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ANNUAL REPORT

October 2014 – September 2015

**INDONESIA DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL ACCESS**

Indonesia Liquidity Facility After Disaster (ILFAD)

Funded by
USAID / Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)



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Glossary

ABSIGAB	Association of Disaster Preparedness Rural Banks
ACA	Central Asia Insurance
Aswata	Wahana Tata Insurance
BNPB	National Agency for Disaster Management
BPBD	Regional Agency for Disaster Management
BPR/BPRS	Rural Banks/Sharia Rural Banks
ILFAD	Indonesia Liquidity Facility After Disaster
IFC	International Finance Corporation
LAPENKOP	National Institution on Cooperatives Education
MFI	Microfinance Institutions
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
OJK	Financial Service Authority
Perbarindo	Association of Rural Banks
TASIGAB	Disaster Savings Product
WCDRR	UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction

Program Summary

Mercy Corps continues to implement the Indonesia Liquidity After Disasters (ILFAD) program focusing on strengthening microfinance institutions' (MFI) capacity to cope with the economic impacts of disaster and speed the recovery efforts for those affected communities. The program transitioned into its third phase in June 2014. Having successfully trained 164 MFIs during the second phase, ILFAD continues to provide assistance to MFIs building the capacity of MFIs located in the National Agency for Disaster Management's (BNPB) "Desa Tangguh"¹ areas. During this phase, the program is working to develop and implement a cloud system to back-up MFIs' data base, expand the suites of disaster savings and microinsurance products, and develop new disaster insurance products with comprehensive coverage for geographical reach and type of disaster.

¹ A national project currently run by BNPB.

During the last twelve months, the program successfully launched eight disaster savings products bundled with disaster microinsurance in West Sumatera and Aceh, established one new disaster microinsurance product covering volcanic eruption, implemented the cloud computing system in 13 MFIs and engaged several insurance and re-insurance companies such as Swiss Re, Aswata, Japan Risk Specialist Ltd. and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) of the World Bank to sustain the program for the long-term. An intense advocacy campaign directed at the Financial Service Authority (OJK) resulted in a draft regulation concerning the business activities of the rural banks (BPR) which will allow MFIs to be a referral and payment point for micro-insurance products in partnership with insurance companies, of which the Association of Disaster Preparedness Rural Banks (ABSIGAB) has assumed responsibility for since mid last year.

This reporting period was also marked by ILFAD's involvement in the Third United Nations Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR). ILFAD was selected to participate at the "Ignite" stage event at the WCDRR in Sendai, Japan on 13-18 March 2015. It was attended by representatives from 187 countries with a total of 6,500 participants composed of UN entities, intergovernmental organizations, NGOs, business and industry representatives, worker and trade unions, farmers, youth and local authorities. ILFAD was represented by Program Manager, Mr. Alfi Syahrin, who was a speaker on the topics of DRR microinsurance and the role of rural banks in disaster preparedness².

This report covers the first year activities for the third phase of the program providing a summary of the overall project implementation from October 2014 through September 2015 (presented in the performance summary matrix).

Performance Summary

Output 1.1: Improved Capacity of MFIs on DRR and Liquidity Management

This output was achieved during the second phase of implementation. As stated in the previous annual report, the program successfully trained 164 MFIs in 11 provinces. As a follow up to this training, ILFAD targeted 21 MFIs to receive an in-depth training on disaster risk and liquidity management.

Output 1.2: "Cloud" System Established as a Data Storage for MFIs

A cloud computing system was implemented in 13³ of the 14 target MFIs. The data storage system enables MFIs to automatically store their data including their clients' data base in a cloud. As a result, those MFIs have been able to secure 128,071 clients' information in the cloud system. This number exceeded the target for this output. See the Performance Summary Matrix for the detail achievement.

Mercy Corps was unable to reach the fourteenth MFI because one MFI in West Nusa Tenggara experienced a setback that resulted in BPR Lombok Timur being the sole receiver of the cloud system in the province. BPR Pitih Gumarang requested that ILFAD get a recommendation letter from OJK in the region stating that the proposed activity was allowed. Responding to such request was considered

² The presentations can be viewed online: [WCDRR ILFAD Microinsurance](#) and [WCDRR ILFAD ABSIGAB \(Disaster Rural Banks\)](#)

³ Refer to Annex 1 for the list of MFIs implementing cloud system

unnecessary and the process of receiving this recommendation conflicted with ILFAD's timeline, therefore the program did not move forward with this MFI.

Output 1.3: Liquidity Facility Cooperation Between OJK Authority, APEX Bank and MFIs for Disaster Liquidity Facility to be in Place

During this reporting period, ILFAD's advocacy efforts to OJK has not yet resulted in an official letter supporting ILFAD's liquidity facility scheme for disasters as well as licensing Rural Banks as an agency to distribute disaster microinsurance. However, OJK is currently drafting a regulation (POJK) that could address both issues. Article 4 in the draft of OJK Chairman Decree on Chapter II part 'd' states:

"Other operational activities that are allowed to be conducted in BPR (among others) is cooperating with insurance companies to refer insurance products to their clients associated with BPR products."

Under this regulation, BPR can refer insurance products to their clients. This regulation also supports the collection and distribution of funds through BPR which ABSIGAB undertook during the past year. The association has 36 official members,⁴ not only composing of BPR in West Sumatera, but also in Aceh, East Java and Central Java. In fact, there are 41 MFIs who wish to join ABSIGAB but only 36 MFIs have paid for the membership fee. The membership fee acts as a pooling fund mechanism which will be utilized as a liquidity facility in case of a disaster. It was reported that 59% of the total liquidity fund pooled by ABSIGAB was gathered during this reporting year. The fund resulted from IDR 12,000,000 collected from membership fees (IDR 500,000 per MFI) and IDR 36,000,000 collected from monthly fees (IDR 125,000 per MFI) and an additional IDR 100,000,000 from ACA and IDR 100,000,000 from Japan Risk specialist (in progress). The total funds are deposited into an ABSIGAB's member account (this excludes the 2.5% of the members' third party fund. It is estimated that 2.5% of the members' third party fund will make a contribution of approximately IDR 14 billion to the liquidity pooling fund. Once a conventional bank agrees to be the deposit bank, the third party fund will be restored). ILFAD is discussing with Bank Andara this specific role.

Output 1.4: Related DRR Saving, Loan and Micro Insurance Product is Accessed by the Community

1.4.1 Replication of Disaster Savings Product

During this reporting period, ILFAD successfully launched eight new disaster savings products in two provinces. In October 2014, a new disaster savings product was launched in West Sumatera, Padang, bundled with disaster microinsurance provided by ACA Insurance covering earthquakes and fires. The product was launched through the following rural banks: BPR Lubuk Raya Mandiri,



Mulyadi Kusuma, Director of ACA Insurance, hands over the IDR 100 million check to ABSIGAB for an emergency liquidity fund.



The opening of the Kacio Siaga launch event with Director of ACA, General Director of Bank Nagari, Head of BPPD West Sumatera, Governor of West Sumatera, and Country Director of Mercy Corps Indonesia

BPR Ragadana Sejahtera, BPR Budi Setia, BPR Guguk Sarai, BPR Nurul Baroqah, BPR Cempaka

Mitra Nagari and BPR Stigma Andalas. The Governor of West Sumatera, Irwan Prayitno, gave an opening speech during the launch event in Padang. He was impressed with Mercy Corps and ABSIGAB's actions to protect MFI clients through product bundling and he encouraged Bank Nagari, the government regional bank, to continue learning from the successes of rural banks.

ACA Insurance and Japan Risk (reinsurer of ACA), finally agreed to place their money into the ILFAD liquidity fund. During the product launch in Padang, the Director of ACA Insurance handed over a check worth IDR 100 million to ABSIGAB as an initial emergency liquidity fund, which will be stored in a bank deposit.

Subsequent to the launch event in West Sumatera, in April 2015, a similar product was also launched in Bina Usaha Cooperative in Aceh.

To date, there are 1,860 MFIs clients directly accessing disaster savings products available through 14 MFIs, targeting 4,000 clients. As a result, the program has achieved 47% of the target and will fully attain the remaining disaster savings clients by next year. For details regarding progress of Disaster Savings clients, see Annex 4.

1.4.2 Development of New Micro Insurance Product

ACA, in collaboration with ILFAD, officially launched in June 2015 a new disaster microinsurance product in Jogjakarta that covers volcanic eruption. The product is reinsured by Japan Risk Specialist Ltd. which provides guarantees for the loss of one's life and protects Small and Medium Enterprise (SMEs) from business interruption due to volcanic eruption.

In regards to microinsurance development, over the last year, a number of 931 MFIs clients⁵ purchased microinsurance covering earthquakes, fires and volcanic eruptions. The total premium amount is IDR 26,320,000. Of the total number of 8,000 microinsurance clients targeted, only 12% were reached, implying slow progress towards securing new clients. The stagnancy of client growth is currently a major issue during this period. To address this, the program is hiring a consultant to help understand and drive the uptake of disaster financial products.

This reporting period saw an increase in pace by which ILFAD has been able to develop additional disaster insurance products and secure the involvement of several insurance and reinsurance companies. The reinsurance company, Swiss Re, in partnership with a local insurer Aswata, is currently developing an index-based insurance product that protects an MFI's credit portfolios against earthquakes and tsunamis. The development process was initiated with Swiss Re's visit to several local MFIs in Aceh to gather information about MFIs' interest in disaster insurance in the province. The insurance was specifically proposed to protect MFIs from loan default risk and against any bankruptcy risk arising from their clients as a result of a natural disaster. The directors of BPRs showed an inclination towards parametric products as they seem to buy-in to the product's transparency and quick payout features. Two socializations about the product were held in Aceh and West Sumatera afterwards and Swiss Re recommended Aswata to be their local carrier for this specific insurance product. They are both now in the process of getting product approval from OJK. Aswata submitted the required documents to OJK of which have been reviewed by the authority. OJK has asked for clarification for some points and Aswata and Swiss Re are in the process of responding to their questions.

⁵ Refer to Annex 4 for the numbers of disaster microinsurance clients

This year also highlighted an important partnership with IFC concerning the development of the MFIs' portfolio-level index insurance against disaster. In early October this year, IFC approved ILFAD's proposal, with the value of USD 50,000, to facilitate and support IFC and Maipark⁶ in data collection and product development, as well as marketing to ILFAD's partners MFIs. IFC is cooperating with ILFAD to assess BPR financial capacity in order to collect their historical data loss and loan release projection. IFC and Mercy Corps Indonesia signed a MoU⁷ regarding this project in May 2015 and a workshop explaining the project to BPRs was conducted in West Sumatera on October 21-22 October, 2015.

Coordination

- OJK

January 15 and February 3, 2015: The meetings between ILFAD, Mr. Hendro Martowardojo (insurance industry expert and advisor) and Mr. Fidaus Djaelani (Chief Executive functioning as Non-Bank Financial Institutions Supervisor of OJK) were introductory opportunities for ILFAD to present the program concept to OJK, the concept of disaster liquidity facility and to discuss the legislation restrictions of BPRs to be microinsurance agencies.

February 20, 2015: A meeting with OJK, represented by Mr. Mochamad Mukhlisin (Director of Sharia Non-Bank Financial Institution of OJK), was organized as a follow-up action to advocate for changes in legislation to distribute microinsurance products through BPR. The meeting focused on the legal analysis and rationale of such restrictions and preliminary mapping of local economic resilience.

March 13, 2015: The visit to the Ministry of Public Housing was to seek information on how the scheme of a mortgage liquidity facility was established and whether it could be integrated into the ILFAD program to provide guarantees for low income communities to get houses after disasters.

- ACA Insurance and Japan Risk

November 16, 2014: The meeting was held with five MFIs in KSP Merapi Mulia, Yogyakarta and focused on gathering information from MFIs on the development of disaster savings and loan products in general, such as types of products, product features, premium fees and claim processes.

December 4, 2014: The meeting was to discuss the draft MoU between ACA and Japan Risk, the project timeline, the timeline within the MoU over the next two years, and to share information regarding the development of microinsurance in Indonesia.

April 20 and May 13, 2015: The meeting was held to discuss the product development of eruption insurance in volcanic areas. The first meeting was held in Jakarta between Mercy Corps, ACA and Japan Risk. The meeting discussed the product features, marketing strategy, and target MFIs. The second meeting took place in Yogyakarta to meet with the MFIs in person. ACA and Japan Risk presented their product to MFIs and received feedback.

- Swiss Re

January 27, 2015: A meeting with Swiss Re was held to discuss the options available for product design and annual premiums to be charged to clients for the products. Swiss Re presented an

⁶ Maipark is a reinsurance company consisting of all insurers and reinsurers in Indonesia specialized in disaster risk reinsurance, such as earthquakes and Tsunamis.

⁷ Refer to Annex 5 for MoU between IFC and Mercy Corps Indonesia

overview of their work to ensure comprehensive understanding by the ILFAD team and to suggest areas where a relationship might be workable. During this process, Swiss Re nominated Aswata as the local carrier for their product.

- **Wahana Tata Insurance**

March 27, 2015: An introductory meeting was held between ILFAD and Wahana Tata Insurance (Aswata for short). While ILFAD presented the scheme outlining the disaster liquidity facility concept and disaster risk insurance, Aswata briefed their proposed Indonesia portfolio and their ability to develop microinsurance products as mandated by OJK. The meeting denoted Aswata's acceptance to collaborate with ILFAD and Swiss Re in executing portfolio-level disaster insurance for MFIs.

May 8, 2015: ILFAD coordinated with Aswata to accelerate product approval submission to OJK for the disaster index insurance product protecting MFI portfolios. The submission process shows a slow progress time because completing the required documents was a lengthy ordeal on OJK's side. ILFAD will help facilitate product marketing to MFIs once the product is approved by OJK.

- **IFC**

January 13 and February 25, 2015: ILFAD is collaborating with IFC to develop a meso-level index based insurance in all of ILFAD's areas of intervention. The first introductory meeting between Mercy Corps and IFC was to explore points for potential collaboration. A second meeting was held to discuss the specifics of a project in more depth. It was decided that ILFAD would work jointly with IFC on a data collection exercise for 120 MFIs in 11 provinces, organizing and holding national conferences and workshops, awareness raising and product marketing to MFIs.

June 3, 2015: The meeting was to discuss the details of the partnership, including the scope of work, potential target areas and the number of MFIs to partner with.

June 19, 2015: IFC initiated a meeting between Mercy Corps and Maipark so each party could briefly present their role regarding the index insurance project. Maipark was to help IFC design the proposed product, while Mercy Corps, through ILFAD, will facilitate IFC in partnering with MFIs as potential customers.

Lesson Learned

Sustainable Disaster Microinsurance Business through Private Sectors Engagement

During the third phase, ILFAD was more influential to insurance businesses by creating a wide-scale and unsaturated market by partnering with MFIs as their distribution channel. To date, ILFAD has successfully engaged with several insurance companies in the program, including ACA Insurance, Japan Risk Specialist Ltd., Swiss Reinsurance and Wahana Tata Insurance. Furthermore, a partnership between ILFAD and the World Bank's Global Index Insurance Facility (GIIF) is being developed concerning the establishment of portfolio-level insurance products that the MFIs themselves can purchase to protect their portfolios from losses resulting from earthquakes and tsunamis. Securing a variety of companies such as there speaks to the profitability of the program for these companies. The more the private sector is involved, the more comprehensive the portfolio of coverage available to clients (both in terms of geographic reach and type of disaster covered) and the market remains more competitive. Current insurance products offered cover fires, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and general disasters. ILFAD is also developing specific insurance products for tsunamis and floods, both of which will be introduced into the market within the next fiscal year.

Next Steps

- Execute partnership project with IFC and Maipark regarding data collection to MFIs in West Sumatera as a pilot, and maintaining a good performance for the project continuity on data mining exercise in the ten remaining provinces. Data collection will be conducted in partnership with MICRA.
- Accelerate Aswata dan Swiss Re process of getting OJK product approval and launch the parametric insurance product that protects MFIs' credit portfolios against earthquakes and tsunamis in Aceh and West Sumatera as pilot areas.
- Launch seven disaster savings products through ILFAD's partner MFIs to complete the target of 21 MFIs having disaster savings products by the end of the program.
- Capacity building of MFIs located in BNPB's Desa Tangguh areas. Through training and mentoring, the capacity building aims to provide financial access from the communities in these areas.
- Speed up ACA and Japan Risk in processing their new disaster insurance product covering MFIs' portfolio.

Conclusion

Challenges and Opportunities

ILFAD has scaled-up its influence over several insurance and reinsurance companies, reaching out to a sizeable market of client MFIs under the ILFAD partnership. However, the journey of making emergency liquidity funds and turning ILFAD into a sustainable business has its own challenges. Since the regulation requiring conventional banks to provide liquidity facility to BPR in case of disasters is still absent, the deposit of emergency liquidity funds is experiencing a drawback. This issue could challenge the sustainability of the ILFAD liquidity scheme in the near future once the program is concluded. However, OJK is drafting regulation that will support ILFAD's efforts to find a solution for BPRs to distribute or refer products which, if approved, will strengthen the program's sustainability. ILFAD is advocating for the OJK to establish a regulation concerning these issues. Once BPR is allowed to become an insurance agent, and commercial banks are permitted to be an APEX bank for emergency liquidity fund deposition, ILFAD program can be run by the private sector.

From the Field

Cooperative's Story

Bina Usaha Cooperative is a small and unpopular cooperative located in Meulaboh, Aceh. The cooperative has been struggling with gaining new clients, inventing new financial products and competing with the bigger financial institutions and the idea of disaster savings bundled with disaster microinsurance products was attractive to the cooperative. They perceived the product as an opportunity to raise fresh money from prospective clients.

As an at risk area, Meulaboh and its residents were devastatingly affected by the Aceh Tsunami in 2004. Consequently, the availability of such a product is considered an innovation that can minimize the economic impact caused by similar disasters. There has been no product available in the area that enables the communities to transfer the economic risk of a disaster. When the product was launched on April 25th 2015, it drew attention to many people and was attended by high level officials. The Regent of West Aceh, HT Alaidinsyah, opened the launching event held at the cooperative's office. During his speech, he mentioned that this product was indeed required by the community in Meulaboh. He was also honored that Bina Usaha Cooperative became the only MFI in the province to distribute the bundling product. He expressed appreciation for USAID/OFDA and Mercy Corps Indonesia for their efforts. The launching event was also attended by the head of BPBD of

West Aceh (Saiful AB), head of Regional Planning Agency of West Aceh (HT Ahmad Dadek), head of Perbarindo Aceh (Sugito), head of Regional Cooperative Agency of West Aceh (Adami), head of Lapenkop Aceh (M Ikhsan) and a representative of Mercy Corps Indonesia. About 100 MFI clients including the Regent himself signed up for the savings account.

The disaster financial product in Bina Usaha Cooperative shows progressively increasing the number of clients each month. To date, the total number TAPESIAB clients is 156 and the number continues to grow. In the following month, Bina Usaha Cooperative, in partnership with ACA and Mercy Corps, will hold a fun walk event to promote the product and target 800 new clients.



Disaster Savings and Microinsurance Product Launching in Meulaboh, Aceh, April 2015

Annex 1: List of MFIs Implementing Cloud System

No	MFI	Province
1	BPR Ingin Jaya	Aceh
2	BPRS Hikmah Wakilah	Aceh
3	BPR Cempaka Mitra Nagari	West Sumatera
4	PD BPR Sipora	West Sumatera
5	BPR Pembangunan Nagari	West Sumatera
6	BPR Raga Dana Sejahtera	West Sumatera
7	BPR Mutiara Pesisir	West Sumatera
8	Kopdit Adil	DI Yogyakarta
9	BPR Gunung Ringgit	East Java
10	BPR Sadhya Mukti Parama	East Java
11	BPR Catur Mandiri	East Java
12	PD BPR Pujon	East Java
13	BPR Lombok Timur	West Nusa Tenggara

Annex 2: List of ABSIGAB Members

No	MFI	Province
1	PT BPR LUBUK RAYA MANDIRI	West Sumatera
2	PT BPR LUGAS DANA MANDIRI	West Sumatera
3	PT BPR STIGMA ANDALAS	West Sumatera
4	PT BPR RAGADANA SEJAHTERA	West Sumatera
5	PT BPR CEMPAKA MITRA NAGARI	West Sumatera
6	PT BPR NEW BUDISETIA	West Sumatera
7	PT BPR NURUL BAROKAH	West Sumatera
8	PT BPR GEMA PESISIR	West Sumatera
9	PT BPR LENGAYANG	West Sumatera
10	PT BPR BATANG KAPAS	West Sumatera
11	PT BPR BATANG TARUSAN	West Sumatera
12	PT BPR PEMBANGUNAN NAGARI	West Sumatera
13	PT BPR TILATANG KAMANG	West Sumatera
14	PT BPR MUTIARA PESISIR	West Sumatera
15	PT BPR LPN KOTO DALAM	West Sumatera
16	PT BPR LA MANGAU SEJAHTERA	West Sumatera
17	PT BPR JORONG KAMPUNG TENGAH	West Sumatera
18	PT BPR GONJONG 5	West Sumatera
19	PT BPR OPHIR	West Sumatera
20	PT BPR HARAU	West Sumatera
21	PT BPR PARIAYANGAN	West Sumatera
22	PT BPR SIPORA	West Sumatera
23	PT BPR KHATULISTIWA BONJOL	West Sumatera
24	PT BPR SWADAYA ANAK NAGARI	West Sumatera

No	MFI	Province
25	PD BPR NTB LOMBOK TIMUR	West Sumatera
26	PT BPRS HIKMAH WAKILAH	West Sumatera
27	PT BPRS BAITURRAHMAN	West Sumatera
28	PT BPRS HAREUKAT	West Sumatera
29	PT BPR INGIN JAYA	West Sumatera
30	PT BPRS ADECO	West Sumatera
31	PT BPRS KOTA JUANG	West Sumatera
32	PT BPR SURYA KATIALO	West Nusa Tenggara
33	PT BPR BUKIT CATI	Central Java
34	PT BPR SIJUNJUNG	East Java
35	PT BPR KASANG	Aceh
36	PT BPR MUTIARA NAGARI	Aceh

Annex 3: Disaster Savings Product Performance Summary

The following graph explains the progress of disaster saving clients within a year. In comparison with last year's performance, there is a 13.5% increase in client growth. The percentage is a proportion of disaster savings clients to the program target (4,000 clients).

Figure 1. Progress of Disaster Savings Client during October 2014 - September 2015

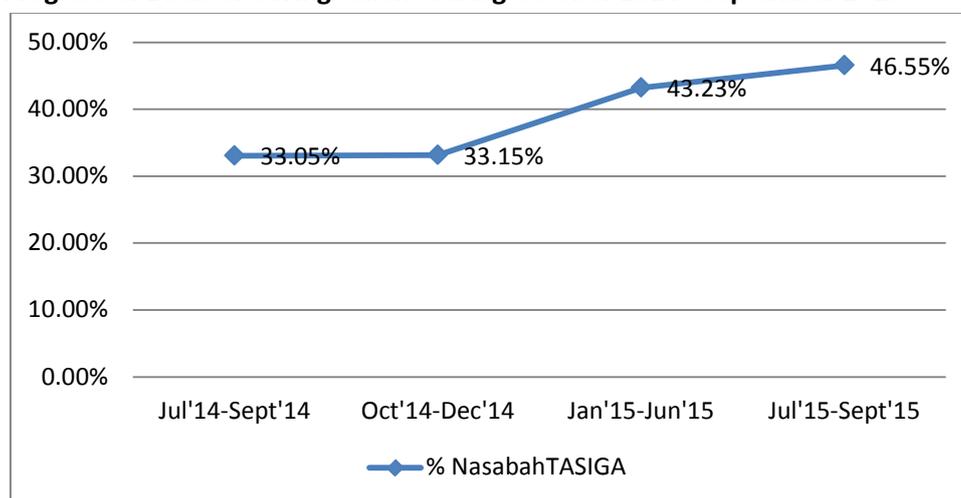


Table 1. Total Savings Clients As of September 2015

No	MFI	Total Disaster Savings Clients	Male	Female
1	Merapi Mulya Cooperative	738	151	587
2	Sumber Jaya Penjaringan Cooperative	119	8	111
3	Sumber Rejeki Penjaringan Cooperative	84	19	65
4	BPR Pembangunan Nagari	318	88	230
5	BPR Mutiara Pesisir	129	57	72
6	BPR Ragadana Sejahtera	46	17	29
7	BPR Cempaka Mitra Nagari	174	57	117
8	BPR Lubuk Raya Mandiri	0	0	0
9	BPR Lugas Dana Mandiri	50	20	30
10	BPR Stigma Andalas	15	6	9
11	BPR New Budi Setia	51	27	24

No	MFI	Total Disaster Savings Clients	Male	Female
12	BPR Nurul Baroqah	0	0	0
13	Prajurid Cooperative	2	1	1
14	Bina Usaha Cooperative	156	76	80
	TOTAL	1,882	527	1,355

Annex 4: Disaster Microinsurance Product Performance Summary**Table 4. Total Disaster Microinsurance Clients As of September 2015**

No	MFI	Product Type	Total Clients	Male	Female	Premium/ Voucher (IDR)	Total Premi- um (IDR)
1	BPR Mutiara Pesisir	Earthquake	129	57	72	20,000	2,580,000
2	BPR Ragadana Sejahtera	Earthquake	46	17	29	20,000	920,000
3	BPR Cempaka Mitra Nagari	Earthquake	174	57	117	20,000	3,480,000
4	BPR Lugas Dana Mandiri	Earthquake	50	24	26	20,000	1,000,000
5	BPR Stigma Andalas	Earthquake	15	6	9	20,000	300,000
6	BPR New Budi Setia	Earthquake	40	21	19	20,000	800,000
7	Bina Usaha Cooperative	Earthquake	156	68	78	20,000	3,120,000
8	Kartini Cooperative	Eruption	372	127	245	40,000	14,880,000
TOTAL			982	377	595		27,080,000



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Performance Summary Matrix

Level	Indicator	Target	October 2014 – September 2015					Notes	Status
			Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Σ		
OUTPUT									
Output 1.1: Improved capacity of MFIs on DRR and liquidity management	Indicator 1.1.1: # of MFIs trained on DRR and liquidity management	135 MFIs	0	0	0	0	164	As LAPENKOP was appointed for this task, it is important to speed up the training considering the time budget of the program.	Green
Output 1.2: Cloud system as a cloud data storage is established for MFIs	Indicator 1.2.1: # of MFIs registered with the cloud system	14 MFIs	0	0	9	4	13		Green
	Indicator 1.2.2: # of MFIs clients' data are collected in the cloud system	Up to 42,000	0	0	69,643	128,071	128,071	The total number is from the total number of clients from 13 registered MFIs.	Green
Output 1.3: Liquidity facility cooperation between authority, APEX Bank and MFIs for disaster liquidity facility in place	Indicator 1.3.1: # of acknowledgement letter from authority	At least 1 letter	0	0	0	0	0		Red
	Indicator 1.3.2: % progress toward full capitalization of the Emergency Liquidity Facility	100%	0	0	0	59%	59%	There are 41 member of AB-SIGAB as the scheme for APEX and 59% of its member has regularly saved its monthly dues.	Yellow

Level	Indicator	Target	October 2014 – September 2015					Notes	Status
			Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Σ		
Output 1.4: Related DRR saving, loan and micro insurance product is accessed by the community	Indicator 1.4.1 # of clients in disaster-prone areas reached with new post-disaster loans and savings products.	Average USD. 250; 4,000 clients	1,332	1,336	1,729	1,872	1,872	47% of target reached	Yellow
	Indicator 1.4.2 # of MFI clients in disaster-prone areas are covered by DRR micro insurance products	Average USD. 500; 8,000 clients	91	236	374	602	602	This is only 8% of the target. This is from 8 MFIs that have bundled micro insurance.	Red
ACTIVITY									
Activity 1.1.1: The selection of potential MFIs to receive further supports	Indicator 1.1.1.1: # of selection criteria document	1 document	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	Selection criteria is complete.	Green
	Indicator 1.1.1.2: # of MFIs that are accompanied	21 MFIs	0	0	19	0	19	19 MFIs sent their commitment letter.	Green
Activity 1.1.2: Development of DRR SoP for MFIs	Indicator 1.1.2.1: # of DRR SoP for MFIs	14 SoP	0	0	0	0	0	The initial draft of the SoP has been submitted by LAPENKOP and now still in process of revising.	Red
Activity 1.1.3: Conduct DRR and liquidity management simula-	Indicator 1.1.3.2: # of simulation	Up to 14 simulation	0	0	0	0	0	It is estimated to have this simulation after the SoPs are accomplished.	Red

Level	Indicator	Target	October 2014 – September 2015					Notes	Status
			Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Σ		
tion for MFIs	Indicator 1.1.3.1: # of rapid response teams are function	Up to 14 team	0	0	0	0	0	No response team formed within the MFIs.	
Activity 1.2.1: Selecting vendor for the cloud system	Indicator 1.2.1.1: # of cloud system vendor that is selected	1 vendor	1	NA	NA	NA	1	Indonesian cloud has been selected to implement cloud system for selected MFIs.	
Activity 1.2.2: Development the cloud system's flow process for MFIs	Indicator 1.2.2.1: # of flow process for the cloud system	1 document	0	0	0	0	0	All selected MFIs have been installed with the cloud system. The next step is further coaching with the flow process.	
Activity 1.2.3: Further coaching in using the cloud system for MFIs	Indicator 1.2.3.1: # of coaching on the cloud system implementation	Up to 14	0	0	9	4	13	1 MFI still remains.	
Activity 1.3.1: Development of cooperation model of APEX Bank (pooling fund institution) for disaster	Indicator 1.3.1.1 # of MFIs signing letter of agreement on the cooperation model with APEX	30 MFIs	0	0	0	41	41	Since the establishment of the ABSIGAB, there are now 41 members of the body. There are also members from outside West Sumatera.	
Activity 1.3.2: Advocacy to OJK, BI, BNPB and BPBD on related micro insurance product for MFIs	Indicator 1.3.2.1: # of meetings with OJK, BI, BNPB and BPBD	no limit	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	A report from a consultant has been completed which consists of its log process during the assignment.	
Activity 1.4.1: Development of new micro insurance product	Indicator 1.4.1.1: # of new micro insurance product	1 products	0	0	1	0	1	This is the bundling product with DRR saving product.	

Level	Indicator	Target		October 2014 – September 2015					Notes	Status
				Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Σ		
Activity 1.4.2: Disaster preparedness saving replication and launching conducted	Indicator 1.4.2.2: # of DRR products are launched for emergency recovery	21 products		7	0	1	0	14	Total product developed during October 2014 - September 2015 are 8 products.	Yellow
Activity 1.4.3: Development of business model for disaster preparedness saving and micro insurance distribution	Indicator 1.4.3.1: # of business model	1 business model		0	0	0	0	1	1 is from the QR12 belongs to the ABSIGAB business model. A draft of business model has been submitted by Lapenkop, but it is still on the revising side.	Green
Activity 1.4.4: Intensive mobilization of TASIGAB and micro insurance for community	Indicator 1.4.4.1: # of active accounts of DRR saving products are developed	7,000 accounts	M:	297	300	454	519	519	No trainings or related financial literacy activity have been conducted.	Red
			F:	1,025	1,026	1,275	1,353	1,353		
			Total	1,332	1,336	1,729	1,872	1,872		
	Indicator 1.4.4.2: # of MFIs clients received financial literacy training	100,000 clients	M:	0	0	0	0	0		
			F:	0	0	0	0	0		
			Total	0	0	0	0	0		

Note:

RED color means total achievements of the indicators are still far away from target. 0% - 33% from total target means red.

YELLOW color means total achievements of the indicators are on the track to achieve the target. 34% - 66% from total target means yellow.

GREEN color means total achievements of the indicators achieve the target. 67% - 100% from total target means green.