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THE TATTs PROGRAM

*Institutionalizing Disaster Preparedness and Management
Capacity of BPBDs in Indonesia through
Technical Assistance and Training Teams*

QUARTERLY REPORT

1 January – 31 March 2015

Funded by
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The TATTs Consortium



Mercy Corps Indonesia



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SNAPSHOT

- Recruitment of TATTs Teams 85% completed with all positions to be filled by end April 2015
- TATTs National Baseline Study Report completed and submitted to USAID/OFDA
- Provincial baseline reports developed for field team planning and engagement with BNPB partners
- Partnership Agreements (Memorandum of Understanding) signed with five out of six provincial governments
- TATTs Program launching events conducted in five out of six provinces
- All teams now established in the Provincial BPBD offices and providing daily mentoring, coaching and support to BPBD staff
- Delivery of specific disaster risk management activities in Maluku and Central Java

INTRODUCTION

This report covers achievements and challenges during the second quarter of the 'Institutionalizing Disaster Preparedness and Management Capacity of BPBDs in Indonesia through Technical Assistance and Training Teams' (TATTs) program for the period 01 January to 31 March 2015. Quarter 2 focused on program consolidation with TATTs successfully deploying technical assistance and training teams to six provinces; the establishment of dedicated operation spaces for TATTs teams within the target provincial disaster management agency (BPBD) offices; high profile launchings of the TATTs program at the provincial level including the signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) witnessed by provincial governors; and the identification and implementation of technical assistance activities.

The completion of baseline reports at national and provincial levels provides important data for the joint development of capacity building work plans in Papua, West Papua, Maluku, North Maluku, Southeast Sulawesi and Central Java. TATTs provincial teams have started a series of planning workshops with BPBDs to identify capacity building needs and priorities. The work plans, due for submission at the end of April 2015, will also help to effectively target supporting inputs from TATTs consortium partners, with particular focus on inclusion and disability issues; the role of higher education institutions in disaster risk reduction at the local level; and priority curriculum and training module review at the national level.

THE TATTS PROGRAM

With its focus on capacity development for provincial disaster management agencies (BPBDs), the TATTs program assists in fulfilling *Development Objective 3: Global Development Priorities of Mutual Interest Advanced* as identified in the 2014 - 2018 USAID Country Development Cooperation Strategy for Indonesia. The TATTs program has specific relevance to Intermediate Result 3.3 which focuses on climate change

mitigation and resilience, while Sub-Intermediate Result 3.3.3 aims to increase adaptation and risk management in Indonesia. The Country Development Cooperation Strategy (2013, p. 33) identifies that climate change coupled with a myriad of natural disasters undermines broader social and economic development. Therefore, improved local disaster management systems, better planning based on disaster risk analysis, improved coordination between government levels and with at-risk communities, and strengthened preparedness, response and recovery command not only contributes to saving lives, but helps protect local development gains and assists communities to more quickly recover from the social and economic shocks brought about by natural disaster events. The TATTs technical assistance approach aligns with the U.S. strategy for support to Indonesia. The Country Development Cooperation Strategy (2013, p. v) states: *When Indonesians look for U.S. support ... it is not about money. They seek technical assistance, capacity building, technology, and ideas that foster innovation and reform.*

The TATTs Program aims to achieve this in the disaster management sector by contributing to the delivery of improved Disaster Risk Management (DRM) services through institutional strengthening of provincial BPBDs and enhanced practical disaster management skills through direct technical training. Because sustainability strategies are vital, TATTs assists in the practical testing and delivery of national government DRM training curricula; builds provincial networks of disaster management facilitators and strengthens local DRM budgeting and planning.

See Attachment 1 for TATTs Program Implementation Design.

TATTs OVERVIEW: QUARTER 2

The Annual Work Plan identified the current reporting period (01 January – 31 March 2015) as the TATTs Program Consolidation Phase and identified a number of key activities. The table below reports on the status of delayed activities from Quarter 1 and updates on Quarter 2 priorities.

Quarter 2: Jan - March 2015	Status	Comment	
Status of delayed activities from Quarter 1: Oct - Dec 2014			
Recruitment of Provincial Teams	85%	All Provincial Team Leader positions; All Senior Program Officers; 3 Provincial Training officers; Recruitment of final 3 Provincial Training Officers being finalized as of 31 March 2015. They will be deployed during April 2015	Delayed/ Ongoing
Baseline Study Report	100%	Completed and submitted to USAID/OFDA	Complete
Draft provincial Baseline Reports	100%	Drafts completed and under review by Provincial Team Leaders as of 31 March 2015. Finalization expected early April 2015	Complete
Socialization and partnership meetings with National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB)	100%	Meetings with key BNPB staff including the Education and Training Center director and staff.	Complete
Activity Status - Quarter 2: Jan – Mar 2015			
Field M&E templates developed and trained	100%	National M&E Officer provides ongoing support and mentoring to TATTs provincial teams	Complete
Partnership agreements with provinces	85%	All provinces except North Maluku. Scheduled for mid-April	Ongoing
Consortium team members kick-off workshop	100%	Conducted in February 2015 at the BNPB National Training Center, Sentul	Complete
National Steering Committee Meeting	X	Agreement with BNPB to instead establish a quarterly update meeting to discuss outcomes, strategies etc. Will include BNPB, USAID representation & TATTs partners	Changed
Social inclusion training for TATTs staff	-	Scheduled for TATTs team workshop (April-May 2015)	Ongoing
Assessment on training certification needs	-	Contractual delays with MPBI. Expected start April 2015	Delayed
Local university networks identified	-	Contractual delays with DRR University Forum. Contract now being finalized (April 2015)	Delayed
BNPB priority training curricula identified	-	Contractual delays with MPBI. Expected start April 2015	Delayed
Routine meetings and planning with BNPB Pusdiklat focal points	-	Ad-hoc meetings with BNPB Pusdiklat due to availability of staff	Ongoing
TATTs sub-national kick-off workshops	100%	In North Maluku TATTs introduced to all district BPBD during annual provincial coordination meeting	Complete
Review of organizational / institutional / technical needs	-	Ongoing activity due 30 April 2015. Being carried out by teams in field through workshops and meetings	Ongoing
Agreement on DRM priorities in provinces	-	Ongoing activity due 30 April 2015	Ongoing
Development of Provincial Action Plans	-	Planning workshops have been held in all provinces. Joint coordination / action plans due 30 April 2015	Ongoing
Selection of pilot districts	100%	15 pilot districts have been identified	Complete
Delivery of early training / activities	-	Early activities include Tsunami EWS assessment in Maluku; guidelines for integrating resilience at village level in Central Java; supporting BPBD in 2016 local government planning process (Musreimbang) in West Papua; assisting BPBD Southeast Sulawesi to develop proposals for the central government (BNPB)	Ongoing

PARTNER CONTRACTS

Two service contracts remain outstanding and have caused implementation challenges for the TATT's program. The Chief of Party has requested an initial service contract with the National DRR University Forum (FPT-PRB) to conduct an in-depth assessment of university and higher education capacity in the six target provinces. This contract, which will be administered through the Bandung Institute of Technology's Research Center for Disaster Mitigation, is expected to be finalized in early April 2015 with activities through to June 2015. Activities have been approved and budget is now being finalized. The assessment will be used to identify a range of strategic program support inputs for FPT-PRB including awareness seminars, support for establishment of university disaster research centers, DRR training for universities, and assisting local universities to support local-context risk assessments.

The TATT's Jakarta management has agreed that the Indonesian Disaster Management Society (MPBI) will conduct supporting activities at the national level with particular focus on the BNPB Training and Education Center (Pusdiklat). Activities will include curriculum review, supporting the development of a national DRM facilitator database, and engaging in professional certification of disaster management specialists. A proposal for these activities was expected to be completed by end March 2015. Changes in MPBI leadership and secretariat positions have delayed finalization of the proposal, and the contract is now scheduled to be completed by 30 April 2015.

BASELINE RESULTS

The TATT's baseline was submitted to USAID/OFDA in early March 2015. The baseline was carried out between December 2014 and February 2015 and included the following stages:

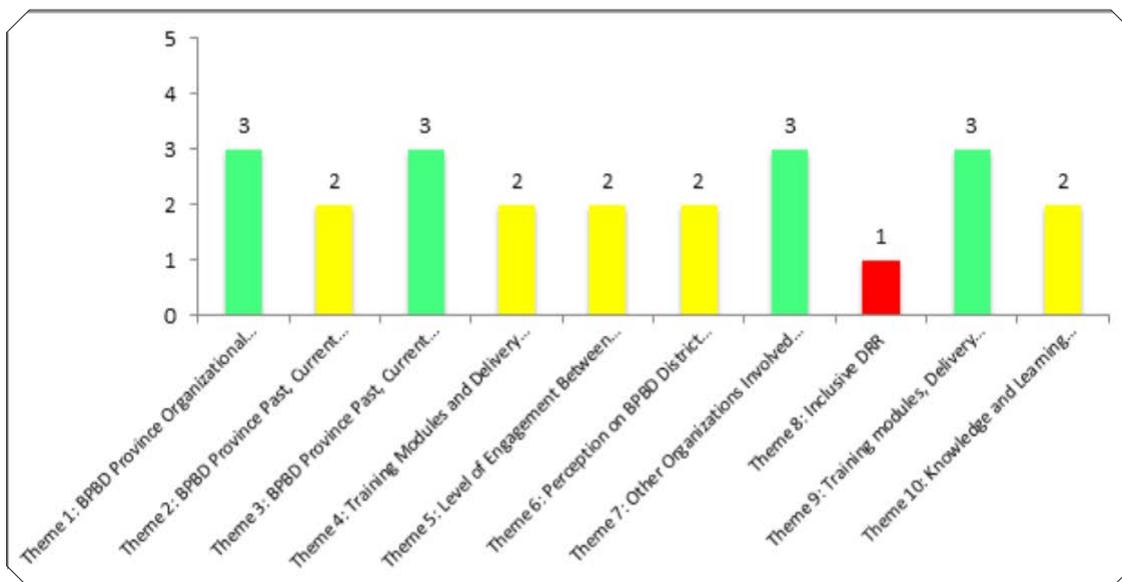
- 1) Recruitment of baseline consultant;
- 2) Development of baseline tools with reference to the TATT's Monitoring and Evaluation Framework;
- 3) Training of TATT's field teams;

- 4) Data collection, analysis and report writing.

In order to explore the current organizational and technical capacity of target provincial BPBD, the TATT's Baseline Study focused on the following key themes:

1. Analysis of past and current organizational performance of provincial BPBDs;
2. Analysis of past, current, and future preparedness programming of provincial BPBDs;
3. Analysis of past, current, and future DRR programming of provincial BPBDs;
4. Determine the level of preparedness to disasters of the general community, through activities facilitated by provincial BPBDs;
5. Examine how learning and training engagement has taken place between Pusdiklat BNPB and provincial and district BPBDs;
6. Identify and analyze programs and activities that facilitate engagement between provincial and district BPBDs;
7. Identify current stakeholders involved and their respective roles in DRM (government, non-government organizations, community forums, DRR forum, universities);
8. Identify the extent to which the DRM and DRR programs and activities being implemented by the provincial BPBD consider inclusion of at-risk groups namely women, men, children, youth, elderly, and people with disability;
9. Examine Pusdiklat BNPB training modules and systems that are relevant to BPBD capacity development;
10. Examine whether there is a system established for knowledge sharing and learning.

The baseline found indications of progress at the Provincial level in terms of organizational capacity and implementation of disaster preparedness activities; emerging understanding of the importance of DRR, multi-stakeholder engagement and coordination, and emerging district organizational capacity. There were low indications of progress in terms of understanding of inclusion and in systematic training delivery between government levels. Capacity was noticeably higher in Central Java when compared to eastern provinces.



TATTs ACTIVITIES

TATTs provincial teams are currently conducting a series of workshops with the provincial BPBDs as well as conducting targeted meetings with the operational units of the agencies to define priorities and develop joint work plans for the remainder of the 2015 Indonesian financial year (up until December 2015). Teams will be seeking to support existing BPBD-funded programs to improve upon quality outcomes; support unfunded priorities under agreement that the BPBD will budget for follow-up activities in the 2016 financial year; and provide specialist technical training to assist BPBD and other provincial government departments and non-government stakeholders to more effectively and professionally coordinate and command before, during and after disaster.

The TATTs strategy seeks to build the capacity of provincial disaster management agencies in order that they can better support the basic capacity needs of district BPBDs. A minimum two pilot districts have already been identified by the provincial BPBDs in which to pilot extended capacity development and training activities. Draft joint work plans are due for submission by 30 April 2015, and implementation strategies will be further defined during an all-team TATTs workshop in early May 2015 that will include TATTs partners and combine inclusion and disability training by ASB.

TATTs teams have already identified a number of key opportunities for partnership, mentoring and coaching. In Maluku Province, TATTs has provided external expertise to assist the provincial government to conduct a Tsunami Early Warning System assessment; while in Central Java the team has been working on guidelines for a new village development coordination mechanism to ensure that disaster preparedness and resilience is integrated into the process. Both of these activities came at the request of the local BPBD and TATTs inputs were based on an analysis of the capacity gaps.

Tsunami Early Warning System: Value-Add of the TATTs Approach

The following case study provides a good example of how the TATTs program builds upon opportunities to provide technical support for existing BPBD programs and also represented the first trainings for TATTs.

The Maluku BPBD has funding allocated for the development of a tsunami EWS for the at-risk Banda Islands region. The BPBD requested assistance to development the EWS. A review of the funding allocation by the TATTs team identified that the funds were specifically for EWS infrastructure, such as sirens, to be placed in coastal communities. The team identified the need to develop a more comprehensive EWS plan that clearly defined the various stages in the development of a functioning EWS including roles and responsibilities, standard operating procedures for the early warning chain, the purchase of EWS equipment, the placement of warning equipment in communities based on an understand of hazard risk, and the involvement of community in last-mile activities including evacuation plans and socialization.

Utilizing the Cardno Emerging Markets short-term technical assistance support fund, TATTs identified a tsunami EWS specialist to support the Maluku BPBD in the development of a master plan. The strategy behind this work was to involve key BPBD staff in the initial tsunami EWS assessment in order to assist the BPBD to understand the complexity of developing a robust EWS. The assessment included focus group discussions with key BPBD personnel, stakeholders from other provincial agencies, visits to the Banda Islands and FGDs with local government and communities. Maluku BPBD staff joined the assessment, and TATTs also invited BPBD staff from North Maluku in order that they could learn the process of establishing a local tsunami EWS.

The assessment will be used to develop a tsunami EWS master plan which will identify the key stages in the development of the EWS system and assist BPBD to coordinate and advocate to local stakeholders concerning their role. The master plan will be used by the BPBD to advocate for continued provincial government funding for the long-term development of the system. TATTs will continue to support this process through strategic technical assistance as required and further strategies will be explored to link future training and DRM preparedness activities to the EWS.

Assessment - Development of Master Plan - Coordination and Advocacy - All stakeholders understanding their role



Far left: Briefing with head of Maluku BPBD Dra. Farida Salampessy

Left: Assessment workshop in Ambon, Maluku, to discuss elements of tsunami EWS

A Week in the Life of a TATTs Provincial Team

Aside from dedicated training and activities, the TATTs provincial teams undertake a range of daily support, coaching and mentoring tasks in coordination with the provincial BPBD. As the TATTs baseline study found, human resource capacity varies across each of the provinces. The embedded TATTs specialists work together with BPBD unit heads and staff to support planning and implementation of activities. Below is an example of a week's work for the West Papua team who recently moved into the new West Papua BPBD office.

- Assisted in the development of a Terms of Reference (ToR) for the West Papua Disaster Risk Reduction Forum Congress.
- Assisted in the development of a ToR for an internal BPBD disaster response table-top exercise.
- Together with the BPBD Disaster Preparedness and Response & Logistics Units, revised the 2016 Annual Work Plan for submission to the West Papua Planning Agency (Bappeda) as material for the planning consultations scheduled for 1-2 April 2015.
- Completed a compilation of 2016 Annual Work Plan revisions for submission to West Papua BPBD secretary.
- Coordination with the West Papua DRR Forum formation team to arrange events for the first DRR Forum congress.
- Meeting with BPBD concerning provincial government exhibition planned for 21-22 April 2015. TATTs Program has been asked to join the West Papua BPBD exhibition stand.
- General coordination with Bappeda to understand the provincial development plans for 2016. One TATTs team member has been requested to spend one day per week in the Bappeda office to assist with DRR and DRM coordination and issues.
- Invited to take part in initial provincial planning consultations (1-2 April 2015) which this year introduced a new consultation process to link the aspirations of local district parliamentarians to each responsible government department.

TATTS LAUNCHING AND MOU AGREEMENTS

An important socialization activity throughout the Program Consolidation Phase was the launching of the TATTs Program in each province and signing Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Mercy Corps Indonesia and the provincial governments. The program has now been officially launched in five out of six target provinces and MoU have been signed by the Provincial Secretary or representative in each of these provinces; Central Java, Southeast Sulawesi, Maluku, West Papua and Papua. Changes in leadership of the North Maluku BPBD resulted in the postponement of planned launching and MoU ceremony, however the program was presented at the annual provincial disaster management coordination meeting. TATTs will seek to have the MoU finalized in April 2015.

The launching and MoU signing events were important for socializing the new program as they involved representatives from various government and non-government DRM stakeholders. In Central Java and West Papua, the launching and MoU signing was included as part of other strategic events. In Central Java, TATTs joined the Annual BPBD Provincial Strategic Coordination Meeting attended by the Central Java Governor, BNPB's Deputy for Preparedness and Mitigation, and the heads of all district BPBD. In West Papua, TATTs joined the official opening of the new provincial BPBD office and emergency wharf and an official hand-over of MoU was witness by the West Papua Governor, the Head of BNPB, and the Prime Secretary of BNPB.



Top left: MoU and TATTs launching in Southeast Sulawesi

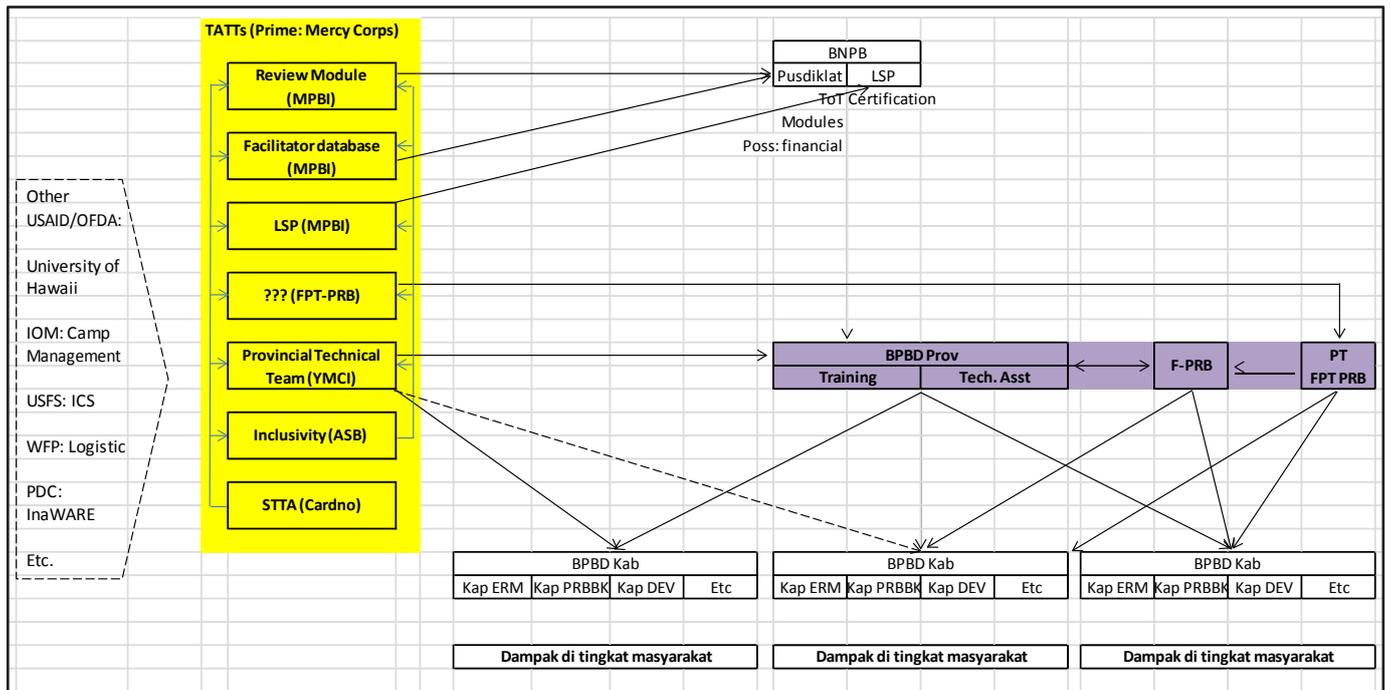
Top right: Head of BNPB, West Papua Governor & Head of West Papua BPBD launch new emergency wharf

Bottom left: Work plan discussions - Southeast Sulawesi

Bottom right: Head of BNPB Prof. Dr Syamsul Maarif at launch of new West Papua BPBD office



Attachment 1: TATTs Program Implementation Design

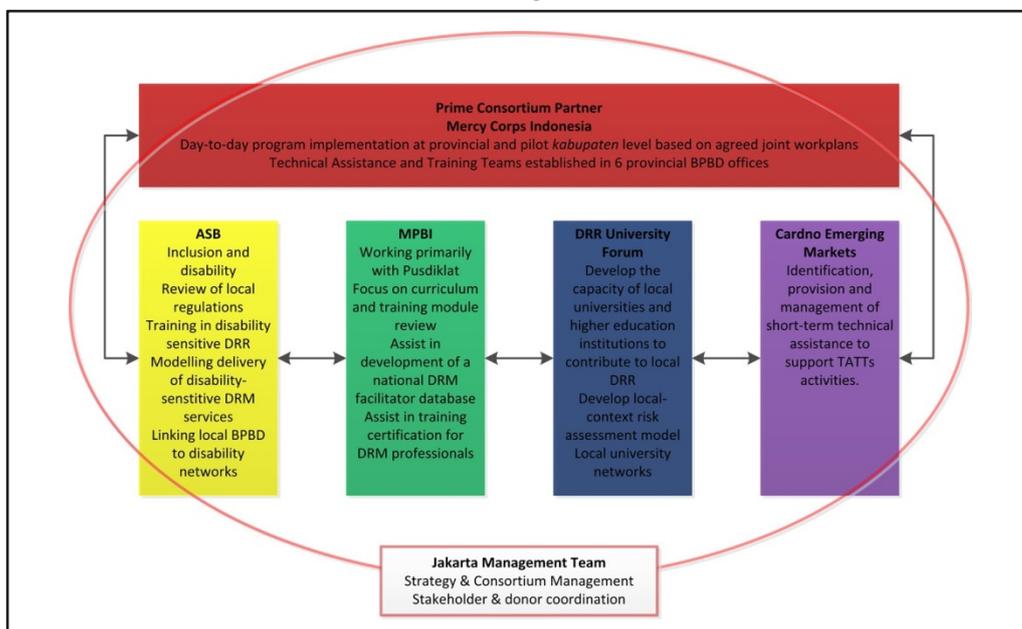


This diagram shows the levels at which TATTs works and the interactions at each level by TATTs Consortium partners.

TATTs focuses on capacity development at the provincial level (highlighted here in purple). The TATTs program adopts the logic that the Provincial BPBD need to improve their overall capacity in order to better assist BPBD at the district level (which represents the closest government duty bearer to at-risk communities). At the same time it is important to forge strong links between the provincial and national levels. In the context of the TATTs program, these links are created through technical training as the national disaster management agency (BNPB) is responsible for the creation of national standard DRM training materials. By trialing national curricula and training modules at the provincial level, the TATTs program can contribute to improved national training. Linking provincial level DRM facilitators to a national database also improves national training delivery systems.

The yellow highlighted box outlines the key components and the responsible consortium partner. Mercy Corps Indonesia is responsible for direct technical assistance and training at the provincial level; MPBI focuses on support to the National BNPB Training and Education Center (Pusdiklat); the National DRR University Forum will focus on DRR capacity development for local universities; ASB ensures inclusion and disability are being covered at the local policy and practice level; while Cardno provides flexible short-term technical assistance support. The TATTs program also links to other OFDA funded programs in Indonesia.

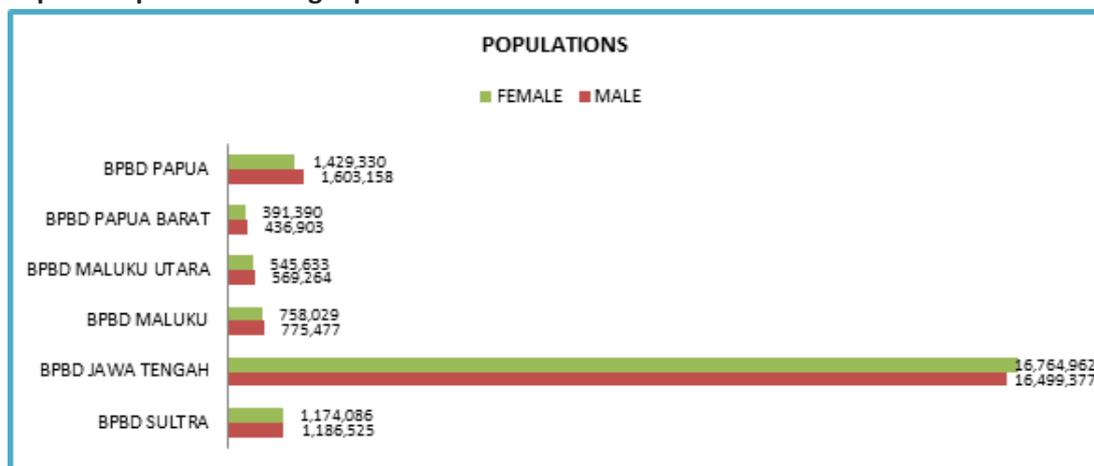
TATTs Management Model



Attachment 2: TATTs Baseline Study - Overview in Graphics

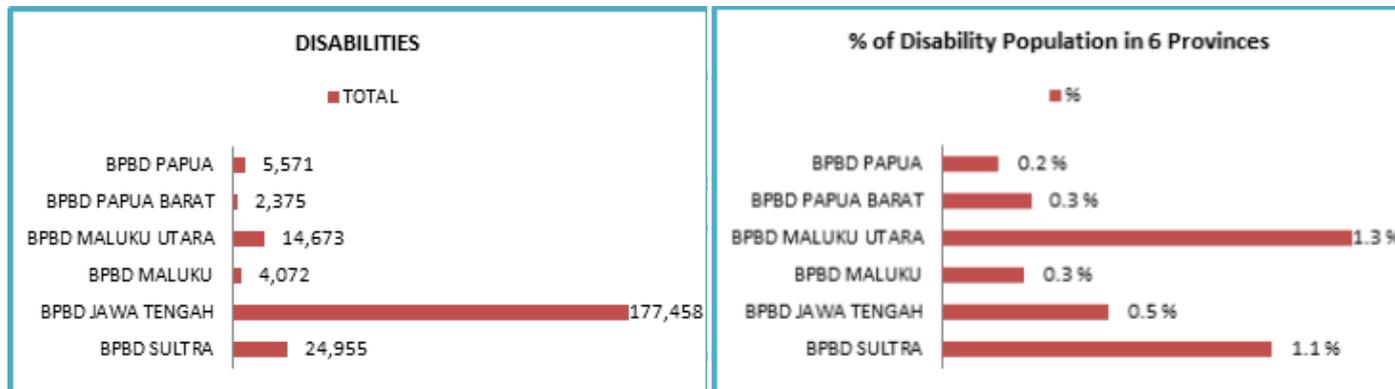
The following graphs provide a comparative overview of the key primary data collected during the baseline and include provincial population (disaggregated by gender); data on disabled population in the target provinces; number of district BPBD already formed within each province; staffing profiles of provincial BPBD; BPBD budget profiles; and level of training already received by BPBD staff.

Graph 1: Population in target provinces



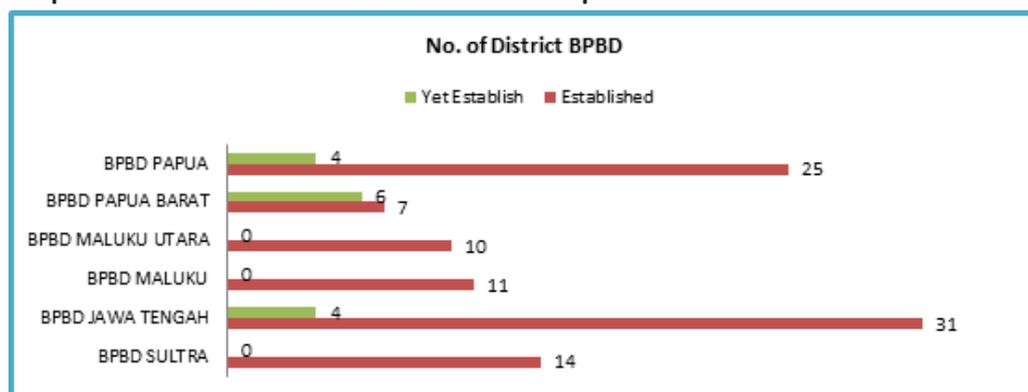
Java is one of the most densely populated islands in the world with a population of more than 143 million making up 57% of the Indonesian population. With a population of more than 33 million, Central Java boasts a population four times larger than the combined populations of Papua, West Papua, Maluku, North Maluku and Southeast Sulawesi. Of the eastern Indonesia provinces covered by the TATTs program, West Papua has the lowest population at just over 828,000 while Papua Province has the largest population at approximately 3 million. The male population is slightly larger in all of the eastern Indonesia provinces, while it is the reverse for Central Java.

Graph 2: People with disabilities in TATTs provinces



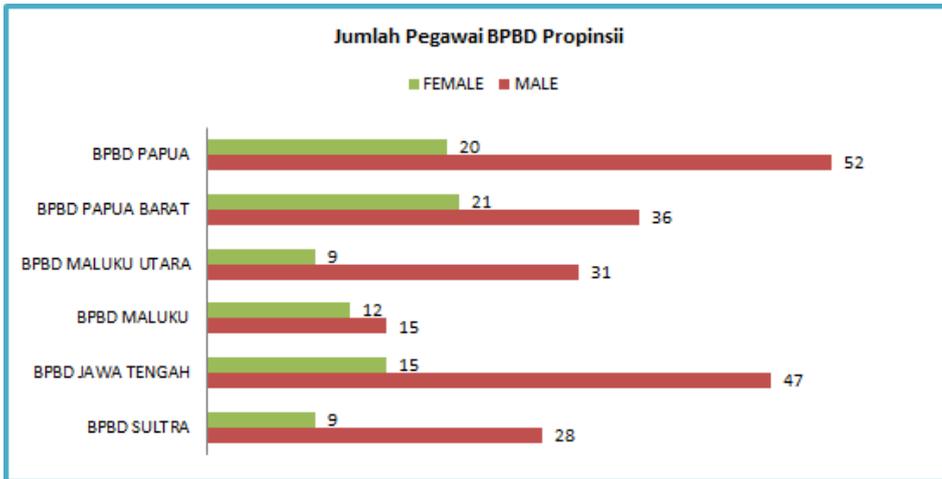
In terms of population of people with disabilities in the TATTs provinces, Central Java has the largest number of people with disabilities while North Maluku records the highest percentage of people with disabilities. Data sources for people with disabilities in Indonesia are not always reliable and ASB has identified the issue of many people with disabilities being 'hidden' from census counts are other data collection methods.

Graph 3: Number of District BPBD within TATTs provinces



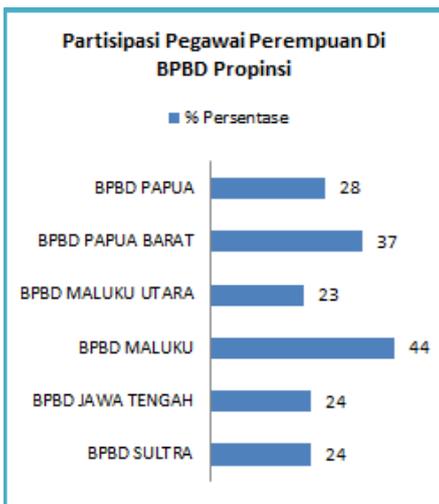
Central Java (31) and Papua (25) have the largest number of District BPBD. Papua represents a particular challenge as many of the districts are remote and only accessible by air, while Central Java faces particular challenges in terms of population exposure and rapid levels of urbanization.

Graph 4: Staffing profiles of Provincial BPBDs



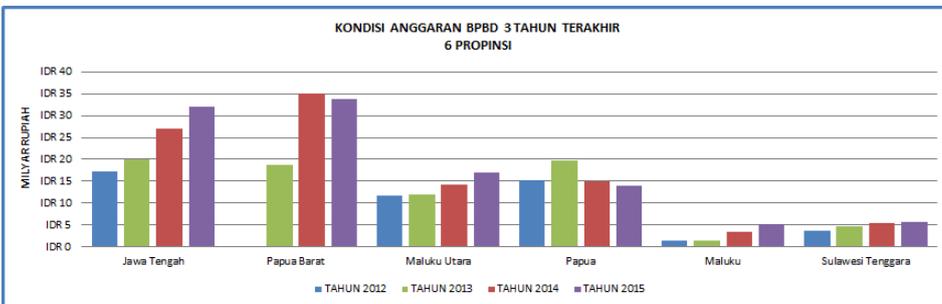
Across the board staffing numbers are relatively good for new agencies. Papua has the largest staffing profile with 72 staff split across programmatic and administrative units, with coordination and command support for disaster management across 28 districts and one city.

The lowest number of staff was recorded in Maluku Province which recorded 27 staff members to handle disaster management issues across nine districts and two cities.



In terms of gender, BPBD Maluku has the highest female workforce making up 44% while in all other provincial BPBD females make up approximately one-quarter to one-third of the workforce.

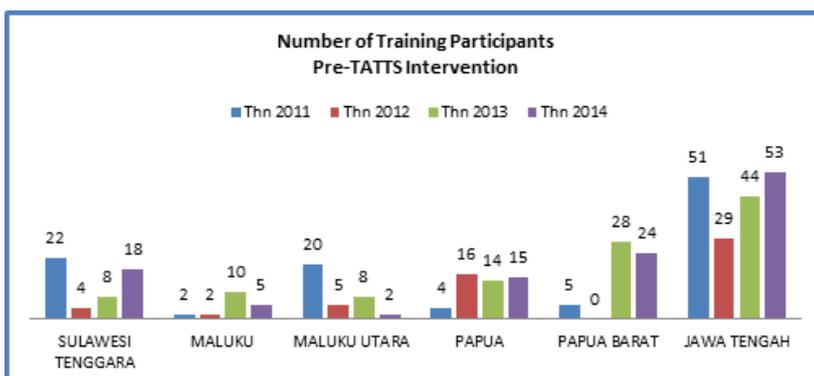
Graph 5: Budget profiles



West Papua currently has the highest annual budget for 2015 (approx. USD 2.6 million) while Maluku and Southeast Sulawesi have only been allocated around USD 500,000 - 600,000 as part of the provincial budget (APBD), making the Papuan budget more than five times bigger.

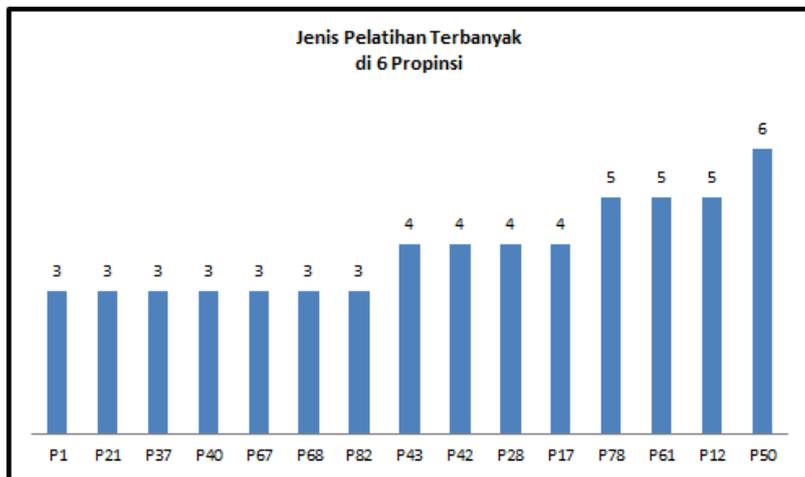
As the budget graph demonstrates, the general trend has been for increasing budgets in the TATTs provinces since 2012 indicating solid levels of political will. However, Papua recorded a decrease in funding over 2014 and 2015.

Graph 6: Training opportunities for provincial BPBD staff



Training is a key component of the TATTs program and it was important to understand the level of technical training offered to provincial BPBD staff in the past. Only in Central Java the number of participants trained has increased (slightly) over the past four years. When we consider current staffing profile against the number of BPBD staff trained, a key gap is identified. For example, Papua with 72 staff has only managed to provide training to an average of around 12 staff per year.

Graph 7: Types of training

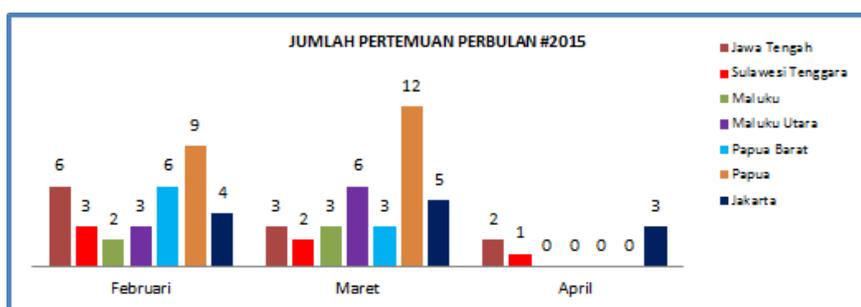
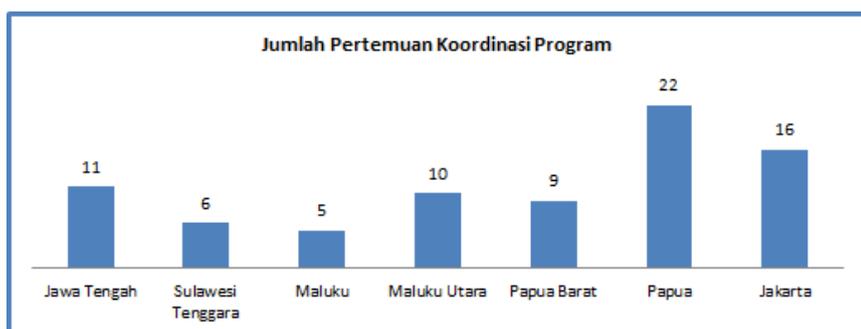


Code	Type of Training
P1	DRR Socialization Facilitator
P21	Government Financial Accountability
P37	Search and Rescue / Training & Simulation
P40	Institutional Strengthening
P67	National/International DRR seminar
P68	Emergency Kitchen Training (BNPB)
P82	Emergency Shelter Training
P43	Post Disaster Training / JITU PB
P42	Senior Management DRM Training
P28	Basic DRM
P17	Disaster Mitigation / Geological hazards
P78	Rapid Response Team Training
P61	Contingency Planning Training
P12	Disaster Equipment Training
P50	Disaster Damage and Loss Training / DALA

Based on the data above, only Damage and Loss Assessment (DALA) training has been conducted in all TATTs provinces.

Graph 8: TATTs activities

The following graphs outline the work done to date by the new TATTs teams. The teams have concentrated on consolidation, establishing themselves within the provincial BPBD offices, launching TATTs to broader stakeholders and conducting workshops and meetings with BPBD units to help identify key priorities for future support and the development of joint work plans.



The graph above shows the number of meetings held per province with a total of 79 meetings and discussions. The graph below shows the number of meetings per province per month over the past quarter.



Attachment 3: TATTs Program Performance Indicators

As with the start-up phase, the program consolidation phase has largely involved finalizing team recruitment, socializing the program with sub-national and national stakeholders, launching TATTs at the provincial level, arranging and signing partnership agreements and consolidating teams within the BPBD offices. TATTs staff are currently developing joint work plans, utilizing the baseline study to prioritize technical assistance and training needs. A number of activities have taken place, though these have been more focused on technical assistance with workshops and knowledge transfer as opposed to direct training.

TATTs Key Performance Indicators	Target	Actual	
		M	W
# of people trained in disaster preparedness, mitigation and management (disaggregated)	300	31	9
# of trainings conducted	120	2	
# of people passing final exams or receiving certificates (disaggregated)	180		
% of people trained who retain skills and knowledge after two months	80		
# of hazard risk reduction plans, strategies, policies, disaster preparedness, and contingency plans developed and in place	12		
# of people participating in discussions regarding national risk reduction strategies as a result of the program (disaggregated)	500		
# of communities and stakeholders involved in the development of plans, policies, and strategies	200		
National and local risk assessment, hazards data and vulnerability information is available within targeted areas (Y/N)	Y		
% change in quantitative sections of pre- and post- self-assessments by targeted BPBDs, with corresponding improvement on qualitative sections	70		
% change in quantitative sections of pre- and post- external assessments of targeted BPBDs	70		
# of simulations and training exercise carried out by targeted BPBDs with TATTs, followed by learning sessions	48		
# of people involved in simulations (disaggregated)	3,600		
% of key personnel (disaggregated) in each targeted Provincial BPBDs trained as trainers	70		
% of key personnel (disaggregated) in each targeted BPBD has experience training other provincial and district BPBD staff	50		
# of resource network trainers (disaggregated) in each targeted province	10		
# of objectives from each provincial BPBD self-assessment/planning priorities completed (e.g.: strategic plans, hazard maps, specific trainings, etc.)	3		
# of trainings implemented by provincial BPBD staff in each targeted district	3		
# training modules updated and improved or newly developed	20		
# of people participating in updating & improving training modules (disaggregated)	200		
Stakeholder committees formed in every target province	Y		
Stakeholder committees meet at least every two months, with at least 50% participation	Y		
# of participants involved in cross-visits to share learnings and experiences with counterparts in other provinces/districts	30		
# of meetings held between provincial and district BPBDs	14		
# of models, documented lessons learned or best practices shared through the university network or other mechanisms	6		

