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ESP ANNUAL WORKPLAN PROGRAM YEAR 5, 2009



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Magelang Regent Singgih Sanyoto pointing at a map of Jogoyasan Village at a Field Day event held to communicate Village Action Plan as well as Regional Action Plan of Soti and Bolong sub- watersheds to multistakeholders. These action plans will be included in the Watershed Management Plan of each sub-watershed. Present at the event were Field School participants, government officials, ESP team and Director of USAID's Basic Human Services Office, Alfred Nakatsuma.

The document has been adopted by the local government of Magelang as part of the region's spring protection program. Through Decision Letter No.188.45/2008, the local administration formed Coordinating Team for Fund Utilization Planning for Water Resources Protection. In 2008, the administration provided Rp 800 million for various vegetative and non-vegetative protection activities conducted in conjunction with six government institutions and local communities. In 2009, it plans to provide Rp 1.3 billion for a series of protection programs with seven offices and local communities.

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promotes better health through
improved water resources management and
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In collaboration with:

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Hatch Mott MacDonald
Johns Hopkins Center for Communications Programs
FIELD Indonesia
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FOREWORD

This Environmental Services Program (ESP) Program Year (PY) 5 Annual Work Plan covers the final full year of ESP's recently extended contract, from October 1 2008 through September 30, 2009. It presents a strategy that leverages deepened and sustained impact of ESP's successful field activities and networks in order to ensure a legacy of improved environmental services, especially with regard to water resource management, clean water and sanitation services delivery, and health and hygiene promotion. It also includes the expansion of ESP activities in Aceh and Papua to support livelihoods development based on forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management, as well as in the Eastern Indonesian cities of Ambon, Jayapura and Manado to increase access of clean water and sanitation services targeting the poor. The Work Plan schedules full-scale technical and activities implementation for the entire year.

The ESP PY 5 Work Plan was collaboratively developed by regional and national staff and program partners during September 2008, and revised in January 2009 to accommodate recent contract modifications. A series of national and regional-level meetings and workshops were held to ensure the development of an ambitious and integrated Work Plan that ensures achievement of ESP outcomes and deliverables, the leveraging of networks and best practices toward a legacy of sustainability, and efficient program close-out. Besides internal planning meetings, ESP staff engaged in broad-based consultation with USAID/BHS partners as well as the growing network of government, community groups and NGOs from the local to national level.

A significant change to this revised Work Plan is ESP technical support to Aceh and Papua provincial governments to integrate forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management with pro-poor livelihoods development. Additionally, with the support from the Dutch Government, ESP will facilitate increased delivery of water and sanitation services to the three eastern Indonesian cities of Ambon, Jayapura and Manado.

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 and sustain our shared objectives.

This Work Plan presents the full range of ESP's activities to be conducted from October 2008 through September 2009 and balances continued progress towards achieving a legacy of sustainability as well as ramping-up and facilitation of activities in Aceh, Papua, Ambon, Jayapura and Manado.

We look forward to working with each of you in the coming year to implement the ambitious sets of activities presented in this Work Plan, and to bring ESP to an efficient close of a program while principles, activities and networks are sustained into the future.

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
APA	Aceh-Papua Add-On
APR	Annual Progress Report
ASPENTA	The North Sumatra Tree Nursery Association
ATW	Akademi Tirta Wiyata (Technical University, based in Magelang, Central Java)
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 Nasional
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
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CBS	Community Based Sanitation
CB Watsan	Community Based Water and Sanitation
CBSWM	Community Based Solid Waste Management
CDIE	Center for Development Information and Evaluation
CFCD	Corporate Forum for Community Development
CGH	Clean, Green, and Hygiene
CI	Conservation International
CKNet	Collaborative Knowledge Network Indonesia (network of 10 universities)
CP	Corporate Plan
CRSP	Collaborative Research Support Programs
COP	Chief of Party
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CSS	Citywide Sanitation Strategy
CSS	Customer Satisfaction Survey

CSSP	City-wide Sanitation Strategic Plans
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 (Local Parliament)
ECO Asia	Environmental Cooperation Asia – a regional USAID Program
EIE	Eastern Indonesia Expansion 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)
FKT	Forum Konservasi Tahura
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
FSN-DAP	Food Security and Nutrition - Development Assistance Program
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/HH	Health & Hygiene
Hh	Household
HHT	Health and Hygiene Team
HI	Hygiene Improvement

HIPPAM	Himpunan Penduduk Pemakai Air Minum
HPP	High Priority Province
HPPs	High Priority Integrated Provinces
HSP	Health Services Program – a USAID Program
HWWS	Hand Washing with Soap
IATPI	Indonesian Society of Sanitary and Environmental Engineers
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
JKPE	Jaringan Kasih Petani Ekologis
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
LTTA	Long Term Technical Assistance
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
MLD	Mitra Lingkungan Dutaconsult (Local consultant Company, based in Jakarta)
MMC	Multi Media Campaign
Monev	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPIS	Municipal Planning Information System

MSF	Multi Stakeholder Forum
Musrenbang	Musyawarah Rencana Pembangunan (Development Planning Process)
NGO	Non-Governmental 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 (Drinking Water Company)
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 (Local Water Utility)
PEMDA	Pemerintah Daerah (Local Government)
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 (Working Group)
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
PTAM	Perusahaan Terbatas Air Manado (Water Company in Manado)
PT DSA	Perusahaan Terbatas Dream Sukses Airindo (Water Company in Ambon)
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
QPR	Quarterly Progress Report
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
SANTT	Sanitation Technicl Team (under Bappenas / Ministry of Planning)
SAP	Sanitation Action Plan
SCIAAs	Special Concern Imperative Areas
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
SSSS	Small Scale Sewerage System
SSWP	Small Scale Water Provider
STTA	Short Term 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
WATSAN	Water and Sanitation
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.

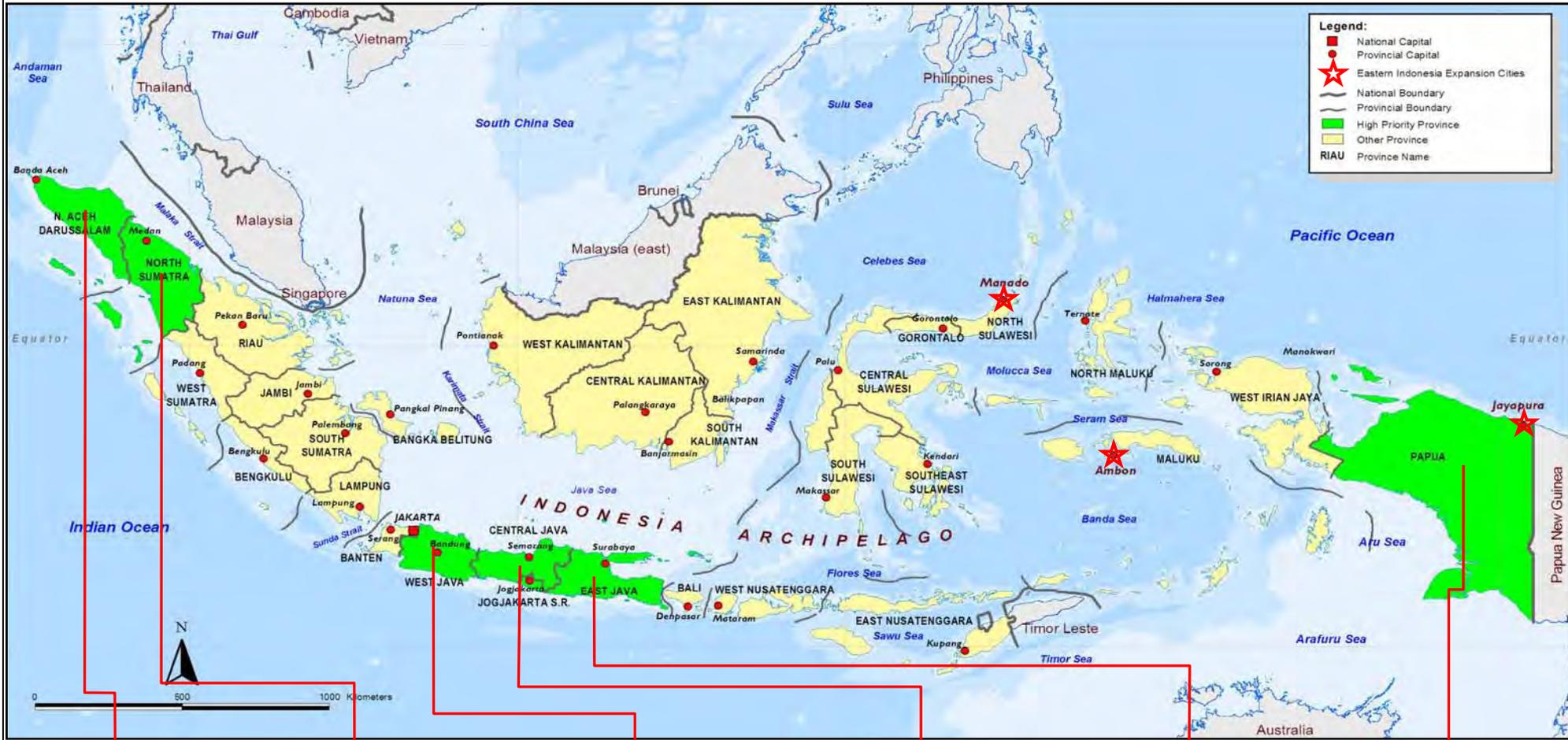
Training of Trainers - Building of technical knowledge and training skills of a cadre of individuals charged with disseminating technical information to field practitioners.

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.

Map I-1 Location of ESP Integrated Sites Activities for Fiscal Year 2009 In Indonesia



Nangroe Aceh Darussalam

Krueng Aceh Watershed;
Ulu Masen Conservation Area;
Mt. Leuser Nat. Park; Aceh Jaya, Aceh
Besar & Pidie Districts

North Sumatra

Lau Petani Sub-watershed, Wampu
Watershed; Bukit Barisan GF. Park;
Medan, Binjai and Sibolga
Municipalities; Karo, Langkat & Deli
Serdang Districts

West Java & Jakarta

Cikapundung & Cikundul – Ciliku Sub Watersheds,
Cimandiri Watershed; Gede-Pangrango Nat. Park,
Halimun-Salak Nat. Park; Bandung, Bogor & Sukabumi
Municipalities; Karo, Langkat & Deli
Serdang Districts; Prov. of DKI Jakarta

Central Java & Yogyakarta

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

East Java

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

Papua & EIEC

Spatial Palming for Papua Province,
Jayapura, Ambon & Manado
Municipalities

CHAPTER I

ESP OVERVIEW

I. ESP OVERVIEW

I.1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

The Environmental Services Program (ESP), Contract No. 497-M-00-05-00005-00, is a sixty-four 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 March 2010. ESP activities are focused on the High Priority Integrated Provinces (HPPs) of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam, North Sumatra, East Java, Central Java/DIY Yogyakarta, West Java, DKI Jakarta, and Papua. ESP also provides technical support in the three eastern Indonesian cities of Ambon, Jayapura and Manado.

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. 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. Starting this year, ESP is also providing technical support to Aceh and Papua provincial governments to integrate forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management with pro-poor livelihoods development. Additionally, with the support from the Dutch Government, ESP will facilitate increased delivery water and sanitation services to the three eastern Indonesian cities of Ambon, Jayapura and Manado. 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 maximize causal links between environmental management, clean water access, and health and hygiene behavior change.

I.2. APPROACH TO WORK PLAN FOR PROGRAM YEAR 5

This Work Plan presents a plan of action to guide the ESP through U.S. Government fiscal year (FY) 2009 (October 2008 to September 2009). It builds off the experience and lessons learned generated during the first four years of ESP, and strives to balance building a legacy of sustainability with ESP partners. It also includes the establishment of new activities, specifically provision of technical support to Aceh and Papua provincial governments to integrate forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management with pro-poor livelihoods development and, with the support from the Dutch Government, facilitation of increased delivery water and sanitation services to the three eastern Indonesian cities of Ambon, Jayapura and Manado.

This year, ESP will build off of the strong foundation of networks in innovative ways to ramp-up, spread and sustain the program's achievements into the future, beyond the life of this sixty-four month program. Examples of this include the following:

- **Supporting Aceh Green.** ESP will re-orient its work in Aceh to help the governor realize his vision of Aceh Green, an integrated conservation and development strategy that focuses on livelihoods development targeting ex-combatants and conflict communities based on conservation of forests and sustainable natural resources management. ESP will work at the field level to generate immediate livelihoods development opportunities. ESP will work at the policy level to facilitate investment of government budgets to deepen the impact of this work.
- **Development of Papua's spatial plan.** ESP will work with the provincial Bappeda to develop a provincial spatial plan to be submitted to the provincial parliament, balancing compliance to GOI spatial planning regulations with the governor's vision of people-based development built on forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management. Additional focus will be given to establishment of a sustainable biofuels development policy.
- **Increasing access to clean water and sanitation services in eastern Indonesia.** ESP will support expanded access to clean water and sanitation services in Ambon, Jayapura and Manado through development of water supply management plans, technical support to PDAMs to better help them reach the poor, facilitation of sanitation working groups, development of water resource protection plans, and health and hygiene strategic communications activities.
- **Building off of community networks.** Over the first three year's of the program, ESP facilitated the development of a strong network of community groups. Last year, these groups started to take initiative on their own to expand the impact of ESP beyond their communities and into new areas. This year, ESP will facilitate greater links and opportunities to share and communicate among community leaders within and beyond each HPP.
- **Linking community groups to the government annual budgeting process.** Last year, community groups became increasingly active in the annual budget planning process, through the *Musrenbang*. While in the past community groups counted on Field Days as one-off opportunities to leverage government support for

their Action Plans, the human resources of many of ESP's community groups had matured to the point where they could now effectively engage in government-led meetings. This year, ESP will facilitate more regular meetings between community groups and government officials during the annual budgeting and planning process to institutionalize and sustain ESP field work.

- **Aligning ESP tools and approaches to GOI programs.** ESP worked to align ESP field activities, tools and approaches to on-going GOI programs in order to strengthen their impact. The Ministry of Forestry adopted site selection and community organizing approaches from ESP for the Model Conservation Village and Micro Watershed Management Model programs, currently being implemented across the country. The Ministry of Agriculture is also applying these tools in five provinces of Indonesia for its upper watershed conservation program. ESP is working closely with the Ministry of Public Works and Bappenas for the development of a Water-for-the-Poor Toolkit as well as Citywide Sanitation Strategy approaches. ESP collaborated with the Ministry of Health to introduce the CLTS (Community Led Total Sanitation) concept in 3 villages in Sukabumi district. This year, ESP will continue to work with Menko Kesra, Bappenas and others to explore ways to provide technical support and training to PNPM Mandiri (the National Program for Community Empowerment), as it strives to reach every sub-district across Indonesia during 2009.
- **Leveraging government equity for PDAMs.** In the water utility sector ESP played an important role this year in facilitating equity investments by local governments, as well as funds from the provincial and central governments. Through assistance in the preparation of corporate plans, debt restructuring proposals, "water for the poor" work plans, and project feasibility studies, ESP was able to help utilities identify and articulate their investment needs and, importantly, obtain buy-in from government stakeholders. This year, ESP will build off of the Ministry of Finance's August 2008 decree to facilitate further investments by local governments into the water sector. PMK 120/2008 allows for the write-off of non-principal arrears for healthy water utilities if their respective local government owners commit to a proportional investment of equity. This policy offers an opportune entry point to encourage much-needed investment by municipal and district governments.
- **Leveraging NGO and private-sector buy-in.** ESP has leveraged significant NGO and private sector support for expanding and sustaining the program's work. PBNU (Nahdlatul Ulama) is working with ESP to develop a pesantren-led Field School approach for water resource conservation and land rehabilitation. Pilot activities are underway near the Gunung Halimun Salak National Park in West Java, and are expected to expand across Java in the coming year. Electricity producer PT. Indonesia Power collaborated with ESP on the implementation of a Field School Training of Trainers (TOT), and then facilitated Field Schools, Field Days and follow-up activities in sub-catchments in West Java that provide water for their hydroelectric plants. In Medan, local NGO JKM's successful work on the Belawan's water-for-the-poor initiative has led the local government to partner with them for scaling-up of activities. This year, ESP will deepen ongoing relationships and establish new relationships to further expand the impact of private-sector buy-in.
- **Leveraging international support.** Last year, ESP successfully leveraged financial and technical support from a number of international donors. The World Bank

provided financial support to expand access of clean water for the poor in the Belawan community of North Sumatra. UNDP is adopting ESP tools and approaches in its Community-based Watershed Management Program, currently under design and with a broader geographic scope. The Asian Development Bank is supporting an initiative by four PDAMs in Bandung area water resource management. A Dutch foundation is supporting a local technical school on applying an innovative Non-Revenue Water reduction approach with PDAM Magelang. Another Dutch program is supporting an ESP-initiated Community Water Supply program in Sukabumi district. ESP continues to collaborate with the World Bank and all local partners for the start of the first Output Based Aid (OBA) program in Surabaya. This year, ESP will work to strengthen and sustain on-going international collaborations, as well as to identify new opportunities that can be completed by the end of the Program Year.

ESP will continue 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' overall objective of improved health. Particular attention will be given to expanding Water Resource Protection Zone work initiated PY 4 in West Java and now being applied in all HPPs. Water Resource Protection Zones bring together PDAMs, community groups and local government to understand and take action to conserve and rehabilitate important recharge areas for ground and surface water supplies.

Additionally, 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, and the facilitation of an internal audit to be conducted by DAI. 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.

Finally, ESP will manage an effective ramping-up of program management and technical support for new activities in Aceh, Papua and the eastern Indonesian cities of Ambon, Jayapura and Manado.

The ESP Work Plan for Program Year (PY) 5 is written in four main chapters:

Chapter 1 provides a general overview of ESP and the PY 5 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, and includes program activities in each province as well as a consolidated presentation of activities in Ambon, Jayapura and Manado under the heading of Eastern Indonesia;

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).

I.3. ESP'S PROGRESS TO DATE

After four years, ESP has made great strides in achieving or surpassing a majority of the program's outcomes and deliverables. As the recently-completed Mid-Term Evaluation pointed out, of the 36 indicators measured by ESP, only 1 is projected to not meet its target by the end of the Program. ESP's success in meeting and surpassing outcomes and deliverables has been based on the development of strong technical tools applied in a consistent manner to a solid base of integrated field activities managed through the HPP regional offices with technical support from the national component teams. This has resulted in increasingly strong networks of community groups, civil society organizations, government agencies and the local to national level, PDAMs and the private sector. To date, ESP has worked with these networks to take increasing levels of leadership to move forward the program's work in order to broaden and spread the benefits in the present as well as to sustain the impact of ESP tools and principles into the future. The list below presents the achievements regularly monitored through the Performance Monitoring Plan.

Since its inception, ESP achievements include the following:

- ✓ 65 collaborative programs implemented with USAID partners;
- ✓ 155 awareness campaigns implemented by ESP and ESP partners
- ✓ 50,029 participants in ESP trainings and workshops, 39.85% of which were women
- ✓ 44 local policies related to land tenure and community access right developed
- ✓ 42,760 hectares of degraded land rehabilitated
- ✓ 170,666 hectares of high conservation value forest under improved local management
- ✓ 26 watershed management plans developed by ESP and its partners
- ✓ 360 new community groups practicing improved NRM formed
- ✓ 24,665 beneficiaries of ESP's coastal rehabilitation in Aceh
- ✓ 4,387 people trained in natural resources and biodiversity conservation and 1,575 people trained through ESP Field Schools
- ✓ 205,114 households (more than 1 million people) have increased access to clean water
- ✓ 33 community-based solid waste management systems developed with a total of 20,780 beneficiaries
- ✓ 13 small-scale sanitation systems developed with a total of 4390 beneficiaries
- ✓ 65,760 people trained in effective hand washing with soap
- ✓ 18 PDAMs demonstrate an improved operating ratio
- ✓ Kabupaten Bogor bond issuance completed
- ✓ 14 Master Agreements signed by PDAMs and local banks, and 4034 new households with access to clean water. ESP leveraged \$403,400 for these new connections
- ✓ \$21,015,220 of resources leveraged to expand impact of ESP work

For more extensive detail and information about ESP's work to date, please refer to the ESP Program Year 4 Annual Report.

I.4. INTEGRATION & MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Section I.3 addresses the overall implementation and management strategy for Program Year (PY) 5. This includes a discussion of ramping-up new work in Aceh, Papua, Ambon, Jayapura and Manado as well as continuing technical work in other HPPs to ensure achievement of program outcomes and deliverables as well as long-term sustainability of ESP's principles and networks.

I.4.1. Implementation Strategy

This year, ESP's implementation strategy balances on-going full-scale implementation of technical and field activities in initial HPPs with re-alignment of activities in Aceh as well as ramping-up of work in Papua as well as the eastern Indonesian cities of Ambon, Jayapura and Ambon.

In the HPPs of North Sumatra, West Java, Central Java/Yogyakarta, East Java and DKI Jakarta, ESP will focus on full scale implementation of technical and field activities that are designed to build off the solid foundation of ESP tools and networks at the local to national level and that can now assume the leadership to sustain, deepen and expand the impact of ESP's important work. Field work will be driven largely by wrapping-up and/or expanding the impact of regional integrated sites. This will include leveraging support for community-based initiatives by more actively integrating these activities into local – and in some cases national – budget and planning processes. It also includes scaling-up and expanding the application of ESP resources by facilitating their adaptation into large-scale programs managed by GOI, other donor agencies, and the private sector.

In Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam, ESP will re-orient its work to help the governor achieve his vision of Aceh Green, an integrated conservation and development strategy that focuses on livelihoods development for ex-combatants in conflict communities based on forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management. ESP will provide field-level support for immediate creation of environmentally-friendly livelihoods opportunities and at the policy level to leverage government budget investment to deepen and expand impact of this work. ESP re-orientation includes revision of Scopes of Work for existing staff as well as recruitment and training of new staff to bring experience in livelihoods development and policy support necessary to leverage government budget investment. A Jakarta-based Environmental Governance Advisor will provide regular technical support for this work as well as ESP's new work in Papua.

ESP will ramp-up work in Papua as well as the eastern Indonesian cities of Ambon, Jayapura and Manado. This includes establishment of offices in Ambon, Jayapura and Manado, as well as staff recruitment and training for a range of technical requirements. In Papua, ESP will work with the provincial Bappeda to develop a provincial spatial plan to be submitted to the provincial parliament, balancing compliance to GOI spatial planning regulations with the governor's vision of people-based development built on forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management. Additional focus will be given to establishment of a sustainable biofuels development policy. ESP will support expanded access to clean water and sanitation services in Ambon, Jayapura and Manado through development of water supply management plans, technical support to PDAMs to better help them reach the poor, facilitation of sanitation working groups, development of water resource protection plans, and health and hygiene strategic communications activities.

1.4.2. ESP Organizational Structure

ESP's national staff will continue to provide support to Regional Teams through technical leadership and facilitation of national policy dialogue toward building a legacy of sustainability. This will ensure 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. It also ensures adequate support for an efficient program close-down process. 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 – Allen Hollenbach
5. Strategic Communications for Behavior Change – Reed Merrill
6. Aceh-Papua Environmental Governance – Chris Bennett
7. Eastern Indonesia Water and Sanitation Services Expansion – Alizar Anwar

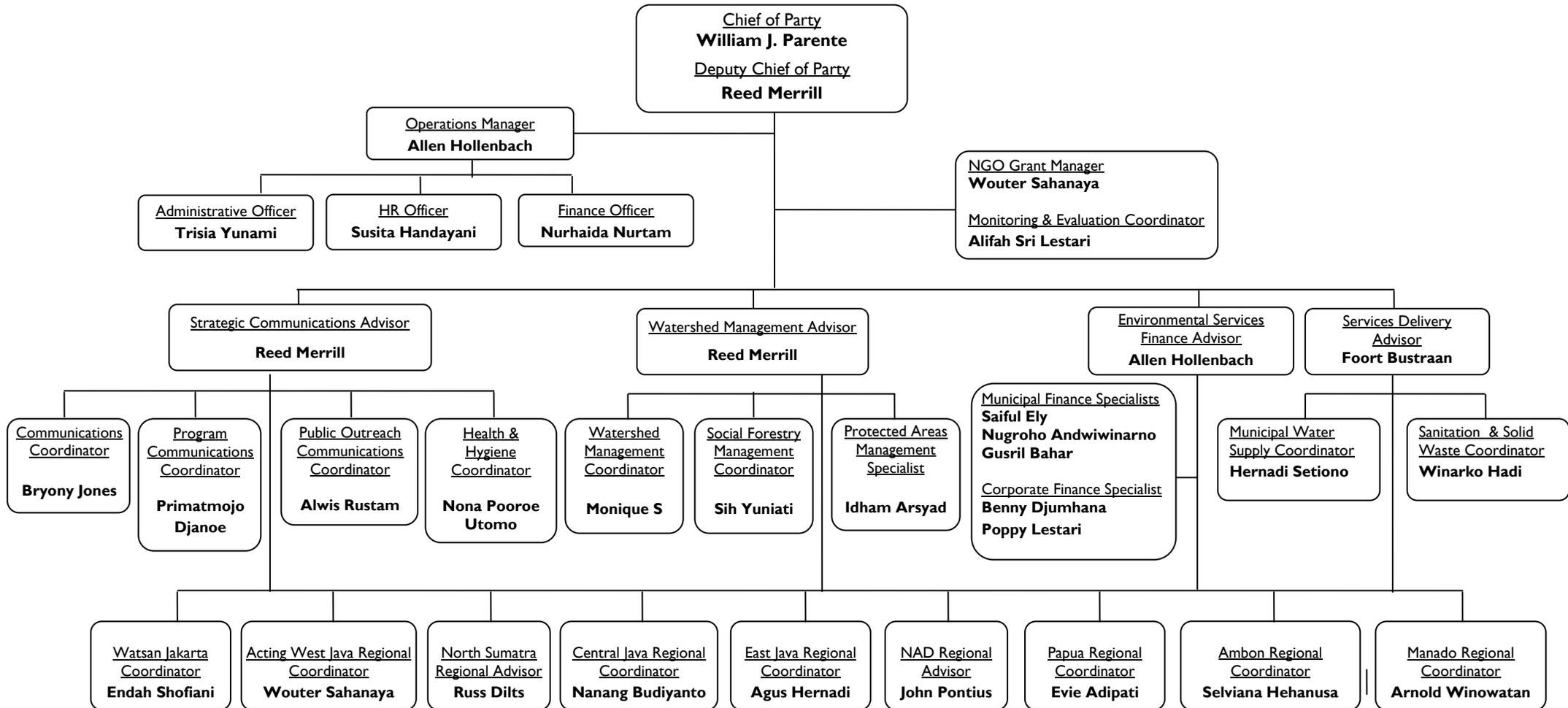
Cross-Cutting Themes and their Coordinators are:

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

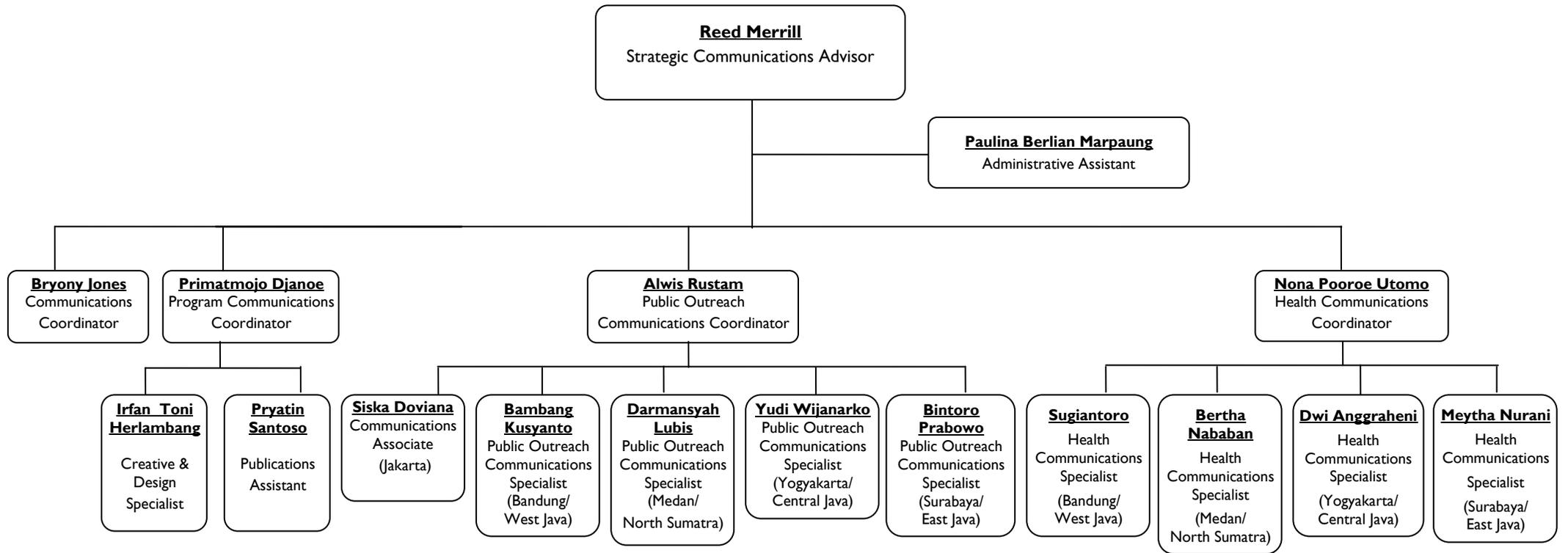
The components and themes are applied to the project in two ways. First, each applies the technical specialty of its leader to carry out activities specific to SOW outcomes. Second, the leaders work collaboratively to achieve results that support the full range of ESP activities at the national and regional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

Graphic 1.1 The ESP Matrix Management Diagram 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).

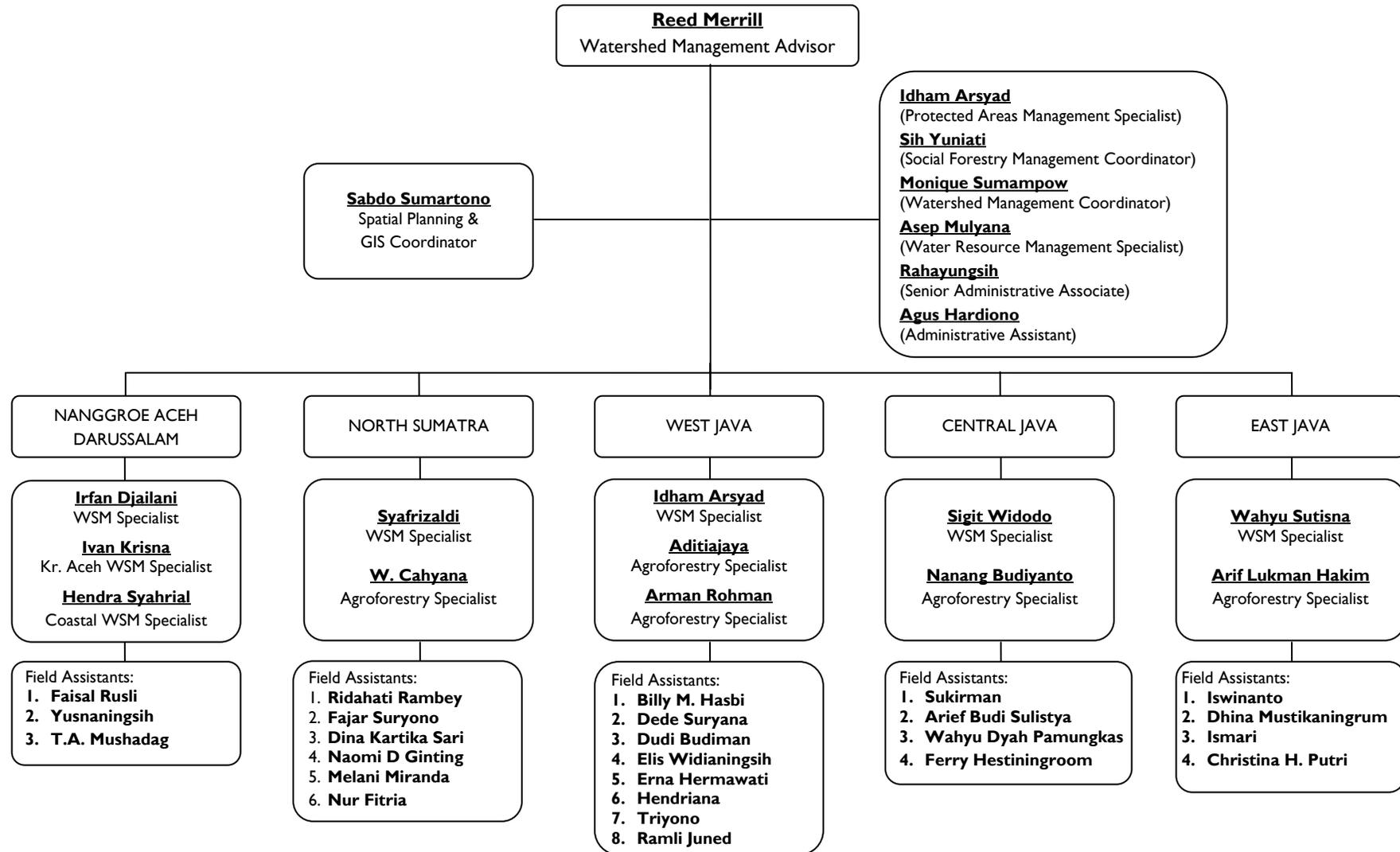
**Graphic I-1 PROJECT ORGANIZATION CHART
Environmental Services Program**



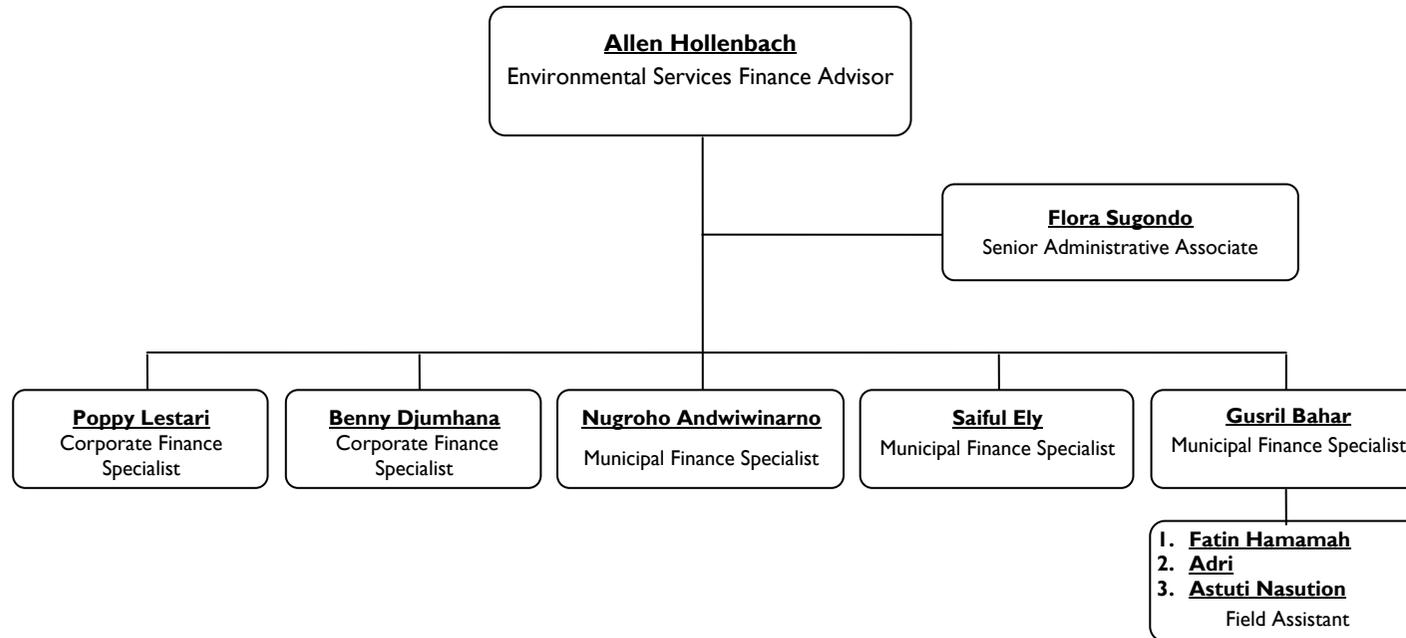
Graphic I-2 ESP ORGANIZATION CHART – STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS



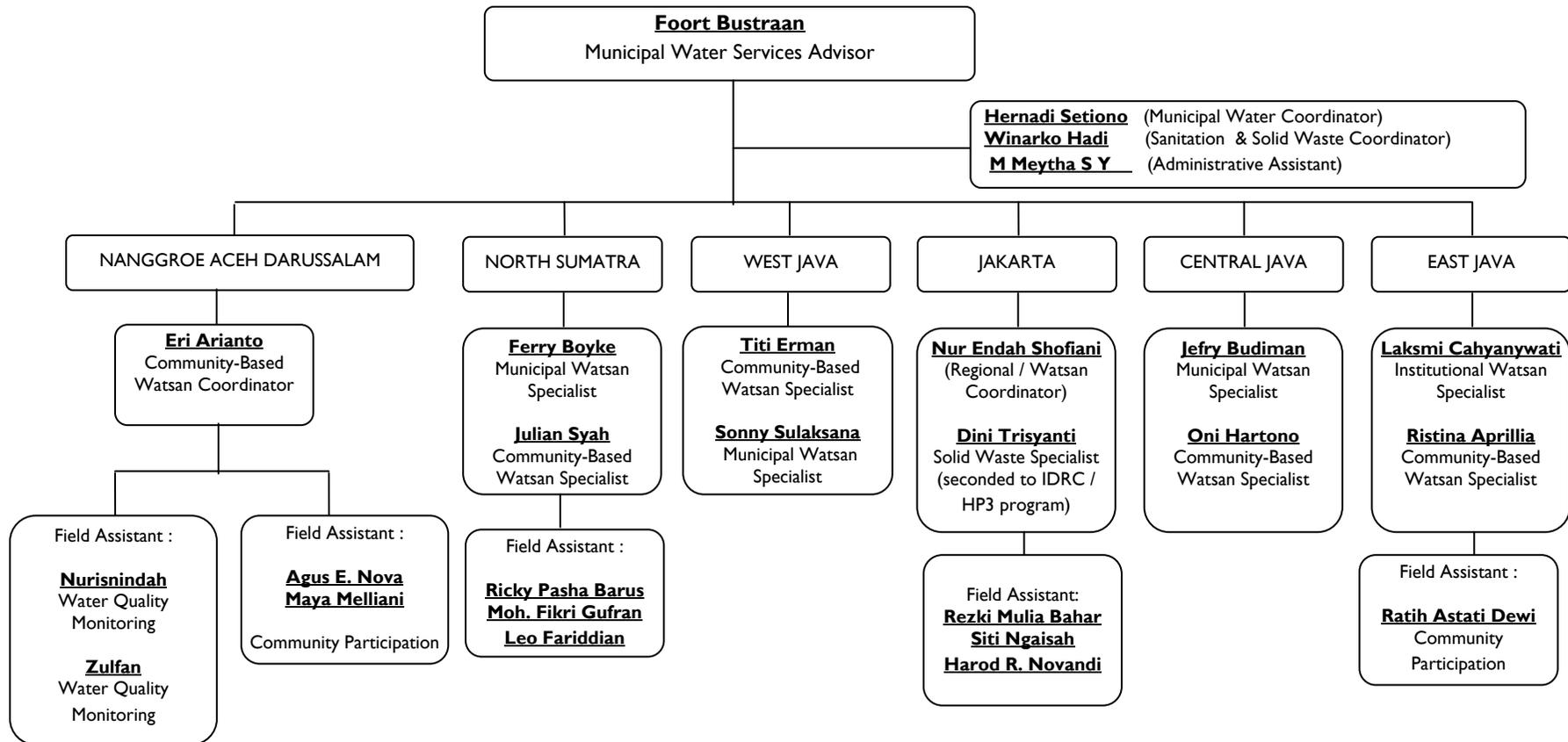
Graphic 1-3 ESP ORGANIZATION CHART – WATERSHED MANAGEMENT & BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION



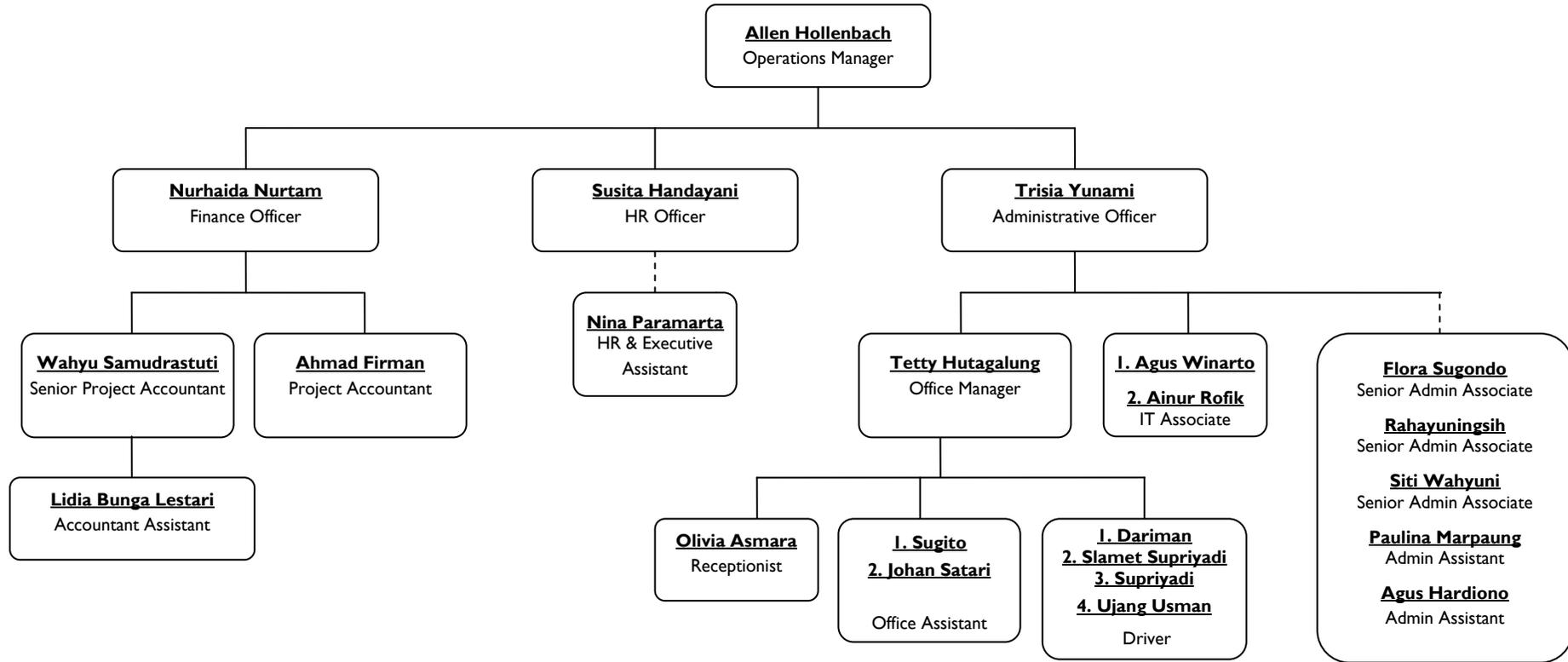
Graphic I-4 ESP ORGANIZATION CHART – ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FINANCE



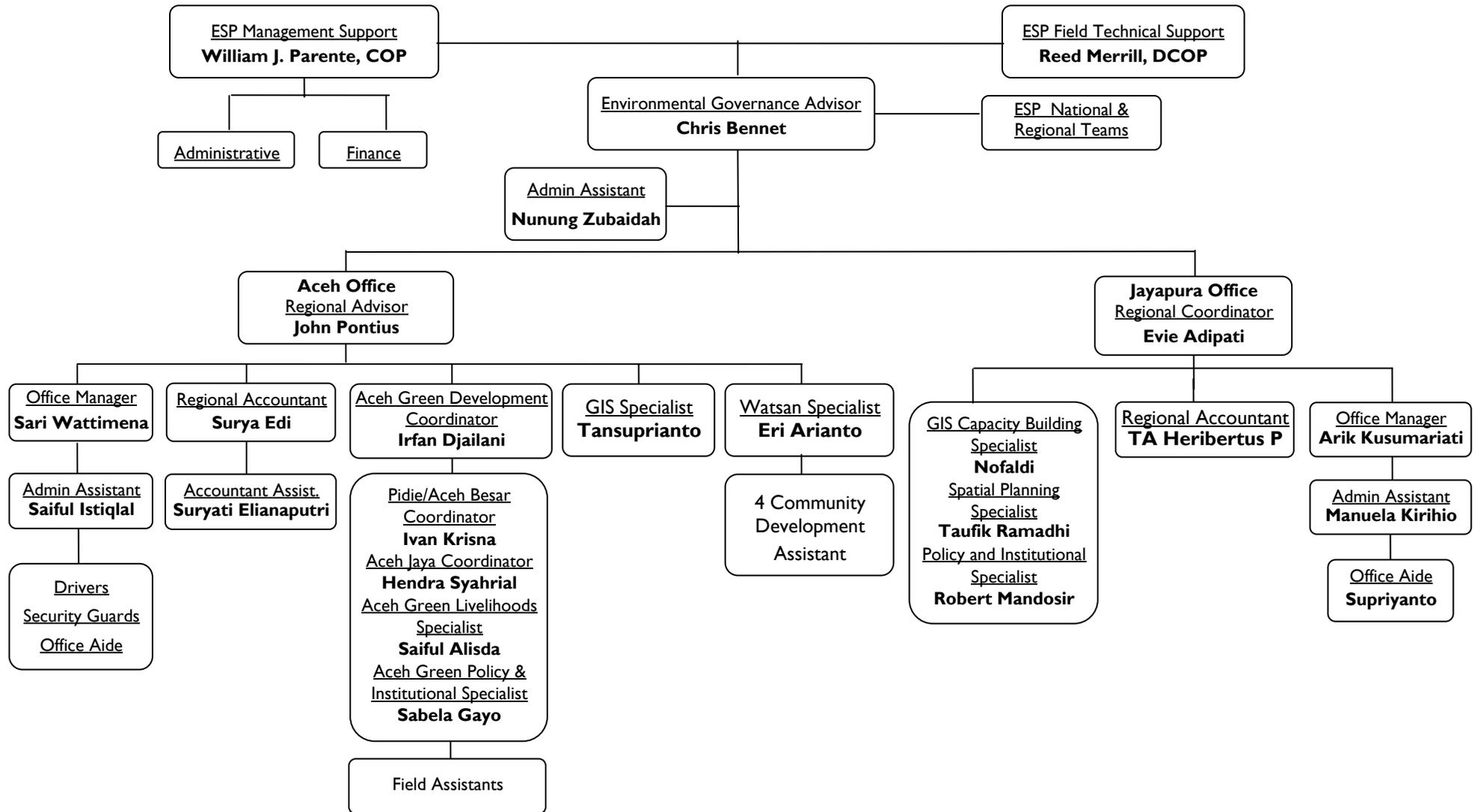
Graphic I-5 ESP ORGANIZATION CHART – SERVICES DELIVERY



Graphic I-6 ESP ORGANIZATION CHART – OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT



Graphic I-7: ESP ORGANIZATION CHART – ACEH PAPUA ADD ON



1.4.3. MATRIX MANAGEMENT

In matrix management schemes, the 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.

Graphic I-8 MATRIX MANAGEMENT DIAGRAM

	Technical Project Components	Technical Supervisors	Province	Regional Teams									
				Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam	North Sumatra	East Java	Central Java	West Java	Jakarta	Eastern Indonesia			
				Banda Aceh	Medan	Malang	Yogyakarta	Bandung	Jakarta	Manado	Ambon	Jayapura	
		William Parente, COP Reed Merrill, DCOP	Regional Advisors	John Pontius	Russ Dilts						Alizar Anwar		
Technical Component Teams	→ Program Management	William Parente	Regional Coordinator	John Pontius	Russ Dilts	Agus Hernadi	Nanang Budiyanto	Wouter Sahanaya	Nur Endah Shofiani	Arnold Winowatan	Selviana Hehanussa	Evie Adipati	
	→ 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 Syahrial 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 Aditajaya Sabdo Sumartono	Sih Yuniati Monique S		T. M. Qadarusman		
	→ Environmental Services Delivery	Foort Bustraan	Municipal Watsan Specialist Community-based Watsan Specialist PDAM Institutional Specialist PDAM Technical Specialist	Eri Arianto	Ferry Boyke Juliansyah	Laksmi Cahyaniwati Ristina Aprillia	Jefry Budiman Oni Hartono	Sonny Sulaksana Titi Erman	Dini Trisyanti	Ridwan Habibie	Bernadi Sitompul Ronny Sutrisno	Thoriq Shoim Jumarwan Johanis Fofied	
	→ Environmental Services Finance	Allen Hollenbach	Municipal Finance Specialist (PEMDA) Corporate Finance Specialist (PDAM) Corporate Finance Specialist (Water) Natural Resources Economist								Enjang Hasanuddin		
	→ Strategic Communications	Reed Merrill	Health Communications Specialist Public Outreach & Comm. Specialist Program Communications Specialist Creative and Publication Specialist		Bertha Ulina Nababan Darmansyah Lubis	Meytha Nurani Bintoro W. Prabowo	Dwi H Anggraheni Yudi Wijanarko	Sugiantoro Bambang Kusyanto	Nona Utomo Alwis Rustam Primatmojo Dj Bryony Jones Irfan Toni H				

CHAPTER 2
REGIONAL INTEGRATED
WORK PLANS

2. REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLANS

2.1. INTRODUCTION

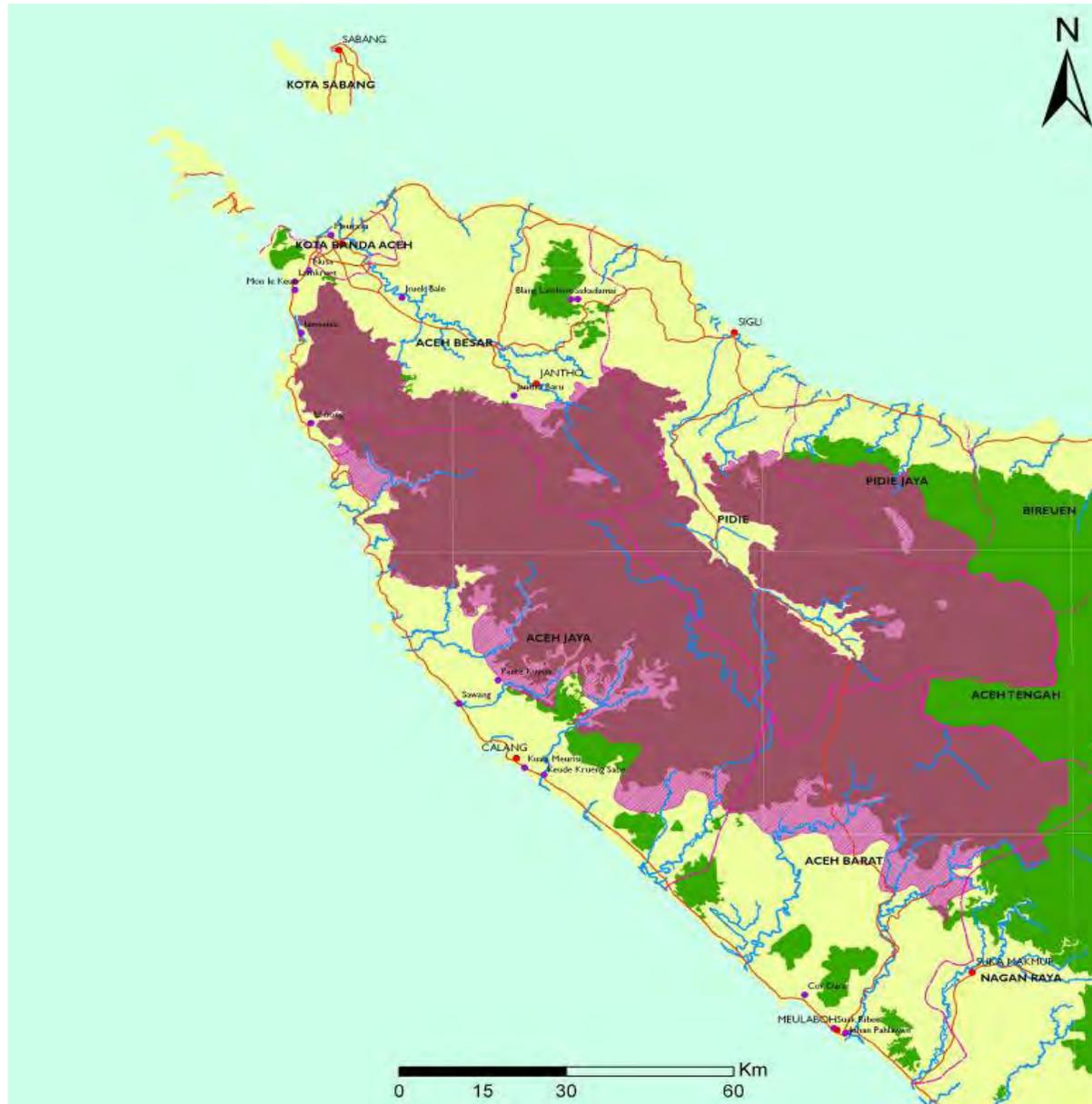
Chapter 2 presents Regional Integrated Work Plans for ESP's work in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam, North Sumatra, Jakarta, West Java, Central Java/Yogyakarta, East Java, Papua, and Eastern Indonesia. These Regional Integrated Work Plans represent the conceptual foundation for implementing ESP's work in an 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. With the exception of Aceh, Papua, and Eastern Indonesia, these regional initiatives are being carried out in existing ESP sites. Throughout the year, ESP will be deepening work in these existing sites and increasing investment in on-going initiatives. Attention will be given to working with current field activities and partners over this last 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 components, cross-cutting activities, and strategies for sustainability. The second section summarizes the contributions each Region will make toward ESP's PMP outcomes during the year. This information is presented in tabular format with brief narratives 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.

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
INTEGRATED WORK PLAN -
ACHIEVING ACEH GREEN**



Legend

- town
- site activities
- district boundary
- road
- River
- Ulu Masen Area
- Forest cover

Focus Area for APA Support Aceh Green :

A. District

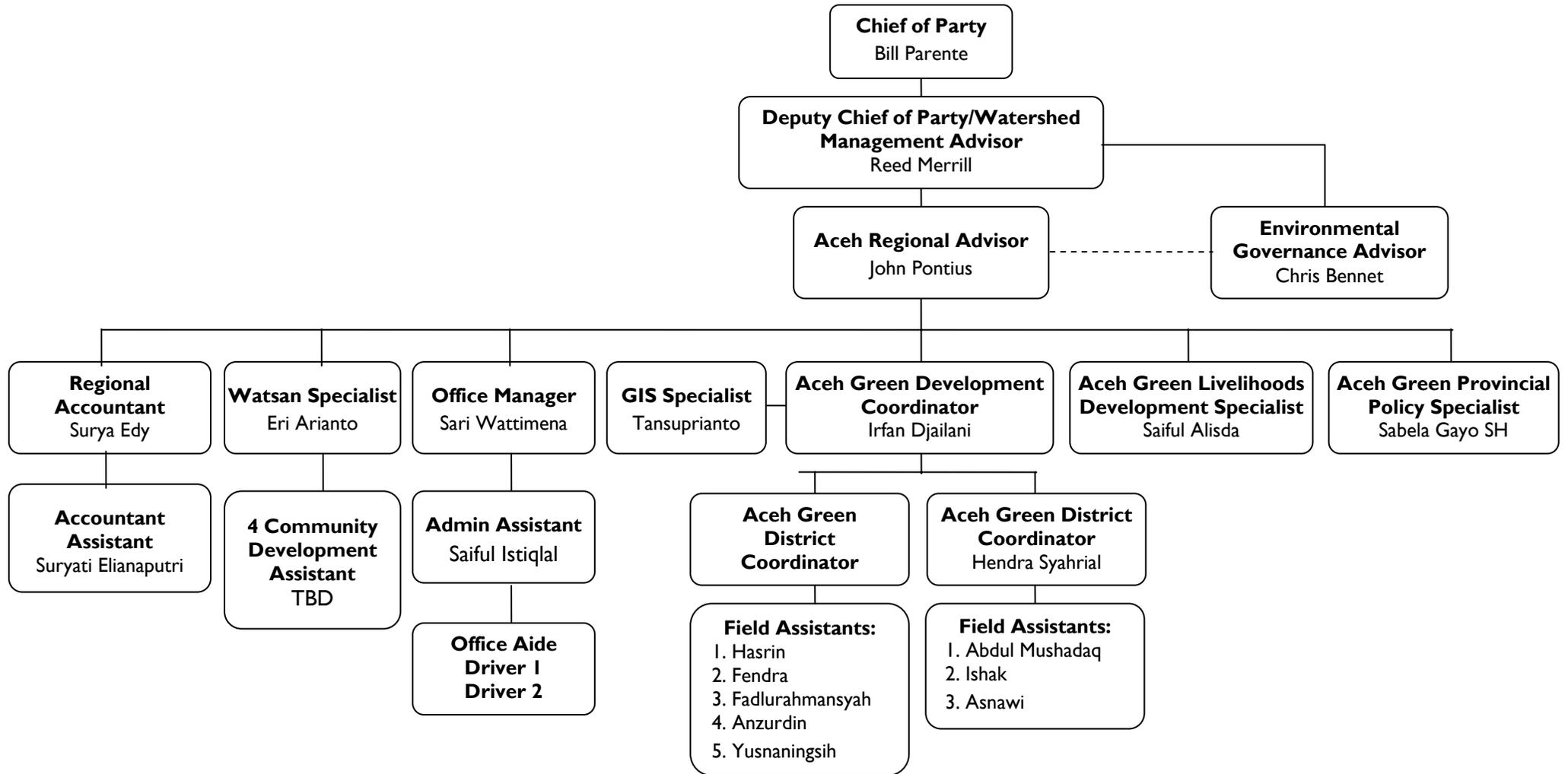
1. Banda Aceh district
2. Aceh Besar district
3. Aceh Jaya district
4. Pidie district

B. Watershed

1. Krueng Aceh Watershed
2. Sabee-Geupu Watershed
3. Krueng Masen-Teunom Watershed
4. Tangse Watershed



Graphic 2-1: ESP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART BY REGION - NANGGROE ACEH DARUSSALAM



2.2. NANGGROE ACEH DARUSSALAM INTEGRATED WORK PLAN - ACHIEVING ACEH GREEN

2.2.1. INTRODUCTION

USAID's Environmental Services Program (ESP) is providing technical support to the Governor and other government and non-government stakeholders in Aceh to realize the development vision of *Aceh Green*. Conceptualized in 2007, *Aceh Green* strives to balance livelihoods development for conflict communities with long-term conservation and sustainable management of the province's forests and other natural resources. ESP is working to turn *Aceh Green* from a concept into reality, especially with regard to the creation of livelihoods development opportunities based on forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management. Special emphasis is given to ex-combatants in conflict communities located in and adjacent to forest area of high conservation value. ESP integrates policy support through the Aceh Green Transitional Secretariat to provide a framework for government and private sector investment in projects that lead to environmentally-sound job creation with on-the-ground community development activities that will lead to significant increase in income for ex-combatants in conflict communities by September 30, 2009. This Work Plan provides a background to this specific technical support, program targets, the general approach being applied by ESP in Aceh, a schedule to achieve results, and a matrix laying-out activities to the sub-task level.

USAID's ESP has been active in Aceh since March 2005, initially providing technical support in water and sanitation services delivery for tsunami recovery and reconstruction. In late 2005, ESP broadened its program to include forest conservation and watershed management activities in and around the Ulu Masen forest complex in northern Aceh. ESP commenced technical support for *Aceh Green* in October 2008. The existing international and Indonesian team of professionals with watershed management, forest policy and community development expertise has been augmented with additional technical support in livelihoods development, provincial policy development, and environmental governance. ESP is positioned to make significant and immediate contributions to the Governor's *Aceh Green* strategy, especially with regard to environmentally-sound livelihoods development for ex-combatants and conflict communities.

This Aceh regional work plan focuses primarily on ESP's work for environmentally-sound livelihoods development for ex-combatants and conflict communities in support of *Aceh Green*, and includes a brief section on on-going Services Delivery work scheduled to be completed in March 2009.

2.2.2. BACKGROUND

Aceh Green is a vision that Governor Irwandi articulated in late 2007. The vision proposes that Aceh's future development will be based on environmentally sustainable investment projects, forest conservation activities and renewable energy development as well as resilient and expanded local livelihoods. Success of the *Aceh Green* vision requires demonstration of integrated conservation and development activities in the short term that lead to clear economic benefits for the rural poor, most notably ex-combatants living adjacent to forests with high biodiversity value.

The Governor has established an *Aceh Green* Transitional Secretariat in order to move the *Aceh Green* vision forward. This team is responsible for the further development of the *Aceh Green* concept and reports directly to the Governor. Members of the Secretariat were drawn from the Governor's "Assistance Team" and include: Ilarius Wibisono and M. Yacob Ishadamy are GIS/IT specialists; Nurdin M. Husin and M. Nur Rasyid are legal experts; Hasan Yudie Sastra and Idal Bahri are economic specialists. The Secretariat has no formal chairperson. The major effort of the Secretariat is the organization of the *Aceh Green* Commission. This should happen in the short-term and upon its establishment the Secretariat will dissolve. The Commission will be chaired by the Governor and include members of government, civil society and the private sector. The Commission will serve as a forum for *Aceh Green* with three standing committees or sections: research and development for budget projects, off-budget investment project development and supporting policy and judicial development.

The *Aceh Green* strategy as communicated by the Transitional Secretariat is divided into eight specific components under three main umbrellas. These are presented below:

- A. Targeting Energy Security through Renewable, Green Energy Development
Component 1: Geothermal Energy
Component 2: Hydropower and Other Sources of Renewable, Green Energy

- B. Addressing Environmental Security through Land Use, Land Use Change and Forest (LULUCF) Management
Component 3: Primary Forest Protection and Management
Component 4: Reforestation and Forest Restoration
Component 5: Community Forestry and Agro-forestry Development

- C. Achieving Food and Livelihood/Income Security through Sustainable Economic Development
Component 6: Grassroots Agriculture and Smallholder Estate Crop Development in Partnership with Private Sector and Parastatal Estate Crops & Associated Infrastructure
Component 7: Management and Development of Capture Fisheries and Aquaculture
Component 8: Public Infrastructure Development

ESP will support the development of *Aceh Green* activities and components specifically with regard to livelihoods development for ex-combatants and conflict communities based on forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management. While ESP recognizes that *Aceh Green* will require additional support, including but not limited to provincial and district spatial plans, ESP's focus will be environmentally-sound job creation.

2.2.3. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 5 Targets in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Region
Outcome AP 5.a.	Economic development through community-based activities in and around high biodiversity area	a) Livelihood opportunities for 1,500 households b) Improved conservation management of 700 hectares of forest areas of high conservation value (HCV)
Outcome AP 5.b.	Provide short or medium-term TA to the Governor	a) Increased on-budget investment at the local and provincial level by 10% b) Preparation and socialization of legislation One (Qanun) for environmentally-sound livelihood development

2.2.4. APPROACH

USAID's ESP provides technical support to achieve Governor Irwandi's Aceh Green vision of livelihoods development for ex-combatants in conflict communities based on forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management. In order to achieve maximum impact by September 30, 2009, ESP balances provincial-level technical support for a policy framework resulting in increased government and private sector investment in projects that support environmentally-sound job creation with field-based community conservation and development initiatives that result in immediate livelihoods development. This is demonstrated by increased incomes for rural communities located in and around forest areas of high conservation value. ESP's technical approach includes:

1. **Medium-term technical assistance.** ESP technical support for environmentally-sound livelihoods development in *Aceh Green* includes recruitment of new staff, revision of Scopes of Work (SOWs) of existing staff, and training and work plan development with the new ESP Aceh Green Team to ensure maximum impact. ESP has recruited an Aceh Green Policy Specialist and Livelihoods Development Specialist to work directly with the legal and economic development teams of the Aceh Green Transitional Secretariat located in the Governor's office. These new staff report to the Aceh Regional Advisor, and receive regular technical guidance from ESP's Environmental Governance Advisor. ESP has also revised SOWs for a number of former Watershed Management staff. New SOWs for both technical specialists and field assistants clearly reflect ESP's new focus on environmentally-sound livelihoods development. ESP has also facilitated internal training and planning meetings to build the Aceh Green Technical Team and ensure a common vision that grows from ESP's foundation of success in Aceh yet more clearly reflects the need to achieve immediate results for *Aceh Green*.
2. **Short-term Technical assistance.** ESP can mobilize additional technical support for environmentally-sound livelihoods development through short-term technical assistance (STTA). To be determined in close collaboration with program partners, most importantly the Aceh Green Transitional Secretariat, STTA can be mobilized to provide specific technical training and support that leads to rural livelihoods development and job creation, as well as policy support that is specifically oriented

toward longer-term government and private sector investment in job creation for *Aceh Green*. Examples include technical support for training in agriculture and agroforestry development, post-harvest handling and management, and establishment of market linkages. Additional examples include policy support related to land tenure, and establishment of investment screening mechanisms like Pressure State Response (PSR) that ensure environmentally-sound livelihoods development in both government-budgeted and private sector investment projects.

3. **Sub-contracts.** ESP can mobilize additional technical support from international and/or Indonesian organizations with unique capabilities to help meet targets for environmentally-sound livelihoods development. For example, ESP is negotiating a sub-contract with local NGO PeNA to develop an innovative buffer zone development project that integrates community livelihoods development with conservation management adjacent to the Ulu Masen ecosystem. It is anticipated that PeNA will develop a model that can be replicated and attract funding from government and private sector sources.

4. **Aceh Green policy support for environmentally-sound livelihoods development.** ESP is providing full-time technical support to the Aceh Green Transitional Secretariat's legal and economic development teams to ensure the establishment of a policy framework leading to government and private sector investment in environmentally-sound livelihoods development. ESP's Aceh Green Provincial Policy Specialist works with the legal team to prepare draft decrees, regulations and *Qanun* that support Aceh Green's environmentally-sound livelihoods development agenda. This includes a Governor's instruction formalizing the establishment of the Ulu Masen ecosystem as a protected area to be managed in a manner that enhances community livelihoods development as well as Governor's decree codifying a REDD project in Ulu Masen ecosystem that should provide direct financial rewards for communities living in and adjacent to this proposed protected area. ESP's Aceh Green Livelihoods Development Specialist works with the economic development team to assess immediate opportunities for livelihoods development through existing government, NGO and donor programs and reports, and also will help develop an investment screening process, using Pressure State Response as a tool that ensures government and private sector investments in *Aceh Green* result in environmentally-sound job creation. These Specialists receive regular technical support from ESP's Environmental Governance Advisor, and facilitate links between provincial policy work and community-based conservation and development initiatives.

5. **Aceh Green community-based livelihoods development.** ESP is facilitating on-the-ground community-based livelihoods training activities to ensure the immediate achievement of environmentally-sound livelihoods development demonstrated by increased income generation at the individual and household level. This work integrates an assessment of existing livelihoods development opportunities with the creation of a scalable Community Livelihoods Development Training (CLDT) program adapted from ESP's field school experience. A rapid assessment of livelihoods development opportunities looks at on-going programs as well as reports from IFC that address small-holder development opportunities for the commodities of cocoa, oil palm and coffee, and Oxfam's reports on land tenure. This contributes technical material to the CLDT. Adapting many of the organizational and facilitation principles of ESP's field schools, CLDTs are field-based medium-term (12 weeks or more) training programs that provide ex-combatants

and conflict communities technical skills to improve production and marketing of agriculture crops and commodities, as well as a community-based network that can engage government agencies at the provincial and district levels for long-term support through budget allocation as well as recognition of land rights.

- 6. Aceh Green site selection process.** In close collaboration with the Aceh Green Transitional Secretariat, ESP is applying its Development Pathways approach to use GIS for site selection as well as monitoring and evaluation of results. While ESP's support for *Aceh Green* is primarily at the provincial level, ESP also works at the district and community levels to ensure immediate and measurable benefits in environmentally-sound livelihoods development as well as to facilitate the establishment of scalable models that stimulate replication through government and private sector investment. ESP applies five key criteria in site selection: presence of ex-combatant and conflict communities; forest area with High Conservation Value; availability of idle land for environmentally-sound livelihoods development activities; existence of infrastructure for market access; and presence of government, project or NGO partners to increase the scale of ESP's support. Initial site selection prioritizes the Ulu Masen ecosystem in northern Aceh and the Lueser ecosystem in southern and central Aceh as forest areas of highest conservation value. ESP also proposes working in four districts. Aceh Besar, located in and adjacent to Ulu Masen is easily accessible for provincial government officials from Banda Aceh, has strong networks of ESP-facilitated community forums, and is a learning site and a spring-board from which ESP can quickly ramp-up CLDTs and other field activities. Aceh Jaya is also adjacent to the Ulu Masen ecosystem, is populated by a large ex-combatant community, has existing ESP networks, and also includes opportunities to partner with FFI and WWF. Pidie is within Ulu Masen ecosystem, has a large ex-combatant population, and suffers from significant conservation threats including illegal logging and forest encroachment. Local leaders have also expressed a strong interest to collaborate with ESP on integrated conservation and development using water resource protection as an entry point. Finally, Aceh Utara provides an opportunity to work in the Lueser ecosystem, with a large population of ex-combatants, and with YLI, an organization with an established presence that can help scale-up ESP's work.
- 7. Leveraging additional technical support and investments.** Achieving immediate results of on-the-ground livelihoods development and income generation for ex-combatants and conflict communities while supporting the establishment of a policy framework that leads to longer-term government and private sector investments in Aceh Green requires ESP to work closely and effectively with a broad range of partners in government, the NGO community, and donor initiatives including those by USAID. ESP's primary partner is the provincial government, under Governor Irwandi's guidance and specifically with the Aceh Green Transitional Secretariat. ESP will also collaborate closely with sector offices in provincial government as well as planning agencies and sector offices of districts in order to leverage policy and budget support for environmentally-sound livelihoods development. ESP will also work closely with international and local NGOs, including but not limited to FFI, YLI, WWF, Oxfam and PeNA to scale-up community livelihoods development opportunities based on conservation and sustainable natural resources management. ESP will work with other donor initiatives that support *Aceh Green*, especially with regard to environmentally-sound livelihoods development. This includes but is not limited to UNDP's support for the Aceh Green Transitional Secretariat and IFC's agriculture and agroforestry commodities work. Finally, with CTO guidance, ESP can continue to work closely with

USAID partners through the USAID's representative office in Banda Aceh and in collaboration with LGSP for budget tracking and monitoring as well as Serasi for scaling-up conflict community development initiatives as well as coordination with Governor Irwandi.

- 8. The municipal development program** will gradually be phased out and completed by the end of March. The program will focus on organizing and supporting consumer forums. The financial reporting systems of the three PDAMs that ESP Aceh has supported will receive TA to insure that their financial reports/systems are working. The water quality monitoring program will continue as its results support livelihoods issues and policy development issues related to *Aceh Green*. The Community Watsan program will continue in a revamped form until September 2009. During the first quarter of the year the program will complete its solid waste programs and design relevant livelihoods activities related to water. The focus will be on water for livelihoods. In this context the goal will be supporting cottage industry and small scale manufacturing activities in rural villages. The program will work with communities in and adjoining the high value biodiversity areas of Ulu Masen and Mt. Seulawah. The Community Watson group will also support the development of community proposals to leverage funds out of government to support livelihoods in communities participating in ESP APA activities in Aceh.

2.2.5. SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

ESP support of *Aceh Green* can be divided into four phases.

Phase 1: Mobilization and Start-up – October through December, 2008

- Mobilize an Aceh Green Policy Specialist and an Aceh Green Livelihoods Development Specialist.
- Revise SOW's of ESP staff consistent with supporting *Aceh Green* with environmentally sound livelihoods development programs for ex-combatants.
- *Aceh Green* team building, planning and vision setting.
- Socialize ESP as *Aceh Green* supporter and leader via workshops, meetings and field visits for Aceh Green Transitional Secretariat and other stakeholders.
- Assess potential activities with stakeholders that ESP can implement to enable the Aceh Green Vision to become a functioning mission of government in Aceh.
- Design Community Livelihoods Development Training approaches.
- Mobilize and train six new Community Development Assistants to conduct Community Livelihoods Development Trainings.
- Conduct site selection and biodiversity threat assessment in Aceh Besar, Aceh Jaya, Pidie, Aceh Selatan and Aceh Utara.
- Start-up of Community Livelihoods Development Training programs in six villages.
- Conduct Livelihoods Training in selected ESP forums.
- Conduct negotiations with PeNA on its buffer zone proposal.
- Prepare proposals for budgeting process (MUSRENBANG).
- Establish baseline for provincial and district budget tracking.

Phase 2: Field Implementation and Policy Support – January through March, 2009

- Embed Aceh Green Policy Specialist and Aceh Green Livelihoods Specialist in Aceh Green Transitional Secretariat at Governor's office.
- Prepare policy related to *Aceh Green* that enables land tenure and environmentally sustainable livelihoods development.

- Assess policy initiatives and regulations in relation to *Aceh Green* and make gap assessment.
- Assess proposed policies on land tenure (Oxfam), proposed commodity programs (IFC) and the livelihoods activities of other organizations related to sustainable livelihoods development.
- Conduct site visit to Tanjung Morawa in North Sumatra for 10 cacao growers to introduce improved practices among ex-combatants.
- Begin Community Livelihoods Development Training programs in 12 villages with follow-up livelihoods training and cross site visits.
- Assist in establishment of Aceh Green Commission with parallel initiative in one district.
- Conduct mutual assessment of field sites with FFI and YLI to determine lessons learned in the field as a step in synthesizing a development model for Aceh Green Commission.
- Conduct water resources mapping in Aceh Besar as part of leveraging government investment in re-forestation and expanding conservation areas.
- Facilitate preparation of ESP Forums' proposals for budgeting process (MUSRENBANG) and participate in lobbying on their behalf.
- Track provincial and district budgets related to *Aceh Green* investment.
- Conduct assessment of the work of agencies and organizations related to *Aceh Green*. Establish gaps to be filled. Prepare report.

Phase 3: Field Implementation and Policy Support – March through June, 2008

- Develop enabling policy to ensure environmentally sustainable livelihoods development and land tenure.
- Develop local and district *qanun* related to conservation of biodiversity.
- Expansion of cacao program developing downstream chains.
- Expand Community Livelihoods Development Training to 24 more villages with cross-site visitations and follow-up for livelihoods development.
- Training of selected officials and community members in assessment of environmental stresses due do proposed projects. Imbed this process in *Aceh Green* project development division.
- Coordinate between Aceh Green Commission and associated District level working group.
- Tracking of budgets related to government investment in *Aceh Green*.
- Reports on Policy Gaps re. Aceh Green and the Livelihoods Assessment presented to Aceh Green Commission.
- Establish link-up of Kr. Aceh forums with agencies in the watershed and work on development of PES.

Phase 4: Winding-up of *Aceh Green* Support Activities – July through September, 2009

- Finalize policy development reflected in on-line government budget allocations.
- Complete Community Livelihoods Development Training for final eight villages.
- Complete and report on budget tracking.
- Complete link-up of Kr. Aceh forums with agencies in watershed-wide forum with supporting PES activity.
- Conduct ESP closing workshop for *Aceh Green*.

The following matrix outlines the above approach for the ESP Support to Aceh Green add-on.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
PM 1-1 Mobilize ESP Staff	ESP Aceh, ESP Jakarta	Technical support underway. Aceh Green Policy and Livelihoods Spc. mobilized along with field staff for CLDT	Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar, Aceh Jaya, Pidie	Oct.-Dec 2008
PM 1-3 Conduct introductory workshops and team building sessions	ESP Aceh, BRR, BAPELDA NAD	Vision set and shared understanding in ESP of programmatic direction. Stakeholders recognize ESP as a player re. Aceh Green	Banda Aceh	Nov. 2008
PM 2-1 Develop Annual Plan	ESP Aceh	Work plan developed in consultation with stakeholders	Banda Aceh	Nov.-Dec. 2008
PM 4 Regular Program Reporting	ESP Aceh	Biweekly, QPR, AR, and Work Plan reports	Banda Aceh	Oct 2008 – Sept. 2009
AP 1-1 Site selection based on Biodiversity Threats Assessment	ESP Aceh	50 sites selected for field activities	Aceh Jaya, Aceh Besar, Pidie, Aceh Utara, Aceh Selatan	Nov. – Dec. 2008
AP 1-2 Community Livelihoods Assessment in ex-combatant areas	Tech Spc., FA, Field Schools, Transitional Secretariat, IFC, Oxfam.	Basis for livelihoods training program of ESP developed. Improved project planning by Transitional Scrt. and Aceh Green Commission	Aceh Jaya, Aceh Besar, Pidie, Aceh Utara, Aceh Selatan	Jan – Mar 2009
AP 1-3 Community Livelihoods Development	Field School, FA, Tech Spc.	Livelihoods of rural communities in conflict areas improved	Aceh Jaya, Aceh Besar, Pidie, Aceh Utara, Aceh Selatan	Nov 2008 – Sept 2009
AP 1-4 Collaborative Livelihoods Development with Gov and NGO's	Tech Spc, FA, FFI, YLI, WWF, Transitional Sect., A.G. Commission	Livelihoods of rural communities in conflict areas improved	Aceh Jaya, Aceh Besar, Pidie, Aceh Utara, Aceh Selatan	Jan – Sept 2009
AP 1- 5 Leverage Government Budget Investments in Community Livelihoods Development	Technical Specialists, Forums, A.G. Commission, Musrenbang at all levels, DPRD.	Livelihoods of rural communities in conflict areas improved	Aceh Jaya, Aceh Besar, Pidie, Aceh Utara, Aceh Selatan	Dec 2008 – Sept 2009
AP 2-1 Aceh Green Vision developed and socialized	Technical Specialists, FA's, Forums, A. G. Commission, NGO's	A.G. Commission established. DPRD, communities and districts supporting	NAD	Jan – June 2009

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
AP 2-2 Aceh Green Policy Review	Env. Gvnc Advisor, Tech Spc., STTA, AG Transitional Scty.	Policy developed based on gaps and needs related to AG	Banda Aceh	Jan-Mar 2009
AP 2-3 Aceh Green Qanun Policy Development at Provincial Level	Env. Gvnc Advisor, Tech Spc., AG Comm., DPRD, LGSP	Enabling conditions established for Aceh Green and conservation of biodiversity at provincial level	Banda Aceh	Jan-Sept 2009
AP 2-4 Aceh Green Qanun Policy Development at District and mukim level	Tech Spc, Env. Gvnc Advisor, FA, Forums, District Govt, Mukim	Enabling conditions established for Aceh Green and conservation of biodiversity at local level	Aceh Besar and Aceh Jaya	Jan-Sept 2009
AP 2-5 Aceh Green Budget Investment Support	Env. Gvnc Advisor Tech Spc, LGSP, STTA, DPRD	Aceh Green supported by government investment	Banda Aceh	Jan-Sept 2009
AP 2-6 Aceh Green Capacity Building and Training	Env. Gvnc Advisor, Tech Spc, prov and local govt.	Threats related to proposed projects can be assessed	Banda Aceh,, Aceh Jaya, Aceh Besar	Jan-Sept 2009
AP 2-7 Aceh Green Investment and Land Use Plan Development	Tech Spc, STTA, Aceh Green Commission	Aceh Green supported by private and foreign investment	Banda Aceh,, Aceh Jaya, Aceh Besar	Jan-Sept 2009
AP 3-1 Aceh Green Governor Consultations	Tech Spc, Advisor, Env. Gvnc Advisor, Gov, A.G. Commission, Trans. Sect.	Information exchanged related to needs and appropriate responses in support of Aceh Green	Banda Aceh	Jan-Sept 2009
AP 3-2 Aceh Green Commission and District Working Group Facilitation	Env. Gvnc Advisor, Tech Spc, Aceh Green Commission, NGO, Govt, etc	A.G.Commission functioning. DPRD and civil service supporting it. Has staff and facilities	Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar	Jan-Sept 2009

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2009 Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam-2. Aceh Besar and Banda Aceh District



Water Quality monitoring



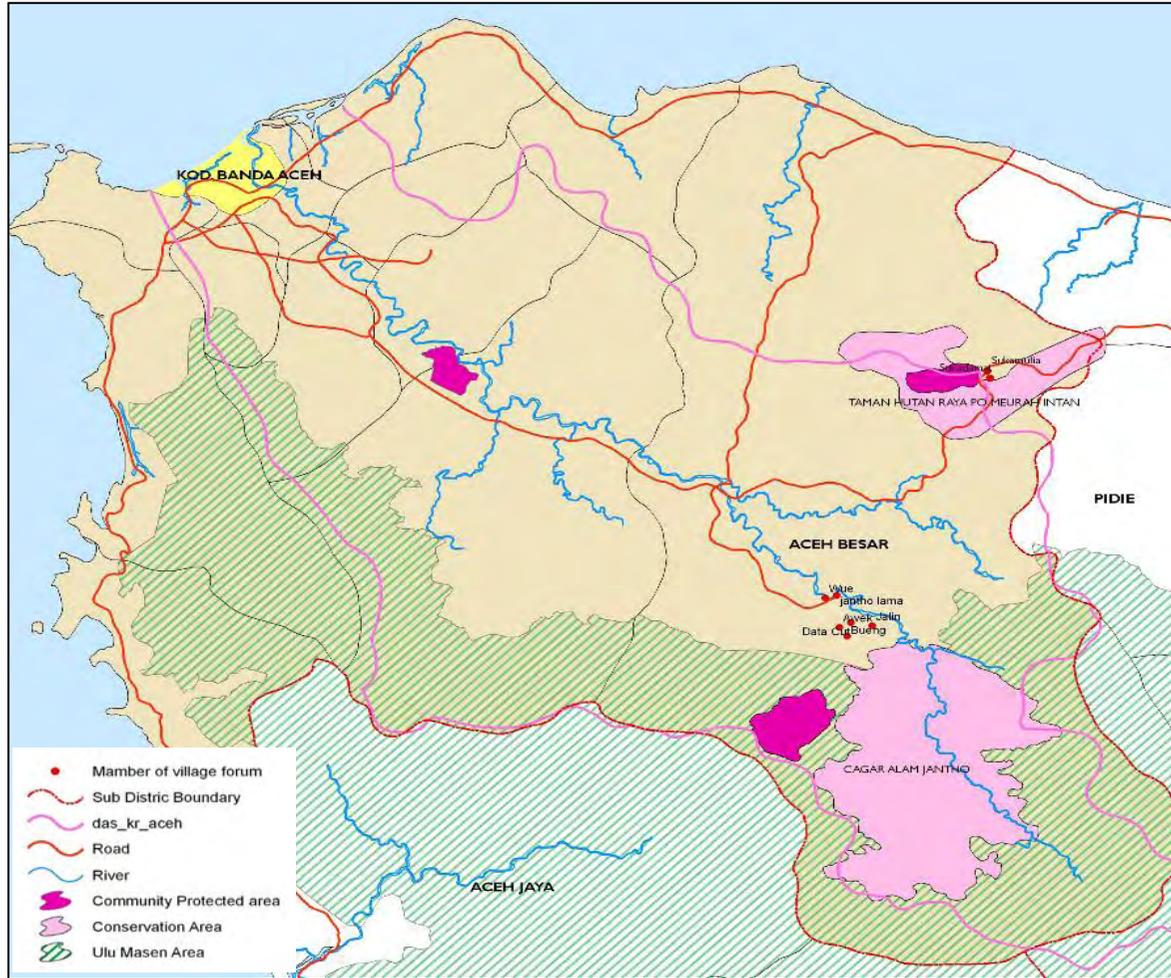
Community based land and forest rehabilitation in marginal land and forest planted



Water management communities strengthened water clean and tariff for FAMS FKG PERMATA communities



Surrounding water resources rehabilitation in community protected areas



Monitoring and evaluation existing program sites



Reviewed and possibly renewed land in FAMS Saree



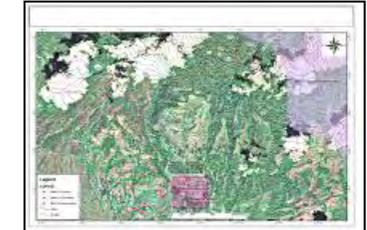
Developing Micro-watershed model in FORSAKA areas



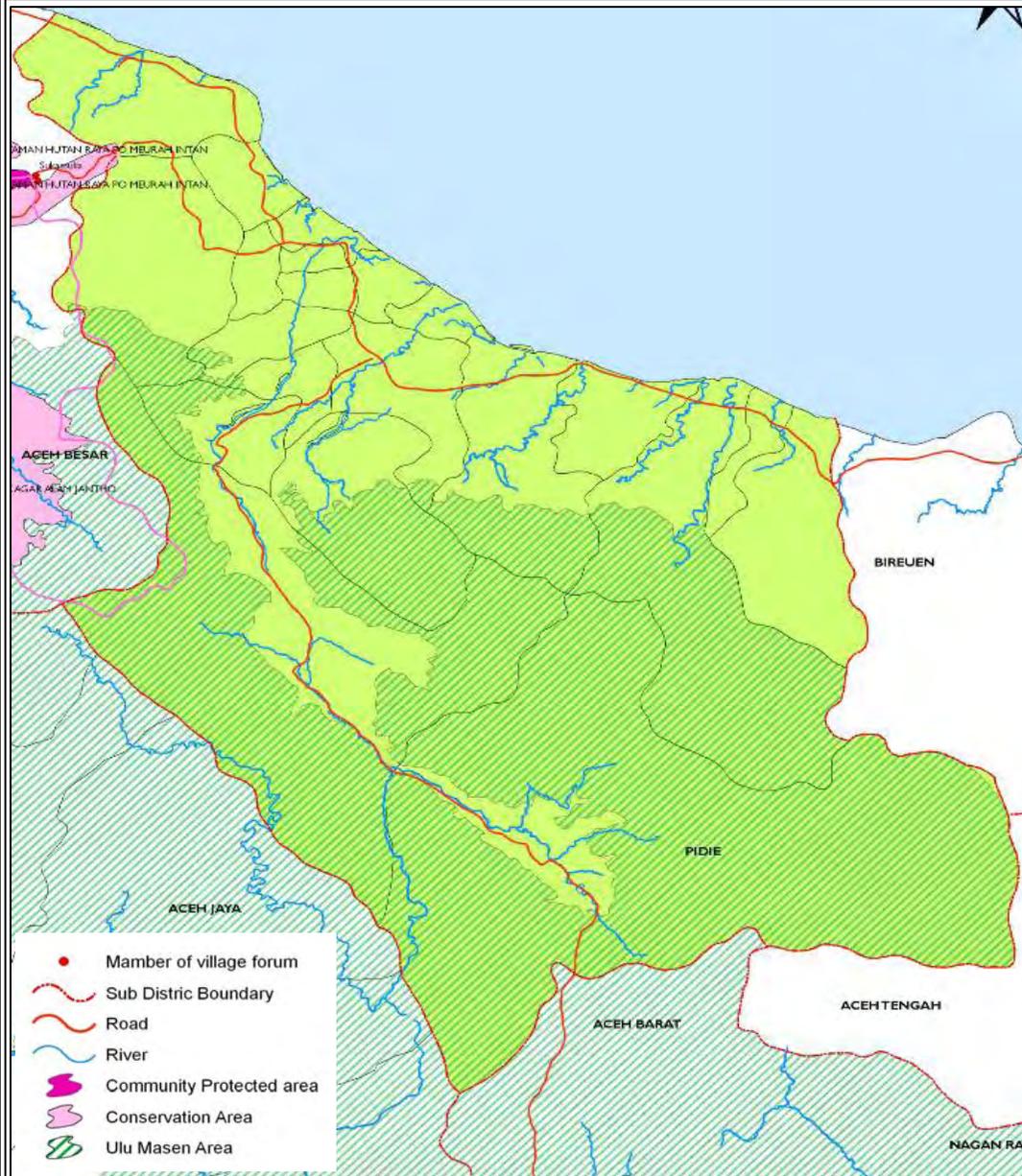
Water management communities strengthened water clean and tariff for FAMS FKG PERMATA communities



Monitoring and evaluation for land and forest rehabilitation and evaluation conservation management



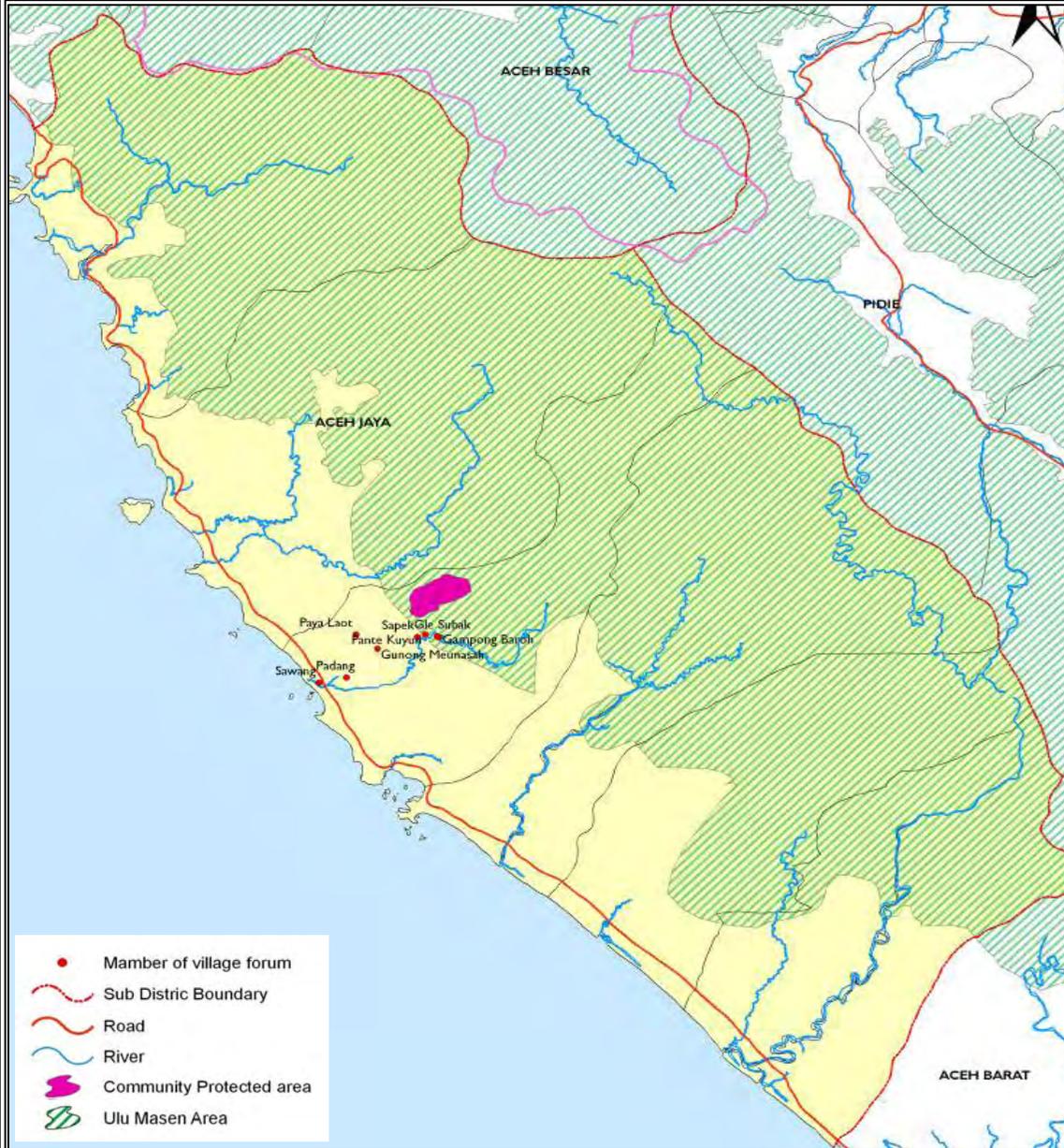
Developing Micro-watershed model in Teuladan Village



Supporting community with Farmer Filed School for organic farm Support. Using natural pesticide and composes



Surrounding water resources rehabilitation in community protected areas



Monitoring and evaluation for land rehabilitation and Coastal rehabilitation



Strengthened Communities groups in natural resource management



Supporting FORPPAJA to follow up they action plan

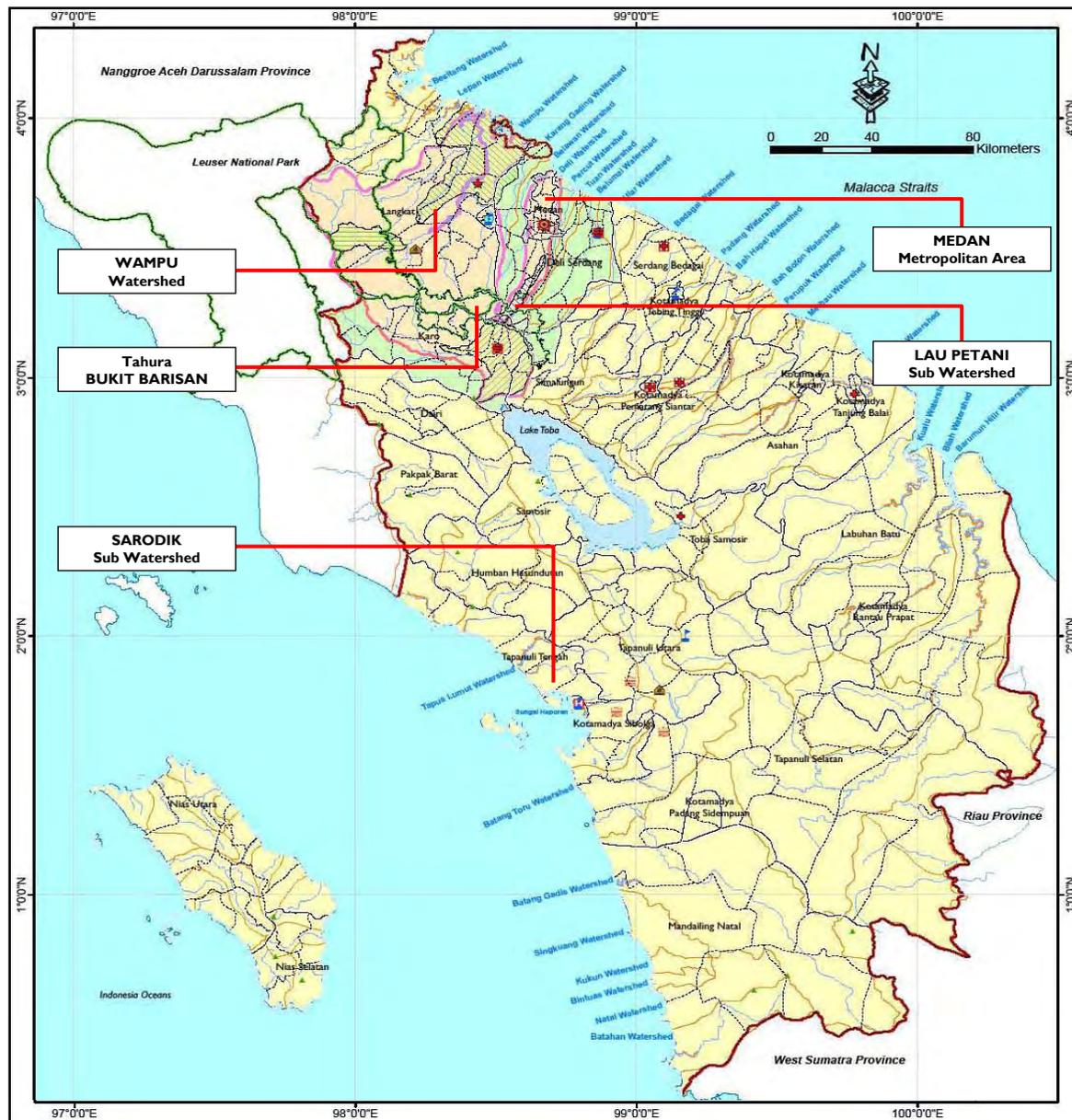


Monitoring and evaluation for coastal rehabilitation program for qaulitative and quantitave report

NORTH SUMATRA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2009 North Sumatra - I

Location of ESP Integration Approach and USAID partners for North Sumatra



Legend:

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

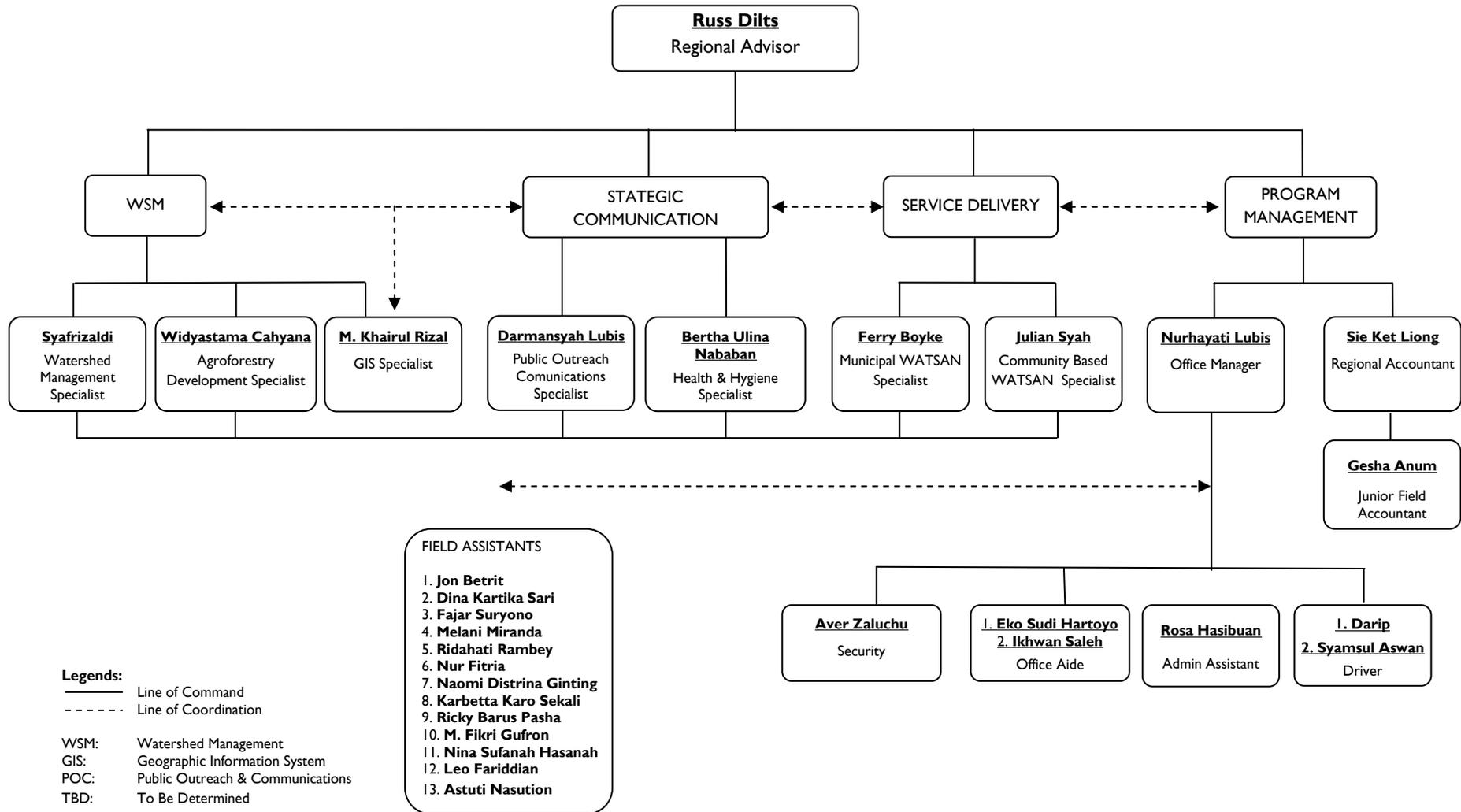
Focused Districts for USAID Partner Activities, FY 2008:

- 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

Map of Indonesia



Graphic 2-2: ESP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART BY REGION - NORTH SUMATRA



2.3. NORTH SUMATRA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.3.1. REGIONAL APPROACH

The North Sumatra program has built up considerable momentum and leverage through effective partnerships with communities, CBOs, NGOs and government agencies at all levels. Last year, funding leveraged nearly \$2.5 million; and large amounts of funding are already being lined up for 2009. The approach for this year will be to build upon current momentum to implement maximally for a full four Quarters. Concurrently, we will consolidate programs and strengthen partner capacities. The resources leveraged, and the partner capacities established, should ensure that the impact of ESP programs is sustained well beyond the end of the project; further generating a legacy of solid accomplishments, a continuing flow of benefits, sufficient resources in the pipeline for continuity, and a foundation of positive relationships upon which further programs can be built.

- **Consolidating and Expanding Water for the Poor Programs:** The first Quarter of this year will see the large scale Belawan Water for the Poor program come on line. As this work progresses, ESP will integrate a strong Health and Hygiene component into the work of local CBOs targeted to reach all 3,500 program households. Additionally, pilot CB Watsan installations will be put in place in the Young Panah Hijau site. ESP will also assist in completion of a five year program for Water for the Poor and in leveraging resources for this expansion including central(PU Cipta Karya), provincial(PDAM Tirtanadi), city(TARUKIM) budgets as well as supplemental monies(Eco-Asia) for the all important community organizing components of this emerging national model.
- **Institutional Partnerships for Raw Water Resource and Spring Protection:** In partnership with PDAM Tirtanadi, BP DAS, and local Field School alumni groups in Sibolangit, ESP will develop and implement pilot *Water Resource Conservation Field Schools* to improve watershed function and help protect the vital springs feeding the PDAM system for Medan. This community-government-private partnership will combine forest rehabilitation activities with physical infiltration well construction that will benefit both the PDAM system as well as local communities.
- **Small Grants and Sub-Contracts:** Several small grant programs will come to completion in the first Quarter including agro-forestry programs of PEKAT in Deli Serdang and LMA in Bohorok, MAP in watershed management plan creation in Langkat Timur Laut with BKSDA, OIC with 'Conservation Savings Schemes' with schools and villages in Deli Serdang and Karo, and PALAPA with community-based biodiversity studies. The first Quarter will also see the rapid development and launching of a number of new Purchase Orders/Sub-Contracts covering health-hygiene programs in Belawan, consolidated tree nursery programs in Deli Serdang and Karo, facilitation of an inter-district PES Agreement in Karo-Deli Serdang-Simalungun, and specific technical design services for PDAMs.
- **Municipal Water (PDAM) programs** will continue with ESP providing assistance to both technical as well as financial aspects of PDAM performance. Through training and cross-visits, ESP will provide assistance in raw water resource

optimization for spring systems (Sibolga) and energy efficiency (Medan). On the financial side, in addition to facilitating budgetary leverage from district and central government based upon new corporate plans, ESP will further assist with debt restructuring (Medan, Sibolga, Binjai) and micro-credit for expanded connections (Medan, Binjai).

- **Municipal Sanitation:** The ESP facilitated Sanitation Working Group is now finalizing agreements with central government and the ADB for expansion of sewerage systems. ‘Twinning programs’ will be conducted with IWK in Malaysia and Ilo-ilo in Philippines to build capacity in sanitation management and social marketing for sanitation. The Medan city government will continue to support community-based sanitation efforts in places such as Young Panah Hijau.
- **Health and Hygiene programs** will consolidate within existing community and school sites while pushing hard to integrate and build capacity in urban water for the poor areas (Belawan) and rural areas both upstream and down stream where Watershed Forums and Field School alumni are active. Government and NGO partners will be brought in to generate future funding and local capacities to continue our work. ESP will continue work with BHS partners HSP and Aman Tirta in existing sites as well as in Water for the Poor areas.
- **Geographic Focus:** ESP work areas will remain the same with no expansion for this year. The emphasis will be upon capacity building and program consolidation within existing sites and with existing partners.

2.3.2. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES FOR NORTH SUMATRA

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 5 Targets in North Sumatra Region
PM Outcome 0.a.	Program Collaboration to support the Strategic Objective (SO) of Basic Human Service	Six (6) collaborative activities with other USAID’s Partner. ESP Medan continues to work with SWS, HSP, USAID’s IPM CRSP and Eco-Asia. In this year will also collaborate with OCSP (under FIELD ALIVE Program) and Sumatra Sustainable Support/SSS (under collaboration with PALAPA Foundation AND Erih Ersada).
PM Outcome 0.b.	Public Outreach and Communication	c) Four (4) campaign activities conducted by ESP (1 MMC and 3 campaign supporting ESP component issues in Medan, Tahura and Sibolangit area). d) Five (5) campaign activities conducted by ESP Partners. e) One (1) campaign material produced to support the campaign activities.

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 5 Targets in North Sumatra Region
PM Outcome 0.c.	Participation in ESP trainings and workshops	1,000 people are expected to participate 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 implement transparent and participatory district-level management of forests, thus reducing conflict and illegal logging	<p>Six (6) local policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five (5) local policies for Lau Biang (2) and Lau Petani (3) on raw water and water resource management. Two out of these policies are carried over from the previous year target. • One (1) inter-district PES agreement
WS Outcome 1.b.	Improvement in watershed function in areas supplying water to urban centers and PDAMs as measured by a 50% increased in rehabilitated land (total area of degraded land where trees, commercial or non-commercial are planted)	<p>Total 675 hectares land rehabilitated through tree planting program, comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 285 ha in Tahura Bukit Barisan • 190 ha in Lau Petani Sub-watershed • 120 in Wampu watershed • 80 ha in Kota Sibolga (PDAM Sibolga water intake area)
WS Outcome 1.c.	Area of forest with high biodiversity conservation value under improved, local management increases by 50%	200 Hectare improved area in Bohorok sub- watershed (TNGL).
WS Outcome 1.e.	At least 34 Natural Resources Management and Biodiversity Conservation management plans will be developed and have funds for implementation	Three (3) management plans in Bahorok (TNGL), Suaka Margasatwa Langkat Timur Laut (under collaboration with MAP), and Tahura, specifically for biodiversity aspect (under collaboration with PALAPA). This target is carried over from the previous year target
WS Outcome 1.f.	At least 250 community groups will support and implement activities to improve natural resources management and biodiversity conservation	<p>21 community groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 in Barus Jahe (6 SL Jeruk Aarih Ersada and 4 SL coffee) • 1 Lembah Sibayak (SL Tomat Ersinalsal) • 7 Sibolangit (SL Tabungan Air and SL cacao and Ecological farming-Formasi Pelita Kasih and follow-up programs) • Bohorok (SLA Timbang Lawang dan Sampe Raya) • 1 Langkat Timur Laut (Selotong)
SD Outcome 2.a.	At least 33 PDAMs demonstrates 20% progress on a PDAM performance monitoring index that reflects technical, financial and managerial performance.	Four PDAMs in Medan, Langkat, Sibolga, Binjai

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 5 Targets in North Sumatra Region
SD Outcome 2b	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 18,900 Households are targeted to achieved during this year that consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10,000 households through PDAM connection in Medan, Karo, Langkat, Sibolga, and Binjai. • Water for the Poor connections for 3,500 families in Belawan, and 200 families spring fed system in Doulu, Karo. • 200 households through community-based water supply managed by Women Credit Union in Doulu village, Berastagi, Karo • Funding leveraged for 3,500 households through ‘hybrid’ PDAM-community systems in Medan Marelan and Belawan as implementation of 5-year Master Plan “water for the poor” entire Medan city. In year 2009, construction beginning October (same time as 2008)
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"> • Six (6) CBSWMS consist of five systems are carried over target of previous year in Medan (Pesantren Ar-Raudhatul Hasanah, Maimun and denai), and in Karo (Doulu dan Semangat Gunung) and one new system in Tembung Deli Serdang for plastic recycling. • Total 6,550 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"> • Six(6) SSSSs that are carried over from target of previous year. These SSSSs are 5 in Medan (2 in Young Panah Hijau, Pesantren Ar Raudhatul Hasanah, Namira School, and Medan Labuhan/under BORDA) and one in Deli Serdang (Lubuk Pakam). • Total 2,530 people are expected benefiting from the systems

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 5 Targets in North Sumatra Region
SD Outcome 2.f.b.	Behavior change interventions – Schools adopts Clean, Green, and Hygiene Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two (2) elementary schools in Medan that adopts Clean, Green and Hygiene concepts completely. This target is carried over target of previous year. Continue maintaining of 8 elementary schools in Medan and Deli Serdang on the adoption of Clean, Green and Hygiene concepts that already completed last year. • Total 4,500 people trained in effective clean concept and hand washing with soap in potential sites in Medan including Medan Maimun and Medan Belawan.
FN Outcome #3.a.	At least 30 PDAMs individually demonstrate an improved operating ratio and those in default of old RLA and RDA debts are assisted in the preparation and submission of proposals to restructure outstanding debt.	Four (4) PDAMs in Medan, Sibolga, Binjai, and Langkat for preparing the submission of debt restructuring plans.
FN outcome #3.e.	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One (1) micro-credit program in collaboration with PDAM Tirtanadi Medan and Bank Sumut • 500 potential customers of low income households in connected
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"> • \$5,422,222 amount leveraged • Five (5) partnerships developed with National and Local Government to support PDAM Sibolga and Kota Binjai, Sewerage system in Medan, increasing access to clean water for MBR and Kuala Namu Airport and water for the poor program in Kota Medan.

2.3.3. INTEGRATED ESP SITES FOR NORTH SUMATRA

ESP North Sumatra will work to consolidate and complete activities in each site while building partner capacity to carry on programs. Levels of effort and staff assignments will remain the same during this year as we emphasize program consolidation in existing areas, and leveraging of support for existing areas.

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

ESP North Sumatra will continue to work with PDAMs in Medan, Sibolga, Langkat, and Binjai as per the current year, with an emphasis upon effectively utilizing leveraged funding that is coming on line in 2009 while generating further leveraging that will carry ESP-assisted efforts into the future.

Mini ESP in Tahura Bukit Barisan: Promoting Policy Change, Expanding Networks

During the past year, great progress has been made in ‘surrounding’ the TAHURA Bukit Barisan with community-based conservation and agro-forestry activities and networks geared to protect water resources. A number of ESP supported Watershed Management Networks are now in place and operational including *Arih Ersada (JAE)*, *Forum Sahabat Tahura*, *Jaringan Kasih Petani Ekologis (JKPE)*, *Forum ERSINALSAL Lembah Sibayak(ELS)*, *Forum Konservasi Tahura (FKT)*, and *Forum Jurnalis Peduli Karo (FJPK)* to help ensure the sustainability of programs. Policies at the local level as well as partner organizational capacities are also emergent, and there is a nascent initiative for a larger scale PES policy emanating from district government. During Program Year 5, ESP will strengthen organizational capacities at community and inter-community forum levels, including facilitating relationships with funding organizations/local government resources for sustainability. ESP will also assist organizations to expand coverage and take greater responsibility for educational and training activities. At a higher level, ESP will work to promote a PES framework for the greater forest/watershed area in collaboration with district governments to provide a foundation for the future. Field Schools implemented this year will be largely handled by farmer trainers with funding support leveraged from other agencies. Activities to be supported by ESP in 2008/09 in this site include:

- Support for Implementation of WSM Plans and Field School Follow-up: ESP will work with each forum to provide technical input, communications support, policy development support, and facilitation in funding generation so that WSM plans and initiatives developed thus far can be implemented across member communities.
- Capacity Building and Policy Development will be other aspects of work with each forum. Now that there are numerous groups with varying technical strengths and experience, joint training programs as well as cross-program visits and workshops will be utilized to strengthen networks and consolidate capacities. Local policies at village level will be targeted to water resource management and watershed land rehabilitation.
- Complete work with NGOs including the work of *Palapa Foundation* in training community groups in participatory biodiversity studies as part of management for TAHURA Bukit Barisan boundary areas, and OIC for Tabungan Konservasi in several schools and related communities in Karo.

- Support and facilitate progress on an inter-district PES agreement currently being promoted by the district government of Karo. ESP will contract an organization to provide direct support in the development of an MOU on PES between Karo, Deli Serdang, and Simalungun. This will be the first time that a PES framework has been promoted through inter-government cooperation in North Sumatra.
- 10 'Partner leveraged' Farmer Field Schools will be implemented, 7 supported by Clemson-FIELD in citrus agro-forestry, and 3 conducted by JAE farmer trainers with support from Sumatra Sustainable Support program.
- Local Policies on Water Resources (Tanjung Barus) and Forest conservation (Tanjung Barus and Gurisen) will be completed and support sustainability.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
WS 1-3 Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	ESP staff, FKT, JAE, JKPE, FJPK, Sahabat Tahura, Balai Tahura, local government, and community	WSM plan implemented	Lau Biang	Oct 08 – Sept 09
WS 1-4 Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created	ESP staff, community groups, local government, local NGOs	10 new community groups, 6 SL jeruk and 4 SL Coffee conducted - 3 Model Conservation Villages	Lau Biang	Oct 08 – Sept. 09
WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared and under implementation	Balai Tahura, local NGOs, FKT, local government, JAE, FKT, community groups	WSM plan under completed, with follow-up implementation	Tahura Bukit Barisan specially in Karo District	Oct 08 – July 09
WS 2-1 Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiative	ESP staff, community groups, local government, local NGOs	365 ha of land rehabilitated Tabungan konservasi under implementation	Lau Biang, Sibologa	Oct 08 – Sept 09
WS 4-1 Local policy support for participatory watershed management	ESP staff, local NGOs, JAE, FKT, local government, and community groups,	2 local policies on raw water and water resources management	Lau Biang	Oct 08 – August 09
		1 MoU on Payment of Environmental Services	Karo District	Nop 08 – August
WS 4-2 Local policy support for tenure and land rehabilitation	ESP staff, local NGOs, JAE, FKT, local government, and community groups	2 local policies on land rehabilitation	Lau Biang	Oct 08 – August 09

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
SC0-2 Capacity building for ESP partners on Stratcom	Stratcom, WSM, journalists, Jaringan Ari Ersadah (JAE) and ATEKELENG	One communication training for community groups; serial workshops on communications	Lau Biang	March-June 09
		One workshop to support PES between Karo and 5 related districts	Berastagi	March-June 2008
SC 0-3 Supporting and complementing local activities and partner collaboration	HC, POC, WSM, GIS, FA, Related Government institutions, journalists, local community forum	CGH workshop conducted	Lau Biang	April-June 2009
SC 2-2 Community based support campaign	HC, POC, WSM, Government, School, SL member, Posyandu Cadres	30 cadres trained on behavior change communication to community 300 community trained on clean behavior	7 villages in Lau Biang	Oct 08-Feb 09
SC 2-3 Public and Media Campaign	POC, WSM, and other stakeholders	Two campaign to support other ESP components including PES socialization in Karo District	Lau Biang,	March-June 09

Blue Thread Strategy in Lau Petani Sub-watershed: *Joining Hands for Raw Water Resource Conservation*

This Integrated Site is comprised of two separate areas located along the Lau Petani river: 1) the Sibayak Valley at the top end of the river where Aqua Danone draws its spring water, and 2) the Sibolangit area where PDAM Tirtanadi pulls 600 litres/second from a set of springs served by a large catchment area where ESP has conducted Field Schools with local communities. All of this area is contained within the water catchment of the Deli River which supplies some 1400 liters/second to PDAM Tirtanadi. Currently, there are active WSM forums in each of the two areas, *ERSINALSAL Lembah Sibayak* (ESL) at the top and *Formasi Pelita Kasih* (FKP) as a network of community groups along the lower reaches of the Lau Petani. The forums will be the motors for agro-forestry and water resource conservation work in the future with partners such as PDAM Tirtanadi, BP DAS, and a number of NGOs. Work will also be undertaken to consolidate results through the promulgation of village level policies supportive of water and forest conservation. Health, hygiene and solid waste management training will be implemented in all villages in the course of this year. Some of the key activities to be undertaken in this integrated site for the next two Quarters include:

- Capacity Building across networks will be accomplished through provision of support to the development and implementation of WSM plans, creation of local supporting policy(bringing in local government agencies and personnel), and

facilitation to assist groups in securing funding through local government mechanisms (*Musrembang*) and through development of linkages with outside agencies such as PDAM Tirtanadi and BP DAS. ESP will also make use of cross visits and study visits to relevant sites. Follow-up support will be provided to graduates of the FIELD-AED training program to encourage development of local leaders and sustainable programs. Joint training programs will be held in such areas as participatory planning, monitoring, financial management, and credit union development to strengthen group management capacities for the long term.

- Farmer-to-Farmer Field School programs: Farmers themselves are now taking the lead, and after TOTs community members will be in charge of running Field Schools both within and across villages. This will include Field Schools for new groups (Sustainable Livelihoods), commodity or area specific field schools (cacao, citrus agro-forestry), as well as follow-up activities with previous Field School groups.
- Water Resource Conservation and Climate Change Adaptation Field Schools: ESP will pilot these new types of Field Schools with communities and partners PDAM Tirtanadi and BP DAS.
- Consolidating Land Rehabilitation and Tree Nursery programs: A sub-contract will be developed to provide further technical assistance to the network of community tree nurseries supporting land and forest rehabilitation. This year will be the last major 'push' to consolidate relationships for the long term between communities and several NGOs such as *Bank Pohon* and *ASPENTA* that are pivotal for sustainable activities.
- Health, Hygiene and Sanitation Integration training will target 9 villages in Sibolangit and 1 in Lembah Sibayak. Village cadre will be trained, and they will subsequently train groups on handwashing with soap, fecal-oral transmission routes, water purification and storage, plus solid waste management.
- Water in Doulu village of Lembah Sibayak. The Service Delivery team will support a program providing access to clean water for 200 families through spring management improvement, distribution system repair, and additional public water taps. This work will be done in collaboration with ERSINALSAL and village government.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
WS 1-3 Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	ESP team, ERSINALSAL LEMBAH SIBAYAK (ELS), FORMASI PELITA KASIH (FPK), local government, local community, multi-stakeholders (NGOs, AQUA, DIRJAMATRA, PDAM, BPDAS, FIELD - CLEMSON)	WWSM plan operational with follow-up action	Lembah Sibayak and Sibolangit	Oct 08 – July 09

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
WS 1-4 Community Groups supporting improved natural resources Management Created	ESP team, ELS, FPK, community groups, local governments, and multi-stakeholders (PDAM, BPDAS, FIELD-CLEMSON)	6 new community groups, all of the existing community groups involved (2 in Lembah Sibayak, 4 in Sibolangit / SL Tabungan Air) including follow-up	Lembah Sibayak and Sibolangit	Oct 08 – August 09
WS 2-1 Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiative	ESP team, ELS, FPK, community groups, local government, and local NGOs	190 ha of land rehabilitated including follow-up of SL Water Resources (4 units)	Lembah Sibayak and Sibolangit	Nov 08 – July 09
WS 4-1 Local policy support for participatory watershed management	ESP team, ELS, FPK, local NGOs, local governments, and community groups	3 local policies on water catchment area conservation (1 in Lembah Sibayak, 2 in Sibolangit)	Lembah Sibayak and Sibolangit	Nov 08 – July 09
SC 0-2 Capacity building for ESP partners on StratCom	Strat com, journalists, ATEKELENG, FORMASI, GBKP	Communication training for community groups; serial workshops on communications	Sibolangit	Jan-May 09
SC 0-3 Supporting and complementing local activities and partner collaboration	HC, WSM, Government, School, SL member, Posyandu Cadres	CGH workshop conducted	Lau Petani	April-June 09
SC 2-2 Community based support campaign	HC, POC, WSM, Government, School, SL member, Posyandu Cadres	30 cadres trained on behavior change communication to community 400 community trained on clean behavior	10 villages in Lau Petani	Oct 08-Feb09
SC 2-3 Public and Media Campaign	POC, WSM, other stakeholders	One campaign to support ESP and other stakeholders	Sibolangit	May-June 09
SC 3-1 Campaign activities by ESP partners	HC, POC, Local journalists, local community, NGO, local government, PDAM Tirtanadi	2 campaigns by partners	Lembah Sibayak and Sibolangit	Jan-March 09

Clean, Green, Hygiene Program for Medan Metro Area: Consolidating 'Water and Sanitation for the Poor' for the Long Term

In this final full year of implementation, the ESP program will work to consolidate programs to government and NGO counterparts with funding secured for continued implementation. ESP has facilitated the development of working forums such as the City Sanitation Working Group and the collaboration between PDAM Tirtanadi, NGOs, and Public Works for 'Water for the Poor'. These groups have generated longer term strategic and action plans

and ESP will help to facilitate access to continued funding for these programs from government as well as from other donors such as the Asian Development Bank. ESP will continue to emphasize capacity building activities for partner agencies, NGOs, and CBOs. Some highlights of activities in the Medan area will include:

- ESP will continue to work on innovative programs with the Medan Sanitation Working Group: This increasingly strong, and nationally recognized group will be the vehicle to sustain ESP's legacy. A city-wide Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan is in place and funding from ADB is being negotiated. The program now includes both 'off-site' centralized wastewater treatment (PDAM Tirtanadi) plus DEWATS systems which are being replicated through city and central budget allocations.
- 'International Twinning Programs' will be conducted between the city Sanitation Working Group, PDAM Tirtanadi and both the city of Ilo-Ilo in the Philippines and Indah Water Konsortium of Malaysia supported by Eco-Asia. A social marketing campaign for increasing household sewerage connections as well as analysis of improvements for the sewerage system will be undertaken. The Sanitation Working group is also negotiating with central government to improve and expand its garbage open dump to become a sanitary landfill.
- DEWATS sanitation will be installed to complement Water for the Poor programs starting with pilots in the Young Panah Hijau area. This might involve the re-design of these small-scale sewerage systems to align with the particular problems of the Belawan area.
- Health and Hygiene activities will be integrated into the Belawan water for the Poor program through training programs for CBO cadre and local health cadre. Direct training will be provided to all families (3,500) covered by the clean water system. This activity will be conducted through a sub-contract with a service provider/NGO.
- The Contract with MAPEL Tembung for solid waste management will conclude as they begin full operation of the plastic washing facility and complete training in solid waste management systems for communities in Aur, Medan Maimun.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
SD 2-1 Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the poor	ESP staff, central government Public Works, local government, PDAM and local community	Increased house connections for the poor, Credit Unions established with CBO's	Medan Area	Oct 08 – Sept 09
SD 2-3 Encourage and increase water access by the poor (non-PDAM)	ESP staff, local government, PDAM and local community	Increased house connections for low income areas poor	Brastagi	Oct 08 – April 09
SD 3-1 Prepare sanitation concept to local stakeholders (government, communities, etc.)	ESP staff, central government, ADB, Sanitation working group	Sub Project Appraisal Report for Sanitation completed	Medan Area	Oct 08 – August 09
SD 4-2 Implement community-based solid waste management systems	ESP staff, central government, ADB, Sanitation working group	Community-Based Solid Waste Management system developed	Medan – Deli Serdang	Oct 08 – Sept 09

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
SD 5-2 Implement community-based sanitation (CBS) systems	ESP staff, central government, ADB, Sanitation working group	2 Community-Based Sanitation Systems completed	Medan Area Panah Hijau & Pesantren	Oct 08 – April 09
SC 0-2 Capacity building for ESP and partners on Strategic Communication approaches and tools	HC, POC, SD team, ESP partners, Village Gov, community, and School stakeholders	25 cadres from ESP villages trained on communication and advocation One communication training for community groups	Medan Area	Mar-Apr 09 April-July 09
SC 0-3 capacity building for ESP partners on StratComm tools	HC, POC, WSM, GIS, FA, Related Government Institutions, journalists, local community forum	CGH workshop conducted	Medan Area	April-June09
SC 1-1 Multi Media Campaign on Water-Health-Environment: Celebrating Local Champion	ESP, local NGOs, local government and community groups	1 MMC conducted	Medan Area	Oct-Dec 08
SC 2-2 Community based support campaign	HC, POC, SD, local NGO< Government, School, SL member, Posyandu Cadres	30 CBOs get training of traners on behavior change communication to community 3,500 people trained on clean behavior	Medan Area	Mar–September 09
SC 2-3 Public and Media Campaign	POC, and other stakeholders	Serial workshop on clean water: one sanitation campaign linked to sanitation summit: one campaign on CGH manual:one launch of documentary film	Medan Area	February-September
SC 2-4 Materials Development for ESP campaign	Stratcom, SD, and WSM	One book about gender issues in environmental management; one film recording downstream ESP best practices	Lau Petani, Tahura, Bahorok, and Medan	March- July 09
SC 3-1 Campaign Activities by ESP Partners	ESP staff, BHS partners, NGO, Sanitation working group, government, community, school	2 Campaign by ESP Partners Implemented	Medan Area	Oct 08–September 09

Blue Thread Strategy in Wampu Sub-watershed

Activities were ramped-up in the upstream Bohorok area of the Wampu sub-watershed during the last year with the assignment of two full time Field Assistants and through work via a small grant to the NGO LMA. Work is focused upon boundary areas of the Leuser National Park and involves collaborative activities with a range of government and NGO stakeholders. At the lower end of the watershed, a second clean water and forest rehabilitation project was launched via the development of a Women's Credit Union with the NGO PARAS, and MAP continued its work to generate a joint watershed management plan for the Langkat Timur Laut Mangrove forest Wildlife Sanctuary.

During the coming year, ESP will consolidate programs in the Bohorok watershed through enhancement of community capacities via Field School programs, and finalization and implementation of programs under a multi-stakeholder watershed management action plan. Establishment of a solid WSM forum, including TN Leuser and local government, should allow ESP to leave a sustainable program in place. Some programs planned for the coming year include:

- Field Schools for Sustainable Livelihoods now underway in Sub-DAS Bohorok will be concluded and ESP will support follow up efforts and capacity building amongst community groups. As in other locations, Field School follow-up plans will be synchronized with general village development plans to enhance sustainability.
- ESP will support the implementation of the WSM Plans for the Bohorok Sub-DAS and the Langkat Timur Laut Wildlife Sanctuary. Assistance will include 'micro' spatial planning and mapping training, forest conservation and rehabilitation, and work in ecological agro-forestry with partners including BP DAS, BAPEDALDA, and TN Leuser. A second WSM Plan and agreement will be completed on the border area of the Langkat Timur Laut Wildlife sanctuary with the NGO MAP, BKSDA, and BAPEDALDA. Work on natural succession mangrove rehabilitation and local livelihoods (mangrove tea and cakes) will also be undertaken to strengthen community groups.
- Integrated Health, Hygiene and Sanitation training will be implemented for farmer trainers and women in 5 villages in the Bohorok area. Solid waste management will be incorporated into the training program, which will also involve local health cadre from Posyandu and PKK.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
WS 1-2 Map Watershed Target Area	ESP Staff, Dishut Langkat and BKSDA, BTNGL, local government, community groups	2 mapping of villages (Timbang Lawan dan Samperaya Villages)	Bahorok Sub-watershed	Oct 08 – May 09
WS 1-3 Multi Stakeholder Watershed Management Forums Established and Functioning	ESP Staff, NGOs (LMA, MAP), local government, (Dinas Kehutana Langkat, BPDAS, BKSDA)	2 WSM Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 in Bohorok sub-watershed (TNGL) • 1 Northeast Langkat Wildlife Sanctuary (MAP) 	Bohorok Northeast Langkat Wildlife Sanctuary	Oct 08 – May 09 Oct 08 – Jan 09

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
WS 1-4 Community Groups Supporting Improved Natural Resources Management Created	ESP Staff, community groups, NGOs (LMA, MAP), local government (Dinas Kehutanan Langkat, BPDAS, BKSDA)	3 new community groups (2 in Bohorok and 1 in Selotong), all former community groups remain involved	Bohorok Sub-watershed and Northeast Langkat Wildlife Sanctuary	Oct 08 – April 09
WS 2-1 Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiative	ESP Staff, community groups, NGOs (LMA), local government (Dinas Kehutanan Langkat, BPDAS)	120 ha of land rehabilitated	Bohorok Sub Watershed, Wampu Sub Watershed	Nov 08 – Agustus 09
SC 0-3 Supporting and complementing local activities and partner collaboration	HC, POC, WSM, GIS, FA, Related Government Institutions, journalists, local community forum	CGH workshop conducted	Bohorok Sub-watershed	April–June09
SC 2-2 Community based support campaign	HC, POC, WSM, Government, School, SL member, Posyandu Cadres	30 cadres trained on behavior change communication to students 300 students trained on clean behavior	Bohorok Sub-watershed	Oct 08–Feb 09
SC 3-1 Campaign activities by ESP Partners	POC, WSM, and other stakeholders	Onc campaign to support ESP field programs	Bahorok	Feb-March 09

2.3.4. MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAM

ESP's PDAM team, working closely with the Finance Team out of Jakarta, has made great progress in the last year in improving technical and financial management capacities of PDAMs in Medan, Binjai, Karo, Langkat, and Sibolga. However, what stands out is the growing amount of leveraged funding that is being generated from local, provincial, and national government coffers to support PDAM's efforts to provide better services to more people. Last year, nearly \$2.5 million in funding was generated to support ESP facilitated activities. In the coming year, work will continue to focus on strengthened capacities and the leveraging of funds to support improvements in water services, including Water for the Poor. The goal of work in this sector is to leave in place the financing mechanisms and technical capacity (including corporate plans and SOPs where needed) requisite to continued improvement of clean water services.

- Work on debt swap investment and debt restructuring mechanisms will continue with Tirtanadi Medan, Tirta Nauli Sibolga, Tirta Sari Binjai, Tirta Wampu in order to generate funding for operations improvement including raw water resources in Binjai and Sibolga. Business plans for Debt Restructuring will be conducted with PDAMs in Medan, Binjai, Langkat, and Sibolga.
- ESP will continue assistance to Tirta Nauli Sibolga in developing GIS and MIS systems for monitoring their distribution and fee collection systems, while providing assistance with plans for upstream raw water resource improvement

- Efforts with PDAM Tirtanadi will include energy efficiency with cross-visits to other ESP assisted PDAM programs such as Surabaya.
- Standard Operating Procedures will be developed with PDAM Tirta Wampu in Langkat and PDAM Tirta Sari in Binjai.
- Increased Access to Water for the Poor for Medan will be addressed through the development of a Medium Term city-wide plan for Water for the Poor (RPJM) with PDAM Tirtanadi. This program will also involve working for leverage with Medan city government, Provincial Public Works, and Central Public works. This will represent an expansion of current 'Master Meter' programs being undertaken in Belawan.
- Micro-credit: The Master Agreement for micro-credit with PDAM Tirtanadi is expected to be signed by the end of October. 400- 500 new household connections will be made in PY 5.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
SD 1-2 Develop and Implement PDAM Corporate Plan	ESP, NGO, University, community forums and related government institutioins	Competition and implementation of Corparate Plan by PDAM	PDAM Tirtasari Binjai	Oct 08 – Feb. 09
SD 1.4 Implement Capacity building program for PDAM, PEMDA, and DPRD	SD, Finance, and Local government	Improved management capacities of Board of PDAM, Pemda, ,	Tirta Wampu Langkat	Oct 08- June 09
SD 1-6 Implement PDAM water quality monitoring programs	ESP, Dinas Tarukim Province, Dinas PU Binjai, Bappeda Binjai	Program improvement water treatment plant PDAM Improvement of Operation & Maintenance WTP	PDAM Tirta Sari and PDAM Tirta Wampu	Nov 08 – July 09
SD 1-7 Develop and used PDAM GIS & MIS	ESP	Monev GIS & MIS Program	PDAM Tirta Nauli	Dec 08 – Feb 09
SD 1-8 Reduce Non Revenue Water	ESP and PO	Policy and SOP development	PDAM Tirta Wampu and PDAM Tirta Sari Binjai	Nov 08 – August 09
SD 1-10 Introduce energy reduction and pressure control programs	ESP and PO	Identify potential for energy savings Build capacity of technical staff to understand models of energy efficiency	PDAM Tirtanadi	Oct 08 – Sept 09
SD 2-1 Encourage and Increase Piped (PDAM) Water Access For The Poor	ESP, Dinas Tarukim Province, local government	Preparation of mid-term development plan for water supply system for low income community in Medan	PDAM Tirtanadi	Nov 08 – Dec 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
FN 1-1 Support financial component of Corporate Planning (CP)	ESP, local NGO, University, Community Forums and related government institutions	Update corporate plan prepared by PDAM and supported by stakeholders	PDAM Tirta Sari Binjai	Oct 08 – Dec 08
FN 1-2 Preparation and Implementation of Debt Restructuring	ESP, local NGO, university, community forums and related government institutions	Three business plans for debt restructuring	PDAM Tirtanadi, PDAM Tirta Nauli, PDAM Tirta Sari	Nov 08 – Sept 09
FN 5-2: Establishment of Micro-credit Program (including Master Agreement, Internal Training, and Promotional Plan)	ESF team, SD team, Communications team Banking Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal document which provides the basis for cooperation between PDAM and local bank. - Trainings with PDAM staff to increase understanding of the micro-credit loan process. - Information campaigns to increase customer understanding of micro-credit financing (including promotional materials) 	PDAM Tirtanadi and Sumut Bank	Oct 08- April 09

2.3.5. INTEGRATING WITH OTHER PARTNERS

A hallmark of ESP North Sumatra is the work done with and through a wide range of partners from community networks to NGOs to local government to international agencies and donors. Many of these partnerships have been key in the development of innovative models that we have subsequently leveraged into larger scale implementation with outside funding. ESP will continue the process of handing-over implementation of programs to partner agencies.

- **Aman Tirta Safe Water Systems** will continue to partner with ESP programs, especially in areas with ‘Water for the Poor’ program such as Belawan where SWS fits in nicely with follow-up health and hygiene activities for community-based water management organizations.
- **Collaboration with OCSP Field Programs** is also occurring, such as in the Bohorok Sub-DAS where OCSP grantee program ‘ALIVE’ is working on Model Conservation Villages. Both ‘ALIVE’ and ESP utilize Field School approach models, and networking across programs and exchange of information has been conducted from the beginning.
- **Partnership in Governance Reform/Sumatra Sustainable Support (SSS):** ESP facilitated proposal development for partners *Arih Ersada* and PALAPA Foundation to receive funding for a program in ecological agro-forestry and biodiversity management around TAHURA. Funds will begin to flow in late 2008.
- **The USAID Health Services Program** will also partner with ESP in existing areas like Aur, Sei Mati, and Kampung Baru in Medan Maimun where ESP and HSP

share cadres and collaborate in training programs at the community level and in forums designed to turn over programs to the Medan City Health Service.

- **Joint 'BHS' programs** will also be implemented with the goal of gaining more support from local government for the continuation of programs utilizing government budgetary support.
- **Clemson-FIELD-ESP** collaboration will continue through the coming year and it is hoped that Clemson-FIELD will provide funding and technical support to watershed forums such as *Arih Ersada* and *ERSINALSAL* for the foreseeable future as the USAID IPM CRSP has funding for another 5 years of activities.
- **ECO-Asia (regional USAID) program** collaboration with ESP North Sumatra team will continue in this year with the two twinning arrangements: one for water-for-poor between Manila Water and PDAM Tirtanadi Medan and another between IWK (Malaysian Waste Water company) and local government Medan, with special focus on marketing for new connections.

Small Grants: The small grant program will wind down during the first two Quarters of the 2008/09 program year. Ongoing grants include:

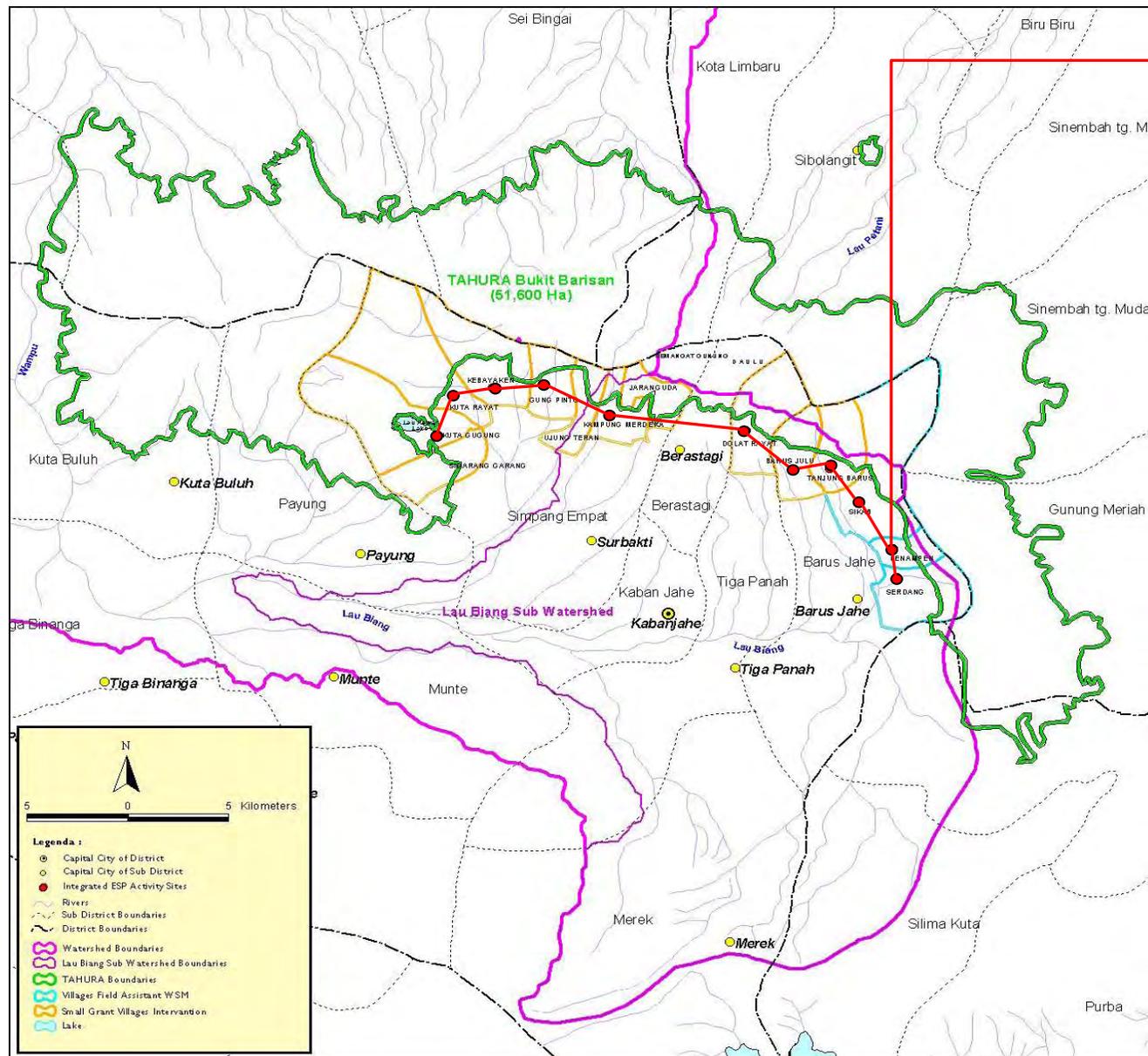
- **Mangrove Action Program, Co-Management of Mangrove Forests and Sustainable Livelihoods for Women:** This program strengthens both community-based organizations and the park management within the Southeast Langkat Wildlife Sanctuary through mangrove restoration, improved protection schemes, and assistance to livelihoods initiatives including processing and marketing of non-timber forest products (VCO and Teh Jeruji). Currently, the Multistakeholder Management Plan is being developed and will be completed by December 2008.
- **OIC: School-Community Joint Conservation program for TAHURA.** This program promotes 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*) are also be promoted. Activities will wind-up by December 2008.
- **PEKAT: School and Community-based Environmental Education and Peri-urban Reforestation** will be completed in the first Quarter. The program comprises activities for community and local government capacity building for better water resource management and environmental health and sanitation in the lower reaches of the Deli River watershed.
- **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). This program is now in its last Quarter, with a Field Day scheduled for November 2008.

Private Sector Partnerships

- **ESP and partners PDAM Tirtanadi and the Medan city government** succeeded in obtaining funding from the World Bank to support the community organizing efforts of the NGO Jaringan Kesehatan Masyarakat (JKM). JKM received a grant of \$80,000 for its community organizing program in Belawan for 35 CBO's. This work is currently underway.

- **ESP will continue work with local Bodichitta Mandala Foundation** and a Consortium of Taiwanese Universities in environmental education for schools in Medan as well as upstream watershed land rehabilitation and tree planting (Lau Petani area).
- **PDAM Tirtanadi , BPDAS, and ESP** are embarking on a pilot plan combining physical infrastructure (infiltration wells) and land rehabilitation in the recharge area of the Sibolangit springs. The community approach will be Water Conservation Field Schools.

Fixed Price Subcontract: ESP North Sumatra will generate a number of competitive Purchase Order agreements with NGOs, universities, and private sector service providers for policy advocacy, health-hygiene implementation, small-scale water and sanitation infrastructure, and other discrete pieces of work that can be done more rapidly and efficiently via contract.



Supporting implementation of WSM plans and Field School follow-up



Capacity building and local policy development



Complete small grant programs



Supporting and facilitating progress on an inter-district Payment for Environmental Services agreement



Community-based campaign on sanitation and access to clean water



Health and hygiene training through Field Schools



Capacity building across networks and WSM plan implementation



Farmer-to-Farmer Field School programs



Water Resource Conservation and Climate Change Adaptation Field Schools



Consolidating land rehabilitation and tree nursery programs Schools



Community-based campaign on sanitation and Access to Clean Water



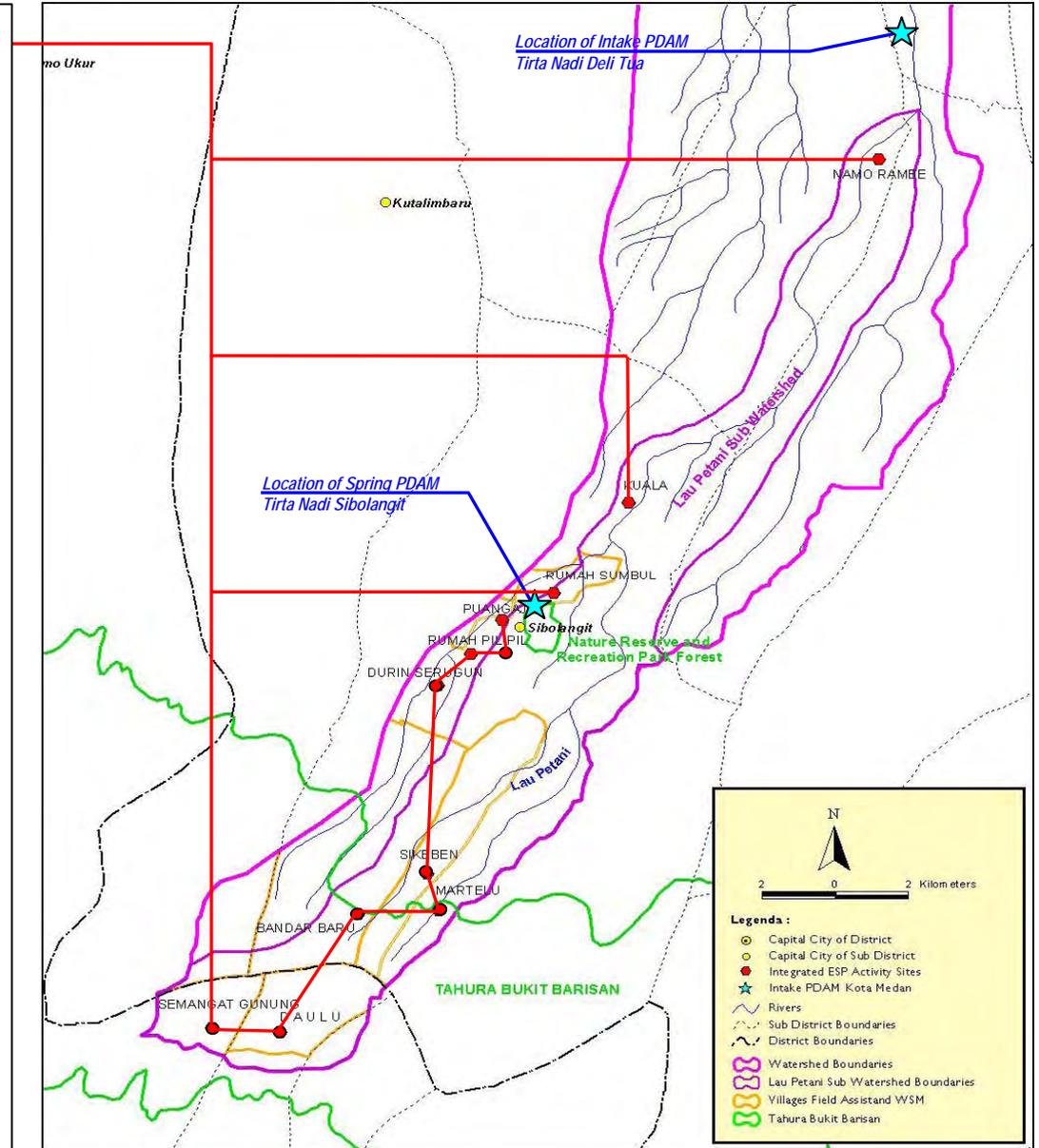
Campaign activities by ESP Partners

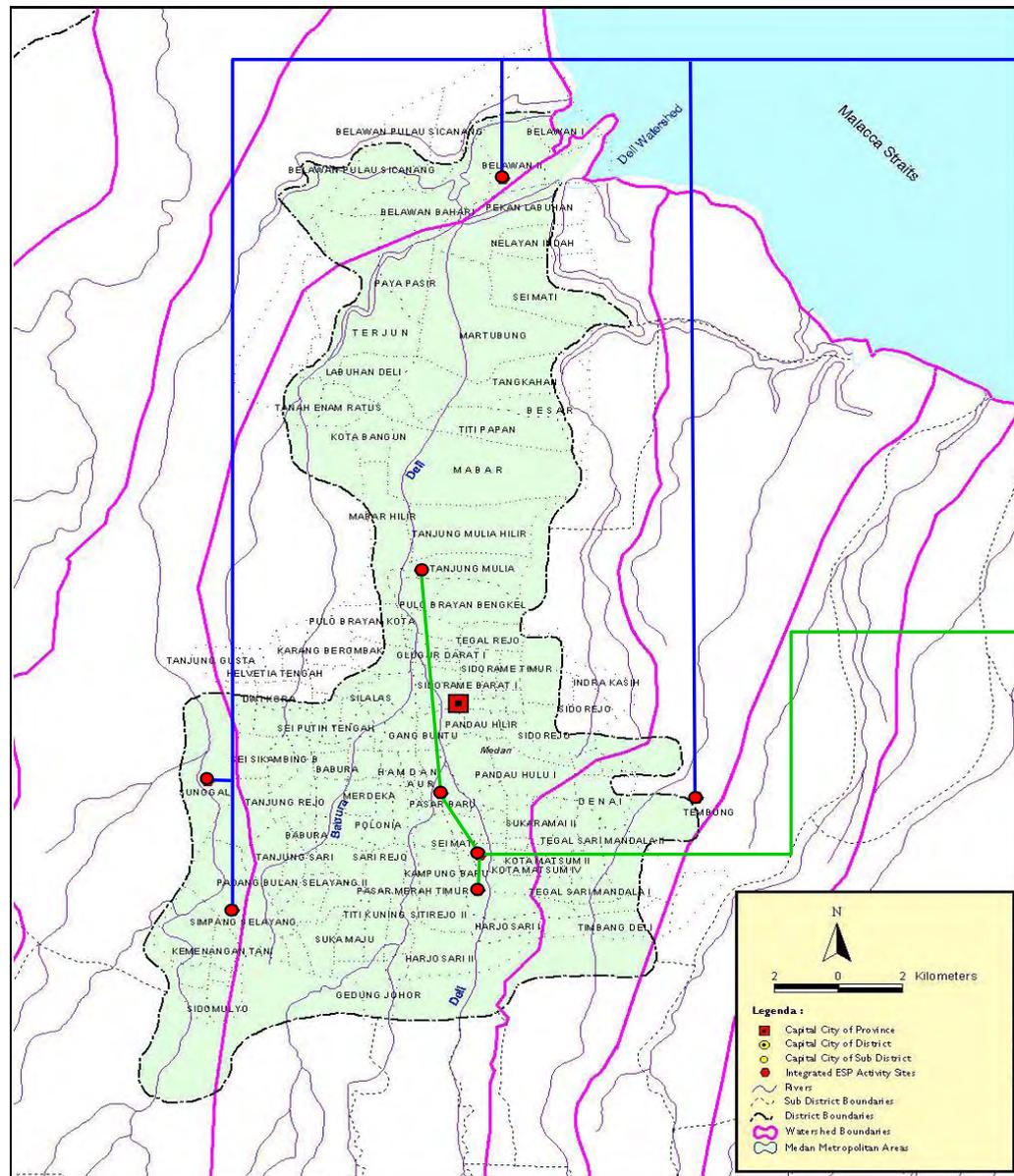


Integrating health and hygiene and sanitation into Field School programs.



Supporting clean water access for communities





Development of City Sanitation Strategic Plan



Increasing clean water access for the poor



Developing solid waste management systems. Community-based solid waste management, including plastic recycling



School-based campaign on access to clean water



Community-based campaign on access to clean water

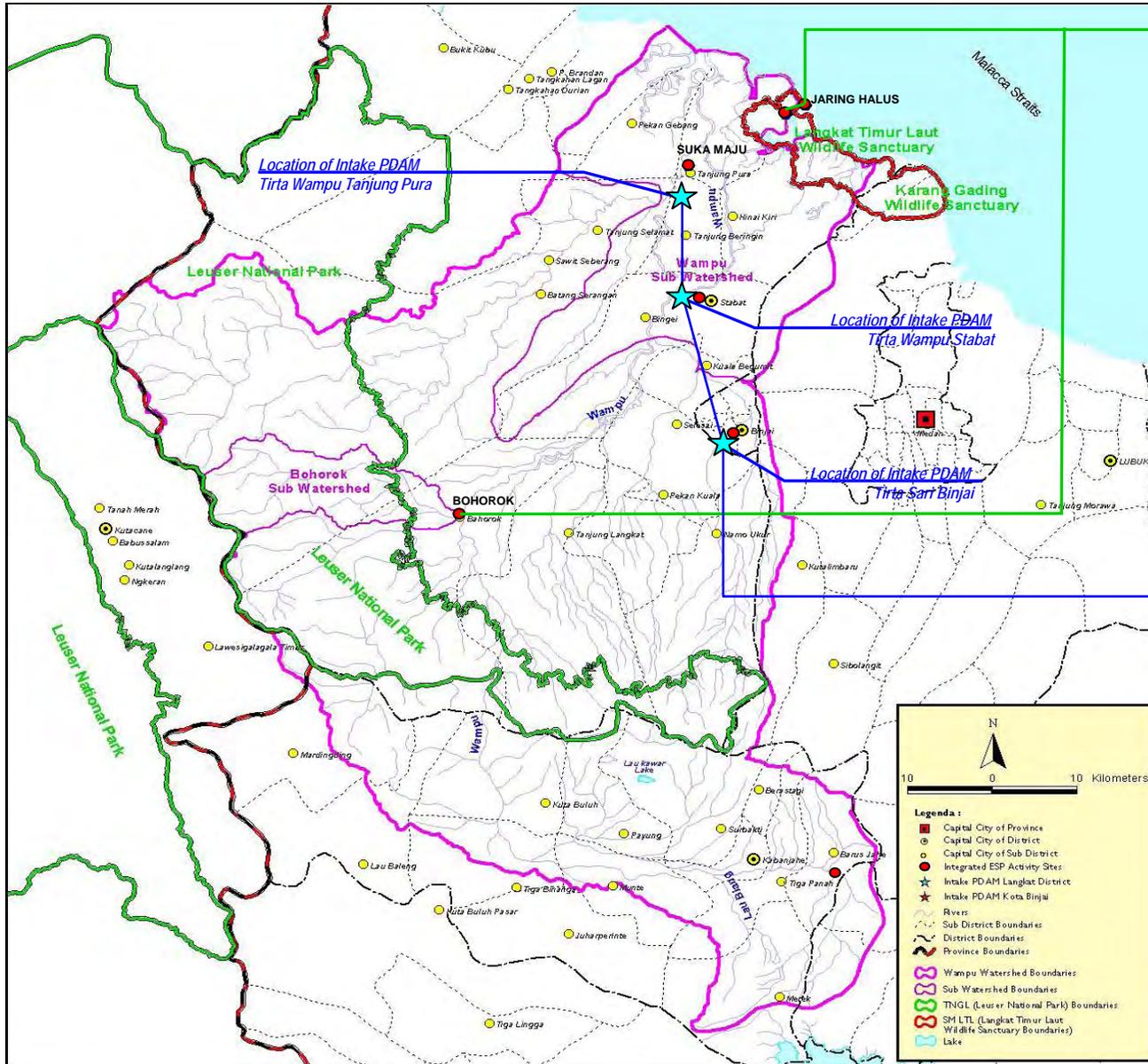


Campaign activities by ESP partners



Community-based campaign on sanitation issues

Map Annual Work Plan FY 05 North Sumatra - 5 Blue Thread Strategy for Wampu Watershed (including Karo and Langkat districts)



Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiative



Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning



Community-based campaign on sanitation and access to clean water



Campaign activities by ESP partners



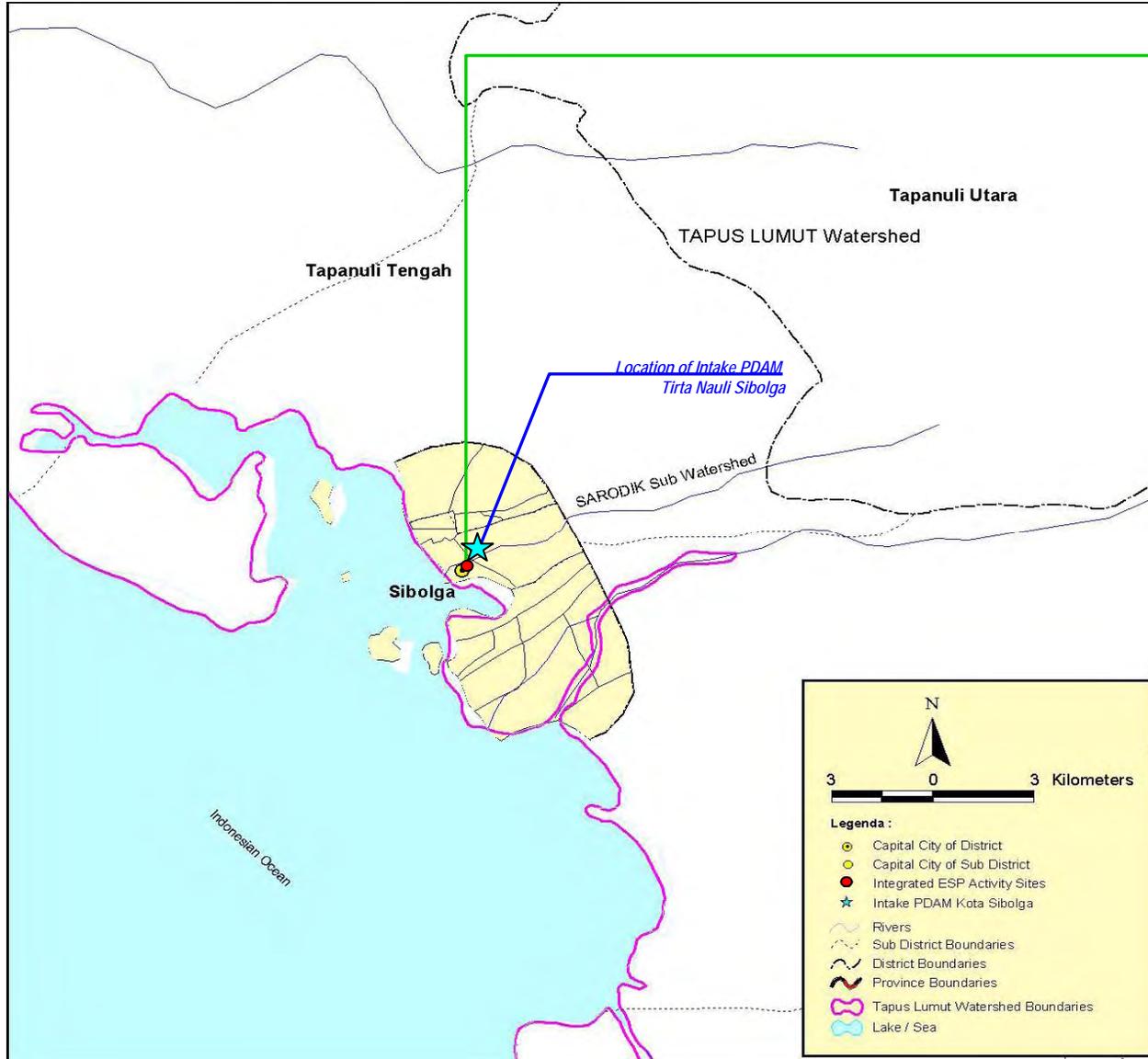
Implementing of community-based program for PDAM, local governments, and legislative councils



Implementation of PDAM water quality monitoring and reduction of non-revenue water



Improving PDAM technical and operational procedures (SOP)



Developing and using GIS & MIS for PDAM management improvement



Addressing inter regional policy issues on raw water

JAKARTA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

**Clean Green and Hygiene in
Kelurahan Penjarangan**

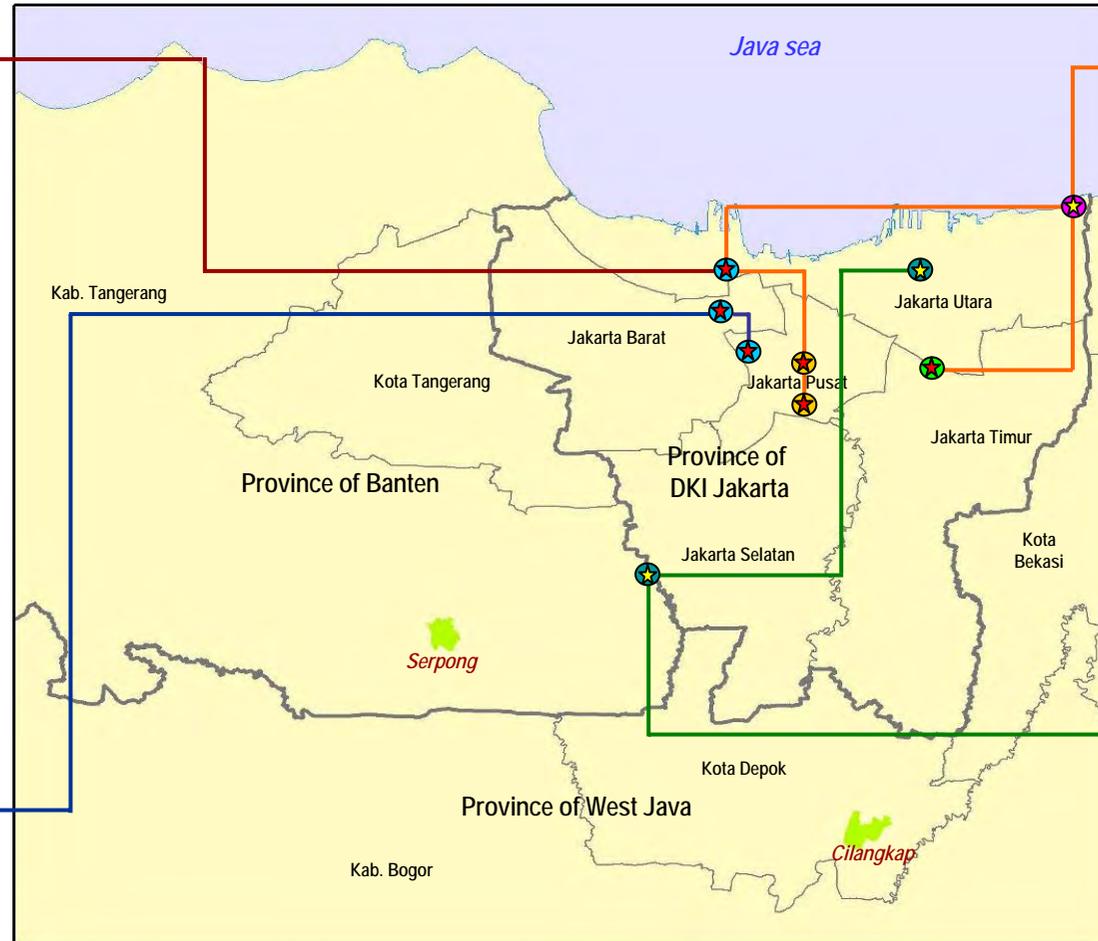


ESP Jakarta and HP3/Lestari will expand the capacity of the Compost House and complete two pilot programs on gutter cleaning/brick production and master meter "water for the poor" program in 3 RWs in Kelurahan Penjarangan.

**USAID Anchor Site in Kelurahan
Jembatan Besi & Kelurahan Petojo
Utara**



ESP will focus on maximizing the numbers of people using the built system by conducting a participatory monitoring and evaluation system. As part of handing-off strategy, ESP will establish a communication forum to facilitate the sharing of knowledge and experience among the participating communities.



Clean Green Hygiene Schools



Three Islamic elementary schools in Jakarta are implementing the CGH school program (MI Al Ifadah (North Jakarta), MI Al Mamuriyah & MI Al Falah (Central Jakarta)). One new Islamic boarding school will be added to the CGH school program, and two new schools will be provided with limited health and hygiene communication campaigns (SDN Marunda 02 with HKI and Pesantren Al Kinnaniyah).

**Hardware Follows Software through
ESP Field School**



With YE Water Program, ESP is implementing the community action plan development process using ESP's Field School approaches in Pulo Kandang (North Jakarta) and Bintaro Lama (Kab. Tangerang). The program focuses on rehabilitation of clean water and sanitation facilities for approximately 40 households.

2.4. JAKARTA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.4.1. REGIONAL APPROACH

While the communities that ESP Jakarta works with have similar physical features, namely dense urban slum, high mobility, and limited access to environmental services and infrastructure, the characteristics of each community has wide variability. Consequently, ESP's program approaches and strategies are quite different in each site. ESP has taken advantage of this diversity to establish a communication forum across the communities to facilitate the sharing of experiences and knowledge. This forum serves as one of the pillars for the communities to continue to implement the programs long after ESP has ended.

Over the past two and a half years, ESP Jakarta has worked very closely with several USAID programs, some of which have now phased out their program assistance. In PY 5, ESP Jakarta is also now in the process of phasing out its activities. Instead of starting activities in new sites, ESP will work with existing communities and schools to help them address their priority concerns to ensure that they are able to continue the programs on their own. Ongoing collaboration will continue with other partners, such as SwissContact, Mercy Corps, Urban and Regional Development Institute (URDI), Association for Community Empowerment (ACE/PPKM), and *Forum Komunikasi Kualitas Air Minum Indonesia* (Forkami), which is the Indonesian Communication Forum for Drinking Water Quality, USAID's Safe Water System (SWS), PT PAM Lyonnaise Jaya (Palyja) and with local/central government agencies, such as the Municipal Development Board (Badan Perencanaan Kotamadya/BAPEKO) and Jejaring AMPL (Water and Sanitation Network).

Two new collaborative works have been initiated, the first with Mercy Corps supporting the Dutch funded program Jakarta Flood Management 2 for community-based sanitation component and the second with PT Aetra, a water service provider for Eastern Jakarta, for replication of ESP micro-credit scheme which will be applied for new water connections.

Strategies for Sustainability:

- Program strengthening is ESP Jakarta's first priority for sustainability. This year, ESP will start a comprehensive monitoring, evaluation, and documentation of the built systems in order to assess and increase the numbers of people benefiting from the systems.
- Program replication by partners has been proven to be an effective tool for measuring program adaptability as well as for indicating the success of a program to encourage other parties to use similar models for replication.
- Community strengthening for program sustainability at the community level is also important. This will be done through the establishment of community and school-based organizations that will operate and manage the built systems after ESP ends.
- Linking community and school forums to larger forums and networks began in PY 4. This year, ESP will continue to link the forums to a wider number of existing organizations and networks (such as Forkami, Yayasan Kirai, Yayasan Emmanuel (YE) Water Program, the Indonesian Society of Sanitary and Environmental Engineers (IATPI) and Jejaring AMPL, and to groups of small-scale enterprises, such as Plastic Works, Indonesian Business Group and Group of Deaf People) to help with the marketing of recycled products, thus leading to improved livelihoods and program sustainability.

Geographic focus: ESP Jakarta will continue to concentrate on the existing USAID BHS integrated sites: Petojo Utara, Jembatan Besi and Penjaringan and on the existing school-based program in MI Al Ifadah, MI Al Falah, MI Al Mamuriyah and one additional state-owned primary school, SDN 013 Petojo Utara. ESP Jakarta will provide technical assistance to one new Islamic boarding school of the Wahid Institute (Pesantren Al-Kenaniyah) that has received assistance from IATPI for a sanitation program. ESP will also provide limited support to several ongoing initiatives, such as with: 1) YE Water Program on replication of ESP Field School approach in Pulo Kandang and Bintaro Lama, 2) PT Aetra and YE Water Program for increasing access to clean water for the poor through communal connection in Cilincing, 3) PT Aetra and BPRS Al Salaam for replication of ESP's micro-credit scheme for new water connections and 4) Helen Keller International (HKI) on setting up a model of CGH school in one of the five inclusive schools under USAID's Opportunities for Vulnerable Children (OVC) program.

Programmatic focus: ESP Jakarta will focus on five integrated sites this year, as follows.

- 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 Schools in Penjaringan, Cilincing, Petojo Utara, kayu Putih, Kwitang and Cikini with SWS and HKI
- Hardware Follows Software in Pulo Kandang and Bintaro Lama with YE Water Program
- Hardware Follows Software in Pademangan Barat, Petogogan and Tomang with Mercy Corps

2.4.2. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 5 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 and USAID's OVC program
PM Outcome 0.b.	Public Outreach and Communication	<p>a) Two (2) campaign activities conducted by ESP that consist of 2 MMC and 1 campaign supported SD component activities</p> <p>b) No campaign activity conducted by ESP partner</p> <p>c) Three (3) campaign materials developed and produced to support the campaign activities</p>
PM Outcome 0.c.	Participation in ESP trainings and workshops	100 people expected to participate in ESP training and workshops
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 200 households get access to clean water: 100 new households through collaboration with YE Water Program plus 100 households connected to three master meter systems in Penjaringan and Jembatan Besi carried over from PY4

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 5 Targets in Jakarta 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.	<p>Total 7 CBSWMS that consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four (4) new CBSWMS systems developed and implemented in three CGH schools and one Pesantren Al-Kinnaniyah. • Three CBSWMS systems in Penjaringan, Jembatan Besi and Petojo Utara that carried over from the previous year target. <p>A total of 1,500 people benefiting from the systems developed above.</p>
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. One is in Jembatan Besi through a small grant carried over from PY4 and two systems in Tomang and Petogogan in collaboration with Mercy Corps. • 700 people expected to benefit from these systems
SD Outcome 2.f.b.	Behavior change interventions – Schools adopts Clean, Green, and Hygiene Concept	Six (6) schools adopt the Clean, Green Hygiene school approach, three schools are carried over from the previous target.
SD Outcome 2.f.c.	Behavior change interventions – People trained in effective hand washing with soap	Total 100 people trained in effective hand washing with soap across integrated sites of DKI Jakarta.
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"> • \$6,000 leveraged for construction of physical infrastructure with Mercy Corps • One (1) partnership with Mercy Corps / JFM2

2.4.3. INTEGRATED ESP SITES

ESP will continue ongoing activities in the USAID BHS integrated sites (Penjaringan, Petojo Utara and Jembatan Besi) and in schools. Some new partnership initiatives will be added to support long-term program sustainability and program handing-off to potential partners, with some new initiatives/collaborations and sites added.

ESP's four program sites are as follows:

- Clean Green Hygiene in Kelurahan Penjaringan (North Jakarta) for Healthy Places, Prosperous People (HP3)/Lestari, an International Development and Research Center (IDRC) funded program, with Mercy Corps, URDI and SwissContact.
- USAID Anchor Site in Kelurahan Petojo Utara (Central Jakarta) and Kelurahan Jembatan Besi (West Jakarta) with SWS, and Palyja, including one small grants program on sanitation improvement carried over from the last annual period.
- Clean, Green and Hygiene Schools: MI Al Ifadah in Kelurahan Penjaringan (North Jakarta), MI Al Falah in Kelurahan Kwitang (Central Jakarta), MI Al Mamuriyah in Kelurahan Cikini (Central Jakarta), and Pesantren Al Kenaniyah in Kelurahan Kayu Putih (East Jakarta) with SWS and private partners.

- Hardware Follows Software for an ESP Field School in Pulo Kandang (Kel. Kelapa Gading Barat, North Jakarta) and in Bintaro Lama (Jurangmangu Timur Village, Kab. Tangerang) with Yayasan Emanuel (YE) Water Program.
- Hardware Follows Software in Kelurahan Tomang (West Jakarta) and Kelurahan Petogogan (South Jakarta).

Clean, Green and Hygiene in Kelurahan Penjaringan, North Jakarta

In Kelurahan Penjaringan, ESP is working in three RWs under a collaborative program with HP3/Lestari conducted in partnership with four organizations (Mercy Corps, ESP, Swiss Contact and URDI) and working very closely with the local government from the kelurahan to the municipal level. Over the past two years, the collaborative program has focused on implementing pilot projects on water, sanitation and solid waste while bringing the best practices to the provincial and national levels for replication and policy advocacy. In PY 5, the program will continue to combine and integrate multi-disciplinary approaches, from technical to community mobilization, to entrepreneurship to policy influence. ESP's activities in PY 5 include:

- Implementation of a Master Meter system to increase access to piped clean water for poor households in RW 12. Construction work will take place this year, including supporting infrastructure, such as water storage tanks, piping and distribution systems. A cross-visit to an ESP Water for the Poor program in North Sumatra will also be conducted.
- Implementation of sludge removal and treatment for community-based and household septic tanks to improve sanitation conditions in RW 12. The sludge treatment design was developed by a third party, IATPI, and construction of the system will be promoted to local government agencies for implementation.
- Implementation of combined household and communal composting for improved health and hygiene in RW 13.
- Implementation of gutter cleaning and brick production from gutter sludge in RW 08 was piloted on a small-scale last year and will continue on a large-scale this year.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 2-3 Encourage and increase water access for the poor (non-PDAM)	ESP Watsan team, HP3 partners, Palyja,	Supporting infrastructure for Master Meters is installed and 60 poor households connected to the system	RW 12 Kelurahan Penjaringan	Oct – Dec 08
SD 4-2 Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems	ESP Watsan team, HP3 partners,	Strengthening the existing system (institutional & financial) and increasing the basis of the warung to contribute in the system	RW 13 Kelurahan Penjaringan	Oct 08 – Jun 09
SD 5-2 Implement community-based sanitation (CBS) systems	ESP Watsan team, HP3 partners, IATPI (third party)	Community based sludge treatment system for MCK and households	RW 12 Kelurahan Penjaringan	Oct 08 – Jun 09
	ESP Watsan team, HP3 partners, LPPSE (local NGO)	Gutter cleaning and brick production from gutter debris	RW 08 Kelurahan Penjaringan	Oct 08 – Jun 09

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

Strengthening community organizations for long-term program sustainability and establishing communication forums and learning communities will be the focus in PY 5. ESP Jakarta will also conduct a participatory and comprehensive program monitoring and evaluation system for the built systems to continually assess and maximize the number of people benefiting from the systems. Major activities in PY 5 are as follows:

- In Jembatan Besi, ESP Jakarta will award a small grant to rehabilitate existing communal latrines and add a communal sewerage system.
- In Petojo Utara, ESP Jakarta will monitor and document the built system (a communal latrine facility (MCK++)) to observe and verify the operational and maintenance aspects of the facility, including its financial viability.
- Improved livelihoods from the sale of compost and recycled plastic bags has become a stimulus for greater community participation thus leading to program sustainability. With this spirit, ESP Jakarta has started to establish networking and marketing opportunities with existing organizations and with small-medium enterprises working on plastic recycling, such as Yayasan Emanuel's (YE) Water Program, Plastic Works, Group of Deaf People and Indonesian Business Group. In PY 5, ESP will also introduce paper recycling.
- In Quarter 1, the Master Meter system in Jembatan Besi will be completed and running.
- ESP Jakarta will continue to assist the two CBOs (KPA Tirtajaya 05 and KPA Tirtaloka) operate the two master meter systems, with a focus on developing simple accounting and billing systems.
- A discussion series involving CGH communities and partner organizations will be conducted to help the communities share lessons learned. The discussions will also include outreach to provincial and national audiences and practitioners. A wrap-up workshop will be conducted to conclude ESP's involvement in the program and ensure program continuity by community stakeholders.
- Jointly with Strategic Communication team, ESP Jakarta will develop communication materials for the two USAID integrated sites to document the success of solid waste, sanitation and solid waste systems.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 2-2 Increase water access for the poor (non-PDAM)	ESP Watsan team, Palyja, and PPKM	CB water supply system for 40 houses (ongoing)	RW 04 Jembatan Besi	Oct – Nov 08
SD 4-1 Introduce and promote CBSW systems options	ESP Watsan team, Palyja, PAM Jaya, PPKM	Cross visit of cadres to ESP success sites	RW 04 Jembatan Besi RW 08 Petojo Utara	Dec 08
SD 4-2 Implement CBSW system	ESP Watsan team,	Strengthening CBSW program on composting and recycling	RW 04 Jembatan Besi RW 08 Petojo Utara	Oct 08 – Apr 09
SD 5-2 Implement community based sanitation system	ESP Watsan team, small grants manager, local NGO	Rehabilitation of communal sanitation facilities combined with communal sewerage system for 40 households	RW 04 Jembatan Besi	Nov 08 – Jun 09

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SC 2-3 Public and Media campaign	ESP Watsan team, SC team, inter-community forum	Wrap-up campaign on sanitation related health and hygiene issues	Jakarta	Aug 09
SC 2-4 Material Development for ESP campaign	ESP Watsan team and Strategic Communication Team	Three communication materials are developed by the community	RW 04 Jembatan Besi and RW 08 Petojo Utara	Jul – Aug 09

Clean, Green and Hygiene Schools in Kelurahan Penjaringan, Kelurahan Kwitang, Kelurahan Cikini and Kelurahan Kayu Putih

In PY 5, ESP will continue working with three Islamic elementary schools in Jakarta: MI Al Ifadah in Kelurahan Penjaringan (North Jakarta), MI Al Falah in Kelurahan Kwitang (Central Jakarta) and MI Al Mamuriyah in Kelurahan Cikini (Central Jakarta). ESP will also add one new CGH school at an Islamic boarding school: Pesantren Al Kenaniyah in Kelurahan Kayu Putih (East Jakarta) and two state-owned primary schools: SDN Marunda 02 Pagi in Kelurahan Cilincing (North Jakarta) and SDN 013 Petojo Utara in Kelurahan Petojo Utara (Central Jakarta). EPS will work with SWS and some potential private sector partners at this new school. Major activities in PY 5 at the CGH schools are as follows:

- ESP will continue to assist the schools with their CGH school work plan implementation, including solid waste separation, greening, and integration of CGH concept into school-curriculum as well as for minor sanitation infrastructure improvement where necessary.
- A CGH school communications forum will be established to facilitate sharing and exchange of information and best practices across CGH schools and among local government agencies. Regular discussions will be held among the schools involving potential partner organizations.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 4-1 Introduce and promote CBSW systems option	ESP Watsan team, SC-team, inter school forum	Introduction of school-based solid waste system, such as composting plastic and paper recycling	Jakarta	Oct – Nov 08
SD 4-2 implement CBSW systems	ESP Watsan team, SC-team, inter school forum	Implementation of school-based solid waste system	Jakarta	Dec 08 – Apr 09
SC 2-1 School-based support campaign	ESP Watsan team, SC-team, inter-school forum	Workshop to establish inter-school forum	Jakarta	Apr 09

Hardware Follows Software for Replication of ESP Field School Approach in Urban Settings in Pulo Kandang and Bintaro Lama

ESP and the Yayasan Emmanuel (YE) Water Program are collaborating on a pilot participatory community action plan using ESP's Field School approaches in an urban setting. Two urban slum areas were selected for the pilot. Last year, ESP completed 10 of the 14 Field School sessions. In PY 5, the program will continue with the last four sessions and assist communities with program implementation, including providing technical assistance for water and sanitation facility improvements, where necessary.

Following are the list of activities for this year.

- Field School action training and field implementation with YE Water Program. In-class training session is facilitated by ESP M&E and ESP Jakarta supported on the field implementation. Community action plan will be completed by end of October 2008 followed by a Field Day in early November 2009.
- ESP Jakarta will support YE Water Program for implementation of the community action plan, including technical assistance for water and sanitation facility improvement as well as introduction of health and hygiene adequate practices.
- These two community groups will also be involved in the inter-community forum of the three USAID integrated sites. They will also participate in the wrap-up workshop in the third quarter.
- Additionally, ESP will facilitate a new collaboration between YE Water Program with PT Aetra, water service provider for eastern Jakarta, to extend and provide clean water for around 100 households in Kel. Cilincing via a communal connection.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 2-2 Increase water access for the poor (non-PDAM)	ESP Watsan team, YE Water Program, PT Aetra	CB water supply system for 100 houses	Cilincing	Apr – Jun 09
SD 4-1 Introduce and promote CBSW systems option	ESP Watsan team, YE Water Program	Introduction of community-based solid waste system, such as composting, plastic and paper recycling	Pulo Kandang & Bintaro Lama	Nov 08 – Feb 09
SD 4-2 Implement CBSW system	ESP Watsan team, YE Water Program	Strengthening CBSW program on composting and recycling	Pulo Kandang & Pintaro Lama	Oct 08 – Apr 09

Hardware Follows Software in Kelurahan Tomang and Kelurahan Petogogan

Starting from early 2006, ESP has been working with Mercy Corps for the two USAID integrated sites: Petojo Utara and Jembatan Besi through USAID funding program, Food Security and Nutrition (FSN). After the completion of the FSN program, ESP continued work with Mercy Corps to develop model communal sanitation systems in flood prone areas (Kel. Tomang and Kel. Petogogan) under the Jakarta Flood Management 2 (JFM2) program. The program is funded by the Dutch government and is implemented by a consortium of consultants including Mercy Corps as one of the subcontractors.

Activities for this year include:

- Community mobilization, including socialization, needs assessment, CBO formation, and land identification and selection.
- Community capacity building that includes operation and maintenance training from technical to finance to administration.
- Installation of 2 communal sanitation systems to serve around 50 households each.
- Behavior change promotion, including health and hygiene training and campaign.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 5-1 Introduce and promote options for CBS	ESP Watsan team, Mercy Corps/JFM2	Community mobilization and development of design for communal sanitation facilities	Tomang and Petogogan	Feb – Apr 09
SD 5-2 Implement community based sanitation system	ESP Watsan team, Mercy Corps/JFM2	Installation of 2 communal sanitation facilities to serve a total of 100 households	Tomang and Petogogan	May – Aug 09
SC 2-3 Public and Media campaign	ESP Watsan team, SC team, Mercy Corps/JFM2	One Health and Hygiene Campaign	Tomang and Petogogan	Aug 09

2.4.4. INTEGRATING WITH OTHER PARTNERS

ESP Jakarta will continue to collaborate with a wide range of stakeholders such as USAID-BHS partners, local and international NGOs, community groups, government, private sector and media. Additionally, the inter-community and inter-school forums will be the key players in promoting best practices at the local and national levels with all partners.

USAID Partner Collaboration

- SWS will provide assistance on point-of-use drinking water treatment with Air RahMat for schools and communities where ESP is working.
- OVC through HKI will pilot the CGH concept in at least one of the 5 inclusive schools assisted by HKI.

Small Grants

- Community-based sanitation system: a small grant will be awarded to rehabilitate a communal sanitation system combined with a sewerage system in the USAID Anchor site Jembatan Besi.

Private Sector Collaboration

- Palyja will continue to provide technical assistance and funds for a Master Meter installation for three systems in Penjaringan and in Jembatan Besi.
- Aetra will replicate and adopt ESP's micro credit scheme with BPRS Al Salaam, one local Bank (Credit Provider) for new water connections and jointly with YE Water Program, Aetra will support a communal water connection in Cilincing.

Other Partner Collaboration

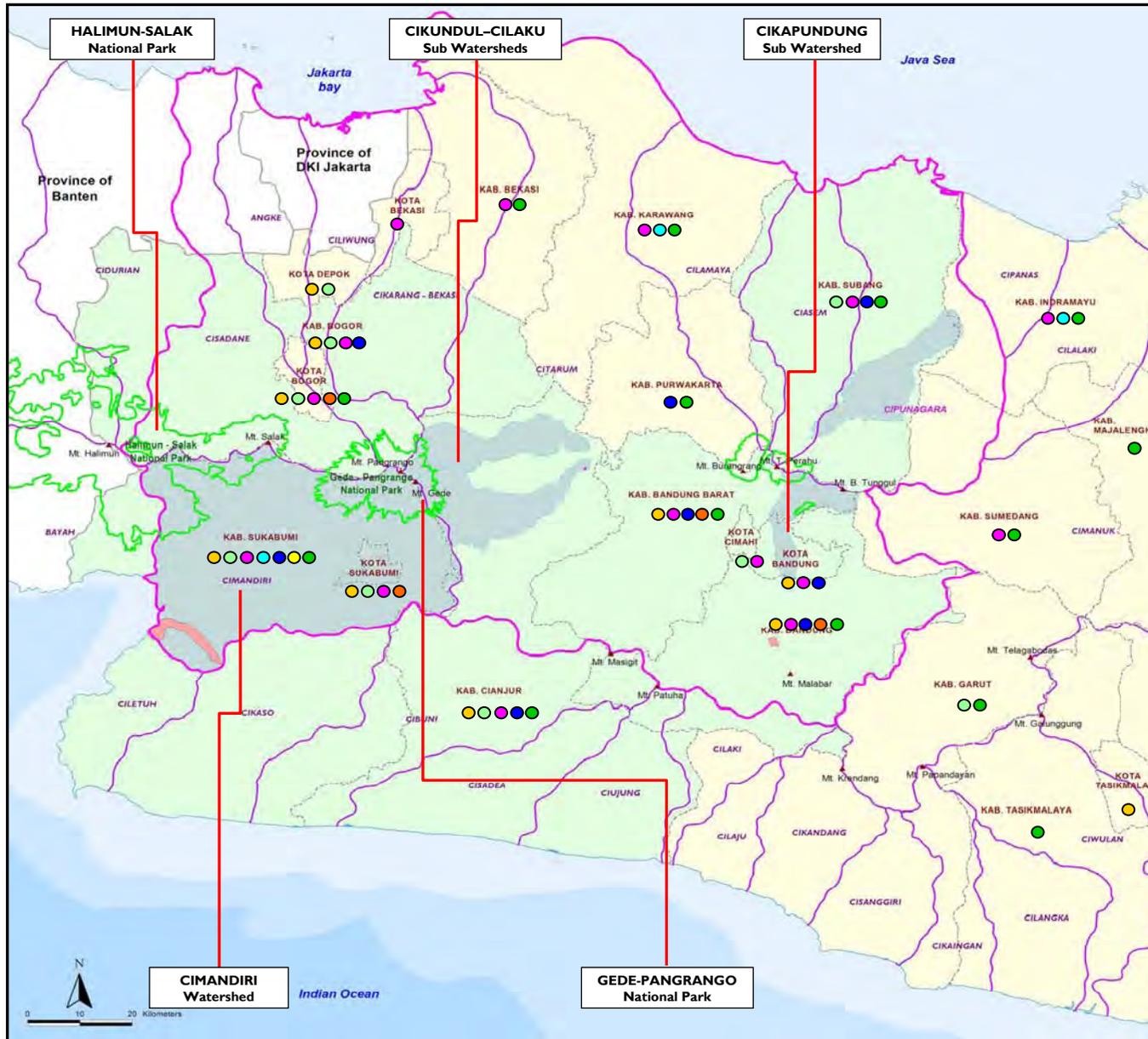
- Field School approach for urban communities is being implemented in two locations: Pulo Kandang & Bintaro Lama with YE Water Program.
- HP3/Lestari program is being implemented jointly by Mercy Corps (leading organization), URDI for policy influence, SwissContact for business development and economic opportunities and BAPEKO as the regulatory body to adopt and replicate the model.
- Mercy Corps/JFM2 for community-based sanitation approach in flood prone areas supporting the Jakarta Flood Management 2.

- Gender mainstreaming with PPKM, a local NGO and small grantee recipient for a water for the poor program in Jembatan Besi.
- Inter-community and inter-school forum will involve several organizations to bring the best practices up to local and national levels for replication, such as Forkami, Yayasan Kirai, IATPI and small-scale enterprises for business linkage and economic opportunity (Plastic Works, Indonesian Business Group and Group of Deaf People), including the Wahid Institute and the Indonesian Religious Ministry for the inter-schools forum.

WEST JAVA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

Map Work Plan 2009 West Java - I

Location of ESP Integrated Approach for West Java Region



Legend:

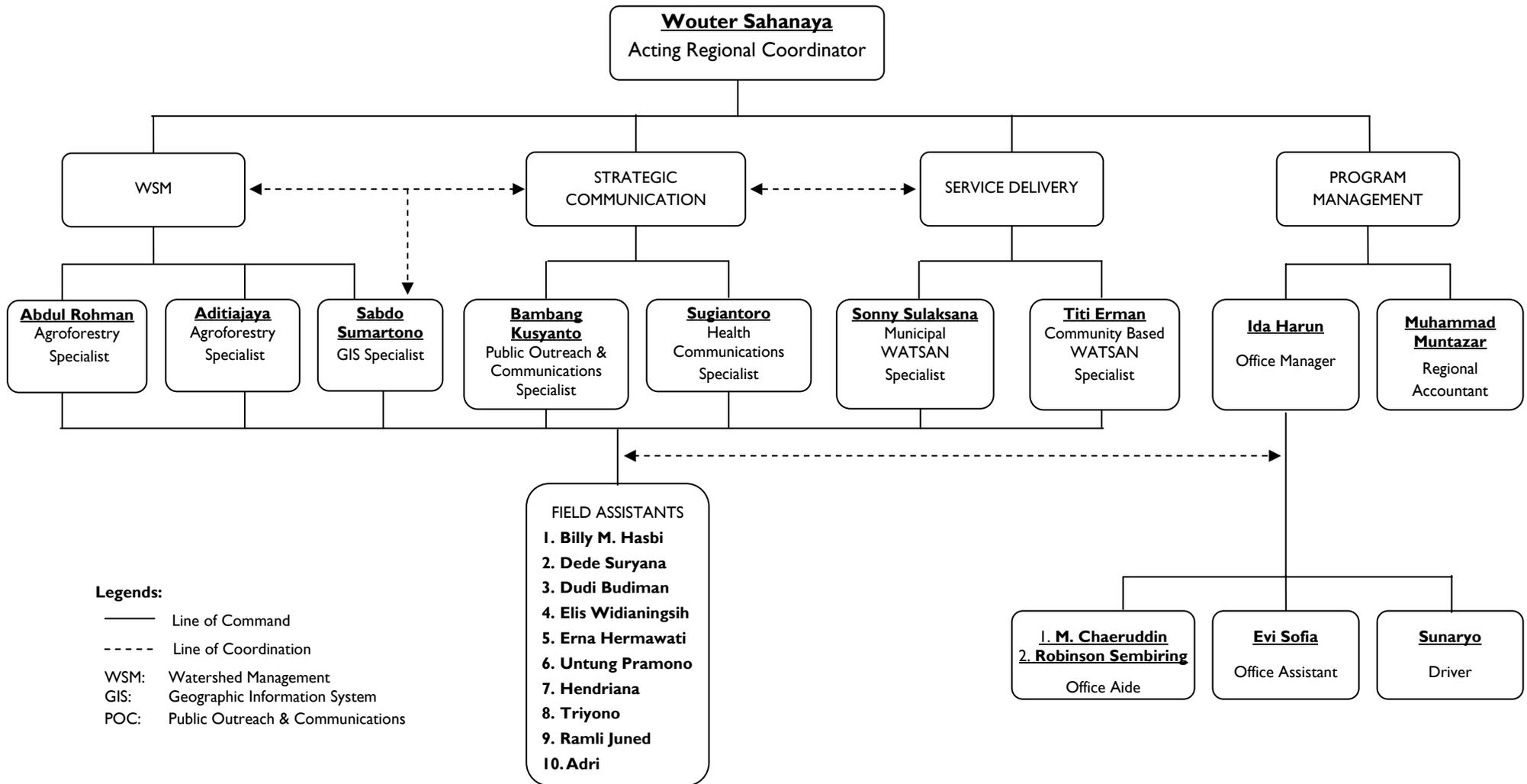
-  Volcano/ Mountain
-  Provincial boundary
-  District boundary
-  Watershed Boundary
- CIASEM** Watershed Name
- Mt. Gede Volcano Name
-  Priority Watersheds for ESP Activities on the period 2005 - 2009
 1. Citarum
 2. Cipunagara
 3. Ciasem
 4. Cilamaya
 5. Cimandiri
 6. Ciliwung
 7. Cisadane
-  Focused Watershed and Sub Watershed for ESP Integrated Program Sites and Strategies, FY 2008
 1. Mini ESP in Cikapundung 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

-  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



Graphic 2-3: ESP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART BY REGION - WEST JAVA



2.5. WEST JAVA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.5.1. REGIONAL APPROACH

Over the past four years, ESP West Java has harnessed strong social capital among multi-stakeholders, creating a solid foundation for partners to continue to effective collaboration for improved watershed management. ESP has leveraged the support of a broad range of stakeholders in West Java, such as international and local NGOs, the private sector and local government. With the time remaining, ESP West Java will continue to put in place systems and approaches that will lead toward the continuation of program successes after the ESP program is completed. The approach for PY5 will be to build upon current program successes by expanding the number of communities actively involved in improved watershed management in each existing site and by continuing to partner with government, private sector, other donor organizations, and community-based organizations. For the first two Quarters, ESP West Java will work in four of the six integrated sites and eight PDAMs. The small grants portfolio continues to be a critical part of our sustainability strategy to strengthen NGO's and community organizations' capacity to conduct Field Schools, develop and implement village action plans, and foster networking in upstream-downstream watershed management forums. Several ongoing small grants from PY4 will be completed by the second Quarter of PY5. Towards the middle of Quarter Two through Quarter Four, ESP West Java will scale-up and expand successful activities in the same integrated sites and further to seek strategies for program sustainability.

ESP West Java's approaches towards program sustainability include:

- **Leveraging government and private sector funding:** ESP West Java will continue to link community-based activities with public and private sector sources of funding and support. PT. Indonesia Power and PDAM Kota Bandung have shown their enthusiasm and financial support for the protection of the Cikapundung watershed with tree planting, drilling bio-pores, and constructing infiltration wells to increase the water level of the aquifer. ESP West Java will facilitate the community groups from 10 villages in the Cikapundung sub-watershed that have developed action plans, linking those plans to the local government village development plans and budgets.
- **Supporting national government initiatives:** GNKL-PBNU has adopted the Department of Forestry's Model Conservation Village program (MDK) at 20 pesantren in Kab. Sukabumi, and has received recognition and support from the Department of Forestry, BPDAS, PERHUTANI and the Balai TNGP. PBNU-GNKL is committed to further expanding this program in other geographic areas and ESP West Java will facilitate this work by conducting TOT activities in areas that overlap with ESP sites. ESP will also assist the national government with field-level implementation of the National Program on Strengthening Independent Communities (Program Nasional Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Mandiri or PNPM Mandiri) as well as the Department of Agriculture on critical land rehabilitation through agroforestry activities.
- **Collaborating with other donors:** The Latter Day Saint's Charity (LDSC) has contributed Rp 8 billion for access to clean water programs in 5 villages in Cikapundung (Kab West Bandung). To support this, ESP West Java will assess the quality and quantity of the water source proposed by the community for their intake, and design and calculate the construction costs of the water distribution network. ESP West Java will also be facilitating VNG International with its community-based water supply distribution

system in 3 villages in Sukabumi. VNG International is providing 12,000 Euro for this activity.

- **Promoting ESP best practices and lessons learned:** ESP West Java will begin holding workshops with community stakeholders, PDAMs, private sectors, NGOs, and provincial and local government agencies to promote best practices and lessons learned. ESP will produce and disseminate “Stories from the Field” to profile program successes.

2.5.2. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES FOR WEST JAVA

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 5 Targets in West Java Region
Outcome 0.a.	Program Collaboration to support the Strategic Objective (SO) of Basic Human Service	Two (2) collaborative activities with DBE II and HSP on promoting of BCC activities for school and health care center.
Outcome 0.b.	Public Outreach and Communication	a) Five (5) campaign activities conducted by ESP (MMC and campaign supported WSM activity) b) Four (4) campaign activities conducted by ESP Partners in Cikapundung sub-watershed c) Four (4) set materials for each of the campaign activities
PM Outcome 0.c.	Participation in ESP trainings and workshops	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.	Two new local policies (MOU on land management for conservation area in Sub-DAS Cikapundung and in TNGHS area for pesantren based conservation program.
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).	105 ha in Sub-DAS Cikapundung and in 3 villages of TNGHS area.
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 in Cikapundung sub-watershed (Tahura Ir. H. Juanda), Cigulung sub-sub watershed in Citarum Hulu, TNGP area (Bogor district) and DAS Cimandiri (including collaboration with PBNU). This target is carried over target from PY4.
WS Outcome 1.f.	At least 250 community groups will support and implement activities to improve natural resources management and biodiversity conservation.	Ten (10) new community Groups , consisting of 4 community groups in Cikapundung sub-watershed and 3 in TNGHS conservation area in Sukabumi district (under collaboration with PB NU).

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 5 Targets in West 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.	Seven (7) PDAMs in Kota and Kabupaten Bandung, Kota Bogor, Kota and Kabupaten Sukabumi, Kabupaten Subang, and Kabupaten Purwakarta (for FN tasks only).
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 9,208 new water supply connections that consist of 9,000 PDAM connections and 208 connections from 3 villages in sub-district of Kertajaya (Sukabumi).
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"> • Ten (10) CBSWMS in Kota Bandung, Kab. Cianjur and Kab. Subang that are carried over targets from the previous year. • Total 4,125 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"> • Six (4) SSSSs consist of 4 systems in Kota Bandung and Kab. Bandung that are carried over target of previous year; and 2 new systems in Kab. Sukabumi and Kab. Bogor. • Total 1,700 people expected benefiting from the systems
SD Outcome 2.f.	Behavior change interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nine (9) elementary schools in Kab. Bandung Barat (carried over from previous year) and Kab. Sukabumi (new schools) adopt clean, green and hygiene concept. • 3,500 people trained in effective hand washing with soap
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven (7) PDAMs in Kota and Kabupaten Bandung, Kota Bogor, Kota and Kabupaten Sukabumi, Kabupaten Subang, and Kabupaten Purwakarta. • Four (4) PDAMs supported to develop proposal for debt restructuring
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One new micro-credit program with PDAM Kota Bogor with BPRS • 250 potential customers of low-income households get new connections through micro-credit program in Kota Bogor and Sukabumi District.
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"> • \$100,000 amount leveraged • Five (5) partnerships with local government and potential private sector

2.5.3. INTEGRATED ESP SITES

Programmatic Focus: In PY5, ESP West Java will focus its energy and resources in four out of the original six integrated sites as follows:

- Mini ESP in the Cikapundung Sub-watershed
- Blue Thread in Cikundul-Cilaku, Cianjur
- Blue Thread in Sukabumi (Cimandiri Watershed)
- Think Nationally, Act Locally - Strategy for Gede Pangrango and Halimun Salak National Park

The two integrated sites not included in this PY5 workplan include: Clean, Green, and Hygiene of Mekarjaya (Kota Bandung) and the Blue Thread of Sub-Das Cileuleuy-Cilamatan (Kab Subang) as all activities in both sites have been completed and will be continued by the local communities and partners with minimal ESP assistance.

ESP West Java's small grant portfolio is a critical part of our sustainability strategy to strengthen NGO and community organizations' capacity to conduct Field Schools, develop and implement village action plans, and foster networking in upstream-downstream watershed management forums. The small grants program in West Java is still ongoing and a number of grants will be completed by the second Quarter of PY5. A separate report on small grants program for West Java will be developed prior to the closing of ESP West Java and will be submitted to USAID.

During the first two Quarters of PY5, ESP will continue to provide technical assistance to eight PDAMs in West Java on staff performance improvements, business plans, and promotion of the micro-credit program before closing out technical assistance.

Mini ESP the Cikapundung Sub-watershed

The Cikapundung Sub-watershed is an important water catchment area for both the PDAM Kota Bandung and the private sector, such as PT Indonesia Power, who uses the river for its water 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. PDAM Kota Bandung is also adversely affected by low water levels. The watershed has also been severely degraded by land management and intensive agricultural practices, and the Cikapundung River is highly polluted as it 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.

Over the past four years, ESP West Java has established a solid network of partners from the local government and private sector that are now actively supporting community-based land rehabilitation and spring protection programs that will benefit both the water users and providers. In addition, a strong community-based watershed management forum (PORTAB or Persatuan Organisasi Rakyat Tatar Alam Bandung) has been instrumental in providing support to the community and linking village action plans to the local government development plans to sustain their efforts in forest and land rehabilitation. PORTAB worked with the local government to establish the Cikapundung watershed management action plan and the government has started to implement conservation activities. PDAM Kota Bandung provided tree seedlings, bio-pore equipment and construction of infiltration wells. PORTAB and the community have established a community tree nursery which has produced 30,000 multi-species tree seedlings. Activities to be supported by ESP in 2008/09 in this site include:

- **Assistance with implementation of the village-level watershed action plans in 10 villages, including:** land rehabilitation through community-based coffee plantations on Perhutani land; spring protection through a zonation approach with PDAM Kota Bandung, local government and PT Indonesia Power; and further capacity building of PORTAB (community group network organization in Cikapundung Sub-Watershed).
- **Strengthening the water and sanitation program with PDAM Kota Bandung:** ESP will work with the community to improve the management of the MCK++ (public toilet, washing and bathing facility); facilitate sanitation mapping; and increase the number of beneficiaries of the community-based solid waste management program.
- **Strengthen the Clean Green Hygiene program:** ESP will increase the number of beneficiaries of the CGH community and school program in existing sites and conduct CGH MMC campaigns.
- Activities in this integrated site will secure continued commitment of communities, local government, and the private sector to support improved watershed management in the Cikapundung sub-watershed.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS I-3, Multi stakeholder watershed management forum establish and functioning	Community Groups, Government, Public Private Sector, NGO, University, All ESP Comp.	WSM forum organized and ready to implement action plan supported by PDAM Kota Bandung, Bandung Barat District and Provincial Government, Perum Perhutani KPH Bandung Utara, Government, Public Private Sector and NGOs	Lembang Sub-District, Bandung Barat District, West Java Province	Oct 08 – Sept. 2009
WS I-4 Community groups supporting improved NRM created	PT. Indonesia Power, PDAM Kota Bandung, Government of District and Province Level, Perum Perhutani KPH Bandung Utara, University, NGO, Community groups, All ESP components	3 thematic participatory action research as a Field School follow-up activities by community groups implemented in collaboration with PT. Indonesia Power. Capacity building to 10 community groups trained. Spring water source protection approach developed. Upstream Watershed Conservation Program in Cikapundung implemented with support by district government including 12 farmer leaders trained in farmers' conservation movement.	Cikole, Cibogo, Langensari, Pagerwangi, Jayagiri	Oct 08 – Sept. 2009

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared and under implementation	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, HH, Village Facilitator, Related Government Institutions (Tahura and Ministry of Forestry, Village Government), Local Community Network,	Two WSM plan developed and implemented	Tahura Ir. Juanda and Sub-DAS Cigulung	Oct 08 – Jun 09
WS 2-1 Community-based land and forest rehabilitation activities	CBO – PORTAB (community group network), NGO, Government, PDAM Kota Bandung, PT. Telkomsel, PT. Indonesia Power, WSM and AF, FA	85 hectares of land rehabilitated and 26 Infiltration wells installed in upstream Cikapundung Sub-watershed (on Perhutani forest and agricultural lands).	Cikole, Cibogo, Jayagiri, Pagerwangi, Langensari, Mekarwangi, Cikidang, Wangunharja, Suntenjaya, Cibodas	Nov 08 – June 2009
WS 4-1 Local policy support for participatory watershed management	Community groups, Perum Perhutani, Government, NGO, All ESP Components	1 MoU on land management for conservation between community group and Perhutani developed, land ownership identification to support local policy	Cikole, Jayagiri, Cikidang, Wangunharja, and Suntenjaya	Jan – Aug 2009
SD2-3 Encourage and increase water access for the poor (Non-PDAM)	SD,STTA, NGO, Community group, LDSC	Field assessment completed. Capacity building to community group to establish a community-based institution completed. Technical training to community group completed.	Villages of Mekarwangi, Lagensari, Suntenjaya, Pagerwangi, Wangunsari, Kecamatan Lembang	Jan'9 – Jun'09
SD 4-2 Implement for CB solid waste management	CB Watsan, community groups, local government, private sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 CBSWMS completed that benefit 280 households in Kota and Kab. Bandung CBSWMSs model intriduced to several villages of Lembang sub-district 	Kel. Tamansari, Desa Cikidang, Wangunhar-ja,	Oct 08 – July 09

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 5-2 Implement CBS systems	CB Watsan, SC, PDAM Kota Bandung, Local Partner and private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete 4 small scale sanitation systems in Kota and Kab. Bandung (Kel Tamansari, Pasirluyu and Mekarjaya) Support PDAM Kota Bandung on sanitation mapping for sanitation system in Kel. Kopo, Bojongloa Kaler 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kel. Pasirluyu Kel. Tamansari Desa Mekarjaya 	Oct 08 – Sept' 09
SC 0-3 Supporting and complementing local activities and partner collaboration	SC, SD, WSM, Government, NGO and Private Sector	1 workshop on clean, green and hygiene principals conducted	West bandung District	May-June 09
SC 1-1 Multi Media Campaign on Water-Health-Environment: celebrating local campaign	SC, WSM, SD, GIS, FA, Related Government Institutions, journalists, Local Community Forum.	Advocacy targeted to journalist, policy makers and local leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media	Cikapundung	Oct- Dec 08
SC 2-1 School base support campaign	SD, HC, WSM, POC, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	5 existing schools adopted Clean Green and Hygiene Maintains 7 existing CGH schools in Tamansari	Cikidang and Tamansari	January-March 09
SC 2-2 Community based support campaign	SC, SD, WSM, Government, Posyandu Cadres	50 cadres trained on behavior change communication 1000 mothers of under five children trained on clean behavior	Cikidang and Wangunharja	February-March 09
SC 2-3 Public and media campaign	SC, WSM, SD, GIS, FA, Related Government Institutions, journalists, Local Community Forum.	3 campaigns conducted to advocate journalists, policy makers and local leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media	Cikapundung	Oct 08-August 09
SC 2-4 Material development on ESP Campaign	Government, Private Sector, NGO, Community Groups, ESP, Journalist	"Best Stories from the Field" compiled	Bandung	Oct.08-July 09
SC 3-1 Campaign activities by ESP partner	K3A, NGO, Private sector, journalist and academe	4 campaigns conducted	Cikapundung	Oct 08-August 09

Blue Thread in Cikundul-Cilaku, Cianjur

The Cikundul-Cilaku sub-watershed is an important site for PDAM Kabupaten Cianjur as one of their primary water intakes for Cibodas is located along the Cikundul River. However, PDAM Kab Cianjur's water production is decreasing due to a shortage of raw water supply from the river. This is exacerbated by serious land degradation in the upper watershed, which is primarily caused by a majority of absentee landowners and extensive ground water exploration by private companies in the upper-watershed. 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. To address this, ESP has been strengthening community-based water supply forums to increase communities' access to clean water. ESP's partner communities are aware of the consequences of living in an unhealthy environment and are taking measures to improve sanitation and solid waste management and land rehabilitation in their respective area. In PY5, 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. Activities to be supported by ESP in 2008/09 in this site include:

- Strengthening the watershed management forums (JAMPEDAS, FORESTA, KOMPAS, TNGP FORUM, ABDI LINGKUNG and FPSDCC) to implement five community-based watershed management plans, including evaluating current performance, updating the annual village-level action plans, and rehabilitating degraded lands through tree planting and leveraging private sector support (such as PT Telkom).
- Facilitating local policy development on land tenure and land-use issues.
- Integrating Cianjur WSM Forum with Local Cianjur Program (CGC/Cianjur Green and Clean Program).
- Supporting the ongoing community-based sanitation and solid waste management program by strengthen the management capacity of the clean water association and community cadres.
- Promoting Health and Hygiene Behavior Change in 2 CGH schools and strengthening the capacity of 25 community cadres.
- Activities in this integrated site will secure the continued commitment of communities, local government, and the private sector to support improved watershed management in Cikundul-Cilaku, Kabupaten Cianjur.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 1-3, Multi stakeholder watershed management forum established and functioning	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, HH, Village Facilitator, Related Government Institution, Environment Local Community Network, Local Private Sector.	a. Four current multi stakeholder watershed management forums strengthened b. One new multistakeholder Watershed Management Forum established c. FFS and CGH ESP Program adopted by Cianjur Local Government Program.	Cianjur	Oct 2008 – Sept 2009

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared and under implementation	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, HH, Village Facilitator, Related Government Institution, Environment Local Community Network, Local Private Sector.	One WSM plan developed and implemented Facilitate further studies on land tenure, land use and conservation management issues in Cikundul - Cilaku subwatershed	Cianjur	Oct 08 - Apr 09
SD2-3 Encourage and increase water access for the poor (Non-PDAM)	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, HH, Village Facilitator, Related Government Institution, Environment Local Community Network, STTA	Strengthened management capacity of water user's association that has 100 households connections	Kampung Tanjakan Desa Padaluyu	Jan'09 – Jun'09
SD 4-2 Implement CBSWM systems	CB Watsan, WSM, HH, Local Government, Private Sector	Complete 6 ongoing CBSWMS in Kab. Cianjur	6 villages in Kab. Cianjur	Oct 08 – July 09
SC 0-3 Supporting and competing local activities and partner collaboration	SC, SD, WSM, Government, NGO and private sector	1 workshop on Clean Green and Hygiene principals conducted	Cianjur	March 09
SC 0-4 Integreate health and hygiene resources into all ESP field/community activities	SD, HC, WSM, POC, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	25 cadres trained on behavior change communication	25 cadres trained on behavior change communication	April 09
SC 2-1 School based support campaign	SD, HC, WSM, POC, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	2 existing schools expand their existing Clean Green and Hygiene programs	Nagrak	February-May 09
SC 2-2 Community based support campaign	SD, HC, WSM, POC, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	500 mothers of under five children trained on clean behavior	Nagrak	March 09
SC 2-4 Material development on ESP Campaign	Government, Private Sector, NGO, Community Groups, ESP, Journalist	"Best Stories from the Field" compiled	Cianjur	Oct 08-July 09

Blue Thread in Sukabumi (Cimandiri Watershed)

The Cimandiri watershed is comprised of 180,000 ha with 2 conservation areas located in the upper watershed and 4 sub-watersheds namely Citarik, Cicatih, Cipelang, and Cimadiri Hulu. Cimandiri is one of the largest watersheds in West Java with numerous springs used by communities and PDAM in Sukabumi. Most of the water catchment area is located in the Gede Pangrango National Park (TNGP), which has 13,000 ha of critically degraded land. A number of villages are also located within the park. Improving the upper watershed will

positively impact the downstream ecosystem and reduce the incidence of floods in Pangandaran, the capital of Kabupaten Sukabumi. In PY5, ESP will strengthen the management capacity of the multi-stakeholder watershed forum with the involvement of Balai Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango (BTNGGP) and farmers' groups. ESP will introduce the Conservation Village model to the TNGGP. The TNGGP has also asked ESP West Java to facilitate the planting of 150,000 trees and to coordinate with several private sector firms regarding their interest in rehabilitating 150 ha of critical land. PDAM Kabupaten Sukabumi is also committed to building seven infiltration wells. Other major activities to be supported by ESP in 2008/09 in this site include:

- Implementation of three watershed management plans and a community-based sanitation system in Batukarut, Cikidang and Cihanjavar-Ginanjjar through the Field School approach with the theme of water conservation.
- Work with VNG International on a community-based water supply program in three villages in Sukabumi and a Master Meter program with PDAM Kota and Kab Sukabumi.
- Conduct campaigns to improve hygiene behavior and sanitation for community cadres and implement a community-based solid waste management system in three villages in Kertajaya.
- Activities in this integrated site will secure the continued commitment of communities, local government, and the private sector to support improved watershed management in the Cimandiri watershed, Sukabumi.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 1-4 Community groups supporting improved NRM created	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, HH, Village Facilitator, Related Government Institution, Environment Local Community Network, Local Private Sector	Field School with the theme of water conservation implemented with one Farmer group's in Batukarut –Sukabumi	Batukarut-Sukabumi.	Oct 08- Sept 09
WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared and under implementation	WSM,SD,SC, GIS, FA, HH, Village Facilitator, Related Government Institution, Environment Local Community Network, Local Private Sector.	Three management plans related with water resources protection implemented in Batukarut, Cikidang, and Cihanjavar, Sukabumi. Development community enterprise conservation in Cihanjavar, Cikidang and Batukarut, Sukabumi.	Batukarut, Cikidang and Cihanjavar-Ginanjjar, Sukabumi. Batukarut, Cikidang and Cihanjavar-Ginanjjar, Sukabumi.	Oct 08- Sept 09 Oct 08- Sept 09
SD 4-1 : Introduce and Promote CBSW system options	CB Watsan, Local government, Local Partner	CBSWMSs model introduced	3 hamlets in the village of Kertajaya	Jan 09 – July 09
SD 5-2 Implement CBS systems	CB Watsan, Local Government, and Local Partner	One CBS completed and benefit 60 households	Desa Kertajaya, Kab. Sukabumi Kab. Sukabumi	Jan – Sept. 09

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SC 0-4 Integrate health and hygiene resources into all ESP field/ community activities	SD, HC, WSM, POC, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	25 cadres from ESP villages trained on behavior change communication	Cisarua, Ginanjar and Cihanyawar	April 09
SC 2-1 School base support campaign	SD, HC, WSM, POC, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	4 new schools adopted Clean, Green, and Hygiene	Langesari	Jan-April 09
SC 2-2 Community base support campaign	SD, HC, WSM, POC, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	1000 mothers of under five children trained on clean behavior	Langensari	May 09
SC 2-3 Public and media campaign	SC, WSM, SD, GIS, FA, Related Government Institutions, journalists, Local Community Forum.	1 campaign and advocacy on CGH principal conducted	Sukabumi	Apr-June 09
SC 2-4 Material development on ESP Campaign	Government, Private Sector, NGO, Community Groups, ESP, Journalist	"Best Stories from the Field" compiled	Sukabumi	Apr-June 09

Think Nationally, 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, and Tangerang. The total protected 135,332 hectares 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 6,000 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 introduced the Conservation Village Model (MDK) in 3 villages in Kabupaten Bogor whereby 200 ha of degraded land and 50 ha of degraded protected forests in the villages of Sukaremi, Cikanyere and Sukatani have been rehabilitated. The program was a collaborative effort between ESP, Bogor Institute of Agriculture, Cianjur local government and the Ministry of Forestry. PBNU-GNKL subsequently adopted the MDK program at 20 pesantren in Kabupaten Sukabumi with support from the local government, the TNGGP management, and Perhutani.

Major activities to be supported by ESP in 2008/09 in this site include:

- Strengthen the conservation management of TNGGP through the Conservation Village Model by facilitating PBNU-GNKL to prepare a watershed management plan to implement the pesantren-based program and prepare a village-level conservation policy. ESP will also implement a CGH school program at the pesantren. ESP will also assist the

community-based watershed management forum (Forpela) prepare and implement a TNGGP watershed action plan.

- Promote community-based solid waste management systems to villages located within TNGGP.
- Conduct campaigns to improve hygiene behavior and sanitation for community cadres.
- Activities in this integrated site will secure the continued commitment of communities, local government, and the private sector to support improved watershed management within the Gunung Gede Pangrango and Halimun Salak National Park, Sukabumi.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 1-4 Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created	WSM, SF, GIS, FA, WRM, PDAM, TNGGP, Perhutani, GNKL PBNU and BP-DAS	Three community groups created (support GNKL-PBNU pesantren-based villages conservation) MDM Cisadane Hulu (2 unit FS)	Cikidang-TNGHS Cisadane Hulu	Oct – Sept 2009
WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared and under implementation	WSM, FA, PDAM, TNGGP, Perhutani, GNKL PBNU, private sector	One management plan prepared (Support GNKL-PBNU)	Halimun Salak NP corridor, West Java	Dec 08 – Sept.09
WS 2-1 Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	WSM, GIS, FA, PDAM, TNGHS, Perhutani, GNKL PBNU, private sector	Three community group in TNGHS (support GNKL PBNU) 20 Ha forest rehabilitated	Halimun Salak NP corridor, West Java	Nov. 2008 – Sept. 2009
WS 3-1 Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives	WSM, SD,SC, GIS, FA, WRM, HH, POC, PDAM, TNGGP, TNGHS, Perhutani, GNKL PBNU, private sector, local government.	Three Pesantren-based villages -Collaborative conservation action plan (support GNKL-PBNU) 10 villages conservation (Gedepahala conservation villages field days)	TNGHS TNGHS & TNGGP	Dec 08 – Sept. 2009
WS 3-3 Leverage biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding	WSM, FN, GIS, FA, WRM, PDAM, TNGGP, TNGHS, Perhutani, GNKL PBNU, private sector, local government	Private sector support created Forpela TNGGP action plan implemented (Series workshop Cianjur, Bogor and Sukabumi) 2 conservation villages (2 unit SL)	TNGHS TNGGP TNGC	Jan – Sept. 2009 Oct. 2008 – Sept. 2009
WS 4-3 Local policy support for conservation management	WSM, GNKL-PBNU, STTA, Local government, TNGHS, Perhutani	Pesantren-based villages conservation policy created (Fasilitasi penyusunan kebijakan kabupaten)	Halimun Sa;ak NP corridor, West Java	Dec 08 – Sept. 09

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 4-4 National policy support for community-based (or local) land rehabilitation and conservation management	WSM, SF, Perhutani, TNGHS, local government, GNKL-PBNU	National policy support on community-based land rehabilitation and conservation management (Fasilitasi MoU perhutani, BTNGHS and community groups)	TNGHS	Dec 08 – Sept. 2009
SD 4-1 : Introduce and Promote CBSW system options	CB Watsan, WSM, Local Partner	1 CBSWM system developed in Cinagara benefiting 50 HH	Kelompok Tani Desa Cinagara Bogor	Oct 08 – Jan 09
SD 5-2 Implement CBS systems	CB Watsan, HH, WSM and Local Partner	Strengthen the management of toilet users and one public toilet constructed for 20 HH	Kampung Cibeling Desa Cinagara Bogor	Oct 08 – Sept 09
SC 2-2 Community base support campaign	SD, HC, WSM, POC, Village Gov, and School stakeholders	25 cadres trained on behavior change communication 500 mothers of under five children trained on clean behavior	Cinagara	Dec 08 –Feb 09
SC 2-3 Public and media campaign	SC, WSM, GIS, FA, Related Government Institutions, journalists, Local Community Forum	1 campaign conducted to advocate journalist, policy makers and local leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media	Bogor	June-August 09
SC 2-4 Material development for ESP camapaign	Government, Private Sector, NGO, Community Groups, ESP's WSM, journalist	Advocacy activities for WSM issues conducted (1 book "story from the field" and audio visual)	Bogor	May-August 09

Collaboration with National Programs

In PY5, ESP West Java will support the following national programs:

- Work collaboratively with GNKL-PBNU and the pesantren-based Conservation Village Model (MDK) in Sukabumi, including activities to support the micro-watershed management (MDM) program.
- Work collaboratively with Balai Taman Nasional Gunung Halimun Salak (BTNGHS) in the development of the national policy support on community-based land rehabilitation and conservation management.

2.5.4. WATER UTILITY SECTOR

In PY5, ESP will continue to work with eight PDAMs in West Java on staff performance improvements, non-revenue water reduction programs, customer tariff reclassification and micro-credit programs as follows:

- **PDAM Kota Bandung:** ESP will work closely with ADB on the finalization of the assessment of raw water distribution from Kabupaten Subang to 4 PDAMs in the Greater Bandung area. ESP will also assist the PDAM with the preparation of a

business plan for debt restructuring, implementation of a pilot project on water meters for Kota Bandung’s urban poor, and motivation training for PDAM staff to improve management performance and services. ESP will also launch the micro-credit program with a new banking partner, BPRS. ESP will continue to assist and support PDAM Kota Bandung to conduct and prepare the pre-feasibility study on non revenue water (NRW) reduction program through performance based contract, and deep well and hydrogeology assessments to increase water production capacity by enhancing the existing facility.

- **PDAM Kabupaten Bandung:** ESP will continue to promote the micro-credit program to add more households to the program and will also assist with monitoring the actual number of connections made under the micro-credit program, perform regular analysis of weaknesses and strengths of the financing scheme, including methods to better reach potential customers, boost participation, and process applications, and partake in cross-visits between bank units to share successful approaches and lessons learned. ESP will continue to complete motivation trainings for PDAM staff programs and perform workshops about anticipating water source access and services conflict in PDAM Bandung Regency as a subsequent to “Pemekaran Wilayah”.
- **PDAM Kota Bogor:** ESP will continue to promote the micro-credit program to add more households to the program.
- **PDAM Kota Sukabumi:** ESP will continue to promote the micro-credit program to add more households to the program and provide assistance with the preparation of the PDAM’s business plan to support debt restructuring. ESP will assist and support PDAM Kota Sukabumi to conduct and prepare for non revenue water (NRW) reduction and a deep well and hydrogeology assessment to increase capacity of water production via enhancement of the existing facility.
- **PDAM Kabupaten Sukabumi:** ESP will continue to promote the micro-credit program to add more households to the program. ESP will continue to complete the customer reclassification survey activities.
- **PDAM Kabupaten Purwakarta:** ESP will provide assistance with the preparation of the PDAM’s business plan to support debt restructuring.
- **PDAM Kabupaten Subang:** ESP will continue to promote the micro-credit program to add more households to the program and provide assistance with the preparation of the PDAM’s business plan to support debt restructuring. Also to continue the customer reclassification survey activities.

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD I-3 Improve PDAM customer orientation	PDAM, Perguruan Tinggi, ESP.	Improved financial and operational management	Kab Sukabumi	Dec 08 – March 09
			Kab Subang	March 09 – June 09
SD I-4 Implement Training & CB Programs for PDAM	PDAM Kab. Bandung, ESP, Consultant.	Improved human resources capacity and PDAM performance	Kab Bandung	Oct 08 – Feb 09
	PDAM Kab. Sukabumi	Improved human resources capacity and PDAM performance	Kab Sukabumi	Feb 08 – June 09

Task/ Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 1-8 Reduce non-revenue water	PDAM Kota Bandung, ESP, Consultant (Third Party)	Improved Technical and Financial Management of PDAM Kota Bandung	Kota Bandung	Oct 08 – April 09
SD 2-2 : Support other PDAM expansion programs	SD, PDAM Kota Bandung, PDAM Kab. Bandung, PDAM Kota Sukabumi, Konsultan	To increase capacity of water distribution and consumption by enhancement of existing facilities	Kota Bandung Kota Sukabumi dan Kab. Sukabumi Kabupaten Bandung,	Jan 09 – July'09 Jan 09 – Apr 09 – Jul 09
FN 1-2: Preparation and Implementation PDAM debt restructuring	PDAM, FN	Debt restructuring proposal prepared and submitted	Kota Bandung Kota Sukabumi Kab Purwakarta Kab Subang	Oct – Dec 08 Oct 08 – Mar 09 Oct 08 – Mar 09 Oct 08 – Mar 09
FN 5-2: Establishment of Micro-credit Program (including Master Agreement, Internal Training, and Promotional Plan)	ESF team, SD team, Communications team Banking Partners	Legal document which provides the basis for cooperation between PDAM and local bank. Trainings with PDAM staff to increase understanding of the micro-credit loan process. Information campaigns to increase customer understanding of micro-credit financing (including promotional materials)	Kota Bogor (with new banking partner BPRS)	Oct – Dec 08
FN 5-3: Micro-credit Program Monitoring & Evaluation and Outreach Support	ESF team, SD team, Banking Partners	Monitoring actual number of connections made under the program Regular analysis of weaknesses and strengths of the financing scheme, including methods to better reach potential customers, boost participation, and process applications Cross-visits between bank units to share successful approaches and lessons learned.	Kab.Sukabumi Kota Sukabumi Kab Subang, Kab Bandung, Kota Bogor	monthly monitoring

2.5.5. INTEGRATING WITH OTHER PARTNERS IN WEST JAVA

USAID Partner Collaboration

- **DBE II:** In locations where the two programs overlap, ESP will 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.

Other Partner Collaboration

- **ADB:** In collaboration with the ADB, ESP will facilitate with the assessment on raw water distribution from Kabupaten Subang to greater Bandung, involving 4 PDAMs.
- **VNG/ Logo South Netherland:** ESP will facilitate VNG and its community-based water supply distribution system in three villages in Sukabumi.
- **Latter Day Saint's Charity (LDSC):** ESP West Java is working together with LDSC on an access to Water for the Poor program in five rural villages in Cikapundung, Kabupaten West Bandung. Specifically, ESP is assessing the quality and quantity of the water source proposed by the community for their intake and designing and calculating the construction costs of the water distribution network.

Map Work Plan 2009 West Java - 2 Mini ESP in Cikapundung Sub Watershed



- Facilitate community groups and multi-stakeholders rehabilitate 85 ha of degraded land through tree planting and constructing 26 infiltration wells



- Conduct field assessment, capacity building and technical training with the community group



- Support community cadres implement one ongoing CBSWM
- Facilitate completion of 3 CBSWMs benefiting 150 households

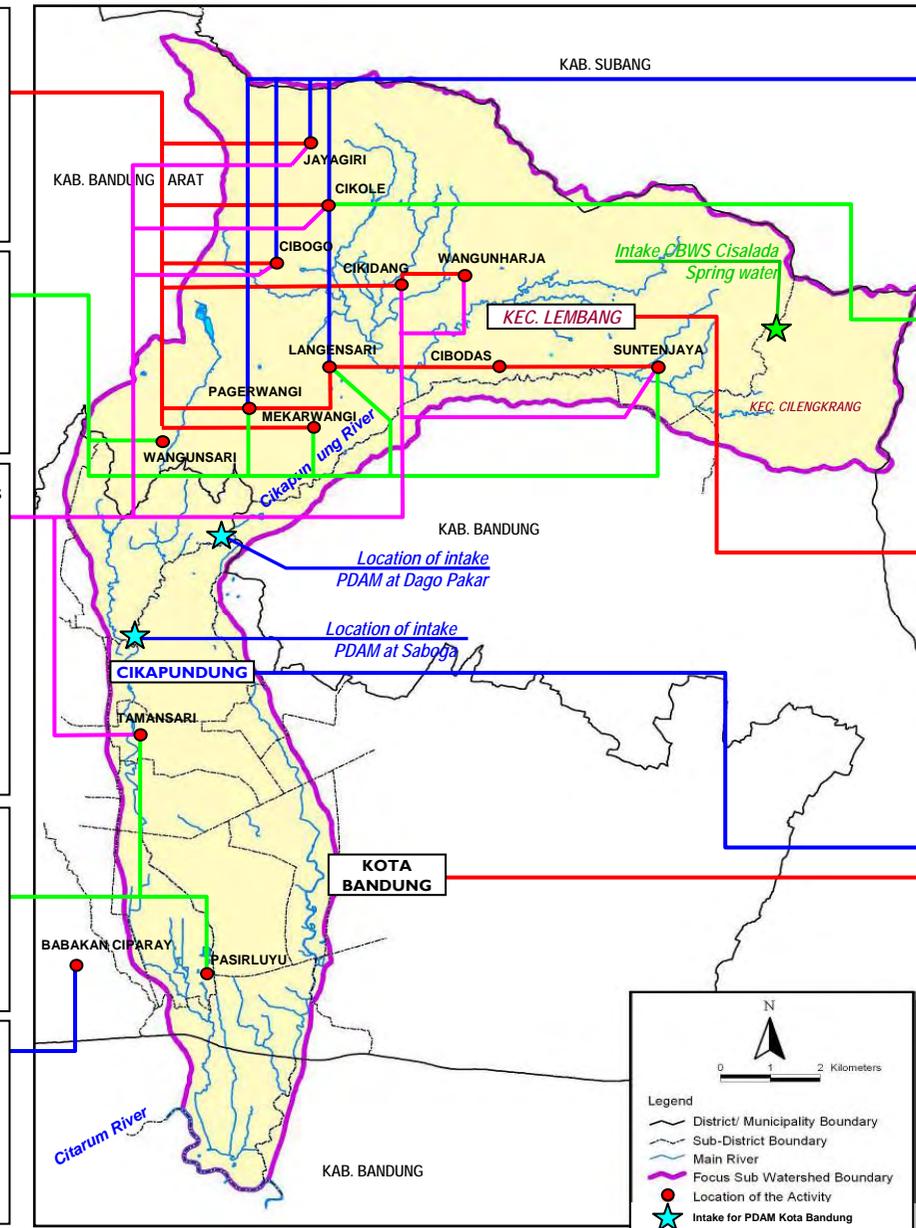
- Conduct training on hygiene behavior for 1,000 mothers with children under age five in Tamansari, Cikidang, and Wangunharja
- Facilitate 5 new CGH schools in Cikidang and maintain 7 CGH schools in Tamansari



- Assist the community to develop a communal septic tank and MCK++, including strengthening their operations and management capacity



- Facilitate the completion of sanitation mapping



- Facilitate community groups to implement 3 thematic Participatory Action Research and 4 Field Schools to support the Ministry of Agriculture's Farmer's Conservation Program



- Facilitate the development of an MoU on conservation land management between community group and Perum Perhutani



- Assist WSM forum to implement action plan with support from PDAM Kota Bandung, local government, private sector and NGOs

- Conduct training on behavior change communications to 50 cadres of community network under PORTAB

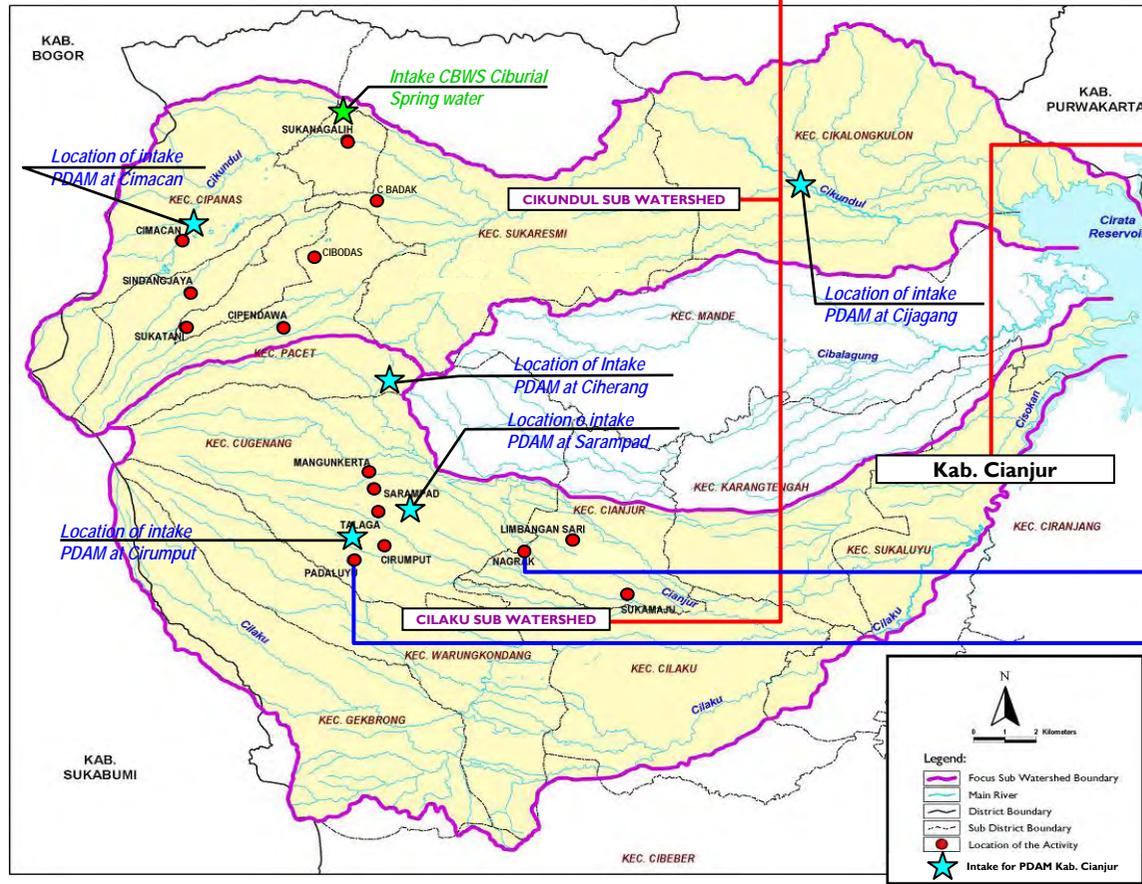


- Conduct MMC and HWWs campaigns on link between water, environment and health



- Implement provincial workshop on strategic communication
- Conduct advocacy activities for WSM issues

- Facilitate local partner to implement two campaigns



- Conduct training on behavior change communication for 25 community cadres
- Strengthen the management of ongoing CBSWM in 7 villages and complete a CBSWM program in Nagrak and Sukamaju



- Assist 4 current multi-stakeholder watershed management forums implement their action plans
- Assist one new multi-stakeholder watershed management forum to prepare a WSM plan

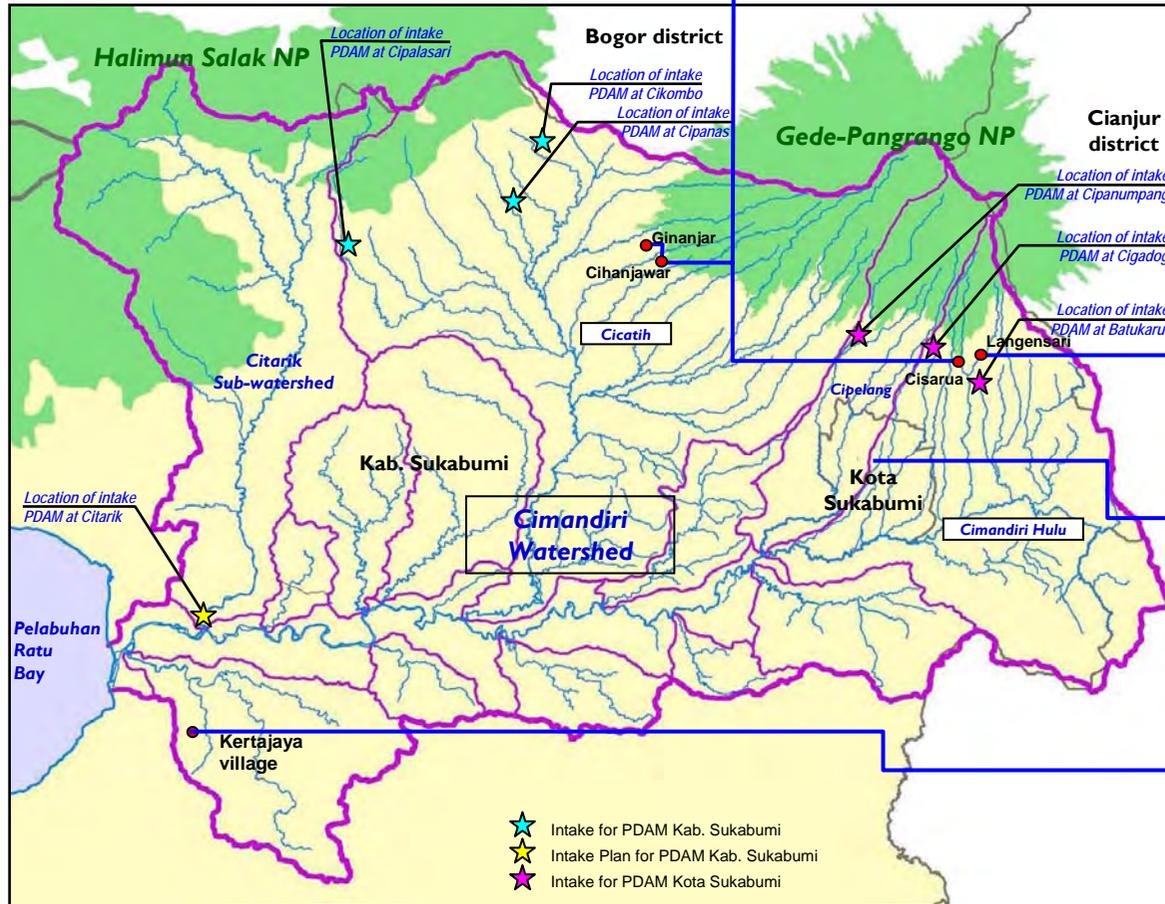
- Facilitate studies on land tenure, land use and conservation management issues
- Conduct a workshop on CBSWM systems with local government and private sector
- Conduct a ToT with district level PPK to replicate the CBSWM system
- Conduct advocacy activities for watershed management issues



- Support two ongoing CGH schools
- Conduct training on improved hygiene behaviors for 500 mothers with children under age five



- Strengthen the operation and management capacity of the water user's association in Kampung Tanjakan



- Facilitate the development and implementation of one WSM plan
- Conduct training on behavior change communication to 25 cadres



- Facilitate the implementation of 1 Field School with the theme of Water Conservation
- Facilitate the preparation and implementation of one WSM plan
- Technical design of one CB water supply system

- Introduce of 1 CB sanitation system
- Facilitate 3 new schools to adopt CGH program
- Conduct training on improved hygiene behavior to 1,000 mothers of children under age five

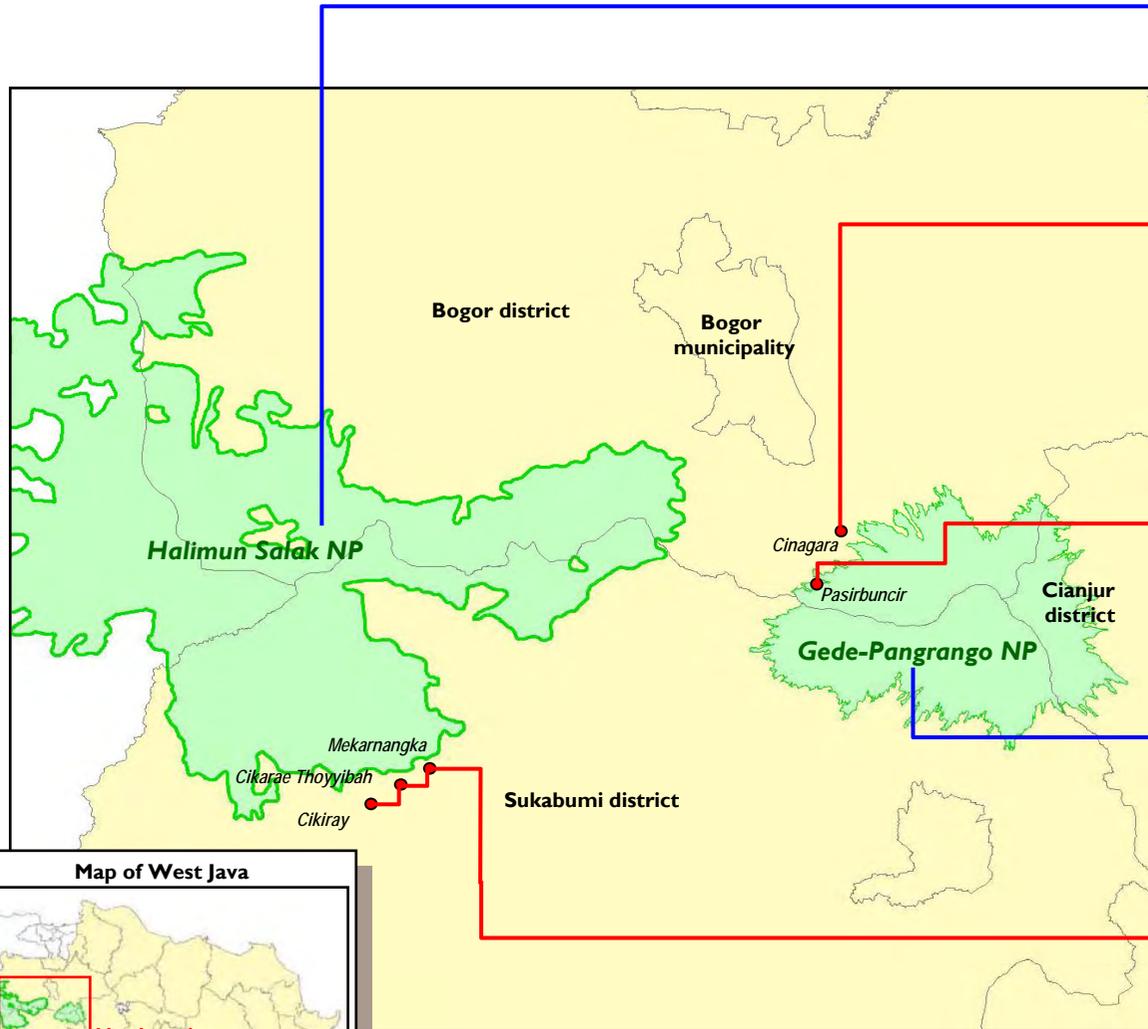


- Conduct PDAM customer forum and conduct assessment of the use of water meters to support expansion of this program by other PDAMs



- Assist the community-based water supply forum provide water to 208 new households in kampung Cisantri, Cijangkar and Citemen
- Develop 3 CBSWM systems in kampung Cisantri, Cijangkar and Citemen

- Conduct facilitator's training on Community-Led Total Sanitation
- Conduct MMC on link between water, environment and health



- Facilitate an MoU on land and forest rehabilitation and conservation between community groups, Perum Perhutani and Balai TNGHS
- Facilitate private sector support for biodiversity conservation and payment for environmental services



- Develop 1 CBSWM system benefiting 50 households
- Facilitate the construction of one public toilet and strengthen the operation and management of the toilet
- Conduct training on behavior change communication to 25 cadres
- Conduct training on improved hygiene behavior for 500 mothers of children under age five
- Conduct MMC on link between water, environment and health



- Facilitate 2 Field Schools

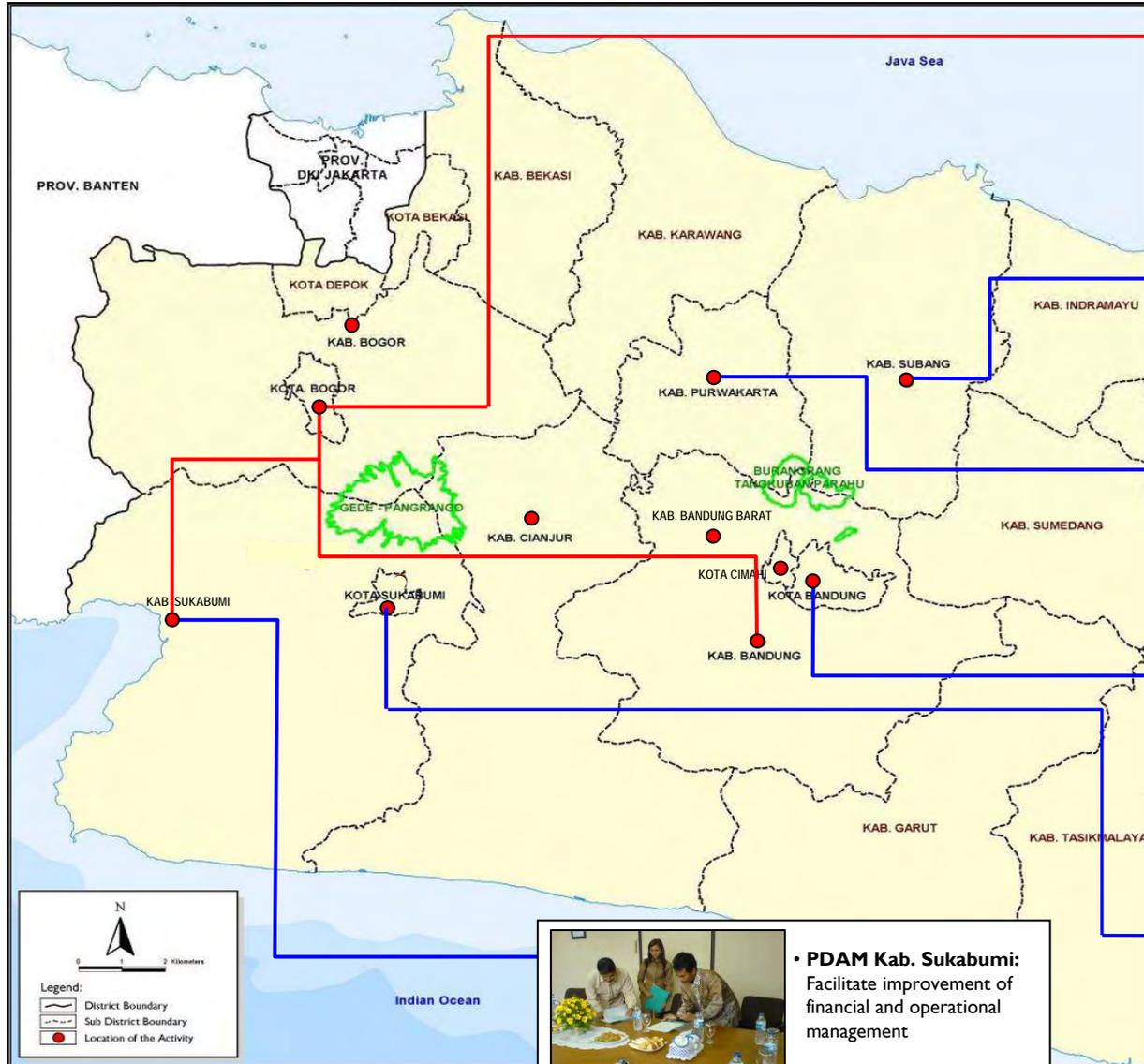


- Assist with the implementation of Forpela's TNGGP watershed management action plan



- Facilitate the establishment of 3 community groups
- Facilitate the preparation of one Pesantren-based WSM plan
- Facilitate 3 community groups to implement 20 ha of forest rehabilitation

- Facilitate three pesantren-based Conservation Village Models-
- Facilitate the development of pesantren-based conservation policies



- **PDAM Kab Bandung, PDAM Kota Bogor and PDAM Kab Sukabumi:** Promote micro-credit program to add more households and monitor existing connections.



- **PDAM Kab Subang:** Promote micro-credit program and assist with preparation of business plan for debt restructuring.



- **PDAM Kab Purwakarta:** Provide assistance with preparation of business plan for debt restructuring



- **PDAM Kota Bandung:** finalize assessment of raw water distribution; prepare business plan for debt restructuring; conduct pilot water meters for water for the poor; launch microcredit with new banking partner, BPRS.



- **PDAM Kab. Sukabumi:** Facilitate improvement of financial and operational management



- **PDAM Kota Sukabumi:** Promote micro-credit program and prepare business plan for debt restructuring.

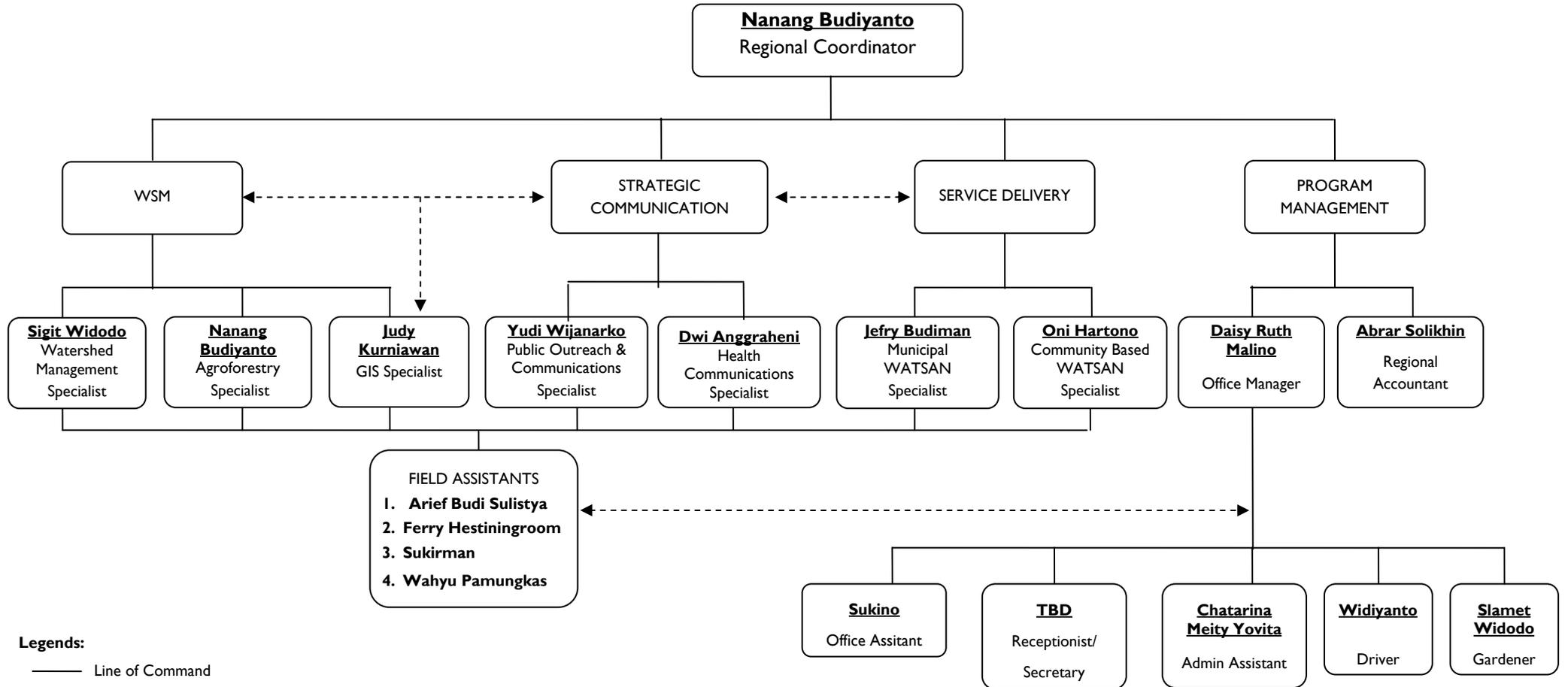
**CENTRAL JAVA AND
YOGYAKARTA REGIONAL
INTEGRATED WORK PLAN**

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2009 Central Java - I

Location of ESP Integration Approach and USAID Partners for Central Java & Yogyakarta Regions



Graphic 2-4: 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

Leveraging for Sustainability: Over the past three years, ESP has built a solid foundation of multi-stakeholder collaboration in six integrated sites across the Progo watershed in the provinces of Central Java and Yogyakarta. In the upper watershed, village profiles and action plans developed through the Field Schools are being adapted to local government's mid-term development plans, both through village development planning processes and through departmental programs and budgets. In PY 4, Kab Magelang enacted a district-wide decree codifying collaborative management and conservation between government, community groups and other stakeholders to protect the district's water resources. This decree includes regular, long-term budgeting for water resource conservation, and ensures that a significant portion of budgets goes to community partners. This decree will sustain ESP's work in Kab Magelang on the multi-stakeholder spring protection program, and represents a best practice for other districts and provinces to adopt. In the lower watershed, ESP assisted Kota Yogyakarta to develop a citywide Sanitation Strategic Plan and action plan and optimized the use of existing communal septic tanks installed by the Yogyakarta Department of Environment by adding new household connections. The Department of Environment is now allocating funding and using ESP's community organizing approaches to add new household connections to five existing communal septic systems each year.

ESP's approach will be to maintain current levels of program activities in four of the original six integrated sites, while adding two new special sites at the request of the Central Government for assistance with field implementation of national watershed management initiatives. ESP will be pursuing scaling-up opportunities to increase investment in on-going initiatives such as the development of toolkits and other resources to leverage other government and non-government entities.

ESP Central Java/Yogyakarta's approach to scaling-up and program sustainability in PY 5 includes the following initiatives:

- Linking grassroots activities to local government funding:** Community-based watershed management action plans for land rehabilitation and improving access to clean water and sanitation are actively being implemented in six sub-watersheds and are already demonstrating concrete results. To sustain these efforts, ESP will continue to help communities adapt their action plans, both in terms of content and format, to local government budgeting and planning documents, such as the mid-term village-level development plans (RPJM Desa) and local government budgets. ESP will also continue to promote cross sub-watershed activities so that communities can learn from each other and build larger community constituencies to demand improved watershed management and local government services in the areas of water supply, sanitation, solid waste and land rehabilitation.
- Consolidating collaboration in the Progo Watershed:** ESP has fostered collaboration among community, local government, PDAM, Perhutani, national parks, and the private sector from day one. ESP-supported multistakeholder initiatives have resulted in regulatory, financial and technical support, and the establishment of multi-stakeholder forums which are actively implementing watershed management programs. This strong foundation of program initiatives and partnerships represents a critical

aspect of ESP's legacy in Central Java/Yogyakarta, in which all the actors in the Progo Watershed can continue to collaborate with each other over the coming years.

- Supporting national government initiatives:** The rapidly increasing number of hectares of land that are critically degraded, the declining water quality and quantity, and the worsening sanitation problems are forcing all levels of government to start recognizing and seriously addressing these complex and interrelated problems. Presidential Instruction No 5/2008 on Economic Programs related to Natural Resources, Environment and Agriculture now forms the foundation of a newly initiated central government interdepartmental program on micro-watershed management. At the request of the Department of Forestry, which is the coordinating agency for the central government's program, ESP will assist with community organizing and engaging multi-stakeholder participation in four communities in Kabupaten Wonogiri (Central Java). The Department of Forestry was impressed with ESP's Field School approaches and program results in developing community-based sub-watershed management programs which are strongly supported by multistakeholder forums at the kabupaten level. Multi-stakeholder collaboration is no longer being done at ESP's insistence, but has become a recognized successful program approach by all levels of government. ESP will also assist the Directorate General of Land Rehabilitation and Social Forestry (Department of Forestry) with field-level implementation of its Model Conservation Village program (MDK), 2) Community-Based Forest Management (Pengelolaan Hutan Bersama Masyarakat or PHBM), and 4) National Program on Strengthening Independent Communities (Program Nasional Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Mandiri or PNPM Mandiri).

2.6.2. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES FOR CENTRAL JAVA/YOGYAKARTA

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 5 Targets in Central Java Region
PM Outcome 0.b.1.	Public Outreach and Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five (5) campaigns by ESP consisting of 1 MMC and 4 public and media campaigns to support ESP issues • Two (2) campaign by partners in Kab. Magelang and Kota Yogyakarta • Two (2) set of campaign materials developed and produced to support the campaign.
PM Outcome 0.c..	Participation in ESP trainings and workshops	1,680 participants 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 local policy on natural resource management at Ngargomulyo of Blongkeng sub-watershed area. This target is carried over target from PY4

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 5 Targets in Central Java Region
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).	700 hectares that consist of 300 ha in Bolong, 100 ha in Soti, 100 ha in Sleman and 200 ha in Boyolali (under collaboration with MoA program)
WS Outcome 1.c	Area of forests with high biodiversity conservation value under improved, local management increases by 50%.	655 hectares in Merapi National Parks that is carried over from the previous target.
WS Outcome 1.e	At least 34 Natural Resources Management and Biodiversity Conservation management plans will be developed and have funds for implementation.	Two (2) WSM Plans developed and under implementation, consist of 1 WSM plan in Progo hilir sub-watershed area and 1 WSM plan in Jlegong sub watershed, Wonogiri district (incollaboration with Mlnistry of Forestry)
WS Outcome 1.f	At least 250 community groups will support and implement activities to improve natural resources management and biodiversity conservation.	Total of 12 new community groups , consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 community groups with new Field Schools (Wonogiri, Boyolali) • 6 community groups with follow up Field School activities (Sleman)
SD Outcome 2.a	At least 33 PDAMs demonstrates 20% progress on a PDAM performance monitoring index that reflects technical, financial and managerial performance.	Five (5) PDAMs (Kota Yogyakarta, Kota and Kab Magelang, Kota Solo, 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 1,200 household connections that consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,000 new household connections by PDAM. • 200 new household connections by community-based water supply forums (Bolong, and Sleman)
SD Outcome 2.c	Development of City-wide Sanitation Strategic Plans (CSP)	One (1) strategic plan with include action plan of city-wide sanitation for Kota Yogyakarta
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.	Five (5) CBSWM systems that consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four (4) systems in Sleman and Magelang that are carried over form the previous year. • One (1) new CBSWM system in Solo. <p>A total 660 people are expected to benefit from the systems.</p>

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 5 Targets in Central Java Region
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"> • Total Fourteen (14) SSSS that are carried over from the previous target in Magelang district, Kota Yogyakarta and Sleman district. • Total 1,615 people expected benefiting from the system.
SD Outcome 2.f.	Behavior Change Intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four (4) new elementary schools supported to adopt Clean, Green and Hygiene concept. • Total 4,000 people trained in effective hand washing with soap
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two (2) PDAMs (Kota Surakarta, and Kab Magelang) • One (1) PDAM (Kota Surakarta) will be assisted to prepare debt restructuring
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.	50 new connections developed under micro-credit program by PDAM kota Surakarta and local bank
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.”	<p>Total of \$471,111 leveraged to support the ESP program activities, consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$144,444 for land and water conservation • \$166,667 for upstream watershed management from the MInistry of Agriculture • \$133,333 for Micro Watershed Management from Ministry of Forestry and Agriculture • \$26,667 for Small Scale Sanitation of Kota Yogyakarta

2.6.3. INTEGRATED ESP SITES

Over the past three years, ESP Central Java/Yogyakarta has worked in six integrated sites in the Progo Watershed. In PY 5, ESP will focus its technical assistance on just four of the original six integrated sites as follows:

- Mini ESP in the Bolong Sub-watershed
- Blue Thread in Soti Sub-watershed
- Blue Thread in Progo Hilir Sub-watershed (Kab Sleman), and
- Clean Green Hygiene in Kota Yogyakarta.

In addition, ESP will work also:

- Collaborate with National Programs to assist the Central Government with the field implementation of two national programs in 16 communities in the northern section of Mt Merbabu National Park (Kecamatan Ampel, Kabupaten Boyolali), and four communities in Kabupaten Wonogiri (Keduang sub-watershed, Bengawan Solo watershed). These two new sites are located outside of the Progo watershed and were added at the request of the Ministry of Agriculture's Directorate General of Land and Water Management.

ESP's strategy in the first four integrated sites above is to increase the community's capacities to better manage their land, water, sanitation, and solid waste so as to improve their health. ESP will rapidly phase out its technical assistance to the two longest running integrated sites in the Tangsi and Blongkeng sub-watersheds. Field School alumni in these two integrates sites will continue to lead the implementation of the watershed management plans in their respective locations and will also continue to serve as technical resources and facilitators in the other four ongoing integrated sites.

In Tangsi, ESP will also assist the community water supply forum (Darmowarih Tirtolestari) to repair a water main and strengthen the forum's organizational capacity. ESP will also conduct a small-scale CGH program in Kampung Gabudan, Kota Surakarta, at the same location where ESP is supporting the establishment of a master meter program with PDAM Solo.

In PY 5, ESP will provide technical assistance to six PDAMs in Central Java/Yogyakarta in the areas of reducing non-revenue water losses, energy efficiency, corporate planning, standard operating procedures, and debt restructuring.

Mini-ESP in Bolong Sub-watershed

The Bolong sub-watershed is rich with springs, many of which are used by local communities and PDAM Kab Magelang. In PY 5, this former Blue Thread site will become a mini-ESP integrated site. Community-based activities in six villages will focus on protecting raw water supply, increasing access to clean water, and improving solid waste management. Technical assistance will be provided to strengthen the WSM forum and implement the WSM plan developed last year.

- The bamboo management program implemented last year by ESP, Senada, and Sahabat Bambu, will become part of a larger multi-stakeholder spring protection program.
- Through a community-based water supply program in four upstream villages (Ngrancah, Losari, Banjarsari, and Kalipucang), ESP developed 16 communal taps serving 80 households in PY 4. In PY 5, ESP will provide assistance to strengthen the technical and operational capacity of the community-based water supply forum and assist with the construction of 10 new communal taps to provide access to clean water to up to 100 new households.
- To complement the focus on increased access to water in these four villages, ESP will also work with Posyandu cadres to conduct campaigns on improved health and hygiene behaviors, such as washing hands with soap, safe water storage, and solid waste management.

- Activities in this integrated site will be strengthened with a multi-stakeholder workshop on water resource management to secure the continued commitment of communities, local government, and private sector to support the Kab Magelang spring protection program on a continuous basis.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
WS1-3: Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, related local government and other institutions	WSM forum updates and implements WSM plan	6 villages in Ngablak and Grabag Sub District of Kab Magelang	Dec 08 - Aug 09
WS2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, related government institutions	300 ha land and forest rehabilitated through school follow up activities	6 villages in Ngablak and Grabag Sub District of Kab Magelang	Dec 08 - Mar 09
WS2-3: Monitoring and evaluation of land forest rehabilitation activities	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, related government institutions	Community-based land and forest rehabilitation improved by local community	6 villages in Ngablak and Grabag Sub District of Kab Magelang	Dec 08 – Aug 09
SD2-3: Encourage & increase water access by the poor (non PDAM)	SD, WSM, SC, GIS, FA, Community Groups, related government institutions, PDAM	Increase access to clean water for households by community based water supply forum	Ngrancah, Losari, Banjarsari and Kalipucang villages, Grabag sub district	Feb 09 – July 09
SC 1-1 and SC 2-1 MMC on water-health-environment: Celebrating Local Champion	POC, HH, SD, WSM, Partners, Media	Media coverage on 2 campaigns and sets of campaign materials produced	6 villages in Ngablak and Grabag Sub District of Kab Magelang	Oct-Dec 2008
SC 2-2 Community-based support campaign	POC, HH, SD, WSM, Partners, Media	At least one workshop and training on sanitation issue conducted in community (including reprinting campaign materials)	4 villages in Grabag Sub District of Kab Magelang	Oct 08 – Aug 09
SC 2-3 Public and Media Campaign	POC, HH, SD, WSM, Partners, Media	One campaign supported ESP issues	Kab. Magelang	Apr – Jun 2009
SC 2-4 Material Development for ESP campaign	POC, HH, SD, WSM, Partners, Media	One success story from field on ESP lessons learned	Kab Magelang	Apr-Sep 2009
SC 3-1 Campaign activities by ESP partners	ESP partner (Suara Merdeka), Media	One campaign by ESP partner supporting ESP issue	Kab. Magelang	Mar-Apr 2009

Blue Thread Soti Sub-watershed

In PY 5, the Blue Thread strategy in Soti will be more focused on villages on the west slopes of Mt Merbabu. Desa Banyusidi, which was one of six villages to implement the Conservation Village Model in Central Java, will become an ESP integrated site.

- ESP will collaborate with the Central Java Forestry Department and the Mt Merbabu National Park Management Authority to support Desa Banyusidi to implement its WSM plan and improve its conservation management activities and in and around the national park.
- The Kab Magelang multistakeholder spring protection program that was conducted in two villages in PY 4 will be expanded to four more villages in PY 5.
- ESP will facilitate GASPARI (the community watershed management forum) to update and improve its WSM plan and align it with the National Conservation Village Model and local spring protection programs.
- Campaigns to support other components will focus on conservation and sanitation, including access to clean water. Journalists will be invited on field visits to program locations and participate in discussions on the relationship between conservation, biodiversity and clean water.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
WSI-3: Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, related local government and other institutions	WSM forum updates and implements WSM plans	6 villages in Pakis and Sawangan Sub District of Kab Magelang	Dec 08 - July 09
WS 2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, related government institutions	100 ha land and forest rehabilitated through school follow up activities	6 villages in Pakis and Sawangan Sub District of Kab Magelang	Dec 08 - Mar 09
WS3-1: Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, related local government and other institutions	Village conservation model implemented that is part of improvement of conservation management for Merbabu National Park	6 villages in Pakis and Sawangan Sub District of Kab Magelang	Oct 08 – July 09
WS 4-1: Local Policy support for tenure and land rehabilitation	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, related local government and other institutions	one local policy for Ngargomulyo village (Blongkeng sub-watershed completed)	Ngargomulyo village	Oct 08 – Mar 09
SC 2-3 Public and Media Campaign	POC, HH, SD, WSM, Partners, Media	One campaign supported ESP issues	6 villages in Pakis and Sawangan Sub District of Kab Magelang	Feb - July 2009

Blue Thread in Progo Hilir Sub-watershed (Kab Sleman)

Following ESP's assistance to PDAM Kab Sleman and 1 CGH community starting in early PY 4, ESP received multiple requests to provide additional technical assistance to communities in Kab Sleman. ESP conducted the CGH program in one new downstream community and four schools. Towards the end of PY 4, ESP also began conducting the Conservation Village Model through Field Schools in six new upstream communities on the south slopes of Mt Merapi National Park in Kab Sleman, including the establishment of a WSM Forum and preparation of a WSM plan.

- ESP will further strengthen the two CGH communities (including two schools and one traditional market) so that the community cadres and school committees can sustain the program on their own.
- ESP will also facilitate four CGH schools around Mt Merapi National Park in an area that is prone to natural disasters, has difficulty accessing clean water, and has high rates of diarrhea.
- ESP will assist the community of Dusun Pangukrejo (Desa Umbulharjo) to increase access to clean water through a pump system and capacity building of the community water supply forum. This community is located in a volcanic hazard zone of Mt Merapi and has a serious problem with access to clean water. The community currently uses an electric pump to access groundwater 50 -100 below the surface, but is having financial difficulty to operate and maintain the pump. ESP will assist with the development of an alternative solution, including leveraging support from PDAM Kab Sleman, which draws some of its raw water from the same source as this community.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
WSI-3: Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, related local government and other institutions	WSM forum updates and implements WSM plans	6 villages inTuri, Cangkringan and Pakem Sub District of Sleman	Jan 09 – May 09
WSI-4: Community groups supporting improved NRM created	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, related local government and other institutions	6 Field Schools address issues related to health behavior change, conservation and land rehabilitation	6 villages inTuri, Cangkringan and Pakem Sub District of Sleman	Jan 09 – May 09
WS 2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, related government institutions	100 ha land and forest rehabilitated through school follow up activities	6 villages inTuri, Cangkringan and Pakem Sub District of Sleman	Dec 08 - Mar 09
WS3-1: Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, related local government and other institutions	655 ha of forest conservation management implemented by village conservation model	6 villages inTuri, Cangkringan and Pakem Sub District of Sleman	Oct 08 - Mar 09

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
SD2-3: Encourage & increase water access by the poor (non PDAM)	SD, WSM, SC, GIS, FA, community groups, related government institutions, PDAM	Increase access to clean water for households by community based water supply forum	Umbulharjo villages, Cangkringan sub district	Feb 09 – Jun 09
SC 1-1 MMC on water-health-environment: Celebrating Local Champion	POC, HH, SD, WSM, Partners, Media	Media coverage on two campaign topics and sets of campaign materials produced	Sleman District	Oct-Dec 2008
SC 2-1 School-based support campaign	Partner & Mechanism	At least one workshop and health festival on HWWS conducted	Sleman District	Feb 09 – Jun 09
SC 2-2 Community-based support campaign	POC, HH, SD, WSM, Partners, Media	At least one workshop and training on sanitation issue conducted in community	6 villages in Turi, Cangkringan and Pakem Sub District of Sleman	Feb 09 – Jun 09
SC 2-3 Public and Media Campaign	POC, HH, SD, WSM, Partners, Media	One campaign supported ESP issues	Sleman District	Mar-Jun 2009

Clean Green Hygiene Strategy in Kota Yogyakarta

The government of Kota Yogyakarta is now seriously addressing the problem of water pollution along the three rivers that cut across the city. In addition to a central waste water treatment plant that serves 10,000 households, the city also has 50 communal sanitation systems in various locations throughout the city. Through an ESP small grant in PY 4, Yayasan Lestari worked with ten communities to optimize the underutilized communal sanitation systems by conducting household surveys, mapping, and constructing pipelines to connect 99 households to five of the ten communal sanitation systems.

- In PY 5, ESP will assist 100 households to establish connections to the five other communal sanitation systems. The Department of Environment, which originally constructed the sanitation systems, has also allocated Rp. 240 million to establish household connections in five other systems.
- To follow-up on ESP and ADB's assistance to facilitate Kota Yogyakarta to prepare a citywide sanitation strategic plan and action plan last year, in PY 5, ESP will facilitate a public consultation workshop to finalize the two plans, develop sanitation campaign materials, and make a documentary film.
- ESP will collaborate with the Department of Public Works to implement its communal toilet model in three locations in Kota Yogyakarta. ESP will train community members on both technical and management approaches to communal toilets.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Site	Time Frame
SD3-2: Support preparation of City-wide Sanitation Strategic and Action Plan	SD (regional and national), SC, local government of Kota Yogyakarta	Local government prepares the strategic plan and action plan	Kota Yogyakarta, Bappeda office	Oct 08 – Dec 08
SD3-3: Promote CSS and AP at National level	SD (regional and national), SC, local government of Kota Yogyakarta	Support from other donors for local government to improve city sanitation	Kota Yogyakarta	Jan 09 – Feb 09
SD5-1: Introduce and promote options for Community-Based Sanitation (CBS) systems	SD, WSM, SC, community groups, local government Environment and Health Agencies	Implementation of community management model for communal toilets	Kota Yogyakarta	Feb 09 – Jun 09
SD5-2: Implement community-based sanitation (CBS) systems	SD, WSM, SC, local NGOs, community groups, local government Environment and Health Agencies	Implement community-based sanitation management systems	5 kampung in Yogyakarta city	Mar 09 – July 09
SC 1-1 MMC on water-health-environment: Celebrating Local Champion	POC, HH, SD, WSM, Partners, Media	Media coverage on HWWS; sets of campaign materials produced	Kota Yogyakarta	Oct – Dec 08
SC 2-3 Public and Media Campaign	POC, HH, SD, WSM, Partners, Media	One campaign supported ESP issues	Kota Yogyakarta	Apr-Jun 2009
SC 5-1 Campaign activities by ESP Partners	ESP Partners (HIJAU) Media	1 campaign conducted by partners and 1 set of campaign material produced	Kota Yogyakarta	Apr - June 09

Collaboration with National Programs

In PY 5, ESP will work in two new sites in PY 5 that are located outside of the Progo watershed as follows:

- Field Schools in the northern section of Mt Merbabu National Park in Kecamatan Ampel, Kabupaten Boyolali (Tuntang sub-watershed, Jratunseruna watershed: At the request of the Ministry of Agriculture's Directorate General of Land and Water Management, ESP will work with new communities in Kecamatan Ampel to help implement the Ministry's upstream watershed management program that aims to rehabilitate 1,000 ha of land.

ESP will conduct 2 Field Schools that will be comprised of representatives from 16 villages that border the northern edge of Mt Merbabu National Park to improve conservation management in the park. This additional site complements ESP's ongoing Field Schools in six villages that border the western edge of Mt Merbabu National Park in the Soti sub-watershed.

- Field Schools in Kabupaten Wonogiri, Keduang sub-watershed (Bengawan Solo watershed): Presidential Instruction No 5/2008 concerning Natural Resources, the Environment, and Agriculture lays the foundation for the central government’s multi-sectoral micro-watershed management program. At the request of the Ministry of Forestry, which is coordinating the central government’s program, ESP will assist with the field implementation and community organizing in four communities in Kabupaten Wonogiri (Keduang Sub-watershed). ESP will conduct Field Schools, starting from the use of Development Pathways to select the communities up to the preparation of watershed management plans. To conclude ESP’s technical assistance in this site, ESP will hold a Field Day with the theme of “Integrated Micro-Watershed” in Kabupaten Wonogiri, which will provide ESP and the Field School communities to share tools approaches with local government officials, such as development pathways, Field School process, WSM forums and plans, health and hygiene campaigns, and supporting local regulations.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WSI-4: Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created.	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, related local government and other institutions	6 Field Schools conducted on improved hygiene behaviors, conservation awareness, and land and forest rehabilitation.	2 community groups in Boyolali and 4 community groups in Wonogiri	Oct 08 - Mar 09
WSI-5: Watershed management plans prepared	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, related local government and other institutions	1 WSM plan developed	4 community groups in Wonogiri	Mar – July 09
WS 2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	WSM, SD, SC, GIS, FA, VF, related government institutions	200 ha land and forest rehabilitated through school follow up activities	2 Field Schools involve 16 villges of Ampel Sub-district of Boyolali	Dec 08 - Mar 09
SC 2-3 Public and Media Campaign	POC, HH, SD, WSM, Partners, Media	One campaign supported ESP issues	Surakarta and Wonogiri	Jun-Sep 2009

2.6.4. WATER UTILITY SECTOR

In PY5, ESP will provide technical assistance to five PDAMs in Central Java/Yogyakarta in the areas of reducing non-revenue water losses, energy efficiency, corporate planning, standard operating procedures, and debt restructuring. ESP has been partnering with AKATIRTA, a Magelang-based PDAM training institute, for the past few years, which is now a capable service provider of technical assistance to PDAMs, particularly for non-revenue water loss. PDAMs in Central Java are now starting to use AKATIRTA’s consulting services. ESP will focus on increasing access to clean water through PDAM debt restructuring and increasing accessibility to micro-credit especially in PDAM Surakarta.

- **PDAM Kota Yogyakarta:** ESP will assist the PDAM to complete its corporate plan and study of hydrogeological aspects in water resources especially related to deep wells.
- **PDAM Kota Magelang:** Technical assistance will focus on completing the ongoing non-revenue water reduction program currently being implemented by Akademi Tirta Wiyata and funded by the Dutch donor (ETC). This includes dissemination workshops to other regional PDAMs. Additional programs are finalizing the PDAM's Standard Operating Procedures, tariff adjustments, and application of GIS for the PDAM's piping network.
- **PDAM Kabupaten Magelang:** ESP will assist the PDAM on the application of GIS and MIS focusing on spring protection zonation, and NRW reduction activity, as well as continue to provide support on the implementation of the multi-stakeholder spring protection program.
- **PDAM Kabupaten Temanggung:** Technical assistance will focus on non-revenue water loss, the application of GIS, and Payment for Environmental Services, including methods for calculating tariffs for water conservation funding.
- **PDAM Kota Surakarta:** Based on the PDAM's request for ESP's assistance with debt restructuring, ESP will help evaluate the PDAM's business plan prior to submittal to the Department of Finance. ESP will also continue to provide assistance to increase access to water for the poor by promoting the micro-credit program and socializing the master meter program (both of which were started in PY4).

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 1-2: Develop and Implement PDAM Corporate Planning	ESF, SD	Revised Corporate Plan	Kota Yogyakarta	Oct 08 – Apr 09
SDI-7: Develop and use PDAM GIS focusing on spring protection zonation	SD, GIS, PDAM	Existing GIS could be more utilized and improve the efficiency and PDAM management	Kota and Kab Magelang, and Kab Temanggung	Mar – July 09
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	Kota Temanggung	Jan – July 09
SD 1-II: Improve of PDAM Technical and Operational Procedure	SD team PO / university	Review existing SOP, modified SOP documented	Kota Magelang	Jan – Jun 09
SD 2-I: Encourage & increase piped (PDAM) access for urban poor	SD team PO / university	Master Meter implemented, capacity building/training of management, socialization to community, Included CGH program conducted	Kota Surakarta	Oct 08 – May 09
FN 1-I: Support Financial Component of Corporate Planning	ESF, SD	Revised Corporate Plan	Kota Yogyakarta	Oct - Dec 08

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
FN 1-2: Preparation and Implementation of Debt Restructuring	ESP (ESF, SD), PDAM. Bupati/Mayor, DPRD	Preparation of Business Plan for debt restructuring	PDAM Kota Surakarta	Oct 08 – Feb 09
FN 1-3: Preparation and Implementation of Tariff Adjustment	ESF, PDAM	Proposed Tariff Revision / Adjustment	PDAM Kota Magelang	Nov 08 – Jan 09
FN 5-3: Micro-credit Program Monitoring & Evaluation and Outreach Support	ESP, PDAM, Banks	Promotion, Increase number of connections	PDAM Kota Surakarta	Oct 08 – Apr 09

2.6.5. INTEGRATING WITH OTHER PARTNERS

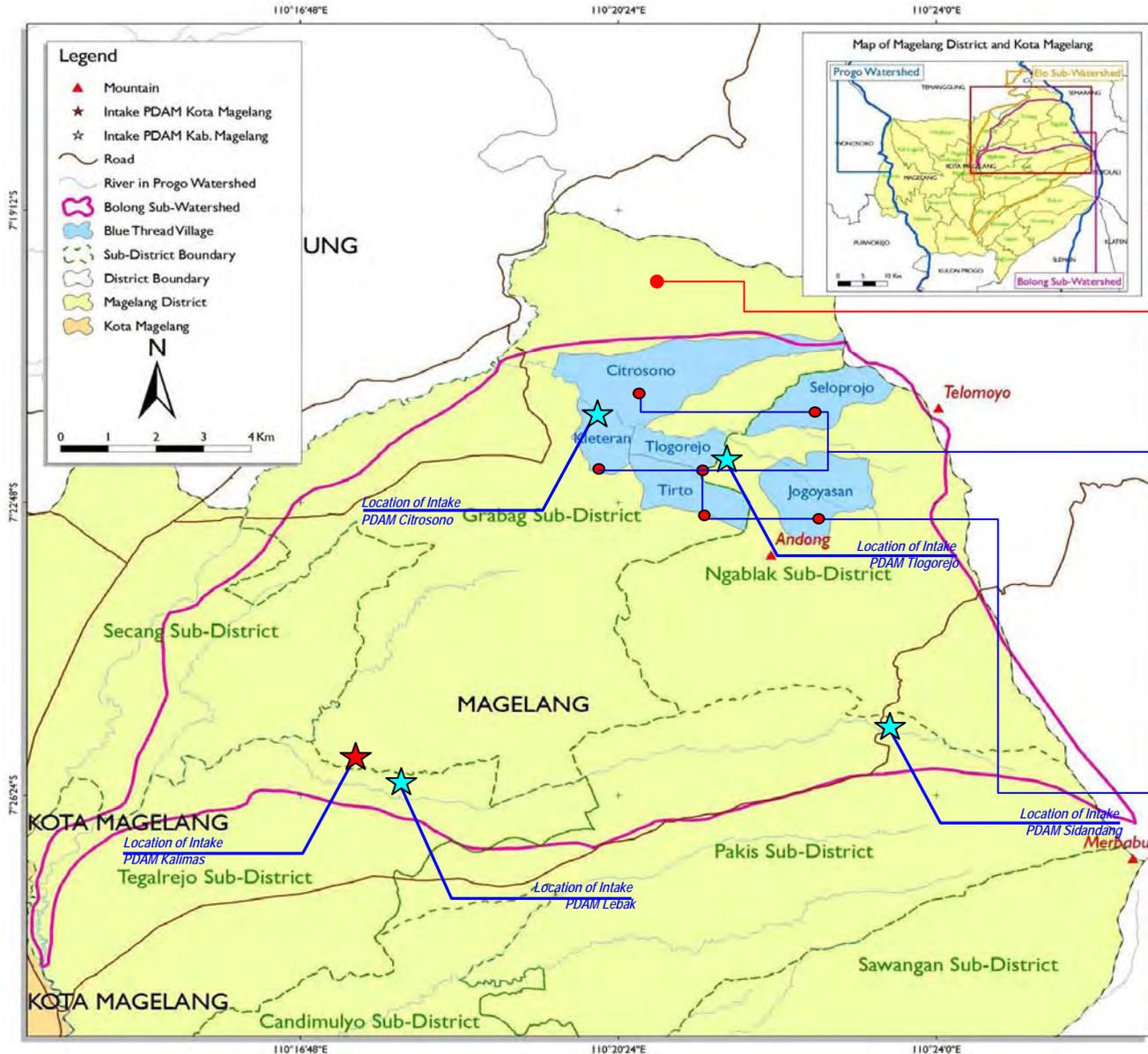
Other Partner Collaboration

- **United States Office of Defense Cooperation (ODC):** In PY 4, the ODC began construction work at four of ESP's CGH schools in Kabupaten Magelang. Construction is expected to be completed by November 2008. Upon completion of the construction work, the four schools will have improved sanitation systems and handwashing stations. ESP will assist the four CGH schools to reinstate their school-based action plans for handwashing with soap and solid waste management.

Government Partners

- The local government of Kab Magelang received watershed management conservation funds from the central government and will apply these funds to support the activities of the WSM forums to implement their WSM plans.
- The Bappeda of Kab Magelang plans to allocate Rp 1.3 billion from PDAM Kab Magelang to support the multi-stakeholder spring protection program and repairing Sigandulan broncaptering include transmission pipe, permanent embankment with Rp. 90 millions additional budget.
- The Ministry of Agriculture's Directorate General of Land and Water Management has requested ESP's assistance to work with communities in Kecamatan Ampel to help implement the Ministry's upstream watershed management program. ESP will conduct Field Schools in 16 villages that border the northern edge of Mt Merbabu National Park to improve conservation management in the park.
- Kota Yogyakarta Department of Environment will be using ESP's community organizing approaches to optimize five existing communal sanitation systems by increasing the number of household connections and community management of the systems.
- Perhutani requested ESP's assistance to conduct training workshops to support the implementation of their Forest Village Strengthening program in Kedu Utara (Kab Magelang and Kab Temanggung, Progo Watershed).

- The Directorate General of Land and Water and the Upstream Watershed Conservation Program will contribute Rp. 1.500.000 to communities in Kabupaten Boyolali and Wonogiri for every hectare of land that is rehabilitated.
- The Directorate General of Land Rehabilitation and Social Forestry (Department of Forestry) will allocate funding for Micro Watershed Model implementation in Kabupaten Wonogiri (Jlegong - Keduang sub-watershed).
- A Micro Watershed Model also will be implemented by local government with BP DAS Serayu Opak Progo in Soti sub-watershed, Kab Magelang.



ESP will strengthen the technical, organizational, and financial capabilities of the community-based water supply forum and 10 communal taps will be constructed to provide water to 100 new households.

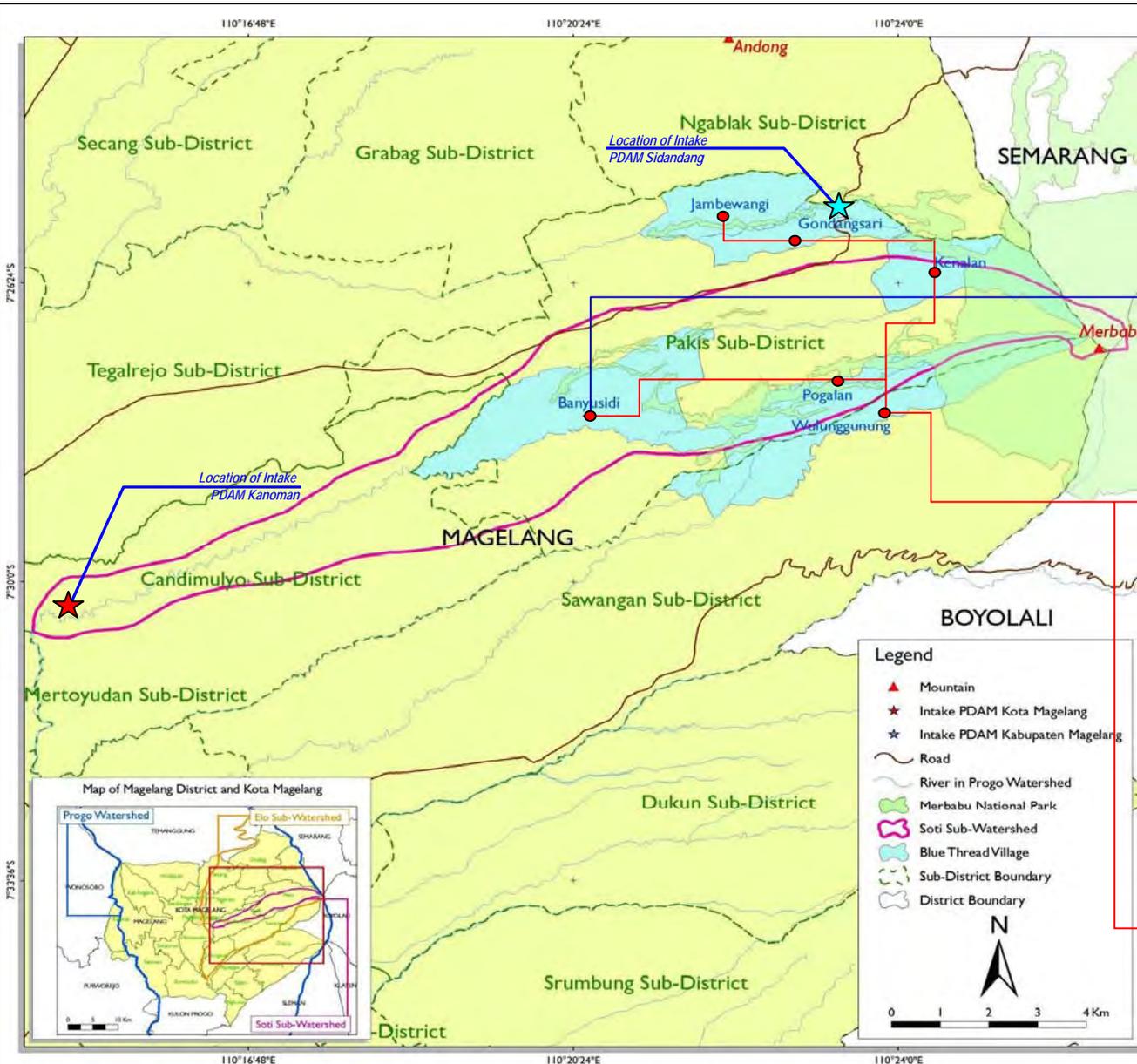


Technical assistance will be provided to strengthen the WSM forum and implement the WSM plan. The sustainable bamboo management program initiated last year with SENADA and Sahabat Bambu will become part of the larger multi-stakeholder spring protection program.



ESP will work with Posyandu cadres in 4 villages (Ngrancah, Losari, Banjarsari, and Kalipucang) to conduct campaigns on improved health and hygiene behaviors, such as handwashing with soap and access to clean water.

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2009 Central Java - 3 Blue Thread Strategy Activities for Soti Sub-watershed



Desa Banyusidi, which is one of six villages in the Province of Central Java's Model Conservation Village program, will be facilitated with ESP's integrated activities. ESP is partnering with the Central Java Forestry Department and the Mt Merapi National Park to develop integrated conservation activities.

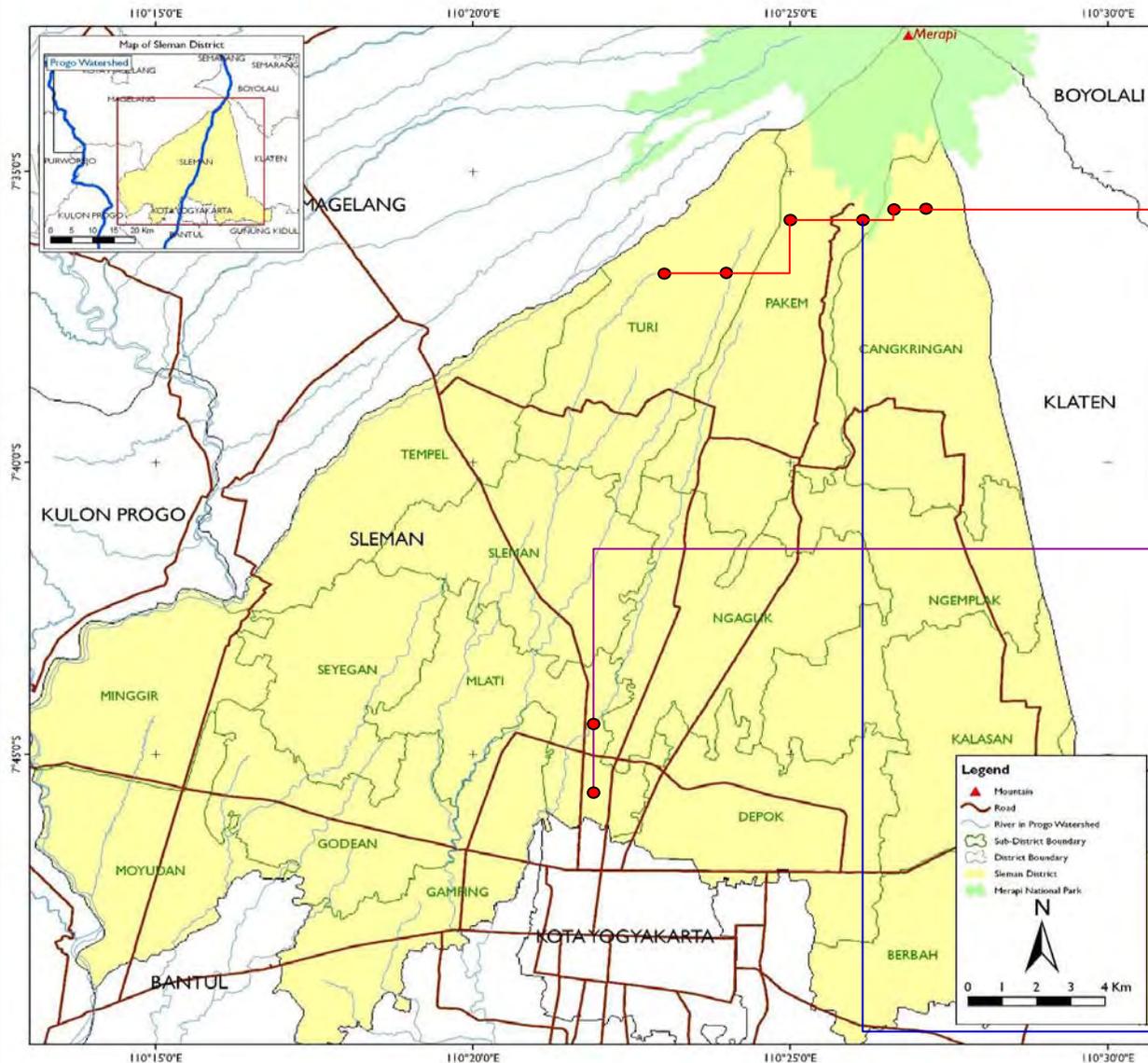


The multi-stakeholder spring protection program will be expanded from two to four villages. ESP will facilitate the community watershed forum (GASPARI) to update its WSM plan and incorporate it into the Model Conservation Village program and the Kab Magelang spring protection program.



Campaigns to support other component will focus on conservation and sanitation, including access to clean water.

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2009 Central Java - 4 Clean, Green and Hygiene Activities in Progo Hilir Sub-watershed (Sleman)



The Model Conservation Village program that was implemented through Field Schools is taking hold in 6 communities that border Mt Merapi National Park. These activities will be followed up with preparation of a WSM plan and WSM forum which will be the motor for continued implementation in the field.

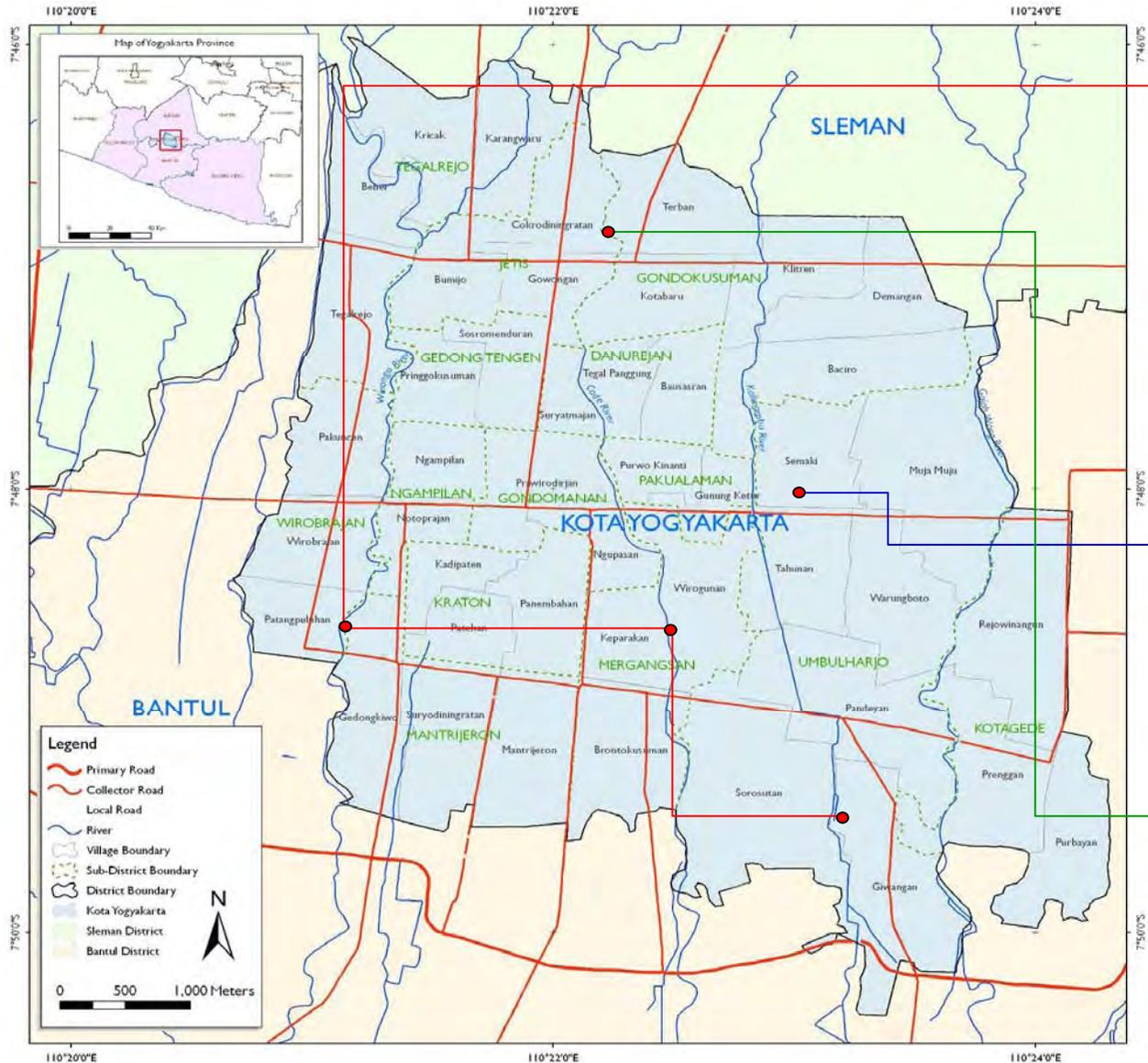


A CGH community and 4 CGH school programs in the lower watershed is in its initial action stage. In PYS, ESP will support local implementation by community cadre and school committees in these sites. ESP will also implement the CGH school program in four new schools in the upper watershed that border Mt Merapi National Park.



ESP will help solve the clean water problem in Umbulharjo Village, with Hydrum Pump System and improve the local management in collaboration with PDAM where takes in the same springs.

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2009 Central Java - 5 Clean, Green and Hygiene Activities in Kota Yogyakarta



ESP will facilitate five communal sanitation systems to establish household connections to 100 households. The Department of Environment originally constructed the systems, but did not connect all the households in a community. Following ESP's community mobilization through a small grant last year, the Department of Environment will allocate Rp. 240 million each year to add new household connections to the communal sanitation systems.

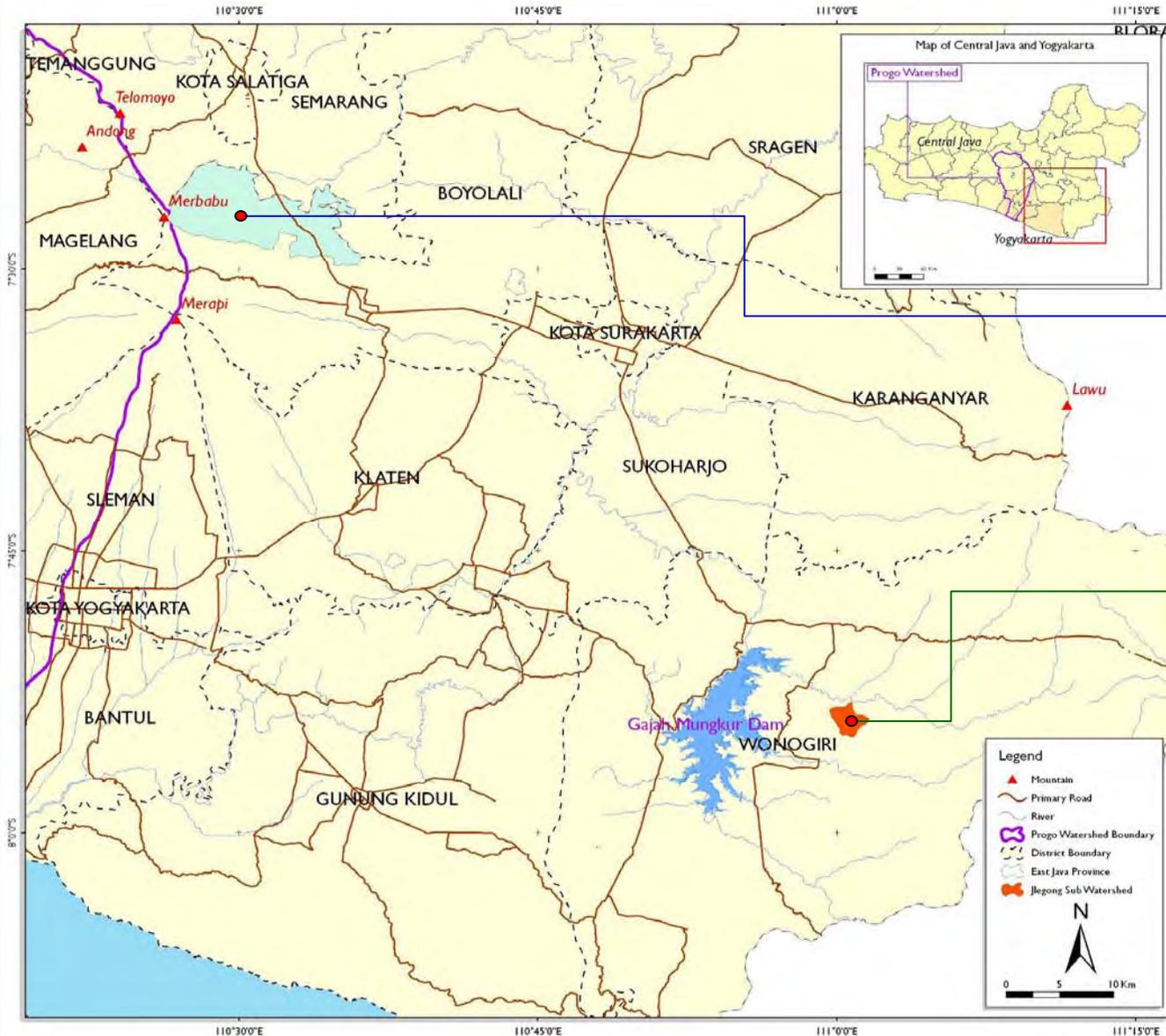


Following up on ESP's and ADB's assistance to Kota Yogyakarta to develop a citywide strategic sanitation plan and action plan, ESP will facilitate public consultations to improve and finalize the documents, develop sanitation campaign materials, and make a documentary film on sanitation.



ESP will collaborate with the Department of Public Works to help implement its communal toilet model in three locations by training community and health cadres and management of communal toilets.

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2009 Central Java - 6 Collaboration with National Activities in Boyolali and Wonogiri Districts



At the request of the Directorate General of Land and Water Management, Ministry of Agriculture, ESP will conduct two Field Schools for 16 villages along the northern edge of Mt Merbabu National Park (Kab Boyolali) to rehabilitate 1,000 ha of degraded lands in the park. This program complements ESP's ongoing Field Schools in six communities that border the western edge of the park.



At the request of the Ministry of Forestry, ESP will conduct Field Schools in 4 communities in Kab Wonogiri (Keduang sub-watershed, Bengawan Solo watershed) to support field implementation of the central government's multi-sectoral micro-watershed management program (under Presidential Instruction No 5/2008).

Map Annual Work Plan FY 2009 Central Java - 7 PDAM Workplans for Central Java and Yogyakarta Provinces



PDAM Kabupaten Temanggung:

Technical assistance will focus on non-revenue water loss (NRW), application of GIS, and Payment for Environmental Services, including tariff calculations for water conservation funding.



PDAM Kota Magelang:

Last year's NRW study will be followed up with the preparation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), tariff adjustments, and application of GIS.



PDAM Kabupaten Magelang:

Technical assistance will focus on the application of GIS and MIS, as well as continued support for the multi-stakeholder spring protection program.



PDAM Kabupaten Sleman:

To support the PDAM with debt restructuring, ESP will help evaluate the PDAM's business plan prior to submittal to the Department of Finance.



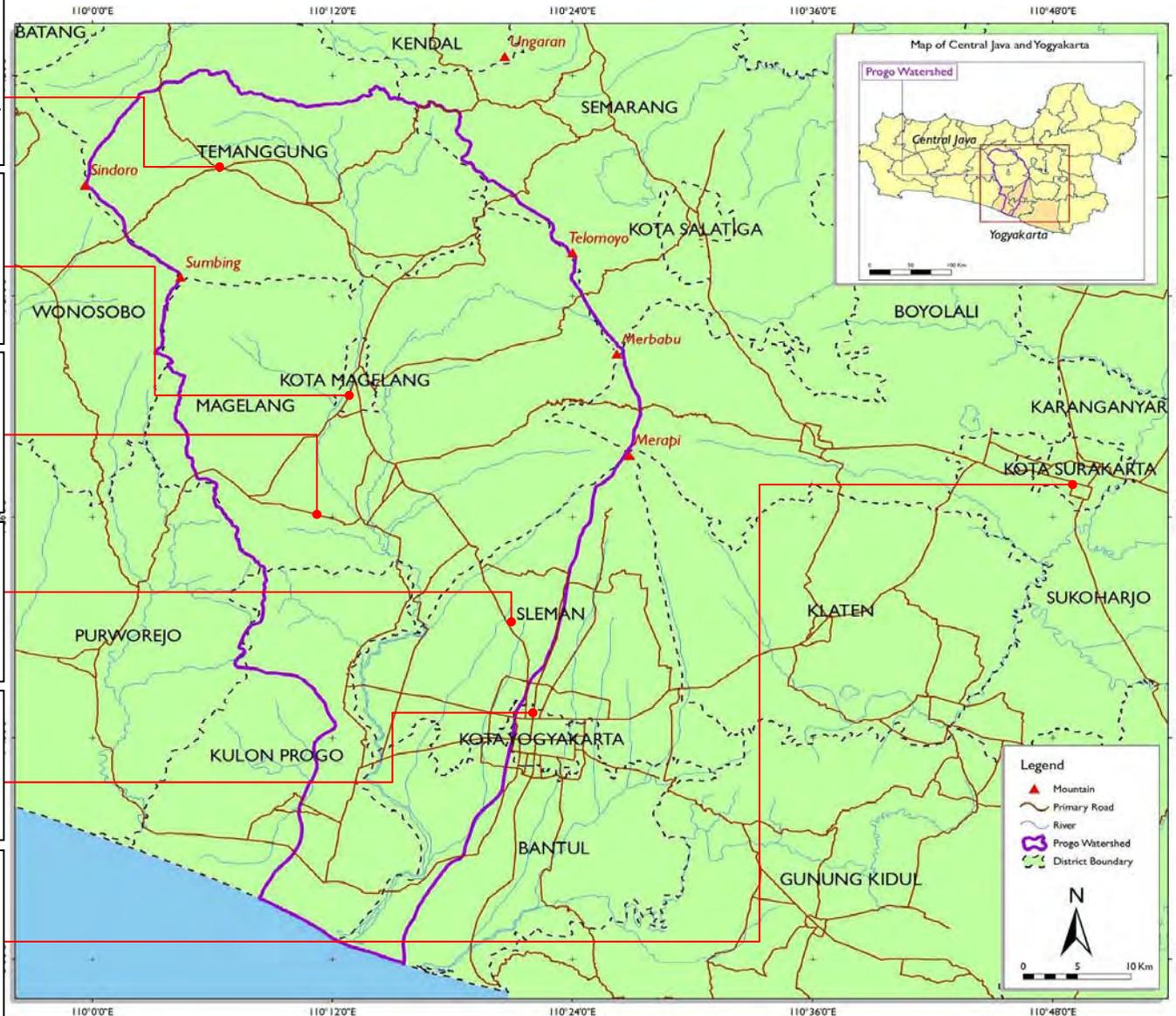
PDAM Kota Yogyakarta:

ESP will assist with the preparation of a corporate plan, energy efficiency to optimize its pumping system at its production units and study of iron bacteria in water resources (pump and deep wells).



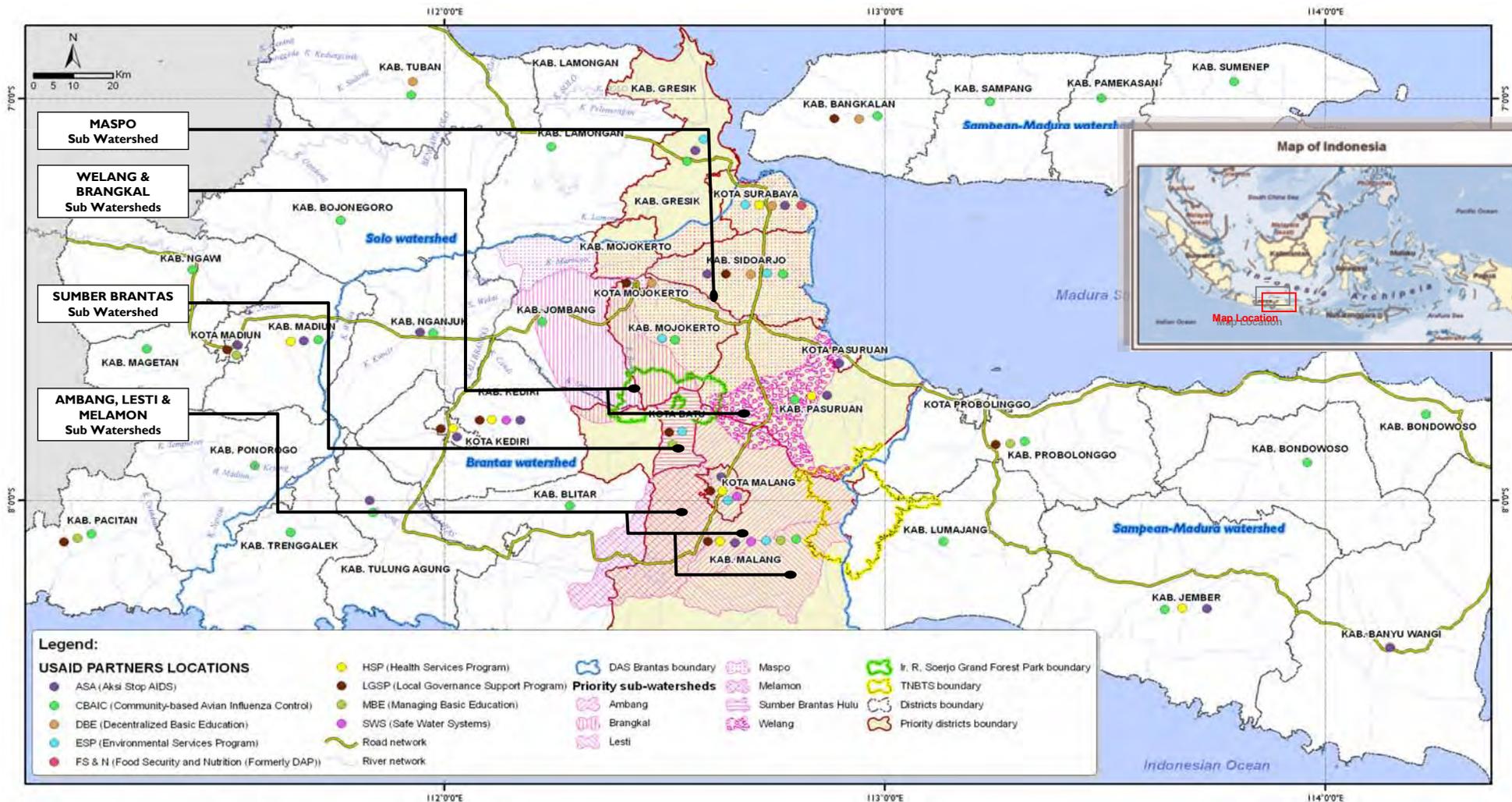
PDAM Kota Surakarta:

To support the PDAM with debt restructuring, ESP will help evaluate the PDAM's business plan prior to submittal to the Department of Finance. ESP will also assist with the micro-credit and master meter program.



EAST JAVA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

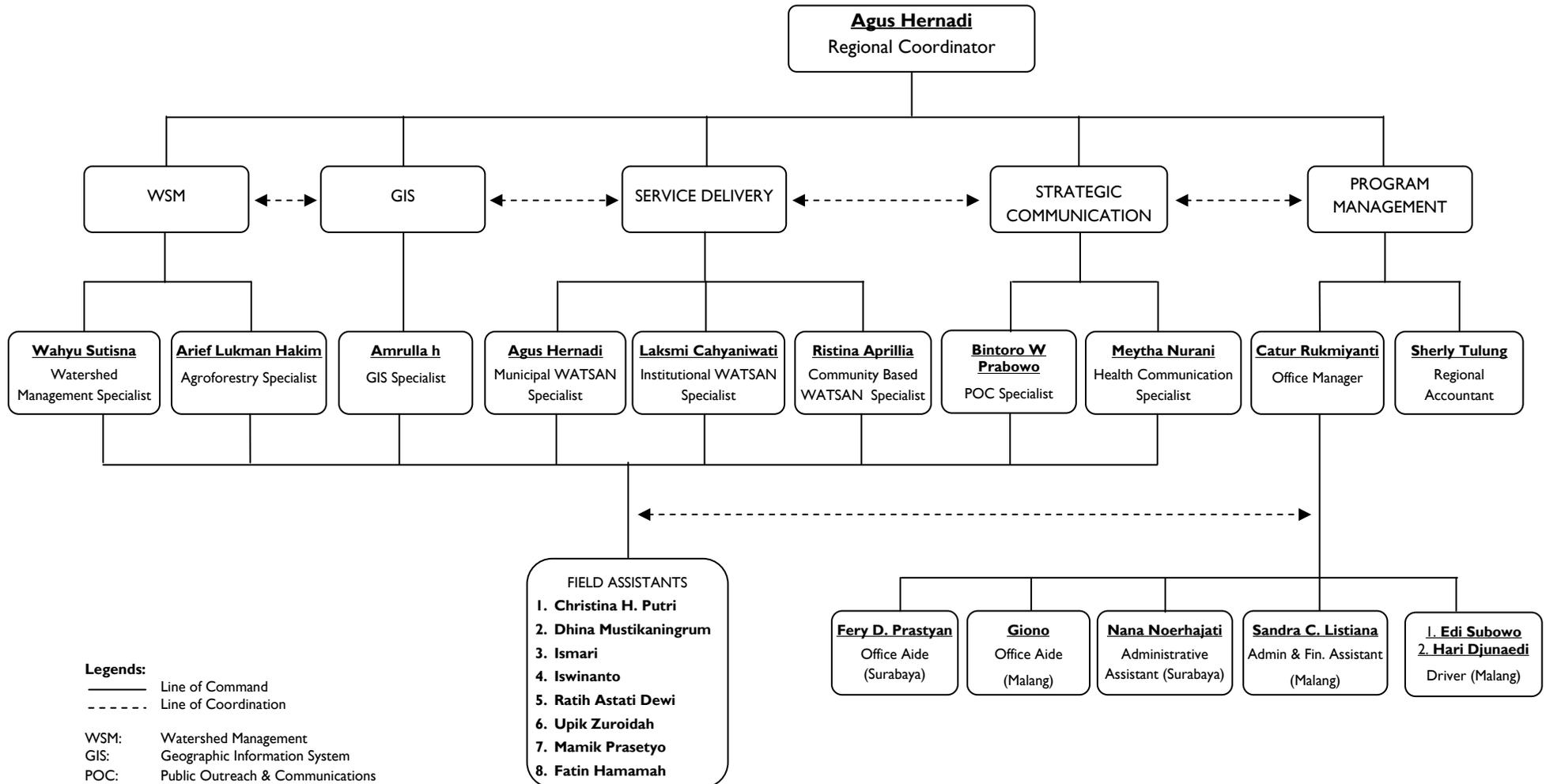
Map of Annual Work Plan FY 2009 East Java - I Location of ESP Integrated Approach and USAID Partners in East Java Region



Focused Area for ESP Integrated Program Sites and Strategies, FY 2009:

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mini ESP in Sumber Brantas sub-watershed
- Batu municipality 2. Mini ESP in Welang and Brangkal sub-watershed
- Pasuruan, Malang and Mojokerto districts and Pasuruan municipality
- Ir. Raden Soerjo Grand Forest Park | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Mini ESP in Ambang, Lesti and Melamon sub-watershed
- Malang district and municipality
- Ir. Raden Soerjo Grand Forest Park and Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Anchor Site Integrated Program in Maspo Sub-watershed
- Surabaya municipality
- Gresik, Sidoarjo and Malang district | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. PDAM work plans
- Surabaya, Pasuruan and Malang municipality
- Gresik, Sidoarjo and Malang district |
|---|---|---|--|

Graphic 2-5: ESP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART BY REGION - EAST JAVA



2.7. EAST JAVA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.7.1. REGIONAL APPROACH

ESP East Java has built a solid foundation of multi-stakeholder collaboration in seven integrated sites across the Brantas watershed over the past four years. Both the public and private sectors are now supporting a wide range of improved watershed management initiatives, such as: Payment for Environmental Services, community-based wastewater treatment and communal sanitation systems, access to clean water through community-based water supply forums and PDAMs, and land rehabilitation initiatives. In PY 5, East Java's approach for the first three Quarters will be to maintain current levels of program activities in the existing sites and six PDAMs with an emphasis on increasing the numbers of people and communities benefiting from access to clean water, sanitation, solid waste and land rehabilitation programs. No new sites will be added and the seven integrated sites will be consolidated into four integrated sites. ESP will continue its facilitation role, bringing local governments, PKK (women welfare organization), private sector, PDAMs, Perhutani, national park management authorities, and communities together to generate effective solutions and leverage funding to solve common problems. In Quarter four, ESP East Java will focus on deepening the technical capacity building of community partners and collaboration with various initiatives. The collaboration will integrate community-based forest management PHBM with the various initiatives, provide basic argument such as technical justification for upstream-downstream causal links through spring protection model. At the community level, ESP will implement water quality monitoring to increase community awareness, help build sustainable community-based initiatives for natural resources by linking the WSM plan to local government budgeting system in collaborative action with LGSP and to a lesser extent with PNPM for income generation. Towards the end of PY 5, ESP East Java will hold a set of events such as multi-stakeholder workshops and Field Days to showcase program results and sharing of lessons learned, and positioning ESP partners and communities as resources and learning sites for other communities. Several of ESP East Java's key approaches in PY 5 are as follows:

- **Community stakeholders take the lead for sustainability and expansion.** Over the past four years, ESP has taken a lead facilitation role in training village facilitators and community cadres on how to be agents of change in their community. Through expansion of the Field School approach and other community organizing activities in CGH schools and communities, ESP has developed the core capacities of hundreds of individuals and village leaders to facilitate community members on how to prepare village-level and school-based watershed management action plans. In PY 5, ESP's CGH community and CGH school partners and Field School Alumni will take the lead to increase the numbers of beneficiaries accessing existing water, sanitation, solid waste, and health and hygiene and land rehabilitation programs. Existing CGH schools and communities and Field School alumni will use ESP's tools and approaches, which have now become their own tools and approaches, to reach out to neighboring communities to help them mobilize their social, physical, political and economic assets to more effectively participate in the implementation of sub-watershed management plans.

- **Linking community-based initiatives to local government planning and budgeting and private sector funding.** With several watershed management forums now well established and actively implementing sub-watershed management plans in seven sub-watersheds, one of the keys to sustaining their activities over the long-run is to ensure continued local government technical assistance and funding support for key initiatives, both in terms of maintaining existing infrastructure and expanding infrastructure to reach more people. In PY 5, ESP will emphasize linking the community-based watershed management plans to local government planning and budgeting processes, such as the mid-term village development process. ESP will also continue to bring multi-stakeholders together to facilitate Payment for Environmental Service initiatives to support spring protection and forest rehabilitation activities, such as the Pasuruan Corporate Forum for Community Development (CFCD), Raden Soerjo Grand Forest Park, farmers groups, local NGOs, PT Jasa Tirta, PT Pembangkitan Jawa Bali, Coca Cola East Java and Aqua Danone.
- **Collaborating with national government initiatives.** In PY 5, ESP East Java will support several national government initiatives with field level implementation, such as the Directorate General of Land Rehabilitation and Social Forestry (Department of Forestry) micro-watershed (MDM) program, State forest company (Perhutani), village conservation model (MDK), and PNPM Mandiri. ESP will lead practical support of this program at the district level by modeling manageable integrated demonstration areas, conducting advanced training programs and promoting this national collaboration through the Field Schools.
- **Consolidating progress in the Brantas Watershed.** In Quarter Four, ESP will conduct a series of events to build legacy with a broad range of stakeholders in seven sub-watersheds across the Brantas watershed, concluding with a Brantas Watershed Field Day. This workshop series will serve as a capstone to ESP's facilitation role over the past five years, whereby ESP has brought together various groups which directly impact one another but which have never sat down to work together. For example, PDAM Kab Malang draws much of its raw water supply from TNBTS, R Soerjo Grand Forest Park, and Perhutani-managed forest lands, but neither party had ever worked together on spring protection and land rehabilitation programs until ESP initiated collaboration in PY 4. A PES initiative in Kab Pasuruan is another example where ESP has brought together the private sector and communities to develop a spring protection and land rehabilitation program. This strong foundation of program initiatives and partnership represents a critical aspect of ESP's legacy in East Java, in which all the actors in the Brantas Watershed can continue to collaborate with each other over the coming years.
- **Geographic Focus:** ESP East Java work areas will remain the same with no expansion for this year. Seven integrated sites from PY 4 will be consolidated into four integrated sites. The emphasis will be upon expanding the number of beneficiaries with access to clean water, sanitation, and increasing the numbers of people in communities and local government agencies actively participating in the implementation of sub-watershed management plans.

2.7.2. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES IN EAST JAVA

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 5 Targets in East Java Region
PM Outcome 0.a.	Collaborative program to support the Strategic Objective of Basic Human Services	Four (4) collaborative activities with SWS, LGSP, Eco-Asia and HSP. The collaborative programs will be for behavior change campaigns, increasing community participation on budget planning system and support PDAM program activities.
PM Outcome 0.b.	Public Outreach and Communications Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five (5) campaigns conducted by ESP consisting of 1 MMC and 4 other campaigns to support ESP issues. • One (1) campaign conducted by partner Aji Kota Malang. • Five (4) sets of campaign materials produced for campaign activities.
PM Outcome 0.c.	People participating in ESP trainings and workshops	1,475 people are expected to participate in ESP training and workshop
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).	704 hectares in Bumiaji, Batu supported by Ministry of Agriculture that also intended to support the spring protection in this area. Three additional spring protection areas will be delineated to ensure interventions to help maintain water supply. A community group will be able to carry out the Water Quality Monitoring.
WS Outcome 1.c.	Area of forests with high biodiversity conservation value under improved, local management increases by 50%.	56,687.5 hectares of TN BTS area to improve the conservation management and local involvement through forest conservation program. 9 FS villages have demonstration areas for MDM and PHBM model. 2 of them will have multi-approaches of MDM, MDK, and PHBM.
WS Outcome 1.e.	At least 34 Natural Resources Management and Biodiversity Conservation management plans will be developed and have funds for implementation.	Three (3) WSM Plans developed and under implementation in TNBTS, Brangkal and Tahura R.Soerjo (Welang). This target is carried over from the previous year. One (1) field school community will have channel to local government's budget cycle for their WSM plan.
WS Outcome 1.f.	At least 250 community groups will support and implement activities to improve natural resources management and biodiversity conservation.	Ten (10) community groups in Brangkal and Kabupaten Malang.
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).

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 5 Targets in East Java 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 30,000 new connections from 6 PDAMs listed above and community-based systems in Kota Batu, Kota Malang, and Kab. Sidoarjo (Lemah Putro).
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	Two (2) strategic sanitation plans for Kota Surabaya and Kabupaten Malang.
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"> • Four (4) CBSWM systems carried over from the previous year target in Sidoarjo, Kota Malang, and Batu. • Total 1,190 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"> • Eight (8) SSSSs that are carried over from the previous target in Kab. Malang, Kota Batu, Kab. Mojokerto and Kota Surabaya. • Total 2,975 people expected to benefit from the system.
SD Outcome 2.f.	Behavior change interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ten (10) new schools in Ambang-Melamon, Sumber Brantas, and Welang Sub-watersheds. • Total 3,700 people trained in effective hand washing with soap.
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three (3) PDAMs (Kab. Gresik, Kota Pasuruan, and Kab. Malang) • Three (3) PDAMs (Kab. Gresik and Kota Pasuruan, and Kab. Malang) will be assisted to prepare debt restructuring.
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 (4) PDAMs in Kota Malang, Sidoarjo, Gresik, and Surabaya.
FN Outcome 3.d.	At least 1 local government, province, or PDAM is assisted in the preparations for issuance of a revenue bond	One (1) PDAM in Kota Surabaya is assisted to conduct credit rating for preparing bond issuance.

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 5 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.	3,000 potential customers of low-income households get new water connection under micro-credit programs in Surabaya, Sidoarjo, Kota Malang, and & 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).	Two (2) PES arrangements developed in DAS Sumber Brantas sub-watershed (Kab. Malang and Kab. Pasuruan)
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"> • \$ 200,000 amount leveraged • Three (3) partnerships anticipated to be developed with local governments, PDAM/OBA, and Ministry of Agriculture (Directorate General of Land and Water Conservation)

2.7.3. INTEGRATED ESP SITES

In PY 5, ESP regrouped the previous seven integrated sites into four integrated sites as there are geographic commonalities in terms of raw water supply and national park boundaries. In this Work Plan, ESP will work in the following four integrated sites:

- Mini-ESP Sumber Brantas sub-watershed
- Mini-ESP Welang-Brangkal sub-watersheds
- Mini-ESP Ambang-Lesti-Melamon sub-watersheds, and
- Anchor Site for Surabaya and CGH for Sidoarjo (Maspo sub-watershed)

The Welang and Brangkal sub-watersheds were treated as separate integrated sites in PY 4. However, as both sub-watersheds border the north and south borders of R. Soerjo Grand Forest Park and the communities in these two sub-watersheds have been participating in ESP Field Schools and are actively implementing watershed management plans, in PY 5, the community watershed forum will be grouped together into one integrated site. ESP will provide limited assistance to these communities to help them transition to continuous program implementation without ESP support in the future. Kota and Kabupaten Malang were also treated as separate integrated sites in PY 4. In PY 5, they will be combined into one integrated site. Emphasis will be placed on enhancing the local community's technical expertise, expanding the number households participating in existing programs (such as CGH schools and communities and communal sanitation systems) and leveraging funding and technical support from local governments. In East Java, ESP will continue working with six PDAMs to improve their current level of customer service and expand their capacity to respond to growing demand for piped clean water, especially the poor through micro-credit and Master Meter programs.

Mini ESP in Sumber Brantas Sub-watershed

The Sumber Brantas sub-watershed is characterized by its social complexity and vulnerability to bio-physical threats. Intensive upland vegetable farming and the high value of agricultural crops make forest conservation and land rehabilitation extremely difficult. The economic trade-offs of agro-forestry must meet the market value of the upland vegetable market. Otherwise, farmers will not switch to agro-forestry. In PY 5, ESP will promote the agro-forestry approach to balance the community's income expectations with the need for land rehabilitation.

ESP will support the 24 villages which have ongoing Field Schools, CCH community and school programs, and sanitation and solid waste programs by expanding the community's technical expertise and increasing the numbers of people participating in the existing programs. This will allow existing communities to strengthen and consolidate their ongoing programs. Other activities in PY 5 include:

- Fokal Mesra (the community watershed forum established three years ago with ESP's support) is now an important partner of the local government in Kota Batu. ESP will strengthen Fokal Mesra's capacity to monitor program impacts from land rehabilitation, spring protection, and erosion and sedimentation control, especially in the sloping agricultural areas. Two farmer studies on soil erosion control methods (e.g., civil works, biological monitoring, and vetiver grass) on sloping lands will be conducted and the Payment for Environmental Services (PES) program will be continued in Bumiaji. ESP will also assist Fokal Mesra to link their village-level watershed management plans to local government budgets and mid-term planning processes. ESP will help Fokal Mesra expand the number of households connected to the newly upgraded wastewater treatment plant in Temas that was piloted by ESP three years ago (and served 50 households or 250 people) and recently expanded by the East Java Agency for Population and Environmental Health (Satuan Kerja Pengembangan Kinerja Pengelolaan Penyehatan Lingkungan Permukiman Jawa Timur) to serve 100 households (500 people). In addition, Fokal Mesra will serve as the core team to carry out water quality monitoring (WQM) to increase the community awareness and develop responses to impacts from up-stream activities.
- ESP will continue to promote the use of biogas from cow manure to broader communities by working with the Office of Water Resources and Energy (Dinas Sumber Daya Air dan Energi).
- ESP will increase the number of households participating in a community-based solid waste management program in Desa Punten, Kecamatan Bumiaji, to cover at least 42 new households (210 people).
- ESP will facilitate the linking of local and provincial government (such as the East Java Agency for Population and Environmental Health/Satuan Kerja Pengembangan Kinerja Pengelolaan Penyehatan Lingkungan Permukiman Jawa Timur) with community initiatives to scale up solid waste management and sanitation programs.
- ESP will support health and hygiene curriculum development which is being led by Kota Batu Department of Education and targeted to reach 86 elementary schools.
- ESP will continue to increase the number of household beneficiaries with a set of training programs on HWWS and CGH concepts leading to its adoption as daily habitual practices.

- CGH school activities will be conducted in 3 on-going locations (Tulungrejo, Pandanrejo, and Temas) and 1 new CGH school. Tulungrejo will take the lead in train one new school in its school cluster. ESP's CGH community program will increase the number of households participating at each site.
- In Quarter 4, ESP will conduct a series of events, such as: 1) a CGH festival for CGH communities and schools in Kota Batu, Kota and Kabupaten Malang to share their experiences and showcase the results to local government, and 2) a Brantas Watershed Festival for selected villages and local governments to promote pilot initiatives and best practices that have successfully improved community health and livelihoods.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 1-3 Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	Local government, community, schools, NGO, university, Perhutani, TNBTS, Tahura R. Soerjo, LMDH/LKDPH	Reforestation fund allocated by local government Festival of Brantas Watershed villages ESP case study and monev developed	Kota Batu	Nov 08 - Apr 09 Aug 09 Jan – Jul 09
WS 2-1 Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	GIS, WSM, Dinas Pertanian Kota Batu, Fokal Mesra, Ditjen PLA	TOT module and curriculum for PLA activity developed	Kota Batu	Nov 08 - Apr 09
WS 3-3 Leverage biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding FN 6-4 Finalization and socialization of Final PES concept	WSM, GIS, SD, PDAM, Perhutani, TNBTS, and Pemkot Batu	PES document produced and implemented	Bumiaji	Nov 08 - Jun 09
SD 4-2 Implement community based-solid waste system	SD	42 hh (210 people) community members active in solid waste management	Punten, Kecamatan Bumiaji	Mar - Jun 09
SD 5-2 Implement community based sanitation system	WSM, SD, Fokal Mesra	WWTP rehabilitation by Satker Jatim, Dinas PU, (app. 100 houses are connected to the system)	Kel. Temas, Batu	Jan - Aug 09
SC 0-3 Supporting and complementing local activities and partners collaboration	HC, SD, POC, FA, schools and communities	CGH curriculum developed and several workshops on CGH manual conducted	Batu	Mar-Apr 09
SC 2-1 School-based support campaign.	HC, SD, POC, FA, schools and communities	Advocacy on ESP issues is developed and implemented	Batu	Feb – Mar 09

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SC 2-2 Community based support campaign	HC, SD, POC, FA, schools and communities	CGH campaign implemented at community level.	Tulungrejo, Temas, and Pesanggrahan	Feb – Mar 09
SC 2-3 Public and media campaign	WSM, SD, SC, FAs, local stakeholders, NGO, media, private sectors, local government	Sets of advocacy, media plan on ESP issues is developed and implemented	Batu	Feb – Sep 09
SC 2-4 Material development for ESP campaign	WSM, SD, SC, FAs, local stakeholders, NGO, media, local government	Sets of inspiring campaign materials prepared and implemented	Batu	Feb – Sep 09

Mini ESP in the Welang-Brangkal Sub-watersheds

Both Welang and Brangkal Sub-watersheds are located along the boundaries of the R. Soerjo Grand Forest Park, which is the source of the Brantas River that provides water to millions of people, farmers, and industries in East Java. PDAM Kab Sidoarjo and PDAM Kota Pasuruan are also located in these two sub-watersheds. In PY 5, ESP will focus its assistance on six of the 15 Field School communities in these two sub-watersheds to help communities develop high quality seedlings, propagation techniques, and monitor tree survival rates. Community land rehabilitation on the degraded slopes of Mount Arjuno (which is located in the Grand Forest Park) will also be supported. These six communities will also receive assistance to establish solid waste programs and health and hygiene improvements. Other major activities include:

- A PES initiative is developing the involvement of private companies operating in the area. Their growing awareness and commitment needs to be facilitated and harnessed into implementation. A committee will be formed to facilitate private companies, community groups, and the Tahura R. Soerjo management authority. In parallel, the community groups of PKTT, LMDH and CFCD (Corporate Forum for Community Development) will ensure that the PES initiative accommodates the interest of communities. The committee will include university, local government, media, and other related multistakeholders.
- ESP will facilitate collaboration between Perhutani, the Tahura R. Soerjo, and PKTT in 5 villages to restore forests which were severely degraded by communities following the 1997 economic crisis. A program to replant trees favored by honeybees (such as Kaliandra) will be initiated to restore forest's biodiversity, improve community livelihoods as well conservation-based small scale income generation programs.
- ESP will work with PNPM Mandiri to promote the expansion of biogas from 10 pilot households to a broader base in the community.
- Two model Conservation Villages will be implemented to support field implementation of the national government's program. One community participant will participate in the USAID-AED biodiversity conservation training. Upon his return, he will serve as a village facilitator to help implement the Conservation Village approach.
- The watershed management plan for the Brangkal Sub-watershed will be completed and a multi-stakeholder workshop will be held to reach important agreements on priority actions that need to be taken to implement land rehabilitation and conservation initiatives.

- Construction work on a community-based public toilet (MCK++) that will serve 25 households (125 people) will be completed in Dusun Merasih, Desa Kemiri, Kecamatan Pacet, Kab. Mojokerto.
- Community cadres from the CGH school and community program in Dayurejo will expand the CGH program to other sub-villages and 4 new schools. In addition to providing training on communication for cadres, ESP will support CGH community in the Getean sub-village and SD Dayurejo IV that both will lead the program expansion.
- In Quarter 4, all activities in the two sub-watersheds will be concluded with a Field Day, including a declaration and signing of a PES initiative. An event will be conducted to showcase community initiatives and program results to local governments and other villages and schools.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 2-2 Support ecosystem restoration/ rehabilitation projects	GIS, WSM, TNBTS, Perhutani, LKDPH, local government	Tree planting event	Tambak sari, Pasuruan	Nov 08 - Apr 09
WS 2-1 Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	GIS, WSM, Dinas Pertanian Kab. Batu, Ditjen PLA	704 ha land rehabilitated	Bumiaji	Nov 08 - Apr 09
WS 1-4 Community groups supporting improved natural resource management	Village community, LMDH/LKDPH, TNBTS, Tahura R. Soerjo, Perhutani	10 new community groups, 15 persons develop bee hives, 5 seedling plots established, 50 ha of trees favored by honey bees planted to generate household income	Desa Jembul, Begagan Limo, Dilem, Ngembat, Mojokerto	Nov 08 - Aug 09
WS 3-3 Leverage biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding	WSM, GIS, SD, PDAM, Perhutani, TNBTS, and Pemkot Kab. Pasuruan	PES document produced and implemented	Kab. Pasuruan	Nov 08 - Apr 09
FN 6-4 Finalization and socialization of Final PES concept				
SD 5-2 Implement community- based sanitation system	SD, FA	1 unit CBS implemented to improve access to sanitation for app. 25 households (125 people)	Dusun Merasih, Desa Kemiri, Kecamatan Pacet, Mojokerto	Oct 08 - Mar 09
SC 0-3 Supporting and complementing local activities and partners collaboration	HC, SD, POC, FA, schools and communities	Several workshops on CGH manual conducted	Kab. Pasuruan and Mojokerto	Mar 09

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SC 2-1 School based support campaign	HC, SD, POC, FA, schools and communities	4 new CGH School	Dayurejo, Sumberejo, Pacet/Kemiri	Mar – Jun 09
SC 2-2 Community based support campaign	HC, SD, POC, FA, schools and communities	CGH campaign implemented at community level.	Dayurejo, Sumberejo, Pacet/Kemiri	Mar – Sep 09
SC 2-3 Public and media campaign	WSM, SD, SC, journalist/ media, community, local stakeholder	Sets of advocacy, media plan on ESP issues is developed and implemented.	Pasuruan	Feb – Sep 09
SC 2-4 Material development for campaign by ESP partners	Journalist/ media, community, local stakeholder	Sets of inspiring campaign materials prepared and implemented.	Pasuruan	Feb – Sep 09

Mini ESP in Kota Malang and Kabupaten Malang (Ambang-Lesti-Melamon sub-watersheds)

In PY 5, the Ambang-Lesti, and Melamon sub-watersheds will be regrouped into one mini-ESP site as these three sub-watersheds form a hydrological cluster with numerous springs located in the Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park that serve large populations in Kota and Kabupaten Malang. Water demand is increasing with population growth, while water quality and quantity is declining. In PY 5:

- ESP will work closely with the Directorate General for Land and Water Conservation to train farmer and community groups on agro-forestry techniques. Around 80 village facilitators from Kota Batu and Kabupaten Malang will participate in the training. The village facilitators will then facilitate their respective communities. In addition, 9 Field School villages will continue to deepen their activities by integrating MDK and PHBM within the frame of MDM. The field school community will have broader interventions to integrate PHBM and MDK models.
- A community-based solid waste management system will be expanded to reach an additional 40 households (200 people) in Kelurahan Sukun, Kota Malang. ESP will support the PKK and the local governments of Kota Malang and Kabupaten Malang to replicate the program in other sites and improve the capacity of community cadres from Sukun to be future trainers.
- ESP will collaborate with PKK Kota Malang and Kabupaten Malang to scale up the community-based solid waste management.
- ESP will support the Dinas Cipta Karya dan Tata Ruang Kabupaten Malang to optimize a community-based waste water treatment plant constructed in Curung Rejo with ESP's support two years ago. 103 households are already connected to the system and there is capacity for 150 more households.
- ESP will provide the detailed design (DED) to develop five community-based sanitation facilities in four Field School villages surrounding TNBTS and other locations. Kabupaten Malang has already allocated Rp. 50 million per system for construction.
- ESP will continue to facilitate the Kab. Malang sanitation working group to finalize its sanitation strategic plan and action plan. ESP will also collaborate with Satuan Kerja Pengembangan Kinerja Pengelolaan Penyehatan Lingkungan Permukiman Jawa Timur to develop sanitation programs with community involvement.

- Three ongoing CGH schools will expand the program to three new CGH schools.
- Several activities will be conducted to increase the number of people practicing proper handwashing with soap such as health festival, traditional drama and local TV show in Kota and Kab. Malang. To strengthen communication skill of cadres, ESP will conduct communication training program. ESP will also collaborate with PKK to replicate the CGH program in other areas in Kota and Kab. Malang.
- ESP will collaborate with PDAM, TNBTS, and Perhutani to continue the spring protection program in 3 springs supplying raw water to PDAM Kabupaten and Kota Malang.
- In Quarter 4, all activities will be concluded with a Field Day, including a declaration and signing of a tripartite WSM plan and a PES initiative. The event aims to formalize local government's recognition and support of the importance of collaboration for raw water protection for the people of Kota and Kabupaten Malang. Community and school-based programs will also be presented.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 1-3 Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	WSM, GIS, SD, PDAM, Perhutani, TNBTS, and Pemkab. Malang	Multi-stakeholders cost sharing, protection model in 3 springs initiated	Kabupaten Malang	Nov 08 - Aug 09
WS 2-1 Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	GIS, WSM, Dinas Pertanian Kab. Batu, Ditjen PLA	TOT module and curriculum for PLA activity developed	Kabupaten Malang	Nov 08 - Apr 09
WS 2-2 Support ecosystem restoration/ rehabilitation projects	GIS, LKDPH, FS' alumni, PDAM, TNBTS	Support ecosystem restoration/ rehabilitation project, 9 villages have PHBM demonstration area	Kabupaten Malang	Nov 08 - Aug 09
WS 3-1 Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives	GIS, LKDPH, FS' alumni, PDAM, TNBTS	2 village conservation model initiated and have acceptable concepts and practices	Kabupaten Malang	Nov 08 - Aug 09
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	Kabupaten Malang	Oct 08 – Mar 09
SD 4-2 Implement community- based solid waste system	SD, community	40 new households (200 people) active in solid waste management; 80 cadres have capability on plastic waste recycling. Local government replicates CBSW program	Kelurahan Sukun Kota Malang Kota Malang and Kab. Malang	Jan - Sep 09

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 5-2 Implement community- based sanitation system	SD, Dinas Cipta Karya dan Tata Ruang Kabupaten Malang	5 units MCK (public toilet) constructed that serve 125 households (125 people) in 4 Field School locations Expand from 103 households to 250 households that are connected to the CBS system in Curung Rejo	Kecamatan Tumpang, Kab. Malang Desa Curung Rejo, Kec. Kepanjen, Kab. Malang	Oct 08 - Jul 09
SC 0-3 Supporting and complementing local activities and partners collaboration	HC, SD, POC, FA, schools and communities	Several workshops on CGH manual conducted	Kab and Kota Malang	Mar 09
SC 2-1 School based support campaign	HC, SD, POC, FA, schools and communities	Two new CGH schools and one existing school. One set of teacher training on CGH concept is developed.	Dinoyo, Mergosono, Panggungrejo, Curungrejo, Argosari,	Mar - Sep 09
SC 2-2 Community based support campaign	HC, SD, POC, FA, schools and communities	CGH campaign implemented at community level.	Mergosono, Dinoyo, Sukun, Curungrejo, Jatirejoyoso, Argosari	Feb – Sep 09
SC 2-3 Public and media campaign	WSM, SD, SC, FAs, local stakeholders, NGO, media, private sectors, local government	Sets of advocacy, media plan on ESP issues is developed and implemented.	Malang	Feb – Sep 09
SC 2-4 Material development for ESP campaign.	WSM, SD, SC, FAs, local stakeholders, NGO, media, local government	Sets of inspiring campaign materials are prepared and implemented.	Malang	Feb – Sep 09
SC 5-1 Campaign by ESP Partner	AJI Kota Malang, SC Team and WSM team	One campaign related WSM issues	Kota Malang	Oct 08 – Mar 09

Anchor Site Kota Surabaya and CGH in Lemah Putro, Sidoarjo (Maspo Sub-watershed)

These two neighboring but formerly separate ESP program sites are being combined into one site in PY 5 as the nature of ESP's work in the two sites is focused on sanitation and water supply improvements. Highlights in PY 5 include:

- In Kota Surabaya, ESP will continue to improve access to sanitation by constructing two community-based sanitation (CBS) units in the densely populated 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. The two CBS units will be constructed through a cost sharing scheme between ESP and the Surabaya local government. In Wonokromo and Tambaksari (Gading), ESP will assist community cadres to monitor activities and increase the numbers of households participating in improved solid waste management programs and health and hygiene behavior change.
- ESP will continue to provide technical assistance to the Kota Surabaya sanitation working group to finalize the citywide sanitation strategy and action plan.
- ESP will continue to support PDAM Surabaya to implement the OBA program. Following the signing of the Grant Agreement, ESP will support the development of a Master Meter scheme. A local NGO will be appointed to establish a Community-Based Organization (CBO) to conduct training for operation, maintenance and financial management of the system. ESP will also support network expansion from the Master Meter point up to tertiary piping for house connection in a Master Meter pilot location.
- In Kelurahan Lemah Putro, Kab Sidoarjo, ESP will continue to support the community and PDAM Sidoarjo to increase the number of beneficiaries. In PY 4, ESP started to provide assistance to establish a community-based solid waste management system. In PY 5, ESP will increase this assistance to provide Lemah Putro with a CGH program aimed at increasing the beneficiaries of the CBSWM program to 100 households, and include a handwashing with soap campaign.
- In PY5, ESP will expand to establish 1 (one) Master meter scheme in another location in Kabupaten Sidoarjo. It will be financed through a cost sharing between ESP and PDAM Sidoarjo.
- Following up on a small grant from PY 3, ESP will assist Pengurus Wilayah Muhammadiyah Jawa Timur to scale up implementation of health and hygiene curriculum in all its schools in East Java, including providing additional materials developed under the CGH school and community program. The number of beneficiaries exposed to health and hygiene behavior change communications will increase substantially and could easily be expanded to Muhammadiyah's school curriculum nationwide.
- In Quarter 4, ESP will conduct a festival for CGH communities in Sidoarjo and Surabaya, involving local governments and PKK (Women Welfare Organization) as partners, to showcase the program and results. A workshop on sanitation will be held where results of the sanitation strategic plan and two CBS units will be presented.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 2-3 Encourage and increase water access for the poor (non-PDAM)	SD, NGO	50 households get new water connection	Sidoarjo	Feb - Sep 09
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, Sanitation map in 3 Kecamatan	Kota Surabaya	Oct 08 - Mar 09
SD 4-2 Implement community- based solid waste system	SD	Some cadres has capability to be leaders to keep sustainability, local government and	Kel. Ketabang, Wonokromo, Kapasari, and Gading (Surabaya) and Kel. Lemah Putro (Sidoarjo)	Mar - Sep 09
SD 5-2 Implement community- based sanitation system	SD, Dinas Tata Kota dan Permukiman, BORDA/BEST	Two units of community based sanitation implemented	Kec. Wonokromo and Tambaksari	Oct 08 - Sep 09
SC 0-3 Supporting and complementing local activities and partners collaboration.	HC, SD, POC, FA, schools communities and PWM (Pengurus Wilayah Muhammadiyah)	Muhammadiyah curriculum implemented as a follow up to PY3 small grant with PWM	East Java	Feb - Jun 09
SC 2-2 Community based support campaign	HC, SD, POC, FA, schools and communities	CGH campaign implemented at community level.	Lemah Putro	Mar – Sep 09
SC 2-3 Public and media campaign.	WSM, SD, SC, FAs, local stakeholders, NGO, media, private sectors, local government	Sets of advocacy, media plan on ESP issues is developed and implemented.	Surabaya & Sidoarjo	Feb – Sep 09
SC 2-4 Material development for ESP campaign.	WSM, SD, SC, FAs, local stakeholders, NGO, media, local government	Sets of inspiring campaign materials prepared and implemented.	Surabaya & Sidoarjo	Feb – Sep 09

2.7.4. WATER UTILITY SECTOR

As part of a strategy to strengthen the capacity and service coverage area of PDAMs in the Brantas Watershed, technical assistance will be provided to six PDAMs of Kab. Gresik, Kota Surabaya, Kab. Sidoarjo, Kota Malang, Kab. Malang and Kota Pasuruan as follows:

- **PDAM Kota Malang:** ESP will continue to provide assistance with the preparation of a full feasibility study on their investment plan after completion of a survey on real water demand and customer satisfaction. ESP will continue to promote the micro-credit program to add more households to the program.

- **PDAM Kab. Sidoarjo:** A feasibility study for the investment program will be completed in the first Quarter. A full feasibility study will be prepared in Quarters 2 and 3. ESP will continue to promote the micro-credit program to add more households to the program. ESP will also conduct a pilot project for energy efficiency program and training.
- **PDAM Kab. Gresik:** ESP will continue to assist with the finalization of the business plan for debt restructuring in compliance with the new national regulations (PMK 120/07) prior to submission to the Ministry of Finance. ESP will also assist in preparing SOPs.
- **PDAM Kota Pasuruan:** ESP will assist in preparing SOPs. ESP will start assisting PDAM Kota Pasuruan in preparing its business plan for debt restructuring to improve their financial performance.
- **PDAM Kab. Malang:** ESP will continue to promote the micro-credit program to add more households to the program. ESP will start assisting PDAM Kab. Malang in preparing its business plan for debt restructuring to improve their financial performance.
- **PDAM Kota Surabaya:** For the implementation of the OBA program, PDAM Surabaya has allocated Rp. 1 billion for pre-financing the construction of tertiary pipes and households connections for the targeted poor communities. The overall target of the OBA program is 15,500 households over three years, with 3,000 household connections to be implemented in the first year of implementation. One Master Meter scheme will be implemented in the first year that will be supported by ESP. ESP will continue to promote the micro-credit program to add 2,000 more households to the program in PY 5. ESP will also implement an energy efficiency pilot project and will support Eco-Asia implement a twinning program between Ranhill and PDAM Surabaya.
- A workshop will be held in conjunction with the provincial PDAM group (DPD) gathering. As all 38 PDAMs in East Java will be present during the gathering, the event presents an excellent opportunity to share experiences with other PDAMs and open opportunities for collaboration. At this event, ESP will sponsor an exhibition to present success stories, best practices, or lessons learned from the PDAMs that ESP has worked with over the past five years. The ESP-assisted PDAM could serve as a resource for other PDAM in the province.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 1-2: Develop and implement PDAM corporate plan	SD, FN	Improved capacity of PDAM in addressing mid-term issues and development plan	PDAM Kab. Malang & Kota Pasuruan	Oct 08 - Jul 09
SD 1-3: Improve PDAM customer orientation	SD, GIS	Current level of service is identified as well as potential to expand; survey results will be uploaded and integrated to GIS	PDAM Kota Pasuruan, & Kota Malang	Oct 08 - Feb 09 (Kota Pasuruan) Dec 08 – Apr 09 (Kota Malang)

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 1-4: Implement training & CB programs for PDAM	SD, GIS, WSM	Improved capacity of PDAM staff leading to better system operation	PDAM Gresik, Kota Pasuruan, Kab. Malang, Surabaya, Sidoarjo	Nov 08 - Mar 09
SD 1-10: Introduce energy reduction and pressure control programs	SD, FN, ECO-Asia	Opportunity for energy saving and financially viable options developed	PDAM Gresik, Surabaya, Sidoarjo, & Kota Malang	Oct 08 – Aug 09
SD 1-11: Improve PDAM technical and operating procedures (SOP)	SD, GIS, BPKH XI	SOP developed and functioning; Google Earth based spatial database developed as a free source to develop PDAM GIS database	PDAM Gresik, Surabaya, Sidoarjo, Kota Pasuruan, and Kab. Malang	Oct 08 - Feb 09 (Surabaya, Gresik, & Sidoarjo) Mar - Aug 09 (Kab. Malang, Kota Pasuruan)
SD 2-1: Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the poor	SD, FN, ECO-Asia, the World Bank	More poor families can get access to piped water	PDAM Surabaya, Sidoarjo, Kota Malang, Kab. Malang	Oct 08 – Jul 09
SD 2-2: Encourage and increase water access by the poor (non-PDAM)	SD, WSM	More poor families particularly in rural areas get access to clean water	Surabaya, Sidoarjo, & Batu	Oct 08 – Aug 09
FN 1-1: Support Financial Component of Corporate Plan	FN, SD	Corporate Plan 2009-2013	PDAM Kab. Malang & Kota Pasuruan	Oct 08 - Mar 09
FN 1-2: Preparation and Implementation of Debt Restructuring	ESP (FN, SD), PDAM, Bupati/Mayor, DPRD	Submission of proposal for debt restructuring (incl. Business Plan)	PDAM Kab. Gresik, & Kota Pasuruan	Oct 08 - Sep 09
FN 1-4: Improvement of PDAM Financial Operating Procedures	FN	SOP developed and functioning	PDAM Kab. Gresik & Kota Pasuruan	Oct 08 - Jun 09
FN 3-4: Full Feasibility Study	ESP (FN, SD) PDAM	Feasibility Study document	PDAM Kota Malang	Oct 08 - Sep 09
FN 3-6: Identification and Implementation of Follow-up Action(s)	ESP (FN, SD), PDAM	Finding the financing source, tender preparation, etc.	PDAM Kota Malang, Kab. Sidoarjo, Surabaya, Gresik	Jan 09- Jun 09
FN 4-4: Credit Rating of PDAM/LG	ESF, PDAM, Rating Agency	Corporate Rating	PDAM Surabaya	TBD
FN 5-3: Micro-credit Program Monitoring & Evaluation and Outreach Support	ESF, Program Communication, local stakeholders, media	Promotion of micro-credit campaign & media relations	PDAM Surabaya, Kab. Sidoarjo, Kab. Malang, & Kota Malang	Oct 08 - Jun 09

2.7.5. INTEGRATING WITH OTHER PARTNERS

USAID Partner Collaboration

- **LGSP:** ESP will collaborate with LGSP to conduct a workshop for selected communities on how citizens can participate in the local government planning and budgeting processes, especially how to link village-level watershed management action plans to local government departmental budget requests.
- **SWS:** ESP will continue to collaborate with SWS, especially in ESP's sites in Kota Surabaya to promote safe drinking water (Air Rahmat) where ESP has already done community organizing around sanitation, solid waste management, and greening.
- **HSP:** ESP will collaborate with HSP in Sukun (Kota Malang), on promoting health and behavior information for mothers with children under three.
- **ECO-Asia:** ESP's Surabaya office will provide logistical and technical support for twinning program between Ranhill (Malaysian Water Company) and PDAM Surabaya on pressure management, including possibly providing office space to a part-time local Eco-Asia staff.

Government Partners

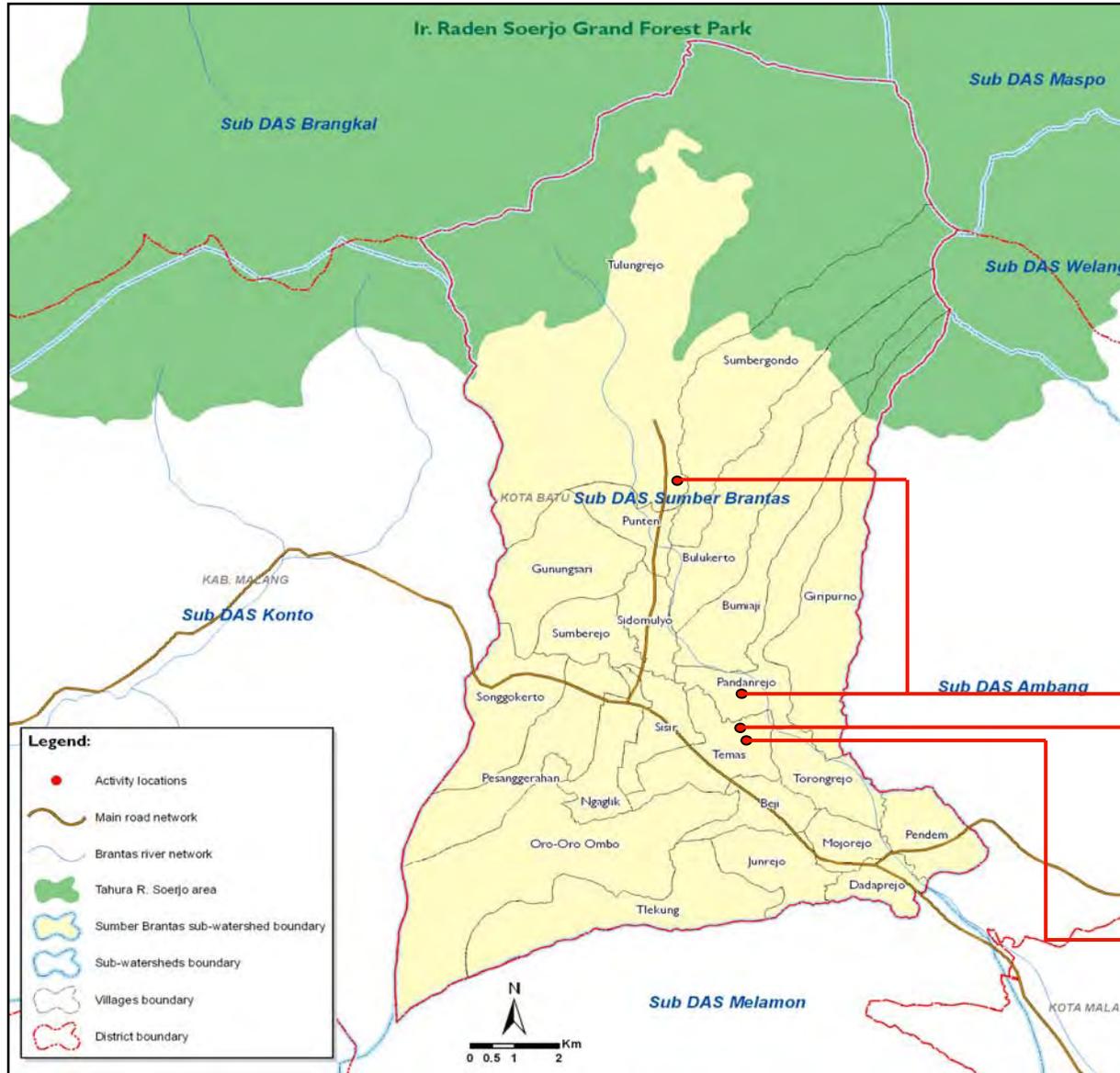
- ESP will continue to support Kabupaten Malang on the implementation of their kabupaten-wide sanitation strategic plans.
- ESP will support the Directorate General of Land and Water Conservation to implement their field activities to rehabilitate degraded lands through agroforestry. ESP will use the Development Pathways approach for site selection, conduct Field Schools and oversee community monitoring and evaluation of the land rehabilitation efforts.
- ESP will continue to facilitate PDAM Kab. Malang, TNBTS, and Perhutani to implement their Tripartite WSM plan that is focused on protection of raw water supplies of PDAM and communities located within the national park and Grand Park.
- ESP will support the Directorate General of Human Settlement (DGHS), Ministry of Public Works for the preparation of OBA program implementation. DGHS is the Executing Agency and PDAM Surabaya is the Implementing Agency for the OBA.

Private Sector

- ESP will continue to facilitate communities and several private sector companies in Kab. Pasuruan to implement a Payment for Environmental Services program, focusing on land rehabilitation and water resource management in and around Mount Arjuno.

Other Partners

- ESP will continue to support PDAM Kota Surabaya and the local government of Surabaya to implement the World Bank's Output Based Aid (OBA) program in PY 5. ESP will work closely with the PDAM, the Ministry of Public Works, which will be the executing agency, and a Kota Surabaya local government office, which will be the implementing agency.
- Muhammadiyah: Building on past success in Paciran where ESP introduced the CGH program to schools and communities, ESP will facilitate the scaling-up of the CGH program into Muhammadiyah's school curriculum at the provincial or national level.



ESP will conduct a Training of Trainers (ToT) for 80 village facilitators from Kota Batu, Kab. Malang, Kab. Pacitan and NTB to support the Directorate General of Land and Water Conservation's (Ministry of Agriculture) program to link agro-forestry practices to land rehabilitation. 704 ha of degraded land will be

planted through collaboration with government of Kota Batu and Kabupaten Malang.



ESP will conduct two MMCs in the first two Quarters: one on the link between water, health, and environment and the other on Clean Green Hygiene issues.



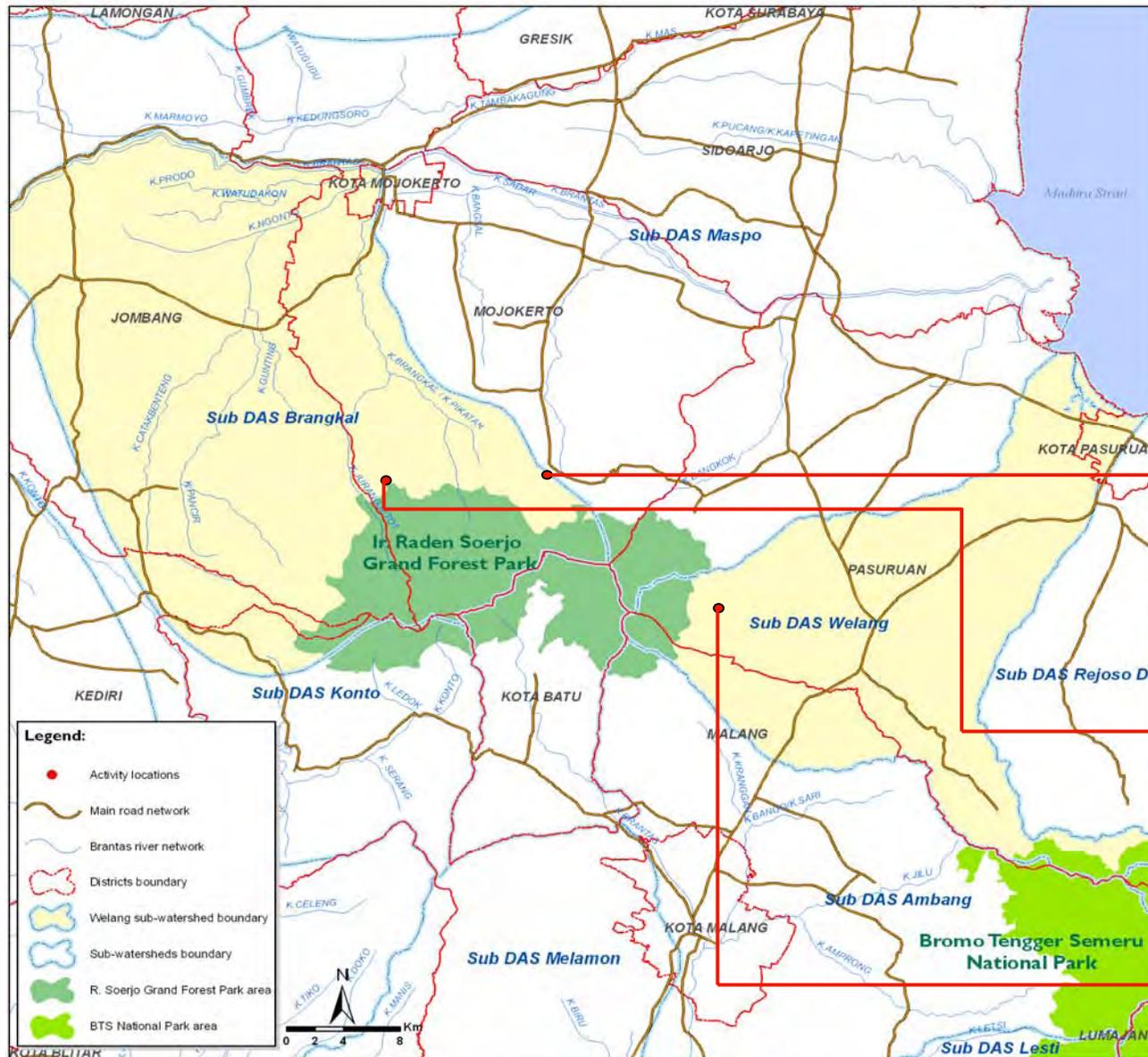
ESP will support three ongoing and 2 new CGH schools in Kota Batu where 700 students will be exposed to handwashing with soap messages.

Community cadres will target 30 households in Kota Batu to adopt health and hygiene behavior improvements.



The wastewater treatment system that ESP piloted in Temas to serve 40 households is being expanded by the local government of Batu to serve 100 households (500 people). ESP will support the design for the sewerage system expansion.

Map of Annual Work Plan FY 2009 East Java – 3 Mini ESP in Welang and Brangkal Sub-watersheds



ToT enhancing LMDH under Perhutani Unit II East Java as part of ESP-Perhutani collaboration to strengthen social forestry management.

Community and village administration participants from Kota Batu, Kabupaten Malang, and Pasuruan will be trained on village development planning (Musrenbangdes)



ESP is facilitating construction of a community-based MCK++ in Kemiri, Mojokerto district.

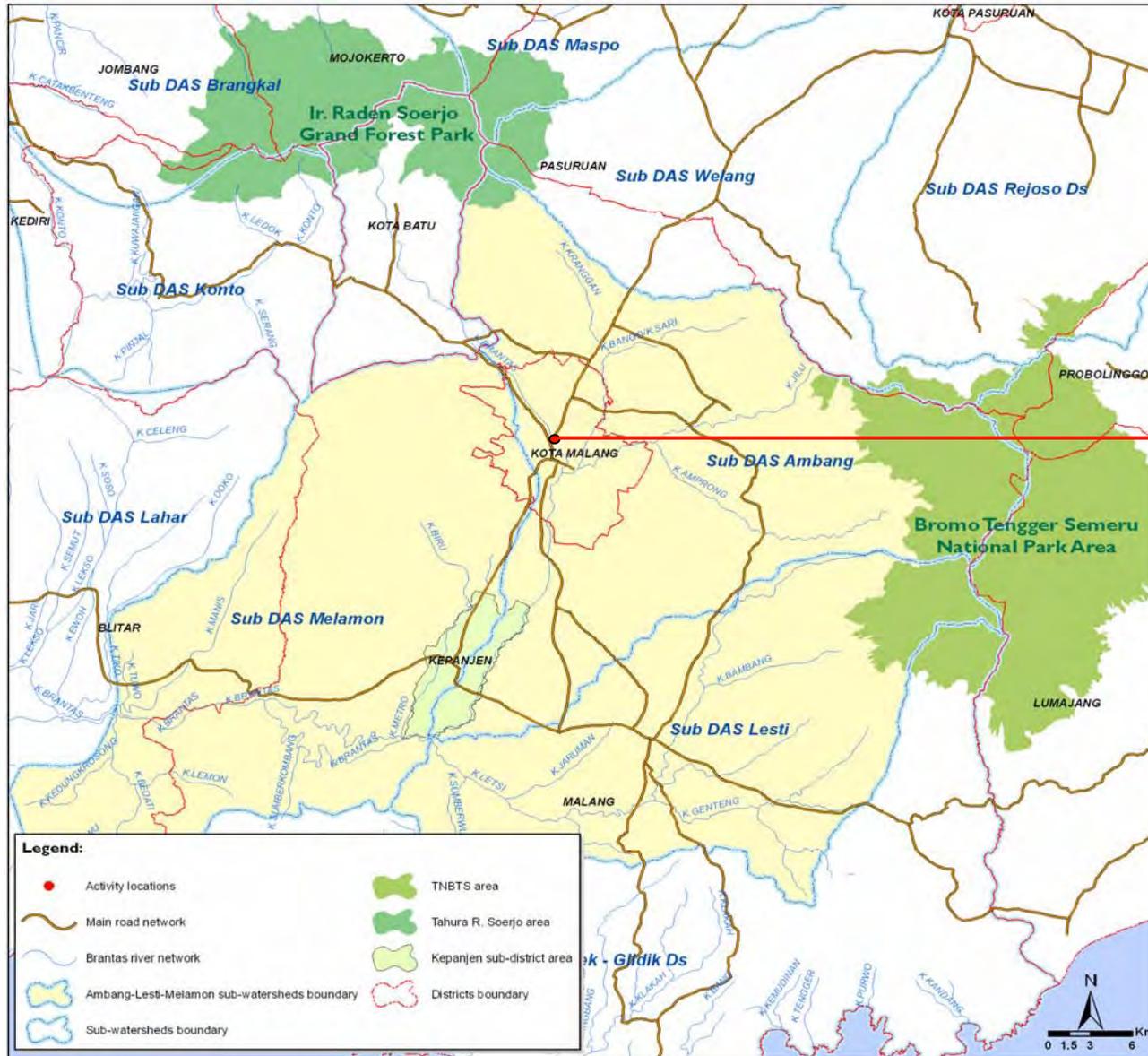


ESP will support a bee foraging pilot to revive honey production in five LMDH villages as an effort to restore biodiversity, forest conservation, and improve local livelihoods.



60 households will adopt 3 health and hygiene behavior improvements in Dayurejo, Kab Pasuruan. Health and hygiene messages will be imparted through local cultural performances.

Map of Annual Work Plan FY 2009 East Java – 4 Mini ESP in Ambang, Lesti and Melamon Sub-watersheds



Training of cadres on the Village Conservation Model (MDK) will be jointly conducted by a tripartite collaboration between TNBTS-Perhutani-PDAM Kabupaten Malang

The tripartite forum (TNBTS-Perhutani-PDAM Kabupaten Malang) will continue to emphasize issues of upstream-downstream links related to raw water supply



Spring delineation and zoning based on FOSS GIS/Rs will be used by PDAM Kota and Kab Malang and NGOs in Greater Malang area to define recharge area leading to more focused spring protection activities



ESP will conduct MMC on link between water, health, and environment and CGH issues



60 households in 3 villages (Mergosono, Dinoyo, and Sukun) in Kota Malang will adopt 3 health and hygiene behavior improvements.

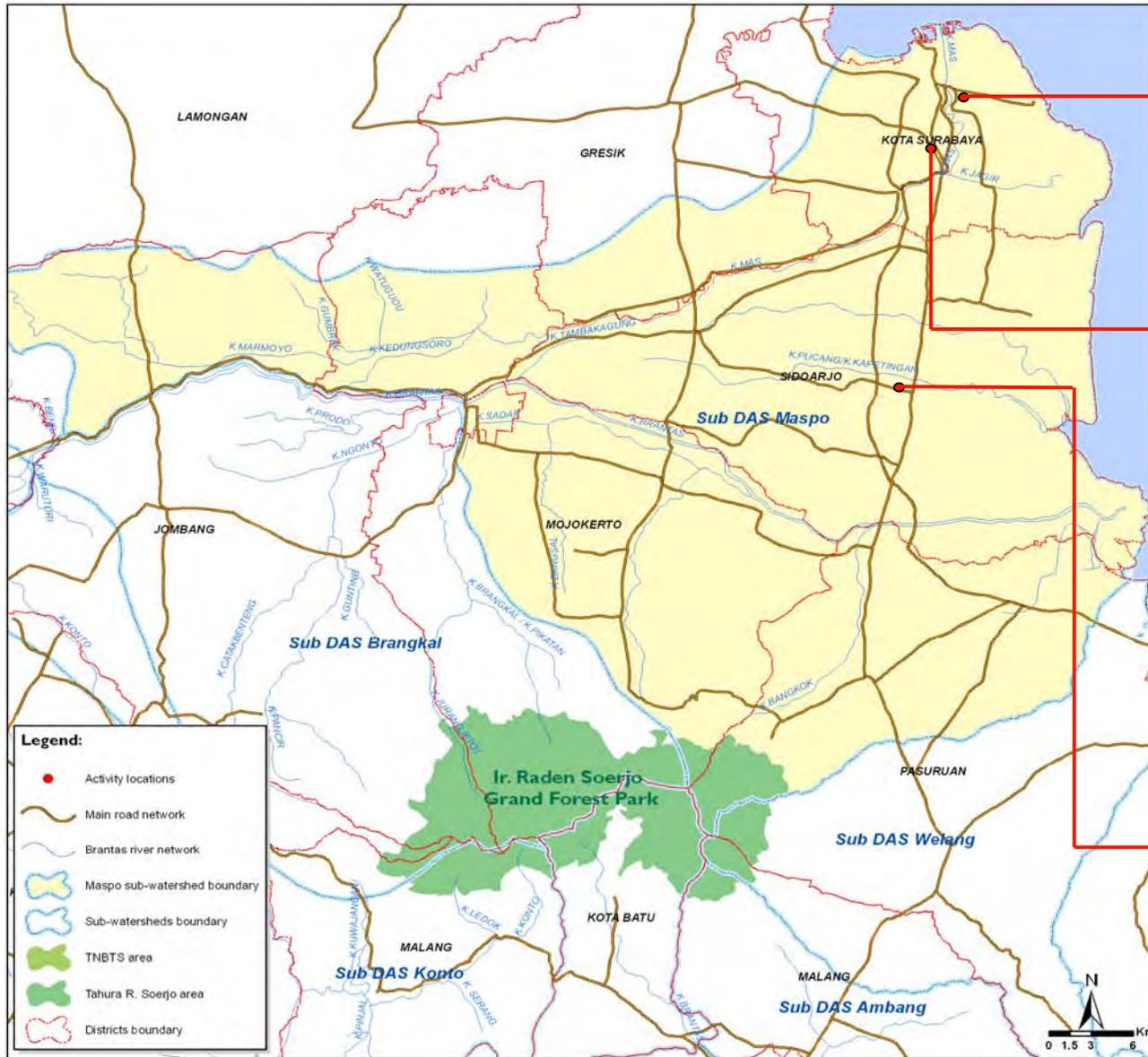


40 community members in Sukun, Kota Malang, have started implementing community-based solid waste management. The program will continue to create a Clean Green, and Hygiene community.



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Map of Annual Work Plan FY 2009 East Java - 5 Anchor Site in Surabaya and CGH site in Sidoarjo (Maspo Sub-watershed)



ESP will continue to support the Kota Surabaya sanitation working group to finalize its sanitation strategy and action plan.



ESP will improve access to sanitation by constructing two MCK++ facilities: one in Wonokromo and the other in Tambaksari.

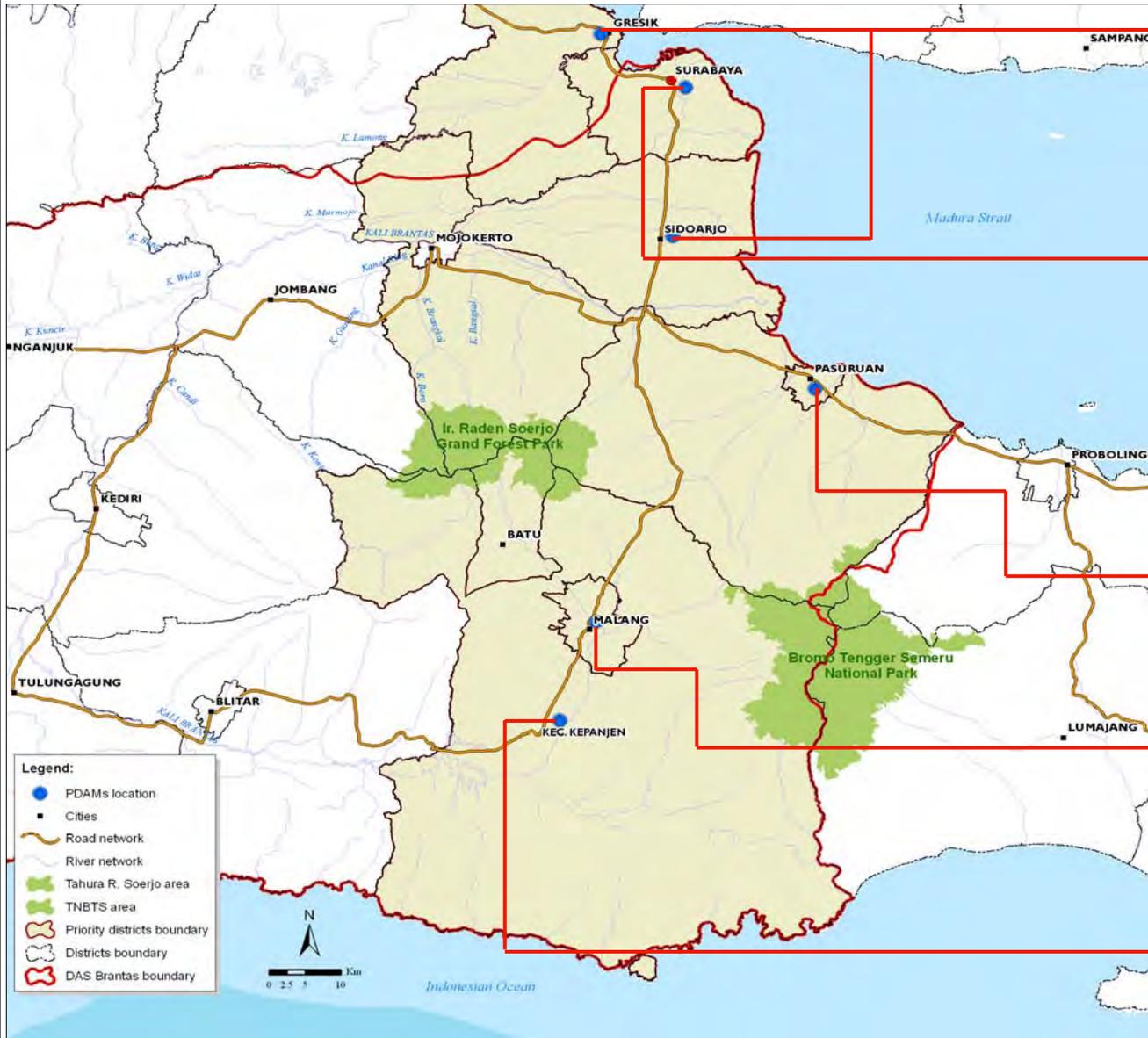


Two Multi Media Campaigns on link between water, health, and environment and CCH issues will be conducted.



ESP will implement a CGH community program in Lemah Putro, Sidoarjo, as an extension of the community's master meter water program from PDAK Kab Sidoarjo which is being supported by an ESP small grantee.

Map of Annual Work Plan FY 2009 East Java – 6 PDAM Work Plans



ESP will assist PDAM Kab Gresik and Kota Pasuruan finalize their business plans for debt restructuring, prepare SOPs, and conduct a pilot GIS/MIS.



ESP will support PDAM Kota Surabaya to: 1) obtain a corporate rating, 2) assist with the implementation of a master meter scheme to provide access to water for the poor, and 3) promote the micro-credit program.

ESP will also complete an energy efficiency performance based contract model and will support Eco-Asia implement a twinning program between Ranhill and PDAM Kota Surabaya.



ESP will assist PDAM Kota Pasuruan prepare SOPs, customer satisfaction surveys, and its business plan for debt restructuring to improve its financial performance.



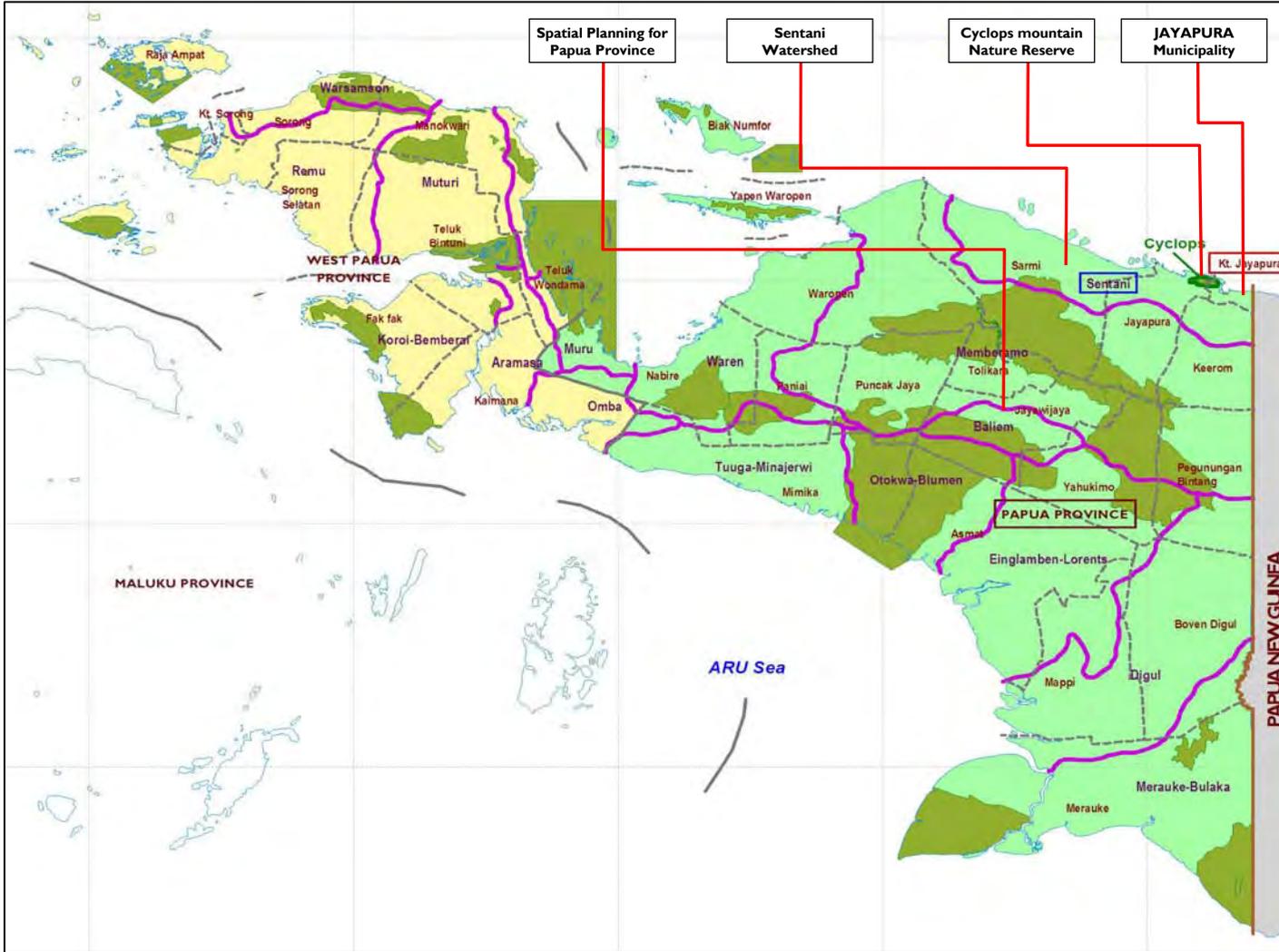
PDAM Kota Malang is moving forward with its investment plan to improve and expand its service. A series of activities, such as real demand survey, will be implemented to define the city's needs for water. ESP will also promote the micro-credit program.



ESP will continue to promote the micro-credit program with PDAM Kab Malang to add more households, and will continue to assist with the corporate plan preparation.

PAPUA PROVINCIAL SPATIAL PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Map of Annual Work Plan FY 2009 Papua - I Location of ESP Aceh Papua Add-on (APA) Support on Spatial Planning Program for Papua Province

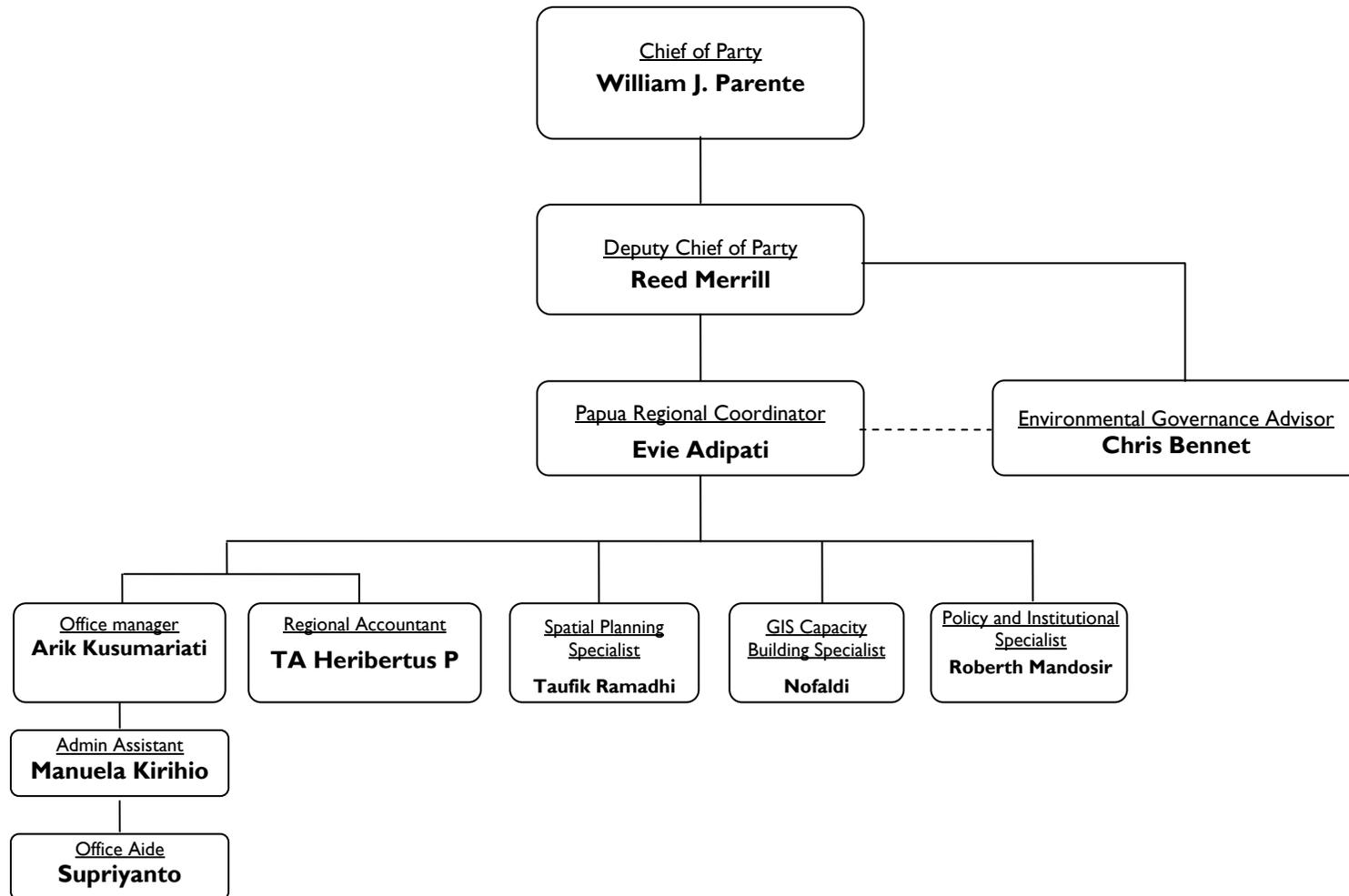


Legend:

-  Watershed Boundary
-  District/ Municipality Boundary
-  Provincial Boundary
-  State Boundary
- Sarmi** Name of District/ Municipality
- Sentani** Name of watershed
-  Conservation Area with High Bio-diversity value
-  Priority Province:
 - Papua Province, Spatial Planning Program
-  Priority District
 - Jayapura Municipality
-  Priority Watershed
 - Sentani Watershed
-  Priority Conservation Area
 - Cyclops Mountain Nature Reserve



Graphic 2-6: ESP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART BY REGION - PAPUA



2.8. PAPUA PROVINCIAL SPATIAL PLAN DEVELOPMENT

2.8.1. INTRODUCTION

USAID's Environmental Services Program (ESP) is providing technical support to the Governor of Papua and the provincial Bappeda office to develop a Spatial Plan that meets GOI regulations while simultaneously balancing the Governor's vision for people-driven development based on forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management. Additionally, ESP will provide technical support for the development of regulations to codify investment in biofuels and oil palm plantations. This Work Plan provides background to this specific technical support, program targets, the general approach being applied by ESP, a schedule to achieve results, and a matrix laying-out activities to the sub-task level.

2.8.2. BACKGROUND

While Papua is arguably Indonesia's richest province in terms of natural resources, Papua's people remain poor. Basic human services in terms of health, education, water and sanitation remain low. Beyond a number of coastal towns and cities, infrastructure is undeveloped. The Special Autonomy Law 21 of 2001 provides significant budget allocations to the provincial government to facilitate development of Papua. Further, the Governor of Papua, Barnabas Suebu, has a clear vision of balancing people-based development with forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management. This vision includes RESPEK, a village-centered development program, and balancing opportunities for livelihoods development and revenue generation from forest conversion for plantations and/or alternative forest conservation financing through carbon sequestration funds possibly from REDD (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation).

The critical next step necessary for sustainable development planning in Papua is the preparation and submission of a provincial Spatial Plan. Based on prevailing Government of Indonesia regulations (including Law UU 26/2007 on Spatial Plans and Implementing Regulation PP 26/2008), Papua requires a provincial Spatial Plan that designates major infrastructure development as well as forest and land use options, and provides a framework for managing disputes including but not limited to forest status and land tenure. At the same time, this Spatial Plan can support and further elucidate the Governor's vision for people-based development, forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management.

USAID's ESP will provide technical support to the Governor of Papua, through the provincial Bappeda, to complete this important Spatial Plan.

2.8.3. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 5 Targets in Papua Region
Outcome AP 5.c.	Preparation, socialization and submission of a provincial Spatial Plan that meets GOI requirements as well as embraces Governor Suebu's vision of people-based development, forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management	One provincial Spatial Plan that meets GOI requirements as well as embraces Governor Suebu's vision of people-based development, forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management prepared, socialized and submitted
Outcome AP 5.d.	Preparation and socialization of legislation codifying investment requirements for private sector involvement in biofuel and palm oil plantation activities in Papua	One legislation codifying investment requirements for private sector involvement in biofuel and palm oil plantation activities in Papua prepared and socialized

2.8.4. APPROACH

USAID's ESP is providing technical support to Papua's provincial Bappeda office to prepare a Spatial Plan that meets GOI requirements and embraces the Governor's development vision. This will be achieved with a range of technical support that includes:

- 1. Medium-term technical assistance.** ESP is mobilizing medium-term technical assistance in Spatial Planning, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Policy and Institutional Development as well as Environmental Governance. Indonesian Specialists will be based full-time in Jayapura, working out of ESP's provided by the provincial Bappeda. The expatriate Environmental Governance Advisor will balance time between Papua and Aceh, though will spend the majority of his time in Papua during the start-up phase of ESP's work. The provincial Bappeda staff will be included in development of any new Scopes of Work as well as selection of consultants.
- 2. Short-term technical assistance.** Additional technical assistance can be mobilized on a short-term basis to any gaps that might arise during the Spatial Plan development process. This might include experts in Land Tenure, Economic Resource Valuation, and Carrying Capacity. Additionally, short-term technical assistance will be mobilized for specific biofuel and oil palm plantation regulation development. The provincial Bappeda staff will be included in development of these Scopes of Work and selection of consultants.
- 3. Sub-contracts.** ESP can mobilize specific technical support from Indonesia and/or international institutions with unique capabilities necessary for successful completion of Papua's provincial Spatial Plan. For example, ESP may provide a sub-contract to SEKALA to follow-up its recent work on the preparation of an initial Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). This SEA, funded initially by the World Bank, will provide important contributions to Papua's Spatial Planning process, especially through the development and assessment of various planning scenarios. ESP may provide a sub-contract to further develop the SEA scenarios to better inform the Spatial Plan. Once again, ESP will consult closely with the provincial Bappeda in throughout the sub-contracting process.

4. **Facilitation of coordination workshops and meetings.** ESP can facilitate coordination workshops and meetings necessary to move the Spatial Planning process along. On November 18, 2008, ESP facilitated an initial meeting bringing together government and civil society stakeholders to understand the Spatial Planning process and prepare a road map for completing Papua's provincial Spatial Plan. Future meetings and workshops are likely to be required to coordinate with national government agencies such as BKTRN (Coordinating Agency for the National Spatial Plan), Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Public Works and Bappenas, and the BKTRD (Coordinating Agency for the Regional Spatial Plan) at the provincial level, and NGOs with significant experience in conservation in Papua (e.g. CI, WF and PPMA) as well as to socialize completed drafts of the Spatial Plan with stakeholders.

5. **Leveraging of additional technical support.** While ESP will remain focused on the technical aspects of developing a provincial Spatial Plan in accordance with GOI regulations, ESP also recognizes the importance of an on-going, broad-based and inclusive consultation process that engages civil society in achieving a politically accepted spatial plan. This is particularly complex in Papua given the breadth and diversity of land tenure and *adat* rights. ESP will strive to leverage technical support and data inputs from partners like WWF and CI. ESP will also seek to leverage support from USAID's Serasi program to support a civil society consultation process that could be managed by PPMA, PCSSF, Fokker and/or a range of established CSOs concerned with people-drive development, forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management.

6. **ESP day-to-day coordination with Papua's provincial Bappeda.** ESP's technical support for Papua's provincial Spatial Plan will be based from an office provided by Bappeda in the provincial Bappeda office building. This will ensure regular, day-to-day collaboration and coordination between ESP technical staff and our Bappeda counterparts. As mentioned above, Bappeda will be consulted regarding all significant program decisions, including development of this work plan (Bappeda has already welcomed the phased approach described below), preparation of Scopes of Work, and selection of consultants. This will ensure ESP provides effective support to Bappeda in achieving our mutual targets.

7. **Forging links to the broader ESP program.** From time to time, ESP will forge links with and draw technical support from the broader ESP program. For example, during the start-up phase of this work, ESP is drawing from technical and administrative staff to ensure early progress. ESP administrative staff from Jakarta are assisting with program and office start-up in Jayapura, and played an important role in the facilitation of the November 19 Spatial Planning Workshop. Sigit Widodo and Nofaldi are providing specific technical support in Spatial Planning and GIS on a short-term basis while the long-term team is mobilized. Sigit Widodo comes from ESP's Yogya office and brings a wealth of experience in Spatial Planning and provincial policy development. Nofaldi worked with ESP for more than two years and is trained in ESP GIS software applications and Development Pathways. These links enrich ESP's new work in Papua and ensure the high standards of quality ESP expects in all of its work.

- 8. Collaborating with other donor initiatives.** ESP recognizes that other donors or supporting initiatives that significantly enrich the process of developing Papua's Spatial Plan. DFID may provide technical assistance in Resource Valuation, focusing on forest conversion and land-use options. The Dutch Government may support alternative conservation financing through the development of a REDD pilot initiative. Under the guidance of USAID, ESP will strive to collaborate closely with these and similar initiatives to ensure efficiency and added value of the work of all parties, especially toward the development of an effective provincial Spatial Plan.

ESP will approach its work with Bappeda in Papua through three distinct phases. Phase 1, from October through December 2008, will focus on program start-up and mobilization. Phase 2, from January through March 2009, will lead to the drafting of a working Spatial Plan. Phase 3, from April through September 2009, will include consultation, refinement and submission of the Spatial Plan as well as completion of additional work including but not limited to biofuel and oil palm plantation regulation.

2.8.5. SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

Phase 1 (October through December 2008): Program Start-Up and Mobilization

- ESP Papua staff recruitment, mobilization and training.
- ESP office establishment in provincial Bappeda office includes equipment procurement and establishment of administrative and financial systems.
- Initial consultations with provincial Bappeda and other stakeholders from government and NGOs.
- Facilitation of 'hand over' workshop to review findings from the World Bank-funded Sekala SEA and introduce USAID's support for Spatial Plan development through ESP.
- Assessing support needs. Identify types of support such as capacity building, hardware and software needs for spatial planning at Bappeda.
- Development of ESP Work Plan, in close consultation with provincial Bappeda.
- Initial technical assistance in Spatial Plan development and GIS capacity building.
- Preparation of SOWs and bid documents for possible sub-contracts.

Phase 2 (January through March 2009):

- Technical support for the development of the draft provincial Spatial Plan, ensuring compliance to GOI regulations as well as the Governor's vision for people-based development, forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management.
- Technical support in data collection, management and analysis.
- Through a sub-contract to SEKALA, refine the Papua SEA by conducting detailed and dynamic scenario planning for Spatial Plan priority issues that are likely to include forest conversion and land use, road construction, and Mamberamo conservation and development options.
- Through short-term technical assistance, initiate a land tenure assessment that ensures land tenure and *adapt* rights are adequately included in the Spatial Plan.
- Through short-term technical assistance, initiate a study on alternative conservation financing options including through carbon sequestration approaches such as REDD.

Phase 3 (April through September 2009):

- Consultation and refinement of Papua's provincial Spatial Plan with government and civil society stakeholders in Jayapura, Jakarta (including but not limited to BKTRN), and possibly 1-2 districts in Papua province.

- Through the sub-contract with SEKALA, complete the SEA to include alternative scenarios for Spatial Plan priority issues.
- Complete short-term technical assistance work in Land Tenure, with recommendations and guidance for regulating land tenure and *adapt* claims in the Spatial Plan.
- Complete short-term technical assistance work in alternative conservation financing, including presentation of viable financing options that might include carbon sequestration through one or more REDD initiatives.
- Conduct short-term technical assistance work in biofuel and oil palm plantation licensing and regulation, ensuring the drafting of legislation at the provincial level that meets or exceeds RSPO standards.
- Support to Bappeda and the Governor for submission of the provincial Spatial Plan to the provincial legislature (DPRP).

The following matrix outlines the above approach for the spatial planning process for Papua Province to be completed by 30 September 2009.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
PM 1-1 Mobilize ESP Staff	ESP Jakarta	Technical support underway	Jayapura	Oct-Dec 2008
PM 1-2 Establish Regional Offices	ESP Jakarta & Papua LTТА	ESP Papua office up and running	Jayapura	Oct-Nov 2008
PM 1-3 Conduct introductory workshops and team building sessions	ESP Papua and Jakarta LTТА; Workshop	Introduction of ESP's work in Papua	Jayapura	Nov 2008
PM 2-1 Develop annual Work Plan	ESP Papua & Jakarta LTТА	Work Plan developed in consultation with Bappeda	Jayapura and Jakarta	Nov-Dec 2008
PM 4 Regular Program Reporting	ESP Papua LTТА	Biweekly; QPR; AR & Work Plan reports	Jayapura	Oct 2008-Sept 2009
AP 4-1 Papua Spatial Plan Gap Analysis	ESP Papua and Yogya LTТА and STТА	Report	Jayapura	Dec 2008
AP 4-2 Papua SEA Socialization	ESP Papua & Jakarta LTТА; Workshop; SEKALA	Workshop and Report	Jayapura	Nov 2008
AP 4-3 Papua Land Tenure Assessment	ESP Papua STТА	Meetings, Report, Spatial Plan input	Jayapura	Dec 2008-Aug 2009
AP 4-4 Papua Spatial Plan SEA Scenario Building	SEKALA sub-contract	Report; Spatial Plan input	Jayapura	Jan-Aug 2009
AP 4-5 Papua Spatial Plan Policy Development	ESP Papua LTТА, STТА and sub-contracts	Draft Spatial Plan	Jayapura	Jan-Mar 2009
AP 4-6 Papua Spatial Plan Consultation	ESP Papua LTТА; collaboration with other donor projects	Workshops and meetings	Jayapura, Jakarta, possibly 1-2 districts in Papua Prov.	Nov 2008-Sept 2009

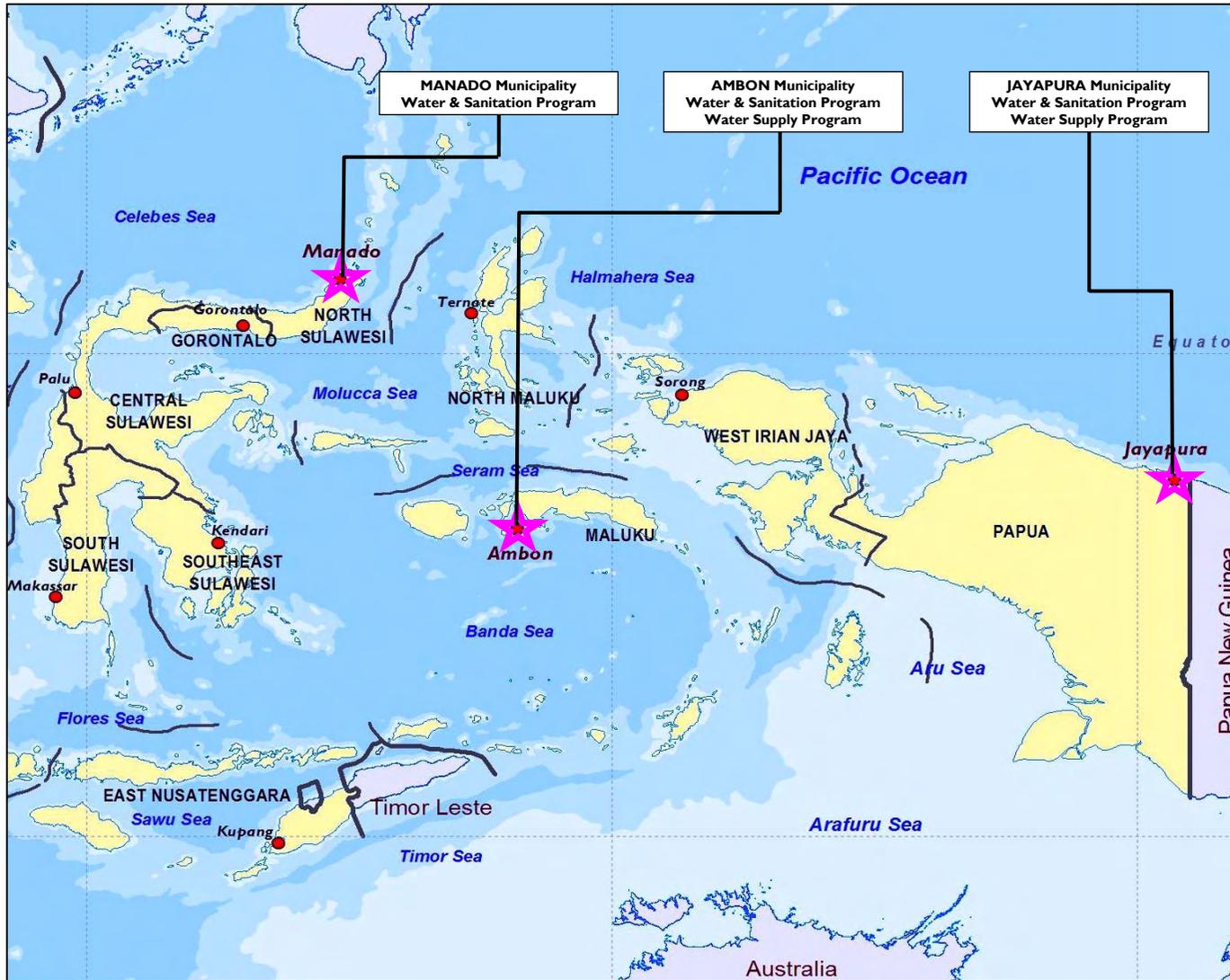
Sub Task	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
AP 4-7 Papua Spatial Plan Capacity Building and Training	ESP Papua LTТА, STТА and sub-contracts	Report; Contribution to Spatial Plan	Jayapura and possibly other ESP sites	Dec 2008-Sept 2009
AP 4-8 Papua Spatial Plan Submission to DPRP	ESP Papua LTТА	Spatial Plan submission	Jayapura	Sept 2009
AP 5-1 Biofuels and Land Use Policy Review	ESP Papua STТА; collaboration with other donor projects	Resource Valuation report	Jayapura	April-Aug 2009
AP 5-2 Biofuels Cost Benefits Analysis	ESP Papua STТА; collab. with other donor projects	Resource Valuation report	Jayapura, Field	April-Aug 2009
AP 5-3 Development of Papua Biofuels Investment Plan and Regulations	ESP Papua STТА; collaboration with other donor projects	Draft plan and regulations	Jayapura	June-Aug 2009
AP 5-4 Papua Biofuels Investment Plan and Regulations Submission to DPRP	ESP Papua STТА; collaboration with other donor projects	Submission of plan and regulations	Jayapura	Sept 2009

**EASTERN INDONESIA
INTEGRATED WORK PLAN**



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Map of Annual Work Plan FY 2009 Eastern Indonesia - I Location of ESP Activities for Eastern Indonesia Expansion Cities



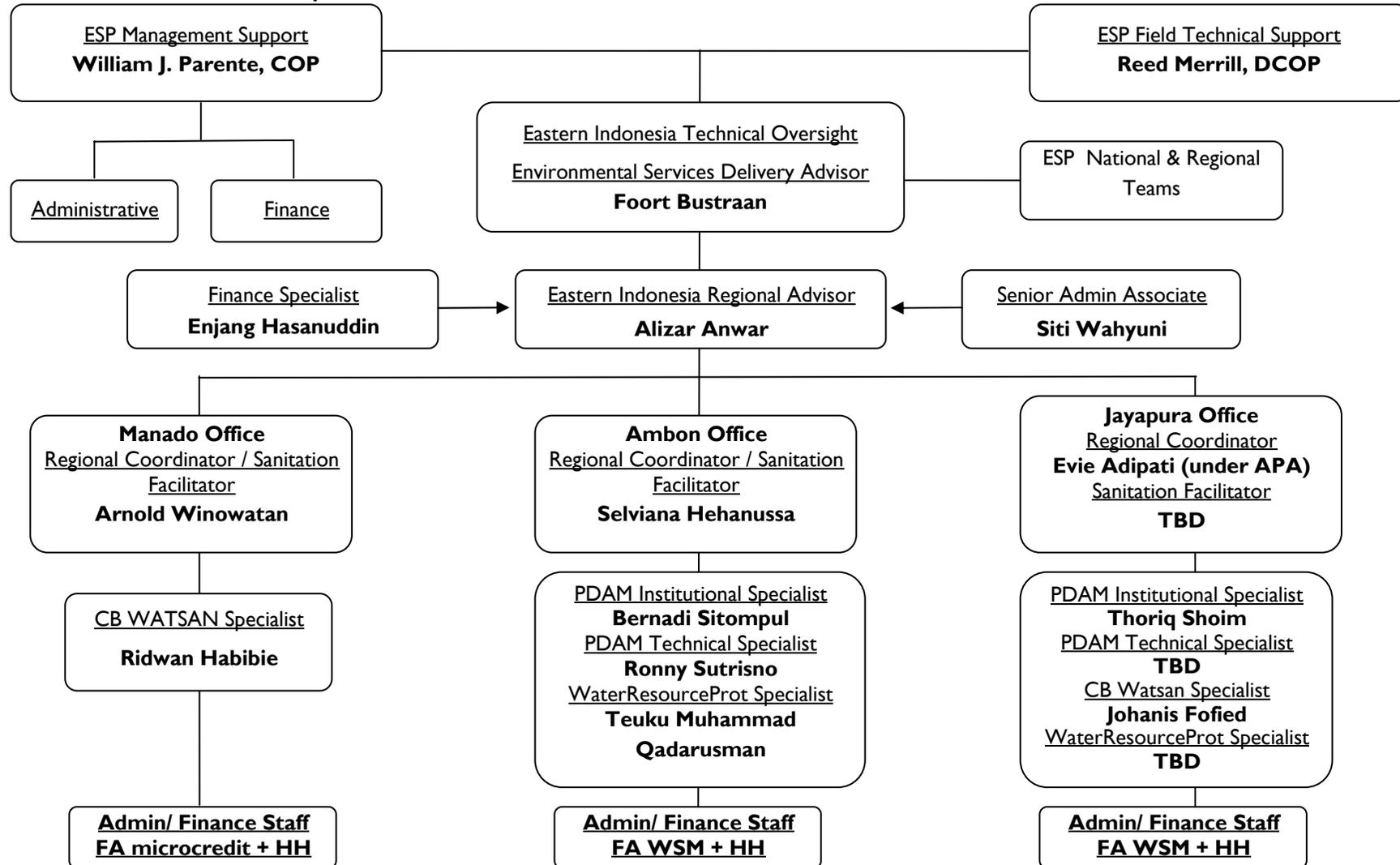
Legend:

-  Provincial Capital
-  Eastern Indonesia Expansion Cities
-  National Boundary
-  Provincial Boundary

Map of Indonesia



Graphic 2-7: ESP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART BY REGION - EASTERN INDONESIA



2.9. EASTERN INDONESIA INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.9.1. INTRODUCTION

The Environmental Services Program (ESP) is a 5.5 year program developed and funded by USAID/Indonesia and implemented under the leadership of Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI). ESP provides technical assistance and related services to impact Strategic Objective (SO) of Basic Human Services (BHS) focusing on interdependence of health and the environment and their impact on health outcomes. ESP works with the Government of Indonesia, the private sector, NGOs, community groups and other stakeholders to strengthen watershed management and the key environmental services. One of the main objectives of ESP is to improve health and livelihoods of Indonesian population through improved and expanded access to key environmental services such as water, sanitation and solid waste through the use of appropriate technologies, innovative financing, environmentally sustainable practices and sustainable market oriented activities.

ESP current activities are focused in 7 High Priority Provinces (HPP): Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam, North Sumatra, West Java, DKI Jakarta, Central Java/DI Yogyakarta and East Java. Due to the overarching technical and social problem in terms of increasing access to basic water supply and environmental sanitation services (waste water disposal, solid waste management and drainage), in Eastern-Indonesia, especially urban poor, USAID, in collaboration with Dutch Embassy in Indonesia, has provided additional funding to ESP to expand its program to three cities in Eastern Indonesia: Manado, Ambon and Jayapura

This workplan will cover a period of 16 months, December 2008 – March 2010 and describes the proposed program approach, main activities, results, timeframes and crucial collaboration with other donor agencies and Government both at local and national level.

2.9.2. BACKGROUND

ESP has been providing Technical Support since 2005, in all HPP, to selected Local governments, Local Water utilities (PDAM) and local communities to improve access to improved water supply, including raw water protection activities and also introduced a range of sanitation improvement, solid waste management and behavior change programs, mainly in urban area's.

The Dutch Government has a long history of providing Technical and Financial assistance to cities in Eastern Indonesia (North Sulawesi, Maluku and Papua) to increase access to improved water supply services, particularly at this moment through promotion of Public-Public Partnerships between a Dutch Water Utility WMD (Water Maatschappij Drenthe) and interested Local Governments/PDAM and secondly through a contract with UNICEF to work in rural and some urban area's in some provinces in Eastern Indonesia. Realizing the potential and added value of introducing the ESP program to same area's, the Dutch Embassy in Jakarta approached USAID mission in Jakarta to develop a formal collaboration, under the Potomac Agreement, which encourages bilateral donors from 7 European countries (Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, United Kingdom) and USA to increase donor efficiency through the direct support of each other development programs. This resulted in a contract between Dutch Government and USAID to finance an expansion of the ESP program to Manado (North Sulawesi), Ambon (Maluku) and Jayapura (Papua).

ESP submitted a proposal to USAID on 24th October 2008 and contract was signed on 3rd December 2008 for period of 16 months (until 31st March 2010). The main focus of the ESP East Indonesian expansion program is to (1) support the three Water Utilities (PDAM Ambon, PDAM Jayapura and PT Air Manado) in increasing access to piped water supply in their target area's, including model raw water protection plans and (2) to work with all three Local Governments to develop citywide sanitation strategies and action plans (covering waste water, solid waste and drainage), including development of several demonstration Community Based sanitation and Solid Waste Management systems.

ESP has already conducted meetings with each Water Utilities and Local Governments to introduce the ESP concept and identify the specific needs for each location to support the above mentioned programs. ESP also met with UNICEF (and local subcontractors Mercy Corps and CARE), Central Government (Ministry of Public Works and Bappenas) and some other potential partners, to introduce the program and identify best ways for collaboration. All parties are very enthusiastic and fully support the proposed activities described in this workplan.

ESP has mobilized a team of local experts, with majority to be based in new ESP offices in the three cities; administration staff and field assistant will be hired locally in each city. The East Indonesia team receive management and technical support by the regular ESP specialist and advisors from Jakarta and, where required from other ESP provinces.

2.9.3. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES

The following is a list of specific Outcomes for the ESP expansion program for Eastern-Indonesia in relation to the regular ESP PMP (Performance Monitoring Plan) Outcomes:

PMP Outcome	PMP Outcome	Targets for Eastern Indonesia
PM Outcome 0.a.	Program Collaboration to support the Strategic Objective (SO) of Basic Human Service	Two (2) collaborative activities with USAID / Safe Water System to introduce Air Rahmat in communities in Ambon (with Mercy Corps) and Jayapura (with CARE)
PM Outcome 0.b.	Public Outreach and Communication	a) Three (3) campaign activities conducted to promote new connections and improve image of PDAM / PTAM. b) Three (3) sets campaign materials produced
PM Outcome 0.c.	Participation in ESP trainings and workshops	At least 500 people are expected to participated in ESP training and workshop, from PDAMs, PTAM, bank, urban communities, CGH schools and field schools
WS Outcome 1.e.	At least 34 Natural Resources Management and Biodiversity Conservation management plans will be developed and have funds for implementation	At least two (2) management plans focus on (spring) water protection plans in Ambon and Jayapura.
WS Outcome 1.f.	At least 250 community groups will support and implement activities to improve natural resources management and biodiversity conservation	At least four (4) community groups conducted (spring) water protection plan in Ambon and Jayapura

PMP Outcome	PMP Outcome	Targets for Eastern Indonesia
SD Outcome 2.a.	At least 33 PDAMs demonstrates 20% progress on a PDAM performance monitoring index that reflects technical, financial and managerial performance.	Two PDAMs (Kota Ambon and Kabupaten Jayapura) and one PT (PT Air Manado)
SD Outcome 2b	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.	At least 3,300 Households targeted for improved water connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,000 households with increased PDAM / PTAM connections. • Water for the Poor connections through communal (master) meter for 300 families in Kota Manado, Ambon and Jayapura.
SD Outcome 2.c	Development of City-wide Sanitation Strategic Plans (CSSP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least Three (3) sanitation strategic plans (covering waste water, solid waste management and drainage) for Kota Manado, Kota Ambon and Kota Jayapura; possibly Kabupaten Jayapura.
SD Outcome 2.d.	At least 15 community-based solid waste management (CBSWM) plans developed and implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least two (2) CBSWM plans developed in Kota Manado. • TA for Mercy Corps and CARE to develop Four (4) CBSWM plans • At least 300 people benefiting from CBSWM systems in Kota Manado.
SD Outcome 2.e.	At least 25 community-based small scale sanitation (SSS) systems developed and implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least two (2) SSS systems developed in Kota Manado. • TA for Mercy Corps and CARE to develop Four (4) SSS systems • At least 300 people benefiting from SSS in Kota Manado.
SD Outcome 2.f.b.	Behavior change interventions – Schools adopts Clean, Green, and Hygiene Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three (3) elementary schools in Kota Manado, Ambon and Jayapura. • At least 2,500 people trained in effective hand washing with soap in Kota Manado, Ambon and Jayapura.
FN Outcome #3.a.	At least 30 PDAMs demonstrate an improved operating ratio are assisted in the preparation and submission of proposals to restructure outstanding debt.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One (1) PDAM in Jayapura supported on the preparing of submission of debt restructuring to the Ministry of Finance.
FN Outcome 3.c.	At least 10 PDAM or local governments are assisted in the development of plans to access commercial financing through DCA or other means.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two (2) PDAMs in Kota Ambon and Jayapura are supported to prepare investment plans, financed by Local and Central Government budgets.
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least One (1) micro-credit program with PTAM Kota Manado • At least 1,000 new households in Manado connected through micro credit program

2.9.4. APPROACH

ESP will draw from its existing technical resources and experience from other HPP, to accelerate progress in WATSAN services in Manado, Ambon, and Jayapura. To complement the standard ESP toolkit, exposure trips to successful ESP (and/or other) locations have been included, for a variety of stakeholders: Decision makers of Local Government & Parliament, PDAM managers and Board of Supervisors, community members and /or local NGO's staff.

Below is a description of the main tools which ESP will use to reach the various program outcomes. These are followed by more detailed, city-specific programs including resources required, concrete results and expected timeframe.

PDAM Technical support

ESP National Service Delivery team has already conducted initial assessments with managers PDAM Ambon and PDAM Jayapura (for Manado, PT Air Manado is already managing the city water supply). Because PDAMs are service oriented public companies, its key assets are not their pipe networks or water treatment plants, but their human resources; however in Eastern-Indonesia almost all PDAMs phase a big problem with (very) low human resource capacities, due to combination of three aspects:

- lack of staff knowledge / education;
- poor examples from colleagues, combined with unclear job description, no SOP
- lack of staff motivation, due to low salaries, lack of incentives, etc.

All three aspects have to be included in the ESP technical assistance program for the PDAM to improve its services and reputation. ESP program will be a combination of intensive PDAM staff training, development of various technical demonstration pilots, and measures to increase PDAM revenue, part of which to be used to raise staff salaries. Because of the intensive support required to achieve this, ESP will place two PDAM specialists in each PDAM (Ambon, Jayapura), who will combine intensive on-the-job PDAM staff training programs with the necessary institutional / financial improvement interventions. Through this intensive on-the-job TA support, ESP can involve and guide PDAM staff directly in all aspects of the proposed improvements, which, for PDAMs with weak human resources, works much better compared to the usual consultant approach, where improvement programs are developed by consultants and explained during short visits to PDAM staff.

The following is a general list of Technical Support ESP will provide to Ambon and Jayapura:

- Training (classroom and on-the-job) of PDAM staff and management in basic accounting, hydraulics, customer relations, water quality monitoring, raw water protection, network management, etc.
- Improving operational performance by reducing non-revenue water and illegal connections, combined with improving distributing network pressure and flow management in selected pilot area's.
- Introducing basic water quality monitoring systems, for both raw water source protection and within the distribution network;
- Development of Standard Operating Procedures on all relevant technical, customer relation, institutional and financial topics, in close collaboration with all PDAM staff.
- Improving financial performance, including billing systems, water meter accuracy, investment plans, debt restructuring (Jayapura), and reducing energy costs (Ambon).

- Improve PDAM customer relation and media exposure to improve PDAM public image
- Develop Water Resource protection plans in selected pilot area's, through establishment of four to six ESP field schools with communities living in the raw water catchment areas. ESP Water source Protection Specialist will be based in Ambon and Jayapura and Field Assistants will facilitate field schools for Water Protection Plans
- Providing basic equipment to the Ambon and Jayapura PDAMs, including up to two computers necessary for billing and basic network analysis, basic water quality monitoring equipment, and a limited number of flow and pressure meters necessary for managing non-revenue water pilot zones.
- ESP will work with Akademi Tirta Wiyata (ATW) to support the non-revenue water reduction program, and Mitra Lingkungan Dutaconsult (MLD) to facilitate energy efficiency audits.

With regard Manado Urban Water Supply, ESP will support PT Air Manado (PTAM) with the introduction of a micro-credit program, already successfully implemented in other ESP cities. This includes the facilitating of a formal relation (MoU) between PTAM and local bank (BRI), followed by intensive staff training and promotion programs.

ESP teams will also introduce the communal (master) meter in all three cities: in Manado ESP will work directly with PTAM and PEMDA to identify suitable locations and after conducting exposure visit to other successful master meter ESP locations, start program of community mobilization, training, design, contracting and construction of at least two simple pipe network. For Ambon and Jayapura, ESP will focus its support on providing technical assistance to Mercy Corps (Ambon) and CARE (Jayapura) to jointly implement 2 – 4 master meters systems in each city.

Citywide Sanitation Program

The ESP team will work with the local governments of Manado, Ambon, and Jayapura to initiate the development of Citywide Sanitation Strategies (CSSs) and Sanitation Action Plans (SAPs), following a similar approach facilitated by ESP in five cities across Java and Sumatra, with only difference that for these three cities the SCC and SAP will address not only waste water, but also solid waste management and urban drainage, similar to the approach promoted by National Government.

In each city, the Regional Coordinator will also act as the sanitation facilitator (with back-up technical support from the ESP National Sanitation Specialist), to implement four main steps:

- (1) ESP team will support the establishment of new and/or strengthen existing Sanitation Working Groups (PokjaSan) as the starting point for facilitating planning and development of all Environmental Sanitation development and management activities. ESP will facilitate for each local G'ment to finance the daily operational costs of PokjaSan and conduct various capacity /team building programs, including local workshops and exposure visits to successful PokjaSan in Medan, Malang or ISSDP location, like Blitar.
- (2) ESP will facilitate each PokjaSan to develop their "City Sanitation White Book", which consist of a database and mapping of the current sanitation condition in each city, main stakeholders, and specific challenges and opportunities. ESP will finance Real Demand Surveys and FGD to determine sanitary conditions at the household level, problems experienced, and willingness to connect to and pay for improved sanitation systems.

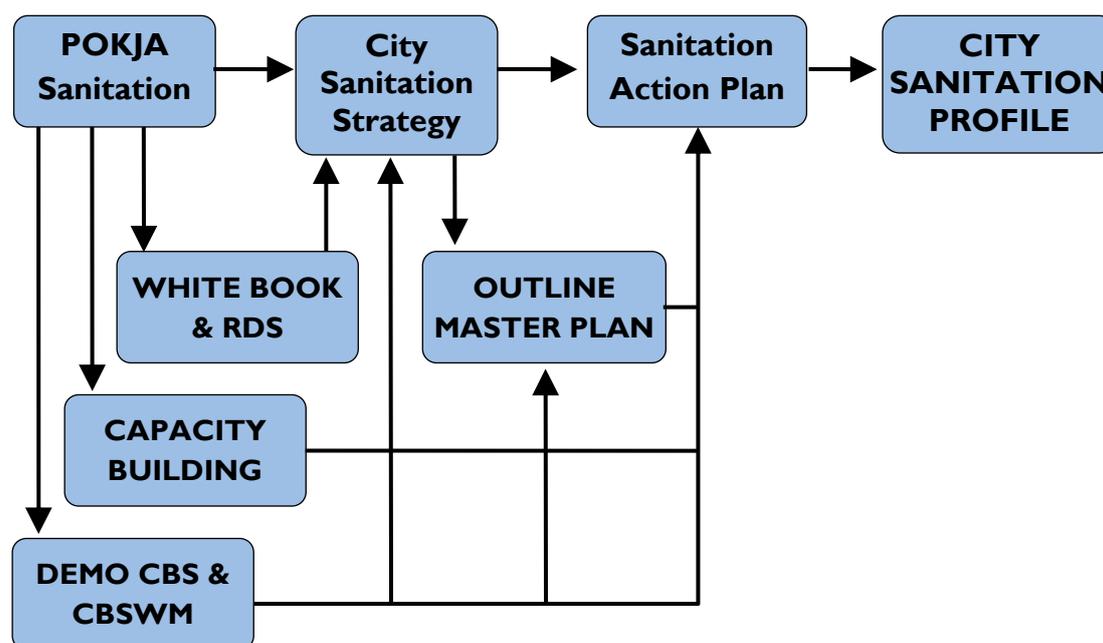
- (3) Parallel to this, ESP will facilitate each PokjaSan to develop their own five-year Citywide Sanitation Strategy (CSS), through at least four FGD and two stakeholder workshops. The regular ESP program is working with National SanTT to organize a National Sanitation Summit (mid February 2009); Decision makers of Manado, Ambon and Jayapura will be invited to attend and if possible, sign the National Sanitation Declaration, committing themselves to improve sanitation conditions in their city.
- (4) Around eight months after the establishment of the PokjaSan and after completion of the City Sanitation white book and Strategy, ESP will facilitate PokjaSan to develop a one-year Sanitation Action Plan (SAP), which highlights key priorities, concrete institutional arrangements, tentative financing requirements, institutional relationships and a technical outline master plan (which can be used as basis for detailed master plan). This will be formalized following a series of FGD and stakeholder consultation workshops and submitted to national government and/or other interested parties.

ESP will engage the services of IATPI, which has been working with ESP in other HPPs in providing technical support for the design and production of comprehensive, attractive city sanitation profiles, which contain summary of the completed CSS and SAP for each city.

Because the current ESP program does not include a drainage component, ESP discussed with CKNet, a network of ten professional universities (with Dutch funding), to implement a comprehensive capacity building program for Urban Drainage for the Pokja San in all three cities; program will be consist of initial training need assessment, exposure visit to city with proper urban drainage plan, development of the training modules and conducting three, one week, training programs in each city. ESP team will provide local technical support and will follow-up with each PokjaSan in-between the training programs.

To further strengthen the drainage component, ESP will assess the possibility of introducing drainage modeling software, KIKKER, developed by Dutch company, freely available for Universities and Local Governments, which is already successfully used in Banda Aceh.

Following is a simplified diagram, indication main steps in the Citywide Sanitation approach:



Community Based Sanitation and Solid Waste Management Pilots

ESP will work with the PokjaSan to identify suitable poor communities to install community-based WATSAN systems, which will be used as models in CSS / SAP for future replication. ESP Community WATSAN specialist will facilitate local communities or schools in designing, constructing, and maintaining community-based WATSAN systems, including conducting training on operations, billing, and management. Focus for the Community Based Solid Waste Management program will be on composting and plastic recycling. PokjaSan members with selected community leaders will participate in cross visits to other successful ESP sites, like Surabaya and/or Jakarta.

For Manado, ESP will select suitable local NGOs to strengthen local capacity in designing, implementing, and sustaining these community-based systems. In Ambon and Jayapura, ESP will again provide technical support to Mercy Corps and CARE, to strengthen their urban slum development programs.

Hygiene Promotion

ESP will utilize the extensive existing resources to facilitate improved hygiene behaviors at the community, school, and household levels, resulting in a significant reduction of the prevalence of diarrhea. This includes a comprehensive outreach/communications strategy involving the development of training resources, posters, brochures, and games that emphasize effective practices for Hand Washing with Soap (HWWS). It also includes the development of the Clean, Green and Hygiene (CGH) Community manual that integrates environmental and personal health improvement at the community or school level. In each of the three eastern Indonesian work sites, a Field Assistant will ensure that HWWS and CGH resources are integrated into all field schools and community mobilization activities. At least 2,500 people will be trained in HWWS and at least one CGH community or school will be established in each target city.

ESP Toolkit

USAID's ESP will provide Technical Support to PDAMs and PEMDA of three cities in Eastern Indonesia through a variety of development tools, explained below:

- *Technical Specialists:* ESP will hire twelve Long Term TA (LTTA), most of them to be based in the three cities, with extensive experience in facilitating PDAMs, PEMDAs and Communities to improve and expand WASTAN services; in addition at least four Short Term TA (STTA) will be provide specific expertise required for PDAMs and PEMDA. Through this intensive specialist support, ESP can provide the necessary capacity building for PDAM and PEMDA staff, required to develop sustainable programs.
- *Exposure trips:* ESP will organize exposure trip for key PDAM, PEMDA, DPRD, NGO, university and community leaders from all three cities to successful ESP (and/or non-ESP) locations to see PDAM improvement programs (NRW-reduction, billing systems, water source protection, etc) and citywide sanitation programs (Medan, Malang and/or Blitar) and have discussions with key stakeholders. In this way, support and commitment by PDAM and PEMDA management can be obtained more quickly.
- *Training (classroom & on-the-job):* ESP LTTA and STTA will provide both classroom and on-the-job training for all selected program activities; included in these sessions are the development of Standard Operating Procedures, and where required work instructions. Additional training will be done by junior Specialists from Akatirta Wiyata (for NRW reduction program), MLD (for energy efficiency programs), CKnet (for Urban drainage system designs and management) and local consultant (for PDAM billing systems).

- *FGD / Workshops:* These will be done on regular basis with PokjaSanitation, as means to develop citywide sanitation strategy, obtain commitment from all stakeholders and agree on future plans and program. FGD is also a very important tools to assess the needs and demands of target communities for improved WATSAN services and obtain their commitment for operation and maintenance of improved systems.
- *Survey's:* ESP will select suitable local NGO's and /or universities (through transparent tender) to conduct Sanitation Real Demand Survey in each city as basis for the CSS. Household survey's may also be conducted on topics like quality of PDAM service, condition of water meters, willingness to connect through microcredit, etc.
- *Demonstration models:* ESP will initiate and install at least two pilot CBS and CBWSM systems in poor area in Manado, selected by Pokja Sanitation in close collaboration with local communities. Pilot development includes community mobilization, selection of appropriate design, system installation and training in operation and maintenance. Results will be integrated in the new citywide Sanitation Strategies for future replication.
- *Public Campaigns:* Once the technical performance of both PDAM and PTAM are improved and they can connect more households, their reputation needs to be strengthened , not only towards potential customers, but also to Local G'ment and Parliament. For this ESP will develop a PDAM promotion package, including training of PDAM staff. Public Campaigns will also be part of the citywide sanitation strategies as well as the Clean-Green-Hygiene programs, which will include different Hand Washing With Soap Campaigns in each city.
- *Purchasing materials/ equipment:* Because of the weak financial condition of PDAMs Ambon and Jayapura, ESP will purchase some critical equipment (like basic water quality monitoring equipment and computers for billing systems) and materials (for the communal-master meter and non-revenue water pilot programs). These small purchases, combined with all other technical support program, will improve financial condition of PDAM in such a way that they should be able to raise basic salaries for PDAM staff and start replicating the results of the pilots to other area's.

Administration

Strong teams of Indonesian technical and administrative staff with appropriate technical expertise and familiarity with ESP's tools and systems will manage ESP offices and technical activities in Manado, Ambon, and Jayapura to ensure rapid start-up and effective program implementation. Core competencies include technical, financial, institutional, and community-organizing aspects of clean water delivery, sanitation services, and solid waste management as well as watershed management/water resource protection and health and hygiene communications. Each office will include two to four mid- to senior-level technical staff with services delivery expertise, one of whom will serve as the Regional Coordinator in each of the three cities. Additionally, two field assistants will facilitate community mobilization for water resource protection and health and hygiene communications, and one to three administrative staff will provide the administrative and financial management support necessary to ensure efficient program implementation in compliance with USAID regulations and ESP policy

ESP technical staff will travel to Manado, Ambon, and Jayapura to provide specific support in training and capacity building when necessary and administrative and finance staff will receive regular training and support from their counterparts in Jakarta. ESP may also open an office in Jayapura as part of its Aceh-Papua Add-On work. Where possible, DAI will seek opportunities to maximize technical efficiency and cost effectiveness in its work in Jayapura, including sharing an office and administrative support staff

2.9.5. CITY INFORMATION

Kota Manado (North Sulawesi)

Manado's water supply is managed by PT Air Manado (PTAM), a joint venture between Dutch Water Utility (51%) and PDAM (49%). PTAM and ESP agreed to collaborate on two water-for-the-poor initiatives — master meters and microcredit, combined with intensive promotion campaign to attract new customers. ESP will assist in developing formal relation between PTAM and local BRI bank, which includes signing of MoU, staff training and development of promotion materials and campaigns. A Field assistant will be hired to facilitate regular communication between potential customers, PTAM and BRI.

For the master meter program ESP, will work with PTAM and PEMDA to identify poor areas where direct household connections are currently not possible, but still desirable and provide exposure trips to local authorities, local NGO, community leaders and PTAM to Medan where the communal (master) meter program is implemented already at large scale, with strong PDAM and PEMDA support. Once all parties agree on applying the master meter concept, ESP team will support a local NGO in facilitating the community mobilization to establish a CBO (Comm. Based Organization), arrange contract with PTAM and provide the O&M training; ESP team will also support PTAM staff to develop appropriate designs for simplified pipe networks, which will then be installed by local contractor and/or PTAM staff.

The ESP program to support improvement of sanitation services in Manado will be the complete package (waste water, solid waste disposal and urban drainage), starting with the establishment of Sanitation Working Group (PokjaSan), which will then work with ESP on developing CSS & SAP, which will include an intensive capacity building program. In addition, ESP will support the development of at least two community-based sanitation systems and two community-based solid waste management systems, combined with the facilitation of Clean Green & Hygiene CGH communities and /or schools, if possible in same are where the communal (master) meter program will be implemented. The following table provide details on expected results and timeframe for the ESP program in Manado:

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM 1-1 Mobilize ESP staff, PM 1-2 Establish Regional office & PM 1-3 Introduction workshops	LTTA (Jakarta, Manado), workshops	ESP team (LTTA, STTA) mobilized Regional offices established and equipped ; ESP proposed work for Manado introduced	Dec'08 – Jan'09
PM 2-1 Develop workplan	LTTA (Jakarta, Manado)	Workplans developed with and approved by PTAM and PEMDA.	Dec'08 – Jan'09
PM 4 Regular Program Reporting	LTTA (Jakarta, Manado)	Biweekly, Quarterly Progress Reports, Annual reports submitted	Jan'09 – Mar'10
SD 1-3 Improve PDAM customer orientation & SC 2-3 Public and Media Campaign	LTTA, STTA, FA PO, PTAM, TID, local media, local bank	Promotion campaign developed and implemented with PT Air Manado and Tirta Inti Drenthe	Jan '09 – Feb'10
SD 2-1 Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the poor	LTTA, PO, exposure visits, FGD, materials	2 Master Meter systems introduced and implemented including socialization, capacity building & community training	Feb'09–Dec'10

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
SD-3 Develop city-wide sanitation system	LTТА, STТА, FGD, workshops, exposure visits, IATPI, CKNet, KIKKER	PokjaSan established ; CSS developed; sanitation database and real demand survey conducted; SAP prepared and exposed to Local & Central Governments.	Jan'09 – Feb'10
SD 4-1 and SD 4-2 Introduce and implement Community-Based Solid Waste System options	LTТА, FGD, workshops, exposure visits, PEMDA & local community	CBSWM concept introduced; Pilot location agreed with PEMDA and community; community trained in O&M. CBSWM system exposed to PEMDA for replication.	Feb'09 – Feb'10
SD 5-1 and SD 5-2 Introduce and implement Community-Based Sanitation options	LTТА, FGD, exposure visits, materials, PEMDA & local community	CBS concept introduced; Pilot location agreed; CBS designed ; community trained in CBS system O&M. CBS system exposed to PEMDA for replication.	Feb'09 – Feb'10
SC 2-1 and SC 2-2 Community- and/or school based support campaigns on hand Washing With Soap	LTТА, STТА, FA, FGD/workshops, Local G'ment media	Workshops and campaign events conducted for at least 500 beneficiaries on HWWS practices (communities and schools)	Apr'09 – Feb'10

Kota Ambon

The city water supply is managed by two parties: PDAM (with ca. 7,000 connections) and PT DSA (Joint Venture between WMD- 52% and PDAM – 48%). ESP will focus its water supply activities on strengthening the PDAM in resolving technical, institutional and financial problems including poor billing systems, high nonrevenue water (more than 60 percent, due to poor metering and illegal connections), high energy costs (25 percent of total operating cost), lack of water quality monitoring system, lack of raw water protection programs, poor customer relations, and lack of staff knowledge in many basic water supply topics. Once ESP has built up sufficient trust with PDAM and PEMDA, ESP National Service Delivery Advisor and PDAM Coordinator may be requested to support the PDAM in mediation with PT DSA. ESP will also support PDAM Ambon to expose their current lack of appropriate office facilities, by providing factsheets and lobbying to donors and Government (Central & Local).

The ESP citywide sanitation support program, will include similar package as one explained for Manado, but here UNICEF, through a Dutch trust fund and with help from the National AMPL working group, recently began efforts to establish a local AMPL working group in Ambon. They have contracted Mercy Corps to implement a community-based WATSAN program in some poor neighborhoods. Recent discussions with all parties indicate there is a strong need for technical support for both of these initiatives. The local UNICEF facilitator has little previous experience in developing sanitation strategies and action plans, and the Mercy Corps team has little experience in developing the master meter program. Rather than develop additional community-based solid waste management pilots, ESP will focus its work in Ambon on strengthening the PDAM and, together with UNICEF and Mercy Corps, develop a strong CSS that includes several community-based models.

The following table provide details on expected results and timeframe for the ESP program in Ambon:

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM 1-1 Mobilize ESP staff, PM 1-2 Establish Regional office & PM 1-3 Introduction workshops	LTTA (Jakarta, Ambon), workshops	ESP team (LTTA, STTA) mobilized Regional offices established and equipped; ESP proposed work for Ambon introduced	Dec'08–Jan'09
PM 2-1 Develop workplan	LTTA (Jakarta, Ambon)	Workplans developed with and approved by PDAM and PEMDA.	Dec'08–Jan'09
PM 4 Regular Program Reporting	LTTA (Jakarta, Ambon)	Biweekly, Quarterly Progress Reports, Annual reports submitted	Jan'09–Mar'10
WS 1-1 Identify Watershed Target Area	LTTA, STTA, Local G'ment, FGD	Target area with critical raw water source identified and agreed	Jan'09–Feb'09
WS 1-2 Map Watershed target Area	LTTA, STTA,	Mapping of selected target area completed	Mar'09–Jun'09
WS 1-3 Multi stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	LTTA, STTA, FA exposure visits, FGD, workshop,	Multi stakeholder watershed management forum for target area established	Mar'09–Dec'09
WS 1-4 Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created	LTTA, STTA, FA exposure visits, FGD, workshop,	2 Field Schools addressing issues related to raw water conservation and hygiene behavior change established and trained.	Mar '09–Feb'10
WS 1-5 Watershed Management Plans prepared and under implementation	LTTA, STTA, FA exposure visits, FGD, workshop,	1 Watershed management Plan, focusing on establishing raw water protection zone developed and adopted as model by Local G'ment	June'09–Feb'10
SD 1-2 Develop and implement PDAM corporate plan	LTTA (technical, financial)	Existing Corporate Plans assessed and updated, where required	July'09–Feb'10
SD 1-3 Improve PDAM customer orientation & SC 2-3 Public and Media Campaign	LTTA, STTA, PO, local NGO, local media	PDAM current customer relation system assessed, and the recommendations, where possible implemented. Promotion campaign developed and implemented with PDAM	Apr '09–Dec'10
SD 1-4 Implement Training & CB program for PDAM	LTTA (technical, financial), STTA,	50 PDAM staff received classroom and on-the-job training in technical, financial and customer relation topics	Jan'09 – Feb'10
SD 1-5 Raise key PDAM inter-regional issues	LTTA, exposure visits, Central G'ment staff, workshops	Institutional issues and differences between PDAM Ambon identified; mediation between PEMDA and WMD initiated	July'09 – Feb'10
SD 1-6 Implement PDAM water quality monitoring programs	LTTA (raw water), exposure visits, workshops, equipment	Water quality monitoring system developed, including SOP for distribution network and raw water sources	Jan'09 – Oct'09
SD 1-7 Develop and used PDAM GIS & MIS	LTTA (technical)	Mapping of Dis. network in Pilot zone completed, and used as model for rest of network	Jan'09 – Aug'09
SD 1-8 Reduce non-revenue water	LTTA (technical & financial), PO, exposure visits	30% NRW reduction in pilot area achieved and documented; including SOP to ensure follow up by PDAM	Feb'09 – Dec'09

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
SD 1-10 Introduce energy reduction and pressure control programs	LTTA (technical), PO, exposure visits, workshop	Energy expenses reduced, pumping operation optimized	Apr '09 – Feb'10
SD 1-11 Improve of PDAM Technical and Operational Procedures (SOP)	LTTA (technical & financial), FGD, workshops	Existing SOP reviewed, modified and documented by PDAM staff Approved by PDAM Managers.	Feb'09 – Jan'10
SD 2-1 Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the poor	LTTA, PDAM, PO, exposure visits, FGD,	TA to Mercy Corps Master Meter including socialization, capacity building & community training	Mar ' 09 –Dec'10
SD 2-2 Support other PDAM expansion program & FN-3 Alternative Financing Plans	LTTA (technical & financial), FGD, workshops, Central G'ment staff	pre-FS conducted and shared with PDAM & PEMDA. Full FS conducted and results shared with PDAM, PEMDA and National G'ment for financing	Feb'09 – Dec'10
SD 2-4 Optimize meter reading and billing systems	LTTA (finance), PO, hard- and software, visit	Billing system improved, (incl. SOP), resulting in 10% increase in billing efficiency	Jan '09 – Dec'10
SD-3 Develop city-wide sanitation system	LTTA, STTA, FGD, workshops, exposure visits, IATPI, CKNet, KIKKER	PokjaSan established ; CSS developed; sanitation database and real demand survey conducted; SAP prepared and exposed to Local and Central Governments.	Jan'09 – Feb'10
SD-4 Increase Use of Community-based Solid Waste System	LTTA	Technical Support provided to ESP partner Mercy Corps on CBSWM program	Feb'09 – Feb'10
SD-5 Increase Use of Community-based Sanitation System	LTTA	Technical Support provided to ESP partner Mercy Corps on CBS program	Feb'09 – Feb'10
SC 2-1 and SC 2-2 Community- and/or school based support campaigns on hand Washing With Soap	LTTA, STTA, FA, FGD/workshops, Local G'ment media	Workshops and campaign events conducted for 1,000 beneficiaries on HWWWS practices (schools, communities, fieldschools)	Apr'09 – Feb'10

Kota Jayapura

PDAM Jayapura is owned by Jayapura District and currently has ca. 20,000 connections, but 90% of its customers are situated within Jayapura Municipality. Since last year, Jayapura Municipality's local government expressed strong interest in establishing its own PDAM, but until now, is unwilling to take over the existing debt of Rp. 10 billion, a condition set forth by Jayapura District. Latest information from PDAM however indicates that both PEMDA are also willing to keep PDAM as one, under joint ownership / management, which is quite unique in Indonesia, because there are only few examples. ESP will determine, as soon as possible, if it will be requested by PEMDA or PDAM to advise all parties for best way to setup a joint management system. In addition to this possible, and crucial technical support for improving the institutional arrangements, ESP team will provide intensive technical support on network optimization, NRW reduction pilot, optimizing billing efficiency, developing PDAM investment plan, water quality monitoring, raw water protection plans and improving PDAM reputation.

Reduced water flow from mountain springs is further exacerbated by the illegal tapping of PDAM transmission pipes. This reduces water pressure for downstream customers, and contributes to nonrevenue water figures as high as 60 percent. PDAM Jayapura already agreed supporting the proposed NRW reduction program, and also proposed communal (master) meter systems, for two area's: (1) poor people living above the sea and (2) upstream locations where newly settled poor families tap the existing transmission pipe. PDAM also agreed in technical support by ESP for its debt restructuring process.

The ESP citywide sanitation support program, will include similar package as one explained for Ambon, with the collaboration with UNICEF to establish and train the Pokja Sanitation. In Jayapura UNICEF contracted Mercy Corps to implement a community-based WATSAN program in a poor neighborhood, called Hamadi. ESP has already agreed with CARE to provide technical support, because, as in Ambon, the local UNICEF facilitator has little previous experience in sanitation strategies/action plans, and the CARE team has little experience in developing the master meter program. In addition to this collaboration with CARE in Hamadi, ESP will develop the two communal (master) meter programs.

UNICEF has also started to establish a PokjaSan with the Kabupaten Jayapura and because ESP will be also working closely with them (as owner of the PDAM), ESP will also support the further capacity building of this PokjaSan to develop a citywide Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan. Where possible, trainings and workshops will be done jointly by Kota and Kabupaten Pokja's, which will encourage a close collaboration between the two.

The following table provide details on expected results and timeframe for the ESP program in Jayapura:

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM 1-1 Mobilize ESP staff, PM 1-2 Establish Regional office & PM 1-3 Introduction workshops	LTTA (Jakarta, Jayapura), workshops	ESP team (LTTA, STTA) mobilized Regional offices established and equipped; ESP proposed work for Jayapura introduced	Dec'08 – Jan'09
PM 2-1 Develop workplan	LTTA (Jakarta, Jayapura)	Workplans developed with and approved by PDAM and PEMDA.	Dec'08 – Jan'09
PM 4 Regular Program Reporting	LTTA (Jakarta, Jayapura)	Biweekly, Quarterly Progress Reports, Annual reports submitted	Jan'09 – Mar'10
WS 1-1 Identify Watershed Target Area	LTTA, STTA, Local G'ment, FGD	Target area with critical raw water source identified and agreed	Jan'09 – Feb'09
WS 1-2 Map Watershed target Area	LTTA, STTA,	Mapping of selected target area completed	Mar'09 – Jun'09
WS 1-3 Multi stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	LTTA, STTA, FA exposure visits, FGD, workshop,	Multi stakeholder watershed management forum for target area established	Mar'09-Dec'09
WS 1-4 Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created	LTTA, STTA, FA exposure visits, FGD, workshop,	2 Field Schools addressing issues related to raw water conservation and hygiene behavior change established and trained.	Mar '09-Feb'10

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
WS 1-5 Watershed Management Plans prepared and under implementation	LTTA, STTA, FA exposure visits, FGD, workshop,	1 Watershed management Plan, focusing on establishing raw water protection zones developed and adopted as model by Local G'ment	Jun'09 – Feb'10
SD 1-2 Develop and implement PDAM corporate plan	LTTA (technical, financial)	Existing Corporate Plans assessed and updated, where required	July'09 – Feb'10
SD 1-3 Improve PDAM customer orientation & SC 2-3 Public and Media Campaign	LTTA, STTA, PO, local NGO, local media	PDAM current customer relation system assessed, and the recommendations, where possible implemented. Promotion campaign developed and implemented with PDAM	Apr '09-Dec'10
SD 1-4 Implement Training & CB program for PDAM	LTTA (technical, financial), STTA,	50 PDAM staff received classroom and on-the-job training in technical, financial and customer relation topics	Jan'09 – Feb'10
SD 1-5 Raise key PDAM inter-regional issues	LTTA, exposure visits, Central G'ment staff, workshops	Technical support provided on institutional arrangements, related to joined ownership of PDAM by PEMDA Kota and Kabupaten	Feb'09 – Feb'10
SD 1-6 Implement PDAM water quality monitoring programs	LTTA (raw water), exposure visits, workshops, equipment	Water quality monitoring system developed, including SOP for distribution network and raw water sources	Jan'09 – Oct'09
SD 1-7 Develop and used PDAM GIS & MIS	LTTA (technical)	Mapping of Dis. network in Pilot zone completed, and used as model for rest of network	Jan'09 – Aug'09
SD 1-8 Reduce non-revenue water	LTTA (technical & financial), PO, exposure visits	30% NRW reduction in pilot area achieved and documented; including SOP to ensure follow up by PDAM	Feb'09 –Dec'09
SD 1-11 Improve of PDAM Technical and Operational Procedures (SOP)	LTTA (technical & financial), FGD, workshops	Existing SOP reviewed, modified and documented by PDAM staff Approved by PDAM Managers.	Feb'09 – Jan'10
SD 2-1 Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the poor	LTTA, PDAM, PO, exposure visits, FGD, materials	TA to CARE + 2 locations (by ESP) for Master Meter including socialization, capacity building & community training	Mar '09-Dec'10
SD 2-2 Support other PDAM expansion program & FN-3 Alternative Financing Plans	LTTA (technical & financial), FGD, workshops, Central G'ment staff	pre-FS conducted and shared with PDAM & PEMDA. Full FS conducted and results shared with PDAM, PEMDA and National G'ment for financing	Feb'09 – Dec'10
SD 2-4 Optimize meter reading and billing systems	LTTA (finance), PO, hard- and software, visit	Billing system improved, (incl. SOP), resulting in 10% increase in billing efficiency	Jan '09 – Dec'10
FN 1-2: Preparation and Implementation of Debt Restructuring	LTTA (finance), FGD/workshops, exposure visit	Proposal for debt restructuring (incl. Business Plan) prepared with PDAM and submitted to MoF	Feb'09 – Sep'10

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
SD-3 Develop city-wide sanitation system	LTTA, STTA, FGD, workshops, exposure visits, IATPI, CKNet, KIKKER	PokjaSan established ; CSS developed; sanitation database and real demand survey conducted; SAP prepared and exposed to Local and Central Governments.	Jan'09 – Feb'10
SD-4 Increase Use of Community-based Solid Waste System	LTTA	Technical Support provided to ESP partner CARE on CBSWM program	Feb'09 – Feb'10
SD-5 Increase Use of Community-based Sanitation System	LTTA	Technical Support provided to ESP partner CARE on CBS program	Feb'09 – Feb'10
SC 2-1 and SC 2-2 Community- and/or school based support campaigns on hand Washing With Soap	LTTA, STTA, FA, FGD/workshops, Local G'ment media	Workshops and campaign events conducted for 1,000 beneficiaries on HWWS practices (schools, communities and field schools)	Apr'09 – Feb'10

2.9.6. INTEGRATING WITH OTHER PARTNERS

The following is a list of the ESP collaboration partners for the East-Indonesia expansion program. ESP already met all organizations and discussed their collaboration and support.

Organization	Type	Collaboration	Partner Support
SWS	USAID Project	Introduction of Air Rahmat in urban poor communities	Staff and travel cost, promotion materials
WMD	Dutch Water Utility	Introduce micro-credit for poor households in Manado	Support to PTAM, join in campaigns, connect new hh
UNICEF	Contract with Dutch G'ment	Support establishment of PokjaSan and citywide sanitation strategies in Ambon and Jayapura	Own staff, national resource persons (AMPL), co-finance larger local workshops
CARE & Mercy Corps	Subcontract with UNICEF (Dutch funding)	Urban WATSAN programs, including CBS, CBSWM and HWWS (Ambon , Jayapura)	Own staff for FGD, training, materials for master meters, CBS and CBSWM
ISSDP	WB project; Dutch Trust fund	Improve and further promote Citywide Sanitation Strategy approach	Joined events, like sanitation summit
ETC	Dutch Foundation	On-job training for Non-Revenue Water reduction pilots in Ambon and Jayapura	Contract with ATW to station junior specialists in Ambon and Jayapura (2 each).
CKNet	Network of 10 local Universities; Dutch funding	Develop and implement capacity building for Pokja San on Urban Drainage systems	Module development, fees lecturers (ESP only travel accommodation)

Collaboration with Government Institutions

The regular ESP program has already developed strong relations with the key National Ministries of Public Works and Planning. The East-Indonesia program will benefit from this and further develop this through regular meetings and invitations to senior G'ment staff of these Ministries to join workshops, exposure trips and other major events in three cities.

The ESP team will also support Local G'ment, Local Parliament and PDAMs to submit their comprehensive investment plans for increased access to piped water supply for Ambon and Jayapura and the outline master plans for crucial improvements in citywide environmental sanitation for three cities to Ministry of Public Works for future support / financing.

2.9.7. PROVINCIAL CLOSE-OUT PLAN

The ESP Eastern Indonesia program will commence and complete all technical and administrative close-out activities between the February – March 2010 timeframe, under the guidance of the Chief of Party and in close coordination with ESP Administrative and Finance Officers. Close-out includes the following technical and administrative actions:

- ✓ Completion of all sub-contracts, ensuring submission of all technical deliverables and financial reporting.
- ✓ Close-out Workshop with ESP partners and stakeholders, reviewing program accomplishments and encouraging sustainability of key activities and achievements.
- ✓ Contribution to the ESP Final Report, documenting achievements towards outcomes and deliverables, and demonstrating sustainability of the program's work.
- ✓ Disposition of inventory, under the supervision of ESP's Administrative Officer and following USAID regulations and guidance.
- ✓ Closing of bank accounts and any other local financial accounts, under the supervision of ESP's Finance Officer.
- ✓ Turning over office space to the landlord

CHAPTER 3
NATIONAL SUPPORT FOR
REGIONAL WORK PLANS

3. NATIONAL SUPPORT FOR REGIONAL WORK PLANS

ESP's PY5 Workplan 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 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.

Chapter 3 presents ESP's toolbox of national support provided by ESP's Jakarta office to ESP's regional integrated initiatives. This toolbox includes Program Management support for Watershed Management and Biodiversity, Service Delivery, Environmental Services Finance, and Strategic Communications for Behavior Change. Also included is a description of ESP's Small Grants Program, Gender, and Monitoring and Evaluation.

3.1. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

3.1.1. PROGRAM OPERATIONS

In PY5, ESP will provide Program Operations support that balances the ramp-up of new activities through the Aceh-Papua Add-On and Eastern Indonesia Expansion with full-scale implementation of technical and field activities in all other HPPs. As ESP opens new offices, recruits and trains new staff, and forges working relationships with new government and civil society partners in new work locations, ESP will also provide on-going program operations, administrative and financial management support that balances the continued achievement of program targets that are of the highest quality, cost effective and in adherence to USAID and GOI policies, laws and regulations. ESP's management philosophy seeks to operate and maintain a thorough and efficient administrative and financial management system that frees up the time and creativity of the excellent professionals on the ESP team, thus enabling them to achieve and surpass targeted outcomes and deliverables.

During the first two Quarters of the year, ESP will ramp-up new activities as part of the Aceh-Papua Add-On and Eastern Indonesia Expansion. Highlights include:

- ✓ Open new ESP offices in Ambon, Jayapura and Manado
- ✓ Recruit and mobilize new staff for ESP's additional work
- ✓ Establish of and training in management, administrative and financial systems for new staff in new offices
- ✓ Procurement of equipment and supplies for new offices

Additional highlights planned over the course of the year in support of general ESP program management includes:

- ✓ ESP TAMIS adaptation to PY 5 Work Plan tasks, activities and outcomes, as well as archiving of PY 4 results
- ✓ Internal audit conducted by DAI to ensure excellence of administrative and financial systems and controls.
- ✓ Regular reporting of technical progress as well as program finances to USAID

3.1.2. SMALL GRANTS PROGRAM

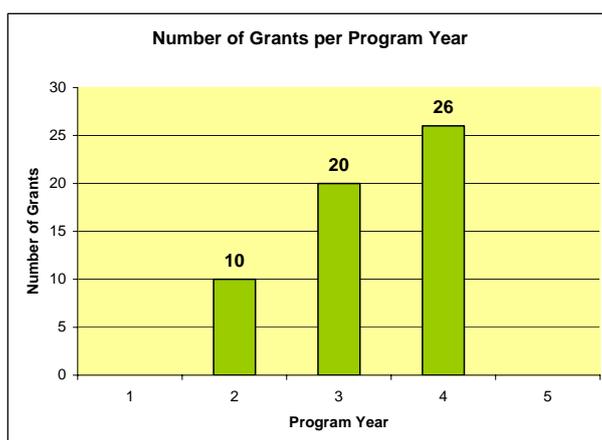
Introduction

ESP's grants program compliments other ESP activities at the local level by creating partnerships and networks of local stakeholders to address the critical need for strengthening watershed management, biodiversity conservation, and environmental service delivery. Grants build the capacity of local partners to carry out this work and generate new innovations for community-level strategies that can be replicated by local governments and other communities.

As of September 30, 2008, ESP has awarded 56 grants for a total commitment of \$849,446 over the life of the program. Thirty-three of these have been completed and the remaining 23 will be completed in the first two Quarters of PY 5. ESP's grant work in PY 5 will focus on the completion of grants in a manner that ensures technical impact with administrative efficiency. ESP will not actively solicit new grant proposals from new partners in P Y5. However, ESP will support unique opportunities should they emerge. For example, one new small grant will be awarded to the Pengurus Wilayah Muhammadiyah in East Java as a followup to a small grant they received in PY 3. This new grant will focus on implementation of a Clean Green Hygiene program in Muhammadiyah's schools in East Java which complements the health and hygiene curriculum they developed under their small grant in PY 3. In addition, the small grant program will facilitate activities that lead to increased investment in on-going small grant initiatives. For example, from almost every small grant program has emerged a new and strong community group(s) that is concerned with a particular issue - protection of spring water sources, clean green and hygiene or plastic recycling into handicrafts. Grassroots organizations and community development councils and/or networks will be sought to spread best practices, knowledge and experiences among ESP grantees and other partners. The development of councils or networks will expand and sustain the activities now implemented under the new emerging forces within the community.

The number of grants spread across each region and each year of the program is illustrated in the two tables below:

No.	Region	Total Grants Program	Total Grants \$	Cumulative # of Grants Completed by Sept.30, 08
1	Aceh	7	110,677	6
2	North Sumatera	13	215,771	11
3	West Sumatera	1	23,390	1
4	West Java	12	171,895	3
5	East Java	12	159,676	8
6	C. Java/Yogyakarta	7	103,923	2
7	North Sulawesi	1	14,811	1
8	DKI Jakarta	1	24,952	0
9	National	1	24,361	1
	TOTAL	56	849,446	33



Major activities for PY 5 are as follows:

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM5-2: Small Grant Program Planning	Regional Advisor, Technical Specialist and Grants Manager	Grant proposal submitted by Muhammadiyah in East Java	October - November, 2008
PM5-3: Small Grant Program Review	Regional Advisors, technical specialist and Grants Manager and Financial Officer	Muhammadiyah proposal reviewed and forwarded to USAID for Approval	October – November, 2008
PM5-4: Small Grant Program Agreement	Assigned Regional Project Managers, Grants Manager, Chief of Party, and Grantees Executive Officers	Grant Agreement with Muhammadiyah signed	November 2008
PM5-5: Small Grant Program Implementation	Assigned Project Managers, Grants Manager and Financial Officer	Complete 24 ongoing grants, including technical, administrative and documentation close-out	March – July 2009
PM5-6: Small Grant Monitoring and Evaluation	Assigned Project Managers, Grants Manager and Financial Officer	24 grants monitored and evaluated	November 2008 through July 2009

Scaling-up Opportunities

All grants will be completed in PY 5 with impressive results. A number of workshops will be held to facilitate activities that lead to increased investment in on-going and completed initiatives to sustain the ESP program. The new emerging grassroots organizations in Java will develop the Java Island Conservation Network focused on protecting spring water sources and public health. The mission, goals and services will be determined and recommended in the workshop. At least two workshops will be conducted for these purposes, one in West Java and the other in Central Java. It is anticipated that the new emerging grassroots forces will become more effective advocates, fostering healthy patterns of communication and collaboration with private and public partners, convening and facilitating coalitions to address significant environmental issues and maintaining partnership with both public and private sectors.

3.1.3. GENDER

Introduction

ESP is 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.

The significant achievement of the ESP Gender component over the past year was the establishment of the ESP Gender Working Group (GWG). The GWG consists of representatives from all HPPs and National Gender Coordinators. It plays an important role to mainstream the gender aspects both in day-to-day life in the working environment and in program implementation. In order to achieve this objective, the members of the ESP GWG conducted the first national Gender Workshop to develop a gender action plan for each region. Most of the action plan activities were conducted during the past year, and consisted primarily of trainings on the tools of gender analysis for ESP staff and ESP partners (such as small grantees, PDAMs, and communities) at the district, regional and/or community levels. The trainings were conducted by the Regional Gender Coordinators with support from the ESP Jakarta team in all six HPPs. Through this training, ESP staff and its partners have been able to better understand the situation and status of gender issues in their program implementation. The gender analysis tools help the ESP program managers and partners to strengthen their programs with the gender perspective.

Looking Forward

Over the past year, ESP staff and partners have developed a better understanding of the situation and status of gender issues in the ESP program implementation. During the final year of program implementation, ESP staff and partners will continue to apply the tools of gender analysis and integrate gender equity perspective into the program. ESP staff will also document lessons learned from ESP's gender mainstreaming program with a special focus on how ESP partners have used these tools and approaches.

Major activities in PY 5 are as follows:

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM 7-4: ESP Gender Working Mainstreaming Program Implementation	LTTA, STTA, ESP Partners	Application of gender analysis tools by ESP staff and partners for program implementation with strong gender equity perspective	November 2008 – June 2009
		Implementation of the ESP Gender program completed	March – June 2009
		Documentation of Lessons Learned on ESP's Gender Mainstreaming Program	July – September 2009

3.1.4. MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

Introduction: Qualitative and Qualitative Reporting

The priority of the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) task is to support data collection, analysis, and reporting of quantitative and qualitative data. ESP has developed several innovative tools and approaches for capturing the impacts of the ESP program, such as the TAMIS (Technical and Administrative Management Information System), the PMP intake forms, longitudinal studies, and mini-baseline (10-minute monitoring). The TAMIS is an open data system that is accessible by all ESP staff, which allows simultaneous data input and viewing of all ESP program documentation and outcomes. Periodic staff training sessions are conducted throughout each program year to continuously train staff on any new changes to the TAMIS, PMP intake forms, and techniques for conducting longitudinal studies and mini-baseline reporting.

PMP Outcomes: Quantitative reporting is an ongoing part of the regular ESP Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports. The quantitative report is developed based on ESP's contract outcomes and deliverables. In addition to contributing to ESP's own outcomes, several of ESP's indicators directly contribute to USAID's Operational Plan (OP). Specifically, 13 out of 39 ESP indicators contribute to USAID's Operational Plan. Recently, ESP received contract modification #13 and #14 where ESP has additional work for Aceh-Papua Adds on and ESP extension and expansion to new program areas in Eastern Indonesia, ESP anticipates to revise the Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) to include the outcomes of both program. The proposed outcomes and indicators of the new program are planned to be reported starting in the first Quarter of FY 2009 and it is followed by preparing the third revision of the ESP PMP.

Longitudinal Studies: ESP's Longitudinal Studies present the qualitative impacts of ESP on people's lives and is aimed to bring out the voices directly from the people experiencing the ESP program. The M&E task reports on ESP's qualitative achievements by conducting longitudinal studies to document changes in people's lives over time. Longitudinal studies present the stories and results of program impacts in specific locations over a set period of time. The longitudinal studies communicate program impacts through a journalistic writing style in the context of individuals' lives or the life of a community and complement the quantitative achievements that have been made. The third round of longitudinal studies will be conducted in HPPs in the first and second Quarters of PY 5 and will include a final report.

Mini-baseline Monitoring: In PY 5, ESP will conduct two final rounds of mini-baseline (ten-minute monitoring) to monitor the prevalence of diarrhea at the household level in the HPPs. Training and information will be shared with posyandu in ESP's Integrated sites so that they can continue to collect, analyze and use this information once the ESP program is concluded. This is a follow-up on the training that was provided to posyandu in PY 4 and is aimed at ensuring their capacity to continue to monitor diarrhea prevalence. Finally, the Health and Hygiene Coordinator and Specialists, as well as STTA, will work with the Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator on 10-Minute Baseline Monitoring, emphasizing causal links between improved hygiene practices and health. A final report documenting the mini-baseline data collection process and results will be prepared and disseminated to partners.

Major activities in PY 5 are as follows:

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM 8-1 Design ESP Performance Monitoring Plans (Third revision)	M&E Specialist and ESP technical advisors (APA and Eastern Indonesia advisors)	Third revision of ESP PMP include the integration of outcomes of APA and Eastern Indonesia Programs	January – March 2009
PM 8-3: PMP Annual Data Collection	M&E Specialist and ESP technical component teams with the support from DAI/HO staff (TAMIS Manager)	<p>PMP intake forms in TAMIS improved and ready to use for ESP Reporting of FY 2009.</p> <p>Mechanism of PMP data collection agreed and understood by all ESP technical team in all HPPs.</p> <p>New outcomes and indicators for APA and Eastern Indonesia Program integrated in PMP reporting and TAMIS</p>	<p>October – December 2008</p> <p>December 2008</p> <p>January 2009</p>
PM 8-4: PMP Reporting	M&E Specialist, ESP technical component team and ESP Technical Advisors	<p>Quarterly and Final data collected and analyzed based on PMP intakes forms (third revision) in ESP TAMIS.</p> <p>PMP-based achievements reported through Quarterly and Final Reports (based on third revision of PMP reporting).</p>	<p>December 08; March, June and September 2009</p> <p>December 08; March, June and September 2009</p>
PM 8-5: Participatory Impact Monitoring and Evaluation	M&E Specialist, Coordinator of ESP Longitudinal Study, HH Specialist in all HPPs, STTA	Semi-annual data and information of qualitative monitoring collected and analyzed through the implementation of ESP Longitudinal Studies and Ten Minute Monitoring.	<p><u>ESP Longitudinal Study:</u> February and August 2009 for data collection; March and September 2009 for report completion</p> <p><u>Ten Minutes Monitoring:</u> November 2007 and April 2008 for data collection; December and April for reporting</p>

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 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 as well as key water recharge zones; restoration and rehabilitation of degraded forests and critical land, especially in areas adjacent to water recharge zones; 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 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 continued leveraging of partners to expand and sustain our work, and to ensure a legacy of impact is sustained into the future through strengthening of local and national leadership as well as through the development and distribution of a toolkit of ESP WSM best practices and lessons learned.

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.

Leveraging for Sustainability

Through September 2008, 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. Over the last year, ESP worked to leverage the networks, tools and principles developed earlier in the program in order to deepen, spread and sustain ESP's successes into the future. Significant achievements over the past year that have contributed to leveraging for sustainability include:

1. **Leveraging expansion for ESP activities through government and non-government institutions.** ESP successfully leveraged its Development Pathways-based site selection and field school-field day community organizing approach into a range of government, private sector and NGO programs. Where in the past ESP staff facilitated field activities at the community level, this past year ESP staff became more active in training facilitators through TOTs and on-the-job mentoring to expand and spread the impact of ESP work. ESP launched discussions with Menko Kesra and Bappenas to contribute to an upcoming PNPM Mandiri Community Facilitator TOT that could reach as many as 5,000 trainers working across Indonesia.
2. **Leveraging support for ESP activities from government agencies and the private sector.** This year, ESP successfully facilitated the leveraging of significant financial and in-kind support of field activities through field days, development planning meetings with government agencies, and local policy development to institutionalize financing of community-based watershed management initiatives.
3. **Policy reform to expand ESP's impact.** ESP's support for the Ministry of Forestry's Model Conservation Village (MDK) program led to the drafting of a ministerial decree that will institutionalize this program and lead to regular budget allocations for National Parks and Conservation Management Units across Indonesia. A similar initiative is underway with the Ministry of Forestry's Micro Watershed Management Model.
4. **Increased focus on Water Resource Protection.** Over the past year, ESP developed a comprehensive approach to multi-stakeholder Water Resource Protection through a zoning scheme that leads to conservation and rehabilitation of recharge areas for ground and surface water resources. Piloted in West Java and rolled-out across all HPPs, this initiative is strengthening the conceptual framework of upstream-downstream linkages by drawing active involvement of PDAMs and community groups in managing Water Protection Zones.
5. **Increased focus on Global Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation (GCC A&M).** This past year, ESP incorporated GCC Adaptation strategies into Field School curriculum. Further, ESP conducted an assessment of opportunities to support carbon-based Payment for Environmental Services (PES) models through on-going work with local community and government networks. An initial carbon accounting was also conducted, demonstrating the positive impact of ESP on reducing carbon emissions and sequestering carbon through our conservation and reforestation work.

Looking Forward:

In PY 5, ESP will continue to leverage government and non-government partners to deepen and spread existing work, provide technical and policy support to ensure local partners are able to effectively carry their work forward, and develop and distribute a toolkit ESP WSM best practices based on our lessons learned these past four years. This will ensure a network of organizations and individuals as well as the technical and technical resources necessary to carry forward ESP's work into the future.

1. **Continued leveraging of ESP tools and principles.** ESP will continue to work with government agencies and other non-government partners to encourage the adaptation of effective tools and principles, including Development Pathways-based site selection, field schools and field days for effective community mobilization, and multi-stakeholder watershed management forums to sustain and spread the impact of ESP into the future. Key partners include the Ministry of Forestry, through both the Model Conservation Village (MDK) and Micro Watershed Management (MDM) programs. ESP will provide training as well as policy support for MDK to ensure its institutionalization in National Parks as well as in 32 BPDAS (Watershed Management Body) across Indonesia. ESP will provide technical support for the development of MDM models in all HPPs, and policy support to ensure that the lessons learned from this work feeds into the newly-established National Watershed Management Forum. ESP will provide on-going technical support to the Ministry of Agriculture to sustain their upper watershed land conservation programs. Additionally, ESP will work with Menko Kesra and Bappenas to provide technical support to the PNPM Mandiri Community Facilitator training program, through their PNPM Mandiri Perdesaan with Ministry of Home Affairs. ESP will provide similar technical support to a range of Training of Trainer programs as requested by various government and non-governmental institutions. On Java, ESP will work closely with Perhutani to strengthen community-based collaborative management and policy support, thus sustaining work started earlier in the program. At the field level, ESP will work collaboratively with PBNU to conduct a ToT and Field School starting with three *pesantren*, and will expand to 200 more across Indonesia.
2. **Technical support to strengthen and sustain successful initiatives.** In this final year of the program, ESP will work closely with the local community and government leaders to ensure their conservation and land rehabilitation work is sustained into the future. ESP will facilitate numerous meetings among community groups and local government agencies through the GOI development planning process (*Musrenbang*) to encourage establishment of local policies that codify long-term financing of WSM management plans with an emphasis on community-based implementation. ESP will also stimulate learning and sharing networks among local community and government leaders across the HPPs so, after ESP is finished, ESP partners are able to draw from one another's experience to enrich and further their important work.
3. **Development and distribution of an ESP WSM toolkit** to ensure accessibility of technical resources beyond the life of the program. This toolkit will comprise a set of up to five technical manuals based on ESP's field experience and include case studies of best practices and lessons learned. Proposed topics include:
 - a. **Integrated Watershed Management**, covering basic integrated watershed management principles, water ecology, prioritization of critical areas, stakeholder identification, collaborative management, community participation, land rehabilitation and spring protection. Additional technical

information will include biogas production; infiltration pond development; and low-input agriculture production.

- b. **Watershed Mapping and Site Selection**, covering Development Pathways at macro, micro and local level; and Open Access Shareware and GIS data sources.
- c. **Community Participation through Field Schools**, covering Community cadre and participant selection; Water Ecology-based Sustainable Livelihoods Assessment; Action Plan Development and Implementation; Community Action Plan Development; and Leveraging Support.
- d. **Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation**, covering Water Monitoring: flow and sedimentation rates; Natural Resources: Tree cover and growth rates; Carbon Accounting; and Socio-economics: water and health issues.

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	At least 10 new management plans are completed, financed and under implementation, achieving life-of-project target of 34.	Oct 08 – Sept 09
	LTTA; Field Assistants; Community Networks; WSM Forums	At least 18 community group-local government meetings are held to provide clear opportunities for management plan funding support by local government, PDAMs and relevant private sector entities. At least 10 of these will take place during the GOI budget planning process, <i>Musrenbang</i> .	Oct 08 – Sept 09
WS 2: Land and Forest Rehabilitation	Field Assistants; LTTA; Trainings; Workshops; Publications	Provide technical support for TOTs of GOI and NGO partners including Ministry of Forestry and Ministry of Agriculture to strengthen effectiveness of forest rehabilitation programs.	Oct 08 – Sept 09
	STTA	Watershed information system program	Feb - Apr 09
	LTTA w/ Field Assistants	On-going reporting on water quality and quantity monitoring in ESP WSM sites.	Jan – Sept 09
WS 3: Forest and Protected Areas Conservation Management	LTTA; Field Assistants; Field Days; Workshops; Training	Leverage Field School TOT concept to various GOI agencies; as well as other non-government institutions.	Oct 08 – Sept 09
	LTTA; Workshops; Publications	ESP decentralized collaborative conservation management adapted by conservation partners outside of ESP-specific sites.	Oct 08 – Sept 09
	LTTA; Field Activities; Workshop; Publications	Completion and expansion of at least 10 Water Protection Zones covering all HPPs.	Oct 08 – Sept 09

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 08 – Sept 09
	LTTA; Workshop; Field Visits	Strengthen Perhutani-community collaborative management agreements for reforestation initiatives based on restoration of forest functions for hydrology.	Oct 08 – Sept 09
	LTTA; Workshop; Field Visits	Support for revision of UU 5/1990 on Biodiversity Conservation PP 68/1998 on Protected Areas management in order to strengthen role of decentralized collaborative management.	Oct 08 – Sept 09
	LTTA; Workshops; Training; w/ ESF LTTA	Completion of PES models in ESP sites, including final report and presentations.	Oct 08 – July 09
	LTTA, Workshops	Support for framework of integrated watershed management for Indonesia, in support of INPRES 5/2008, with Ministry of Forestry.	Oct – April 09
	LTTA, Workshops, Publications, STTA	ESP WSM Toolkit production and distribution, including manuals with case studies for Watershed Mapping and Site Selection; Community Participation; Multi-Stakeholder WSM; WSM Technical Tools; and Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation.	Jan 09 – Sept 09
PM 3-9 Development of ESP Best Practices, Lessons Learned and Technical Tool Kits	LTTA; Field Assistants w/ StratComm	Technical support for proposed Celebrating Community Leaders MMC.	Jan 09 – March 09
	LTTA; Field Assistants	Success stories, reports, publications, fact sheets and website information documenting ESP work and best practices.	Oct 08 – Sept 09

National –Integrated initiatives

National Initiatives	Cross-cutting Responsibilities	Contribution to ESP's Integrated Approach
1. Field Schools adapted to urban community development	WSM LTTA and Field Assistants working with SD, HH and POC LTTA and FA to develop and implement Field Schools oriented toward urban communities.	Field Schools as forum for integration; health and hygiene communications impact strengthened; advocacy for better government services strengthened.
2. 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.
3. 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 (SD) component has a central role in the ESP program of increasing the delivery of basic human services (water & sanitation) in the most appropriate, efficient and effective manner and strengthening the operational capacity of our partners to do so. The Service Delivery component combines institutional strengthening (technical, financial, operational) of key stakeholders (service providers, supporting agencies, decision makers and users) and demonstrates new activities that they can carry out to increase the efficiency of their operations while increasing the number of beneficiaries. In addition, over the past two years, the Service Delivery component has initiated a number of activities to leverage external financing from both public and private sources for the severely under-funded sectors of water, sanitation, and solid waste management.

The national SD team supports the regional SD teams in each HPP, especially with regard to: 1) the identification of and support for new models and concepts to increase access to basic water and sanitation services and /or improve operational efficiency of water supply companies, 2) initiating and supporting collaboration with other donor agencies and national government agencies to mobilize additional financial resources to support accelerated access to basic WATSAN services and, 3) assisting in the replication and scaling-up of successful models to other HPPs. The national SD team also collaborates with other USAID programs and helps promote integration among other ESP components (Watershed Management, Finance, and Strategic Communications).

Leveraging for Sustainability

PY 4 has been a very successful year for all programs under the Service Delivery (SD) team with improvements in water supply services (including PDAM and community based systems), promotion of waste water programs (both citywide and community based), and increasing community-based solid waste programs in all HPPs. Collaboration with 25 PDAMs have resulted in substantial service improvements, including a growing interest for increasing access to poor households and substantial leveraging of local and national government funding. The citywide sanitation strategies have been completed in all five target locations and are now being used as basis for sanitation action planning. Community-based solid waste management programs have proven to be such excellent entry points into communities for ESP's integrated approach that the number of communities with CBSWM activities has doubled over the least year. ESP is now in an ideal position at this moment to feed the successful regional experiences from all SD components into the ongoing policy development for improved sanitation and water supply services. The successes over the past year are highlighted below and have been used as the basis for determining the activities for the final year of program implementation in PY 5:

- ESP's Water for the Poor program has evolved from a pilot stage to full-scale implementation whereby 4,000 poor families will receive piped water from various PDAMs through the Master Meter model. In addition to the locations directly supported by the regional ESP programs, the National SD team has also introduced the Master Meter concept in the recently started UNICEF program (to be implemented by CARE in Makassar and Jayapura, and Mercy Corps in Ambon) which will benefit an estimated 3,000 additional families. This demonstrates increased interest to implement this model in slum areas all over Indonesia where PDAMs cannot make the usual direct house connections. ESP's Water for the Poor toolkit is almost complete and will be a

very important legacy to be used by both government and donor agencies to further replicate this model.

- The National Service Delivery team also initiated the development of performance-based contracts for PDAMs, initially for energy efficiency audits and then expanded to non-revenue water reduction. This is a very innovative approach for PDAMs, which often do not have the technical know-how and/or financial resources to replace old and inefficient equipment, partly because management does not realize that the actual savings often can repay the investment within a period of 2-4 years. From the original pilot location where this concept was introduced, ESP will support seven more PDAMs to develop this for their systems. The hard work by ESP (together with leveraged funding from other donors) to develop a transparent and acceptable legal and institutional basis for this type of new contract will now pay off because it can easily be replicated by other PDAMs.
- The completed citywide sanitation strategies are currently being followed up by more detailed sanitation action plans, including real demand surveys in four cities. In Medan, through a close collaboration with ADB, local and national government agencies agreed to provide an additional \$10 million in grant financing for an additional 15,000- 20,000 new household connections to the city's waste water treatment plant. ESP's role will be to further assist the local government in creating a promotion and marketing model for new connections in collaboration with IVK (the twinning partner of ECO-Asia) and assist with drafting the required legislation to support this program. These will become models for other cities currently working with either ESP or ISSDP (Dutch-funded sanitation program).
- By the end of PY 5, ESP will have completed 48 community-based water supply systems, 47 community-based sanitation systems and 65 community-based solid waste management systems for a total of 91,000 beneficiaries. The documentation of both the different community mobilization processes and the various technical designs are extremely important to expose all participating local governments, national governments (PAMSIMAS, SANIMAS, Jejaring AMPL, etc) and other donor agencies to lessons learned and models for replication.

Looking Forward

Building on the program's success, in the final PY 5 work plan period, ESP's National Service Delivery Team will continue to improve the operation and financial performance of partner PDAMs, complete and strengthen the citywide Sanitation Action Planning, and complete all ongoing community-based programs with local partners. Additionally, the SD Team will document field experiences and strengthen local partner institutions, leaving behind a strong basis for further replication by other stakeholders.

PDAMs: ESP's National Service Delivery and Finance Teams will work closely together to support several key technical and financial performance improvement programs for 25 PDAMs, including the completion and expansion of energy efficiency audits and non-revenue water reduction programs, tariff reclassification, Standard Operating Procedures, water source protection programs, leveraging additional finances, and reviewing business plans as part of a debt restructuring program. Results of all main programs will be disseminated through factsheets, local workshops and during INDOWATER 2009, which is scheduled for June 2009. ESP also started discussion with Logo South and PDAMs in Banten to provide limited Technical Support to help finalize and expose their provincial watersupply master plan, for possible financial support by Central Government.

Water for the Poor: The National Service Delivery team will also focus on the further development of the Water for the Poor models through dissemination of a toolkit. A draft toolkit will be shared and discussed with local government and community partners and others (including CARE in Jayapura and Makassar and Mercy Corps in Ambon) and their comments will be incorporated into a final version to be presented during INDOWATER 2009. The large scale Water for the Poor program implementation currently ongoing in Medan will be used as a demonstration site for other PDAMs, local government, NGOs and donors. ESP will collaborate further with World Bank to support further strengthening of and dissemination by central Government, especially Ministry of Public Works and Bappenas.

Sanitation: The main activity in the sanitation sector in PY 5 is to complete the four Sanitation Action Plans, including results of the real demand surveys. The SD team will also support local and national governments to start the implementation of the sewerage expansion in Medan, including the development, with IVK, of a comprehensive sanitation marketing and promotion campaign, and development of appropriate local legislation. ESP will work with National G'ment Sanitation Team and ISSPD (SanTT) to organize at least one Sanitation Summit, in which the cities supported by ESP in the development of the citywide sanitation strategies, will sign the National Sanitation Declaration. For Medan and Yogyakarta, ESP will develop a new management support program, which will assist all local parties with determining the best way to prepare themselves for the planned upscaling of their sewerage systems with ADB funding .

Community-based programs: The National SD team will support all HPP's to complete ongoing community-based programs on water supply, sanitation and solid waste management. The SD team will support sharing and documentation of key lessons learned between different HPPs and provide a platform for sharing results with national government agencies, especially Bappenas, Public Works and Jejaring AMPL. In addition to the ongoing community-based programs, the National SD team will work with WSP (World Bank program) to identify appropriate technical solutions for basic sanitation for poor households living in houses above the water (like Belawan, etc). Included in this effort is the direct support to the Jakarta Flood management program and Mercy Corps to develop two appropriate pilot CBS systems, in areas prone to flooding.

Leveraging funding: ESP will continue to utilize its regional and national resources to leverage additional financial resources from local and national government as well as bi-and multilateral donors to strengthen PDAM operations and/or replicate community-based activities. All community-based, PDAM and Water for the Poor results will be documented and shared during both local stakeholder workshops and INDOWATER 2009. In addition, ESP will continue working with key local institutions to further strengthen their experience and exposure, such as Mercy Corps (Urban Sanitation), Akatirta Wiyata (technical school in Magelang that provides technical support to PDAMs), MLD (PDAM energy audits), BORDA (community-based sanitation), and JKM (Water for the Poor).

Priority activities for PY 5 within each of the main Work Plan tasks are as follows:

Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
SDI Improve PDAM Management	LTTA & STTA, Finance, WSM teams, meetings, workshops, on-job- training.	Technical and financial performance of 25 PDAMs improved, through programs like NRW reduction, Energy Efficiency, SOP, raw water protection, corporate plan review, tariff reclassification, and PDAM staff motivation. Model investor tender for PDAM energy	Oct 08 – Sep 09 Oct 08 –

Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
	LTTA & STTA, MLD, PDAM SNS Bank ,	efficiency completed (with PDAM Surabaya) and introduced to four other PDAMs.	May 09
	LTTA & STTA, ETC, ATW, PDAM	Non-Revenue Water model for Kota Magelang and Kota Bandung completed and disseminated to 20 other PDAMs; ATW capacity strengthened.	Oct 08 – Sep 09
	LTTA, ADB UNPAD, PDAM	Raw water management catchment study for Greater Bandung completed and disseminated to stakeholders.	Oct 08 – Feb 09
	LTTA, ECO-Asia, Ranhill, PDAM	Facilitated ECO-Asia twinning program by Ranhill (Malaysia) with PDAM Surabaya on pressure management.	Oct 08 – Sep 09
SD2 Increase access to clean water, especially for poor households	LTTA & STTA, PO, PDAM, training, local communities, w/shops	Increased access to PDAM piped water supply for 300,000 people (4% of baseline) + 15 ongoing community-based water supply systems completed, supporting 21,000 people.	Oct 08 – Sep 09
	LTTA, PDAM, WB, Bappenas, Public Works	OBA program in Surabaya signed and implementation started to connect 15,500 poor households over 3 year period, including 1 master meter scheme (2009).	Oct 08 – Jul 09
	LTTA, WB, Local NGO's Local G'ments	Water-for-poor master meter programs in Belawan, Jakarta, Surabaya, Solo and Sidoarjo completed and results disseminated to other PDAMs, government and donors.	Oct 08 – Jul 09
	LTTA, Logo South, local NGO (BIF), Depkes	Community-based water supply system implemented in collaboration with Logo South completed and used as model to local governments.	Oct 08 – Dec 08
	LTTA, ECO-Asia, Manila Water, PDAM, Public Works	Facilitated ECO-Asia twinning program by Manila Water with Medan on water-for-poor; also mid-term planning for increased water-for-poor for Kota Medan completed and submitted to central government.	Oct 08 – Aug 09
	LTTA, PO, workshops PU Bappenas, donors	Water-for-poor toolkit introduced during national workshop (Oct08), revised and final version disseminated during INDOWATER 2009.	Oct 08 – Jun 09
	LTTA, Local & National G'ment, donor	Leveraging ongoing for additional resources from government and/or donor agencies to expand water for poor programs.	Oct 08 – Sep 09
SD 3 Develop Citywide Sanitation Systems	LTTA, PO, National G'ment, donors	5 City Sanitation Action Plans completed; ESP approach and results shared with national and local stakeholders during workshop (Dec 08) and INDOWATER 2009.	Oct 08 – Jun 09
	LTTA, POKJA	Medan sanitation working group supported to	Oct 08 –

Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
	Medan, Local & Nat G'ment	implement first phase of investment plan to expand connections to sewerage system.	Jun 09
	LTTA, ECO-Asia, IWK, POKJA Medan, Bappenas,	Supported ECO-Asia twinning program by IWK (Malaysia) with PDAM and Medan and Surabaya sanitation working group on social marketing for sanitation program.	Oct 08 – Jun 09
SD 4: Increase use of community based solid waste systems	LTTA , NGO's, Local Governments,	30 ongoing community-based solid waste management systems completed in all HPP for 10,000 beneficiaries.	Oct 08 – Sep 09
	LTTA, NGO's, Local and National Government, Jejaring AMPL,	ESP best practice models for both composting and plastic recycling completed and shared with key local and national stakeholders.	Oct 08 – Sep 09
SD 5 Increase Use of Community-based Sanitation System	LTTA , NGO's, local governments, USA DoD, PDAM	31 Ongoing CBS completed in all HPP increasing access to improved sanitation facilities for ca. 9,000 people. Also support PDAM with marketing and legislation for sewerage expansion to 1,000 new households (Medan).	Oct 08 – July 09
	LTTA, WSP, Local and National Government	Technical options for basic / improved sanitation in challenging environments described, in partnership with WSP; Internet sanitation blog on same topic established and maintained.	Oct 08 – Sept 09
	LTTA, BORDA	Monitor completion of BORDA subcontracts in accordance with SOW.	Oct 08 – Mar 09
PM 3: Program Communication	LTTA , Strat-Com fact sheets, events	Support preparation of success stories, reports / publications and website information;	Oct 08 – Sep 09
	LTTA, event, ESP local partners, Nat G'ment,	Organized one-day event during INDOWATER 2009, showcasing ESP WATSAN experiences models and toolkits.	Jan 08 – June 08
	LTTA	Supported ESP Stratcom team with implementation of Campaigns on WATSAN issues.	Oct 08 – Sep 09
	LTTA, STTA	Technical Reports on key PDAM performance improvement programs prepared and shared with by government and other donor agencies for future replication.	Oct 08 – Sep 09

3.4. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FINANCE

Introduction

During ESP's Program Year (PY) 5, the Environmental Services Finance (FN) team will continue to address the fundamental elements of its scope of work, including resolving overdue PDAM debts, improving PDAM financial management, supporting new investments, creating financing mechanisms for low-income household to connect to piped water, and the establishments of Payment for Environmental Services (PES) arrangements. As ESP moves towards completion in early 2010, particular emphasis will be given over the coming year to documenting ESP's work in environmental finance over the past four years and developing mechanisms (such as toolkits) to sustain ESP's impact beyond the life of the program.

Key activities envisioned for PY 5 include:

- **Restructuring of Water Utility Debts.** In August 2008, the Ministry of Finance issued Ministerial Decree Number 120/PMK.05/2008. In comparison to the previous regulations for the restructuring of PDAM arrears, PMK 120 sets out a more simplified procedure. Further, it allows for the complete write-off of non-principal arrears (interest and penalties) for financially unhealthy PDAMs or a debt swap to investment of non-principal arrears for healthy PDAMs. Importantly, the PMK also puts forth three pre-conditions for obtaining MOF approval: implementing cost recovery tariffs, the use of a "Fit and Proper Test" to select new directors, and the development of a "Business Plan." Thus, this new regulation provides an opportune entry point for resolving not only outstanding debt issues, but also for improving the tariffs and five-year business plans of the PDAMs.
- **Turning PDAM Micro-credit Programs into New Connections.** By the close of Program Year 4, ESP had established more than 15 micro-credit programs for water connections across 11 PDAMs. Further, more than 4,000 households were connected to piped water through the micro-credit program. Over PY 5, ESP will focus on assisting PDAMs and local banks to increase the number of new connections. More specifically, ESP will endeavor to identify existing constraints to new connections—be they procedural problems or the bank's capacity to meet credit demands—and work towards finding solutions to these constraints. In addition, ESP will also focus on "institutionalizing" the micro-credit approach for water connections through the completion and launching of a Water for the Poor Toolkit. Finally, ESP will seek to add a minimum of three to four new micro-credit programs in Medan, Bogor, and DKI/Jakarta.
- **Development of Financing Plans.** In PY 5, ESP will seek to complete financing plans for PDAM Kota Malang, PDAM Kota Surabaya (energy efficiency), and Kabupaten Subang. Further, ESP will also implement at least two additional energy efficiency programs across the HPPs. In addition to these activities, ESP will continue to facilitate the investment of equity by all levels of government through business plans, corporate plans, and investment proposals.
- **'Payments for Environmental Services' Arrangements.** Through PY 4, six "payments for environmental services" arrangements were underway across ESP's priority watersheds. Two of these arrangements have already achieved transactions. In PY 5, ESP will seek to bring a minimum of two additional PES arrangements to fruition through the achievement of transactions.

Given that PY 5 represents ESP's last full year of implementation, ESP we will also seek to complete the documentation of our work and lessons learned, prepare toolkits to promote the continuation of best practices, and share the successes achieved and challenges faced with institutional stakeholders. 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 endeavor to meet regularly with these agencies and build a legacy for ESP's work that will continue to benefit the water supply sector for years to come.

FN PY 5 Work Plan by Task

The following subsections provide an overview of planned FN activities for Program Year 5 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. As noted above, the focus of FN Task I over the PY 5 will be debt restructuring in accordance with PMK 120/2008. This will require resubmitting debt restructuring proposals, as well as revising ongoing proposals in accordance with the new regulation. The addition of new PDAMs is contingent upon the submittal of a formal request for assistance to ESP.

FN Task I: 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 Yogya 2. Kota Binjai 3. Kota Pasuruan 4. Kab. Malang	1. Oct 08 – Dec 08 2. Oct 08 – Mar 09 3. Oct 08 – Mar 09 4. Jan 09 – Sept 09
FN I-2: Preparation and Implementation of Debt Restructuring	FN team, STTA	Debt Restructuring Proposal prepared and submitted	1. Kota Bandung 2. Kota Sukabumi 3. Kab. Purwakarta 4. Kab. Subang 5. Kota Surakarta 6. Kab. Gresik 7. Kota Pasuruan 8. Kab. Malang 9. Tirtanadi Medan 10. Kota Binjai 11. Kota Sibolga	1. Oct08 – Dec08 2. Oct08 – Mar09 3. Oct08 – Mar09 4. Oct08 – Mar09 5. Oct08 – Mar09 6. Oct08 – Mar09 7. Oct08 – Sept 09 8. Jan 09 – Sept 09 9. Oct08 – Sept 09 10. Oct08 – Mar09 11. Oct08 – Mar09
FN I-3: Preparation and Implementation of Tariff Adjustment	FN team, SD team	Financial Analysis of revised tariff structure and tariff petition submitted	1. Kota Magelang	1. Jan 09 –Sept 09
FN I-4: Improvement of PDAM Financial Operating Procedures	FN team, SD team, Fixed Price Contract	Standard Operating Procedures Developed	1. Kab. Langkat 2. Kota Binjai 3. Kab. Gresik	1.Oct08 – Mar09 2.Oct08 – Mar09 3.Oct08 – Mar09

FN Task 2: Enabling Environment for Domestic Investment and Borrowing

During PY 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 5.

FN Task 3: Alternative Financing Plans

While significant emphasis has been placed on the development of commercial financing plans to date, ESP anticipates a decreased focus on FN Task 3 over the final program year. First, the anticipated closedown of the Program in early 2010 does not allow sufficient time to develop new projects. Thus, only those projects that are already well along—such as Kota Malang and Kabupaten Subang—will receive continued assistance. Second, the global credit crisis that began in late 2007 and worsened in 2008 has had detrimental effects on the cost of capital around the globe, including Indonesia. More specifically, interest rates have risen and tenors have constricted in recent months. This means that the favorable terms on bonds, for example 12.5-13.0% over ten years (i.e. the terms under consideration for PDAM Kab. Bogor) are no longer available. More broadly, the impact of these fluctuations is that commercial financing for large projects is unaffordable for nearly all PDAMs working with ESP.

Therefore, for PY 5, ESP will focus on completing those commercial financing plans that are already well advanced, namely, Kota Malang and Kabupaten Subang. In addition, ESP will also continue to develop its Energy Efficiency (EE) financing strategy for PDAM Kota Surabaya, as well as initiate new EE programs in PDAM Gresik and Sidoarjo. The objective of this 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. The approach includes partial funding from a domestic bank such as Bank Rakyat Indonesia.

In addition to the above activities, ESP also anticipates the engagement of an international financial specialist for a short term assignment to: 1) review the challenges faced by ESP in increasing access to commercial financing, and 2) provide potential strategies to overcome these challenges. This assignment will not only encapsulate lessons learned over the past few years, but will also provide valuable input to USAID as it considers its approach to water sector financing over the coming years.

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 Governments	Project identified and agreed upon by PDAM and stakeholders	1. Kab. Gresik/EE 2. Kab. Sidoarjo/EE	1. Oct 08 – Dec 08 2. Oct 08 – Dec 08
FN 3-2: Pre-Feasibility Study	FN team, SD team, PDAM, Local Governments,	Pre-feasibility study (FS) completed	1. Kab. Gresik/EE 2. Kab. Sidoarjo/EE	1. Oct 08 – Dec 08 2. Oct 08 – Dec 08
FN 3-3: Presentation/ Socialization of Pre-Feasibility Study Result	FN team, SD team, PDAM, Local Governments,	Pre-FS presented to PDAM and stakeholders, including decision to proceed	1. Kab. Gresik/EE 2. Kab. Sidoarjo/EE	1. Oct 08 – Dec 08 2. Oct 08 – Dec 08
FN 3-4: Full Feasibility Study	FN team, SD team, PDAM, Local Government,, STTA	Full FS completed	1. Kota Malang 2. Kab. Gresik/EE 3. Kab. Sidoarjo/EE	1. Oct 08 – Jun 09 2. Jan 08 – Mar 09 3. Jan 08 – Mar 09
FN 3-5: Presentation/ Socialization of Full Feasibility Study Result	FN team, SD team, PDAM, Local Governments, STTA	Full FS presented to PDAM and stakeholders, including decision to proceed	1. Kota Malang 2. Kab. Gresik/EE 3. Kab. Sidoarjo/EE	1. Jan 08 – Mar 09 2. Jan 08 – Mar 09 3. Jan 08 – Mar 09
FN 3-6: Identification and Implementation of Follow-up Action(s)	FN team, SD team, PDAM, Local Government, 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)	1. Kota Malang 2. Kab. Subang 3. Kab. Gresik/EE 4. Kab. Sidoarjo/EE 5. Kota Surabaya/EE	1. Mar 09 – Sept 09 2. Mar 09 – Sept 09 3. Mar 09 – Sept 09 4. Mar 09 – Sept 09 5. Oct 08 – Sept 09

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

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

Given the current global credit crisis and its impact on bond terms in Indonesia, ESP anticipates limited activities under FN Task 4 during the final Program Year. First, in order to prepare utilities for possible entrance into the capital market, ESP will support one to two additional credit ratings. PDAM Kota Surabaya represents the most likely candidate and has already indicated its interest to pursue a corporate credit rating. Second, as noted under Task FN 3, PDAM Kota Malang is in the advanced stages of planning for an investment in its distribution network. Should the full feasibility study demonstrate that a bond issuance is the most appropriate form of financing and the management agrees with this conclusion,

then ESP will assist the PDAM to prepare for a bond issuance. It remains unlikely, however, that the PDAM would actually be able to issue a bond during PY 5 due to the market conditions.

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

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Location(s)	Time Frame
FN 4-4: Credit Rating of PDAM/LG	FN team, SD team, PDAM, Local Government	Completed credit rating	1. Kota Surabaya 2. TBD	1. Jan 09 – Mar 09 2. Jan 09 – Mar 09
FN 4-7: Identification and Implementation of Follow-up Action(s)	FN team, SD team, PDAM, Local Governments, STTA, Underwriter, Trustee, USAID DCA	Follow-up actions implemented, including: - Tendering of DED - Tendering of Trustee, Underwriter, Counsel - Bond Rating - Completion of PCG	1. Kota Malang	1. Jan 09 – Sept 09

FN Task 5: Financing Water Connections for Low Income Households

Through the end of PY 4, ESP had established more than 15 individual micro-credit programs for water connections across 11 PDAMs. Further, more than 4,000 households were connected to piped water through this program. Over PY 5, ESP will focus almost exclusively on assisting PDAMs and local banks to increase the number of new connections. More specifically, ESP will focus on identifying existing constraints to new connections within the respective programs and finding solutions to these constraints. As noted in ESP's PY 4 Annual Report, common challenges encountered thus far include poor communication between the PDAMs and banks, the capacity of BRI to handle new credit requests, continued confusion over the application of the central government's *Kredit Usaha Rakyat* program, and insufficient water to sell.

To mitigate these challenges, ESP will seek to engage alternative banking partners to help meet the demand for credit. Also, ESP will employ several Field Assistants in high priority cities (such as Surabaya and Bogor) to facilitate improved communications between the PDAMs and banks, follow-up on customer applications, and help organize communities that are financing both household connections as well as the tertiary network using micro-credit. For Program Year 5, ESP will work to add another 3,000 households, yielding a total of 7,000 connections or 35,000 people over the life of the program. ESP will seek to establish a minimum of three to four new microcredit programs in Medan (Tirtanadi), Bogor, and DKI/Jakarta.

In addition, ESP will also focus on institutionalizing the micro-credit approach for water connections through the completion and dissemination of a "Water for the Poor Toolkit." Already underway, the Toolkit will describe the key stakeholders in the micro-credit approach, the processes involved, and provide sample documents and materials to simplify replication with new PDAMs and banks. The launching of the toolkit is expected to be held during the first Quarter of PY 5.

FN Task 5: Financing Water Connections for Low Income Households

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Location(s)	Time Frame
FN 5-1: Introduction/ Socialization of Micro-credit Program	FN team, SD team, local bank (BRI, Bank Jatim, Bank Jabar, Bank Jateng, Bank Sumut),	Introductory briefings provided to PDAM, building awareness of how the micro- credit program can help potential customers to overcome financial constraints.	1. DKI/Jakarta 2. Kab. Bogor	1. Jan 09 – Mar 09 2. Mar 09 – Jun 09
FN 5-2: Establishment of Micro-credit Program (including Master Agreement, Internal Training, and Promotional Plan) SC 5-3 Conduct Other ESP Campaign to support Environmental Services Finance Component Activities	FN team, SD team, Communications team Banking Partners	Legal document which provides the basis for cooperation between PDAM and local bank. Trainings with PDAM staff to increase understanding of the micro-credit loan process. Information campaigns to increase customer understanding of micro-credit financing (including promotional materials).	<i>North Sumatra</i> 1. Tirtanadi <i>West Java/Jakarta</i> 2. Kota Bogor (with new banking partner BPRS) 3. Kab. Bogor 4. Jakarta (Aetra)	<i>North Sumatra</i> 1. Oct 08 – Dec 08 2. Oct 08 – Dec 08 3. Jun 09 – Sept 09 4. Jan 09 – Jun 09
FN 5-3: Micro- credit Program Monitoring & Evaluation and Outreach Support	FN team, SD team, Banking Partners	Monitoring actual number of connections made under the program. Regular analysis of weaknesses and strengths of the financing scheme, including methods to better reach potential customers, boost participation, and process applications. Cross-visits between bank units to share successful approaches and lessons learned.	<i>North Sumatra</i> 1. Tirtanadi <i>West Java</i> 2. Kab.Sukabumi 3. Kota Sukabumi 4. Kab.Subang, 5. Kab.Bandung, 6. Kota Bogor 7. Kab. Bogor 8. Jakarta (Aetra) <i>East Java</i> 9. Kota Surabaya, 10. Kab.Sidoarjo 11. Kota Malang 12. Kab. Malang <i>Central Java</i> 13. Kota Solo	Monthly Monitoring through PY 5

FN Task 6: Payment for Environmental Services (PES)

Through PY 4, six “payments for environmental services” arrangements were underway across ESP’s priority watersheds. Two of these arrangements have already achieved transactions. In PY 5, ESP will continue to work with all PES arrangements underway, while seeking to bring a minimum of two additional PES arrangements to fruition through the achievement of actual transactions.

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. Deli Watershed, Petani Sub Watershed Kota Medan 2. Brantas Watershed, Pasuruan, East Java 3. Progo Watershed, Central, Kab. Magelang (Format Lintang)	Oct 08 – Mar 09
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. Deli Watershed, Petani Sub Watershed Kota Medan 2. Brantas Watershed, Pasuruan, East Java Kab. Malang 3. Progo Watershed, Central, Kab. Magelang (Format Lintang)	Oct 08 – Mar 09
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. Deli Watershed, Petani Sub Watershed 2. Brantas Watershed, East Java, the Bumiaji Sub-district Kab. Malang, 3. Brantas Watershed, Pasuruan, East Java Kota Medan, 4. Progo Watershed, Central, Kab. Magelang 5. Progo Watershed, Central, Kab. Magelang (Format Lintang) 6. TNGP, West Java	Oct 08 – Sept 09

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 (POC) 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 handwashing 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 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 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. On this fifth year of the program, ESP will focus on mainstreaming effective Handwashing with Soap into all field- and community-based work, ensuring effective training as well as material distribution. In Jakarta, ESP will work with USAID/BHS partners, Unicef, Unilever, the World Bank and relevant GOI agencies on adoption of effective HWS activities developed through ESP. A large focus is on Global Hand Washing Day on October 15. Further, ESP will ramp-up CGH campaigns with distribution and training with the CGH manual as well as with follow-up monitoring and evaluation. Finally, the Health and Hygiene Coordinator and Specialists, as well as STTA, will work with the Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator on 10-Minute Baseline Monitoring and CGH monitoring, emphasizing causal links between improved hygiene practices and health, presented in a best practices publication.

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, which are conducted under the leadership of the Public Outreach Communications Coordinator in Jakarta, and facilitated by Public Outreach and Communications Specialists in each HPP with the support of ESP's broader technical team. In the first two Quarters of PY 5, ESP will facilitate two MMCs that link water, health and environment. A major focus will be the strengthening of journalist networks in the HPPs as well as the Bappenas-led AMPL Working Group. Over the last two Quarters of the year, the Public Outreach Communications team will develop a guidelines to ensure creative and effective documentation and dissemination of ESP's best practices, lessons learned, and results in various toolkits, reports and events.

The Program Communications work during this fifth year, will include support for technical and progress reports and newsletter development and distribution as well as maintenance of the website. Throughout this program year, the Program Communications team will support various ESP events and one MMC, and commence the development of various technical tool kits and manuals. This includes the development and dissemination of best practices and lessons learned documents, as well as support for scale up seminars and workshops.

Work Plan Table

The table below describes the main activities which are most relevant to Strategic Communications for Behavior Change sub-tasks, resources, results and time frame to be undertaken in PY 5.

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
SC 1-1, SC 1-2, SC 1-3 and SC 1-4 ESP Campaign on water-health-environment: Celebrating Local Champion.	Strat Comm team LTТА; and Regional Team LTТА; and Media Partners	One MMC completed in each HPP under the umbrella theme of Linking Water Management and Health	Oct-December 2008.
SC 0-2: Capacity Building for ESP Partners on Strategic Comm. Tools and Program scale up to broader beneficiaries	StratComm team, LTТА and sub contract	Journalist networks in Medan, Bandung, Yogya and Malang trained in reporting on water and health issues, stakeholders and partners trained on advocacy and communication Numbers of districts and cities adopting CGH concept	March – September 2009
SC 0-3: Supporting and complementing local activities and partner collaboration	Strat Comm team LTТА; and Media Partners	Scaling up CGH concept to Local Government	Mar – Aug 09
SC 0-4: Integrate Health & Hygiene Resources into all ESP field/community activities	Communications material distribution; Strat Comm team LTТА; Technical Team LTТА. LTТА; STТА; Report and Meetings	HWS integrated into all ESP field/community activities, through activities and materials distribution to achieve HWS indicator target Completion of 10 Minute Monitoring Survey	October 2008 – March 2009 November 2008 – May 2009
SC 2-1 and SC 2-2: School-based and community-based support campaign	Strat Comm team LTТА; Technical Team LTТА; CGH manual; ESP partners	At least 2 Clean Community campaigns in each HPP	October 2008 – August 2009
SC 2-3 Public and Media Campaign	POC Team LTТА, Technical Team LTТА, Media, ESP Partners	Numbers of campaign conducted to support ESP technical component	Jan – Sep 09

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
SC 2-4 Material development for ESP campaign including tools development and launches	LTTA; STTA; Sub-Contracts; Publications	ESP legacy documents including toolkits and lesson learned, to be produced, distributed and disseminated to ensure sustainability of ESP principles, tools and approaches	January – July 2009
PM 3-10: Regular Program Communications support for reports, communications and events	LTTA; Reports; Publications; Events	ESP program activities communicated to all stakeholders in efficient and innovative manner.	October 2008 – August 2009

CHAPTER 4
TARGETS TOWARD PMP
OUTCOMES FOR YEAR 2008
BY PROVINCE

4. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES FOR YEAR 2009 BY PROVINCE

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

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Remark	Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009
				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	65 (650%)	NAD	0	16	NS: SWS, HSP, IPM CRSP, Eco-Asia, OCSP and Sumatra Sustainable Support. DKI/Nat: SWS and OVC. WJ: HSP and BDE-2 EJ: SWS, LGSP, Eco-Asia & HSP.	81 (810%)
				NS	6			
				DKI/Nat	4			
				WJ	2			
				CJ	0			
				EJ	4			
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) 87 (108.75%) b) 68 (170%) c) 74 (92.5%)	NAD	a) N/A b) N/A c) N/A	21	Only one Multi Media Campaign (MMC) will be conducted in 5 High Priority Provinces (NS, DKI, WJ, CJ and EJ) during in FY 2009. As per definition stated in ESP PMP, each MMC topic of MMC conducted in several HPPs will be counted as 1 campaign. In this case, the counting of MMC target is placed in DKI/National section. However in each regional target, the MMC activities are still counted as the regional target.	a) 108 (135%) b) 83 (207.5%) c) 88 (110%)
				NS	a) 4 b) 5 c) 1			
				DKI/Nat	a) 2 b) 0 c) 3			
				WJ	a) 5 b) 4 c) 4			
				CJ	a) 5 b) 5 c) 2			
				EJ	a) 5 b) 1 c) 4			

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Remark	Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009
				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	50,029 (416.91%)	NAD	1000	5755	This number will be counted from all participants of ESP trainings and workshops conducted by all ESP technical components	55,784 (464,87%)
				NS	1000			
				DKI/Nat	100			
				WJ	500			
				CJ	1680			
				EJ	1475			

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009	
				Province	Target	Total		Remark
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	44 (880%)	NAD	2	11	The total target of Year 2009 indicates number of policies developed carried over from the previous year and new policies that will be developed during 2009. Detailed information on the local policies to be developed is as follows: NAD: in Ulu Masen area NS: in Lau Biang and Lau Petani N/A WJ: in Cikapundung Sub-watershed and TNGHS CJ: (Ngargomulyo) Blongkeng Sub-watershed N/A	55 (1100%)
				NS	6			
				DKI/Nat	N/A			
				WJ	2			
				CJ	1			
				EJ	0			

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009	
				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)	42,760.02 (121.37%)	NAD	0	2,184	NAD: Krueng Aceh sub-watersheds and Ulu Masen area	44,944.02 (139,47%)
				NS	675		NS: Tahura, Lau Petani and Wampu sub-watershed area	
				DKI/Nat	N/A		N/A	
				WJ	105		WJ: Cikapundung and TNGHS	
				CJ	700		CJ: Bolong and Soti, sub-watershed and Sleman and and Boyolali districts	
				EJ	704		EJ: Bumiaji-Batu (Sumber Brantas sub-watershed)	
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)	170,666 (206.49%)	NAD	N/A	228,208.5*	*This Figure is a cumulative number, including achievement of previous year and new protected area.	228,208.5* (276.11%)
				NS	200		NAD: N/A NS: Bahorok sub-watershed (TNGL)	
				DKI/Nat	N/A		N/A	
				WJ	N/A		WJ: N/A	
				CJ	655		CJ: Merapi National Park	
				EJ	56,687.5		EJ: TNBTS (carried over from last year's target)	

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009	
				Province	Target	Total		Remark
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	24,665 (423.80%)	NAD	0	0	NAD: This outcome was completed in Year 2008	24,665 (423.80%)
				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	

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009	
				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. [OP 2007]	Number of community groups implementing activities to improve natural resource management	250 community groups	360 (144%)	NAD	0	53	NAD: This outcome was completed in Year 2008	413 (165.2%)
				NS	21		NS: in Lau Biang, Lembah Sibayak, Sibolangit, Bahorok and Langkat Timur Laut	
				DKI/Nat	N/A		N/A	
				WJ	10		WJ: in Cikapundung sub-watershed and TNGHS	
				CJ	12		CJ: in Wonogiri, Boyolali and Sleman districts.	
				EJ	10		EJ: in Brangkal subwatersheds and Kabupaten Malang	

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009	
				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	33* (100%)	NAD	3	25*	*This figure is a cumulative number including the achievement of previous year **This target is carried over from the previous year's target by providing continuing support to the PDAMs listed below. NAD: Aceh Besar, Aceh Barat and Banda Aceh	33** (100%) (25 on-going plus 8 completed PDAM: Manado, Karo, Padang, Bukittinggi, Solok, Kab. Bogor, Kab. Cianjur and Kab. Sleman)
				NS	4		NS: Medan, Langkat Sibolga and Binjai.	
				DKI/Nat	N/A		N/A	
				WJ	7		WJ: PDAM Kota and Kab. Bandung, Kota Bogor, Kota and Kab. Sukabumi, Kab. Subang and Kab. Purwakarta.	
				CJ	5		CJ: Kota Yogyakarta, 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	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009	
				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)	14.32% 205.114 hh/based on baseline in Year 2007/2008	NAD	8,100	4,34%* 67,608 hh (*Baseline Year 2008: 1,556,006 hh)	NAD: Achievement through new PDAM connections in Aceh Besar, Aceh Barat and Banda Aceh and non-PDAM connections in Naga Uambang and Lambaro Kuh.	18.66% Note: based on baseline Year 2008)
				NS	18,900		NS: Achievement through PDAM connections, water for the poor in Belawan – Medan and Doulu (Karo); community based water supply in Doulu and Hybrid PDAM system in Medan.	
				DKI/Nat	200		DKI: Non PDAM connection in Penjaringan, Jembatan Besi and collaborative sites with Yayasan Emmanuel (YE Water Program).	
				WJ	9,208		WJ: Achievement through 7 PDAM connections and community based water supply in Kertajaya sub-district (Sukabumi).	
				CJ	1,200		CJ: PDAM connection and non PDAM connection in Bolong and Tangsi Subwatersheds and Sleman district.	
				EJ	30,000		EJ: Through PDAM connections and non-PDAM connections in Kota Batu, Kota Malang, Kab. Sidoarjo (Lemah Putro).	

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009	
				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	2 (40%)	NAD	N/A	3	NAD: N/A	5 (100%)
				NS	N/A		NS: In Medan for city sanitation	
				DKI/Nat	N/A		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. [OP 2007]	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)33 (220%) b) 20,780 (138,53%)	NAD	a) 4 b) 850	a) 36 b) 14,875	NAD: In A. Besar (Lamkruet Nusa and Glebrug), Banda Aceh (Penayong) and A. Jaya (Penagen Raya). This target is carried over from previous year.	a) 69 (460%) b) 35,655 (237.7%)
				NS	a) 6 b) 6,550		NS: Three systems in Medan & Deli Serdang are carried over from the previous year, plus 3 new systems will be developed in Medan.	
				DKI/Nat	a) 7 b) 1,500		DKI: Penjaringan, Petojo Utara, Jembatan Besi	
				WJ	a) 10 b) 4,125		WJ: In Kota and Kab Bandung, Kab. Cianjur Kab. Subang. 11 systems will be carried over from last year, plus 1 new system.	
				CJ	a) 5 b) 660		CJ: 6 new systems in Kota Yogyakarta & 2 systems in Magelang will be carried over from previous year	
				EJ	a) 4 b) 1,190		EJ: All systems are carried over from the previous year in Kota Surabaya, Kota Malang, Kab. Malang, Kota Ba tu and Kab. Lamongan	

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009	
				Province	Target	Total		Remark
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) 13 (52%) b) 4,390 (35,12%)	NAD	a) 1 b) 100	a) 36 b) 9,620	NAD: In A. Barat (Pesantren Darul Hikmah-Penagen Rayek). This target is carried over from previous year.	a) 49 (245%) b) 14,010 (112.08%)
				NS	a) 6 b) 2,530		NS: Medan and Deli Serdang (carried over from previous year)	
				DKI/Nat	a) 3 b) 700		DKI: Jembatan Besi (carried over from last year target) and collaborative sites with Yayasan Emmanuel (Pulo Kandang and Bintaro Lama)	
				WJ	a) 4 b) 1,700		WJ: In Kota and Kab. Bandung (carried over from previous year) and new systems in Kab. Sukabumi and Kab. Bogor.	
				CJ	a) 14 b) 1,615		CJ: In Kota Yogyakarta, Magelang and Sleman districts (carried over from previous year), including sanitation systems in schools	
				EJ	a) 8 b) 2,975		EJ: In Kab. Malang, Kota Batu, Kab. Mojokerto and Kota Surabaya (carried over from previous year).	

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009	
				Province	Target	Total		
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 900 household respondents) b). 60 schools adopting CGH schools c) 80,000 people trained in effective hand washing with soap	a) 15.7%* (78.5%) b) 42 (70%) c) 65,760 (82.20%)	NAD	a)N/A* b) 2 c) 100	a) 20* b) 23 c) 15,900	*This target is aggregated at the national level and each HPP will contribute toward the national target. The progress of this outcome will be updated in First and Third Quarters. NAD: 2 schools in Aceh Besar carried over from previous year) NS: 2 schools in Medan (carried over from previous year) DKI: 3 existing schools and 3 new schols in Jakarta (carried over from previous year) WJ: 9 new schools in Kab. Bandung Barat and Kab. Sukabumi CJ: 4 new schools in Kab. Sleman and Kab. Magelang EJ: 10 schools (carried over from previous year plus new schools) in Kota Malang, Kota Batu, and Kab. Pasuruan (carried over from previous year).	a) 20* b) 65 (108.33%) c) 81,660 (102.08%)
				NS	a) N/A* b) 2 c)4,500			
				DKI/Nat	a) N/A* b) 6 c) 100			
				WJ	a) N/A* b) 9 c) 3,500			
				CJ	a) N/A* b) 4 c) 4,000			
				EJ	a) N/A* b) 10 c) 3,700			

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009	
				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	a) 30 b) 5	a) 18* (60%) b) 3 (60%)	NAD	a) 3 b) N/A	a) 19 b) 11	* = progress will continue to be monitored throughout the year. This figure is a cumulative number including the achievement of previous year. NAD: PDAM A. Barat, A. Besar and Banda Aceh (improved OR)	a) 19 (63%) b) 11 (220%)
				NS	a) 4 b) 3		NS: PDAM Kab. Binjai, Kota Medan, Kota Sibolga and Kab. Langkat (Improved OR); PDAM Kota Medan, Kota Sibolga, Kota Binjai (debt restructuring)	
				DKI/Nat	N/A		DKI/Nat: N/A	
				WJ	a) 7 b) 4		WJ: PDAM Kota and Kab. Bandung, Kota Bogor, Kota and Kab. Sukabumi, Kab. Subang and Kab. Purwakarta (Improved OR); Kota Bandung, Kota Sukabumi, Kab. Purwakarta, Kab. Subang (debt restructuring)	
				CJ	a) 2 b) 1		CJ: Kota Surakarta and Kab. Magelang (improved OR), Kota Surakarta (debt restructuring)	
				EJ	a) 3 b) 3		EJ: Kab. Gresik, Kota Pasuruan and Kab. Malang (Improved OR), Kab. Gresik and Kota Pasuruan (debt restructuring)	

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009	
				Province	Target	Total		Remark
Component of Environmental Services Finance (FN)								
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 was completed last year	1 (100%)
				NS	N/A			
				DKI/Nat	N/A			
				WJ	N/A			
				CJ	N/A			
				EJ	N/A			
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	3 (30%)	NAD	N/A	4	NAD: N/A	7 (70%)
				NS	N/A		NS: N/A	
				DKI/Nat	N/A		DKI/Nat: N/A	
				WJ	N/A		WJ: N/A	
				CJ	N/A		CJ: N/A	
				EJ	4		EJ: PDAM Kota Malang, Kab. Sidoarjo, Kota Surabaya and Kab. Gresik	

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	Province	Target	2009 Target		Remark	Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009
						Total			
Component of Environmental Services Finance (FN)									
FN Outcome #3.d. – At least 1 local government, province, or PDAM is assisted in the preparations 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	1 (100%)	NAD NS DKI/Nat WJ CJ EJ	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 1	1		NAD: N/A NS: N/A DKI/Nat: N/A WJ: N/A CJ: N/A EJ: * This target refers to initial steps of bond issuance for Kota Surabaya (credit rating).	2 (200%)
[OP 2007] 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.	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) 14 (116.67%) b) 4034 (20.17%)	NAD NS DKI/Nat WJ CJ EJ	a) N/A b) N/A a) 1 b) 500 a) N/A b) N/A a) 1 b) 250 a) N/A b) 50 a) N/A b) 3,000	a) 2 b) 3,800		NAD: N/A NS: Exposure of micro-credit program to PDAM Tirtanadi Medan DKI/Nat: N/A WJ: PDAM Kota and Kab. Bandung, Kota and Kab. Sukabumi, Kab. Bogor, and Kab. Subang CJ: PDAM Kota Solo, Kab. Magelang and/or Kota Yogyakarta EJ: PDAM Kota Surabaya, Kab. Sidoarjo, Kota Malang, Kab. Malang	a) 16 (133.33%) b) 7,834 (39.17%)

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009	
				Province	Target	Total		Remark
Component of Environmental Services Finance (FN)								
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	2 (50%)	NAD	N/A	3	NAD: N/A	5 (125%)
				NS	1		NS: Deli Watersheds	
				DKI/Nat	N/A		DKI/Nat: N/A	
				WJ	0		WJ: completed	
				CJ	0		CJ: completed	
				EJ	2		EJ: Sub-DAS Sumber Brantas (Kab. Malang and Kab. Pasuruan)	
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) 21,015,220.45 (146.62%) b) 128 (256%)	NAD	a) 0 b) 0	a) 6,199,333 b) 18	NAD: completed	a) 27,214,553.45 (181.43%) b) 146 (292%)
				NS	a) 5,422,222 b) 5		NS: Local Government and National Government Offices	
				DKI/Nat	a) 6,000 b) 1		DKI: with Yayasan Emmanuel (YE Water Program)	
				WJ	a) 100,000 b) 5		WJ: local government and private sector	
				CJ	a) 471,111 b) 4		CJ: Local Government and National Government	
				EJ	a) 200,000 b) 3		EJ: Local Government and National Government	

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009	
				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 was 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	0	0	NAD: This target was completed in Year 2008.	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	2009 Target				Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009
				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.	1. Number of hydrological study conducted 2. 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.	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	0	0	NAD: This outcome was completed in Year 2008.	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	

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009	
				Province	Target	Total		Remark
Component of Aceh-Papua Adds-on (APA)								
AP Outcome #5.a. Economic development through community-based activities in and around high biodiversity area.	a. Number of households have livelihoods opportunities resulting in increased income of at least \$600 per year, are created in conflict communities in or adjacent to the Ulu Masen and Lueser ecosystems	a) 1,500 households	a) 0 (0%)	NAD	a) 1,500 HH b) 700 hectare	0	NAD: Support Aceh Green Program	a) 0 (0%)
	b. Improved conservation management of forest of high conservation value in Ulu Masen and/or Lueser ecosystems is codified by provincial district and/or local decree (refer to WS Outcome 1.c.)	b) 700 hectares	b) 0 (0%)					Papua

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009
				Province	Target	Total	
Component of Aceh-Papua Adds-on (APA)							
Outcome AP 5.b. Provide short or medium-term TA to the Governor	a) Increased on-budget investment in projects that support <i>Aceh Green</i> at the local and provincial level by 10 percent	a) 10% increased	a) 0 (0%)	NAD	a) 10% increased	a) 10 (100%)	NAD: Support Aceh Green Program
	b) At least one (Qanun) codifying investment requirements prepared and socialized for government and private sector in Aceh Green that include environmentally -sound livelihoods development	b) 1	b)0 (0%)		b) 1 (100%)		
				Papua	N/A		Papua: N/A

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009
				Province	Target	Total	
Component of Aceh-Papua Adds-on (APA)							
Outcome AP 5.c. Preparation, socialization and submission of a provincial Spatial Plan that meets GOI requirements as well as embraces Governor Suebu's vision of people-based development, forest conservation and sustainable natural resources management	One Initial drafts of Peraturan Daerah codifying provincial spatial plans of Papua Province supported	1 provincial spatial plan	0 (0%)	NAD	N/A	1	NAD: N/A
				Papua	1		Papua: Meet GOI requirements as well as embraces Governor's Suebu vision
Outcome AP 5.d. Preparation and socialization of legislation codifying investment requirements for private sector involvement in biofuel and palm oil plantation activities in Papua	One initial draft of legislation codifying the investment code for private sector involvement in biofuels and palm oil plantation activities in Papua Province supported	one initial draft of legislation	0 (0%)	NAD	N/A	1	NAD: N/A
				Papua	1		Papua: the legislation codifying investment requirement for private sector involvement in biofuel and palm oil plantation

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009
				Province	Target	Total	
Component of Eastern Indonesia Water and Sanitation Program (EI)							
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	2 programs	0 (0%)	Kota Manado	0	2	K. Ambon: SWS and Mercy Corp. K. Jayapura: SWS and CARE
				Kota Ambon	1		
				Kota Jayapura	1		
Outcome #0.b. – Public Outreach and Communication	a) Number of campaign activities supported by ESP	a) 3 campaigns by ESP b) 3 set of campaign material	a) 0 (0%) b) 0 (0%)	Kota Manado	a) 1 b) 1	a) 3 b) 3	All campaign activities are supported the promotion of new connections and improve the image of PDAM/PTAM
	b) Number of campaign materials developed			Kota Ambon	a) 1 b) 1		
				Kota Jayapura	a) 1 b) 1		
Outcome #0.c. – Participation in ESP trainings and workshops	Number of people that participate in ESP training and workshops	500 people	0 (0%)	Kota Manado	100	500 (100%)	People participated in the ESP training and workshops are from PDAMs, PTAM, bank, urban communities, CGH schools and field schools
				Kota Ambon	200		
				Kota Jayapura	200		

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009
				Province	Target	Total	
Component of Eastern Indonesia Water and Sanitation Program (EI)							
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	2 Management Plans	0 (0%)	Kota Manado	N/A	2 (100%)	The management plans developed are focused on (spring) water protection plans
				Kota Ambon	1		
				Kota Jayapura	1		
WS Outcome I.f. – At least 250 community groups will support and implement activities to improve natural resources management and biodiversity conservation. [OP 2007]	Number of community groups implementing activities to improve natural resource management	4 community groups	0 (0%)	Kota Manado	N/A	4	The community groups supported will conduct (spring) water protection plans
				Kota Ambon	2		
				Kota Jayapura	2		

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009
				Province	Target	Total	
Component of Eastern Indonesia Water and Sanitation Program (EI)							
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	2 PDAMs and 1 PTAM	0 (0%)	Kota Manado	1	3	Kota Manado: PT Air Manado
				Kota Ambon	1		Kota Ambon: PDAM Kota Ambon
				Kota Jayapura	1		Kota Jayapura: PDAM Kab. Jayapura
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	3,300 households	0 Household (0%)	Kota Manado	1,150	3,300 households (100%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3,000 households through PDAM/PTAM connections 300 households through Water for the Poor connections
				Kota Ambon	1,050		
				Kota Jayapura	1,100		
3,300 households (100%)							

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009
				Province	Target	Total	
Component of Eastern Indonesia Water and Sanitation Program (EI)							
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	3 city wide sanitation strategic plans	0 (0%)	Kota Manado	1	3 (100%)	The strategic plans covering waste water, solid waste management and drainage
				Kota Ambon	1		
				Kota Jayapura	1		
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. [OP 2007]	a) Number of community-based solid waste systems developed and implemented	a) 2 CBSWMS b) 300 people	a) 0 (0%) b) 0 (0%)	Kota Manado	a) 2 b) 300	a) 2 (100%) b) 300 (100%)	ESP works related this outcome for Kota Ambon and Kota Jayapura are not targeted to achieve a complete CBSWM system but limited to providing technical assistant for Mercy Corp (in Kota Ambon) and CARE (in Kota Jayapura) to develop their own CBSWM systems
	b) Number of people benefiting from the community based solid waste systems developed			Kota Ambon	a) N/A b) N/A		
				Kota Jayapura	a) N/A b) N/A		

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009	
				Province	Target	Total		Remark
Component of Eastern Indonesia Water and Sanitation Program (EI)								
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]	c) Number of small scale sanitation systems (SSSS) developed and implemented d) Number of people benefiting from small scale sanitation system	a) 2 SSSS b) 300 people	a) 0 (0%) b) 0 (0%)	Kota Manado	a) 2 b) 300	a) 2 (100%) b) 300 (100%)	ESP works related this outcome for Kota Ambon and Kota Jayapura are not targeted to achieve a complete CBSWM system but limited to providing technical assistant for Mercy Corp (in Kota Ambon) and CARE (in Kota Jayapura) to develop their own SSSSs	a) 2 (100%) b) 300 (100%)
				Kota Ambon	a) N/A b) N/A			
				Kota Jayapura	a) N/A b) N/A			
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). 3 elementary schools adopting CGH schools b) 2,500 people trained in effective hand washing with soap	a) 0 (0%) b) 0 (0%)	Kota Manado	a) 1 b) 1000	a) 3 (100%) b) 2,500 (100%)		a) 3 (100%) b) 2,500 (100%)
				Kota Ambon	a) 1 b) 500			
				Kota Jayapura	a) 1 b) 1000			

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	2009 Target			Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009
				Province	Target	Total	
Component of Eastern Indonesia Water and Sanitation Program (EI)							
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.	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	1 PDAM supported	0 (0%)	Kota Manado	N/A	1 (100%)	PDAM Kab. Jayapura is supported to prepare the submission of debt restructuring to Ministry of Finance
				Kota Ambon	N/A		
				Kota Jayapura	1		
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	2 financing plans	0 (0%)	Kota Manado	N/A	2 (100%)	The financial plans focus on investment plans financed by Local and Central Government budgets
				Kota Ambon	1		
				Kota Jayapura	1		

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	To Date Achievement	Province	Target	2009 Target		Remark	Estimated Total Achievement by End of 2009
						Total			
Component of Eastern Indonesia Water and Sanitation Program (EI)									
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) 1 Master Agreements b) 1,000 new connection	a) 0 (0%) b) 0 (0%)	Kota Manado	a) 1 b) 1,000				a) 1 (0%) b) 1,000 (0%)
				Kota Ambon	N/A				
				Kota Jayapura	N/A				

APPENDICES

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: ESP TASK AND SUB-TASK HIERARCHY FOR ESP WORK PLAN OF FY 5

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 3-9 Development of ESP Best Practices, Lessons Learned and Technical Tool Kits
- PM 3-10 Regular Program Communications support for reports, communications and events

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 4-6 ESP Final Reporting

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 (**completed**)
- PM 7-3 ESP Gender Working Group Scope of Work (**completed**)
- PM 7-4 ESP Gender Mainstreaming Program Implementation

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 (COMPLETED)

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 0-4 Integrate Health & Hygiene Resources into all ESP field/community activities

SC-1 Conduct ESP Campaign on Water-Health-Environment Link: Celebrating Local Champion

SC 1-1 Multi Media Campaign on Water-Health-Environment: Celebrating Local Champion

SC 1-2 School-based Campaign on Water-Health-Environment: Celebrating Local Champion

SC 1-3 Community-based Campaign on Water-Health-Environment: Celebrating Local Champion

SC 1-4 Program Communication Support for ESP Campaign on Celebrating Local Champion

SC-2 Conduct ESP Campaign on Clean, Green and Hygiene: Legacy for Healthier Community

SC 2-1 School based support campaign

SC 2-2 Community based support campaign

SC 2-3 Public and Media campaign

SC 2-4 Material development for ESP campaign

SC-3 Campaign Implemented by ESP Partners to Support ESP Issues

SC 5-1 Campaign activities by ESP Partners

COMPONENT 7: AP – Aceh-Papua Add-On

AP-1 Aceh Green Community Livelihoods Development

- AP 1-1 Site Selection based on Biodiversity Threats Assessment
- AP 1-2 Community Livelihoods Assessment, focusing on areas with ex-combatants
- AP 1-3 Community Livelihoods Development, balancing biodiversity conservation and livelihoods development of ex-combatants and their neighbors
- AP 1-4 Collaborative Livelihoods Development Activities with Government and NGO partners
- AP 1-5 Leverage Government Budget Investments in Community Livelihoods Development

AP-2 Aceh Green Policy Support to NAD Government

- AP 2-1 Aceh Green Vision developed and socialized
- AP 2-2 Aceh Green Policy Review and Gap Assessment
- AP 2-3 Aceh Green 'Qanun' Policy Development at Provincial level
- AP 2-4 Aceh Green 'Qanun' Policy Development at district and *mukim* level
- AP 2-5 Aceh Green Budget Investment Support
- AP 2-6 Aceh Green Investment Plan Development
- AP 2-6 Aceh Green Capacity Building and Training

AP-3 Aceh Green Policy Support Coordination

- AP 3-1 Aceh Green Governor Consultations
- AP 3-2 Aceh Green Working Group Facilitation

AP-4 Papua Spatial Development Plan Support

- AP 4-1 Papua Spatial Plan Gap Analysis
- AP 4-2 Papua Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Socialization
- AP 4-3 Papua Land Tenure Assessment
- AP 4-4 Papua Spatial Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Scenario Building
- AP 4-5 Papua Spatial Plan Policy Development
- AP 4-6 Papua Spatial Plan Consultation
- AP 4-7 Papua Spatial Plan Capacity Building and Training
- AP 4-8 Papua Spatial Plan Submission to DPRP

AP-5 Papua Sustainable Biofuels Development

- AP 5-1 Biofuels and Land Use Policy Review
- AP 5-2 Biofuels Cost Benefits Analysis
- AP 5-3 Development of Papua Biofuels Investment Plan and Regulation
- AP 5-4 Papua Biofuels Investment Plan and Regulation Submission to DPRP

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