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**QUARTERLY REPORT**

**April 2016 – June 2016**

**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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**ACRONYMS**

ABSIGAB	Association of Disaster Preparedness Rural Banks
ACA	Central Asia Insurance
AMiDA	Academy for Microfinance Development in Asia
Aswata	Wahana Tata Insurance
BNPB	National Agency for Disaster Management
BPBD	Regional Agency for Disaster Management
CU	Credit Union
BPR/BPRS	Rural Banks/Sharia Rural Banks
DISKOPERINDAG	Trade, Industry and Cooperative Local Agency
DM	Disaster Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ILFAD	Indonesia Liquidity Facility After Disaster
IFC	International Finance Corporation, World Bank Group
KASIGA	DRR saving in ABSIGAB West Sumatera
LAPENKOP	National Institution on Cooperatives Education
MFI	Microfinance Institutions
MICRA	Microfinance Innovation Center for Resources and Alternatives
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NTB	West Nusa Tenggara Province
OJK	Indonesia Financial Service Authority
Perbarindo	Association of Rural Banks
Puskopdit	Credit and Cooperative Center
RAT	Rapat Anggota Tahunan – Annual Member Meeting
RISE	PT. Sentra Riset Inovasi Edukasi Indonesia
SinCan	Disaster Saving
TASIGAB	Disaster Savings Product

## 1. Program Summary

Within the past three months the *Indonesia Liquidity Facility After Disasters* (ILFAD) program has focused on consolidating learning regarding the available pathways for building liquidity for MFIs; reinforcing organizational capacity building on disaster risk management through a hands-on simulation exercise; and continuing to roll out disaster related financial products and cloud-based data back-up.

To improve microfinance institutions' (MFIs) capacity in disaster risk reduction (DRR), ILFAD conducted two disaster simulation events during the quarter and a one-day workshop on cloud-based data management. The simulation trainings were conducted by the National Institution on Cooperative Education (LAPENKOP) in Malang on 28-29 April 2016 and in Padang on 21-22 May 2016, a total of 16 MFIs participated. The simulation was a table top exercise that identified challenges and solutions in maintaining MFI services and liquidity after disaster, including how to activate disaster saving operations or process insurance claims. The Data Management training was conducted by Indonesia Cloud (I-Cloud), the service provider for cloud based-storage, with nine MFIs on 12 May and focused on addressing the specific challenges MFIs are facing in managing their cloud back up. ILFAD participating MFIs also received support to participate in the "Academy for Microfinance Development in Asia" (AMIDA) conference from 10-11 May. AMIDA focused on expanding knowledge and skills related to micro-finance, including micro-insurance and risk management.

As of today, 15 MFIs have developed disaster saving products and 8 MFIs sell disaster micro-insurance products. Disaster savings is reaching a total of 2,413 MFI clients (713 male and 1,700 female) and insurance has been purchased by 1,670 clients (611 male and 1,060 female). In the coming quarter, ILFAD will work with the Credit and Cooperative Center (PUSKOPDIT) in East Java to launch an additional disaster saving and insurance product to their clients. It is expected that an additional 500 clients will have signed up for disaster savings and an additional 1,000 clients will have purchased insurance by the end of the program. With support from ILFAD, ASWATA and Swiss Re launched a parametric earthquake insurance product for MFI portfolios with an event in Padang on 16 June 2016. The launch was attended by 40 MFIs, representatives of the Financial Service Authority (OJK) and industry partners. This is the Indonesia's first parametric insurance to protect MFI portfolios from default in the event of earthquake and covers West Sumatera and Aceh. To date, three MFIs have purchased the product.

ILFAD continues to work with the Association of Disaster Preparedness Rural Banks (ABSIGAB) in W. Sumatera, and with MFIs based in East Java to establish and expand pooled funds for increased access to liquidity after disaster. Both Bank Andara and Bank Mega Syariah are engaged in on-going planning to support MFIs to create structured deposits linked to a voluntary resource sharing mechanism. ABSIGAB continues to finalize its internal governance and management system, including the process for requesting and distributing liquidity resources, and is working on a strategy to expand its membership to create a broader geographic distribution of risk. In the coming quarter, ILFAD will support ABSIGAB's relationship-building activities with Bank Andara and with the MFIs in E. Java with the goal of finalizing a concrete strategy and workplan for establishing formal partnerships and expanded membership.

Finally, ILFAD is supporting two research efforts aimed at better understating MFI and MFI client experiences of disaster and demand for disaster related products. In partnership with MICRA and ABSIGAB, and with funding from the International Finance Corporation (IFC), ILFAD completed an assessment of MFI's financial performance before and after the Padang 2009 earthquake. ILFAD also launched quantitative research in West Sumatera and Jogjakarta supported by Mercy Corps' Region-

al Resilience Fund to develop an understanding of the needs and demand at the individual and household level for financial products to mitigate and recover from catastrophic disasters. This research is being conducted by the University of Sydney with support from a local consultancy.

## 2. Performance Summary

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

To improve MFIs' capacity in disaster risk reduction, 16 MFIs participated in two DRR simulations that were conducted by LAPENKOP in Malang, E Java and Padang West Sumatera. The DRR simulation in Malang was conducted on 28-29 April using a volcanic eruption scenario. Ten MFIs sent at least three representatives to participate in the simulation in order to practice financial service delivery during an emergency situation. During the simulation, the concept of an emergency task division was introduced, examples include: a rapid response team to monitor MFI's assets and affected clients; an emergency service delivery team to open and operate an emergency office; and a recovery team to ensure that 1-2 weeks post emergency the MFI is able to provide full services to clients. To visualize the DRR simulation, LAPENKOP filmed the simulation so that the documentary film can be distributed to the MFIs as a reference for their own regular simulations in future

The DRR simulation in Padang was conducted on 21-22 May using an earthquake hazard scenario. Six MFIs participated and were joined by representatives from Disaster Management Agencies (BPBD) West Sumatera and Mercy Corps' OFDA-Funded Technical Assistance for Training Teams (TATTs) team. The Padang simulation included the emergency task division practiced in Malang, but also added the delivery of micro-insurance and credit portfolio insurance to the scenario. The simulation practiced re-activating MFI offices and services after disaster, but also had the added component of demonstrating procedures for client micro insurance claims and MFI credit portfolio claims. By including TATTs and BPBD, it is hoped that the DRR simulation on financial services management can be incorporated into BPBD West Sumatera's Division of Recovery and Rehabilitation training programs. DAAI TV, a national private TV station, documented and broadcasted a 45 minute program on this simulation and the ILFAD program.

As a follow-on to the simulation training, LAPENKOP will support each MFI to develop a disaster standard operating procedure (SOP) using a generic SOP tool that will be distributed in the coming quarter. As part of the SOP, ILFAD is encouraging each of the MFIs to incorporate the Rapid Response Team as a standard part of its organizational structure tasked with maintaining and encouraging disaster preparedness.

ILFAD supported nine MFIs to participate in the two-day AMIDA workshop organized by MICRA on May 10-11. AMIDA training was facilitated by OJK, World Bank, and other experts in financial services. Participating MFIs received information on various relevant topics on micro insurance, including risk management and micro-insurance in the agricultural sector which are particularly relevant for ILFAD. The knowledge gained will contribute to MFIs' capacity in DRR and in expanding their financial products. The AMIDA event was the final capacity building activity of ILFAD. No further training in disaster risk reduction is planned. ILFAD has achieved its target to train 228 MFIs in Disaster Risk Reduction and Liquidity Management training.

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

The thirteen MFIs registered with I-Cloud for data storage participated in a workshop on the cloud data-back up system with I-Cloud on May 12, 2016. Each MFI presented their back-up dashboard during the session and shared experiences on synchronizing their server with the Cloud system. I-

Cloud then reviewed the problems that it had found within the MFIs backup. The workshop then focused on discussing the problems and challenges, and actions needed for improvement.

During the workshop, a number of challenges with the remote back up system came to light. Five of the registered MFIs do not have compatible server configurations and will need to complete substantial hardware and software improvements in order to achieve daily back up. They also require more reliable internet connections. Another five MFIs struggled with their internet connections and cannot use automated backup, given the uncertain connectivity. These material obstacles are exacerbated by communication and operational challenges that can be addressed through additional technical assistance. A number of MFIs shut down their servers daily at close of business because they are uncertain about running them constantly, and some are difficult for I-Cloud to communicate with.

As a result of this new understanding of the challenges, I-Cloud is approaching each MFI individually to improve their understanding of how to connect to the system. To date, three MFIs have begun to synchronize their data daily and another four MFIs are still working toward that goal. I-Cloud has developed a user-friendly manual on how to activate and manage the cloud system. Further technical assistance to utilize the cloud back-up will be conducted in the next quarter. Since time is limited, I-Cloud will conduct a remote training session with each of the 13 MFIs. To help MFIs be more comfortable with the remote training platform, I-Cloud will provide a tutorial video on the cloud-based system which will be sent before the training. ILFAD will monitor post training to guarantee that cloud data back-up is established in the seven MFIs that have the correct server configuration to engage with the system and will work with the other eight MFIs to find solutions to their server challenges. (For more detail of the cloud system, please see Annex 1.)

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

ILFAD continues to support MFIs to construct membership-based pooling mechanisms for increased liquidity after disaster in both W. Sumatera and in E. Java. This effort has received increased support during the past quarter from both Bank Andara and Bank Mega Syariah with each bank expressing a commitment to continue to work to resolve the regulatory and structural obstacles to building a formal liquidity fund with an APEX structure and wider investment that offers liquidity products that MFIs can afford to join.

ABSIGAB and Bank Mega Syariah in West Sumatera have formalized their partnership through an MoU and several member MFIs have deposited funds in the bank to contribute to the pooled fund. To date, seven MFIs have set up individual deposits in Bank Mega Syariah with a total value of IDR 1.5 billion (USD 114,300). Under ABSIGAB's internal governance mechanism, individual members will be enabled to transfer funds to affected MFIs after a disaster. While Bank Mega Syariah cannot provide additional support to increase liquidity, provide loans or implement direct distribution to affected MFIs in the pooling partnership due to bank policy and current financial regulations, all agree that this is a good start towards a future mechanism with a larger distribution of risk and access to more liquidity.

ABSIGAB is working with LAPENKOP to finalize its governance model and to establish an SOP for the management of its pooled fund. Both documents have been drafted and were submitted to the ABSIGAB board on June 24 for final approval. The SOP should be communicated to members of

ABSIGAB in July. ABSIGAB has agreed to share its draft SOP with the ILFAD partner MFIs in Malang East Java as a first step in building a national network of MFIs to engage in the liquidity fund.

ILFAD and ABSIGAB continue to work to establish an Apex Bank structure for the pooled fund and to expand the geography served in order to both increase membership and to spread risk over a larger and more diverse geography. With support from ILFAD, Bank Andara and ABSIGAB have met to discuss the feasibility of Bank Andara serving as an APEX bank. With the demonstrated demand from MFI's, Bank Andara is interested in engaging further as a potential host for pooled funds as well as a potential APEX Bank for an MFI liquidity fund. However, Bank Andara is not in a position to implement such a plan during 2016, given other developments underway in the bank and the same regulatory issues identified by Bank Mega Syariah. Bank Andara and ABSIGAB will continue to collaborate to expand its membership to the Malang MFIs and to merge existing efforts in E Java to create a pooling mechanism within the ABSIGAB structure.

In 2017-2018, Bank Andara plans to explore the feasibility of taking on the APEX role and to work with OJK to secure the necessary approvals. ILFAD will support the stakeholders to make progress toward this goal by mapping out a clear strategy and work plan to carry the work forward, past the close of ILFAD. A meeting between the MFIs from W Sumatera and E Java is planned for the next quarter and ILFAD will continue to support ABSIGAB to strengthen its engagement with Bank Andara, Bank Mega Syariah and other financial institutions that can support the formation of a formal liquidity structure.

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

##### **1.4.1 Replication of Disaster Savings Product**

To date, 15 MFIs have developed disaster saving products reaching a total number of 2,413 clients (713 male and 1,700 female) or 60% of the program target. The majority of clients are coming from the 25-60 year old age group, which means that they are from the most productive age category. (For the detailed number of disaster saving clients per MFI, see Annex 2.) ILFAD conducted a market assessment with two Credit Union (CU) members of PUSKOPDIT in Malang, East Java 16-18 May. Representatives of both CUs had participated in an ILFAD workshop with PUSKOPDIT on developing and rolling out disaster saving and micro-insurance products and were interested in exploring their options more deeply. As a result of the assessment, each CU is considering the opportunities to offer disaster saving and micro-insurance products; analyzing the options for embedding disaster related products into its current products; and determining how to proceed with redesigning existing products.

For rural banks, the OJK has not changed the regulatory restriction on bundled financial products. For ILFAD partner MFIs in West Sumatera, ABSIGAB is working with OJK W. Sumatera to change the regulation, but as of now there is no further information from OJK regarding approval for the new saving SOP of ABSIGAB members and continuation of existing disaster savings. For the past six months, none of the rural banks have sold the bundling products. Communication with the new head of the banking division of the Regional OJK Office for approval is planned for the next quarter.

##### **1.4.2 Development of New Micro Insurance Product**

Currently, eight MFIs sell disaster micro-insurance products. There are two types of micro-insurance available: earthquake insurance in West Sumatera and Aceh; and volcanic eruption insurance in Jogjakarta. A total of 1,670 MFI clients (611 male and 1,060 female) have purchased a micro-

insurance product, which is 21% of the program target. As with disaster saving, people ages 25-60 represent the majority of purchasers.

ILFAD has been working to expand access to volcano insurance in partnership with PUSKOPDIT in E Java. In the coming quarter, five Kopdits<sup>1</sup> in East Java will launch a bundled product offering volcano insurance and disaster savings. In addition, PUSKOPDIT will partner with Japan Risk to offer their life insurance product bundled with PUSKOPDIT's existing Permata product. It is anticipated that the initial market for the new bundled disaster insurance product is 20,000 people in Malang who are not currently covered. (For the detailed number of micro insurance clients, see Annex 3.)

With support from ILFAD, ASWATA and Swiss Re launched a parametric earthquake insurance product for MFI portfolios with an event in Padang on 16 June. The launch was attended by 40 MFIs as well as representatives of the Financial Service Authority (OJK) and industry partners. This is the first parametric insurance to protect MFI portfolios from default in the event of earthquake and covers West Sumatera and Aceh. To date, three MFIs have purchased this insurance including BPR Cempaka Mitra Nagari, BPR Lubuk Raya Mandiri and BPR Nurul Barokah. In the coming quarter, ILFAD will support ASWATA to promote the product to MFIs in Aceh and W. Sumatera.

ILFAD collaborated with IFC to conduct an assessment of the financial performance of 20 MFIs-based in West Sumatera before and after a disaster. The study was implemented by MICRA and the final report was submitted in May 2016. It results the assessment shows each MFI's detailed financial profile and portfolios, which will support IFC (in partnership with PT Reasuransi Maipark) in developing and designing earthquake parametric insurance that protects MFIs from loan default risks. The result was used by IFC to develop their earthquake parametric insurance which was proposed to Financial Authority Service (OJK) and still waiting for approval.

### **3. Activities and Coordination**

In March 2016, ILFAD launched a quantitative research study on MFI clients in West Sumatera and Jogjakarta, supported by Mercy Corps' Regional Resilience Fund. Several meetings were organized in Jakarta with researchers to develop the research design, tools and data collection methods. Client questionnaire testing and preliminary analysis was completed and the tool is currently being refined. In the coming quarter, field work will be conducted and the team will complete the data analysis. It is expected that the research will be completed in August so that any relevant findings can be shared with client MFIs.

### **4. Lesson Learned**

- 1) Cooperatives are currently free from the limitations faced by rural banks (BPR) to introduce disaster saving products bundled with micro-insurance. Forming a partnership with PUSKOPDIT has increased the potential for ensuring that MFI clients having access to both products. Under the umbrella of the PUSKOPDIT network, there is also the potential for self-replication from one CU/Kopdit to another as well as from one regional Puskopdit to others as they are part of a national association known as Inkopdit
- 2) Data back-up is an important measure in disaster risk reduction for MFIs. It supports MFIs to re-activate service quickly after a disaster. However, implementing data back-up for MFIs has proved challenging with both connectivity and common technology management practices ob-

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<sup>1</sup> Kopdits (cooperatives) are not restricted by OJK from offering bundled insurance and savings products.

structuring the use of cloud-based remote data storage. Many MFIs have limitations on their server capacity and endurance, and on reliable internet broadband.

## 5. Next Steps

Steps for the next quarter include:

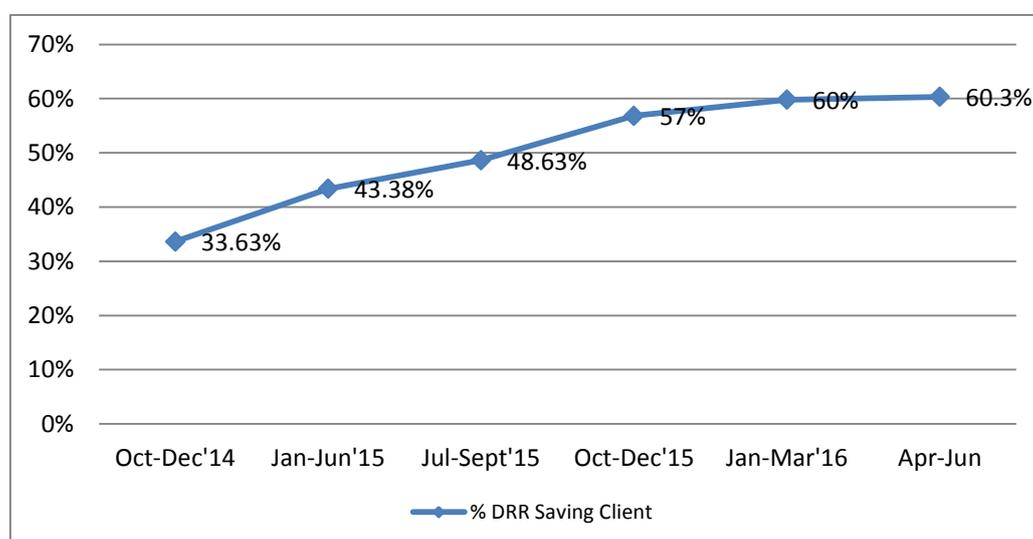
- 1) Refine MFI disaster management SOPs in line with results from the simulation; complete the Business Plan and Market Strategy tools; and support 21 MFIs to adopt them.
- 2) As follow-on to the DRR simulation training, LAPENKOP will support the establishment of a Rapid Response Team in at least 16 MFIs.
- 3) Support MFIs to understand and utilize the data storage manual and to implement data back-up; ensure direct communication flow established between MFIs and I-Cloud; support 10 MFIs to establish daily back up, and support 6 MFIs to develop plans to install appropriate computer hardware and software;
- 4) Support PUSKOPDIT in Malang to launch disaster saving and micro-insurance product with 5 members;
- 5) Support PUSKOPDIT and Japan Risk to launch bundled "Permata" product to their estimated 20,000 clients.
- 6) Finalize ABSIGAB governance document and communicate to ABSIGAB members.
- 7) Support ABSIGAB, Bank Andara, and MFIs in Malang-East Java to establish a strategy and workplan to expand ABSIGAB membership to E. Java
- 8) Support ABSIGAB and OJK West Sumatera to clarify rules on bundled disaster saving and insurance products; including whether ABSIGAB can sell to its member MFI clients.
- 9) Conduct a seminar with OJK, Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs, the National DMA, the Association of Rural Banks (PERBARINDO), NGOs and private sector partners to present ILFAD project results, learning, and recommendation on relevant regulations and policies.
- 10) Conduct an external evaluation of the ILFAD program.

**Annex 1: List of MFIs Implementing Cloud System**

No	MFI	Province	Latest Backup Status	System Status
1	BPR Ingin Jaya	Aceh	Latest back up in June 2016	Fully Operational
2	BPRS Hikmah Wakilah	Aceh	Latest back up in June 2016	Fully Operational
3	BPR Cempaka Mitra Nagari	West Sumatera	Latest back up in June 2015	Cloud back up never succeed, the cloud's 'team viewer' needs to be updated.
4	PD BPR Sipora	West Sumatera	Latest back up in June 2015	Cloud back up never succeed, it requires stabil internet connction.
5	BPR Pembangunan Nagari	West Sumatera	Latest back up in August 2015	MFI needs to turn on their server for 24 hours and require more stable internet connection.
6	BPR Raga Dana Sejahtera	West Sumatera	Latest back up in June 2015	Server is not compatible with cloud.
7	BPR Mutiara Pesisir	West Sumatera	Latest back up in June 2015	MFI needs to turn on their server for 24 hours and require more stable internet connection.
8	Kopdit Adil	DI Yogyakarta	Latest back up in June 2016	Fully Operational.
9	BPR Gunung Ringgit	East Java	Latest back up in August 2015	Server is not compatible with cloud.
10	BPR Sadhya Mukti Parama	East Java	Latest back up in June 2015	Server is not compatible with cloud.
11	BPR Catur Mandiri	East Java	Latest back up in June 2015	Server is not compatible with cloud.
12	PD BPR Pujon	East Java	Latest back up in June 2015	Server is not compatible with cloud.
13	BPR Lombok Timur	West Nusa Tenggara	Latest back up in October 2015	MFI needs to turn on their server for 24 hours and require more stable internet connection.

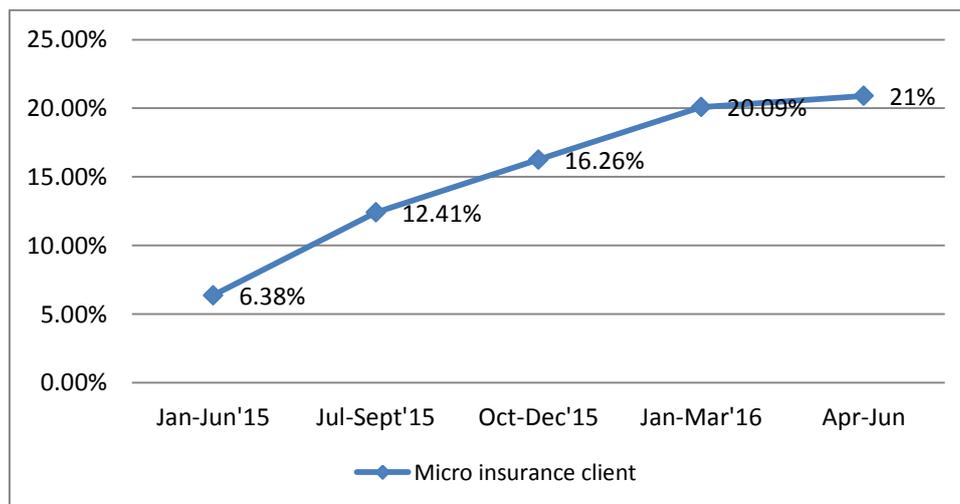
**Annex 2. Total Number of DRR Saving Clients per June 2016 in each MFI**

No	MFI	Regency	Total	Male	Female
1	Merapi Mulya	Sleman	836	164	672
2	Sumber Jaya Penjaringan	Jakarta Barat	126	11	115
3	Sumber Rejeki Penjaringan	Jakarta Barat	85	18	67
4	Pembangunan Nagari	Agam	318	88	230
5	BPR Mutiara Pesisir	Agam	129	57	72
6	BPR Ragadana Sejahtera	Padang	46	17	29
7	BPR Cempaka Mitra Nagari	Padang	187	62	125
8	BPR Lubuk Raya Mandiri	Padang	0	0	0
9	BPR Lugas Dana Mandiri	Padang	50	20	30
10	BPR Stigma Andalas	Padang	15	6	9
11	BPR New Budi Setia	Padang	51	27	24
12	BPR Nurul Baroqah	Padang Pariaman	0	0	0
13	Koperasi Prajurit	Malang	2	1	1
14	BQ Bina Usaha	Meulaboh	467	200	267
15	Kartini Cooperative	Sleman	94	41	53
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2,406</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>1,694</b>

**Trend of Disaster Savings Client against the Target Until June 2016**

**Annex 3: Total Number of Micro Insurance Clients per June 2016 in each MFI**

No	MFI	Regency	Total	Male	Female	Premium/ Voucher (IDR)
1	BPR Mutiara Pesisir*	Agam	129	57	72	20,000
2	BPR Ragadana Sejahtera	Padang	46	17	29	20,000
3	BPR Cempaka Mitra Na- gari	Padang	187	62	125	20,000
4	BPR Budi Setia*	Padang	51	27	24	20,000
5	BPR Lugas Dana Mandiri	Padang	50	20	30	20,000
6	BPR Stigma Andalas	Padang	15	6	9	20,000
7	Bina Usaha Cooperative	Meulaboh	467	200	267	20,000
8	Kartini Cooperative	Sleman	727	223	504	40,000
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,672</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>1,060</b>	

**Trend of Micro Insurance Client against the Target Until June 2016**




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**Annex 4. Performance Summary Matrix**

Level	Indicator	Target	MoV		Q12	Q17	Q18	Q19	Σ	Notes	Status
<b>OUTPUT</b>											
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	Training activity reports (for each training), list of MFIs in each training		164	34	30	0	228	No further training on DRR and Liquidity management in Q19. There was AMIDA training that was participated by 9 MFIs that have participated in previous training, so they are not counted in this quarter. 164 has been completed in until phase 2.	On Track
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	List of registered MFIs to the cloud system		0	0	0	0	13	No additional MFIs for cloud system. There will be additional 4 MFIs for next quarter.	On Track
	Indicator 1.2.2: # of MFIs clients' data are collected in the cloud system	Up to 42,000	List of clients collected in the cloud system/clients report		0	-	-	-	128,071	No new MFIs implemented on cloud, means that no new clients' data is collected. It is planned in the next quarter to approach 4 MFIs to be on the cloud, then it will be counted under this indicator.	On Track
Output 1.3: Liquidity facility cooperation between authority,	Indicator1.3.1: # of acknowledgement letter from authority	At least 1 letter	Acknowledgement letter		0	0	0	0	0		Off Track

Level	Indicator	Target	MoV		Q12	Q17	Q18	Q19	Σ	Notes	Status
APEX Bank and MFIs for disaster liquidity facility in place	Indicator 1.3.2: % progress toward full capitalization of the Emergency Liquidity Facility	100%	Status report		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	There is no APEX mechanism up to this quarter. However, through custodian mechanism, members of ABSIGAB has placed time deposits in Bank Mega Syariah for amount of IDR. 1.5 billion.	
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.	4,000	List of clients and its nominal that access savings and insurance		1,266	2,273	2,392	2,413	2,413	60% from the target	
	Indicator 1.4.2 # of MFI clients in disaster-prone areas are covered by DRR micro insurance products	8,000	List of clients and its nominal that access micro insurance		0	1,301	1,607	1,672	1,672	21% from the target. This is from 8 MFIs that have bundled micro insurance or sell it as a separate product.	
<b>ACTIVITY</b>											
Activity 1.1.1: The selection of potential MFIs to receive further supports	Indicator 1.1.1.1: # of selection criteria document	1 document	Selection criteria document		1	NA	NA	NA	1	Selection criteria is complete.	
	Indicator 1.1.1.2: # of MFIs that are accompanied	21 MFIs	Activity reports on MFIs accompanion activities		0	0	0	0	19	19 MFIs that already sent their commitment letter.	

Level	Indicator	Target	MoV		Q12	Q17	Q18	Q19	Σ	Notes	Status
Activity 1.1.2: Development of DRR SoP for MFIs	Indicator 1.1.2.1: # of DRR SoP for MFIs	14 SoP	DRR SoP documents		0	0	0	0	0	Disaster simulations have been done during this quarter and it is expected as feedbacks to refine the disaster SoP for MFIs.	
Activity 1.1.3: Conduct DRR and liquidity manage- ment simulation for MFIs	Indicator 1.1.3.2: # of simulations	Up to 14 simulation	Simulation activity reports		0	0	0	16	16	Simulation in Malang was participated by: 7 BPR and 3 coops. Simulation in Padang was participated by 6 Mfis.	
	Indicator 1.1.3.1: # of rapid response teams are functional	Up to 14 team	List of rapid response team in MFIs		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 se- lected	1 vendor	Legal agreement with selected vendor		0	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	Flow system docu- ment of the cloud system		0	1	NA	1	2	The 'how to' manual guide, as a summary from previous guidance, has been developed and it is expected will be used by MFIs for their own use.	

Level	Indicator	Target	MoV		Q12	Q17	Q18	Q19	Σ	Notes	Status
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	List of coaching activities; coaching activity reports		0	0	0	1	14	Further coaching will be planned in next quarter.	
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	Cooperation model document/report		0	0	0	0	0	Up to this quarter, there is no mechanism for an APEX bank. There is just a custodian bank where conventional banks manage the MFIs' fund in a deposit account.	
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	Minutes of meeting with OJK, BI, BNPB and BPBD		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No further communication with OJK at national level, including with BNPB and BPBD. Though there were communications with BPBD, it was intended for simulations.	
Activity 1.4.1: Development of new micro insurance product	Indicator 1.4.1.1: # of new micro insurance product	1 products	Micro insurance product description/report		0	0	0	0	2	A new disaster insurance product has been launched, though it is not recognized as a micro level product but rather at the meso level insurance.	
Activity 1.4.2: Disaster preparedness saving replication and launching conducted	Indicator 1.4.2.1: # of DRR products are launched for emergency recovery	21 MFIs (revised)	Launching activity reports		6	0	0	0	15	No further launching for disaster saving products. Program team has approached Puskopdit in Malang regarding this matter, and it is expected disaster saving will be launched in the next quarter.	

Level	Indicator	Target	MoV		Q12	Q17	Q18	Q19	Σ	Notes	Status
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	Business model document		1	0	0	0	1	1 is from the QR12 belongs to the ABSIGAB business model. LAPENKOP has developed a draft of marketing and business plan for MFIs which will be finalized in the next quarter.	
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	3000 (revised)	List of active DRR saving products accounts	M:	262	653	707	713	713		
				F:	1,004	1,620	1,685	1,700	1,700		
				Total	1,266	2,273	2,392	2,413	2,413		

**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.