

Updates

Since July 2007, PNPM *Generasi* activities have been in full swing in 129 sub-districts across 5 provinces: West Java, East Java, East Nusa Tenggara (NTT), Gorontalo and North Sulawesi. Many activities from the first cycle are now concluding and planning has begun for the second cycle. Villages and local facilitators are evaluating program performance against the targets for the first four months of activity implementation to better plan for the second year. All activities and scoring for the first year are expected to be completed by September 2008 prior to the release of funds for the second year.

Planning and information outreach began in all existing sub-districts for the second year of program implementation in April 2008. This year 10% of the total funds for each village in Java and 25% for those outside of Java will specifically target those who are not yet receiving the relevant health and education services and are performing poorly against key indicators.

Participation in community forums thus far is high with just over 88% female and 67% poorer families participating at the hamlet (*dusun*) level. Activity proposals for the second year were finalized in August 2008 and funds will be released in October. Villages that achieved their targets in the first year will receive the incentive payment in the second year.

In addition to the existing locations, 49 new sub-districts will join the program. Sub-district facilitators will be recruited and trained for the new sub-districts and to fill other vacancies in September 2008. Refresher training will also be provided for existing facilitators.

A new MIS system is being developed which will enable better tracking of progress and regular reporting to government, donors and the public once it is rolled out in September 2008 (see page 4 for more details).

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What is PNPM *Generasi*?

PNPM *Generasi* is an innovative pilot program launched by the Government of Indonesia in July 2007 designed to accelerate achievement of three Millennium Development Goals: universal basic education, reduction in child mortality, and improvement in maternal health. PNPM *Generasi* is short for PNPM *Generasi Sehat dan Cerdas*, which means "A Healthy and Bright Generation."

PNPM *Generasi* seeks to improve 12 basic health and education indicators (see below). Villagers, with assistance from trained facilitators, use a participatory planning process to identify problems. The community then uses its block grant funds to create local solutions.

Keys to Nurturing A SUPER Generation

Indicators for pregnant mothers



- Four prenatal care visit
- Receipt of iron tablets during pregnancy
- Delivery assisted by a midwife/doctor
- Two postnatal care visits



Indicators for children under five



- Complete childhood immunizations
- Ensuring monthly weight increases for infants
- Monthly weighing for children under-three and bi-annually for under-five
- Vitamin A twice a year for under five

Indicators for school-aged children



- Primary school enrolment of all children 7 to 12 years old
- Minimum attendance rate of 85% for all primary school-aged children
- Junior secondary school enrolment of all 13 to 15 years old
- Minimum attendance rate of 85% for all junior secondary school-aged children

PNPM *Generasi* is part of the Government's flagship poverty alleviation program, *Program Nasional Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (PNPM) Mandiri* or the National Program for Community Empowerment. PNPM *Generasi* is supported by the World Bank, the Royal Netherlands Embassy and PNPM Support Facility.

Summary of First Year Implementation

As August 2008 comes to a close, PNPM *Generasi* looks back on the achievements in the first year of program implementation.

Funds Disbursement

During the first year approximately USD14 million in block grants were disbursed or 100% of the total funds. In addition, villages contributed roughly USD720,000 of their own funds, equal to 5% of the total block grants. A total of 1,610 villages and 2,490,580 villagers benefited from the program in the first year.

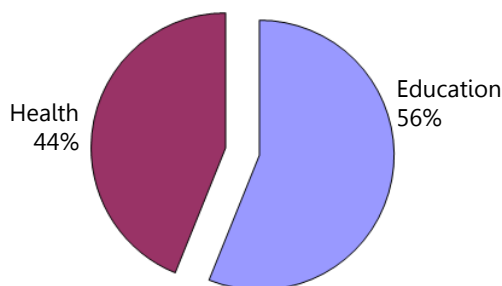
Disbursement in the First Year

Source of funds	Funds (USD million)		Totals (USD million)
	APBD	APBN	
Funds Allocation (USD million)	2,5	11,6	14,1
Disbursed Funds (USD million)	2,5	11,6	14,1
% Disbursed	100	100	100

Activities Funded

Educational activities consumed USD7.9 million or 56% of the total funds, while USD6.1 million or 44% was spent on health activities (see Diagram 1). Of the 5 provinces, Gorontalo spent the most on education activities at 65%, while West Java spent the most on health activities at 48%.

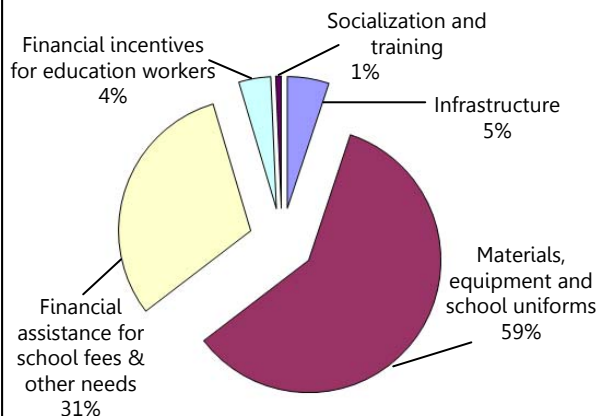
Diagram 1: Funds Distribution for Health and Education



Education:

Educational activities funded in the first year fall into five categories: school materials, equipment and uniforms (59%); financial assistance for school fees and other needs (31%); infrastructure (5%); financial incentives for education workers (4%); and socialization and training (1%). (See Diagram 2).

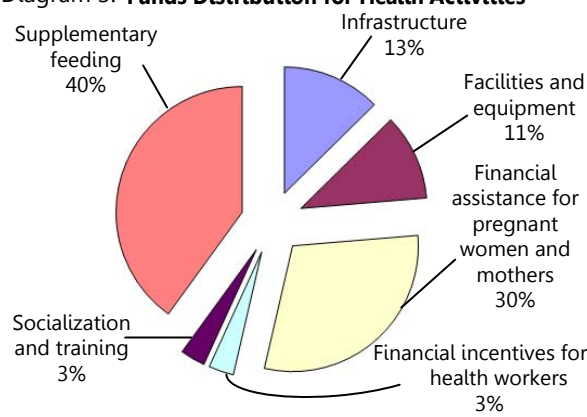
Diagram 2: Funds Distribution for Education Activities



Health:

Health activities funded in the first year fall into six categories: supplementary feeding for underweight or malnourished children (40%); financial assistance for pregnant women and mothers to access health services (30%); infrastructure (13%); facilities & equipment (11%); socialization and training (3%); incentives for health workers (3%). (See Diagram 3).

Diagram 3: Funds Distribution for Health Activities



A midwife conveying health messages to target beneficiaries.

A Dream School Comes True



The above tent was the temporary classroom.



New school construction using PNPM *Generasi* funds.

(Pictures courtesy of Gresy Renisanty)

For more than 6 months, a huge tent dominated the open field in front of a primary school in Mekar Jaya village in Sukabumi, West Java. It was not an attempt at alternative education; this was outdoor education in the most literal sense.

Built in the 1960s, the buildings of SD Negeri Cihamerang were run-down and badly in need of renovation. In July 2007, the school's management were forced to move 140 students from class 3 and 4 out of their crumbling classrooms into a temporary structure. The students and teachers traded comfort for safety.

Lessons in the tent were hard to bear. At mid-day, with the sun directly over the canvas roof, the tent became a green house. A hot and stuffy classroom does not help children study, but conditions became miserable when it rained: rainwater seeped through the seams and wet their heads.

When funding became available from PNPM - *Generasi Sehat dan Cerdas*, the local community was quick to identify the need to rehabilitate SD Negeri Cihamerang as a priority. Village representatives then put together a proposal for the construction of buildings to replace the unsafe school blocks.

Of the funds provided to Mekar Jaya village, USD 6,950 was allocated for the rehabilitation of two school buildings. Local contributions came in the

form of voluntary labour. Villagers, including children, contributed building materials such as stones, sand and bricks, giving whatever they could within their capacity. Some were even bringing a brick or a bottle of sand a day to the construction site.

To keep the spirits of the students high, the PNPM *Generasi* facilitators organized a "Draw Your Dream School" activity. The Sub-District Facilitator, Gresy Renysanty, was impressed with the drawings collected, "They are very beautiful, true expressions from the heart."

On 25 February 2008, the dream school was no longer just a dream. The new buildings were completed and furnished after one month of construction. Finally, the students say they can study in the same kind of environment children from other schools have been able to enjoy. Before when lessons took place in the tents, students often played truant, not wanting to study in the heat or the rain. Nowadays, attendance is almost at 100 percent, except for the occasional absence due to medical reasons.

Looking back at the experience, Gresy says, "For all the time I've worked as a facilitator for this and other programs, this is the first time I really feel a sense of pride as a facilitator. I can do something good for others after all."

The Tumuluntung After-School Education Program What's the Use of Graduating If They Can't Read?

Education means more than a certificate in the village of Tumuluntung, North Sulawesi. The village used its PNPM *Generasi* funds to create an After-School Education Program designed to keep children in school by helping improve their performance and confidence. "We want children to have the skills they need to succeed in life," says Marcel Rompis, the village facilitator for PNPM *Generasi*.

Twice a week, children gather in a community center underneath the PNPM *Generasi* office. Teachers from the local elementary school and junior high school volunteer to teach lessons based on the existing school curriculum. The program targets weaker students and tries to bring those who have left school back to the classroom.

"Children that are slower with their lessons are sometimes called stupid and teased by the other children," says Esther Rondonuwu, the Elementary School teacher who volunteers with the program. "Embarrassed that they do not understand, and not wanting to give their classmates further fuel, they remain silent in class—neither asking nor answering questions when they do not understand the lesson." The After-School Education Program creates space for these students to get extra help, work together, and do their

homework. The informal, relaxed atmosphere helps the students be less embarrassed, develops their skills and increases their confidence. The teaching method encourages them to ask questions, provides more personal attention, and helps children focus on their work. Several teachers in the local schools have thanked the program because they have seen an improvement in students' ability and attendance. The head of the local elementary school is also a keen supporter of the program as is the new village head, Ibu Fien Rotty. "We don't tell anyone they're slow, that isn't the point," says Ibu Esther. "We want every child to understand. It's the only way for us to build a better future for Indonesia."



Lesson time at the Tumuluntung After-School Education Program.

New MIS System

A new PNPM *Generasi* Management Information System (MIS) will be launched in September 2008. The MIS system will be web-based and have Geographic Information System (GIS) capabilities. In addition, it will include an automated, computerized SMS system for handling inquiries and complaints regarding the program. The SMS automated database system will capture complaints generated using hand-phone and generate time sensitive reports on the status of complaints. Data entry will occur primarily at the district level and be verified at the provincial level. The MIS will allow district and national staff to enter data via the internet. Staff with difficulty accessing the internet will input their data manually at the district level during their monthly meeting. Data will be generated from all 2,144 villages involved in the program. The data collected will be used to track community participation, flow of funds, activities funded and performance against program targets. Information generated from the system will be fed regularly to government, donors and the public. These reports will be accessible through the PNPM *Generasi* link at www.ppk.or.id.

Upcoming Activities

Month	Activities
September	Recapitulation of village performance against the 12 indicators from the first year of activity implementation.
	Recruitment of facilitators for new sub-districts
	Roll out of new web-based MIS
	Training of facilitators for new sub-districts.
	Disbursement of second year funds and incentive payments.
	Implementation of village level activities for the second year
October – December	Fielding of follow up survey to evaluate mid-term impact

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