DCED Seminar on Trends and Results in PSD

Irfansyah Session 1, Thursday 19 January 2012

TOFU AND TEMPE PROJECT - INDONESIA



Be the change







Project Background

Project	16 March 2009 - 31 December 2011	
Location	Greater Jakarta	8
Goal	Increase income, improve working conditions, and diminish environmental impacts for 15,200 enterprises and provision of safe food to 4 million consumers	
Purpose	Increase efficiency and product quality for 3,300 enterprises	
1. Improving production	Working with 3300 tofu tempe producers to introduce the use of cleaner equipments and linking producers with financial institution	P
2. Improving branding and marketing	Working with 175 tofu tempe producers to label and brand their product when producers use cleaner equipments	

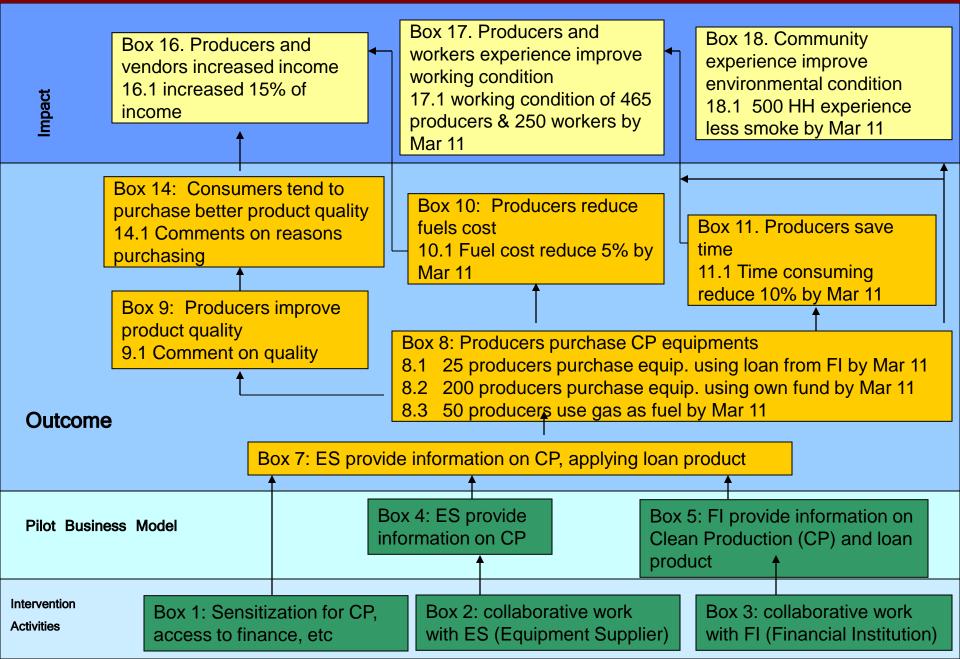


Pillars of the M&E system

ASPECTS	TOOLS
Tracking strategic coherence	 Result Chain Intervention Result Assessment Plan (IRAP)
Tracking outreach	 Calculating scale Progress check with targets
Tracking impact	 On the target population as a whole On an individual enterprise



1. Result chain: Improved production



2. IRAP (as of March 2011)

Inter- vention No. 1	Inter- vention No. 2	Box Number	Box Content Indicator		Status (direct beneficiaries)
Yes	No	Box 8	Pilot:	Indicator 8.1:	By March 2011
			Producers	25 producers purchase cleaner	23 producers of direct beneficiaries
indicate are cal on the provide of mon (slide c	ciaries) of or 8.1 and culated actual of actual of ed by the itoring p of 7) fs colleo ation wh	of nd 8.2 based data e sheet rogress	purchase cleaner equipments (stainless drum/vat, stainless skin remover machine, biogas, LPG steam boiler/stove renovate factory, etc)	, equipment using loan from FI by Mar 2011 Indicator 8.2 : 200 producers purchase cleaner equipments using their own fund by Mar 2011	 (5 tofu, 18 tempe) purchased cleaner equipment by using loan from FI such as bank, MFI, and cooperative 260 producers of direct beneficiaries (2 tofu, 258 tempe) purchased cleaner equipment using own fund

Strategic coherence

Experience

Lessons learned

- The dynamic of RC and IRAP caused by the change of interventions and market situation
- At the beginning-middle of project, team do not understand well how to use RC, IRAP properly.
- RC and IRAP can be used for the project team to see the performance of interventions

- A comprehensive and detailed RC and IRAP is a must to provide best guidance for project team in achieving better result/impact
- Project team needs some technical support to use the tools. When they go to the field, in which boxes of indicators are connected.
- RC and IRAP is a useful tool to analyze the interventions whether will be adopted and replicated easily by market player or not

3. Calculating scale

Indicator	Description	Intervention 1: Improve Production for Tofu & Tempe (reached by March 2011)					
Level	Decomption	Direct for tofu	Ind. for tofu	Direct for tempe	Ind. for tempe		
Scale – producers owner access	Total No. of Producers own factory reached by interventions	7	7	276	276		
Scale – Vendors access	Avg. Vendors per factory	5	5	-	-		
	Total No. of Vendors per factory	35	35	-	-		
Scale –	Avg. Renters per factory	4	4	1	1		
renter producers access	Total No. of Renters reached by interventions	28	28	276	276		
Scale –	Avg. Workers per factory	6	6	1	1		
workers access	Total No. of workers reached by interventions	42	7	276	276		

Note:

- Direct beneficiaries were calculated based on the actual data provided by the sheet of monitoring progress (slide of 7)
- Indirect beneficiaries were based on small survey (10-20 respondents of each enterprises).

"Direct =Indirect"

 Average no of vendors, renters, workers are based on the baseline survey

4. Project indicator chart

Indicator (Pilot Level)	Achieved by Mar 2011	% Achieved	Calculation
500 households experience less smoke in the Greater Jakarta area within the project period	200	40%	20 tempe producers x 10 Households
Working conditions of 465 producers Greater Jakarta area improve within the project period	440	95	{(4 tofu + 16 tofu renters) + (100 tempe + 100 tempe renters)} x 2
Working conditions 250 workers in the Greater Jakarta area improve within the project period	248	99%	{(4 x 6 tofu workers) + (100 x 1 tempe worker)} x 2
50 producers in Greater Jakarta use gas as fuel within the project period	20	40%	10 producers (based on monitoring progress) x 2

<u>Note:</u>

- Direct beneficiaries : 4 out of 7 tofu producers and 100 out of 276 tempe producers used the purchased stainless drum for cooking the soybean and other cleaner equipments. The source of data is from monitoring progress.
- As the achievement of beneficiaries by Mar 2011: Direct + Indirect ~ Direct x 2

Tracking outreach

Experience	Lessons learned
 Beginning-middle of project, only focus on direct beneficiaries at pilot phase. The data/figure of beneficiaries is actual 	 As of the project enter the uptake/upscale phase then it is difficult to get the actual data/figure because it will takes time, and resources
 Use baseline, end line and surveys/monitoring to calculate the indirect beneficiaries 	 The calculation of indirect should be reviewed regularly because the market situation changes frequently

- Not easy to track outreach
- Important to have a table/system in place that can track project outreach

5. Target group monitoring

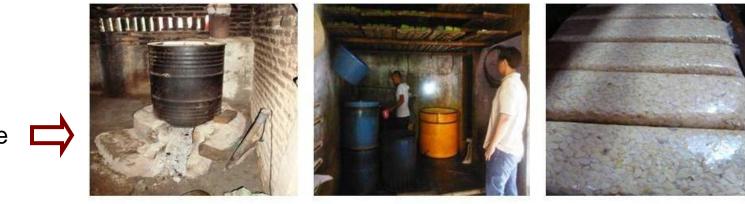
No.	Name of Producer	Village	GHP Training in Bekasi (Quarter III)	VIP Sensitization to Tempe Producers in Kramat Jati (Quarter \	Received Loan	Purchase CP equipments e.q. stainless drum, gas, efficient stove, etc. (Box 8)	Uses gas (Box 8 and 17)	product	Fuel Cost before using CP equipments (IDR)	Fuel Cost after using CP equipments (IDR)	Increase/ Decrease in fuel cost (%)
6	Wajitro	Margahayu	Yes	No	Yes	fes	No	No	11,667	7,000	-40.00%
27	Munziat	Margahayu	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	17,500	16,800	-4.00%
75	Sunoto	Batu Ampar	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	10,000	16,875	68.75%
94	Rasmuji	Batu Ampar	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	45,000	60,000	33.33%
	Produce	ers' ID	-	J gram's		Monitoring Pr	ogress)		Assessing	
		Activities Outcomes			3						

NOTE:

- Data from combination of activities: sensitization, training, field visit, taking loan from Financial Institutions, purchasing stainless drum, etc
- Source of data: list of participants, observation/interview, etc
- All staffs collect the data/information when they go to the field

6. Enterprise monitoring

Monitoring the progress of Sunoto's tempe business





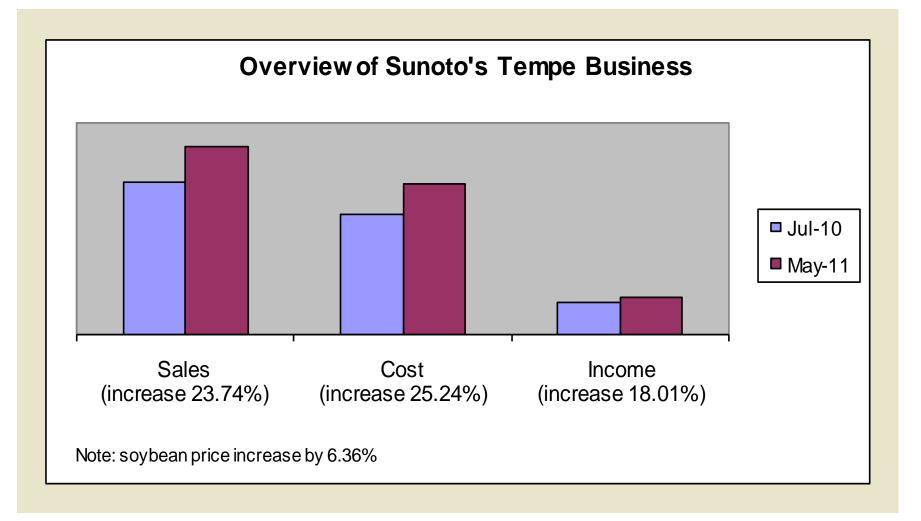








6. Enterprise monitoring



Tracking impact

Experience

Lessons learned

- Baseline respondents changes overtime due to respondents/enterprise reluctant to participate in the program
- Should monitor the baseline respondents/enterprises periodically to see significant changes

- Too many files for documenting (in details) the progress of the enterprise as well as the market actors
- Develop a comprehensive system for documenting the progress of the beneficiaries thus easy to be updated

Summarizing Impact as of 31 December 2011

DESCRIPTION	Target	Achievement
 Outreach number of enterprises 	15,200	15,400
 Household less experience in smoke 	2,000	7,000
 Increase sale (%) 	15 %	5%
 Increase profit (%)due to productivity 	15%	10%
 Improve working condition for workers 	1,000	3,500

THANK YOU

