

# Integrating the Theory of Change and the Jurisdictional Approach in preparing a sustainable palm oil action plan in Indonesia

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A **Theory of Change** explains how the activities undertaken by an intervention (such as a project, program, or policy) contribute to a chain of results that lead to the intended or observed impacts.  
\*betterevaluation.org

What is  
Theory of  
Change  
(TOC)?



What is  
Jurisdictional  
Approaches  
(JA)?

**Integrating  
TOC & JA**

**Jurisdictional Approaches (JA)** is an integrated landscape approach that aims to reconcile competing social, economic, and environmental objectives through participation by a full range of stakeholders across sectors, implemented within government administrative boundaries, and with a form of government involvement.  
(Buchanan et. al., 2019)

**TOC in evaluating JA initiatives** : strike a balance between ambitious aspirations and pragmatic realities, fostering sustainable transformations at jurisdictional level.

# WHY did we Integrate Theory of Change and Jurisdictional Approach?



To ensure stakeholder voices are heard, understand the local context, and articulate expectations and changes.



TOC supports JA to encourage stakeholders' reflection on the connection between outputs, outcomes, and goals, as well as how to achieve significant impact over specific years.



To promote meaningful collaboration among key players from cross-sectors.





# PARTICIPATORY TOC DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES AT JURISDICTION LEVEL

Discussion on  
context, local issues,  
problems, key  
stakeholders, and  
assumptions/risks.

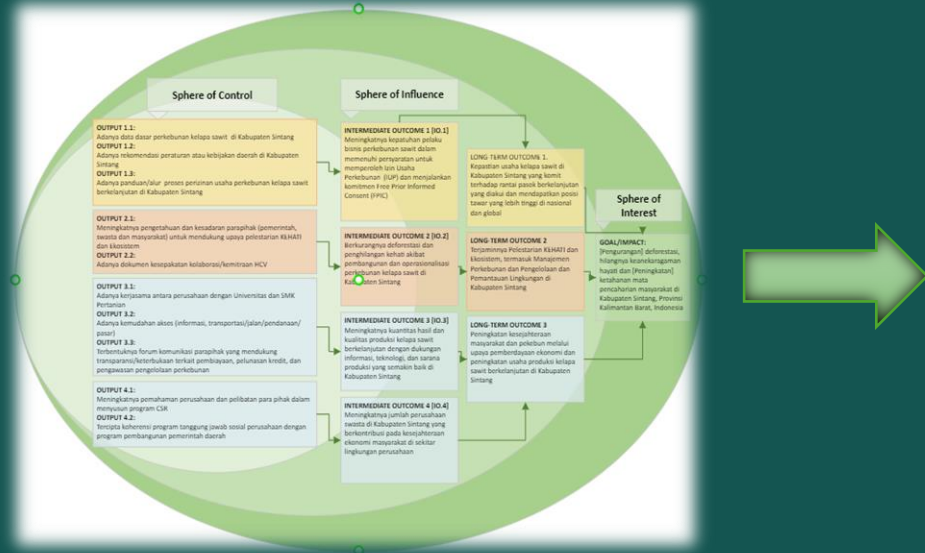
Develop the TOC  
and reach a  
consensus on its  
structure and  
change pathways.

Refine the TOC  
narrative and visual  
structure and the  
program logic  
model.



# KEY OUTPUTS

## Contribution Document for Sustainable Palm Oil Regional Action Plan (RAD KSB)



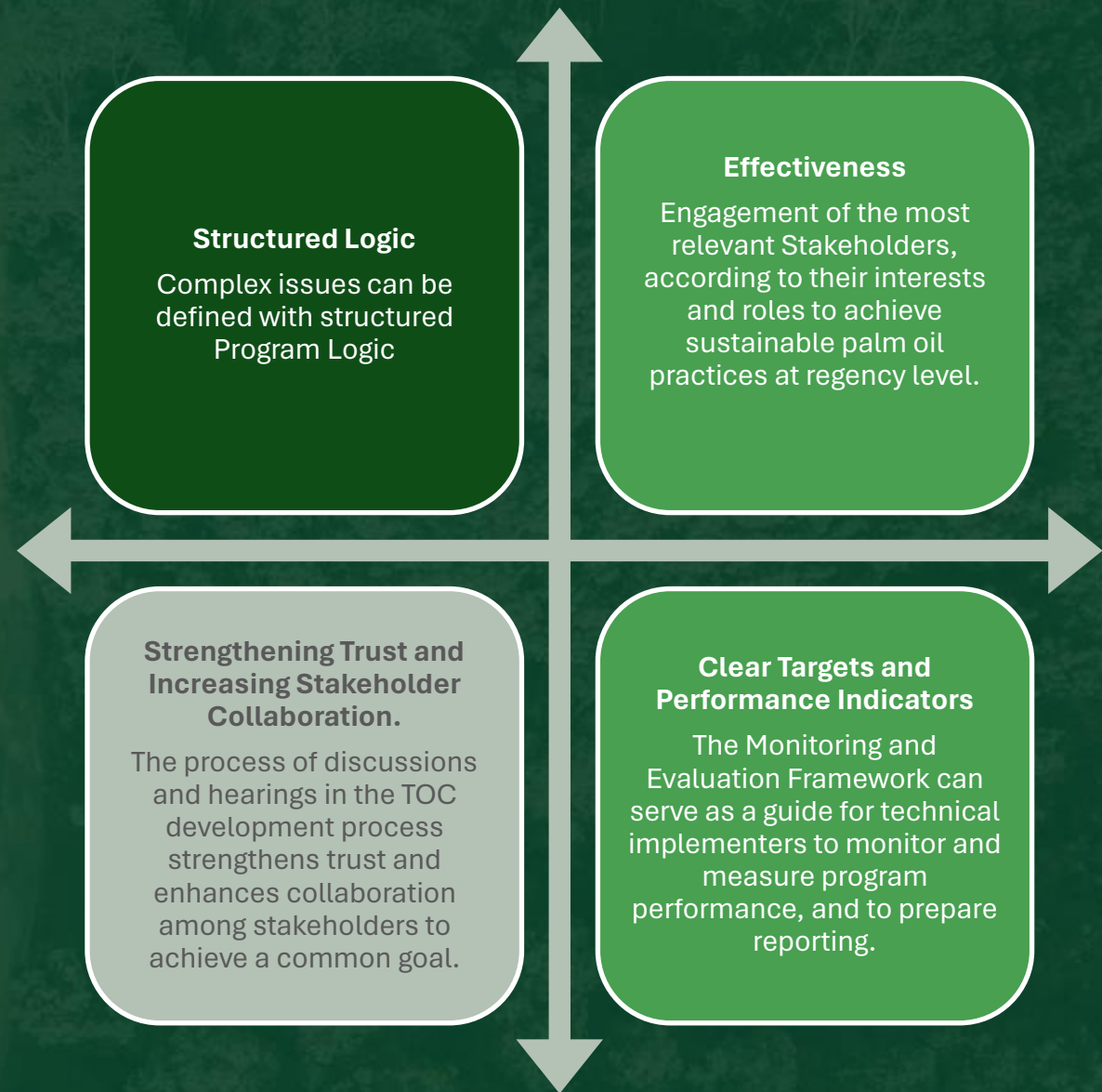
TTM level	Main vision/goal	Change pathways	Contribution to RAN/RAD components	Key recommendations
		3. Economic empowerment and enhancement of sustainable enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Component 5) Accelerated support for ISPO (Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil) certification and market access for palm oil products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A 20% increase in smallholder intensification to increase smallholder earnings by 20%</li> </ul>
Sintang Regency	Reduced deforestation, increased biodiversity, and enhanced gender-inclusive community livelihood resilience in the regency by 2030	1. Business legality  2. Biodiversity and ecosystem conservation  3. Economic empowerment and enhancement of sustainable enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Component 1) Strengthening data, coordination, and infrastructure</li> <li>Component 4) Plantation governance and conflict resolution</li> <li>Component 5) Accelerated support for ISPO (Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil) certification and market access for palm oil products</li> <li>Component 3) Environmental management and monitoring</li> <li>Component 2) Enhancement of smallholder farmer capacity</li> <li>Component 5) Accelerated support for ISPO (Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil) certification and market access for palm oil products</li> </ul>	To achieve the main vision/goals, our simulation using JAPOS suggested: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Zero deforestation and forest protection to protect 1,087,854 ha of remaining forest</li> <li>An 80% reduction in deforestation outside the state forest estate</li> <li>A 50% increase in smallholder intensification to increase smallholder earnings by 33%</li> <li>Develop alternative livelihood in three sub-sectors.</li> </ul>



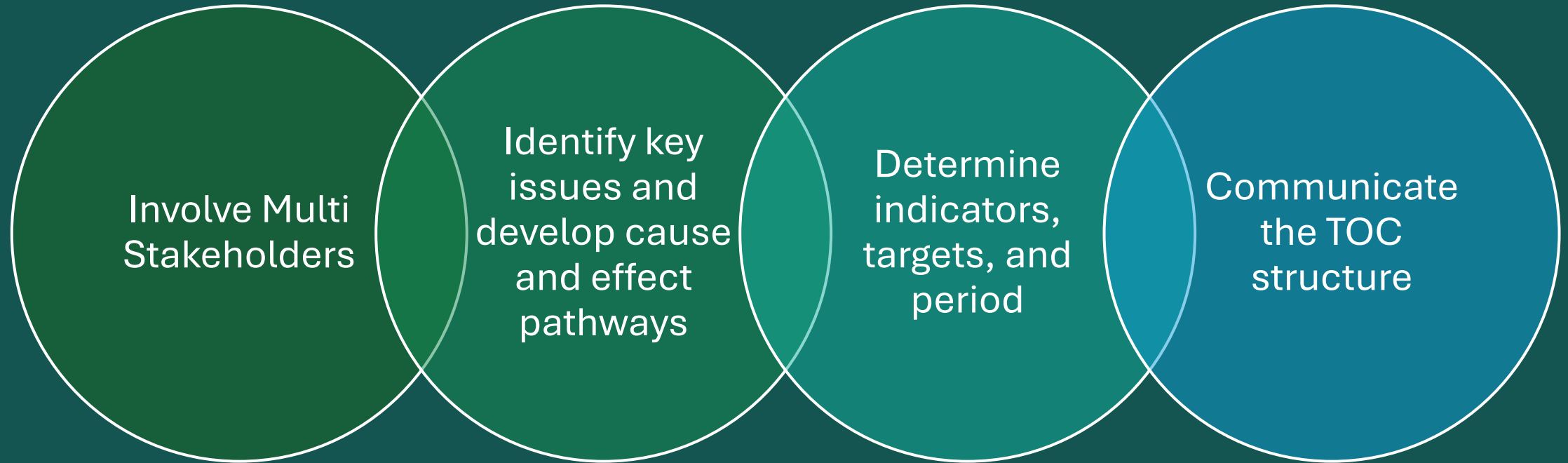
The handover of policy documents to representatives of the four regencies



# THE ADVANTAGES OF PARTICIPATORY TOC DEVELOPMENT



# CHALLENGES IN THE PARTICIPATORY TOC DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



# CHALLENGES

## INVOLVING MULTIPLE STAKEHOLDERS



COMPLEXITY



DIVERGENT POINTS  
OF VIEW



TIME CONSTRAINTS  
AND LIMITED  
RESOURCES



INEQUAL  
STAKEHOLDER  
REPRESENTATION

# ENABLING FACTORS



The capacity  
and network of  
local partners



Local  
government  
support



Trust among  
stakeholders



Timing or  
momentum



# 5 KEY MESSAGES to Employ Integrating TOC and JA

(1) Prioritize early stakeholder involvement

(2) Understanding stakeholders' unique characteristics

(3) Transparent communication and extensive stakeholder discussions

(4) Invest in initiatives to enhance local partners' network and facilitation skills

(5) Provide training and capacity-building for local government officials



TERIMAKASIH!  
THANK YOU!

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