

# IMPROVING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CASH TRANSFERS FOR POOR STUDENTS (BSM)

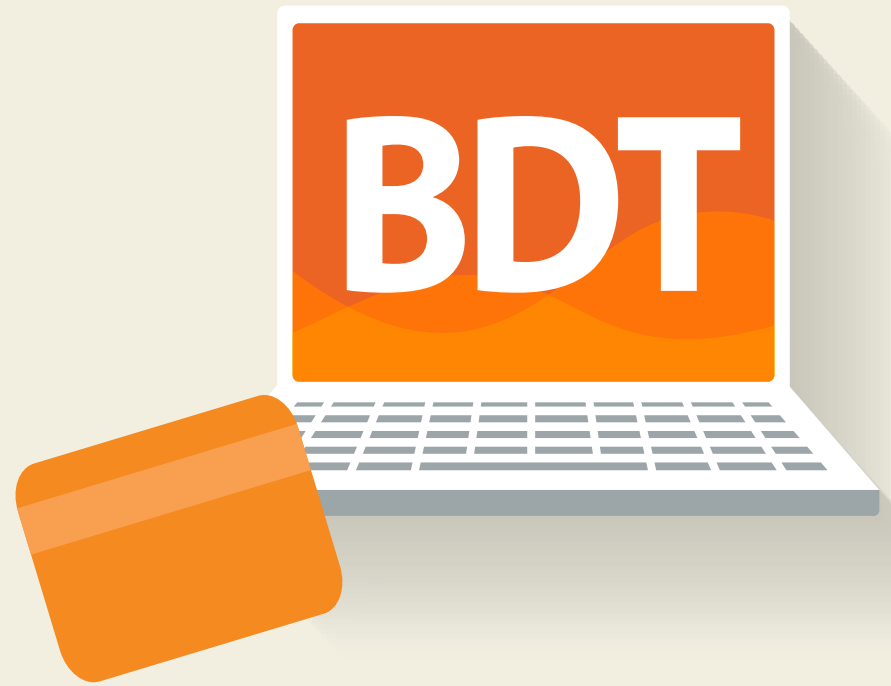
In 2008, the government launched the **Cash Transfers for Poor Students (BSM)** programme. It aims to help students from disadvantaged backgrounds continue their education. Initially, BSM beneficiaries were chosen based on school recommendations to their local education

service offices and religious affairs offices. This led to inaccuracies in BSM targeting, with beneficiaries from Indonesia's poorest households comprising **less than 10% of total BSM recipients** in primary education.

## ROLE OF TNP2K

### 1

#### GRADUAL IMPROVEMENTS TO PROGRAMME TARGETING AND IMPLEMENTATION



- Proposed and promoted targeting using information on individuals contained in the Unified Database (BDT), as the product of previous data collections and a means of targeting potential programme beneficiaries.
- Recommended the use of a single card given to poor households.
- Performed pilot tests, preceded by printing and sending of cards to 282,000 poor students and BSM beneficiary candidates in their first year of middle school in the 2012/2013 academic year.

### 2

#### ENCOURAGE THE USE OF THE SOCIAL ASSISTANCE CARD (KPS)



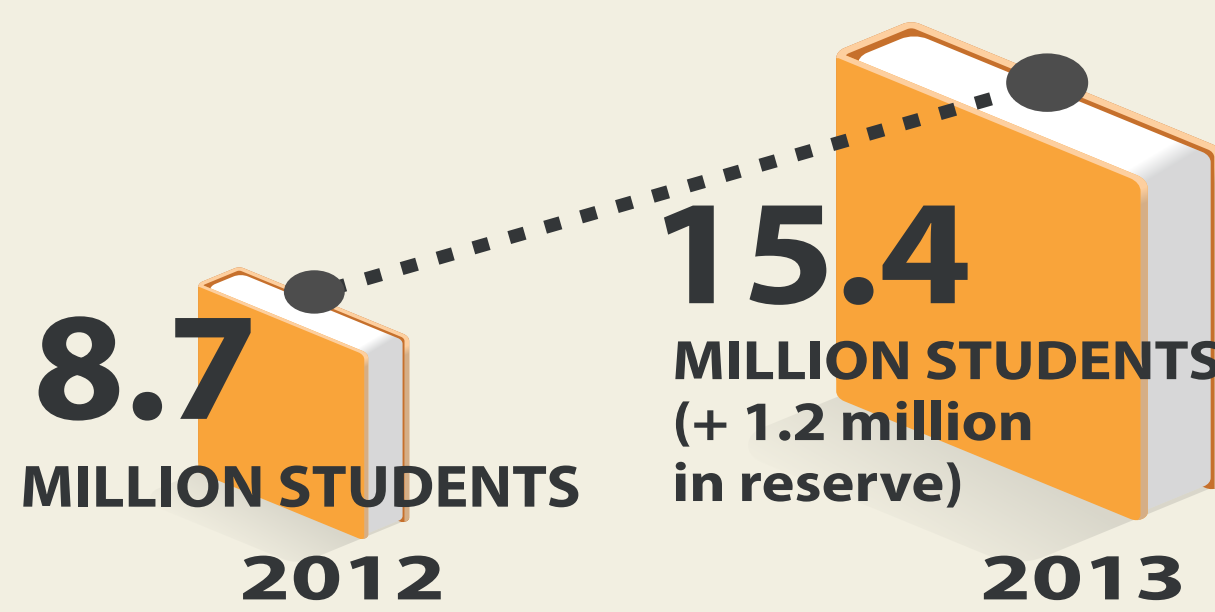
BSM  
Raskin  
BLSM

As a part of the compensation programme for the 2013 fuel subsidy cut, the KPS card was launched to boost access to multiple social assistance programmes, including BSM, Raskin (subsidised rice) and BLSM (unconditional cash transfers).

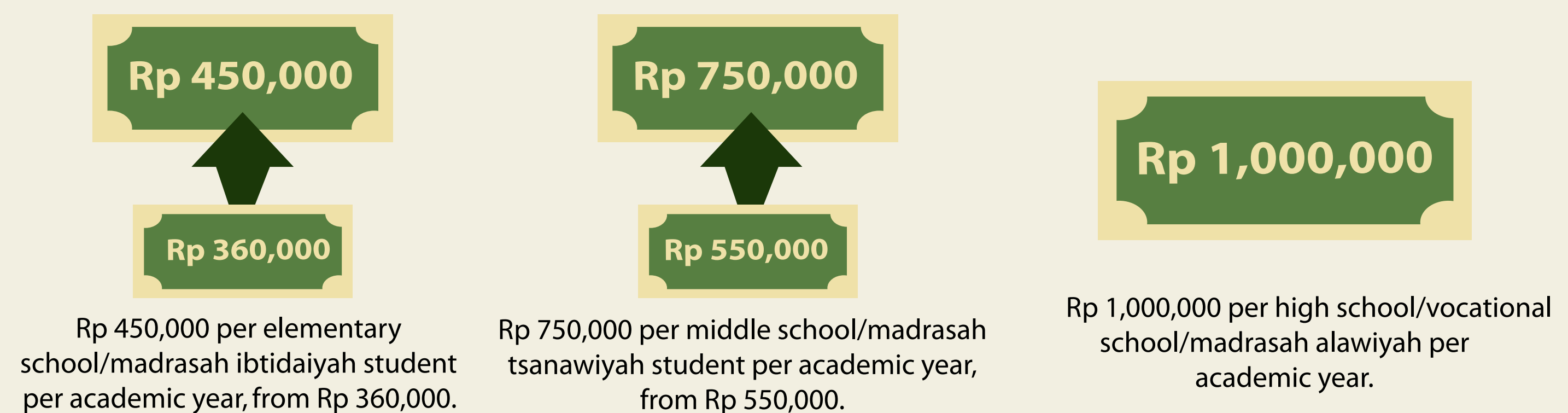
### 3

#### ENCOURAGE GREATER ACCURACY IN THE AMOUNT OF SUPPORT GIVEN AND IMPROVED TIMELINESS, AS PART OF P4S

- Encouraged an **increase in the numbers of BSM** beneficiaries to 16.8 million of students in 2013, from 8.7 million of students in 2012.



- Proposed an increase in BSM benefits through the state budget (APBN-P), which led the government raising benefit amounts to:



### 4

#### PROMOTE THE USE OF KPS TO ACCESS THE BSM PROGRAMME 2013 - 2014

## 2,211



- Distributed **35,000 posters** to **2,211 schools, madrasah, places of worship, village offices, kelurahan, etc.**

## 150



- Conducted media briefings with more than **150 local and national media outlets** in 6 provincial capitals.

## 127



- Broadcasted more than **114,000 radio spot advertisements** via **127 local radio stations** in 114 districts/cities.

## 338,000



- Circulated SMS to **338,000 cellphones** belonging to the heads of schools, madrasah, district welfare officers and PKH/PNPM facilitators.

## 1,114

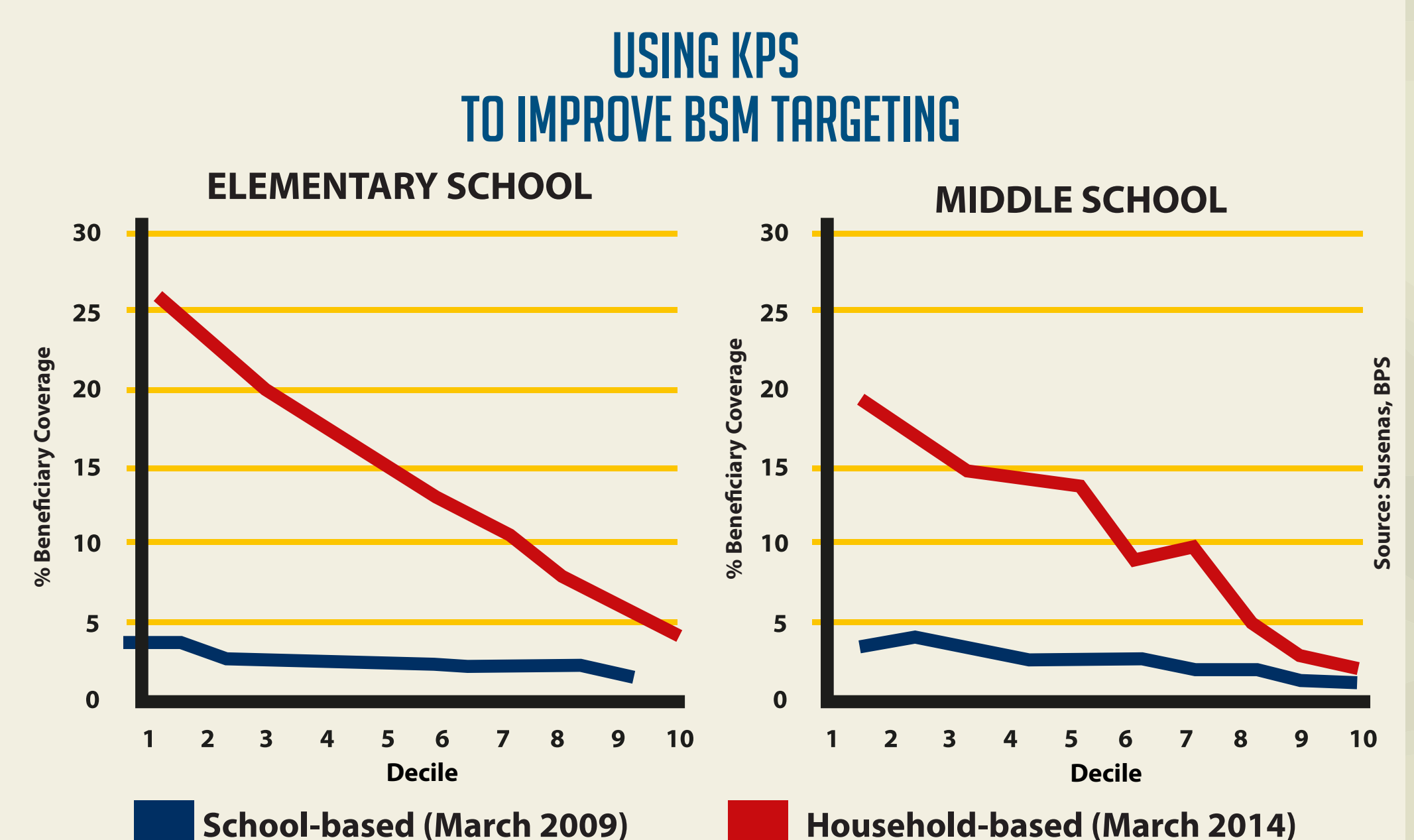


- Updated the phone numbers of **1,114 heads of schools/madrasahs** in 114 districts/cities.

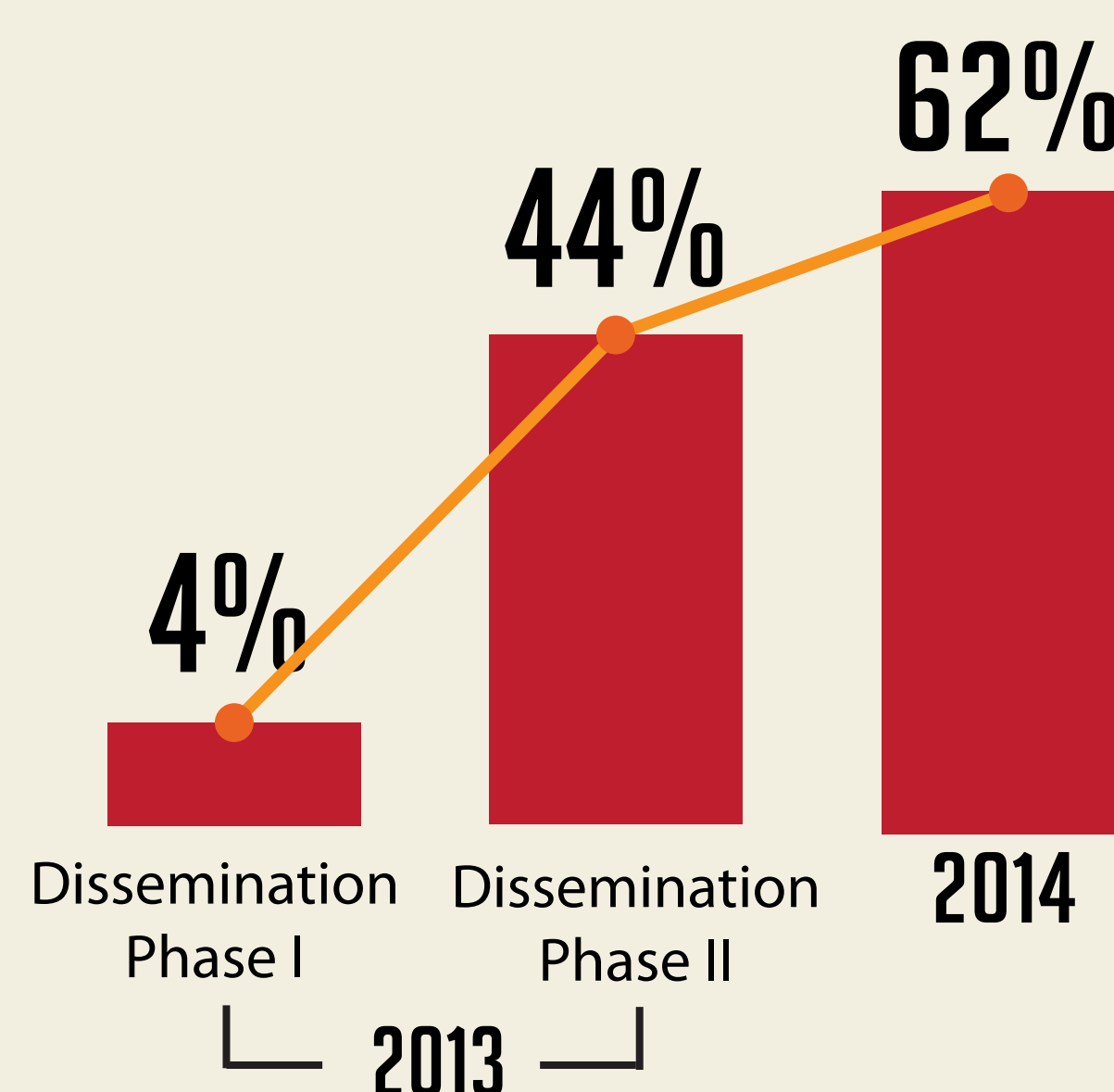
## ACHIEVEMENTS 2014

TNP2K contributed to improvements:

Targeting accuracy of BSM beneficiaries: Using the Unified Database (BDT) in and for dissemination activities that help **boost the numbers of programme beneficiaries from poor households.**



- More beneficiaries now come from households in the lowest welfare categories: Decile 1-2.



- The number of BSM beneficiaries using KPS during "distribution phase I" in 2013 was 4%, which increased to 44% during "distribution stage II" in 2013, and to 62% in 2014.

## 5x

Media coverage of BSM shot up almost 5 times following a series of dissemination activities (in 2013 and 2014), compared with before the dissemination activities.

**Cash Transfers for Poor Students (BSM)** is financial assistance given directly to primary and secondary school-aged children from households with the lowest welfare levels. The BSM programme aims to reduce the number of dropouts and draw school-aged children from poor and vulnerable households back into education, in order to support the compulsory nine years of basic education programme. BSM is implemented by the Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud) and the Ministry of Religious Affairs (Kemenag). Since 2012, TNP2K has worked with ministries and agencies that implement social assistance programmes, such as BSM, to improve the targeting and effectiveness of programme implementation.