

USAID INDONESIA URBAN WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 3 OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2011



JANUARY 2012

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Cover Photo

Around 300 high school students from Jakarta and Bekasi, as well as journalists from youth-targeted media, gathered at the USG-sponsored @america venue in Jakarta on October 14, 2011 to discuss and understand more about the alarming state of water, sanitation and hygiene in Indonesia. (Photo: IUWASH JAKARTA)

USAID INDONESIA URBAN WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 3

OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2011

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

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

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIDAR	Agency for International Development Acquisition Regulations
Akatirta Wiyata	Akademi Teknik Tirta Wiyata
AMPL	Air Minum dan Kesehatan Lingkungan / Drinking Water and Environmental Health
APBD	Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Daerah / Local Government Budget
APBN	Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara / National Government Budget
APOKSI	Aliansi Kota Peduli Sanitasi / Alliance of Cities Concerned about Sanitation
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
BAPPENAS	Badan Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Nasional / National Development Planning Agency
BAWASDA	Badan Pengawas Daerah / Regional Supervisory Board
BCC	Behavior Change Communications
BJB	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jabar Banten / Regional Development Bank of West Java and Banten
BNI	Bank Nasional Indonesia
BPKP	Badan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan / Finance and Development Audit Board
BPRS	Bank Pembiayaan Rakyat Syariah/ Sharia Rural Banks
BRI	Bank Rakyat Indonesia
BSM	Bank Syariah Mandiri
BTPN	Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional / National Savings Pensioners Bank
C1	Component One
C2	Component Two
C3	Component Three
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CJ	Central Java
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
COP	Chief of Party
COTR	Contracting Officer's Technical Representative
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CSS	City-wide Sanitation Strategy
DAI	Development Alternatives Inc. (IUWASH prime contractor)
DAK	Special Allocation Fund
DD	Diarrheal Disease
DEWATS	Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DPRD	Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah / Local House of Representatives
EJ	East Java
ECO-Asia	Environmental Cooperation – Asia (USAID)
EE	Enabling Environment (for improved service delivery, Component 3)
EMMP	Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan
ESP	Environmental Services Program
FTL	Field Technical Liaison

GCM	Global Circulation Model
GEC	Grant Evaluation Committee
GIS	Geographic Information System
GUC	Grants Under Contract
IBL	Indonesia Business Links
IC	Improved Capacity (for service delivery, Component 2)
ICED	Indonesia Clean Energy Development Project (USAID)
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
INDII	Indonesia Infrastructure Initiative (AusAID)
IR	Intermediate Result
ISSDP	Indonesia Sanitation Sector Development Program
IUWASH	Indonesia Urban Water Sanitation and Hygiene
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KSR	Kupedes untuk Sambungan Rumah / Rural Development Credit for Household Connections
KUPEDES	Kredit Umum Pedesaan / Village Credit
LG	Local Government
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MBR	Masyarakat Berpenghasilan Rendah / Low-income communities
MC	Micro-finance Specialist
MCK++	Mandi Cuci Kakus plus plus / Bathe, Wash, Latrine “plus plus”
MD	Mobilized Demand (for improved service delivery, Component 1)
MFI	Micro-Financing Institution
MLD	PT. Mitra Lingkungan Dutaconsult (IUWASH subcontractor)
MOF	Departemen Keuangan / Ministry of Finance
MOFA	Departemen Luar Negeri / Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MOH	Departemen Kesehatan / Ministry of Health
MOHA	Departemen Dalam Negeri / Ministry of Home Affairs
MOPW	Departemen Pekerjaan Umum / Ministry of Public Works
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSMHP	Metropolitan Sanitation Management and Health Project
Musrenbang	Musyawarah Perencanaan Pembangunan / Development Planning Consultation process
NAD	Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NRW	Non-Revenue Water
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PDAM	Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum / Local Drinking Water Company
Pefindo	Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Rating Firm)
PEMDA	Pemerintah Daerah / Local Government
PERPAMSI	Persatuan Perusahaan Air Minum Seluruh Indonesia / Union of Indonesian Water Supply Enterprises
PerPres	Peraturan Presiden / Presidential Regulation
PII	Penjaminan Infrastruktur Indonesia / Indonesia Infrastructure Assurance
PKK	Pemberdayaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga / Family Welfare Empowerment
PKS	Perjanjian Kerja Sama / Cooperation Agreement
PMK	Peraturan Menteri Keuangan / MOF Decree
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PNPM Mandiri	Program Nasional Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Mandiri / National Program for Community Self-Empowerment
Pokja	Kelompok Kerja / Working Group
Pokja-San	Kelompok Kerja Sanitasi / Sanitation working group
Posyandu	Pos Pelayanan Terpadu / Integrated (health) Services Post

POU	Point of Use
PPKM	Program Peningkatan Keberdayaan Masyarakat / Increased Community Empowerment Program
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPSP	Percepatan Pembangunan Sanitasi Perkotaan / Accelerated Urban Sanitation Development
PTI	Participant Training Information
PU	Pekerjaan Umum / (Ministry of) Public Works
QPR	Quarterly Progress Report
RAD	Rencana Aksi Daerah/ Local Action Plan
RT	Rukun Tetangga / Neighborhood Association
RW	Rukun Warga / Community Association, equal to Ward
SANIMAS	Sanitasi Berbasis Masyarakat / Community-Based Sanitation
SDG	Sanitation Donor Group
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SMI	Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Infrastructure finance intermediary)
SOW	Scope of Work
SSE	South Sulawesi and Eastern Indonesia
SSK	Strategi Sanitasi Kota / Citywide Sanitation Strategy (see CSS)
STBM	Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat / Community-Based Total Sanitation
TAMIS	Technical and Administrative Management Information System
TMG	The Manoff Group (IUWASH subcontractor)
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USDP	Urban Sanitation Development Program
WASPOLA	Water Supply and Sanitation Policy Formulation and Action Planning
Watsan	Water and Sanitation
WES	Water, Environment and Sanitation
WRM	Water Resource Management
WSP	Water and Sanitation Program (World Bank)
YLKI	Yayasan Lembaga Konsumen Indonesia / Indonesian Consumer Institute Foundation

COVER STORY

USAID-IUWASH SUPPORTS 2011 NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SANITATION AND DRINKING WATER

Around 1,000 participants from 330 cities in Indonesia commit to ensure access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.

A National Conference on Sanitation and Drinking Water (Konferensi Sanitasi dan Air Minum Nasional, or KSAN) held on October 11-13, 2011 in Jakarta was attended by 1,000 local government leaders, water utility staff and other water and sanitation stakeholders from 330 cities across Indonesia.

The three-day conference explored ways to tackle sanitation problems, ensure access to drinking water, and synergize the development of drinking water and sanitation sectors at local and national levels. KSAN 2011 focused on proper sanitation services to maintain the quality of drinking water sources.

While opening the conference, Minister of Public Works Djoko Kirmanto noted that Indonesia's drinking water and sanitation infrastructure has not been able to keep pace with the country's population growth. Other problems that Indonesia currently faces include limited awareness of the impact that drinking water and sanitation can have on health, poor hygiene practices, and lack of purchasing power, which limits demand for proper drinking water and sanitation services. On the positive side, many of these challenges are now being addressed. Eighty cities and districts have already developed citywide sanitation strategies. And 16 local governments have increased their sanitation and drinking water budgets by up to 10 percent.

To support the national conference, IUWASH organized panel discussions and workshops on three topics: "Waste and Drinking Water Management Regionalization," "Planning Documents Synergy," and "Septage Management." This included inviting panelists from ECO Asia and Mercy Corps Indonesia to discuss septage management. IUWASH also invited Mr. Iriadi Irawadi, Head of Medan's Public Works Office, to share his experience in handling water, sanitation and health issues in Medan at the Urban WASH session. And Mrs. Siti Nurlela, a local champion in West Java, recounted her success in improving the local water supply by using infiltration ponds.

Around 300 local and national water and sanitation stakeholders participated in the three workshops organized by IUWASH. The project also invited some of the speakers for two further sessions attended by over 500 people. An exhibition booth developed in collaboration with USAID Water and Sanitation Partners, the High Five Project and Indonesia Water SMS, showcased USAID's support for the water and sanitation sector, and was visited by over a hundred conference goers.



ARDITA R. CAESARI/ IUWASH JAKARTA

Showcasing Good Initiatives to Improve Access to Water & Sanitation in Indonesia.

USAID exhibition booth at the National Conference on Water and Sanitation 2011, a collaborative effort among USAID Water and Sanitation Partners (High Five Project, Indonesia Water SMS and IUWASH).

WASH WEEK 2011

IUWASH reaches out to youth and media to advocate for improved access to drinking water and basic sanitation.

IUWASH advocates on the importance of safe drinking water and proper sanitation for Indonesians, and is committed to supporting the Indonesian Government in accelerating achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), especially on access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation. Showing its support for the Government's own advocacy efforts on drinking water and sanitation, this year IUWASH launched WASH Week, a week-long campaign initiative to reach the wider public. Events included a WASH Student Lecture and Visual Art Competition, a media discussion during the 2011 National Conference on Sanitation and Drinking Water (KSAN), a radio campaign, and WASH TALK, which targeted high school students and youth media.



“TERROR”

IUWASH held the WASH Student Lecture and Visual Art Competition in collaboration with the Jakarta Arts Institute. A public lecture for Jakarta Arts Institute students was followed by a visual arts competition. Competition winner Toto Muhammad Setiawan spent four days working on his painting titled “Terror,” which shows the effects of polluted water on the human race. Toto was one of 30 students submitting entries, ranging from graphic designers to installation artists. Their art was put on display and helped to draw attention to the campaign to achieve the MDG drinking water and sanitation targets.



WASH TALK @america

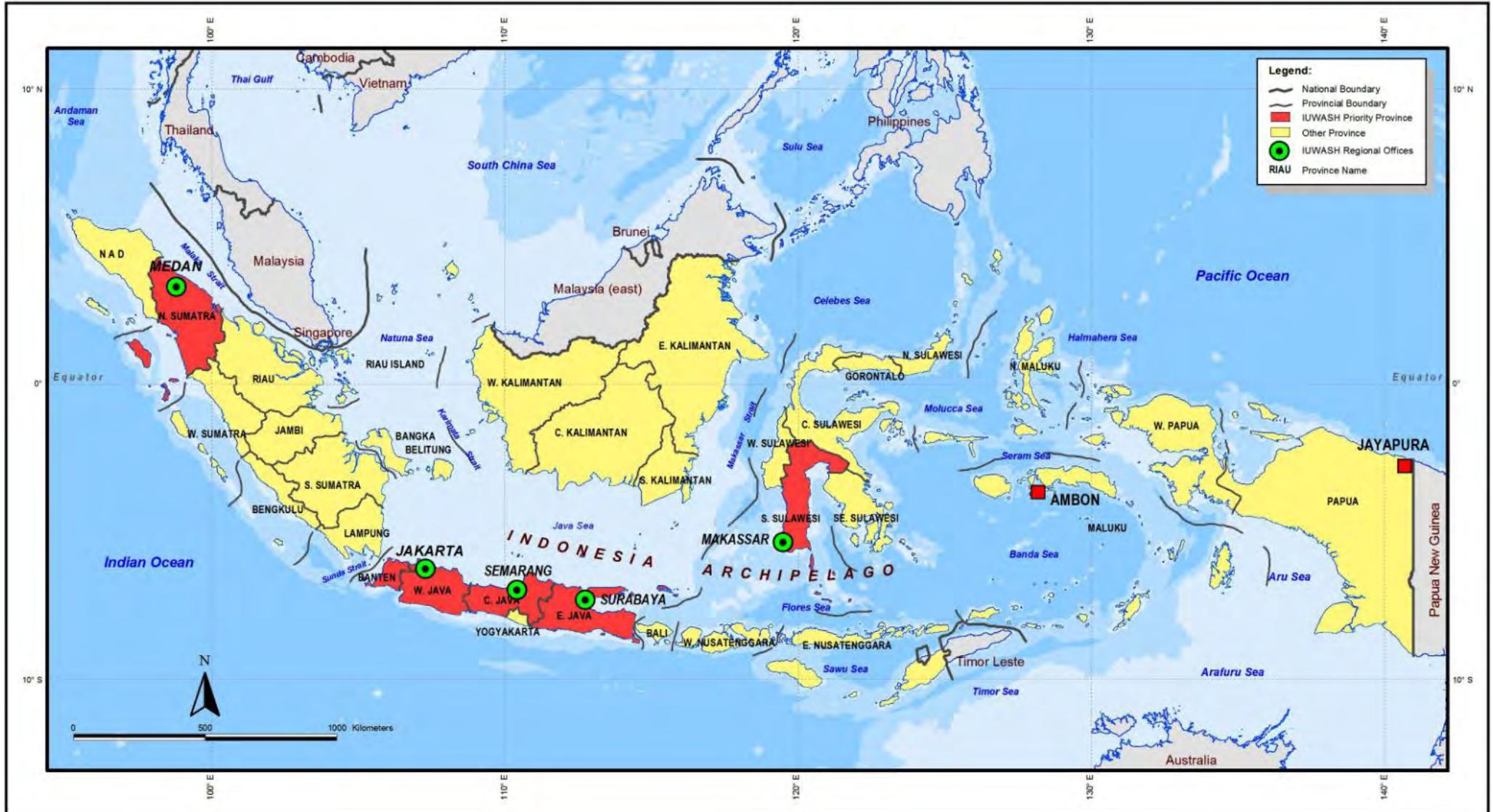
WASH TALK, which was held at @america in Pacific Place, Jakarta on October 14, 2011, concluded WASH Week. Attended by 300 high school students from Bekasi and Jakarta, the discussion was covered by 20 youth-oriented print and broadcast media. Panelists included Alfred Nakatsuma, USAID/Indonesia Environment Program Director; Oswar Mungkasa, Director of Housing and Settlement at Bappenas; and Alanda Kariza, recipient of the Ashoka Young Changemakers Award 2010.



MEDIA DISCUSSION

To support KSAN 2011, on October 12, 2011, IUWASH arranged a media discussion with USAID/Indonesia Mission Director Glenn Anders; Dedy S. Priatna, Deputy for Infrastructure and Facilities at Bappenas; and Wilfred Hasiholan Purba, Director General of Disease Control and Environmental Health at the Ministry of Health. Around 15 print and broadcast media attended the event. On the same day, a radio station broadcast important facts about current conditions and the challenges faced in achieving safe drinking water and proper sanitation. The radio show also broadcast comments from key water and sanitation stakeholders.

Program Site Location Map



Section I

INTRODUCTION

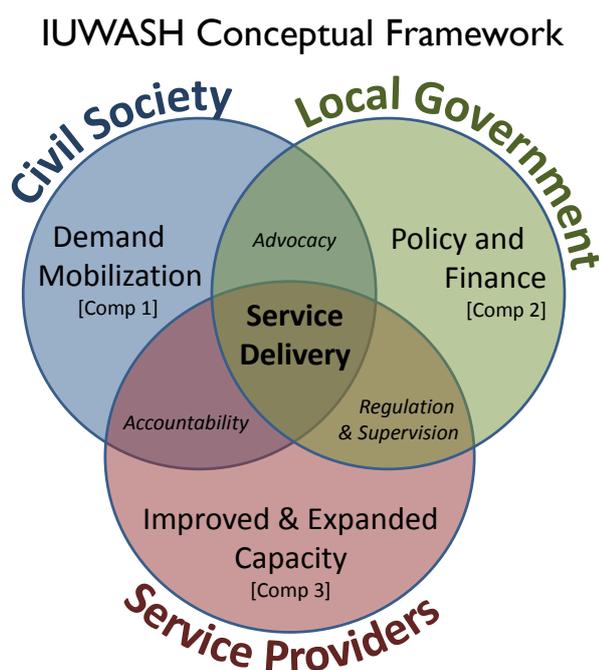
This is the third Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) of the USAID Indonesia Urban Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (IUWASH) project. This QPR covers the period of October 1 through December 31, 2011. Project activities during this reporting period focused especially on shifting the focus of project management from the national to the regional level—empowering regional offices to define and begin implementation of workplans tailored to the specific circumstances of their target municipalities, while ensuring that they were provided the oversight, guidance and support necessary to do so effectively. This QPR provides detail on these and other IUWASH activities on a national, regional and local level. The report tracks progress against the project’s Workplan for Project Year Two (PY2) and further highlights activities which were unplanned at the period’s onset, but which became either necessary to pursue or desirable opportunities that would serve the project well in the long term.

IUWASH IN BRIEF

The USAID Indonesia Urban Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (IUWASH) Project (Contract No. AID-497-C-11-00001) is a 60-month effort designed to support the Government of Indonesia in making significant progress towards achieving its safe water and sanitation MDG targets by expanding access to these services. The IUWASH Project works with Indonesian government agencies (central, provincial, and local), local government-owned water utilities (PDAMs), sector associations, NGOs, communities, universities, and the private sector. With USAID funding of \$33.7 million dollars, the Project is expected to result in the following benefits to Indonesia:

- Two million people in urban areas gain access to improved water supply as a result of US Government assistance;
- 200,000 people in urban areas gain access to improved sanitation facilities as a result of US Government assistance; and
- The per unit water cost paid by the poor in targeted communities decreases by at least 20% through more participatory, transparent, accountable, and financially enabled services.

To contribute to more equitable access, IUWASH emphasizes expanding access among Indonesia’s urban poor, currently those people with the most limited access to these services. To ensure that access improvements are sustained, IUWASH implements activities



which contribute to the achievement of three distinct types of intermediate results. These results include:

- Increased demand for safe drinking water access and improved sanitation among urban communities and households with currently unimproved access;
- Improved water and sanitation services provided by the public and private sector institutions in urban areas, with sufficient sustainable capacity to meet increased demand; and
- Improved governance and finances create an enabling environment that supports equitable access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation in urban areas.

Corresponding to the above results are three technical components that together will lead to increased access to water and sanitation services (see graphic describing the IUWASH Conceptual Framework). Component 1 focuses on the mobilization of demand; Component 2 aims to increase capacity for service delivery; and Component 3 seeks to improve the enabling environment. These components are mutually reinforcing and the outcomes targeted in each are inextricably linked—success under one component cannot be achieved if there is not commensurate success in the other two. These components are further supported by a small grant program to promote innovation and scaling-up of successful approaches to increasing access.

Operationally, IUWASH is a regionally based project supported by a central office in Jakarta and regional offices in Medan, Semarang, Surabaya and Makassar, as well as satellite and liaison offices in approximately 20 other locations. Through this structure, IUWASH aims to assist approximately 50 PDAMs to improve access to safe water and 30 local governments to improve access to adequate sanitation.

CURRENT PROGRESS OF IUWASH PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Main activities conducted during this first quarter of PY2 revolved around developing and beginning implementation of the PY2 Workplan with a particular emphasis on ensuring that the project at all levels is as responsive as possible to priorities set forth by local stakeholders. Key activities involved:

- Completed the IUWASH PY2 Workplan, which included substantial involvement of the project's regional offices and much effort to ensure that planned national, regional and local-level activities are well-synchronized. This has necessitated some adjustments in the PY2 Workplan which are discussed in greater detail in subsequent sections.
- Completed recruitment of 97% of required staff.
- Concluded a total of 11 Partnership Agreements (PAs) signed with targeted municipalities, bringing the total number of agreements signed to 28 (or 82% of the total).
- Substantial assistance in the organization of the National Conference on Sanitation and Drinking Water (Konferensi Sanitasi dan Air Minum Nasional, or KSAN) which was attended by 1,000 local government leaders, water utility staff and other water and sanitation stakeholders from 330 cities across Indonesia.
- Facilitated WASH Week, a week-long campaign initiative to reach the wider public and especially youth. Events included a WASH Student Lecture and Visual Art Competition, a media discussion during KSAN (see above), a radio campaign, and a WASH Talk held at the USG-sponsored @america venue.
- Facilitated development of a program to be funded by Coca-Cola Foundation Indonesia (CCFI) for the installation of 800 infiltration ponds to recharge a critical spring aquifer (Sibolangit) which provides about 20% of the water for Medan city.

- Launched and completed field work related to a stakeholder consultation process to better gauge the needs, desires, knowledge and understanding of local sector stakeholders.
- Continued assistance to the Ministry of Finance in the development of tools to assist in debt restructuring monitoring.
- Launched and completed field work related to the project's Gender Assessment to better understand both internal and external gender issues and provide a basis for development of a project strategy to address issues and opportunities.
- Expanded the project's support of microcredit through the facilitation of 10 agreements between banks and water utilities. During this Quarter, six MOUs were signed in West Java, Central Java and East Java. The IUWASH team also worked on revisions to promotional strategies and materials.
- Developed scopes of work for, and initiated the procurement/grant award process for activities related to, the evaluation of previous "master meter" programs; PDAM energy efficiency auditing; community-level "master meter" program implementation; community-level wastewater and septic management; promotional material development for use in microfinance and hygiene improvement campaigns.
- Reviewed and modified the project's approach to baseline data collection under Component 3 and more specifically project outcome EE-1.
- Further enhanced program communications through not only work on specific events such as KSan and Wash Week, but also through the production of the project's first Technical Note and its first quarterly newsletter.

SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS

In addition to the advancement of a wide range of specific project activities, IUWASH measures progress based on the project's achievement of outcomes and higher level results as defined in the IUWASH Project Monitoring Plan (PMP). Achievement of outcomes and higher level results during this reporting period only related to HR-4, which measures the number of people participating in IUWASH training activities. In this Quarter, a total of **1,159 people** participated in IUWASH training activities including training courses, ToT, workshops, FGDs, and advocacy events. There was **32.65% participation by women** in these activities. The total budget spent in support of these activities was **Rp 168,235,539 (\$18,692.84)**.

Details of progress made concerning other IUWASH outcomes are provided in Annex I.

Section 2

HIGH LEVEL RESULTS & COMPONENT LEVEL PROGRESS

INTRODUCTION

In this Section, we present a detailed account of the project's overall progress towards the achievement of the project's High Level Results, as well as much additional detail on the progress, issues encountered and plans within each Outcome area of the project's three Components and within the Grant Program, which complements work in all other areas. As developed in Section 1, IUWASH recognizes that all of the Components and the Grant Program are mutually reinforcing. Their Outcomes are inextricably linked, and success under one Component cannot be achieved if there is not commensurate success in the other two. As such, and where indicated, we have attempted to highlight important linkages between the work under the Components and specific areas of collaboration. This Section is divided into the following Sub-Sections:

Section 2.1. High Level Results

Section 2.2. Component 1: Mobilizing demand for service delivery

Section 2.3. Component 2: Improving and expanding capacity for service delivery

Section 2.4. Component 3: Strengthening the enabling environment

Section 2.5. Grant Program

Section 2.1

HIGH LEVEL RESULTS

Results that directly and significantly contribute to the achievement of MDGs in water supply and sanitation are at the heart of IUWASH. Represented in the form of “High Level Results,” which are shown in the table below and further detailed in the Project’s Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP), the first two results directly contribute to the number of people that benefit from improved access to water supply and sanitation; while the third result directly contributes to decreasing costs of water for the poor, which in turn influences people’s access to water supply. The final result relates to the number of people trained on issues related to increasing access to clean water and sanitation. These results are achieved through realizing the outcomes of the IUWASH technical components of the project.

IUWASH High Level Results	Indicator	Target
HR.1: People gain access to improved water supply and sanitation services as a result of US Government assistance	Number of people in urban areas gain access to improved water supply as a result of US Government assistance	2,000,000
HR.2: People gain access to improved sanitation services as a result of US Government assistance	Number of people in urban areas gain access to improved sanitation facilities as a result of US Government assistance	200,000
HR.3: Per unit water cost paid by poor in targeted communities decreases by at least 20% through more participatory, transparent, and financially enabled services	Percent increased of per unit water cost paid by the poor in targeted communities decreases by at least 20% through more participatory, transparent, accountable and financially enabled services	20
HR.4: Participants trained	Number of people trained in IUWASH training type of activities	50,000

As planned, activities during the reporting period that led to the achievement of the project’s High Level Results were generally limited. The priority for this quarter’s activities was to further develop the foundation for achieving High Level Results through improving programming and operational support of IUWASH regional offices – the project’s primary platform for the implementation of activities at the local level. To this end, IUWASH followed an iterative process of workplan development to ensure that planned activities at all levels were aligned with the needs and priorities of targeted municipalities; undertook several activities related to baseline data collection and formative research; largely completed staff recruitment, which importantly included the posting of IUWASH Field Technical Liaisons throughout partner municipalities; and began development and, in several cases, implementation of a broad range of activities that will contribute in subsequent reporting periods to the results targeted above.

While the focus was on more formative activities, the project nonetheless registered progress towards the achievement of High Level Results. This included:

- A total of **1,159 people benefitting from IUWASH training-related activities**, with **32.65% participation by women** and total funds of **US\$ 18,692.84 expended**.

Section 2.2

COMPONENT 1: MOBILIZING DEMAND FOR SERVICE DELIVERY

IUWASH recognizes that comprehensive solutions to improved water and sanitation services in Indonesia will require the active participation of civil society, including community-based organizations (CBOs), civil society organizations (CSOs), consumer organizations, and NGOs. While the legal burden of service provision lies with local government, the feedback and engagement of these groups is an obvious corollary to satisfactory and accountable service provision. To obtain the desired level of civil society involvement, however, several important challenges must be overcome. Specifically, three interconnected civil society challenges that IUWASH needs to address are lack of awareness, lack of representation, and lack of effective feedback mechanisms. IUWASH addresses these challenges in an integrated manner with other components, by stimulating demand from both civil society and local governments for improved and increased water supply and sanitation services, which includes making service providers more accountable to the citizens they serve and the local government owners.

Over the past quarter, the main achievements under the MD Component included the following:

- Coordinated with national stakeholders on support of national advocacy and technical exchange events, for which IUWASH:
 - Designed three KSAN conference sessions, on regionalization of raw water services, improving synergy within sanitation planning, and septage management (the latter highlighting USAID ESP experience in the development of “floating” septic tanks in Belawan Medan, North Sumatra)
 - Organized “WASH Week,” a tactical campaign designed to support GOI sector advocacy messages and complement the USAID Golden Anniversary;
 - Developed a USAID Watsan Partners exhibition booth.
- Conducted a workshop for BCC Team members at the national and regional levels to improve knowledge and build skills for communications strategy development using a behavior-centered programming approach.
- Designed and implemented stakeholder consultation activities in Medan and Semarang, with support from TMG Senior Communications Advisor and a WASH research specialist. Tasks now involve concluding the situational assessment report and media content analysis on WASH issues.
- Began and in some cases concluded development and production of communications materials related to microcredit for PDAM water connections and STBM Program: pillars 1, 2, and 3.
- Initiated support for microcredit for water connection promotion activities and developed marketing guidelines for PDAM and community coordinators.
- Initiated planning for the development of the Sanitation for the Poor Tool Kit and PDAM accountability tasks.
- Reviewed with the M&E Advisor baseline data collection needs and developed a clear plan for such work. This involved the collection of several tools that were used as references for the project’s own willingness to pay survey, and in consultation with other specialists, the initiation of IUWASH tool development (in particular for MD-1 and MD-5).
- Supported regional BCC Teams in the planning and implementation of field activities to ensure quality and improve linkages with other components.

- Based on discussions with regional teams, defined support for a sewer connection campaign for PDAM Tirtanadi (in Medan, North Sumatra) and PDAM Surakarta (in Central Java) that utilizes the 10-Step Promotion Program Tool Kit developed by ECO-Asia.
- Continued collection of information, existing tools and guidelines from other water supply and sanitation programs.

The following provides further details on MD activities as they relate to targeted outcomes and tasks.

I. Outcome MD.1: Households willing to pay for sanitation improvements

This outcome addresses one of the principal challenges facing the expansion of sanitation facilities in Indonesia, namely, the absence of demand at the household level to pay for improved sanitation facilities and services. Despite the acute health hazards posed by the persistent pollution of nearby waterways and groundwater, household surveys that include sanitation indicators often report a surprisingly high level of satisfaction with the status quo. At the root of this complacency are low levels of awareness of the risks associated with poor sanitation combined with the lack of incentives for households to change their practices. In a classic example of the tragedy of the commons, households see little to gain from individual investments in sanitation when so much depends on the actions of their neighbors, and, more broadly, their community as a whole.

One important formative activity undertaken during the Quarter related to the identification of important distinctions between the types of sanitation activities that IUWASH may support. These were identified as:

- Construction of household and communal latrines (in response to ODF);
- Construction of individual or communal septic tanks;
- Connection to sewer treatment system;
- Improving access to sludge treatment system;
- Other types of improvement that may be indicated.

Understanding that each of these has unique promotional requirements, the development of specialized programming will be a focus of forthcoming periods. Within the above framework, sludge management has also been identified as a special priority given the reliance of many of the options above on the availability of adequate sludge removal and treatment services. Other issues such as household toilet construction may use existing Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) tools and approaches available with the MOH (though adapted to an urban setting), or those for communal septic tanks and latrines that were developed under ESP.

Another important formative activity related to the collection of baseline data and formative research—both of which will substantially inform the development of subsequent Component activities. To this end, the MD team reviewed with the M&E Advisor baseline data collection needs and developed a clear plan for such work. Several instruments developed under other programs and to be used as a reference for the project's own willingness to pay survey were collected and, in consultation with other specialists, work was initiated on the process of survey instrument development (in particular for MD-1 and MD-5).

The MD team likewise conducted several reviews with local governments and PDAMs to identify key sector issues and challenges, as well as to identify possible intervention. Discussions resulted in the identification of specific areas of need for IUWASH assistance,

including those related to General STBM Program promotion; operation and maintenance (O&M) of existing sanitation infrastructure; CLTS triggering refreshment training; leveraging of funding from the private sector; and sewer connection campaign support. These reviews further confirmed the importance of involving sanitarians in the program and led to a general agreement to develop and support dedicated training for this group. Needed tools for capacity building of this group and others that were adapted and developed during the Quarter included:

- CLTS triggering module;
- Handwashing with soap campaign promotion guideline;
- POU water treatment campaign promotion guideline;
- O&M training module for communal water and sanitation infrastructure;
- STBM promotion guidelines for government and/or CBOs.

Key points of reference in developing the above included existing MOH/STBM materials and those developed by other programs such as USAID/ESP, USAID/HSP, SWWS, Plan International, ISSDP and Mercy Corps.

In terms of more specific support to field-based programs, Component efforts under MD-1 involved:

- Assistance to the Central Java team in the development of a wastewater survey for PDAM Surakarta. The survey reviews the awareness and motivation of households as concerns wastewater service connections, and analysis of survey results is planned for January 2012.
- Assistance in the selection of a grantee for a community-based sewerage connection program in Jakarta.
- Support of a sewer connection campaign in Medan and Surakarta and under which IUWASH anticipates working with a third party provider to build capacity in designing and promoting sewer connection for the PDAMs in these two cities. As initial steps, the Component team provided input on post campaign evaluation analysis of PDAM Tirtanadi's Waste Water Connection Campaign Year 3, and contributed to the development of survey tools for PDAM Surakarta. Further support definition will be decided upon in coordination with related PDAM and other donors/projects involved in supporting these campaigns.

In addition to the above, several other activities have been identified for possible IUWASH support in the area of community-based sanitation and will be further developed in the following quarter. As concerns site selection for sanitation interventions, this is initially based on Citywide Sanitation Strategy (CSS) documents where they exist, as these indicate which areas have the highest sanitation-related risk. Should there be no CSS document, IUWASH refers to other information available through (or direct requests issued by) PDAMs, local departments of Public Works, Health, Bappeda and others. Other considerations, based on consultations with local counterparts, are also factored into site selection decisions. They include the estimated level of support for such interventions; expectations in terms of number of people that may be served; and other issues such as current water access, current sanitation facility access, existence of community-based groups, etc.

In the next quarter, the MD team will focus on concluding baseline data collection and formative research activities initiated; continue to catalogue reference documents and tools; conclude and socialize within the project new promotional materials developed; and expand support of regional field-based programs.

2. Outcome MD.2: Civil society groups and/or government cadres implementing programs to mobilize improved access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation

Civil society groups not only play an important advocacy role, but can also be invaluable partners in the implementation of improved water supply and sanitation services. Such groups are critical, for example, in the organization and operation of community-based systems such as master meter schemes and communal septic systems. Work under this outcome targets (i) identification, engagement and capacity building of CSOs and/or government cadres; (ii) assistance in the leveraging of resources to support the implementation of mobilization programs; and (iii) promoting the sharing of program approaches, achievements, and lessons learned with a wider audience.

A key activity under MD-2 during the Quarter (and one which contributes substantively to other Component outcome areas) involved an important Stakeholder Consultation process. More specifically, at the beginning of this Quarter, IUWASH developed and pre-tested several tools for Stakeholder Consultations in Medan and Semarang; adjusted such tools based on pre-test results and continued with implementation of all FGDs and in-depth interviews during weeks 1-3 of December. The Stakeholder Consultation process focused on seven primary issues: (1) safe water access, (2) willingness to pay for water connection, (3) PDAM accountability, (4) community-based water management, (5) willingness to pay for sanitation, (6) hygiene behavior related to HWWs, POU water treatment, and (7) media habits. In total, 20 FGDs were conducted according to five audience types, as follows:

- Type A: Respondent with access to PDAM water connection
- Type B: Respondent without access to PDAM water connection
- Type C: Respondent with access to toilet (individual or communal)
- Type D: Respondent with no access to toilet (individual or communal)
- Type E: Head of Neighborhood (male or female)

The selection of the above audiences was based on desk study results which indicated that decision-making related to household-level water supply and sanitation resides primarily with the head of the household (generally the husband) with heavy influence from the wife (the primary user). The “head of the neighborhood” was also identified as a key influence with regards to the implementation of “government” (including PDAM) supported programs.

In addition to the above, in-depth interviews were also conducted with other key stakeholders, including Bappeda officials (Sosial Budaya/Sarana dan Prasana Wilayah), Dinas Kesehatan officials, PDAM officials, water vendors, desludging vendors, local journalists, and Dinas Pekerjaan Umum.

From the above, the first set of field reports has been completed and data will be analyzed (with support from the TMG Senior Communications Advisor and a WASH research specialist). Given the expansive nature of the Stakeholder Consultation process, the report



Ricky Barus/Medan

Figure 1: "I didn't receive the floating septic tank aid from the government because my house space is not suitable for construction of the facility. I still go to the communal MCK - where the waste goes directly into the sea," said Ibu Pane, a participant in an FGD in Belawan, Medan, on November 21, 2011.

will also contribute to other outcomes and notably MD-1, for which it will complement baseline survey results—further contributing to the development of communications strategies tailored to the many issues IUWASH seeks to address.

Access to safe drinking water

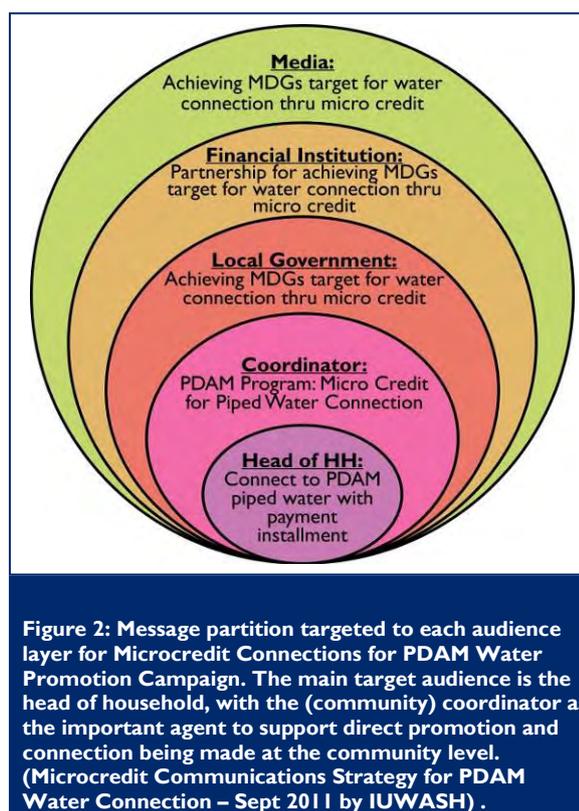
In terms of direct support of safe drinking water provision, activities undertaken were largely focused on the promotion of microfinance (which directly supports outcome EE-4). The earlier strategy developed (see Figure 2) advanced to the development and production of critical communications support materials, including leaflets, posters, long and standing banners, plus a marketing kit for use by local marketing teams and community coordinators. Some adaptation of these materials or the approach to their use may be needed to suit local needs and requirements. Subsequent stages in support of microcredit programs will be geared towards capacity building of IUWASH regional staff, PDAMs and involved partner banks.

While microcredit was a main target of attention, Component 1 personnel were also very closely involved in facilitating the CCFI-sponsored program for infiltration pond development in North Sumatra, which is discussed at length in subsequent sections. Finally, it is important to note that there are several initiatives under development for the possible expansion of master meter programs. Significant Component 1 work in support of such initiatives is, however, largely on hold, pending the results of an important evaluation of previous master meter initiatives that is being conducted under Component 2.

Access to adequate sanitation

As concerns sanitation-related field work under MD-2, work undertaken involved much support of STBM initiatives for which there is substantial local interest. Several cities directly requested IUWASH assistance in STBM program socialization, and in particular improving local understanding through workshops targeting local government officials, PKK cadres and sanitarians. To this end, IUWASH assisted in workshop design, content development, the mobilization of resource persons, and coordination with central and provincial level health departments. Importantly, all such workshops were funded by the local governments themselves.

Component staffs were also involved in the review of concepts from regional offices on related to sanitation access improvement. This involved five potential grants programs for community-based sanitation and hygiene behavior improvement in North Sumatra, East Java and Central Java. Such concepts were reviewed not only for technical content, but also for the extent to which they address and will lead to improvements in local partner capacity to undertake such programs independently in the future and without IUWASH assistance.



In the next quarter, work under MD-2 will focus on several key areas, including the analysis of Stakeholder Consultation results; continued substantive assistance to STBM initiatives; the further roll-out of microcredit for water programs; and support for the wide array of local water and sanitation-related initiatives discussed above, which represent a major focus of the project's regional offices.

3. Outcome MD.3: Civil society groups that report on PDAM operations or performance

The active participation of civil society in monitoring and reporting on the quality of service provision is fundamental to the achievement of sustainable improvements in water supply services. In this context, CSO "reporting" on PDAM activities is defined as regular information exchange between PDAMs, local governments and the public, as well as synergies with the other programs seeking a similar level of heightened involvement.

Work in this outcome area advanced through several discussions among MD, IC and EE teams in order to better articulate how to begin addressing this area, which cuts across all of the project's areas of involvement. Results of these discussions included a decision to target five PDAMs during PY2 that will be used to pilot related activities. Initial criteria in PDAM selection include: (1) the commitment of PDAM leadership, (2) existing management capacity to support the program, and (3) PDAM size (with mid-sized companies preferred). Other factors to be considered will include local government (PEMDA) support and commitment. To best prepare for this key task area, involved project specialists are also working to:

- better define what is meant by community participation in the monitoring of PDAM operations and management;
- how transparency and accountability of PDAMs will be defined and assessed; and
- the role of the local government (and Supervisory Board and others) in the process of creating and promoting community participation in monitoring PDAMs.

In order to better understand such areas, IUWASH will work (likely through a consultant) with selected PDAMs to assess management's appreciation for public involvement, review current citizen engagement practices, and assess their internal public communications capacity (to identify current practices, challenges, successes, etc.). IUWASH will also closely consult with other projects/donors/experts, review the existing funding mechanisms, support resources, and similar areas.

4. Outcome MD.4: Sanitation For the Poor Toolkit developed

This outcome targets the collection, review and compilation of existing best practices, and practical examples and tools in support of improved access to sanitation for the poor. Efforts during the Quarter focused on further collection of existing best practices that may be used in the development of the "Sanitation For the Poor (SFP) Toolkit," including the establishment of an inventory of reference documents that we expect will be greatly expanded following further consultation with government and other partners. The documents collected include implementation manuals, technology references, promotional guidelines, and similar materials from a wide array of organizations and projects active in supporting the GOI in sanitation development.

Following up on earlier discussions with the Ministries of Health and Public Works, and to ensure ownership of the SFP Toolkit by these key counterparts, IUWASH further defined the process that will be followed in its development, which includes: (1) brainstorming with related government agencies; (2) continued inventorying of the tools, with contributions from other organizations and projects; (3) facilitating several workshops to frame teamwork mechanisms for product development (and to agree on Toolkit outline and topics, resources

required, working time line, and other matters that may needed); (4) detailed study of existing content. IUWASH intends to engage an outside organization or firm to assist in this process and ensure that an appropriate level of effort is mobilized to see the program through completion. The scope of work (SOW) for this entity is anticipated to include the provision of assistance for content development, consultation with relevant stakeholders, oversight of material production, and distribution and launch of the final product.

5. Outcome MD.5: Household increased adoption of improved hygiene practices

Hygiene promotion and behavior change are a core component of the IUWASH technical approach to support improved practices in the home and, more broadly, demand mobilization for improved service delivery. Although there is much to accomplish in terms of improving hygiene knowledge, attitudes, and practices in urban Indonesia, there is now clear policy direction and program planning support under the Community-led Total Sanitation (STBM) and Citywide Sanitation Strategies (CSS) programs. Additional synergies are possible with other programs such as the USAID-funded CCP-I "High-Five" program, which recently began implementation of STBM activities in Medan, Surabaya and Makassar, and important resources are available through other national and international initiatives.

Component I work on this area in the reporting period was framed by the project's commitment to integrate hygiene behavior interventions wherever possible. Noting that much material exists but that it is often out of date relative to new STBM guidelines, the project expended much effort in adapting and revising material from the MOH, USAID/HSP, USAID/ESP, SWS and others. We will also be using Community-led Total Sanitation (CLTS) as a tool to address open defecation behavior as appropriate. During the quarter, manuals and tools that IUWASH began adapting (and which are also mentioned above) included a CLTS triggering module; Handwashing With Soap (HWWS) campaign promotion guidelines and materials; POU water treatment promotional guidelines; and STBM promotional guidelines for government and CBOs. The MD team also began formulating a strategy for ensuring appropriate integration of hygiene behavior change work in the varied types of sanitation interventions identified under MD-I. Among other notable reference documents is the Guide for Simplified PHAST developed by ISSDP, which contains information on HWWS, POU water treatment, and open defecation behavior along with technology options. The Clean, Green and Hygiene materials developed under USAID-ESP offer another source of extremely valid programming information.

In terms of baseline data collection, a specific instrument is under development in close consultation with the M&E Advisor. The USAID/ESP "10 Minutes Monitoring" tool is a key reference in this regard, and data collection is planned to provide for substantive involvement of the PKK as a major implementing partner in all locations where such work is required.

During the next quarter, work in the above areas will progress with the finalization of new materials, the integration of hygiene behavior change activities into planned field activities, and the provision of capacity building assistance, especially at the regional level, where indicated.

Section 2.3

COMPONENT 2: IMPROVING & EXPANDING CAPACITY FOR SERVICE DELIVERY

The activities implemented under Component 2 facilitate the sustainable expansion of (piped) water supply and sanitation services to effectively meet the increased demand identified and mobilized under Component 1 and incorporate the improved governance and finance environments developed under Component 3. To achieve these goals IUWASH provides technical assistance to water utilities, local governments, the private sector and other parties, addressing technical, financial and institutional aspects of improving and expanding water and sanitation services. Component 2 National and Regional teams support local stakeholders in identifying priority areas, develop clear action plans and work with them at all levels to ensure that plans are effectively implemented, including mobilization of commitment for further expansion of innovative models.

During the past three months several Component 2 programs started to show good progress, especially through increased planning of field activities by Regional teams and local partners (PDAM, PEMDA and POKJA) and provision of technical assistance in response to those priorities and plans. National team supported these Regional programs, especially in field of Raw Water vulnerability assessments, debt restructuring planning, PDAM support programs and development of proposals for numerous Community Based Sanitation systems (both improving and expanding existing systems and developing new systems as demonstrations for future replication by local governments). IUWASH relations with other donors, the private sector (in particular Coca Cola) and GOI agencies also expanded through important exchanges with the Tim Teknis, the Ministries of Public Works, Environment, Forestry, Finance and Planning (Bappenas), GiZ, AusAID/INDII, ADB, UNICEF, Mercy Corps, WSP and others.

During this Quarter the main focus of Component 2 teams has been on the following activities:

1. Completion of the data collection and analysis of the PDAM Performance Index (PDAM PI) and final clarification questions sent to Regional offices and PDAMs.
2. Completion of SOWs for master meter evaluation, energy efficiency audits (5 PDAMs) and improved billing and accounting systems (4 PDAMs) to be tendered in December and commence in mid-January.
3. Selection of local NGO and assist it in successful submission to Coca Cola Foundation of a proposal to construct 800 infiltration ponds to increase infiltration of Sibolangit Spring, Medan.
4. Collaborated with PAKLIM, a GiZ financed Climate Change program, to draft a joint proposal on Raw Water Security and Climate Change to be financed by ICCTF (Indonesian Climate Change Trust Fund).
5. Supported Ministry of Finance (MOF) in completion of PDAM debt restructuring monitoring tools and supported MOF with exposure to first Provinces (Java-based)
6. Started supporting Sanitation working groups in 11 locations with development of new (or review of existing) Citywide Sanitation Strategies.

Key activities conducted during this Quarter are described in the sections below, organized by Outcomes.

I. Outcome IC.1: PDAMs with improved technical, financial and management performance

Improving and expanding water supply coverage depends on improving the technical, financial and management performance of PDAMs and obtaining full support of the respective PEMDAs as their owners, to encourage professional management, service excellence and safeguard raw water sources for current and future use. To support both PDAM and PEMDA in implementing their respective responsibilities, IUWASH provides tailored demand driven assistance in areas such as Non-Revenue Water (NRW) reduction; energy efficiency audits; billing and accounting systems; monitoring debt restructuring, corporate planning and raw water assessments.

During this quarter, the IUWASH team completed all data collection and analysis of the IUWASH PDAM Performance Index, which is used to measure PDAM performance improvements as a result of IUWASH interventions. The PDAM Performance Index is measured for each PDAM at the start of IUWASH support and then annually to determine progress. Results will be discussed with the PDAM and PEMDA and will be used to determine priority programs for IUWASH support in the following year. Because this first baseline is determining the progress of the whole IUWASH program, some data obtained from the regions is still being finalized and completed. The verified baseline will appear in the next Quarterly Progress Report (QPR4).

During this quarter, at the request of the Ministry of Public Works (MOPW), the IUWASH team joined meetings with Pamjaya and MOPW to identify main problems related to the still high Non Revenue Water (NRW) values for Jakarta (at 45-50%). Follow-up meetings will be held with the two operators (Aetra and Palyja) to identify the main causes and possible interventions to reduce this in future. Future program support could include installation of Master Meter systems to reduce illegal tapping on water mains. Some other PDAMs have requested IUWASH support to explore the possibility of developing the parameters for an NRW Performance Based Contract. IUWASH also started with PDAM Tirtanadi to develop the concept of twinning with three smaller PDAMs within the IUWASH cluster on NRW reduction training.

In relation to PDAM energy efficiency, IUWASH joined a meeting convened by MOPW and agreed to support a national seminar with the GOI and other donors, to be held around April 2012. IUWASH also agreed to support five PDAMs to conduct Energy Efficiency Audits, and the Terms of Reference (TOR) for this were approved by USAID and tendered by the end of 2011. Results will be presented during the national seminar and can hopefully lead to larger investments by PDAM, PEMDA or third parties to replace inefficient pumping systems.

Because of high inefficiencies in financial accounting and customer billing systems of smaller PDAMs, eight PDAMs across all target regions requested support from IUWASH in this regard. Accordingly, this Quarter IUWASH produced TOR for a group of four PDAMs in the North Sumatra Region. The tender was announced in the middle of December and fieldwork will commence in January. The results will be used to determine the best support for the other PDAMs.

After meeting the PERPAMSI president in the previous quarter and jointly implementing a session during the KSAN, IUWASH has now presented its complete program to PERPAMSI executive director, and both parties agreed to develop an MOU to outline further collaboration. IUWASH also agreed to develop an MOU with BPPSPAM, with the final draft being sent to BPPSPAM by the end of December.

In the next quarter, the PDAM Performance Index baseline will be completed, SOWs will be started on PDAM Energy Efficiency Audits and PDAM Billing and Accounting for nine PDAMs, and other programs on PDAM corporate planning, customer satisfaction surveys and optimization of distribution networks will continue and be expanded.

2. Outcome IC.2: PDAMs assisted in restructuring their outstanding debts

Outstanding debt continues to be a critical obstacle preventing many PDAMs from rapidly improving and expanding their services. IUWASH has been requested by many PDAMs as well as the MOF to support ongoing PDAM debt restructuring initiatives, both for new debt restructuring plans and to monitor performance of PDAMs already accepted into the debt restructuring program.

During this Quarter the IUWASH finance and technical team supported PDAMs in all IUWASH clusters in developing their new business plans, reviewing existing ones and conducting customer satisfaction surveys. IUWASH also commenced monitoring of financial targets in accordance with approved business plans in collaboration with the MOF. This followed the MOF's adoption of the monitoring tool prepared by the IUWASH municipal finance team, its incorporation as a formal manual, and several launching seminars held in IUWASH regions.

Since the previous quarter there have been minor changes in the list of locations supported by IUWASH (see Table 1). PDAM Tirtanadi Medan no longer requires support now that BPKP (Government Audit Agency) will provide the necessary Technical Assistance. In addition, the MOF has asked IUWASH to support PDAMs in Grobogan (Central Java) and Sibolga (North Sumatra) only by monitoring their debt restructuring. Since IUWASH is already supporting nearby PDAMs, this can be done without much additional effort. Both these cities will also join the assessment for potential new IUWASH supported cities, commencing in June 2012. This assistance means that the Regional teams will acquire all basic information on these PDAMs' technical, financial and management performance.

Table 1: List of Locations Supported by IUWASH.

	Location	Debt restructuring type	Progress
	Medan City	New	No support required, because this will be provided by BPKP
1	Tanjung Balai District	Monitoring	First monitoring done by IUWASH and MOF (Dec 11)
2	Tebing Tinggi City	Monitoring	
3	Pematang Siantar City	Monitoring	
4	Sibolga City	Monitoring	IUWASH monitoring requested by MOF
5	Karawang District	Monitoring	Monitoring data collected (Dec 11)
6	Tangerang District	Monitoring	
7	Semarang City	Monitoring	
8	Semarang District	Monitoring	First monitoring done by IUWASH and MOF (Dec 11)
9	Surakarta City	Monitoring	
10	Grobongan District	Monitoring	
11	Lamongan District	New	Draft BP discussed with MOF
12	Gresik District	Monitoring	First monitoring done by IUWASH and MOF (Dec 11)
13	Mojokerto District	Monitoring	
14	Makassar City	Monitoring	
15	Jayapura District	Monitoring	Monitoring data collected (Dec 11)
16	Parepare District	New	Financial projection started to revise PDAM Business Plan
17	Enrekang District	New	
18	Maros District	New	

In the coming quarter the IUWASH regional teams will continue supporting the debt monitoring program for the 14 PDAMs, in addition to supporting four PDAMs that require a new debt restructuring plan.

3. Outcome IC.3: PDAMs with improved creditworthiness

Recognizing that improved creditworthiness of PDAMs opens doors to sources of much needed funding for system improvement and expansion, IUWASH works with local governments and PDAMs to better assess their current conditions, address areas of weakness and gradually move towards financially “healthy” status that makes them worthy of increased investment.

During the reporting period the IUWASH team completed the development of the Creditworthiness Ladder (CWL), a tool to guide both the achievement and monitoring of Outcome IC-3 by identifying weaknesses in a utility’s credit profile and evaluating efforts to shore up those weaknesses. More specifically, the Municipal Finance Team finalized the spreadsheet model that will be used to calculate the CWL score and facilitate the standardized assessment of creditworthiness for each water utility partner. The model was also discussed and finalized during an internal meeting of all IUWASH Municipal Finance Specialists in December 2011.

Data will be collected each March and September. The March data reflects the achievements for the entire previous year. As the CWL uses many data that are also collected for the PDAM Performance Index, data for both will be collected simultaneously. IUWASH will regularly review results with PDAM management to assist them in identifying concrete steps that can be taken to bolster attractiveness to lenders.

In the next quarter, the model will be tested in at least one location in Central Java and another in West Java, before being rolled out across all IUWASH partner municipalities.

4. Outcome IC.4: Local government implementing climate change adaptation measures, based on raw water sources vulnerability assessment

Over the last 20 years the demand for fresh water has been growing steadily, while at the same time discharges from raw water sources are decreasing. In many locations, especially on Java island, this has already given rise to conflicts between local stakeholders, with the PDAMs being unable to increase piped water coverage to a growing urban population. These changes are currently still mainly caused by human actions, such as changes in land use, deforestation, and unplanned construction in catchment areas, but are also due to changes in rainfall patterns that have increased flooding and resulted in longer dry seasons. As a result of climate change, rainfall patterns and seasonality will continue to change, leading to longer dry seasons and more intense rainfall during the shorter rainy seasons. This will cause increased surface runoff in upstream catchment areas during the rainy season, resulting in less rainwater stored in aquifers, and increased floods and landslides, damaging infrastructure and threatening lives. The longer dry season, with less water stored in subsurface aquifers, will increase pressure on already limited resources.

During the previous quarter, 12 locations were identified as being in immediate need of a raw water vulnerability assessment. A concept note outlining IUWASH’s approach to climate change adaptation was developed, indicating a variety of climate change adaptation interventions that PDAMs and PEMDAs can implement following an approved action plan.

During this quarter IUWASH supported JKM, a local NGO in Medan, to successfully apply for funding from CCFI (Coca Cola Foundation Indonesia), for a raw water recharge project in an upstream catchment area of Medan as part of our climate change adaptation for recharging spring aquifers. The program has a value of US\$ 225,000 and will commence in January 2012. Its main output will be to install 800 small infiltration ponds to infiltrate rainwater runoff into the spring aquifer. IUWASH will continue to provide intensive monitoring support, and will arrange an exchange visit by local stakeholders to a location in Java where this has been successfully implemented on a smaller scale. A second city in the North Sumatra region (Pematang Siantar City) has also requested support, and IUWASH will support the initial 40 infiltration ponds to be replicated by PEMDA and PDAM.

The Climate Change situational assessment continued with meetings with the Ministries of Forestry, Environment, Bappenas and the National Climate Change Council (DNPI). Meetings with PAKLIM, a GiZ financed program supporting Climate Change in general, resulted in development of a proposal for the Indonesian Climate Change Trust Fund (ICCTF), requesting US\$ 1,500,000 for a comprehensive Raw Water/Climate Change program for two regions in Central and East Java. Discussions are currently ongoing with the GOI on the most suitable executing and implementing agencies for this program. ICCTF will meet in January 2012 and will soon after that announce a call for proposals.

Phil Brown, a short-term Raw Water/Climate Change expert, supported the program for two weeks in December, visited the two priority field locations (Medan and Bogor City) and assisted the team in conducting the vulnerability assessments, and developing checklist and questionnaire for local stakeholders on perceived and actual risks concerning raw water and climate change. He will return in March 2012 to complete the assessment in these two locations and, using the experience in these two locations, conduct a training program for IUWASH staff, PEMDA and PDAM on water security assessments.

In the next quarter, the local team will continue the field assessments and stakeholder training in the two priority locations and continue initial assessments in another five locations, as well as complete the situational assessment and submit the proposal for ICCTF funding (assuming a call for papers will be made in the next quarter).

5. Outcome IC.5: Local governments implementing integrated sanitation and hygiene interventions

Improvement of urban sanitation infrastructure and operations has become a priority program of the Indonesian Government, as can be seen by the large number of cities (>100) that have joined the PPSP (Accelerated Urban Sanitation Program) as well as the thousands of Community Based Sanitation systems to be built in the coming four years, financed by the National Government and donors like ADB and AUSAID. The role of the IUWASH program at both National and Regional level is to support and strengthen these initiatives, identifying the needs for additional sustainability and complementary programs (like sludge management), and providing support to local governments to access and implement these programs in a sustainable manner.

During this quarter, IUWASH commenced supporting seven cities with the development of a new city sanitation strategy and four with the review and upgrading of their existing city sanitation strategies to comply with the requirements of the PPSP program (see Table 2). In October IUWASH conducted internal training for new staff not yet familiar with the PPSP approach, but in recent discussions with the PPSP management team they have requested additional training for IUWASH, which will be conducted in January 2012.

Table 2: IUWASH City Sanitation Strategy support.

Location	Type of support
Binjai City	New SSK*
Pematang Siantar City	New SSK
Tangerang District	New SSK
Karawang District	New SSK
Bekasi District	New SSK
Lamongan District	New SSK
Maros District	New SSK
Makassar City	Review existing SSK
Ambon City	Review existing SSK
Jayapura City	Review existing SSK
Jayapura District	Review existing SSK
11 locations	

SSK* = Citywide Sanitation Strategy, White book and EHRA survey

In addition to facilitating support for the PPSP program, IUWASH regional teams started to identify opportunities for expanding access to sanitation infrastructure through a variety of small grants (nine under preparation), field surveys and STBM campaigns. Discussions with local stakeholders and donors in Medan and Surakarta resulted in agreement by IUWASH to support promotion and marketing campaigns for households to connect to the expanding sewerage systems. General agreement was reached with two PDAMs in Banten (Tangerang and Serang District) and Waternet (Dutch twinning partner) to jointly promote and implement a program combining water supply and sanitation connections in one package for new customers.

During this quarter IUWASH also supported the 3rd National Sanitation conference (KSAN), including direct support to 16 key local delegates from eight IUWASH cities and hosting three technical sessions (including one on urban sludge management), where Mercy Corps presented their community sludge collection program, Indah Water Consortium presented the citywide sludge planning and collection operation in Malaysia, and the Ministry of Public Works explained their support for improved sludge disposal installations (IPLT). IUWASH is following this up by developing SOWs to review current sludge collection and disposal practices in three IUWASH locations (Bogor, Tangerang and Medan) and, through discussions with all local stakeholders, initiate an innovate collection and payment system.

During the next quarter, IUWASH will continue its close collaboration with the PPSP team to further enhance the efforts to develop urban sanitation strategies in the 11 cities. The National team will begin implementation of the sludge management program in three cities, and develop several small grants supporting expansion of Community Based Sanitation systems in all IUWASH regions.

6. Outcome IC.6: Small and medium business providing affordable construction and sanitation facility management services

The role of small and medium businesses (SMEs) is becoming more and more important to meet the increased demand for improved sanitation and to safeguard sustainable use of all new Community Based Sanitation systems currently being developed with donor and GOI funding. SMEs can be instrumental in the installation, operation, and maintenance of on-site household and/or communal sanitation systems, with special focus on individual latrines and sludge collection and disposal.

During this quarter the IUWASH team continued collecting information on increased involvement of SMEs in this field. IUWASH agreed on a concept paper prepared by Mercy Corps for an innovative sanitation program in urban slums in Jakarta, supporting

improvement of individual household toilets through various promotional activities and linking up with a local SME for septic sludge removal. The full proposal has been submitted in the end of December 2012 and will be reviewed by IUWASH. It is expected to be submitted to USAID by next Quarter. The IUWASH team also held several discussions with the World Bank supported Water and Sanitation Program (WSP) and the Ministry of Public Works (MOPW) to jointly conduct an inventory of SME involvement, especially for septage sludge collection of individual latrines and off-site communal septic tank systems. SME involvement will also play a prominent role in the small grant tendered by the end of December on septage sludge collection for an area in Belawan, where PEMDA Medan is currently providing 1,000 individual latrines and planning to provide an additional 3,000 units, provided there is a good, sustainable and affordable solution to the safe collection and disposal of septage sludge.

During the next quarter, IUWASH will commence the grants with Mercy Corps and in Belawan, Medan and will follow up with WSP on the inventory of SME involvement in other urban areas, linked to the development of improved sludge collection and disposal systems under Outcome IC-5.

7. Outcome IC.7: Poor residents reporting greater satisfaction with Watsan services

Greater satisfaction is directly related to PDAM performance, especially where there is a regular supply of clean water at affordable prices. As soon as the water supplied by PDAM becomes unreliable, customer satisfaction drops off quickly, followed by payment problems and sometime damage to pipes. A good understanding of this direct link and the negative consequences for PDAM operation is crucial for improving PDAM services, and improved customer relations built on effective communications and demonstrated actions by PDAMs are the keys to this improvement.

During this quarter, customer satisfaction surveys were continued in several field locations as the basis for development of PDAM Corporate Plans. In addition, the SOWs for a comprehensive evaluation of all past master meter programs (see Table 3) implemented by USAID/ESP and subsequently by Mercy Corps, UNICEF/CARE and PNPM, was prepared and tendered by the middle of December. Results of this evaluation will provide insight and recommendations for future master meter programs, which have already been requested for Medan, Sidoarjo and Jakarta under IUWASH and also by UNICEF and CARE (Makassar).

Table 3: Evaluation of master meter programs.

Location	No. of Master Meters	No. of Households	Initiator
Medan	62	4,000	ESP
DKI Jakarta	2	53	ESP
DKI Jakarta	2	80	Mercy Corps
Surakarta	1	22	ESP
Sidoarjo	1	56	ESP
Surabaya	1	69	ESP
Surabaya	3	150	PNPM
Makassar	12	1,490	UNICEF/CARE
Jayapura	2	100	ESP
Jayapura	8	200	UNICEF/CARE
<i>Total</i>	94	6,220	

In the next quarter, the master meter evaluation will be started in Medan by a third party and for other locations by the IUWASH team, supported by UNICEF/CARE staff in Makassar and Jayapura. Results will be compiled by the National team and linked to the previously completed water-for-the-poor toolkit.

Section 2.4

COMPONENT 3: STRENGTHENING THE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

A supportive enabling environment in the form of budget and policy supports from local governments is essential for improvements in the provision of water supply and sanitation services in Indonesia. To this end, Component 3 of the USAID-IUWASH Project seeks to address several weaknesses that continue to hamper water and sanitation service provision, including: (1) policy and political constraints at the local government level, (2) a persistent deficiency of macro- and micro-level financing for service improvement and expansion, and (3) a lack of engagement of civil society (including customers) in local planning and decision-making processes.

In this first quarter of PY2, the main achievements under this Component have included the following:

- Completion of baseline data collection, including pertinent local policies, planning documents, and budget allocation data;
- Implementation of a preliminary public expenditure review of the water and sanitation sector to quantify investment levels by local government partners;
- Technical assistance to Bogor City to increase the amount of local government investment in the PDAM by Rp 82 billion;
- Completion of an affordability study for a planned public-private partnership in Surakarta City;
- Signing of four additional microcredit partnership agreements, including a commitment from PDAM Karawang and BTN to achieve 385 new connections over the coming three-to-five months.

The following sections provide further detail on Component activities as they relate to targeted Component outcomes and tasks.

I. Outcome EE.1: Improving local government prioritization of safe drinking water and sanitation through their adoption of supportive local policies and increased budget allocations

Annual planning and budgeting as well as broader policy formulation are at the heart of the governance process. Tasks under Outcome EE-1 are therefore aimed at increasing the degree of prioritization local governments accord water supply and sanitation services through a combination of (1) increased awareness through advocacy and training, (2) collaborative planning and budgeting approaches, and (3) the strengthening of monitoring and oversight mechanisms.

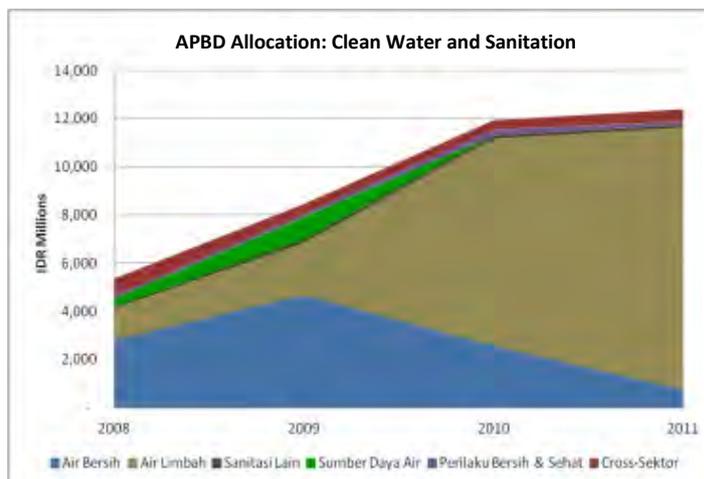
Activities under Outcome EE-1 for the reporting period focused on the completion of the baseline data collection for local government budget allocation to the water and sanitation sector (APBD) and supporting local policies. Regarding the former, the objective of the APBD data collection is two-fold. First, the data will be utilized to monitor achievements of the Project under EE-1 (which seeks *increased* budget allocations on the part of partner municipalities) and EE-3 (which aims to bolster the financial resources accessed by Watsan service providers by 10%). The details of the monitoring approach are provided in IUWASH's PMP.

Second, the collection and analysis of local government water and sanitation budgets can also be viewed as a *public expenditure review* (PER), a well-established means of better understanding the priorities of local governments as well as advocating for increased allocations in certain areas. Additionally, regularly conducted PERs help to bring a new level of transparency to governance, especially when complex figures and budgetary process are broken down into more simplified analysis. Unfortunately, PERs have been underutilized in Indonesia, with the most recent comprehensive review (national and sub-national) conducted by the World Bank back in 2007. In the water and sanitation sector, the Pokja AMPL and WSP carried out the last sector survey in 2006, looking at the spending patterns of 21 local governments across seven provinces. For the most part then, statistics on the spending of local governments to improve access to water and sanitation services have been highly generalized, with more detailed analyses rarely undertaken despite the valuable window they provide on the realities of the allocation of public resources at the local level.

Figure 3: Budget Allocation by Category.



To facilitate the analysis of the data, IUWASH has begun to classify the budget allocations into the distinct categories (see Figure 3) and compare the total water and sanitation budget allocations to the overall expenditures of the local government. While the analysis itself is yet to be finalized, the preliminary results show local governments consistently budget less than 1% of their total budgets for water supply and wastewater. The graph below shows the initial results for sector allocations in one district in South Sulawesi. Further analysis indicates annual budget allocations to the sector averaged only around 0.75% of the total APBD for the period 2008 to 2011.



Not surprisingly, undertaking such a review is not without its challenges. More specifically, the following issues have complicated the collection and analysis of expenditure data:

- **Ready Access to APBD:** Each district is very different in terms of the accessibility of its budget, ranging from easily available via the internet to a protracted process entailing multiple parts of the local government;
- **Cross-Sector Nature of Water and Sanitation Funding:** Funding for water and sanitation activities is spread across many departments and hundreds of sub-codes, thereby exacerbating the lack of transparency in the sector, particularly for sanitation;
- **Lack of Standardized Descriptions:** It is not always easy to distinguish the purpose of funds given the rather abrupt and non-standardized descriptions that accompany each line item;
- **Fluctuation of Budgets:** Wide variation from year to year makes determination of meaningful trends challenging.

Concerning the review of local policies, this too has encountered some challenges as not all districts maintain a centralized locale for such documentation (such as their Legal Bureau) and, in some circumstances, even those policies that were accessible required careful review to ensure that they were, for example, still in effect. Table 4 provides one example of the results of the review in the form of a policy framework pertinent to the operations of the water utility in Probolinggo city, East Java.

Table 4: Probolinggo City Water Utility Policy Framework

Policies	Policy Exists?	Policy Reference
Establishment of PDAM	✓	Local Regulations (<i>Perda</i>) No. 18 of 2002
PDAM Organizational Structure and Roles	✓	Mayor Regulations (<i>Kep Walikota</i>) No. 43 of 2001
Procedures for Election of Directors	✓	Mayor Regulations (<i>Kep Walikota</i>) No. 43 of 2001
Regulations of Dewan Pengawas	✓	Mayor Regulations (<i>Perwali</i>) No. 2 of 2008
PDAM Planning Documents	✓	Mayor Regulations (<i>Perwali</i>) No. 2 of 2008
Regular Tariff Adjustment	✓	Mayor Regulations (<i>Perwali</i>) No. 38 of 2009
Write-off of Customer Receivables	✓	Ref : Ministry of Finance Regulations (<i>Permenkeu</i>) No. 120/PMK.05/2008
Consumer Protection	X	None currently exists
Minimum Service Standards	X	None currently exists
Public Private Partnerships	X	None currently exists

Finally, IUWASH played a valuable role this quarter in increasing budget allocations to the water sector in Bogor City as it seeks to revise a local legislation regarding the investment of the local government in the water utility. Specifically, IUWASH developed a financial projection to clearly show the financing needs of the utility over the medium term in order to achieve the Millennium Development Goals of 80% coverage for the city. This analysis will be used as the basis for revising the current legislation, potentially increasing the local government investment by Rp 82 billion. The revised *Perda* is expected to be finalized in the next quarter.

Looking ahead to the next Quarter, IUWASH will focus on finalizing the analysis of the data collected and, importantly, the presentation of that analysis in four-page “state of the sector” briefs that provide a comprehensive look at the water and sanitation sector in each district. The sector briefs will play an important role in advocacy efforts during the remainder of PY2 and the 2012 fiscal year.

2. Outcome EE.2: Improving PDAM or local government ability to obtain access to long-term funding for water or sanitation investment plans

Even the best operated water utility will struggle to meet the growing demands of their service area in the absence of access to reasonably priced, long-term financing. Increasing awareness of this key ingredient in the success of the water and sanitation sector has led the central government to initiate a series of new policy and financing approaches and channels. While some local governments have successfully been able to tap such resources, for many others, insufficient access to long-term financing remains one of the greatest constraints to the expansion of water supply and sanitation services. IUWASH can play an important role in helping water utility partners to bridge the “financing gap” and thereby meet their growth targets and better serve the local population.

During this quarter, IUWASH Municipal Finance Specialists focused on the provision of initial technical assistance to the projects described in Table 5.

Table 5: Technical Assistance to Projects under Outcome EE-2

PDAM	Project Description	Progress through Quarter I/PY2
City of Bekasi, West Java	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mustika Jaya area, which requires a 300 liters per second (lps) new treatment plant and distribution lines - Anticipated form of financing: Public Private Partnership 	No action this quarter, as the PDAM shifted its focus to the Pondok Gede project. This will be continued when Pondok Gede study is completed.
City of Bekasi, West Java	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pondok Gede: 300 lps new treatment plant and distribution lines - Anticipated form of financing: Public Private Partnership 	IUWASH is currently preparing the technical feasibility study (FS) for the project. The distribution lines will be built by PDAM of Bekasi City directly.
Tangerang District, Banten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New WTP in Kelapa Dua sub-district to serve Southern Tangerang - Anticipated form of financing: Public Private Partnership 	IUWASH completed a Real Demand Survey during the quarter. The accompanying FS is planned for the second quarter of PY2.
Lebak District, Banten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WTP renovation and distribution line construction to serve Kopo and Tiga Raksa areas - Anticipated form of financing: Public Private Partnership 	PT. Bangun Tirta Lebak (BTL) prepared the project’s FS for supplying water to Kabupaten Tangerang (Tigaraksa area), Kopo sub-district of Serang and Maja area of Lebak District. The cooperation agreement between BTL and PDAM is being prepared. IUWASH is currently reviewing the FS, providing a second opinion on the viability of the project.
Serang District, Banten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greenfield water supply project for Ciruas area - Anticipated form of financing: Public Private Partnership 	IUWASH and the PDAM held a preliminary technical discussion regarding the proposed project this quarter, with the plan being to initiate the FS in Quarter 2.

PDAM	Project Description	Progress through Quarter I/PY2
City of Solo, Central Java	- 300 lps bulk water supply project - Public Private Partnership with PT Jasa Tirta	IUWASH completed the PDAM's affordability study this quarter, with the MOU between PJT and PDAM Solo signed. PJT has been selected to run the project, including preparing the full FS.
City of Gresik, East Java	- 200 lps water supply project - Anticipated form of financing: Public Private Partnership	The original FS for this project was prepared in 2009. IUWASH started to review and update the FS in November 2011.
City of Mojokerto, East Java	- 500 lps water supply project - Anticipated form of financing: Public Private Partnership	The PDAM is still in the process of establishing an internal working group. Work on the FS is expected to begin on January.

Unfortunately, thus far IUWASH has seen relatively low demand for assistance related to Presidential Decree 29/2009. While there are a number of reasons for this, two stand out. First, on the part of the central government, processing and approval times for applicants thus far have been protracted, with only three loans signed after nearly two years of implementation. Second, on the part of PDAMs, many are hesitant to approach local legislatures to obtain the required approvals, which include the pledging of certain revenue streams should the utility default on its payments. On the positive side, however, while the agreement of the local government remains mandatory, the MOF and MOPW are looking at ways to streamline the process internally, and are endeavoring to ramp up applications and approvals in 2012. IUWASH will meet with the MOPW in January to coordinate support and identify potential locations where IUWASH can provide assistance.

3. Outcome EE.3: Increasing the percentage of financial resources accessed by service providers from public and private sources for expansion of improved water and sanitation services

Closely related to access to long-term infrastructure funding, this area of activity monitors the overall levels of financing accessed by service providers to improve and expand water supply and sanitation services. These financial resources may come in the form of public funding (such as through the APBD, APBN or DAK), private/commercial funding (such as via a commercial bank [including under PerPres 29/2009], municipal bond, corporate bond, or supplier credit), donor funding (including international donors, domestic donors, or CSR from private companies) or own-source revenue generation.

The primary activity conducted under Outcome EE-3 through the close of the reporting period was the completion of the baseline assessment of financial resources accessed by the first set of local governments and PDAM partners. As noted under EE-1, the complexities of gathering the APBD information in particular resulted in a more protracted process than originally envisioned. Nonetheless, IUWASH expects to have a final baseline value by January 2012, which will then be formally incorporated into the PMP.

4. Outcome EE.4: Facilitating access of low-income households to microfinance for improvements in water and sanitation

While improved municipal systems are critical to expanded service delivery, for many low-income households, installation and connection fees represent a significant additional barrier to accessing improved water supply and sanitation. To address this issue, IUWASH promotes the development of microfinance through the establishment of partnerships between utilities and microfinance providers.

Activities under Outcome EE-4 over the reporting period focused on the forging of foundational partnership agreements between water utilities and local banks in each region followed by the implementation of internal capacity building as respective PDAMs prepared to launch their programs. More specifically, five water utilities have now signed agreements with financing institutions and are in the process of launching marketing campaigns to attract their first connections. Table 6 summarizes the status of the microcredit initiatives in each region.

Table 6: Water and sanitation microcredit initiatives

Region	PDAM	Bank	Status
North Sumatra	Langkat	Bank Sumut or Bank Syariah Mandiri (BSM)	- Program introduction completed - Formation of partnership underway, with MOU expected in January '12
North Sumatra	Siantar	Bank Sumut or BSM	- Program introduction completed - Support for partnership formation expected to begin in February '12
DKI/West Java	Karawang District	BTN	- Program introduction completed; - MOU signed in November '11 - Initial training held and implementation commenced; - 385 potential customers identified.
DKI/West Java	Serang District	BRI	- Program introduction completed - MOU signed in October '11 - Initial training held and implementation commenced - 20 initial customers being processed in Dec.
DKI/West Java	Lebak District	BSM	- Program introduction completed - Formation of partnership underway, with MOU expected in January '12
Central Java	Kudus	BSM	- Program introduction completed; - Formation of partnership underway, with MOU expected in late December '11.
Central Java	Kendal	BRI	- Program introduction completed - MOU signed in November '11 - Initial training held and implementation commenced, including marketing preparation
Central Java	Semarang District	BRI	- Program introduction completed - MOU signed in September '11
East Java	Sidoarjo	BRI and BSM	- Former ESP Program, with BRI MOU still ongoing - Formation of a new partnership ongoing with BSM, and MOU expected in January '12
East Java	Mojokerto	BRI	- Program introduction completed - MOU signed in October '11 - Initial training held and implementation commenced - Preparation of marketing materials in Jan '12
Sulawesi/EI	Parepare or Enrekang	BRI/BSM	- Program introduction planned for January '12

As noted above, in Karawang the utility and BTN committed to the installation of 385 new connections using microcredit. All three parties—the utility, bank, and local community leader—signed agreements in November as a show of their intention to move ahead with the new connections in an area that has long suffered from lack of access to piped water. The connection charges range from Rp 900,000 to Rp 2,000,000, depending on the length of distribution piping required to reach their neighborhood.

Learning from the experience of USAID/ESP, IUWASH is endeavoring to involve a portfolio of financing partners, thereby minimizing the extent to which the program’s success relies on any single institution. In this regard, BTN and Bank Syariah Mandiri (BSM) have embraced the concept of microcredit for water supply, and have engaged water utilities in a number of districts. Notably, these newer banking partners have helped to develop innovative approaches, such as involving local cooperatives as a means to attract and administer loans in a more cost-efficient manner. Table 7 briefly compares the respective approaches and terms of the three principal banking partners to date.

Table 7: Microcredit terms from banking partners

Terms	BRI	BTN	BSM
Interest Rate, and Financing commitment	2% flat per month (1.5% after discount) Financing commitment not stated	1.1% flat per month Financing commitment not stated	1% flat per month Funding commitment for PDAM’s households target is stated
Other Fees	Rp 10,000 per loan	1% and Rp 25,000 per loan for legal authorization	1% and Rp 50,000 per loan
Loan Requirements	Photos, KTP, KK, and recommendation letter from RT and RW (for non-fixed income customers)	KTP, KK, and recommendation letter from RT and RW (for non-fixed income customers)	No formal documentation required, as loan is processed through PDAM Cooperative
Savings Account	Generally required (Rp 7,500 charge/month)	Generally required (Rp 2,000 charge/month)	In accordance with Cooperative’s savings requirements (no charge)
Loan Process	Individual loan with credit analysis conducted by bank	Individual loan with credit analysis only required for new customers	No detailed credit analysis, as loan is given to Cooperative members or to customer executing by water utility
Guarantee	Subject to negotiation (Mojokerto and Serang give guarantee while Kendal and Semarang do not)	PDAM Karawang provides a guarantee	PDAM Cooperative provides guarantee in Kudus

5. Outcome EE.5: Facilitating Local Government adoption of new or improved mechanisms for citizens to engage local government in water and sanitation

For reasons related largely to the history of sector governance in Indonesia, few local governments or service providers seek to meaningfully engage the public in the planning and decision-making process. The public’s historic lack of involvement has led to a degree of

complacency and a sense that citizens have no input into issues of service delivery. IUWASH supports the development of mechanisms for improving citizen involvement in the provision of water and sanitation services, thereby resulting in more accountable and transparent service delivery.

Activities for the reporting period focused on the completion of an inventory of existing citizen engagement mechanisms in the water and sanitation sector across each region. Table 8 provides a snapshot of various forms of outreach and engagement found in Probolinggo City, East Java. Looking forward, in the next quarter IUWASH will identify those mechanisms that have achieved the greatest impact and develop a strategy for replication in at least one district in each province.

Table 8: Citizen engagement mechanisms in Probolinggo, East Java

Citizen Engagement Mechanism	Water Supply		Sanitation
	PEMDA	PDAM	PEMDA
Customer Satisfaction Survey		✓	✓
SMS Gateway	✓		✓
Telephone Hotline	✓		✓
Customer Forum	✓	✓	✓
Website/Email Address	✓	✓	✓
Radio/Television Broadcast	✓		✓
Local Print Media	✓	✓	✓
Musrenbang	✓		✓
Consultative Planning Process	✓		✓
Support for Local Consumer Organizations	✓		✓

Section 2.5

GRANTS PROGRAM

The Grants program under the IUWASH project represents a major resource in support of the project's technical components, as well as an important contribution to the USAID FORWARD initiative, which seeks new partnerships, emphasizes innovation and maintains a steady focus on results. As a Grants Under Contract (GUC) activity with funding of \$2.5 million, it is implemented in accordance with USAID rules and regulation and generally follows the requirements found in ADS 303 and 22 CFR 226. Grants program management also follows the guidelines stipulated in the USAID-approved IUWASH Grants Program Manual and Grants Implementation Plan and is further synchronized with and supports the project's technical components. Key activities during the reporting period included:

- The Request for Application (RFA) for a Community-based Small-Scale System in Jakarta resulted in the submission of 11 proposals of which 8 proposals met the minimum eligibility criteria. The technical proposals were evaluated and FORKAMI achieved the highest score. Further clarification was made on the technical aspects, and the cost proposal was negotiated to ensure that the financial, administrative and programmatic system are in compliance with related terms and conditions. The revised technical and cost proposal have been submitted for further review and approval. Prior to USAID approval, IUWASH will conduct the pre-award responsibility determination and complete the negotiation memorandum.
- Mercy Corps submitted an unsolicited concept paper entitled "Increasing Demand for Low-Cost Sustainable Sanitation Services in High-Density Urban Communities of Jakarta, Indonesia" for IUWASH grant funding. This was reviewed and concurred with by USAID. The full proposal has been submitted in the end of December 2012 and will be reviewed by IUWASH. It is expected to be submitted to USAID by next Quarter.
- A Request for Proposal (RFA) for a Community-based Sludge Management System in Belawan-Medan was launched and is now awaiting responses. It is anticipated that the due date for proposal submission will be 23 January 2012.
- A Scope of Work for a Sustainable Community-based Total Sanitation program for the urban poor in Tanjung Balai and Tebing Tinggi in North Sumatra is being developed and will be launched in next Quarter.
- Regional offices in Surabaya, Semarang, and Jakarta/Banten/West Java have prepared a total of eight concept papers for review. Clarifications were requested for further refinement into SOWs. The SOWs will be completed by mid-January 2012.
- Training on grants program administration – ranging from grants planning, development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation through to grant close-out – was conducted in all regions.
- Training for IUWASH technical specialists in improving the development of SOWs was conducted in Medan and also needs to be conducted in other regions.
- A Grant and Purchase Order Tracker was developed and used as a grant and purchase order monitoring management tool.

Primary areas of focus for the next reporting period will include:

- Supporting the regional offices in the development of SOWs and the respective RFAs.

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- Development and management of grant agreements in each region, and ensuring that grants are managed in accordance with the rules and regulations stipulated in ADS 303 and the IUWASH Grants Program Manual and Grants Implementation Plan.
- Ensuring the effective start of grant activities in each region by the beginning of the third quarter of PY2.
- Monitoring and updating the Grant and Purchase Order Tracker on a weekly basis.

Section 3

NATIONAL ACTIVITIES & KEY UPCOMING EVENTS

INTRODUCTION

In this section we present a more detailed account of activities and achievements at the national level.

I. General Project Management

While the ultimate success of IUWASH depends on the effectiveness of the project's technical components, their ability to operate effectively (both independently and as an integrated whole) is equally dependent on the organizational and management structures and systems the team puts into place in their support. Tracking against activities defined and planned in the project's first annual workplan, activities under the heading of "General Project Management" during the reporting period included:

Programmatic Areas:

- Developing the program's second Annual Workplan (for PY2). This effort placed emphasis on the close alignment of plans with targeted outcomes and higher level results and, importantly, on the alignment of national and regional-level activities with local priorities.
- Related to the above, the project undertook a concerted review of planned regional-level activities and made several adjustments. These are further reviewed at the end of this section, and the revised regional-level plans provided in Annex I are intended to serve as an amendment to the project's approved PY2 Workplan.
- Conducting a quarterly meeting with the national Tim Teknis to review project progress and issues.
- Processing 26 Partnership Agreements with targeted municipalities (see Table 9 for information on the total number of agreements processed thus far).
- Provision of all planned technical and administrative backstopping support through the DAI home office, including consultancies related to IT system set-up (which was initiated in the previous quarter), climate change adaptation, finance and governance.
- A substantial increase in support visits by national team members to regional project locations. Such visits covered a wide variety of areas, including workplan development and synchronization; administrative and financial management training; information management; baseline data collection; formative research; the development of SOWs for an array of project activities; and technical support across all components.
- Support of national-level technical workshops for project Municipal Finance Specialists as well as for BCC Specialists.
- Planning for a three-day Regional Coordinator Planning and Coordination Meeting scheduled for January 18 to 20, 2012).
- Conducting weekly meetings with the USAID COTR to provide updates on project progress, issues and challenges.

Project Administration and Finance

- Completion of the project Operations Manual, along with the integration of Manual modules into the Technical Assistance Management Information System (TAMIS).
- Completion of approximately 97% of long-term staff recruitment.

- Several budget and financial management review activities which provide an improved basis for financial projection and planning.
- The reception of much needed and highly appreciated vehicles from the former USAID Decentralized Basic Education (DBE) project, as well as work towards the procurement of an expanded motorcycle fleet to support the project's FTLs. Both of these activities required substantial USAID support and will greatly improve the project's ability to operate.
- An assessment of a new Field Accounting System (FAS) and planning for its integration into the project in the coming quarter.

While many challenges and issues were encountered in accomplishing the above, none are deemed especially noteworthy or outside of the normal course of business. During the upcoming period, aside from more routine matters, general project management activities will include:

- Completion of all staff recruitment with a particular focus on gaps under Components 1 and 3;
- Development and roll-out of an employee performance appraisal system.
- Integration of a new Field Accounting System (FAS) which will include direct training assistance by a home office staff member.
- Implementation of several program review and team building exercises aimed especially at the regional level.
- Improved oversight of systems for service POs and grant processing and management.
- Regional Coordinator Planning and Coordination Meeting to be held in Jakarta from January 18 to 20.
- Completion of Partnership Agreement signings with targeted municipalities (see Table 9).

Table 9: Status of Partnership Agreement Signing in IUWASH Locations

North Sumatra	West Java, Jakarta, Banten	Central Java	East Java	South Sulawesi/East Indonesia
<p>Completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medan city • Binjai city • Langkat dist. (*) • Pematang Siantar • Tanjung Balai city • Tebing Tinggi city 	<p>Completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bekasi city • Bekasi district • Bogor city • Karawang district • Lebak district • Serang district • Tangerang district <p>Pending</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DKI Jakarta 	<p>Completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semarang city • Semarang dist. • Kendal district • Kudus district <p>Pending:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surakarta city 	<p>Completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gresik district • Lamongan district • Mojokerto district • Probolinggo district • Sidoarjo district <p>Pending</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surabaya city 	<p>Completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambon city • Jayapura city • Jayapura city • Jenepono <p>Pending:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makassar city • Maros district • Takalar district • Parepare • Enrekang

Note: An (*) denotes limited project involvement and no requirement for a Partnership Agreement.

2. Project Communications

Communications and reporting are of paramount importance to both the effective engagement of IUWASH stakeholders at all levels and the project's broader objective of building public awareness of critical sector issues and needs. During the reporting period,

the Project Communications work involved the support of several high-profile events, the development of an IUWASH newsletter, an IUWASH Technical Note (on infiltration ponds), templates for State of the Sector briefs, and various other publications, and expanded use of social media and, in particular, Facebook and Twitter. Highlights included:

- Support for the 2011 National Conference on Sanitation and Drinking Water (KSAN) which involved showcasing USAID's support for the water and sanitation sector in an exhibition booth. The booth was a collaborative effort of USAID "Watsan Partners" (IUWASH, High Five Kelurahan, and Water SMS). The booth provided an excellent venue for stakeholders from across Indonesia to interact with IUWASH and discuss important sector issues. Visitors to the booth included the Minister of Health and the Head of Bappenas.
- Support for WASH Week, which involved several events (a Media Discussion at KSAN, a Student Lecture and Visual Arts Competition, a radio campaign, and a WASH Talk held at the USG-sponsored @america venue for local students);
- Continued support to several project launch and signing events, including major events in North Sumatra and East Java which brought all concerned Governors, District Heads and Mayors (or their representatives) together for the signing of IUWASH Partnership Agreements (PAs).
- Development and publication of the first edition of *IUWASH News*, a quarterly newsletter which serves as a forum for sharing information on project activities and sector innovations. *IUWASH News* contains articles on technical topics, success stories and updates on activities across the project. It has also been offered as a forum for other USAID Watsan Partners to share information on their programs. During this Quarter, the newsletter highlighted IUWASH support for KSAN.
- Development of updated regional fact sheets, updated city/district profiles, an annual progress summary, a Technical Note on infiltration ponds (which will serve as a template for similar technical publications), an Activity Summary on climate change vulnerability assessment work (which will also serve as a template for similar technical publications) and numerous event-related materials (such as various vinyl banners for use as event backdrops and for exhibition booths).
- Substantial revision (still ongoing) of the IUWASH website. The new version incorporates both English and Bahasa Indonesia, is far more robust in terms of information provided, and will better suit long-term project needs.
- Expanded use of social media such as Facebook and Twitter.

Some statistics regarding project outreach during the Quarter include:

- 57 unique visitors to IUWASH Facebook page (<http://www.facebook.com/iuwash>), including 152 views of the IUWASH Facebook "Wall" and 19 views of the "Information" tab.
- 25 re-tweets on the IUWASH Twitter account (@airsanitasi) with 25 followers accumulated.
- A total to date of 7,908 copies of various project publications distributed (such as information sheets, annual and quarterly progress summaries, regional information sheet, etc.).
- 1,144 page visits to the IUWASH website (<http://www.iuwash.or.id>) in the quarter, with the Grants Program RFA page alone receiving 244 visits.

In the next Quarter, the Project Communications team will complete the redesign and restructuring of the IUWASH website, continue publication of the IUWASH newsletter, technical notes and activity summaries, and identify opportunities for expanded use of social media (Facebook and Twitter, in particular).

3. Program Reporting

This section describes progress towards producing the many regular reports that are required to ensure the project adequately imparts key information to its stakeholders and remains compliant with reporting requirements under IUWASH contract terms and conditions. Some details of program reporting include:

- Regular production of the IUWASH Bi-Weekly Report. The bi-weekly reports provide updates to USAID and project staff on project activities at the national and regional levels and include information on technical and administrative activities. A calendar of upcoming activities is also provided.
- Production and distribution of the project's second quarterly report, which served as both a Quarterly Report (for the period of July through September 2011) and as the project's first Annual Report (covering the period of March through September 2011).
- Production and distribution of the IUWASH Annual Work Plan for PY2.
- The project also produced a series of regular and required financial and administrative reports.

The project continues to refine its systems for project programmatic reporting, ensuring that report formats track very closely with the PMP and Workplan. In the next period, project reporting activities will focus on continuing to provide quality reports in a timely fashion, while at the same time reporting more broadly on program outputs and results, integrating local level data, and improving internal reporting procedures and support.

4. Geographic Information Systems and Mapping

The IUWASH Geographic Information System (GIS) supports and enhances the project's technical components, program communications, monitoring systems, and overall project management. GIS work during the reporting period included:

- Continued collection of data sources for IUWASH sites. For all IUWASH locations, detailed maps and digitized information were collected and are ready to be used for general program mapping, raw water mapping, PDAM information reporting, etc.
- Ongoing development of a GIS database that was achieved through the development of FOSS (free and open source software) systems in conjunction with Mapwindow GIS, Ilwis and Google Earth.
- Ongoing provision of GIS information for project reports and presentations.
- Development of raw water mapping for several locations, including Nagahuta Spring complex in Pematang Siantar, North Sumatra; Sendang Ngecis spring and Embung Logung in Kudus, Central Java; Tabang river intake in Enrekang and Karajae river intake in Parepare city, South Sulawesi. Spatial maps are being used to identify: (i) the catchment area; (ii) the boundaries of the spring in relation to raw water intakes; and (iii) the best locations to place infiltration ponds.
- Preparation of GIS training for PDAM of Bekasi City staff as part of IUWASH support of PDAM spatial data development, to be used for piping network development and improved billing system information.
- Preparation of a GIS-based billing information system for PDAM of Bogor City that combines water meter reading with a customer spatial database, improving the accuracy of billings and efficiency and transparency as concerns customer payment information. This system can also support reducing non-revenue water (NRW) through improved accuracy of data related to water use.

In the next quarter, GIS work will focus mainly on supporting the project's Raw Water Team in conducting PDAM raw water vulnerability assessments and inventories of potential

climate change adaptation measures. GIS assistance will also be provided to the West Java team to conduct GIS training for PDAM of Bekasi City staffs and support the spatial data development program for PDAM of Bekasi City and Bogor City, as well as conduct the development of PDAM of Bogor City GIS-based billing information systems. GIS staff will also continue to provide support to project communications and reporting efforts, including the possible development of interactive online project mapping systems.

5. Gender

The IUWASH team recognizes that water supply and sanitation activities gain efficiency, impact and sustainability when both women and men participate effectively in all levels of decision-making. To achieve this, IUWASH will work with other partners such as CSOs (e.g., PKK), PDAMs, local government officials, Pokja-San members, CBOs, school teachers, and local health sanitarians in target communities to promote gender mainstreaming at all levels of IUWASH activities. The activities conducted during this Quarter included:

- Recruitment of an STTA Gender and Water Specialist;
- Conducting a Gender Assessment in six cities in three regions –Medan City and Binjai (North Sumatra), Surakarta City and Kendal District (Central Java Region); and Maros and Takalar districts (South Sulawesi). Activities conducted in each city included: Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) for men and women’s groups; in-depth interviews with IUWASH stakeholders; and observation of the use of toilets in public locations, households and schools.
- Analysis of the data and information collected during the Gender Assessment, which will serve as the basis of the development of the project’s Gender Mainstreaming Strategy and Plan. This will provide a framework for capacity development, initially among IUWASH staff, and later with other project stakeholders, as appropriate.

In the next period, gender-related activities will focus on development of IUWASH Gender Mainstreaming Strategy and Plan, including capacity building activities. Specific activities planned for the next Quarter are as follows:

- Development of IUWASH Gender Mainstreaming Strategy and Plan, which will be based on the results of the gender assessment activities mentioned above;
- Conducting an internal Gender Workshop for national and regional staff to ensure full understanding of and “buy-in” to the strategy;
- Extensive engagement of possible national and regional partners, such as the PKK and the Ministry of Women’s Empowerment; and
- Conducting initial program activities to advance gender mainstreaming in the water supply and sanitation sector.

6. Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) is an essential part of project management and of the overall project cycle. The IUWASH M&E program focuses on clearly defining what needs to be measured to adequately gauge project progress, and then ensuring that appropriate data is collected, compiled and reported on. Much of the M&E system is set forth in the project’s PMP. The system is further bolstered by the project’s web-enabled Technical and Administrative Monitoring Information System (TAMIS), its annual work plans and similar tools. The main M&E activities during this Quarter included:

- Conducting TAMIS training for IUWASH staff in East Java and North Sumatra regions.
- Continuing work on the revision of the IUWASH PMP, which will seek to modify several items such as definitions for several outcomes (mainly HR-1 and EE-3) and the distribution of outcomes over the project’s five-year duration.

- In collaboration with project technical components, development of several baseline data collection tools and related guidelines. Tools developed included those related to HR-3 (water cost), MD-1 (willingness to pay), MD-5 (improved hygiene behavior), and IC-7 (satisfaction among poor residents with water and sanitation services).
- Conducting baseline surveys for several outcomes, including HR-1 (for the number of PDAM connections), IC-1, EE-1, EE-3, and EE-5. Work on several of these surveys will continue into and be finalized next Quarter, with reporting to be conducted in mid-year and annual reports.
- Collecting data on outcomes through the use of TAMIS.

In the next reporting period, IUWASH monitoring and evaluation activities will focus on the following:

- Development of revised PMP that accommodates several minor but important adjustments in how targeted outcomes are measured (see above).
- Continued training of IUWASH staff in the use of TAMIS (with trainings specifically targeted for staff in West Java, Central Java and South Sulawesi).
- Development of an overall concept for IUWASH qualitative monitoring and evaluation.
- Development of a simple system for reporting on additional USAID indicators, which are also part of the IUWASH baseline and ongoing data collection.
- In collaboration with the GIS team, development of GIS-based maps to present project information and achievements.

7. Environmental Compliance

As a project aimed very much at improving the environmental health status of Indonesian citizens, the IUWASH team understands the importance of ensuring that its own activities do not, in any way, negatively impact public health or environmental conditions in the areas where it operates. Guiding this desire are: USAID environmental regulation 22 CFR 216; the project's Initial Environmental Examination (IEE), which is referenced as ASIA 09-86 IEE & ETD); and the approved IUWASH Environmental Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (EMMP), which has been integrated into and approved as part of the project's annual workplans. Activities currently being undertaken by IUWASH are mostly field studies, workshops and meetings that have no real direct impact on the physical environment, and such activities have received a "categorical exclusion" from further environmental review. However, some activities to be implemented in the coming quarter (especially those involving construction at the community level) will be subject to such a review. In preparation for such work, project environmental compliance activities in the reporting period focused on:

- Completion of initial regional-level training in environmental compliance, including reviews of ASIA 09-86 IEE & ETD and the approved EMMP as included in the PY2 Workplan.
- In-depth training of environmental officers on the use of the TAMIS environmental compliance module.

Activities planned to be implemented in the next quarter include:

- Development of additional environmental monitoring support tools and instruments, including training on the use of these management tools;
- Completion of adjustments to the TAMIS environmental compliance module; and
- Ongoing supervision of the environmental compliance processes with support provided as required by the national-level Environmental Officer and associated technical specialists.

8. Support to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Programs

IUWASH understands that the private sector's increasing activism through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs provides an important opportunity for enhancing its involvement in water supply and sanitation sector development. Related to CSR programs, IUWASH views its role as threefold: (i) facilitating increased participation by the private sector in water supply and sanitation programming through awareness building; (ii) establishing linkages between private sector entities interested in CSR and appropriate local NGOs and community-based groups that are active in the sector; and (iii) serving as a technical resource to those local NGOs and community-based groups that may be selected to implement CSR programs in IUWASH target areas.

During the reporting period, one of the more notable CSR-related activities involved IUWASH support for an aquifer recharge activity sponsored under the Water Replenish program of the Coca-Cola Foundation Indonesia (CCFI). Focusing on the Sibolangit spring area in North Sumatra, IUWASH facilitated the development of a proposal by a local NGO, JMK, for the installation of 800 infiltration ponds. Approved by CCFI in December, the project will be implemented over a 12-month period by JMK with substantial participation by members of the local community. IUWASH will likewise maintain close involvement through the provision of technical assistance and monitoring services. If successful, it is hoped that this effort could lead to a multiyear partnership with CCFI for similar programming in other areas.

In other CSR work during the quarter, IUWASH was approached by and provided assistance to local governments in West Java by providing an orientation to local government staff on CSR programming, advising them on managing current CSR work, and promoting potential programs for private sector involvement. IUWASH in East Java plans to provide similar assistance in Gresik and potentially other locations.

In the coming Quarter, IUWASH will better define its overall approach to CSR; improve guidance and direction for program managers in this key area; and develop materials and presentations adapted for an audience of private sector CSR program managers.

9. Collaboration with Other Development Programs

To achieve success, the IUWASH team must necessarily work closely with a wide range of sector stakeholders. During the reporting period, collaboration with other agencies and programs intensified at all levels. Collaboration with the GOI was through the Technical Team for Water and Sanitation (Tim Teknis) under the USAID Assistance Agreement with the Ministry of Public Welfare and direct meetings with the Ministries of Public Works, Finance, Health, Environment and Forestry. Meetings with Watsan partners focused on coordinating activities in Makassar and for KSAN. Discussions with donors centered around technical exchanges and programmatic coordination. Related activities, described according to major institutional grouping and specific tasks set forth in the PYI Workplan, include the following:

Collaboration with USAID Watsan Partners:

- Hosted meetings of USAID Watsan Partners (UNICEF, Mercy Corps, CCP-I, and Pacific Institute) in November (Makassar) and December (Jakarta) to exchange information under each program. Mercy Corps presented results and lessons learned from its RW Siaga program and urban sanitation program during an IUWASH Regional meeting and Watsan partners meeting, resulting in a proposal for an IUWASH small grant to expand its urban sanitation program in Jakarta.

- During the KSAN conference, coordinated the involvement of all USAID Watsan partners in an exhibition booth. Also provided a speaker for a UNICEF-sponsored session and hosted a session on sludge management in collaboration with ECO-Asia.
- Provided office space for the High Five program in our Regional office in Medan.
- Conducted several meetings with ECO-Asia to discuss the close-out of their water supply and sanitation program in Indonesia and to review possibilities for IUWASH to continue some activities, particularly those related to sludge management and the PDAM 10-step promotional campaigns.

Collaboration with GOI Ministries and Programs:

- Conducted a quarterly meeting with the Bappenas-led Technical Team (Tim Teknis) to update the Team on the status of the project and raise specific issues related to implementation. The meeting included short presentations on IUWASH raw water and climate change vulnerability assessments and APBD sector budgeting and policies.
- Conducted two follow-up meetings with MOPW/Wastewater officials to further clarify the IUWASH approach for supporting the PPSP program in 11 locations (as previously agreed). Agreement was reached on the need for additional training of the IUWASH staff involved during the next quarter, in combination with USDP.
- Supported the KSAN conference, including preparation meetings, financial support for some panelists and participants from project areas, and hosting of three panel discussion sessions (on improved support for the local government sanitation planning process; sludge management; and the regionalization of PDAM operations).
- Continued support to the MOF, which has adopted a PDAM debt restructuring monitoring tool developed by the IUWASH Municipal Finance team. The MOF has begun to introduce the tool at the Provincial level.
- Participated in four meetings with MOPW/Water Supply to discuss programs on PDAM Energy Efficiency Auditing (with the World Bank, ADB and INDII) and on NRW reduction in Jakarta (with Pamjaya, PDAM Regulating Board, and the two private operators).
- Through several formal meetings, coordinated the work of the IUWASH Raw Water/Climate Change team with the Ministries of Forestry and Environment, as well as the National Climate Change Council. Such meetings were undertaken to introduce IUWASH's work in this area, identify current and planned GOI climate change programs, and identify opportunities for further collaboration.

Collaboration with Other Donor Agencies:

- Met with AusAID, IndII and USAID officials to discuss the new "Water Hibah" program, especially the modalities surrounding USAID's support of the program, possible locations targeted, mechanisms for reporting, and possible collaboration.
- Provided critical inputs from Component 2 leadership into the mid-term evaluation of the USDP program and through additional follow-up meetings, discussions on further possible collaboration, especially related to staff training.
- Participated in the Sanitation Donor Group (SDG) quarterly meeting held in November.
- Met with ADB/Indonesia and Manila-based staff as well as the MSMHP team in Medan, resulting in an agreement that IUWASH will support PDAM Medan in the development and implementation of comprehensive promotional programs to accelerate an additional 12,000 household sewerage connections over the next four years.
- Conducted several meetings with the ADB-funded water resource program for West Java, as well as PAKLIM, a GiZ-supported climate change program. Meetings were used to assess donor programs and plans regarding climate change adaptation programming related to the safeguarding of water resources.

- Based on the above, IUWASH and PAKLIM team subsequently developed a proposal for climate change adaptation related to raw water protection and flood water management to be submitted next quarter to the Indonesian Climate Change Trust Fund (ICCTF).
- Conducted two meetings with WSP (and PU/PLP) to discuss collaboration on urban sludge management, which is expected to be put into action next quarter.

Collaboration with Private Sector and other institutions:

- Supported JMK's development and submission to Coca-Cola Foundation Indonesia (CCFI) of a proposal for the construction of 800 infiltration ponds to improve aquifer recharge at the Sibolangit spring, which provides 15% of the City of Medan's water supply. The project was subsequently approved for funding in the amount of US\$ 225,000. IUWASH will continue to work together closely with all parties in implementation and monitoring.
- Supported the evaluation of the Cinta Air project, which was implemented during 2006-2008 in a collaboration between USAID and Coca-Cola. Lessons learned will be used for future partnership arrangements by Coca-Cola and USAID.
- After joint hosting of an IUWASH-sponsored panel discussion session at KSAN on PDAM regionalization (jointly organized with PERPAMSI), IUWASH met the executive director of PERPAMSI to discuss details of the IUWASH program and agree on development of an MOU expected to be signed next quarter.
- Met several times with BPPSPAM to discuss and agree on partnership, with the final version of the MOU being circulated in mid-December for signing in January 2012.

In the next reporting period, the IUWASH team will continue to develop and maintain strong relations with all relevant stakeholders at the national, regional and local levels. Areas of particular interest include the joint PAKLIM-IUWASH proposal to the ICCTF for water-related climate change adaptation work; continuing support to the MOF in debt restructuring monitoring; work with JMK and CCFI on development of infiltration ponds in North Sumatra; cooperation with MOPW in the implementation of NRW reduction programs in Jakarta; and staff training for PPSP programs and sludge management.

10. Regional-Level Workplan Review and Revision

The development of the IUWASH Workplan for PY2 was a highly participatory and iterative process that involved staff at all levels over a period of approximately two months. While the overall process was sound, subsequent workplan review sessions that were held in each region revealed that a number of tasks and activities required modification. Reasons for modification included (i) an improved understanding of the nature of specific interventions; (ii) better information on resource requirements; (iii) more information on local plans and priorities; and, importantly, (iv) a better indication of how programs across all regions could be best synchronized.

In most cases, the modification of regional-level workplans led to minor changes that involved either the timing or planned locations of a certain task or activity. In other cases, however, IUWASH elected to add or remove entirely certain tasks. In total, the review process led to the addition of 23 new tasks and the removal of five tasks.

While changes in project-level workplans are common, and while those proposed do not require changes in overall project annual outcomes or targets, IUWASH believes that it is important to acknowledge the modifications made and thus consider the project's PY2 Workplan as formally amended. Modified detailed regional-level PY2 Workplans are provided in Annex I, and a summary of all new and removed tasks is provided in Table 10. IUWASH expects that approval of this Quarterly Report will constitute approval of these

modified workplans and hence amendment of the overall PY2 Workplan. Additional detail on all modifications (such as changes in timing or planned location) is available upon request.

Table 10: Summary of Added and Removed PY2 Workplan Tasks

Summary of Added Tasks:

Task	Activity	Inputs	Results	Location	Timeline
North Sumatra					
MD 1-3	Promotion campaign for sewerage system for Medan	LTTA, FTL, PO	Marketing strategy developed, staff trained, and promotion conducted	Medan	Jan – Sep 12
IC 1-3	DED water supply system for MBR in Medan Belawan	LTTA, FTL, PO	200 MBR households connected to PDAM	Medan	Jan – Mar 12
IC 1-3	Review design of water supply system and tariff restructuring in Medan Denai	LTTA, FTL, PO	500 households connected to water supply system	Medan	Jan – Mar 12
IC 4-1	Raw Water Study for Martubung WTP	LTTA, STTA, FTL, PO	Water quality and quantity assessment report	Medan	Nov 11 – Jun 12
IC 5-4	DED of communal sewerage system in Tebing Tinggi	LTTA, PO	DED report completed	Tebing Tinggi	Jan – May 12
West Java, Banten, DKI Jakarta					
MD 1-4	Support improvement of existing Sanimas system	LTTA Event	Two Sanimas systems are improved and used sustainably by 200 households	Bogor City Karawang District Tangerang District	Mar-Sept 12
MD 2-6	Implement small grants program on community-based shallow sewer system connected to city sewerage system of PD PAL Jaya	LTTA, Grant	20 community cadres trained, 200 people exposed to health and hygiene issues, 200 households connected	DKI Jakarta	Dec 11- Sep 12*
MD 2-6	Implement an innovative water and sanitation packaging with PDAM, PERPAMSI and Waternet	LTTA, FTL, PO, Grant	20 cadres trained and 100 household with access to adequate sanitation plus water supply	Tangerang District	Feb-Sep 12*
MD 2-6	Support REI to install an integrated small-scale sewerage system in low cost housing areas	LTTA, FTL, PO	3 waste-water treatment plants and sewerage systems are installed serving a total of 200 households	Bekasi District	Mar-Sept 12*
IC 5-4	Conduct feasibility study for IPLT	LTTA, STTA	Report developed	Serang District	Feb – Jul 12

Task	Activity	Inputs	Results	Location	Timeline
Central Java					
IC 1-5	Facilitate PDAM Customer Satisfaction Surveys (CSS)	LTTA, Local hire	PDAM CSS report	Semarang District,	Dec 11- Mar 12
IC 1-5	Facilitate PDAM Customer Satisfaction Surveys (CSS)	PO	PDAM CSS report	Kudus, Kendal	Dec 11- Mar 12
IC 1-7	Facilitate PDAM Corporate Plan (CP)	LTTA	CP document for each PDAM	Semarang District, Kudus, Kendal	Apr 11- Sep 12
IC 5-2	Strengthen Pokja for preparation of 2013 PPSP (incl. Workshop and cross visit)	STTA	10 members of Pokja AMPL participate and are trained	Semarang City, Kendal, Kudus, Surakarta	Jan-Sep 12
South Sulawesi/East Indonesia					
IC-3	Energy Efficiency inventorying	LTTA	Inventorying completed	Pare-Pare	Feb – Mar 12
IC 1-5	Design distribution network	LTTA	Design accepted for around 500 new connections	Jeneponto	Dec 11 – Feb 12
IC-1-5	Design distribution network (Kotaraja Dalam and Timur)	PO/LTTA	Design accepted and financed for around 1,200 new connections	Jayapura	Dec 11 – May 12
IC 1-7	Review existing MM (Vietnam/Angkasa) + improve Comm. participation	LTTA/FTL	60 households re-connected	Jayapura	Jan – Sep 12
IC 1-6	Improve collaboration PDAM and PT DSA (Ambon)	LTTA	Collaboration improved between 2 operators in Ambon	Ambon	Mar – Aug 12
IC-3	Check creditworthiness	LTTA	Check/baseline	Enrekang Pare-Pare	Mar – Sept 12
IC 5-2	New City Sanitation Strategy and Sanitation White Book following PPSP model	LTTA Events	SSK and White Book completed	Maros	Nov 11 – Sep 12
IC 5-4 EE 1	Support institutionalization of sewerage system Makassar City (follow-up MSMHP)	LTTA Event	Institutional arrangements developed/accepted by Local Govt	Makassar	Nov 11 – July 12
IC 5-6 (combined with MD-2)	Develop small sewerage system, incl. feasibility study + inclusion of STBM, and sludge management	LTTA, FTL Grant	Two Small sewerage systems developed and financed	Ambon Jayapura	Dec 11 – May 12

Summary of Removed Activities:

Task	Activity	Inputs	Results	Location	Timeline	Reason for Removal
North Sumatra						
MD 1-3	Implementing EHRA training	LTTA, FTL	under IC 5-2	Binjai, Pematang Siantar	Jan-Mar 12	Double entry; Still included under Task IC 5-2
West Java, Banten, DKI Jakarta						
IC 5-2	Conduct cross-visit for water and sanitation Working Group (<i>Pokja AMPL</i>)	LTTA, Event	15 members of Pokja AMPL participate	Bekasi District	Jan-Feb 12	Task expanded to include training and with participants from Karawang District and Tangerang District
IC 5-4	Conduct feasibility/technical study on sludge treatment plant and coverage area	LTTA, STTA, PO	FS developed, 25 people participate in workshop, 10 operators trained	Karawang District Serang District	Oct 11- Mar 12	Changed to Serang District only as Karawang District already rehabilitating area treatment plant
IC 5-6	Implement small grants program on community-based shallow sewer system	LTTA, Grant	20 community cadres trained, 200 people exposed on health/hygiene issues, 200 households connected	DKI Jakarta	Dec 11- Sep 12*	Incorrect Task/Outcome attribution. The same task is now under MD 2-2.
South Sulawesi / East Indonesia						
IC 5-6	Assessment of two communal septic tank units	LTTA Grant	250 people have access to improved sanitation facility	Ambon	Dec 11- May 12	Replaced by new IC 5-6: two small-scale sewerage systems for Ambon and Jayapura

Section 4

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS & CLUSTER REPORTS

Main activity of IUWASH Regional offices in this Quarter focused on the introduction of program activities to the key partners. Most Partnership Agreements (PAs) have been agreed by the Local Government partners. Among the 34 partners, only the Local Government of Langkat has no agreement signed with IUWASH, since IUWASH is only conducting one program activity in this city, i.e., a microcredit program. Among the 33 Local Governments, there are only six Local Governments that are still in the discussion process and waiting for the signing of the PA. To follow up with the PA signing and upon receiving USAID approval of IUWASH Work Plan, IUWASH team conducts socialization of the Work Plan for Program Year 2 cover the period of October 2011 to September 2012). As part of the introductory stage of IUWASH, two IUWASH program launches have been conducted at the provincial level – in North Sumatra and East Java. These launch events were led by the Provincial Government. In North Sumatra, the Governor launched the program activities accompanied by six mayors of IUWASH cities and high-level USAID officers (US Consulate and Vice Director of USAID Environment Office). In East Java, the Vice Governor represented the Governor in launching the IUWASH program and witnessed the PA signing by the Mayors and the IUWASH COP. Additional PA signing and IUWASH program launch events were conducted at district level in four locations – Bekasi district, Karawang district, Bogor city and Semarang city. There were seven districts and cities in Central Java and South Sulawesi provinces that preferred not to have ceremonies for signing the PA. Program introduction events in West Java were conducted in conjunction with a specific workshop of the program. In South Sulawesi, the program launch is still being prepared and is expected to be held next Quarter.

Besides these program introduction activities, in this Quarter the IUWASH regional team conducted several baseline surveys for all city partners. The baseline activities covered the PDAM Performance index, government budget and policy support to water supply and sanitation program, and local government mechanisms for citizen involvement in the water and sanitation sectors. This baseline surveys are used to track the achievements of IUWASH outcomes. The baseline survey on government budget and policies will also be used to develop a “State of Sector” report. This material is planned to be used for advocacy materials to the Local Government institutions working in the water and sanitation sectors and the DPRD. Several component-based activities have begun to move into program implementation activities, such as:

- Stakeholder consultation to identify the key issues for development of communication strategy
- Promotional workshop on STBM Program, especially CLTS
- Technical support to PDAM on SOP development, billing and accounting system, tariff adjustment, Customer Satisfaction Survey, Real Demand Survey for PDAM connection, development of business plan and corporate plan
- Raw water assessment and climate change adaptation survey
- Support implementation of debt restructuring monitoring
- Support community preparation of sanitation programs funded by Local Governments
- Facilitate Local Government in development of PPSP documents (White Book and SSK)
- Conduct visioning workshop to support development of sanitation strategy

- Development of SOW for Grant Program for various programs (community-based sewerage system, sludge management, STBM program, master meter, etc.)

This Regional section of the quarterly report presents the progress and achievements of the program at the regional and local levels, as well as plans for the forthcoming period. The updates on program activities are grouped under five themes, in line with the Work Plan. These themes are: 1) Behavior Change Communication/STBM Support; 2) Urban Water Supply; 3) Urban Sanitation Supply; 4) Governance and 5) Municipal Finance. This is followed by a brief summary report for each local area project “Cluster” in the form of an easy-to-read factsheet. The cluster report in this Quarter is presented by city. Only one cluster report in Banten is still a combination of two cities (Serang and Lebak districts) because only limited activities have been conducted in Lebak district. IUWASH East Java was not able to provide the cluster report for Surabaya City because we are still in discussions with the City Government to identify the priority program for that city. Each Cluster report provides general information on the city, component-based activities conducted during this Quarter, including Grant Program and other highlight, issues related to partner coordination, and plans for the next quarter. This type of report will make tracking the progress of program activities easier and can also be used more readily by IUWASH regional offices for reporting to their local government partners. As these are initial reports, IUWASH will continue to refine and improve upon them to ensure that they have the greatest utility possible.



Summary of City / District Profiles for North Sumatra Region



Medan city:

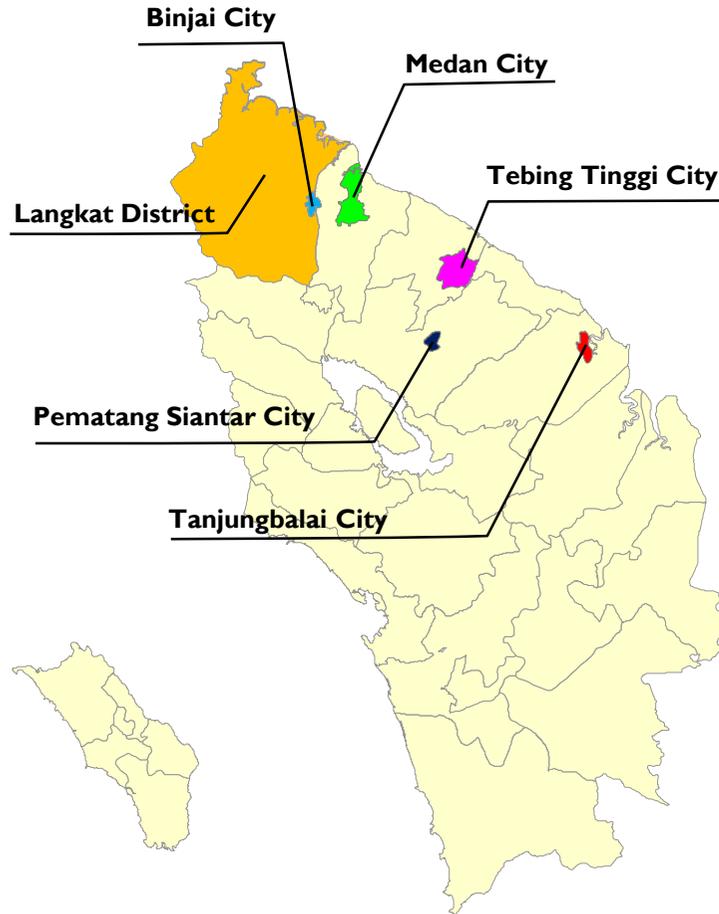
- **Population:** 2,121,053 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** Scarcity of raw water source and needs long-term finance to expand people's access to improved water supply
- **Sanitation Challenge:** Low service coverage of city sewerage system and needs to improve city sanitation strategic plans
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to seek long-term finance and water for the poor program, expand the coverage of city sewerage, and support review of city sanitation plan.

Binjai city:

- **Population:** 246,010 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM has low service coverage (22,2% of the total population) & low Full Cost Recovery (FCR) at 56,7 %.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** No city sanitation strategic plans & priority from Local Government to improve sanitation conditions
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to review tariff, develop business plan & debt restructuring plans. Also support Sanitation Working Group to develop city sanitation plan.

Langkat district (*):

- **Population:** 966.133 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM has low service coverage.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM Tirta Wampu with micro credit program to improve people's access to improved water supply.



(*) IUWASH Partial Support

Pematang Siantar city:

- **Population:** 234,855 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM coverage area is 76,6% and has the opportunity to expand new connection for 7,500 households.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** No city sanitation strategic plan & city sewerage system.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to improve technical; management and finance performance; develop micro credit program; and support Sanitation Working Group to develop city sanitation strategic plan.

Tanjungbalai city:

- **Population:** 159,932 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM coverage area is 51.3% and needs new raw water source (the production capacity is only 2,5l/sec).
- **Sanitation Challenge:** No city sanitation strategic plan & city sewerage system.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to improve technical, management and finance performance; develop micro credit program, seek other financing support for sanitation program, and support Sanitation Working Group to develop city sanitation strategic plan.

Pematang Siantar city:

- **Population:** 145,180 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM coverage area is 30,6% and has idle capacity for 1,870 new connections.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** Limited program to promote open defecation free program.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to develop DED, business plan, long-term finance and support Local Government to promote STBM and implement city sanitation strategic plan.

Section 4.1

NORTH SUMATRA

Summary

The province of North Sumatra stretches across the island of Sumatra between the Indian Ocean and the Strait of Malacca. It borders Aceh province to the northwest and Riau and West Sumatra provinces to the southeast. It has an area of 70,787 km² and, with a population of 12,982,204 (per BPS preliminary estimates for 2010), it is the most populous province outside of the island of Java. IUWASH began working in North Sumatra in May 2011, meeting with a wide range of provincial and local government leaders, conducting numerous municipal-level assessments of water supply and sanitation conditions, and importantly, gauging the extent of local government commitment to address sector deficiencies. These assessments led to the selection of six municipalities as IUWASH target areas beginning in PY1. These include the cities of Medan, Binjai, Tebing Tinggi, Pematang Siantar and Tanjung Balai, and the district of Langkat.



IUWASH Medan

North Sumatra IUWASH Launching, October 3, 2011.



IUWASH Medan

Socialization of IUWASH Year 2 Program in Tanjung Balai.

The Partnership Agreements (PAs) were signed by all mayors on October 3, 2011. On the same day, IUWASH organized a program launch at Balai Citra Tiara Convention Center in Medan, with over 120 participants including high-ranking government officials (Governor of North Sumatra, Mayors of Medan, Binjai, Tebing Tinggi, and Pematang Siantar), representatives from the US Consulate in Medan and USAID/Indonesia in Jakarta, along with IUWASH local partners and stakeholders. In their speeches, the Governor of North Sumatra and the Mayor of Medan, on behalf of all the other mayors, welcomed the IUWASH program and expressed great optimism that this partnership could help to improve water and sanitation services in North Sumatra province in the future. As a follow-up to the signing of the Partnership Agreements, IUWASH conducted socialization to all City Governments and PDAMs on the planned program activities for PY2, including to PDAM Langkat.

As part of the commitment shown by the City Government of Medan City to increase sanitation access for all, they have started implementing a sanitation program by providing Fiberglass Septic Tanks to poor households living in small wooden houses built on poles above the ocean in the Belawan area of Medan City. This program was developed after a

successful pilot project by the previous USAID program in Medan City (USAID ESP). Under the current program, the Medan City Government will build 1,000 Fiberglass Septic Tanks following the previous design from USAID ESP. Medan Government plans to continue the program activities for the next three years (Year 2013), provided IUWASH can develop a sustainable sludge collection system.. This activity will be implemented under one of the IUWASH grants programs, starting early 2012.



IUWASH Medan

Field visit to Belawan on implementation of Fiberglass Septic Tank funded by Medan City Government.

Activities Conducted

The program activities conducted during this Quarter are grouped into five main topics, as follows:

1) Behavior Change Communication and STBM Support:

- Determined target areas and program partners, both local government and communities, to support the implementation of BCC program activities in all cities.
- Developed SOW of Grant Program and subcontract activities.
- Supported implementation of Training of Trainers (ToT) and STBM Orientation held by the Health Office of Tebing Tinggi City. Participants included community representatives from 33 Kelurahan in Tebing Tinggi City, from PKK, the coordinator of the Institute of Community Empowerment, and Kelurahan staff.
- Conducted Training on Monitoring and Evaluation on the use of Fiberglass Septic Tanks in the Belawan area of Medan City.

2) Urban Water Supply:

- Completed the baseline data collection of PDAM Performance Index for all PDAMs and socialized the results through a workshop.
- Conducted presentation of IUWASH Program during MAPAM (*Musyawarah Antar Perusahaan Air Minum*) conducted by DPD Perpamsi SUMUT.
- Discussed with PDAM Tirtanadi regarding the implementation of construction of 800 infiltration ponds in Sibolangit and obtained full support from PDAM Tirtanadi for this program.
- Conducted socialization workshop and preparation for survey on quality of water of individual shallow wells in Binjai City and Tebing Tinggi. Aim of this survey is to expose the existing (poor) water quality from shallow wells so that they become interested in being PDAM customers.
- Assisted PDAM Tirtanadi to conduct survey of raw water that will be used to develop plans according to their Medium-term Development Plan (RPIJM).

3) Urban Sanitation:

- Completed the development of SOW for Grant Program on community-based sludge management for the Belawan area of Medan City. This program is targeted to reach 4,000 households with improved sanitation system.
- Began conducting promotion and campaign on sewerage system of Medan in collaboration with Component I team. There is the potential to add 10,000 household connections to the sewerage system.
- Met sanitation cadre in Tanjung Balai and discussed potential proposal with them to develop simple technology to construct improved latrines and septic tanks,

considering a lack of land availability. Depending on the results, IUWASH may consider this proposal (in next workplan), as an alternative development of innovative technology suitable for this area.

- Support the local government of Tebing Tinggi to develop communal septic tanks (IPAL) as part of their city sanitation strategy. IUWASH will assist them in preparing a behavior change campaign at community level, develop the regulation, operation and maintenance procedures, and prepare DED. This first IPAL targets 200-300 household connections, with construction financed by APBD (2012). Mayor of Tebing Tinggi has already promised (by formal letter) to replicate this system in several other places.

4) Governance:

- Supported the preparation and signing of all Partnerships Agreements and conducted follow-up meetings with all municipalities and districts to further discuss and explain the agreed priority programs.
- Completed collection of all baseline data on Watsan policies by all participating local governments (in accordance with IUWASH Outcome EE-1).
- Completed collection of all baseline data on citizen engagement mechanisms for all IUWASH cities (in accordance with IUWASH Outcome EE-5).
- Supported Urban Sanitation section to outline need for increased regulation on sanitation for sewerage system in Medan and communal septic tanks in Tebing Tinggi.
- Completed collection of baseline data for all APBD budget allocations to support water and sanitation sectors (in accordance with IUWASH Outcome EE-1 and EE-3).

5) Municipal Finance:

- Mapped billing and accounting systems for all PDAM partners and discussed result, which is that most PDAMs do not use an integrated billing and accounting system, which would benefit the financial management and increase collection efficiency. In collaboration with the IUWASH National team, developed SOWs for subcontract to improve billing and accounting systems for four PDAMs.
- Monitoring Debt Restructuring with MOF for PDAM Tebing Tinggi and PDAM Tanjung Balai. The result was that neither PDAM had achieved the target set out in their business plans. Next Quarter the IUWASH team will discuss action plans to achieve these targets. PDAM Tirtanadi Medan no longer requires support because BPKP (Government Audit Agency) will provide the necessary Technical Assistance. MOF has requested IUWASH to support PDAM Sibolga with monitoring of debt restructuring. Since IUWASH is already supporting nearby PDAMs, this can be done without much additional effort.
- Conducted socialization of microcredit program to all PDAMs in IUWASH area.
- Mapping of readiness of PDAM Langkat District, local bank and prospective customers for Microcredit Program. During this activity, IUWASH and local partners provided training to identify all strengths and weaknesses of microcredit programs.



As collaboration between IUWASH and Coca-Cola Foundation Indonesia (CCFI), a local NGO (JKM Medan) received a grant from CCFI of \$224,987 to improve raw water source for PDAM Tirtanadi Medan. IUWASH will provide technical assistance to JKM and other local partners in implementing the program. JKM will facilitate community members around the spring catchment area in Sibolangit (Deli Serdang district) to construct 800 infiltration ponds on 80 hectares of land owned by the PDAM. Each pond will have a volume of 8m³ (2m x 2m x 2m), and based on local rainfall patterns, these ponds are expected to fill around 100 times per year (using conservative estimates of only 25 weeks in the rainy season). Together, these ponds are projected to recharge the aquifer at a rate of around 600 million liters per year, or enough to serve the needs of at least 10,000 people.

Upcoming events

Below is the detailed information on upcoming events during the next Quarter in North Sumatra Region.

Event Title	Date	Type of Event	Venue
Formulation of Behavior change strategy	March, 2012	Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDAM Tirtanadi • IUWASH Office
Information exchange among PDAM and PEMDA on sharing experience	February 2012	Workshop	IUWASH Office
Capacity building for PDAM Dewan Pengawas	February 2012	Workshop	Medan
Socialization on water and sanitation infrastructure development through PPP pattern to increase financial support from public and private sectors	February 2012	Workshop	Medan
Advocacy and workshop on journalist forum	January 2012	LTTA/ event with High Five	Medan
Pre-bid meeting of Grant Program on Development of septage management and promotion of STBM Urban Sustainable	March 2012	Workshop	Medan, Tebing Tinggi and Tanjung Balai

Cluster Report

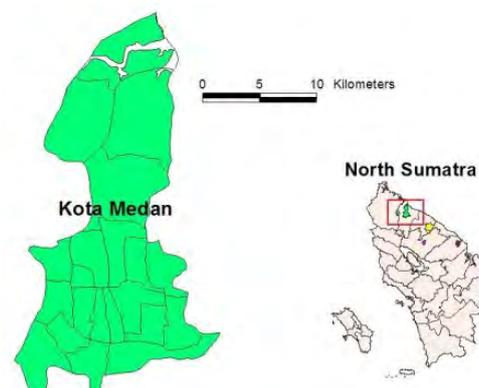
IUWASH understands that the key to achieving its targets lies in the successful implementation of activities at the local level. In order to better describe and track the project's activities and progress in each target location, IUWASH has developed cluster reports (one page each per city), which were introduced in the previous quarterly reports. In addition to improving project management, they are designed to better share information with the project's many local stakeholders as well as national government partners, donor organizations and other interested parties. This report can also be used as an easy tool to track program achievement per city. The following pages present the six cluster reports for the North Sumatra Region, namely:

- Medan City
- Binjai City
- Tebing Tinggi City
- Pematang Siantar City
- Tanjung Balai City
- Langkat District

NORTH SUMATRA, Medan City

Summary

The City of Medan has been very successful in expanding drinking water access for poor people in the last three years. With a total population of 2,121,053 people, PDAM Tirtanadi has an opportunity to utilize its idle capacity to connect an additional 7,900 households. The scarcity of raw water supply is a big problem for the PDAM. It needs strong advocacy and technical support to obtain long-term finance from central government to solve the raw water problem. In the sanitation sector, around 4% of the area will be served by an offsite sewerage system. MSMHP (ADB) will support sewerage network extension targeting 12,000 new household connections, provided households are willing to connect. Promotion Campaigns, Legislation and Microfinance will be used to attract new customers. Dinas Perkim still supports on-site systems for poor communities, especially in the Belawan area.



Activities

Component 1:

- Conducted Training of Evaluation and Monitoring on Usage of Fiberglass Septic tank in Belawan I
- Conducted Stakeholders Consultation through series of Focus Group Discussions and in-depth interviews
- Conducted evaluation and monitoring of deep well use in Medan Denai, emphasizing community development aspect

Component 2:

- Completed baseline for PDAM Performance Index and conducted socialization workshop of survey results
- Conducted Mapping of Billing and Accounting system in PDAM
- Completed desludging of 28 fiberglass septic tanks in Belawan I and Bagan Deli, considering desludging system not in place yet
- Determined sanitation program for Medan, initiated by kick-off meeting for sewerage promotion campaign preparation

Component 3:

- Completed survey of APBD Budget Allocation for Watsan
- Socialization of Microcredit program
- Rapid review on monitoring debt restructuring and tariff adjustment

Grant Program:

- Completed SOW for Grant Program on sludge management

Cross-cutting Program:

- Conducted Gender Assessment in Belawan-Medan

Other Highlights:

- Completed administration process on Collaboration with Coca-Cola to construct 800 infiltration ponds in Sibolangit

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- DED water supply system for LIC (low-income community) in Medan Belawan
- Develop septage management for septic tanks situated above water
- Raw water Assessment & Climate adaptation plan including construction of 800 infiltration ponds in Sibolangit
- Conduct Sustainable Urban STBM
- Develop integrated billing and accounting system



Training on Evaluation and Monitoring Usage and suction sludge in Fiberglass Septic tank in Belawan I.

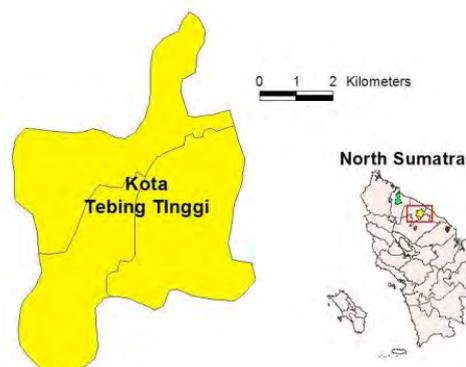
Partners Coordination:

- Kick-off meeting with Tim Pokja Sanitasi
- Coordination meeting with relevant institution for MSMHP Program
- Meeting with Bappeda and Perkim on program activities for PY2.
- Coordination meeting with community, City Government and other parties on implementation of septic tank program
- Coordination Meeting with JKM (NGO) and Director PDAM and Staff on the collaborative program with Coca-Cola
- Collaboration with High Five Kelurahan as concerns programmatic/technical exchange and logistical support
- Engage local university (Sumatra Utara University) and NGOs (Lembaga SIGMA and JKM), as potential bidders for the implementation of master meter evaluation

NORTH SUMATRA, Tebing Tinggi City

Summary

PDAM of Tebing Tinggi City serves 30.6 % of the total population of 145,180 people and still has idle capacity for 1,870 new connections. Support needed includes development of DED, business plan, advocacy to obtain long-term finance, and capacity building to enhance the efficiency of water management. In sanitation, the government has solid performance since Pokja Sanitasi has been established and White Book and CSS plans have been produced. Also, 11 units of MCK and communal IPAL have already been established under the Sanimas program. However, this sector still needs to promote the STBM program as part of the CSS plan.



Activities

Component 1:

- Conducted Training of Trainers and STBM Orientation for community leaders from 33 Kelurahan
- Formulated Work Programs on Water and Sanitation
- Defined BCC location for Communal IPAL
- Assessment of hygiene campaign location for improved hygiene

Component 2:

- Conducted Mapping of Billing and Accounting System
- Socialization Workshop and Survey on water quality of individual Shallow wells
- Completed baseline for PDAM Performance Index and conducted socialization workshop on survey results
- Identified location for communal IPAL

Component 3:

- Completed survey of policies and APBD Budget Allocation for Watsan
- Socialization of Microcredit program

Grant Program:

- Completed SOW for Grant Program on Sustainable Urban STBM

Other Highlights:

- LG proposed that IUWASH assist in preparation of DED for communal sewerage system targeted for 250 households.

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Implementation of Grant Program of Sustainable Urban STBM
- On-the-job training on drawing of pipe network
- Exchange information among PDAM and PEMDA
- Develop integrated billing and accounting system
- Stakeholders and institution mapping and baseline policy, budget and planning documents



Meeting with Working Group for Work Program formulation on Water & Sanitation

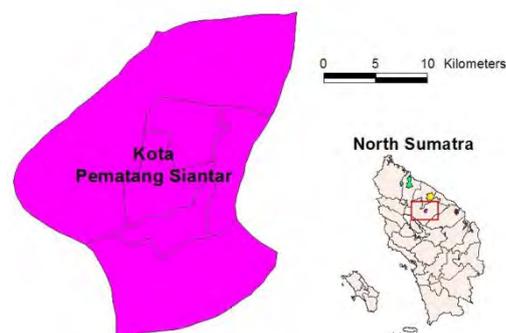
Partners Coordination:

- Kick-off meeting with Tim Pokja Sanitasi
- Meeting with Bappeda and Perkim on program activities for PY2
- Meeting with Working Group on Water and Sanitation
- Discussed with related SKPD on STBM and communal sewerage system

NORTH SUMATRA, Pematang Siantar City

Summary

The city of Pematang Siantar is the second largest city in North Sumatra, with a total population of 2,121,053 and PDAM coverage of 76.4%. PDAM still has idle capacity for 7,500 new connections. PEMDA has ambitions to develop a city sewerage system to inspire other regional governments around Lake Toba. However, a Pokja AMPL has not been established yet to prepare the PPSP programs supported by the central government. This creates an opportunity for IUWASH to support development of a City Sanitation Strategy, including promotion of STBM program to be implemented by PEMDA in priority locations.



Activities

Component 1:

- Initial assessment of hygiene campaign locations
- Conducted in-depth interview with Tim Pokja Sanitasi as part of stakeholder consultation activity

Component 2:

- Completed baseline for PDAM Performance Index and conducted socialization workshop on survey results
- Completed PDAM Billing and Accounting review

Component 3:

- Completed survey of policies and APBD Budget Allocation for Watsan
- Socialization of microcredit program
- Rapid review on monitoring debt restructuring and tariff adjustment



Rakorbang on Watsan programs, attended by the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Chairman of DPRD and related SKPD, facilitated by IUWASH

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Collect and adapt existing hygiene promotion materials, develop new materials for sanitation for the poor toolkit
- Workshop to introduce PPSP program and CSS-White Book Development
- Implement raw water vulnerability assessment
- Prepare program for construction of 40 infiltration ponds
- Develop integrated billing and accounting system
- Conduct mapping of Stakeholders and Institutions and baseline policy, budget and planning documents

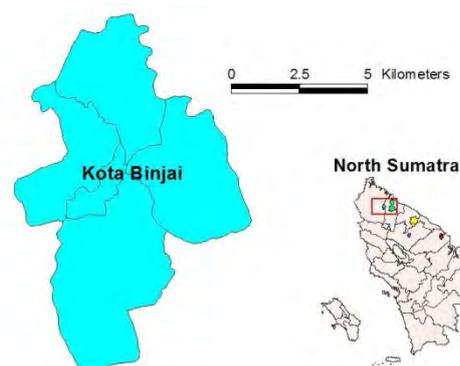
Partners Coordination:

- Kick-off meeting with Tim Pokja AMPL and facilitated Rakorbang of Watsan
- Meeting with PDAM Tirta Uli on program activities for PY2

NORTH SUMATRA, Binjai City

Summary

The city of Binjai has a low rate of service coverage from the PDAM, with 22.2% of a total population of 246,010 people, and will need significant improvement of the PDAM operation. With a low Full Cost Recovery (56.7%), it needs support on business planning and debt restructuring in addition to the opportunity for 7,500 new connections. Urban sanitation has not been a PEMDA priority, so it has no Pokja and no City Sanitation Strategy. The new Mayor has requested IUWASH to support the local government to develop all of these as quickly as possible.



Activities

Component 1:

- Initial assessment of hygiene campaign location
- Conducted in-deep interview with Tim Pokja Sanitasi as part of stakeholder consultation activity

Component 2:

- Socialization of Workshop & Survey on water quality of individual Shallow well
- Completed PDAM Billing and Accounting review
- Completed baseline for PDAM Performance Index and conducted socialization workshop on survey results

Component 3:

- Finalized survey on policies and budget allocation for Watsan
- Socialization of microcredit program
- Rapid review on monitoring debt restructuring and tariff adjustment

Cross-cutting Program:

- Conducted Gender Assessment with National team

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Collect and adapt existing hygiene promotion materials, develop new materials for sanitation for the poor toolkit
- Workshop to introduce PPS program and CSS-White Book development
- Develop and implement PDAM Corporate Plan
- Develop integrated billing and accounting system
- Conduct mapping of Stakeholders and Institution and Baseline policy, budget and planning documents



Meeting with PDAM Tirta Sari Binjai to discuss program together with IUWASH

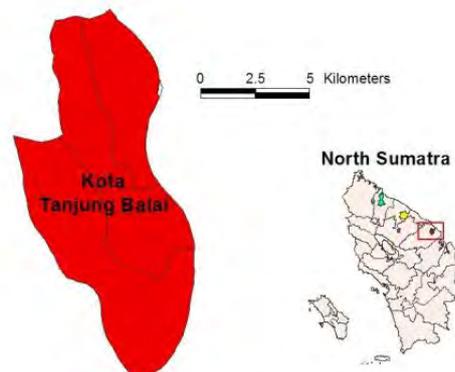
Partners Coordination:

- Kick-off meeting with Tim Pokja Sanitasi
- Meeting with PDAM Tirta Uli on program activities in PY2
- In-depth discussion with community champion and community leader for Gender Assessment

NORTH SUMATRA, Tanjung Balai City

Summary

The city of Tanjung Balai urgently requires additional new water resources since PDAM Tirta Kualo only has 2.5 lps in idle capacity. The immediate need for new connections is more than 3,000 households. Currently, service coverage is 51.3% of a total of 159,932 people. The Sanitation Working Group has not yet been established but the White Book, CSS plan, Project Memorandum, Business Plan, Master Plan, and DED have all been drafted, although they need revision to be included in the national PPSP program. Promotion of STBM programs is ongoing but still needs continued support.



Activities

Component 1:

- Completed SOW for Grant Program on Sustainable Urban STBM.
- Assessment of locations for campaign on improved hygiene
- Completed assessment of hygiene campaign location

Component 2:

- Mapping of current Billing and Accounting system
- Completed baseline for PDAM Performance Index and conducted socialization workshop on survey results
- Defined technical assistance required for IPLT Tanjung Balai

Component 3:

- Completed survey of local policies and budget allocation for Watsan
- Socialization of microcredit program
- Rapid review on monitoring debt restructuring and tariff adjustment



Existing state of sanitation facilities along the Asahan river in Tanjung Balai

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Implementation of Grant Program of Sustainable Urban STBM
- Optimization of distribution network
- Review operation of existing IPLT as starting point to improve sludge collection and treatment
- Develop integrated billing and accounting system
- Conduct mapping of Stakeholders and Institutions and baseline policy, budget and planning documents

Partners Coordination:

- Discussed with Walikota and related staff about urban development plans
- Kick-off meeting with Bappeda, Dinas Kesehatan, PU and PDAM Tirta Kualo
- Meeting with Sekda and Bappeda regarding the Sanitation Project
- Field visit with Dinas Kesehatan regarding community development along the Asahan river
- Meeting with PDAM and key staff on program activities in PY2

NORTH SUMATRA, Langkat District

Summary

Langkat is a district whose capital city is Stabat. Langkat District consists of 23 sub-district with area of 6,272 km² and a population of 1,080,000 (2010). 15 of 23 sub-districts in Langkat have water supply services through 13 service units under the management of PDAM Tirta Wampu. Service coverage for water supply in Langkat is relatively low at 10.3%. Based on existing water production data, the PDAM still has idle capacity of 45 l/sec.

IUWASH support will initially focus only on developing a microcredit program with PDAM Tirta Wampu, since their coverage is only 10.3%. They need to expand service coverage to reach more low-income people.



Activities

Component 3:

- Socialization of microcredit program
- Mapping of readiness of PDAM Tirta Wampu Langkat District, local bank and community areas as potential customers of this program



Socialization of microcredit to all staff (Director, Head of Units and other staff) in PDAM Office

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Facilitate signing of MOU between local bank and PDAM
- Support promotion activities by local banks and PDAM

Partners Coordination:

- Meeting with all PDAM staff to discuss the framework of the microcredit program



Summary of City / District Profiles for West Java – Banten – Jakarta Region



Tangerang district:

- **Population:** 2,508,967 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM service coverage is only 6.1% & experience shortage of raw water sources.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** No city sanitation strategic plan & integrated city sewerage system.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to conduct studies on raw water protection and PDAM regionalization with Lebak district, support Sanitation Working Group to develop city sanitation plan and promote micro credit program.

Bekasi city:

- **Population:** 2,327,705 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM service coverage is only 23% & has not reached Full Cost Recovery yet.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** No city sewerage system.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to conduct raw water protection study, to expand service coverage and to support the promotion of STBM.

Bogor city:

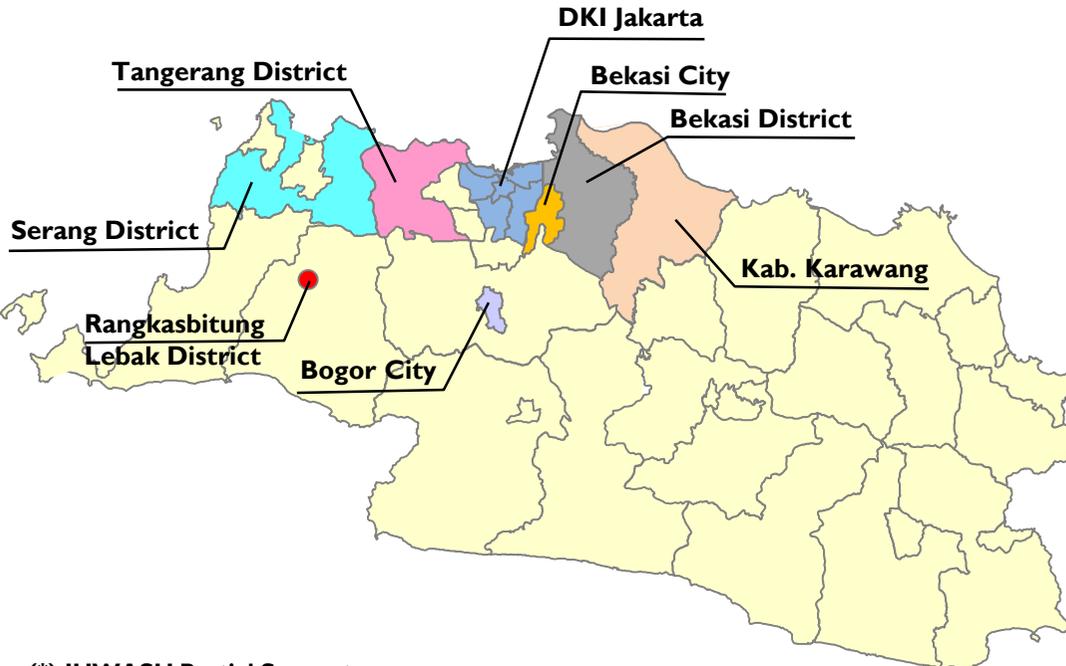
- **Population:** 949,066 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** High Non-Renewable Water (NRW) rate (37%) but has high production capacity (1408 l/sec).
- **Sanitation Challenge:** No city sewerage system and actively promote total community-led sanitation program.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to expand services through Public-Private Partnership (PPP), micro credit program, optimize Wastewater Treatment Plant, and pilot septage management.

Kab. Bekasi (*):

- **Population:** 2,193,774 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM service coverage is only 6% but has high production capacity (2,020 l/sec).
- **Sanitation Challenge:** No city sanitation strategic plan.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support Local Government to establish Sanitation Working Group, develop city-wide sanitation strategic plan, and develop several community-based sanitation facilities funded by government's funds.

Serang district:

- **Population:** 1,405,228 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM service coverage is only 11% & need to optimize idle capacities.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** No city sewerage system and only 38% of households have improved individual toilet.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to reduce idle capacity, NRW reduction and implement PPP. For sanitation sector, IUWASH supports Sanitation Working Group to implement city-wide sanitation strategic plan and promote STBM.



(* IUWASH Partial Support)

DKI Jakarta:

- **Population:** 9,588,198 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** High rate of NRW, poor water supply in slum areas.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** Poor sanitation condition in slum areas.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Promote micro credit program, develop community-based sanitation system.

Rangkasbitung city, Lebak district (*):

- **Population:** 112,730 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM service coverage is only 7.8% and high NRW rate at 44%.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to expand the connection through PPP and promote micro credit program.

Section 4.2

WEST JAVA/DKI JAKARTA/BANTEN

Summary

This IUWASH region comprises of West Java, DKI Jakarta and Banten provinces with a total population of more than 63 million people, which is nearly 25% of Indonesia's population. The region covers an area of 44,600 km square, or only 2.34% of Indonesia's surface area. In this region, about six million people are classified as poor, with 5.49% of them in DKI Jakarta, 12.95% in Banten, and by far the biggest share, 81.56%, in West Java.



Following the initial assessment and site selection in PY1, IUWASH is working in eight municipalities. These include the cities of Bekasi and Bogor, the districts of Bekasi, Karawang, Lebak, Serang and Tangerang, and the Special Capital Region (DKI) of Jakarta (see Regional Map for further information).

Other than the high population density and growth, this region faces few challenging issues in urban water supply and sanitation sectors, such as low rates of water supply coverage and high rate of open defecation as a result of lack of access to improved sanitation facilities. In terms of institutional challenges, most water service providers or PDAMs are facing constrained financial capability necessary for improving system performance and expanding coverage, besides the low rates of cost recovery. While for the sanitation sector, poor septage management practices and a fragmented institutional environment have made it increasingly difficult to access adequate sanitation services – particularly for the urban poor, who mostly live in densely populated slum areas.

So far, IUWASH has signed Partnership Agreements with local governments in five of the eight target cities/districts, most recently with the Local Governments of Karawang District and Bogor City.



Nurisnindah Kurniawan /IUWASH Jakarta

IUWASH COP Louis O'Brien (right) and the Mayor of Bogor, represented by Regional Secretary Bambang Gunawan (center), sign Partnership Agreement on November 22, 2011

Activities Conducted

During this quarter, this IUWASH region focused its activities on the following five themes:

1) Behavior Change Communication/STBM Support

IUWASH has initiated various activities, such as the development of plan and strategy for STBM implementation and potential CSR support with the District Health Office and with Bappeda. Following are some key activities conducted in this quarterly period.

- Supported the development of STBM related work plan and implementation strategy with the Health Office of Bogor City.
- Conducted STBM socialization and action plan development workshop with the Directorate of Environmental Sanitation of the Ministry of Health, the District Health Office and Bappeda of Tangerang District.
- Conducted STBM socialization workshop for local government officials, including Lurah and Camat, with the Health Offices of West Java Province and Bogor City.
- Conducted site observation and finalized site selection for STBM support in Serang District through IUWASH small grant program with District Health Office.
- Collected data and conducted discussion with Bappeda and several private sector parties on potential leverage from CSR funding to support the ongoing and planned water supply and sanitation program in District of Bekasi, Tangerang and Serang.
- Met and discussed with Health Office of West Java Province on potential collaboration and support for joint STBM activities.



2) Urban Water Supply

In this region, IUWASH works with six PDAMs in the cities of Bogor and Bekasi and in the districts of Karawang, Serang, Tangerang and Lebak. Following are some key activities conducted in this quarterly period.

- Supported PDAM Karawang District in conducting Customer Satisfaction Survey as the initial phase to develop PDAM Corporate Plan. IUWASH assisted PDAM in developing the questionnaire, training of enumerators, and survey monitoring and supervision. IUWASH also assisted PDAM Karawang in data entry and data analysis.
- Conducted raw water assessment for springs in Batu City, Bantar Kambing, Tangkil, Pamoyanan and Palasari in Bogor City, followed by presentation of assessment results to PDAM, Bappeda and related government offices.
- Conducted raw water assessment for springs and surface water in Sukacai, Pontang, Citaman and Mancang in Serang district.
- Supported PDAM of Tangerang District in conducting Real Demand Survey for new service area in Cihuni.



3) Urban Sanitation

IUWASH has been working with local government offices in setting up program priorities in the sanitation sector and developing some innovative projects on community-based and/or communal systems. Key activities conducted this quarterly period are as follows:

- Launched first RFA and completed grantee selection process for IUWASH small grants program on community-based shallow sewer system with PD PAL Jaya in Jakarta.
- Supported the District Office of Environmental Sanitation in developing Standard Operating Procedures/Manual for the Wastewater Management Sub-Unit in Bogor City.
- Conducted assessment of existing community-based sanitation system funded by local or national government (Sanimas or DAK Sanitasi) in Bogor City.
- Assisted Bappeda for Bekasi District in preparation for EHRA (Environmental Health Risk Assessment) survey and setting up of AMPL Working Group (Pokja).



Harod R. Novandi /IUWASH Jakarta

Pre-bid meeting on IUWASH's first RFA for a small grant program for a community-based shallow sewer system, in collaboration with PD PAL Jaya

4) Governance

IUWASH has been working to support the local governments in developing strategy and policy related to urban water supply and sanitation. Key activities conducted during this quarterly period are as follows:

- Provided input and recommendation to Local Parliament of Bogor City on development and finalization of two local government regulations on organization and management of PDAM.
- Worked with PDAM of Serang District in developing plan and strategy for water service regionalization in Serang District and City.
- Facilitated advocacy meeting between central government (Bappenas) and local government (Bupati)



Harod R. Novandi /IUWASH Jakarta

IUWASH facilitates a meeting between the national government (Nugroho Tri Utomo, Director of Housing and Settlement at Bappenas) and Tangerang local government (Ismet Iskandar, Mayor of Tangerang) on December 8, 2011. They highlighted the importance of local government leadership to improve and increase access to water and sanitation services, particularly for poor people living in slum areas.

5) Municipal Finance

Two main programs conducted successfully this quarter concerned microfinance and local government budget.

- Provided input and assisted Bappeda of Tangerang District in developing strategy and budget plan for STBM and AMPL/PPSP program.
- Supported PDAM of Bogor City in developing financial analysis on investment capacity and increase in local government equity to be included in the Medium-term Investment Plan.
- Conducted monitoring and evaluation of microcredit program in Bogor City between PDAM and BRI and BPRS Al-Salam from the previous USAID ESP project.
- Facilitated signing of cooperation agreement between PDAM of Karawang District, Bank Tabungan Negara (BTN) and potential customer groups, and between PDAM of Serang District and Bank Rakyat Indonesia (BRI), followed by training for the banks and PDAM staffs on the standard microcredit procedures and practices (SOP).
- Facilitated meetings between local banks, BRI and Bank Syariah Mandiri (BSM) with PDAM Lebak for potential microcredit collaborations.
- Conducted micro-credit promotion and marketing exercises to potential new customers with PDAM in Karawang and Serang districts.



Adri Ruslan /IUWASH Jakarta

Following the signing of the partnership agreement between IUWASH and Bupati Karawang, IUWASH facilitated the signing of a cooperation agreement between PDAM, BTN and community coordinators from three housing areas. Sadly, only two weeks after signing the agreement, Mr Arif Malik Muhammad, RT head in Griya Kondang Asri, passed away following a motorbike accident. From the outset he was very enthusiastic and active in promoting the microcredit option to his neighbors. IUWASH and PDAM have lost a young and spirited community leader.



PDAM Tirta Al-Bantani

H.A. Taufik Nuriman, Mayor of Serang, witnessed and welcomed the launching of the microcredit program between PDAM Tirta Al-Bantani and Bank BRI.

Key Upcoming Events

Event Title	Date	Type of Event	Venue
GIS/Geographical Information System in-class training	10-11 January 2012	Training	PDAM of Bekasi City
Training of City Sanitation Strategy for Pokja AMPL	10-12 January 2012	Training	Cico Resort Bogor
Optimize CSR fund for water and sanitation sector workshop	January 2012	Workshop	Serang District
Socialization of CSS to potential private partners and BSR	January 2012	Meeting	Bekasi City
Wastewater Master Plan Workshop	February 2012	Workshop	Bogor City
ToT STBM Village Facilitator	6-9 March 2012	Training	District Health Office of Tangerang District

Cluster Report

In the IUWASH Region of West Java/Banten/DKI Jakarta, there are 8 districts/cities (listed below). Each city except for Serang and Lebak, is presented in a one-page cluster report.

1. Bogor City, West Java
2. Bekasi City, West Java
3. Bekasi District, West Java
4. Karawang District, West Java
5. DKI Jakarta
6. Tangerang District, Banten
7. Districts of Serang and Lebak, Banten

BANTEN, Districts of Serang and Lebak

Summary

Serang (population 1.4 million) and Lebak (1.2 million) are both facing similar challenges on provision of water and sanitation access: (1) relatively low level of people's awareness on adequate hygiene behavior, and (2) low service coverage of piped water (11.5% in Serang and 7.8% in Lebak). In Serang, STBM program is already implemented in 54 villages. Although access to clean water reaches up to 60%, piped water service coverage only covers 11.5% of total population (27,356 connections). Access to adequate sanitation facility covers 41%, all of which is individual sanitation systems, either septic tanks or soak pits. In Lebak IUWASH only works with PDAM in promoting microcredit for new water connections, in response to the plan of PDAM Lebak to collaborate with private company PT Ciriajasa to rehabilitate and improve two water treatment plants that will serve an additional 14,000 household connections in Tangerang, Lebak and Serang.

Activities

Component 1:

- Jointly with the District Health Office of Serang, conducted site assessment in five villages in Serang for STBM support program
- Met and discussed with Bappeda Serang and CSR on potential collaboration on water and sanitation project

Component 2:

- Conducted raw water assessment for springs and surface water in Sukacai, Pontang, Citaman and Mancang in Serang district

Component 3:

- Working with PDAM Serang developed plan and strategy for water service regionalization for Serang district and city
- Facilitated signing of cooperation agreement between PDAM Serang and BRI followed by training for the banks and PDAM staffs on microcredit common procedures (SOP) and practices
- Conducted microcredit promotion and marketing exercise to potential new customers in Serang
- Facilitated meeting between local banks, BRI and BSM with PDAM Lebak for potential microcredit collaboration

Other Highlights:

- IUWASH, PDAM Serang and Waternet agreed to pilot a program on packaging water and sanitation

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Conduct feasibility study for Ciruas service area in Serang
- Support PDAM Serang to conduct customer satisfaction survey and Corporate Plan development
- Raw water assessment phase 2 in Serang district
- Facilitate water service regionalization between Serang district and city
- Facilitate financial feasibility study for new treatment plant and service area in Lebak
- Facilitate microcredit collaboration for PDAM Lebak
- Conduct assessment of existing Sanimas systems in Serang
- Launch second small grant program to support STBM implementation in Serang
- Facilitate local government to conduct socialization and gather support from CSR to implement water and sanitation project



PDAM of Serang District

A family in Serang is interested and enthusiastic to hear that the piped water connection fee can be paid in installments

Partners Coordination:

IUWASH has closely coordinated and worked with the local government in implementing its programs and activities:

- Bappeda Serang
- Dinas Kesehatan Serang
- Pokja AMPL Serang
- PDAM Tirta Albantani Serang District
- PDAM Multatuli Lebak District
- Waternet
- Perpamsi

BANTEN, Tangerang District

Summary

Tangerang District has a population of 3.5 million. Besides serving the district, the PDAM of Tangerang District also serves part of the city population. However, it is a challenge to increase the coverage (now 14%) due to administrative boundary restrictions. Bappeda of Tangerang District is now very active in slum area improvement with support from the central government budget (Ministry of Housing). Previously Tangerang developed Renstra Sanitation and in 2012 IUWASH will work with Pokja AMPL to develop City Sanitation Strategy. IUWASH has supported Bappeda to allocate and secure Rp 400 million to support Pokja AMPL in developing CSS implementation.



Activities

Component 1:

- Supported local government to conduct site assessment for Slum Improvement Project in Kec. Pakuhaji
- Conducted socialization of STBM to the District Health Office and Bappeda followed by development of STBM implementation strategy

Component 2:

- Supported PDAM to conduct Real Demand Survey for new service area in Cihuni

Component 3:

- Provided input and assisted Bappeda in developing strategy and budget plan for STBM implementation and CSS development

Other Highlights:

- IUWASH, PDAM of Tangerang District and Waternet agreed to pilot a program on packaging water and sanitation
- Facilitated meeting between Bappenas and Bupati of Tangerang



Harod Novandi

Observation findings for "Gebrak Pakumis" Program in kec. Pakuhaji, where a communal septic tank will be built

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Facilitate development of City Sanitation Strategy
- Collect secondary data as background information for EHRA survey
- Support and assess potential collaboration with local government program for slum area improvement

Partners Coordination:

IUWASH has closely coordinated and worked with local government in implementing its programs and activities:

- Bappeda
- Dinas Kesehatan
- Dinas Cipta Karya
- PDAM Tirta Kerta Raharja
- Waternet
- Perpamsi
- LPPUMKM and Koperasi Abdi Kerta Rahardja for potential development program on micro finance for water and sanitation

DKI JAKARTA

Summary

Jakarta as the capital city is inhabited by 9.6 million people. Although the local budget is by far the highest of all cities and districts in Indonesia, the challenge is more about prioritizing the local government budget rather than increasing access to improved water and sanitation. In Jakarta, only 50% of the population has access to a piped water connection and PAM Jaya suffers from a high NRW level. Regarding sanitation, the majority of the population uses septic tanks and soak pits, with only 3% of the population connected to the sewerage system. The remainder (mostly low-income and poor households) use simple toilets without any treatment, privately owned public latrines, or practice open defecation.

Activities

Component 2:

- At the request of the MOPW, IUWASH has met with PAM DKI and both private water supply operators to discuss a review of their NRW program and, if possible, to provide recommendations for reducing NRW (currently around 50%)

Grant Program:

- Signing Partnership Agreement with PD PAL Jaya for a collaboration on a community-based shallow sewerage system for 200 households under the small grant program
- After launching the first RFA, completed grantee selection process and negotiation
- IUWASH also received an unsolicited proposal from Mercy Corps that has been evaluated and been agreed should continue
- Launched second grant program in Jakarta to implement innovative CBS systems

Other highlights:

- Potential collaboration with Satker PLP Jabodetabek was agreed, and five sanitation systems will be installed in Jakarta and the districts of Bekasi and Tangerang. Particularly for Jakarta, the project will be synchronized with the Jakarta flood management initiative.

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Supervise the implementation two grant programs on community-based sewerage system and septage management
- Coordinate and conduct site selection with local government for the project collaboration with Satker PLP



Harod R. Novandi

Estuary of Ciliwung River and Kali Besar in Sunda Kelapa, where Satker PLP will install two giant flood pumps to draw water from the river into the ocean. This is where IUWASH will work on piloting innovative CBS system with a matching grant for construction materials from Satker PLP.

Partners Coordination:

IUWASH has closely coordinated and worked with the local government in implementing its programs and activities:

- PD PAL Jaya
- PAM Jaya and Palyja/Aetra
- Mercy Corps

WEST JAVA, Bogor City

Summary

Compared with other cities/districts in West Java Province, the Local Government of Bogor City has been very good at coordinating activities in the water supply and sanitation sector. Service coverage for water supply reaches 54% of the total population of 985,352. Pokja AMPL of Bogor City is also very active. City Sanitation Strategy planning document was produced in 2010, and assisted by AusAID-IndII, Bogor is now finalizing the Wastewater Master Plan for the city. Moreover, the local government has already allocated 2% of its APBD to support the implementation of both the CSS and Master Plan. As of 2010, there were 20 Sanimas units installed and a wastewater treatment plant (IPAL) in Tegal Gundil is now serving 300 house connections with an additional 60 connections targeted in 2012. It is a challenge for UPTD PAL, which operates the facility, to reach its maximum capacity of 2,400 connections.

Activities

Component 1:

- Conducted survey and assessment of existing community-based sanitation systems
- Supported the District Office of Environmental Sanitation in Development of SOP for wastewater management
- Supported the development of STBM implementation plan and strategy
- Conducted STBM socialization to local government officials, including Lurah and Camat with the Health Offices of West Java Province
- Conducted raw water assessment of springs in Batu City, Bantar Kambang, Tangkil, Pamoyanan and Palasari

Component 2:

- Presented the assessment results to PDAM, Bappeda and other related government offices

Component 3:

- Provided input and recommendation for development and finalization of two local government regulations on organization and management of PDAM to Local Parliament (DPRD)
- Supported PDAM in developing financial analysis on investment capacity and increased local government equity
- Conducted monitoring and evaluation of microcredit program in Bogor City between PDAM and BRI and BPRS Al-Salam from the previous USAID ESP project

Other Highlights

- Conducted monitoring with PDAM of the ongoing microcredit program for new water connections with BPRS Al-Salaam and BRI. IUWASH found that since the closure of the ESP program, 156 new connections have been facilitated with microfinance scheme.

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Development of GIS-based interface billing system and training
- Wastewater master plan workshop
- Willingness to pay survey on sludge management
- Finalization of SOP for wastewater management with UPTD PAL/DKP
- Marketing and promotion for new household connections of IPAL Tegal Gundil



Nurisnindah Kurniawan

Oxidation Ditch of IPAL Tegal Gundil, with a capacity of 20 l/s, can serve 2,400 house connections. But currently only 300 houses are connected to the sewerage system.

Partners Coordination:

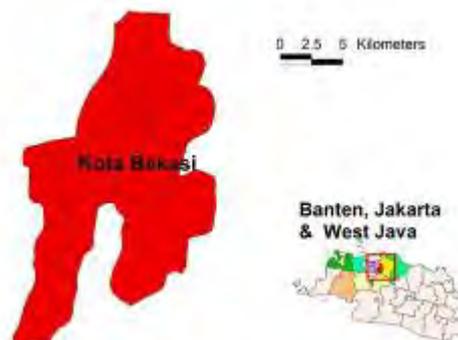
IUWASH has closely coordinated and worked with the local government in implementing its programs and activities:

- Bappeda
- Dinas Kesehatan
- Dinas Kebersihan & Pertamanan
- Dinas Cipta Karya
- Pokja AMPL
- PDAM Tirta Pakuan Bogor City

WEST JAVA, Bekasi City

Summary

Bekasi City is a relatively new city, since it was split from Bekasi District in 1997. The city occupies an area of 210 km² and has a total population of nearly two million people. The water service coverage is 29%, or 113,077 house connections, however PDAM only serves 12,227 connections while the other 100,850 connections in the city are covered by PDAM of Bekasi District. Because more residential areas are continually being developed, Bekasi faces an increasing demand for water and sanitation access. In 2010, the city was assisted by the central government through the PPSP program to develop a City Sanitation Strategy. Government offices are also very active in engaging potential partners, including ADB-funded ICWRMIP and the private sector to participate in local government development program. A CSR forum called Bekasi Social Responsibility (BSR) has been established and been able to leverage significant support from various private companies to implement various activities, although not many involve the water and sanitation sector.



Activities

Component 1:

- Assessment and coordination with government offices on the ongoing and planned water and sanitation program for 2012, including sanitation mapping, Sanimas, RPKPP and ICWRMIP
- Collected data and held discussions with Bappeda on potential leverage for CSR activities to support local government water and sanitation program
- Supported the District Health Office to conduct socialization and launching of STBM Program

Component 2:

- Planned activities for GIS training with PDAM and collected baseline data on water and sanitation services



Launching of STBM Program in Bekasi City

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Sanitation detail mapping in four Kecamatan for Sanimas replication by local budget
- Socialization of CSS to potential private partners under the Bekasi Social Responsibility Forum
- Support PDAM in conducting Customer Satisfaction Survey and in developing Corporate Plan 2012-2016
- Conduct in-house GIS training for PDAM and government officials
- Conduct energy audit/efficiency for PDAM
- Conduct technical and financial feasibility study for PDAM new service area in Jati Asih

Partners Coordination:

IUWASH has closely coordinated and worked with the local government in implementing its programs and activities:

- Bappeda
- Dinas Kesehatan
- Dinas Kebersihan
- Dinas Tataruang & Permukiman
- Pokja AMPL
- PDAM Tirta Patriot

WEST JAVA, Bekasi District

Summary

High population growth and the rapid development of residential areas have become the main issues in Bekasi District. This is one of three cities in this IUWASH region that will receive partial support. IUWASH only works with Bappeda and related government offices on the sanitation program. This year, Bekasi District has been targeted by the central government to develop a City Sanitation Strategy with support and assistance from IUWASH. Through Bappeda, this district has already allocated a local budget of Rp 100 million to set up Pokja AMPL and to develop a sanitation plan. The district has also developed 11 communal sanitation systems between 2008 and 2011. In 2012 there will be an additional budget to develop 20 new systems. The local government has also initiated a new approach to engage developers to pilot communal septic tanks or IPAL for small/low-cost housing areas in six villages, and has worked with a local NGO for a small water supply system.



Activities

Component 1:

- Collected data and held discussions with Bappeda and District Health Office on potential leverage for CSR activities to support local government water and sanitation program
- Held meeting with REI (Real Estate Indonesia) for Bekasi District to assess interests and needs of local developers in providing improved water supply and sanitation access
- Coordinated with Jabodetabek Environmental Sanitation Task Force (Satker PLP) for piloting two communal IPAL in small/low-cost housing areas

Component 2:

- Supported Bappeda in setting up Pokja AMPL and collected secondary data for EHRA background information

Plan for Next Quarter Program:

- Conduct EHRA survey and develop Sanitation White Book
- Collect proposals for IPAL construction from small/low-cost housing developers to be funded by Satker PLP



Partners Coordination:

IUWASH has closely coordinated and worked with the local government in implementing its programs and activities:

- Bappeda
- Dinas Kesehatan
- Dinas Tata ruang dan Permukiman
- Pokja AMPL
- REI Bekasi District

WEST JAVA, Karawang District

Summary

The emerging industrial sector led to the fast development of residential areas in Karawang. Rice fields, which used to occupy a majority of the land, are now depleted, as is the water catchment area. PDAM Tirta Tarum serves 11% of the 2.1 million population in Karawang. 90% of raw water sources for this PDAM come from surface water. The conversion of more and more green field into housing and industrial estate combined with climate change threatens the quality and quantity of surface water. In 2012, the local government through the District Office of Public Works will allocate a significant budget of Rp 1.2 billion for sanitation and non-piping water supply system.



Activities

Component 1:

- Surveyed and conducted assessment of existing sanitation systems

Component 2:

- Supported local government to set up Pokja AMPL
- Supported PDAM to conduct Customer Satisfaction Survey as part of Corporate Plan development

Component 3:

- Facilitated microcredit agreement between PDAM, BTN and community groups for 380 new household connections, followed by internal training held for PDAM and BTN



Ahmad Rosyid/IUWASH Jakarta

Following the signing of the microcredit agreement, IUWASH conducted internal training for PDAM and BTN on common practices in microcredit

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Piloting of septage management to support improvement of Sludge Treatment Plants (IPLT) in Jalupang and Leuwisisir now being conducted by Satker PLP
- Assist in capacity building for community-based organization for water and sanitation program
- Support PDAM in developing corporate plan, setting up improved billing and accounting system, NRW reduction, and energy audit/efficiency

Partners Coordination:

IUWASH has closely coordinated and worked with the local government in implementing its programs and activities:

- Bappeda
- Dinas Pekerjaan Umum
- Pokja AMPL/Sanitation
- PDAM Tirta Tarum



Summary of City / District Profiles for Central Java Region



Semarang city(*):

- **Population:** 1,592,632 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM coverage is 56% & the NRW rate is still above 50%. Has problem in energy efficiency.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** City Government needs to revise city sanitation plan, should include water supply component.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to reduce the NRW and improve the energy efficiency, develop city sanitation plan that adopts more integrated approach to sanitation service provision.

Kendal district:

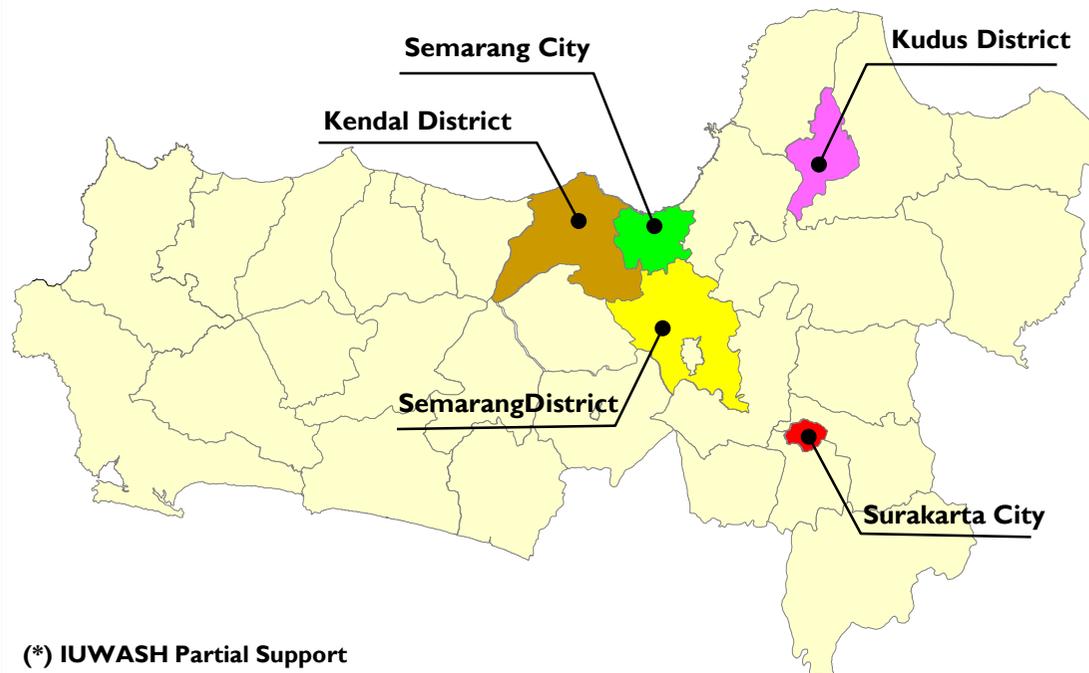
- **Population:** 900,611 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM needs to replace their deep wells with spring water (Telogo Mili) to reduce energy cost.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** No city sewerage system and sanitation strategic plan.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to develop corporate plan, tariff adjustment and cost benefit analysis for new investment plan in Telogo Mili and develop city sanitation plan.

Semarang district:

- **Population:** 931,041 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM coverage is 18.5% & needs to increase production capacity in western part of the district using spring water source.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** No sewerage system nor sanitation strategy developed yet.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to adjust tariff and improve business plan & debt restructuring, needs to establish Sanitation Working Group, develop city sanitation plan & promote STBM.

Kudus district:

- **Population:** 777,954 people,
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM coverage is only 17% & has problem with lack of raw water to serve the total population.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** the Sanitation Working Group has just been established and needs to start developing a city sanitation plan that includes water supply component.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to develop new corporate plan and business plan, and support Sanitation Working Group to develop city sanitation plan & promote STBM.



Surakarta city:

- **Population:** 500,642 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM coverage is 56% & needs to obtain alternative financing to build 300 l/s WTP in Semanggi that targets 6,000 new customers.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** Capacity of city sewerage system is low and need to support Sanitation Working Group for the next step after a city sanitation plan is developed.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to monitor debt restructuring and obtain long-term investment, support expansion of sewerage connections through micro financing and develop project memorandum.

Section 4.3

CENTRAL JAVA

Summary

With a total population of 32,380,687 (per BPS preliminary data for 2010), Central Java is the third most-populous province in Indonesia after West Java and East Java (which lie on its western and eastern borders). Its land area of 32,801 km² is about a quarter of the total land area of Java. Central Java also completely surrounds Yogyakarta, which is an entirely separate administrative area.



IUWASH began working in the region in June 2011, meeting with a wide range of provincial and local government leaders and conducting numerous municipal-level assessments of water supply and sanitation conditions, and importantly, gauging the extent of local government commitment to change sector deficiencies into opportunities. These assessments led to the selection of five municipalities as IUWASH target areas beginning in PY1. These include the cities of Semarang and Surakarta (also known as Solo), and the districts of Semarang, Kendal and Kudus (see Regional Map for further information)

Four partnership agreements were signed between IUWASH and the local government (Semarang City and District, Kendal and Kudus Districts) in this Quarter. The partnership agreement with Surakarta City is planned to be formally signed early next Quarter.

Activities Conducted

In line with the partnership agreement process, IUWASH is currently implementing the following field activities:

1) Behavior Change Communication/STBM support

- Conducted stakeholder consultation in Kecamatan Ungaran and Semarang District. The purpose of this activity is to identify main issues related to water supply and sanitation as the basis to develop communication strategies to support the increasing demand for safe water supply and improved sanitation services at the community and institution levels;
- Conducted advocacy at the city and community levels (at kelurahan level) through a series of promotion and dissemination activities for new water and wastewater connections in Surakarta City. These activities are held on a regular basis (three times a month) and funded jointly by PDAM and IUWASH. Campaigns are targeted to promote acceleration of new connections to the public;
- Conducted first media advocacy through a talk show in TA TV Surakarta City. The topic of this show was "The importance of being connected to city sewerage," and it was a joint program between PDAM Surakarta City and IUWASH Central Java. Additional talk shows are planned as a continuation of this public media advocacy.

2) Urban Water Supply

- Memorandum of Understanding on micro-credit program between PDAM Tirto Panguripan Kendal District and BRI Branch of Kendal was signed on 9 December 2011. This activity will help PDAM Kendal District to obtain alternative sources of funding to expand services, especially for low-income people (MBR);

- MOU signing between PDAM Kudus District and BSM (Bank Syariah Mandiri) was held on 22 December 2011. Under this MOU, BSM targets a total amount of three billion rupiah for this credit scheme to be implemented by cooperatives to increase access to safe water for the low-income community. This amount is expected to achieve around 2,000 new household connections;
- Conducted raw water and climate change vulnerability assessment survey in Kudus, Central Java. The objective of this activity was to help PDAM Kudus District to identify their current and future problems with existing raw water sources, and their need to develop alternative sources of raw water;
- Prepared Customer Satisfaction Survey for PDAM Semarang District, Kudus District and Kendal District. These activities will help to improve the management of the PDAM, and will be implemented through cost sharing with PDAM Semarang District and PDAM Kendal District.

3) Urban Sanitation

- Finalization of the Regional Action Plan (five-year) for Water Supply and Environmental Health (RAD AMPL) for Semarang City and Kendal District. The preparation of this document was conducted by the Working Group (Pokja) AMPL of Semarang City and facilitated by IUWASH;
- Wastewater Connection Baseline Survey in Surakarta City was conducted by 12 enumerators, two data entry personnel and two Field Coordinators. All personnel were trained by IUWASH prior to the survey. The purpose of this survey was to determine customer's opinions about the services received from PDAM of Surakarta City, and to identify the potential market for new customers. The survey was conducted on four categories of respondents: household customers, non-household customers, non-customer households, and non-household/non-customers;
- Conducted survey of potential site to develop Communal MCK in Kendal District, namely Dusun Jagalan RT 7/RW 11, Kelurahan Kutoharjo, Kecamatan Kaliwungu. This location has a dense population and the majority of the population are in the low-income bracket (MBR). The IUWASH grant program plans to support this program, which will benefit at least 100 families, and will be an example for the local government of Kendal to replicate during 2013-2015.

4) Governance

- Supported the preparation and signing of four Partnerships Agreements and conducted follow-up meetings with respective local governments and PDAMs to further discuss and explain the agreed priority programs.
- Collected APBD data from each region covering three consecutive years, especially for capital expenditure on water and sanitation programs. This will become the assessment baseline for measuring Local Government support for water and sanitation activities.
- Collected data on Local Government and PDAM policies and decisions relating to water and sanitation, which will become the baseline for water and sanitation policy.
- Supported IUWASH technical specialists in meetings with Local Governments to discuss issues on regulations, future financial support, etc.

5) Municipal Finance

- Conducted debt restructuring monitoring for PDAMs in Semarang District, Semarang City and Surakarta City. In addition, the MOF asked IUWASH to support PDAM Grobogan with only debt restructuring monitoring. Since IUWASH is already supporting nearby PDAMs, this can be done without much additional effort.

- Identification of alternative financing for new investment plan: APBN, APBD, Loan and PPP for all PDAMs within IUWASH cluster in Central Java
- Supported collection of APBD data from each Local Government, in accordance with Outcomes EE-1 and EE-3.

6) Other Highlights

- Conducted Gender Assessment activities in Surakarta City and Kendal District to identify the key gender issues on improving safe water supply and improved sanitation services. The activities conducted during the assessment included FGDs for men and women groups, observation of Public MCK and toilet facilities at schools, household observations, and in-depth interviews with IUWASH stakeholders.

Key Upcoming Events

Below is a list of the main events planned for the next Quarter:

Event Title	Date	Type of Event	Venue
Development of “Kampung Sanitasi”	Feb 6 – Mar 31, 2012	FGD and pilot MCK Plus construction	Surakarta City
Cross Visit of Pokja AMPL Semarang City to Pokja AMPL Kota and Kabupaten Malang, East Java	Jan 2-6, 2012	Study	Malang City and District (East Java)
Wastewater Connection Baseline Survey finalization	Jan 2-Feb 29, 2012	Reporting and Mapping	Surakarta City

Cluster Report

IUWASH understands that the key to achieving its targets lies in the successful implementation of activities at the local level. In order to better describe and track the project’s activities and progress in each target location, IUWASH has developed cluster reports (one page each). In addition to improving project management, they are designed to better share information with the project’s many local stakeholders as well as national government partners, concerned donor organizations and other interested parties. This report is also intended to be an easy tool to track the achievement of the program in each city. The cluster reports for the Central Java Region for this Quarter are presented by city, as follows:

- Surakarta City
- Semarang City
- Semarang District
- Kendal District
- Kudus District

Central Java, Surakarta City

Summary

Surakarta city is located about 100 km to the southeast of Semarang city. Surakarta city has a population of around 500,000. PDAM Surakarta needs to improve its technical and management support because it still has high water loss (36%) and high production costs. IUWASH has been requested to assist PDAM Surakarta in monitoring its business plan to achieve the yearly target. IUWASH has also been requested to assist PDAM Surakarta in obtaining alternative financing to build a 300 lps WTP in Semanggi with 6,000 new customers. The current problem in the sanitation sector relates to the high population density and people's views on improved hygiene behavior. Surakarta already has water and sanitation working groups (Pokja-AMPL) and a citywide sanitation strategy (SSK) document.



Activities

Component 1:

- Media public advocacy through TV Talk Show with TA TV on the topic of “importance of being connected to city sewerage”

Component 2:

- Wastewater Connection Baseline Survey
- Debt Restructuring monitoring/achievement of business plan targets

Component 3:

- Collecting APBD data related to water and sanitation
- Collecting data on LG and PDAM policies and decisions related to water and sanitation

Grant Program:

- Develop SOW for Kampung Sanitasi Program

Cross-cutting Program:

- Conduct Gender Assessment through several activities such as FGDs, observation of Public MCK and schools, household observations, and in-depth interviews



Interview simulation during enumerator training for wastewater connection baseline survey. The training was attended by 14 students (enumerators and data entry) from University of Muhammadiyah Surakarta and 10 PDAM staff.

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Development of “Kampung Sanitasi”
- Advocacy to the community through dissemination and promotion of water and wastewater connections (continued)
- Wastewater Connection Baseline Survey finalization
- Energy Audit/Efficiency Program
- Assist PDAM in PPP process
- Debt Restructuring Monitoring (continued)

Partners Coordination:

- Presentation and discussion on IUWASH Program with BAPPEDA
- Coordination meeting on preparation of Wastewater Connection Baseline Survey with PDAM.
- Coordination meeting on MOU finalization with Bagian Hukum, Bagian Kerjasama and PDAM
- Coordination meeting on preparation of Water and Wastewater connection promotion with PDAM and Pokja Sanitasi

Central Java, Semarang City

Summary

Semarang City has a population of around 1.6 million people. The PDAM in Semarang city has 134,600 connections, which is the largest in Central Java. However, with 56% coverage, the PDAM still has an opportunity to expand its services. The PDAM also has NRW above 50%, which has forced it to focus on an NRW reduction plan in the near future. In line with its high NRW figure, the PDAM is also facing high energy costs and has requested an energy audit program.

The current problem in the sanitation sector relates to the high population density and people's views on improved hygiene behavior. Semarang city already has water and sanitation working groups (Pokja-AMPL) to develop city-wide sanitation strategy and a Regional Action Plan, which is expected to support increased access to improved sanitation services.



Activities

Component 1:

- Conduct coordination with Pokja Sanitation to assess the potential program on safe water supply and improved sanitation

Component 2:

- Finalization of RAD AMPL of Semarang City by Pokja AMPL Semarang City, facilitated by IUWASH
- Debt restructuring monitoring/achievement of business plan targets

Component 3:

- Collecting APBD data related to water and sanitation
- Collecting data on LG and PDAM policies and decisions related to water and sanitation

Other Highlights:

- Launching of IUWASH Program in Semarang City with partnership agreement signing ceremony



Launching of IUWASH Program in Semarang City at partnership agreement signing ceremony with the Mayor of Semarang City and IUWASH COP.

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Advocacy activities on behavior change and increasing community access to clean water and sanitation facilities through training for sanitarian and health cadres. Activities assisted by health cadres in implementing government programs funded by APBD.
- NRW Reduction Program with PDAM
- Energy Audit/Efficiency Program with PDAM
- Monitoring achievement of targets under PDAM business plan, and financial analysis and alternative financing for new project expansion
- Debt Restructuring Monitoring (continued)

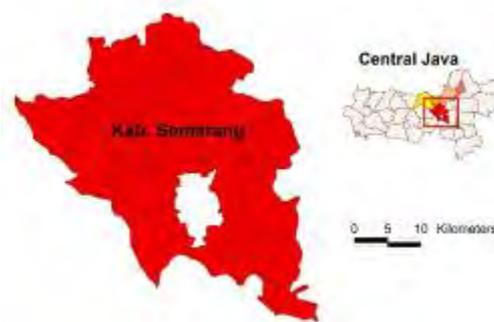
Partners Coordination:

- Coordination meeting on preparation of RAD finalization event in Bendungan with Pokja AMPL and BAPPEDA
- Coordination meeting for preparation of Launching ceremony with BAPPEDA
- Coordination meeting on preparation of Water and Wastewater connection promotion with PDAM and Pokja AMPL

Central Java, Semarang District

Summary

Semarang District has a population of around one million people. The PDAM for Semarang District has 27,000 connections, and with only 18.5% coverage there is still an opportunity to expand its services. On the other hand, the PDAM has NRW at around 40%, which has forced the PDAM to focus on an NRW reduction plan in the near future. The PDAM is also facing long-term debt, and has joined the debt restructuring program of the MOF. So far, all installments have been paid according to the schedule. Semarang District is one of the IUWASH locations that currently only receives assistance for water supply program.



Activities

Component 1:

- Stakeholder consultation and assessment in Kecamatan Ungaran
- Conduct coordination with Local Government and PDAM to assess the potential program on safe water supply and improved sanitation (potential for next workplan).

Component 2:

- Preparing Customer Satisfaction Survey included planning for enumerator training
- Debt restructuring monitoring/achievement of business plan targets

Component 3:

- Collecting APBD data related to water and sanitation
- Collecting data on LG and PDAM policies and decisions related to water and sanitation



Stakeholder consultation and assessment in Kecamatan Ungaran

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Customer Satisfaction Survey including enumerator training to be held prior to field survey
- NRW reduction program
- Monitoring achievement of PDAM business plan targets, and financial analysis and alternative financing for new project
- Expansion of debt restructuring monitoring (continued)

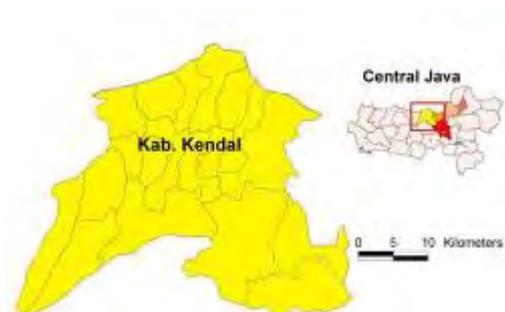
Partners Coordination:

- Coordination meeting on preparation of enumerator training for Customer Satisfaction Survey
- Coordination meeting on preparation of Water connection promotion with PDAM

Central Java, Kendal District

Summary

Kendal district is located 30 km to the west of Semarang city with a population of around 900,000 people. The main problem with water supply is low access to improved water supply facilities, because PDAM service coverage is only 24%. Kendal district local government has a strong commitment to increase water supply access. Kendal district already has water and sanitation working groups (Pokja-AMPL) to develop a citywide sanitation strategy and Regional Action Plan, which will support increased access to improved sanitation services.



Activities

Component 2:

- Signing of Memorandum of Understanding on microcredit program between PDAM Tirto Panguripan Kendal District and BRI Branch of Kendal.
- Finalization of Regional Action Plan for Water Supply and Environmental Health (RAD AMPL)
- Survey of Communal MCK construction site

Component 3:

- Collecting APBD data related to water and sanitation
- Collecting data on LG and PDAM policies and decisions related to water and sanitation

Grant Program:

- Develop SOW for Grant Program on Kampung Sanitation

Cross-cutting Program:

- Conduct Gender Assessment through several activities including FGDs, observation of Public MCK and schools, household observations, and in-depth interviews

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- NRW reduction program
- PDAM Customer Satisfaction Survey
- Advocacy to community through dissemination and promotion of benefits of piped water connections



Signing of Memorandum of Understanding on microcredit program between PDAM Tirto Panguripan Kendal District and BRI Branch of Kendal, held at PDAM Kendal office

Partners Coordination:

- Presentation and discussion on IUWASH Program with BAPPEDA and Pokja AMPL
- Coordination meeting on preparation of Customer Satisfaction Survey with PDAM
- Coordination meeting with BRI Branch Kendal and PDAM on Microcredit program

Central Java, Kudus District

Summary

Kudus district is located 50 km to the east of Semarang city with a population of around 800,000 people. The main problem with water supply is low access to improved water supply facilities, with PDAM service coverage of 17% and high water losses (NRW) of more than 36%. The PDAM is also facing raw water availability problem since all its production units are deep wells. Kudus district local government has a strong commitment to increasing water supply access. Kudus district already has water and sanitation working groups (Pokja-AMPL) to develop a citywide sanitation strategy and Regional Action Plan, which is expected to fully support increased access to improved sanitation services.



Activities

Component 1:

- Conduct coordination with Bappeda to assess the potential program on safe water supply and improved sanitation

Component 2:

- Raw water vulnerability and climate change survey
- Signing of MOU on microcredit program between PDAM Kudus District and local bank (Bank Syariah Mandiri, Kudus Branch)

Component 3:

- Collecting APBD data related to water and sanitation
- Collecting data on LG and PDAM policies and decisions related to water and sanitation

Grant Program:

- Develop SOW on communal septic tank program

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- NRW reduction program
- PDAM Customer Satisfaction Survey
- Regional Action Plan finalization



Quality and quantity measurement of Sumber Gong Spring, Undaan, Kudus, for raw water vulnerability and climate change survey

Partners Coordination:

- Coordination meeting on preparation of RAD FGD with BAPPEDA
- Coordination meeting with Bank Syariah Mandiri, Kudus Branch and PDAM on Microcredit Program



Summary of City / District Profiles For East Java Region



Gresik district:

- **Population:** 1,177,201 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM service coverage is only 26% & need to increase their production capacity.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** No city sanitation strategic plan.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to increase production capacity through Public-Private Partnership, develop sanitation strategic plan and white book.

Mojokerto district:

- **Population:** 1,097,409 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM service coverage is 66%. Plans to buy bulk water from PDAB to add to their water supply, but no feasibility analysis yet.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** Sanitation Working Group has been established, but no city sanitation strategic plan.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to analyze cost benefit ratio, increase the production capacity, develop sanitation strategic plan and white book.

Probolinggo city:

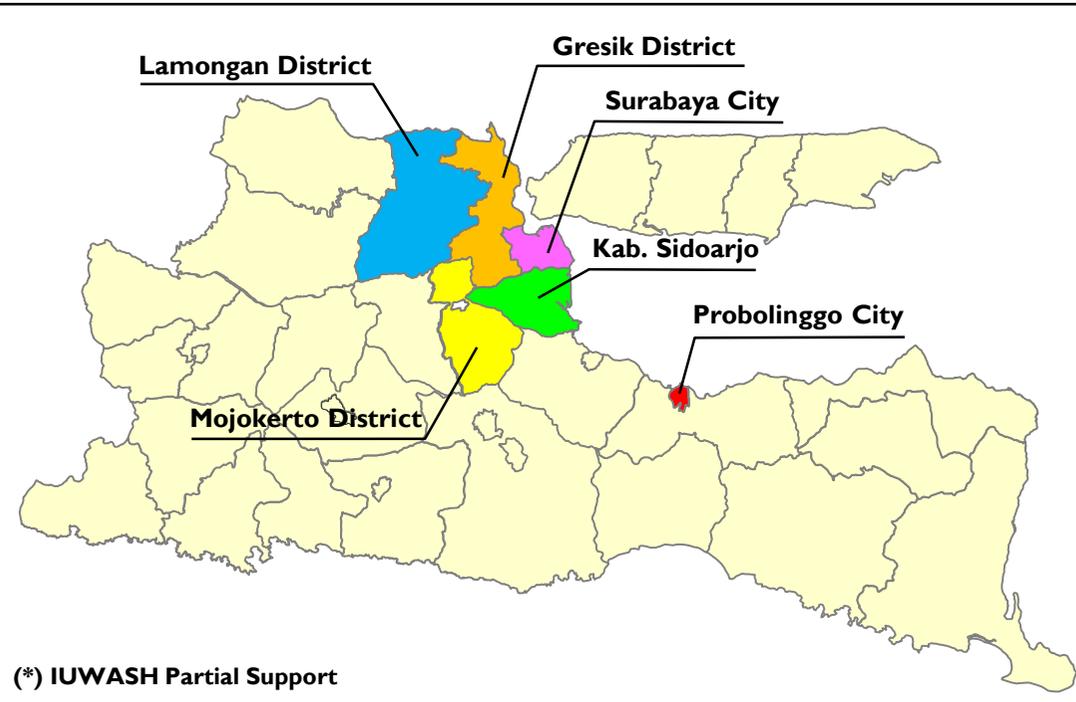
- **Population:** 216,967 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM service coverage is 36% & the Non Renewable Water rate is still high.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** High open defecation prevalence in slum areas.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to increase coverage area and reduce the NRW. Support the promotion of open defecation free in slum areas and implement other sanitation program based on their city sanitation strategic plan.

Lamongan district:

- **Population:** 1,179,770 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM currently has low service coverage (6%) as well as below-cost-recovery tariff rate.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** No city sanitation strategic plan and sewerage system.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to revise business plan for debt restructuring, adjust tariff and development of sanitation strategic plan and white book.

Sidoarjo district:

- **Population:** 1,945,252 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM service coverage is only 23% & declined raw water source.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** Need to improve sanitation condition and behavior change to protect PDAM raw water quality.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to conduct cost-benefit analysis for investment plans for the proposed Umbulan Springs project as well as assisting in tariff adjustments, develop community-based sanitation facilities and promote behavior change to improve the quality of PDAM raw water sources.



Surabaya city (*):

- **Population:** 2,929,528 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** Need to conduct marketing for new connection and operational efficiency.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** No city sewerage system.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Still being discussed with city government. Has a potential collaboration with PDAM

Section 4.4

EAST JAVA

Summary

With a population of 37,476,757 (per preliminary BPS data for 2010), East Java is the second most populous province in Indonesia. Located on the eastern part of the island of Java, it includes the neighboring islands of Madura, the Kangean and Sapudi groups to the east, and the Bawean and the Masalembu Islands to the north. The total land area of the province is 47,800 km², and administratively it is divided into 29 districts (*kabupaten*) and nine cities (*kotamadya*).



IUWASH began working in the region in May 2011, meeting with a wide range of provincial and local government leaders and conducting numerous district-level assessments of water supply and sanitation conditions, and importantly, gauging the extent of local government commitment to address sector deficiencies. These assessments led to the selection of six districts as IUWASH target areas beginning in FY11. These include the districts of Gresik, Lamongan, Mojokerto, Probolinggo, Sidoarjo, and Surabaya (see Regional Map for further information).

After several discussions with Local and Provincial governments, the launching of the IUWASH Program was held on October 26, 2011, attended by 81 participants (56 male, 25 female). One mayor and four district heads from Probolinggo, Lamongan, Gresik, Sidoarjo and Mojokerto attended the signing of the Partnership Agreement with IUWASH, which was witnessed by the Vice Governor of East Java, Mr. Saifullah Yusuf and the US Consulate General. IUWASH launching event was also attended by journalists from at least eight mass media, including three local TV broadcasters. IUWASH was also involved in City Sanitation Summit XI in Probolinggo City on October 16-18, 2011, where it distributed fact sheets on IUWASH program introduction, and conducted advocacy on the importance and benefit of improved sanitation services. This event was attended by National, Provincial, Local Government, AKKOPSI members, donors (AusAID, GiZ, WB), universities and CSOs.

Activities Conducted

IUWASH East Java Team continued with several activities in the region this Quarter, as described below:

1) Behavior Change Communication/STBM Support

- Conducted workshop on introduction of IUWASH program activities and IUWASH Grant Program to CSOs, local government, and universities to increase understanding among key partners on IUWASH program procedures and requirements.
- Supported the implementation of Training of Trainers for sanitarians on CLTS and triggering of CLTS in several communities in Probolinggo City. Training was attended by 26 persons (12 male and 14 female) and facilitated by a of Health Office Team from East Java District. This training was organized by the Health Office of Probolinggo City. They developed action plans at sub-district level including implementation of triggering activity to communities in three locations. More than 90 people participated in these events. At least 30 people expressed commitment to

practice immediate behavior change by stopping open defecation, and planned to build domestic toilets instead.

- Supported Component 2 on the implementation of FGD for water supply to obtain willingness to connect and pay for water supply from PDAM connection in Probolinggo City.
- Supported promotion of a microcredit program in Mojokerto District and Sidoarjo through FGD and workshop activities.

2) Urban Water Supply

- Conducted several discussions and a workshop to support the development of a Business Plan for PDAM Kab Lamongan
- Conducted serial capacity building activities for PDAM Gresik staff on the preparation of PPP feasibility study
- Supported the preparation of a Corporate Plan for PDAM Probolinggo City through training for PDAM staff
- Facilitated the Pre-bid Meeting for Real Demand Survey (RDS) of PDAM of Gresik District

3) Urban Sanitation

- Assessed existing sludge management system (desludging) for Probolinggo City and supported planning of improvements
- Conducted field visits to selected locations for potential small-scale sewerage system program implementation
- Facilitated sanitation mapping in Lamongan District and Sidoarjo to support the development of a White Book and SSK

4) Governance

- Conducted data collection on regulations and municipal finance/APBD for baseline data and held a coordination meeting with various stakeholders in all targeted Cities/Districts.
- Supported a Watsan Visioning Workshop for local stakeholders and sanitation mapping in Lamongan District
- Supported a Watsan Visioning Workshop for local stakeholders in Sidoarjo District

5) Municipal Finance

- Supported director of PDAM Lamongan in consultations with MOF staff regarding debt restructuring program
- Accompanied MOF Team in monitoring debt restructuring programs of PDAM Gresik District and Mojokerto District
- Facilitation of MOU signing between PDAM Kab Mojokerto and BRI on microfinance program, which was held on October 10, 2011 and followed by training for PDAM and BRI staff, SOP development and other preparation activities.
- Held discussion with Board of Directors of PDAM Sidoarjo on follow-up to microfinance program progress in PDAM Sidoarjo
- Meeting with Branch Manager of BSM (Bank Syariah Mandiri) on possibility of developing microfinance program for PDAM and sanitation sector

Key Upcoming Events

Key events planned for the coming quarter in the East Java Region are detailed in the following table:

Event Title	Date	Type of Event	Venue
Visioning Workshop for mapping sanitation	Jan, 2012	Workshop	Mojokerto District
Workshop PPP for PDAM Mojokerto, Lamongan and Gresik	Jan, 2012	Workshop	Bumi Hotel, Surabaya
Workshop Finalization of Corporate Plan – PDAM Probolinggo City	Feb, 2012	Workshop	Bromo View Hotel, Probolinggo
Workshop: Preparation of budget and other supporting documents for PPSP 2013 application	Feb, 2012	Workshop	Mojokerto District

Cluster reports

In order to better describe and track the project's activities and progress in each target location, IUWASH has developed cluster reports (one page each). In this report, the cluster reports are split into city/district reports in order to give a more comprehensive progress report on each location. In the case of East Java, there are four clusters consisting of five cities and districts, each of which is described in greater detail in the following pages. They include:

- Gresik District
- Lamongan District
- Sidoarjo District
- Mojokerto District
- Probolinggo City

IUWASH is still in discussions with the Local Government of Surabaya City on the program priorities to be implemented in Surabaya City. PDAM Surabaya City has shown a strong interest in having IUWASH support to improve its performance in serving people with water supply. An update on IUWASH progress in Surabaya City will be reported in the next Quarter.

EAST JAVA, Gresik District

Summary

Gresik District is situated on the northern coast of East Java with a population of around 1.3 million people. The main problem for water supply is low access to improved water supply facilities, with service coverage at only 30%. The local government has shown a strong commitment to the sanitation sector, as is proven by its local budget allocation for sanitation in the APBD. The current problem in the sanitation sector relates to a high population density and people's views on improved hygiene behavior. Sanitation facilities are generally not improved yet, without proper septic tanks. Gresik District already has a sanitation working group called Pokja AMPL, while Gresik District is part of PPSP facilitated by the Central Government; IUWASH will not be involved in the latter process.



Activities

Component 1:

- Introducing IUWASH water and sanitation activities including Grant Program through workshop
- Support local government to attend KSN in Jakarta

Component 2:

- Evaluation of Production and Distribution System of PDAM
- Support MOF in monitoring the progress of PDAM Debt Restructuring Program implementation
- Support preparation of FS for PPP on PDAM Supply in Central Area
- Identification of potential sanitation program to be supported by IUWASH

Component 3:

- Stakeholder and institution mapping and baseline policy, budget and planning documents
- Assessment of current Citizen Feedback Mechanism
- Develop feedback mechanism modules and guidelines

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Refreshment training for STBM facilitators and CLTS triggering activity in several locations.
- Monitoring progress in PDAM debt restructuring program implementation.
- Support PDAM on FS-PPP, NRW reduction program, SOP, tariff adjustment
- Implementation of Sanitation Program, i.e., rolling fund for household sanitation in slum areas by local government and IUWASH, and other programs to increase sanitation access.
- Continuation of stakeholder meetings to assess current citizen feedback mechanism
- Capacity building for PDAM Supervisory Board (Dewan Pengawas)
- Workshop on local government budget policy
- Introducing and encouraging local government to public-private partnership and seek funds from public and private sectors.



Signing Partnership Agreement (PA) between IUWASH and Bupati Gresik in Majapahit Hotel, Surabaya on October 26, 2011.

Partners Coordination:

- Provincial Health Office for STBM Training
- PDAM for Preparation of FS-PPP program; tariff adjustment and others
- NGO/University for RDS on Preparing FS-KPS/PPP for PDAM Gresik's Central Supply Area
- Ministry of Finance for Monitoring Progress of Debt Restructuring Program implementation
- Bappeda and Public Works Office for preparation of Sanitation Program planning; Visioning workshop planning; and budget policy
- BPPSPAM for socialization to increase finance to public and private sector

EAST JAVA, Lamongan District

Summary

Lamongan District is located on the northern coast of East Java and has a population of around 1.4 million people. The main problem for Watsan is low access to improved water supply facilities because PDAM service coverage is only 16%. However, the local government has a strong commitment to increasing water supply access. The PDAM has problems with its financial and technical performance, and needs to follow the MOF Debt Restructuring Program. The current problems in the sanitation sector relate to a high population density and people's views on improved hygiene behavior. Sanitation facilities are generally not improved yet, without proper septic tanks. In 2010, this city already had a sanitation working group called Pokja AMPL, and activities to begin this year include preparation of a Citywide Sanitation Strategy (CSS) and White Book, which will provide the basis to increase access to improved sanitation services.



Activities

Component 1:

- Introduced IUWASH water and sanitation activities including Grant Program through workshop
- Supported local government to attend KSAN event

Component 2:

- Supported development of Business Plan as part of PDAM debt restructuring program, including Customer Satisfaction Survey for stakeholder involvement
- Data collection for PDAM Energy Audit program
- Identification of needs in sanitation sector in supporting Pokja to develop a Citywide Sanitation Strategy (CSS) and White Book
- Workshop on sanitation mapping, including data preparation to develop CSS

Component 3:

- Public Consultation on Watsan sector program
- Stakeholders and institution mapping and baseline for policy, budget and planning documents

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Refreshing for CLTS facilitators and CLTS triggering activity in several locations
- Facilitation for development of PPSP documents such as White Book and CSS, and training for EHRA enumerators
- Support PDAM in development of PDAM SOP, financial projections, billing system, tariff adjustment and document preparation for debt restructuring program
- Capacity building for PDAM Dewan Pengawas
- Support workshop on Local Government budget policy
- Socialization to increase financial capacity of public and private sector
- Training on microfinance revolving fund for sanitation facility



Signing of Partnership Agreement (PA) between IUWASH and Bupati Lamongan witnessed by East Java Vice Governor, the US Consulate General and USAID Mission Environmental Officer in Majapahit Hotel, Surabaya in October 2011.

Partners Coordination:

- Provincial Health Office for STBM Training and Triggering CLTS
- PDAM and MOF for Debt Restructuring Program
- Pokja AMPL in development of PPSP documents (White Book and CSS)
- Local Government Offices for preparation of baseline data on Local Government regulations and budget (APBD)
- PDAM for preparation of PDAM Performance Index
- Local NGO (Prakarsa) in implementation of Customer Satisfaction Survey

EAST JAVA, Sidoarjo District

Summary

Sidoarjo District surrounds Surabaya City, and most of its population works in Surabaya. PDAM coverage area at 33% is still low. For its raw water sources, the PDAM uses rivers, irrigation channels, and deep wells. One of the main raw water sources for the PDAM is Pelayaran River, but the quality of the river water is declining because many people living along the riverbanks practice open defecation. There are actually 582 helicopter toilets along the river, contributing to pollution every day. The low quality of river water increases production costs and reduces capacity, affecting the already limited water supply. In addition, the microcredit program for water supply cannot move aggressively due to a lack of available water. In the slum areas in Sidoarjo, the open defecation rate is still high and many families have toilets without adequate treatment (soak pit or sludge removal system).



Activities

Component 1:

- IUWASH introduction workshop including grant program
- Assess potential sites for STBM and master meter programs
- Support promotion of microcredit for water supply

Component 2:

- Develop PDAM baseline data on performance index

Component 3:

- Stakeholders and institutional mapping, baseline policy, budget, and planning
- Monitoring and evaluation of progress in microcredit program for water supply
- Public consultation workshop on clean water and sanitation

Grant Program:

Preparation of two concept papers with PDAM, for grant program on master meter in Kelurahan Sekardangan, and for STBM Program in Pelayaran River area



Through the master meter program, clean water is no longer a problem for 56 families in Kampung Lemah Putro, Kecamatan Sidoarjo. They save time and money and have a better and healthier life.

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- STBM promotion and CLTS triggering
- Capacity building to CSOs for operation of CBS and water supply facilities
- Socialization of CSR involvement and investment needed to support Watsan program
- Support PDAM in performance index update and creditworthiness
- Capacity building for PDAM Supervisory Board (Badan Pengawas)
- Promotion of microfinance for Watsan services
- Grantee selection process on master meter and STBM program

Partners Coordination:

- Provincial and District Health Offices, Perum Jasa Tirta, and PDAM Delta Tirta for STBM program activities
- Bappeda and PDAM Supervisory Board
- BRI Cabang Sidoarjo for PDAM microcredit program
- DPRD Sidoarjo District in developing a visioning workshop and capacity building plan for Dewan Pengawas and the Local Government institution
- Perum Jasa Tirta; NGOs (Ecoton, BEST, SPEKTRA, etc.); and universities (ITS, Unair, etc.) for preparation of activities to be implemented along river basin, which is also used as PDAM raw water source

EAST JAVA, Mojokerto District

Summary

Mojokerto District (total population 1,108,266 people) has problems with water supply and sanitation services. The PDAM tariff is not yet Full Cost Recovery (FCR), coverage is still low (7.41%), and NRW is high. Since the quality of the ground water in the southern part of the Brantas River appears good, people are not interested in connecting to PDAM services. Potential customers are located in the northern area, where the groundwater quality is poor. But PDAM cannot serve this area for technical reasons. The local government has a commitment to increase water supply and sanitation access even though its APBD budget allocation is small. So the PDAM needs to find alternative funding and will implement PPP with PDAB (Provincial Water Enterprise) to increase its production capacity and distribution network. The current problems in the sanitation sector relate to a high population density and people's views on improved hygiene behavior. Sanitation facilities are generally not improved yet. In 2010, Mojokerto District established a sanitation working group called Pokja AMPL. This year the Local Government will apply for the PPSP program, a national sanitation support program.



Activities

Component 1:

- Support on PDAM microcredit program promotion

Component 2:

- Support PDAM in development of PDAM Corporate Plan (2012-2016) and monitoring the progress of debt restructuring program
- Survey for raw water vulnerability assessment and climate change adaptation in the southern area.

Component 3:

- Coordination meeting with PDAM and BRI Mojokerto on microfinance program for new PDAM customers
- Training for BRI and PDAM staffs on SOP for implementation of microfinance program
- Technical assistance for preparation of PPP for water supply



MOU signing between PDAM Mojokerto District and BRI Mojokerto Branch Office on microfinance program for new PDAM customers, witnessed by Bupati Mojokerto.

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Support in promotion and implementation of microfinance for PDAM and sanitation sector
- Promotion of private sector (CSR) involvement
- Refreshment training for STBM facilitators and CLTS triggering in several communities
- Support PDAM in preparation of Corporate Plan (2012-2016), tariff adjustment for FCR, financial training, debt restructuring monitoring, and FS for PPP Program
- Raw Water Resources Study
- Sanitation mapping and preparation of White Book and CSS/SSK development, and exposure to Bupati and DPRD
- Workshop on Local Government budget policy

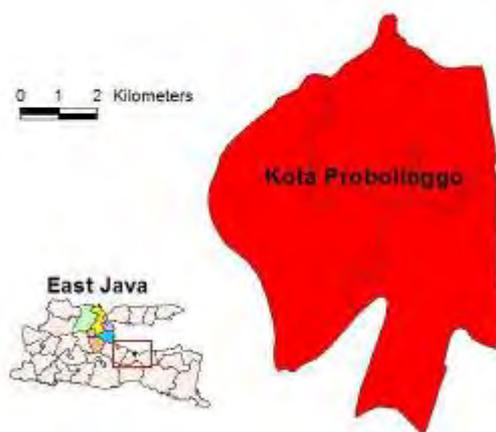
Partners Coordination:

- BRI Mojokerto Branch and PDAM on microcredit program
- Bappeda, Pokja AMPL and Local Government institutions on committed program activities for Years 2011-2012
- PDAM on water resource preservation due to climate change and other matters
- District Health Office for raw water quality analysis

EAST JAVA, Probolinggo City

Summary

Probolinggo City (total population 216,967 people) has problems with water supply and sanitation services. The PDAM tariff is already FCR, but coverage is still low (36%) and the NRW is high. Probolinggo is a coastal area, and most of the ground water is salty. However, people are not interested in having a PDAM connection because they are not aware of the importance of safe water to their lives. Most of the population lives in slum areas and still practices open defecation (up to 65% in some areas). Probolinggo City participates in the PPSP program facilitated by the central government, and IUWASH will not interfere in this process. The local government is showing a strong commitment to the sanitation sector, as shown by its budget allocation for sanitation in the APBD. The main focus is on increasing individual and community awareness about clean and healthy behavior.



Activities

Component 1:

- Conduct IUWASH introduction and advocacy on the importance of improved sanitation services during City Sanitation Summit XI
- ToT for sanitarians on STBM program on CLTS
- Triggering CLTS in several locations

Component 2:

- Support PDAM in preparation of PDAM Corporate Plan and review of existing water supply system in order to improve services and develop proper SOP
- Conduct community FGD in several locations to obtain information on willingness to pay and connect to PDAM services

Component 3:

- Preparation of baseline data on Watsan regulations and local government budgets



Souvenir being handed over to the Director of PLP, DGHS, at the Ministry of Public Works during City Sanitation Summit XI in Probolinggo City.

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Continue to support PDAM in preparation of Corporate Plan, design and install billing system, training on billing and accounting system, SOP development
- Training on microfinance revolving fund for sanitation program
- Preparation of grant for community-based sanitation development
- Raw water vulnerability assessment and climate change adaptation planning
- Assessment of desludging management system and sludge treatment plant performance
- Develop state-of-sector briefing and support visioning workshops for local stakeholders

Partners Coordination:

- PDAM in relation to improved access and water supply services
- Bappeda and Pokja AMPL
- Provincial Health Office in training of CLTS
- Local NGOs for community based sanitation program planning.



Summary of City / District Profiles for South Sulawesi and Eastern Indonesia



Enrekang district:

- **Population:** 216,000 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM service coverage is only 49% & has a good resources of raw water supply.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** Poor perspective of people on improved hygiene behavior. No city sanitation plan and sewerage system.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to expand service coverage service up to 9,000 connection up to 2012 and development of Sanitation Working Group and sanitation strategic plan.

Makassar city (*):

- **Population:** 1,272,000 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM service coverage is 64%, has limited raw water source & been supported by JICA.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** Sanitation facilities generally without proper septic tanks.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to obtain long-term finance through PPP and develop city sewerage system.

Takalar district (*):

- **Population:** 253,000 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM service coverage of services is 27.2%, need to increase PDAM capacity to expand services.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** Sanitation facilities generally without proper septic tanks.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to reduce NRW and develop city sewerage system.

Pare Pare city:

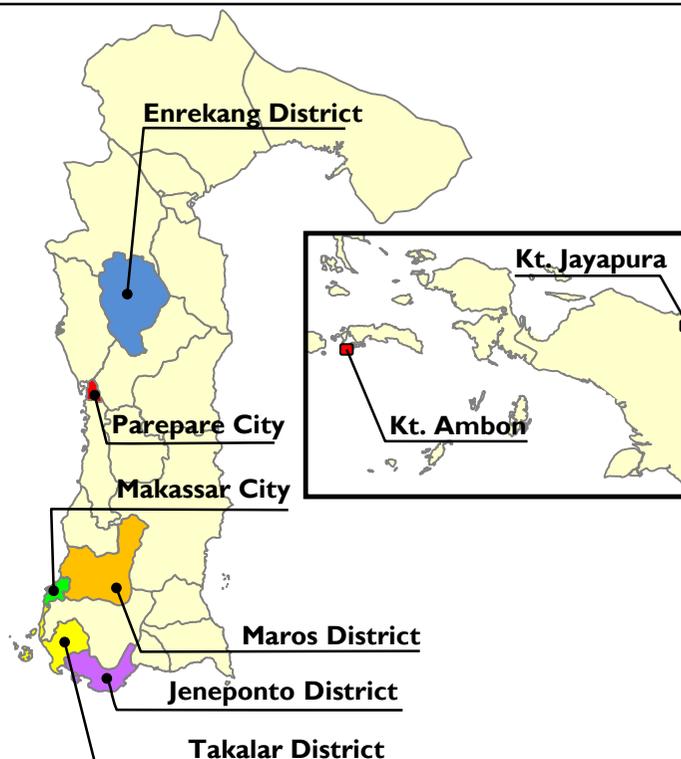
- **Population:** 129,000 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM coverage of services is 77%, need to increase PDAM production capacity.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** Sanitation facilities in each district are generally not yet improved and without proper septic tanks.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to construct dam and develop city sanitation plan.

Kota Jeneponto (*):

- **Population:** 334,000 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM coverage of services is only 10,7% and needs to expand PDAM production capacity to expand the services.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** Sanitation Working Group has been established but inactive.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to expand services through micro credit program and develop city sanitation plan & other sanitation programs.

Kota Ambon:

- **Population:** 330,000 people .
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM service coverage is 13%, Non Renewable Water (NRW) rate is high (60.40%)
- **Sanitation Challenge:** Sanitation facilities in each district are generally not yet improved without proper septic tanks.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to reduce NRW, expand services, review city sanitation strategic plan, implement several sanitation program funded by National Government.



(*) IUWASH Partial Support

Maros district (*):

- **Population:** 303,000 people.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM service coverage is 49.3%, need to increase PDAM capacity to expand services.
- **Sanitation Challenge:** Open defecation rate is still high.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM to reduce NRW and develop city sanitation plan.

Jayapura city & district:

- **Population:** 114,500 people (Jayapura city) and 114,515 for Jayapura district.
- **Water Supply Challenge:** PDAM service coverage is 52.1%, need to increase PDAM capacity to expand services, and high rate of NRW (50.1%).
- **Sanitation Challenge:** : People has poor perspective on improved hygiene behavior and sanitation facilities are generally not yet improved, without proper septic tanks.
- **IUWASH Approach:** Support PDAM on capacity building for water supply system from Lake Sentani and support Sanitation Working Group to review the city strategic sanitation plan and implement several sanitation program funded by National Government.

Section 4.5

SOUTH SULAWESI/EASTERN INDONESIA

Summary

This IUWASH Region covers the largest area of all IUWASH Regions, including the Province of South Sulawesi, the City of Ambon in Maluku Province, and the City and District of Jayapura in Papua Province. Their combined population is approximately 8,638,147, with a total combined surface area of approximately 72,881 km². (See the accompanying map for further details.)



IUWASH began working in the region in June 2011, meeting with a wide range of provincial and local government leaders and conducting numerous municipal level assessments of water supply and sanitation conditions, and importantly, gauging the extent of local government commitment to address sector deficiencies. These assessments led to the selection of nine municipalities as IUWASH target areas beginning in PY1. They are the cities of Makassar, Parepare, Ambon and Jayapura, and the districts of Maros, Takalar, Jeneponto, Enrekang, and Jayapura.

In order to optimize the implementation of the IUWASH program in the districts and cities of South Sulawesi province, a formal program launching involving the signing of the Partnership Agreement by all mayors, witnessed by the Governor, has been planned to be conducted in the next quarter. This launch will be conducted in conjunction with another IUWASH event, such as a seminar on "Provincial Government Partnerships," to obtain inputs related to safe water supply and improved sanitation.

Activities Conducted

During this Quarter, several activities have been conducted in this region. Details of these activities are summarized below:

1) Behavior Change Communication

The Behavior Change Communication (BCC) component focused this Quarter on the promotion of increased access to improved sanitation systems, and consisted of several activities:

- Socialization and promotion of improved hygiene behavior at the community level (in collaboration with urban sanitation component).
- Improved hygiene campaign at city level through increasing community understanding of the causes of the spread of waterborne diseases. This activity was carried out to support the installation of communal septic tanks, which is already ongoing, from a current program financed by the Local Government, so it is essential to conduct the campaign at this time.

2) Urban Water Supply

- Support the preparation and implementation of water supply programs funded by APBD and APBN, such as increased raw water of 30 liter/second in Ambon, additional connections to over 1,000 households in Jayapura, and increased raw water of 40 liter/second in Jeneponto. The expected outcome of these activities is a combined increase of over 5,000 new connections in Ambon, Jayapura and Jeneponto.

- Support raw water assessment program for PDAM Parepare and Enrekang that will provide recommendations for the raw water development needed in each region (or inter-region), based on current shortfalls and the expected negative impact of climate change on the main raw water sources in this area.

3) Urban Sanitation

- Providing support to SLBM (*Sanitasi Lingkungan Berbasis Masyarakat*) funded by APBN budget and AUSAID grant, through FGD with community groups in Makassar City, Pare-Pare and Ambon. From this program, IUWASH expects to achieve increased access to improved sanitation facilities for 850 households (4,200 people) from the APBN-funded program and 100 households (500 people) from the AUSAID grant. IUWASH will also collaborate with and strengthen the “*Tim Mobil*” who will become Badan Pengelola Air Limbah Makassar City. The establishment of Tim Mobil was supported by MSMHP (ADB), to be continued by IUWASH. The “*Tim Mobil*” will be trained to conduct training and monitoring on Operation and Maintenance for the community groups.
- Assistance to POKJA AMPL has already begun in Makassar City, Ambon, Jayapura, Jayapura District, Maros and Jeneponto. All POKJA will review the current SK POKJA, because at this time only Ambon City has a new SK POKJA AMPL. They have started collecting data for the Sanitation White Book and City Sanitation Strategy after a mini-workshop was held on 29 November 2011. Makassar City plans to finish the White Book and EHRA in January 2012.

4) Governance

- In this Quarter, the IUWASH Governance Team assessed the existing policies and budget allocations of Local Government partners in the water and sanitation services sector. Existing local policies for all cities and districts were obtained as required by the IUWASH baseline under Outcome EE-1, except for Jayapura district and city, where they will be collected in January 2012 by the IUWASH FTL. All data collection on local government budget allocations for drinking water and sanitation has been completed.
- During the above assessment, which included a review of citizen feedback mechanisms, IUWASH found that Jeneponto District has implemented the following citizen feedback mechanism, which is used by the PDAM: (1) SMS Gateway; (2) Call Center; (3) Dialogue with Customers Forum; (4) Musrenbang; (5) Support NGOs/Local Organizations; (6) Preparation of Planning Documents; (7) Email; (8) Radio broadcasts; (9) Print Media/Newspapers. These are good examples of existing mechanisms to involve citizens in improving public services for the water and sanitation sectors.

5) Municipal Finance

- Assessment of investment needs for expansion of water and sanitation services by public and/or private sector in all locations.
- Completed collection of baseline data for PDAM Performance Index.

6) Other Highlights

- On November 30, 2011, IUWASH hosted a USAID Watsan Partners Coordination meeting, which involved CARE/UNICEF Clean and Green Slum Program (Kota II), High Five, Water SMS and IUWASH. All partners shared their progress and discussed possible collaboration among programs in Makassar City. The next meeting will be held next Quarter and will be hosted by CARE.
- On December 12, 2011, IUWASH also facilitated a donor coordination meeting in Makassar City for all donors collaborating with the Public Works Department of Makassar City. Donors participating included USAID (IUWASH, Water SMS, High

Five, CARE/UNICEF Clean and Green Slums), MSMHP-ADB, PNPM-World Bank, PANSIMAS, SLBM, EIG/SAIG-AusAID, and USRI-ADB. In this meeting it was agreed that all donors will conduct monthly gatherings to discuss Watsan issues in Makassar. Donors also agreed to set up a mailing list (Pokja_AMPL_Makassar@yahoo.com) as a medium for sharing information.

Key Upcoming Events

Key events planned for the coming Quarter in the Region are detailed in the following table:

Event Title	Date	Type of Event	Venue
Support Pokja AMPL in reviewing White Book and EHRA report	January 10 – 14, 2012	Focus Group Discuss	All Districts and Cities
Support implementation of SLBM Program	January 12 - 13 2012	Focus Group Discuss	Makassar, Parepare and Ambon
Launching of IUWASH Program	January – March, 2012	Workshop	Makassar
Support Pokja AMPL Makassar City in reviewing White Book and EHRA report	January 10 – 14, 2012	Focus Group Discuss	Meeting Room, Bappeda Makassar City
Discussion with PDAM on IUWASH program support	January 11 – 12 2012	Meeting and discussion	PDAM Takalar

Cluster Report

IUWASH understands that the key to achieving its targets lies in the successful implementation of activities at the local level. In order to better describe and track the project's activities and progress in each target location, IUWASH has developed cluster reports (one page each), which are shown below. In addition to improving project management, cluster reports are designed to better share information with the project's many local stakeholders as well as national government partners, concerned donor organizations and other interested parties. These reports can also be used as an easy tool to track the achievement of the program in each city. The following pages present the cluster report for the South Sulawesi/Eastern Indonesia Region by city, as follows:

- Makassar City
- Maros District
- Takalar District
- Parepare City
- Enrekang District
- Jeneponto District
- Ambon City
- Kota and Jayapura District

Donor Mapping on Water and Sanitation Sector

IUWASH facilitated donor coordination meeting held for the city of Makassar; the meeting emphasized the issues of Water and Sanitation. This idea was initiated by CARE, because in some of their field work, they experience some obstacles. IUWASH then got a request from Public Work Office to join CARE in reviving the Donor Forum in Makassar city. The main agenda of this meeting was to map the donor support in water and sanitation programs.

"A meeting like this is what I dreamed for a long time and will produce something more concrete" explained Imbang Muryanto, Head of Sub Directorate of Environmental Sanitation, Public Work Office of Makassar.

The meeting was attended by several programs/donors such as USAID (IUWASH, Water SMS, High Five, CARE/UNICEF Clean and Green Slums), MSMHP-ADB, PNPM-World Bank, PANSIMAS, SLBM, EIG/SAIG - AusAID, and USRI-ADB. Several meeting results agreed by the participant as follow:

- The coordination meeting will be conducted periodically
- Public Works Department will be the implementing agencies as per their duty and function of this office
- Results of Donor Program Mapping will be the basis of the leaders in Makassar City for their decision on water and sanitation sectors
- Develop communication through mailing lists.

SOUTH SULAWESI – EAST INDONESIA, Makassar City

Summary

Makassar City is part of the Mamminasata Metropolitan Area, with a population of 1,272,349 people. The PDAM coverage is 66.2% with a total of 140,457 connections. A private party (PT Traya) operates the Panaikang Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and there are plans for two more WTP to be operated by another private company. The PDAM also would like to reduce its current NRW to 25% over the next eight years. In the sanitation sector, the City Government has implemented an SLBM program in three locations funded by APBN and one location funded through an AUSAID grant. This program will serve 425 households. IUWASH will also support the “Tim Mobil” established by MSMHP (ADB). Under this program, *Tim Mobil* will conduct training on Operation and Maintenance for community groups.



Activities

Component 1:

- Discussions with local government (Health Office) on support for the implementation of STBM Program.
- Visited four SLBM locations (three locations funded by the APBN and one location funded by EIG AusAID).
- Conduct socialization workshop on SLBM and improved hygiene behavior with KSM Permata (Kel. Borong, Kec. Manggala) and KSM Abbulosisatang (Kec. Tallo). This program expects to expand access to improved sanitation by 350 households.

Component 2:

- Proposal for debt restructuring program for PDAM Makassar has been approved by the MOF with conditions. IUWASH will assist in monitoring and evaluation.
- Support POKJA AMPL through implementation of a mini-workshop on November 25, 2011 as preparation for reviewing the White Book and SSK and implementation of EHRA.
- Support the SLBM Program by installing three Communal Septic Tanks (target: 325 households).
- Support Department of Public Works to promote PHBS program to the community, supported by “Tim Mobil.”

Component 3:

- Conduct baseline data collection on policy and budget allocation for last three years.

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Workshop on Provincial Government Partnership
- FGD and campaign on improved hygiene behavior in four locations (locations of SLBM Program and EIG AusAID Program)
- Conduct assessment at three elementary schools for possible implementation of improved hygiene behavior campaign at school level



Suhartini Ridwan/IUWASH Makassar

Donor's Meeting in PU meeting room to map program support from each donor in order to avoid overlapping locations and activities

Partners Coordination:

- USAID's Watsan Partner Coordination Meeting with CARE/UNICEF Clean and Green Slums, High Five, Water SMS and IUWASH
- Donor Coordination Meeting (All Donors working in water and sanitation sectors)

SOUTH SULAWESI – EAST INDONESIA, Maros District

Summary

Maros District is part of the Mamminasata Metropolitan Area, with a population of 306,769 people. Service coverage of PDAM is 43%, with 9,375 connections and an NRW of around 49%. PDAM Maros plans a PPP process for the WTP Bantimurung operation under a BOT scheme, which is still in preparation and assisted by Bappenas.



Activities

Component 2:

- IUWASH supports Local Government of Maros district in development of Sanitation White Book and City Sanitation Strategy under PPSP Program. SK Pokja has been revised and data collection has begun.

Component 3:

- Conduct baseline data collection on policy and budget allocation for last three years.

Cross-cutting Program:

- Conduct Gender Assessment through several activities such as FGD, observation of Public MCK and schools, household observations, and in-depth interviews



Ridwan Habibie/IUWASH Makassar

PDAM Maros office.

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Commence activities to assist PDAM with tariff adjustment and debt restructuring program
- Support Pokja AMPL in the preparation of EHRA study
- Baseline policy and planning documents will be collected during the next quarter

Partners Coordination:

- Conduct in-depth interviews with PDAM and Bappeda during Gender Assessment

SOUTH SULAWESI – EAST INDONESIA, Takalar District

Summary

Takalar District is part of Mamminasata Metropolitan Area, with a total population of 440,219 people and a total PDAM service coverage of 14%, with 7,485 connections and an NRW of around 30%. Takalar District has nine sub-districts, 14 public health centers and 28 staff sanitarians. STBM activities have been underway since 2009.



Activities

Component 3:

- Baseline policy documents covering several local regulations (PERDA) on water and sanitation, tax utilization of ground- and surface water, water and environmental sanitation and tariff settlements, Regional Water Company (PDAM), Regional Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMD) Years 2008-2013 and Decree of the Mayor on the Establishment of Urban Sanitation Working Group
- Conduct baseline for APBD budget for the last three years
- Introduction of microcredit program to PDAM management

Cross-cutting Program:

- Conduct Gender Assessment through several activities such as FGD, observation of Public MCK and schools, household observations, and in-depth interviews



H M Singgih/IUWASH Makassar

Coordination meeting on microcredit orientation with Director of PDAM Takalar.

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Still to discuss with director of PDAM which program activities will be implemented by IUWASH

Partners Coordination:

- Conduct in-depth interviews with PDAM and Bappeda during Gender Assessment

SOUTH SULAWESI – EAST INDONESIA, Enrekang District

Summary

PDAM coverage for Enrekang District is 54% of the total population of 116,065 people, with total connections to 5,227 households and an NRW of around 25%. Their main water source is from surface water (rivers). The Master Plan for Water Supply of Ajjatapareng in the KAPET Area of Parepare City provides that the raw water will be supplied from the river in Enrekang District. However, since not all stakeholders are sure that this is still the best solution, they have requested a comprehensive raw water assessment by IUWASH of all water sources for PDAM Enrekang, Parepare city and some neighboring districts.



Activities

Component 2:

- Conducted initial raw water vulnerability assessment and potential climate change adaptation opportunities in October 2011, to support the Local Government in planning for raw water supply to neighboring regions (raw water regionalization program)

Component 3:

- Baseline policy documents include several local regulations (PERDA) on the establishment of PDAM Enrekang, the framework for implementation of the PDAM debt restructuring plan, stipulation of drinking water tariffs, and a report from the independent auditor (BPK) on PDAM performance
- Conduct baseline for APBD budget for the last three years



Asep Mulyana/IUWASH Jakarta

Training class on raw water vulnerability assessment and climate change adaptation.

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Multi stakeholder discussion and additional assessment to update data for raw water vulnerability assessment and climate change adaptation
- Workshop on Policy for Raw Water Protection
- Workshop on visioning of local stakeholders related to drinking water and sanitation

Partners Coordination:

- Coordination with PDAM of Enrekang District on raw water program
- Engage LP2M (NGO) on possibility of NGO partners in this city

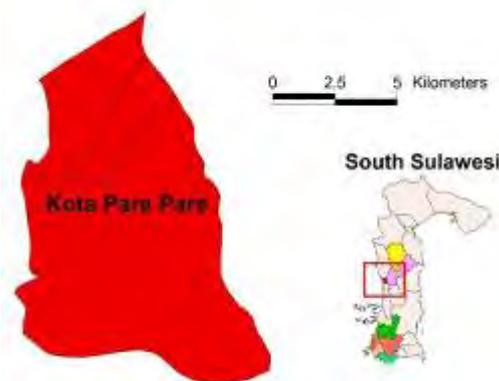
SOUTH SULAWESI – EAST INDONESIA, Parepare City

Summary

The PDAM coverage for Parepare City is 77% of the total population of 129,000 people with total connections to 16,722 households and an NRW of around 35%. The PDAM faces substantial problems due to a shortage of raw water. According to the master plan, additional raw water should come from one (or more) of the neighboring districts.

IUWASH is collaborating with Dinas PU Parepare City to facilitate promotion of the use of MCK++ in three locations and socialization of PHBS for behavior change in the community.

Parepare city consists of 22 Villages, and each village has a healthy city forum, with the aim of improving urban public PHBS activities. Parepare has six health centers and 44 staff sanitarians. BCC activities will focus on strengthening the capacity of local government cadres to improve hygiene behavior, and on implementation of STBM, which began in 2010 through various capacity building and promotion programs.



Activities

Component 1:

- Discussions with local government, Bappeda, Dinas Kesehatan, and PDAM on their involvement in the STBM program
- Discussions with NGOs and local forums to assess their involvement in the STBM program, combined with three site visits to prospective SLBM locations

Component 2:

- Conducted preliminary raw water vulnerability assessment in October 2011
- In collaboration with Dinas PU, supported SLMB program through discussion with KSM on the promotion of improved hygiene behavior, in December 2011

Component 3:

- Baseline policy documents included several Local Regulations (PERDA) on establishment of PDAM Parepare City; financial penalties and other sanctions for violators of PDAM service facilities in Parepare city; Hygiene and Green Open Space Development in Parepare City; and tariff setting for PDAM
- Conduct baseline for APBD budget for the last three years



Sabdo Sumartono/IUWASH Jakarta

On-the-job training for raw water vulnerability assessment and climate change adaptation.

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Multi-stakeholder discussion and additional assessment to update data on raw water vulnerability assessment
- Workshop on visioning of local stakeholders in relation to drinking water and sanitation
- Workshop on Policy for Raw Water Protection in Water Source
- ToT STBM for environmental health officers and sanitarians
- Refresh triggers for health promotion section and cadres

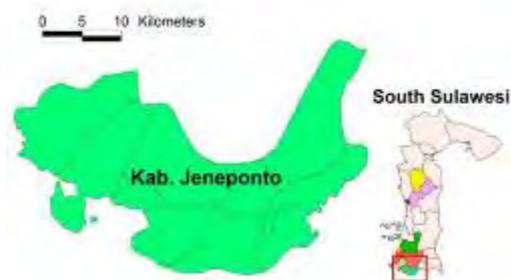
Partners Coordination:

- Coordination Meeting with Public Works Office on SLBM Program
- Coordination Meeting with Health Office on STBM Program
- Coordination Meeting with Forum Kota Sehat on assessment of Watsan Program
- Coordination with PDAM Parepare City on raw water program
- Engage LP2M (NGO) on possibility of NGO partners in this city

SOUTH SULAWESI – EAST INDONESIA, Jeneponto District

Summary

The total population of Jeneponto District is 334,769 people. The PDAM coverage area is 10.7%, with a total of 5,635 connections. In the past two years PDAM Jeneponto has received additional treatment capacity of 2x10 l/s from APBN financing, including distribution networks. This can continue for the APBN program of 2011/2012. In 2010 PDAM Jeneponto submitted a debt restructuring plan to the MOF but as yet has not received any information on its status. Jeneponto has six sub-districts and nine health centers. The 30 sanitarians are scattered among the health centers and hospitals. STBM activities have been underway since the beginning of 2010, but there are still many obstacles facing efforts to improve sanitation.



Activities

Component 1:

- Discussions with local government (Public Health Office and local NGOs) to identify the involvement of municipalities/districts and NGOs in supporting the implementation of STBM

Component 2:

- Conducted field survey and discussions on supporting new treatment capacity from APBN program in 2010/2011 and 2011/2012.
- Conducted assessment of POKJA AMPL condition for planning activities with POKJA and prepare for PPSP program in 2013, including review of SK POKJA AMPL

Component 3:

- Conducted baseline policy assessment involving identification and review of several Local Regulations (PERDA) on PDAM Jeneponto, RPJPD District, setting of PDAM Water Rates; Baseline policy, budget and planning documents.
- Conducted baseline assessment of citizen feedback mechanisms, which revealed that Jeneponto District has implemented important mechanisms used by the PDAM, including: (1) SMS Gateway; (2) Call Center; (3) Dialogue with Customers Forum; (4) Musrenbang; (5) Support NGOs/Local Organizations; (6) Preparation of Planning Documents; (7) Email; (8) Radio broadcasts; (9) Print Media/Newspapers. These are good examples of existing mechanisms to build upon in Jeneponto and to refer to as other municipalities undertake such work.



Muh Zuhri/IUWASH Makassar

Field survey to water sources.

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Prepare the design of distribution pipelines and increased treatment capacity funded by APBN 2011/2012 together with PDAM technical staff, as part of capacity building program
- Assist PDAM to obtain information on the status of the debt restructuring document submitted to the MOF

Partners Coordination:

- Coordination meeting with Bappeda to review SK Pokja AMPL and preparations to join PPSP Program in 2013
- Coordination meeting with PDAM of Jeneponto District to support designing of pipe network to support increased household connections
- Identify potential NGO working in water and sanitation sector. (An NGO called Turatea is currently working with ACCESS-AusAID on a water and sanitation program.)

SOUTH SULAWESI – EAST INDONESIA, Ambon City

Summary

Total population of Ambon City is 284,809 people, and PDAM coverage is 13.1% with 8,675 connections and a high level of NRW at around 60%. PT DSA is private operator also operating part of the city water supply system based on contract management with PDAM. PDAM Ambon has received intake facilities and distribution network for Desa Passo funded by APBN 2010/2011, and Satker PU for the province guarantees that the PDAM can also receive funding for the additional pipelines from APBN 2011/2012, provided IUWASH can support it with a review of the technical design of the system in Passo. The sanitation program from SLBM APBN in Kayu Tiga Kec. Sirimau and Kate-Kate Kec. Teluk Baguala will cover 325 households or 1,600 people and will start connecting households in December 2011.



Activities

Component 1:

- Coordinated STBM program with Dinas Kesehatan
- Conducted FGD with men's and women's groups discussing the mechanism of Communal IPAL and the PHBS campaign. Total expected beneficiaries are 325 households for the SLBM in Kayu Tiga Kecamatan Sirimau and Kate-Kate Kecamatan Teluk Baguala, financed by APBN.

Component 2:

- Preliminary assessment to Desa Passo to review design of water supply system
- Prepared maps of city distribution pipelines (on AutoCAD program) assisted by FTL to technical staff of PDAM
- Supported POKJA AMPL Ambon city with mini-workshop to prepare the review of Sanitation White Book and SSK, and agreed on weekly meetings
- Supported the development of community-based sanitation (communal septic tanks) under SLBM program in two villages – Kayu Tiga and Kate-Kate – which are expected to benefit 300 households

Component 3:

- Baseline policy documents include several Local Regulations (PERDA) on establishment of PDAM Ambon City, establishment of the AMPL working group in Ambon city, charges for sludge removal services, etc.
- Baseline policy documents

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Review design of water supply system in Desa Passo
- Workshop on visioning for local stakeholders related to water and sanitation
- Workshop on Policy for Raw Water Protection in Water Resources
- ToT for environmental health officers and sanitarians in Ambon city
- PHBS campaign for cadres and Communal IPAL users (community) in Kate-Kate and Kayu Tiga villages in Ambon city



Suhartini/IUWASH Makassar

Mini-workshop of Pokja AMPL Ambon City to facilitate review of SSK and White Book.

Partners Coordination:

- Support Pokja AMPL in preparation of SSK and White Book review
- Coordination Meeting with Public Works Office on SLBM Program
- Coordination meeting with PDAM and Public Works Office to support the development of DED in Passo area
- Coordination Meeting with Health Office on STBM Program

SOUTH SULAWESI – EAST INDONESIA, Jayapura City & District

Summary

The service coverage of PDAM for Jayapura City and District is around 50% of the total population, with 27,027 connections, with one PDAM serving both areas. The main problems include a high rate of NRW (above 50%), low billing efficiency, large number of illegal connections, and lack of sustainable raw water sources. In the APBN program 2010/11 a commitment was made for water supply system development in Kotaraja Timur by PDAM, and Kotaraja Dalam will receive financial support from APBN 2011/12, provided the PDAM receives technical support (from IUWASH) to review and improve the current design of the network and deploys a new raw water supply system utilizing water from Lake Sentani.

Jayapura has no sewerage system and few communal sanitation systems, so the population relies on individual septic tanks, which are often of poor quality. They also practice open defecation. Improved infrastructure is required, combined with intensive behavior change programs to protect people's health and the environment, especially Lake Sentani, which will be the future water source for Jayapura.

Activities

Component 2:

- Held coordination meeting with PDAM and Satker Air Bersih PU Province to prepare technical support for water supply development in Jayapura
- Held discussions with POKJA AMPL on current support by PEMDA for Watsan program. Both POKJA AMPL will start to review SK POKJA, followed by a review of the Sanitation White Book and City Sanitation Strategy (both City and District)
- Attended donors meeting (December 2011) for donors supporting the activities of POKJA AMPL

Grant Program:

- Conducted assessment on the state of septic tank facilities in communities living along Lake Sentani, to be used for SOW of IUWASH Grant Program. Survey locations are three districts in Jayapura City and one in Jayapura District, near future intake of PDAM. Grant program is expected to start next Quarter

Plan for Next Quarter Program

- Training for Pokja AMPL on development of White Book, SSK and EHRA Study (City and District)
- Preliminary assessment of Kotaraja Timur and Kotaraja Dalam for technical support for review and detailed engineering design
- Support community development in SLBM locations in collaboration with Bappeda



Ridwan Habibie/IUWASH Makassar

Discussion and assessment with Pokja AMPL Kota Jayapura on October 27, 2011 with Deputy Mayor .



Johanes Valentino/IUWASH Makassar

Donor meeting at Jayapura District Bappeda.

Partners Coordination:

- Support Pokja AMPL with preparation of SSK and White Book review
- Coordination meeting with PDAM Jayapura and Public Works Office to support design of pipe network to increase household connections in Kotaraja and obtain new water source from Lake Sentani

Section 5

PROJECT MONITORING & EVALUATION

INTRODUCTION

This section presents progress toward IUWASH Results and Outcomes based on indicators developed and presented in the IUWASH Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP). IUWASH progress in these areas is presented under the following headings:

- High Level Results/MDG Outcomes (HR)
- Component 1: Mobilize Demand for Improved Water and Sanitation Services (MD)
- Component 2: Improve Capacity to Provide Sustainable Safe Water and Sanitation Services (IC)
- Component 3: Create an Enabling Environment Supporting Equitable Water and Sanitation Services (EE)

Under the above format, progress under the heading of High Level Results represents cumulative achievements by the project's three technical components of the project's main targets. Under each component, each outcome is described by indicator, the annual target, the total target over the life of the project, and progress registered to date. The outcomes highlighted in yellow contribute to the USAID Operational Plan (USAID OP) indicators.

As the focus during the present reporting period was site selection activities and activity organization and preparation, the IUWASH team has not yet undertaken significant direct support of many outcomes, and there is relatively little descriptive information regarding progress. Progress will be updated in the following reporting period.

IUWASH PROGRESS BASED ON PMP

Period: October – December 2011

High Level Results (HR): MDG Outcomes	
HR.1. People gain access to improved water supply as a result of US Government assistance	
Indicator: Number of people in urban areas gain access to improved water supply as a result of US Government assistance	Second Year Target: 248,750 people Total Target over the life of project: 2,000,000 people
Progress: The quantitative achievement of this outcome is reported semi-annually. This Quarter focuses on the implementation of the baseline survey for this outcome by conducting the baseline of PDAM connections for all PDAM partners. The results of this survey will be reported in next Quarter.	
HR.2. People gain access to improved sanitation services as a result of US Government assistance	
Indicator: Number of people in urban areas gain access to improved sanitation facilities as a result of US Government assistance	Second Year Target: 22,500 people Total Target over the life of project: 200,000 people
Progress: The quantitative achievement of this outcome is reported semi-annually. This Quarter focuses on the development of the baseline survey for this outcome. The baseline survey will be conducted every time IUWASH starts to develop improvements to the sanitation facilities at community level and city sewerage system. Quantitative achievements will be reported on next Quarter.	
HR.3. Per unit water cost paid by poor in targeted communities decreases by at least 20% through more participatory, transparent, and financially enabled services	
Indicator: The per unit water cost paid by the poor in targeted communities decreases by at least 20% through more participatory, transparent, accountable and financially enabled services	Second Year Target: N/A Total Target over the life of project: 20%
Progress: The quantitative achievement of this outcome is reported semi-annually. This Quarter focuses on the development of the baseline survey for this outcome. The baseline survey will be conducted every time IUWASH starts to develop a community-based water supply program and water for the poor program, including through a microcredit program. Quantitative achievements will be reported on next Quarter.	
Indicator: Number of people trained in IUWASH training type of activities	Second Year Target: 4,550 people Total Target over the life of project: 50,000 people
Progress: This Quarter, a total of 1,159 people benefitted from IUWASH training-related activities, with a 32.65% average participation rate for women. Total funds of US\$18,692.84 were expended on training activities this Quarter. There was a case of double counting in QPR2, so the total achievement last Quarter was 393 people (instead of 417 people). This Quarter's achievement brings the total achievement to 1,552 people . This achievement is 3.1% of the total target over the life of the program. The average rate of women's participation is 32.27% and the total budget spent on the training activities is US\$23,137.84. Detailed information on this achievement disaggregated by province can be found in Annex 2.	

Component 1: Mobilize Demand for Improved Water and Sanitation Services (MD)	
MD.1 Household willing to pay for sanitation improvements	
Indicator: Number of households willing to pay for sanitation improvements	Second Year Target: 5,250 household Total Target over the life of project: 40,000 households
<p>Progress: There has been limited qualitative achievement under this outcome. This Quarter IUWASH focused on development of the baseline tools under this outcome. The baseline survey will be conducted once the community-based sanitation program is implemented. IUWASH will continue to measure the achievement in the next quarter.</p>	
MD.2 Civil society groups and/or government cadres implementing programs to mobilize improved access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation	
Indicator: Number of civil society groups and/or government cadres implementing programs to mobilize improved access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation	Second Year Target: 40 civil society group and government cadre Total Target over the life of project: 40 civil society groups and government cadres
<p>Progress: In this Quarter there was limited achievement under this outcome. It will be updated in the next Quarter. However, to support the achievement of this outcome, a Stakeholder Consultation activity was conducted this Quarter as a key activity under this outcome in Medan and Semarang. The consultation comprises several activities, including 20 FGDs and intensive in-depth interviews with key stakeholders (Bappeda officials (Sosial Budaya/Sarana dan Prasana Wilayah), Dinas Kesehatan officials, PDAM officials, water vendors, desludging vendors, local journalists, and Dinas Pekerjaan Umum). The Stakeholder Consultation process focused on seven primary issues: (1) safe water access, (2) willingness to pay for water connections, (3) PDAM accountability, (4) community-based water management, (5) willingness to pay for sanitation, (6) hygiene behavior related to HWWWS, POU water treatment, and (7) media habits.</p>	
MD.3. Civil society groups that report on PDAM operations or performance	
Indicator: Number of civil society groups that report on PDAM operations or performance	Second Year Target: 8 civil society group Total Target over the life of project: 20 civil society groups
<p>Progress: There has been limited qualitative achievement under this outcome. IUWASH will continue to measure the achievement in the next quarter.</p>	

Component 1: Mobilize Demand for Improved Water and Sanitation Services (MD)	
MD.4. Sanitation for the poor toolkit developed	
Indicator: Number of sanitation for the poor toolkit developed	Second Year Target: 0 toolkit Total Target over the life of project: 1 toolkit
Progress: There has been limited qualitative achievement under this outcome. However, IUWASH continues to engage key stakeholders at national level to gain support and ownership on the toolkit development. IUWASH will continue to measure the achievement of this outcome in the next quarter.	
MD.5. Household increased adoption of improved hygiene practices	
Indicator: Percent increased of household that adopted improved health and hygiene practices	Second Year Target: 0% Total Target over the life of project: 20%
Progress: The progress made during in this quarter under this achievement is limited, with the IUWASH team focusing on the initial development of the baseline tools to measure this outcome.	

Component 2: Improve Capacity to Provide Sustainable Safe Water and Sanitation Services (IC)	
IC.1. PDAMs with improved technical, financial and management performance	
Indicator: Number of PDAMs with improved technical, financial and management performance	Second Year Target: 0 PDAM Total Target over the life of project: 50 PDAMs
Progress: During this quarter, the IUWASH team completed all data collection and analysis of the IUWASH PDAM Performance Index, which is used to measure PDAM performance improvement as a result of IUWASH interventions. This outcome will be reported annually in the IUWASH Annual Report.	
IC.2. PDAMs in default of old debts are assisted in restructuring their outstanding debts	
Indicator: Number of PDAMs in default of old debts are assisted in restructuring their outstanding debts	Second Year Target: 6 PDAM Total Target over the life of project: 20 PDAMs
Progress: There was limited quantitative achievement this Quarter. However, several key activities supporting this outcome were conducted, such as support for PDAMs in all IUWASH cities in developing the PDAM's new business plans, reviewing existing ones, and conducting customer satisfaction survey to improve PDAM financial performance. IUWASH also commenced monitoring financial targets in accordance with approved business plans in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance (MOF).	
IC.3. PDAMs with improved creditworthiness	
Indicator: Number of PDAMs with improved creditworthiness	Second Year Target: 0 PDAM Total Target over the life of project: 20 PDAMs
Progress: There was limited quantitative achievement this Quarter. To support the achievement of this outcome, the IUWASH team completed the development of the Creditworthiness Ladder (CWL), a tool to both guide the achievement and monitoring of Outcome IC-3 by identifying weaknesses in a utility's credit profile and evaluating efforts to shore up those weaknesses. More specifically, the Municipal Finance Team finalized the spreadsheet model that will be used to calculate the CWL score and facilitate the standardized assessment of creditworthiness for each water utility partner.	
IC.4. Local government institutions implementing necessary climate change adaptation measures, based on preliminary raw water sources vulnerability assessment	
Indicator: Number of local government institutions implementing necessary climate change adaptation measures, based on preliminary raw water sources vulnerability assessment	Second Year Target: 6 Local Government Total Target over the life of project: 20 Local Governments
Progress: During this Quarter, after 12 locations were selected, the IUWASH team continued to prepare immediate needs of raw water vulnerability assessment. A concept note outlining IUWASH's approach to Climate Change adaptation was developed, indicating a variety of Climate Change adaptation interventions that PDAMs and PEMDA can implement following an approved action plan. Under this outcome, a program supported by Coca-Cola Foundation Indonesia (CCFI) has been agreed and JKM (NGO from Medan) will start to implement the program in Sibolangit-Deli Serdang district next Quarter. This program is being implemented in collaboration with PDAM Tirtanadi Medan and IUWASH.	

Component 2: Improve Capacity to Provide Sustainable Safe Water and Sanitation Services (IC)

IC.5. Local Governments implementing integrated sanitation and hygiene interventions reflected in their citywide sanitation strategic (CSS) plans

Indicator: Number of local governments implementing integrated sanitation and hygiene interventions that reflect their citywide sanitation strategic plans

Second Year Target: 14 Local Government

Total Target over the life of project: 20 Local Governments

Progress:

There has been limited qualitative achievement under this outcome. Progress has focused on the collaborative program with PPSP. After 7 IUWASH cities were selected to receive PPSP support, IUWASH supported the cities to develop the documents needed (White Book and SSK). IUWASH will continue to measure the achievement of this outcome in the next quarter.

IC.6. Small and medium business providing affordable construction and sanitation facility management services

Indicator: Number of small and medium business providing affordable construction and sanitation facility management services

Second Year Target: 2 SME

Total Target over the life of project: 30 SMEs

Progress:

There has been limited qualitative achievement under this outcome. A proposal from Mercy Corps on an innovative sanitation program in urban slums in Jakarta, supporting improvement of individual household toilets through various promotional activities and linking up with a local SME for septic sludge removal, has been received by IUWASH. Review will continue next Quarter.

IC.7. Poor residents in targeted communities who report greater satisfaction with water and sanitation services

Indicator: Increased percentage (%) of poor residents in targeted communities who report greater satisfaction with water and sanitation services

Second Year Target: 0%

Total Target over the life of project: 20%

Progress:

There has been limited qualitative achievement under this outcome. To support the achievement of this outcome, several customer satisfaction surveys were continued in several field locations as the basis for development of PDAM Corporate Plans. IUWASH will continue to measure the achievement of this outcome in the next quarter.

Component 3: Create an Enabling Environment Supporting Equitable Water and Sanitation Services (EE)	
EE.1 Participating local governments that put greater priority on safe drinking water and sanitation through supportive local policies and budget allocation increases	
Indicator: Number of participating local governments that put greater priority on safe drinking water and sanitation through supportive local policies and budget allocation increases	Second Year Target: 0 Local Government Total Target over the life of project: 50 Local Governments
Progress: There has been limited qualitative achievement under this outcome. This quarter, the IUWASH team completed baseline data collection for Local Government budget and policy supporting Watsan sectors. This baseline will help IUWASH to measure the achievement of this outcome during the life of the project. The results of the baseline will also be used for the development of State-of-Sector reports, which will be important tools of advocacy for the Local Government to support improvements in the Watsan program.	
EE.2 PDAMs or local governments obtain access to long-term funding for water or sanitation investment plans	
Indicator: Number of PDAMs or local government obtain access to long-term funding for water or sanitation investment plans	Second Year Target: 1 PDAM Total Target over the life of project: 15 PDAMs
Progress: There has been limited qualitative achievement under this outcome. This quarter, the IUWASH team continued to conduct an assessment to identify PDAM needs for water and sanitation investments in eight IUWASH locations in West Java, Banten, Central Java and East Java. IUWASH will continue to measure the achievement of this outcome in the next quarter.	
EE.3. Percent increased (%) in financial resources accessed by service providers from public and private sources for expansion of improved Watsan services	
Indicator: Increased percentage (%) in financial resources accessed by service providers from public and private sources for expansion of improved water and sanitation services	Second Year Target: 0% Total Target over the life of project: 10%
Progress: There has been limited qualitative achievement under this outcome. This quarter, the IUWASH team completed the baseline assessment of financial resources accessed by the first set of local governments and PDAM partners. This baseline was conducted as part of the baseline survey under EE-1. IUWASH will continue to measure the achievement of this outcome in the following quarter.	

Component 3: Create an Enabling Environment Supporting Equitable Water and Sanitation Services (EE)	
EE.4. Low income households accessing micro finance for household improvements in water and sanitation	
Indicator: Number of low income households accessing micro finance for household improvements in water and sanitation	Second Year Target: 3,600 households Total Target over the life of project: 40,000 households
Progress: There has been limited qualitative achievement under this outcome. This quarter, the IUWASH team focused on the forging of foundational partnership agreements between water utilities and local banks in each region, followed by the implementation of internal capacity building as respective PDAMs prepared to launch their programs. More specifically, five water utilities have now signed agreements with financing institutions and are in the process of launching marketing campaigns to attract their first connections.	
EE.5. Local Governments adopt new or improved mechanisms for citizens to engage local government in water and sanitation	
Indicator: Number of Local Governments adopt new or improved mechanisms for citizens to engage local government in water and sanitation	Second Year Target: 1 Local Government Total Target over the life of project: 20 Local Governments
Progress: There has been limited qualitative achievement under this outcome. This quarter, the IUWASH team focused on the completion of an inventory of existing citizen engagement mechanisms in the water and sanitation sector across each region. IUWASH will continue to measure the achievement of this outcome in the following quarter.	

ANNEXES

ANNEX I: REVISED PY2 WORKPLANS

Revised PY2 Workplan for North Sumatra

Task	Activities	Resources	Output	Location	Timeline
MD 1-1	Conduct sanitation baseline study and continue rapid assessment on sanitation actors and activities	LTTA, STTA, PO	Stakeholder mapping database and baseline completed and entered in TAMIS and PMP	5 locations	Jan – Mar 12
MD 1-3	Promotional campaign for communal sewerage system for people residing along river	LTTA, FTL, PO	Sanitation condition of 500 people assessed; 250 cadres trained; promotion conducted	Tebing Tinggi	Mar- July 12
MD 1-3	Promotion campaign for sewerage system for Medan	LTTA, FTL, PO	marketing strategy developed, staff trained, and promotion conducted	Medan	Jan – Sep 12
MD 1-4	Arrange agreements with households to be connected to improved sanitation systems	LTTA, Grant	Communities and households put into practice sanitation improvements	Medan Tebing Tinggi Tanjung Balai	May-Sep 11
MD 1-5	Annual survey on sanitation improvements and willingness to pay	LTTA, FTL, PO	Five annual reports	Medan Tebing Tinggi Tanjung Balai	Mar - May 12
MD 2-1	Identify and select community organization for Sanimas/STBM	LTTA, FTL, Grant	Suitable CSOs selected in five locations	Medan Tebing Tinggi Tanjung Balai	Nov 11- Mar 12
MD 2-2	Adoption of modules for capacity building of CSOs and/or government cadres	LTTA, Grant	Modules reflecting needs of identified partners are adopted based on regional conditions	Medan Tebing Tinggi Tanjung Balai	Mar - May 12
MD 2-3	Capacity building of CBOs and STBM/government cadres, including development of local manual on HWWS	LTTA, FTL, Grant (MD2-1)	Manual on HWWS developed; Government cadres and communities trained	Medan Tebing Tinggi Tanjung Balai	Jan-Sep 12
MD 2-4	Assist CSOs and/or government cadres to develop plans and design programs	LTTA, FTL, Grant (MD2-1)	50 CSO members and/or government cadres	Medan Tebing Tinggi Tanjung Balai	Jan-Sep 12
MD 2-5	Assist local government to access co-funding from private sector (CSR)	LTTA, FTL, event Grant	Promotional materials and campaign conducted for potential CSR partners	Medan Tebing Tinggi Tanjung Balai	Apr - Jun 12
MD 2-6	Support CSOs and/or government cadres in implementing promotional program	LTTA, GOI, PPP, CSO, NGO,	Promotional activities are reinforced with practical technologies and solutions	5 locations	Mar-Sep 12
MD 2-7	Assist CSOs and/or cadres to share achievements, lessons learned with a wider audience through development and dissemination of success stories	LTTA, CSO, NGO, government, media Grant	disseminated lessons learned and success stories; heightened involvement of media and governmental leadership	Medan Tebing Tinggi Tanjung Balai	Aug-Sep 12
MD 3-1	Assess existing CSOs that can serve as customer forums to target PDAMs	LTTA, FTL	Two CSOs developed as PDAM customer forums	Medan area	Feb-Sep 12
MD 3-2	Support development of capacity building module for advocacy, media and customer relations for PDAMs	LTTA, PDAM, PO	Capacity building modules pre-tested	Medan area	Feb-Sep 12

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 3
OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2011**

Task	Activities	Resources	Output	Location	Timeline
MD 4-1	Provide inputs for existing best practices, lessons learned and sanitation tools used in the region	LTTA, Grant	Existing lessons learned and best practices written up	5 locations	July-Sep 12
MD 5-1	Conduct baseline survey on hygiene practices	LTTA, FTL	Five cities selected for all targeted areas	Medan Tebing Tinggi Tanjung Balai	Feb-Apr 12
MD 5-3	Collect and adapt existing hygiene promotion materials; develop new materials that may be required; train personnel	LTTA, STTA, PO Grant	Materials in support of hygiene promotion campaigns are readily available	5 locations	Dec 11- Mar 12
MD 5-4	Promotional campaign for STBM and Sanimas	LTTA, FTL, Grant (MD 2.1)	Part of Grant under MD 2-1	Medan Tebing Tinggi Tanjung Balai	Apr - Jul 12
MD 5-5	Conduct annual survey on hygiene improvements	LTTA PO	Hygiene practices survey designed and conducted, with results disseminated	Medan Tebing Tinggi Tanjung Balai	Mar-Sep 12
MD 5-6	Develop, organize and implement award mechanisms and events for communities and hygiene promoters	LTTA, PO Grant	Award mechanisms developed, events organized and results registered	Medan Tebing Tinggi Tanjung Balai	Apr - Jul 12
IC 1-1	Collect and discuss PDAM baseline data with local stakeholders	LTTA	PDAM baseline data collected and discussed	all locations	Mar & Sep 12
IC 1-2	Develop billing system and integrate accounting	LTTA, FTL, PO	Five PDAMs install billing system	5 locations	Jan-Sep 12
IC 1-2	Tariff adjustment assistance	LTTA, FTL, PO	Three PDAMs carry out tariff adjustments	Medan, Tebing Tinggi, Pematang Siantar	Oct 11- Mar 12
IC 1-3	Increased production and distribution capacity of PDAMs	LTTA, FTL	Three PDAMs have increased capacity	Tebing Tinggi, Tanjung Balai, Medan	Jan-Sep 12
IC 1-3	Optimization of distribution network	LTTA, FTL, PO	Four PDAMs carry out program optimization	Binjai, Tebing Tinggi, Pematang Siantar, Tanjung Balai	Jan- May 12
IC 1-3	On-the-job training as build drawing of pipe network	LTTA, FTL, PO	10 staffs trained, as build drawing in two PDAMs	Tebing Tinggi, Pematang Siantar	Jan – Apr 12
IC 1-3	Technical assistance in reduction of NRW	LTTA, FTL, Events	Four PDAMs adopt NRW reduction methods	Pematang Siantar, Tebing Tinggi, Medan, Binjai Tanjung Balai	April-Sep 12
IC 1-3	Review design of PDAM production facilities	LTTA, FTL, PO	Three PDAMs have designs reviewed and ready for investment	Tebing Tinggi, Tanjung Balai	April-Sep 12
IC 1-3	DED water supply system for MBR in Medan Belawan	LTTA, FTL, PO	200 MBR households connected to PDAM	Medan	Jan – Mar 12
IC 1-3	Review design of water supply system and tariff restructure in Medan Denai	LTTA, FTL, PO	500 households connected to water supply system	Medan	Jan – Mar 12
IC 1-5	Support marketing of idle capacity in two treatment plants	LTTA, FTL, PO	50 PDAM staff trained and materials prepared by PDAM	Medan	Jul - Sep 12
IC 1-5	Support comparison of individual (shallow) well water with PDAM connections, and related marketing campaign	LTTA, FTL,	Increased understanding of benefits of PDAM water for at least 1,000 households in two cities	Binjai, Tebing Tinggi	Apr - Jul 12
IC 1-6	Develop and implement corporate plan	LTTA, FTL,	One PDAM has corporate plan	Binjai,	Jan - Jun 12
IC 1-6	Preparation of SOP for customer service, finance and administration	LTTA, FTL, PO	Three PDAMs completed and adopted SOP	Binjai, Pematang Siantar, Tanjung Balai	Apr-Jun 12

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 3
OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2011**

Task	Activities	Resources	Output	Location	Timeline
IC 1-6	HR capacity building/training	LTTA, FTL, Events	100 staffs trained in five PDAMs	5 locations	Jan-Sep 12
IC 1-6	Organizational restructuring/staff utilization	LTTA, FTL, Events	One PDAM has restructured its organization	Binjai	Jan-Sep 12
IC 1-7	Exchange of information among PDAMs and LGs	LTTA, FTL, PDAM, LG	Regular sharing of experience and lessons learned at cluster and national levels	All locations	Oct 11-Sep 12
IC 1-8	Annual survey on changes in PDAM performance index	LTTA, PDAM	PDAM performance index updated on semi-annual basis	All locations	Mar and Sep 12
IC 2-2 IC 2-3	Support PDAM debt restructuring program	LTTA, FTL	Four PDAMs carry out debt restructuring program	Tebing Tinggi, Pematang Siantar, Tanjung Balai, Sibolga	Oct 11-Jun 12
IC 3-2	Monitoring and baseline for creditworthiness	LTTA, FTL	Six monitoring reports and creditworthiness baseline collected	All locations	Dec 11-Feb 12
IC 4-1	Raw water assessment plus climate change adaptation plans, including support for collaboration with Coca-Cola to construct 800 infiltration ponds	LTTA, STTA, FTA, PO, Events Coca Cola,	raw water assessment plus climate adaptation plans completed; Coca-Cola TA completed; dissemination seminar conducted	Medan (Sibolangit)	Oct 11-Sep 12
IC 4-1	Raw Water Study for Martubung WTP	LTTA, STTA, FTL, PO	Water quality and quantity assessment report	Medan	Nov 11 – Jun 12
IC 4-1	Implement raw water vulnerability assessment + install infiltration ponds	LTTA, FTL PO	raw water vulnerability assessment completed and 40 infiltration ponds installed	Pematang Siantar	Jan-Sep 12
IC 5-2	Technical assistance for <i>Tim Pokja</i> formation and capacity building	LTTA, FTL	40 people trained	Binjai, Pematang Siantar	Nov 11 – Jan 12
IC-5-2	Support development of White Book and City Sanitation Strategy	LTTA, FTL, Events	40 people trained	Binjai, Pematang Siantar	Feb-June 12
IC-5-2	Support EHRA training	LTTA, FTL, Events	100 people trained	Binjai, Pematang Siantar	Jul - Aug 12
IC 5-4	Develop septage management for septic tanks situated above water	LTTA, FTL, Grant, LG/Medan	System developed with SME; staff trained; approved by LG	Medan (Bagan Deli and Belawan)	Jan-Sep 12
IC 5-4	Review operation of existing IPLT as starting point to improve sludge collection and treatment	LTTA, FTL	Recommendations made for three IPLTs to optimize collection and treatment system	Tanjung Balai, Binjai, Pematang Siantar	Feb-Sep 12
IC 5-4	DED of communal sewerage system in Tebing Tinggi	LTTA, PO	DED report completed	Tebing Tinggi	Jan – May 12
IC 6-1	Conduct assessment of field experience and lessons learned on sanitation marketing for SME	LTTA	Lessons learned and field experience are compiled and produced	Medan	Jan – Mar 12
IC 6-2	Hold FGD for sanitation marketing assessment	LTTA, FTL, Event	potential SMEs identified for sanitation marketing pilot	2 locations	Apr - Jun 12
EE 1-1	Stakeholder and institution mapping and baseline policy, budget and planning documents	LTTA, FTL	Mapping of Institution and Baseline Reports completed	5 locations	Oct 11 Jan 12
EE 1-2	Develop state-of-sector briefing documents plus support visioning workshops for local stakeholders	LTTA, FTL	Report on state-of-sector briefing plus visioning workshop conducted	5 locations	Nov 11-Apr 12
EE 1-2	Series of discussions with policy makers (Mayor, DPRD, PDAM).	LTTA	Commitment by decision makers	5 locations	Apr-Sep 12
EE 1-3	Assist DPRD, LG and SKPD to ensure Watsan policies are included	LTTA	New Watsan policies as agenda in local legislative program	2 locations (not yet selected)	Mar-Sep 12

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 3
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Task	Activities	Resources	Output	Location	Timeline
EE 1-3	Support SKPD forum in LG planning process and ensure investment list is included in LG annual plan	LT TA	SKPD includes Watsan program in SKPD workplan (<i>Renja</i>)	2 locations (not yet selected)	Jan-Jun 12
EE 1-4	Support budget committee to ensure Watsan budget included in APBD 2012-13	LT TA, FT L	Agreement to include Watsan budget in APBD 2012-13	2 locations (not yet selected)	Jan-Aug 12
EE 1-5	Capacity building for PDAM supervisory board (<i>Dewan Pengawas</i>)	LT TA, ST TA	Capacity of <i>Dewan Pengawas</i> improved (five people)	2 locations (not yet selected)	Feb-Apr 12
EE 1-5	Collect best practices and other data to develop <i>Dewan Pengawas</i> toolkit	LT TA	Information collected	all locations	Apr-Sep 12
EE 2-1	Identify project/investment needs and opportunities to increase Watsan access	LT TA	Basis needs analysis completed in each location	all locations	Oct 11-Mar 12
EE 3-1	Conduct baseline survey to identify existing financial resources for expansion of Watsan services	LT TA	Baseline data collected	all locations	Jan – Mar 12
EE 3-2	Socialization need for increased finance to public and private sector	LT TA, events	Increased interest and support for financing	all locations	Oct 11-Sep 12
EE 4-1	Socialize micro-credit program to all cities	LT TA, FT L	Promotional campaign for micro-credit	all location	Oct 11-Sep 12
EE 4-2	Facilitate signing of MOU between local bank and PDAM	LT TA, PDAM, Bank	MOU signed in at least two locations	Langkat + one more location (not yet defined)	Oct-Dec 11
EE 4-4	Support promotional activities from local banks and PDAM	LT TA, PDAM, Banks	Local partners committed to further development of promotional materials	Langkat + one more location (not yet defined)	Jan-Sep 12
EE 5-1	Assessment of current citizen feedback mechanism in each location	LT TA, FT L	Report assessment on citizen feedback mechanism	all locations	Oct 11-Feb 12
EE 5-2	Develop feedback mechanism modules and guidelines	LT TA, FT L	Citizen feedback mechanism module developed	2 locations (not yet selected)	Jan - Apr 12
EE 5-3	Assist LG to implement feedback mechanism	LT TA	Feedback mechanism developed	2 locations (not yet selected)	May-Sep 12

Revised PY2 Workplan for West Java, Banten and DKI

Task	Activity	Resources	Results	Location	Timeline
MD 1-1	Develop observation list for site assessment	LTТА, FTL	Checklist developed	DKI Jakarta Bogor City Bekasi City Bekasi District Karawang District Tangerang District Serang District	Oct 11 – Jan 12
MD 1-1	Conduct site observation and survey sanitation program	LTТА, FTL, PO Event	Potential sites selected	DKI Jakarta Bogor City Bekasi City Bekasi District Karawang District Tangerang District Serang District	Nov 11- Feb 12
MD 1-3	Conduct socialization and promotion activities for improved access to sanitation	LTТА, FTL, Event	100 people participate in training event	Jakarta Bogor City Bekasi District Karawang District Tangerang District Serang District	Nov 11- Sep 12
MD 1-4	Support community mobilization for Sanimas-replication funded by APBD	LTТА PO Event	Two sanitation facilities installed and used sustainably by a targeted 200 households	Bekasi City	Apr-Sep 12*
MD 1-4	Support improvement of existing Sanimas system	LTТА Event	Two Sanimas systems are improved in used sustainably by 200 households	Bogor City Karawang District Tangerang District	Mar-Sept 12
MD 1-5	Annual survey on sanitation improvements and willingness to pay	LTТА, FTL, PO	Survey report integrated in annual reports	DKI Jakarta Bogor City Bekasi City Tangerang District Serang District	Oct 11- Sep 12
MD 2-1	Identify potential partners/ government institutions for STBM promotion activities	LTТА, FTL	Partners listed	Bogor City Bekasi City Bekasi District Tangerang District	Oct-Nov 11
MD 2-2	Adoption of materials/tools for improved access to sanitation and training modules on STBM in a regional context	LTТА, FTL, PO	Promotional materials developed and training modules produced	Bogor City Bekasi City Tangerang District	Oct- 11 – Mar 12
MD 2-3	Conduct capacity building (ToT) for government cadres on STBM promotion	LTТА, FTL, Event	20 people participate	Bogor City Tangerang District	Dec 11- Mar 12
MD 2-4	Assist cadres to implement STBM in selected areas	LTТА, FTL, Event	100 people participate	Bogor City Tangerang District	Apr-Sept 12
MD 2-5	Assist local government to access co-funding from private sector (CSR)	LTТА, FTL, Event	80 people from private companies participate in assessment workshop	Bogor City Bekasi City Bekasi District Serang District	Jul-Sep 12
IC 5-5	Implement small grant to develop small sewerage system as an innovative solution for STBM in urban area	LTТА, FTL, Grants	20 cadres trained, 200 people exposed to health and hygiene issues, 200 households with improved sanitation	Serang District	Feb-Sep 12*
MD 2-6	Implement small grants program on community-based shallow sewer system connected to city sewerage system of PD PAL Jaya	LTТА, Grant	20 community cadres trained, 200 people exposed on health and hygiene issues, 200 households connected	DKI Jakarta	Dec 11- Sep 12*

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 3
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Task	Activity	Resources	Results	Location	Timeline
MD 2-6	Implement an innovative water and sanitation packaging with PDAM, Perpamsi and Waternet	LTTA, FTL, PO, Grant	20 cadres trained and 100 household with access to adequate sanitation plus water supply	Tangerang District	Feb-Sep 12*
MD 2-6	Support REI to install an integrated small-scale sewerage system in low cost housing areas	LTTA, FTL, PO	3 waste-water treatment plants and sewerage systems are installed serving a total of 200 households	Bekasi District	Mar-Sept 12*
MD 2-7	Assist CSOs and/or cadres to share achievements, lessons learned with a wider audience by developing and disseminating success stories	LTTA, CSO, NGO, GOI, Media	Lessons learned and success stories disseminated; heightened involvement of media and GOI	Bekasi District Tangerang District Serang District	Aug-Sep 12
MD 3-1	Assess existing CSOs that can serve as customer forums to target PDAMs	LTTA, FTL	CSOs identified and assessment report developed	All locations	Mar 12- Sep 12
MD 3-2	Support development of capacity building module for advocacy, media and customer relations for PDAMs	LTTA, PDAM, PO	Capacity building modules pre-tested	Selected city	Feb-Sep 12
MD 4-1	Provide inputs on existing best practices, lessons learned and sanitation tools used in the region	LTTA, PO	Existing lessons learned and best practices written up	All locations	Oct 11- Sep 12
MD 5-1	Conduct baseline survey on hygiene practices	LTTA, FTL	Baseline data and status developed	Selected communities in all locations	Nov 11- Sep 12
MD 5-3	Adoption of existing hygiene promotion materials; develop new materials that may be required; train personnel	LTTA, STTA, PO	Materials in support of hygiene promotion campaigns are readily available	Selected communities in all locations	Dec 11- Mar 12
MD 5-4	Implement and monitor hygiene promotion campaigns, including community events, media advocacy, school activities, etc.	LTTA	Campaigns implemented, data recorded, and success stories and lesson learned captured	Selected communities in all locations	Oct 11- Sep 12
MD 5-5	Conduct annual survey on hygiene improvements	LTTA	Hygiene practices survey designed and conducted, results disseminated	Selected communities in all locations	Mar-Sep 12
MD 5-6	Develop, organize and implement award mechanisms and events for communities and hygiene promoters	LTTA, PO	Award mechanisms developed, events held and results recorded	Selected communities in all locations	Oct 11- Sep 12
IC 1-1	Collect and discuss PDAM Performance Index baseline data with local stakeholders	LTTA	PDAM Performance Index baseline data compiled/discussed	all locations	Oct 11 & Sep 12
IC 1-2	Improve/develop billing and accounting system	LTTA, PO	Software installed and running in two PDAMs	Karawang District Serang District	Mar-Aug 12
IC 1-3	Support Non-Revenue Water (NRW) reduction program	LTTA, PO, ADB Twinning	SOP developed, system set up, program implemented	Karawang District Serang District	Jan-Jun 12
IC 1-3	Assess causes and types of NRW and make recommendations for action to reduce NRW	LTTA, MOPW Pam-Jaya	Assessment and recommendation report developed	DKI Jakarta	Dec 11- Jun 12
IC 1-3	Conduct energy efficiency (audit) study	LTTA, PO	Energy saving program implemented	Karawang District	Feb-Jul 12
IC 1-3	Improve pipe distribution network	LTTA	Outline plan for pipe distribution network developed by PDAM	Karawang District	Jan-Jun 12
IC 1-5	Implement master meter grants for areas with high NRW to improve PDAM performance and pro-poor focus	LTTA, Grants	20 cadres trained; 200 households connected to safe water source	DKI Jakarta	Jun-Sep 12*

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 3
OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2011**

Task	Activity	Resources	Results	Location	Timeline
IC 1-6	Facilitate Customer Satisfaction Survey (CSS) and prepare Corporate Plan (CP)	LTTA, Event	CSS report and CP developed by five PDAMs	Bogor City Bekasi City Karawang District Serang District Lebak District	Nov 11- Apr 12
IC 1-6	Support GIS, develop MIS interface and conduct capacity building (training)	LTTA, PO, Events	GIS and MIS set up and maintained; eight staffs from two PDAMs trained	Bogor City Bekasi City	Oct 11- Sep 12
IC 2-2	Monitor ongoing PDAM debt restructuring program	LTTA, FTL	Two PDAMs carry out debt restructuring program as planned	Karawang District Tangerang District	Oct 11- Sep 12
IC 3-2	Collect baseline data and monitor PDAM creditworthiness status	LTTA	Creditworthiness data collected	All locations	Oct 11- Sep 12
IC 4-1	Conduct preliminary raw water resources vulnerability assessments	LTTA	Assessment report developed for two PDAMs	Serang District Bogor City Lebak District Karawang District	Oct 11- Dec 11
IC 4-2	Survey existing raw water sources, implement OJT and engineering activity to recover raw water capacity	LTTA, Event, PO/ Grant	Survey developed; 20 people trained; at least 100 infiltration wells constructed	Bogor City Serang District	Oct 11- Sep 12
IC 4-3	Conduct climate change adaptation training for LG/ PDAM staffs	LTTA, Event	25 PDAM/LG staffs trained	Bogor City Serang District	Jan-Sep 12
IC 5-3	Develop Sanitation White Book and City Sanitation Strategy (CSS) and conduct Environmental Health Risk Assessment (EHRA) survey	LTTA, STTA, FTL	Three CSS and White Books developed; 15 members of Pokja AMPL trained; 90 community cadres trained	Bekasi District Karawang District Tangerang District	Jan-Sep 12
IC 5-2	Facilitate the establishment of Water and Sanitation Working Group (Pokja AMPL)	LTTA, Event	15 members of Pokja AMPL trained	Bekasi District Karawang District Tangerang District	Nov 11- Jan 12
IC 5-2	Conduct training and cross visit for Pokja AMPL	LTTA, FTL, Event	20 members of Pokja AMPL trained	Bekasi District Karawang District Tangerang District	Mar 12
IC 5-3	Support public consultation and dissemination of Wastewater Master Plan	LTTA, STTA, PO Event	Plan updated, 30 people participate in workshop	Bogor City	Dec 11- Jan 12
IC 5-4	Conduct septage management study and implement pilot project on regular sludge removal (desludging) service	LTTA, STTA, PO, Grant	40 operators trained, SOP developed, 60 people join workshop, 350 households connected	Bogor City DKI Jakarta Karawang District	Nov 11- Sep 12
IC 5-4	Conduct institutional study for communal WWTP operator (Dinas or UPTD or BLU)	LTTA, Event	Report developed, 20 people participate in workshop	Bogor City Bekasi District	Jan-Apr 12
IC 5-4	Conduct technical assessment to improve existing CBS/Sanimas system	LTTA, STTA	Assessment report produced, SOP developed, 50 people trained;	Bogor City Karawang District Tangerang District	Oct 11- Jun 12
IC 5-4	Conduct feasibility study for IPLT	LTTA, STTA	Report developed	Serang District	Feb – Jul 12
IC 6-1	Conduct assessment of field experience and lessons learned on sanitation marketing for SME	LTTA	Lessons learned and field experience compiled and produced	Support for IUWASH national	Oct-Dec 11
IC 6-2	Conduct FGD for sanitation marketing assessment	LTTA, FTL, Event	Four potential SMEs identified for sanitation marketing piloting	Bogor City Bekasi District Karawang District Tangerang District	Feb-Mar 12
IC 6-3	Conduct pre-testing of training modules for SME capacity building on sanitation marketing	LTTA, FTL, Event	One SME trained and one final module developed and produced	Bogor City	Jun 12

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 3
OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2011**

Task	Activity	Resources	Results	Location	Timeline
IC 6-4	Conduct training for SME on sanitation marketing	LTTA, FTL, Event	Three SMEs trained	Bekasi District Karawang District Tangerang District	Jul 12
EE 1-2	Develop state-of-sector briefing documents and support visioning workshops for local stakeholders	LTTA, FTL	Report on state-of-sector briefing; visioning workshop conducted	All locations	Nov 11- Apr 12
EE 1-2	Conduct advocacy activities and assist local governments in water supply regionalization	LTTA	Drafts of cooperative agreements developed	Bekasi (Kota/Kab.) Banten (Lebak/ Tangerang)	Oct 11- Sep 12
EE 1-3	Support SKPD forum in LG planning process; ensure investment list is in LG annual plan	LTTA	SKPD to include water and sanitation program in work plan (<i>Renja</i>)	2 locations (not yet selected)	Jan-Mar 12
EE 1-4	Support budget committee to ensure water and sanitation budget is included in APBD 2012-13	LTTA, FTL	Agreement to include water and sanitation budget in APBD 2012-13	2 locations (not yet selected)	Jan-Aug 12
EE 1-5	Capacity building for PDAM <i>Dewan Pengawas</i>	LTTA, STTA	Capacity of Dewan Pengawas Improved	2 locations (not yet selected)	Feb-Apr 12
EE 2-1	Identify project needs to improve water and sanitation services	LTTA	List of priority projects developed for two cities	Bekasi City Serang District	Oct 11- Nov 12
EE 2-2 EE 2-3	Develop and socialize investment plans accompanied by Feasibility Study (FS)	LTTA	FS reports developed for two PDAMs	Bekasi City Serang District	Nov 11- Jun 12
EE 2-4	Facilitate meetings with funding institutions (central government or bank)	LTTA	Funding sources identified	Bogor City Bekasi City Serang District	May-Aug 12
EE 2-4	Support FS and facilitate development of partnership agreement draft on water supply regionalization	LTTA	Feasibility study developed; partnership agreement signed	Lebak District Serang District Tangerang District	Nov 11- Jun 12
EE 2-4	Facilitate and prepare documents for Engineering Procurement Contract (EPC) tender process	LTTA, PO	EPC documents and tender process report developed for two PDAMs	Bogor City Tangerang District	Oct 11- Aug 12
EE 4-1	Socialize microfinance program with new PDAMs, LG and water and sanitation provider	LTTA	Service providers interested in microcredit scheme	Bekasi City Bekasi District Tangerang District	Apr-Sep 12
EE 4-2	Facilitate partnership on microfinance between water and sanitation service provider and financial institution	LTTA	Partnership agreements signed with at least three banks and PDAM	Serang District Lebak District Karawang District	Oct-Nov 11
EE 4-3	Support implementation and monitoring of ongoing microcredit partnership	LTTA	60 PDAM/bank staffs trained, SOP developed, and scheme working well in at least three locations	Serang District Lebak District Karawang District	Oct 11- Sep 12
EE 4-4	Develop marketing strategies and conduct promotional campaigns for microfinance for households	LTTA, Event	Promotional materials developed and training conducted with support from PDAM and MFIs	Serang District Lebak District Karawang District	Jan-Sep 12
EE 5-1	Assess current citizen feedback mechanism in each location	LTTA, FTL	Report on assessment of citizen feedback mechanism	All locations	Oct-Dec 11

Revised PY2 Workplan for Central Java

Task	Activity	Resources	Results	Location	Timeline
MD 1-1	Stakeholder assessment of sanitation actors	LTTA, STTA	Data on sanitation actors collected	Semarang City, Semarang District, Kendal, Surakarta	Dec 11
MD 1-3	Promotion of benefit of improved sanitation through electronic media	LTTA, Pokja AMPL	Promotions conducted in electronic media	Surakarta, Semarang City, Kendal, Kudus	Dec 11- Mar 12
MD 1-4	Arrange agreements with households to be connected to improved sanitation systems (individual, community-based or centralized)	LTTA, PO	Communities and households put into practice sanitation improvements	Surakarta, Semarang City, Kendal, Kudus	Jun-Aug 12
MD 1-5	Annual survey on sanitation improvements and willingness to pay	LTTA, FTL, PO	Survey report integrated into annual reports	Surakarta,	Jan 12
MD 2-1	Assessment, selection and recruitment of CSOs or government cadres	LTTA	Partners listed	Surakarta, Kendal, Kudus, Semarang City	Jan 12
MD 2-2	Adoption of materials/tools for improved access to sanitation and training modules	LTTA, FTL, PO	Promotional materials developed and training modules produced	Surakarta, Semarang City, Kendal, Kudus	Jul-Sep 12
MD 2-3	Location selection and socialization; community mapping, socialization and formation of CBO	LTTA, Grant	Target locations agreed and local support structures developed	Kudus, Kendal, Surakarta,	Dec 11- Jan 12
MD 2-4	Community socialization, capacity development, development of plan for community	LTTA	CBOs established in target locations	Surakarta, Kendal, Kudus	Dec 11- Feb 12
MD 2-5	Assist local government to access co-funding from private sector (CSR) to support <i>Kampung Sanitasi</i> program	LTTA, FTL, Event	80 people from private companies participate in assessment workshop	Surakarta,	Jul-Sep 12
MD 2-6	Support CSOs and/or cadres in implementing promotional program in coordination with other project components, etc.	LTTA, GOI, PPP, CSO, NGO	Promotional activities are reinforced with practical technologies, solutions and issues	Surakarta, Semarang City,	Feb-Sep 12
MD 2-7	Development of lessons learned by NGOs on issues related to implementation of <i>Kampung Sanitasi</i> program	LTTA, FTL	Success stories and lessons learned written up	Kudus, Kendal Surakarta	Mar-Aug 12
MD 3-1	Assess existing CSOs that can serve as customer forums for target PDAMs	LTTA, FTL	CSOs identified and assessment report developed	All locations	Mar-Sep 12
MD 3-2	Support development of capacity building module for advocacy, media and customer relations for PDAMs	LTTA, PDAM, PO	Capacity building modules pre-tested	Selected city	Feb-Sep 12
MD 4-1	Provide inputs for existing best practices, lessons learned and sanitation tools used in the region	LTTA, PO	Existing lessons learned and best practices written up	All locations	Oct 11- Sep 12
MD 5-1	Conduct baseline survey on hygiene practices	LTTA, FTL	Baseline data and status developed	Selected communities in all locations	Nov 11- Sep 12
MD 5-3	Adoption of existing hygiene promotion materials; develop new materials that may be required; reproduce, distribute and train personnel	LTTA, STTA, PO	Materials in support of hygiene promotion campaigns are readily available	Selected communities in all locations	Dec 11- Mar 12
MD 5-4	Implementation of activities related to improved hygiene practices	LTTA	1,000 students perform Hand Washing With Soap	Semarang City, Surakarta	Jan-Aug 12

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 3
OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2011**

Task	Activity	Resources	Results	Location	Timeline
MD 5-5	Conduct annual survey on hygiene improvements	LTTA	Hygiene practices survey designed and conducted; results disseminated	Selected communities in all locations	Mar-Sep 12
MD 5-6	Develop, organize and implement award mechanisms and events for communities	LTTA, PO	Award mechanisms developed, events held	Surakarta, Semarang City, Kendal, Kudus	Aug-Sep 12
IC 1-3	Conduct energy efficiency (audit) study	LTTA, PO	energy saving program implemented	Semarang City, Surakarta	Dec 11-Jun 12
IC 1-3	Support Non-Revenue Water (NRW) reduction program	LTTA, PO	SOP developed, system set up, program implemented	Semarang City, Kab Semarang, Kudus, Kendal	Feb-Sep 12
IC 1-5	Facilitate PDAM Customer Satisfaction Surveys (CSS)	LTTA, Local hire	PDAM CSS report	Semarang District,	Dec 11-Mar 12
IC 1-5	Facilitate PDAM Customer Satisfaction Surveys (CSS)	PO	PDAM CSS report	Kudus, Kendal	Dec 11-Mar 12
IC 1-7	Facilitate PDAM Corporate Plan (CP)	LTTA	CP document for each PDAM	Semarang District, Kudus, Kendal	Apr 11-Sep 12
IC 2-1	Conduct assessment on current debt restructuring status of target PDAMs	LTTA	Assessment completed for three PDAMs	Semarang City, Semarang District, Surakarta, Grobogan	Oct-Nov 11
IC 2-2	Develop, review and monitor debt restructuring program	LTTA	Three PDAMs carry out debt restructuring program	Semarang City, Semarang District, Surakarta	Oct 11-End of Project
IC 3-2 IC 3-3	Determine baseline for PDAM creditworthiness	LTTA	Five reports and baseline collected	All locations	Oct 11-Sep 12
IC 4-1	Raw water vulnerability assessment (springs), including climate change adaptation capacity building	LTTA, STTA, FTL	Assessment completed and climate change program introduced to at least 25 PDAM/LG staff	Kudus	Dec 11-Sep 12
IC 4-1	Raw water vulnerability assessment	LTTA, FTL	raw water vulnerability assessment completed	Kendal	Mar-Sep 12
IC 5-2	Strengthening Pokja for preparation of 2013 PPSP (incl. Workshop and cross visit)	STTA	10 members of Pokja AMPL participate and are trained	Semarang City, Kendal, Kudus, Surakarta	Jan-Sep 12
IC 5-3	Development of RAD AMPL documents by Pokja AMPL	LTTA	RAD AMPL documents completed by Pokja	Semarang District, Kendal, Kudus	Oct-Dec 11
IC 5-4	Pilot of project septage management	LTTA, PO	Concept improved, septage management accepted by LG	Surakarta, Semarang City	Oct 11-Sep 12
IC 5-4	Survey of customer satisfaction and new potential customers for sewerage system	LTTA, Local hire	Survey completed; customers identified and ready to connect	Surakarta	Nov 11-Jan 12
IC 5-4 MD-2	Pilot project for communal septic tank, pilot project for septage management	LTTA, Grant	Two units of communal septic tank systems	Kudus, Kendal	Oct 11-Sep 12
IC 6-2	Assessment of SME potential (sanitation marketing assessment)	LTTA, FTL, Event	Potential SMEs identified for sanitation marketing pilot in one location	Surakarta	Apr-May 12
IC 6-4	Capacity building for SMEs		At least one trained SME	Surakarta	Jun-Aug 12
EE 1-1	Stakeholders and institutional mapping and baseline policy, budget and planning documents	LTTA, FTL	Mapping of institutions and baseline reports completed	All locations	Oct 11-May 12

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 3
OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2011**

Task	Activity	Resources	Results	Location	Timeline
EE 1-2	Develop state-of-sector briefing documents; support visioning workshops for local stakeholders	LT TA, FTL	Report on state-of-sector briefing; visioning workshop conducted	All locations	Mar 12
EE 1-2	Serial discussions with policymakers (LG, DPRD, PDAM).	LT TA	Commitments from decision makers	2 locations (not yet selected)	Feb-May 12
EE 1-3	Support SKPD forum in LG planning process and ensure investment is in LG annual plan	LT TA	SKPDs include water and sanitation program in work plans	2 locations (not yet selected)	Jan-Mar 12
EE 1-4	Support budget committee to ensure water and sanitation budget included in APBD 2012-13	LT TA, FTL	Agreement to include water and sanitation in APBD 2012-13	2 locations (not yet selected)	Jan-Aug 12
EE 2-1	Identify investment needs and opportunities to increase access to water and sanitation services	LT TA	Needs analysis completed in each location	all locations	Oct 11-Mar 12
EE 3-1	Baseline survey to identify financial resources for expansion of water and sanitation services	LT TA	Baseline data collected	all locations	Oct 11-Mar 12
EE 2-3	Facilitate PDAMs in gaining access to long-term finance from public sources	LT TA, ST TA	Support potential PPP for 300 liters/second (11,000 new customers)	Surakarta	Nov 11-May 12
EE 4-1	Promote creative microfinance options to allow households to make investment needed in water and sanitation	LT TA	Service providers interested in microcredit scheme	All locations	Apr-Sep 12
EE 4-2	Facilitate partnership on microfinance between water and sanitation service provider and financial institution	LT TA	Partnership agreements signed with at least three banks and PDAMs	Semarang District Kudus Kendal	Oct-Nov 11
EE 4-3	Capacity building for relevant stakeholders (PDAMs, banks, etc.) to be able to operate, monitor and evaluate microfinance program	LT TA	60 PDAM/bank staffs trained, SOP developed; microcredit scheme applied in at least three locations	Semarang District Kudus Kendal	Oct 11-Sep 12
EE 5-1	Assessment of citizen feedback mechanism	LT TA	Report on assessment of citizen feedback mechanism	All locations	Oct-Dec 11
EE 5-2	Develop feedback mechanism modules and guidelines	LT TA, FTL	Citizen feedback mechanism module	2 locations (not yet selected)	Nov 11-Feb 12
EE 5-3	Assist LG to implement feedback mechanism	LT TA	Feedback mechanism development	2 locations (not yet selected)	Mar-Sep 12

Revised PY2 Workplan for East Java

Task	Activity	Resources	Results	Location	Timeline
MD 1-1	Socialization of IUWASH Program to CBOs and other partners	LTТА, Events	Potential partners identified	All locations	Oct-Dec 11
MD 1-3	Promotion of benefits of improved sanitation through electronic media	LTТА, Pokja AMPL	Promotions conducted in electronic media	All locations	Oct-Nov 11
MD 1-4	Arrange agreements with households to be connected to improved sanitation system	LTТА, PO	Communities and households put into practice sanitation improvements.	All locations	Oct-Sep 11
MD 1-4	Training on microfinance revolving fund for sanitation facility	LTТА, FTL	20 households trained and gain access to adequate sanitation	Lamongan Probolinggo	Jan-Sep 12
MD 1-5	Annual survey sanitation improvement ;willingness to pay	LTТА, FTL, PO	Survey report integrated in annual reports	All community-based sites	Oct 11 - Sep 12
MD 2-1	Assessment, selection and recruitment of CSOs or Government cadres	LTТА	Partners listed	All locations	Nov 11 – Mar 12
MD 2-2	Adoption of materials/tools for improved access to sanitation and training modules	LTТА, FTL, PO	Promotional materials developed and training modules produced	All locations	Apr – Jun 12
MD 2-3	Capacity building for CBOs on installation of communal septic tanks, small-scale sewerage and individual septic tanks (under revolving fund)	LTТА, FTL, PO, Grants	30 CBOs improve their capacity; individual and community sanitation systems installed	Lamongan Probolinggo Sidoarjo Gresik Mojokerto	Dec 11 - Sep 12
MD 2-4	Community socialization, capacity development, develop community plan	LTТА	CBOs established in target locations	Lamongan Probolinggo Sidoarjo Gresik Mojokerto	Dec 11 - Feb 12
MD 2-5	Promotion of private sector (CSR) involvement	LTТА, FTL, Events	2 partnership developed	Mojokerto Sidoarjo Gresik	Feb-Aug 12
MD 2-6	Training on master meter management (see IC-5 below)	LTТА, FTL	50 people trained	Sidoarjo	Mar-Jun 12
MD 2-7	Development of lessons learned by NGOs on issues related to implementation of Watsan program	LTТА, FTL	Success stories and lessons learned written up	Lamongan Probolinggo Sidoarjo Gresik Mojokerto	Mar-May 12
MD 3-1	Assess existing CSOs that can serve as customer forums to target PDAMs	LTТА, FTL	CSO identified and assessment report developed	All locations	Nov 11 - Sep 12
MD 3-2	Support development of capacity building module for advocacy, media and customer relations for PDAMs	LTТА, PDAM, PO	Capacity building modules pre-tested	Selected city	Feb-Sep 12
MD 3-4	Development/improvement of PDAM customer forums	LTТА, FTL	2 PDAM customer forums established	Lamongan Sidoarjo	Dec 11 - Sep 12
MD 4-1	Provide inputs on existing best practices, lessons learned, and sanitation tools	LTТА, PO	Existing lessons learned and best practices written up	All location	Oct 11 - Sep 12
MD 5-1	Conduct baseline survey on hygiene practices	LTТА, FTL	Baseline data and status developed	Selected communities in all locations	Nov 11 - Sep 12
MD 5-3	Adopt existing hygiene promotion materials; develop new materials where required; train personnel	LTТА, STТА, PO	Materials in support of hygiene promotion campaigns are readily available	Selected communities in all locations	Apr – Jun 12

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 3
OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2011**

Task	Activity	Resources	Results	Location	Timeline
MD 5-4	Implementation of activities related to improved hygiene practices	LTTA	1,000 students perform Hand Washing With Soap	All locations	Fe – Sep 12
MD 5-4	BCC/STBM serial workshop and training	LTTA, FTL, Events	500 people exposed to STBM messages	All locations	Oct 11- Sep 12
MD 5-5	Conduct annual survey on hygiene improvements	LTTA	Hygiene practices survey designed and conducted, results disseminated	Selected communities in all locations	Mar-Sep 12
MD 5-6	Develop, organize and implement award mechanisms and events for communities and hygiene promoters	LTTA, PO	Award mechanisms developed, events held and results recorded	Selected cities	Mar - Sep 12
IC 1-1	Collect and discuss PDAM baseline data with local stakeholders	LTTA, PDAM	PDAM baseline data collected and discussed	All locations	Oct 11 & Sep 12
IC 1-2	Design and install billing system	LTTA, PO	Billing system installed and running	Lamongan Probolinggo	Apr – Sep 12
IC 1-2	Training on billing system and accounting system	LTTA	45 people trained	Lamongan Sidoarjo Probolinggo	Apr – Sep 12
IC 1-2	Tariff review and adjustment	LTTA	3 PDAMs adopt full cost recovery tariff structure	Lamongan Mojokerto Gresik	Apr – Sep 12
IC 1-3	Review of water supply system	LTTA, STTA	Program developed to improve system	Probolinggo	Jan-Jun 12
IC 1-3	Conduct energy efficiency (audit) study	LTTA, PO	Energy saving program implemented	Lamongan Gresik	Dec 11- Jun 12
IC 1-4	Support PDAM customer relations programs	LTTA, FTL	Needs assessment conducted on customer relations	Lamongan Sidoarjo	Dec 11- Sep 12
IC 1-5	increased access for low-income communities	LTTA, Grant	Master meter systems installed	Sidoarjo	Dec 11- Sep 12
IC 1-6	Support corporate plan development	LTTA	2 PDAMs have corporate plan developed	Lamongan Probolinggo	Oct 11- Jun 12
IC 1-6	Support review of existing, or develop new, SOPs for PDAMs	LTTA	2 PDAMs implement approved SOP	Lamongan Probolinggo	Nov 11- Jun 12
IC 1-8	Annual survey on changes in PDAM performance index	LTTA, PDAM	PDAM performance index updated	All locations	Mar & Sep 12
IC 2-2	Tariff adjustments and debt restructuring program	LTTA	Lamongan submits proposal to MOF; Mojokerto and Gresik are monitored	Lamongan Mojokerto Gresik	Oct 11- Sep 12
IC 3-2 IC 3-3	Monitoring and baseline on creditworthiness	LTTA	Monitoring reports and creditworthiness baseline collected	All locations	Dec 11- Feb 12
IC 4-1 IC 4-2 IC 4-3	Raw water vulnerability assessments and climate change adaptation planning	LTTA	raw water assessment + climate adaptation plans completed	Mojokerto Probolinggo	Feb-Jun 12
IC 5-2	Serial workshops/training: develop Pokja, facilitation to develop VVB, CSS and EHRA	LTTA, STTA	White Book, CSS and EHRA developed	Lamongan	Oct 11- Jun 12
IC 5-2	Assist in preparation of PPSP	LTTA, STTA	Document for PPSP application submitted	Mojokerto	Oct 11- Jun 12
IC 5-4	Assess existing routine sludge removal (desludging) services and recommend improvements	LTTA, STTA, Events	System evaluated and recommendations agreed with LG	Probolinggo	Nov 11- Sep 12
IC 6-2	Assess SME potential (sanitation marketing assessment)	LTTA, FTL, Event	Potential SMEs identified for sanitation marketing piloting in one location	1 location (not yet selected)	Apr-May 12

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 3
OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2011**

Task	Activity	Resources	Results	Location	Timeline
IC 6-4	Capacity building for SMEs	LTTA, FTL, Event	At least one trained SME	1 location (not yet selected)	Jun-Aug 12
EE 1-1	Stakeholders and institutions mapping, baseline policy, budget and planning documents	LTTA, FTL	Mapping of institutions and baseline reports completed	All locations	Oct-Dec 11
EE 1-2	Develop state-of-sector briefing and support visioning workshops for local stakeholders	LTTA, FTL	Report on state-of-sector briefing, and workshop conducted	All locations	Nov 11-Apr 12
EE 1-3	Support SKPD forum in LG planning; ensure investment list is in LG annual plan	LTTA	SKPDs to include Watsan program in work plan (<i>Renja</i>)	2 locations (not yet selected)	Jan-Mar 12
EE 1-4	Support budget committee in ensuring that Watsan budget is included in APBD 2012-2013	LTTA, FTL	Agreement to include Watsan in APBD 2012-2013	2 locations (not yet selected)	Jan-Aug 12
EE 1-5	Capacity building for PDAM Dewan Pengawas	LTTA	Report and draft toolkit	All locations	Feb-Apr 12
EE 2-1	Identify investment needed to increase Watsan services	LTTA	Basis needs analysis completed for each location	All locations	Oct 11-Mar 12
EE 2-2	Assistance for PDAM PPP	LTTA, PO	Two FS for PDAM completed	Gresik Mojokerto	Oct 11-Jun 12
EE 3-1	Baseline survey to identify existing financial resources for expansion of Watsan services	LTTA	Baseline data collected	All locations	Oct 11 Feb 12
EE 3-2	Socialization to increase finance from public and private sector	LTTA, Events	Increased interest in and support for financing	All locations	Oct 11-Sep 12
EE 4-1	Small workshops: promotion of microfinance for Watsan services	LTTA, FTL	100 people aware of microcredit scheme	All locations	Apr 12
EE 4-2 EE 4-3	Facilitate signing of MOU between local bank and PDAM; support implementation	LTTA, PDAM, Banks	MOU signed in at least three locations; program ongoing in line with scheduled targets	Sidoarjo Mojokerto Gresik	Oct 11-Sep 12
EE 4-4	Support promotional activities of local banks and PDAMs	LTTA, PDAM, Banks	Local partners committed to financing promotional materials	Sidoarjo Mojokerto Gresik	Jan-Sep 12
EE 5-1	Assess current citizen feedback mechanisms in each location	LTTA, FTL	Report on assessment of citizen feedback mechanism	All locations	Oct 11 – Feb 12
EE 5-2	Develop feedback mechanism modules and guidelines	LTTA, FTL	Citizen feedback mechanism module	2 locations (not yet selected)	Mar – Jun 12
EE 5-3	Assist LGs to implement feedback mechanism	LTTA	Feedback mechanism development	2 locations (not yet selected)	Mar-Sep 12

Revised PY2 Workplan for South Sulawesi/Eastern Indonesia

Task	Activity	Resources	Results	Location	Timeline
MD 1-1	Assessment of sanitation baseline in selected communities	LTТА, FTL	FGD/secondary data collected and analyzed	Specific locations	Dec 11 – Mar 12
MD 1-3	Promotion of benefits of improved sanitation through electronic media	LTТА, Pokja AMPL	Promotions conducted in electronic media (television and radio talk shows)	All locations	Feb - May
MD 1-4	Arrange agreements with households to be connected to improved sanitation system	LTТА, PO	Communities and households put into practice sanitation improvements	All locations	Mar – May 12
MD 1-5	Annual survey on sanitation improvements, willingness to pay	LTТА, FTL, PO	Survey report integrated in annual reports	All community-based sites	Oct 11 - Sep 12
MD 2-1	Socialization and mapping of priority locations and key community leaders	LTТА, FTL	Locations selected and key community leaders identified	All locations	Dec 11 - Apr 12
MD 2-1	Select potential CSOs or cadres to implement Watsan program linked with MCK ++ communal septic tanks)	LTТА, FTL, Cadres	11 CSOs or government cadres selected	All locations	Feb-Mar 12
MD 2-2	Adoption of materials/tools for improved access to sanitation and training modules	LTТА, FTL, PO	Promotional materials developed, training modules produced	All locations	Oct 11 – Mar 12
MD 2-3	Create local working groups and conduct capacity building	LTТА, FTL, Cadres	Community groups formed	Ambon, Parepare, Jayapura, Makassar	Feb-Mar 12
MD 2-3	Capacity building of community to build communal septic tanks or MCK++	LTТА, FTL	400 households gain access to improved sanitation facilities	Ambon, Parepare, Jayapura, Makassar	Nov 11 - Sep 12
MD 2-4	Community socialization, capacity development, develop community plan	LTТА	CBO established in target locations	Ambon, Makassar, Parepare, Jayapura	Dec 11 - Apr 12
MD 2-5	Promotion of private sector (CSR) involvement	LTТА, FTL, Events	Two partnerships developed	Ambon, Jayapura	Feb-Aug 12
MD 2-6	Support CSOs and/or cadres in promotional programs, including coordination with other project components	LTТА, GOI, PPP, CSO, NGO	Promotional activities developed and implemented	Ambon, Parepare, Jayapura, Makassar	Feb-Sep 12*
MD 3-1	Assess existing CSOs that can serve as customer forums to target PDAMs	LTТА, FTL	CSOs identified and assessment report developed	Ambon Jayapura	Nov 11 Jan-Sep 12
MD 3-2	Support pre-testing module for capacity building for advocacy, media relations and customer relations for PDAMs	LTТА, PDAM, PO	Capacity building modules pre-tested	Ambon Jayapura	Feb-Sep 12
MD 4-1	Regional inputs on best practices, lessons learned, and sanitation tools used	LTТА,	Existing lessons learned and best practices written up	All locations	Jan-Sep 12
MD 5-1	Baseline and implementation of hygiene promotion	LTТА, FTL, Cadres	Baseline completed and campaigns conducted	Selected communities in all locations	Jan-Jun 12
MD 5-3	Assess existing hygiene promotional materials and develop new materials, combined with training	LTТА, STТА, PO	Materials in support of hygiene promotion campaigns are readily available	Selected communities in all locations	Dec 11 - Jun 12
MD 5-4	Implementation of activities related to improved hygiene practices	LTТА	1,000 students perform Hand Washing With Soap	Selected communities in all locations	Oct 11 - Aug 12

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 3
OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2011**

Task	Activity	Resources	Results	Location	Timeline
MD 5-5	Conduct annual survey on hygiene improvements	LTTA	Hygiene practices survey designed and conducted; results disseminated and recorded in TAMIS	Selected communities in all locations	Mar-Sep 12
MD 5-6	Develop, organize and implement award events for communities	LTTA, PO	Award mechanisms developed, events held	Selected cities	Oct 11-Sep 12
IC 1-1	Data collection for PDAM Performance Index	LTTA	Performance Index determined	All locations	Oct 11-Jan 12
IC 1-2	Support for PDAM billing and accounting program	LTTA, FTL, PO	Systems implemented and revenue increased	Ambon, Jayapura Parepare/ Enrekang	Feb-Sep 12
IC 1-2	Support tariff adjustments	LTTA/FTL	Tariffs adjusted and approved by local decision makers	Parepare, Enrekang	Jan-May 12
IC 1-3	Support for Non-Revenue Water program	LTTA, PO	Capacity building, training, studies	Ambon, Jayapura Enrekang? Pare-Pare?	Feb-Sep 12
IC-3	Energy Efficiency inventorying	LTTA	Inventorying completed	Pare-Pare	Feb – Mar 12
IC 1-5	Design distribution network for new connections in Paso	LTTA, PO Satker	Studies, training, workshop	Ambon	Jan-Mar 12
IC 1-5	Design distribution network	LTTA	Design accepted for around 500 new connections	Jeneponto	Dec 11 – Feb 12
IC-1-5	Design distribution network Kotaraja Dalam and Timur	PO/LTTA	Design accepted and financed for around 1,200 new connections	Jayapura	Dec 11 – May 12
IC 1-7	Review existing MM (Vietnam / Angkasa) + improve Comm participation	LTTA/FTL	60 households re-connected	Jayapura	Jan – Sep 12
IC 1-5 EE 1-1	Prepare policy on illegal PDAM connections	LTTA, STTA LG	Local regulations (<i>Perda, Perbup, Perwali</i>)	Ambon, Jayapura	Jan-Sep 12
IC 1-6	Improve collaboration PDAM and PT DSA (Ambon)	LTTA	Collaboration improved between 2 operators in Ambon	Ambon	Mar – Aug 12
IC 2-2 IC 2-3	Assist PDAM in submitting and/or monitoring debt restructuring plan	LTTA	Debt restructuring documents completed and submitted to MOF	Makassar, Parepare, Enrekang, Jayapura	Nov 11-Sep 12
IC-3	Check creditworthiness	LTTA	Check/baseline	Enrekang Pare-Pare	Mar – Sept 12
IC 4-1 IC 4-2 IC 4-3	Raw water vulnerability assessment and climate change adaptation	LTTA, PO	Survey and investigation, training, FGD, workshop, study	Parepare, Enrekang	Oct 11-Sep 12
IC 4-1	Raw water study for Lake Sentani, including water treatment plant	LTTA, PO, SATKER	FS study completed for raw water source and water treatment plant	Jayapura	Jan-Apr 12
IC 4-1 EE 1-1	Prepare policy for raw water source protection	LTTA,	Regulation prepared and adopted by LG/DPRD	Ambon, Jayapura (district and city)	Oct 11-Sep 12
IC 5-2	New City Sanitation Strategy and Sanitation White book following PPSP model	LTTA Events	SSK and White book completed	Maros	Nov 11 – Sep 12
IC 5-2	Review and revive existing Sanitation Pokja and/or Pokja AMPL, following PPSP model	LTTA, Donors Events	Pokja Decision signed by city mayor; 50 members of Pokja AMPL trained and join exposure visits	Ambon, Jayapura (district and city), Makassar,	Oct-Nov 11

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 3
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Task	Activity	Resources	Results	Location	Timeline
IC 5-2	Review CSSes and White Books through capacity building of Pokja AMPL	LTTA, FTL, Pokja AMPL	Five CSSes and White Books developed	Ambon, Jayapura (district and city), Makassar	Nov 11- Feb 12
IC 5-3	Support training on sanitation mapping as preparation for PPSP 2013	LTTA, FTL	Map of sanitation management	Jenepono Takalar	Jan-Apr 12
IC 5-4	Assessment of sludge collection system by community, for inclusion in revised CSS	LTTA, Grant	Assessment completed and recommendations included in revised CSS	Jayapura (district and city), Ambon	Dec 11- Sep 12
IC 5-4 EE 1	Support institutionalization of sewerage system Makassar City (f/up MSMHP)	LTTA Event	Institutional arrangements developed and accepted by Local G'ment	Makassar	Nov 11 – July 12
IC 5-5	Hold workshops on STBM	LTTA, PO	150 people participate in workshops	All locations	Jan-Jun 12
IC 5-6	Development of Community participation and training for Community Based Sanitation systems Dev	LTTA, APBN Events	11 sanitation facilities for around 4,500 people in 4 cities	Parepare (3 CBS) Ambon (2 CBS) Makassar (4 CBS) Jayapura (2 CBS)	Dec 11- Dec 12 (*)
IC 5-6 (combine with MD-2)	Develop small sewerage system, incl feasibility study + inclusion of STBM, and sludge management	LTTA, FTL Grant	2 Small sewerage system developed and financed	Ambon Jayapura	Dec 11 – May 12
IC 6-1	Assessment of SMEs with ongoing sanitation programs	LTTA, FTL	Number of SMEs with sanitation programs	All locations	Feb-Apr 12
IC 6-3	Pre-testing of training modules for SME capacity building on sanitation marketing	LTTA, FTL	One SME trained; finalize module for SME capacity building on sanitation marketing	Pare-Pare or Ambon Jayapura	Jun 12
IC 6-4	Training for SMEs for capacity building on sanitation marketing	LTTA, FTL	At least two SMEs trained	Pare-Pare or Ambon Jayapura	Jul 12
EE 1-1	Stakeholder and institution mapping; baseline policy, budget and planning documents	LTTA, FTL	Mapping of institutions and baseline reports completed	All locations	Oct 11-Jan 12
EE 1-2	Develop state-of-sector briefing documents; support visioning workshops for local stakeholders	LTTA, FTL Events	Report on state-of-sector briefing; visioning workshop conducted	All locations	Jan – Apr 12
EE 2-1	Identify project/investment needs and opportunities to increase access to Watsan services	LTTA	Basis needs analysis completed in each location	All locations	Oct 11- Mar 12
EE 2-2 EE 2-3	Develop and socialize investment plans, accompanied by Feasibility Study (FS)	LTTA	FS reports developed for four PDAMs	Jayapura (Sentani and Kotaraya) Parepare/ Enrekang, Ambon (Passo),	Nov 11- Sep 12
EE 4-1	Microfinance socialization and promotion	LTTA/FTL	List of PDAM / Banks willing to adopt micro-finance	Enrekang Ambon	Oct 11-Sep 12
EE 4-2	Facilitate signing of MOUs between local bank and PDAM	LTTA, PDAM, Banks	MOU signed in at least two locations	Enrekang? Ambon?	Feb- May 12
EE 4-3	Capacity building for operation, monitoring and evaluation of microfinance programs	LTTA/FTL	FGD, training and workshops in at least two locations completed	Enrekang Ambon	Mar-Sep 12
EE 5-1	Assessment of citizen feedback mechanism	LTTA	Report on citizen engagement	All locations	Oct 11-Feb 12
EE 5-2	Develop feedback mechanism modules and guidelines	LTTA, FTL	Citizen feedback mechanism module	Enrekang, Parepare	Mar – May 12
EE 5-3	Assist LGs in implementing feedback mechanism	LTTA Event	Feedback mechanism developed	Enrekang, Parepare	Jun - Sep 12

ANNEX 2: TRAINING, WORKSHOP AND SEMINAR ACTIVITIES IN QUARTER I, PY2 (OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2011)

Type	Province	Title	Location	Starting Date	End Date	Participants	% Female	Budget (Rp)	Actual Cost (Rp)			
									Instruction	Trainee	Travel	Total
					Total	1,159	32.65%					
Focus Group Discussion	East Java	Microcredit Communications Material Check	Several Kelurahan in Surabaya City and Kota Sidoarjo	8/22/2011	8/24/2011	18	50.00%					
	North Sumatra	Evaluation of Use and Suction from Floating Septic Tank	Belawan I	10/27/2011	10/27/2011	34	58.82%					
	National	Stakeholder Consultation	FGD & In-depth Interview	11/21/2011	12/5/2011	116	57.76%					
	South Sulawesi/ Eastern Indonesia	Community Development for the management of ST Communal and collaboration with PHBS Program	Ruang Rapat RW Dusun Kate Kate and Rumah RW Dusun Kayu Tiga	11/26/2011	11/29/2011	85	68.24%					
	East Java	Training for PDAM Kab Mojokerto staffs regarding SOP for preparation implementation of micro finance for new customer	PDAM Kab Mojokerto office	12/8/2011	12/8/2011	9	0.00%					
Training of Trainers	East Java	Training of Trainers (ToT) Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS/STBM) in Probolinggo City	Hotel Bromo View, Probolinggo City	11/29/2011	11/30/2011	22	54.55%					
Training Course	North Sumatra	Pelatihan Operasional dan Perawatan Sistem Air Bersih Berbasis Masyarakat di Kelurahan Tegal Sari Mandala II Kecamatan Medan Denai, Medan City	Linkungan XIII Kelurahan Tegal Sari Mandala II Kecamatan Medan Denai Medan City	9/15/2011	9/16/2011	24	12.50%					

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Type	Province	Title	Location	Starting Date	End Date	Partici pants	% Female	Budget (Rp)	Actual Cost (Rp)			
									Instruction	Trainee	Travel	Total
Training Course (cont')	South Sulawesi/Eastern Indonesia	Survey dan Pelatihan Rencana Pengembangan Sumber Air Baku dan Peningkatan Pemahaman tentang Isu Perubahan Iklim di Kab. Enrekang, Parepare City, Kab. Sidrap dan Kab. Pinrang	Kantor Bappeda Kab. Enrekang, Parepare City, Kab Sidrap dan Kab. Pinrang	10/12/2011	10/19/2011	71	25.35%					
	East Java	Training for BRI and PDAM Kab Mojokerto staff on SOP of micro finance	BRI Office at Jalan Mojopahit N0 378 Mojokerto East Java	10/20/2011	10/20/2011	58	10.34%					
	West Java/Banten/DKI Jakarta	Customer Satisfaction Survey PDAM Karawang	PDAM Karawang	11/14/2011	11/28/2011	12	0.00%					
	East Java	Serial Capacity Building for staff PDAM to develop Feasibility Study of PPP	PDAM Gresik Office	11/15/2011	11/15/2011	8	25.00%					
	West Java/Banten/DKI Jakarta	Training Program Kredit Mikro Sambungan Air PDAM - BRI Serang	kantor PDAM Serang	11/17/2011	11/17/2011	28	92.86%					
	East Java	Serial Capacity Building for staff PDAM to develop Feasibility Study of PPP	PDAM Gresik Office	11/22/2011	11/22/2011	9	22.22%					
	North Sumatra	Pengurusan Lumpur Tinja pada Septic Tank Biofilter di Belawan	Kelurahan Belawan-I, Kelurahan Bagan Deli, Kec. Medan Belawan	11/24/2011	11/24/2011	8	12.50%					
	East Java	Serial Capacity Building for staff PDAM to develop Feasibility Study of PPP	PDAM Kab Gresik Office	12/1/2011	12/1/2011	8	12.50%					
	East Java	Serial Capacity Building for staff PDAM to develop Feasibility Study of PPP	PDAM Kab Gresik office	12/9/2011	12/9/2011	3	33.33%					
	West Java/Banten/DKI Jakarta	Real Demand Survey PDAM Tirta Kerta Raharja Kabupaten Tangerang	Wilayah 3 PDAM Tirta Kerta Rahaja	12/12/2011	12/30/2011	22	13.64%					
	East Java	Serial Capacity Building for staff PDAM to develop Feasibility Study of PPP	PDAM Kab Gresik Office	12/29/2011	12/29/2011	4	25.00%					

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Type	Province	Title	Location	Starting Date	End Date	Partici pants	% Female	Budget (Rp)	Actual Cost (Rp)			
									Instruction	Trainee	Travel	Total
Workshop	North Sumatra	Peresmian Kerjasama Indonesia Urban Water, Sanitation dan Hygiene (IUWASH) Dengan Lima Kota di Prov. Sumatra Utara Dalam Rangka Program Perluasan Akses Air Minum dan Sanitasi	Balai Citra, Tiara Convention Center, Jl. Cut Mutiah, Medan	10/3/2011	10/3/2011	87	25.29%					
	East Java	Workshop of Business Plan Development	Bappeda Meeting Room, Jl. Basuki Rahmad No. 1 Lamongan	10/12/2011	10/12/2011	40	0.00%					
	North Sumatra	Kick Off Meting with Tim Pokja AMPL Pematang Siantar City	Ruang Data, Kantor WaliPematang Siantar City	10/19/2011	10/19/2011	40	27.50%					
	Central Java	Lokakarya Konsolidasi Pokja Sanitasi dan Integrasi Program Kegiatan antara Pemerintah Surakarta dengan IUWASH	Ruang Pertemuan Bappeda Kota Surakarta, Kompleks Balaikota Surakarta	10/20/2011	10/21/2011	30	33.33%					
	East Java	Peluncuran Program IUWASH dan Penandatanganan Nota Kesepakatan Kerjasama dengan 5 Kabupaten/Kota di Jawa Timur	Balai Adhika Hotel Majapahit, Surabaya	10/26/2011	10/26/2011	81	30.86%					
	East Java	Workshop "Komitmen bersama dalam layanan air bersih dan sanitasi yang aman melalui program IUWASH Grant"	Hotel Santika Jl. Pandegiling, Surabaya	10/27/2011	10/27/2011	41	21.95%					
	North Sumatra	Kick Off Meeting with Tim Pokja Sanitasi Tanjung Balai City	Kantor Walikota, Rumah Dinas Walikota, Kantor PDAM Tirtasari (Pematang Siantar), Kantor PDAM Tirta Bulian (Tebing Tinggi)	11/2/2011	11/4/2011	14	21.43%					

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Type	Province	Title	Location	Starting Date	End Date	Partici pants	% Female	Budget (Rp)	Actual Cost (Rp)			
									Instruction	Trainee	Travel	Total
Workshop - (cont')	West Java/Banten/DKI Jakarta	Peresmian Kerjasama Program Peningkatan Akses Air Minum antara PDAM Tirta Al Bantani, Indonesia Urban Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (IUWASH) dan Bank Rakyat Indonesia (BRI) Serang	Pendopo Bupati Serang	11/10/2011	11/10/2011	52	88.46%					
	North Sumatra	Kick Off Meeting with Tim Pokja Sanitasi Medan City	IUWASH Office	11/14/2011	11/14/2011	10	90.00%					
	North Sumatra	Kick Off Meeting with Tim Pokja Sanitasi Tebing Tinggi	Bappeda Office - Tebing Tinggi	11/15/2011	11/15/2011	59	44.07%					
	West Java/Banten/DKI Jakarta	Workshop STBM (Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat) with Dinas Kesehatan Kab.Tangerang	Waroeng Sunda – Jl. Raya Serpong KM.8 No. 88, Tangerang	11/23/2011	11/23/2011	16	43.75%					
	North Sumatra	Sosialisasi Dan Diskusi PDAM Index	IUWASH Office Medan	11/28/2011	11/29/2011	12	16.67%					
	South Sulawesi/Eastern Indonesia	Mini Workshop With Pokja AMPL	Ruang Rapat Kantor Walikota Ambon	11/29/2011	11/29/2011	0	0.00%					
	West Java/Banten/DKI Jakarta	Penanda tanganan MOU antara IUWASH dengan Bupati Kabupaten Karawang dilanjutkan sosialisasi dan training mikrokredit sambungan pelanggan melalui BTN	Halaman Kantor Bupati Karawang	11/30/2011	11/30/2011	44	18.18%					
Advocacy Event	East Java	Triggering Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)/ Pemicuan STM in Probolinggo City	Ketapang Village, Wonoasih Village, Mayangan Village; and Hotel Bromo View, Probolinggo City	12/1/2011	12/1/2011	94	41.49%					

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