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ESP ANNUAL WORK PLAN PROGRAM YEAR 4, 2008

Rehabilitasi Lahan demi air di masa depan

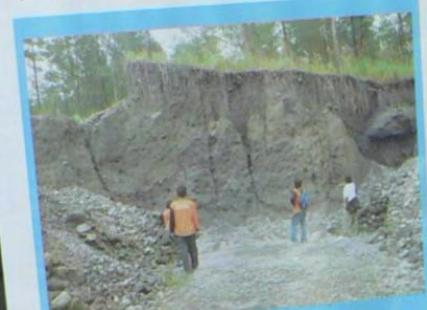
Bila kita berjalan-jalan di seputar Merapi sering kita jumpai beberapa bentang lahan yang sama sekali tidak bisa dimanfaatkan lagi. Di tempat lain kita juga lihat tebing dan lereng yang telanjang seakan bersiap-siap untuk longsor bila hujan tiba. Sungguh keadaan yang tidak menyenangkan bagi kita.

Tidak hanya itu, lahan yang rusak ternyata sangat mempengaruhi tata air lingkungan kita. Salah satu penyebab makin sulitnya air adalah karena tidak adanya pepohonan, sehingga lahan tidak memiliki lagi kemampuan untuk menyimpan dan menahan air. Air langsung meluncur turun pada musim hujan dan tidak ada air yang tersisa pada musim kemarau.



Kita dapat menyelamatkan air salah satunya dengan menanam pohon. Rehabilitasi lahan dimulai dengan memperbaiki keutuhan tanah dan kemudian menanam kembali pohon-pohon yang rusak. Hal ini akan membantu menahan air dan banjir sungai.

Pepohonan yang menghijaukan kembali lingkungan kita akan membantu mengurangi polusi, memperbaiki kualitas udara, dan menghasilkan buah-buahan yang bermanfaat. Dimulai dari diri sendiri, mari kita menanam pohon untuk menyelamatkan air!



PeraPEKA

Wajahan Abalab Hidupmu

LATAR BELAKANG

Rencana, strategi, dan tindakan harus disiapkan sebelum memulai kegiatan. Hal ini penting karena di bidang Rehabilitasi Lahan, banyak hal yang harus diperhatikan. Perencanaan yang baik akan membantu kegiatan berjalan dengan lancar dan mencapai tujuan yang diinginkan. Perencanaan yang baik akan membantu kegiatan berjalan dengan lancar dan mencapai tujuan yang diinginkan.

VIWIRI PERAPEKA

Perencanaan yang baik akan membantu kegiatan berjalan dengan lancar dan mencapai tujuan yang diinginkan.

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OCTOBER 2007

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Photo credit: ESP Central Java

Miss Watini of Krinjing proudly presents a subwatershed community action plan at an ESP Field Day at Keningar Village, Magelang District, Central Java. Field Days are the culmination of the three-month ESP Field Schools, where community members work together to understand their water ecology, and make plans and take actions to improve their watersheds through a range of activities from critical land rehabilitation to community clean water systems. During Field Days, local communities share their subwatershed management plans with each other and local government agencies. Field Days are an important tool in ESP's Year 4 Work Plan because they enable local communities to generate significant financial, technical and in-kind support for their sub-watershed management action plans. Local government agencies, PDAMs and other stakeholders have been highly supportive of community actions to protect raw water supplies.

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FOREWORD

This Environmental Services Program (ESP) Program Year (PY) 4 Annual Work Plan covers the fourth year of ESP's five year contract, from October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2008 and presents a strategy of building off the solid foundation of field activities and networks developed over the first three years of the program to achieve greater long-term impact through a Work Plan theme of *leveraging for sustainability*. This Work Plan builds from the solid foundation of experience, collaboration and lessons learned since the inception of ESP in December 2005, and especially from the regionally-driven integrated approach to program implementation established in last year's Work Plan.

The ESP PY 4 Work Plan was collaboratively developed by regional and national staff and program partners during September 2007. A series of regional, island-based and national-level meetings and workshops were held to ensure the development of an ambitious and integrated work plan that clearly leads ESP towards significant long-term impact by leveraging for sustainability. Additionally, ESP staff engaged in broad-based consultation with USAID/BHS partners as well as a growing network of government, community groups and NGOs from the local to national level. ESP believes this represents a shared vision that extends beyond our staff to our growing network of government and civil society partners.

ESP is grateful for the support and commitment of USAID/Indonesia's Basic Human Services Strategic Objective, as well as our many partners from government and civil society at the national to local level. ESP is an ambitious program, and the strong spirit of collaboration and integration is enabling us to achieve our shared objectives.

This Work Plan presents the full range of ESP's activities to be conducted from October 2007 through September 2008, and emphasizes three topics that are at the core of ESP's work: multi-sector integration across technical components, ESP's contributions to improving human health, and our increased attention to leveraging for sustainability.

We look forward to continuing to work with each of you in the coming year to implement the ambitious sets of activities presented in this Work Plan.

ACRONYMS

The following is a list of acronyms commonly used in this report and on the project as a whole.

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AF	Agro Forestry
AFTA	Yayasan Alumni Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Andalas
AIT	Asian Institute of Technology
Amerta	A local NGO in Cianjur
APHI	Asosiasi Pengusaha Hutan Indonesia
Apotik Hidup	A 'living pharmacy' garden of medicinal plants
ASPENTA	The North Sumatra Tree Nursery Association
AusAid	Australia Agency for International Development
Bapedalda	Badan Pengendali Dampak Lingkungan Daerah
Baplan	Badan Planologi Departemen Kehutanan
Bappeda	Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah
Bappenas	Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan National
BEST	Bina Ekonomi Sosial Terpadu
BM	Benchmarking
BHS	Basic Human Services Office of USAID
BKKBN	Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional
BKSDA	Balai Konservasi Sumberdaya Alam
BORDA	Bremen Overseas Research and Development Agency
BP DAS	Balai Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai
BRI	Bank Rakyat Indonesia
BPD	Badan Perwakilan Desa
BPKH	Balai Pemantapan Kawasan Hutan
BTNGP	Balai Taman nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango
CB	Capacity Building
CBS	Community Based Sanitation
CB Watsan	Community Based Water and Sanitation
CBSWM	Community Based Solid Waste Management
CDIE	Center for Development Information and Evaluation
CGH	Clean, Green, and Hygiene
CI	Conservation International
CP	Corporate Plan
CRSPS	Collaborative Research Support Programs
COP	Chief of Party
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CSS	Customer Satisfaction Survey
CWPP	Community Watersheds Partnerships Program
DAI	Development Alternatives, Inc.
Danareksa	An Indonesia Investment Corporation
DAP	Development of Assistance Program
DAS	Daerah Aliran Sungai
DBE	Decentralized Basic Education – a USAID Program
DCA	Development Credit Authority
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DEWATS	Decentralized Waste Water Treatment System

DEWATS-CBS	Decentralized Waste Water Treatment System – Community Based Sanitation
Dinas KLH	Dinas Kehutanan dan Lingkungan Hidup
Dinkes	Dinas Kesehatan
DPRD	Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah
ECO Asia	Environmental Cooperation Asia – a regional USAID Program
ESP	Environmental Services Program – a USAID Program
FA	Field Assistant/Assistance
FFI	Flora and Fauna International
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FHI	Family Health International
FKK	Forum Kesehatan Kota (Medan-based City Health Forum)
FMPS	Forum Masyarakat Pelestari Sungai (Community River Conservation Forum)
FN	Finance (One Component of ESP)
Fokal Mesra	Forum Kajian Air dan Lingkungan Hidup Menuju Selaras Alam
Forestra	Forum Rehabilitasi Sungai dan Hutan (River and Forest Rehabilitation Forum)
Forpela	Forum Peduli Air
FORKAMI	Forum Komunikasi Kualitas Air Indonesia
Fortab	
Forum DAS MP	Forum Daerah Aliran Sungai Multipihak
FPKL	Forum Peduli Krueng Lageun (Community Care for Krueng Lageun)
FS	Field School
FSN	Food Security and Nutrition
GETF	Global Environment and Technology Foundation
Ginapala	A local NGO name in Cianjur
GIRAB	Gerakan Intensifikasi dan Rehabilitasi Alam Bumiaji (Bumiaji Natural Intensification and Rehabilitation Movement)
GIS	Geographical Information System
GIST	Geographic Information System Team
GNRHL	Gerakan Nasional Rehabilitasi Hutan dan Lahan
GOI	Government of Indonesia
GTL	Geologi dan Tata Lingkungan
GTZ	Gesellschaft Technische Zusammenarbeit
H&H	Health & Hygiene
HH	Health and Hygiene
Hh	Household
HHT	Health and Hygiene Team
HI	Hygiene Improvement
HIPPAM	Himpunan Penduduk Pemakai Air Minum
HPP	High Priority Provinces
HSP	Health Services Program – a USAID Program
HWS	Hand Washing with Soap
ICRAF	International Center Research for Agro Forestry
IKK	Ibu Kota Kecamatan (Sub-district capital city)
IPANJAR	A community based fisherperson's organization in Jaring Halus, Langkat District
IPB	Institut Pertanian Bogor
IPLT	Instalasi Pengeloaan Lumpur Tinja (Sludge treatment plant)
IPM	Indek Pembangunan Manusia
IPPHTI	Ikatan Petani Pengendalian Hama Terpadu Indonesia

IWF	Indonesia Water Fund
IWK	Indah Water Konsortium
ISSDP	Indonesia Sanitation Sector Development Program
Jampedas	Jaringan Masyarakat Peduli Daerah Aliran Sungai (Community Cares for Watersheds)
JAS Deli	Deli River Action Network
Jatim	Jawa Timur (East Java)
JBIC	Japanese Bank for International Cooperation
JHU	Johns Hopkins University
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JSI	John Snow International
K3A	Kelompok Kerja Komunikasi Air
KERINA	Community network in Deli Serdang and Karo Districts working on watershed management issues
KJPL	Koalisi Jurnalis Peduli Lingkungan
KTT	Kelompok Tani Tahura
LA	Local Assistant
LG	Local Government
LGSP	Local Government Support Program
LKDPH	Lembaga Kemitraan Desa Pengelola Hutan
LKMD	Lembaga Ketahanan Masyarakat Desa (Tingkat Dusun)
LMA	Lembaga Masyarakat Adat (Association of Traditional Communities)
LMD	Lembaga Masyarakat Desa (Tingkat Desa)
LMDH	Lembaga Masyarakat Desa Hutan
MAPAS	Masyarakat Peduli Alam Subang (Community Care for Subang Nature)
MCK	Mandi Cuci, Kakus (community sanitation and water facility)
MFT	Municipal Finance Team
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MIS	Management Information System
MMC	Multi Media Campaign
Monev	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPIS	Municipal Planning Information System
MSF	Multi Stakeholder Forum
NGO	Non Government Organization
NRW	Non Revenue Water
NSIASP	Northern Sumatra Irrigated Agriculture Sector Project
NUS	National University of Singapura
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
OBA	Output-Based Aid
OSM	Office of Surface Mining
PABM	Pengelolaan Air Berbasis Masyarakat
PAM	Perusahaan Air Minum
PALAPA	An environmental NGO operating in Karo District, North Sumatra
PARAS	An NGO in Langkat active in water supply and agro-forestry
PDAM	Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum
PEMDA	Pemerintah Daerah
Pemkot	Pemerintah Kota
PERDA	Peraturan Daerah (Provincial/District Government Regulation)
PERDES	Peraturan Desa (Village Government Regulation)

PERPAMSI	Persatuan Perusahaan Air Minum Seluruh Indonesia
Perum Jasa Tirta	Perusahaan Umum Jasa Tirta
Perum Perhutani	Perusahaan Umum Perhutani
PES	Payment for Environmental Services
PFI	Pewarta Foto Indonesia
PHBM	Pengelolaan Hutan Berbasis Masyarakat
PHKA	Pengelolaan Hutan dan Konservasi Alam
PKK	Pemberdayaan dan Kesejahteraan Keluarga
PLN	Perusahaan Listrik Negara
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PLTA	Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Air
PO	Purchase Order
POC	Public Outreach and Communication
POCT	Public Outreach and Communication Team
POKJA	Kelompok Kerja
POLINDES	Poliklinik Desa
POSYANDU	Pos Pelayanan Terpadu
PoU of Water	Point of Use of Water
PPAI	Society for the Protection of Children
PPMA	Pusat Pengembangan Masyarakat Agri Karya (Center for Development of Agricultural Product)
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPSJ	Pusat Penyelamatan Satwa Jogja
PSDA	Dinas Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Air
PSP	Private Sector Participation
PU	Pekerjaan Umum
PusdaKota	Pusat Pemberdayaan Komunitas Perkotaan Universitas Surabaya (Centre of Urban Community Empowerment, University of Surabaya)
Puskesmas	Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat
PUSTEKLIM	Pusat Teknologi Limbah Cair
PWI	Persatuan Wartawan Indonesia
PWM	Pengurus Wilayah Muhammadiyah
Raperdes	Rancangan Peraturan Desa
RA	Regional Advisor of ESP Team
RCS	Raptor Conservation Society
RHLP	Rehabilitasi Lahan dan Hutan Partisipatif
RMI	Rimbawan Muda Indonesia
RO	Reverse Osmosis Water Purification System
RLPS	Rehabilitasi Lahan dan Perhutanan Sosial
RT	Rukun Tetangga
RW	Rukun Warga
SD	Sekolah Dasar
SD	Service Delivery (One Component of ESP)
SDT	Service Delivery Team
SENADA	Indonesian Competitiveness Program – a USAID Program
SIA	Special Concern and Imperative Areas
SIL	Special Imperative Liaison
SLA	Sustainable Livelihood Assesment
SME	Small Medium Enterprise
SO	USAID Strategic Objective
SODIS	Solar Disinfection
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures

SoW	Scope of Works
SPGB	Serikat Petani Gunung Biru
SSS	Small Scale Sewerage System
SSWP	Small Scale Water Provider
STTA	Short Time Technical Assistance
Suaka Margasatwa	Wildlife Sanctuary
SWOT	Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threat
SWS	Safe Water System – a USAID Program
TAHURA	Taman Hutan Raya (Provincial great park protected area designation)
TBA	To be assigned
TBD	To be determined
ToT	Training of Trainers
UGM	Universitas Gadjah Mada
UNAND	Universitas Andalas
UNIBRAW	Universitas Brawijaya
UNMER	Universitas Merdeka
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VF	Village Facilitator
WASPOLA	Water and Sanitation Policy and Action Planning
WBP	Wadah Belajar Petani (Farmer Learning Center)
WQ	Water Quality
WB	World Bank
WBI	World Bank Institute
WFI	Water Fund Indonesia
WMD	Water Maatschappij Drenthe
WSM	Watershed Management
WSP	Water & Sanitation Program
WST	Watershed Team
WSUIS	Water Supply Utilities Information System
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WWMD	World Water Monitoring Day
YARL	Yayasan Akar Rumput Laut (Sea-Grassroots Foundation in North Sumatra)
YBL Masta	Yayasan Bina Lingkungan Masta
YLL	Yayasan Leuser Lestari (Foundation for the Preservation of Leuser National Park)
YPP	Yayasan Pengembangan Pedesaan

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

Anchor Site - An ESP approach to integrated program implementation, the full range of expertise available to ESP - as well as other USAID partners that might include HSP, Aman Tirta, FSN, DBEs and LGSP - are directed at a single community to enable its comprehensive transformation and development.

Appreciative Enquiry - an approach to community mobilization using participatory techniques that typically focuses more on identification of existing resources and development opportunities rather than identifying problems that constrain development.

Best Practices - Examples of field-based activities, operational procedures, or capacity building approaches that are successful and sustainable in social and environmental terms and can be readily adopted by other individuals or organizations.

Blue Thread - An ESP approach to integrated program implementation, where land management activities aimed at water source protection are integrated with household water treatment and hygiene behavior change communication among users of the water to prevent diarrhea.

Capacity Building - An approach to development that aims to instill commitment and improve fundamental management and technical skills within an organization, thereby making the institution more effective and sustainable.

Capital market development - The opening of long-term financing options through the capital markets. Specific activities involved include the development of a regulatory framework for the sale of general and revenue bonds, the evaluation of credit worthiness of potential issuers, and increasing the awareness of potential buyers.

Cholera - An acute, diarrheal disease caused by infection of the intestine with the bacterium *Vibrio cholerae*. The infection is often mild or without symptoms, but sometimes it can be severe. Approximately one in 20 infected persons has severe disease characterized by profuse watery diarrhea, vomiting, and leg cramps. In these persons, rapid loss of body fluids leads to dehydration and shock. Without treatment, death can occur within hours.

Clean, Green and Hygiene - An ESP approach to integrated program implementation, optimizing the synergies created between solid waste management and hand washing to prevent diarrhea.

Community - A collection of people living within a distinct area. It may be a social or a geographical grouping depending on the context.

Community-based Natural Resource Management - An approach to the use of renewable natural resources that relies on the empowerment of community groups to use those resources as they see fit using strategies arrived at through consensus. In an ideal situation, the use of the resources is sustainable in economic and ecological terms and the distribution of benefits occurs in a manner that is socially equitable. Many practitioners perceive a continuum ranging from strict government control of natural resources through co-management and collaborative management through to CBNRM at the other extreme.

Community-based Organizations - Groups of individuals within a village or group of villages or residential area with similar vested interests that have established an agreement to work together in a structured manner to achieve common objectives

Community Conservation Awareness Campaigns - Year-long campaigns to build awareness of and pride in local natural heritage. During the first phase, 5-7 community representatives undergo 10 weeks of intense coursework focused on strategies to increase community awareness. They then return to their communities to spend several weeks designing an awareness campaign focused on an environmental or health-related issue of importance to the community. This campaign is then implemented during the final nine months.

Community Mobilization - The process of building enthusiasm and commitment within a community or group of stakeholders to establish a formal working relationship in order to work together in order to accomplish a common goal.

Community Resource Mapping - The process of identifying the knowledge, skills and other human resources that are available within a community and the quantity and quality of natural resources that are present in the geographical area.

Conservation - A system that promotes the sustained existence of the natural resources.

DAS, or Daerah Aliran Sungai – Indonesia acronym for Watershed, referring to a region of land where water from rain drains downhill into a body of water, such as a river, lake, dam, estuary, wetland, sea or ocean. The drainage basin includes both the streams and rivers that convey the water as well as the land surfaces from which water drains into those channels. The drainage basin acts like a funnel - collecting all the water within the area covered by the basin and channeling it into a waterway. Each drainage basin is separated topographically from adjacent basins by a ridge, hill or mountain, which is known as a water divide. Also known as River Basin, Catchment or Catchment Area, or Drainage Area.

Development Credit Authority Guarantee - A financial tool to encourage private investment in which the US Government agrees to pay investors up to 50% of a given loan should a default occur.

Development Pathways - An integrated spatial planning and decision making tool that brings organizes physical, social and economic data and land-use patterns. ESP uses Development Pathways for general site selection at the watershed and sub-watershed levels, and for selecting management interventions as well as monitoring and evaluation at the sub-watershed and local planning levels.

Diarrhea - A condition in which the sufferer has frequent watery, loose bowel movements. For ESP's monitoring and evaluation, diarrhea is defined as three loose bowel movement in a single day. In Indonesia, diarrhea one of the leading causes of death among young children, killing more than 100,000 per year.

Eco-regional planning - An approach to planning watershed management interventions that takes into account the influence of broader land-use patterns on ecology and biodiversity conservation. The aim is to raise rural incomes while promoting sound farming and forestry management practices; that is, to unite conservation and development.

Environment - the specific combination of natural resources in an area.

Field School – An educational approach that makes use of the Sustainable Livelihoods Assessment to help communities gain greater control over their livelihoods and the environment in which they live. Field School participants learn how to apply technical skills in land rehabilitation, biodiversity conservation, community-based clean water and sanitation systems management, and health and hygiene. During the Field School participants develop a Sustainable Livelihoods Assessment, create plans for actions related to issues identified in the SLA plus establish a watershed management plan related to improving the functioning of the watershed.

Geographic Information System - A computer based system for capturing, managing, archiving, analyzing, querying and presenting spatial information.

Geo-Referencing - Use of coordinate geometry to locate points on the earth's surface.

Grant - Financial assistance provided, not as a loan that has to be repaid, for implementation of viable natural resource management proposals.

Grantees - Communities, Associations/Groups, Non-Governmental Organizations, Private Organizations, Entrepreneurs, Government agencies and others to whom a grant is made.

Grant Agreement - A written obligation on conditions for the operation of the grant endorsed by both a Representative of DAI and the Grantee.

Income-Generating Activities - ESP will support four types of income-generating activities that improve livelihoods while preserving the ecosystem: (a) conservation enterprises that are non-extractive and minimally disruptive (such as the harvesting of arboreal species); (b) natural resource-based enterprises (such as sustainable timber extraction); (c) agriculture (including horticulture, specialty tea, and spices); and (d) agro-industries (value-added processing including drying, juicing, fermenting, packaging, and machining).

Incidence - The number of new occurrences of a condition (or disease) in a population over a period of time. It is rarely used in relation to characterization of the extent of diarrheal diseases in a developing country population. It is typically expressed as a rate: X cases per a given population base (e.g. cases per 10,000 or 100,000 people).

Indicator - A feature or phenomenon that can be objectively measured in quantitative or qualitative terms as a means of gauging progress toward achieving a goal or measuring the impact of a specific intervention

Milestones - Watershed events or achievements that help verify that progress toward accomplishing goals and objectives is on track and on schedule.

Mini-ESP - An ESP approach to integrated program implementation, where the full range of expertise available to ESP are directed at a single watershed, administrative unit or community to achieve contributions to multiple program outcomes from all major technical components.

Monitoring and Evaluation - A management tool that is built around a formal process for evaluating performance and impact using indicators that help measure progress toward achieving intermediate targets or ultimate goals. Monitoring systems comprise procedural arrangements for data collection, analysis and reporting.

Natural Resources - Forests and woodlands, fisheries and water resources, wildlife (flora and fauna) and soil resources. In the broadest sense, natural resources include rocks and minerals, land, air and wilderness. The last two of these are typically regarded as "common resources", being freely available to all.

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation - A monitoring and evaluation approach that ensures active involvement of stakeholders and beneficiaries in identifying targets, appropriate indicators, data collection procedures and reporting.

Participatory Rural Appraisal – an approach comprising participatory techniques and tools that facilitates interaction with and within a community or stakeholder group with a view to establishing collective goals and objectives, constraints and opportunities and begins the process of action planning. The techniques are widely used to help identify possible projects though the typical PRA toolkit has a wide variety of additional applications.

Partners/Partnerships - Different levels of partnership can be identified:

- Co-operation is characterized by informal relationships that exist without any commonly defined mission, structure or planning effort. Resources and rewards are separate.
- Co-ordination is characterized by more formal relationships and understanding of compatible missions. Some planning and division of roles are required and communication channels are established. Resources are made available to all participants and rewards are mutually acknowledged.
- Collaboration implies a more durable and pervasive relationship. It brings previously separated organizations into a new structure with full commitment to a common mission. Requires comprehensive planning and well-defined communication channels operating on many levels. Resources are pooled or secured jointly, as are benefits.

Point-of-use water purification - The purification of water at the household level through filtration, boiling, or the addition of chemicals.

Prevalence – The measure of a condition in a population at a given point in time (e.g. children with diarrhea now, here referred to as point prevalence). Prevalence can also be measured over a period of time (e.g. children with diarrhea during the previous two weeks or one year). This type of prevalence is called period prevalence; it is a combination of point prevalence and incidence. Period prevalence is the most common measure of prevalence used in diarrhea monitoring. Both measure of prevalence are proportions – as such they are dimensionless and should not be described as rates.

Public Awareness Campaign - A structured approach to transmitting and disseminating information, knowledge and understanding to the populace in general or specific interest groups using a variety of communications media.

Remote Sensing - Techniques for viewing and recording conditions and resources on the earth's surface without having direct contact. It emphasizes use of aerial photographs and satellite imagery.

Service Provider - An agency providing managerial and technical assistance to a community in a process of building the capacity of the community to become self-reliant.

Short-term Technical Assistance - Consultants or home office support staff engaged by ESP for periods not exceeding six months to provide support in a variety of technical areas.

Social Marketing – The adaptation of commercial marketing technologies and techniques to inform, persuade and motivate behavior changes which improve social welfare, i.e. for the public good.

Stakeholders - Individuals, communities, non-governmental organizations, private organizations, parastatals, government agencies, financiers and others having an interest or a “stake” in a project or activity and its outcome. Primary stakeholders are those ultimately affected, either positively or negatively. Secondary stakeholders are the intermediaries in the process of carrying out the program/project. They may be winners or losers, involved or excluded. Key stakeholders are those who can significantly influence, or are important to the success of the program/project.

Strategic Plan - A road map that outlines the long-term goals of an organization or program and details how these will be achieved by adopting specific strategies, approaches and methodologies.

Sustainability - The ability to continue effectively once direct project/program support has been taken away. Sustainability can be at many levels but the main focus for ESP is on the institutional sustainability of natural resource management initiatives.

Sustainable Development - Progress measured in social or economic terms (or both) that has been or will be accomplished without irreversible environmental degradation or social disruption. The benefits should not only outweigh the social and ecological costs but should also be founded on a rational use of resources (human and natural) that can be maintained indefinitely or perpetuated based on future conditions that can be reasonably anticipated.

SLA or Sustainable Livelihoods Assessment – A planning process adapted by ESP to understand water ecology and its links to health and environment. The SLA analyzes relationships between relevant factors at the micro, intermediate and macro levels, and leads to the identification of management options. The Sustainable Livelihoods Framework was initially applied to poverty reduction, and has been adapted to ESP.

Training of Trainers - Building of technical knowledge and training skills of a cadre of individuals charged with disseminating technical information to field practitioners.

Watershed - A region of land where water from rain drains downhill into a body of water, such as a river, lake, dam, estuary, wetland, sea or ocean. The drainage basin includes both the streams and rivers that convey the water as well as the land surfaces from which water drains into those channels. The drainage basin acts like a funnel - collecting all the water within the area covered by the basin and channeling it into a waterway. Each drainage basin is separated topographically from adjacent basins by a ridge, hill or mountain, which is known as a water divide. Also known as River Basin, Catchment or Catchment Area, or Drainage Area.

Watershed Management Plan – Iterative plan that presents information, analysis and decision making on ecological, social and economic aspects of watershed management. Such a plan includes action plans, resource budgets (financial and otherwise), and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

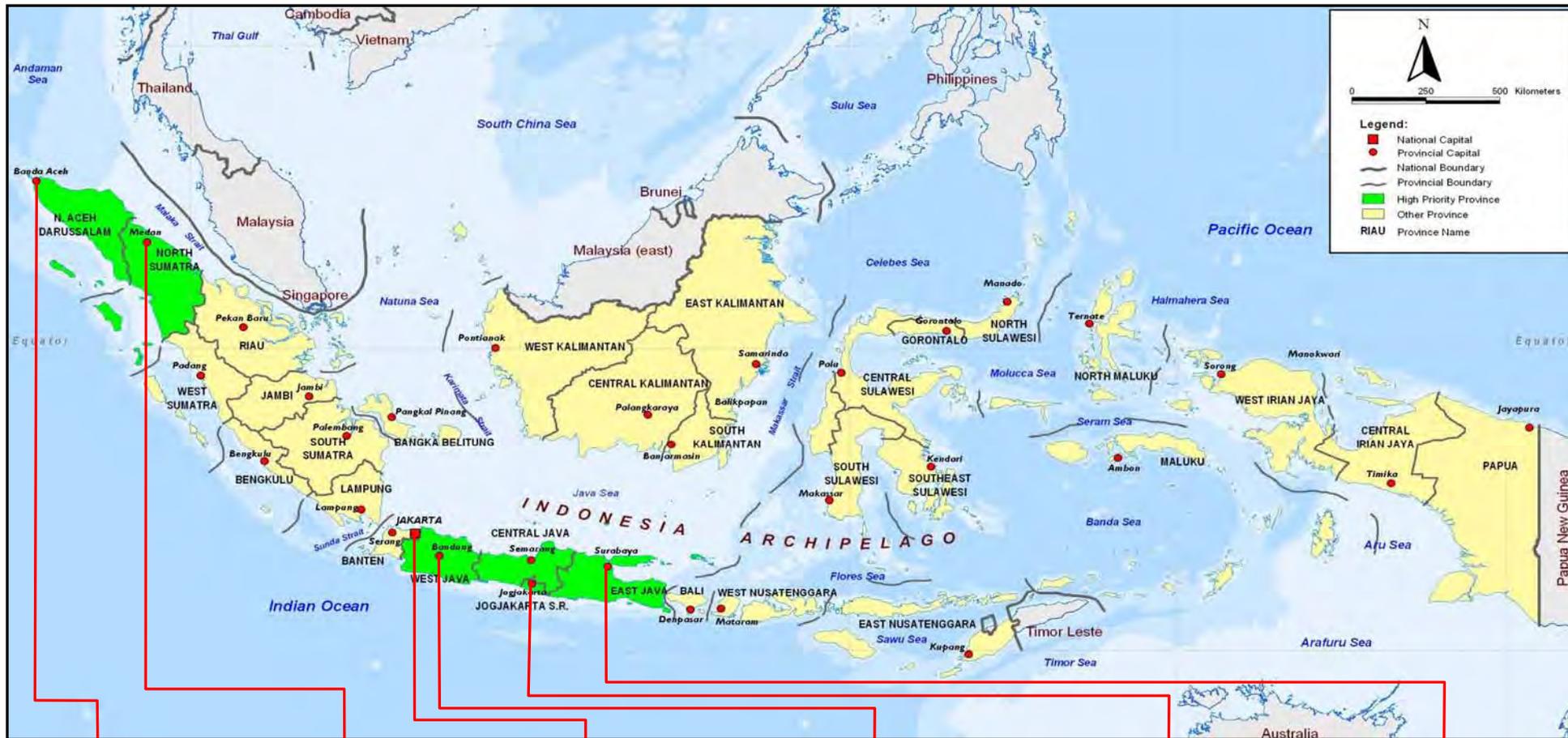
Watershed Management Forum – A group of stakeholder representatives from government, communities, private sector, universities, NGOs working together to plan and

manage a particular watershed for mutually-determined sustainable use. Such stakeholders represent aspirations of stakeholders from the upper, lower and middle watersheds.



USAID
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Map I-1 Location of ESP Integrated Sites Activities for Fiscal Year 2008 In Indonesia



Nangroe Aceh Darussalam

Krueng Aceh and Sabee Geupu Watersheds; Ulu Masen Conservation Area; Banda Aceh Municipality; Aceh Barat, Aceh Besar and Aceh Jaya Districts

North Sumatra

Lau Biang and Lau Petani Sub-watersheds; Wampu, Deli and Lumut Watersheds; Bukit Barisan GF. Park; Medan and Sibolga Municipalities; Karo and Langkat Districts

DKI Jakarta

Jakarta Utara, Jakarta Barat, Jakarta Pusat, Jakarta Timur, Jakarta Selatan, Tangerang and Depok Municipalities, Tangerang district

West Java

Cikapundung, Cikundul - Cilaku, Cileuleuy - Cilametan Sub Watersheds, Cimandiri Watershed; Gede-Pangrango Nat. Park, Halimun-Salak Nat. Park; Bandung Municipality; Bandung, Sukabumi, Bogor, Cianjur, Purwakarta, Bandung, Bandung Barat and Subang Districts

Central Java & Yogyakarta

Blongkeng, Tangsi, Bolong, Soti, Kanci Sub-watershed; Yogyakarta and Surakarta Municipalities, Temanggung, Magelang and Sleman districts

East Java

Sumber Brantas, Welang, Brangkal Ambang, Melamon, Maspo and Lesti Sub-watersheds; Ir. Raden Soerjo GF. Park, Bromo Tengger Semeru Nat. Park; Batu, Surabaya and Malang Municipalities; Mojokerto, Sidoarjo, Malang, Pasuruan, Gresik Districts

CHAPTER I

ESP OVERVIEW

I. ESP OVERVIEW

I.I. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

The Environmental Services Program (ESP), Contract No. 497-M-00-05-00005-00, is a fifty-eight month program funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and implemented under the leadership of Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI). ESP works with government, private sector, NGOs, community groups and other stakeholders *to promote better health through improved water resources management and expanded access to clean water and sanitation services*. The period of the project is from December 2004 through September 2009. ESP activities are focused on 6 High Priority Integrated Provinces (HPPs): Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam, North Sumatra, East Java, Central Java/DIY Yogyakarta, West Java and DKI Jakarta. ESP also supports a limited set of activities in Padang, West Sumatra; Balikpapan, East Kalimantan; Manado, North Sulawesi; and Manokwari and Jayapura, Papua.

ESP is part of USAID/Indonesia's Basic Human Services (BHS) Strategic Objective (SO), which focuses on the interdependence of health and the environment, and their effect on health outcomes. USAID/BHS activities strive to improve the quality of three basic human services: water, food/nutrition and health, to improve the lives of Indonesians. ESP partners under the BHS umbrella include the Health Services Program (HSP), Safe Water Systems (SWS), the Orangutan Conservation Support Program (OCSP), the Community-Based Avian Influenza Control (CBAIC) program, and the Food Security and Nutrition - Development Assistance Program (FSN-DAP) NGO partners. In addition, ESP collaborates closely outside of BHS with programs under other USAID Strategic Objectives for Indonesia and the Southeast Asian Region. ESP collaborates with two of the three Decentralized Basic Education (DBE) projects to provide services and assistance to schools, LGSP to support local governance capacity building, and AED's new Participant Training Program. Regionally, ESP collaborates with the Eco-Asia project on issues related to improved management of municipal water utilities and expanding access of the poor to drinking water.

ESP takes a 'Ridges to Reefs' approach to linking water resources management with improved health. Integrated technical components include Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation, focusing on raw water resource conservation and rehabilitation as well as biodiversity conservation; Environmental Services Delivery, ensuring increased access to clean water, sanitation services and improved hygiene behavioral change; and Environmental Services Finance, leveraging necessary investment in infrastructure, micro-finance and environmental service rewards; and Strategic Communications for Behavior Change, which integrates Health and Hygiene Behavior Change at the household and community level with Public Outreach Communications at the community to provincial level. In Aceh, ESP has an additional technical component, Environmentally Sustainable Design and Implementation. A Program Management component provides overall guidance and support for ESP, and also manages cross-cutting technical support in Program Communications, Monitoring and Evaluation, Small Grants, GIS, and Gender. All of ESP's work is implemented in an integrated manner, where links are made among various technical components as well as with our USAID/BHS partner programs in order to achieve causal links between environmental management, clean water access, and health and hygiene behavior change.

I.2. APPROACH TO WORK PLAN FOR PROGRAM YEAR 4

This Work Plan presents a plan of action to guide the ESP through U.S. Government fiscal year (FY) 2008 (October 2007 to September 2008). It builds off the experience and lessons learned generated during the first three years of ESP, and strives to strengthen ESP in a number of ways.

First and most important, this year's Work Plan theme is **Leveraging for Sustainability**. ESP recognizes that a strong foundation of integrated program activities have been developed and are being successfully implemented in all High Priority Provinces. While ESP is making significant impact in these work sites, ESP's success rests on its ability to leverage from this foundation to deepen work in current sites and to broaden the principles of this work in new areas across HPPs as well as across Indonesia as a whole. Thus, this Work Plan strives to establish a set of activities that build from ESP field activities to achieve more significant impact while at the same time providing on-going technical support to field activities in order to ensure they remain healthy and vibrant into the future.

Some of ESP's approaches to Leveraging for Sustainability include:

- **Building off ESP Grassroots Networks.** ESP will continue to use ESP Field Schools and Field Days to link sub-catchment community Action Plans with government, PDAM and private sector budget, technical and/or in-kind support. Additionally, ESP will facilitate meetings between community groups and local government agencies to present Action Plans and seek budget support at appropriate times in the governments annual planning and budgeting process. ESP may also support capacity building of grassroots networks through small grants.
- **'Sell' Scalable ESP Approaches like Field School TOT and HWS.** ESP will continue to leverage scalable approaches, like Field School Training of Trainers (TOTs) and Hand Washing with Soap TOTs to government, private sector and NGO partners. The Ministry of Forestry's PHKA is adapting a Field School TOT for its *Desa Konservasi* (Conservation Village) program in Protected Areas across Indonesia. Indonesia Power is implementing a similar Field School TOT for community cadres in the Citarum Watershed in West Java as well as for partners in Central Java. ESP is working with Muhammadiyah in scaling-up a school-based hand-washing with soap initiative.
- **Support National Policy Dialogue and Development.** ESP will bring field partners and experience into the national-level policy development process for collaborative forest management, community forest management/access rights, water and sanitation for the poor policy. ESP will seek to enrich national-level dialogue on ESP issues with ESP field partners and experience through such events as the Sanitation Summit as well as other national workshops and seminars.
- **Build Awareness and Action through Multi Media Campaigns.** ESP will continue to build informed awareness of ESP issues through media networks across the HPPs. ESP will be more strategic in facilitating the participation of informed community groups and grassroots organizations demonstrating effective approaches and demanding improved delivery of basic human services. ESP will also highlight examples of government agencies providing better delivery of basic human services.

- **Nurture Strategic Partnerships.** ESP will strategically link innovative ESP partners and activities to private sector and other partners. Initial materials and conceptual framework for this were developed and tested in East Java in the Fourth Quarter of PY 3; this will be rolled-out on a broader basis in PY 4. ESP also intends to expand the Coca Cola—Aman Tirta/SWS—ESP *Cinta Air* partnership beyond last year's CWPP Bekasi activity and toward mutually-important goals and objectives. Finally, in close collaboration with USAID/BHS, ESP will pursue other opportunities with US government agencies, the private sector and other donor agencies and projects for ESP partner support. One specific example of such opportunities is the interest of the national government as well as other donors in ESP's assistance to water utilities to access alternative financing. The Supporting Agency for Water Supply Development (BPPSPAM), the Ministry of Public Works, and the Asian Development Bank have all expressed interest in ESP's work to facilitate access to the domestic capital market, and ESP will seek to build off this interest in PY4 to ensure the sustainability of this approach.

Second, ESP will strive to ensure clear and focused causal links between all aspects of our work, from Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation in upper watersheds to Clean Water and Sanitation Services Delivery in lower watersheds so there is a clear link between activities and components, and so that all ESP activities contribute to USAID/BHS's overall objective of improved health. Great strides towards this was made during PY 3 as ESP shifted its management philosophy from a silo-ed, centrally-driven program managed through technical components to a more decentralized and integrated program managed through regional offices in the HPPs.

The PY 3 approach of integrated regional Work Plans enabled ESP to deliver more focused, integrated activities that make causal links between environmental management, clean water access and health. For example, of the 29 PDAMs that ESP worked with during PY 3, 86% expressed an interest in and concern for raw water supply, 62% were actively engaged in meetings and workshops focusing on environmental management of raw water supply, and 38% provided cash or in-kind contributions to ESP upstream partners for raw water conservation. Additionally, PY 3 saw the incorporation of health and hygiene behavior change activities as a core feature in all community-based initiatives, from upper watershed field schools to urban sanitation initiatives.

The PY 4 Work Plan strives to strengthen linkages between ESP technical components and principles, and is reflected in a site selection process that demands links between upper watershed raw water conservation and lower watershed PDAM demand for better quality and more stable flow of water. This is also reflected in integrated regional activities that clearly link a wide array of ESP technical expertise, most notably Health and Hygiene Behavior Change, in program implementation.

Finally, ESP will continue to focus on Quality Assurance and Quality control to ensure excellence in all ESP work. This includes on-going review and strengthening of ESP operations and management systems including but not limited to TAMIS as well as the ESP Operations and Personnel Manuals. Clear links will be made in all Work Plan activities to ESP outcomes and deliverables. ESP will strive to improve reporting and documentation to better communicate ESP's best practices and lessons learned.

The ESP Work Plan for Program Year (PY) 4 is written in four main chapters:

Chapter 1 provides a general overview of ESP and the PY 4 Work Plan as well as ESP's management strategy;

Chapter 2 is the centerpiece of the Work Plan, and comprises Regional Integrated Work Plans for each ESP High Priority Province;

Chapter 3 describes ESP's national-level tool box of support for Regional Integrated Work Plans, and presents brief summaries of program management, national-level technical component and cross cutting themes;

Chapter 4 provides a summary of targets towards outcomes and deliverables, based on ESP's Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP).

1.3. ESP'S PROGRESS TO DATE

Since its inception, ESP has developed a strong foundation of field activities and is progressing well toward achieving the program's ambitious outcomes and deliverables. ESP has established national and regional offices in Jakarta, Banda Aceh, NAD; Medan, North Sumatra; Bandung, West Java; Yogyakarta, also covering Central Java; and Surabaya, East Java. National and regional offices are equipped with computers and LANs, and are all connected to the ESP TAMIS, a technical and administrative management information system designed by DAI and adapted to ESP in order to improve efficiency and build-in quality assurance and control.

ESP has recruited and trained a dedicated staff of more than two hundred, including expatriate and Indonesian professional and support staff encompassing a broad range of expertise, from GIS analysis to Health and Hygiene Behavior Change to Municipal Finance. Over the past year, ESP has recruited and trained more than thirty-six Field Assistants in all aspects of ESP. Dispersed across ESP's High Priority Provinces, these Field Assistants are working in rural, urban and peri-urban areas, mobilizing hundreds of communities to act on land rehabilitation, forest conservation, community water and sanitation, and health and hygiene behavior change. Besides a professional and well-trained staff, ESP staff are hard working, dedicated and loyal ESP's goals and objectives.

Most important, ESP has established a strong foundation of field sites and excellent working relationships with local communities, government from the local to national level, NGOs, universities, the media and private sector in general. ESP's message, using water to integrate environmental and health issues, resonates with program partners from the community to national level. ESP's approach of working with and strengthening existing organizations and initiatives has enabled ESP to rapidly achieve significant results. Strategic site selection has enabled ESP to stimulate immediate impact through direct implementation in collaboration with program partners while simultaneously leveraging other program partners to adapt ESP's approach and best practices to be scaled-up in nearby locations, thus achieving even greater impact.

Program Year (PY) 3 of the Environmental Services Program saw increased focus on regionally-driven integrated programs in order to better ensure clear links between ESP's technical components as well as direct impact on improved health at all levels of program implementation. While the first two years of ESP were implemented from a more centrally-driven, technical component-based perspective, PY 3 saw a substantial shift to regional integrated work plans. This commenced during the PY 3 work planning process, was realized through the implementation of the year's program activities, and is reflected in program reporting to date. At the core of ESP's regional integrated work plans are a number of approaches that bring together ESP technical components using clean water as an integrated theme. They include:

Anchor Site - An ESP approach to integrated program implementation, the full range of expertise available to ESP - as well as other USAID partners that might include HSP, Aman Tirta, FSN partners, DBEs and LGSP - are directed at a single community to enable its comprehensive transformation and development.

Blue Thread - An ESP approach to integrated program implementation, where land management activities aimed at water source protection are integrated with household water treatment and hygiene behavior change communication among users of the water to prevent diarrhea.

Clean, Green and Hygiene - An ESP approach to integrated program implementation, optimizing the synergies created between solid waste management and hand washing to prevent diarrhea.

Mini-ESP - An ESP approach to integrated program implementation, where the full range of expertise available to ESP are directed at a single watershed, administrative unit or community to achieve contributions to multiple program outcomes from all major technical components.

Think Nationally, Act Locally - This theme can accommodate a range of national initiatives that play-out and/or are supported at and adapted for the regional level. It includes a majority of the Municipal Finance work, some Protected Areas Management initiatives, some PDAM capacity building work, Community-based Sanitation, Multi-Media Campaigns, and Longitudinal Studies.

These integrated approaches enabled ESP to deliver more focused, integrated activities that make causal links between environmental management, clean water access and health. More PDAMs became involved in upper watershed raw water conservation activities, through participation in WSM Forums as well as financial and in-kind support of sub-catchment Action Plans. ESP incorporated health and hygiene behavior change activities as a core feature in all community-based initiatives, from upper watershed field schools to urban sanitation initiatives.

ESP enters Program Year (PY) 4 with a strong foundation of activities and partners ready to **leverage for sustainability**, working together to deepen impact of ESP work in on-going sites while expanding this impact to new areas in ESP HPPs and across Indonesia.

I.4. INTEGRATION & MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Section I.3 addresses the overall implementation and management strategy for Program Year (PY) 4. This includes a discussion of the integration strategy for the coming program year, the ESP organizational structure, and ESP's approach to "matrix management."

I.4.1. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

ESP will continue to manage the program from a foundation of integrated regional activities implemented through Regional Work Plans developed for each High Priority Province with extensive technical support from nationally-based technical component teams. In order to ensure causal linkages between technical components, ESP will continue with its range of integrated approaches including Anchor Sites; Blue Thread; Clean, Green and Hygiene; Mini ESP; and Think Nationally, Act Globally. Additionally, PY 4 will see increased focus on the Work Plan theme of Leveraging for Sustainability. This will lead to an increased role of national-based technical support to facilitate ESP field staff and partners in national and trans-provincial opportunities to scale-up and sustain ESP work.

ESP will also continue to use Development Pathways for site selection at the watershed and sub-watershed level, as well as for selection of management interventions and as a tool for monitoring and evaluation at the sub-watershed and community level. Development Pathways is a GIS-based planning and decision making tool that enables ESP staff to ensure empirical evidence demonstrating the causal link between upstream and downstream activities is made. For example, ESP uses criteria including the existence of Protected Areas or Forest Area of High Biodiversity Value as well as PDAM raw water supply site (springs or rivers) in site selection, and prioritizes sites where the two overlap. Additional indicators include population density and health. Development Pathways has been used as the basis for all ESP site selection through PY 3, and is being applied in West, East and Central Java in PY 4 for planned expansion of ESP field sites.

Finally, ESP notes that activities supporting biodiversity conservation meet mandated criteria of programming with an explicit biodiversity objective; activities are determined based on a biodiversity threats analysis; monitoring for biodiversity conservation; and site-based programs have the intent to positively impact biodiversity in biologically significant areas.

I.4.2. ESP ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

ESP's national staff provides support to Regional Teams through technical leadership and facilitation of national policy dialogue toward leveraging for sustainability. This ensures implementation of high-quality technical work at the field level as well as relevant policy support to sustain ESP's work at the national level. National-level Technical Coordinators are responsible for leading one or several of the Technical Components or Cross-cutting Themes that merge to generate ESP's integrated field activities. Together, these Coordinators comprise the Technical Coordination Team.

Technical Components and corresponding Coordinators are as follows:

1. Program Management – Bill Parente
2. Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation – Reed Merrill
3. Environmental Service Delivery – Foort Bustraan

4. Environmental Services Finance – Bill Parente
5. Strategic Communications for Behavior Change – Reed Merrill

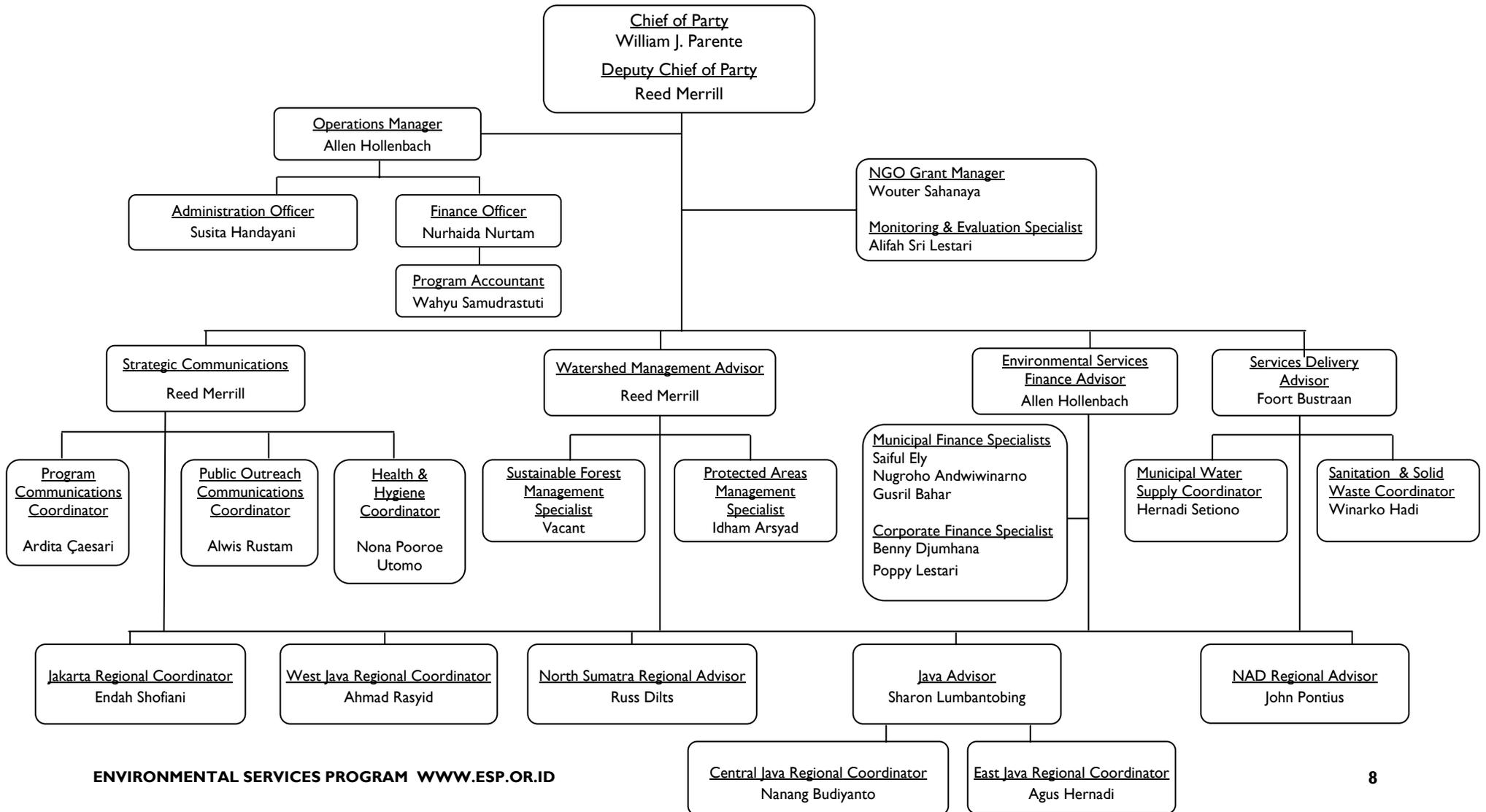
Cross-Cutting Themes and their Coordinators are:

1. Program Communications – Ardita Çæsari
2. Monitoring and Evaluation – Alifah Lestari
3. Small Grants – Wouter Sahanaya
4. GIS/Development Pathways – Sabdo Sumartono
5. Gender – Nona Pooroe Utomo

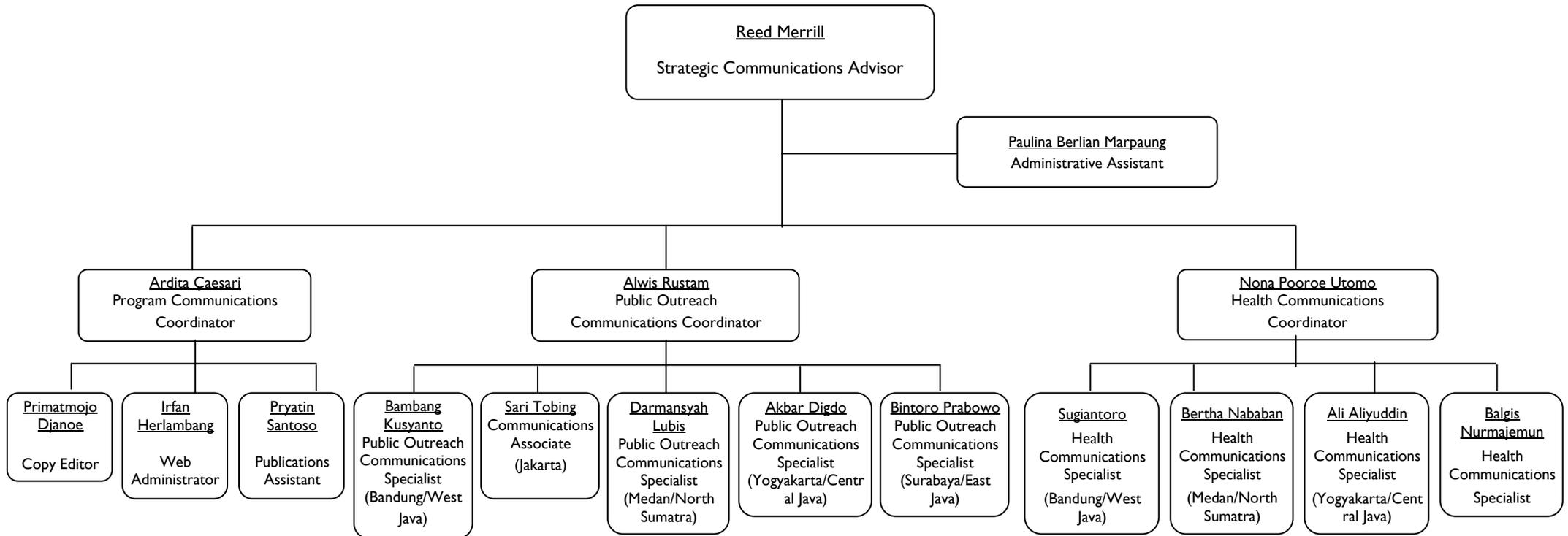
The components and themes are applied to the project in two ways. First, each applies the technical specialty of its leader to carry out activities specific to SOW outcomes. Second, the leaders work collaboratively to achieve results that support the full range of ESP activities at the national and regional levels.

Graphic 1.1 (ESP Organization Chart) on the following page delineates the geographic organization of the ESP Team (vertical orientation), with notations highlighting the technical organization of the various technical skill groups (horizontal orientation).

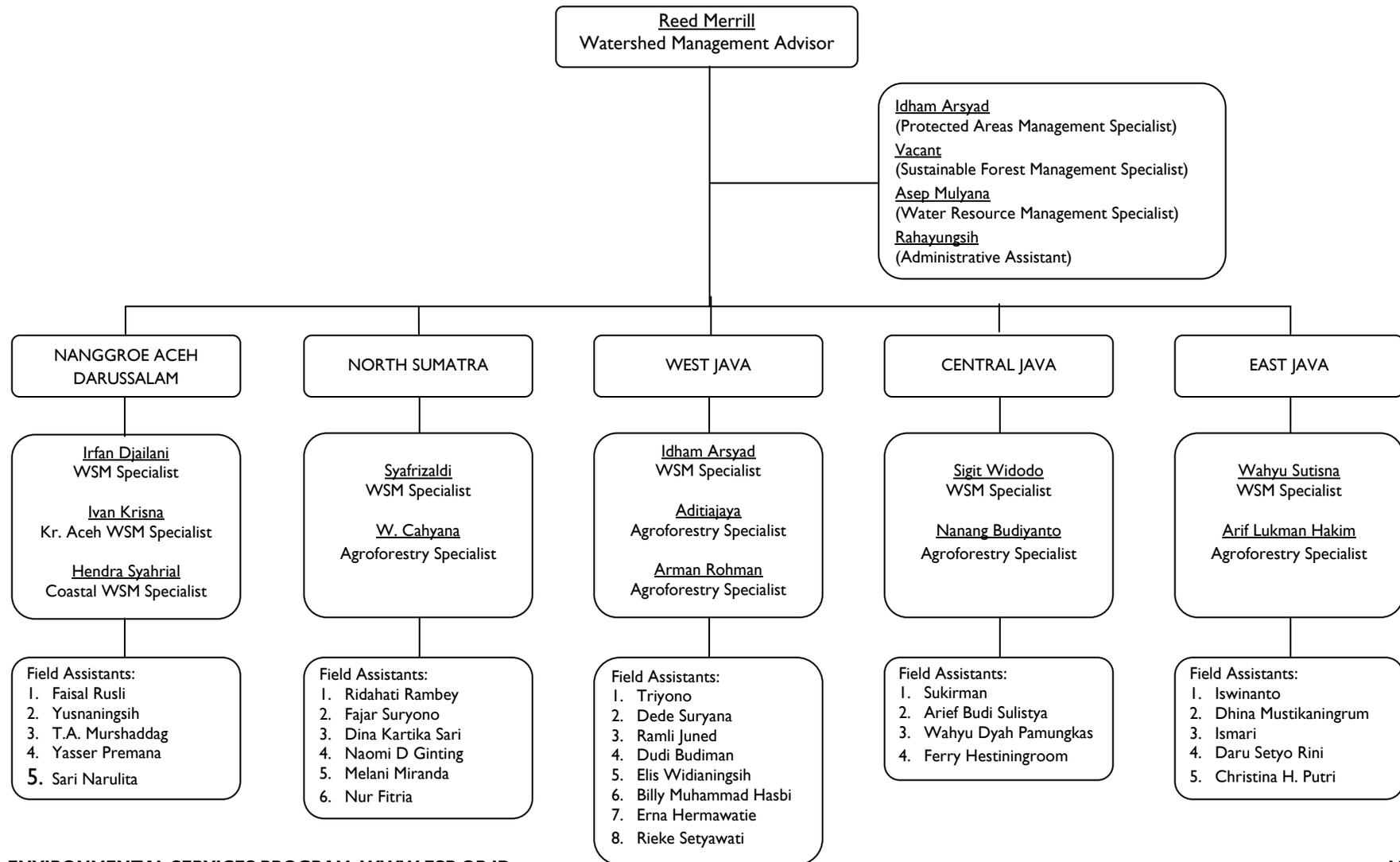
PROJECT ORGANIZATION CHART
Environmental Services Program



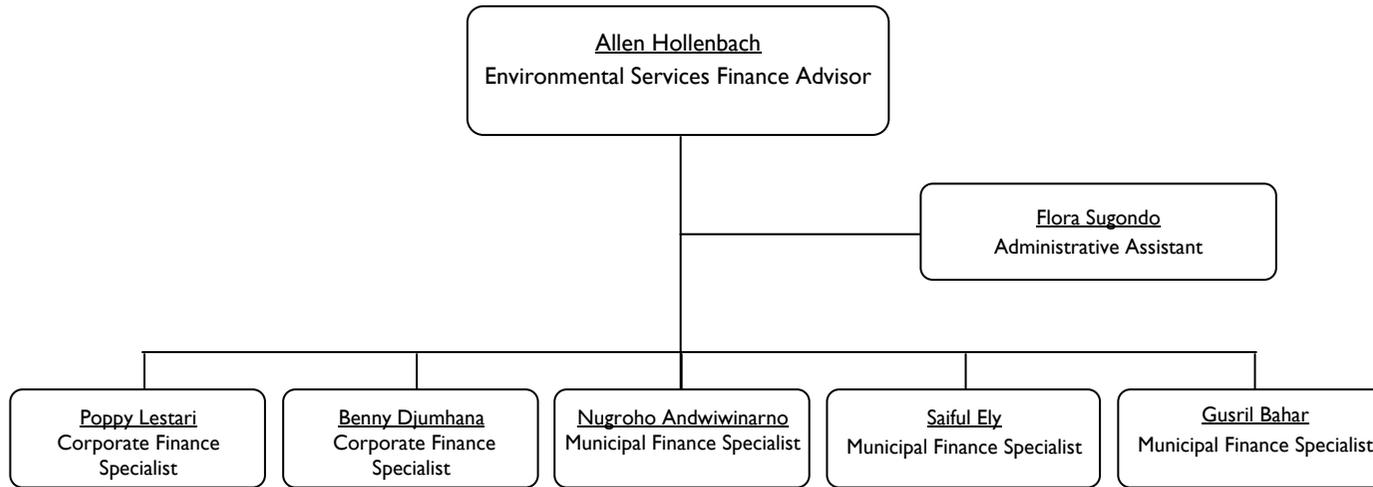
ESP ORGANIZATION CHART – STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS



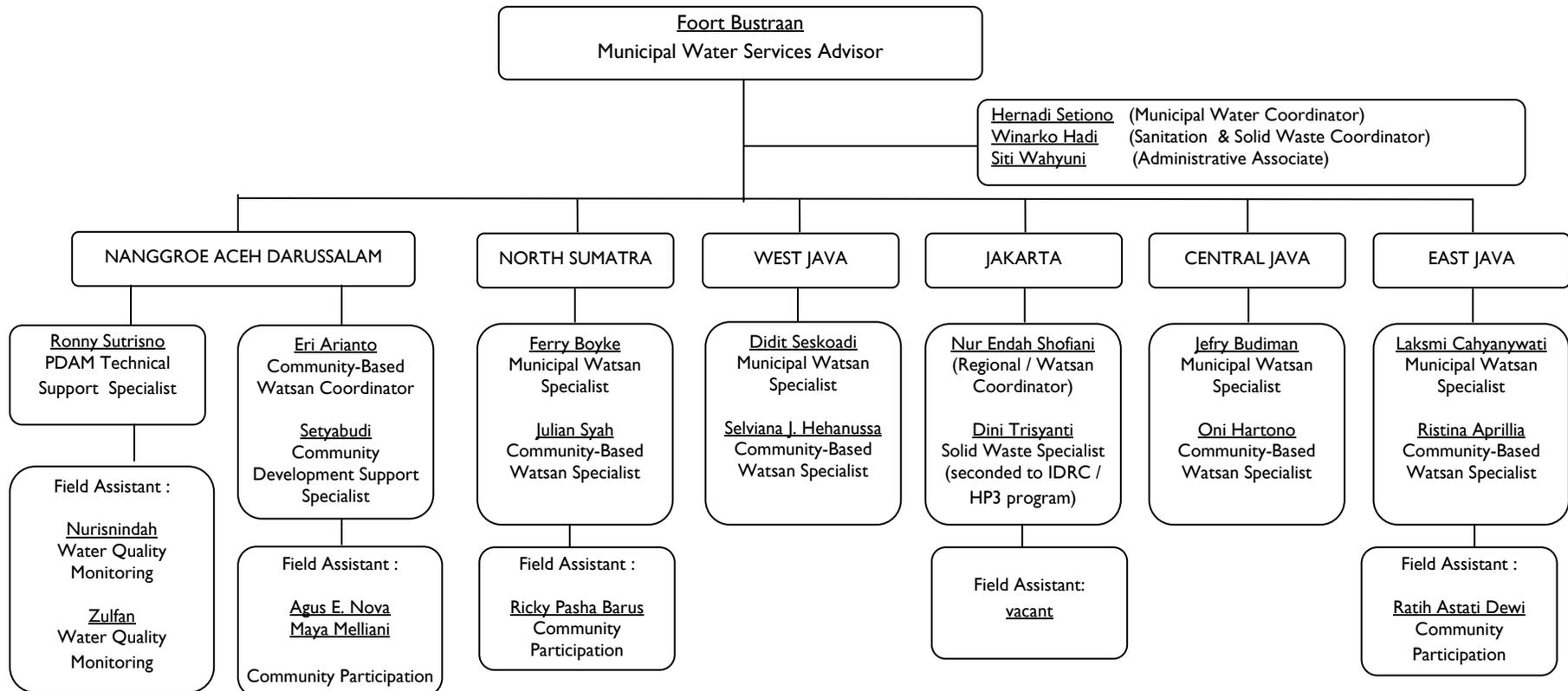
ESP ORGANIZATION CHART – WATERSHED MANAGEMENT & BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION



ESP ORGANIZATION CHART – ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FINANCE



ESP ORGANIZATION CHART – SERVICES DELIVERY



1.3.2 MATRIX MANAGEMENT

In matrix management schemes, the project team members in a matrix organization report to both a functional manager and a project manager. Under a functional manager, work is divided among groups – each concentrating on their area of knowledge – located on a hierarchical organizational structure. Ownership of the project is shared among the functional managers. Under a project manager, the focus is on teams with cross functional expertise. The team's task is to complete the project with the advantage of speed and flexibility. The project manager is the owner of the project and is ultimately responsible.

ESP falls somewhere between the fully functional and fully projectized organizational structures. Those in this gray area are matrix organizations. As such, ESP has put in place a management system that is continually addressing three layers of complexity: (1) obligations of staff to the contractual outcomes of their technical specialties, (2) obligations of staff to their regional program, and (3) the obligations of staff to support several cross-cutting themes – most notably gender, communication, and health. Due to the technical and geographical complexities of the ESP project, the need to maximize the utility of resources, and the desire to apply consistent approaches and techniques to the implementation of the project, the program has committed to the application of matrix management techniques.

A system combining functional and program management – or matrix - has been employed, since ESP's launching. It will continue to be employed by the project in the refined form presented on the following page. The key change that should be noted from previous management matrices is the confirmed leadership of the regional directors as well as the addition of the Strategic Communications Component.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PROGRAM
Matrix Management Diagram

	Technical Project Components	Technical Supervisors	Province → Technical Disciplines	Regional Teams					
				Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam	North Sumatra	East Java	Central Java	West Java	Jakarta
				Banda Aceh	Medan	Malang	Yogyakarta	Bandung	Jakarta
		William Parente, COP Reed Merrill, DCOP	Regional Advisors/ Coordinator →	John Pontius	Russell Dilts	Sharon Lumbantobing	Sharon Lumbantobing	Ahmad Rasyid	Nur Endah Shofiani
→	Program Management	William Parente		John Pontius	Russell Dilts	Agus Hernadi	Nanang Budiyanto	Ahmad Rasyid	Nur Endah Shofiani
→	Watershed Management	Reed Merrill	Sustainable Forest Mgmt. Specialist Protected Areas Mgmt. Specialist Watershed Management Specialist Watershed Resources Management Agro-forestry/Agriculture Specialis Spatial Planning/GIS Specialist	Hendra Syahrrial Irfan Djailani Ivan Krisna Tan Suprianto	Syafrizaldi Widyastama Cahyana Khairul Rizal	Wahyu Sutisna Arif Lukman Hakim Amrullah	Sigit Widodo Nanang Budiyanto Judy Kurniawan	Idham Aryad Asep Mulyana Arman Rohman Aditiajaya Sabdo Sumartono	
→	Environmental Services Delivery	Foorth Bustraan	Municipal Watsan Specialist Community-based WATSAN Specialist	Ronny Sutrisno Eri Arianto	Ferry Boyke Juliansyah	Laksmi Cahyaniwati Ristina Aprillia	Jefry Budiman Oni Hartono	Seskoadi Sidik Selviana Hehanussa	Dini Trisyanti
→	Environmental Services Finance	Allen Hollenbach	Municipal Finance Specialist (PEMDA) Corporate Finance Specialist (PDAM) Corporate Finance Specialist (Water) Natural Resources Economist						
→	Strategic Communications	Reed Merrill	Health & Hygiene Specialist Public Outreach & Comm. Specialist Program Communications Specialist		Bertha Ulina Nababan Darmansyah Lubis	Balgis Nurmajemun Bintoro W. Prabowo	Ali Aliyudin Akbar Ario Digdo	Sugiantoro Bambang Kusyanto	Nona Utomo Alwis Rustam Ardita R. Çæsari

CHAPTER 2
REGIONAL INTEGRATED
WORK PLANS

2. REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLANS

2.1. INTRODUCTION

Chapter 2 presents Regional Integrated Work Plans for ESP's work in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam, North Sumatra, Jakarta, West Java, Central Java/Yogyakarta, and East Java. These Regional Integrated Work Plans represent the conceptual foundation for implementing ESP work in an effective way in the coming program year. Regional Integrated Work Plans draw from technical expertise and guidance from all the technical components and cross-cutting themes, and support a number of location-specific regional initiatives. In most cases, these regional initiatives are on-going and ESP will be deepening and scaling-up work in these existing sites. In a limited number of cases, ESP will be adding new sites in order to stay on-track to meet overall program outcomes and deliverables. In all cases, attention is given to working with current field activities and partners over this next year to leverage for sustainability in order to achieve a legacy of impact at significant scale from the provincial to national level.

Each Regional Integrated Work Plan includes three main sections. In the first section, Regional Teams provide an introduction describing that Region's approach to integration of components, cross-cutting activities, strategies for sustainability, and partners outside ESP. The second section summarizes the contributions each Region will make toward ESP's PMP outcomes during the next year. This information is presented in tabular format with brief narrative clarifying how the targets are applied in each Region.

The third section consists of the presentation of a number of site-specific, integrated activities implemented in each High Priority Province. Each integrated location is described in narrative form, and also includes a table that matches tasks and sub-tasks with inputs, defines relevant results towards outcomes, describes specific locations of activities, and provides a timeframe for completion. In most cases, integrated locations are presented in the context of previously-developed ESP integration themes of Blue Threads; Clean, Green and Hygiene; Anchor Sites; and Think Nationally, Act Locally.

Regional Integrated Work Plans also include Organizational Charts for each HPP as well as a number of maps that display ESP activities in each HPP and depict ESP's approach to work in major integrated locations.

**NANGGROE ACEH
DARUSSALAM REGIONAL
INTEGRATED WORK PLAN**

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2008 Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam - I Location of ESP Integration Approach and USAID Partners for Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam



Legend

- District
- ◊ Site Activitie
- District Boundary
- River
- Clean Green and Hygiene in Lhoknga District
- ▨ Ulu Masen
- The Municipal Program
- Blue Thread in The Krueng Aceh
- Coastal Mini-ESPs

USAID Partner's Working Area

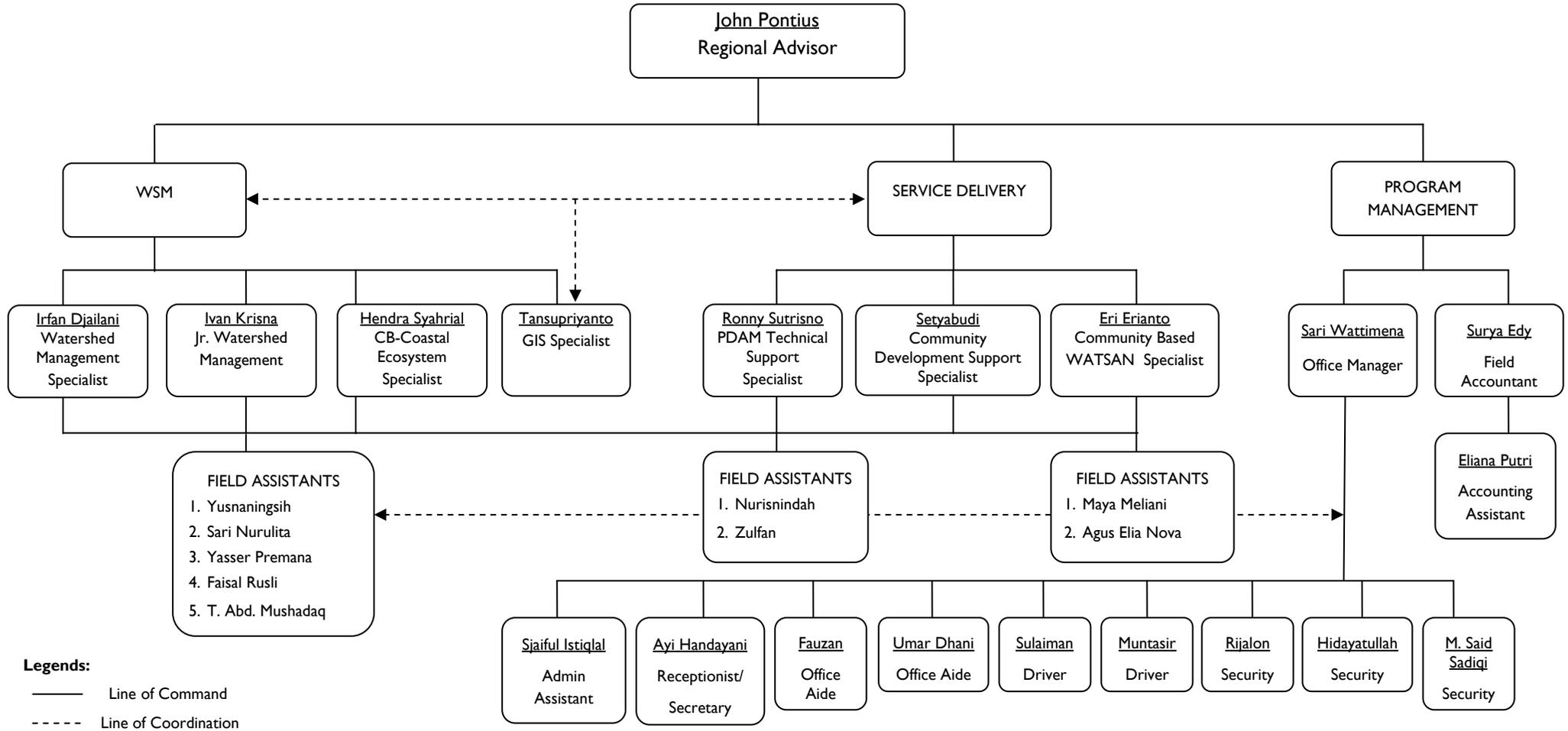
- DBE (Decentralised Basic Education)
- ESP (Environmental Services Program)
- LGSP (Local Governance Support Program)
- HSP (Health Services Program)

Focus Area for Integrated sites and Strategies, FY 2008:

1. Krueng Aceh Watershed in Banda Aceh & Aceh Besar district
 - Blue Thread Strategy in Krueng Aceh watershed
2. Lhok Nga sub district, Aceh Besar district
 - Lamkruet and Nusa Clean, Green and Hygiene
3. Aceh Besar, Aceh Jaya and Aceh Barat districts
 - Coastal Mini-ESPs in DAS Sabee-Geupu
4. Ulu Masen Area
 - Field School support Ulu Masen water catchment area
5. Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar and Aceh Barat ditrics
 - PDAM Institutional Development Programs



**ESP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART BY REGION
NANGGROE ACEH DARUSSALAM**



Legends:

—— Line of Command

- - - - Line of Coordination

WSM: Watershed Management

GIS: Geographic Information System

POC: Public Outreach & Communications

2.2. NANGGROE ACEH DARUSSALAM INTEGRATED WORKPLAN

2.2.1. REGIONAL APPROACH

Foundation for Sustainability: To provide a foundation for sustainability ESP in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam established vigorous community-based programs across four integrated sites that include the most severely tsunami damaged and conflict shattered coastal and uplands areas of Aceh. Whether water and sanitation or watershed management, one of the primary concerns of ESP has been to build communities and organizations and facilitate broader networks for people. This has left ESP with a strong organizational capacity at the local level in over 100 communities. While many organizations compartmentalized their programming in Aceh, ESP has integrated its components achieving holistic environmental activities that not only ensure sustainable water and sanitation systems plus water resource protection, but also visibly improve the economies of communities.

All of the four major ESP regions in Aceh offer exciting examples of how rigorous integration of ESP programming has profited communities in Aceh. Three of the integrated sites (Blue Thread, Ulu Masen, and West Coast Mini-ESP) demonstrate internal integration and cross-site integration, which further enhances the impact and sustainability of ESP programming. The cross-integration arises as activities in Ulu Masen are at the upland end of watersheds in the Blue Thread and the West Coast.

Within these three subwatersheds, communities are establishing forums with watershed management plans. These action plans are the key to ensuring a sustainable and integrated program. Plans are wide ranging including drinking water issues, infrastructure issues beyond the capacity of ESP and water resources protection. Forums in the Blue Thread and Ulu Masen sites are developing bio-diversity programs. The forums are either planting trees to protect riverbank erosion, establishing protected forests to stop illegal logging, enacting village laws forbidding major forms of mining or a combination of all three. All of these actions have a positive impact on the water in their watersheds. In addition, in all three of these sites, ESP has:

- established water delivery systems or is providing technical assistance to systems being built in an effort to provide the rural poor with access to water.
- conducted campaigns on hand washing with soap, including activities conducted with HSP and DBE for school children.
- trained village, sub-district and district officials to be able to use spatial plans developed by GTZ, FFI, ADB and others.
- established water management committees to manage water delivery systems.
- designed innovative water quality management programs that bring PDAM Aceh Besar into close working cooperation with rural village water systems

The Lhoknga site as yet has no watershed forum, but that will come in the next year. The site does not overlap physically with any other site. ESP regularly brings water committee members from two villages in Lhoknga to Blue Thread sites for training on management and operations, tariff setting and watershed management. ESP is actively trying to cross integrate all of its sites.

ESP has found access to clean water for the poor to be a powerful entry point in the rural communities of Aceh. Starting with access, people quickly make the linkage to upland issues: they know where resources are located, they want to use those resources and having tapped the resources, they want to keep the flow consistent and the water clean. ESP's integrated programming is not a forced aberration; integration comes naturally as communities will reason their own way to full blown integration.

Collaboration: ESP Aceh has and will continue to collaborate with USAID BHS partners and a large number of other organizations and agencies in NAD. Some non-BHS partnerships will continue. Unicef is a prime example of this. ESP and Unicef will continue to collaborate to provide access to clean water for the rural poor. Another potential collaboration is with contractors working on the USAID road reconstruction project. There is the potential for establishing a monitoring program or for involving ESP community nurseries in the environmental compensation program that contractors are being asked to implement. Aman Tirta/SWS and ESP have held several planning sessions to put together a collaborative effort. There are also several possibilities for collaboration with HSP, the most likely are working on hand washing with soap education and technical assistance to the rehabilitation program conducted by HSP.

Strategies for Sustainability: At this point in the life of ESP in Aceh, it is important to develop and employ strategies that will help to guarantee the sustainability of the results that ESP has achieved. While the endgame is not yet in play, looking strategically at how we might exit while guaranteeing maximum impact is important for all stakeholders involved. Many NGOs will be closing up shop by the end of 2007. BRR is being down-sized. Innovative strategies for leveraging ESP's investments in communities will establish long-term assets for the Acehnese. The following strategies for sustainability will be pursued:

- Field Schools for Aceh. The ADB Clean Water, Sanitation and Health Project (CWSHP) has struggled for two years trying to find itself and get projects going at the community level. New leadership has arrived with new ideas. ESP and CWSHP have begun discussions to conduct a ToT program for its field facilitators who are required to use a participatory process at the community level to develop community water plans. The ToT would create the capacity for CWSHP to conduct Field Schools to develop these plans. There are over 100 Field Facilitators in CWSHP. This would leave an increased capacity among Acehnese to conduct Field Schools. The ToT would increase the impact of ESP. The ToT would take place in villages on the West Coast in Aceh Jaya hence increasing our impact in one of our target areas.
- Field Schools for Forests. Several opportunities exist to build partnerships amongst agencies and NGOs to promote conservation and forest protection. FFI has money and a focus area. The government of Aceh is going to employ 1000 new forest monitors. The governor is anxious to limit illegal logging and protect the environment of Aceh. USAID-ATARP is working with a team to develop a carbon trading program that would bring an economic boost into buffer zone communities. ESP will bring this disparate but similarly motivated group together at Field Days and Field Schools to promote the notion of developing a community-level program based on ESP Field Schools.
- Field School Project Funding. Field Schools produce fundable projects. In Aceh, Field Days always seem to conclude with some government agency or organization wanting to fund a project proposed by the Field School. There needs to be a more

focused follow-up to take advantage of this and guarantee that projects do happen. The first step is conducting training in lobbying for representatives from each Field School to increase the likelihood of projects being implemented. A second step would be to create specific venues to allow advocacy of government to take place. Finally, specific supervision of projects at the community level is needed.

- Leveraging and Replication of other ESP approaches. ESP will continue to encourage replication with modification of ESP successes in the municipal water and sanitation as well as environmentally sound design. This includes but is not limited to water quality monitoring and spatial planning. Where possible, this will be extended to other ESP HPPs.
- Building Linkages. Forums and water management committees are local in nature. They need networking support to create greater synergy and greater voice for communities in the management of their watersheds, resources and communities. ESP will continue to organize locally, but will also create a venue for local organizations to come together. The greater voice that local organizations achieve through this will increase their leverage and hence their sustainability.

Geographically, ESP in Aceh covers three districts: Aceh Barat, Aceh Jaya and Aceh Besar, and the city of Banda Aceh. This general focus will not change, neither will there be a major change at the micro level. ESP has established strong local bases and there is plenty of scope to take advantage of these bases to build scale at the local level capturing *mukim* and sub-districts to influence district level government programs. Only when collaboration with a partner brings ESP into a new community will there be action in a new community. The challenge is to avoid putting further logistical pressure on the Aceh program. Local government is extremely interested in ESP working across each district that ESP is located in. This is impossible, but the alternative is possible, building local capacity to serve local communities.

Programmatically, ESP will focus on organizing and strengthening networks/forums to carry the work of ESP forward. The major integrated site theme will be building linkages. This will mean creating networks among Field School alumni via follow-up activities, establishing a coastal forum spanning rehabilitation sites, creating a forum for water management committees and the PDAM, providing and supporting continued activities for those community organizations/forums already established. For the municipal program, a major theme will be the integration program of the World Bank for the PDAM of Aceh Besar and Banda Aceh. ESP will need to help the PDAM plan for this eventuality.

2.2.2. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES FOR NANGGROE ACEH DARUSSALAM

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in Aceh Region
PM Outcome 0.a.	Program Collaboration to support the Strategic Objective (SO) of Basic Human Service	Two collaborative programs. ESP Aceh will work with SWS and HSP
PM Outcome 0.c.	Participation in ESP trainings and workshops	600 people are expected to participated in ESP training and workshop

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in Aceh Region
WS Outcome 1.a.	The formation of 5 adequate policies to recognize the tenure and/or access rights of communities to manage their forests and watershed areas and implement transparent and participatory district-level management of forests, thus reducing conflict and illegal logging.	Four (4) local policies in Krueng Aceh and Krueng Sabee-Geupu watersheds
WS Outcome 1.b.	Improvement in watershed functions in areas supplying water to urban centers and PDAMs as measured by a 50% increase in rehabilitated land (total area of degraded land where trees, commercial or non-commercial, are planted).	3172.5 hectares tree planting program/land rehabilitation in Krueng Aceh and Krueng Sabee Geupu watersheds.
WS Outcome 1.c.	Area of forests with high biodiversity conservation value under improved, local management increases by 50%.	7,984 hectares in (Tahura Pocut Meurah Intan, KSAM/FAMS, KALIMAT/FPKL, KaPeuSaK/Forsaka)
WS Outcome 1.d.	In Aceh, improvement in watershed functions with additional focus on the coastal margin directly impacted by the tsunami, as measured by implementation of 15 targeted community-based land rehabilitation activities, benefiting at least 6000 people.	2625 people in Kr. Sabee-Geupu, west coast of Aceh. Average population in ESP communities is 375. Targeting 7 communities for Year 4.
WS Outcome 1.e.	At least 34 Natural Resources Management and Biodiversity Conservation management plans will be developed and have funds for implementation.	Four (4) management plans in Kr Aceh and Kr Sabee-Geupu watersheds
WS Outcome 1.f.	At least 250 community groups will support and implement activities to improve natural resources management and biodiversity conservation.	Seven (7) new community groups in Kr Aceh and in Kr Sabee-Geupu watersheds
SD Outcome 2.a.	At least 33 PDAMs demonstrates 20% progress on a PDAM performance monitoring index that reflects technical, financial and managerial performance.	Three (3) PDAM: Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar and Aceh Barat (this target is carried over from the previous year)
SD Outcome 2.b.	Population with access to clean water is increased by 20% in ESP geographic areas except for Aceh. In the tsunami impacted areas of Aceh, population with access to clean water is doubled.	Total 7,000 HHs have new connection to clean water. 5,000 HH through PDAM new connection in Aceh Besar, Aceh Barat and Banda Aceh and 2,000 HH through non-PDAM connection in Aceh Besar (Krueng Raba, Nusa and Lhoong)
SD Outcome 2.d.	At least 15 community-based solid waste management plans are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five (5) CBSWMS that is carried over target of previous year. This CBSWMS are in A. Besar (Lamkruet Nusa and Glebrug), Banda Aceh (Penayong) and A. Jaya (Penagen Raya). • Total 1,350 people expected benefiting from the systems.
SD Outcome 2.e.	At least 25 community-based small scale sanitation plans are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four (4) SSSSs that is carried over target of previous year. This SSSSs are in Aceh Besar (Lamkruet), A. Jaya (rigah and Setia Bakti), and A. Barat (Penagen Rayek). • Total 1,600 people expected benefiting from the systems.

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in Aceh Region
FN Outcome 3.a.	At least 30 PDAMs individually demonstrate an improved operating ratio and those in default of old SLA and RDA debts are assisted in the preparation and submission of proposals to restructure outstanding debt.	Continued support for three (3) PDAM (Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar and Aceh Barat) on improving the operating ratio
FN Outcome 3.g.	At least \$15 million USD is leveraged to expand the impact and geographic coverage of ESP. Of this amount, at least \$10 million USD is leveraged in Aceh.”	a) \$500,000 amount leveraged b) One (1) PPP developed
EN Outcome 4.b.	A forum/network of donor, GOI and NGO water/sanitation/infrastructure/ environment practitioners is created and supported to address common implementation issues and to serve as a clearinghouse of best practices to mitigate adverse environmental impacts of post-tsunami reconstruction activities.	Two forums. This target is carried over from the previous year target. ESP continues to take part actively in this forum
EN Outcome 4.c.	Hydrological study completed and disseminated widely for selected geographical areas.	This outcome is completed in Year 2007, however this year ESP still continues to disseminate the study results widely
EN Outcome 4.d.	Technical assistance to other USAID contractors/grantees in mitigating environmental and social impacts upstream and downstream associated with post-tsunami rehabilitation and reconstruction projects completed.”	Two USAID’s partners: IOM and HSP. This target is carried over from previous year target through providing support to these organizations on development of design of watsan facilities that meet IEE (Initial Environmental Examination) requirement

2.2.3. INTEGRATED ESP SITES IN ACEH

There are four integrated sites in Aceh as follows:

- **Blue Thread.** This site comprises the watershed of the Kr. Aceh which covers nearly 3,900 km² and is comprised of five sub-watersheds that range in area from 165 km² to 1576 km². The Krueng Aceh watershed stretches almost 90 kilometers from the coast at Banda Aceh to its upper reaches in Aceh Besar. The site covers the interior of Aceh Besar and all of Banda Aceh.
- **Ulu Masen.** The region of Ulu Masen is one of the most interesting ecological systems in the country from the perspective of biodiversity. Tigers roam freely through the region. ESP works in buffer zone communities in its eastern (Aceh Besar) and western (Aceh Jaya) buffer zones.
- **Clean, Green in Lhoknga.** The tsunami scythed a swathe through this sub-district leaving destruction and death in its path. ESP has worked in seven communities in the sub-district. The sub-district was home to the first community activities of ESP in 2005.
- **West Coast Mini ESP.** This site lies along the 200 km coastal corridor from Lhoknga to Meulaboh. The site has undergone a transformation from a year ago, not only is there the clamor of construction, but ESP has gone from working in a handful of communities here to being active in over 40 communities.

In each of these sites there was plenty of potential when ESP started working in them: forest, water resources, bio-diversity in a few and needs for water and sanitation. ESP works both upstream and downstream in all of these sites. The tendency has been to start with water delivery systems and progress upstream. People, who for the first time have access to clean fresh water, tend to get quickly to the question: "How do we avoid losing what we now have?" ESP works on a *mukim* basis; this is an Aceh phenomenon which is smaller than a sub-district but larger than a village. These are traditional groupings of villages that the central government tried and failed to uproot. Working with this system means that when work in one village is successful, things snowball across the mukim.

Blue Thread in Krueng Aceh Watershed

"Aceh Besar, besar", is a point the head of the PDAM in Aceh Besar is fond of making. It spans from the west coast to the straits coast. The Blue Thread is even bigger because of the inclusion of Banda Aceh. The interior of this site was as traumatized by the conflict as the coastal region was by the tsunami. Across our work area, an important learning has been the depth to which "community" was destroyed by the conflict. By working with and through village groups in the Blue Thread site, ESP is not only fulfilling its obligations, but rebuilding community.

The Blue Thread site has a rugged forested interior. The Krueng Aceh rises in the mountains, descends quickly to meander through an intensively farmed plain and exits via what was once the delta of Banda Aceh. The compactness of the watershed makes the Blue Thread site ideal. Activities for PY 4 will be focused on forging strong links amongst the forums and networks established by ESP to leverage support for not only ESP activities but the activities of ESP forums.

Internally, the Blue Thread site links upstream with downstream via activities in the sub-watersheds of the Krueng Aceh. The directors of the PDAM in Aceh Besar and Banda Aceh both stated in a press conference organized by ESP on World Water Day, 22 March 2007, that their major problem was turbidity, which both clogs intakes and increases costs. The upstream mining of gravel and sand is the major cause of turbidity according to GTZ studies. Major areas of both legal and illegal gravel mining are in the sub-watersheds feeding into the Kr. Aceh. The regions around Forum Alur Mancang Saree (FAMS) and Forum Kuta Gunong (FKG) both contribute to run off from the eastern part of the Kr. Aceh watershed due to mining and illegal logging. To the west of the Blue Thread lies Ulu Masen along the eastern slopes of Bukit Barisan. The director of the PDAM in Aceh Besar asked ESP to protect water resources in this region. ESP began linking villages on the eastern slopes of Ulu Masen into a forum to be known as Forum Sayueng Krueng Kaloek (FORSAKA) during PY 3. The planting of trees by ESP in the sub-watersheds of the Kr. Aceh plus the measures taken by forums and their stakeholders (reforestation, riverine rehabilitation, local policies limiting gravel and sand mining, etc.) have a direct effect upon the water that reaches the intakes of Banda Aceh and Aceh Besar PDAMs. In PY 4 major activities in the site will include:

1. Developing a buffer zone along the western slopes of Gunung Seulawah. The Seulawah forest ecosystem is a system of high biodiversity value. The 600 ha area protected by FAMS provides a start. ESP will facilitate an MOU between the Department of Forestry and FAMS to strengthen its right to manage the KSAM forest ecosystem. This will block one access point to illegal logging. Then, using Field Schools as entry point, ESP can move northward to block the second access point. This will protect the mountain forest and the water resources there.

2. Linking forums and community nurseries. The community nurseries of Jantho Baru and Jruek Balee and the forums in the Krueng Aceh watershed will be linked together as an umbrella forum. This will improve the likelihood that forums will have planting stock in the future. The forum will also provide greater voice to forum members linking upstream and downstream villages. The forum will be used to leverage attention and support for local watershed activities.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 1-2 Map Watershed Target Areas	FA, WSM, SD, GIS, stakeholders, government	Watershed map of targeted areas	KSAM Saree (buffer zone area of KSAM)	Jan - March 08
WS 1-4 Community groups supporting improved natural resource management created	FS, FA, FS, WSM, SD, stakeholders, government	1. Community group by Field School 2. Community nurseries and other stakeholders linked	1.Sukamakmur (buffer zone of KSAM) 2.Jruek Balee and Jantho Baru	1. Nov 07 - Jan 08 2. April - June 08
WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared and under implementation	FA, WSM, SD, GIS, stakeholders, Forums, govt., NGOs/ donors	Watershed management plans	Saree (buffer zone of KSAM)	April - June 08
WS 2-1 Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	FS, FA, WSM, GIS, Stakeholders, community nursery groups	Marginal land and forest rehabilitated	Community protected areas/Forum members	Jan – March 08
WS 2-3 Monitoring and evaluation of land and forest rehabilitation activities	WSM, GIS, FA, Stakeholders	Evaluation/ monitoring reports, local stakeholders know status	Old and new program sites	Oct 07 – Sep 08
WS 3-2 Conduct Pride Conservation campaigns in priority sites	WSM, RARE, Mapaya	policies prepared to conserve bio-diversity/protect water resources	Saree, Jantho	Oct 07 – Feb 08
WS 3-4 Monitoring and evaluation of conservation management	WSM, Forums, NGO	Evaluation/ monitoring reports, stakeholders know status	Saree (FAMS)	July - Sep 08
WS 4-1 Local policy support for participatory watershed management	WSM, FA, Local Stakeholders	MOU for protected area "KSAM", local village policies adopted in villages of FKG/FAMS	Saree (KSAM) and Jruek Balee (FKG)	Oct 07 - Jan 08, April – June 08
SD 1 – 6 , SD 2 - 3	PDAM, WMC (water mngmt com.) in 5 villages, Hipam/ OPAM, LTTA, FA	WMC able to manage and monitor water quality PDAM and WMC cooperating	Saree, Jeruk Balee Bueng, A. Besar	Oct 2007 – Agust 2008
SD 2-2 Encourage and increase water access by the poor (non-PDAM)	PDAM, Communities, ESP	WMC strengthened, water clean, tariff being paid	Suka Damai, Suka Mulya, Blang Lambaro, Krueng Lamkareng & Jruek Balee	Nov 07 – June 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 4-2 Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems	KARST, Community group & ESP Staff	Communities clean of solid waste, able to manage organic & non-organic waste	Pasar Penayueng – Banda Aceh	Nov 07 – Aug 08
EN-2 Dissemination of Environmentally Sound Design	ESP staff	Watsan and environmental forums participated in and supported; information disseminated	Banda Aceh	Oct 07 – Dec 08
EN-4 TA other USAID contractors/grantees in mitigating environmental and social impact associated with post-tsunami rehabilitation and reconstruction projects	ESP staff	HSP rehabilitation projects in Aceh Besar conform to high standards.	Jantho	Oct 07 – Sept 08

Ulu Masen

Ulu Masen is a major ecosystem for which FFI and others are trying to establish formal protection. ESP is working in buffer zone villages on the eastern and western borders of Ulu Masen (Aceh Besar and Aceh Jaya respectively) to establish paradigms for community management programs of the ecosystem that protect the forest, conserve biodiversity, provide livelihoods and protect water resources. The Ulu Masen system covers over 750,000 ha of high biodiversity value. ESP forums in the region will contribute to the conservation of the biodiversity of the area.

On the western slopes of the Ulu Masen region in Aceh Jaya ESP established Forum Peduli Krueng Lageung (FPKL) during the past year. The forum sits in a watershed that, from the coast into the Ulu Masen region, covers 29,000 ha. The FPKL covers one mukim of eight villages, four of which are in the Ulu Masen ecological region and four of which are part of the West Coast Mini-ESP site. Thus FPKL links two ESP integrated sites and the upstream and downstream of one watershed. During this past year the watershed has been the site of intensive work by both ESP and FPKL. Activities included biodiversity work, land rehabilitation, forest protection two field schools, hand washing with soap education, solid waste program development, technical assistance to a Kecamatan Development Program (KDP) water delivery system project, coastal rehabilitation and spatial planning. The KDP technical assistance and the spatial planning activity are part of ESP's commitment to providing greater access for the rural poor to clean water. In the sub-district ESP and HSP have worked together on the reconstruction of health facilities. Lageung Indah Community Nursery, one of the ESP organized community nurseries, is providing trainers for ICRAF and their Field School program. The nursery has become commercially successful and expanded. Trees for ESP coastal rehabilitation work and agro-forestry work upstream originate from this nursery.

ESP is involving a number of organizations in the work of the Ulu Masen forums. This will help bring in support for the forums and show other organizations how these forums can work. Major activities in the Ulu Masen site will include:

1. Implementing the FPKL action plan. Forum Peduli Krueng Lageun's action plan is ambitious. Having established a protected area (KALIMAT) of 1082 ha. that is within the Ulu Masen area, ESP will help FPKL to establish a biodiversity program in the area. Other action issues concern clean water delivery systems in the upper and lower villages of the forum where ESP has been assisting and will continue to. There is a wide range of projects that will require government investment and ESP will be helping to leverage that.
2. Building forums by leveraging FFI, WWF and AmRC. The Ulu Masen forum being established in Aceh Besar will require support from FFI and local government to fulfill its goals. ESP will try to leverage funds from both. In Aceh Jaya in the Kr. Sabee area ESP will cooperate with WWF and AmRC to create a forum that will protect the water resources that AmRC are tapping to supply water to the town of Calang in Aceh Jaya.
3. Leveraging support for ToT for Jagawana. This will require a bit of a campaign to bring to the table those who might be stakeholders in this project. Jagawana are forest monitors. Their relations with buffer zone communities are critical to the actual protection of forest. Field Schools provide a means to enhance communities' awareness of the fragility of the Ulu Masen forest. ESP Aceh has already piloted a biodiversity related Field School. ESP wants to train Jagawana to conduct such a Field School. This would make their work easier and the communities more supportive of the Jagawana. FFI is the likely supplier of funds to run the ToT and Field Schools.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 1-1 Identify Watershed Target Area	FA, WSM, SD, GIS, local stakeholders, FFI, WWF, ARC	2 Watershed target areas identified	Jantho, Keude Krueng Sabee	Oct - Des 07
WS 1-2 Map Watershed Target Areas	FA, WSM, SD, GIS, local stakeholders, FFI, WWF, ARC	3 Maps of target watersheds	Pantee Kuyun, Jantho, Keude Krueng Sabee	Nov - Des 07
WS 1-4 Community groups supporting improved natural resource management created	Field School, FA, FS, WSM, SD, stakeholders, government	Community grps built/strengthened jagawana trained and doing Field Schools	Villages of FPKL (Sapek, etc) and Forsaka (Jantho Lama, Jalin)	Nov 07 - Jan 08, March - May 08
WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared and under implementation	FA, WSM, SD, GIS, forums, stakeholders, FFI, WWF, ARC, government	2 Watershed mngmt plans, Forums' link created	Jantho and Keude Krueng Sabee	Oct - Des 07, April - June 08
WS 2-1 Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	Field School, FA, WSM, GIS, com. Nursery grps., stakeholders,	Marginal land and forest planted	community protected areas	Nov 07 - March 08, August - Sep 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 2-3 Monitoring and evaluation of land and forest rehabilitation activities	WSM, GIS, FA, Local Stakeholders	Evaluation and monitoring reports prepared, communities know status	Old and new program sites	Oct 07 – Sep 08
WS 4-1 Local policy support for participatory watershed management	WSM, FA, Local Stakeholders, FFI	Protected area in Jantho, Qanun protecting environ in Bueng, Pantee Kuyun and Sapek	Jantho,	Jan – March 08
SD 1 – 6 , SD 2 - 3	PDAM, WMC (water mngmt com.) in 5 villages, Hipam/ OPAM, LTTA, FA	WMC able to manage and monitor water quality PDAM and WMC cooperating	Bueng, A. Besar; Pante Kuyun, Aceh Jaya	Oct 2007 – Agust 2008

Clean, Green in Lhoknga

Lhoknga has everything: fields, forests, ocean, mountains, tsunami damage, conflict trauma, bad water and chain saws. ESP has dealt with all of these in one way or another in the last two and a half years.

- Lamkruet is the site of pilot sustainable sanitation systems,
 - Lampuuk is the site for a pilot Field School supporting water delivery systems,
 - Nusa is the pilot for a PDAM rural water delivery system managed by a village,
 - Nagaumbang was the pilot for ESP's involvement with mangroves in Aceh,
 - Monikeun will not be a pilot for anything, but will benefit from ESP's experience in establishing village water management committees.
1. Watershed management forum in Lampuuk to initiate Peace Park. ESP has been active in Lampuuk working on its water delivery system management. Their water resource needs protection; it's a small but critical area as it is threatened by TV tower construction and other development projects. Their watershed is small and well defined. There has been a campaign to create a "Peace Park" in coastal Lhoknga and this might provide some leverage to support this forum's action plans.
 2. Maintaining management momentum. ESP has been active establishing water management committees in Lampuuk and Nusa. The number will be expanded this year to include Monikeun, Naga Uumbang and Lamkruet. ESP will leverage funding for the construction of a water delivery system in Naga Uumbang. There are several possibilities ESP will do this via a workshop.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 1-2 Map Watershed Target Areas	FA, WSM, SD, GIS, local stakeholders, other NGO/Donor	Targeted watersheds mapped and used by stakeholders	Lampuuk	April – June 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared and under implementation	FA, WSM, SD, GIS, stakeholders, other Forums, govt. NGO/ donor	Watershed management plans exist and are implemented	Lampuuk	April – June 08
WS 4-1 Local policy support for participatory watershed management	WSM, FA, Local Stakeholders, other NGO/Donor	Protected area established in Lampuuk, policy exists protecting environment	Lampuuk	April – June 08
WS 5-3 Community livelihoods and land rehabilitation implementation	FA, Field School, WSM, SD, Local Stakeholders	Follow-up coastal rehabilitation actions implemented	Nagaumbang and Villages of new forums	Nov – Dec 07, August - Sep 08
WS 5-4 Monitoring and evaluation of Aceh WSM and coastal rehabilitation work	WSM, FA, GIS, Local stakeholders	Monitoring and evaluation reports used to improve status	Old and new program sites	Oct 07 – Sep 08
SD 2-2 Encourage and increase water access by the poor (non-PDAM)	PDAM, Community group ,ESP Staff & Unicef , THW	Organize WMC, good water quality exists, there is a tariff; Nagaumbang system funded by donor	Nusa, Lampuuk, Naga Uambang & Krueng Raba areas	Nov 07 – Aug 08 Jan 08
SD 4-2 Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) system	HAF (Local NGO), Community group & ESP Staff	Organic & non-organic garbage separated	Lampuuk, Nusa & Lamkruet	Nov 07 – Aug 08
SD 5-3 Promote CBS at National level (Government, donors, finance institutions)	ESP Aceh, ESP Jakarta	Promotion / Workshop	Jakarta	Nov – Dec 07
SD 1 – 6 , SD 2 - 3	PDAM, WMC Hipam/OPAM, LTTA, FA	WMC managing monitoring water quality; PDAM and WMC cooperating	Nusa, Lampuuk, Moniken, Krueng Raba, Lamkruet Lhoknga Aceh Besar	Oct 2007 – August 2008
SD 1 – 3, SD 2 – 3	PDAM, Community , LTTA, FA	WMC est'd; house connections in place; Tariff exists and is paid by users;	Moniken, Lamkruet Lhoknga Aceh Besar	Oct 2007 – June 2008

Mini ESPs in West Coast Corridor

ESP began its coastal activities by looking for coastal forests to rehabilitate. ESP has moved upstream at one site and will do so in another by leveraging WWF and AmRC (see Ulu Masen). ESP has a vibrant water management committee development program in the Lhoong area and the opportunity to leverage support from Unicef for that program as

Unicef begins to rehabilitate the 22 village system. The real trick will be to involve the PDAM of Aceh Besar in this. Lhoong is far, far away from PDAM offices and suffers from neglect. Around Calang there is more action in the water management regimen and lots of coastal rehabilitation work. Calang was another area leveled by the tsunami, but it has returned to being a vibrant town.

ESP has leveraged lots of success along the coast through its sustainable sanitation program. Caritas, Medair, Habitat for Humanity and CRS all picked up the ball and started building good and water tight systems. ESP is monitoring the effluents from these systems to determine whether they confirm to standards plus providing education for village residents using these systems on proper use and care. New initiatives for PY4 include:

1. Establish coastal villages forum. This forum will extend from 30 km north of Calang to about 15 km south of Calang. There will be at least eight villages involved plus the community nurseries. One purpose of the forum is to provide for continued maintenance for trees planted over the last two years. The forum will likely also establish a legal status that will allow the nurseries and receive grants and contracts. Finally, the forum will help leverage support for its activities from local government.
2. Maintaining management momentum. ESP has been active establishing water management committees in Lhoong and around Calang. The number will be expanded this year around both these locations. ESP will leverage support out of the PDAM for Lhoong and potentially from Unicef. As AmRC goes ahead with its water system project in Calang, it's likely a PDAM will need to be established. This will be something that ESP will backstop.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 1-2 Map Watershed Target Areas	FA, WSM, SD, GIS, local stakeholders, government	Maps of targeted watersheds being used by stakeholders	Calang	Nov – Dec 07
WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared and under implementation	FA, WSM, SD, GIS, local stakeholders, other Forums, government, other NGOs/ donors	Watershed management plans implemented by coastal communities	Calang	Nov – Dec 07
WS 3-2 Conduct Pride Conservation campaigns in priority sites	WSM, RARE, PeNa	Community aware of conservation issues; policies conserving biodiversity	Leupung	Oct 07 -Feb.08
WS 5-2 Community livelihoods and land rehabilitation assessments	FA, Field School, WSM, SD, Local Stakeholders	coastal rehabilitation action plans, coast replanted	Krueng Sabee Watershed	Nov – Dec 07
WS 5-3 Community livelihoods and land rehabilitation implementation	FA, Field School, WSM, SD, Local Stakeholders	Follow-up coastal rehabilitation action plans implemented	Villages of new established forums	Dec 07 – March 08, August – Sep 08
WS 5-4 Monitoring and evaluation of Aceh WSM and coastal rehabilitation work	WSM, FA, GIS, Local stakeholders	Monitoring and evaluation reports used by stakeholders	Old and new ESP sites	Oct 07 – Sep 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 2-2 Encourage and increase water access by the poor (non-PDAM)	PDAM, Community group ,ESP Staff & Unicef , IRC, PCI, Dian Desa, Field School	WMC estd, House connection & tariffs working; Krueng Terbang (Aceh Jaya) system promoted to donors	Lhoong (16 villages) Setyabakti (Aceh Jaya) 3 villages	Nov 07 – Aug 08
SD 4-2 Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems	Oxfam, Community group & ESP Staff	Villages separating organic & non- organic garbage	Gleebrug-Lhoong & Pasantren Penagen Raya Melaboh	Nov 07 – Aug 08
SD 5-2 Implement community-based sanitation (CBS) systems	Field school, SP staff, Medair, ARC, Puskesmas & community group	Sanitation Committee, effluent quality & local regulation	Setyabakty-Aceh Jaya & Penagen Raya – Aceh Barat	Nov – Dec 07
SD 1 – 6 , SD 2 - 3	PDAM, WCM Hipam/OPAM, LTTA, FA	Staff of each WMC able to manage and monitor water quality, PDAM and WMC's co-operating	Lhoong, A. Besar Setyabakti, Aceh Jaya	Oct 2007 – Agust 2008
EN-4 TA other USAID contractors/ grantees in mitigating environmental and social impact associated with post-tsunami re-habilitation and reconstruction projects	ESP staff	HSP rehabilitation projects in Aceh Besar conform to high standards.	Jantho	Oct 07 – Sept 08

Water Utility Sector

ESP established itself in Aceh on the strength of the municipal program. Nothing is different as we move into PY4, many major organizations are grateful ESP is in Aceh because of its work with PDAM. The work to improve management and task performance in the PDAM has impressed others. The PDAM themselves are surprised that anyone would sit down with them and plan out their work. The director of the PDAM in Banda Aceh said, “I am not allowed to be the boss in my own house with all of these donors. They tell me what I should be doing.” ESP provides the capacity building that the PDAM highly value.

1. Strengthening PDAM by working together. The World Bank is supporting an “integration” program for the PDAM of Aceh Besar and Banda Aceh. One way to support this regionalization of the PDAM while maintaining a distance from the project is to have the two PDAM work together on similar projects. They learn about each and each other’s facilities. Co-training will focus on staff’s technical capacity, inventorying assets, developing financial plans, corporate planning.
2. Water Quality Management Program. This has the potential for increasing the connectedness of the PDAM with village system and vice versa in Aceh Besar. Water management committees will be able to maintain their systems as well. The activity starts to lay the foundation for a forum amongst these organizations.

3. Establishing a rural water delivery system management committees' forum with the PDAM. This forum will link rural systems and the PDAM Aceh Besar. The forum will help the PDAM meet its MDG goals and provide voice for the rural systems in the Water and Sanitation Working Group being established at the provincial level. This will help these committees to leverage support in the future. The forum will provide a venue for enhanced training and problem solving and support the water quality management program of

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 1 – 11	PDAM, LTТА, FA	Organization structure complies with Government Regulation	Banda Aceh	Oct - Des 2007
SD 1 – 4	PDAM, LTТА, FA	Staff Career Policy in place; staff performance eval. conducted; Rewards and punishments known and applied.	Banda Aceh	Oct - Des 2007
SD 1 – 11	PDAM, LTТА, FA	SOP matches reality; Improved co-operation between divisions and sections	Banda Aceh	Jan – March 2008
SD 1 – 4	PDAM, LTТА, FA	Staff strengthened technically, able and to make plans, O & M improved, able to analyze distribution system and find leaks, and costs down,	Banda Aceh Aceh Besar Aceh Barat	April – June 2008
FN 1- 3	PDAM, FN, STТА, LTТА, FA	List of Assets Able to make a real annual financial report	Banda Aceh Aceh Besar	Oct 2007 – February 2008
FN 1 – 3	PDAM, FN, STТА, LTТА, FA	Review Tariff Adjusment	Banda Aceh	Jun–September 2008
SD 1 – 2 SD 1 – 5 FN 1 – 1	PDAM, FN, STТА, LTТА, FA	PDAM Regionalized Corporate Plan	Banda Aceh Aceh Besar	Jun–September 2008
SD 1 – 6 , SD 2 - 3	PDAM, WMC (water mngmt com.) in 5 villages, Hipam/ OPAM, LTТА, FA	WMC able to manage and monitor water quality PDAM and WMC cooperating	Saree, Jeruk Balee Bueng, A. Besar	Oct 2007 – Agust 2008
SD 2-2 Encourage and increase water access by the poor (non-PDAM)	PDAM, Communities, ESP	WMC strenthend, water clean, tariff being paid	Suka Damai, Suka Mulya, Blang Lambaro, Kr.Lamkareng & Jruek Balee	Nov 07 – Jun 08

2.2.4. INTEGRATING WITH OTHER PARTNERS

As noted in the first section, partnering with other organizations is not unusual for ESP in Aceh. There is a simple equation in Aceh: No Cooperation = No Results. In the coming year, BHS partners will be a priority for ESP collaboration efforts.

- Aman Tirta/SWS and ESP are developing a program together. This program will take advantage of ESP's broad community base and its network of water delivery system management committees. The community based water and sanitation team at ESP Aceh is especially excited about this opportunity.
- The community based water and sanitation team will also be working with HSP in support of its rehabilitation efforts. As well, the Jruek Balee community nursery will try to help with the landscaping work at the mental health facility which HSP is rehabilitating. HSP and ESP with the help of DBE will continue to conduct hand washing with soap education for school children.
- ESP is committed to helping the USAID road reconstruction effort. A monitoring program has been discussed in which ESP staff would help the environmental team of the road reconstruction team to guarantee contractors pursue an environmentally sustainable course. A contract for road construction between Lamno and Calang was signed in June with Ssang Yong/Hutama Karya. ESP will promote the community nurseries at Sawang and Kuala Meurisi as potential providers of planting stock and implementers of environmental compensation work for the contractor.
- Unicef will be an on-going partner for ESP in Aceh. The Kr. Raba project insures that Unicef, ESP and THW continue to collaborate. Unicef will be generating an MoU related to their water delivery system rehabilitation in the Lhoong area. IRC will be part of this contract. They will do construction. ESP will continue its work of organizing communities to manage these systems. An opportunity exists for ESP to train IRC staff in the approach to be used at the community level.

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2008 Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam - 2 Blue Thread Integrated Program for Krueng Aceh Watershed



WQM program in 3 rural communities.



Cooperate with HSP on handwashing and SWWS on Aman Tirta.



Community-Based Solid Waste System (1) developed and implemented.



Forests with high biodiversity conservation value increases by 2596 ha.



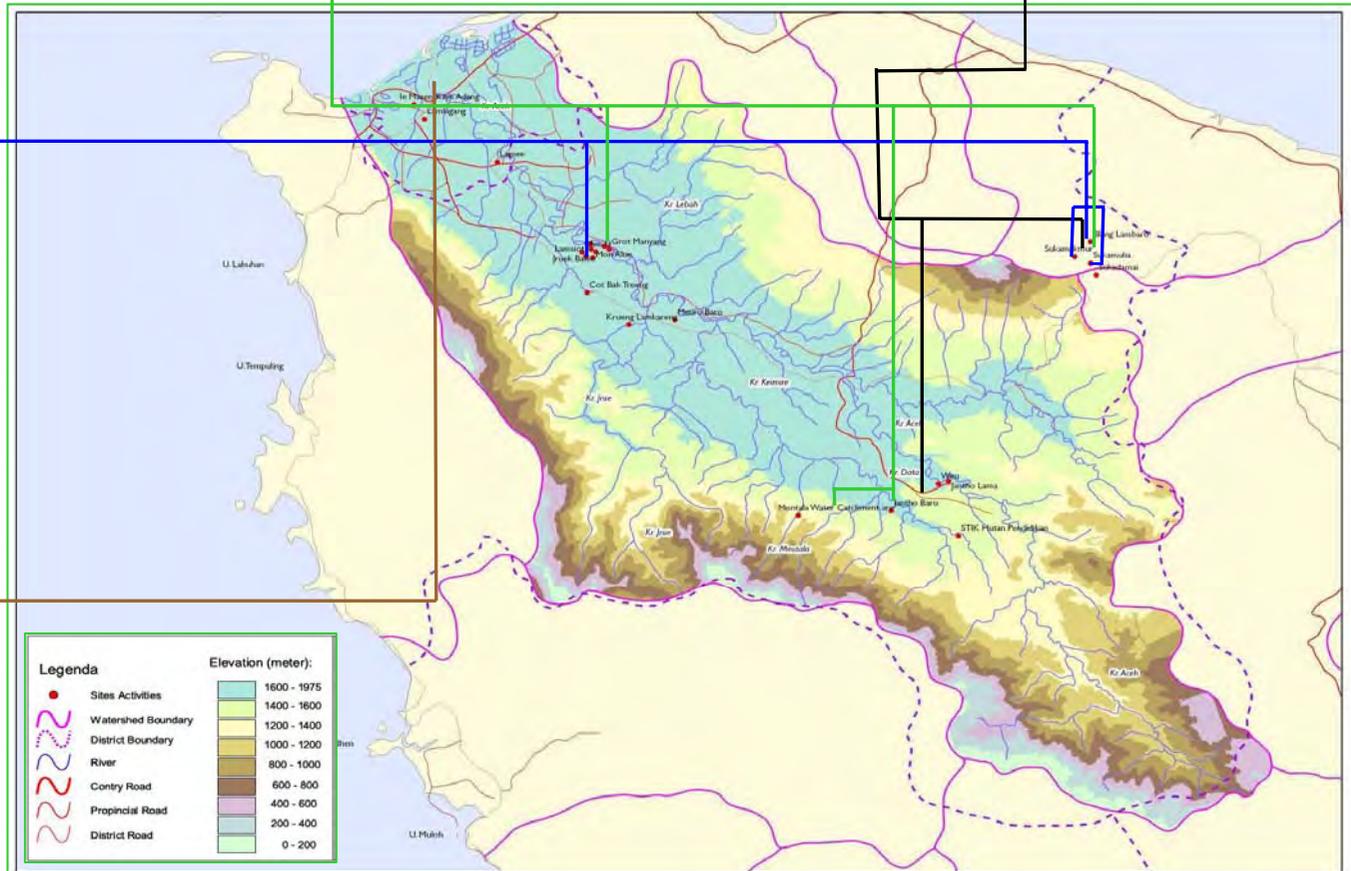
Improved watershed functioning through forest rehabilitation, 500 ha



Development of two Local Policies in support of WSM



1 new Community Group Supporting Improved Natural Resource Management



Map Annual Work Plan FY 2008 Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam - 3 Coastal Mini-ESPs in West Coast Corridor



Development of one coastal rehabilitation protection forum.



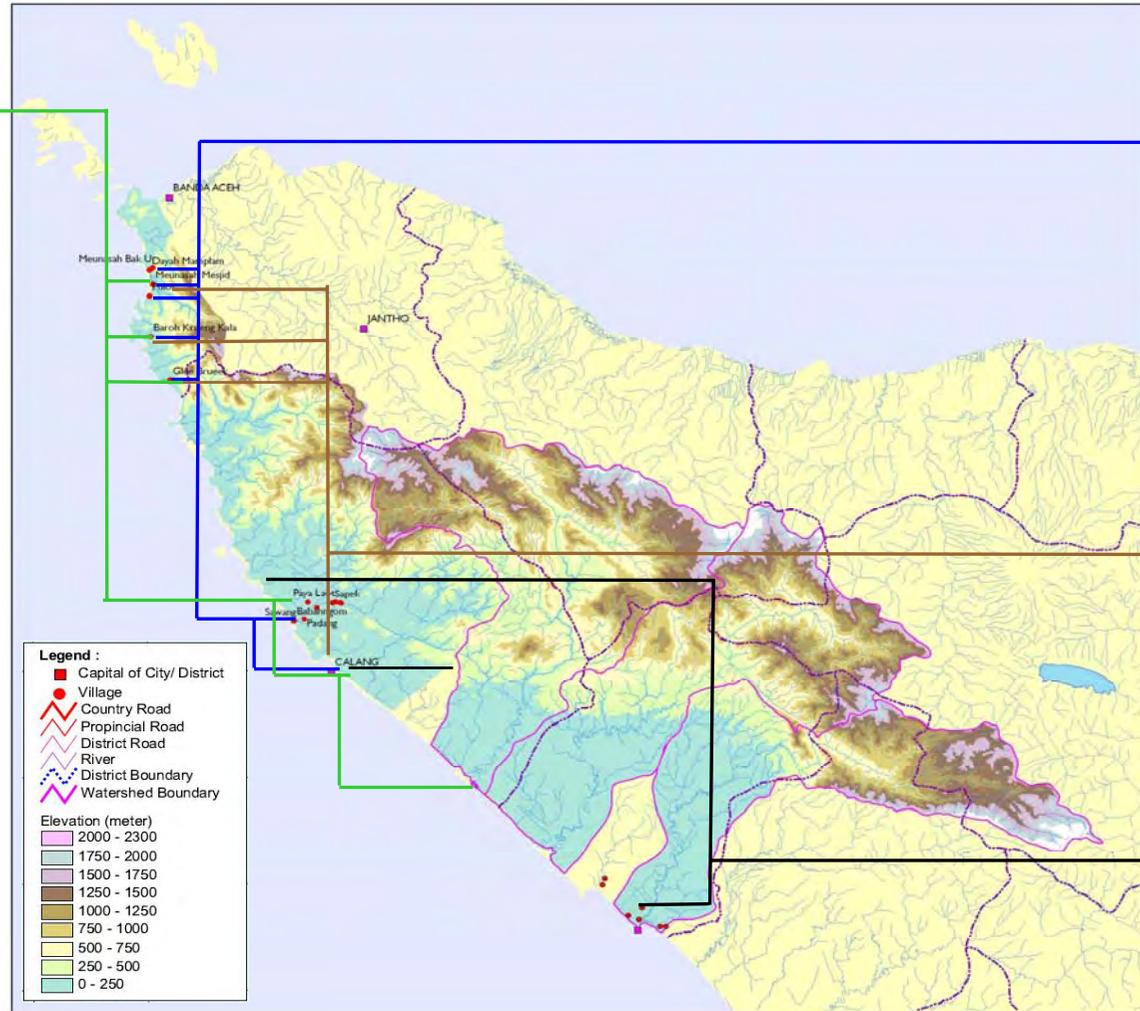
Coastal Rehabilitation in 7 communities, 2625 people.



Improved watershed functioning through rehabilitation, 500 ha



Four new Community Groups Supporting Improved Natural Resource Management



Increase Access to Clean Water in Lhoong, 1,300 hh.



WQM program in rural villages in Setia Bakti and Lhoong.



Community-Based Solid Waste Systems in 2 communities (350 people benefit)



Small Scale Sanitation Systems in 3 communities (1,400 people benefit)



Two local policies developed.



Forest area with high biodiversity value increased by 1055 ha. and 2000 ha. of land rehabilitated.



Development of two Watershed Management Plans



Two new community groups supporting Improved Natural Resource Management



Leverage water delivery system

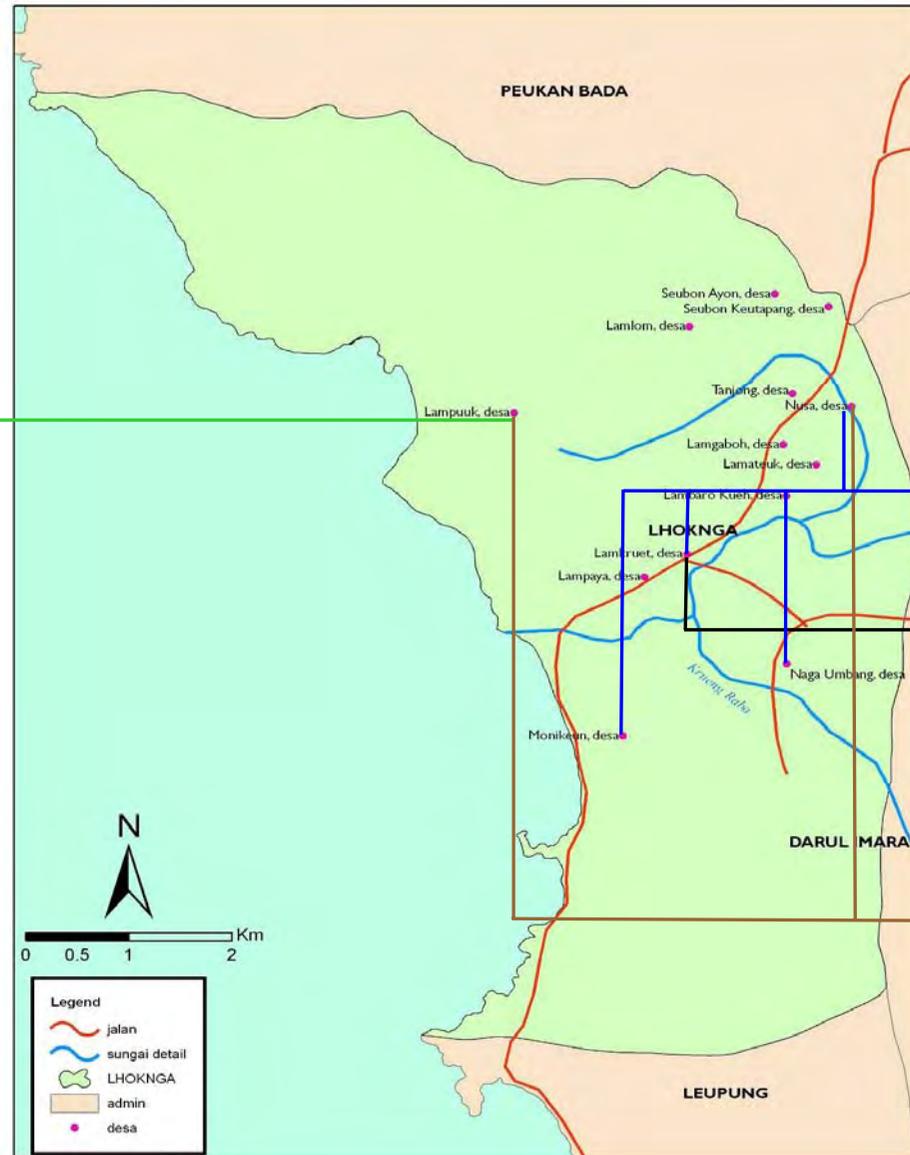
Map Annual Work Plan FY 2008 Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam - 5 Clean, Green and Hygiene in LhokNga Sub District



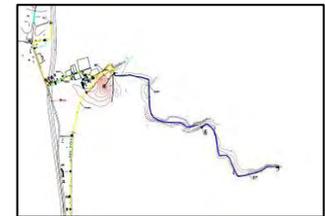
Develop Watershed Management Plan with Lampuuk



Establish one new forum and rehabilitate 172.5 ha in Lampuuk



WQM program in 3 communities



700 Families in Lamkruet and Monikeun gain access to clean water, US .5 million leveraged.



Community-Based Small Scale Sanitation System operating in Lamkruet



Community-Based Solid Waste Systems operational in Lamkruet and Nusa

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2008 Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam - 6 PDAM Institution Development In Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar and Aceh Barat Districts



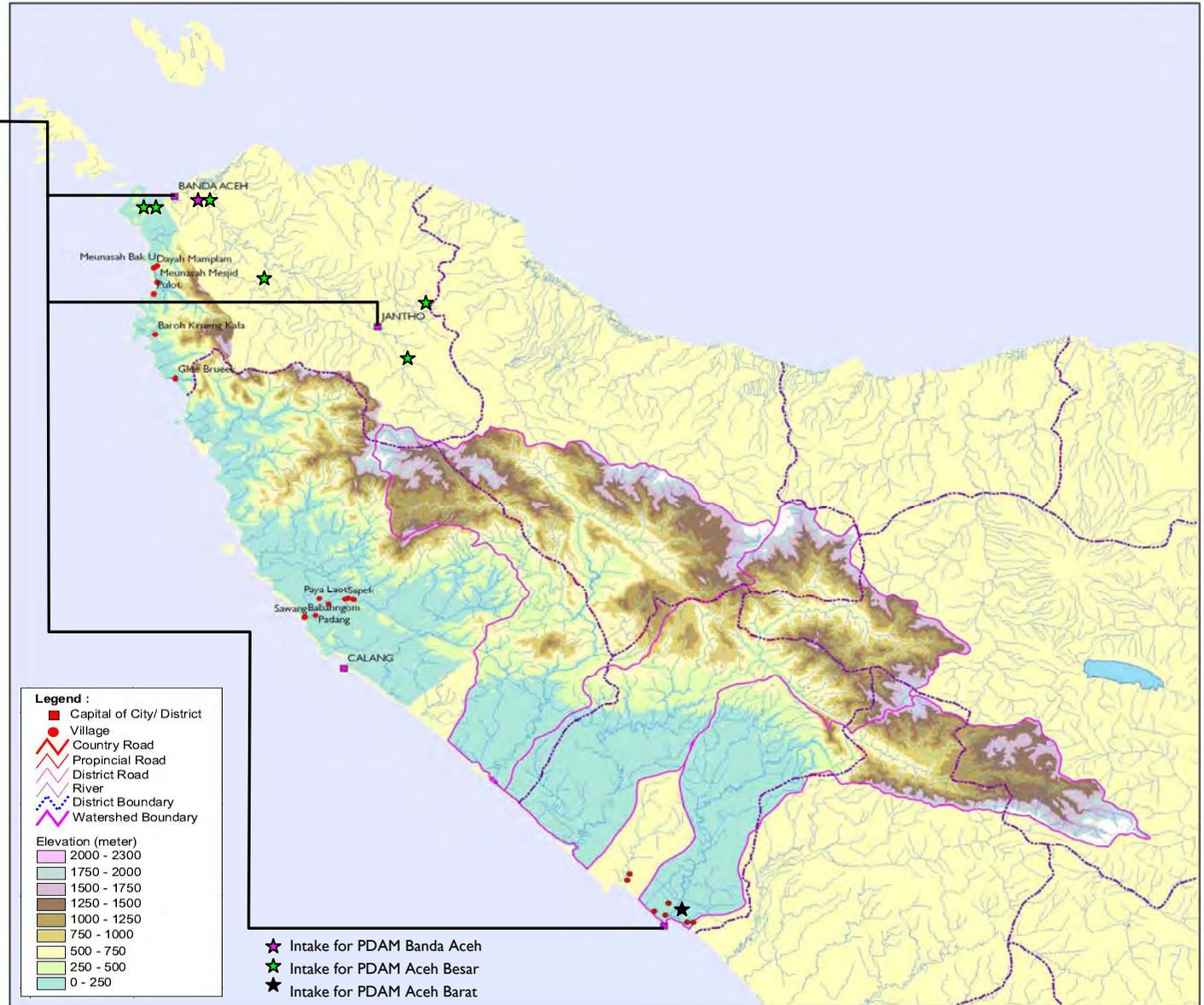
Improve Technical/Operational/Financial Management in three PDAMs



Increase Access to Clean Water, 5000 hh across three PDAMs



Strengthen Financial Management in three PDAMs



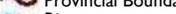
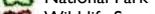
NORTH SUMATRA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2008 North Sumatra - I

Location of ESP Integration Approach and USAID partners for North Sumatra Region



Legend:

- | | |
|---|--|
|  Provincial Capital |  Priority Sub-watershed: |
|  Volcano/ Mount |  Lau Petani |
|  District Boundary |  Lau Biang |
|  Sub-district Boundary |  Sei Bohorok |
|  Provincial Boundary |  Sei Wampu |
|  River | |
|  Lake | |
|  Grand Forest Park | |
|  National Park | |
|  Wild life Sanctuary | |
|  Priority Watershed | |
-
- Priority district:**
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Karo | 4. Langkat |
| 2. Deli Serdang | 5. Kota Sibolga |
| 3. Kota Medan | 6. Kota Binjai |

Focus Area for ESP Integrated Program Sites and Strategies, FY 2008:

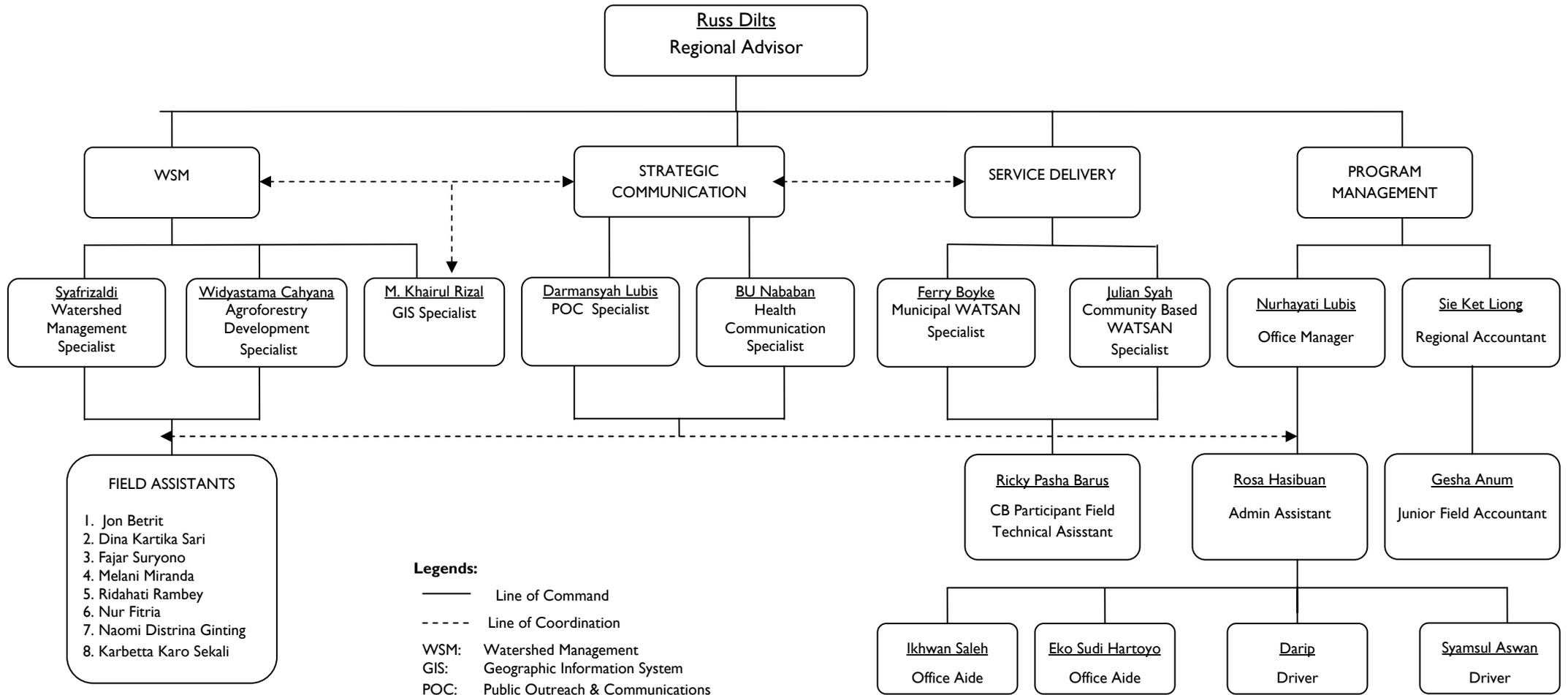
1. TAHURA Bukit Barisan Areas Mini ESP, focus in Lau Biang Sub-watershed
2. Blue Thread Strategy for Sub Watershed Lau Petani.
3. Clean, Green and Hygiene Approach for Medan Metro Area
4. Blue Thread Strategy for Wampu Watershed, focus in Sei Bohorok Sub Watershed and Sei Wampu Sub Watershed
5. PDAMs Institutional Development Program

Focused Districts for USAID Partner Activities, FY 2008:

-  Aksi STOP AIDS Program
-  Orangutan Conservation Sector Program
-  Collaborative Orangutan Habitat Protection in Batang Toru Watershed
-  DAP – Save the Children
-  Decentralized Basic Education I
-  Decentralized Basic Education II
-  Decentralized Basic Education III
-  Environmental Services Program
-  Health Sector Program
-  IDS for Avian Influenza / WHO
-  Local Government Sector Program
-  Sustaining Technical Achievements in Reproductive Health
-  Save Water System
-  Strengthening the Initiatives of Government and Others Human Trafficking



ESP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART BY REGION NORTH SUMATRA



2.3. NORTH SUMATRA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.3.1. REGIONAL APPROACH

The North Sumatra ESP program has worked hard during its initial years to generate innovative, effective programs working with and through a variety of partners from community-based organizations (such as MAPEL, POKMAR, KERINA, FKT, IPANJAR) to local government, NGOs, businesses, and foundations, to international financial institutions (such as JBIC and ADB). While ESP's resources do not allow for large-scale implementation, the integrated, creative models developed to date have attracted the attention of institutions and government agencies allowing ESP to leverage support for sustaining and broadening ESP's impact. These leveraging efforts will be part and parcel of Year IV programs, as will the further strengthening of the many upstream-downstream linkages forged thus far.

Upstream-downstream Integration: the North Sumatra program has integrated technical components from the outset at each site, from upstream mountains to coast mangroves. ESP communications and hygiene programs also remain borderless, appearing in all ESP sites usually bringing along appropriate partners such as Aman Tirta/SWS. Integration has broadened to include direct linkage and cross-site programs mobilizing 'local experts' from ESP communities and community based organizations, thus greatly increasing the pool of experience and expertise that can be brought to bear. Upstream farmers continue to support urban composting and re-greening while urban solid waste management models are spread to upper watershed communities and across urban sites. Such networks of linked 'local experts' provide another modality for activity expansion while increasing the likelihood of sustained benefits.

Strategies for Sustainability: ESP North Sumatra strives to put in place capacities, systems, organizations, linkages, modalities, and relationships that will ensure a continued flow of benefits after program completion. Several proven strategies plus some new approaches that will feature in the coming year include:

- **Leverage Multi-level Government Funding for 'Water for the Poor':** ESP North Sumatra has been highly successful at leveraging significant funding for PDAM service improvement and system expansion as well as building innovative community based and 'mixed' models. A planned 'Water for the Poor' activity will leverage government and outside funding to provide piped clean water and subsequent hygiene/diarrhea prevention programs for 3,300 poor households in the Medan Belawan area.
- **Support Women's Empowerment Ridge-to-Reef:** The ESP North Sumatra program will work with women in DAS Wampu literally from ridge to reef, with upstream activities via women's groups near the Leuser National Park in the Bahorok sub-DAS, through women's Field Schools to rehabilitate land and improve environmental sanitation, to women's credit unions managing clean water systems, to livelihoods strengthening with the *Seroja* women's organization in coastal mangrove protected areas. In DAS Deli and at the provincial level, the Women's Forum for Water Resource Conservation (PPSDA) will capitalize on support from BAPPEDALDA and the Women's Empowerment Bureau to leverage funding from government development budgets.

- **Generate Inter-Community Networks in Key Watersheds:** Multi stakeholder forums and Field School alumni networks are the means to create the human, social and organizational capital requisite to sustained action. These networks need to be capable of identifying and obtaining resources from village government, local business, NGO's, and private partners to turn their ideas and plans into reality. ESP's work in the coming year will emphasize these post-Field School organizing and capacity building efforts in the upper watershed; including efforts to further adapt Field School approaches to protected area conservation in conjunction with the Forestry Service.
- **Work with and through Local NGOs and CBOs:** many of the innovative action models now being adopted for expansion by local government have come from the highly effective work of NGO's under ESP North Sumatra's Small Grant program. Innovative programs comprise everything from community managed natural succession models of mangrove forest rehabilitation to *Bank Sampah* systems for solid waste management, to women's credit unions managing clean water systems, to *Tabungan Konservasi* for schools in watersheds. ESP works through media campaigns, advocacy, and facilitation of inter-agency 'working groups' and forums to get these initiatives picked-up by government and other agencies (JBIC, ADB, World Bank, OXFAM, etc). 6 additional Small Grant programs are planned for the coming year.
- **Promote Community-Based Approaches to Sanitation and Solid Waste Management:** ESP's efforts in partnership with NGO's and communities along with awareness building activities have raised the profile and the priority of community-based sanitation. In year IV ESP will expand and leverage proven models by garnering enhanced support from local government, central government, and other donors. This system is led by innovative NGO work, but local, provincial and national governments are showing much greater interest and ESP is facilitating linkages in the hope of accessing increased budgetary support.
- **Consolidate and Expand Upstream-Downstream Public-Private Partnerships for Environmental Services:** work is underway to build watershed conservation programs by inter-village Field School networks in partnership with major clean water users PDAM Tirtanadi and PT Aqua-Danone. In the coming year these programs will be consolidated and new, similar possibilities explored based upon experience accrued and models developed.

Programmatic Focus: ESP North Sumatra has gone through the stages of program evolution from **selecting** locations and initial partners, to **learning** from and with local communities, to **building** effective, innovative programs and local capacities. Along the way component integration has become second nature and a partner base has been established, making it possible to utilize limited resources for maximum impact. From this foundation, in Year IV ESP North Sumatra will work to explore and develop modalities for leveraging, expanding, and sustaining the variety of programs that have emerged.

Geographic Focus will remain constant in DAS Deli and DAS Wampu, both of which originate in protected areas in Karo district. More resources will be mobilized for the DAS Wampu in Langkat, where upstream activities have been missing. New initiatives in watershed management, agro-forestry and sanitation will begin in the sub-DAS Bahorok area falling within the high biodiversity Leuser Ecosystem and near to the Leuser National park. This will allow partnerships with government (Forestry Service), USAID-OCSP, and local and national NGOs. Two full-time ESP fieldworkers will be mobilized for this area to organize Watershed Management Field Schools along with a small grant program to the local NGO *Lembaga Masyarakat Adat*.

Collaboration with USAID Partners will undertake a new strategy this year through planned 'BHS' programs jointly planned and implemented by ESP, HSP, and Aman Tirta/SWS in the Medan area. These partners have worked together in limited areas of the city, and now will join hands to try to leverage the city government's Health Service to support the expansion of programs. Advocacy will take place via the existing Medan City Health Forum. Upstream collaboration with Clemson University and the FIELD Foundation under a USAID-CRSP program has also been renewed for a third year.

2.3.2. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES FOR NORTH SUMATRA

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in North Sumatra Region
PM Outcome 0.a.	Program Collaboration to support the Strategic Objective (SO) of Basic Human Service	11 collaborative activities with other USAID's Partner. ESP Medan continues to work with with HSP and SWS on training, workshop, regular meeting and campaign activities
PM Outcome 0.b.	Public Outreach and Communication	a) 7 campaign activities conducted by ESP b) 3 campaign activities conducted by ESP Partners c) 1 campaign materials produced for campaign activities
PM Outcome 0.c.	Participation in ESP trainings and workshops	1,700 people are expected to participated in ESP training and workshop
WS Outcome 1.a.	The formation of 5 adequate policies to recognize the tenure and/or access rights of communities to manage their forests and watershed areas and implement transparent and participatory district-level management of forests, thus reducing conflict and illegal logging.	Twelve (12) local policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 policies with PHKA and BKSDA, carried over from previous year • 4 in Tahura integrated sites • 5 in Lau Petani integrated sites • 1 in Bahorok, Wampu integrated sites
WS Outcome 1.b.	Improvement in watershed functions in areas supplying water to urban centers and PDAMs as measured by a 50% increase in rehabilitated land (total area of degraded land where trees, commercial or non-commercial, are planted).	2230 hectares tree planting program/land rehabilitation, comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 700 ha in TAHURA • 280 ha in Bahorok • 250 ha Lau Petani • 1,000 ha Langkat Timur Laut

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in North Sumatra Region
WS Outcome 1.c.	Area of forests with high biodiversity conservation value under improved, local management increases by 50%.	<p>40,440 hectares total comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25,800 ha TAHURA • 9,250 ha in Langkat Timur Laut • 120 ha in TWA dan CA Sibolangit • 5,000 ha in Bohorok/TNGL <p>Works in Tahura and Langkat Timur Laut are carried over from previous year and add new work in Sibolangit and Bahorok.</p>
WS Outcome 1.e.	At least 34 Natural Resources Management and Biodiversity Conservation management plans will be developed and have funds for implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four (4) management plans in Lau Biang, Sibolangit, Langkat Timur Laut and Tahura (specifically for biodiversity aspect). These are the new target. • The old target on development of management plans in DAS Deli and Wampu are dropped-out.
WS Outcome 1.f.	At least 250 community groups will support and implement activities to improve natural resources management and biodiversity conservation.	<p>Twenty (20) new community groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Lau Biang • 5 Sibolangit • 2 Lembah Sibayak • 7 Bahorok • 1 Langkat Timur Laut
SD Outcome 2.a.	At least 33 PDAMs demonstrates 20% progress on a PDAM performance monitoring index that reflects technical, financial and managerial performance.	<p>Four (4) PDAMs in Medan, Langkat, Sibolga, Binjai</p>
SD Outcome 2.b.	Population with access to clean water is increased by 20% in ESP geographic areas except for Aceh. In the tsunami impacted areas of Aceh, population with access to clean water is doubled.	<p>Total 13,700 Households are targeted to achieved during this year that consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10,000 Household through PDAM connection in Medan, Karo, Langkat, Sibolga, and Binjai. • 300 Households through community-based water supply managed by Women Credit Union in Karya Maju village, Tanjung Pura sub-district Langkat regency. • 3,400 additional Households through 'hybrid' PDAM-Community systems in Medan Marelan and Belawan.

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in North Sumatra Region
SD Outcome 2.c.	At least 5 district/municipal sanitation strategies with action plans including but not limited to centralized systems are developed in conjunction with local governments as catalyst for funding.	Medan City Sanitation Strategic Plan and Action Plan completed
SD Outcome 2.d.	At least 15 community-based solid waste management plans are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven (7) CBSWMS consist of four systems are carried over target of previous year and 3 new systems that will be developed in Medan (Denai village and Pesantren Raudatul Hasanah). • Total 3,900 people expected benefiting from the systems.
SD Outcome 2.e.	At least 25 community-based small scale sanitation plans are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four (4) SSSSs that is carried over target of previous year. These SSSSs are 2 in Medan and 2 in Deli Serdang. • Total 3,250 people expected benefiting from the systems
SD Outcome 2.f.	Behavior change interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four (4) elementary schools adopt clean, green and hygiene schools and 25 Posyandu adopt CGH practices
FN Outcome 3.a.	At least 30 PDAMs individually demonstrate an improved operating ratio and those in default of old SLA and RDA debts are assisted in the preparation and submission of proposals to restructure outstanding debt.	Continued support for three (3) PDAM (Kab. Binjai, Kota Medan and Kab. Langkat) on improving the operating ratio
FN Outcome 3.e.	At least 12 micro-credit program are established with PDAMs and local banks, resulting in the connection of at least 100,000 low-income persons to the water supply network.	No concrete target defined yet but planned to introduce micro-credit program to PDAM Tirtanadi Medan
FN Outcome 3.f.	At least four 'payment for environmental services' arrangements are implemented in ESP priority watersheds. (Refer to Task 1.5 of Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation).	One watershed (Deli Watershed)
FN Outcome 3.g.	At least \$15 million USD is leveraged to expand the impact and geographic coverage of ESP. Of this amount, at least \$10 million USD is leveraged in Aceh.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) \$750,000 amount leveraged to support water supply and sanitation facilities b) 6 PPP developed from PDAM Tirtanadi, Danone, Local Government Offices

2.3.3. INTEGRATED ESP SITES

The North Sumatra program will continue to build upon established sites, with more resources devoted to the DAS Wampu site including the assignment of Field Assistants to work in the upstream Sub-DAS Bahorok area within the Leuser Ecosystem and bordering the Leuser National Park. This will allow for more synergy with activities of the newly launched OCSP program in Langkat District, while providing an upstream counterpart to well established downstream and PDAM programs. The four main integrated sites and basic strategies for the year will encompass:

1. Mini-ESP in TAHURA Bukit Barisan
2. Sub-DAS Lau Petani (upstream Deli river) Blue Thread Strategy
3. A Clean, Green, and Hygiene program for the Medan Metro Area
4. A Blue Thread program in DAS Wampu

ESP will continue to work with PDAMs in Medan, Langkat, Sibolga, while adding a very eager PDAM Binjai to the program. As will be discussed later in this chapter, the PDAM program in North Sumatra has been unusually successful in leveraging a high level of counterpart funding for improvement and expansion of services and for expanding access to clean water for the poor.

Mini-ESP in TAHURA Bukit Barisan Area

This high biodiversity, provincial level protected area remains under severe pressure on many fronts, with expanding populations and settlements both upstream (Karo district) and downstream in Deli Serdang; plus pressures from illegal logging, humus piracy, and deleterious agro-forestry practices.

In late 2006, the *Balai Tahura Bukit Barisan*, a management unit under the North Sumatra Provincial Forestry Service, was officially established. This provides a government counterpart for the many community level programs and networks already up and running on the Great Park's periphery. The Forum for the Conservation of TAHURA (*Forum Konservasi TAHURA*, or FKT) was also launched in 2007 bringing together community-based organizations, local NGOs, and local government to formulate and implement better management plans for the area. ESP will work with both groups to encourage improved and more sustainable co-planning and co-management of Great Park resources.

ESP will support a range of strategies in the 2007/08, including:

- Build community-based conservation through Farmer Field Schools and Sustainable Livelihood Field Schools. These Field School programs will include activities in village level conservation policy development, local level spatial planning for watersheds and peripheral park areas, land and forest rehabilitation/replanting efforts through community tree nurseries, environmental health activities, and 'gender network' participation. Field School activities will link with activities promoted by small grant recipients Yayasan Leuser Lestari and PALAPA whose community networks form an integral part of the TAHURA Conservation Forum. ESP will assign two Field Assistants to live full time in TAHURA villages throughout the year to build upon initial programs in water catchment area management and agro-forestry. Each Field Assistant, besides conducting new Field Schools and supporting the implementation of Field School follow-up programs, will be responsible for promulgating village level conservation policies contributing to overall TAHURA co-management. The target for this project year is a total of 3

new local policies in the TAHURA integrated site, specifically in the Lau Biang sub-DAS. Work in TAHURA communities will also be supported by information campaigns conducted both in villages and in local schools. As always, ESP will work with and through local government and partner NGO's to bring more resources to bear while building local organizational capacities.

- Promote school-based Conservation programs and *Tabungan Konservasi*. ESP North Sumatra will build upon successful experience accrued to conduct school-based programs in collaboration with the Balai TAHURA, small grantee and the TAHURA Conservation Forum. The innovative approach developed by ESP North Sumatra links local schools with local communities to undertake conservation education and action programs. The core program is the *Tabungan Konservasi*, a conservation savings plan based upon tree planting in targeted watershed areas that benefits schools, individual students, and communities. Pioneered in 2006/07 in Sibolangit, the program will be implemented in 8 schools in the TAHURA area and 8 corresponding villages selected, or 'adopted' by the schools. This program also works with local village government to improve spatial planning in watershed and conservation areas while developing conservation oriented local policies. Through campaigns, visits, and public dialogue, the *Tabungan Konservasi* model will be promoted for adoption by local government.
- Implement Integrated, Multi-stakeholder Watershed Management Plans: ESP will support the *Forum Konservasi TAHURA*, which includes the Balai TAHURA as well as local community representatives and NGOs, in implementing activities encompassing environmental education, local spatial planning, risk reduction, ecological function rehabilitation, and mediation/communication programs aimed at laying the basis for a co-management plan for maintaining the ecological and biodiversity functions of TAHURA Bukit Barisan.
- Promote Environmental Services Models and Local Spatial Planning targeting specifically the *Lau Biang* sub-DAS area. This will be through new Farmer Field Schools and follow-up to previous programs and activities geared toward building community networks in the area as the basis for Multi-stakeholder watershed management planning. During this process, participatory spatial planning will be undertaken in 4 villages at the core of the *Lau Biang* catchment area. Micro-level environmental service initiatives will support these efforts.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
WS 1-2 Map Watershed Target Area	WSM team, local gov, local community, BPN	4 villages maps in Sub DAS Lau Biang	Barus Jahe, Simpang Empat	Dec 2007 – May 2008
WS 1-3 Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	WSM team, government, community, NGOs, Balai Tahura BB,	1 WSM Forum	Sub DAS Lau Biang	Oct 2007 – Sept 2008
WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared and under implementation	WSM team, FKT, Palapa, OIC, Balai Tahura, Dishut Karo. Local Gov.	1 WSM Plan	Sub DAS Lau Biang	Oct 2007 – Sept 2008

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
WS 2-1 Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiative	WSM team, dishut Karo, FKT, OIC, Palapa, Local Gov, community	5 existing and 5 new community groups initiate land rehabilitation in Lau Biang	Sub DAS Lau Biang	Oct 2007 – Sept 2008
WS 2-2 Support Ecosystem restoration/rehabilitation projects	WSM team, dishut Karo, FKT, OIC, Palapa, Local Gov, community	700 Ha critical land rehabilitated	Sub DAS Lau Biang	Oct 2007 – Sept 2008
WS 3-1 Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives	WSM team, dishut Karo, FKT, OIC, Palapa, Local Gov, community	Implementasi WSM Plan Tahura Bukit Barisan contributed on improving 25,800 ha area in Tahura	Tahura Bukit Barisan	Oct 2007 – Sept 2008
WS 3-3 Leverage Biodiversity Conservation and Environmental Services Funding	WSM team, BP Tahura, local NGOs	1 plan of biodiversity conservation developed	Tahura Bukit Barisan	Oct 2007 – Sept 2008
WS 4-1,2,3 Local policy support for watershed management, conservation, rehabilitation	WSM team, dishut Karo, FKT, OIC, Palapa, Local Gov, community	3 local policies	Sub DAS Lau Biang	Oct 2007- Sept 2008
SC 4–6 Multi Media Campaign on Land Rehabilitation issue	Local stakeholders, NGO, Media, Private Sectors and Regency of Government	Increased understanding from local government agencies	Tahura BB	Jan – March 2008

Sub-DAS Lau Petani (upstream Deli River) ‘Blue Thread’ Strategy

During the last year, this site hosted a large number of Sustainable Livelihood Field Schools (9) and Farmer Field Schools (8) following the ‘Blue Thread’ of the Lau Petani down from the Sibayak Valley in Karo District down to Sibolangit in Deli Serdang. In both the upper and lower reaches of this Sub-DAS of the Deli River, ESP has worked with communities and served as a bridge to stakeholders benefiting from the environmental services produced by this crucial water catchment area, specifically PT. Aqua-Danone in Karo and PDAM Tirtanadi in Sibolangit.

ESP has also networked to mobilize resources from local as well as downstream areas to support programs in Lau Petani. The *Farmer Learning Center* (WBP: *Wadah Belajar Petani*) in lower Deli Serdang provided ‘Farmer Facilitators’ to Field Schools in Sibolangit while Medan NGO *Bis Peduli* trained mountain communities in solid waste management. The *Bodichitta Mandala foundation* continues to be involved in supporting land rehabilitation programs. Most activities in this integrated site bring together diverse groups of stakeholders to undertake joint programs. NGO PPAI from Medan has initiated school-based health and

hygiene programs in two villages; Yayasan ATEKELENG and Heifer Foundation have joined to support livestock programs as Farmer Field School follow-up; and the *Tabungan Konservasi* program was launched through joint collaboration of ESP and local NGOs (FK3LI, OIC, YES, PUSAKA and ATEKELENG). Finally, in the middle of the Lau Petani area, ESP has joined forces with 6 NGOs and the Forestry Service to preserve and promote the Forestry Conservation Learning Center (TWA) Sibolangit. With this foundation of multi-stakeholder buy-ins, program strategies for 2007/08 in this integrated site will include:

- Build Local Community Capacities through the creation of a local ‘farmer facilitators’ capable of organizing and managing Farmer Field School programs and follow-up activities in their communities.
- Increase program coverage at the community level through implementation of Sustainable Livelihoods Field Schools, Farmer Field Schools, and follow-up programs linked to Environmental Service agreements with other stakeholders and partners
- Improve the quality of Field School programs through refinement of educational methods and approaches used both on the technical side (local science, community assessment, local ecological assessment, water conservation and water quality management, land rehabilitation, health and hygiene, environmental sanitation, etc.) as well as on the organizational side (community media, participatory planning, group building, analytical methods) with the end goal of promoting better watershed management and local spatial planning.
- Facilitate Network Building across communities and villages as the essence of the ‘Blue Thread’ strategy that envisions the linking of communities in a shared watershed area and the development of joint plans and actions. These networks can harness and utilize local human, social, financial, physical, and natural capital for better resource management. 2 Field Assistants will be assigned full time by ESP to this site to support new Field Schools while building better cross-village networks and garnering increased support from government agencies.
- Promote Environmental Service Schemes between local communities and other stakeholders. Initial activities have begun in Sibayak valley with Aqua-Danone, and this relationship has broad potential. In the coming year another environmental service scheme emerging involves the PDAM Tirtanadi spring area (24 springs providing 600 l/s of fresh water to Medan) and the surrounding villages of Puang Aja and Rumah Sumbul for better forest conservation, land rehabilitation, and watershed and water quality management stewardship. These efforts involve an array of activities from solid waste management to local policy development.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
WS1-1 Identify Watershed Areas WS 1-2 Map Watershed Target Areas	WSM Team, SD, PDAM, Pemda	1 map of Sibolangit catchment area for PDAM intakes in Sibolangit and Deli Tua	Sibolangit	Oct – Nov 2007
WS 1-3 Multi-stakeholder watershed management forum established and functioning	WSM Team	1 WSM Forum (Sibolangit)	Sibolangit	Oct 2007 – Sept 2008

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
WS 1-4 Community Groups supporting improved natural resources Management Created	WSM Team	4 new Livelihoods Field schools and 3 new Agro-Forestry Field schools. Network between watershed communities established.	Sibolangit Lembah Sibayak	Oct 2007 – Sept 2008
WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared and under implementation	WSM, BKSDA, Gurkha, CI, OIC, Bodhicitta, USU, Yagasu	1 WSM Plan	TWA & CA Sibolangit	Okt 07 – Jul 08
WS 2-1 Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiative	WSM Team, FA, Local NGO, Community group, Local Government	250 hectares degraded land rehabilitated	Sub-DAS Lau Petani	Dec 07-Sep 08
WS 2-2 Support Ecosystem restoration / rehabilitation projects	WSM Team, GERHAN, Bodhicitta, Atekeleng	13 existing groups undertake forest rehabilitation efforts with GERHAN, Bodhicitta, Atekeleng.	Lembah Sibayak dan Sibolangit	Oct 2007 – Sept 2008
WS 3-1 Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSM, SMP Sikeben, OIC, YES, FK3LI, Pusaka, SL, Atekeleng • Gurkha, BKSDA, Local Community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 program Tabungan Konservasi • 1 program Conservation Education Training • Contributed for improvement of TWA & CA Sibolangit 	Desa Sikeben TWA & CA Sibolangit	Oct 07 –Mar 08 Oct 07 – Jul 08
WS 4-1 Local Policy support for watershed management	WSM Team	5 local policies/Village agreements on natural resource management, water, environmental health	Lembah Sibayak dan Sibolangit	Oct – Jun 08
SD 2-1 Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the poor	PDAM SLA Groups SD WSM Team, Pemda Karo	40 Households have access to clean water	Sibolangit, lembah Sibayak	March-Oct 08
SC 1-2 School and community based Campaign on Sanitation	HBC CB Watsan, posyandu,PPSDA	Behaviour Change on hygiene related behaviour improved	Sikeben dan Doulu	Oct – Dec 2007
SC 3-2,3 School and comm based Campaign on clean water Issue	HBC SD, posyandu, PPSDA	Behaviour Change on hygiene related behaviour improved	Sikeben dan Doulu	April – June 2008

Clean, Green, and Hygiene in Medan

The Medan area is home to a number of innovative integrated sites, ranging from community-based WATSAN in riverside communities to environmental hygiene activities with schools and pesantren to hybrid micro-finance/plastic recycling efforts (*Bank Sampah*). All programs are hallmarked by a high level of community involvement and control; in many

instances, capacities developed allow local people to serve as resource persons and trainers for newer efforts in other locations. Programs in the Medan area have also been successful in eliciting solid support from government agencies as well as communities to underscore the importance of leveraging larger scale resources for long term sustainability. For 2007-08, the program will build upon successes to date with initiatives including:

- Access to water for the poor in conjunction with both local NGO small grantees as well as with PDAM Tirtanadi. Current plans call for providing access to clean piped water for 3,300 households in the Belawan area of Medan.
- Community-based Sanitation System wherein two systems co-financed by the Medan City and Deli Serdang Government will complete construction and begin operation. The local government is now considering the replication of this community-based approach with its own funds.
- The Multi-Sectoral Sanitation Working Group will continue to receive facilitation support from ESP as it works to establish new city-wide sanitation polices and leverage investment funding for implementation of a city sanitation action plan from national government coffers.
- Integrated Programs with BHS partners in urban sites where natural synergies with HSP and *Aman Tirta* in both community-based programs and school-based programs in the Medan Maimun area. BHS programs will undertake joint efforts to raise the profile of programs with city and provincial government institutions such as the Medan City Health Forum in order to leverage budgetary support for expansion.
- The Women's Forum on Water Resource Management will continue its upstream-downstream networking activities with official backing from BAPPEDALDA and the Provincial Bureau of Women's Empowerment. Activities of this group help to insure integration of program activities, from re-greening to hand washing.
- Sanitation for Pesantren Ar Raudhatul Hasanah, a pesantren on the Deli River with nearly 3,000 students in residence will work with ESP to implement a comprehensive environmental sanitation program with technical assistance from ESP partners MAPEL and Bis Peduli. The Medan City government will install a community sanitation system.
- The USAID-JBIC Collaborative Program in Tembung will commence Phase II activities in new locations led by community-based organization MAPEL in solid waste management, recycling, composting, urban greening, and hygiene.
- Media Campaigns will support all of these programs to increase impact. ESP is also leveraging other resources as its specialists provide training and technical assistance to groups including OXFAM, World Vision, ACTED, PKPA, IBU, and the Indonesian Red Cross.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
SD-2 Increase Access to Clean Water SD 2-1 Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the poor	SD, WSM, GIS, SC Small Grant: JKM PDAM Tirtanadi	Over 100 Households with access to clean water in collaboration with PDAM Tirtanadi.	Medan Marelan sub-district, Labuhan Deli village,	October 2007- March 2008
SD 3-2 Support preparation of Citywide Sanitation Strategies (CSS) & Action Plans (AP)	SD, Pokja-sanitasi ECO-Asia, ADB, Local and National Government	CSS and Action Plan completed. ECO-Asia sanitation marketing program introduced.	Medan citywide	Oct 07 – Sep 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
SD 3-3 Promote CSS & AP at National level (Government, finance institutions)	SD, FN, Local and National Government	PDAM Medan plan for sewerage expansion completed & submitted to G'ment	Medan, distribution zone I	Oct 07 – Mar 08
SD 4-2 Implement CBSW systems	SD, WSM, SC, JBIC Pesantren Bis Peduli (Small Grant Program)	Plastic Re-cycling implemented in JBIC sites (4 existing and 1 new) New CBSWM systems installed benefiting Bank Sampah operated	Medan Denai Pesantren Roudhotul Hasanah Medan-Belawan	Nov 07- May 08
SD 5-2 Implement community-based sanitation (CBS) systems	SD, BORDA Local Government	4 units of Community Based Sanitation System using DEWATS	Medan (2 sites) Deli Serdang (2 sites)	Oct 07- Feb 08
SC 1-2 School and comm. based Campaign on Sanitation Issue	HC, SD, NGOs, GOI PPSDA	Behaviour Change on hygiene related Sanitation Issue	Aur, Sei Mati, and Kampung Baru Villages	Oct – Dec 2007
SC 6 – I Campaign activities by ESP partners	Local leaders, NGO, Media, Private Sectors, Schools and Regency of Government	I Medan Clean, Green and Hygiene Campaign	Medan area	Oct 2007 – Sept 2008
PM 8-2 Baseline and Regular Data Collection		Behaviour Change on hygiene related issues	Aur, Sei Mati, and Kampung Baru Villages	Oct 07- Feb 08

Blue Thread in Wampu Watershed

Activities in this Integrated site were undertaken on a limited scale in previous years, however in 2007/08 the program will establish a more complete upstream-downstream approach, building on experience generated to date. The DAS Wampu program has succeeded in developing several innovative initiatives during 2006/07, including the first ever co-management agreement for a Mangrove Forest Conservation park. Also in the lowlands, ESP worked with a local NGO to combine development of women's credit unions with community-based clean water supply and reforestation. Both of these activities were implemented through small grant programs. Additionally, the PDAM improvement program has been highly successful at leveraging funding from outside sources for service improvement and expansion.

In 2007/08 ESP will add activities in the upstream Bahorok area through a small grant program and through stationing ESP Field Workers in village sites full-time. The Bahorok section of the DAS Wampu is critical as a boundary area for the Leuser Ecosystem, and as a refuge for key wildlife species, including the oranghutan. This area should also provide opportunities for synergies with partners including OCSP, the Forestry Service, The Leuser National Park, local government and local NGOs. ESP North Sumatra also hopes to work

to introduce the Field School approach to area surrounding the National Park, linking through training with Conservation Village and Buffer Village programs. Some of the core activities for the next year will include:

- Expansion of Co-Management Activities in the Southeast Langkat Wildlife Sanctuary with increased emphasis on sustainable livelihoods development and participatory biodiversity assessments for improved overall park management. ESP will continue to provide technical back-stopping in participatory mapping and spatial planning.
- Farmer Field School programs will begin, focused upon agro-forestry and local resource management, in the Bahorok area with the assignment of 2 ESP fieldworkers full time to local villages. These activities will integrate with a small grant program with a local community-based organization emphasizing solid waste management, composting, and agro-forestry for the Sub-DAS Bahorok. Further leveraging will be attempted via the GERHAN program in the area, and through linkages with Leuser National Park.
- Access to Clean Water for the poor combined with women's credit union development and reforestation will be expanded in the lower DAS through a small grant and through funding from the Langkat District Government.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
WSI-1. Identify Watershed Areas WS 1-2. Map Watershed Target Area	WSM, GIS, FA, FS, LMA, PARAS, IPANJAR,	2 Mapping of Villages (Empus dan Pekan Bohorok Villages) in with specific attention to Blue Thread areas	Sub-DAS Bahorok, and Sub-DAS Wampu	Oct 07 – Jul 08
WS 1-5. Watershed Management Plans Prepared and Under Implementation	WSM, GIS, FA, IPANJAR, BKSDA, BPDAS, Local Government	Biodiversity study conducted and contribute to 1 Management Plan	Sub-DAS Wampu	Oct 07 – Jul 08
WS 2-1. Community Based Land and Forest Rehabilitation Initiative	WSM, GIS, FA, FS, SC, IPANJAR Small Grant recipient: LMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field Schools dealing with issues related to land and forest rehabilitation, sanitation and health. • 1280 ha degraded land rehabilitated through Field School and Small Grant Program 	Bahorok (Pekan Bohorok and Empus Villages) and Secanggang (Jaring Halus)	Jan – Sep 08
WS 2-2. Support Ecosystem Restoration/Rehabilitation Project	WSM, GIS, FA, FS, BKSDA, BPDAS Local Gov NGOs Local NGO's, Small Grantee; MAP, LMA and PARAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7 community groups initiating conservation and rehab activities through Field School. -Leveraging Gerhan Program -Map of tree planting for Gerhan Program 	Bahorok (Pekan Bohorok and Empus Villages), Tanjung Pura (Suka Maju and Karya Maju Village) and Secanggang (Jaring Halus Villages)	Nov 07 – Sep 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
WS 3-1 Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSM, GIS, FA, BKSDA, BPDAS Local Gov, NGOs Local NGO's, IPANJAR • WSM, GIS, FA, BKSDA, Balai TNGL, LMA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of management plan that contribute to improve high biodiversity area • 500 ha of Bohorok implement management conservation and local involvement 	Langkat Timur Laut and Suaka Margasatwa	Nov 07 – Sep 08
			Bohorok	Nov 07 – Sep 08
WS 3-3. Leverage Biodiversity Conservation and Environmental Service Funding	WSM, GIS, FA, FS, MAP, BKSDA, North Sumatra University	Report of Biodiversity Study	Secanggang (Jaring Halus Villages)	Jan – Sep 08
WS 3-4. Monitoring and Evaluation of Conservation Management	WSM, GIS, FA, FS, Yagasu BKSDA Small Grantee; MAP, LMA and PARAS	Monitoring Management Plan	Southeast Langkat Wildlife Sanctuary	Apr 07 – Sep 08
WS 4-3 Local Policy support for tenure and land rehabilitation	WSM, GIS, FA, LMA, Local Government	One local policy	Bohorok	Jan-Sep 08
SD 2-3. Encourage and Increase Water Access by the Poor	SD, WSM, GIS, SC, Small Grant: PARAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -3-4 Credit Union established -I Com-based Water Supply system for 300 households -3000 Mahony trees re-planted in critical land in 30 ha 	Tanjung Pura (Suka Maju and Karya Maju Village)	Nov07 - May 08
SC 2-3 Community based Campaign on Land Rehabilitation Issue	HC, WSM Team	Behavior Change on hygiene related improved	Bahorok (Pekan Bohorok and Empus Villages) and Secanggang	Jan – Mar 2008
SC 3-3 Community based Campaign on Access to clean Water Issue and water conservation	HC, SD Team	Behavior Change on hygiene related issues	Tanjung Pura (Suka Maju and Karya Maju Village), sub-DAS Bahorok	Apr – Jun 2008

Water Utility Sector

North Sumatra ESP's PDAM sector program has been highly successful in generating effective change to more efficient practices while generating investment from district and national level government. In 2007/08, nearby PDAM Binjai will be included in the program, mostly through joint activities with PDAM Tirta Wampu in Langkat. ESP assistance to PDAM Karo will be discontinued, because the mayor of Karo has proposed a full concession arrangement with a Dutch Water utility. Some of the core activities include:

- Water Treatment Plant Improvement and water distribution system expansion: In Sibolga ESP will follow-up the construction of the ESP designed water treatment plant with efforts to improve the distribution system. ESP will continue to provide technical training to the PDAM Tirta Nauli to improve service and performance.
- Customer Forum and Transmission Analysis: as a follow-up to the Corporate Plan, ESP will assist Tirta Wampu in Langkat with creation of a customer forum for better communication, improved billing system for better revenue, and in utilization of the rebuilt Pangkalan Brandan WTP which ESP designed and which has garnered local and central government investment for physical construction.
- Non-Revenue Water, Distribution System Improvement, and Public Tap analysis, Billing/Collection system, and other training programs will be instituted in PDAMs in Binjai, Langkat, and Sibolga including branch offices to improve access to clean water, while consolidating better practices through policy and standard operating procedure development.
- Upgrading and Improvement of Sewerage System of PDAM Tirtanadi Medan will be done through supporting preparation of a financial plan (an extension of the Corporate Plan) for system expansion which may include a micro-credit option for household sewerage connections.
- ESP assistance to PDAM Karo Tirta Malem will be discontinued as the Regent of Karo District has proposed a full concession arrangement with a Dutch Water Utility. The PDAM of Binjai, which has been eager to join the program after seeing results in neighboring Langkat, will join the program.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 1.2 and FN 1-1: Develop and implement PDAM Corporate Plan (CP)	SD, FN, WSM, SC, GIS, Local NGO, Government	CV Updated: Monev Implementation CP completed	Kab. Langkat Kab. Binjai	Oct 07 – Mar 08
		Medan financial plan for sewerage expansion completed & submitted to central government	Tirtanadi Medan	Oct 07 – Dec 08
SD 1.3 Improve PDAM Customer Orientation	SD, FN, WSM, SC, GIS, Local NGO, and Gov Agencies	Customer forum approved and operating	Kab Langkat	Apr 08 – Jun 08
SD 1.4 : Implement CB Program for PDAM	SD, FN, SC, GIS Specialist	Transmission and Distribution System using <i>Epanet</i> analyzed	Kab. Langkat	Jun 08 – Sep 08
SD 1.6 Improve PDAM cost management + SD 3-2 Increase production and Distribution	SD, FN, Leveraging: Local and National Government	Monitoring current systems completed optimalization plan prepared and approved for funding	Kab. Langkat Kab. Binjai Kota Sibolga	Jan 08 - Sep 08
SD 1-7 Optimize meter reading and billing system	SD, FN, PDAM (leveraging)	New billing system, including SOP implemented	Kab. Langkat Kab. Binjai Kota Sibolga	Oct 07 – Oct 08
SD 1.8 : Reduction of Non Revenue Water	SD, GIS	Census, SOP, PDAM, policies prepared and implemented	Kab. Langkat Kab. Binjai Kota Sibolga	Jan 08 – Jun 08
SD 1.9 : Improve efficiency PDAM Branch System (IKK)	SD, GIS	Technical monitoring and improvements completed	Kab. Langkat Kab. Binjai	Oct 07 - Sep 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 1-11 and FN 1-4 Improved PDAM Operational and Financial Procedures	SD, FN, WSM, POC	Company regulations and SOP improved and adopted by PDAMs	Kab. Langkat Kab. Binjai	Mar 08 – Sep 08
SD 2-1 Encourage and Increase (PDAM) Piped Water Access For The Poor	SD (Mun + CB) ECO-Asia ; PO (third party) Leveraging: Local and Nat. G'ment & other donor	Assessment Public Tap utilization completed; Piped water access for poor hh introduced; 3,400 poor hh connected (Medan area)	Kota Medan Kota Sibolga or Kota Binjai (depending PDAM interest)	Oct 07 – Sep 08
FN 5-1: Introduction/ Socialization of Microcredit Program + FN 5-2: Establishment of Microcredit Program	FN, SD, local bank (BRI or Bank Sumut)	Introductory briefings on micro-credit will be conducted in Langkat, Binjai, and Sibolga; depending result of FN 5-1, signing of Master Agreement + subsequent training and promotion completed. Possibility of micro- credit to increase sewerage connections introduced	Kab. Langkat Kab. Binjai Kota Sibolga Tirtanadi Kota Medan	Dec 07 – Jun 08 Dec 07 – Jun 08

2.3.4. INTEGRATING WITH OTHER PARTNERS

From the outset a key characteristic of the North Sumatra ESP program has been *implementation through partnerships*. A number of these partnerships, most notably small grants programs, have been pivotal in developing the innovative models that are now being used to attract outside funding for expanded impact, including contributions from the private sector and local/provincial/national government.

USAID Partner Collaboration

- Aman Tirta-Safe Water Systems: as in previous years, Aman Tirta/SWS will remain a ubiquitous partner integrated into not only hygiene behavior change activities, but also into upstream Farmer Field Schools and downstream 'water for the poor' programs
- Health Services Program: collaboration with this partner will continue, especially in joint areas in Medan where in several locations ESP and HSP share community cadre. Joint activities such as *Lomba Cerdas Cermat* pioneered in Year III will be continued.
- Joint 'BHS' programs: plans have been made between HSP-Aman Tirta-ESP to pilot joint activities geared to leverage broader coverage via local government in Medan. Initially this will be done through training and advocacy with the Medan City Health Forum with the hope of leveraging funding for a spread of health and hygiene activities to more areas of the city using government budgetary support.
- Clemson-FIELD-ESP: Clemson University and FIELD Foundation, with support from the USAID Washington IPM CRSP program will continue to provide technical backstopping and support for training in agro-forestry, specifically in citrus with Field Schools in the Tahura Integrated Site.

- US Government-DOD: via the Sumatra Consul General, a DOD team will visit proposed joint Water for the Poor initiative in Belawan, Medan to assess possibilities for grant funding for part of a system that will supply water to 3,300 households in crowded, dirt poor neighborhoods.

Small Grants

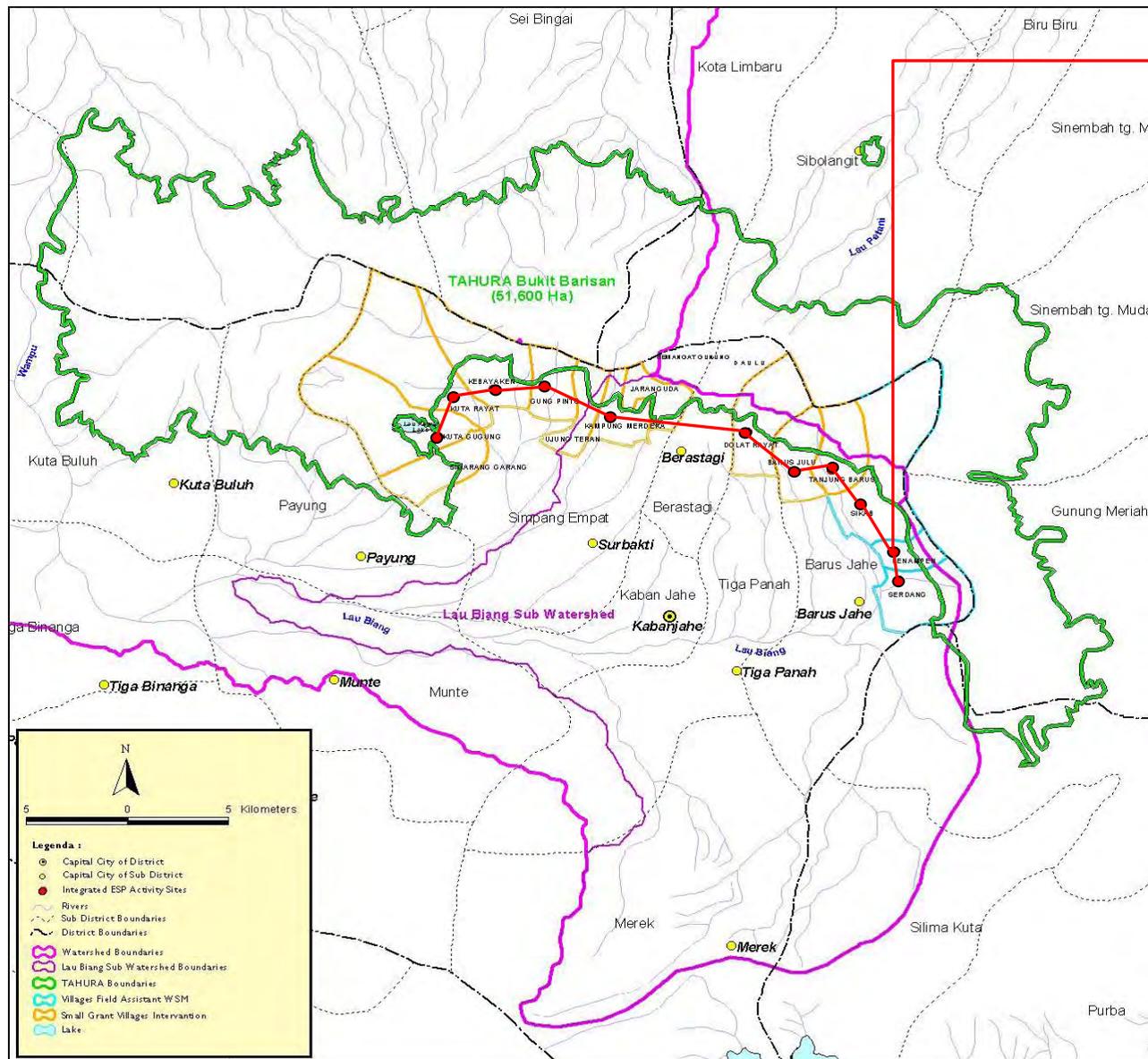
- Community-based Agro-forestry and Environmental Sanitation through LMA (*Lembaga Masyarakat Adat*), Bahorok, Langkat entails a local community-based organization with strong cultural roots in the Langkat District organizing men's and women's associations for improved market sanitation (separations and composting) coupled with Field Schools on agro-forestry to support land rehabilitation within the Leuser Ecosystem (Sub-DAS Bahorok).
- School and Community-based Environmental Education and Peri-urban Reforestation, PEKAT comprises a program for community and local government capacity building for better water resource management and environmental health and sanitation conducted in the lower reaches of the Deli River watershed on the periphery of Medan.
- Water and Sanitation for the Poor in downstream Medan (TBD) to further extend and improve the ESP's models for community-based water supply and sanitation to a different and challenging area. This activity will also involve collaboration with HSP and Aman Tirta.
- School-Community Joint Conservation program for TAHURA: (TBD) this program will promote a 'Schools adopt a village watershed' approach for environmental education and forest conservation/rehabilitation in up to 8 schools in villages surrounding TAHURA Bukit Barisan. Conservation Savings Accounts (*Tabungan Konservasi*) will also be promoted along with capacity building for the TAHURA Management Unit.
- Co-Management of Mangrove Forests and Sustainable Livelihoods for Women: (TBD) this program will strengthen both community-based organizations and the park management within the Southeast Langkat Wildlife Sanctuary through mangrove restoration, improved protection schemes, and assistance to livelihoods initiatives including processing and marketing of non-timber forest products (VCO and Teh Jeruji).
- Economic Empowerment of women through Conservation and Access to Water: (TBD) an effective model developed by ESP will be further developed and spread to more communities in Langkat while drawing increased support from local government. This program involves establishment of women's Credit Unions that manage deep bore well water systems for villages with no access to clean water. The program will also establish community based tree nurseries for replanting river banks to retard rapid erosion in the area.

Private Sector Partnerships

- A PES agreement/MOU with PT Aqua Danone and the *Erinalsal* Multi-stakeholder forum in Lembah Sibayak will be implemented covering solid waste management, composting, and tree nursery development for reforestation activities.
- A new PES agreement will be reached and implemented with PDAM Tirtanadi for water catchment area conservation in villages surrounding the spring system in Sibolangit, Deli Serdang. This PES will involve former Field School groups organized in key villages surrounding the watershed.

- The Bodichitta Mandala Forum will continue to work with ESP communities in reforestation and environmental education efforts in the Lau Petani integrated site.
- The US based Heiffer Foundation will provide support to Field School alumni networks in the Sibolangit area for improved livelihoods through small livestock management.
- CABI (a British agricultural research and training firm) will provide technical support to agro-forestry activities in Karo via 'Plant Clinics' involving alumni of ESP Farmer Field Schools.

Map Annual Work Plan FY 04 North Sumatra - 2 Mini ESP in TAHURA Bukit Barisan Area



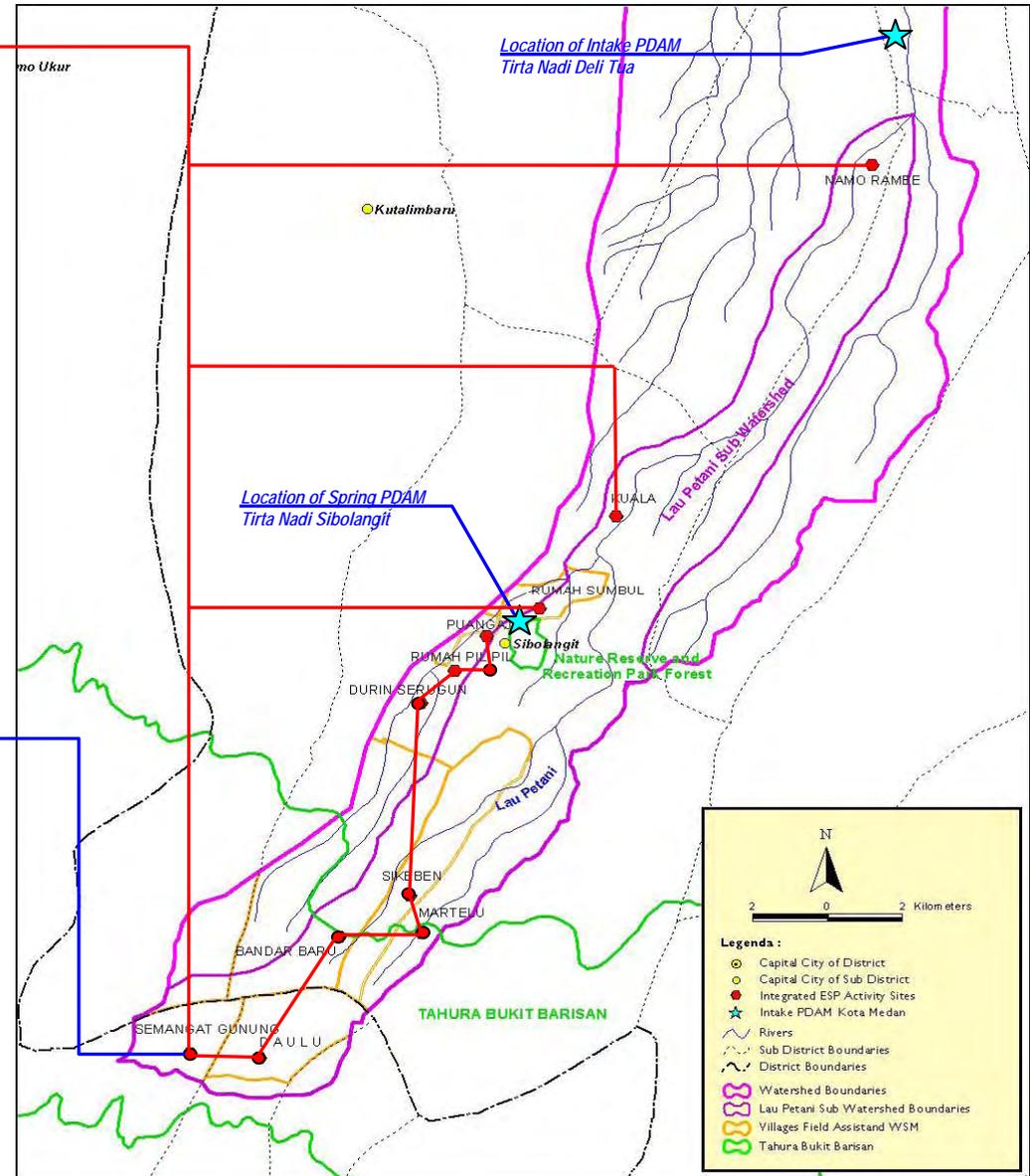
- Organize 1 WSM forum to develop and implement 1 WSM plans Tahura Bukit Barisan contributed on improving 25,800 ha.
- 5 community groups initiate land rehabilitation in Lau Biang Sub Watershed
- Land and forest rehabilitation through planting trees on 700 ha
- 1 plan of biodiversity conservation developed
- Develop 3 local policies to support participatory watershed management
- 4 villages maps in Lau Biang Sub Watershed

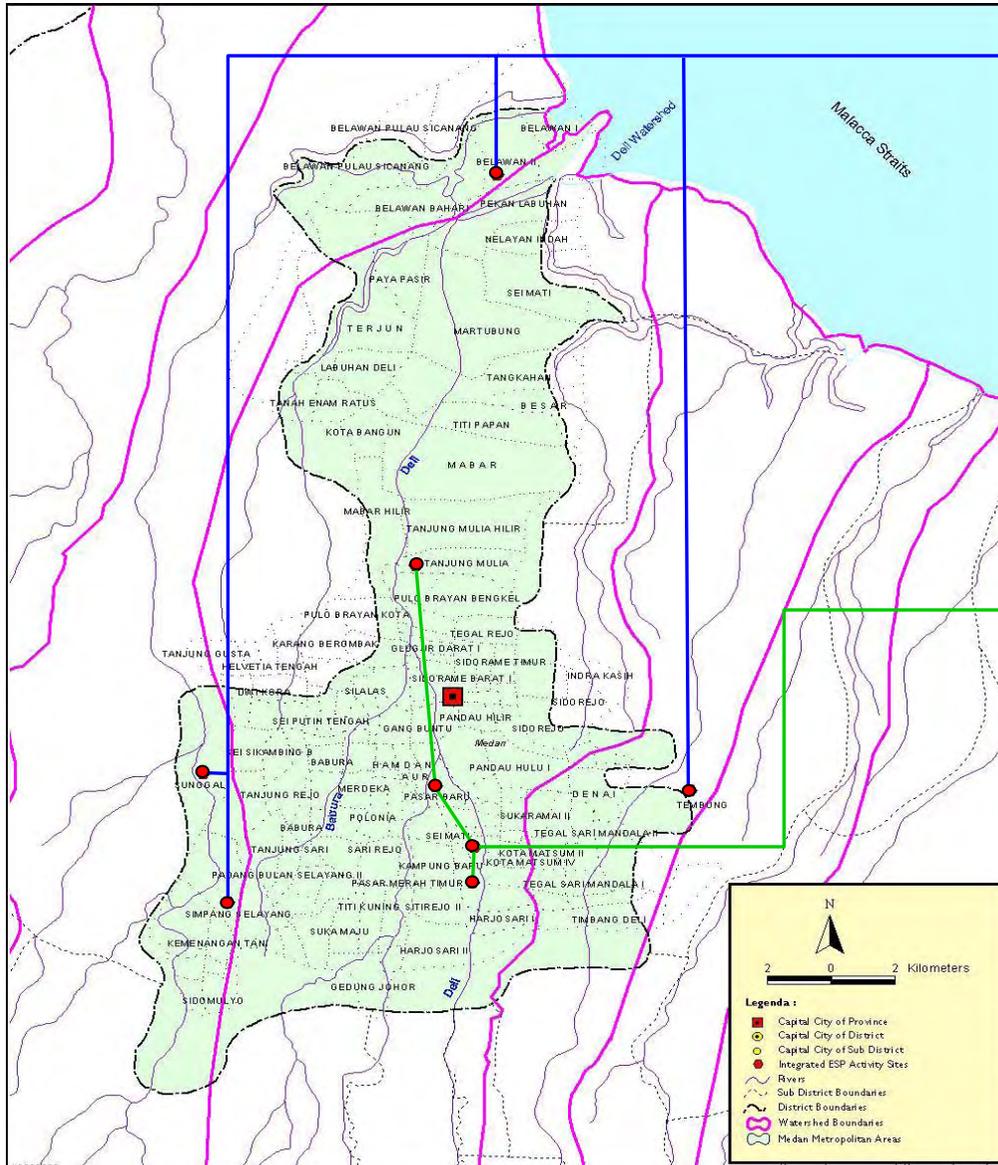


- Organize 1 WSM forum Sibolangit
- 4 Livelihoods field schools and 3 agro-forestry field schools
- 1 WSM plan Sibolangit
- Land and forest rehabilitation through planting trees on 250 ha
- 1 plan of biodiversity conservation developed
- 13 groups undertake forest rehabilitation efforts with GERHAN, Bodhicitta and Atekeleng.
- 1 program tabungan konservasi, 1 program Conservation Education Training and contributed for improvement 120 ha of TWA and CA Sibolangit
- Develop 5 local policies to support participatory watershed management
- 1 villages maps of Sibolangit catchment area for PDAM Sibolangit



- Conduct training on behavior change communication to 60 community members
- 40 households have access to clean water





- Over 100 households with access to clean water in collaboration with PDAM Tirta Nadi

- 1 new CBSWM systems installed benefiting

- 1 unit plastic re-cycling implemented in JBIC site

- 4 units of community based sanitation system using DEWATS



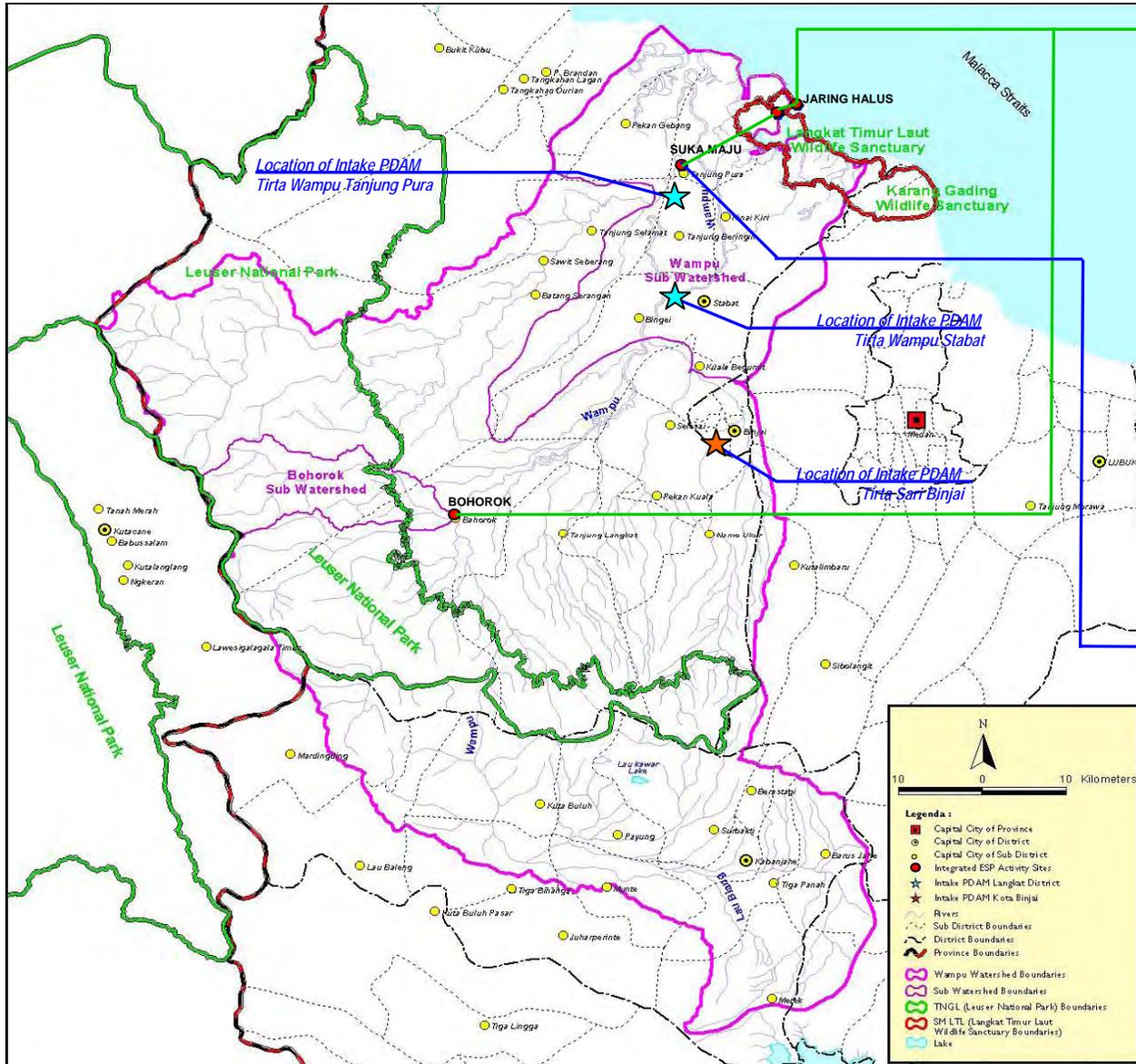
- Conduct training on behavior change communication to 200 community members

- 1 Medan Clean, Green and Hygiene Campaign

- Integration with BHS Program (ESP, HSP and SWS) in site issue, kader, avocations in Medan with 100 participant



Map Annual Work Plan FY 04 North Sumatra - 5 Blue Thread Strategy for Wampu Watershed (including Karo and Langkat districts)



- Organize 1 WSM forum to develop and implement 1 WSM plans Langkat Timur Laut and Karang Gading Wildlife Sanctuary contributed on improving 15,765 ha.



- 7 community groups initiate land rehabilitation in Wampu Watershed



- Land and forest rehabilitation through planting trees on 1,810 ha

- Biodiversity study conducted and contributed to 1 management plan

- Develop 1 local policies to support participatory watershed management

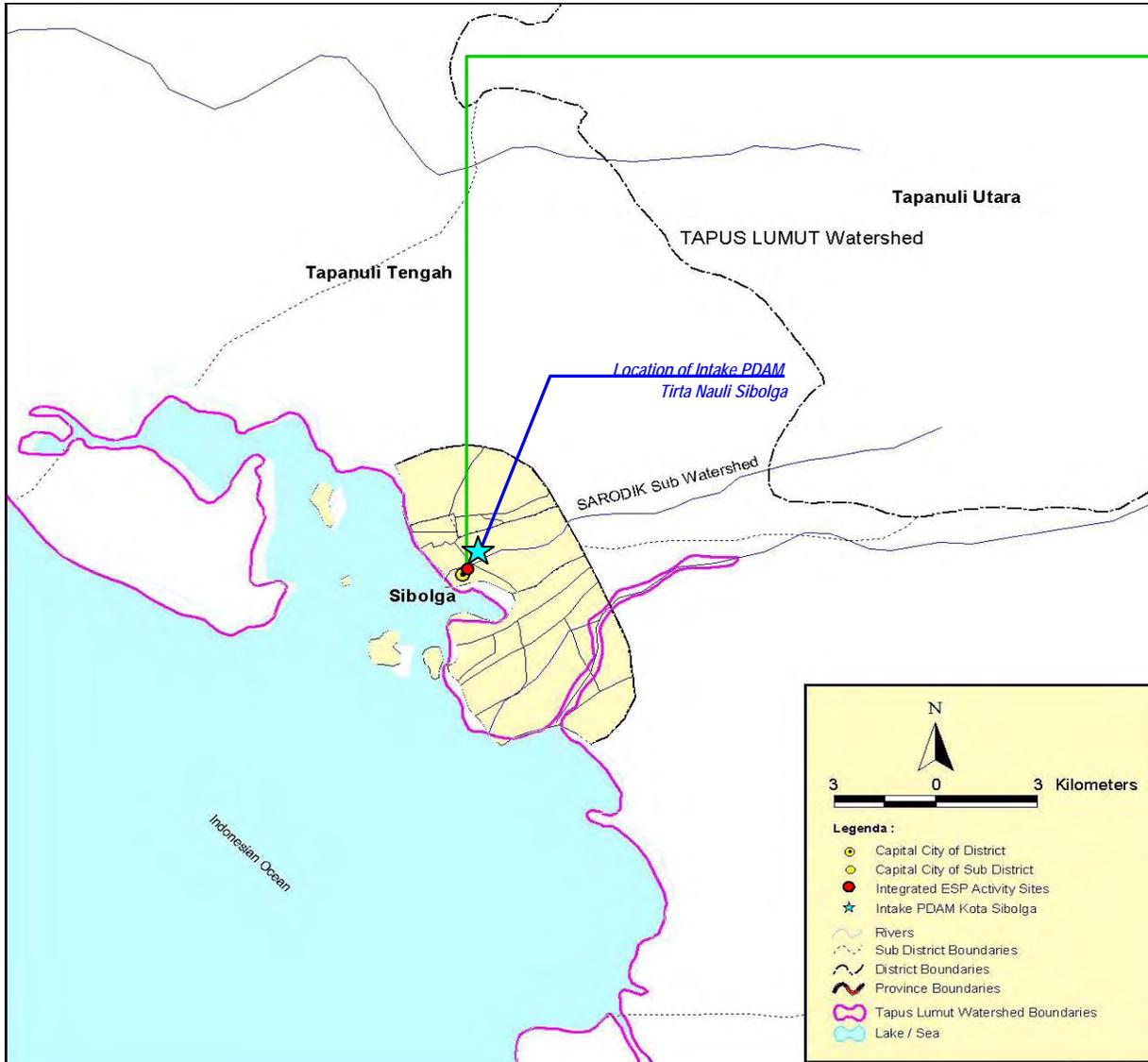
- 2 villages maps in Bohorok Sub Watershed



- 1 community based water supply system for 300 households

- Conduct training on behavior change communication to 30 community members





- Optimization plan prepared and approved for funding



- New billing system

JAKARTA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2008 DKI Jakarta - I Location of ESP Integration Approach for DKI Jakarta Region

Clean, Green and Hygiene in Kelurahan Penjaringan



The HP3/IDRC program will proceed to the second cycle through 6 pilot projects on water, sanitation and solid waste services.

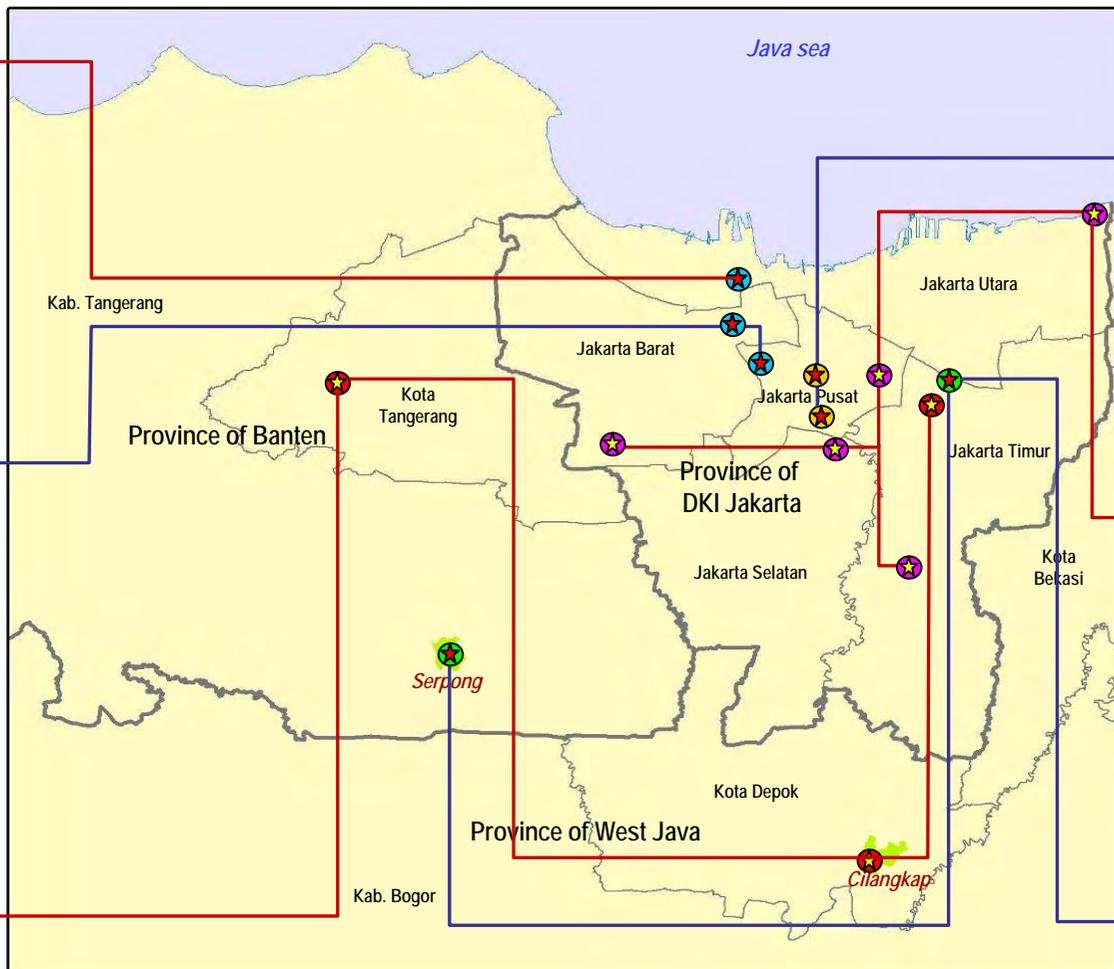
USAID Anchor Site in Kelurahan Petojo Utara and Kelurahan Jembatan Besi



ESP will help strengthen composting and recycling. Hygiene improvement campaigns will support the hardware intervention for behavior change.

Clean, Green and Hygiene in Jakarta, Tangerang and Depok

ESP will support CCFI learning centers to develop community based public libraries in three locations. CCFI will also support ESP in the three integrated sites in Jakarta to compliment each other's programs.



Clean Green and Hygiene in Kelurahan Kwitang and Kelurahan Menteng



ESP will support work plan implementation of the two DBE-I schools for a hygiene improvement program.

Hardware Follows Software in Jakarta with HKI



ESP will work with HKI and GE on a school-based hygiene improvement program in 5 primary schools through training, campaigns and rehabilitation of sanitation facilities.

Summarecon Serpong and IATPI's and Wahid Institute's Madrasah Al-Kinaniyah

ESP will provide technical assistance to Summarecon to develop CBSW system. For Madrasah Al-Kinaniyah, ESP will conduct hygiene improvement campaign.

2.4. JAKARTA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.4.1. REGIONAL APPROACH

Building a Foundation for Sustainability: As the capitol of Indonesia, Jakarta is home to a wide range of government, private and media activities. Consequently, many ESP Jakarta sites (namely Petojo Utara, Penjaringan, and Cikarang Barat) have received a high level of attention from local government and media. In the Bappenas-sponsored National Sanitation Conference 2007, Petojo Utara was selected as a showcase site to demonstrate successful urban sanitation systems. Kampung Wangkal in Cikarang Barat has been selected as a successful example of a public-private partnership between The Coca-Cola Company and USAID. The accomplishments of this program were also documented by MetroTV in their a documentary series called OASIS.

ESP Jakarta's work in these communities has created a solid foundation for sustainability from which to build on in the coming workplan period. Several organizations have expressed interest to collaborate with ESP in our integrated sites as well as adopt some of ESP's approaches in other locations. For example, following the successful completion of the *Cinta Air* program, which was a joint program between ESP and the Coca-Cola Foundation Indonesia (CCFI), ESP and CCFI will collaborate again this year to integrate ESP's health and hygiene information into CCFI's learning centers. In turn, CCFI will also establish learning centers in ESP's Anchor Sites. Another example is the successful ESP and Helen Keller International (HKI) partnership. Last year, ESP supported HKI schools to conduct a rapid water and sanitation assessment. This year, ESP's school-based sanitation systems will be piloted in 2 of the 5 HKI schools, and General Electric (GE) has expressed interest in funding the infrastructure improvements.

Collaboration with USAID and other Partners: From the outset, a key characteristic of the ESP Jakarta program has been implementation through partnerships. ESP Jakarta has always collaborated with a range of partners from local and international NGOs (HKI, Mercy Corps, IDRC) and foundations (CCFI), community groups, USAID programs (SWS, HSP, DBE-I, FSN and OVC), other donor programs, private sector (GE, PT PAM Lyonnaise Jaya (Palyja) and Summarecon Serpong), and local government agencies.

One of the many strengths of these partnerships is the ability to replicate successful program approaches in new locations. For example, ESP will work in CCFI's newly established learning centers, and CCFI will establish new CCFI learning centers in ESP Anchor Sites. The sharing of lessons learned is another benefit of partnerships.

Strategies for Sustainability:

- Collaboration with a range of partners is ESP Jakarta's main approach to sustainability. Joint implementation enables the sharing of lessons learned and the ability to replicate program successes into new locations.
- Linking community and school-based plans to private sector sources of funding is another key approach that has been very successful (e.g., CCFI, Palyja, GE).
- Linking community forums to larger forums and networks has proven to very successful. For example, ESP helped community representatives in Penjaringan, Jembatan Besi and Petojo Utara establish a local forum for community members to

share information and lessons learned. Then ESP helped link this community forum to three larger existing forums, such as *Forum Masyarakat Peduli Lingkungan* (FORMAPEL) at the provincial level, and *Forum Komunikasi Kualitas Air Minum Indonesia* (FORKAMI), which is the Indonesian Communication Forum for Drinking Water Quality.

- Linking small-scale community-based efforts to larger-scale programs, such as the World Bank's West Java Environmental Management Project (WJEMP) Phase-2 composting program and UN-Habitat's Water for Asian Cities programs. These linkages are good for sharing information and lessons learned, which can lead to replication of program success in other sites.

Geographic focus: ESP Jakarta will continue to concentrate on the existing BHS integrated sites, the DBE-I schools, HKI schools, and the CCFI learning centers. ESP will also provide limited support to several new initiatives, such as community-based solid waste management with Summarecon Serpong and possibly one Islamic boarding school of the Wahid Institute (Madrasah Al-Kinaniyah) that has been assisted by the Indonesian Society of Sanitary and Environmental Engineers (IATPI) for a sanitation program.

Last year, ESP provided assistance to the USAID Anchor Site in Kecamatan Gambir and Kecamatan Menteng. Based on the results of a recent workshop, it will be difficult to continue with the physical infrastructure rehabilitation program due to budget limitations of both ESP and the hosting institute, Puskesmas. Limited support will be provided this year. Last year, the Cinta Air program was successfully completed. ESP will continue to maintain the relationship with the community without adding any new activities.

Programmatic focus: ESP Jakarta will focus on four integrated sites this year:

- Clean Green and Hygiene in Penjaringan with HP3
- USAID Anchor sites in Petojo Utra and Jembatan Besi with Mercy Corps, SWS, HSP
- Clean Green and Hygiene in Jakarta to support CCFI community learning centers
- Hardware follows Software for extensive school-based hygiene improvement programs with DBE, Helen Keller International (HKI), and others.

2.4.2. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in Jakarta Region
PM Outcome 0.a.	Program Collaboration to support the Strategic Objective (SO) of Basic Human Service	Four (4) collaborative activities with SWS, HSP, FSN (Mercy Corp) and FHI/ASA on hygiene promotion activities.
PM Outcome 0.b.	Public Outreach and Communication	a) 4 campaign activities conducted by ESP b) 2 campaign activities conducted by ESP Partners c) 4 sets of campaign materials produced for campaign activities
PM Outcome 0.c.	Participation in ESP trainings and workshops	295 people are expected to participated in ESP training and workshop

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in Jakarta Region
SD Outcome 2.b.	Population with access to clean water is increased by 20% in ESP geographic areas except for Aceh. In the tsunami impacted areas of Aceh, population with access to clean water is doubled.	Total 60 new households get access to clean water through Small Grant Program.
SD Outcome 2.d.	At least 15 community-based solid waste management plans are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three (3) CBSWMS are developed and implemented in Penjaringan, Jembatan Besi and Petojo • Total 1,040 people estimated to benefit from these systems.
SD Outcome 2.e.	At least 25 community-based small scale sanitation plans are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three (3) SSSS are developed and implemented in Penjaringan, Jembatan Besi and Petojo. • Total 535 people expected benefiting from the systems
SD Outcome 2.f.	Behavior change interventions	Four (4) elementary schools adopt clean, green and hygiene school (2 HKI's schools and 2 DBE-I's schools)
FN Outcome 3.g.	At least \$15 million USD is leveraged to expand the impact and geographic coverage of ESP. Of this amount, at least \$10 million USD is leveraged in Aceh."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) \$10,000 amount leveraged b) Two (2) partnerships with private sector (Palyja and General Electric)

2.4.3. INTEGRATED ESP SITES

ESP will strengthen ongoing activities in the BHS integrated sites (Penjaringan, Petojo Utara and Jembatan Besi) and support DBE-I and HKI's school-based hygiene improvement programs, all of which were already initiated last year. Some new small programs will be added to broaden the base of the existing programs and partnerships.

ESP's four program sites are as follows:

- Clean, Green and Hygiene in Kelurahan Penjaringan, North Jakarta for Healthy Places, Prosperous People (HP3)/an International Development and Research Center (IDRC) funded program, with Mercy Corps, URDI and SwissContact and an independent activity with FSN on a school-based hygiene improvement program.
- USAID Anchor Site in Kelurahan Petojo Utara, Central Jakarta and Kelurahan Jembatan Besi with SWS, Mercy Corps, HSP, Palyja and CCFI, including two small grants programs and basis for support for SC/MMC National Campaign
- Clean, Green and Hygiene in Jakarta, Tangerang and Depok supporting the CCFI (Coca Cola Foundation Indonesia) community learning centers.

- Hardware Follows Software for a school-based Hygiene improvement program in Jakarta with HKI, DBE-I (Kelurahan Kwitang and Kelurahan Cikini) and IATPI.

The Clean, Green and Hygiene concept is very suitable for activities in Penjaringan and with CCFI in Tangerang, Jakarta and Depok since the main approach will be hygiene improvement through introduction of improved solid waste management and handwashing with soap to reduce the prevalence of diarrhea in urban poor communities.

The two sites in Petojo Utara and Jembatan Besi are USAID Anchor Sites as they draw on a full range of expertise provided by SWS, HSP, FSN and FHI/ASA. ESP will provide assistance on health and hygiene, sanitation, and solid waste as well as award two small grants on these topics.

The Hardware Follows Software approach fits the school-based programs, which are planned with HKI and DBE-I. On the basis of a strong participatory hygiene improvement awareness program for all participating schools, ESP will assist schools with infrastructure improvement plans. For the HKI supported schools, GE has already committed to fund these plans and for the DBE-I and IATPI locations, ESP will assist the partner schools to obtain the required funding.

Clean, Green and Hygiene in Kelurahan Penjaringan, North Jakarta

In Kelurahan Penjaringan, ESP is working in three RWs under a collaborative program of HP3/IDRC. Following the first cycle of participatory action research conducted last year, the program will now proceed with implementing six pilot projects on water, sanitation and solid waste services. The activities include:

- Implementation of master meter system to increase access to (piped) clean water for poor households, funded by HP3 program.
- Implementation of community-based sludge removal and treatment systems to improve environmental sanitation conditions, funded by HP3 program.
- Implementation of combined household and communal composting for improved health and hygiene of the community, funded by HP3 program.
- Cross visit to ESP sites in Taman Sari, Bandung and Sunggal, Medan.
- Technical assistance for Basic Health Survey, to be conducted by HP3

Through ESP support for all of the activities above, this CGH program will continue to integrate multi-disciplinary approaches of technical assistance, community mobilization, entrepreneurship, and policy influence.

Closely linked to this HP3/IDRC program, ESP will work directly with Mercy Corps to support one Islamic primary school (MI Al-Intifadah), which has a majority of students coming from HP3 target locations. ESP will conduct a ToT for school teachers on hygiene-related issues followed by a work planning workshop and hygiene-related campaigns. ESP will also support a water and sanitation improvement plan, which can either be financed by the FSN partner or promoted as another public-private partnership scheme.

Lessons learned from the HP3 combined composting program will be used to commence the replication process in other sites. A housing estate in Serong (Tangerang) has expressed interest to establish an ESP-designed community-based solid waste management program. ESP will help develop this plan, which they will implement on a pilot basis in one housing complex.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 2-3 Encourage and increase water access by the poor (non-PDAM)	ESP Watsan team, HP3 partners, Palyja,	master meters for poor households developed and implemented	RW 8 and 12 Kelurahan Penjaringan	Dec 07 – Sep 08
SD 4-2 Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems	ESP Watsan team, HP3 partners,	combined household & communal compost system developed and implemented	RW 13 Kelurahan Penjaringan	Oct 07 – Sep 08
SD 5-2 Implement community-based sanitation (CBS) systems	ESP Watsan team (Jakarta / and Aceh), HP3 partners, (third party by HP3)	community based de-sludging management system for MCK and households	RW 8 and 12 Kelurahan Penjaringan	Oct 07 – Sep 08
SC 6-1 Campaigns activities by ESP partners	ESP Watsan team SC team, HP3 partners, (third party by HP3)	Technical assistance provided for Basic Health survey by HP3	RW 8, 12 and 13 Kelurahan Penjaringan	Sep 07 – Dec 07
SC 3-2 School-based campaign on clean water issue	ESP Watsan team, Mercy Corps, SWS	Hygiene improvement program implemented and Watsan improvement plan ready for funding	RW 13 Kelurahan Penjaringan	Jan 08 – Jul 08
SD 4-1 Introduce and Promote Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) options	ESP Watsan team, Summarecon Serpong	Lessons learned from HP3 composting program introduced	Serpong	Oct 07 – Nov 07

Anchor Sites in Petojo Utara (Central Jakarta) & Jembatan Besi (West Jakarta)

- ESP will continue to work in the USAID Anchor sites in Kelurahan Petojo Utara (RW 08) and Kelurahan Jembatan Besi (RW 04) to develop more demonstration sites with other BHS partners. These demonstration sites can be used as examples for developing sustainable community-based water and sanitation policies as well as a basis for leveraging additional funding from national government, donors, and potential private sector partners.
- In Petojo Utara, ESP will help to advance the ongoing composting program through inclusion of non-organic waste recycling. An example of a new program activity will be to increase household access to clean water by providing technical assistance to connect 20 houses to the water supply of the recently completed MCK++ demonstration site. Besides RW08, ESP will also extend its school-based hygiene improvement program to one school in the same area. During the past, this primary school has been very actively involved with all community activities supported by ESP and other BHS partners.
- In Jembatan Besi (RW04), ESP will support implementation activities for all three WATSAN sectors (water supply, sanitation and solid waste). For the solid waste sector, ESP will continue to support the composting program initiated last year by FSN/Mercy Corps, not only to strengthen and speed up the composting practice, but also to implement a more advanced system of combining household with communal system and non-organic waste recycling. To increase access to (piped) water, ESP will award one small grant to install a system of shared connections for poor

households in RW 04 Kelurahan Jembatan Besi, jointly with Palyja. The second small grant will be awarded to improve waste water treatment from household clusters. The results of a survey conducted last year showed that the majority of the houses already have individual toilets, but lack proper septic tank facilities.

- As part of the promotion of best practices, ESP will arrange a cross visit for cadres of both locations to two successful ESP sites in West and/or East Java. Hygiene improvement programs will still be incorporated into all the activities above, in close partnership with SWS, HSP, FSN/MC and CCFI. The sites will be showcases and ready to receive visitors from other donors programs, national government, and media.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 2-1 Increase piped (PDAM) water for the poor	ESP Watsan team, small grants manager, local NGO	2 to 5 shared, master meter systems installed and at least cover 40 households	Jembatan Besi (RW04)	Oct 07 – Aug 08
SD 2-2 Increase water access for the poor (non-PDAM)	ESP Watsan team, SWS, FSN,	CB water supply system for 20 houses supported	Petojo Utara (RW08)	Jan – July 08
SD 4-1 Introduce and promote CBSW systems options	ESP Watsan team, SWS, FSN, CCFI	Cross visit of cadres to ESP success sites conducted	Petojo Utara (RW08) Jembatan Besi (RW04)	Dec 07 – Jan 08
SD 4-2 Implement CBSWM system	ESP Watsan team, FSN, CCFI	CBSWM program on composting and recycling implemented	Petojo Utara (RW08) Jembatan Besi (RW04)	Nov 07 – May 08
SD 4-3 Promote CBSWM at National level (Government, donors, finance institution)	ESP Watsan team, SC-team, FSN	CBSW modules to be shared with government, donors, and finance institutions completed Community based lesson learned forum established	Jakarta	January – July 2008 April – September 2008
SD 5-2 Implement community based sanitation system	ESP Watsan team, small grants manager, local NGO	Develop and install communal septic tank (minimum two hh clusters) completed	Jembatan Besi (RW04) and Petojo Utara (RW 08)	Nov 07 – Aug 08
SC 1-2 School based campaign on sanitation issues	ESP Watsan team, SC, CCFI, SWS, HSP, FSN	Training & campaign on hygiene improvement completed	SDN 013 in Petojo Utara (RW08)	Nov 07 – Mar 08
SC 1-3 Community based campaign on sanitation issues	ESP Watsan team, SC-team, CCFI, SWS, HSP, FSN	Hygiene improvement campaign for sanitation completed	Jembatan Besi (RW04)	Aug 08
SC 3-3 Community based campaign on access to clean water issues	ESP Watsan team, SC, CCFI, SWS, HSP, FSN	Hygiene improvement campaign on access to clean water issues implemented	Petojo Utara (RW08) Jembatan Besi (RW04)	Aug 08
SC 6-1 Campaign by Partners	Forkami, cadres from Petojo	two campaigns conducted, including WWD commemoration	Jakarta	Oct – Nov 07 Sep – Oct 08
SC 1-1, 2-1, 3-1, 4-1 Multi Media Campaign on sanitation, land rehabilitation, clean water and water conservation	SD, WSM and SC team	Four campaign conducted for Sanitation summit, World Environment Day, and World Water Day	BHS integrated sites in Jakarta	Oct 07 – Sep 08

Clean, Green and Hygiene for CCFI Learning Centers in Jakarta, Tangerang and Depok

This CGH program is a follow up to the recent successfully completed ESP–CCFI collaboration on the Cinta Air program and demonstrates ESP’s capacity to leverage additional resources from local institutions. Currently, CCFI is helping establish three community-based learning centers in the form of community libraries located in Rawamangun (East Jakarta), Teluk Naga (Tangerang) and Cilangkap (Depok). Many children and women are now accessing these libraries and community groups are already established. ESP will provide assistance to these community groups by raising awareness on hygiene improvements. In turn, CCFI will replicate their learning center approach in ESP’s integrated anchor sites.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SC 1-3 Community-based campaign on sanitation issue	ESP Watsan team, SC team , CCFI, SWS	training and workshop for community work plan development conducted and work plan under implementation	three CCFI learning centers	Apr – Jul 08
SC 2-3 Community-based campaign on land rehabilitation issues	ESP Watsan team, SC team , CCFI, SWS	training and workshop for community work plan development conducted and work plan under implementation	three CCFI learning centers	Apr – Jul 08
SC 3-3 Community-based campaign on clean water issue	ESP Watsan team, SC team , CCFI, SWS	training and workshop for community work plan development conducted and work plan under implementation	three CCFI learning centers	Apr – Jul 08
SC 4-3 Community-based campaign on conservation of water resources	ESP Watsan team, SC team , CCFI, SWS	training and workshop for community work plan development conducted and work plan under implementation	three CCFI learning centers	Apr – Jul 08

Hardware Follows Software for ESP School-Based Programs in Jakarta

- Last year, ESP developed school-based programs in collaboration with Helen Keller international (HKI) and DBE-I. This year, these activities will be continued through a number of intensive hygiene promotion campaigns with 8 schools: five HKI schools, two DBE-I schools and one boarding school (pesantren) in East-Jakarta together with IATPI (Association of Sanitary Engineers).
- Last year, ESP conducted a rapid water and sanitation assessment at five schools. This year, ESP and HKI will conduct hygiene improvement training and work plan development with the five schools. GE has also expressed interested in supporting this initiative through funding infrastructure improvements of existing water, sanitation and hygiene facilities.
- In collaboration with SWS, ESP will supporting a school-based program in two DBE-I schools: MI Al-Falah in Kelurahan Kwitang and MI Al-Ma’muriyah in Kelurahan Cikini. ESP will continue to support the schools implement water and sanitation and hygiene improvements.

- ESP will also conduct hygiene promotion campaigns for the Al-Kinaniyah, an Islamic boarding school of the Wahid Institute in East-Jakarta, where IATPI is already supporting sanitation facility improvements. This new linkage with both a local professional institution (IATPI) and a group of boarding schools (under the Wahid Institute) could develop into a very fruitful collaboration with numerous opportunities for leveraging improved hygiene behavior and increased access to clean water and sanitation.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 4-1 Introduce and promote CBSW systems options	ESP Watsan team, SWS, DBE-I	CBSW system options, especially on solid waste separation, composting and recycling	2 DBE-I schools	Dec 07 – Jun 08
SD 5-1 Introduce and promote options for CBS system	ESP Watsan team, SWS, HKI, GE	training to exchange experience of ESP best practices on sanitation	2 HKI schools, plus minor support for other 3 HKI schools	Oct – Nov 07
SD 5-2 Implement community based sanitation system	ESP Watsan team, SWS, HKI, GE (hardware cost)	school-based sanitation system installed	2 HKI schools, plus minor support for other 3 HKI schools	Jan – May 08
SC 1-2 School based campaign on sanitation issues	ESP Watsan team, SC team SWS, HKI, GE, DBE-I, IATPI	hygiene improvement campaign on sanitation work plan on solid waste separation and hygiene improvement implemented	2 HKI schools; 2 DBE-I schools, plus minor support for 1 boarding school of IATPI and other 3 HKI schools	Jan 08 Oct 07 – Apr 08 Dec 07 – Jun 08
SC 3-2 School based campaign on access to clean water issues	ESP Watsan team, SC team SWS, HKI, GE, DBE-I, IATPI	Implementation of hygiene improvement campaign on access to clean water work plan on Point of Use water and hygiene improvement campaign implemented	2 HKI schools; 2 DBE-I schools, plus minor support for 1 boarding school of IATPI and other 3 HKI schools	Jun 08 Oct 07 – Apr 08 Dec 07 – Jun 08

2.4.4. INTEGRATING WITH OTHER PARTNERS

ESP Jakarta collaborates with a wide range of stakeholders such as USAID-BHS partners, local and international NGOs, community groups, government, private sectors and media. The Community Empowerment Committee (Komite Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (KPM) has been a critical partner in each ESP site; they are the key players and motivators for community members to participate in ESP programs. Local governments, from Kelurahan to Kecamatan to Kotamadya level have also been very active supporters. ESP will continue to build on successful partnerships with CCFI, HKI, Mercy Corps, and FORKAMI and other USAID programs.

USAID Partner Collaboration

- HSP will continue to participate and support the two BHS integrated sites in Jembatan Besi and Petojo Utara to provide assistance on maternal and child health.
- SWS will provide assistance on point-of-use drinking water treatment with Air RahMat for schools and communities where ESP is working.
- DBE-I and ESP will collaborate on a hygiene promotion program in the 7 schools currently being assisted by DBE-I.
- FSN through Mercy Corps will continue to collaborate in the three BHS integrated sites in Jembatan Besi, Petojo Utara, and Penjaringan.
- OVC through Helen Keller International will adopt ESP's design for school-based sanitation system in 5 schools.

Small Grants

- Community Based Water Supply System: a small grant will be awarded to a local NGO to provide clean water supply through a master meter type of connection collaborating with Palyja. Establishment of a community-based organization would be part of the activity in Anchor Site Jembatan Besi.
- Community Based Sanitation System: a small grant will be awarded to a local NGO to design and construct a communal wastewater treatment system in Anchor Site Jembatan Besi.

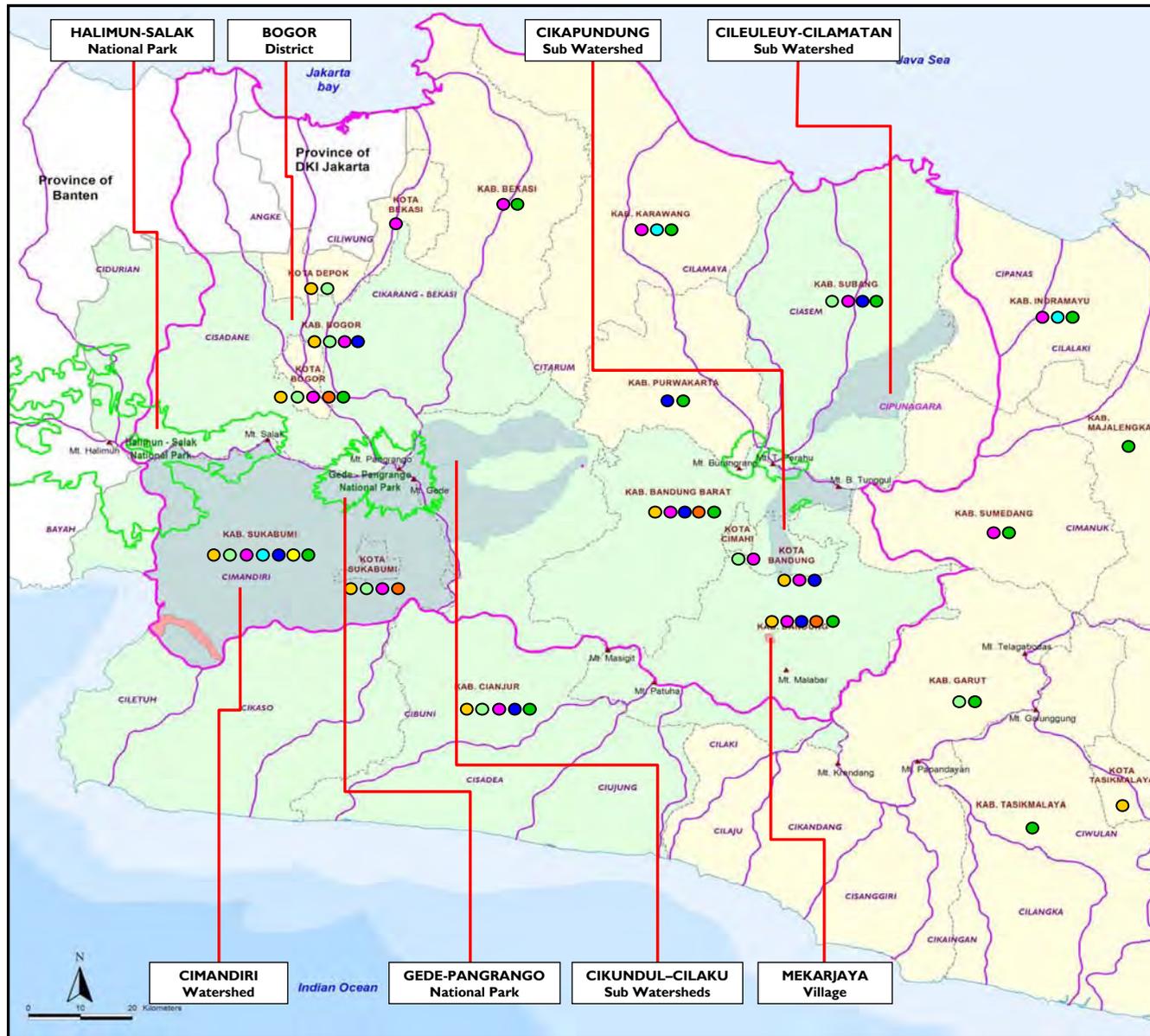
Private Sector Collaboration

- GE will support the USAID OVC program with HKI. GE has already provided the schools with energy saving light bulbs and has rehabilitated the ventilation system. They will continue to support the program on hygiene improvement as part of the CSR program.
- Palyja will provide technical assistance support and network improvement for the master meter initiative in Jembatan Besi as part of their contribution for the program.
- Summarecon Serpong has expressed their interest to adopt ESP's design for community-based solid waste management systems. ESP will provide assistance to develop the initial plan and design.

WEST JAVA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

Map Work Plan 2008 West Java - I

Location of ESP Integrated Approach for West Java Region



Legend:

- Volcano/ Mountain
- Provincial Boundary
- District boundary
- Watershed Boundary
- CIASEM** Watershed Name
- Mt. Gede Volcano Name

Priority Watersheds for ESP Activities on the period 2005 - 2009

1. Citarum
2. Cipunagara
3. Ciasem
4. Cilamaya
5. Cimandiri
6. Ciliwung
7. Cisadane

Focused Watershed and Sub Watershed for ESP Integrated Program Sites and Strategies, FY 2008

1. Mini ESP in Cikampung Sub-Watershed
2. Blue Thread Strategy for Cikundul-Cilaku Sub Watersheds
3. Blue Thread Strategy for Cileuleuy-Cilamatan Sub Watershed
4. Blue Thread Strategy for Kab. Sukabumi (Cimandiri Watershed)
5. Clean, Green and Hygiene for Mekarjaya Village
6. Think Nationally, Act Locally Strategy for Gede - Pangrango NP and Halimun - Salak NP Corridor
7. Kabupaten Bogor Innovative Financing for Expanded Access to Clean Water
8. PDAM Programs, Water Utility Sector

Priority District for ESP Integration Activities, FY 2008

1. Cianjur
2. Subang
3. Bandung, Bandung Barat, Kota Bandung and Kota Cimahi
4. Sukabumi and Kota Sukabumi
5. Bogor

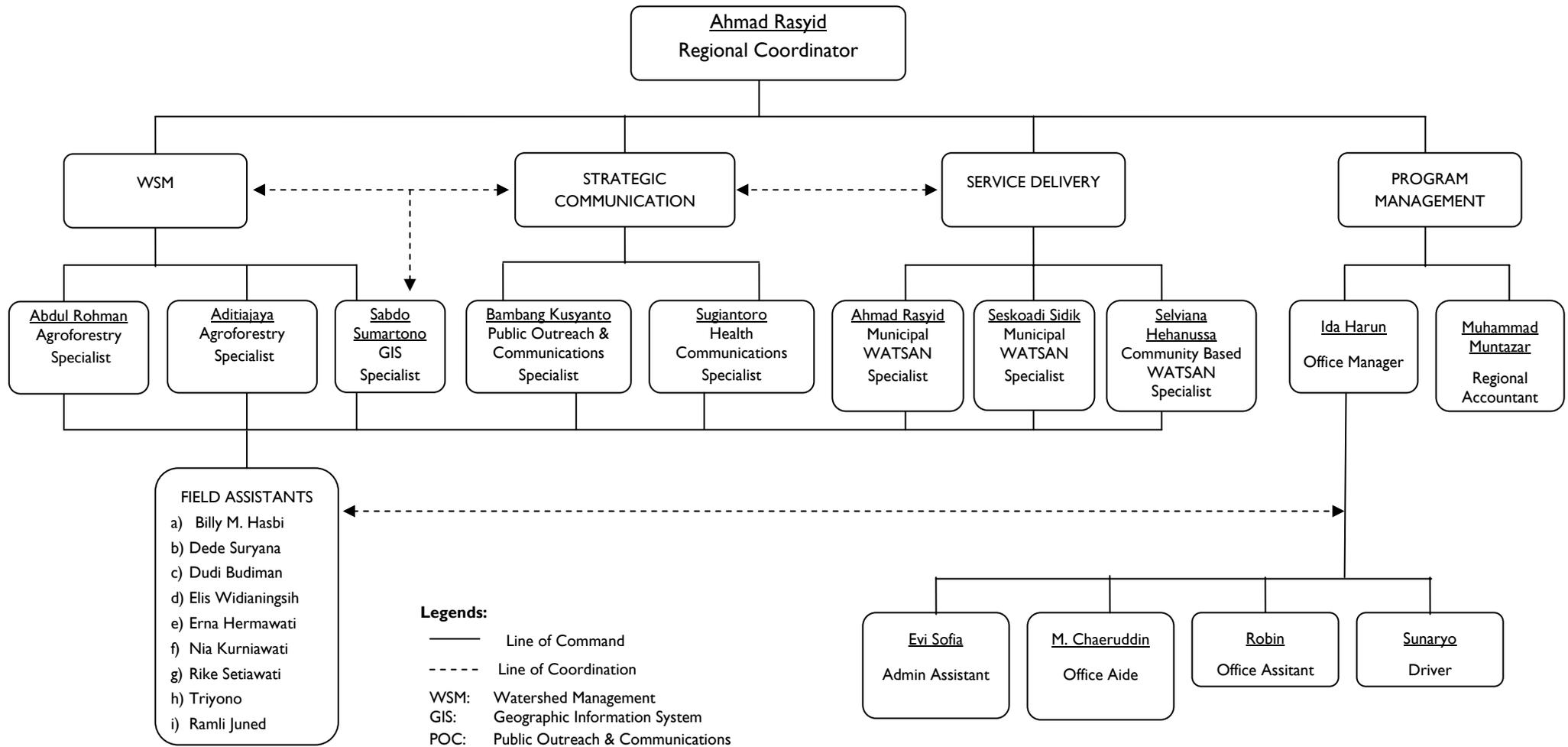
Other Districts in the Region

Focused Districts for USAID Partner Activities, FY 2008

- Local Government Sector Program
- Food Security and Nutrition
- Aksi Stop AIDs
- Decentralized Basic Education
- Health Sector Program
- Safe Water Systems
- Sustaining Technical Achievements in Reproductive Health
- Community-Based Avian Influenza Control



**ESP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART BY REGION
WEST JAVA**



2.5. WEST JAVA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.5.1. REGIONAL APPROACH

ESP West Java will work to strengthen the foundation of current activities that have already been established and will broaden our work into new areas that have clear links between upper watershed conservation and the water utilities that depend on the raw water supply found in these upperwatersheds. The Development Pathways approach led us to identify Sukabumi as a new site with strong upstream-downstream linkages, particularly as PDAM Kota Sukabumi has a strong interest in raw water conservation in upstream areas such as Gede Pangrango National Park and Halimun Salak National Park Corridor.

Emphasis will also be placed on leveraging for sustainability. One of our approaches will be to partner with PT Indonesia Power, which has committed to conduct field schools in five villages around one of their production units as well as provide funding for village-level action plans. ESP's Field Days will continue to bring together PDAM and other local government agencies that can provide the necessary financial, technical, and in-kind support to help communities implement their village-level action plans.

Another critical area of ESP's work in West Java centers on continuing to assist PDAM Kabupaten Bogor to develop the first corporate bond for an Indonesian water utility. This year, ESP will support the PDAM and other stakeholders to complete all administrative procedures, including facilitating an agreement with the Development Credit Authority so that the bond can be issued in mid-2008. This groundbreaking work will serve as a model for other Indonesian PDAM on how to mobilize alternative financing for the water sector, which is desperate for new financing tools to accelerate investment in increasing capacity of raw water sources and distribution networks to communities.

Strategies for Sustainability: ESP West Java strives to put in place systems and approaches that will lead toward continuation of program successes after the ESP program is completed. ESP West Java will continue to expand the number of communities actively involved in improved watershed management by partnering with government and private sector and other donor organizations, using the following strategies:

- **Leverage Government and Private Sector Funding:** ESP West Java is linking community-based activities to public and private sector sources of funding and support. Commitments from both the public and private sectors have been secured to fund and implement ESP's Field School approach in new locations. PT. Indonesia Power will conduct Field Schools in the Cikapundung subwatershed, with ESP's support to conduct the Training of Trainers for Village Facilitators so that the Field School approach can be successfully implemented. PDAM Kota Bandung supports environmental quality improvement activities in the water catchment of Cikapundung subwatershed and is committed to helping the community nursery and tree planting activities conducted by the community forum (FORTAB). Cooperation with local Industry and Trade Office is being pursued in order to maintain the sustainability of community-based handicrafts made by residents in Tamansari who use plastic garbage as a raw material. The local Industry and Trade Office in Bandung will provide assistance to the community in the form of marketing, skill improvement, and provision of necessary equipment.

- **Protect Raw Water Supply:** Involving PDAM in the protection of their raw water supply will be a major focus this year. Four PDAM (Kota and Kab Bandung, Kab Sumedang, and Kab Subang) have signed an MOU to cooperate with each other to protect raw water supplies. The ADB will assist with a study of raw water sources that focuses on legal and institution aspects of regionalized raw water management.
- **Collaborate with other Donors:** ESP will work with VNG/Logo South to develop two community-based drinking water services at Kertajaya Village in Sukabumi district and Cipendawa village of Cianjur district. Kertajaya village has been selected because this village has a high prevalence of diarrhea (44% of the total population). Up to 15% of this total figure has died within a two week period, and 53% suffer from water-borne skin disease). The quality of water consumed by the residents of Kertajaya Village does not meet raw water standards for drinking. While in Cipendawa village, the quality of drinking water does not meet the standard due to very low quality of the drinking water infrastructure (treatment plant and the piping system). VNG/Logo South will provide funds for the construction of a water treatment plant and ESP will assist in planning and community preparation.

Programmatic Focus: ESP West Java will continue to focus its energy and resources in the following integrated sites:

- Mini-ESP in Sub-DAS Cikapundung
- Blue Thread in Cikundul – Cilaku Cianjur
- Blue Thread in Sub-DAS Cileuleuy-Cilamatan, Subang
- Clean, Green & Hygiene of Mekarjaya, Bandung
- Think National, Act Locally' Strategy for Gede Pangrango and Halimun Salak National Park
- Kabupaten Bogor Innovative Financing

In addition, ESP West Java will add one new integrated site as follows:

- Blue Thread in Sukabumi (Cimandiri Watershed).

2.5.2. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES FOR WEST JAVA

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in West Java Region
PM Outcome 0.a.	Program Collaboration to support the Strategic Objective (SO) of Basic Human Service	One (1) collaborative activity with SWS in Mekarjaya, 5 villages at Lembang and Tamansari to improve drinking water quality.
Outcome 0.b.	Public Outreach and Communication	a) 6 campaign activities conducted by ESP b) 1 campaign activities conducted by ESP Partners c) 4 Set materials for each campaign, 5 developed
PM Outcome 0.c.	Participation in ESP trainings and workshops	750 people are expected to participated in ESP training and workshop

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in West Java Region
WS Outcome 1.a.	The formation of 5 adequate policies to recognize the tenure and/or access rights of communities to manage their forests and watershed areas and implement transparent and participatory district-level management of forests, thus reducing conflict and illegal logging.	Fourteen (14) local policy consist of 3 policies in Subang and 5 in Bandung, 5 in Bogor-Sukabumi and 1 in Cianjur.
WS Outcome 1.b.	Improvement in watershed functions in areas supplying water to urban centers and PDAMs as measured by a 50% increase in rehabilitated land (total area of degraded land where trees, commercial or non-commercial, are planted).	185 hectares that consist of 60 Hectares in Bandung, 60 ha in Subang, 25 ha in Bogor-Sukabumi and 40 ha in Cianjur.
WS Outcome 1.c.	Area of forests with high biodiversity conservation value under improved, local management increases by 50%.	21,975 hectares for improving of conservation area of Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park/TNGP. This target is carried over target from previous year. While work will also commence in Gunung Halimun Salak NP, we do not expect significant achievements toward this outcome until next year.
WS Outcome 1.e.	At least 34 Natural Resources Management and Biodiversity Conservation management plans will be developed and have funds for implementation.	Four (4) management plans in DAS Cikapundung-Cikawari Sub-sub watersheds and Cibogo - Cigulung sub-sub watershed in Citarum Hulu, DAS Cimandiri Gede Pangrango NP in Sukabumi and Halimun Salak National Park Corridor.
WS Outcome 1.f.	At least 250 community groups will support and implement activities to improve natural resources management and biodiversity conservation.	Twelve (12) new community Groups. 5 community groups in Bandung Barat District (Lembang Sub-District), 5 community Groups in Sukabumi-Bogor and 2 community groups in Cianjur.
SD Outcome 2.a.	At least 33 PDAMs demonstrates 20% progress on a PDAM performance monitoring index that reflects technical, financial and managerial performance.	Nine (9) PDAM in Kota and Kabupaten Bandung, Kota and Kabupaten Bogor, Kota and Kabupaten Sukabumi, Kabupaten Cianjur, Kabupaten Subang, and Kabupaten Purwakarta.
SD Outcome 2.b.	Population with access to clean water is increased by 20% in ESP geographic areas except for Aceh. In the tsunami impacted areas of Aceh, population with access to clean water is doubled.	Total 5000 new connections from 9 PDAM listed above and 5 community-based water supply systems in Bandung, Cianjur, Cirangkong and Sukabumi Districts.

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in West Java Region
SD Outcome 2.d.	At least 15 community-based solid waste management plans are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 CBSWMS in Kota Bandung, Kab. Bandung, Kab. Cianjur and Kab. Subang, consist of 11 systems that are carried over target of previous year and 1 new system developed in Bandung District. • ESP continue to maintain 1 system that was completed last year in order to extend people who use the system. • Total 5,725 people estimated to benefit from these systems.
SD Outcome 2.e.	At least 25 community-based small scale sanitation plans are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three (3) SSSSs consist of 2 SSSSs that are carried over target of previous year and 1 new system in Kab. Bandung and. • Total 1,000 people expected benefiting from the systems
SD Outcome 2.f.	Behavior change interventions	10 elementary schools adopt clean, green and hygiene school, 2 Health festival conducted
FN Outcome 3.a.	At least 30 PDAMs individually demonstrate an improved operating ratio and those in default of old SLA and RDA debts are assisted in the preparation and submission of proposals to restructure outstanding debt.	Five (5) PDAM in Kota Bandung, Kota Sukabumi, Kabupaten Purwakarta, Kabupaten CianjurPasuruan and Kabupaten Bogor
FN Outcome 3.c.	At least 10 PDAMs or local governments are assisted in the development of plans to access commercial financing through DCA or other means.	Three PDAM (Kota Bandung, Kabupaten Bogor and Kabupaten Subang)
FN Outcome 3.e.	At least 12 micro-credit program are established with PDAMs and local banks, resulting in the connection of at least 100,000 low-income persons to the water supply network.	1000 potential customers of low-income households in PDAM Kota Bandung, Kab. Sukabumi, Kab. Bandung, Kab. Cianjur, Kab. Bogor, Kota Sukabumi and Kab. Subang.
FN Outcome 3.f.	At least four 'payment for environmental services' arrangements are implemented in ESP priority watersheds. (Refer to Task 1.5 of Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation).	One protected area (Gede Pangrango National Park/TNGP)
FN Outcome 3.g.	At least \$15 million USD is leveraged to expand the impact and geographic coverage of ESP. Of this amount, at least \$10 million USD is leveraged in Aceh."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) \$60,000 amount leveraged b) Two (2) partnerships with local government and private sector (PT. Indonesia Power)

2.5.3. INTEGRATED ESP SITES

Mini ESP in Sub-DAS Cikapundung

The Cikapundung subcatchment area, covering 14,000 hectares, cuts across Bandung District and Municipality boundaries. PDAM Kota Bandung uses 600 liters/second of raw water of the river for its water supply. Also, PT Indonesia Power uses the river for its power supply. Currently, PT Indonesia Power is having problems operating its power plant due to low water levels of the Cikapundung River, which will lead to shortages of electrical power for Java.

The Cikapundung River also plays an important role as a natural feature in the landscape. Ir. H. Djuanda Forest Park and Mt Pulosari Forest are nature reserves located in the Cikapundung subwatershed. A substantial part of these reserves are riparian ecosystems with steep slopes and sedimentary rock formations. This sub-catchment is severely degraded, ESP has identified more than 4,700 hectares (33 % of total area) of degraded land. The Cikapundung River serves as the main drainage of the city. The dense population living along the river banks causes environmental problems, such as garbage disposal and open defecation in the river. These environmental problems contribute to poor health for communities that live along the river.

During the past year, ESP conducted five Field Schools, focusing on the importance of land rehabilitation to reduce the environmental degradation of the area. From the Field School, communities gained an understanding of the importance of planting trees to conserve the area and the water supply. The tree planting program in Cikapundung was supported by PDAM Kota Bandung and the Kab Bandung Environment Office. The Field School members agreed to form one watershed management forum, called FORTAB (Persatuan Organisasi Rakyat Tatar Alam Bandung). In order to address health issues, ESP supported two RW in Tamansari to develop a community-based solid waste management program and promote improved hygiene behaviors through community and school-based activities.

The Cikapundung subwatershed was a Blue Thread site in PY3. In PY4, the Cikapundung subwatershed will become a mini-ESP site, bringing together all of ESP's technical components and collaborating with other USAID programs (such as SWS). Major activities include:

- Implement Community Action Plans in 5 Villages: ESP will assist communities in five villages to implement their village-level watershed management action plans in the Cikapundung subwatershed. These villages completed initial Field Schools last year and are now entering implementation stage. Activities will focus on restoration of critical land, solid waste management, livestock waste management, and sanitation. FORTAB, PDAM and the Environmental Office will continue to support the implementation of community plans.
- New Field Schools with PT. Indonesia Power: PT. Indonesia Power will implement field school activities in 5 new villages (Langensari, Cikole, Pagerwangi, Wangunsari and Cibogo villages) with technical assistance from ESP.
- Community-based Solid Waste Management and Sanitation: This will be focused on Kel. Tamansari (300 households) and Desa Cikidang (100 households). This year, development of a community-based sanitation system will be conducted in collaboration with PDAM Kota Bandung for the first time.

- Promote Behavior Change of Communities and Policymakers: The strategy for promoting behavior change is not only aimed at the community level but also at policymakers and other stakeholders. This strategy will be implemented through media advocacy campaigns, and community and school-based program activities.

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 1-3, Multi stakeholder watershed management forum establish And functioning	Government, Private Sector, NGO, Community Groups, All ESP Comp.	WSM forum organized and ready to implement action plan, WSM plan developed	Lembang Sub-District	Oct '07 - Mar '08
WS 2-1 Community-based land and forest rehab. Activities	Community groups, NGO, Government, PDAM Kota Bandung, AF, FA	60 hectares of upstream Cikapundung Sub-Watershed rehabilitated	Suntenjaya, Cibodas, Cikidang, Wangunharja, Mekarwangi	Oct '07 - Jun '08
WS 4-1 Local policy support for participatory watershed management	Community groups, NGO, All ESP Components	5 local policies developed	Suntenjaya, Cibodas, Cikidang, Wangunharja, Mekarwangi	Oct '07 - Jul 08
WS 1-4 Community groups supporting improved NRM	PT. Indonesia Power, Government, NGO, Community groups, All ESP components	5 community plans	Langensari, Cikole, Cibogo, Wangunsari, Pagerwangi	Oct '07 - September '08
SD 2- 3: Increase water access for poor (non PDAM)	Field assistant, NGO, Community groups	One community-based water supply developed and estimated 150 households get access to clean water	Mekarwangi	Dec 07 - Mar 08
SD 4-3 : Implementation for CB solid waste management	CB Watsan, Local Partner (KUJBS)	- One CBSWMS developed through Small Grant Program that benefit 400 households in 2 RW - Expanding the use of the system above and approximately 150 additional households from neighboring RW - One CBSWMS developed through Small Grant program and benefiting 150 households	Tamansari	Dec 07 - Aug 08
	CB Watsan, WSM, HH		Cikidang.	Dec 07 - Aug 08

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 5-2 Implement CBS systems	CB Watsan and Local Partner (WPL) CB Watsan, PDAM Kota Bandung and BEST Tangerang	- Increased number of people using the facility, benefiting up to 250 households - Capacity of the facility managers improved Two CBS systems developed and benefiting 150 households	Desa Dara Ulin dan Desa Ranca Manyar Kel. Pasirluyu and Kel. Tamansari	Dec 07 - Aug 08 Dec'07 – Feb'08
SC 0 General Program of Strategic Communication for Behavior Change	SD, HC, WSM, POC, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	50 community members trained on behavior change communication	Wangunharja, Cibodas and Cikidang	January-March 07
SC 1-1, SC 2-1, SC 3-1, SC 4-1: Multi Media Campaign on Sanitation, Land Rehabilitation, Access to Clean Water and Water Source Conservation issues	SC, WSM, SD, GIS, FA, Related Government Institutions, journalists, Local Community Forum.	Advocacy targeted to journalists, policy makers and local leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media.	Cikapundung	Oct – Dec 07 Jan – Mar 07 Apr – Jun 07 Jul – Sep 07
SC 1-2, SC 2-2, SC 4-2: School-based activities on sanitation, land rehabilitation, water source conservation issues	SD, HC, WSM, POC, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	5 schools adopt solid waste management, land rehabilitation and water source protection activities as part of CGH schools	SD Wangunharja, Cikidang and Cibodas	Oct 07 – Dec 07 Jan 08 – Mar 08 Jul – Sep 07
SC 2-3: Community-based activities on land rehabilitation issues	SD, HC, WSM, POC, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	One community adopts 'green kampung'	Wangunharja, Cikidang and Cibodas	Jan 08 – Mar 08
SC 4-3: Community-based activities on water source conservation issues	SD, HC, WSM, POC, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	One community adopts spring protection model	Wangunharja, Cikidang and Cibodas	Jul 08 – Sep 08
SC 6-1: Campaign activities by ESP partners	Local community forum and university	One campaign by partner implemented	Bandung	Oct 07 – Sep 09

Blue Thread in Cikundul-Cilaku, Cianjur

The Cikundul-Cilaku subwatershed (Cianjur District) covers 50,000 ha and crosses 13 sub-districts and more than a hundred villages. This subwatershed is an important site for PDAM Kabupaten Cianjur as the Cibodas water intake is located along the Cikundul River. PDAM Kab Cianjur has a production capacity of 150 liter/second during normal conditions, however, in the dry season, the production PDAM's production capacity decreases by about 60% due to a shortage of raw water supply in this river. This condition is exacerbated by serious land degradation in the upper watershed. In Cianjur in 2005, the total area of critical land was 22,000 ha and total critical forest lands was 5,500 ha. Land degradation is also largely caused by a majority of landowners who reside outside the area (lahan guntai) and extensive ground water exploration by big companies that are located in the upperwatershed.

PDAM Kabupaten Cianjur only provides water to 20% of the total population. Most people depend on rivers and springs for their water supply. Due to environmental degradation, the raw water quality and quantity is decreasing. For example, in Cirumput Spring, the water capacity has decreased from 400 liter per second to 250 liter per second. This limits the PDAM's capacity to expand new household connections. To address this, ESP will follow a strategy of strengthening community-based water supply to increase communities' access to clean water.

Last year, ESP supported two community networks, the Cianjur district government and a multi-stakeholder forum to implement a number of activities, such as the restoration of 1,225 ha of critical lands and conservation of 22,000 ha of forest lands. Three village regulations supporting the restoration of critical land and forest conservation were enacted, and a Bupati decree in Cianjur was enacted requiring every civil servant to plant ten trees per year.

During the past year, ESP supported sixty seven households (350 people) in Padaluyu village to obtain access to clean water. Previously, villagers had to walk between 500 meters to 1 kilometer to obtain clean water, which they carried to their households in buckets or jerry cans. ESP assisted the community to build a hydrant pump that carries water from its source to a service location that is much closer to the village.

The community is now aware that improving their environment must also take sanitation and solid waste management into consideration, as human and solid wastes were dumped into the river. Last year, ESP supported a community-based sanitation and solid waste management program in three villages. 150 cadres and two hundred people are now actively involved in composting and recycling villages.

ESP will continue to build on this foundation by working with several stakeholders, such as Jampedas and Foresta (community networks), Dinas Cipta Karya, and PDAM to address environmental problems that impact water supply and human health. Major activities include:

- Implement Community Action Plans: ESP-supported activities will focus on developing a conservation village model, empowering farmers, and working with community groups (by Foresta, Jampedas, and multi-stakeholder forums) to monitor and map the quality of the land rehabilitation, replacing trees as needed, to ensure quality.
- Expand the community-based water supply: ESP, in collaboration with VNG/Logo South Netherlands, will expand the development of community-based water supply

in Cipendawa Village. VNG will provide funding for construction of the facilities while ESP will provide technical assistant for the community.

- Continue to support the development of sanitation program: ESP will continue to complete the development of community-based solid waste management in 8 villages and add 1 new location based on the request of local government. Also, ESP will initiate 1 new community-based sanitation system this year.
- Promote Health and Hygiene Behavior Change: ESP's strategy for promoting behavior change is to focus on two issues, such as land rehabilitation and access to clean water. This strategy is implemented through media advocacy campaign, community and school-based program activities.

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS. 2.1. Community Based land and Forest Rehabilitation Initiative	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, HH, Village Facilitator, Related Government Institution, Environment Local Community Network, Local Private Sector.	40 hectares of degraded land in Cikundul-Cilaku Sub-Watershed rehabilitated	Cianjur	Oct 07-Sep 08
WS 2.2. Support ecosystem restoration/rehabilitation project	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, HH, Village Facilitator, Related Government Institution, Environment Local Community Network, Local Private Sector.	40 hectares of degraded land rehabilitated through leveraging funding from other stakeholder	Cianjur	Oct 07-Sep 08
WS2.3 Monitoring and Evaluation of land and forest rehabilitation activities	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, HH, Village Facilitator, Related Government Institution, Environment Local Community Network, Local Private Sector.	Mapping of land rehabilitation and database of tree planting activities	Subdas Cikundul dan Subdas Cilaku	Oct 07-Sep 08
SD 2- 3: Increase water access for poor (non PDAM)	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, HH, Village Facilitator, Related Government Institution, Environment Local Community Network, Local Private Sector.	4 springs protected 4 Action Plans on spring protection prepared	Cirumput, Mangunkerta, Cimacan and Sukanagalih	Oct 07-Sep 08
	CB Watsan, PDAM Spec, VNG/Logo South	One community-based water supply developed and estimated to benefit 100 households	Cipendawa	Jan 08-Aug 08

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 4-2 Implement CBSWM systems	CB Watsan, WSM, HH, Local Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase number of people benefitting from CBSWMS developed in Mangunkerta - Seven (7) CBSWMS implemented and a total of 570 household benefit from these systems. 	Mangunkerta Nagrag, Sukamaju Talaga Sukatani Cipendawa, Cibadak, Cirumput, Limbangansari	Nov 07- Aug 08
SC 0: General Program of Strategic Communication for Behavior Change	SD, HC, WSM, POC, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	25 community members trained on behavior change communication	Nagrak	Jan-Mar 07
SC 1-3: Community-based activities for sanitation issues	SD, HC, WSM, POC, LA, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	Community initiative on solid waste separation at household level	Nagrak	Oct 07–Dec 07
SC 3-3: Community-based activities for access to clean water issues	SD, HC, POC, LA, Village Gov, and Posyandu cadres	Improved capacity of community to access clean water	Sukatani and Cirumput	Jan 08–Mar 08
SC 2-1, SC 3-1: Multi Media Campaign on Land Rehabilitation and access to clean water issues	SC, WSM, GIS, FA, Related Government Institutions, journalists, Local Community Forum.	Advocacy targeted to journalists, policy makers and local leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media.	Cianjur	Jan–Mar 07
SC 5-1 Public Outreach Support for Watershed Management & Biodiversity Conservation issues	Government, Private Sector, NGO, Community Groups, ESP's WSM, journalist	Advocacy activities for WSM issues conducted	Cianjur	Oct 07-Sept 08
SC 5-3 Campaign Activities by ESP partners	Local community forum	One campaign conducted by partner	Cianjur	Oct 07-Sep 08

Blue Thread of Sub-DAS Cileuleuy-Cilamatan, Subang

The Cileuleuy-Cilamatan subwatershed covers 24,255 ha, encompassing 5 subdistricts and 32 villages. Agriculture is predominant in the upstream area, located near Mt Tangkuban Perahu – Burangrang. The Cileuleuy-Cilamatan River has its estuary at Cipunegara River, which flows to the Java Sea. Based on an initial survey ESP conducted last year, there about 600 ha of degraded land and 4500 ha of potential degraded land in this subwatershed. One cause of the land degradation is intensive mining conducted along the rivers, which adversely impacts

the quality of Cibulakan Spring that serves as the raw water supply of PDAM Kabupaten Subang. The PDAM's production costs have increased due to the high turbidity levels of the raw water supply.

The majority of the population in this subwatershed depends on small lakes and rivers for their water supply. As agriculture is the primary livelihood of most people, pesticide-laden agricultural runoff also threatens water supply and community health.

Land rehabilitation was the main focus of ESP's support last year and five Field Schools were implemented in this subwatershed. From the Field School program, 108,745 multi-species trees have been planted on 362 ha of critical land, and a community nursery was established that currently has 61,500 seedlings that will be used to replant 200 ha of critical land. PDAM Kab Subang donated 3000 m² of land to the community to establish the nursery in Gunung Tua Village, Cijambe Sub-district. MAPAS, the community network, played important role to support this program. This is a strong foundation to sustain the community activities in the future.

To address health problems, ESP also initiated the development of a community-based solid management system in Cijambe village. This program is fully supported by village-level government where the head of Cijambe village donated 5 garbage collection carts to be used to transport garbage from the residential area to the solid waste transit area. ESP has trained 20 community cadres on composting and recycling and these cadre have trained 200 households.

To continue building on this strong foundation, ESP will work closely with MAPAS (community network), Komite DAS (multi stakeholder forum), PDAM and local government to implement several program activities such as:

- Improve Water Quality: With support from ESP, the Subang multi stakeholder forum will continue conducting water quality monitoring of the Cileuleuy-Cilamatan River with the support from the local government of Subang.
- Rehabilitation of Critical Lands: ESP will support the Subang multi stakeholder forum to rehabilitate 60 ha of degraded lands (which is home to the endangered Javan eagle) and enact five village regulations to support land rehabilitation. The rehabilitation program is supported by PDAM for the development of community nursery and self funding of the community as part of community network activities (MAPAS).
- Community-based Solid Waste Management: ESP will support schools and communities in Cijambe and Gunungsari villages to implement community-based solid waste management and improved health and hygiene behaviors. This program has support from village government of Cijambe.

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 1-3 Multistakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	NGO, Community Networks, Governments, Private Sectors	WS forum organized and implements an action plan	Subang district	Oct '07 - Apr '08

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 2-1 Community-based land and forest rehabilitation activities	Community groups and network, NGO, governments, private sectors	60 ha areas replanted	Sukamandi, Ponggang, Cijengkol, Cintamekar, Curugrendeng, Cikujang, Cijambe	Oct '07 - Mar '08
WS 4-1 Local policy support for participatory watershed management	NGO, Community groups, Governments, Head of villages	5 local policies developed	Sukamandi, Cijambe, Cirangkong, Gunungtua, Tambakmekar	Oct '07 - Aug '08
SD 2- 3: Increase water access for poor (non PDAM)	Field Assistant, NGO, Community	100 households get access to clean water	Cirangkong	Feb 08 - Mei 08
SD 4-2: Implementation for CBSWM system	CB Watsan, HH, WSM	Two CBSWM systems developed and give benefit to 175 household	Gunungsari Cijambe	Nov'07 - August'08
SC 0 General Program of Strategic Communication for Behavior Change	SD, HC, WSM, POC, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	25 community members trained on behavior change communication	Cijambe	January-March 07
SC 1-2: School-based activities on sanitation and land rehabilitation issues	SD, HC, WSM, POC, LA, Village Gov, Parikopi and School stakeholders	1 school implements school-based solid waste management	SD Cijambe, Dampit and Sindangpalay	Oct 07 – Dec 07 Jan 08 – Mar 08
SC 5-3 Public Outreach Support for Environmental Services Finance Component	PDAM, Local Community Forum, ESP, journalist	One campaign related to FN issues conducted	Subang	October 07 - Sept 08

Blue Thread in Sukabumi (Cimandiri Watershed)

A good example of ESP's cross-cutting use of Development Pathways can be seen in its site selection of new locations in West Java. The ESP West Java team developed selection criteria that looked at three factors: a) bio-physical (e.g., area with high bio-diversity, area of critical land); b) social (e.g., high population density, high mortality, access to clean water); and c) watershed management (e.g., local practices, incidences of flood, and potential raw water supply). Several locations were analyzed, scored and ranked based on the above factors, and a map was produced. As a result of this process, ESP selected the Cimandiri watershed as a new site in PY 4 for the following reasons:

- it is one of largest watersheds in West Java with numerous springs used by communities and PDAM in Sukabumi.
- the upperwatershed is located in Gede Pangrango National Park, which has 13,000 ha of critical land.
- improving the upperwatershed will positively impact the downstream ecosystem, especially by reducing flooding in Pangandaran, the capital of Kabupaten Sukabumi.
- it covers 180,000 ha, has two conservation areas in its upperwatershed, and is comprised of four subwatersheds: Citarik, Cicatih, Cipelang, and Cimandiri Hulu.

ESP will use the Development Pathways approach to select one of these four subwatersheds to work in PY4.

ESP will focus on several strategies as follows:

- Field Schools for land rehabilitation: ESP will conduct Field Schools and assist communities to develop action plans that emphasize land rehabilitation. The local government and PDAM Kab Sukabumi have expressed interest to support these action plans.
- Establish multi stakeholder watershed management forum: In order to prepare and implement watershed management plans, ESP will help establish a multi stakeholder forum.
- Increase access to clean water and promote improved hygiene behavior and sanitation: One community-based water supply will be developed with support from ESP and VNG/Logo South. This program will benefit approximately 100 households in the village. A campaign to promote improved hygiene behavior will be conducted in this district to support a reduction of diarrhea prevention.

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 1-1 Identify Watershed Target Area	WSM,SD,GIS, FA, HH, WRM, PDAM,	Site location identified	Cimandiri Watershed (Sukabumi)	Oct- Nov 07
WS 1-2 Map Watershed Target Areas	WSM,GIS,SD,	Mapping for 2 integrated site s	Cimandiri Watershed (Sukabumi)	Nov 07
WS 1-3 Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, WRM, HH, PDAM and other local government Institution related,	One Multi-stakeholder WSM Forum established and functioning	Cimandiri Watershed (Sukabumi)	Nov 07 - September 2008
WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared and under implementation	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, WRM, HH, PDAM, and other local government Institution related	One management plan prepared	Cimandiri Watershed (Sukabumi)	December 2007 - September 2008
WS 2-1 Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, HH, PDAM, TNGP, and other local government Institution related	Three community groups in Cimandiri Watershed (Sukabumi)	Cimandiri Watershed (Sukabumi)	December 2007 - September 2008
WS 4-2 Local policy support for tenure and land rehabilitation	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, HH, WRM, Village Facilitator, Related Government Institution, Environment Local Community Network, Local Private Sector.	Local policies created on land use between owners and farmers	Cimandiri Watershed (Sukabumi)	January - September 2008
SD 2- 3: Increase water access for poor (non PDAM)	CB Watsan, PDAM Spec, VNG/Logo South	One community-based water supply developed that benefits 100 households	Kertajaya	Jan 08-Aug 08

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SC 0 General Program of Strategic Communication for Behavior Change	SD, HC, WSM, POC, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	25 community members trained on behavior change communication	A village in Cimandiri Watershed	January-March 07
SC 1-3: Community-based activities for sanitation issues	SD, HC, WSM, POC, LA, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	One community adopts model of proper latrine use	A village in Cimandiri Watershed	Oct 07 – Dec 07

Clean, Green & Hygiene of Mekarjaya, Bandung

The village of Mekarjaya is located in the Banjaranwetan subdistrict about 20 kilometers from Bandung, the capital city of West Java. Mekarjaya Village (Banjaran District) is a poor community with a high prevalence of diarrhea. There is a very limited number of sanitation facilities and most people defecate in open areas or directly into the river. Lack of access to clean water also exacerbates human health in this community.

Last year, ESP initiated health and hygiene campaigns in this village, which raised the community's awareness on the importance of having improved sanitation facilities. Then the community constructed two public toilets using their own funds that now serve 100 people. ESP collaborated with SWS and a local NGO (Warga Peduli Lingkungan) to improve the drinking water supply. ESP also conducted a Health Festival to promote healthy behavior attended by 3,500 people. Due to lack of clean water, ESP collaborated with Kimtawil (Office of Settlement and City Planning) KabBandung to construct a piped water distribution system in this village. Kimtawil provided funds for pipes, while the construction work was done by the community themselves. ESP provided technical support on the design of the water distribution system.

This year, ESP will help the community establish a forum to maintain the water and sanitation facilities constructed last year. ESP will train Posyandu cadres on construction and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities and these cadres will help the community construct more water and sanitation facilities in Pasir Peundeuy neighborhood and other neighborhoods in Mekarjaya. The primary activities for PY4 are as follows:

- **Maintain community-based sanitation system:** Under the CGH program, ESP will support the development of a mechanism for maintaining of the two public toilets that were constructed last year. ESP will work with local stakeholders, including the village government.
- **Promote Behavior Change:** ESP will conduct health and hygiene campaign activities that will help the community adapt to the public toilet and build toilets in their own houses. For the campaign activities, ESP will continue to work with Aman Tirta/SWS to promote improved hygiene behaviors focused on sanitation and improved drinking water.
- **Maintain community-based water supply system:** ESP will support the development of mechanism for the community to maintain the water supply facility so that it can be expanded to reach more people in the community. Kimtawil Office of Kabupaten Bandung will continue to support this activity.

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 5.2 Implement community-Based Sanitation (CBS) system)	SD, HH, posyandu cadres and local NGO	1 existing CBS system improved by the community themselves, benefiting 50 households	Mekarjaya	Dec'07 - July'08
SD 2- 3: Increase water access for poor (non PDAM)	Field Assistant, Community Group, Related Government Institution	50 households get access to clean water	Mekarjaya	Oct 07 - Jan 08
SC 0 General Program of Strategic Communication for Behavior Change	SD, HC, WSM, POC, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	25 community members trained on behavior change communication	Mekarjaya	January-March 07
SC 1-3: Community-based campaign on sanitation issues	SD, HC, , POC, Village Gov and School stakeholders	One community adopts model of proper latrine use	Mekarjaya	Oct 07 – Dec 07
SC 5-3 Public Outreach Support for Service Delivery Component	PDAM, Local Community Forum, ESP, journalist	One campaign related to SD issues conducted	Mekarjaya	October 07 - Sept 08

Think National, Act Locally' Strategy for Gede Pangrango National Park and Halimun Salak National Park Corridor

Gede Pangrango and Halimun Salak National Parks (TNGGP and TNGHS) are an important water catchment area for several districts including Cianjur, Bogor, Sukabumi, Jakarta, Bekasi, Tangerang. The total protected area is 135,332 hectares. The protected area provides water supply for several rivers, namely Cimandiri, Ciliwung, and Cisadane. The two national parks are managed under the Ministry of Forestry. Both parks are facing major problems of land degradation. In TNGGP, land degradation of 6000 ha is due to land conversion from conservation forest to production forest, and intensive agricultural activities conducted by the community living within and around the park. The main threat to TNGHS is 314 densely populated villages living within and around the park. The total population of these villages is 99,982. Total degraded land in TNGHS is about 23,000 hectares.

Last year, ESP implemented a conservation village program in this area that the Ministry of Forestry now uses as a national model for managing conservation areas. Through the conservation village model, an action plan was developed that is supported by multistakeholders, such as Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park (TNGP), the association of water users, local communities, and local government agencies. This program is in line with the Ministry's RHL program. ESP also initiated a feasibility study Payment for Environmental Services (PES), and an MOU between water users and TNGP has been signed, but not yet implemented. To date, 200 hectares of degraded lands and 50 hectares of degraded protected forests in the villages of Sukaremi, Cikanyere and Sukatani have been rehabilitated. The program is a collaborative effort of four organizations: ESP, Bogor Agricultural University, Cianjur local government and the Ministry of Forestry.

This year, ESP will extend these models and approaches to Halimun Salak National Park as this area has:

- high biodiversity values.
- source of raw water for PDAM Kota Bogor (Bantarkambing spring) and Kabupaten Sukabumi (Cidahu spring).
- strong interest from local governments to improve community-based watershed management.
- critical water catchment areas that if rehabilitated will help minimize flooding in downstream areas, such as: Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Sukabumi, Tangerang and part of Bekasi.

ESP will focus on several strategies as follows:

- Continue to strengthen the conservation management of TNGP through the conservation village model and PES: The village conservation model will be conducted by ESP, Bogor Agricultural University, Cianjur local government and the Ministry of Forestry, while the PES program will focus on the PES implementation to support the conservation efforts of TNGP.
- Expand the lessons learned from TNGP to TNGHS: ESP will bring different stakeholders together for the first time to lay the foundations to support conservation work in TNGHS.

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 1-1 Identify Watershed Target Area	WSM,SD,GIS, FA, HH, FN, WRM, PDAM, BB-TNGP, B-TNHS,	Site Location identified	Halimun Salak National Park Corridor, West Java	Oct- Nov 07
WS 1-2 Map Watershed Target Areas	WSM,GIS,SD, FN	Mapping for 2 integrated site location	Halimun Salak National Park Corridor, West Java	Nov 07
WS 1-4 Community groups supporting improved natural resource management created	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, WRM, HH, FN, PDAM, TNGP, and other local government Institution related	Two community groups and two village conservation developed in TNHS	Halimun Salak National Park Corridor, West Java	Dec 07–Sep08
WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared and under implementation	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, FN, WRM, HH, PDAM, TNGP, and other local government Institution related	One management plans prepared	Halimun Salak National Park Corridor, West Java	Dec 07 - Sep 08
WS 2-1 Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, HH, PDAM, TNGP, and other local government Institution related	Two community group in TNHS	Halimun Salak National Park Corridor, West Java	Dec 07 - Sep 08
WS 2-2 Support ecosystem restoration/rehabilitation projects	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, HH, PDAM, TNGP, and other local government Institution related	Leveraging Program implemented	Halimun Salak National Park Corridor, West Java	Dec 07 - Sep 08

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 3-1 Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives	WSM, SFM, PAM, BB TNGP, B TN HS, Forpela. Local Government, Local NGO.	Collaborative conservation action plan Two villages conservation	Gede-Pangrango and Halimunun Salak National Park	Dec 07 - Sep 08
WS 3-3 Leverage biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding	WSM, SFM, PAM, BB TNGP, B TN HS, Forpela. Local Government, Local NGO.	Biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding implemented	Gede-Pangrango and Halimunun Salak National Park	Dec 07 - Sep 08
WS 4-3 Local policy support for conservation management	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, HH, WRM, Village Facilitator, Related Government Institution, Environment Local Community Network, Local Private Sector.	Local policies created on conservation management	Halimun Salak National Park Corridor, West Java	Jan - Sep 08
WS 4-4 National policy support for community-based [or local] land rehabilitation and conservation management	WSM, SFM, PAM	National policies created on Community Based land rehabilitation and conservation management	National	Jan - Sep 08
SC 5-1 Public Outreach Support for Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation issues	Government, Private Sector, NGO, Community Groups, ESP's WSM, journalist	advocacy activities for WSM issues conducted	TNGP	Oct07 – Sep08
FN. 6. Payment for Environmental Services	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, HH, Village Facilitator, Related Government Institution, Environment Local Community Network, Local Private Sector.	Contribution from 2 private sector or government institutions to community group for rehabilitation upland of water catchment	Cianjur	Oct07 – Sep08

Kabupaten Bogor Innovative Financing for Expanded Access to Clean Water

ESP has been working with PDAM and the local government of Kabupaten Bogor to develop the first corporate bond for an Indonesian water utility. This is groundbreaking work that will serve as a model to Indonesian PDAM on how to mobilize alternative finances for the water sector, which is desperate for new financing tools to accelerate investment in increasing capacity of raw water sources and distribution networks to communities. A Feasibility Study and follow-up work with PDAM management resulted in a design for a bond issuance of USD 5.5 million to finance the expansion of clean water services through the

construction of two water treatment plants (150 l/s) and extension of the distribution system with 12,000 connections. The mayor of Bogor issued a supporting letter in mid-2007 and ESP is currently supporting the PDAM with finalizing the administrative procedures (especially with regard to tendering) and updating the financial model. Over the past year, ESP worked with Hadi Purtranto & Partners to conduct a legal due diligence study of the proposed financing arrangement. Additionally, ESP worked with the PDAM and PT Pefindo to conduct a corporate credit rating process, marking the first public water utility company in Indonesia to achieve a credit rating. Importantly, the result showed the PDAM had achieved “investment grade.” Finally, ESP conducted a Raw Water Assessment and worked with the PDAM to improve their water monitoring capacity of their raw water resources.

This year, ESP will continue to support PDAM and other stakeholders to complete all administrative procedures, including facilitating agreement with Development Credit Authority, so that the bond can be issued in mid-2008. ESP is also collaborating closely with multi-donor funded Decentralized Support Facility (DSF), which will support the legal component of the bond preparation. ESP will continue a technical assistance program started last year with the PDAM to further improve PDAM performance, including measures to support a stable supply of raw water of sufficient quality, operational efficiency improvements of staff and equipment, and strengthening PDAM financial performance through tariff review/adjustment.

The availability of investment through this bond issuance for East Bogor, has freed up resources from PDAM and the local government to increase access to piped water in other low-income areas in Kab. Bogor, especially Central and West Bogor. ESP will support a pro-poor program with PDAM Kab Bogor using our experience with other PDAM to ensure this alternative financing scheme contributes to increased access of improved water to the poor.

Technical Assistance will include the following components:

- 1) **PDAM Corporate Bond Development.** ESP will continue to provide technical support to move this bond forward, with a target for launching before September 2008. Key activities this year include technical support in various tendering processes for DED, trustees, underwriting and counsel. This work will be spearheaded by the Finance Team, and will be conducted in close collaboration with USAID and DCA.
- 2) **WSM Field School.** ESP West Java team will work with community groups, the PDAM and local government to support upstream raw water protection through the facilitation of ESP Field Schools and possibly an ESP Field Day. The Field Schools will encourage communities to support improved water resource management through a menu of options including rehabilitation and forest conservation, as well as community-based solid waste management activities. A Field Day will provide a forum to link community action plans with financial, technical or in-kind support from local government, the PDAM and other stakeholders. This activity will be conducted in collaboration with ongoing Raw Water Quality Monitoring to ensure a positive impact on stabilized water flow and reduced turbidity and sedimentation.
- 3) **Raw water quality monitoring.** ESP conducted an initial raw water quality study for the Cikeas and Cileungsi rivers, the two best potential sources of raw water for the PDAM’s expansion plans, during the Rainy Season of PY 3. This study indicated some concerns regarding long-term sustainability of raw water, and a key recommendation of the study was to conduct a follow-up dry season assessment.

This year, the GIS and WSM teams will work together to conduct this follow-up assessment, and make recommendations for a long-term Water Quality Monitoring program as well as spatial planning, watershed management and critical land rehabilitation options.

- 4) **Increase Access for the Poor.** ESP will facilitate PDAM Kab. Bogor management's understanding of ongoing PDAM pro-poor initiatives in other ESP locations, notably Surabaya and Medan, where PDAM are already implementing pro-poor connection programs and revising their internal regulations and procedures. Depending on the potential for shared, master-meter systems, ESP might assist with some community mobilization and leveraging of additional funding for increased connections. In addition to this, ESP has introduced the micro-credit for water supply last year; this year, PDAM and BRI will sign a Master Agreement followed by a training and promotion program, resulting in the first 100 micro-credit supported connections to low-income families; end of Project target is 1,000 new connections through the micro-credit program.
- 5) **Technical Support programs:**
 - Non-Revenue Water reduction: ESP will support the PDAM NRW program by identifying the accuracy of current NRW data, possible weaknesses in the PDAM's current NRW program, and priority areas for the PDAM. ESP will collaborate with DZH, a Dutch Water utility that already has a twinning program with PDAM Kab. Bogor on these efforts.
 - Energy Efficiency: ESP has completed the PDAM energy efficiency audit for one water treatment plant in PDAM Kab Bogor. The results show the potential benefits from replacing or upgrading equipment. ESP is currently developing a pilot with PDAM Surabaya on financing of replacement of pumps and motors and will facilitate PDAM Kab. Bogor staff to learn from this pilot. PDAM Kab. Bogor is one of three PDAM to participate in this follow-up of the Surabaya pilot.
- 6) **Tariff review / adjustment.** In addition to the financial support for the bond issuance, the ESP finance team will also support PDAM Kab. Bogor with a tariff review in 2008, which could lead to recommendation for tariff adjustments by late 2008. The additional revenue will directly support the repayment of the bond.
- 7) **Institutional Support.** ESP team will continue collaboration with PDAM staff for optimizing current Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), which will improve staff performance and staff motivation, through clear job descriptions and responsibilities and improve the relations between the various technical and non-technical sections.

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
FN 4-7: PDAM Corporate Bond - Identification and Implementation of Follow-up Action(s)	FN team, SD team, PDAM, Local Gov't, STTA, Underwriter, Trustee, USAID DCA	Follow-up actions implemented, including: - Tendering of DED - Tendering of Trustee, Underwriter, Counsel - Bond Rating - Completion of PCG	Kab. Bogor PDAM, PEMDA, DPRD	Oct 07 – Sep 08

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 2-1 Community-Based Land and Forest Rehabilitation Initiatives	WSM team	ESP WSM Field School(s) operating in Kab. Bogor	Kab Bogor (specific locations still to be determined).	Oct 07- Sep 08
SD 1-4: Implement Training and Capacity building programs for PDAM, PEMDA and DPRD	ESP SD, FN	General capacity building programs (formal and informal) to provide enabling conditions for successful bond issuance,	Kab. Bogor PDAM, PEMDA, DPRD	Oct 07- Sep 08
SD 1-6: Implement PDAM Water quality monitoring program	SD, WSM, GIS teams;	Water quality monitoring program established and implemented by PDAM	Kab. Bogor PDAM	Oct 07- Sep 08
SD 1-7: Reduce Non-Revenue Water (NRW)	SD	Current NRW data and programs verified and improvements agreed; NRW field- program implemented in selected sub-systems by PDAM	Kab. Bogor PDAM	Mar 08- Sep 08
SD 1-9: Introduce Energy reduction and pressure control programs	SD team + Special Purpose company (implementing Surabaya pilot)	Exposure of PDAM staff to Surabaya pilot completed, resulting in action plan for PDAM Energy efficiency improvement.	Kab. Bogor PDAM	May – Jul 08
SD 2-1: Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for urban poor	SD LTTA	Exposure of PDAM management to successful ESP programs completed, resulting in pro-poor action plan with PDAM	Kabupaten Bogor.	May – Sep 08
FN 1-3: Preparation and Implementation of Tariff Adjustment	FN team, SD team PDAM & PEMDA	Financial Analysis of revised tariff structure and tariff petition submitted.	Kab. Bogor PDAM.	Oct 07- Sep 08
SC 3-4 Program Communication Support for Access to clean Water	SD, WSM, SC teams	Launching of PDAM corporate bond successfully completed	Kabupaten Bogor	Oct 07- Sep 08

Water Utility Sector

ESP will continue to work with nine PDAM in West Java and also continue to collaborate closely with the Provincial/PERPAMSI to expose and promote ESP best practices to other PDAM in West Java, especially on staff performance improvements and non-revenue water reduction programs. ESP will collaborate with the Ministry of Public Works to pilot and

showcase a new shared-management model between PDAM and community for two PDAM IKK (sub-district) branch systems in Kab. Sukabumi.

ESP is also encouraging all participating PDAM to invest resources (in kind or budgets) for raw water conservation activities, using models developed with PDAM Kota Bandung, Subang and Cianjur, and linking into ESP watershed management activities through participation in Field Schools and Field Days. ESP also facilitated a cooperation between PDAM in Bandung area and ADB to develop a collaboration model between four PDAM for Improved Raw Water Management, which will be the first for Indonesia. The four PDAM have already signed an MoU with regard their commitment to this collaboration and ADB has agreed to provide the financial support. The first phase of the program will commence in October for a period of 9 months. Upon completion, experiences from this collaboration will be shared with other ESP sites and national government institutions.

The additional assistance by ESP to nine PDAM in West-Java can be summarized as follows:

- **Operational and Managerial Assistance:** ESP will assist with the preparation of corporate plans, Standard Operating Procedures, Non-Revenue water reduction, customer database and customer reclassification, pilot project to improve employee motivation/ethics and water for urban-poor program, in partnership with ECO-Asia.
- **Financial Assistance:** ESP will assist with the financial part of Corporate Planning, tariff adjustment and loan rescheduling for seven programs with five PDAM. The establishment of new water connections through micro-credit mechanism will be continued in five previous locations and started in two new locations. ESP also received a request from PDAM Kota Bandung to explore the possibility of using the micro-credit mechanism for connecting new customers to the existing sewerage systems in Kota Bandung. If this proves to be successful, it will be the first time in Indonesia that commercial financing is used to increase access to a sanitation system.
- **Mobilizing alternative finance:** ESP will continue collaboration with PDAM Kota Bandung and Kabupaten Subang to mobilize alternative financing for investments in new raw water and network expansion facilities. For the Bandung study, ESP will continue collaborating with BPPSPAM, who will provide the technical support to the study and will follow-up with the mobilization of the required investment based on FS results.

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 1-2: Support PDAM corporate planning and FN 1-1: Support CP Financial Component	PDAM , SD, FN	Five-year Corporate Plans prepared and socialized to owners	Kab Purwakarta Kota Sukabumi	Nov 07 –Mar 08
SD 1-3: Improve PDAM customer orientation	PDAM, SD, FN University (Bogor) with PO	Customers database and reclassification of customers completed	Kab Subang Kab Purwakarta Kota Bogor	Dec 07 –Mar 08 Jan 08 – Apr 08 Nov 07– Feb 08
SD 1-4: Implement training and CB program for PDAM	PDAM, University, SD	Employee motivation and performance improved	Kab_Bandung	Dec 07 – Feb 08

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 1-5: Raise Key PDAM inter-regional policy issues	PDAM, SD, FN, WSM, ADB, local third party (tendered)	First phase of ADB funded demonstration project on raw water protection by 4 PDAM completed. Results disseminated to key stakeholders	Kab. Bandung Kota Bandung Kab Subang Kab. Sumedang	Oct 07 – Sep 08
SD 1-7: Reduce Non-Revenue Water	PDAM and SD, Provincial DPD	Provincial PDAM / NRW team operational and supported NRW reduction program for two IKK systems	Kab. Sukabumi	Feb 08 – May 08
SD 1-8 Improve efficiency of PDAM branch systems (IKK)	PDAM, SD, PU	IKK operation improved through joined management system between PDAM and community	Kab. Sukabumi	Oct 07 – Sep 08
SD 1-11: Improve of PDAM Technical and Operational Procedures (SOP) & FN 1-4: Improve PDAM Financial Operating Procedures	PDAM, SD and FN	Technical and staff performance SOP completed and introduced	Kab. Cianjur Kab. Bogor	Jan 08 – Mar '08
SD 2-1: Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the poor	Eco Asia, PDAM, NGO and SD	First pilot project on public tap completed and used as promotion for subsequent locations in Bandung	Kota Bandung	Oct 07 – Apr 08
FN 1-2: Preparation and Implementation PDAM debt restructuring	PDAM, FN	Debt restructuring proposal prepared and submitted	Kota Bandung Kota Sukabumi Kab. Purwakarta	Oct 07 –Mar 08 Oct 07 –Mar 08 Apr 08 –Sep 08
FN 1-3 Preparation and implementation of Tariff adjustments	PDAM, FN	Financial Analysis of revised tariff structure and tariff petition submitted.	Kab. Cianjur Kab. Bogor	Oct 07 –Mar 08 Oct 07 – Sep 08
FN 3-4: Full Feasibility Study for alternative financing	PDAM, SD and FN Government	Full Feasibility Study completed	Kota Bandung Kab. Bogor Kab. Subang	Oct 07 – Sept 08
FN 3-5: Presentation/ Socialization of Full Feasibility Study Result	PDAM, SD and FN Government	Full FS presented to PDAM and stakeholders, including decision to proceed	Kota Bandung Kab. Bogor Kab. Subang	Oct 07 – Sept 08
FN 3-6: Identification and Implementation of Follow-up Action(s)	PDAM, SD and FN Government	Follow-up actions identified, agreed upon, and implemented	Kota Bandung Kab. Bogor Kab. Subang	Oct 07 – Sept 08

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
FN 5-1: Introduction/ Socialization of Microcredit Program	PDAM, FN Local Bank (BRI / Bank Jabar)	Introductory briefings provided to PDAM and BRI completed	Kota Bandung Kab.Sukabumi Kab.Cianjur Kota Bogor	Oct 07 –Mar 08
FN 5-2: Establishment of Microcredit Program (including Master Agreement, Internal Training, and Promotional Plan)	PDAM, FN Local Bank (BRI / Bank Jabar)	Master Agreements signed. Training for PDAM and bank staff completed; Information campaigns to increase customer understanding of micro-credit financing	Kota Bandung Kab.Sukabumi Kab.Bandung, Kab.Cianjur Kab.Bogor Kota Bogor	Oct 07 – Jun 08
FN 5-3: Micro- credit Program Monitoring & Evaluation and Outreach Support	PDAM, FN Local Bank (BRI / Bank Jabar)	Monitoring actual number of connections ongoing, including reports on methods to boost participation.	Kab.Sukabumi Kab.Bandung, Kab.Bogor, Kota Sukabumi Kab.Subang	Oct 07 – Sep 08

2.5.4. INTEGRATING WITH OTHER PARTNERS IN WEST JAVA

USAID Partner Collaboration

- **Aman Tirta/SWS:** At all ESP Field School locations, SWS will train ESP's village facilitators on safe water use and storage so that the village facilitators can disseminate this information to their Field School participants.
- **DBE II:** In locations where the two programs overlap, ESP provide health and hygiene behavior change information to students and help conduct Health Festivals at schools.
- **HSP:** In locations where the two programs overlap, ESP will provide health and hygiene behavior change information to students at schools and health care workers at Posyandu.
- **VNG/ Logo South Nedherland,** pengembangan pelayanan air minum berbasis masyarakat di desa Kertajaya Kab. Sukabumi dan desa Cipendawa Kab. Cianjur.

Small Grants

ESP West Java's small grant portfolio is a critical part of our sustainability strategy to strengthen NGO and community organizations' capacity to run Field Schools, develop and implement village action plans, and foster networking in upstream-downstream watershed management forums. Small grants will be awarded to NGOs and community groups in the following topics:

- **Clean Green Hygiene Schools and Communities:** ESP will develop at least 10 CGH schools and one CGH community in West Java. Schools and community will be assisted to develop community-based solid waste management programs and implement proper health and hygiene behaviors.

- Community-based sanitation to manage communal septic tanks in Desa Dara Ulin and Desa Ranca Manyar
- Community-based solid waste management in Desa Cikidang (Kab. Bandung) and Desa Talaga (Kab. Cianjur).
- Community-based land rehabilitation in and around Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango in Kabupaten Sukabumi and Taman Nasional Halimun Salak, specifically in the Halimun-Salak corridor.
- Implement Payment for Environmental Services to support community biodiversity conservation efforts in Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango.

Private Sector Partnerships

- **With funding from PT. Indonesia Power**, ESP will conduct TOTs to train new village facilitators on Field School Approaches. Field Schools will be conducted in five villages near PT Indonesia Power's facility in Kecamatan Lembang.
- **PDAM Kota Bandung** will provide financial support to Fortab's community-based nurseries and replanting activities in 5 villages in Kecamatan Lembang.
- **PDAM Kab. Cianjur** will provide seedlings to the Jampedas community forum that they will use to replant trees on critical lands near springs in Cirumput.
- **Bandung Local Industry and Trade Office** will provide technical training on design and marketing to community cadre in Mekarjaya as they produce handicrafts using plastic garbage as a raw material.

Map Work Plan 2008 West Java - 2 Mini ESP in Cikapundung Sub Watershed



- Organize WSM forum to develop and implement 2 WSM plans



- In collaboration with PT. Indonesia Power, establish 5 Field Schools



- Land and forest rehabilitation through planting trees on 60 ha

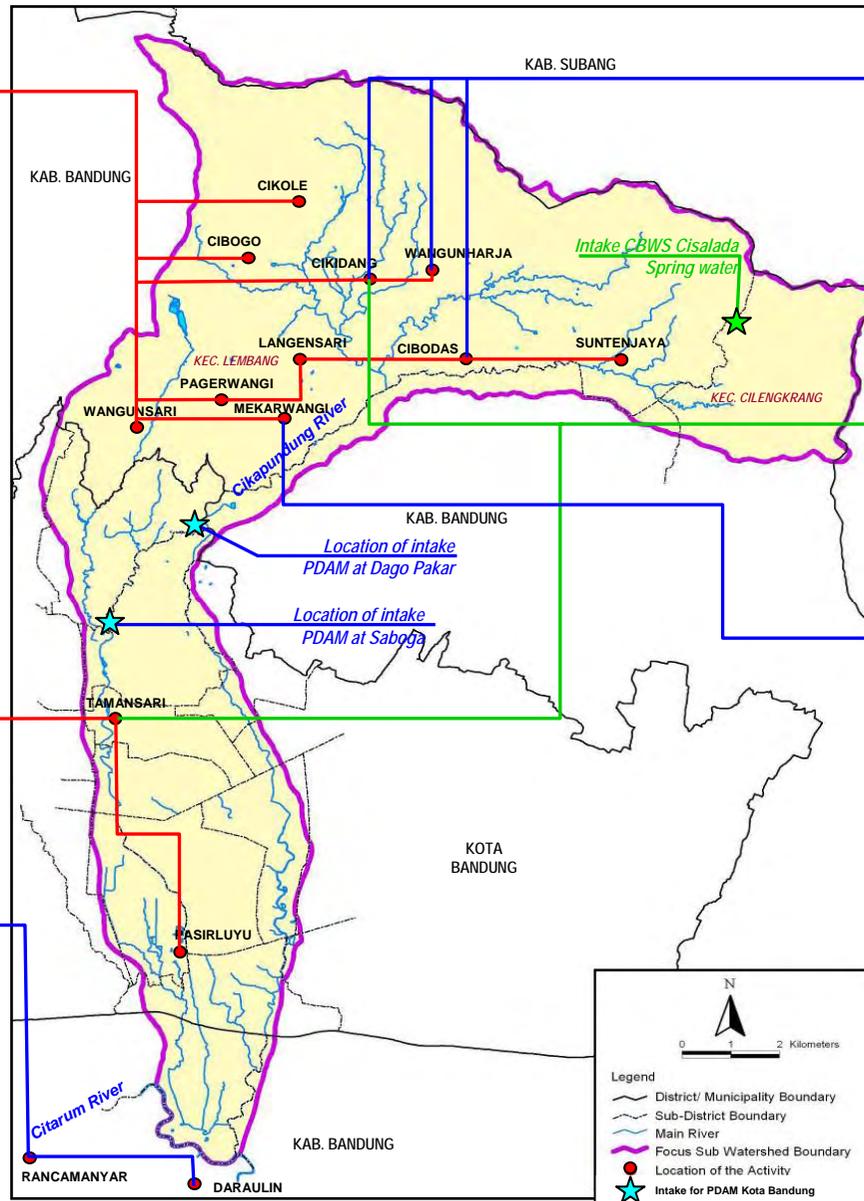
- Develop 5 local policies to support participatory watershed management



- Develop two Community-based Sanitation system and benefiting 150 Households



- Increase capacity of communal septic tank as well as pipe networking for communities in two villages, benefiting up to 250 households



- Conduct training on behavior change communication to 50 community members

- Training to five elementary schools on sanitation, land rehabilitation and raw water conservation



- Training to community groups in two villages on CBSWMS



- Develop community-based water supply for 150 household to increase access to clean water for community



Kota Bandung

- Conduct Multi Media Campaign on sanitation, land rehabilitation, access to clean water and water source conservation issues



- Develop community based land and forest rehabilitation initiative and establish ecosystem restoration and rehabilitation project, targeting 40 hectares critical land
- Training community group on the establishment of tree planting database and mapping to use for monitoring & evaluation of rehabilitation activities



- Implement participatory 4 springs protection action plan by community



- Establish one community-based clean water supply, benefiting 100 households



- Improve and Implement CBSWM system of nine villages, to benefit a total of 570 households

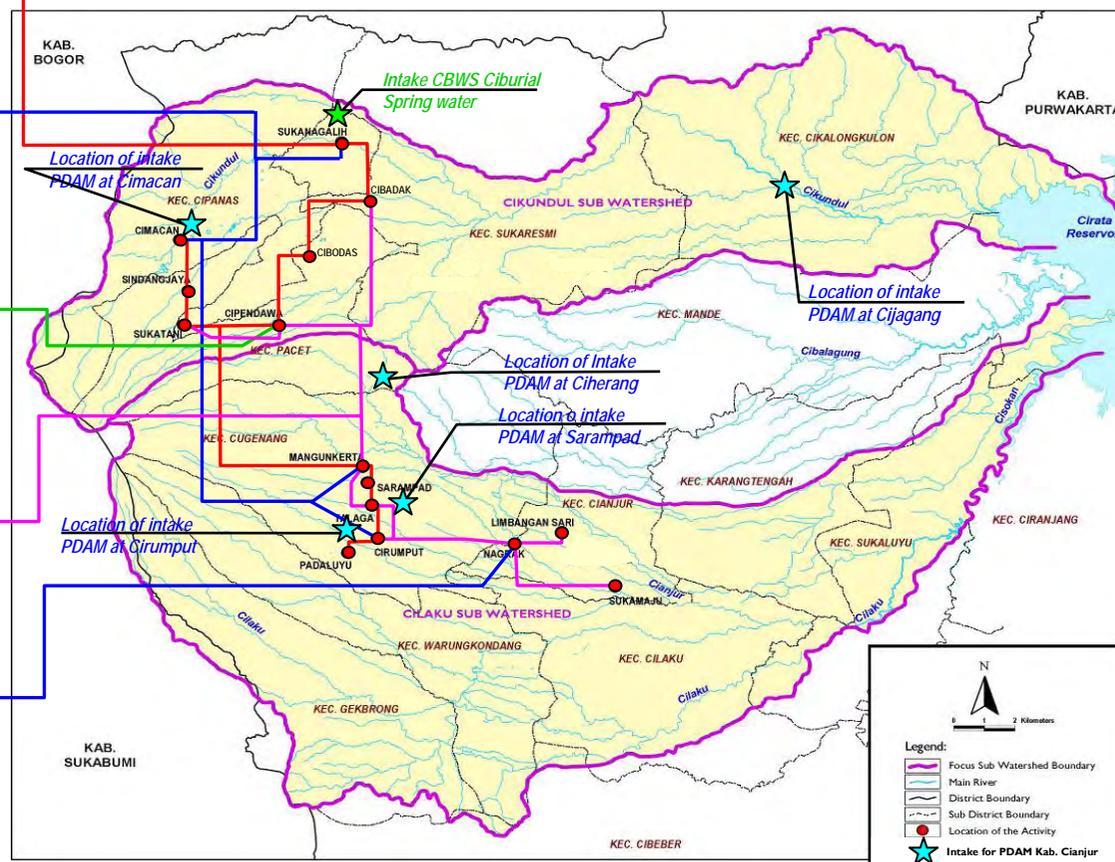


- Training on behavior change communication to 25 community members

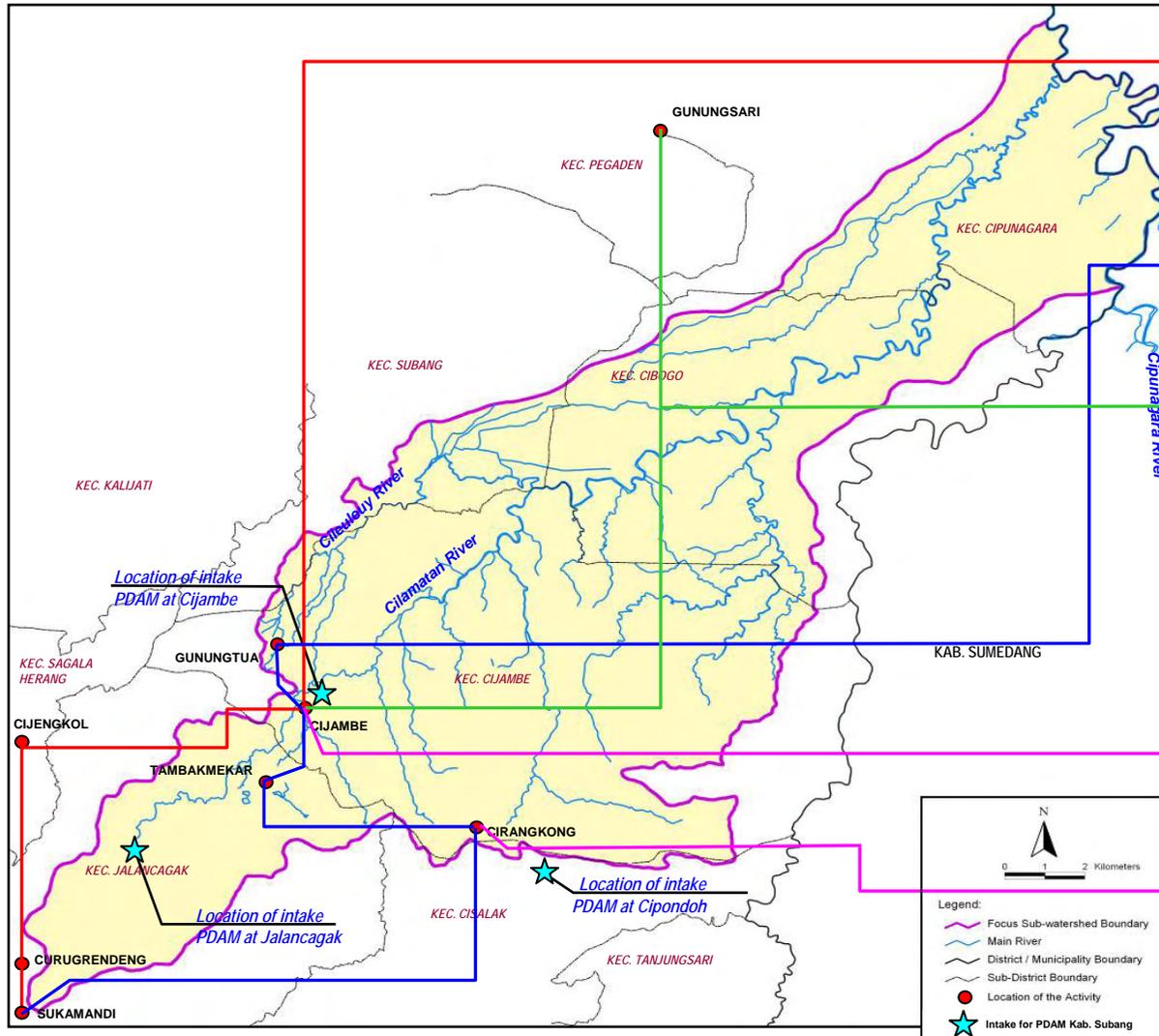
Kab. Cianjur



- Conduct campaign activity by ESP partner/ local community forum



Map Work Plan 2008 West Java - 4 Blue Thread Strategy for Cileuleuy - Cilamatan Sub Watershed



- Facilitate community groups to conduct land and forest rehabilitation on 60 ha area of critical lands



- Support local partners and communities to develop 5 local policies on participatory watershed management



- Develop CBSWM system for two villages to benefits 175 households



- Training on behavior change communication to 25 community members

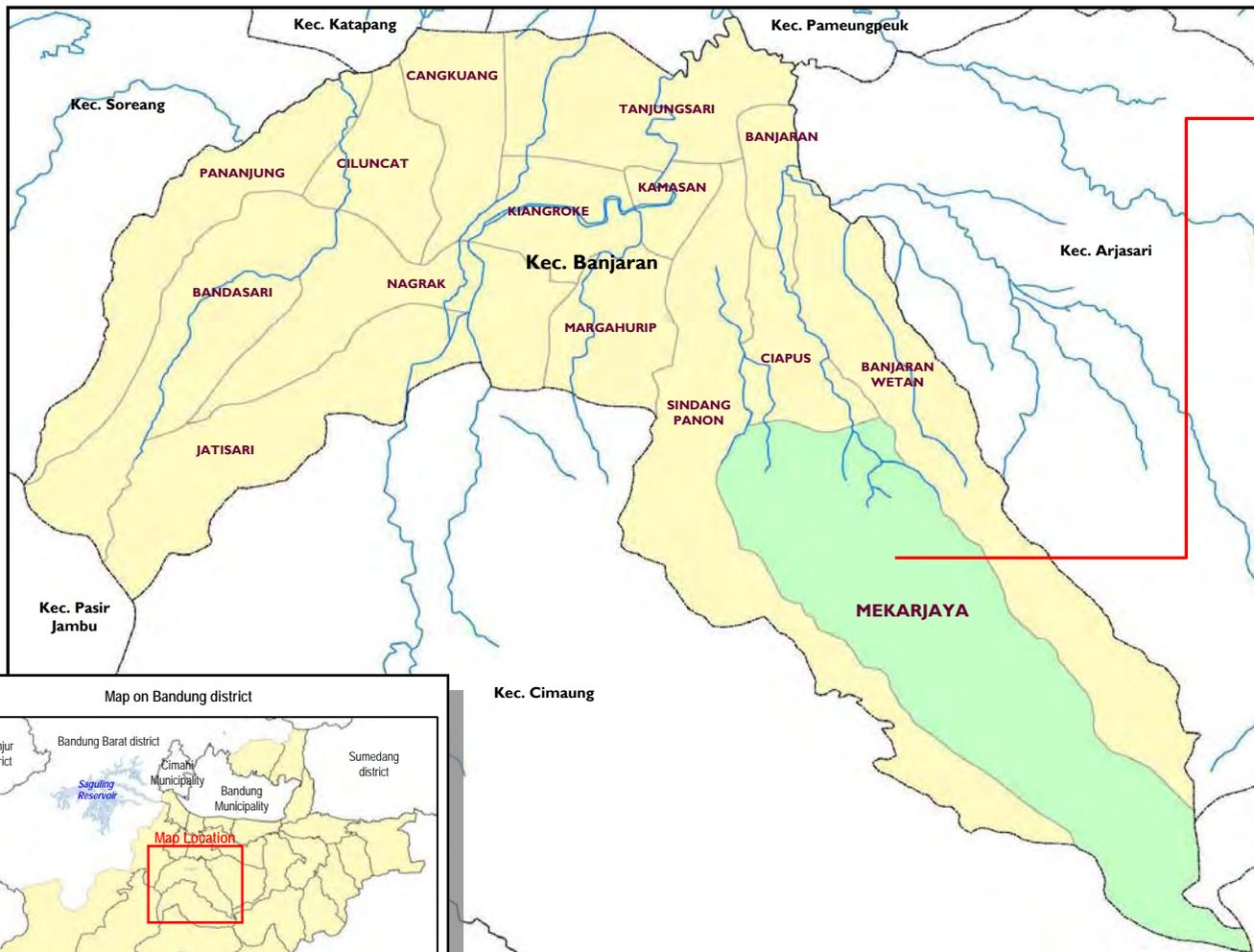


- Training to one elementary schools on school-based solid waste management

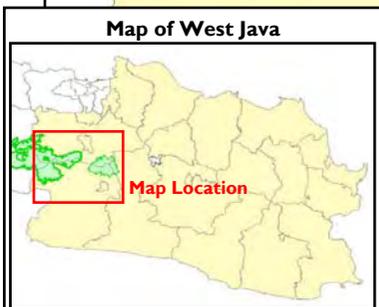
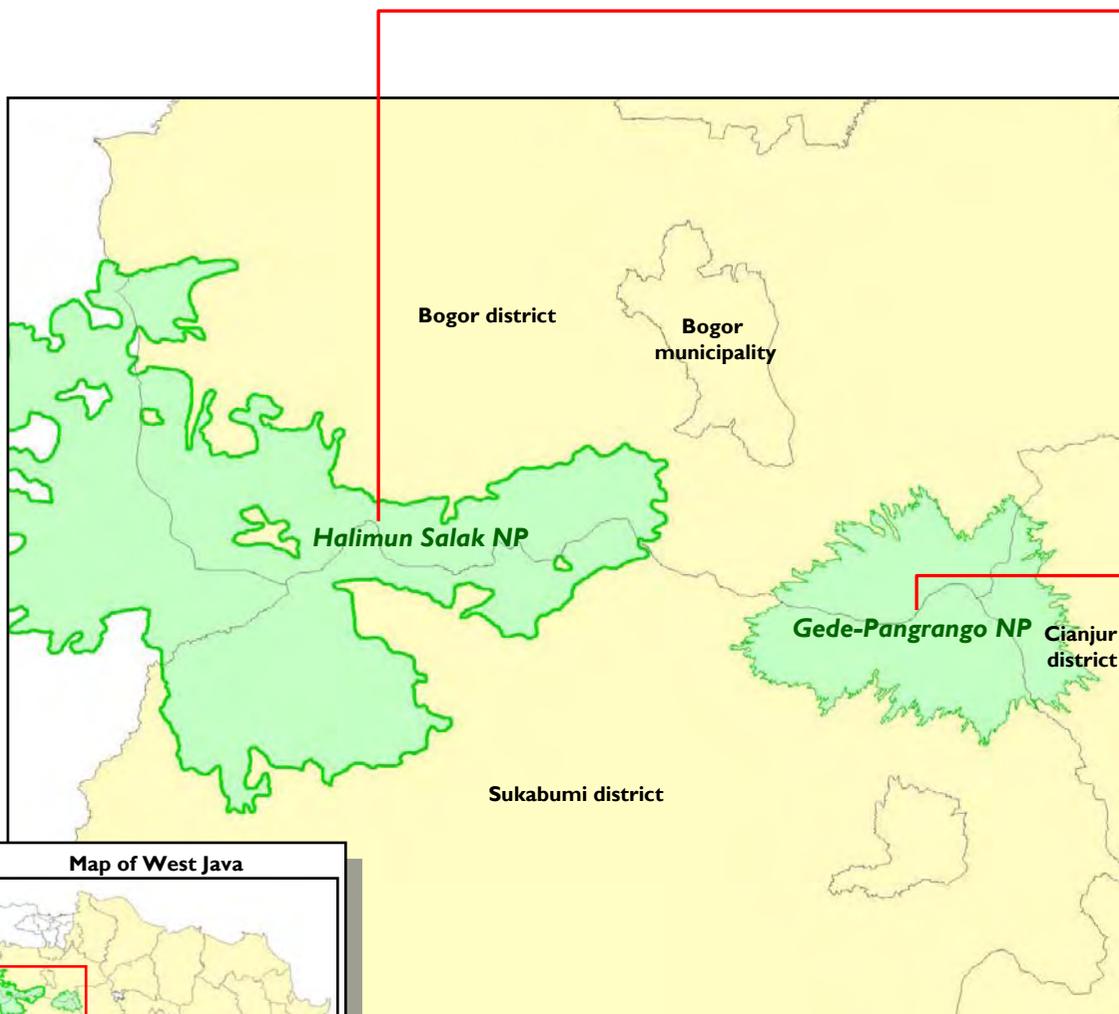


- Establish community-based clean water supply for 100 household

Map Work Plan 2008 West Java - 6 Clean, Green and Hygiene Strategy for Mekarjaya Village



- Improve existing community-based sanitation system, benefiting 50 households
- Support community awareness on sanitation through increasing number of septic tank in community
- Improve community based-clean water supply system for 50 households
- Training to 25 community members on behavior change communication
- Conduct community-based campaign on sanitation issue



Halimun - Salak National Park



- Conduct site selection to define priority villages and mapping 2 integrated sites



- Establish 2 Field School for 2 community groups to develop 2 village conservation NRM



- Organized WSM forum to develop one WSM plans and implement action plans

- Facilitation on preparation of 2 local policies support for participatory watershed management related village conservation program

Gede - Pangrango Park



- Develop of collaborative conservation action plan through facilitation on the creation on one local policy support on village conservation model



- Improving 21,975 hectares area of forests with high biodiversity conservation value

- Support national components on the preparation of national regulation to support community-based land rehabilitation and conservation management program



- Conduct an advocacy activity to the public on Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation issue

- Support 2 private sectors or government institutions to contribute upper catchment land rehabilitation by community group on Payment for Environmental Services program

PDAM Kab. Bogor



- Follow-up Actions of PDAM Corporate Bond - Identification and Implementation

Government Institutions

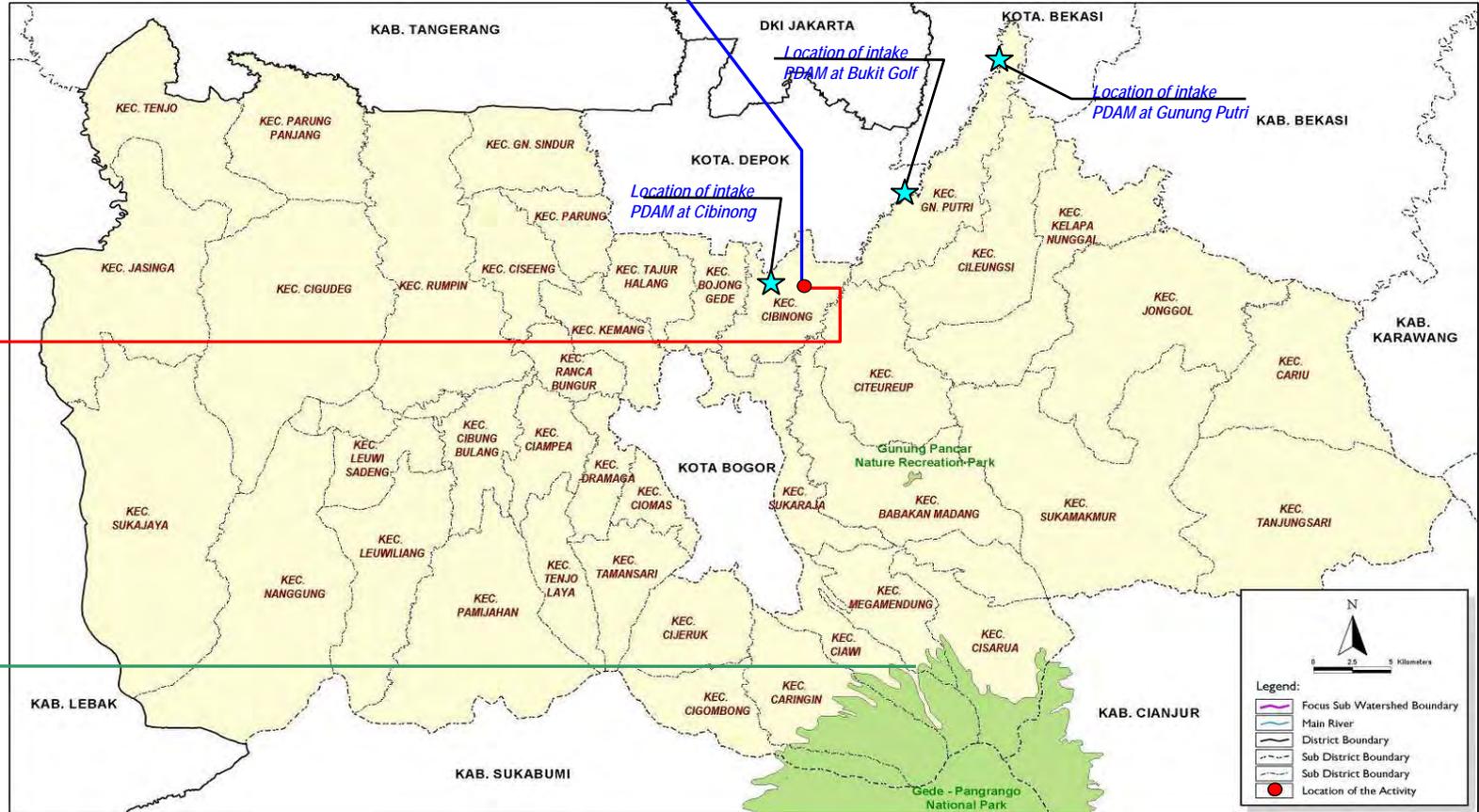


- General capacity building programs (formal and informal) to PDAM, PEMDA and DPRD to provide enabling conditions for successful bond issuance,

Upper catchment area



- Establish Field School for community groups to support improvement of community-based land and forest rehabilitation



Map Work Plan 2008 West Java – 9 PDAM Programs and Water Utility Sector in West Java Region



- Improve technical, financial and managerial performance for 9 PDAMs
- Improve community to access clean water through support 9 PDAMs to add 5000 new connections



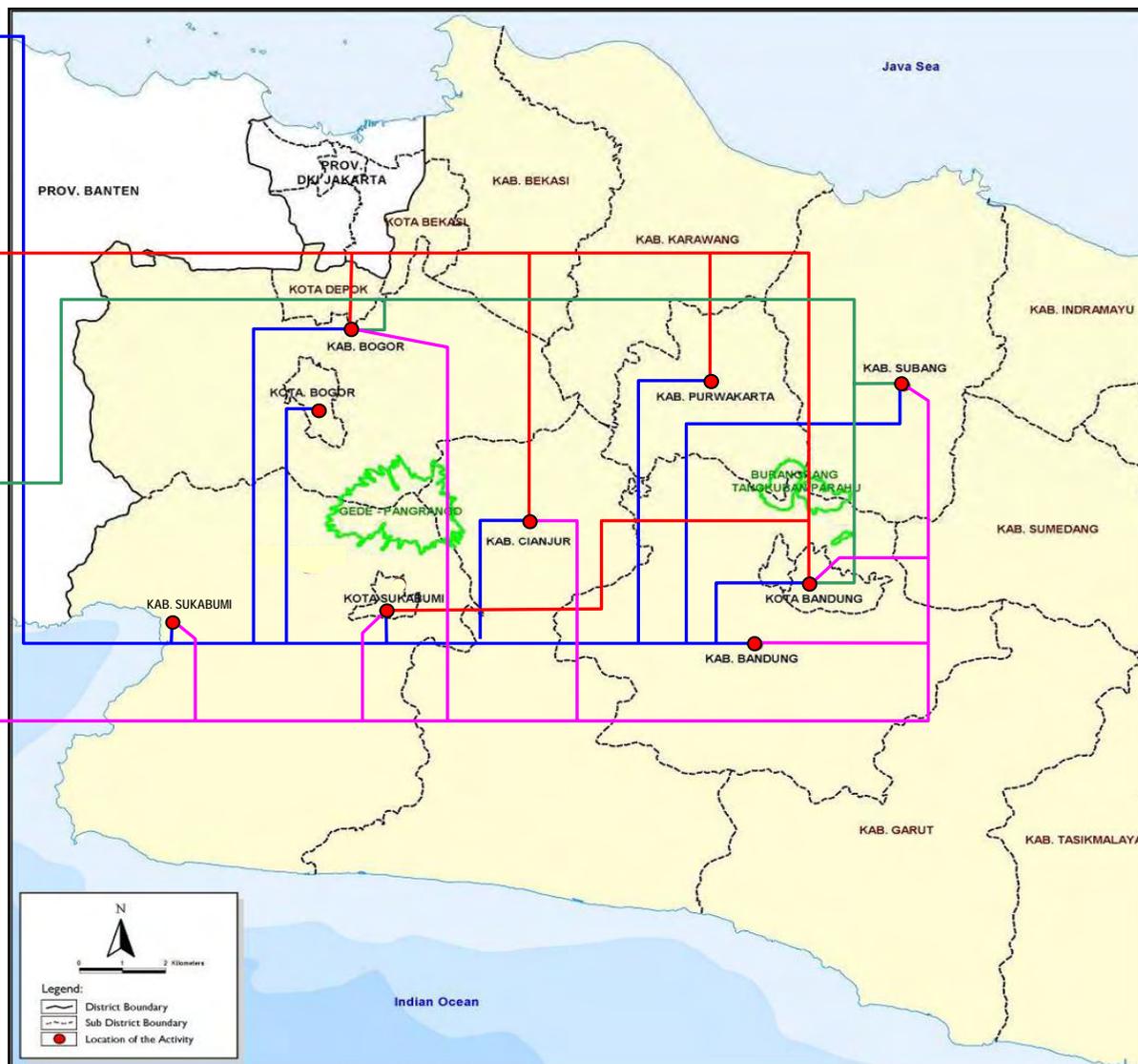
- Support 5 PDAMs on improvement of operating ratio and those in default of old SLA and RDA debts are assisted in the preparation and submission of proposals to restructure outstanding debt



- Assist 3 PDAMs in the development of plans to access commercial financing through DCA or other means.



- Support on the establishment of micro-credit program with 7 PDAMs and local bank, resulting in the connection of 1000 potential customers of low-income households

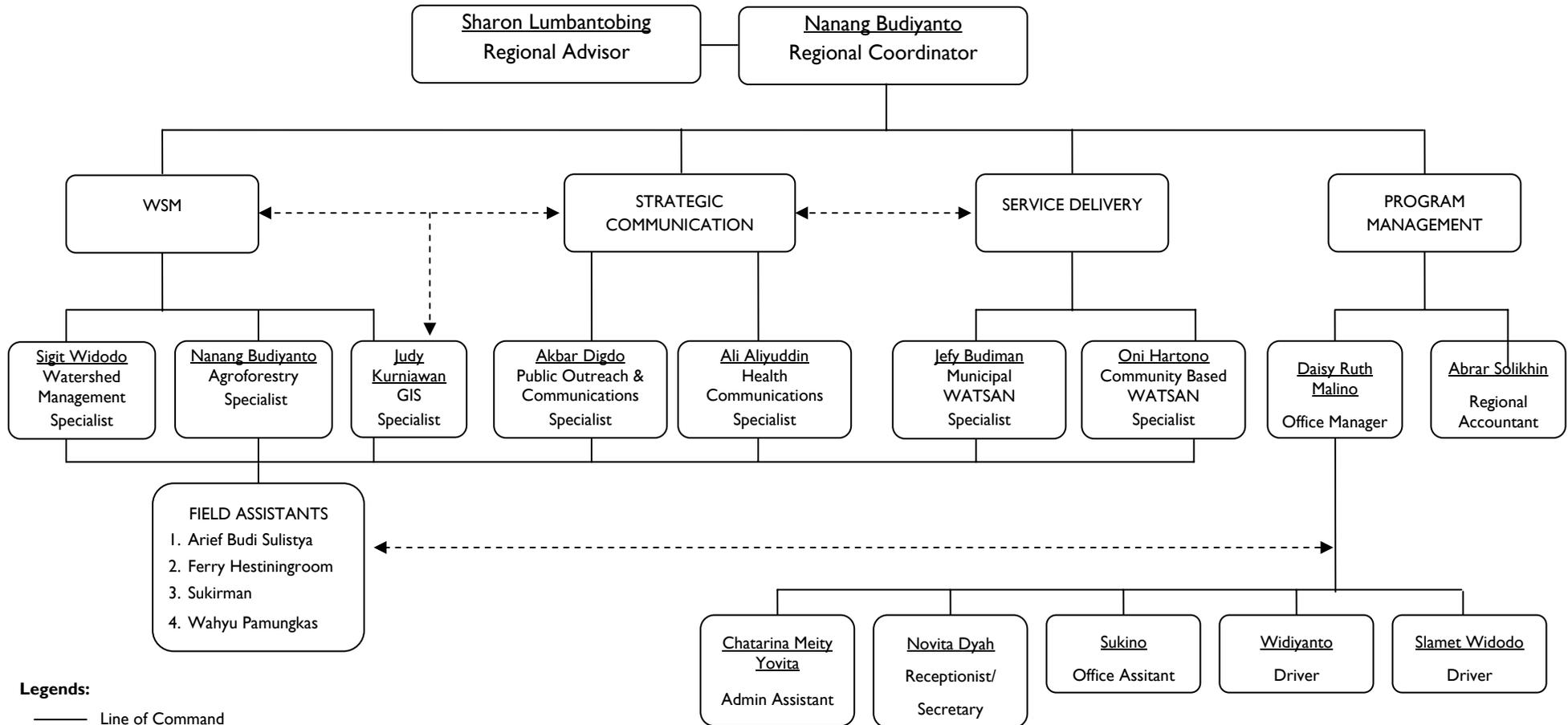


**CENTRAL JAVA AND
YOGYAKARTA REGIONAL
INTEGRATED WORK PLAN**

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2008 Central Java - I Location of ESP Integration Approach and USAID Partners for Central Java & Yogyakarta Regions



**ESP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART BY REGION
CENTRAL JAVA**



Legends:

———— Line of Command

----- Line of Coordination

WSM: Watershed Management

GIS: Geographic Information System

POC: Public Outreach & Communications

2.6. CENTRAL JAVA AND YOGYAKARTA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.6.1. REGIONAL APPROACH

Building a Foundation for Sustainability: Over the past year and a half, ESP Central Java has gained valuable experience and developed concrete examples of how integrated watershed management can be applied at the community level. Villages participating in Field Schools form the embryo of the watershed management forums that then produce watershed management plans. ESP's village facilitators play a critical role as program managers, translating and applying ESP's technical areas of expertise into integrated village level plans that make sense for their community. Village action plans break down territorial and administrative boundaries as well as boundaries between ESP technical components, and watershed management forums link upstream and downstream communities within and between subwatersheds. Field School participants acquire new community organizing skills, self-confidence, technical capacity to plan and implement activities, and the ability to communicate with local government officials. The Kabupaten Magelang local government recognizes the success of ESP's Field School approach and is supporting village action plans with increasing financial and technical support. This year, ESP will build off this partnership and expand the Field School approach into three new subwatersheds in Kab Magelang. In addition, Kota Yogyakarta local government officials have sited ESP-supported Clean Green Hygiene school and community programs as models they want to replicate in other neighborhoods. ESP will help expand these programs in Yogyakarta through a small grant to sustain past successes and scale-up to new communities.

Ridge-to-Reef Integration in Program Implementation:

- ESP's upstream-downstream approach to integrated watershed management in the Tangsi and Blongkeng subwatersheds has attracted a lot of attention and support from local governments. The watershed management plans in both subwatersheds cover activities related to water catchment areas and protecting raw water supply quality (e.g., pollution reduction) in the upper watershed. Bappeda Kab Magelang has formed a Water Resources Management Board to continue to support this important work. The Board will oversee the Payment for Environmental Services, such as the one being piloted by PDAM Kab Magelang, which will provide funds to communities in upper watershed to protect springs and rehabilitate water catchment areas. ESP will assist Bappeda and PDAM Kab Magelang to design upstream land rehabilitation and spring protection programs, including providing assistance with hydrological studies and other relevant assessments to define water catchment areas of PDAM springs.
- ESP is also working with communities to test water quality at specific locations throughout the subwatersheds over the course of the year. This information will be provided to communities to increase their understanding about how human behaviors directly impact water quality which, in turn, impacts human health.
- Community-based sanitation and solid waste programs and health and hygiene behavior change information will be provided to communities to help them adapt their behaviors that will ultimately increase water quality and human health.

Collaboration with USAID and other Partners: At all ESP Field School locations, USAID's Safe Water Systems trains ESP's village facilitators on safe water use and storage so

that the village facilitators can disseminate this information to their Field School participants. This collaboration will continue in new ESP Field School programs in the coming year. The US Office of Defense Cooperation (ODC) has identified ESP's 4 Clean Green Hygiene Schools as excellent candidates to receive school renovations, with an emphasis on improved sanitation facilities. The preparation and construction work will take place in the coming year.

Strategies for Sustainability: The success of a program is wholly dependent upon a community or local government's ability to grasp, take ownership, and further develop that program, with minimal outside assistance. Over the past year and a half, ESP Central Java has pioneered several innovative approaches to partnering with communities and local governments. The following strategies have had initial success and will be continued in the next workplan period:

1. **Quality Assurance:** As the geographic scope and number of people involved in ESP-supported activities increases, the harder it becomes to sustain the quality of the outcomes achieved. Therefore, ESP will concentrate on not only achieving quantitative outcomes, but also on ensuring the quality of the outcomes achieved. For example, it is not only important to replant a set number of degraded hectares of land; it is equally if not more important that the community is committed to maintaining and caring for the trees that have been replanted. ESP will not only focus on the number of people involved in a training or workshop, but on cultivating the potential of each participant to take ownership of their actions and act responsibly in their communities.
2. **Expanding the Impact:** With ESP's support, three new sub-watershed management forums will have been established by the end of the year. ESP will facilitate all five subwatershed management forums to meet together to present their programs to local government and other stakeholders. This will serve to link local government budgets to village plans, but also aims to have a "snowball effect" to inspire local governments to partner with other villages.
3. **Link Government Budgets to Village Plans:** The local government monitoring and evaluation team observes the key steps in the Field School process, which helps them understand communities' problems and see firsthand how communities are solving their own problems. ESP also facilitates meetings between community groups and local government agencies to present the watershed management plans. These approaches have proven to be highly effective in linking village plans to local government budgets and technical support.
4. **Build Grassroots Networks:** ESP will ask village facilitators from Alumni Field Schools to assist new villages in new subwatersheds run their Field Schools. This will foster networking and sharing information and approaches between subwatersheds. It will also encourage the alumni village facilitators to maintain their community activities in their own villages.
5. **Develop models that can be replicated:** The Kab Magelang government designated the ESP-supported Potorono Hills Conservation Area as a model conservation area for other communities and Perhutani to replicate. The Department of Education plans to replicate the Field School approach in its Life Skills (Bebas Buta Aksara) program for communities that live near forests. Inspired by ESP's CGH school program, Kota Yogyakarta is implementing a "10 Minute Clean School" program; before the classes start each day, students will collect garbage on campus for ten minutes and dispose of it properly, and then they will wash hands with soap. The CGH model also inspired Kota Yogyakarta's "Kotaku Bersih dan Hijau" program.

- 6. PDAM pilot approaches and training:** Provide technical assistance and training to PDAM that they can then replicate in other areas on their own. For example, ESP conducts pilot studies on non-revenue water loss and customer satisfaction surveys that the PDAM can then use as a model to conduct again on their own.

Geographic Focus: The Progo Watershed encompasses a large geographic area that is too large of a scale for ESP to work on. ESP Central Java decided early in the program to focus on the many subwatersheds in Kabupaten Magelang for the following reasons:

- 100% of the land area in Kabupaten Magelang lies within the Progo Watershed;
- It is home to almost a hundred rivers and numerous springs that serve as a water catchment, water intake for PDAMs, and source of water for millions of people in the two provinces of Central Java and Special District Yogyakarta;
- It has very limited municipal solid waste management and disposal systems;
- It has no wastewater collection and treatment systems;
- There are several community water forums in existence but they are institutionally weak;
- Twelve percent of the population is served by the water utility (PDAM), while 88% is not.

ESP used the Development Pathways approach to select two subwatersheds in PY 2 and 3: Tangsi and Blongkeng. This year, ESP also used the Development Pathways approach to select three new subwatersheds for PY4. The site selection criteria looked at three factors:

- a) biological and natural resource values in the upper watershed (e.g., area with high bio-diversity, area of critical land);
- b) society, productive activities & uses of water (e.g., population density, levels of poverty, prevalence of diarrhea, access to clean water and sanitation); and
- c) watershed management (e.g., local practices, incidences of flood, and potential raw water supply).

Several locations were analyzed, scored and ranked based on the above factors, villages and springs were visited, numerous multistakeholders were involved in discussions, and a map was produced. As a result of this process, ESP selected the Kanci, Bolong, and Soti subwatersheds as new sites in PY4 for the following reasons:

- Bolong is one of largest subwatersheds in Kab Magelang with numerous springs and water intakes used by communities and PDAM Kabupaten Magelang. Bolong sub-watershed is located at the northwest of Mt. Merbabu National Park, which has high biological and natural resource values. 268.897 ha of the national park lie within Bolong subwatershed. Based on Dinas Kesehatan data from 2006, the prevalence of diarrhea in this area is considered high compared to other areas in the kabupaten.
- Soti lies along the western border of Mt Merbabu National Park. 765.853 ha of the National Park are located in Soti subwatershed. This is an important water catchment area for numerous springs used by communities and PDAM Kabupaten and PDAM Kota Magelang.
- Kanci lies in the southeast of Mt Sumbing, an important area for land rehabilitation and water catchment area with numerous springs used by communities and PDAM Kabupaten and Kota Magelang. Some villages are collaboratively manage forest resources with Perhutani. Diarrhea prevalence in this area is high based on data from Dinas Kesehatan (2006 to July 2007).

All three of these subwatersheds have intensive agriculture and agroforestry, and Bolong and Soti also have extensive sandmining that is exerting environmental degradation and

threatening water supplies. The upstream communities in all three subwatersheds have numerous springs that supply water to other areas, and all communities lack solid waste and sanitation systems, which is polluting water supplies and rivers.

ESP Central Java will also continue to be active in the province of Yogyakarta, focusing on developing new Clean Green Hygiene schools and communities, supporting PDAM Kota Yogyakarta, and assisting with the preparation and implementation of city-wide sanitation strategic plans.

Last year, in collaboration with SWS and DBE I, ESP conducted a Clean Green Hygiene program in two elementary schools (Somoporo 2 and 3) in Klaten, Central Java. ESP will not continue this work in the upcoming workplan. These schools lie outside ESP's priority watershed (Progo) and ESP interventions in schools are more effective when they are integrated into other community activities, such as Field Schools, where the local and village level governments and communities are highly involved.

Programmatic Focus: ESP's Field School approach provides a strong foundation to organize communities, increase their technical capacity to develop village action plans and watershed management plans, as well as increase their self-confidence to interact with local government officials. In 2007-2008, ESP Central Java will expand the Field School approach into three new subwatersheds, continue to support the two watershed management forums established in the previous workplan, and develop 6 new Clean Green Hygiene communities in Kota Yogyakarta. Program approaches can be summarized as follows:

- Continued support for Watershed Management Forums in Tangsi and Blongkeng subwatersheds. ESP will continue to help strengthen the two watershed management forums established last year and offer advanced training to Field School participants to continue their activities.
- Blue Thread programs in three new subwatersheds: Kanci, Soti, and Bolong. Field Schools will be conducted in three new subwatersheds, focusing on water protection as an entry point and then expanding to related issues, based on the community's priorities. Three new watershed management plans and community watershed forums will be established. The Kab Magelang Monitoring and Evaluation (Monev) team will also continue to be highly involved, in order to link village-level plans to local government funding and other types of support. The Kab Magelang Monev team is comprised of Kabupaten Magelang government officials from Bappeda, Public Works, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries, Health, Environment, and Perhutani. The team was formed at the suggestion of ESP at the beginning of the first Field Schools in the Tangsi subwatershed and was strongly supported by the bupati and department heads. The purpose of the Monev team is to allow each department to participate in ESP's site selection process, program planning, exchange of information, and most importantly, to link village level action plans to local government planning and budgeting processes. ESP invites the M&E members to observe, participate and provide feedback at multiple ESP Field School related activities, such as TOT of village facilitators, Field Schools, Field Days, preparation of watershed management plans, and implementation of village level action plans.
- Clean, Green and Hygiene in Kota Yogyakarta: The CGH approach will be developed in 6 new communities in Kota Yogyakarta. The two previous CGH communities from the previous year will help the 6 new communities develop their programs. The CGH community in Kab Sleman that was developed last year is now receiving support from PT Unilever through its Integrated Health Behavior Program, and no longer requires ESP assistance.

- Continue PDAM technical assistance in five current locations (Kota Yogyakarta, Kab Sleman, Kota Solo, Kab Magelang, and Kota Magelang). In addition, one new PDAM will be added: Kab Temanggung. Activities will focus on developing Standard Operating Procedures, non-revenue water loss, customer satisfaction surveys, revising corporate plans, and introducing the micro-credit program to increase access for the poor to clean water.

2.6.2. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES FOR CENTRAL JAVA/YOGYAKARTA

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in Central Java Region
PM Outcome 0.a.	Program Collaboration to support the Strategic Objective (SO) of Basic Human Service	One (1) collaborative activities with SWS on Field school activities in Magelang and and CGH schools.
PM Outcome 0.b.	Public Outreach and Communication	a. 4 campaign activities conducted by ESP b. 2 campaign activities conducted by ESP Partners c. 4 campaign materials produced for campaign activities
PM Outcome 0.c.	Participation in ESP trainings and workshops	1,500 people are expected to participated in ESP training and workshop
WS Outcome 1.a.	The formation of 5 adequate policies to recognize the tenure and/or access rights of communities to manage their forests and watershed areas and implement transparent and participatory district-level management of forests, thus reducing conflict and illegal logging.	One (1) local policy in Blongkeng Sub-watershed
WS Outcome 1.b.	Improvement in watershed functions in areas supplying water to urban centers and PDAMs as measured by a 50% increase in rehabilitated land (total area of degraded land where trees, commercial or non-commercial, are planted).	1.405 hectares tree planting program/land rehabilitation in 5 sub-watersheds (Tangsi, Blongkeng Bolong, Soti and kanci)
WS Outcome 1.c.	Area of forests with high biodiversity conservation value under improved, local management increases by 50%.	2,027 hectares consist of Potorono Hill (completed last year), and 1,300 hectares carried over target of last year in Merapi and Merbabu National Park
WS Outcome 1.e.	At least 34 Natural Resources Management and Biodiversity Conservation management plans will be developed and have funds for implementation.	Four (4) management plans in Bolong, Soti, Kanci, Kawasan TNG Merbabu or Merapi)

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in Central Java Region
WS Outcome 1.f.	At least 250 community groups will support and implement activities to improve natural resources management and biodiversity conservation.	Eighteen (18) new community groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 in Bolong • 6 in Soti • 6 in Kanci
SD Outcome 2.a.	At least 33 PDAMs demonstrates 20% progress on a PDAM performance monitoring index that reflects technical, financial and managerial performance.	Six (6) PDAMs (Kota Yogyakarta, Kab. Sleman, Kota and Kab. Magelang, Kota Solo and Kab. Temanggung)
SD Outcome 2.b.	Population with access to clean water is increased by 20% in ESP geographic areas except for Aceh. In the tsunami impacted areas of Aceh, population with access to clean water is doubled.	Total 3,115 Households have new connections that consist of 3,000 new connections by PDAM and 575 people (115 new household connections) by community based water supply management (Bolong and Tangsi).
SD Outcome 2.c.	At least 5 district/municipal sanitation strategies with action plans including but not limited to centralized systems are developed in conjunction with local governments as catalyst for funding.	Yogyakarta city Sanitation Strategic Plan is completed follow up Action Plan
SD Outcome 2.d.	At least 15 community-based solid waste management plans are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven (7) CBSWMS and 10 systems developed in elementary schools. The CBSWMSs consist of six (6) new systems in Kota Yogyakarta assessed and improved; plus one system in Magelang that are carried over target from previous year. • Total 1,895 people expected benefiting from the systems at community and school levels.
SD Outcome 2.e.	At least 25 community-based small scale sanitation (SSS) systems are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eleven (11) SSSS in communities and 4 in elementary schools. The SSSSs consist of one system carried over from previous year and 10 new systems in Kota Yogyakarta and 4 schools in Tangsi. • Total 1,925 people expected benefiting from the systems.
SD Outcome 2.f.	Behavior change interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13 elementary schools implemented CGH School concept(6 new and 7 old), including the schools we supported in last year • Three community groups conducted health and hygiene campaign through Posyandu activities

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in Central Java Region
FN Outcome 3.a.	At least 30 PDAMs individually demonstrate an improved operating ratio and those in default of old SLA and RDA debts are assisted in the preparation and submission of proposals to restructure outstanding debt.	Continued support for six (6) PDAM (Kota Yogyakarta, Kab. Sleman, Kota and Kab. Magelang, Kota Solo and Kab. Temanggung) on improving the operating ratio
FN Outcome 3.c.	At least 10 PDAMs or local governments are assisted in the development of plans to access commercial financing through DCA or other means.	One PDAM (Kota Solo) : Analysis and development of access to financing for PDAM Kota Solo to finance its investment program in Semanggi and Tempuran
FN Outcome 3.e.	At least 12 micro-credit program are established with PDAMs and local banks, resulting in the connection of at least 100,000 low-income persons to the water supply network.	500 potential customers of low income households in PDAM Kota Solo, Kab. Magelang and/or Kota Yogyakarta connected through micro-credit scheme
FN Outcome 3.f.	At least four 'payment for environmental services' arrangements are implemented in ESP priority watersheds. (Refer to Task 1.5 of Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation).	One watershed (Progo Watershed/Tangsi Sub-watershed)
FN Outcome 3.g.	At least \$15 million USD is leveraged to expand the impact and geographic coverage of ESP. Of this amount, at least \$10 million USD is leveraged in Aceh."	a) \$1,170,000 amount leveraged b) Four (4) partnership developed with Local Government, Media, ODC and Private Sector

2.6.3. INTEGRATED ESP SITES

ESP Central Java has established a high level of trust and respect with local government leaders, village level governments, communities, and NGOs in Kab Magelang and Kota Yogyakarta. ESP will continue to build on these relationships to expand ESP's work into three new subwatersheds. ESP Central Java will apply three main integrated approaches as follows:

- Mini ESP in Tangsi and Blongkeng subwatersheds
- Blue Thread in Kanci, Bolong and Soti subwatersheds
- Clean, Green and Hygiene in Kota Yogyakarta.

These three strategies are aimed at increasing the communities' capacity to manage their land, water, and health so that they can become active "managers" of their own environment. Additionally, ESP will work with five existing and one new PDAM, which will be discussed separately at the end of this section.

Mini-ESP in Tangsi Subwatershed: ESP Central Java pioneered several approaches to achieve integration in Tangsi. Moving forward, ESP will provide additional technical training to assist the communities implement their watershed management plans at the village level, as well as training to strengthening the organization and leadership of the watershed management forum.

- **Build Capacity via Small Grants:** All supporting activities in Mini ESP Tangsi will be conducted through a small grant to a local NGO, which will assist the watershed management forum (Format Lintang) update and implement their watershed management plans.
- **Implement Watershed Management Action Plans:** 200,000 tree seedlings from the community nurseries will be planted between November 2007 and February 2008. Land rehabilitation training will be provided to the community. One community-based sanitation system and one community-based solid waste system will be developed.
- **Health and Hygiene:** The 4 CGH School and the health cadre from selected Posyandu Health will continue to receive information about improved health and hygiene behaviors to disseminate to the community.
- **School projects with Office of Defense Cooperation (ODC):** renovation of water and sanitation facilities at four CGH schools in the Tangsi subwatershed with ODC funding.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WSI-3: Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, Rare, Field Assistants (FA), WSM Forum, Related Government with Environment and Health Institutions	Community group implement WSM Plan in collaboration with related local government institutions and other agencies.	Kajoran and Salaman Sub District of Magelang	Oct 07 – July 08
WSI-4: Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, Rare, Field Assistants (FA), WSM Forum, Related Government with Environment and Health Institutions	Follow up activities managed by community groups in improving natural resource management	12 villages in Kajoran and 3 villages in Salaman Sub District of Magelang	Oct 07 – July 08
WS2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, Rare, Field Assistants (FA), WSM Forum, Related Government with Environment and Health Institutions	460 Ha land and forest rehabilitated based on community plan.	12 villages in Kajoran and 3 villages in Salaman Sub District of Magelang	Oct 07 – Feb 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS3-2: Conduct Pride in conservation campaign in priority sites.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, Rare, Field Assistants (FA), WSM Forum, Related Government with Environment and Health Institutions	Extension of RARE Pride conservation campaign	8 villages surrounding Potorono hill	Oct 07 – Jan 08
SD2-3: Encourage and increase water access by the poor (non-PDAM)	SD, WSM, SC, LA, VF, PU, PDAM, Bappeda, Koperasi Darmowarih Tirto Lestari (small grant)	200 people benefiting from improved community-based water supply management (implemented through small grant)	PABM 2 villages (Sambak and Madukoro) in Kajoran Sub District	Oct 07 – Jan 08
SD4-2: Implement Community Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems	SD, SC, WSM, LA, VF, Village Gov, and Technical Institution related Environmental and Health	1 community-based solid waste system developed based on community plan, benefiting 350 people, including extended beneficiaries. 4 school-based solid waste systems developed, benefiting 300 people	Salaman village in Salaman Sub District. Elementary School on Sutopati, Sambak, Salaman, Menoreh villages, Magelang	Oct 07 – April 08
SD5-2: Implement community-based sanitation (CBS) systems	SD, SC, WSM, LA, VF, Village Gov, and Technical Institution related Environmental and Health	1 small community-based sanitation system implemented, including wetland construction, benefiting 75 people (15 household). 4 school-based sanitation systems developed, benefiting 600 people	Sambak village in Kajoran Sub District. Elementary School on Sutopati, Sambak, Salaman, Menoreh villages, Magelang	Oct 07 – Sept 08
SC 3-3: Community-based activities for access to clean water issues	SD, SC, LA, Village Gov, Format Lintang and Posyandu volunteers	2 communities adopt better hygiene practices, especially in relation to water access & treatment.	Sambak & Salaman	Jan 08 – Mar 08
FN 6-5: Monitoring of Transactions and Environmental Service Implementation	FN, SD, WSM, local NGOs, related government institutions	1 PES scheme and transaction implemented in DAS Progo by local group and monitored by multi stakeholder forum	Kajoran Sub-district	Feb – Aug 08

Mini-ESP in the Blongkeng subwatershed

ESP will support the Blongkeng watershed management forum through three activities that support improved conservation management of Mt. Merapi in the upper watershed:

- **Biodiversity Conservation Training to support Merapi National Park:** The National Park Management team was established just last year and does not yet have a management plan. A small grant will be awarded to a local NGO to provide biodiversity conservation training to local communities surrounding Merapi National Park. This grant will also support the community watershed management forum to prepare village level action plans that will help improve conservation of the park's resources.
- **Local Policies:** ESP will assist the community watershed management forum to map the locations of existing springs and water catchment areas and prepare local regulations that promote spring protection and will help map the springs.
- **Land Rehabilitation Training:** 60,000 seedlings were produced in the community nursery established last year, which will be planted on degraded lands during the rainy season. ESP will provide agroforestry training to help the communities match tree species to appropriate land types and uses.

In the lower subwatershed, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup has committed to expand the household recycling and composting program to communities in selected villages.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS1-4: Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions	Follow up activities managed by community groups in improving natural resource management	7 villages in Dukun, Srumbung, Salam Sub District of Magelang	Oct 07 – Jan 08
WS1-5: Watershed management plans prepared.	WSM, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions, Local Community Forum	1 WSM plan developed for protected area	Merapi or Merbabu National Park	Dec 07 – Aug 08
WS2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions	645 Ha land and forest rehabilitated based on WSM Plan.	6 villages surrounding Merapi National Park.	Nov 07 – Jan 08
WS3-2: Conduct Pride in conservation campaign in priority sites.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions, PPS Yogyakarta, Local Community Forum	Pride conservation campaign implemented by Pusat Penyelamatan Satwa (PPS) Jogja and local community forum contributing to improving of conservation management of 1,300 ha of Merbabu and Merapi National Park.	6 villages surrounding Merapi National Park.	Nov 07 – Jul 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 4-3 Local policy support for conservation management	WSM, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions, Balai Taman Nasional Merapi or Merbabu	One local policy developed.	Merapi or Merbabu National Park.	Jan – Jul 08
SD4-2: Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems	SD, SC, WSM, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions	1 community-based solid waste system developed based on community plan benefiting 125 people (25 households). This in additional beneficiaries from completed system. 1 school-based solid waste systems developed, benefiting 80 people	Gulon village in Salam Sub District.	Oct 07 – Dec 07
SC 1-2: School-based activities on sanitation issues	SD, SC, WSM, LA, Village Gov, Parikopi and School stakeholders	One school adopts better sanitation practices as part of CGH School program	SDN Ngargomulyo in Dukun Sub-District	Oct 07 – Dec 07
SC 2-1: Multi Media Campaign on Land Rehabilitation	SC, WSM, SD, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions, journalists , Local Community Forum.	A set of advocacy and campaign materials on land rehabilitation is developed and implemented	Yogyakarta (Kedaulatan Rakyat, Radar Yogyakarta) Semarang (Suara Merdeka), other local print and radio.	Jan-March 08
SC 6-1: Campaign activities by ESP Partners	SC, WSM, SD, ESP Partners	At least one set of advocacy and communication materials is developed and implemented by ESP partner	Sub DAS Blongkeng	Oct 07- Sept 08

Blue Thread in Bolong Subwatershed

As Bolong subwatershed is rich with springs, many of which are used by the local water utilities, it is a strategic location to develop upstream-downstream watershed management. ESP will focus efforts on improving the water catchment area through land rehabilitation and spring protection, and will also emphasize increasing access to water for the rural poor.

- **Sustaining Water Supply through Field Schools.** Field Schools will be conducted in six villages located near springs in critical watershed catchment areas. Communities will gain skills and knowledge on how to manage their raw water supply, including rehabilitation of degraded lands. They will be encouraged to collaborate with other villages to establish a watershed management forum.

- **Access to Clean Water.** A small grant will be awarded to a community-based water supply forum to strengthen their technical, financial, and operational capacity and increase the number of poor with access to clean water. This grant will be awarded in the Bolong subwatershed, where Kab Magelang has already constructed a water pipeline in two villages. ESP will also assist the forum to construct 10 communal taps to increase access to water for the poor.
- **CGH Schools.** A small grant will be awarded to a local NGO to develop the CGH School program in 2 elementary schools in Kota Magelang, which lies in the lower watershed of Bolong subwatershed.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WSI-4: Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions	Effective 6 field schools dealing with issues related to health behavior change and conservation awareness as well as land and forest rehabilitation.	6 villages in Ngablak and Grabag Sub District of Magelang	Nov 07 – Jul 08
WSI-5: Watershed management plans prepared.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions	1 WSM plan covers 6 community action plans and 1 networking plan related to village strategic plan in accordance to local government plans.	6 villages in Ngablak and Grabag Sub District of Magelang	Mar 08 – Sep 08
WS2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions	100 Ha land and forest rehabilitated based on field school follow up activities.	6 villages in Ngablak and Grabag Sub District of Magelang	Jul 08 – Sep 08
SD2-3: Encourage and increase water access by the poor (non-PDAM)	SD, WSM, SC, GIS, FA, Local Community Forum, Related Government Institutions, PDAM	Increase access clean water for 375 (75 households)people by community based water supply	Sidomulyo and Girikulon villages, Secang sub district	Nov 07 – Jun 08
SD4-2: Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems	SD, SC, WSM, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions	2 school-based solid waste systems developed, benefiting 120 people	Magelang City.	Oct 07 – Des 07
SC 3-2: School-based activities on access to clean water issues	SD, HC, WSM, POC, LA, Village Gov and School stakeholders	Two schools adopt better water treatment as part of CGH school program	Ngablak and Grabag Sub District of Magelang	Apr 08 – Jun 08
SC 6-1: Campaign activities by ESP Partners	SC, WSM, SD, ESP Partners	At least one set of advocacy and communication materials is developed and implemented by ESP partner	Sub DAS Bolong	Oct 07- Sept 08

Blue Thread in Soti Subwatershed

The Blue Thread program in Soti will emphasize improved conservation and management of the water catchment area along the west side of Mt. Merbabu National Park.

- **Field Schools Focus on Conservation Villages:** ESP will concentrate on six villages in the upper subwatershed that border the national park. These villages will serve as a starting point to improve conservation within the national park. Field Schools will focus on land rehabilitation, collaborative management, and village regulations.
- **Watershed Management Plans with Village Action Plans:** Field schools will help organize communities to produce village level action plans and establish multistakeholder watershed management forums that are committed to improved national park management of Mt Merbabu National Park.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WSI-4: Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions	Effective 6 field schools dealing with issues related to health behavior change and conservation awareness as well as land and forest rehabilitation.	6 villages in Sawangan and Sawit Sub District of Magelang	Nov 07 – Jul 08
WSI-5: Watershed management plans prepared.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions	1 WSM plan covers 6 community action plans and 1 networking plan related to village strategic plan in accordance to local government plans.	6 villages in Sawangan and Sawit Sub District of Magelang	Mar 08 – Sep 08
WS2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions	100 Ha land and forest rehabilitated based on field school follow up activities.	6 villages in Sawangan and Sawit Sub District of Magelang	Jul 08 – Sep 08
SC5-1: POC Support for WSM and Biodiversity Conservation	SC, WSM, SD, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions, journalists , Local Community Forum.	A set of advocacy and communication materials is developed and implemented.	Yogyakarta (Kedaulatan Rakyat, Radar Yogyakarta) Semarang (Suara Merdeka), other local print and radio.	August-October 08

Blue Thread in Kanci Subwatershed

A Blue Thread Strategy will be implemented in Kanci subwatershed, focusing on land rehabilitation in water catchment areas, spring protection and water quality.

- **Field Schools.** The success of Tangi's Field School approach in organizing communities will be replicated in Kanci. A small grant will be awarded to a local NGO to conduct Field Schools in Kanci aimed at increasing community participation in forest management in collaboration with Perhutani. These field schools will focus on villages in the upper subwatershed that border state forests. Village facilitators from Tangi will serve as resource people in 6 Field Schools in Kanci.
- **Two Community Watershed Management Forums.** The southeast foothills of Mt Sumbing and Beser Hills are an important water catchment area of Kanci and Tangi subwatersheds. ESP will partner with Lembaga Masyarakat Desa Hutan (LMDH) and Perum Perhutani to implement a community-based forest management concept (Pengelolaan Hutan Bersama Masyarakat or PHBM). This will foster collaboration between villages in two subwatershed.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WSI-4: Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions	Effective 6 field schools dealing with issues related to health behavior change and conservation awareness as well as land and forest rehabilitation.	6 villages in Kaliangkrik and Tempuran Sub District of Magelang	Nov 07 – Jul 08
WSI-5: Watershed management plans prepared.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions	1 WSM plan covers 6 community action plans and 1 networking plan related to village strategic plan in accordance to local government plans.	6 villages in Kaliangkrik and Tempuran Sub District of Magelang	Mar 08 – Sep 08
WS2-I: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions	100 Ha land and forest rehabilitated based on field school follow up activities.	6 villages in Kaliangkrik and Tempuran Sub District of Magelang	Jul 08 – Sep 08

Clean, Green and Hygiene Strategy in Kota Yogyakarta

- ESP and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) are supporting Kota Yogyakarta to develop a Citywide Sanitation Strategy (CSS) and subsequent action plans that cover solid waste management, waste water management, and health and hygiene behaviors. After completion of the Action Plan, ESP will continue supporting the local and provincial governments to mobilize financial resources.

- **Communal Sanitation System Improvements:** ESP completed a survey last year that found that the existing 40 community-based sanitation (CBS) systems in Kota Yogyakarta are only operating at 42% capacity. Lack of community awareness on the importance on sanitation and how to access the existing systems are the key factors for this underutilization. ESP will award a small grant to a local NGO to increase the number of households connecting to 10 out of the 40 existing CBS as a replication model for local provincial, and national governments. Three out of the 10 villages will also receive assistance to improve their solid waste management practices through composting and recycling.
- **CGH communities:** Community members from the two CGH communities in Kota Yogyakarta from the last workplan period will act as resource persons for developing six new CGH communities in Kota Yogyakarta this year. These six new locations will be selected to coincide with the Kota Yogyakarta’s “My City is Clean and Green” program. Activities in the two older and six new CGH communities will continue to focus on improved solid waste management through increased participation and hygiene behaviors.
- **CGH Schools:** ESP will award a small grant to a local NGO to develop two new CGH elementary schools in Kota Yogyakarta and 4 new CGH elementary schools in Kota Magelang and Muntilan. School-based solid waste management, and handwashing with soap campaigns will be implemented in each school.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 3-3 Promote CSS & AP at National level (Government, donors, finance institutions)	SD, SC, GIS, Local NGOs, Related Government Institutions, Community Forum	Follow up of action plans on city sanitation for Kota Yogyakarta developed	Kota Yogyakarta	Nov – Apr 08
SD4-2: Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems	SD, WSM, SC, GIS, FA, VF, Local NGO, Related Government Institutions	6 new CGH communities implementing CBSW. Total 800 people benefiting, including extended beneficiaries for old system in Ngampilan and Gondolayu. 3 new CGH schools implementing CBSW, 120 people benefiting	Umbulharjo, Kraton, Jetis, Wirobrajan, Ngampilan, Tegalrejo Sub Districts in Yogyakarta City	Nov 07 – May 08
SD5-2: Implement Community-Based Sanitation (CBS) systems	SD, WSM, SC, GIS, VF, Local NGO, Related Government Institutions.	10 community group implemented sanitation management by small scale sanitation systems. Total 750 people benefiting.	10 community groups surrounding Gajah Wong, Code and Winongo rivers in Yogyakarta city	Nov 07 – May 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SC I-2 & I-3: School and community based activities on sanitation issues	SD, HC, WSM, POC, LA, Village Gov and School stakeholders	Two schools adopt solid waste management program as part of CGH School and one community practices better sanitation	Yogyakarta	Oct 07 – Dec 07
SC I-1: Multi Media Campaign on Sanitation	SC, WSM, SD, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions, journalists , Local Community Forum.	A set of advocacy materials and communication plans on sanitation is developed and implemented	Yogyakarta (Kedaulatan Rakyat, Radar Yogyakarta) Semarang (Suara Merdeka), other local print and radio.	Oct - Dec 07
SC5-2: POC Support for SD Issues	SC, SD, GIS, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions, journalists , Local Community Forum.	A set of advocacy and communication materials is developed and implemented	Yogyakarta (Kedaulatan Rakyat, Radar Yogyakarta) Semarang (Suara Merdeka), other local print and radio.	Oct 07 – Sept 08

Water Utility Sector

To increase communities' access to clean water, ESP will strengthen the capacity of six PDAM in the Progo watershed. Continuing technical assistance will be provided for five PDAM (Kota Yogyakarta, Kab Magelang, Kota Magelang, Kota Solo, Kab Sleman), and one new PDAM (Kab Temanggung) will be added. ESP will support the six PDAM to improve their capacity and expand service coverage to meet the population's growing water demands.

- **PDAM Kota Yogyakarta:** ESP will conduct a customer satisfaction survey and assist with the revision of Corporate Planning documents. The customer satisfaction survey is necessary as the PDAM experienced attrition in the number of PDAM customers last year, which needs to be investigated.
- **PDAM Kab Magelang:** Technical assistance will focus on finalizing the PDAM Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and continuing non-revenue water reduction pilot program.
- **PDAM Kota Magelang:** A non-revenue water reduction pilot program will be conducted in PDAM Kota Magelang.
- **PDAM Kab Sleman:** Technical assistance will focus on finalizing the PDAM Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) that were begun last year
- **PDAM Solo:** A feasibility study for new production units in the northern and southern area will be conducted. PDAM Solo will sign a Master Agreement with BRI to provide microcredit to poor households so they can establish PDAM connections.

- PDAM Kab Temanggung: ESP will work with one new PDAM in the Progo Watershed. Technical assistance will focus on developing Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and revising the Corporate Planning documents.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 1-2: Develop and Implement PDAM Corporate Planning FN 1-1: Support Financial Component of Corporate Planning	ESP (ESF, SD)	Revised Corporate Plan	PDAM Kota Yogyakarta dan Kabupaten Temanggung	Jan – Sep 08
SD 1-3: Improve PDAM customer orientation	SD team	Customer survey about PDAM services Workshop on Potable Water Zone development conducted	PDAM Kota Yogyakarta PDAM Kota Solo dan Kab. Magelang	Oct 07 – Nov 07 Jan 08 – Feb 08
SDI-8: Reduction of Non Revenue Water	SD team PO / university	NRW reduction in pilot area settled including NRW SOP to ensure follow up action by PDAM	PDAM Kota Magelang dan Kabupaten Magelang	Oct 07 – May 08
SD 1-11: Improve of PDAM Technical and Operational Procedure FN 1-4: Improvement of PDAM Financial Operating Procedures	SD team PO / university	Review of existing SOP; stakeholders seminars conducted	PDAM Kabupaten Sleman dan Temanggung	Oct 07 – Jun 08
SD 2-1: Encourage & increase piped (PDAM) access for urban poor	SD team Small grant / NGO	Capacity building/training of management, socialization of community, participatory planning conducted. Small grant of water supply system for urban poor implemented	PDAM Kota Solo	Oct 07 – Apr 08
FN 3-4: Full Feasibility Study	ESP (ESF, SD) PDAM	Full Feasibility Study completed	PDAM Kota Solo	Nov 07 – Jun 08
FN 3-6: Identification and Implementation of Follow-up Action(s)	ESP (ESF, SD), PDAM.	Follow-up actions identified, agreed upon, and implemented. (for example, preparation of timeline, TOR, or tendering documents; selection of financing institution, revision of finpro)	PDAM Kota Solo	Aug 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
FN 5-1: Introduction/Socialization of Microcredit Program	ESP (ESF, SD), PDAM, Banks (BRI, BPR)	Introductory briefings provided to PDAM, building awareness of how the micro-credit program can help potential customers to overcome financial constraints to access PDAM	PDAM Kab. Sleman, Kota Yogyakarta, Kab Magelang	Oct 07
FN 5-2: Establishment of Microcredit Program	ESP, PDAM, Banks (BRI, BPR)	2 Master Agreements between PDAM and Banks, training with PDAM staff, information campaign, expecting will have additional 500 new connections	PDAM Kota Solo, Kota Yogyakarta, Kab. Magelang.	Nov 07 – Feb 08
FN 5-3: Micro-credit Program Monitoring & Evaluation and Outreach Support	ESP, PDAM, Banks	Monitoring actual number of new connections, analysis of strengths and weaknesses of the financing scheme, including methods to boost participation.	PDAM Kota Solo, Kota Yogyakarta, Kab. Magelang,	Mar – Sep 08

2.6.4. INTEGRATING WITH OTHER PARTNERS

USAID Partner Collaboration

- USAID Safe Water Systems (SWS): At all ESP Field School locations, SWS will train ESP's village facilitators on safe water use and storage so that the village facilitators can disseminate this information to their Field School participants.

Small Grants

ESP Central Java's small grant portfolio is a critical part of our sustainability strategy to strengthen NGO and community organizations' capacity to run Field Schools, develop and implement village action plans, and foster networking in upstream-downstream watershed management forums. Fifty percent of our program budget will be allocated to small grants in the following topics:

- **Water Catchments Area Management based on Village Action Plans**: a small grant will be awarded to a local NGO to conduct Field Schools in the Kanci and Tangsi subwatersheds to increase community participation in Forest Management in collaboration with Perhutani.
- **Optimize Communal Sanitation in Kota Yogyakarta**: a small grant will be awarded to a local NGO to increase the number of households accessing 10 out of the 40 existing communal sanitation systems in ten villages. Three out of these 10 villages will also be selected to receive assistance to improve their solid waste management practices through composting and recycling.
- **Biodiversity Conservation Training to support Merapi National Park**: a small grant will be awarded to a local NGO to provide biodiversity conservation training to

local communities surrounding Merapi National Park. This grant will also support the community watershed management forum and the recently formed National Park management team.

- **Clean, Green, Hygiene School Program:** a small grant will be awarded to a local NGO to further develop the CGH School program in 2 elementary schools in Kota Yogyakarta, 2 in Kota Magelang and 2 in Muntilan. Six elementary schools that participated in the program last year will be developed by National Education Program through Healthy School Program.
- **Increase Access to Water for the Poor:** a small grant will be awarded to a community-based water supply forum to strengthen their technical, financial, and operational capacity and increase the number of poor with access to clean water. This grant will be awarded in the Bolong subwatershed, where Kab Magelang has already constructed a water pipeline in two villages.

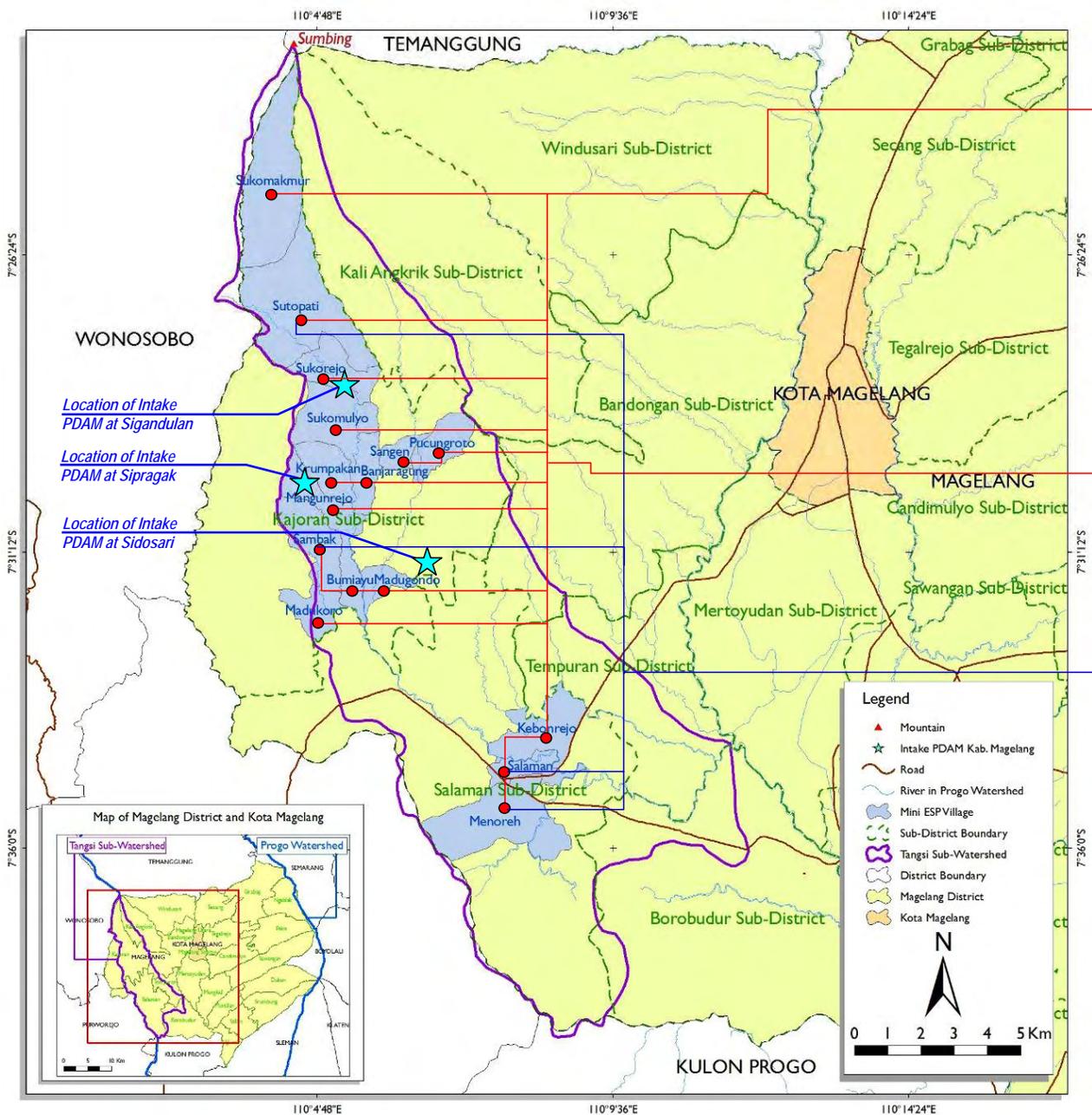
Other Partner Collaboration

- **United States Office of Defense Cooperation (ODC):** Last year, ESP's Clean Green Hygiene School program laid a solid foundation of 'software' in 4 schools in Tangsi, which this year will be followed by the ODC's 'hardware' (e.g., toilets with septic tanks, sinks with soap dispensers, garbage and recycling bins, school nursery and landscaping, roof and floor renovations, and construction of new classroom buildings). ESP will facilitate the ODC and local Department of Education to sign an MOU, finalize renovation plans, select local contractors and undertake the construction.

Government Partners:

- The local government of Kabupaten Magelang has committed financial and staff resources in the 2008 budget to assist communities to implement their village-level action plans, which form a critical part of the Tangsi Watershed Management Plan.
- Through its water and land management program, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries has allocated Rp 1,5 billion to support land reclamation and conservation activities in the Tangsi subwatershed in 2007/2008.
- The Bappeda of Kab Magelang plans to allocate Rp 1,3 billion from the PDAM environmental services budget towards protection of springs and water catchment areas and has sought ESP's input on specific locations and recommendations for technical implementation.
- The Information Office of the Agricultural and Forestry Extension Services has appointed staff to assist the Tangsi Watershed Management Forum to run the Conservation Management Learning Center that the Forum recently established.
- Perhutani, the National Department of Education and ESP Village Facilitators in Tangsi are collaborating to design and implement a Field School program to increase villagers' life skills and literacy for villages along the border of Perhutani lands in Tangsi.

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2008 Central Java - 2 Mini-ESP Integrated Activities in Tangsi Sub-watershed



Build Capacity of Grassroots networks via Small Grants:

All supporting activities in Mini ESP Tangsi will be conducted through a small grant to a local NGO, which will assist the watershed management forum (Format Lintang) update and implement their watershed management plans.



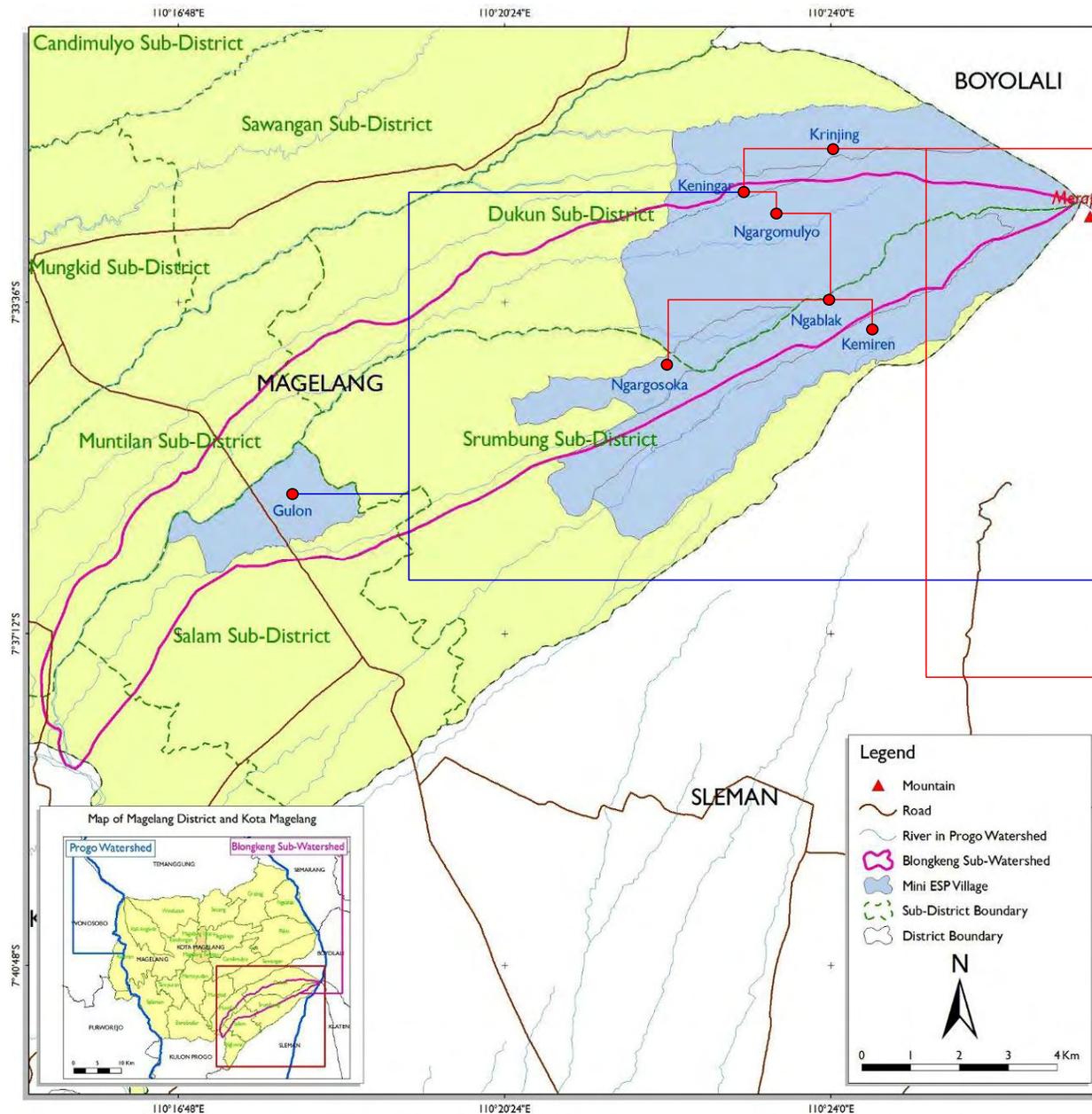
Implement Watershed Management Action Plans:

200,000 tree seedlings from the community nurseries will be planted on 450 ha. Land rehabilitation training will be provided to the community. One community-based sanitation system and one community-based solid waste system will be developed.



CGH Schools:

The 4 CGH Schools will receive funding from the Office of Defense Cooperation to improve sanitation, solid waste and clean water infrastructure..



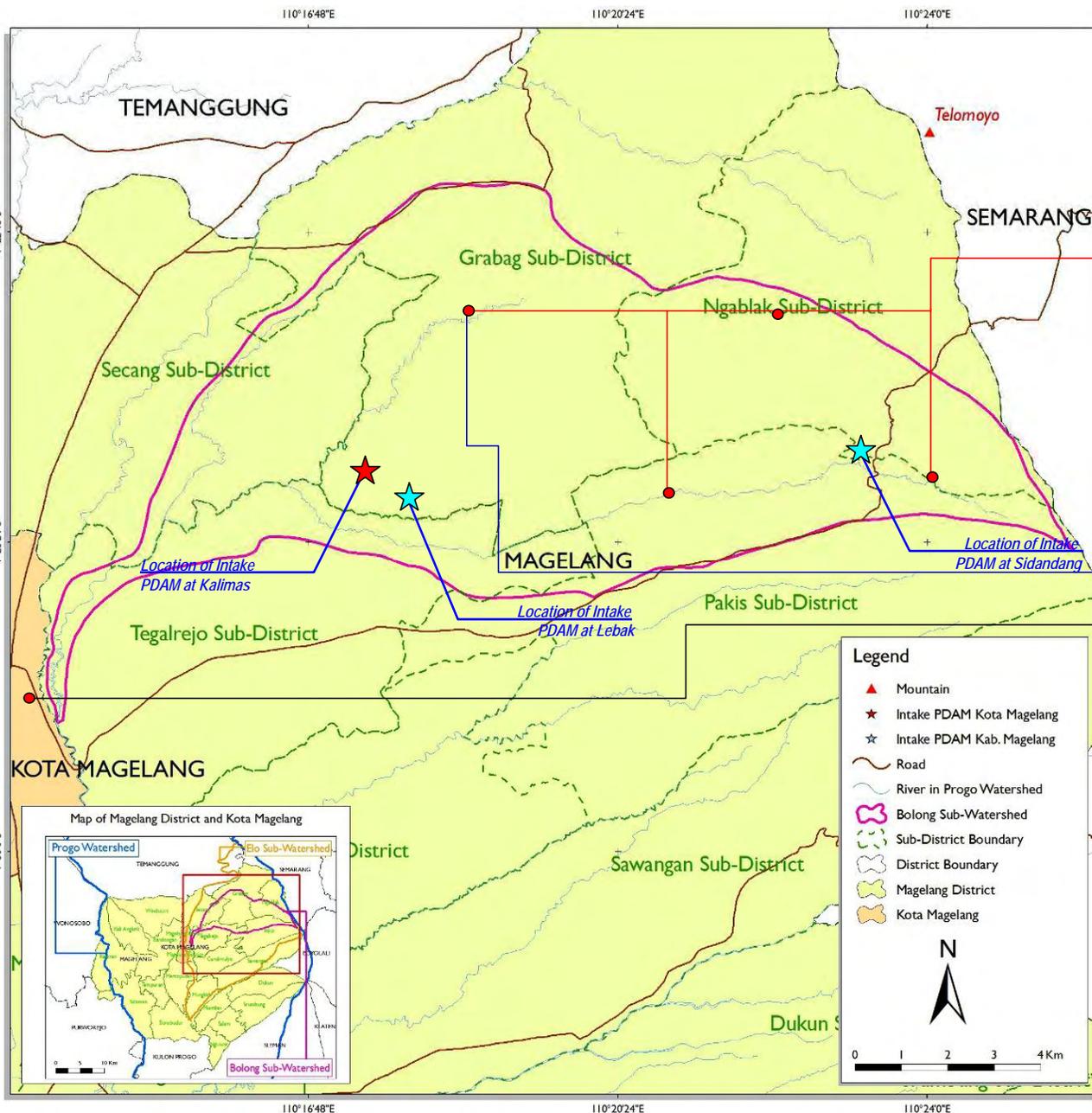
Biodiversity Conservation Training to support Merapi National Park Management: The National Park Management team was established last year and does not yet have a management plan. A small grant will be awarded to a local NGO to provide biodiversity conservation training to local communities surrounding the park. One watershed management plan will be produced that will contribute towards 1300 ha of improved conservation management in and around the park.



Local Policies Initiation: ESP will assist the community watershed management forum to map the locations of existing springs and water catchment areas and prepare one local regulation that promotes spring protection and will help map the springs.



Agro-forestry Training For Land Rehabilitation: 60,000 seedlings were produced in the community nursery established last year, which will be planted on 645 ha of degraded lands. ESP will provide agroforestry training to help the communities match tree species to appropriate land types and uses.



Sustaining Water Supply through Field Schools: Six
Field schools will be conducted in six villages located near springs in critical watershed catchment areas. Communities will gain skills and knowledge on how to manage their raw water supply, including rehabilitation of 100 ha of degraded lands. One watershed management forum will be formed and one WSM plan will be produced.

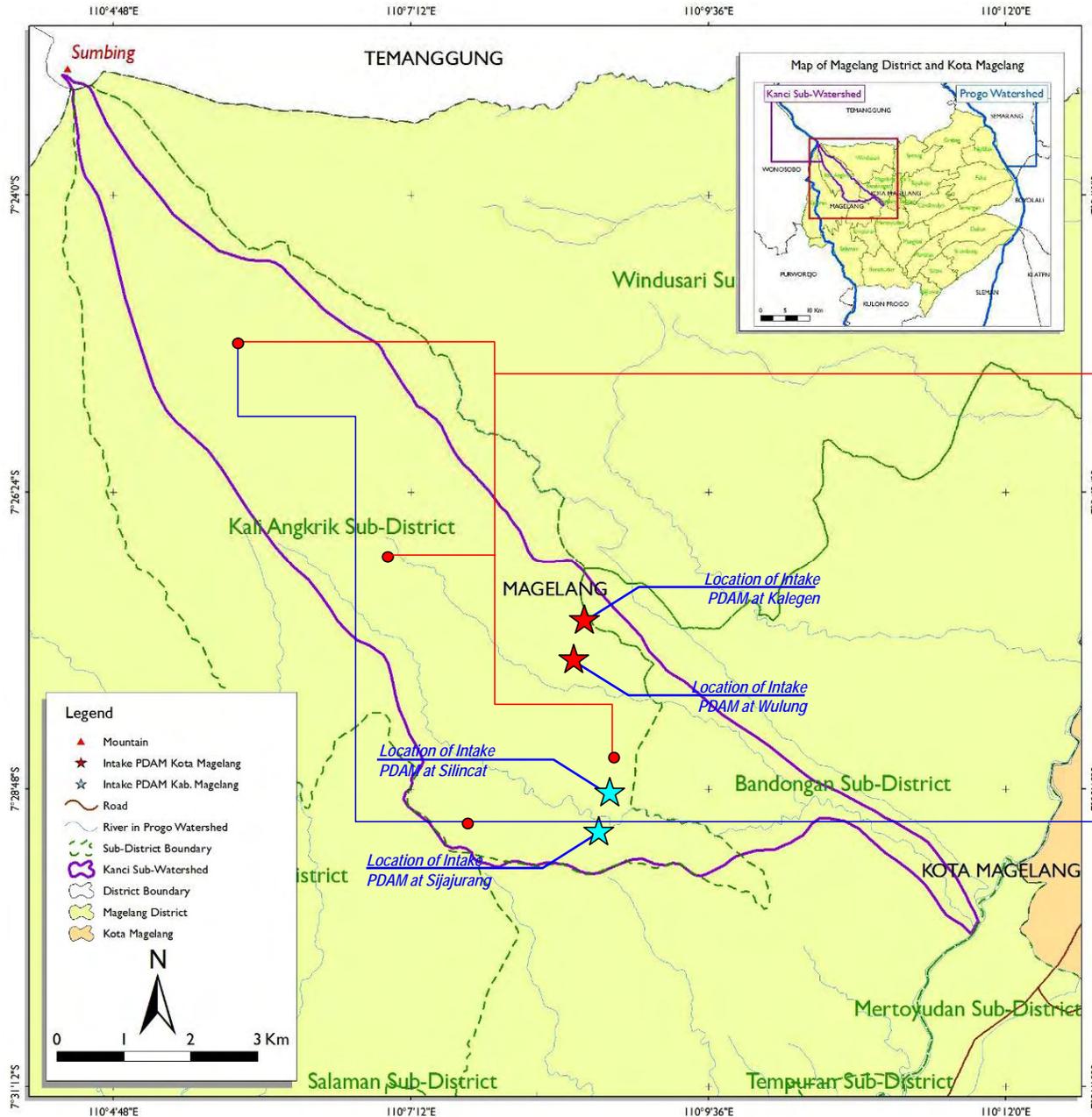


Access to Clean Water:
A small grant will be awarded to a community-based water supply forum to strengthen their technical, financial, and operational capacity and increase the number of poor with access to clean water. This grant will be awarded in the Bolong Subwatershed, where Magelang District has already constructed a water pipeline in two villages. ESP will also assist the forum to construct 10 communal taps to increase access to water for 75 households..



Downstream Area becomes Development Model of CGH School:
A small grant will be awarded to a local NGO to develop the CGH School program in 2 elementary schools in Kota Magelang, which lies in the lower watershed of Bolong subwatershed.

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2008 Central Java - 6 Blue Thread Strategy for Kanci Sub-watershed



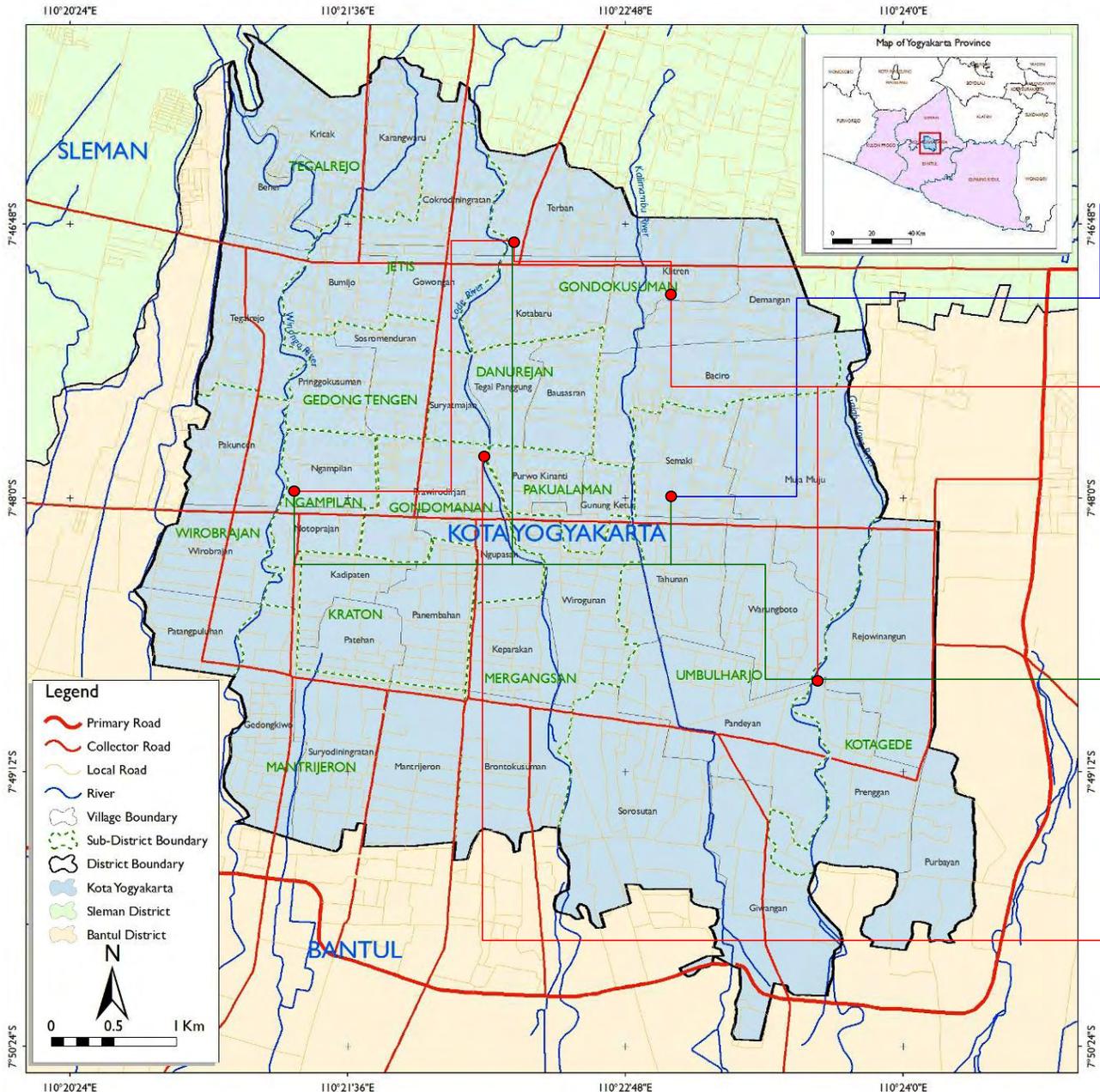
Field Schools:

The success of Tangi's Field School approach in organizing communities will be replicated in Kanci. A small grant will be awarded to a local NGO to conduct six Field Schools in Kanci aimed at increasing community participation in forest management in collaboration with Perhutani on 100 ha. These field schools will focus on villages in the upper sub-watershed that border state forests. Village facilitators from Tangsi will serve as resource people in 6 Field Schools in Kanci.



Development of Two Community-based Collaborative Area Management Plans:

The southeast foothills of Mt Sumbing and Beser Hills are an important water catchment area of Kanci and Tangsi subwatersheds. ESP will partner with Lembaga Masyarakat Desa Hutan (LMDH) and Perum Perhutani to implement a community-based forest management concept (Pengelolaan Hutan Bersama Masyarakat or PHBM) and produce one WSM plan. This will foster collaboration between villages in two subwatershed.



Development of Sanitation Strategic Plan for Yogyakarta City: ESP and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) will facilitate a series of meetings to help Kota Yogyakarta develop and implement one citywide sanitation strategy and sub project appraisal report that covers solid waste management, waste water management, and health and hygiene behaviors.



Communal Sanitation System Improvements: ESP will award a small grant to a local NGO to increase the number of households accessing 10 out of the 40 existing communal sanitation systems in ten villages. Three out of these 10 villages will also be selected to receive assistance to improve their solid waste management practices through composting and recycling.



CGH communities: Community members from the two CGH communities in Kota Yogyakarta from the last workplan period will act as resource persons for developing six new CGH communities. The six new locations will be selected to coincide with the Kota Yogyakarta's "My City is Clean and Green" program. Activities in the two older and six new CGH communities will continue to focus on improved solid waste management and hygiene behaviors.



CGH Schools: ESP will award a small grant to a local NGO to develop two new CGH elementary schools in Kota Yogyakarta and 4 new CGH elementary schools in Kota Magelang and Muntilan. School-based solid waste management, and handwashing with soap campaigns will be implemented in each school.

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2008 Central Java - 8 PDAM Workplans for Central Java and Yogyakarta Provinces



- PDAM Kabupaten Temanggung**
- o Develop and Implement PDAM Corporate Planning
 - o Improve of PDAM Technical and Operational Procedure
 - o Support Financial Component of Corporate Planning
 - o Preparation and Implementation of Debt Restructuring
 - o Improvement of PDAM Financial Operating Procedures
 - o Introduction/Socialization of Micro-credit Program
 - o Establishment of Micro-credit Program
 - o Micro-credit Program Monitoring & Evaluation and Outreach Support



- PDAM Kota Magelang**
- o Reduction of Non Revenue Water
 - o Preparation and Implementation of Tariff Adjustment



- PDAM Kabupaten Magelang**
- o Improve PDAM customer orientation
 - o Reduction of Non Revenue Water
 - o Establishment of Micro-credit Program
 - o Micro-credit Program Monitoring & Evaluation and Outreach Support



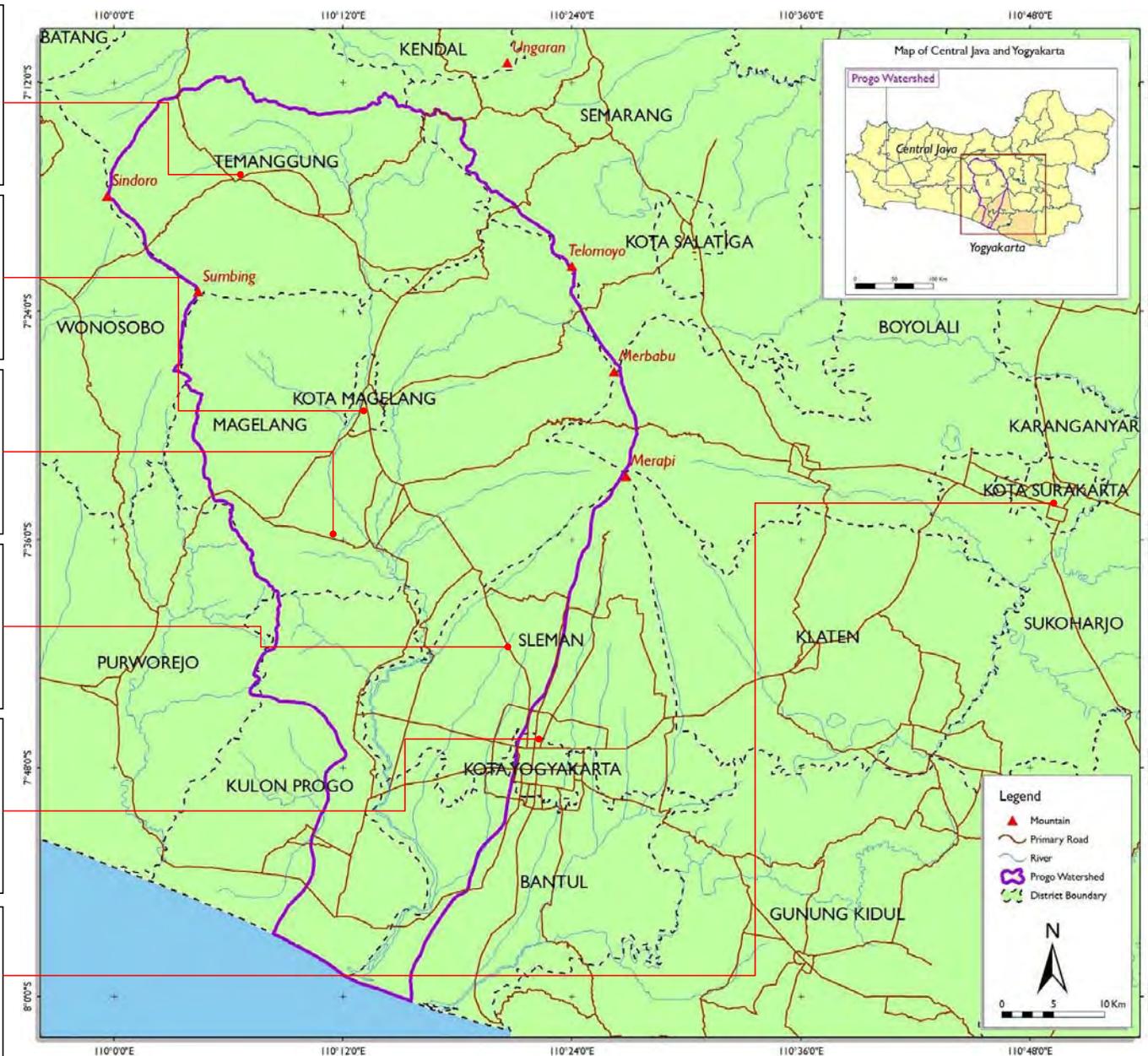
- PDAM Kabupaten Sleman**
- o Improve of PDAM Technical and Operational Procedure
 - o Improvement of PDAM Financial Operating Procedures
 - o Introduction/Socialization of Micro-credit Program



- PDAM Kota Yogyakarta**
- o Develop and Implement PDAM Corporate Planning
 - o Improve PDAM customer orientation
 - o Support Financial Component of Corporate Planning
 - o Introduction/Socialization of Micro-credit Program
 - o Establishment of Micro-credit Program

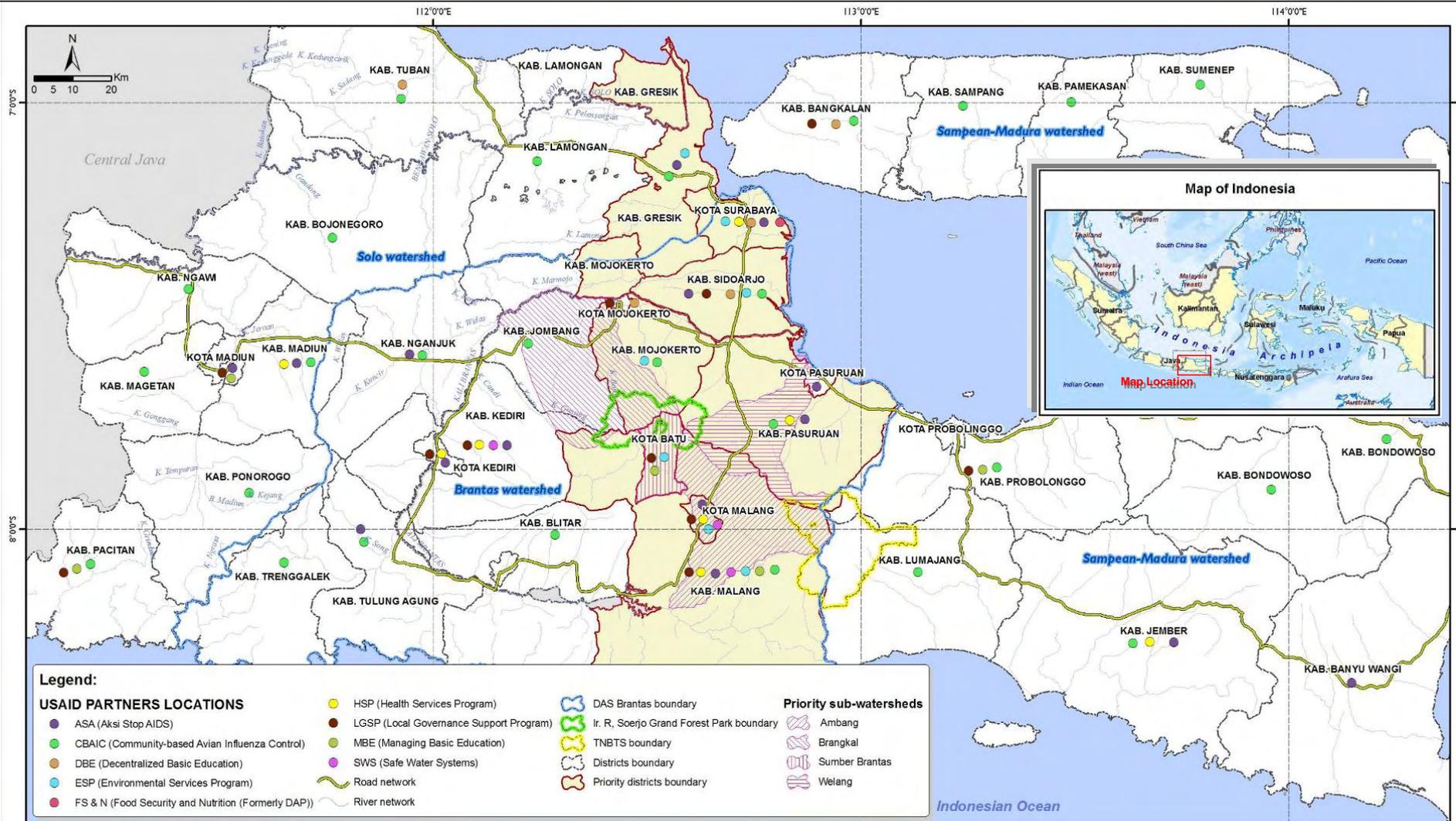


- PDAM Kota Surakarta**
- o Improve PDAM customer orientation
 - o Encourage & increase piped (PDAM) access for urban poor
 - o Full Feasibility Study
 - o Presentation/Socialization of Full Feasibility Study Result
 - o Identification and Implementation of Follow-up Action(s)
 - o Establishment of Micro-credit Program
 - o Micro-credit Program Monitoring & Evaluation and Outreach Support



EAST JAVA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

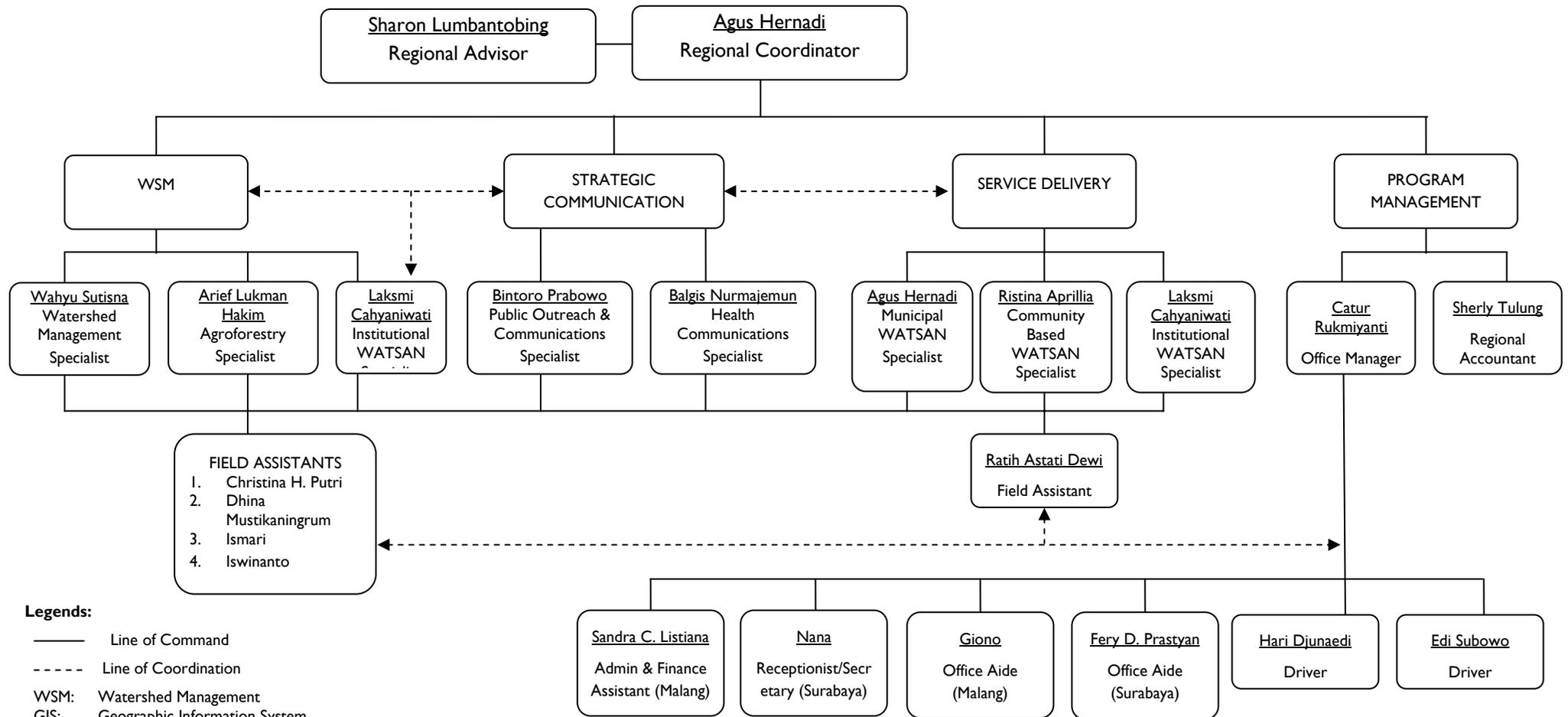
Map of Annual Work Plan FY 2008 East Java - I Location of ESP Integrated Approach and USAID Partners in East Java Region



Focused Area for ESP Integrated Program Sites and Strategies, FY 2008:

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mini ESP in Sumber Brantas Sub-watershed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrated Program in Kota Batu 2. Blue Thread Integrated Program in Welang Sub-watershed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pasuruan and Malang Districts - Ir. Raden Soerjo Grand Forest Park 3. Blue Thread Integrated Program in Brangkal Sub-watershed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mojokerto District - Ir. Raden Soerjo Grand Forest Park | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Blue Thread Integrated Program in Ambang & Lesti Sub-watersheds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Malang District - Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park 5. Clean, Green, and Hygiene (CGH) Integrated Program in Ambang, Lesti & Melamon sub-watersheds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kota Malang - Kepanjen Sub-district, Malang District - PDAM Work Plans | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Anchor Site Integrated Program in Maspo Sub-watershed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kota Surabaya - Sidoarjo District - Gresik District - PDAM Work Plans |
|---|--|--|

**ESP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART BY REGION
EAST JAVA**



Legends:

———— Line of Command

- - - - - Line of Coordination

WSM: Watershed Management

GIS: Geographic Information System

POC: Public Outreach & Communications

2.7. EAST JAVA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.7.1. REGIONAL APPROACH

Building a Foundation for Sustainability:

- Over the past three years, ESP East Java has gained valuable experience and developed concrete examples of how integrated watershed management can be applied at the community level. Villages participating in Field Schools form the embryo of the watershed management forums. ESP's village facilitators play a critical role as program managers, translating and applying ESP's technical areas of expertise into integrated village level plans that make sense for their community. Village action plans break down territorial and administrative boundaries as well as boundaries between ESP technical components, and watershed management forums link upstream and downstream communities within and between subwatersheds. Field School participants acquire new community organizing skills, self-confidence, technical capacity to plan and implement activities, and the ability to communicate with local government officials. Local governments and PDAM actively support village action plans with increasing financial and technical support.
- In this workplan period, ESP will continue to build off these partnerships by continuing to work in the Sumber Brantas, Welang and Brangkal subwatersheds in the upper Brantas on Mini-ESP, Blue Thread, and Clean Green Hygiene programs. ESP will also add one new subwatershed (Ambang-Lesti) that surrounds the Bromo-Tengger-Semeru National Park (TNBTS). TNBTS provides critical raw water supplies for the entire region and hosts a high level of biodiversity. With these additional locations, ESP will develop a portfolio of small grants to collaborate with local NGOs and community-based organizations to increase the number of players working on integrated watershed management issues.

Ridge-to-Reef Integration in Program Implementation:

- **Raw Water Supply:** ESP's work is focused on the Brantas Watershed, the largest and most economically important waterway in East Java that also contains the greatest concentration of the population (19 million inhabitants or 43% of total East Java population). The upper Brantas watershed contains the major recharge zones of the tributaries of the Brantas River in Malang Raya. Springs in the Sumber Brantas subwatershed feed the Brantas River and are used by the three PDAM of the Malang Raya region. These also supply community-based water supply systems (Himpunan Penduduk Pemakai Air Minum-HIPPAM) in Kota Batu, Kota Malang, and Kabupaten Malang. The Brantas River passes through 11 districts and 4 cities before the estuary branches into two rivers: Kali Surabaya and Kali Porong on the coastal plain near Mojokerto. Both rivers flow into the Madura Strait. In its lowland tracts, river water is used as a water source for PDAM of Surabaya, Sidoarjo, and Gresik.
- **Land and Forest Rehabilitation with collaborative management of LMDH, Local Government, and Perhutani:** Deforestation remains a threat to hundreds of springs and water catchment areas across the region. Conversion of protected and production forests to food crop farming has seriously threatened water supplies in the upper watershed. ESP fosters collaboration between the State Forest Company (Perhutani), local government agencies, and community-based forest management (LMDH) organizations, to address these problems. For example, ESP

helps Perhutani and LMDH reach agreements that allow local farmers to replant degraded Perhutani lands with multi-species trees and grasses for animal fodder that they can harvest; in exchange, the community maintains the replanted trees and rehabilitates the previously degraded lands. Through Field Schools, communities prepare and implement village-level watershed management action plans and acquire skills to operate and maintain community tree nurseries, community-based solid waste management programs, community-based sanitation programs, and spring protection. Land rehabilitation, and improved access to solid waste and sanitation infrastructure reduce the pollution loading formerly placed on springs and rivers and helps to improve the quality of the raw water supply.

- **Biodiversity Conservation:** ESP used the Development Pathways approach in its site selection process to select forest areas of high biodiversity values, which led to Grand Park Raden Soerjo and TNBTS. ESP's work in these two parks addresses USAID's four key criteria for biodiversity conservation funding. This is achieved as follows:
 - 1) ESP conducted extensive analysis of threats to biodiversity by conducting Rapid Rural Appraisals in the buffer zones, community-based action planning on conservation, community sustainable livelihood assessments, and Field Schools in communities living around Tahura R Soerjo. This will also be done in TNBTS in PY4. The four main threats to biodiversity levels in the parks are: i) major forest fires that occur approximately ten times per year, ii) poaching of high value species of flora and fauna, iii) illegal hunting, and iv) natural resources exploitation (such as timber) for additional incomes.
 - 2) ESP will continue to focus on collaborative community-based management of Grand Park Raden Soerjo and will initiate this in TNBTS in PY4. ESP will conduct Field Schools with villages surrounding both parks and work with multistakeholders to foster networking between various subwatershed management forums and the national park management. Field Schools are designed to help communities to prepare village level action plans that identify major threats to biodiversity and outline actions to mitigate or minimize those threats.

- **Payment for Environmental Services:** ESP will continue to develop a Payment for Environmental Services program that builds on local initiatives to sustain and improve the quality of the raw water supply. At least one PDAM that has its water intake in the upper watershed, and several private sector companies that rely on timber products, have expressed interest in supporting and expanding ESP's Field School approach to communities in the upper watershed.

- **Sanitation and Solid Waste and Hygiene Improvements:** In communities and schools, ESP will continue to integrate hygiene improvement through better access to sanitation, solid waste, and clean water as well as through behavior change interventions to families and school children, such as handwashing with soap communications, to reduce the prevalence of diarrhea.

Collaboration with USAID and other Partners: At all ESP Field School locations, USAID's Safe Water Systems will train ESP's village facilitators on safe water use and storage so that the village facilitators can disseminate this information to their Field School participants. In the communities where both programs overlap, ESP and HSP will co-train community cadres to promote diarrhea prevention measures.

Strategies for Sustainability: ESP's work in the Brantas Watershed is aimed at fostering communities' abilities to organize themselves, develop and implement activities, collaborate and network with other villages in their subwatershed, and attract the respect and support of local government partners and other potential donors (e.g., private sector) to help provide needed financial, technical, or in-kind support. To do this, ESP East Java's work is organized around three main sustainability strategies:

1. **Quality Assurance:** As the geographic scope and number of people involved in ESP-supported activities increases, the harder it becomes to sustain the quality of the outcomes achieved. Therefore, ESP will concentrate on not only achieving quantitative outcomes, but also on ensuring the quality of the outcomes achieved. For example, it is not only important to replant a set number of degraded hectares of land; it is equally if not more important that the community is committed to maintaining and caring for the trees that have been replanted. ESP will assist communities to develop a simple monitoring and evaluation program to self-assess such things as number of trees and hectare replanted, survival rate of trees, and tree replacement.
2. **Expand the Impact by Obtaining Local Government and Private Sector Support:** To reach broader beneficiaries, ESP's assistance will foster a greater role of stakeholders, particularly local and provincial governments and private sector. ESP already works with local government to improve access to basic services, such as access to clean water and sanitation. The provincial government has agreed in principle to expand sanitation and waste water treatment facilities to other areas, based on models ESP developed in Teras (Batu) and Curung Rejo (Kabupaten Malang). Similarly, Kabupaten Malang has committed to implement ESP's field school approaches and community-based solid waste management and water delivery systems in new locations. Four private sector firms that rely on timber products from the upper watershed have expressed interest in replicating ESP's Field School approaches in upperwatershed communities, with ESP's support.
3. **Build Grassroots Networks:** The ultimate success of ESP's efforts is dependent upon communities, schools, local government partners, and water utilities continuing to apply the new skills they acquired without further ESPs assistance. For example, years after ESP ends, do the communities continue to update and implement their village level action plans and supporting village regulations? Do the watershed management forums continue to meet with local governments to seek technical, financial and other kinds of support? To prepare communities to function on their own, ESP will use the last two years of the program to build a critical mass of villages in each subwatershed that actively participate in the watershed management forums and implement village level action plans. ESP will also foster networking between the subwatershed management forums so that they can continue to share information and build alliances with the local government.

Geographic Focus:

- In 2007-2008, ESP East Java will continue to provide technical assistance to communities, schools, and local government agencies within five sub-watersheds of the Brantas watershed: Sumber Brantas, Brangkal, Welang, Ambang-Melamon, and Maspo.
- ESP will also partner with several new communities in the Ambang-Lesti subwatersheds, specifically those living around the perimeter of the Bromo-Tengger-

Semeru (BTS) Grand Park. The BTS Grand Park hosts a high level of biodiversity and serves as major source of raw water to the Brantas River, upon which millions of people depend. Declining water quality and quantity is impacting the lives of millions living in this upper watershed area as well as those living downstream, which contains almost two thirds of East Java's population. Intensive deforestation and conversion to agriculture, indiscriminate land use, and poor forest management are among the main factors in the declining water quantity.

- In Kota Surabaya, ESP will continue to provide assistance to Kelurahan Wonokromo, Kapasari, and Gading, but with a reduced level of support so that new communities in the upper watershed can receive assistance for the first time.

Programmatic Focus:

- Expanding Support for Sumber Brantas subwatershed: ESP East Java will provide assistance to Alumni Field School communities to implement a set of follow up activities, such as capacity building on more advance technical aspects of seedling propagation or spring protection. ESP will also promote the watershed management plans as effective tools for local government and other stakeholders to collaborate with local communities, especially to link community plans to local government plans and budgets.
- Blue Thread in Three Sub-watersheds: Brangkal, Welang, and Ambang-Lesti: In these three subwatersheds, Field Schools will be implemented in new villages, adjacent to the past field school villages. Networking among villages will be fostered so that they will be able to join forces to address common issues in the subwatershed. Emphasis will be given to water protection as it relates to land and forest rehabilitation. Watershed forums will be established and community watershed management plans will be prepared and implemented.
- Clean, Green, Hygiene and Anchor Sites: ESP will continue to work with communities and schools to integrate behavioral change interventions and increase access to sanitation and clean water. ESP will work more intensively in two newer locations (Bareng and Arjowinangun in Malang), and less intensively in three older locations (Dinoyo and Mergosono in Malang, and Wonokromo in Surabaya) as these latter locations are now able to sustain themselves with community cadre. An exit strategy will be developed to build the capacity of community cadres so that they can organize, sustain, and scale- up ESP concepts, programs, and results to more people in their communities.
- Technical Assistance for six PDAM: All of ESP's PDAM partners in the Brantas watershed have a common interest in securing raw water, improving existing services to current customers, and expanding service coverage areas, and setting tariffs to match service level that are consistent with neighboring PDAM. ESP will continue to provide technical assistance to five public water utilities (PDAM): Kota Malang, Kabupaten Malang, Sidoarjo, Gresik, and Surabaya, and will also start working with PDAM Kota Pasuruan, which lies in the middle of the Brantas watershed.

2.7.2. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES IN EAST JAVA

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in East Java Region
PM Outcome 0.a.	Program Collaboration to support the Strategic Objective (SO) of Basic Human Service	Three (3) collaborative activities with SWS (in Wonokromo-Surabaya, Greater Malang and Batu) on behavior change campaigns particularly on ways to prepare clean water, HSP (Wonokromo-Surabaya) on promoting health behavior information for mothers with children under three and FSN (Gading-Wonokromo) on monitoring of health and hygiene behaviors to improve intervention in reducing diarrhea.
PM Outcome 0.b.	Public Outreach and Communication	a) 4 campaign activities conducted by ESP b) 2 campaign activities conducted by ESP Partners c) 4 campaign materials produced for campaign activities
PM Outcome 0.c.	Participation in ESP trainings and workshops	950 people are expected to participated in ESP training and workshop
WS Outcome 1.a.	The formation of 5 adequate policies to recognize the tenure and/or access rights of communities to manage their forests and watershed areas and implement transparent and participatory district-level management of forests, thus reducing conflict and illegal logging.	Five (5) local policy consist of 1 local policy that is carried over target from previous year and additional 4 new policies in Welang, Brangkal, Sumber Brantas Sub-watersheds and Bromo-Tengger-Semeru National Park
WS Outcome 1.b.	Improvement in watershed functions in areas supplying water to urban centers and PDAMs as measured by a 50% increase in rehabilitated land (total area of degraded land where trees, commercial or non-commercial, are planted).	2,042.6 hectares of tree planting program/land rehabilitation in Sumber Brantas, Brangkal, Welang, Ambang Sub Watershed.
WS Outcome 1.c.	Area of forests with high biodiversity conservation value under improved, local management increases by 50%.	29,749 hectares that consist of of Tahura R. Soerjo and TNBTS (Taman Nasional Bromo Tengger Semeru) improved in conservation management and local involvement
WS Outcome 1.e.	At least 34 Natural Resources Management and Biodiversity Conservation management plans will be developed and have funds for implementation.	Six (6) management plans that is consist of 2 management plans carried over target from previous year and four new management plans in Brangkal, and Ambang-Lesti watersheds; TNBTS and Tahura R. Soerjo
WS Outcome 1.f.	At least 250 community groups will support and implement activities to improve natural resources management and biodiversity conservation.	Twelve (12) new community groups in Welang (3), Brangkal (4), TNBTS (5) watersheds

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in East Java Region
SD Outcome 2.a.	At least 33 PDAMs demonstrates 20% progress on a PDAM performance monitoring index that reflects technical, financial and managerial performance.	Six (6) PDAMs (Kota Malang, Kab. Malang, Sidoarjo, Surabaya, Gresik and Kota Pasuruan)
SD Outcome 2.b.	Population with access to clean water is increased by 20% in ESP geographic areas except for Aceh. In the tsunami impacted areas of Aceh, population with access to clean water is doubled.	Total 30,000 new connections from 6 PDAM listed above and community-based system in Kota Batu (small grant), Kota Malang (small grant, Kab Malang, Kab. Sidoarjo (Small Grant) and Surabaya (OBA).
SD Outcome 2.c.	At least 5 district/municipal sanitation strategies with action plans including but not limited to centralized systems are developed in conjunction with local governments as catalyst for funding.	2 cities (Kota Surabaya and Kab Malang) have district/municipal sanitation strategies with action plans
SD Outcome 2.d.	At least 15 community-based solid waste management plans are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional 500 households (2,500 people) accessing 10 existing community-based solid waste management systems in Kota Malang, Kab. Malang, Kota Batu and Kota Surabaya
SD Outcome 2.e.	At least 25 community-based small scale sanitation plans are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six (6) SSSs consisting of 5 systems carried over from previous year in Kab. Malang, Kota Surabaya, and Kota Batu and 1 new CBS system in Kota Malang. • Total 1,500 people expected benefiting from the systems
SD Outcome 2.f.	Behavior change interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 5 new schools in Sub-DAS Sumber Brantas, Ambang-Lesti, Ambang-Melamon • At least 5 communities in Sub-DAS Sumber Brantas, Ambang Lesti, Ambang-Melamon • At least 3 urban sites (Wonokromo in Surabaya, Arjowinangun and Bareng in Malang city)
FN Outcome 3.a.	At least 30 PDAMs individually demonstrate an improved operating ratio and those in default of old SLA and RDA debts are assisted in the preparation and submission of proposals to restructure outstanding debt.	4 PDAM in Kota Surabaya, Kabupaten Gresik, Kota Pasuruan and Kabupaten Malang
FN Outcome 3.c.	At least 10 PDAMs or local governments are assisted in the development of plans to access commercial financing through DCA or other means.	Four PDAM (Kota Malang, Kota Sidoarjo, Kota Surabaya and Kabupaten Gresik)
FN Outcome 3.d.	At least 1 local government, province, or PDAM is assisted in the preparations for issuance of a revenue bond	Two PDAM: PDAM Kota Surabaya (Pre-Feasibility study and credit rating) and PDAM Kota Malang (credit rating only)

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 4 Targets in East Java Region
FN Outcome 3.e.	At least 12 micro-credit program are established with PDAMs and local banks, resulting in the connection of at least 100,000 low-income persons to the water supply network.	5,500 potential customers of low-income households in PDAM Kota Surabaya, PDAM Kab. Sidoarjo, PDAM Kota Malang, PDAM Kab. Malang
FN Outcome 3.f.	At least four 'payment for environmental services' arrangements are implemented in ESP priority watersheds. (Refer to Task 1.5 of Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation).	One protected area (Tahura R. Soerjo)
FN Outcome 3.g.	At least \$15 million USD is leveraged to expand the impact and geographic coverage of ESP. Of this amount, at least \$10 million USD is leveraged in Aceh."	a. \$ 240,000 amount leveraged b. 2 partnerships estimated to be developed with local governments, PDAM, and OBA

2.7.3. INTEGRATED ESP SITES

ESP East Java has established a high level of trust and respect with local government leaders, village level governments, communities, and NGOs in the Brantas watershed. ESP will continue to build on these relationships to expand ESP's work using the four main integrated approaches as follows:

- Mini ESP in Sumber Brantas sub-watershed
- Blue Thread in Welang, Brangkal, and Ambang-Lesti sub-watersheds
- Clean, Green and Hygiene in Kota Malang and Kecamatan Kepanjen (in the Ambang and Melamon subwatersheds)
- Anchor Site for Kota Surabaya (Maspo subwatershed)

These four approaches are aimed at increasing the communities' capacity to manage their land, water, and health so that they can become active "managers" of their own environment. Additionally, ESP will work with five existing and one new PDAM, which will be discussed separately at the end of this section.

Mini ESP in Sumber Brantas subwatershed

The Sumber Brantas sub-watershed was a Blue Thread program in the last workplan period that will now become a Mini-ESP site in the current workplan. ESP has already conducted Field Schools in 15 villages in this sub-watershed and community members have organized themselves into two watershed forums: Forest Community Association (Lembaga Masyarakat Desa Hutan or LMDH) in the upper sub-watershed and Fokal Mesra in the lower sub-watershed. Both forums have produced watershed management plans. In this workplan period, ESP will broaden its assistance across all technical components, making this a fully integrated mini-ESP site.

- ESP will continue to support the 15 alumni Field School communities to implement their village level action plans, providing more advanced technical assistance to help communities implement activities that directly impact forest conservation, land rehabilitation, and water quality in the upper reaches of the watershed.
- ESP will also build the capacity of the Temas community to effectively manage and operate its communal wetland wastewater facility, which will be able to serve approximately 50 houses (250 people).

- In Kelurahan Temas and Desa Pandan Rejo, ESP also aims to increase the community's understanding of and access to improved community-based solid waste management and health and hygiene practices. Temas is also an ESP longitudinal study site and communities will be supported to continue documenting the changes in solid waste, sanitation, and health and hygiene practices they are undertaking.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 1 – 3	WSM, GIS, communities, local government	Community based plan based on maps of degraded land; no. of hectares of land rehabilitated and total trees planted are quantitatively recorded and mapped	Selected villages of Sumber Brantas Sub- watershed	Jan – Mar 08
WS 1 – 4	WSM, GIS, LMDH, Fokal Mesra, local government	Detailed maps of degraded lands with priority and appropriate interventions in 12 villages	Selected villages in Sumber Brantas Sub-watershed	Oct 07 – Jan 08
WS 1 – 5	WSM, GIS, FA, LMDH, Perhutani, LH	One management plans developed	Wengkon Forest	Oct 07 – Feb 08
WS 2 – 1	WSM, FA, GIS, resource persons, Fokal Mesra, IPPHTI, local government	5 post Field School groups acquires skill and expertise in bamboo nursery; improved skill and expertise in soil erosion prevention and mitigation practices of 2 post Field School groups 300 hectares of degraded land rehabilitated	Selected villages in Sumber Brantas Sub-watershed	Oct 07 – Apr 08; and Dec 07 – Jun 08
WS 2 – 2	WSM, GIS, Fokal Mesra, local government	4 post Field School groups able to select and manage alternative fodder for cattle	Selected villages in Sumber Brantas Sub-watershed	Dec 07- Mar 08
WS 4 – 2	WSM, GIS, Local government	One local policy developed	Sumber Brantas Subwatershed	Oct 07 – Jan 08
SD 2-3 Encourage and increase water access by the poor (non-PDAM)	SD, WSM, NGO	65 new households get water connection through Hippam (community based water delivery system)	Bumiaji, Batu	Nov 07 – Jun 08
SD 4-2 Implement community based solid waste system	SD, FAs, community	90 households active in solid waste management	Kel. Temas and Pandan Rejo, Batu	Nov 07 – Sep 08
SD 5-2 Implement community based sanitation system	SD, BEST, Fokal Mesra, community	Sewerage system is constructed and app. 50 houses are connected to the wastewater treatment system.	Kelurahan Temas, Batu	Oct 07 – Dec 08

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SC 1-1,2-1,3-1,4-1 Multi Media Campaign with umbrella theme of Linking Water Management and Health	SC, FAs, local stakeholders, NGO, media, private sector, local government	Four sets of advocacy and media plan on land rehabilitation, sanitation, access to water and conservation is developed and implemented	Batu	Oct 07 – Dec 07 Jan 08 –Mar 08 April 08- June 08 July 08-Sept 08
SC 5-1 Conduct Other ESP Campaign to Support Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Component Activities	WSM, FAs, local stakeholders, NGO, media, private sectors, local government	At least one social documentary film on land rehabilitation and conservation is produced	Batu	Aug 08

Blue Thread in Welang subwatershed

At the end of the previous workplan, ESP conducted Field Schools with two villages that border the Tahura Raden Soerjo Grand Park in Welang subwatershed. In this workplan period, ESP will:

- Establish Watershed Management Forum in five communities: ESP will expand the Field School to three more villages that border the Grand Park. These five communities will form the embryo of the watershed management forum and will develop village level watershed management action plans and local regulations to support those plans. Networking between watershed management forums in the Welang, Sumber Brantas, and Brangkal subwatersheds that all border the Tahura Raden Soerjo Grand Park will be fostered.
- Implement the Blue Thread approach will be fostered in the five villages in the upper reaches of Welang subwatershed. Land rehabilitation, community tree nurseries, tree planting, and spring protection are ESP's entry point into these communities. Solid waste training and health and hygiene behavior change communication will be provided based on the priorities of the village level action plans that are produced through the Field Schools.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 1 – 1	GIS, WSM, Tahura, Perhutani	3 villages participating in Field Schools based on development pathways approach.	3 villages adjacent to Tahura in upper Sub-DAS Welang	Oct 07
WS 1 – 3 FN 6-2	GIS, WSM, FA, FS alumni, on-going FS member and potential parties	Enhanced capacity of FS alumni and existing FS member to form forum and work plan	FS villages of Welang Sub-DAS	Nov 07 –Sep 08
WS 1 – 5	WSM, GIS, FA, Kaliandra, KTT, KSM, Balai Tahura R. Soerjo, Local Government	One management plans developed	Welang Subwatershed	Apr – Sep 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 2 – 1	GIS, WSM, Tahura, Perhutani, local government	3 community groups organized 5 Field School at selected locations contributing to land rehabilitation and conservation management 700 hectares of degraded land rehabilitated	Tahura area of Sub- DAS Welang	Dec 07 – Apr 08
WS 2 – 3	LKDPH, FS' alumni	Monitoring model by local community to ensure land and forest rehabilitated.	Tahura area of Sub- DAS Welang	Jun – Sep 08
WS 2 – 1, WS 3 – 1	LKDPH, Paramitra, resource persons, GIS, WSM, Tahura, Perhutani	At least 8 LKDPH at Kecamatan Prigen, Purwosari, Purwodadi, Lawang and Singosari are enhanced and effectively able to manage forest contributed to 13,934 hectares of area in Tahura R. Soerjo.	Tahura R. Soerjo area of Sub- DAS Welang	Jun – Aug 08
SD 4-2 Implement community based solid waste system	SD, FA, community	75 households active in solid waste management	In villages participating in Field Schools	Nov 07 – Sep 08
SC 5-1 Conduct other ESP campaign to support Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Component Activities	FA, community, school	A set of media and community advocacy materials on forest fires is developed and implemented for Tahura Raden Soerjo.	In villages participating in Field Schools	Nov 07
SC 5-3 Conduct Other ESP Campaign to Support Environment Services Finance Component Activities	ESF, FAs, local stakeholders, NGO, media, local government	A set of media promotion on CB WDS & PPP is implemented.	Singosari	Oct 07-Sep 08

Blue Thread in Brangkal sub-watershed

At the end of the previous workplan, ESP conducted Field Schools with three villages that border the Tahura Raden Soerjo Grand Park and that are adjacent to Perhutani land in the Brangkal subwatershed. In this workplan period, ESP will:

- Expand the Field School to two more villages that border the Grand Park. Together, these five communities will form the embryo of the watershed management forum and will develop village level watershed management action plans to support those plans. Relevant advanced training is planned for both the Field School alumni villages and the new Field School villages. Technical capacity is the backbone to drive the community's confidence to take action.
- Implement the Blue Thread approach in these five villages where land rehabilitation, community tree nurseries, tree planting, and spring protection are ESP's entry point into these communities. Solid waste training and health and hygiene behavior change communication will be provided based on the priorities of the village level action plans that are produced through the Field Schools.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 1 – 1	GIS, WSM, Tahura, Perhutani	2 Field School locations selected Development Pathways model.	4 villages at Tahura area of Sub-DAS Brangkal	Oct 07
WS 1 – 3	GIS, WSM, FA, FS alumni, on-going FS member and potential parties	FS alumni enhance capacity to form forum and relevant work plan created	FS villages of Brangkal Sub-watershed	Nov 07 - Sep 08
WS 1 – 5	WSM, GIS, FA, KTT, LMDH, Balai Tahura R. Soerjo	Two management plans developed	Brangkal Sub-watershed and Tahura R. Soerjo	Apr – Sep 08
WS 2 – 1	GIS, WSM, Tahura, Perhutani, local government.	4 community groups implement 2 Field School at selected locations 500 hectares of degraded land rehabilitated	Selected villages at Tahura area of Sub-DAS Brangkal	Dec 07 – Apr 08
WS 2 – 2	GIS, WSM, TNBTS, Perhutani, LKDPH, local government, and resource persons.	One pilot project of <i>vetivera sp</i> stripe planting model initiated	TNBTS area of Sub-DAS Brangkal.	Jun - Sep 08
WS 2 – 3	LKDPH, FS's alumni	Local community innovate a monitoring model ensuring land and rehabilitated forest achieve the objectives.	Tahura area of Sub-DAS Brangkal	Jun - Sep 08
SD 4-2 Implement community based solid waste system	SD, FA, community	125 community members active in solid waste management	In villages participating in Field Schools	Nov 07 – Sep 08
SC 5-1 Conduct other ESP campaign to support Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Component Activities	FA, community, school	Training modules incorporating communication for behavior change and WSM issues.	At the field schools villages.	Nov 07
SC 2-1 Multi Media Campaign on Land Rehabilitation Issue	HC, WSM, SD, FAs, local stakeholders, NGO, media, private sectors and local government	A set of media advocacy on land rehabilitation is developed and implemented.	Gumeng & Pacet	Jan - Mar 08

Blue Thread in Bromo-Tengger-Semeru National Park (Ambang & Lesti sub-watersheds)

Ambang Lesti sub-watershed lies in upper Brantas watershed adjacent to Bromo-Semeru-Tengger (TNBTS) Grand Park. Below the Grand Park lies the commercial state forest of Perhutani. From the foot of these forests, numerous springs and tributaries provide water for hundreds of thousands of people living in Malang Raya. These forest lands have been overexploited for the past two decades. The vegetation of the commercial state forest is in poor condition and sloping lands in the Grand Park have been intensively planted with vegetable crops.

- ESP will initiate Field Schools in ten villages that lie adjacent to TNBTS and the Perhutani lands in this sub-watershed.

- The Field Schools will take a Blue Thread Approach, focusing on land conservation, forests restoration, protection of the water recharge areas, and conservation of the high biodiversity value of TNBTS. ESP will support communities to establish a watershed management forum, prepare and implement a watershed management plan comprised of village-level action plans, and draft supporting local regulations.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 1 – 2	GIS, WSM, TNBTS, Perhutani	Maps and analysis of watershed target area created	TNBTS area of Sub-DAS Ambang-Lesti	Oct 07
WS 1 - 3	GIS, WSM, FA, FS alumni, monitoring team, on-going FS member and potential parties	FS alumni enhance capacity to form forum and relevant work plan created	FS villages of Ambang-Lesti Sub-Watershed	Nov 07 - Sep 08
WS 1 – 5	WSM, GIS, FA, TNBTS, Local Government, LKDPH and Paramitra	Two management plans developed	TNBTS and Ambang-Lesti Sub-watershed	Apr – Sep 08
WS 2 - 1	GIS, WSM, TNBTS, Perhutani, and local government.	5 community groups organized 5 Field Schools at selected locations 542.6 hectares of degraded land rehabilitated	Selected villages of Sub-DAS Ambang-Lesti	Dec 07 – Apr 08
WS 2 - 2	GIS, WSM, community, TNBTS, Perhutani, LKDPH, local government, and resource persons	At least pilot project of <i>vetivera sp</i> stripe planting model initiated	TNBTS area of Sub-DAS Ambang-Lesti	Jun 08
WS 3 – 3 FN 6-2	GIS, WSM, TNBTS, Perhutani, and local government.	Leverage biodiversity conservation and complementary environmental services funding model initiated, contributing to improvement of conservation management of 1,881 hectare of TNBTS	TNBTS	Jun - Sep 08
SD 4-2 Implement community based solid waste system	SD, FA, community	125 community members active in solid waste management	In villages participating in Field Schools	Nov 07 – Sep 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SC 2-1 & 4-1 Multi Media Campaign on Land Rehabilitation Issue	SC, WSM, SD, FAs, local stakeholders, NGO, media, private sectors, and local government	A set of communication strategy & campaign platform is developed and implemented to include; data base journalist and speakers; interactive program activities on related issues; media coverage on land rehabilitation & conservation issue.	TNBTS	Jan – Mar 08
SC 5-1 Conduct Other ESP Campaign to Support WSM and Biodiversity Conservation Component Activities	WSM, FAs, local stakeholders, NGO, media, private sectors, and local government	4 social documentary films are developed for 4 villages in TNBTS with theme of conservation and land rehabilitation. A set of media and community advocacy on forest fires is developed and implemented.	TNBTS area of Sub-DAS Ambang-Lesti	Aug 08

Clean, Green and Hygiene (CGH) in Kota Malang and Kecamatan Kepanjen in Kabupaten Malang (Ambang-Melamon sub-watersheds)

Kepanjen is located in a downstream section of two sub-watersheds (Ambang and Melamon). The Brantas River is used for bathing, washing, and disposal of solid waste and untreated household waste water. To begin addressing these complex problems, ESP will:

- continue to facilitate the Kabupaten Malang local government's sanitation working group to develop a citywide sanitation strategic plan.
- continue to promote community based solid waste management (CB SWM) through collaboration with Dinas Permukiman. Kab. Malang will develop one pilot unit of CB SWM in each kecamatan around Kabupaten Malang where PKK (women's welfare group) will also be implementing CB SWM at the kecamatan level across the kabupaten area.
- facilitate 100 (500 people) households to establish household connections to PDAM Kab. Malang to obtain access to clean water. In support of this, Kab Malang has already allocated Rp. 280 million for the PDAM secondary pipes. Last year, ESP facilitated Dinas Permukiman to connect these same 105 households to a community-based sanitation system constructed by ESP in Kepanjen.
- construct one more communal sanitation unit in Pakis with cost sharing between ESP, Pemkab. Malang (APBD II), Dinas Permukiman Jawa Timur (APBD I), and Satuan Kerja Sanitasi dan Drainase (APBN).
- through a small grant, renovate one existing public toilet unit and one existing community-based water supply system that will benefit 250 people in Kelurahan Bareng and Arjowinangun (Kota Malang). This program will be integrated with CB SWM program to increase the number of people actively recycling and composting.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 2-1 Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	FA, Field School alumni	2 community groups in Curung Rejo and Jatirejoyoso conserving land by planting trees	Curung Rejo and Jatirejoso	Oct 07 – Mar 08
WS 2-3 Monitoring and Evaluation of land rehabilitation activities	Hippam, Karang Taruna, Field School alumni	Support monitoring and Evaluation of Field School alumni on rehabilitation initiative	Arjowinangun	Nov 07 – Feb 08
SD 2-2 Encourage and increase water access by the poor	SD, Dinas Permukiman, PDAM Kab. Malang	About 100 households (500) people have access to clean water	Desa Curung Rejo, Kepanjen, Kab. Malang	Oct 07 – Jan 08
SD 2-3 Encourage and increase water access by the poor	SD, NGO	About 100 people have access to clean water	Kel. Bareng, Kota Malang	Nov 07 – Sep 08
SD 3-2 Support preparation of citywide sanitation strategies (CSS) and Action Plan (AP)	SD, sanitation working group Kab. Malang	One sanitation strategic plan and action plans are developed	Kabupaten Malang	Oct – Dec 07
SD 4-2 Implement community based solid waste system	SD, Dinas Permukiman, PKK Kab. Malang	An additional 100 households are participating in each of three existing pilot CB SWM (total 300 people), and 60 additional households are participating in existing CBSWM in Kel Bareng (Kota Malang)	Kabupaten Malang	Jan – Sep 08
SD 5-2 Implement community based sanitation system	SD, NGO, Dinas Permukiman, Kab. Malang, BORDA/BEST	About 100 people have access to sanitation system (Kel Barang) and Two community based sanitation systems are developed (Curung Rejo and Pakis)	Kel. Bareng, Kota Malang Desa Curung Rejo, Kepanjen and Kec. Pakis, Kab. Malang	Nov 07 – Sep 08
SC 0-2 SC 0-3	WSM, SD, FA, community, and school	Two kelurahan are ready to expand Clean Green Community model using their own resources.	Dinoyo and Mergosono, Kota Malang	Nov 07 – Apr 08
SC 1-3, 2-3, 3-3 & 4-3	SD, BEST, FA, community	Two communities adopt and implement Clean Green Community activities.	Kepanjen and Pakis	Oct – Dec 07
SC 1-2, 2-2, 3-2 and SC 4-2	FA, SD, community, school	At least two schools adopt CGH School concept.	Bareng and Arjowinangun, Kota Malang	Oct – Dec 07
SC 5-2 Conduct Other ESP Campaign to Support Environment Services Component Activities	SC, FAs, local stakeholders, NGO, media, private sectors and local government	A set of media advocacy on community based solid waste & sanitation is developed and implemented.	Kota Malang & Kab. Malang	Oct 07-Sep 08
SC 5-4 Conduct Other ESP Campaign to Support Program Management Component Activities	FAs, local stakeholders, NGO, media, private sectors, and local government	A set of media and community advocacy on promotion for community-based water delivery system is developed and implemented in collaboration with local government.	Malang Raya	Oct 07-Sep 08
SC 6-1 Campaign activities by ESP Partners	AJI Kota Malang	Photo exhibition and writing contest conducted.	Kota Malang	Oct 07 – Sep 08

Water and Sanitation in the Maspo Sub-watershed and Anchor Site in Kota Surabaya

Surabaya and Sidoarjo lie in the coastal plains of the Brantas watershed in a sub-watershed called Maspo. Brantas River branches into two rivers: Kali Mas which passes through Surabaya, and Kali Porong which passes through Sidoarjo. These rivers are the main source of water for the three water utilities (PDAM Surabaya, Sidoarjo, and Gresik) to which ESP provides technical assistance. ESP will:

- continue to provide technical assistance to Kota Surabaya's sanitation working group to develop citywide sanitation strategy, which began under the previous workplan. This plan will serve as an important tool for the city to plan and budget sanitation services.
- continue to support Surabaya to improve household access to sanitation facilities by constructing two community-based sanitation (CBS) units in the densely populated, poor urban neighborhoods of Kecamatan Wonokromo and Tambaksari where ESP has been providing health and hygiene and composting and recycling training for the past three years. This will be done under a cost sharing agreement between ESP and the Surabaya local government.
- continue to provide assistance to Wonokromo, Kapasari, and Gading (Kota Surabaya), but with a reduced level of support so that new communities in the upper watershed can receive more assistance. ESP will assist the community cadres to monitor activities and increase the numbers of households participating in improved solid waste management programs and health and hygiene behavior change programs.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 2-3 Encourage and increase water access by the poor (non-PDAM)	SD, NGO	60 new households get water connection through Hippam (community based water delivery system)	Kel. Lemah Putro, Kec. Sidoarjo	Nov 07 – Jun 08
SD 3-2 Support preparation of citywide sanitation strategies (CSS) and Action Plan (AP)	SD, sanitation working group	One district sanitation strategy with action plans is developed	Kota Surabaya	Oct 07 – Feb 08
SD 4-2 Implement community based solid waste system	SD	Additional 300 people participating in CB SWM	Kel. Ketabang, Wonokromo, Kapasari, and Gading	Nov 07 – Sep 08
SD 5-2 Implement community based sanitation system	SD, Dinas Permukiman, BORDA/BEST	Two community based sanitation systems implemented that will benefit 500 people	Kec. Wonokromo and Tambaksari	Oct 07 – Sep 08
SD 5-2 Implement community based sanitation system	SD, Dinas Permukiman, BORDA/BEST	Two community based sanitation systems implemented that will benefit 500 people	Kec. Wonokromo and Tambaksari	Oct 07 – Sep 08
SC 0-2 SC 0-3	WSM, SD, FA, community and school	At least 3 communities (RW) are ready to expand Clean Green Community model using their own resources.	Wonokromo	Nov 07 - Apr 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SC 5-3 Conduct Other ESP Campaign to Support Environment Services Finance Component Activities	ESF, FAs, local stakeholders, NGO, media, private sectors and local government	A set of media advocacy and materials on OBA and microcredit program is developed and implemented.	Surabaya	Oct 07 - Sep 08
SC 6-1 Campaign activities by ESP Partners	Surabaya Health Desk Journalist	A set of media plan and communication materials is developed and implemented targeting community at large.	Surabaya	Jul – Sep 08

Water Utility Sector

To increase communities' access to clean water, ESP will strengthen the capacity of six PDAM in the Brantas watershed. Continuing technical assistance will be provided for five PDAM (Gresik, Surabaya, Sidoarjo, Kota Malang, and Kabupaten Malang) and one new PDAM (Kota Pasuruan) will be added.

- PDAM Kota Surabaya: ESP will continue to assist PDAM Surabaya for the World Bank's Output Based Aid (OBA) initiative, which is moving into physical implementation with installation of household water connections for the poor. ESP will also assist PDAM Surabaya to review its Corporate Plan, especially its finances.

To support PDAM Surabaya's plan to issue a municipal bond to finance its service expansion, ESP will cost-share with the PDAM to obtain an initial corporate credit rating from a recognized rating agency.

- PDAM Kab Gresik: ESP will help prepare proposals for debt restructuring, and address service expansion with additional supply from a new production plant being developed.
- PDAM Kab Sidoarjo: a pre-feasibility study will be prepared for Krabyakan bulk water supply and distribution expansion plan.
- PDAM Kota Malang: ESP will continue to assist PDAM Kota Malang with the preparation of a full feasibility study on their investment plan. As PDAM Kota Malang is a good candidate for bond financing, ESP will assist PDAM obtain an initial corporate credit rating. This will be done through cost-sharing between ESP and the PDAM.
- PDAM Kab Malang: ESP will assist with the revision of its corporate plan.
- PDAM Kota Pasuruan: technical assistance will focus on the development of standard operating procedures and revision of the organizational structure. PDAM Kota Pasuruan has approximately 15,000 connections and wants to improve service to existing customers and expand coverage to meet demands of a growing population.

- **Microcredit:** PDAM Surabaya, Sidoarjo, Kota Malang, and Kab. Malang are moving forward with a major coverage expansion plan. In these four PDAM, ESP will continue to promote the micro-credit scheme to increase access to water. More opportunities will be explored to help PDAM sell more water as well as help private bank (BRI) to expand their micro-credit scheme to more families needing access to clean water.

The table below summarizes ESP technical assistance in the water utility sector.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 1-2: Develop and implement PDAM corporate planning and FN 1-1: Support Financial Component of Corporate Planning	SD, FN	Corporate Plan developed (or revised) and presented to local government	PDAM Surabaya, Kab. Malang, & Gresik	Nov 07 – Jul 08
SD 1-3: Improve PDAM customer orientation	SD	Level of service is identified as well as potential to expand service	Gresik	Mar – Jul 08
SD 1-6: Implement PDAM water quality monitoring program	SD	Guaranteed quality of production facility output	Kota Malang	Nov – Dec 07
SD 1-9: Introduce energy reduction and pressure control programs	SD, FN, ECO-Asia	Opportunity for energy saving and financially viable options developed	Gresik, Surabaya, Sidoarjo	Ongoing
SD 1-10: Improve PDAM technical and operating procedures (SOP) and FN 1-4: Improvement of PDAM Financial Operating Procedures	SD, FN	SOP developed and functioning	PDAM Kab. Gresik and Kota Pasuruan	Ongoing (Gresik) Jan – Apr 08 (Kota Pasuruan)
SD 2-1: Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the poor	SD, FN, ECO-Asia, the World Bank, ESF, SC, local stakeholders, media	More (poor) families with access to piped water, total number of people benefiting is 12,500 households (micro-credit + OBA)	Kota Surabaya, Kab. Sidoarjo, Kota Malang, Kab. Malang	Ongoing
SD 2-2: Encourage and increase water access by the poor (non-PDAM)	SD, WSM	More (poor) families with access to piped water, total number of people benefiting is 200 households (through grant to small scale community based water delivery system)	Surabaya, Sidoarjo, Kota Malang, Kab. Malang, & Batu	Nov 07 – Aug 08
FN 1-2: Preparation and Implementation of Debt Restructuring	FN, SD, PDAM, bupati/mayor, DPRD	Submission of proposal for debt restructuring (incl. FRAP)	PDAM Kab. Gresik	Nov 07 – Jul 08
FN 1-3: Preparation and Implementation of Tariff Adjustment	FN, SD, PDAM,	Financial analysis of tariff structure	PDAM Kab. Gresik	Apr – Sep 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
FN 3-5: Presentation/ Socialization of Full Feasibility Study Result	FN, SD, PDAM. bupati/mayor, DPRD	FS approval, a document required to access commercial financing is ready	PDAM Kota Malang	Aug 08
FN 4-4: Credit Rating of PDAM/LG	ESF, PDAM, Rating Agency	Corporate Rating	PDAM Surabaya PDAM Kota Malang	Apr 08
FN 5-3 Establishment of Microcredit program	FN, SD, SC, PDAM, local banks	Socialization/promotion of micro-credit campaign & media relation; monitoring actual connections established	Kota Surabaya, Kab. Sidoarjo, Kota Malang, Kab. Malang	Oct 07 – Jun 08

2.7.4. INTEGRATING WITH OTHER PARTNERS

USAID Partner Collaboration

- Safe Water Systems (SWS): ESP's health and hygiene behavior change campaigns always reference three alternative ways for communities to prepare clean water, namely boiling, sodis, and chlorinated disinfectant, specifically SWS' Air Rahmat. ESP and SWS conduct regular coordination meetings to ensure consistent message delivery in the communities where the two programs overlap in Malang and Surabaya. Program collaboration begins at target group identification to training health cadres through conducting campaigns. (Rob to review this).
- HSP: Over the past year, ESP has collaborated with HSP in Wonokromo (Surabaya) and Dinoyo and Mergosono (Malang). ESP and HSP will continue this partnership by promoting health behavior information (e.g., diarrhea prevention) for mothers with children under three in new locations, such as Bareng and Arjowinangun (Kota Malang), where the programs overlap.
- FSN-DAP: In Kelurahan Gading (Surabaya), FSN, ESP, and the community conduct periodic monitoring of household health and hygiene behaviors, which are a key factor in reducing diarrhea prevalence in children under three. Results of the monitoring are used by FSN, ESP, and the community to improve the interventions.

Small Grants

An important part of ESP East Java's sustainability strategy is to strengthen local non-governmental and community-based organizations' capacity to organize communities, develop and implement community action plans, and foster networking between villages within a sub-watershed. To do this, ESP East Java plans to award five new small grants in East Java on the following topics:

- Development of conservation villages in communities bordering Grand Park Raden Soerjo (Sumber Brantas sub-watershed): a small grant will be awarded to a local NGO to conduct Field Schools in 4 villages; approx. 100 people participating in field schools and developing and implementing watershed management plans.

- Community-based land management in Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park: a small grant will be awarded to a local NGO to conduct Field Schools in 4 villages; approx. 100 participating in field schools and developing and implementing watershed management plans.
- Building technical capacity of Field School alumni villages in the Sumber Brantas sub-watershed: a small grant will be awarded to a local NGO to conduct advanced training on relevant topics so that the Field School alumni can continue to carry out land rehabilitation activities. The small grant recipient will also provide exposure to field school approaches to 5 new community groups in the Sumber Brantas sub-watershed.
- Community-based water delivery system in Sidoarjo: a small grant will be awarded to a community water supply forum to build their capacity to improve access to clean water for the poor; approximately 100 households will gain access to the system for the first time.
- Community-based water, sanitation, and solid waste management developed and implemented in Bareng and Arjowinangun (Kota Malang): a small grant will be awarded to a local NGO to develop a community-based solid waste management that will benefit approx. 200 households (1,000 participants), develop a community-based water delivery system that will benefit approx. 100 households (500 people), and provide health & hygiene behavior change information.

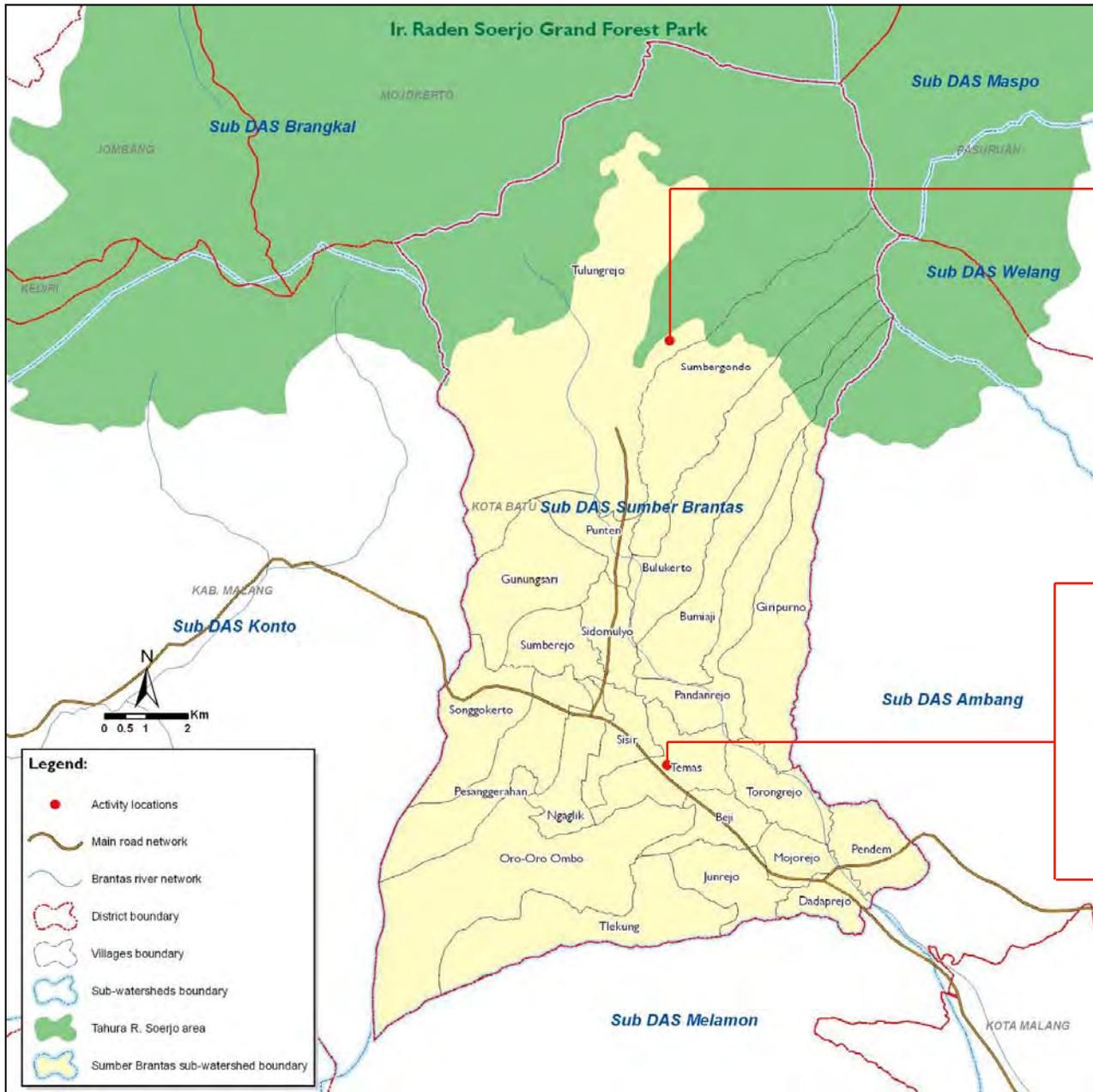
Other Partner Collaboration

- World Bank Output Based Aid (OBA): In this workplan period, the OBA work will move into physical implementation with installation of household water connections for the poor. ESP will work in close coordination with the World Bank, the city and PDAM Surabaya, and related central government agencies. ESP will facilitate the implementation process as well as monitor the post-construction phase to ensure that the connections are properly installed and that poor families receive water at a satisfactory level of service and charge.
- ECO-Asia Improved Access to water (OBA): In collaboration with ECO-Asia, ESP will continue to support PDAM Surabaya to improve the poor's access to clean water through the OBA. The total number of connections over the period 2008-2010 will be 15,500, with the target of 3,000 new poor households (15,000 people) connected in 2008.
- Clean Water: PDAM Surabaya committed 1 billion Rupiah towards a pre-financing scheme from the World Bank's Output Based Aid (OBA) program, which will increase the poor's access to clean water through household connections to PDAM Surabaya. These funds will be released in 2008 when the OBA will enter the physical implementation stage.
- Sanitation: The local government of Surabaya has allocated approximately Rp 700 million in its 2008 budget, which will be used to build a small-scale community-based sanitation system under a cost-sharing arrangement with ESP. In addition, to support the development of a communal sanitation facility in Curung Rejo, Kab. Malang has allocated Rp. 280 million to develop a water supply system in the same community. Kab Malang has also budgeted Rp. 350 million for construction of a new sanitation

facility in Pakis Kembar. As a continuation of the handwashing with soap campaign in Malang Raya, Dettol and Nuvo of the Wings Group have committed Rp. 500 million for handwashing stations for schools in Malang which will be constructed this year.

- Water catchment and spring protection: In Bumiaji, Batu, ESP is working with the kecamatan to run a “Dusun Asri” program that will link a water utility (PDAM Kota Batu) with upstream communities to assist those communities carry out water catchment and spring protection. PDAM Kota Batu allocated funding for tree planting last year, which is expected to continue in the coming year.
- Public Private Partnerships: In East Java, the Bisnis Indonesia daily newspaper has been assisting ESP to identify potential private sector sources of funding to support ESP’s programs in East Java. ESP has held exploratory discussions with four private firms and state owned enterprises, which yielded strong interest to support community land rehabilitation activities through ESP’s Field School approach. ESP’s role in this process will be to match community or school-based action plans with potential public and private entities that are interested in collaboration. These and other public private partnership opportunities will be further explored in this workplan period.

Map of Annual Work Plan FY 2008 East Java - 2 Mini ESP in Sumber Brantas Sub-watershed



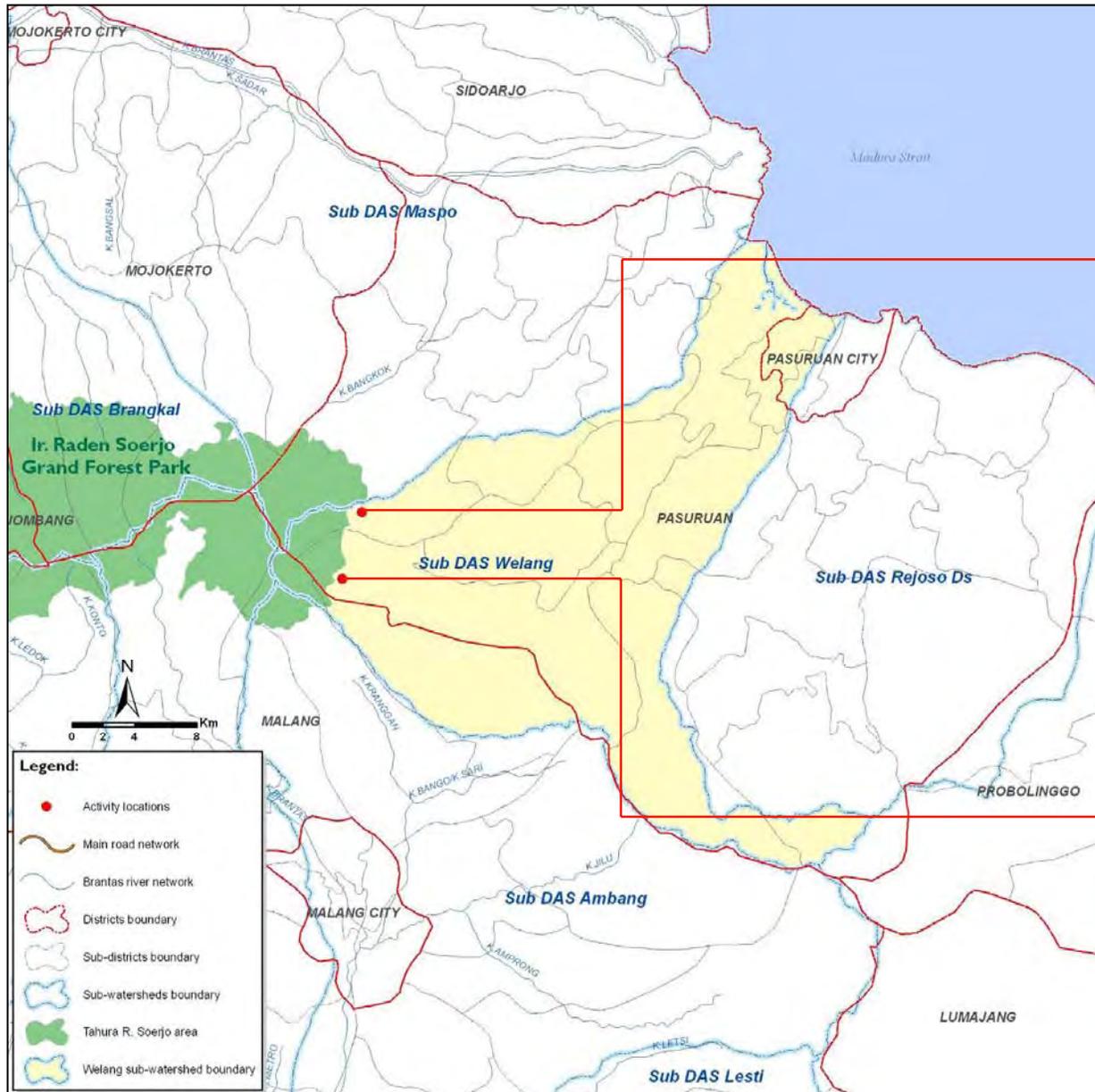
Continued Support for Land Rehabilitation:
Support will be provided to the 15 alumni Field School communities to implement village level action plans, providing more advanced technical assistance to help communities implement activities that directly impact forest conservation, land rehabilitation, and water quality. One WSM plan will be produced.



Improve Temas' Community with Wastewater Plant:
ESP will build the capacity of Temas community to effectively manage and operate communal wetland wastewater facility which will serve approx. 50 houses (250 people)



Community Based Water Supply:
Sixty-five households will get water connection through Hippam with ESP's support.



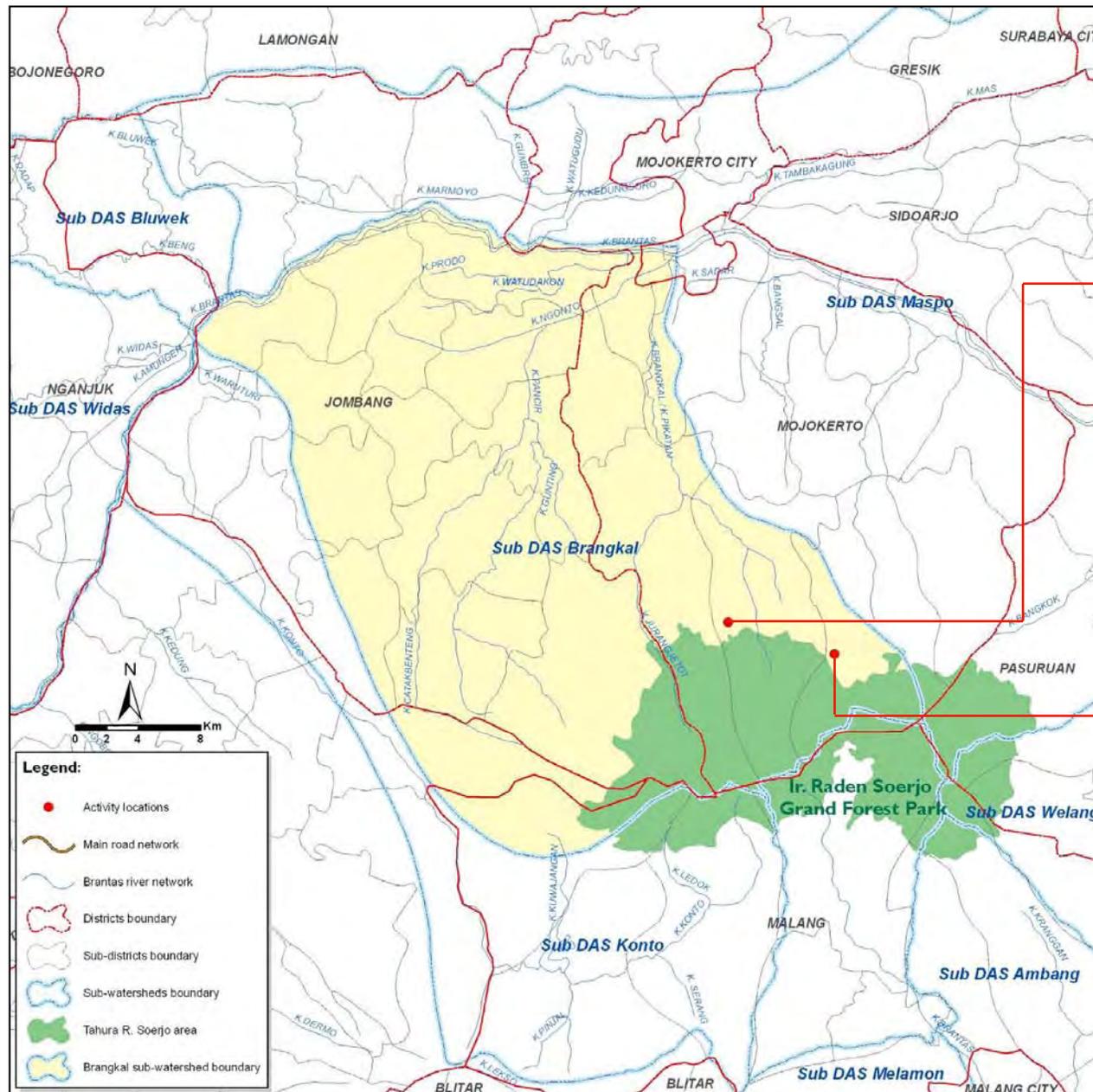
Establish Watershed Management Forum in Five Communities:

ESP will expand the Field School to three new villages that border the Grand Park. Five villages (two old and three new) will form a watershed management forum and produce one WSM plan. Village. Networking between watershed management forums in the Welang, Sumber Brantas, and Brangkal subwatersheds that all border the Tahura Raden Soerjo Grand Park will be fostered.



Land Rehabilitation Leading to Water Protection:

ESP will work in five villages in the upper reaches of Welang Sub-watershed. Land rehabilitation, community tree nurseries, tree planting, and spring protection are ESP's entry point into these communities. Further, solid waste training and health and hygiene behavior change communication will be provided based on the village level action plans. 700 ha of degraded land will be rehabilitated.



More Field Schools leading to Watershed Management Forum:

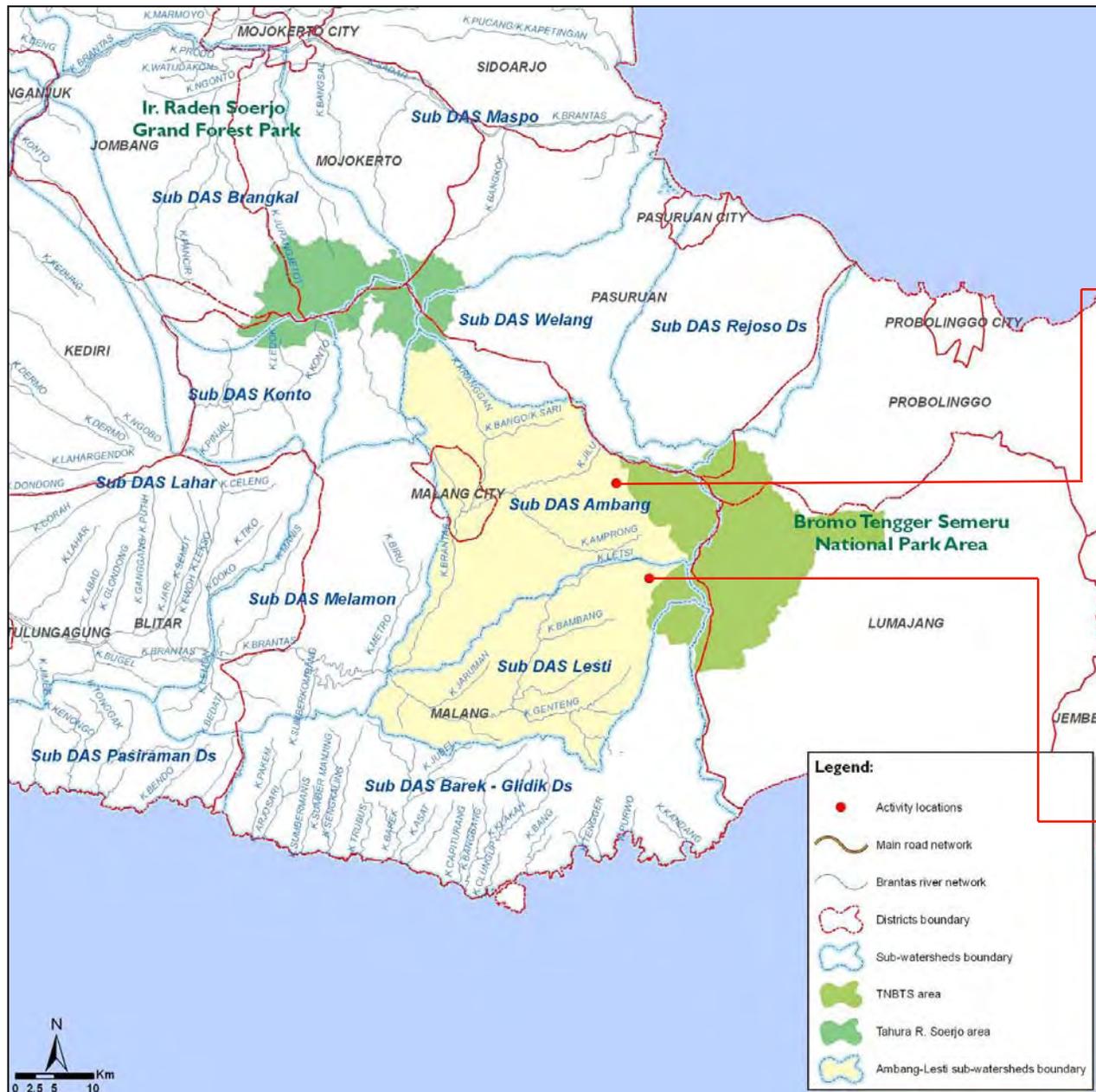
ESP will conduct Field Schools in 4 new communities that will form one watershed management forum and produce two WSM plans. These villages border the R. Soerjo Grand Park.



Community Nurseries and Land Rehabilitation for Water Protection:

The Blue Thread approach will include six villages where land rehabilitation, community tree nurseries, and tree planting are aimed at spring protection. To give more impact on health, training on solid waste and health and hygiene behavior change communication will be provided based on the priorities of the village level action plans that are produced through the Field Schools. 500 ha of degraded land will be rehabilitated.

Map of Annual Work Plan FY 2008 East Java - 5 Blue Thread Strategy in Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park (Ambang-Lesti Sub-watersheds)



The Field School:

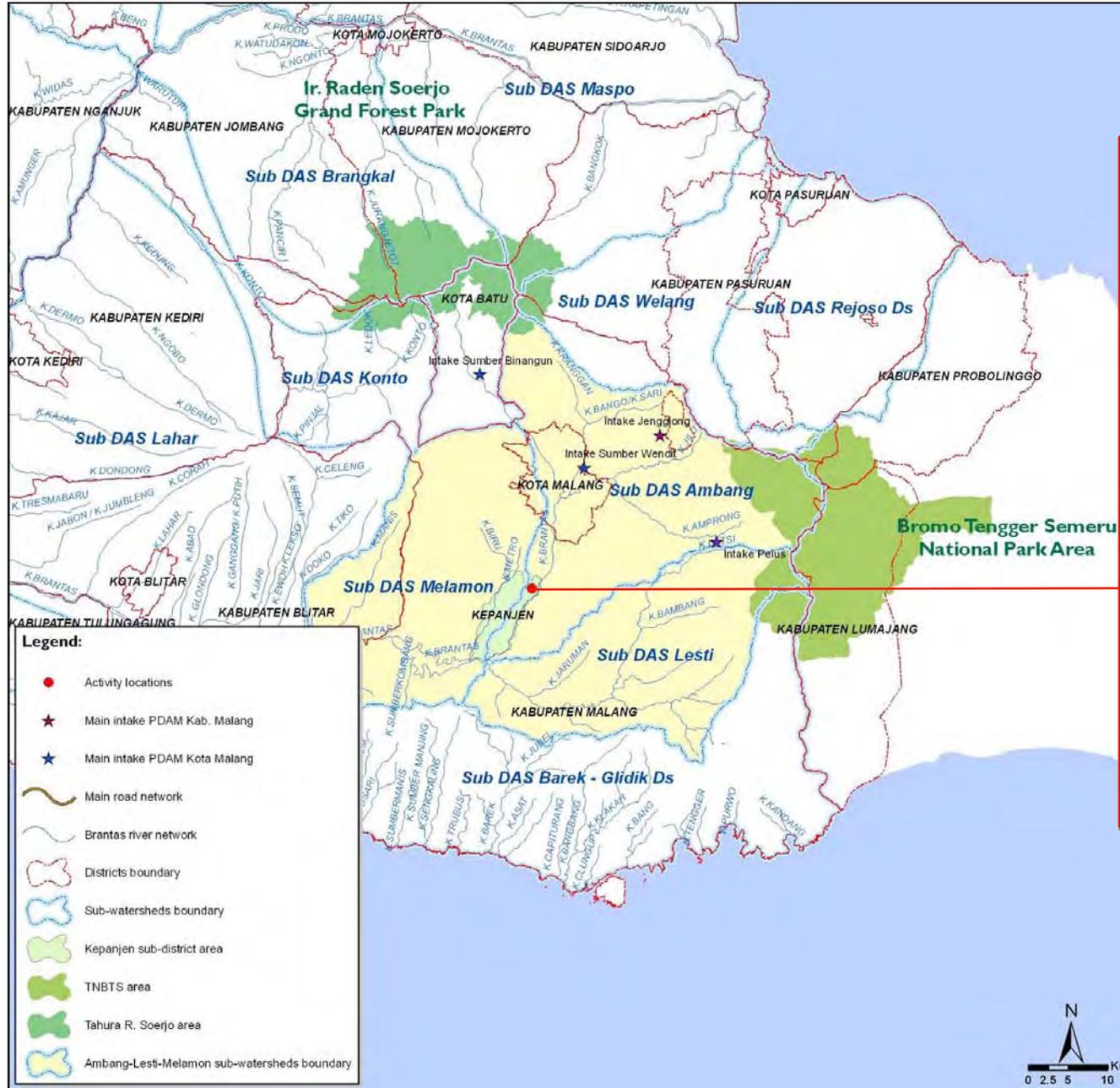
ESP will conduct 5 Field Schools in 5 villages that border the TN BTS. These villages will serve as a starting point to improve conservation within TN BTS. Field Schools will focus on land rehabilitation and village regulations.



Protection of the high biodiversity value of TNBTS:

The Field Schools will focus on land conservation, forests restoration, protection of the water recharge areas, and conservation of the high biodiversity value of TNBTS. One WSM forum will be established and two WSM plans will be prepared. 1881 ha of protected area will be under improved conservation management and 542 ha of degraded land in the park will be rehabilitated.

Map of Annual Work Plan FY 2008 East Java – 6a Clean, Green & Hygiene (CGH) in Kota Malang & Kec. Keapanjen in Malang District (Ambang-Lesti-Melamon Sub-watersheds)



Strategic Plan for Better Sanitation:
ESP will continue to facilitate Kabupaten Malang's sanitation working group to develop one citywide sanitation strategic plan as key to properly plan and budget sanitation.

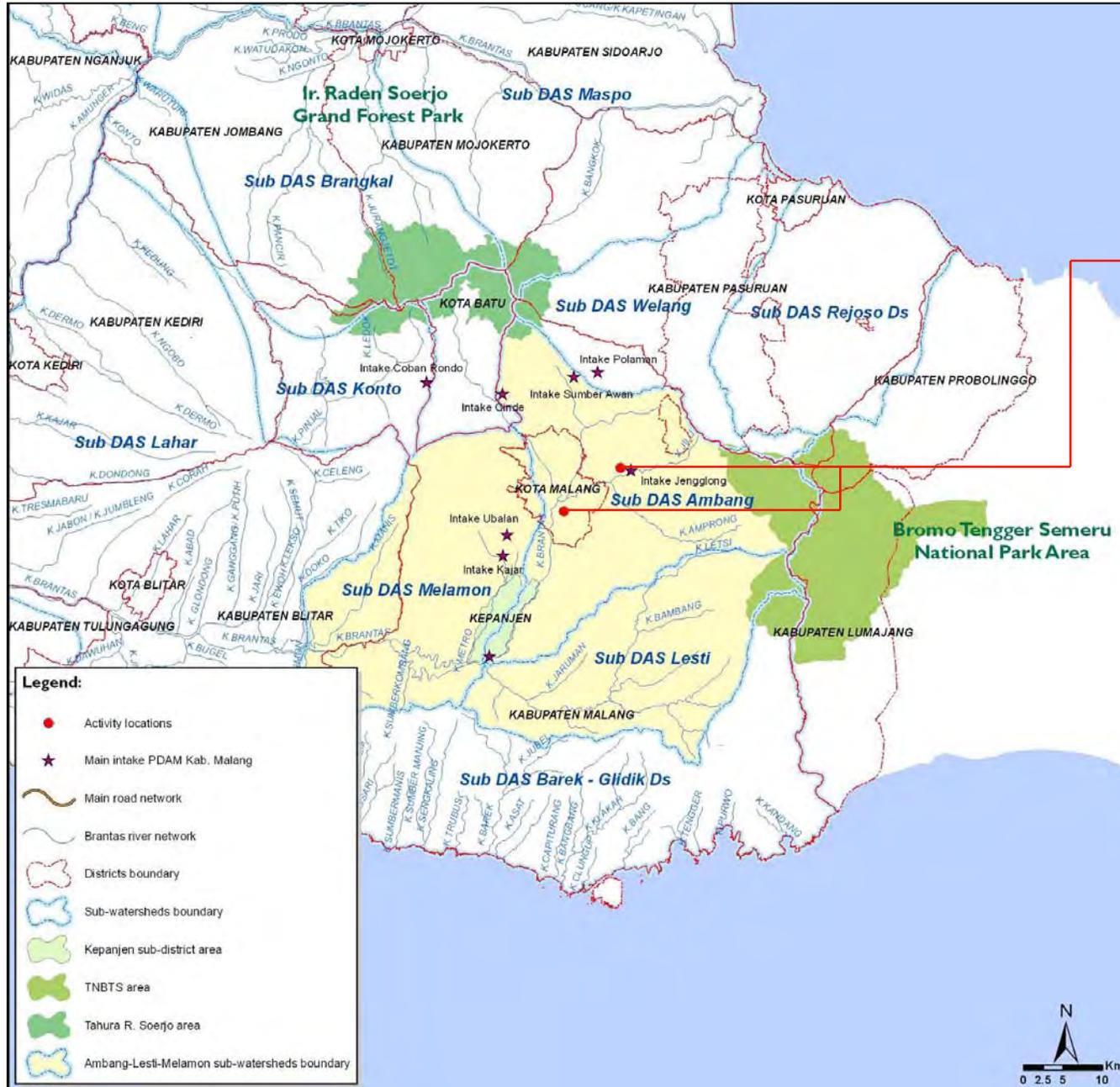


Expand Community Based Solid Waste Management:
Community based solid waste management (CB SWM) will be further developed through collaboration with Dinas Permukiman. Kab Malang. Two hundred households will benefit from the systems in Kota and Kab Malang.



Improved Health through better access to sanitation and water:
ESP will facilitate 100 households to establish household connections to PDAM Kab. Malang to obtain access to clean water. In support of this, Kab Malang has allocated Rp. 280 million for the PDAM secondary pipes.

Map of Annual Work Plan FY 2008 East Java – 6b Clean, Green & Hygiene (CGH) in Kota Malang & Kec. Kepanjen in Malang District (Ambang-Lesti-Melamon Sub-watersheds)



Replicate success for better access to sanitation:
As Kab. Malang is expanding access to sanitation, ESP will facilitate development of two communal sanitation unit in Pakis and Barend with cost sharing between ESP, Pemkab. Malang (APBD II), Dinas Permukiman Jawa Timur (APBD I), and Satuan Kerja Sanitasi dan Drainase (APBN).

Map of Annual Work Plan FY 2008 East Java - 7 Sanitation in The Maspo Sub-watershed & Anchor Site in Kota Surabaya



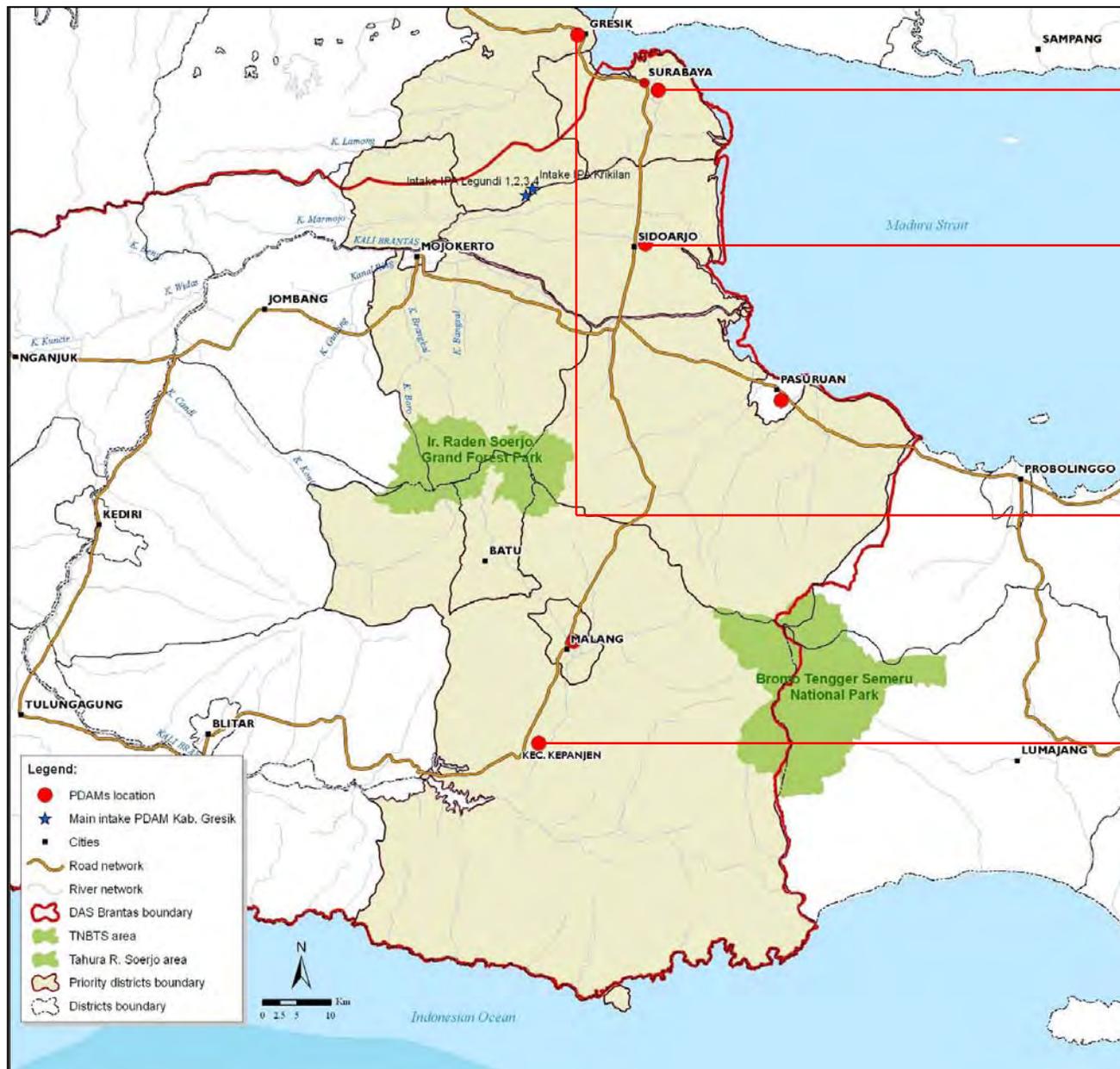
Community cadre for Community Based Solid Waste Management: ESP will continue to provide assistance to Wonokromo, Kapasari, and Gading (Kota Surabaya), but with a reduced level of support. ESP will assist the community cadres to monitor activities and increase the numbers of households participating in improved solid waste management programs and health and hygiene behavior change programs.



Community Based Sanitation for Urban Poor: To improve access to sanitation, two community-based sanitation units will be developed in the densely populated, poor neighborhoods of Wonokromo and Tambaksari where ESP has been providing health and hygiene and composting and recycling training. This will be done under a cost sharing agreement between ESP and the Surabaya local government and will benefit 500 people (100 households).



Surabaya Sanitation Working Group moves forward: ESP will continue to provide technical assistance to Kota Surabaya's sanitation working group to develop one citywide sanitation strategy. This strategic plan will serve as an important tool for the city to plan and budget sanitation services.



PDAM Kota Surabaya:

- Support the Output Based Aid (OBA)
- Review Corporate Plan
- Support issuance of a municipal bond
- Support to obtain an initial corporate credit rating



PDAM Kab Sidorajo:

- Develop a pre-feasibility study for bulk water supply plan
- Training on GIS



PDAM Kab. Gresik:

- Help prepare proposals for debt restructuring
- address service expansion with additional supply from a new production plant being developed



PDAM Kab. Malang:

- Assist the revision of corporate plan
- Training on technical operation



PDAM Kota Pasuruan:

- Development of standard operating procedures
- Support for organizational structure improvement



PDAM Kota Malang:

- Support a full feasibility study on investment plan
- Assist to obtain an initial corporate credit rating



Micro-credit:

- Support promotional program
- PDAM Surabaya, Sidoarjo, Kota Malang, and Kab. Malang

CHAPTER 3
NATIONAL SUPPORT FOR
REGIONAL WORK PLANS

3. NATIONAL SUPPORT FOR REGIONAL WORK PLANS

ESP's Program Year (PY) 4 Work Plan is driven primarily from the seven Regional Integrated Work Plans presented in Chapter 2. These Regional Integrated Work Plans receive regular program management and technical support from the national level. This support includes program management support to ensure smooth and efficient running of ESP regional activities as well as component-based support to ensure high quality delivery and timely achievement of ESP outcomes and deliverables, as well as networking and national-level policy development to support the Work Plan theme of Leveraging for Sustainability. This support also includes technical support to strengthen integration among technical components necessary to maximize overall impact especially with a special focus on identifying field-based experience and partners that can contribute to national-level discourse to sustain and broaden ESP's overall impact. To this end, ESP's national team provides a tool box of support our regional initiatives.

Chapter 3 presents ESP's tool box of national support provided by ESP's Jakarta office to ESP's regional integrated initiatives. This tool box includes Program Management support, including cross-cutting themes; and technical support from the Watershed Management and Biodiversity, Service Delivery, Environmental Services Finance, and Strategic Communications for Behavior Change components.

3.1. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Effective Program Management for a geographically and technically complex initiative such as ESP is of critical importance to the achievement of targeted outcomes. This section covers the approaches and tasks to be undertaken in various aspects of managing ESP. Specifically, this section addresses fundamental management tasks (such as program reporting and monitoring and evaluation) as well as cross cutting themes that influence program management at all levels (such as gender and geographic information systems).

3.1.1. PROGRAM COMMUNICATIONS AND REPORTING

Introduction

Program Communications works to communicate program results, best practices and lessons learned through various tools, such as program web site, electronic newsletter both in English and Bahasa Indonesia called "ESP News", ESP technical fact sheets, program reports as well as technical reports. Included in the Program Communications Task are the development, submission, and distribution of reports that are classified as program deliverables, including Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports. Additionally, ESP ensures relevant GOI institutions and other partners receive updates of ESP activities.

Lessons learned

This past year, the Program Communications group learned important lessons for strengthening its work. This includes:

1. ESP News, now produced in English and Bahasa Indonesia, is an excellent tool for communicating ESP results and success stories. In order to strengthen the quality of articles in ESP News, the Program Communications group provided a writer's workshop to ESP staff and partners to improve the quality of writing for this publication as well as other ESP reporting.
2. The ESP Web site is now fully redesigned and restructured and is accessible in English and Indonesian. The Program Communications team strived to update the web site with news on program activities and publications. The web site address is <http://www.esp.or.id>
3. The Program Communications group has streamlined the process of finalizing reports, including seeking USAID approval and distribution to set distribution lists as well as the Development Exchange Clearinghouse web site.
4. The Program Communications group provides significant support to Strategic Communications for Behavior Change and other technical components for ESP events. In order to make this support more effective, the Program Communications group will now coordinate more closely, and actually be a part of, the Strategic Communications for Behavior Change technical component.

Looking Forward

As ESP gears up for this new Work Plan, focusing on leveraging for sustainability, the skills to package and communicate program's accomplishments through basic writing and basic visual design are essential. The program communication team is looking forward to enhancing staff capacities for this. A part from that, as a new member to Strategic Communications team, the Program Communications team will strive to provide supports in developing communications materials and alternative communication channels to ensure ESP's goals are adequately communicated. Furthering collaborations with USAID partners, the private sectors and government stakeholders are also part of Program Communications' agenda to forward ESP's achievements. ESP will be sure to follow USAID Public Outreach and Media guidelines in preparing public outreach activities.

Program Communications Work Plan:

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM3-1: ESP Branding	Training, Vendor	Improved visual design quality of all communications materials, in adherence to ADR 320	October 2007-September 2008
PM3-2: ESP News Production	LTTA	Improved distribution list to ensure reaching more of the right people	October 2007-September 2008
PM3-3: Web site Maintenance	LTTA and Stakeholder	Listed in one web ring on environmental issues Syndicate web update with the web ring	November 2007

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM3-4: Technical Fact Sheets Development	LTTA	8 updated fact sheets	January 2008
PM3-5: Technical exhibitions	LTTA, Vendor	3 exhibitions supported	Based on important days and events
PM3-6: Library Development	LTTA, Vendor	50 reports produced and distributed	October 2007-September 2008
PM3-8: Brown Bag Lunch	LTTA	12 topics for one year program life are identified, scheduled and conducted.	October 2007-September 2008
PM3-9: Monitoring & Evaluating Publications Materials	LTTA	Tracking mechanism established	Dismember 2007
PM4-1: Quarterly Reporting	LTTA	Quarterly Progress Reports completed and distributed.	January, April, July and October 2008
PM4-2: Annual Reporting	LTTA	Annual Progress Report completed and submitted.	September 2008
PM4-3: Bi-Weekly Reporting	LTTA	26 Bi-weekly Reports completed and distributed	October 2007-September 2008, on bi-weekly basis
PM4-4: Report Production & Distribution	LTTA	1 Database to improve reports distribution is deployed to regional offices	March 2008
PM4-5: International Distribution through CDIE	LTTA	All existing reports are uploaded to CDIE	January 2008

3.1.2. SMALL GRANTS PROGRAM

Introduction

The Small Grants Program (ESP-SGP) represents a key tool for ESP's strategy for improving advocacy and behavior change in watershed management, biodiversity conservation, and environmental service delivery in the HPPs of Aceh, North Sumatra, West Java, East Java and Central Java/Yogyakarta, and DKI Jakarta as well as the four Special Concern Imperative Areas of Padang in West Sumatera, Balikpapan in East Kalimantan, Manado in North Sulawesi and Manokwari and Jayapura in Papua.

To date, ESP has committed to funding 30 small grants which contribute behavior change for better health and hygiene and decreased incidence of diarrhea in children; increased access to clean water and improved sanitation and solid waste management systems; community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives; and decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives.

Total commitment is \$516,211 or 51.6% of total funding of \$1,000,000 over the life of the project. From the total 30 grants, implementation of 21 (70%) small grants programs has been completed. Another 4 grants will be completed by the end of October 2007 and the remaining will be completed in February 2008.

ESP small grants help organize and integrate ESP activities at the local level, build partnerships and networks of stakeholders to address the urgent need for improving advocacy and behavior change in watershed management, biodiversity conservation, and environmental service delivery, draw lessons from community-level experiences, and support the replication of successful community-level strategies and innovations among ESP partners at local level. Targeted communities under the small grant program are keys to sustaining the implemented programs. ESP, on a case by case basis, will facilitate the development of partnerships among NGOs as well as with local government and the private sector to leverage funding for long-term sustainability. This leveraging has been implemented successfully in PY 3 in North Sumatra, Central Java and East Java. It will be applied more broadly in the coming year.

This year, ESP is budgeting \$75,000 per HPP for small grants. This represents 50% of the \$150,000 program activities budget allocated to each HPP, and is thus a key tool in the PY 4 Work Plan theme of leveraging for sustainability.

As implemented in previous year, a brief annual report of small grant profiles will be published and distributed to USAID and other stakeholders..

Additionally it should be noted that the Small Grants Manager will coordinate Participant Training Program opportunities with USAID/BHS and AED.

Lessons Learned.

Small grants are excellent tools for leveraging for sustainability. Small grants can be used to build partnerships and networks of local stakeholders to improve and strengthen watershed management, biodiversity conservation, and environmental service delivery in ESP HPPs. Integration and collaboration with other USAID/BHS partners and other site specific stakeholders, public and/or private partners, need to be intensified to generate even more value in this. Well qualified NGO partners will be selected for future programs to meet the ESP agenda of leveraging for sustainability in PY 4.

Looking Forward

The Small Grants program is seeking well qualified and experienced non-government organizations or community-based organizations to implement grants through limited competition processes in each HPP. Significant time is needed to implement the procurement process for limited competition. There are two actions in this competition process that need USAID/CTO approvals, the scope of work, listing of potential organizations, procurement schedule and the selected proposals/grantees. Few proposals will come through unsolicited application. Those that do will be justified accordingly.

It is anticipated that ESP will implement at least 28 small grants in PY 4, 26 across all regions as well as 2 national activities.

Small Grants Distribution for PY 4:

No.	Province	# of Grants
1	Aceh	3
2	North Sumatra	6
3	DKI Jakarta	2
4	West Java	5
5	Central Java/Yogyakarta	5
6	East Java	5
7	National	2
	Total	28

Monitoring and evaluation of the on-going 9 small grants programs will continuously be conducted by the assigned regional project managers and the ESP Grants Manager. Management for all close-out grants will be implemented appropriately by the ESP Grants Manager and the Finance Officer.

Under the Small Grants program, ESP will work with USAID/BHS and AED on the identification of strong candidates for short- or long-term training opportunities through the Participant Training program. Over the coming years, there are both short- and long-term training opportunities in issues related to Environment as well as Water and Sanitation. Through the leadership of the Small Grants manager, ESP will identify strong candidates as well as training programs that will enable ESP partners to participate in training opportunities that will build their capacity as leaders in Indonesia.

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM5-2 Planning for New Small Grants Programs in each HPP for Year 04 through limited competition	LTTA; Grants Manager	At least 6 limited competition processes and 26 – 28 proposals approved by USAID	August – November, 2007
PM5-3 Reviewing approximately 26-28 proposals as a result of limited competition for year 04	LTTA; Grants Manager and Financial Officer	Approx. 26 – 28 proposals reviewed and forwarded to USAID for Approval.	October – December, 2007
PM5-4 Signing of approx. 28 agreements	Assigned Regional Project Managers, Grants Manager, COP, and Grantees Executive Officers	Approx. 28 Grant Agreements	November - December 2007
PM5-5 Implementation and close out of Grants	Assigned Project Managers, Grants Manager and Financial Officer	Implementing on-going and new programs, and close-out of 9 small grants program.	Close out of 4 grants in November 2007 and 5 in March 2008 and implementation of new grants through September 2008
PM5-6 Monitoring and Evaluation	Assigned Project Managers, Grants Manager and Financial Officer Grants Manager	28 grants monitored and evaluated Annual report of small grant profiles prepared and distributed	November 2007 – September 2008 September 2008

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM 9-1 Participant training identification, selection and interviewing.	LTTA; Grants Manager	Up to 20 candidates selected for short-term training .	February – September 2008 for short-term training.
PM 9-2 , Development of training plan that includes topic and type of training, suggested dates and estimated budget.	LTTA; Grants Manager	1 – 2 candidates for long-term training in Environment or Water and Sanitation issues.	March 2008 – September 2009 for long-term training.

3.1.3. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Introduction

The utilization of geographic information systems (GIS) represents an important facet of the technical approach outlined in the ESP Regional Work Plans. Since the inception of ESP, GIS has been applied through Development Pathways to support macro- to micro-scale site selection, management interventions, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting. ESP will also continue to use Development Pathways for site selection at the watershed and sub-watershed level, as well as for selection of management interventions and as a tool for monitoring and evaluation at the sub-watershed and community level. Development Pathways is a GIS-based planning and decision making tool that enables ESP staff to ensure empirical evidence demonstrating the causal link between upstream and downstream activities is made. For example, ESP uses criteria including the existence of Protected Areas or Forest Area of High Biodiversity Value as well as PDAM raw water supply site (springs or rivers) in site selection, and prioritizes sites where the two overlap. Additional indicators include population density and health. Development Pathways has been used as the basis for all ESP site selection through PY 3, and is being applied in West, East and Central Java in PY 4 for planned expansion of ESP field sites.

While specific tasks related to GIS detailed in the Regional Work Plans, it is nonetheless important to briefly address the program-wide importance of this development tool.

Lessons Learned

Three broad lessons have emerged in ESP’s use of GIS and Development Pathways. First, GIS should not be viewed as an end in itself, but rather as a tool that supports and enhances the technical components, program communication and evaluation, and overall program management. Thus impact of GIS and Development Pathways rests on the GIS group coordinating effectively with technical counterparts in ESP offices in the HPPs as well as Jakarta. Second, data organization and standardization represents a critical aspect to provide effective GIS support. This is especially important for uniform presentation of ESP work in various progress reports. Third, GIS is about more than simply making maps; it is about the analysis of development problems and solutions. This final lesson resulted from increase application of the “development pathways” approach. Finally, Development Pathways is an essential tool for ensuring empirical evidence is used in the ESP site selection process to ensure causal links between upstream and downstream activities, most notably by linking upper watershed management activities to PDAM raw water sources.

Looking Forward

In PY 4, ESP will seek to more consistently implement the Development Pathways approach into regional assistance programs. The greater utilization of Development Pathways program-wide (as detailed in the Regional Work Plans) will support site selection, planning of interventions, allocation of resources and monitoring of accomplishments in a manner that clearly demonstrates the causal links between upstream and downstream activities.

In support of the Work Plan theme of leveraging for sustainability, the GIS team will provide a limited amount of relevant training to ESP partners in the HPPs.

Additionally, the ESP GIS Team will also compile a Program Year 3 Atlas to provide an updated review of program activities.

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM 6-3: ESP PY 4 GIS Atlas	LTTA	PY 4 GIS Atlas produced and distributed	December 2007
PM 6-4 GIS Capacity Building	LTTA	Specific GIS capacity building and training for ESP partners	October 2007-September 2008

3.1.4. GENDER

Introduction

The Environmental Services Program, its professional staff, and its partner subcontractors and agencies are acutely aware of the importance of incorporating gender concerns throughout program implementation. While presented as an independent task here, it must be stressed that gender is not a task in and of itself. Rather, it is an action plan and concept that will continue to be incorporated into each programmatic component.

Lessons Learned

The implementation of the ESP Gender Assessment during Program Year 1 represented an important first step in the integration of gender issues. An important result, for example, was the establishment of a women's network in upstream and downstream areas in North Sumatra. A second important result was the increased awareness of gender in programmatic recruitment, not only for permanent staff but also for workshops and trainings. One tangible result of this awareness was that more than 50% of the participants in the Farmer Field School Training of Trainers were women.

Looking Forward

Based on the initial Gender Assessment, ESP will prioritize the formation and functioning of a gender working group to oversee gender issues program-wide. This process involves the identification of two representatives from each regional office, the finalization of a scope of work for the working group, and an implementation schedule for regular meetings.

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM 7-2: ESP Gender Working Group Formalized	LTTA	Member from ESP Regional Offices and ESP/Jakarta nominated for Working Group; First Working Group Meeting held in Jakarta.	February 2008
PM 7-3: ESP Gender Working Group Scope of Work	LTTA	Gender Working Group SOW finalized and adopted.	January 2008

3.1.5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

Introduction

The priority of the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) task is supporting PMP-related activities. Under the approved PMP document, ESP will support regular and timely PMP reporting. Recently, ESP received contract modification #8, which includes changes of ESP outcomes in the Scope of Work. Adjustments have been made to the ESP outcomes in wording, coding and targets. Due to this modification, the primary of M&E task for Year 2008 will be revision of the current PMP document and submission for approval. However, it should be noted that ESP has reporting on the revised outcomes starting with Quarterly Report No. 8. This was supported by ESP's USAID CTO.

M&E tasks this year will support two types of information collection and reporting: quantitative and qualitative. Quantitative data will be part of regular ESP Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports. The quantitative report is developed based on ESP contract outcomes and deliverables. Beside the quantitative report, M&E task will also report on qualitative achievement of the program through the implementation of the ESP Longitudinal Study. This document focuses on the presentation of program impact in the specific locations over a given period of time. Importantly, the Longitudinal Study communicates the successes through a journalistic approach, personalizing the impact of the quantitative data as well as demonstrating the integration among ESP components in the specific location. These reports compliment the quantitative achievements that have been made.

Lessons Learned

- I. TAMIS (Technical and Administrative Management Information System) is an essential tool for ESP to work on data and information collection of the achievement of the PMP based outcomes. The improvement on the PMP intake form in the TAMIS section has been made in the past year. The M&E Specialist manages this section in collaboration with Regional Technical Specialist. This improvement supports the process of data reporting in the Quarterly and Annual Report, now it has become easier and better. The improvement supports the quantitative data reporting on several aspects as follow:
 - a. Timing: this improvement speeds up the process of reporting quantitative achievement.
 - b. Accuracy: the system allows the person who works on the specific outcome to contribute directly in the process of data entry. M&E Specialist will compile the data and make analysis. The result of data analysis is reviewed by the technical advisors.

- c. **Accountability:** the system is an open data and it is accessible by all ESP staff. This mechanism allows the cross data checking to make sure the quality of data collected.
2. The implementation of ESP Longitudinal Study to present the qualitative impact of ESP is aimed to bring more voices directly from the people benefiting from ESP activities. To achieve this target, last year ESP initiated a process to increase the participation of ESP beneficiaries in the process of ESP Longitudinal Study through the implementation of Participatory Monitoring and Impact Evaluation. Over the past year, ESP conducted a Training of Trainers (TOT) for the community groups in ESP Longitudinal Study sites to learn about several methods of Participatory Monitoring and Impact Evaluation. Through this process, it is expected that community people will tell their story about ESP and its impact to their life. The community group will present their achievement through several tools such as village map, trend analysis, before and after photograph, stories, etc.
 3. As the contribution to the achievement of Strategic Objective of BHS USAID on diarrhea prevention, during in PY 3, ESP developed a Ten Minutes Monitoring (Mini Baseline) mechanism to monitor the diarrhea prevalence at the household level. This monitoring is conducted through an interview of mothers in specific sites in 5 HPPs. Most of the locations of Ten Minutes Monitoring (Mini Baseline) overlap with the location of ESP Longitudinal Study. The interview is conducted directly by *Posyandu* (Community Health Center) cadres twice per year. By having this mechanism for monitoring of the diarrhea prevalence, ESP expects that the monitoring process will be adapted regularly by *Posyandu* cadres to strengthen the activities of *Posyandu*, especially to monitor the health status of the community members. ESP plans to have a presentation of the results of this monitoring in order to provide data for *Posyandu* on the diarrhea status of community. During in the last year, ESP has completed the training for *Posyandu* cadres on interview process and first data collection. The second data collection and analysis of first data collected are still on going currently.

Looking Forward

The priority of the First Quarter of PY 4 is revision of PMP document based on ESP Contract Modification #8 and USAID's Country Operational Plan (OP) Performance Indicators. In the PMP document, ESP will show the linkage between ESP indicators and OP Performance Indicators. This link will be described by putting the code of OP Performance Indicator in each monitoring sheet of the PMP document and in the list of ESP outcome indicators. This work will then be followed by the adjustment of PMP section in the TAMIS to support data intake for the first Quarterly Report of Year 2008. Regarding the work on qualitative monitoring, the focus is completion of the second and third reports for the ESP Longitudinal Study as well as the analysis of first through third sets of data collection of Ten Minutes Monitoring. During PY 4, ESP plans to share the results monitoring of diarrhea prevention to among the USAID/BHS partners. The details of M&E tasks are described in the Table below.

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM 8-1 Design ESP Performance Monitoring Plans	M&E Specialist and ESP Technical Advisors in consultation with USAID's BHS Team	Third revision of ESP PMP document submitted to and approved by USAID.	October – December 2007

PM 8-3 PMP Annual Data Collection	M&E Specialist and ESP technical component team with the support from DAI/HO staff (TAMIS Manager)	PMP intake forms in TAMIS revised based on latest PMP revision. Mechanism of PMP data collection agreed and understood by all ESP technical team in all HPPs.	October – December 2007 December 2007
PM 8-4 PMP Reporting	M&E Specialist, ESP technical component team and ESP Technical Advisors	Quarterly and Annual data based on PMP collected and analyzed through data intake in ESP TAMIS. PMP-based achievement reported through Quarterly and Annual Report. ESP contributions to USAID Country Operation Plan submitted.	December 07; March, June and September 2008 December 07; March, June and September 2008 October-November 2007; September 2008
PM 8-5 Participatory Impact Monitoring and Evaluation	M&E Specialist, Coordinator of ESP Longitudinal Study, HH Specialist in all HPPs	Semi-annual data and information of qualitative monitoring collected and analyzed through the implementation of ESP Longitudinal Study and Ten Minutes Monitoring. The results of quantitative monitoring socialized to other USAID's BHS partners.	February and August 2008 for data collection March and September 2008 for report completion March and September 2008 for results distribution

3.2. WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AND BIODIVERSITY TECHNICAL COMPONENT

Introduction

ESP's Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Component contributes to stabilizing and improving the supply of raw water to urban and peri-urban population centers in High Priority Provinces. This is achieved through promoting a landscape approach to improved land stewardship that integrates conservation of natural forests with high biodiversity value; restoration and rehabilitation of degraded forests and critical land; and sustainable utilization of agricultural land. Enabling conditions for improved land stewardship include policy support for land tenure necessary for responsible community-based forest management, as well as financing options to reward upper-watershed communities for activities that contribute to conserving a stable supply of raw water for their down-stream neighbors.

ESP's main approach to Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation starts with site selection through Development Pathways to ensure sites balance opportunities for biodiversity conservation and critical land rehabilitation in areas clearly linked to the supply of raw water to PDAMs and urban areas. This is followed by a series of integrated field activities that include community-based field schools; field days for bringing together results

of community field schools in a broader sub-catchment context, multi-stakeholder action plan development and implementation to improve sub-catchment ecological functions, and monitoring and evaluation to ensure action plans are making an impact on factors including but not limited to water quality, critical land rehabilitation and biodiversity conservation. Importantly, health and hygiene communications as well as service delivery support in community-based clean water, sanitation and solid waste management systems is provided.

Finally, ESP works with field based partners from local communities, government agencies, PDAMs and the private sector to leverage the results of sub-catchment achievements to a broader scale. This includes deepening and expanding activities in existing watersheds of ESP's HPPs as well as expanding to new areas across Indonesia through training and capacity building for national government initiatives as well as policy support to provide enabling conditions for scaling-up. This year, ESP is placing emphasis on building from our foundation of solid field activities to scale-up and leverage for sustainability.

This section of the Work Plan provides a brief review of ESP's progress in Watershed Management and Conservation, and presents goals and objectives for the next year. For a more detailed discussion of ESP's assumptions and approach to watershed management and biodiversity conservation, including integration within ESP and amongst USAID partners, please refer to the ESP First Annual Work Plan and Life of Project Plan, pages 3-1 through 3-5.

Lessons Learned

Through September 2007, ESP has developed a solid foundation of Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation areas in key sub-catchment areas in the five main High Priority Provinces, with an emphasis on sub-catchment areas in and adjacent to Protected Areas and/or forest of high biodiversity value as well as in sub-catchments that provide raw water supplies to ESP-partner PDAMs. Significant achievements over the past year that have contributed to a solid foundation from which ESP can now scale-up from include:

1. 36 Field Assistants are trained and in the field, facilitating field schools and field days across the HPPs. Last year 60 field schools and 14 field days were facilitated across the HPPs. Using water ecology as an entry point, ESP has provided field school community partners with support in solid waste management, clean water and sanitation services, and health and hygiene communications and awareness in order to make a clear link between upper-watershed land management and health improvement.
2. Last year saw the successful integration of other ESP components into our Watershed Management work in order to help improve health, especially through reduced prevalence of diarrhea for children. Particularly through field schools and field days, ESP's WSM staff and field assistants actively coordinate with ESP Service Delivery staff for support in community-based clean water, sanitation and solid waste systems.
3. ESP field schools and field days have generated financial and in-kind support from government agencies, PDAMs and the private sector. Besides demonstrating the up-stream and down-stream inter-dependence for stable supplies of quality water, this provides a foundation for sustainability. Direct funding and in-kind support facilitates the successful implementation of sub-catchment community watershed action plans.
4. Over the past year, ESP has put increased focus in working in and around forest areas of high biodiversity value. ESP's Development Pathways site selection process emphasizes the importance of forest areas of high biodiversity value, thus steering ESP toward these areas as we start work in new locations. Conservation challenges

and opportunities differ substantially between Java and Sumatra. On Java, ESP is working with partners in and around small and degraded protected areas to rehabilitate already-degraded land with native species. In northern Sumatra, particularly Aceh, ESP is supporting larger initiatives for local management of more sizeable existing and proposed protected areas.

5. Increased attention of Ministry of Forestry and others, including Indonesia Power, to adapt or replicate ESP's WSM work. This year ESP trained 165 park rangers from all of in a community facilitation program based on our field school model for a national-scale Conservation Village program. The Ministry of Forestry has requested that this be scaled-up in the coming year. Further, the Ministry of Forestry has adapted ESP community-based land rehabilitation approaches in its participatory land and forest rehabilitation program, RHLF. Finally, Indonesia Power has requested ESP to provide technical support for a field school training of trainers for more than 40 of its staff and community cadres.

Looking Forward

ESP has developed a solid base of effective Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation activities in sub-catchment areas in all our HPPs. This year, ESP will work closely with our partners and networks to deepen and sustain impact in our current sites as well as to explore concrete opportunities to scale-up this work in new sites in ESP HPPs and across Indonesia. ESP plans to explore a range of tactics in our strategy toward leveraging for sustainability. Some of these tactics include:

1. **Build-off Grassroots Networks.** This includes using Field School Field Days to link community plans with government and PDAM budget and/or in-kind support; facilitating meetings between community groups with local government agencies, PDAMs and the private sector to present Action Plans and seek budget support; and building capacity of community sub-catchment networks through small grants.
2. **Leverage ESP's Field School Training of Trainers model** as a scalable approach for achieving significant impact. Talks are already underway with the Ministry of Forestry's PHKA and Indonesia Power.
3. **National Policy Dialogue and Development.** Bring ESP field partners and experience into the national policy development process for collaborative forest and protected areas management as well as community forest management and access rights. Enrich of national-level policy dialogue on ESP issues with ESP field partners and experience.
4. **Support Multi Media Campaigns.** Build informed awareness of ESP issues; ensure that informed community groups and grassroots organizations demonstrate effective approaches and demand improved delivery of basic human services through the media; and highlight examples of government agencies providing better delivery of basic human services.

Priorities activities within each of the main Work Plan tasks include:

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
WS 1: Development of Watershed Management Plans	LTTA; Field Assistants; Community Networks; WSM Forums	Action Plans from the sub-catchment to catchment level prepared, funded and under implementation in all HPPs.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	LTTA; Field Assistants; Community Networks; WSM Forums	At least 10 Field Days and 10 community- local government meetings are held to provide clear opportunities for Action Plan funding support by local government, PDAMs and relevant private sector entities.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
WS 2: Land and Forest Rehabilitation	Field Assistants; LTTA; HH, POC	Provide limited on-going support to existing Field Schools to assure quality of previous land rehabilitation and forest conservation work.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	Field Assistants; LTTA; HH, POC	Expand Field Schools to new sub- catchment areas in HPPs, prioritizing those that link protected areas and PDAM raw water supply conservation management.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	LTTA w/ Field Assistants	Leverage ESP Field School TOT approach to at least 2 government and private sector partners	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	LTTA w/ Field Assistants	Provide regular Water Quality Monitoring, during Rainy Season and Dry Season, to measure impact of ESP interventions.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
WS 3: Forest and Protected Areas Conservation Management	LTTA; Field Assistants; Field Days; Workshops; Training	Leverage Field School TOT concept to PHKA for Conservation Village initiative in all HPPs and entire Indonesian National Park system.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	LTTA; Workshops; Publications	ESP decentralized collaborative conservation management adapted by conservation partners outside of ESP- specific sites.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	LTTA; Small Grants; Workshop	Complete five Pride Conservation Campaigns, in Aceh, Central Java and East Java; conduct wrap-up workshop.	Oct 07 – Mar 08
	LTTA; Workshops; Report	Support for development of sustainable financing plans for two National Parks in ESP HPPs, e.g. Gunung Gede Pangrango and Bromo Semeru.	Oct 07 – Sep 08

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
WS 4: Watershed Management Policy Support	LTTA; Publications; Workshops	Strengthened national policy enabling community access rights for land rehabilitation and forest conservation management, as demonstrated in implementing regulations and decrees.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	LTTA; Workshop; Field Visits	Strengthen Perhutani-community collaborative management agreements for reforestation initiatives based on restoration of forest functions for hydrology.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	LTTA; Workshop; Field Visits	Support for revision of PP 68/1998 on Protected Areas management in order to strengthen role of decentralized collaborative management.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	LTTA; Workshops; Training; w/ ESF LTTA	Continue implementation of PES models in Protected Areas; provide stakeholder training to build greater awareness of PES at the district and provincial level.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	STTA; Report; w/ ESF LTTA	Report on ESP impact on Global Climate Change and possibilities for carbon trading and/or avoided deforestation initiatives as additional PES approach.	Jan 08 – Mar 08
SC 2 and SC 4	LTTA; Field Assistants w/ Strat Comm	Technical support for Land Rehabilitation and Conservation of Water Resources Multi Media Campaign	Jan 08 – March 08 and Jul 08 – Sep 08
PM 3 and PM 4	LTTA; Field Assistants	Success stories, reports, publications, fact sheets and website information documenting ESP work and best practices	Oct 07 – Sep 08

National –Integrated initiatives

National Initiatives	Cross-cutting Responsibilities	Contribution to ESP's Integrated Approach
1. Field Schools supporting strategic communications for behavior change	WSM LTTA and Field Assistants working with HH and POC LTTA to develop and implement health and hygiene as well as community advocacy through Field Schools.	Field Schools as forum for integration; health and hygiene communications impact strengthened; advocacy for better government services strengthened
2. Development of technical materials for ESP community' leveraging program	Development of technical materials required for promotion to third parties (CSR); liaison with third parties ; integration with POC campaigns	Increased ability to leverage support for land rehabilitation and forest conservation work that adapt ESP best practices
3. Development of Payments for Environmental Services	WSM and Finance LTTA collaborate with ESP partners on development, implementation and documentation of PES initiatives	Demonstrated payment for environmental services from downstream beneficiaries to upstream stewards of raw water resources.
4. Collaboration / support other USAID/BHS programs	Support non-traditional retailers (NTRs) for Air Rahmat; support partners on various showcase site and events	Expanded impact of USAID/BHS work in ESP sites

3.3. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DELIVERY

Introduction

The Service Delivery Component has a central role in the ESP program of linking the upstream Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation component, the Environmental Services Finance component and Strategic Communications for Behavior Change component to increase delivery of basic human services of water & sanitation in the most appropriate, efficient and effective manner. It combines institutional strengthening of key stakeholders (providers, supporting agencies, decision makers and users), demonstrating activities, based on a menu of options (technical, financial, institutional) through public awareness and campaigns. This component also helps to identify and promote possibilities for attracting external finance, either from public or private sources.

The national Service Delivery program concentrates its efforts on supporting the regional ESP programs, specially with regard to (1) supporting new models for increasing access to basic water and sanitation services and/or improve operational efficiency, (2) collaboration with other donor agencies and Government to increase access to basic water and sanitation services and (3) assisting in the replication and scaling-up to other Provinces. In addition to these main themes, the national team collaborates with other USAID programs and promotes integration with the other ESP components to support ESP's integrated approach.

This section of the Work Plan summarizes the National Service Delivery Program current programs with lessons learned and main approach and plans for next program year.

Lessons Learned

PY 3 has been a very successful year for all program under the Service Delivery (SD) team, with improvements in water supply services (including PDAM and community based systems); promotion of waste water program (both citywide and community based) and increasing (community based) solid waste programs in all High Priority Provinces. Collaboration with 25 PDAMs have resulted in substantial service improvements, including a growing interest for increasing access to poor households. The Citywide Sanitation Strategy has gained momentum in all five target locations and the Community Based Solid Waste Management programs have proven to be excellent entry points into the communities for ESP's integrated approach. ESP is in an ideal position to feed the successful regional experiences from all SD activities into the on-going policy development for improved sanitation and water supply services to leverage for sustainability.

The following list is a summary of the lessons learned in the past year, divided in the main SD components (Water Supply, Sanitation and Solid Waste). Results from these have been used as the basis for the determination of the national SD program in this Work Plan:

Water Supply (PDAM and Community Based):

- ESP's support to improve technical and financial operation and planning of PDAMs, combined with a facilitation role can mobilize substantial resources from local and national government to be utilized properly for service improvement and expansion. This includes programs with specific target on increase access for poor households.
- The lack of investment (by loans and/or private sector), coupled with degradation of existing raw water resources and lack of new raw water sources, makes rapid service expansion by PDAM in many locations more and more difficult.

- The introduction of the master meter model to increase piped (PDAM) water access to poor households has proven to be very successful. PDAMs, local governments and donors are strongly supporting it and after the initial pilots by ESP and ECO-Asia program are now ready to expand.
- There is substantial funding available at local, provincial and national levels of government for Community Based (rural) Water Supply systems, which are currently un-or under utilized. ESP can assist local communities to first mobilize these resources and then develop sustainable water supply systems with them, and through this introduce other improved hygiene practices.

Citywide and Community Based Sanitation:

- There is growing interest by a number of municipalities to participate in Citywide Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan development, but the rate and speed of success varies a lot, depending on city bureaucracy and availability of local champions.
- National Government has substantial funding available for expansion of existing sewerage systems (like Bandung, Medan, Yogyakarta), but require long-term plans, including financial projection for annual investment required versus recovery of O&M cost. ESP is in an excellent position to assist with this.
- There is a growing interest by all stakeholders for installation of appropriate Community Based Sanitation systems, provided there is a menu of options with different designs and costs available to match local land situation and source of financing opportunities (donor agency, government, PDAM or community themselves).

Community Based Solid Waste Management:

- There is enormous interest by local communities, both urban and rural to improve their solid waste problems, and SWM is an excellent entry to expose them to improved hygiene practices, like hand washing with soap
- To reach a sustainable community model, it is crucial that sufficient households in each community participate ('critical mass'), either through household composting, supporting communal systems and/or an-organic waste recycling.

Looking Forward

In this Work Plan, ESP will continue the demand-responsive approach to further improve PDAM operation and financial performance. Four new PDAMs will be added to the existing 29 to reach the contract target of 33 PDAMs. ESP Service Delivery and Environmental Services Finance teams will work closely together to support financial performance improvement programs, conduct feasibility studies to mobilize alternative finance to expand raw water sources and networks, and promote micro-credit (for water supply and sewerage connections). ESP will continue supporting local communities with improving or expanding their community-based water supply systems in all HPPS as demonstrations of the 'blue thread' concept. SD National team will collect regional experiences and disseminate to regions and other interested parties. This includes the preparation of a PDAM Technical Report, combining the Technical and Financial PDAM support programs, to be shared with national stakeholders including PDAMs, government and donor agencies.

For Sanitation, the main goal this year is the completion of five Citywide Sanitation Strategies and, through these, leverage funding from national government to expand sanitation services in target cities. Also, ESP intends on completing the ongoing CBS systems (with BORDA and with other institutions). Results of both programs will be exposed during the National

Sanitation Summit and used as examples for national sanitation policy development in an effort to broaden impact of ESP's work to the national level. The current CBSWM systems will be completed in self-sustainable units, through increased participation of households for each system. Efforts will be made to ensure support from and capacity of local government agencies, especially Dinas Kebersihan, to respond to and support these community-based initiatives in order to ensure sustainability.

The SD team (National and Regional) will use the current best practices in water supply, sanitation and solid waste management to promote leverage funding from various CSR sources to develop and expand improved systems, especially to support programs for local schools

The SD team will further collaborate with central ministries and donor agencies on a number of crucial programs, including PDAM performance improvements, increased service to poor, raw water conservation and strategic sanitation programs. The following is a list of the most important collaboration programs, in this Work Plan, planned with large donor agencies:

- ECO-Asia will support water for poor programs in Surabaya, Bandung and (limited) Medan, and will link a pilot 'social marketing for sanitation' program in Medan with the Citywide Sanitation strategy and sewerage expansion program
- The World Bank is supporting the OBA program in Surabaya, to increasing access to piped water for 15,500 poor households and is considering to become involved in the master program in Belawan, Medan.
- The ADB will support the assessment of collaboration model for Collaboration between four PDAMs in West Java for Improved Raw Water Management and still continues to collaborate on Citywide Sanitation Strategy development for Medan and Yogyakarta.
- IDRC is funding the HP3 (Healthy People, Prosperous Places) program for North Jakarta, which focuses on developing models for various water and sanitation programs, including hygiene behavior change.
- Dutch government and SNS Bank will support the PDAM Energy efficiency program, which is established as independent business entity to be replicated to other PDAMs
- JBIC is supporting phase 2 of the Community-Based Solid Waste Management Program

This year, the SD team will also provide support to the ESP Multi Media Campaigns on water and sanitation issues and will produce a menu of options for Community Based Water Supply, Sanitation and Solid Waste Management programs as well as a manual on increasing access of piped water to poor households through the 'master meter' approach, including model programs, sample contracts between PDAM and community, and draft regulations for PDAM.

The following is a list of the main activities by the SD team, divided in PY 4 Work Plan tasks:

Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
SD1 Improve PDAM Management	LTTA (National & Regional) & Finance , WSM, GIS teams	PDAM performance improvement programs, like C P, NRW reduction, GIS, Water Quality Improvements and monitoring plans, and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) implemented.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	Local, provincial and central government	GIS for medium/small PDAMs in all HPP provinces introduced through collaboration with National Public Works Department and ESP GIS team.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	Dutch G'ment and SNS Bank	PDAM Surabaya Energy Efficiency pilot implemented and promoted to at least three more PDAMs.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	ADB	Formal collaboration between four PDAMs in Greater Bandung catchment on improved raw water management, supported by ADB grant.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	Training; meetings; cross-visits	Best-practice modules on all PDAM performance improvement programs developed for future replication by G'ment and other donor-agencies,	Mar 08 – Sep 08
	LTTA & Finance Team	PDAM Technical report (with ESP Finance team) prepared and disseminated to national stakeholders	Jan 08
SD2 Increase Access to clean Water, especially for poor households	LTTA & Finance team STTA Local, provincial and central government	Pro-poor water access programs for Surabaya (OBA - 15,500 hh), Medan (3,300 hh) and Jakarta (50 hh-small grant + HP3) implemented, with in total around fifty master meter schemes. Schemes exposed to PDAMs Sol, Kab. Bogor, Yogyakarta, Magelang	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	ECO-Asia WB, WSP, WBI	CBO models for master meter systems, including draft contracts, PDAM regulation/tariff setting and promotion materials completed.	Oct 07 – Mar 08
	Meetings Workshops Cross-visits	Pro-poor public tap conversion programs for Bandung (with ECO-Asia) and Surakarta implemented,	Oct 07 – Sep 08
		Additional resources from G'ment and/or donors to expand water for poor programs leveraged. TA support for Finance program in municipal bond, Feasibility Studies and micro-credit programs done.	Oct 07 – Sep 08 Oct 07 – Sep 08
SD 3 Develop Citywide Sanitation strategy	LTTA (National & Regional) & Finance teams	Complete 5 Citywide Sanitation Strategies and Action Plans and used as best practice.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	Local (POKJA), Provincial and National G'ment	Investment plans to expand existing sewerage system in Medan completed with Pokja Sanitation and submitted for funding to central government.	Oct 07 – Mar 08
	WSP / ISSDP ADB	Assessment of using micro-credit program to expand house connections for sewerage in Bandung and Medan and if positive, promoted to DPAM and local banks.	Oct 07 – Mar 08
	ECO-Asia	Pilot program on "social marketing for sanitation" for Medan, with Eco-Asia started and results promoted at national level.	Oct 07 – Sep 08

Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
SD 5 - Increase use of community Based Solid Waste Managed (CBSWM) systems	LTTA (National & Regional)	Up to 40 CBSWM (ongoing and planned) systems completed and socialized with local government.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	Local, provincial and central government	Participation of households in both existing and new locations increased, to obtain required 'critical mass' in each community for sustainability.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	Mercy Corps / IDRC; PPP	Best Practice models for household and communal composting prepared and used to increase scale of operation.	Apr 08 – Sep 08
SD 4 - Increase Access to improved Sanitation systems	LTTA (National & Regional)	Up to 30 CBS (ongoing and planned) systems completed.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	Local, provincial and central government	Menu of technical options and training modules for CBS systems appropriate to local conditions (dense urban, rural or schools; funding situation, etc) prepared, and fed into National Sanitation Policy.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
	MC/IDRC; BORDA; ISSDP /WSP WASPOLA/PPP	Assessment of pilot CB Sludge collection and treatment systems (part of HP3/IDRC partner program) completed and if positive, implemented.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
PM 3: Program Communication	LTTA (National & Regional)	Success stories, reports / publications and website information provided to Strat Com team.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
SC 5-2 Conduct Other ESP Campaign to support Environmental Services Component Activities	Reports, Fact Sheets & Events	National Government initiatives, like National Sanitation Summit (exhibition and site event), National policy development (ESP best practice) supported.	Oct 07 – Sep 08
		Multi Media Campaigns on WATSAN issues implemented with support by SD team to Strat Com.	Oct 07 – Sep 08

3.4. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FINANCE

Introduction

During ESP's Program Year (PY) 4, the Environmental Services Finance (FN) team will continue to address the fundamental elements of its scope of work, including improving PDAM financial management, increasing access to alternative financing mechanisms for water utilities, creating financing mechanisms for low-income household to connect to piped water, and the establishments of Payment for Environmental Services (PES) arrangements in priority watersheds. Importantly, the Task and Sub-Task structure has been revised to reflect the changes to the FN contractual outcomes that were executed in the fourth quarter of Program Year 3. The outcomes were altered in recognition of recent policy changes and initiatives by the GOI—such as the issuance of debt restructuring guidelines for PDAMs—as well as to better reflect the technical assistance needs of PDAMs and ESP's programmatic responses.

A summary of the key activities envisioned for PY 4 is as follows:

- *Restructuring of Water Utility Debts.* With the 2006 release of the technical guidelines for debt restructuring by the Ministry of Finance (MOF), assisting PDAM's to develop a restructuring proposal for outstanding loans has emerged as a major aspect of the ESF portfolio. Without addressing overdue debts, utilities will be unable to access the new financing that is so desperately needed to improve and/or expand their services. Working with PDAMs to restructure arrears is therefore critical not only to improving the overall financial health of utilities, but, more broadly, to increasing access to clean water across the country. In PY 4, ESP plans to assist a minimum of four PDAMs in the submission of debt restructuring proposals.
- *Further Development of Financing Plans.* In PY 2 and PY 3 ESP made significant progress in the development of preliminary financing plans for PDAM expansion programs. In PY 4 ESP will endeavor to build upon this foundation and "upgrade" initial studies to full financing plans. The specific PDAMs targeted are Kota Malang, Kota Solo, Kota Bandung, and Kabupaten Subang.
- *Kabupaten Bogor Bond Issuance.* Significant progress was made in PY 3 in ESP's assistance to PDAM Kabupaten Bogor to access the capital market. In PY 4, ESP will strive to bring these efforts to fruition by completing the major follow-up actions identified in the Full Feasibility Study, including the tendering of key actors in the bond process (such as trustee and underwriter), execution of the DCA partial credit guarantee, and a credit rating for the debt instrument.
- *Turning PDAM Microcredit Programs into New Connections.* During PY 3 ESP established eight microcredit programs between PDAM and local banks across the High Priority Provinces. In PY 4 ESP will work with PDAMs to promote this important tool and achieve the ultimate objective: new connections to low income households. Overall, the PY 4 target is 7,000 cumulative connections. In addition to micro-credit program promotion, ESP also plans to introduce the micro-credit concept to new PDAMs across the HPPs, and, based on the responses, initiate a minimum of four new programs.
- *'Payments for Environmental Services' Agreements.* In PY3 ESP identified 'buyers' and 'sellers' of environmental services within four priority watersheds interested in establishing a payment mechanism to ensure the sustainability of valuable resources. In the coming program year, ESP will work with these communities to translate this interest into an agreement that codifies the actual structure of the proposed arrangement and the actual transaction.

As noted previously, the theme of the Program Year 4 Work Plan is "*Leveraging for Sustainability.*" While this theme will influence all FN activities over the coming year, it will play an especially prominent role in ESP's assistance to access alternative sources of financing for PDAMs (FN Tasks 3 and 4). For example, an important element of ESP's approach to accessing the capital market (as well as commercial banks) is the use of a partial credit guarantee by a third-party financing institution. In ESP's assistance to PDAM Kabupaten Bogor, USAID's Development Credit Authority is playing this role in the prospective bond issuance. While an important tool for short-term purposes, DCA does not, however, represent a sustainable mechanism to support a larger number of PDAM debt issuances over the long term.

In PY 4 then, ESP will seek to engage alternative financing institutions that can fulfill this important role as more and more PDAMs seek alternative sources to finance capital expenditures. Notably, in PY3 the Asian Development Bank indicated a strong interest in extending “stand-alone” partial credit guarantees to credit-worthy PDAMs. Thus, as ESP further develops financing plans for PDAMs enumerated below, we will collaborate closely with the ADB to leverage their financial backing in the form of partial credit guarantees. The potential for such a partnership is particularly strong for PDAMs Malang and Solo.

In addition to engaging donors such as the ADB to support specific financing transactions, ESP will also continue to share our efforts with the relevant government partners at the national level. More specifically, the Supporting Agency for Water Supply Development (BPPSPAM), the Ministry for Public Works, and the Ministry of Finance represent major stakeholders in the health of Indonesia’s water utilities. As such, ESP will update and seek guidance from these agencies regarding alternative financing activities. BPPSPAM and the Ministry of Public Works expressed particular interest in learning more about and supporting ESP’s work during PY 3.

Finally, the following table summarizes the revised FN task structure for Program Year 4, the associated contractual outcome, and the integration with ESP’s Watershed Management and Service Delivery components:

FN PY 4 Tasks	FN Contractual Outcome	Inter-Related ESP Tasks & Subtasks	Comments
FN 1: Improved PDAM Financial Management	<i>At least 30 PDAMs individually demonstrate an improved operating ratio and those in default of old SLA and RDA debts are assisted in the preparation and submission of proposals to restructure outstanding debt</i>	SD-1 Improve PDAM Technical/Operational/Financial Management SD 1-2 Develop and implement PDAM corporate planning SD 1-4 Implement Training & CB Programs for PDAM SD 1-5 Raise key PDAM inter-regional policy issues SD 1-8 Reduce non-revenue water SD 1-11 Improve of PDAM Technical and Operational Procedures (SOP)	FN Task 1 to improve PDAM financial management is highly interconnected to the Service Delivery Task 1 to improve PDAM technical operations. Indeed, one side cannot succeed without the other given the inextricable links with a PDAM’s financial status and operational status.
FN 3: Alternative Financing Plans	<i>At least 10 PDAMs or local governments are assisted in the development of plans to access commercial financing through DCA or other means.</i>	SD-2 Increase Access to Clean Water SD 2-2 Support other PDAM expansion programs	FN Task 3 to facilitate access to alternative sources of finance is critical to the overall success of SD Task 2 to increase access to clear water. Without new sources of finance, even the best run PDAM will not be able to expand their services to new areas without access to funds to pay for capital expenditures.

FN PY 4 Tasks	FN Contractual Outcome	Inter-Related ESP Tasks & Subtasks	Comments
FN 4: Preparation of Bond Issuance by PDAM/Local Government	<i>At least 1 local government, province, or PDAM is assisted in the preparations for issuance of a revenue bond."</i>	SD-2 Increase Access to Clean Water SD 2-2 Support other PDAM expansion programs	See above comment.
FN 5: Financing Water Connections for Low Income Households	<i>At least 12 micro-credit programs are established with PDAMs and local banks, resulting in the connection of at least 100,000 low-income persons to the water supply network</i>	SD-2 Increase Access to Clean Water SD 2-1 Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the poor	One impediment to increasing piped water access to the poor is the high connection cost. FN 5 helps to address this constraint, thereby contributing directly to the achievement of SD-2.
FN 6: Payment for Environmental Services	<i>At least four 'payment for environmental services' arrangements are implemented in ESP priority watersheds</i>	WS-2 Land and Forest Rehabilitation WS 2-1 Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives WS 2-2 Support ecosystem restoration/rehabilitation projects WS-3 Forest and Protected Areas Conservation Management WS 3-1 Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives WS 3-3 Leverage biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding	Establishing payment mechanisms to compensate environmental service providers (FN 6) can provide a sustainable financing mechanism to support watershed protection and rehabilitation.

FN PY 4 Work Plan by Task

The following subsections provide an overview of planned FN activities for Program Year 4 by Task and Sub-Task.

FN Task I: PDAM Financial Management

FN Task I consists of all activities that contribute to the improved financial status of water utilities, namely, corporate planning, debt restructuring, tariff adjustment, and the development of Standard Operating Procedures. This Task is highly integrated with SD Task I, which addresses PDAM operating improvements. In this regard, in addition to the technical assistance activities described in FN Tasks I-1 through I-4, the FN and SD teams will also develop a technical report during Program Year 4 that describes the work ESP has undertaken with each PDAM to improve their technical, financial, and managerial performance.

FN Task 1: PDAM Financial Management

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Location(s)	Time Frame
FN I-1: Support Financial Component of Corporate Planning	FN team, SD team	Corporate Plan developed (or Revised) and presented to Local Government.	1. Kota Sukabumi 2. Kab. Purwakarta 3. Kota Surabaya 4. Kab. Malang 5. Kab. Gresik 6. Kota Yogya 7. Kab. Temanggung 8. Kota Binjai 9. Kota Medan (Waste Water)	1. Oct 07 – Mar 08 2. Apr 08 – Sept 08 3. Oct 07 – Mar 08 4. Oct 07 – Mar 08 5. Oct 07 – Mar 08 6. Jan 08 – Sep 08 7. Jan 08 – Sep 08 8. Jan 08 – Jun 08 9. Oct 08 – Sep 08
FN I-2: Preparation and Implementation of Debt Restructuring	FN team	Debt Restructuring Proposal prepared and submitted.	1. Kota Bandung 2. Kota Sukabumi 3. Kb. Purwakarta 4. Kab. Gresik	1. Oct 07 – Mar 08 2. Oct 07 – Mar 08 3. Apr 08 – Sept 08 4. Oct 07 – Mar 08
FN I-3: Preparation and Implementation of Tariff Adjustment	FN team, SD team	Financial Analysis of revised tariff structure and tariff petition submitted.	1. Kab Cianjur 2. Kab. Bogor 3. Kab. Gresik 4. Kab. Langkat	1. Oct 07 – Mar 08 2. Oct 07 – Sept 08 3. Apr 08 – Sept 08 4. Nov 07 – Dec 07
FN I-4: Improvement of PDAM Financial Operating Procedures	FN team, SD team	Standard Operating Procedures Developed	1. Kab. Bogor 2. Kab. Cianjur 3. Kota Pasuruan 4. Kab. Temanggung 5. Kab. Sleman 6. Kab Gresik 7. Kab. Langkat 8. Kota Banda Aceh	Oct 07 – Jun 08
FN I: PDAM Financial Management	FN team, SD team	PDAM Technical report (with ESP SD team) prepared and disseminated to national stakeholders	Not Applicable	Oct 07 – Dec 07

FN Task 2: Enabling Environment for Domestic Investment and Borrowing

During Program Year 3, ESP and the regional USAID program ECO-Asia provided support to the Ministry of Finance in the development of a Ministerial Regulation on municipal bonds and the accompanying Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). The resulting regulation on Municipal Bond (numbered 147/ PMK.07/2006) was issued in January 2007, while the Standard Operating Procedures were submitted in April 2007. The SOP's provide step-by-step instructions to municipalities considering a bond. This achievement, which represented a major regulatory milestone for domestic borrowing, fulfills the ESP contractual outcome under FN Task 2. At this time, ESP does not have additional plans for activities under this Task in PY 4.

FN Task 3: Alternative Financing Plans

In PY2 and PY3 ESP made significant progress in the development of preliminary financing plans for PDAM expansion programs. In PY 4 ESP will endeavor to build upon this foundation and “upgrade” initial studies to full financing plans. The specific PDAMs targeted are Kota Malang, Kota Solo, Kota Bandung, and Kabupaten Subang, for all of whom ESP prepared a pre-feasibility study in 2006. Also, at the close of PY3 PDAM Kota Surabaya also requested alternative financing assistance to improve its distribution network.

In addition to the upgrading of Pre-Feasibility Studies, ESP will also continue to develop its Energy Efficiency (EE) financing strategy during PY4. In cooperation with local consulting firm MLD and the Dutch Bank SNS, ESP worked with PDAM Surabaya during PY3 to advance a scheme to finance energy efficiency equipment for the PDAM. The objective of the initiative is to establish a sustainable financing mechanism that allows PDAMs to install much needed equipment and then pay for it out of the energy savings achieved over a period of one to two years. If the financing mechanism proves successful in Surabaya, ESP will expand the program to include two additional PDAMs in East Java.

Finally, although not a PDAM, technical assistance to ESP grantee to Bina Inspirasi Sahabat Peduli (BIS-Peduli) is also included under FN Task 3. During PY3 ESP provided a small grant to BIS-Peduli to re-use and re-cycle plastic waste by producing plastic pellets and, in turn, supplying them to the plastic factory nearby. Looking forward, the NGO would like to further expand this program. Instead of utilizing grant financing, ESP will assist BIS-Peduli to access “alternative financing” in the form of microcredit from a local bank. Specifically, ESP will assist the organization in developing a viable business plan in order to obtain a micro-loan from a local bank.

FN Task 3: Alternative Financing Plans

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	PDAM Location(s)	Time Frame
FN 3-1: Project Identification	FN team, SD team, PDAM, Local Gov't	Project identified and agreed upon by PDAM and stakeholders.	1. Kota Surabaya/ Distribution Network 2. Kab. Gresik/EE* 3. Kab. Sidoarjo/EE	1. Oct 07 – Sept 08 2. Mar 08 – Apr 08 3. Mar 08 – Apr 08
FN 3-2: Pre-Feasibility Study	FN team, SD team, PDAM, Local Gov't	Pre-FS completed.	1. Kota Surabaya/ Distribution Network 2. Kab. Sidoarjo 3. Kab. Gresik/EE 4. Kab. Sidoarjo/EE	1. Oct 07 – Sept 08 2. May 08 – Jun 08 3. May 08 – Jun 08
FN 3-3: Presentation/Socialization of Pre-Feasibility Study Result	FN team, SD team, PDAM, Local Gov't	Pre-FS presented to PDAM and stakeholders, including decision to proceed.	1. Kota Surabaya/ Distribution Network 2. Kab. Sidoarjo 3. Kab. Gresik/EE 4. Kab. Sidoarjo/EE	1. Oct 07 – Sept 08 2. Jul 08 – Aug 08 3. Jul 08 – Aug 08 4. Jul 08 – Aug 08

FN 3-4: Full Feasibility Study	FN team, SD team, PDAM, Local Gov't, STTA	Full Feasibility Study completed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kota Bandung 2. Kab. Subang 3. Kota Malang 4. Kota Solo (Semanggi and Tempuran) 5. Kt. Surabaya/EE 6. Kota Medan (BIS PEDULI) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oct 07 – Sept 08 2. Oct 07 – Sept 08 3. Oct 07 – Sept 08 4. Nov 07 – Jun 08 5. Oct 07 – Jan 08 6. Oct 07 – Jun 08
FN 3-5: Presentation/ Socialization of Full Feasibility Study Result	FN team, SD team, PDAM, Local Gov't, STTA	Full FS presented to PDAM and stakeholders, including decision to proceed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kota Bandung 2. Kab. Subang 3. Kt. Surabaya/EE 4. Kota Malang 5. Kota Solo (Semanggi and Tempuran) 6. Kota Medan (BIS PEDULI) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oct 07 – Sept 08 2. Oct 07 – Sept 08 3. Feb 08 – Mar 08 4. Oct 07 – Mar 08 5. Jul 08 – Sept 08 6. Jul 08 – Sept 08
FN 3-6: Identification and Implementation of Follow-up Action(s)	FN team, SD team, PDAM, Local Gov't, STTA	Follow-up actions identified, agreed upon, and implemented. (Possible actions may include preparation of timeline, TOR, or tendering documents; selection of financing institution, revision of finpro)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kota Bandung 2. Kab. Subang 3. Kab. Bogor 4. Kt. Surabaya/EE 5. Kota Malang 6. Kota Solo (Semanggi and Tempuran) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oct 07 – Sept 08 2. Oct 07 – Sept 08 3. Oct 07 – Sept 08 4. Apr 08 – Sept 08 5. Apr 08 – Sept 08 6. Aug 08 – Sept 08

[* Refers to ESP's Energy Efficiency (EE) initiative]

FN Task 4: Preparation of Bond Issuance by PDAM/Local Government

In Program Year 3 ESP made significant progress in its assistance to PDAM Kabupaten Bogor to issue a corporate bond. This PDAM will remain the focus of FN Task 4 into the coming program year as well, as several critical “follow-up actions” remain before the transaction can be brought to fruition. These actions include the procurement of the Detailed Engineering Design, the procurement of trustee and underwriter services, a rating or the debt instrument itself, and the completion of the partial credit guarantee by DCA. Given the complexity of this initiative and the need for close coordination with USAID’s Office of Development Credit, ESP will provide a monthly update on the progress of the bond issuance, including a detailed timeline of the planned activities.

Beyond Bogor, two to three other utilities included in FN Task 3 (Alternative Financing Plans) also have potential to utilize the capital market to fund their planned capital expenditures. Specifically, Kota Surabaya and Kota Malang represent PDAMs with projects suitable for bond financing. Should this path be taken, this “alternative financing” work will also appear under FN Task 4. Notably, in order to better assess the potential of capital market financing, ESP will cost-share initial corporate credit ratings for these respective PDAMs.

FN Task 4: Alternative Financing Plans

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Location(s)	Time Frame
FN 4-4: Credit Rating of PDAM/LG	FN team, SD team, PDAM, Local Gov't	Completed credit rating	1. Kota Surabaya 2. Kota Malang	1. Jan 08 – Mar 08 2. Jan 08 – Mar 08
FN 4-7: Identification and Implementation of Follow-up Action(s)	FN team, SD team, PDAM, Local Gov't, STTA, Underwriter, Trustee, USAID DCA	Follow-up actions implemented, including: - Tendering of DED - Tendering of Trustee, Underwriter, Counsel - Bond Rating - Completion of PCG	1. Kab. Bogor	1. Oct 07 – Sep 08

FN Task 5: Financing Water Connections for Low Income Households

During PY3 ESP established eight micro-credit programs between PDAM and local banks across the High Priority Provinces. In PY 4 ESP will work with PDAMs to promote this important tool and achieve the ultimate objective: new connections to low income households. Overall, the PY 4 target is 7000 cumulative connections. Given ESP's ambitious target of new connections over the coming year, a heavy emphasis will be placed on ensuring that the maximum number of customers are reached. Specifically, the promotion of a microcredit program typically includes five steps. First, ESP works with the PDAM to develop an outreach plan that focuses on the most effective medium to reach customers in their area. Second, ESP provides support to develop the first set of printed promotional materials (such as posters and leaflets). Third, following the dissemination of the promotional materials in accordance with the outreach plan, ESP follows up with regular monitoring meetings to see whether the program is meeting expectations. Fourth, if the regular M&E meetings reveal that the program is underutilized, then ESP will work with the PDAM and local bank to adjust the strategy as needed. Finally, ESP also facilitates cross-visits between bank units to share successful approaches and lessons learned in implementing a microcredit program for water connections.

In addition to micro-credit program promotion, ESP also plans to introduce the micro-credit concept to new PDAMs across the HPP, and, based on the responses, initiate a minimum of four new programs. Notably, will also explore the notion of using microcredit to finance new wastewater connections in the municipalities of Bandung and Medan.

FN Task 5: Financing Water Connections for Low Income Households

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Location(s)	Time Frame
FN 5-1: Introduction/ Socialization of Microcredit Program	ESF team, SD team, local bank (BRI, Bank Jatim, Bank Jabar, Bank Jateng, Bank Sumut), World Bank Output Based Aid (OBA)	Introductory briefings provided to PDAM, building awareness of how the micro- credit program can help potential customers to overcome financial constrains.	<i>North Sumatra</i> 1. Kota Medan (both water & wastewater) 2. Binjai 3. Langkat 4. Sibolga <i>West Java</i> 5. Kota Bandung (both water & wastewater) 6. Kab. Sukabumi 7. Kab. Cianjur (revisit) 8. Kota Bogor <i>Central Java</i> 9. Kota Yogyakarta. 10. Kab. Sleman 11. Kab. Magelang (revisit)	Oct 07 – Mar 08
FN 5-2: Establishment of Microcredit Program (including Master Agreement, Internal Training, and Promotional Plan) SC 5-3 Conduct Other ESP Campaign to support Environmental Services finance Component Activities	ESF team, SD team, Communication team BRI (Bank Rakyat Indonesia), Bank Pemerintah Daerah (BPD)	- Legal document which provides the basis for cooperation between PDAM and local bank. 16 PDAMs will be engaged, with minimum 4 PDAMs targeted to sign MAs. - 1-2 Day trainings with PDAM staff to increase understanding of the micro-credit loan process - Information campaigns to increase customer understanding of micro credit financing (including development and dissemination of promotional materials)	At least four additional locations, based on result of FN5-1: <i>North Sumatra</i> 1. Kota Medan (both Water & Wastewater) 2. Binjai 3. Langkat 4. Sibolga <i>West Java</i> 5. Kota Bandung (both Water & Wastewater) 6. Kab. Sukabumi 7. Kab. Bandung, 8. Kab. Cianjur 9. Kab. Bogor 10. Kota Bogor, <i>East Java</i> 11. Kab. Malang, 12. Kota Surabaya (West) <i>Central Java</i> 10. Kota Solo, 11. Kab. Magelang 12. Kota Yogyakarta 13. Kab. Sleman	Oct 07 – Jun 08

FN 5-3: Micro-credit Program Monitoring & Evaluation and Outreach Support	ESF team, SD team, BRI (Bank Rakyat Indonesia), BPD (Bank Pemerintah Daerah)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring actual number of connections made under the program (7.000 connection targeted for PY 4). - Regular analysis of weaknesses and strengths of the financing scheme, including methods to better reach potential customers and boost participation. - Cross-visits between bank units to share successful approaches and lessons learned. 	<p>At least six additional PDAMS, based on results from FN5-2,:</p> <p><i>North Sumatra</i></p> <p>1. Kota Medan</p> <p><i>West Java</i></p> <p>2. Kab.Sukabumi 3. Kab.Bandung, 4. Kab.Bogor, 5. Kota Sukabumi 6. Kab.Subang,</p> <p><i>East Java</i></p> <p>7. Kota Surabaya, 8. Kab.Sidoarjo, 9. Kota Malang 10.Kab. Malang</p> <p><i>Central Java</i></p> <p>11.Kota Solo,</p>	Monthly Monitoring
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FN Task 6: Payment for Environmental Services (PES)

In PY 3 ESP identified ‘buyers’ and ‘sellers’ of environmental services within four priority watersheds interested in establishing a payment mechanism to ensure the sustainability of valuable resources. In the coming program year, ESP will work with these communities to translate this interest into an agreement that codifies the actual structure of the proposed arrangement.

FN Task 6: Payment for Environmental Services (PES)

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Location(s)	Time Frame
FN 6-3: Preparation and Socialization of Draft PES Contract	ESP (FN, SD, WSM), local NGOs, related government institutions	Draft of PES contract prepared and socialized with stakeholders.	1. Kab. Magelang 2. Kota Medan	1. Nov 07 2. Dec 07 – Jan 08
FN 6-4: Finalization and Socialization of Final PES Contract	ESP (FN, SD, WSM), local NGOs, related government institutions	PES contract finalized and signed.	1. Kab. Magelang 2. Kab. Malang 3. Kota Medan 4. TNGP	1. Dec 07 – Mar 08 2. Apr 08 – Jun 08
FN 6-5: Monitoring of Transactions and Environmental Service Implementation	ESP (FN, SD, WSM), local NGOs, related government institutions	Transaction implemented by local group and resulting activities monitored by multi-stakeholder forum.	1. Kab. Magelang 2. Kab. Malang, 3. Kota Medan, 4. TNGP	1. Feb 08 – Aug 08 2. Jul 08 – Sep 08

3.5. STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS FOR BEHAVIOR CHANGE

Introduction

ESP's Strategic Communication technical component brings together two cross-cutting themes of Health and Hygiene Behavior Change with Public Outreach Communications to form a more unified approach towards addressing behavior change. Health and Hygiene Communications activities are targeted toward communities and schools, focusing on health and hygiene improvement through effective hand washing with soap, as well as proper solid waste management, sanitation and point-of-use safe water treatment. Public Outreach and Communication (POC) activities focus on the advocacy to create an enabling environment to support behavior change intervention, with a particular focus on generating informed demand by the general public for improved provision of basic human services from government. This integrated approach plays an important role in achieving the overall USAID/BHS Strategic Objective goal of better health as demonstrated by reduced incidence of diarrhea for children under three.

Health and Hygiene Behavior Change focuses primarily on individual-, household- and community-level behavior change and practices that lead to improved health. Health and Hygiene Behavior Change activities are coordinated from the Jakarta offices and implemented in ESP High Priority Provinces by Health and Hygiene Communications Specialists in close collaboration with other ESP technical staff and partners. Based on baseline survey data and formative research work conducted over the past year, ESP will focus primarily on behavior change that breaks the fecal-oral transmission cycle. Major emphasis will continue to be effective hand washing with soap, while also working on solid waste management, sanitation and point-of-use water treatment. With regard to Multi Media Campaigns (MMCs), the Health and Hygiene team will provide support for 'below the line' non-traditional media focused on the community level.

Public Outreach Communications targets behavior change at a larger scale, targeting both decision makers as well as media to provide information and inspire discourse that leads to a more coherent demand for better public services by local communities matched by improved basic human services delivery by government from the district to national level. The key tool of Public Outreach Communications is the MMCs. MMCs are conducted under the leadership of the Public Outreach Communications Coordinator in Jakarta, and facilitated by Public Outreach and Communications Specialists in each High Priority Province with the support of ESP's broader technical team. This year, MMCs will be conducted on a Quarterly basis in order to ensure high quality and cohesive MMCs as well as an availability of time for Public Outreach Specialists to work on the many public outreach and communications demands and opportunity that emerge during regular implementation of field activities.

This year, ESP is adding the Jakarta-based Program Communications group to the Strategic Communications for Behavior Change in order to strengthen cohesion especially in the production of communications materials as well as the facilitation of ESP-supported events.

ESP recognizes the importance of Strategic Communications for Behavior Change in other parts of the Program. All Strategic Communications for Behavior Change activities support and are supported by ESP's other technical teams.

Lesson Learned

Over the year the Strategic Communications for Behavior Change team has worked to support behavior change in support of ESP principles with rural, urban and peri-urban communities in all HPPs by facilitating processes that inspire confidence and leadership at the household and community, and district to national government level to initiate behavior change that leads to better practices for a healthy and hygienic lifestyle as well as stimulating informed demand by the general public for improved delivery of basic human services by government. Some of the lessons learned this year includes:

1. ESP Strategic Communication for Behavior Change works best in inspiring improved delivery of basic human services from the government when ESP is able to link-in to government-driven agendas. ESP's success in supporting the National Hand Washing with Soap Campaign demonstrates this. ESP's success was largely due to the level of leadership and enthusiasm demonstrated by a national government agency that then drove the campaign forward to the local level.
2. Substantial progress has been made by integrating health and hygiene behavior change communication into field schools by ensuring the link between water and health as an integrating theme that inspires communities to take action and initiate change for a better and clean community.
3. Focusing health and hygiene behavior changes on breaking the fecal-oral transmission cycles primarily through proper hand washing with soap has proven to be effective, both at the community level as well as with school-based intervention. The various communication materials addressing each related hygiene behavior has been widely distributed and used in the communities and schools in all HPPs.
4. Strategizing Multi Media Campaign (MMC) under one umbrella theme with related quarterly sub-theme anchored to one another have resulted in a better media and stakeholders relation and exposure.
5. The application of 10 minutes survey to monitor diarrhea prevalence at the community level has been undergo by the community itself and embrace as an effective tools to help Posyandu to provide better service in order to prevent under 5 deaths due to diarrhea. The same token is extended to monitoring and evaluation on the impact of MMC to include media content analysis.

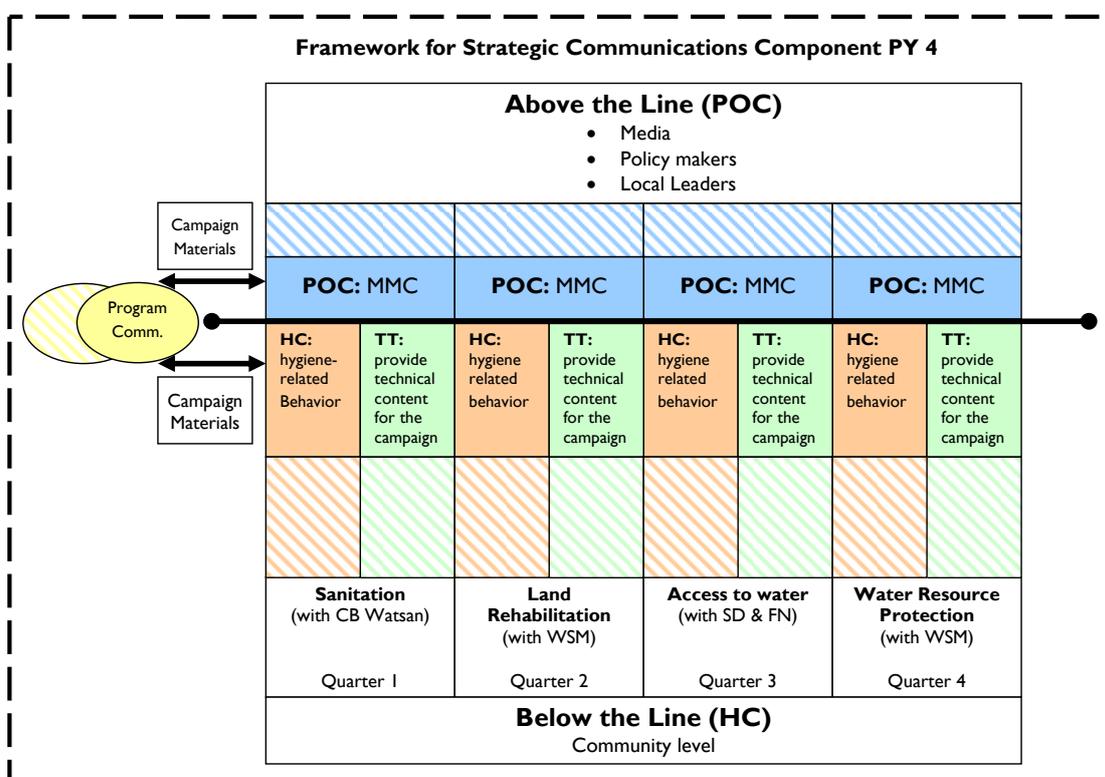
Looking Forward

In support of the PY 4 Work Plan theme of Leveraging for Sustainability, the Strategic Communication for Behavior Change activities for the next year focus on building capacity and ownership of ESP communities and other partners to conduct behavior change activities that lead to improved health and better provision of basic human services by the government. This will be achieved by pursuing a number of tactics:

1. Multi Media Campaigns will focus on an umbrella theme of Linking Water Management and Health, and will be implemented through four sub-themes presented on a quarterly basis. This includes sanitation, land rehabilitation, access to water for the poor and water conservation. Each of these quarterly themes will be individually tailored at the provincial level to address local opportunities and constraints.
2. Health and Hygiene Behavior Change will focus on school-based and community-based campaigns in close collaboration with other technical components. Specific hygiene behavior related messages will continue with hand washing with soap, and expand to solid waste related behavior, proper sanitation and POU water which is

directly link to each of the technical components issues will be further develop with individual technical team both at regional as well as national level. The activities will be conducted in line with MOH total sanitation policy which will cover HWWS, POU Water and food handling/safety.

3. Training modules on behavior change intervention connecting hygiene improvement campaign with technical issues such as solid waste, sanitation, land rehabilitation and conservation, and water will be developed through a series of discussions and workshops with regional staff and partners.
4. ESP will take the PPP materials developed in PY 3 and implement PPPs as a key strategy in leveraging for sustainability.
5. ESP will work with CBAIC to explore opportunities for integrating AI messages into ESP Clean, Green & Hygiene School programs, initially through pilot activities in Central Java/Yogya and West Java.
6. ESP will be sure to follow USAID Public Outreach and Media guidelines in preparing public outreach activities.



Workplan Table

The table below describes the main activities which are most relevant to Strategic Communication for Behavior Change sub-tasks, resources, results and time frame to be undertaken in PY 2008.

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
Capacity Building for ESP Staff and Partners on Strategic Communication Tools (SC 0-2)	Strat Comm team LTTA; with other Technical Team LTTA	Training Modules incorporating Communication for Behavior Change and Technical Issues developed	October – December 2007

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
Conduct MMC Campaign for Linking Water Management and Health (SC 1-1, 2-1,3-1,4-1)	Strat Comm team LTTA; and Regional Team LTTA; and Media Partners	Four MMCs completed in each HPP under umbrella theme of Linking Water Management and Health	November 2007; February, May and August 2008
	STTA; Strat Comm LTTA	Report documenting impact of MMCs and recommendations for strengthening MMCs.	May 2008
Conduct School-based campaign for CGH School (SC1-2, 2-2, 3-2,4-2)	Strat Comm team LTTA; Technical Team LTTA; schools; communication materials	At least 10 CGH School programs adopted by schools in each HPP	November 2007 – August 2008
	CBAIC and Strat Comm team LYA	2 AI pilots in CGH Schools in West Java and Central Java/Yogya	October 2007 – March 2008
Conduct Community based campaign for Clean Community (SC 1-3,2-3,3-3,4-3)	Strat Comm team LTTA; Technical Team LTTA; schools; communication materials	At least 2 Clean Community campaigns in each HPP.	November 2007-March 2008; May-August 2008
		At least 2 Health Festivals in each HPP	March 2008 and August 2008
Program Communication support for ESP campaign issues (SC 1-4,2-4,3-4,4-4)	Strat Comm team LTTA; Technical Team LTTA; schools; communication materials	Alternative communication materials and channels for campaigns, posting in Website	November 2007; February, May and August 2008
Conduct other ESP Campaign to component activities (SC 5)	Strat Comm team LTTA; Technical Team LTTA; schools; communication materials	Facilitate effective communication of one-off and special events including but not limited to exhibition and workshops.	November 2007-August 2008
		Leveraging private sector support to increase impact of ESP's issues with at least 10 companies across all HPP	November 2007, February-March 2008

CHAPTER 4
TARGETS TOWARD PMP
OUTCOMES FOR YEAR 2008
BY PROVINCE

4. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES FOR YEAR 2008 BY PROVINCE

Note: The rows with yellow color indicate the ESP outcomes that are contributed to the Operational Plan (OP) Performance indicators

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008	
				Province	Target	Total		
Component of Program Management (PM): Cross Cutting Theme/Integration								
Outcome #0.a. – Program Collaboration to support the Strategic Objective (SO) of Basic Human Service	Number of integrated program activities between ESP and other USAID Programs	10 programs	46 (460%)	NAD NS DKI/Nat WJ CJ EJ	2 1 4 1 1 3	22	NAD: HSP and SWS. NS: HSP and SWS. DKI/Nat: SWS, HSP, FSN (Mercy Corp), FHI/ASA WJ: SWS CJ: SWS EJ: HSP, FSN and SWS	68 (680%)
Outcome #0.b. – Public Outreach and Communication	a) Number of campaign activities supported by ESP b) Number of campaign supported led by ESP Partners/ stakeholders c) Number of campaign materials developed	a) 80 campaigns by ESP b) 40 campaigns by ESP partners c) 80 set of campaign material	a) 56 (70%) b) 31 (77.5%) c) 43 (53.75%)	NAD NS DKI/Nat WJ CJ EJ	a) N/A b) N/A c) N/A a) 7 b) 3 c) 1 a) 4 b) 2 c) 4 a) 6 b) 1 c) 4 a) 4 b) 2 c) 4 a) 4 b) 2 c) 4	a) 25 b) 10 c) 17	All campaigns will fall under Component “Strategic Communication for Behavior Change”. “Above the line” campaigns are under the implementation of POC team and the “below the line” campaigns are under the implementation of Health Communication Team. The MMC activities across the region will be counted as one campaign in each period.	a) 81 (101.25%) b) 41 (102.5%) c) 60 (75%)

ESP ANNUAL WORK PLAN PROGRAM YEAR 4, 2008

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Remark	Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008
				Province	Target	Total		
Component of Program Management (PM): Cross Cutting Theme/Integration								
Outcome #0.c. – Participation in ESP trainings and workshops	Number of people that participate in ESP training and workshops	12,000 people	29,795 (248.29%)	NAD	600	5795	This number will be counted from all participants of ESP trainings and workshops conducted by all ESP technical components	35,590 (296,58%)
				NS	1700			
				DKI/Nat	295			
				WJ	750			
				CJ	1500			
				EJ	950			

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008
				Province	Target	Total	
Component of Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation (WSM)							
WS Outcome 1.a. – The formation of 5 adequate policies to recognize the tenure and/or access rights of communities to manage their forests and watershed areas and implement transparent and participatory district-level management of forests, thus reducing conflict and illegal logging. [OP 2007]	Number of new policies recognizing land tenure and access right of communities to manage forest land and watershed area	5 local policies	26 (520%)	NAD	4	36	The total target of Year 2008 indicates number of policies developed carried over from the previous year and new policies that will be developed during in the Year of 2008. Detailed information on the local policies to be developed is as follows: NAD: Krueng Aceh and Krueng Sabee Geupu watersheds NS: Tahura, Lau Petani, Langkat Timur Laut and Bohorok (Wampu) integrated sites. N/A WJ: in Subang, Bandung, Bogor, Sukabumi and Cianjur CJ: Blongkeng Sub-watershed EJ: Welang, Brangkal, Sumber Brantas, TNBTS: 4 new policies and 1 carried over from last year.
				NS	12		
				DKI/Nat	N/A		
				WJ	14		
				CJ	1		
				EJ	5		

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008	
				Province	Target	Total		Remark
Component of Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation (WSM)								
WS Outcome I.b. – Improvement in watershed functions in areas supplying water to urban centers and PDAMs as measured by a 50% increase in rehabilitated land (total area of degraded land where trees, commercial or non-commercial, are planted). [OP 2007]	Increase in area of rehabilitated land and forest, presented as percentage and in hectares	50% (32,230 ha)	36,100.7 (102.21%)	NAD	3,172.5	9,035.1	NAD: Krueng Aceh and Krueng Sabee Geupu watersheds	45,135.8 (140,04%)
				NS	2,230		NS: Tahura, Langkat Timur Laut, Bahorok and Lau Petani	
				DKI/Nat	N/A		N/A	
				WJ	185		WJ: in Subang, Cianjur, Bogor, Sukabumi and Bandung	
				CJ	1,405		CJ: Tangsi and Blongkeng Sub-watersheds	
				EJ	2,042.6		EJ: Sumber Brantas, Brangkal, Welang and Ambang	
WS Outcome I.c. – Area of forests with high biodiversity conservation value under improved, local management increases by 50%. [OP 2007]	Increase forest area with high biodiversity value under improved, local management, presented as percentage and in hectares	50% (82,650 ha)	64261.5 (77.75%)	NAD	7,984	134,220*	*This Figure is a cumulative number, including achievement of previous year NAD: Tahura Pocut Meurah Intan, KSAM/FAMS, KALIMAT/FPKL, KaPeuSak/FORSAKA	134,220* (162%)
				NS	72,485		NS: Suaka Margasatwa Langkat Timur Laut (DAS Wampu)&Tahura are carried over from previous year. Taman Hutan Alam & Cagar Alam Sibolangit & Bahorok (TNGL) are new target	
				DKI/Nat	N/A		N/A	
				WJ	21,975		WJ: TNGP and TNGHS	
				CJ	2,027		CJ: Merapi and merbabu National Park	
				EJ	29,749		EJ: Tahura R. Soerjo (carried over from last year target) and TNBTS	

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008
				Province	Target	Total	
Component of Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation (WSM)							
WS Outcome 1.d. – In Aceh, improvement in watershed functions with additional focus on the coastal margin directly impacted by the tsunami, as measured by implementation of 15 targeted community-based land rehabilitation activities, benefiting at least 6000 people.	Number of people benefiting from community-based land rehabilitation activities in coastal areas and coastal watersheds impacted by the tsunami	6,000 people	23,180 (398.28%)	NAD	2,625	2,625	NAD: In Krueng Sabee-Geupu, and West Coast of Aceh. The beneficiaries are expected to come from 7 community groups. 275 people is te average number of each community group.
				NS	N/A		N/A
				DKI/Nat	N/A		N/A
				WJ	N/A		N/A
				CJ	N/A		N/A
				EJ	N/A		N/A
							25,805 (430.08%)

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008		
				Province	Target	Total		Remark	
Component of Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation (WSM)									
WS Outcome I.e. – At least 34 Natural Resources Management and Biodiversity Conservation management plans will be developed and have funds for implementation.	Number of management plans developed, funded and under implementation	34 Management Plans	13 (38.24%)	NAD	4	22	The total target of Year 2008 indicates number of management plans carried over from the previous year and new management plans that will be developed during 2008. Detailed information on the development of management plans is as follows: NAD: Krueng Aceh and Sabee Geupu watersheds	35 (102,94%)	
				NS	4				NS: Two management plans from DAS Deli and Wampu have been dropped because the scale is too big and we change with the smaller scale. This year 4 new management plans in Lau Biang, Sibolangit, Langkat Timur Laut/ and Tahura (specifically for biodiversity aspect) will be developed
				DKI/Nat	N/A				N/A
				WJ	4				WJ: Sub DAS Cikapundung (Bandung) and Gede Pangrango National Park (carried over target), plus additional two in TNGHS and DAS Cimandiri
				CJ	4				CJ: in Bolong, Soti, Kanci, Kawasan TNG Merbabu or Merapi)
				EJ	6				EJ: 2 plans are carried over from last year plus 4 new plans in Brangkal, Ambang-Lesti, TNBTS, Tahura R. Soerjo

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008	
				Province	Target	Total		Remark
Component of Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation (WSM)								
WS Outcome 1.f. – At least 250 community groups will support and implement activities to improve natural resources management and biodiversity conservation.	Number of community groups implementing activities to improve natural resource management	250 community groups	278 (111.20%)	NAD	7	69	NAD: in the area of Krueng Aceh and Sabee Geupu watersheds	347 (138.8%)
				NS	20		NS: in Lau Petani, Sibolangit, Lembah Sibayak, Bahorok and Langkat Timur Laut	
				DKI/Nat	N/A		N/A	
				WJ	12		WJ: in Bogor, Sukabumi, Cianjur, Subang and Bandung	
				CJ	18		CJ: in Bolong, Soti and Kanci Sub-watersheds	
				EJ	12		EJ: in Welang, Brangkal, TNBTS subwatersheds	

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008		
				Province	Target	Total		Remark	
Component of Environmental Services (SD)									
SD Outcome #2.a. – At least 33 PDAMs demonstrates 20% progress on a PDAM performance monitoring index that reflects technical, financial and managerial performance.	Number of PDAMs providing better services, indicated by the increasing of 20% of PDAM performance index	33 PDAM	29 (87.88%)	NAD	3	28*	*This target is carried over from the previous year target by providing continuing support to the PDAMs listed below. One PDAM is completed this year (Kab. Karo). **This figure is a cumulative number including the achievement of previous year NAD: Aceh Besar, Aceh Barat and Banda Aceh	33** (100%) (28 on-going plus 5 completed PDAM: Manado, Karo, Padang, Bukittinggi and Solok)	
				NS	4				NS: Medan, Langkat Sibolga and Binjai. PDAM Karo has been completed.
				DKI/Nat	N/A				N/A
				WJ	9				WJ: PDAM Kota and Kab. Bandung, Kota and Kab. Bogor, Kota and Kab. Sukabumi, Cianjur, Subang and Purwakarta
				CJ	6				CJ: Kota Yogyakarta, Kab. Sleman, Kota and Kab. Magelang, Kota Solo and Kab. Temanggung
				EJ	6				EJ: Kota Malang, Kab. Malang, Kab. Sidoarjo, Kota Surabaya, Kab. Gresik and Kota Pasuruan

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008	
				Province	Target	Total		Remark
Component of Environmental Services (SD)								
SD Outcome #2.b. – Population with access to clean water is increased by 20% in ESP geographic areas except for Aceh. In the tsunami impacted areas of Aceh, population with access to clean water is doubled. [OP 2007]	Percent and number of household that benefit from an improved water source	20% (number of household depending on annual baseline)	9.93% (49.65%) (125,427/based on baseline in Year 2006)	NAD	7,000	3,65%* (18,25%) 59,335 (*Baseline Year 2007: 1,634,000 hh)	NAD: Achievement through new PDAM connections in Aceh Besar, Aceh Barat and Banda Aceh and non-PDAM connections in Aceh Besar (Krueng Raba, Nusa and Lhoong)	13.58% (67.9%) Note: based on baseline Year 2007)
				NS	13,700		NS: Achievement through PDAM connections and community based water supply in Langkat and Medan	
				DKI/Nat	60		DKI: Non PDAM connection in Petojo Utara and Jembatan Besi	
				WJ	5,000		WJ: Achievement through 9 PDAM connections in Bandung, Cianjur and Sukabumi	
				CJ	3,575		CJ: PDAM connection and non PDAM connection in Bolong and Tangsi Subwatershed	
				EJ	30,000		EJ: through PDAM connections and non-PDAM connections in Kota Batu, Kota Malang, Kab. Malang, Kab. Sidoarjo, Surabaya (OBA).	

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008	
				Province	Target	Total		Remark
Component of Environmental Services (SD)								
SD Outcome #2.c. – At least 5 district/municipal sanitation strategies with action plans including but not limited to centralized systems are developed in conjunction with local governments as catalyst for funding.	Number of sanitation strategies with action plans developed and ready to be submitted for funding by (Local and Central) Government, donor and/or other financing possibilities	5 city wide sanitation strategic plans	5* (0%)	NAD	N/A	5*	* = the process is still on-going	5 (100%)
				NS	1		NS: In Medan for city sanitation	
				DKI/Nat	1		Nat: In Padang for city sanitation	
				WJ	N/A		WJ: N/A	
				CJ	1		CJ: Follow up action plans will be completed for Yogyakarta city sanitation	
				EJ	2		EJ: in Kota Surabaya and Kab. Malang (sanitation strategies with action plans will be completed)	
SD Outcome #2.d. – At least 15 community-based solid waste management plans are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh.	a) Number of community-based solid waste systems developed and implemented b) Number of people benefiting from the community based solid waste systems developed	a) 15 CBSWMS b) 15,000 people	a) 15 (100%) b) 6745 (44,97%)	NAD	a) 5 b) 1,350	a) 44 b) 16,410	NAD: in A. Besar (Lamkruet Nusa and Glebrug), Banda Aceh (Penayong) and A. Jaya (Penagen Raya). This target is carried over fr previous year.	a) 59 (393.3%) b) 23,155 (154.37%)
				NS	a) 7 b) 3,900		NS: three system in Medan & Deli Serdang are carried over from the previous year, plus 3 new systems will be developed in Medan.	
				DKI/Nat	a) 3 b) 1,040		DKI: Penjarangan, Petojo Utara, Jembatan Besi	
				WJ	a) 12 b) 5,725		WJ: in Kota and Kab Bandung, Kab. Cianjur Kab. Subang. 11 systems will be carried over from last year year plus 1 new system.	
				CJ	a) 17 b) 1,895		CJ: 6 new systems in Kota Yogyakarta & 2 systems in Magelang will be carried over from previous yr	
				EJ	a) 0 b) 2,500		EJ: All systems are carried over from the previous year in Kota Surabaya, Kota Malang, Kab. Malang, Kota Ba tu and Kab. Lamongan	
[OP 2007]								

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008
				Province	Target	Total	
Component of Environmental Services (SD)							
SD Outcome #2.e. – At least 25 community-based small scale sanitation plans are developed and implemented. Of these, a minimum of 5 community plans for restored and new facilities will be developed and implemented for return communities in Aceh. [OP 2007]	a) Number of small scale sanitation systems (SSSS) developed and implemented b) Number of people benefiting from small scale sanitation system	a) 20 small scale sanitation systems b) 12,500 people	a) 4 (16%) b) 780 (6,96%)	NAD	a) 4 b) 1,600	a) 36 b) 10,310	NAD: in Aceh Besar (Lamkruet), A. Jaya (rigah and Setia Bakti), and A. Barat (Penagen Rayek). This target is carried over from previous year.
				NS	a) 4 b) 3,250		NS: Medan and Deli Serdang
				DKI/Nat	a) 4 b) 1,035		DKI: Penjaringan, Petojo Utara, Jembatan Besi and one system developed in Padang-West Sumatra (carried over from last year target)
				WJ	a) 3 b) 1,000		WJ: in Kab. Bandung. 2 systems will be carried over from previous year plus one new system.
				CJ	a) 15 b) 1,925		CJ: one system will be carried over from previous year and 10 new systems in Kota Yogyakarta; plus 10 systems in schools
				EJ	a) 6 b) 1,500		EJ: 5 systems will be carried over from previous year in Kab. Malang, Kota Surabaya, Kota Batu, plus one new system developed in Kota Malang.

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008	
				Province	Target	Total		Remark
Component of Environmental Services (SD)								
SD Outcome #2.f. – The precursors needed to impact childhood diarrhea (clean water, sanitation, and behavior change) are contributed to the BHS effort to reduce in the incidence of childhood diarrhea and mortality. [OP 2007]	Proportion of household that adopted adequate health and hygiene practices within ESP project sites	a). 20% increased of household adopt 3 out of 4 improved hygiene behavior (taken from at least 600 household respondents) b). 60 schools adopting CGH schools	a) 0* b) 0**	NAD	N/A	a) 25 posyandu and 13 community groups* b) 48 schools**	*This outcome will be reported in the end of the program year. This figure indicates an intermediate target that will contribute to the end results. **By the end of Year 2008, ESP will be able to report on this outcome	a) 10% (50%) b) 48 (80%)
				NS	a) 25 posyandu b) 10 schools			
				DKI/Nat	a) 0 b) 4 schools			
				WJ	a) 2 community groups b) 10 schools			
				CJ	a) 3 communities b) 13 schools			
				EJ	a) 8 community groups b) 11 schools			

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008	
				Province	Target	Total		Remark
Component of Environmental Services Finance (FN)								
FN Outcome #3.a. – At least 30 PDAMs individually demonstrate an improved operating ratio and those in default of old SLA and RDA debts are assisted in the preparation and submission of proposals to restructure outstanding debt.	a) Number of PDAMs demonstrating an improved operating ratio b) The number of PDAMs that were in default of SLA and RDA debts and are assisted in the preparation and submission of proposals to restructure outstanding debt	30 PDAM	a) 17* (56,67%) b) 0** (0%)	NAD	3	21*	* = progress will continue to be monitored throughout the year. This figure is a cumulative number including the achievement of previous year. ** = no target set to this outcome as technical assistant depend on request from PDAM. NAD: PDAM A. Barat, A. Besar and Banda Aceh NS: PDAM Kab. Binjai, Kota Medan and Kab. Langkat DKI/Nat: N/A WJ: PDAM Kota Bandung, Kota Sukabumi, Kab. Purwakarta, Kab. Cianjur, Kab. Bogor CJ: Kota Yogyakarta, Kab. Sleman, Kota and Kab. Magelang, Kota Solo and Kab. Temanggung EJ: Kota Surabaya, Kab. Gresik, Kota Pasuruan and Kab. Malang	a) 21 (70%)
				NS	3			
				DKI/Nat	N/A			
				WJ	5			
				CJ	6			
				EJ	4			
FN Outcome #3.b. – An improved enabling environment for domestic investment and borrowing as indicated by the adoption of at least one ESP-assisted central government regulatory guideline.	Number of regulatory guidelines developed with ESP assistance that improve the enabling environment for domestic investment and borrowing	1 regulatory guidelines	1 (100%)	NAD	N/A	0	This outcome is completed last year	1 (100%)
				NS	N/A			
				DKI/Nat	N/A			
				WJ	N/A			
				CJ	N/A			
				EJ	N/A			

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008
				Province	Target	Total	
Component of Environmental Services Finance (FN)							
FN Outcome #3.c. – At least 10 PDAMs or local governments are assisted in the development of plans to access commercial financing through DCA or other means.	Number of financing plans developed in cooperation with PDAMs or local governments to access commercial financing through DCA or other means	10 financing plans	0 (0%)	NAD	N/A	8*	* This figure is a cumulative number including the achievement of previous year.
				NS	N/A		NAD: N/A
				DKI/Nat	N/A		NS: N/A
				WJ	3		DKI/Nat: N/A
				CJ	1		WJ: PDAM Kota Bandung, Kab. Bogor and Kab. Subang
				EJ	4		CJ: PDAM Kota Solo
FN Outcome #3.d. – At least 1 local government, province, or PDAM is assisted in the preparations for issuance of a revenue bond.	Number of local government, province or PDAM is assisted in the preparations of a revenue bond	1 local government, province or PDAM	0 (0%)	NAD	N/A	1	NAD: N/A
				NS	N/A		NS: N/A
				DKI/Nat	N/A		DKI/Nat: N/A
				WJ	1		WJ: PDAM Kab. Bogor
				CJ	N/A		CJ: N/A
				EJ	2*		EJ: * These target is an initial steps of bond development: for Kota Surabaya (pre-feasibility study and credit rating) and Kota Malang (credit rating only). It will not an completed steps of bond development during this year.
[OP 2007]							

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008	
				Province	Target	Total		
Component of Environmental Services Finance (FN)								
FN Outcome #3.e. – At least 12 micro-credit program are established with PDAMs and local banks, resulting in the connection of at least 100,000 low-income persons to the water supply network. [OP 2007]	a) Number of Master Agreements signed by PDAM and Local Banks on micro credit program b) The number of new household connections as a result of micro-credit programs	a) 12 Master Agreements b) 20,000 new connection	a) 12 (100%) b) 1426 (7.13%)	NAD	a) N/A b) N/A	a) 4 b) 7,000	NAD: N/A	a) 16 (133%) b) 8,426 (42.13%)
				NS	a) 0 b) 0		NS: exposure of micro-credit program to PDAM Tirtanadi Medan	
				DKI/Nat	a) N/A b) N/A		DKI/Nat: N/A	
				WJ	a) 4 b) 1,000		WJ: PDAM Kota and Kab. Bandung, Kota and Kab. Sukabumi, Kab. Cianjur, Kab. Bogor, and Kab. Subang	
				CJ	a) 0 b) 500		CJ: PDAM Kota Solo, Kab. Magelang and/or Kota Yogyakarta	
				EJ	a) 0 b) 5,500		EJ: PDAM Kota Surabaya, Kab. Sidoarjo, Kota Malang, Kab. Malang	
FN Outcome #3.f. – At least four ‘payment for environmental services’ arrangements are implemented in ESP priority watersheds. (Refer to Task 1.5 of Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation).	Number of ‘Payment for Environmental Services’ arrangements implemented	4 PES implemented	0 (0%)	NAD	N/A	4	NAD: N/A	4 (100%)
				NS	I		NS: Deli Watersheds	
				DKI/Nat	N/A		DKI/Nat: N/A	
				WJ	I		WJ: Gede Pangrango National Park	
				CJ	I		CJ: Progo Watersheds	
				EJ	I		EJ: Tahura R. Soerjo	

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008	
				Province	Target	Total		Remark
Component of Environmental Services Finance (FN)								
FN Outcome #3.g. – At least \$15 million USD is leveraged to expand the impact and geographic coverage of ESP. Of this amount, at least \$10 million USD is leveraged in Aceh.” [OP 2007]	a) Amount (\$) of funding leveraged from public or private sector to expand the impact of ESP outcomes in Aceh and all HPPs b) Number of PPP developed to expand the impact of ESP outcomes in Aceh and all HPPs	a) 15 Million b) 50 leveraging partnerships	a) 15,318,116.02 (102.12%) b) 69 (138%)	NAD	a) 500,000 b) 1	a) 1,730,000 b) 17	NAD: TBD	a) 17,048,116.02 (113.65%) b) 86 (172%)
				NS	a) 750,000 b) 6		NS: from PDAM Tirtanadi, Danone, Local Government Offices	
				DKI/Nat	a) 10,000 b) 2		DKI: with private sector (Palyja and General Electric)	
				WJ	a) 60,000 b) 2		WJ: private sector (PT. Indonesia Power) and Local Government	
				CJ	a) 170,000 b) 4		CJ: with Local Government, Media, ODC (estimated \$1 Million) and Private Sector	
				EJ	a) 240,000 b) 2		EJ: Local Government, PDAM and OBA (estimated \$2,5 Million) and pilot Energy Efficiency grant from Dutch Governemnt (estimated \$400,000)	

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008	
				Province	Target	Total		Remark
Component of Environmentally Sound Design and Implementation (EN)								
EN Outcome #4.a. – At least 4 spatial plans at the district and/or kota levels in the Banda-Aceh to Meulaboh coastal corridor directly impacted by the tsunami are developed and/or improved.	Number of spatial plans developed and/or improved at the district and/or municipality levels	4 spatial plans	4 (100%)	NAD	0	0	NAD: This outcome is completed in Year 2007	4 (100%)
				NS	N/A		NS: N/A	
				DKI/Nat	N/A		DKI: N/A	
				WJ	N/A		WJ: N/A	
				CJ	N/A		CJ: N/A	
				EJ	N/A		EJ: N/A	
EN Outcome #4.b. – A forum/network of donor, GOI and NGO water/sanitation/ infrastructure/ environment practitioners is created and supported to address common implementation issues and to serve as a clearinghouse of best practices to mitigate adverse environmental impacts of post-tsunami reconstruction activities.	Forum/network of donor, GOI and NGO established and functioning	1 forum/network	3* (300%)	NAD	2	2*	** This figure is a cumulative number including the achievement of previous year.	3** (300%)
				NS	N/A		NS: N/A	
				DKI/Nat	N/A		DKI: N/A	
				WJ	N/A		WJ: N/A	
				CJ	N/A		CJ: N/A	
				EJ	N/A		EJ: N/A	

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2008 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2008	
				Province	Target	Total		Remark
Component of Environmentally Sound Design and Implementation (EN)								
EN Outcome #4.c. – Hydrological study completed and disseminated widely for selected geographical areas.	a) Number of hydrological study conducted b) Number of activities on dissemination of results of the hydrological study	a) 1 study b) 1 workshop	a) 1 (100%) b) 1 (100%)	NAD	0	0	NAD: This outcome was completed in Year 2007, This year ESP continues to disseminate the study results widely	a) 1 (100%) b) 1 (100%)
				NS	N/A		NS: N/A	
				DKI/Nat	N/A		DKI: N/A	
				WJ	N/A		WJ: N/A	
				CJ	N/A		CJ: N/A	
				EJ	N/A		EJ: N/A	
EN Outcome #4.d. – Technical assistance to other USAID contractors/grantees in mitigating environmental and social impacts upstream and downstream associated with post-tsunami rehabilitation and reconstruction projects completed.”	Number of USAID contractors/grantees received ESP assistance in mitigating environmental and social impacts upstream and downstream associated with post-tsunami rehabilitation and reconstruction projects	2 USAID partners or grantees	2 (100%)	NAD	2	2	NAD: Two USAID’s partners: IOM and HSP. This target is carried over from previous year by providing support to these organizations to develop designs for watsan facilities that meet IEE (Initial Environmental Examination) requirements.	2 (100%)
				NS	N/A		NS: N/A	
				DKI/Nat	N/A		DKI: N/A	
				WJ	N/A		WJ: N/A	
				CJ	N/A		CJ: N/A	
				EJ	N/A		EJ: N/A	

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: ESP TASK AND SUB-TASK HIERARCHY FOR ESP WORKPLAN OF FY 4

APPENDIX I: ESP TASK AND SUB-TASK HIERARCHY FOR ESP WORKPLAN OF FY 4

COMPONENT I: PM – PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Component I: PM – General Program Management

- PM 1-1 Mobilize Long term advisors – Expat
- PM 1-2 Establish Regional Offices and SIA Offices
- PM 1-3 Conduct introductory workshops and team building sessions
- PM 1-4 Develop performance monitoring plan
- PM 1-5 Submit ESP Procurement Plan to USAID

PM-2 Regular Program Management Activities

- PM 2-1 Develop annual Work Plan
- PM 2-2 Submit Monthly Invoices to USAID
- PM 2-3 Hold Regular Management Meetings with SO Team
- PM 2-4 Conduct Periodic ESP Management Meetings
- PM 2-5 Conduct Periodic Meetings with Partner Organizations
- PM 2-6 Conduct Annual Staff Performance Review

PM-3 Program Communication

- PM 3-1 Design ESP branding/logo/and style guide (**completed**)
- PM 3-2 ESP News production (English and Bahasa Indonesia)
- PM 3-3 Website development and maintenance
- PM 3-4 Technical fact sheet development
- PM 3-5 Technical exhibition
- PM 3-6 Library development
- PM 3-7 Best practices/lessons learned development
- PM 3-8 Brown Bag Lunch

PM-4 Program Reporting

- PM 4-1 Quarterly Progress report production and distribution
- PM 4-2 Annual Progress report production and distribution
- PM 4-3 Biweekly report production and distribution
- PM 4-4 Technical Report production and distribution
- PM 4-5 ESP Report posting to CDIE

PM-5 Small Grant Program

- PM 5-1 Prepare Small Grant Program mechanism (completed)
- PM 5-2 ESP Small Grant Program Planning
- PM 5-3 ESP Small Grant Program Review
- PM 5-4 ESP Small Grant Program Agreement
- PM 5-5 ESP Small Grant Program Implementation (on-going and close out)
- PM 5-6 ESP Small Grant Program monitoring and evaluation

PM-6 Geographic Information System

- PM 6-1 Preliminary Analysis and Acquisition of GIS Data by Region (completed)
- PM 6-2 Identify International, National and Regional GIS Partners (completed)
- PM 6-3 Annual ESP Program Atlas
- PM 6-4 GIS Capacity Building

PM-7 Gender

- PM 7-1 Gender Assessment (**completed**)
- PM 7-2 ESP Gender Working Group Formalized
- PM 7-3 ESP Gender Working Group Scope of Work

PM-8 Monitoring and Evaluation

- PM 8-1 Design ESP Performance Monitoring Plans
- PM 8-2 Baseline and Regular Data Collection
- PM 8-3 PMP Annual Data Collection
- PM 8-4 PMP Reporting
- PM 8-5 Participatory Impact Monitoring and Evaluation

PM-9 Participant Training Program

- PM 9-1 Participant Training Identification and Selection
- PM 9-2 Participant Training Development Plans

COMPONENT 2: WS – WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

WS-0 General Watershed Management and Biodiversity Task

WS-1 Development of Watershed Management Plan

- WS 1-1 Identify Watershed Target Area
- WS 1-2 Map Watershed Target Areas
- WS 1-3 Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning
- WS 1-4 Community groups supporting improved natural resource management created
- WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared and under implementation

WS-2 Land and Forest Rehabilitation

- WS 2-1 Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives
- WS 2-2 Support ecosystem restoration/rehabilitation projects
- WS 2-3 Monitoring and evaluation of land and forest rehabilitation activities

WS-3 Forest and Protected Areas Conservation Management

- WS 3-1 Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives
- WS 3-2 Conduct Pride Conservation campaigns in priority sites
- WS 3-3 Leverage biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding
- WS 3-4 Monitoring and evaluation of conservation management

WS 4 Watershed Management Policy Support

- WS 4-1 Local policy support for participatory watershed management
- WS 4-2 Local policy support for tenure and land rehabilitation
- WS 4-3 Local policy support for conservation management
- WS 4-4 National policy support for community-based [or local] land rehabilitation and conservation management

WS 5 Aceh WSM and Community-Based Coastal Rehabilitation

- WS 5-1 Identify sites for community-based WSM and coastal rehabilitation in Aceh
- WS 5-2 Community livelihoods and land rehabilitation assessments
- WS 5-3 Community livelihoods and land rehabilitation implementation
- WS 5-4 Monitoring and evaluation of Aceh WSM and coastal rehabilitation work

COMPONENT 3: SD - SERVICE DELIVERY

SD-0 General Service Delivery Task

- SD 0-1 Coordination Meetings
- SD 0-2 MoU with PDAM

SD-1 Improve PDAM Technical/Operational/Financial Management

- SD 1-1 Assessment of PDAM Priorities
- SD 1-2 Develop and implement PDAM corporate planning
- SD 1-3 Improve PDAM customer orientation
- SD 1-4 Implement Training & CB Programs for PDAM
- SD 1-5 Raise key PDAM inter-regional policy issues
- SD 1-6 Implement PDAM water quality monitoring programs
- SD 1-7 Develop and used PDAM GIS & MIS
- SD 1-8 Reduce non-revenue water
- SD 1-9 Improve Efficiency of PDAM branch systems (IKK)
- SD 1-10 Introduce energy reduction and pressure control programs
- SD 1-11 Improve of PDAM Technical and Operational Procedures (SOP)

SD-2 Increase Access to Clean Water

- SD 2-1 Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the poor
- SD 2-2 Support other PDAM expansion programs
- SD 2-3 Encourage and increase water access by the poor (non-PDAM)

SD-3 Develop Proposal of City-wide Sanitation System

- SD 3-1 Prepare sanitation concept to local stakeholders (government, communities, etc)
- SD 3-2 Support preparation of Citywide Sanitation Strategies (CSS) & Action Plans (AP)
- SD 3-3 Promote CSS & AP at National level (Government, donors, finance institutions)

SD-4 Increase Use of Community-based Solid Waste Systems

- SD 4-1 Introduce and promote Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems options
- SD 4-2 Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems
- SD 4-3 Promote CBSW at National level (Government, donors, finance institutions)

SD-5 Increase Use of Community-based Sanitation Systems

- SD 5-1 Introduce and promote options for Community-Based Sanitation (CBS) systems
- SD 5-2 Implement community-based sanitation (CBS) systems
- SD 5-3 Promote CBS at National level (Government, donors, finance institutions)

COMPONENT 4: FN – ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FINANCE

FN-1 PDAM Financial Management

- FN 1-1 Support Financial component of Corporate Planning
- FN 1-2 Preparation and Implementation of Debt Restructuring
- FN 1-3 Preparation and Implementation of Tariff Adjustment
- FN 1-4 Improvement of PDAM Financial Operating Procedures

FN-2 Enabling Environment for Domestic Investment and Borrowing

- FN 2-1 Identification of Need for Legal Framework Improvement
- FN 2-2 Review of Existing Laws and Regulations
- FN 2-3 Preparation of Ministerial Regulation and/or Technical Guidelines
- FN 2-4 Submission of Draft Regulation/Technical Guidelines
- FN 2-5 Socialization of Draft Regulation
- FN 2-6 Approval of Regulation

FN-3 Alternative Financing Plans

- FN 3-1 Project Identification
- FN 3-2 Pre-Feasibility Study
- FN 3-3 Presentation/Socialization of Pre-Feasibility Study Result
- FN 3-4 Full Feasibility Study
- FN 3-5 Presentation/Socialization of Full Feasibility Study Result
- FN 3-6 Identification and Implementation of Follow-up Action(s)

FN-4 Preparation for Bond Issuance by PDAM/Local Government.

- FN 4-1 Project Identification
- FN 4-2 Pre-Feasibility Study
- FN 4-3 Presentation/Socialization of Pre-Feasibility Study Result
- FN 4-4 Credit Rating of PDAM/LG
- FN 4-5 Full Feasibility Study
- FN 4-6 Presentation/Socialization of Full Feasibility Study Result
- FN 4-7 Identification and Implementation of Follow-up Action(s)

FN-5 Financing Water Connections for Low Income Households

- FN 5-1 Introduction/Socialization of Microcredit Program
- FN 5-2 Establishment of Microcredit Program
- FN 5-3 Micro-credit Program Monitoring & Evaluation and Outreach Support
- FN 5-4 Output Based Aid Initiatives for Poor Household Connections

FN-6 Payment for Environmental Services (PES)

- FN 6-1 Identification of Potential PES Sites
- FN 6-2 Identification of PES Buyers and Sellers
- FN 6-3 Preparation and Socialization of Draft PES Contract
- FN 6-4 Finalization and Socialization of Final PES Contract
- FN 6-5 Monitoring of Transactions and Environmental Service Implementation

COMPONENT 5: EN - ENVIRONMENTALLY-SOUND DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION IN ACEH

EN-1 Development of Spatial Plans

EN 1-1 Contribute to Spatial Plans of Local Government along Coastal Corridor Impacted by the Tsunami

EN-2 Dissemination of Environmentally Sound Design

EN 2-1 Conduct workshop and training related to Environmentally Sound Design in Aceh

EN-3 Conduct Hydrological Study in Aceh

EN 3-1 Prepare and conduct hydrological study in the Kr. Aceh watershed

EN 3-2 Disseminate results of hydrological study to relevant stakeholders in Aceh

EN-4 Technical assistance to other USAID contractors/grantees in mitigating environmental and social impacts associated with post-tsunami rehabilitation and reconstruction projects.

EN 4-1 Provide assistance in the review and development of construction design

EN 4-2 Provide assistance on EIE

EN 4-3 Provide advice on construction supervision

EN 4-4 Provide technical assistance related to environmental health

COMPONENT 6: SC – STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION FOR BEHAVIORCHANGE

SC-0 General Program of Strategic Communication for Behavior Change

SC 0-1 Coordination Meeting and Capacity Building for Strategic Communication

Team

SC 0-2 Capacity Building for ESP Staff and Partners on Strategic Communication approaches and tools

SC 0-3 Supporting and complementing local activities and partner collaboration

SC-1 Conduct ESP Campaign on Sanitation Issue

SC 1-1 Multi Media Campaign on Sanitation Issue

SC 1-2 School-based Campaign on Sanitation Issue

SC 1-3 Community-based Campaign on Sanitation Issue

SC 1-4 Program Communication Support for ESP Campaign on Sanitation Issues

SC-2 Conduct ESP Campaign on Land rehabilitation Issue

SC 2-1 Multi Media Campaign on Land Rehabilitation Issue

SC 2-2 School-based Campaign on Land Rehabilitation Issue

SC 2-3 Community-based Campaign on Land Rehabilitation Issue

SC 2-4 Program Communication Support for ESP Campaign on Land Rehabilitation

Issue

SC-3 Conduct ESP Campaign on Access to Clean Water Issue

SC 3-1 Multi Media Campaign on Access to Clean Water Issue

SC 3-2 School-based Campaign on Access to Clean Water Issue

SC 3-3 Community-based Campaign on Access to Clean Water Issue

SC 3-4 Program Communication Support for ESP Campaign on Access to Clean Water Issue

SC-4 Conduct ESP Campaign on Conservation of Water Resources

SC 4-1 Multi Media Campaign on Conservation of Water Resources Issue

SC 4-2 School-based Campaign on Conservation of Water Resources Issue

SC 4-3 Community-based Campaign on Conservation of Water Resources Issue

SC 4-4 Program Communication Support for ESP Campaign on Conservation of Water Resources Issue

SC-5 Conduct Other ESP Campaign to Component Activities

SC 5-1 Conduct Other ESP Campaign to support Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Component Activities

SC 5-2 Conduct Other ESP Campaign to support Environmental Services Component Activities

SC 5-3 Conduct Other ESP Campaign to support Environmental Services finance Component Activities

SC 5-4 Conduct Other ESP Campaign to support Program Management Component Activities

SC-6 Campaign Implemented by ESP Partners to Support ESP Issues

SC 6-1 Campaign activities by ESP Partners

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