



Draft Design and Monitoring Framework

Project Number: 38385-01
July 2009

INO: Rural Infrastructure Support to the PNPM Mandiri Project II

A design and monitoring framework is an active document, progressively updated and revised as necessary, particularly following any changes in project design and implementation. In accordance with ADB's public communications policy (2005), it is disclosed before appraisal of the project or program. This draft framework may change during processing of the project or program, and the revised version will be disclosed as an appendix to the report and recommendation of the President.

Asian Development Bank

DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Design Summary	Performance Targets and/or Indicators	Data Sources and/or Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Impact Reduced poverty and improved local level governance in PNPM Mandiri areas.</p>	<p>By 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of households in project villages living below poverty line reduced by at least 20% from baseline. • Satisfaction with local level service delivery and governance increased by at least 20% from baseline. 	<p>PNPM Mandiri evaluations</p> <p>2017 PODES village-level surveys</p> <p>Project surveys (MOHA, MPW)</p> <p>Sub-district and district government plans and budgets</p>	<p>Assumption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National and regional government policies continue to support community-driven development. <p>Risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural or financial disasters will impact the project area.
<p>Outcome Improved access of the poor, near poor and women in the project communities to service delivery and basic rural infrastructure</p>	<p>By 2014:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents in about 2,000 rural villages in the project provinces benefit from improved service delivery and village infrastructure. • At least 60% of villagers in project villages are satisfied with improvements in local roads, drinking water, sanitation, and other basic infrastructure. • At least a 10% increase from baseline in number of prenatal care visits in project villages. • At least a 15% decrease from baseline in number of out-of-school girls aged 13-15 years (not regularly attending lower secondary school). • At least 20% reduction in time spent collecting water in project villages. • At least 50% of households in project villages have adopted sound hygiene and sanitation practices. • Community-determined village priorities integrated in sub-district and district development plans and supported by district government budgets. 	<p>PPMS reports</p> <p>2011 and 2014 PODES village-level surveys</p> <p>PNPM Mandiri evaluations</p> <p>Baseline and follow-up surveys in the target project areas (MPW)</p> <p>Special studies (MPW)</p>	<p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities are fully committed to the Project and have resources to maintain project investments. • National budget funds are adequate and provided in a timely manner.

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<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Strengthened Capacity for Community Planning and Development</p>	<p>By 2014:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functioning community implementing organizations established in about 2,000 villages, with at least 40% representation of women in each. • Separate planning meetings for women conducted in about 2,000 villages. • Well-designed investment and implementation plans for community-driven development projects formulated and approved in each of about 2,000 villages. • Sub-district meetings conducted in each of 215 kecamatans to facilitate cross-village coordination and identify possible complementarities in infrastructure and service improvements. • Active participation by women and the poorest community members in planning and decision-making meetings increase by at least 20% from rates at pre-project village meetings. 	<p>PPMS reports</p> <p>Baseline and follow-up surveys in the target project areas (MPW)</p> <p>District government plans and budgets</p>	<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritization and planning are captured by a few influential community members. • Regional governments fail to participate constructively in project implementation.
<p>2. Improved village services and infrastructure through community development grants</p>	<p>By 2014:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block grant investments (250 million Rp per project village) to address community needs have been implemented in about 2,000 rural villages in the project provinces. • Block grant investments to address women's practical and strategic needs have been implemented in about 2,000 rural villages in the project provinces. • Students in at least 100 villages benefit from improved school facilities 	<p>PPMS reports</p> <p>Baseline and follow-up surveys in the target project areas (MPW)</p> <p>District government plans and budgets</p>	<p>Assumption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities have surplus labor and adequate resources to undertake civil works and maintenance of investments.

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	<p>and school improvements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 70% of infrastructure works are evaluated as being of high quality and have functioning O&M arrangements. • At least 200,000 person-months of immediate employment opportunities generated in the project villages, with at least 30% given to women. 		
<p>3. Improved Capacity for Project Implementation and Monitoring and Evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project management structures are established at central, provincial, and district levels; about 120 staff have completed initial training and are operating with adequate resources by Q3/2010. • About 64 consultants are recruited, trained and operational. • About 1,400 Community facilitators are recruited, trained and deployed, at least 30% of which are women. • Detailed annual work plans and personnel schedules are developed • 2,000 villages are selected, and community planning processes and community investments are implemented based on agreed-upon criteria and standards. • Enhanced monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system is established and operational. • Independent reports assessing project processes and emerging impacts delivered in Q3/2011 (interim evaluation) and Q4/2012 • Effective complaints handling mechanism is established and operational. 	<p>PPMS reports</p> <p>Training and workshop records</p> <p>Detailed work schedule and budget plans</p> <p>Project management meeting minutes</p> <p>Quarterly and annual progress reports</p> <p>Audit reports</p> <p>Records of complaints handling unit</p> <p>M&E records</p>	<p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National, provincial and district governments allocate adequate staff and resources for project operating entities. • District government counterpart funds are provided in a timely manner. • A sufficient number of suitable applicants are available for recruitment, training and deployment as effective village community facilitators.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender Action Plan is implemented. 		
<p>Activities with Milestones</p> <p>1. Capacity for Community Planning and Development</p> <p>1.1 Recruitment and training of community facilitators (Q2/2010)</p> <p>1.2 Deployment of community facilitators (Q3/2010)</p> <p>1.3 Socialization campaigns completed in all project villages (Q3/2010).</p> <p>1.4 Community facilitation and planning completed in all project villages, including separate women's meetings and poverty mapping. (Q4/2010).</p> <p>1.5 Selection of investments completed in all project villages (Q4/2010)</p> <p>1.6 Kecamatan-level meetings for village-level representatives to support cross-village coordination and potential complementarities between investments (Q4/2010)</p> <p>1.7 Community investment plans finalized, O&M plans drafted and contracts executed (Q1/2011)</p> <p>1.8 Local Government capacity building undertaken (Q2/2010 to Q4/2012)</p> <p>2. Improved Village Services and Infrastructure through Community Development Grants</p> <p>2.1 Villagers trained to implement village infrastructure plans (Q4/2010)</p> <p>2.2 Quality and gender audits undertaken (Q1/2011)</p> <p>2.3 Disbursements of first tranche of grants for investments completed (Q1/2011)</p> <p>2.4 Disbursements of second tranche of grants for investments completed (Q2/2011)</p> <p>2.5 Disbursements of third tranche of grants for investments completed (Q2/2011)</p> <p>2.6 Civil works of community investment projects completed (Q3/2011)</p> <p>2.7 Community O&M plans for cycle 2 investments finalized (Q3/2011)</p> <p>3. Improved Capacity for Project Implementation and Monitoring and Evaluation</p> <p>3.1 Identify and train national, provincial, and district-level project staff and cross-agency steering committees (Q2/2010 with periodic follow-up capacity building program)</p> <p>3.2 Mobilize management consultants (Q2/2010)</p> <p>3.3 Develop annual work plans for the Project (Q2 of each year, and updated as needed)</p> <p>3.4 Undertake regular monitoring of project activities (continuous)</p> <p>3.5 Reporting on physical and financial progress (periodic, every 6 months)</p> <p>3.6 Spot audits on complaints mechanism (continuous)</p> <p>3.7 Audits for community investments (continuous from Q4/2010 to Q1/2012)</p> <p>3.8 Independent surveys conducted to support external assessment of project processes and emerging impacts (midterm–Q3/2011; end-of-project–Q4/2012)</p>			<p>Inputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADB: \$65.00 million • Government: \$12.5 million • Beneficiaries: \$5.8 million