes; and (iii) collection of geo-spatial data and mapping of critical natural and cultural resource areas within the mapped villages.</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> additional information added: PLUP Implementer: Final Minutes of VBS/RM Activity</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> additional information added: MCA-I PLUP</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting</u></b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual and End of Compact target</u></b> to replace TBD: - Year 3: 130 Currently 13 districts have signed MoUs for the GP Project and PLUP estimates covering approximately 10 villages/district (=13*10). Note this is a minimum target. It is likely that PLUP will cover more villages as new districts are targeted by the project. Note: additional Year 4,5 targets will be added in the next version of the M&amp;E Plan. For now, the Year 3 target serves as the End of Compact target, but it is expected that the Compact will achieve more than this.</li> </ul> <p>Note: Indicator reordered in ITT</p>

Output	Land use inventory created	<p>The indicator was revised in line with evolving project plans. The target changed because this indicator was previously a date indicator (which made little sense).</p> <p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> Number of district land use, land cover, and permits and licenses inventories created</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b> Number of integrated land use, land cover, and permits and licenses inventory databases created. The inventory must include existing and pending licenses and formally recognized customary rights for land and natural resource use.</li> <li>• <b><u>Unit of Measure:</u></b> Number</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> None</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> additional information added: PLUP Implementer Information Management System</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> additional information added: MCA-I PLUP</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting:</u></b> Quarterly</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Classification</u></b> revised in line with new unit: Cumulative</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline</u></b> revised in line with new unit. Previously this was a date indicator so the baseline was N/A. 0 This is a project-specific output so the baseline is 0 by definition.</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual and End of Compact Target</u></b> revised in line with new unit: -Year 3: 13 Currently 13 districts have signed MoUs for the GP Project. Note this is a minimum target. It is likely that PLUP will cover more districts as they are targeted by the project. Note: additional Year 4,5 targets will be added in the next version of the M&amp;E Plan. For now, the Year 3 target serves as the End of Compact target, but it is expected that the Compact will achieve more than this.</li> </ul>
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Output	Revised district-level spatial plans	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> Number of enhanced district-level spatial plans</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b> Number of district-level spatial plans enhanced with village boundaries, settlement locations, and land use and licensing requirements, involving participatory community consultations in the process. Plans are accepted as enhanced after district-level capacity building is completed.</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation</u></b> revised in line with evolving project plans: None</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> additional information added: PLUP Implementer: PMAP Task 4 Final Report for each district</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> additional information added: MCA-I PLUP</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting</u></b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline</u></b> revised in line with new unit. Previously this was a date indicator so the baseline was N/A. 0 This is a project-specific output so the baseline is 0 by definition.</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</u></b> -Year 3: 13 Currently 13 districts have signed MoUs for the GP Project. Note this is a minimum target. It is likely that PLUP will cover more districts as they are targeted by the project. Note: additional Year 4,5 targets will be added in the next version of the M&amp;E Plan. For now, the Year 3 target serves as the End of Compact target, but it is expected that the Compact will achieve more than this.</li> </ul>
Output	Stakeholders trained	<p>This indicator was revised in line with evolving project plans.</p> <p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name</u></b> for better clarity: Number of district officials trained</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b> Number of officials trained in spatial planning and use of spatial plans for land use licensing and permitting. This is a count of unique officials at the district level.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> Gender</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> additional information added: PLUP Implementer: PMAP Task 4 Final Report for each district / Attendance list</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> additional information added: MCA-I PLUP</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting</u></b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact target</u></b> to replace TBD: - Year 3: 65 Currently 13 districts have signed MoUs for the GP Project. 13 districts with MoU x 5 persons from related spatial plans local office such as Pertanian-perkebunan (agriculture), Kehutanan (forestry), Bappeda (planning), Pertanahan (land), and kelautan (environment). Note this is a minimum target. It is likely that PLUP will cover more districts as they are targeted by the project. Note: additional Year 4,5 targets will be added in the next version of the M&amp;E Plan. For now, the Year 3 target serves as the End of Compact target, but it is expected that the Compact will achieve more than this.</li> </ul> <p>Note: This indicator was previously incorrectly marked in Annex I as MCC Common Indicator AI-6 instead of L-6. This has been revised.</p>
Process	Formal district adoption of guidelines for participatory village boundary setting	<p>This indicator was revised in line with evolving project plans. The target was revised because this was previously a date indicator (which did not make sense). Also, note that the indicator was moved here from activity 3, where it was in the wrong place.</p> <p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> Number of districts that formally adopted guidelines for participatory village boundary setting</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b> Number of districts with district government decree approving final guidelines (including a community consultation process) for participatory village boundary setting, consistent with existing regulations.</li> <li>• <b><u>Unit of Measure:</u></b> Number</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> None</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> made more specific: Bupati decree or regulation</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Responsible Party</b> additional information added: MCA-I PLUP</li> <li>• <b>Frequency of Reporting</b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> <li>• <b>Indicator Classification</b> revised in line with new unit: Cumulative</li> <li>• <b>Baseline</b> revised in line with new unit. Previously this was a date indicator so the baseline was N/A. 0 This is a project-specific output so the baseline is 0 by definition.</li> <li>• <b>Annual Target and End of Compact Target</b> revised in line with new unit: -Year 3: 13 Currently 13 districts have signed MoUs for the GP Project. Note this is a minimum target. It is likely that PLUP will cover more districts as they are targeted by the project. Note: additional Year 4,5 targets will be added in the next version of the M&amp;E Plan. For now, the Year 3 target serves as the End of Compact target, but it is expected that the Compact will achieve more than this.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Technical Assistance and Oversight Activity</b>		
Process	Proposals that receive project preparation support	<p>The indicator was revised in line with evolving project plans. Also, note that the indicator was moved here from activity 3, where it was in the wrong place.</p> <p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Disaggregation:</b> Window 2, 3 Note: No TA is envisioned under Window 1</li> <li>• <b>Primary Data Source:</b> Window 2 – MCA-I GP Grant Program Manager (GPM) Report Window 3 - MCA-I GP Project Management Consultant (PMC) Report</li> <li>• <b>Responsible Party</b> additional information added: Window 2 – MCA-I GP Grant Program Manager (GPM) Window 3 - MCA-I GP Project Management Consultant (PMC)</li> <li>• <b>Frequency of Reporting</b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Annual Target and End of Compact Target</b> to align with language used in other project ITTs (e.g. No Target vs. N/A); - End of Compact: No target</li> </ul>
Output	Project funds disbursed by the TA and Oversight Activity	<p>This indicator was revised in line with evolving project plans.</p> <p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indicator Level:</b> Process <i>Note: The indicator level was updated from “output” to “process” in line with a revised approach to classifying GP indicators related to Activities 2 and 3. Previously, anything the TA or GP financing facility put out (e.g. money disbursed or projects approved) was considered an output and anything that resulted from that (e.g. MW installed or farmers trained) was an outcome. This approach created confusion within the team, so the classification was revised to align better with the standard approach to projects (where there isn’t a facility working as an intermediate step). As such, indicators related to the disbursement of funds and approval of grants are considered “process” indicators. Those related to the planned and completed activities of the approved grants are considered “outputs”. The high level impacts related to the project’s objectives are considered “outcomes”. This justification applies to subsequent indicator classification changes under Activity 3: GP Facility Activity.</i></li> <li>• <b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number</li> <li>• <b>Disaggregation:</b> Window 2, 3 Note: No TA is envisioned under Window 1</li> <li>• <b>Primary Data Source:</b> Window 2 – MCA-I GP Grant Program Manager (GPM) Report Window 3 - MCA-I GP Project Management Consultant (PMC) Report</li> <li>• <b>Responsible Party</b> additional information added: Window 2 – MCA-I GP Grant Program Manager (GPM) Window 3 - MCA-I GP Project Management Consultant (PMC)</li> <li>• <b>Frequency of Reporting</b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> <li>• <b>Indicator Classification:</b> Cumulative</li> <li>• <b>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</b> - End of Compact: No target. The use of TA funds will be demand-driven and there is no specific target for the spending of these funds. However, it will be useful to monitor how these funds get allocated.</li> </ul>

### 3. GP Facility Activity

NEW

A new indicator was created to reflect the outcome of the land protection activities. Specific information on the indicator includes:

- **Indicator Level:**  
Outcome
- **Indicator Name:**  
Estimated hectares of forest area protected and/or land under sustainable management/land use practices
- **Definition:**  
Estimated number of hectares protected from environmental degradation as a result of GP-funded projects, as reported by implementers. This includes protected natural resources, degraded and/or land currently under agriculture production that is protected and/or improved /upgraded as a result of project interventions; community forest management; and ecotourism in protected areas. Methodologies for estimating this indicator may vary across implementers.
- **Unit of Measure:**  
Hectares
- **Disaggregation:**  
None
- **Primary Data Source:**  
Project sponsor quarterly reports
- **Responsible Party:**  
MCA-I GP PMC and GPM
- **Frequency of Reporting:**  
Annual
- **Indicator Classification:**  
Cumulative
- **Baseline:**  
0
- **Annual Target and End of Compact Target:**  
- End of Compact: TBD

Note: This is marked in Annex I as MCC Common Indicator AI-12, which tracks hectares under improves practices as a result of training. This indicator will feed into AI-12, but tracks more than just hectares under improved practices.

	NEW	<p>A new indicator was created to reflect the outcome of all GP grant projects. Specific information on the indicator includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Level:</u></b> Outcome</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> Estimated diesel generators and coal power plants use displaced.</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b> Estimated diesel generator and coal power use displaced as a result of GP-funded projects.</li> </ul> <p>Note: modeling equation will be provided in next M&amp;E Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Unit of Measure:</u></b> Megawatt hours (Mwh)</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> None</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> Grant agreement</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party:</u></b> MCA-I GP PMC and GPM</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting:</u></b> Annual</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Classification:</u></b> Cumulative</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline:</u></b> 0</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</u></b> - End of Compact: TBD</li> </ul>
	NEW	<p>A new indicator was created to reflect the outcome of all GP grant projects. Specific information on the indicator includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Level:</u></b> Outcome</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> Estimated greenhouse gas emissions reduced or avoided.</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b> Estimated metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions (CO2) equivalent reduced or avoided as a result of completion GP-funded projects.  Note: modeling equation will be provided in next M&amp;E Plan.</li> <li>• <b><u>Unit of Measure:</u></b> Metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2) equivalent</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> None</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> Grant agreement</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party:</u></b> MCA-I GP PMC and GPM</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting:</u></b> Annual</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Classification:</u></b> Cumulative</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline:</u></b> 0</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</u></b> - End of Compact: TBD</li> </ul>
Outcome	Hectares targeted for improved practices for sustainable agriculture (including agro-forestry) as a result of GP-funded projects	<p>This indicator was revised in line with evolving project design. A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Level</u></b> (see earlier justification for indicator level changes): Output</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> Hectares targeted for improved practices for sustainable agriculture (including agro-forestry) as a result of GP-funded projects and/or partnerships</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b></li> </ul>

		<p>Total number of hectares targeted to apply new production or managerial techniques that support sustainable agriculture, improved land-use practices (ag and/or agroforestry) and protection of natural capital introduced, through GP-funded projects and/or partnerships. Includes at least one practice and/or package of practices from GP-funded training, technical assistance, and/or project support that will have a material impact on yield and/or sustainability, such as input use, production techniques, certification required practices, irrigation practices, or farm management techniques. Includes both land currently under agriculture production and/or degraded land that is improved/upgraded as a result of project interventions. This projection will be based on grants approved by the GP Investment Committee.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> None</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> Grant agreement</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> additional information added: MCA-I GP Project Management Consultant (PMC) and Grant Program Manager (GPM)</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting</u></b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Classification:</u></b> Cumulative</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target</u></b> because previous version's targets no longer apply to this revised indicator: - End of Compact: TBD</li> </ul>
Outcome	Community forest management arrangements clarified	<p>This indicator was revised to better fit the environmental protection work, which would include community forestry. The indicator is more general so that it can reflect the work of multiple grants in aggregate. A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Level</u></b> (see earlier justification for indicator level changes): Output</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> Hectares targeted for protection through GP-funded projects and/or partnerships</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b> Total number of hectares targeted for protection from environmental degradation through GP-funded projects that include community forestry management and ecotourism. This projection will be based on grants approved by the GP Investment Committee.</li> <li>• <b><u>Unit of Measure:</u></b> Hectares</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation</u></b> No disaggregations are provided because categories are not entirely clear:</li> </ul>

		<p>None</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Primary Data Source:</b> Grant agreement</li> <li>• <b>Responsible Party</b> additional information added: MCA-I GP PMC and GPM</li> <li>• <b>Frequency of Reporting</b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> </ul>
Output	Farmers trained in improved practices for sustainable agriculture as a result of GP-funded project	<p>This indicator was reordered within activity 3. It was revised to make broader to capture all types of training that might occur via GP, not just farmer training. Once different types of training are determined, it can be disaggregated. A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indicator Name:</b> Project participants trained through GP-funded projects and/or partnerships</li> <li>• <b>Definition:</b> Number of project participants who have satisfactorily completed GP-funded training and/or technical assistance training package. For sustainable agriculture projects and partnerships includes training directed to targeted links in the value chain such as farmers, plant workers, packers, transporters, post-harvest enterprise managers, input supply technicians and facility managers, and certification enterprises and so forth. For NRM projects includes training directed to forest and other projected natural resource management/institutions; communities involved in catchment and other natural resource protection. For Renewable Energy Projects this includes training delivered as part of the Operations and Maintenance and technology transfer requirement (Community Projects only).</li> <li>• <b>Disaggregation:</b> Gender</li> <li>• <b>Primary Data Source</b> made more specific: Project sponsor quarterly reports</li> <li>• <b>Responsible Party</b> additional information added: MCA-I GP Project Management Consultant (PMC) and Grant Program Manager (GPM)</li> <li>• <b>Frequency of Reporting</b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> </ul> <p>Note: This is marked in Annex I as MCC Common Indicator AI-6, which tracks farmers trained. This indicator will feed into AI-6, but tracks more than just farmer training.</p>
	NEW	<p>A new indicator was created to look at the number of electricity connections that are energized, as this will be a likely output of Renewable Energy projects. Specific information on the indicator includes:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Level:</u></b> Output</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> Electricity connections energized</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b> Total number of connections (household and business) installed and energized through GP-funded projects.</li> <li>• <b><u>Unit of Measure:</u></b> Number</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> None</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> Project sponsor quarterly reports</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party:</u></b> MCA-I GP Project Management Consultant (PMC)</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting:</u></b> Quarterly</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Classification:</u></b> Cumulative</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline:</u></b> 0</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</u></b> - End of Compact: TBD</li> </ul>
Outcome	Additional capacity of renewable energy installed	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Level</u></b> (see earlier justification for indicator level changes): Output</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> Additional capacity of renewable energy added</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b></li> </ul>

		<p>The amount of additional capacity of renewable energy that is installed (i.e. constructed) or enabled (i.e. operationalized) through GP-funded projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> Commercial, Non-Commercial</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source</u></b> additional information added: Project sponsor quarterly reports</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> additional information added: MCA-I GP Project Management Consultant (PMC)</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting</u></b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Classification:</u></b> Cumulative</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline:</u></b> 0</li> </ul>
Outcome	GP-funded renewable energy systems installed	This indicator was retired because it is more useful to track megawatts installed and connections energized through renewable energy projects, rather than the number of projects. These other indicators are included in the M&E Plan.
	NEW	<p>A new indicator was created to reflect connections work that may be part of RE projects. Specific information on the indicator includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Level:</u></b> Output</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> Electricity connections planned</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b> Total number of connections (household and business) planned to be established through GP-funded projects. This projection will be based on grants approved by the GP Investment Committee.</li> <li>• <b><u>Unit of Measure:</u></b> Number</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> None</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> Grant agreement</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party:</u></b> MCA-I GP Project Management Consultant (PMC)</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting:</u></b> Quarterly</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Classification:</u></b> Cumulative</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline:</u></b> 0</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</u></b> - End of Compact: TBD</li> </ul>
Outcome	Additional capacity of renewable energy planned	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Level</u></b> (see earlier justification for indicator level changes): Output</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition</u></b> revised to reflect that RE projects might install new capacity or enable the use of already-installed capacity that is not working: The amount of additional capacity of renewable energy that is planned to be installed or added/enabled as a result of GP-funded projects. This projection will be based on grants approved by the GP Investment Committee.</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation</u></b> Revised to reflect that RE projects might install new capacity or enable the use of already installed capacity that was not formerly working: Commercial, Non-Commercial</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> Grant agreement</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> additional information added: MCA-I GP Project Management Consultant (PMC)</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting</u></b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> </ul>
Outcome	Power purchase or other power production agreements	This indicator was retired because power purchase agreements are not explicit objectives of the project, so there is no need to track them.

	NEW	<p>A new indicator was created to track disbursement of external funds (in addition to Compact funds). Specific information on the indicator includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Level:</u></b> Process <i>Note: It could be argued that this should be classified as an outcome indicator. This is true from the perspective that the GP Facility leveraged these funds that would not have been made available for these projects otherwise. However, for simplicity's sake, all indicators tracking financial disbursements are considered "process" indicators as they feed into the outputs and outcomes.</i></li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> External resources disbursed</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b> Total value of private (non-state) resources (direct contributions to implement projects) and other complementary public resources disbursed for GP-funded projects and/or partnerships (does not include Compact funds).</li> <li>• <b><u>Unit of Measure:</u></b> US Dollars</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation:</u></b> None</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> Project sponsor quarterly reports</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party:</u></b> MCA-I GP Project Management Consultant (PMC) and Grant Program Manager (GPM)</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting:</u></b> Quarterly</li> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Classification:</u></b> Cumulative</li> <li>• <b><u>Baseline:</u></b> 0</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</u></b> - End of Compact: TBD</li> </ul>
Output	Value of Projects Supported by the GP Finance Facility Amount of funds leveraged	<p>This indicator was revised in line with current project plans. A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Level</u></b> (see earlier justification for indicator level changes): Process</li> </ul>

		<p><i>Note: It could be argued that this should be classified as an outcome indicator. This is true from the perspective that the GP Facility leveraged these funds that would not have been made available for these projects otherwise. However, for simplicity's sake, all indicators tracking financial disbursements are considered "process" indicators as they feed into the outputs and outcomes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Name:</u></b> External resources mobilized and/or leveraged for GP funded projects and partnerships</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition:</u></b> Total value of private (non-state) resources mobilized (direct contributions to implement projects) and other complementary public resources leveraged to supplement Compact financing for GP-funded projects and partnerships. (Does not include Compact funds)</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation</u></b> updated to be in line with GP Project design: Window 1, 2, 3</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> Grant agreement</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> additional information added: MCA-I GP Project Management Consultant (PMC) and Grant Program Manager (GPM)</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting</u></b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target</u></b> to align with language used in other project ITTs (e.g. No Target vs. N/A); - End of Compact: No target</li> </ul>
Output	Project financing approved by the GP Finance Facility	<p>This indicator was reordered. A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Indicator Level</u></b> (see earlier justification for indicator level changes): Process</li> <li>• <b><u>Definition</u></b> revised to remove mention of loans: Total value of grant financing to be provided by the GP Finance Facility (Compact-funded portion only), approved by the Investment Committee.</li> <li>• <b><u>Disaggregation</u></b> updated to be in line with GP Project design: Window 1, 2, 3</li> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> Grant Agreement</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Responsible Party</b> additional information added: MCA-I GP Project Management Consultant (PMC) and Grant Program Manager (GPM)</li> <li>• <b>Frequency of Reporting</b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> <li>• <b>Annual Target and End of Compact Target</b> to correct figure: - End of Compact: TBD A Compact reallocation is expected in 2015, therefore this target is being changed to TBD. It will be updated in the next version of the M&amp;E Plan.</li> </ul>
Process	Individual loan or grant finance facility agreements approved by the GP Finance Facility	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indicator Name:</b> Grant agreements approved by GP Finance Facility</li> <li>• <b>Definition:</b> Number of project grants approved by the Investment Committee with contracts or agreements in place.</li> <li>• <b>Disaggregation:</b> Window 1, 2, 3</li> <li>• <b>Primary Data Source:</b> Grant Agreement</li> <li>• <b>Responsible Party</b> additional information added: MCA-I GP Project Management Consultant (PMC) and Grant Program Manager (GPM)</li> <li>• <b>Frequency of Reporting</b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> <li>• <b>Annual Target and End of Compact Target:</b> - End of Compact: No target</li> </ul>
Process	GP Finance Facility agreements targeting women and vulnerable groups	This indicator was retired because it is not an objective of the Compact (based on GP team input). This can be added as a disaggregation of the total number of grant agreements signed, assuming there is a clear set of criteria for which projects fit this description and that the Facility has a way of tracking this systematically.
Process	Number of proposals submitted to the GP Investment Committee that promote economically	This indicator was retired because it is not an objective of the compact (based on GP team input).

	productive activity for women or other vulnerable groups	
Process	Mechanism established to continue execution and oversight of financial agreements approved by the GP Finance Facility	This indicator was retired because it is a legal requirement of the Compact (Annex I) and will already be monitored through general Compact oversight. There is no need to track this in the ITT.
Process	Financial service provider partnerships established	This indicator was retired because it is no longer relevant with the changed project design.
Process	Stakeholders engaged	<p>This indicator was moved from the “project-wide” section. Revisions were made to refine the project definition and indicator information. A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Definition:</b> Government, private sector, or community stakeholders engaged through GP MSF (multi-stakeholder forum) process that starts during the early stages of GP engagement in a district and continues as needed to inform implementation. MSF participant organizations, agencies, and institutions are selected based on certain criteria. Government agencies must be key or crucial for GP Projects. Private sector actors must work in the areas of agriculture, fisheries, forestry, or natural resources and must operate in the district under consideration. The community based organizations (CBO) can include customary (adat) groups, women’s or vulnerable group organizations, or other CBOs working in the district with a particular interest in GP project areas.</li> <li>• <b>Primary Data Source</b> made more specific: MSF Report</li> <li>• <b>Responsible Party</b> additional information added: MCA-I GP Relationship Managers</li> <li>• <b>Frequency of Reporting</b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> <li>• <b>Annual Target and End of Compact Target</b> There is no overall target but there is a target for having 30% of people engaged to be women: No target</li> </ul>
Process	Signed MOUs between MCA and districts	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Disaggregation</b> updated to be in line with GP Project design. The project has moved beyond starter and non-starter districts and the disaggregation is no longer relevant: None</li> <li>• <b>Primary Data Source</b> made more specific: Signed MOUs</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> additional information added: MCA-I GP</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting</u></b> additional information added: Quarterly</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target</u></b> to align with removal of disaggregation: - Year 1: 11 - Year 2: 24 (number of districts originally targeted 12 GP provinces noted in Compact) Notes: The previous version of the M&amp;E Plan Annex II had incorrectly listed the Year 1 target in the Year 5 column, even though the target was stated as the Year 1 target. Year 3-4 targets will be updated in the next M&amp;E Plan, as the exact numbers are not currently known.</li> </ul>
Process	Selection of additional GP districts by MCA	This indicator was retired because it is no longer relevant to the progression of the project. The geographic scope of the project has expanded and it no longer makes sense to track incremental decisions about additional districts.
<b>4. Green Knowledge Activity</b>		
Process	Green Knowledge work plan completed	<p>A summary of changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Primary Data Source:</u></b> TBD</li> <li>• <b><u>Responsible Party</u></b> additional information added: MCA-I GP</li> <li>• <b><u>Frequency of Reporting</u></b> additional information added: Once</li> <li>• <b><u>Annual Target and End of Compact Target</u></b> to update N/A: - Year 2: March 31, 2015 Target based on current GP work Plan.</li> </ul>