

# Monthly COVID-19 Update

## August 2020

01

### PRIORITIES

From preparation to response

02

### GENDER

Responsiveness of village governments to GESI

03

### DATA SYSTEMS

Reflections on integrating data for social assistance

04

### CASE STUDY

Adjusting village budgets for COVID-19

05

### SURVEY

Survey findings on village response and preparedness

+ 06 EVENTS AND PUBLICATIONS

# 01

## PRIORITIES



### KOMPAK COVID-19 Priorities

KOMPAK's Revised Annual Work Plan outlining its response to COVID-19 is available at:

<https://bit.ly/KOMPAKRevisedAnnualWorkplan2020>

Our goal is to make sure local governments have the resources, systems and data in place to respond effectively to COVID-19

KOMPAK's assistance to local governments has shifted from the preparedness to the response phase. KOMPAK has provided assistance to district and village governments to revise their budgets to expand social protection programs – particularly for Village Fund Cash Assistance (BLT-Dana Desa) – and to fund mitigation and prevention activities.

The focus now is on improving community awareness of COVID-19 and oversight from village councils and communities on response activities. This includes strengthening the collection and verification of village data, particularly for vulnerable groups most impacted by the health and economic impacts of COVID-19.

This is being complemented with support to government ministries to develop clearer national guidelines for local governments on the disbursement and management of Village

RWERWSPISJMPPEKISRGMPWER  
GSRMMIWMRVIWTSRWI

/1/WIIEVGEREREPMGWEIEPWS  
helped to improve data on the COVID-19 response. EVRIVWMTMTTIREW EGIPPEV WIVIGITVSIVWEREMKMKPIGRSPSKGSDER] to use mobile phone data to analyse mobility patterns is about to begin. A survey of SW households by PEKKA was completed and provides insights on the distribution of social protection programs for poor and marginalised groups. KOMPAK also completed a village survey which is helping to inform our future activities.

In July, KOMPAK completed performance reviews with all provincial and national teams. These showed that teams are making good progress against KOMPAK's COVID-19 Plan and highlighted areas that need greater focus in the next phase.

## Helping village governments be more responsive to women and vulnerable groups

The continuing rise of COVID-19 is leading to an increase in the number of people living in poverty and the severity of poverty. Women and vulnerable groups are most impacted. In turn, this is creating greater demand for government services – in not only the health sector, but also for social protection programs and other village-based services.

KOMPAK is working with government partners to strengthen the voice and role of women and other vulnerable groups in village decision-making and holding local governments accountable. This includes helping village governments to better deliver COVID-related services, particularly in having accurate and complete data on people most in need, and improving the role and representation of Village COVID-19 Task Forces.

KOMPAK has been assisting these task forces coordinate the response and ensure social

## 02 GENDER



assistance reaches the most vulnerable members. This includes improving the targeting and distribution of Village Fund Cash Assistance (*BLT-Dana Desa*). KOMPAK is achieving this through assistance on data collection and analysis (using village information systems and civil registration) and the development and socialisation of guidelines on funding, eligibility and administration of *BLT-Dana Desa*.

## Developing an integrated data system for Indonesia

By Didik Purwondanu, Public Financial Management Coordinator, East Java Province (KOMPAK)

Data is indeed the new oil. In Indonesia, more state-owned enterprises (SOEs) and private unicorns are using big data. Telkomsel and Gojek, for example, are using analytics of human movement patterns for decision-making and to dominate the market.

Unfortunately, using data in Indonesia's public sector is still in slow motion. Over the past few weeks President Joko "Jokowi" Widodo and several ministers have emphasised the importance of data accuracy so that cash transfers to mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic reach the targeted beneficiaries.

At least three cash transfers could be cited, namely village cash assistance (BLT), social cash transfers (BST) and preemployment support. Before the pandemic, the government regularly implemented poverty alleviation efforts as conditional cash transfers (PKH) and the staple food program (BSP).

The main challenges in addressing social assistance are not only targeting accuracy but also avoiding overlaps. For example, the social affairs agency in Temanggung regency, Central Java, uncovered 1,500 families that received double transfers.

The direct cause of the misallocation is that Indonesia does not have comprehensive

## 03 DATA SYSTEMS

beneficiaries' core data. The Ministry of Social Affairs has built the integrated social welfare database (DTKS) but it still needs to be integrated with beneficiary data from other social assistance programs.

The population data (NIK) is still not fully interoperable with DTKS. It would be simple to use NIK as unique code for data synchronising. When the Bondowoso regency administration manually synchronised DTKS with the national health insurance program (JKN) beneficiary data last year, it found 24,000 data errors, ranging from double data, beneficiaries that had moved or died, as well as NIK errors. The eventual data cleaning saved IDR 7.6 billion (AUD 800,000) in budget spending.

The pandemic is now a test of the readiness of data management and bureaucracy capacity. In the future, the DTKS must become the leading database for social assistance, with one list on each individual/family entitled to receive national and subnational government assistance.

While there is still a lot of work to be done with regard to developing and implementing a single data policy for Indonesia, COVID-19 provides an opportunity to accelerate this work and improve collaboration between agencies and sectors.

The full article, published in the Jakarta Post, is available [here](#)

## Adjusting village budgets for the COVID-19 response: Case study of Sumbawa District, West Nusa Tenggara

The Sumbawa District Government has been proactive in supporting villages to set up a Village COVID-19 Task Force and to reallocate village budgets to strengthen social assistance programs and the delivery of public health messages and prevention materials.

“Amending the village budget in such a short time can be a heavy task for the village.” Explained Varian Bintoro, the Head of the Community and Village Empowerment Agency (DPMD) of Sumbawa District. “KOMPAK helped us a lot in translating the national policy into technical steps to be used by the district and sub-district governments in supervising villages to reallocate and refocus their budgets.”

By June 2020, all 157 villages in Sumbawa District had reallocated IDR 39.8 billion (AUD 3.8 million) from their village budgets for the COVID-19

## 04 CASE STUDY



response. Over 90 percent (IDR 37 billion) is being used to expand the *BLT-Dana Desa* cash assistance program for over 20,000 poor and vulnerable households. The remaining funds are being used for the procurement of personal protective equipment and cleaning materials, public health advocacy campaigns and message boards, and to provide assistance to people under quarantine.

The full story is available [here](#)

## 05 SURVEY FINDINGS



Village governments will need to be prepared to manage the response to COVID-19. KOMPAK is providing assistance to ensure these governments have the systems and resources in place to effectively coordinate and deliver services to those who need them.

In June 2020, KOMPAK conducted a survey across its seven provinces and 24 districts to better understand how well village governments have prepared for and are responding to the pandemic. KOMPAK surveyed 364 out of 416 villages (the 52 villages not surveyed were all in Papua/Papua Barat).

The findings showed that the majority of villages have made preparations for COVID-19, such as setting up a task force and reallocating budgets. The main response from village governments has been the updating of data on vulnerable groups and delivery of cash assistance to those in need. Based on the survey, there were only three recorded deaths from COVID-19 in KOMPAK villages.

### KEY NUMBERS

# 95%

of villages have a COVID-19 Task Force

# 96%

of villages have revised their APBDes in response to COVID-19

# 36%

of villages were collaborating with other villages to respond to COVID-19 (such as PSBB)

# 99%

of villages use their APBDes budget for direct cash assistance

# 86%

of villages provide public list of recipients of social assistance

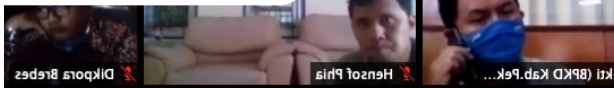
# 34%

of villages have online civil registration services

The survey findings for each province and nationally are available [here](#)

# 06

## EVENTS AND PUBLICATIONS



### Past major events (July)

7 July: Webinar with Pematang District Regional Planning and Development Agency on village-owned enterprises. This covered the procurement and distribution of services for community basic needs and economic support in rural areas.

16-17 July: Workshop with Bantaeng District Government on development of poverty and vulnerability indicators for the COVID-19 response.

23 July: Workshop with Ministry of Villages and Ministry of Communications and Information Technology on the development of local e-commerce through "Bumdesmart.id".

July: Online trainings for subnational government officials by PUSKAPA on vulnerability and vulnerable group data collection for civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) facilitators in West Nusa Tenggara, Aceh and Central Java.

### Bantaeng District develops poverty and vulnerability indicators

On 16-17 July, KOMPAK and the Bantaeng District Government held a virtual workshop to develop poverty and vulnerability indicators for the COVID-19 response and recovery. The workshop was attended by officials from the district, eight subdistricts, and 21 urban and 46 rural villages.

The workshop was part of an effort to develop an updated district policy on poverty reduction and social protection that reflects the impact of COVID-19. It led to the development of a follow-up action plan (RKTL) that will include the issuance of a district decree.

A key outcome of the workshop was the development of poverty and vulnerability indicators for three different clusters: coastal, lowland and highland communities. There was also agreement to expand the definition of vulnerability to align with a study by Bappenas, PUSKAPA, UNICEF and KOMPAK due to be published in August. KOMPAK's provincial manager, Pak Ahmar, explained "We developed localised poverty indicators as there are differences between people in the lowlands, coastal and mountainous regions." Ahmar hopes that when the indicators are bound by a district decree (Perbup) they will become a common reference for all parties.

A local news story on the workshop can be accessed [here](#)

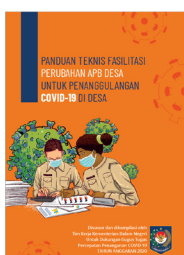
## PUBLICATIONS



### Guideline on Village Fund Cash Assistance (BLT-Dana Desa)

The guideline consolidates regulations on the implementation of the BLT-Dana Desa. This aims to help villages understand the technical steps in compiling prospective beneficiaries and to assist in understanding and complying with applicable regulations.

**Published:** July 2020



### Technical Guideline on Facilitation of Village Budget Reallocation for COVID-19 Handling and Preparedness

This guideline (and associated tools) aims to help village governments reallocate their village budgets for COVID-19 pandemic handling and preparedness. It is also to be used by other government agencies to provide technical support to village governments, particularly village governance facilitators (PTPD) at the subdistrict.

**Published:** July 2020

All published documents on COVID-19 are available at:

<https://www.kompak.or.id/en/covid-19/default>