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USAID IUWASH Tangguh

USAID INDONESIA URBAN RESILIENT WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (IUWASH TANGGUH)

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT I

APRIL–JUNE 2022

JULY 29, 2022

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COVER STORY

USAID Indonesia and the World Bank Jointly Promote Integrated Initiatives and Approaches in Urban Water Management

Low water supply coverage, a lack of wastewater treatment and deteriorating quality and quantity of water resources are a few of the water related challenges that many cities in Indonesia face. If left unaddressed, these water issues can threaten Indonesia's water security and the attainment of *Indonesia Maju 2045* (Indonesia Forward 2045). Integrated approaches, innovations, and new forms of collaboration are required to tackle water challenges and create water secure cities in Indonesia.

Hence, USAID Indonesia, through the USAID IUWASH Tangguh Project, collaborated with the World Bank to organize a workshop, "Towards Water Secure Cities in Indonesia," to introduce, promote, and showcase more integrated and collaborative initiatives and approaches in urban water management in Jakarta on May 24, 2022.

Around 60 in-person and 40 online attendees participated in the workshop that consisted of a panel discussion, and two parallel sessions. The topic of the panel discussion was "Towards Water Secure Cities in Indonesia" with the resource persons Mr. Sudipto Sarkar (the Water Practice Manager for Asia Pacific, World Bank), Mr. Brian Dusza (the Director of Environment Office, USAID Indonesia), and the officials from Bappenas, MPWH, Bogor and Balikpapan cities. In this session, the Head of Sub Directorate of Region III of the Water Supply Directorate, MPWH Mr. Ade Syaiful highlighted that water supply and sanitation should be the main responsibility of local governments, while the national government prepares frameworks and guidelines for urban water management planning and implementation. "We will look for alternative funding mechanisms other than the national budget," he added.

The first parallel session focused on "Implementing Integrated Urban Water Management for Secure Water Cities". The Director of Housing and Settlement of Bappenas Mrs. Tri Dewi Virgiyanti, the Water Secure Cities Consultant for Bank Dunia Ms. Olivia Jensen, Sr. Research Fellow, National University of Singapore, and Ms. Ma Fiorela Fabella from Metro Manila, Philippines spoke in this session. Moderator Mr. Rudy Yuwono—a Senior WASH Specialist—led the participants and resource persons in discussion on the national policy and framework for Integrated Urban Water Management (IUWM) implementation in Indonesia, inclusive urban sanitation to support IUWM, and innovation toward urban water security.

The topic of the second parallel session was alternative financing for the WASH sector. The resource persons from the Directorates of Drinking Water and Sanitation as well as Financing of MPWH presented their current performance, target gaps, financial needs to close the gaps, and alternative funding sources, including potential cooperation with the private sector. The PDAMs of North Sumatra and Surakarta conveyed their experiences in seeking a variety of financing to meet their business needs.



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ACRONYMS

Akatirta	Akademi Tirta Wiyata/Tirta Wiyata Environmental Engineering Academy
AMELP	Activity Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning Plan
AMPL	<i>Air Minum dan Penyehatan Lingkungan/</i> Water Supply and Sanitation
APBD	<i>Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Daerah/</i> Local Government Budget
APEKSI	<i>Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh Indonesia/</i> Association of Indonesian Municipalities
AWP	Annual Work Plan
Bappeda	<i>Badan Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Daerah/</i> Regional Development Planning Agency
Bappenas	<i>Badan Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Nasional/</i> National Development Planning Agency
BDCF	Bilateral Development Cooperation Framework
BLUD	<i>Badan Layanan Umum Daerah/</i> Regional Public Service Agency
BPDASHL	<i>Balai Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai dan Hutan Lindung/</i> River Basin and Protected Forest Management Body
BPR	<i>Bank Perkreditan Rakyat/</i> Local Government-owned Bank
BPS	<i>Badan Pusat Statistik/</i> Statistics Indonesia
BTAM	<i>Balai Teknologi Air Minum/</i> Agency for Water Technology
BTS	<i>Balai Teknik Sanitasi/</i> Sanitation Technical Center
BUMD	<i>Badan Usaha Milik Daerah/</i> Regional-owned Enterprises
BUMDes	<i>Badan Usaha Milik Desa/</i> Village-owned Enterprises
CO	Contracting Officer
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
COP	Chief of Party
CPMU	Central Project Management Unit
CTPS	<i>Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun/</i> Handwashing with Soap
CWIS	Climate and Weather Information System
DAI	DAI Global, LLC.
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
Dit. AM	<i>Direktorat Air Minum/</i> Water Supply Directorate
EE	Energy Efficiency
EEA	Energy Efficiency Assistance
EMMP	Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan
FAS	Field Accounting System
FCR	Full Cost Recovery
FER	Field Expense Recorder
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FOM	Field Operation Manual

FORKALIM	<i>Asosiasi Pengelola Air Limbah Domestik/Association of Domestic Wastewater Operators</i>
GIDAP	Gender Assessment and Inclusive Development Action Plan
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GIA	Grant Implementation Agreement
GIS/MIS	Geographical Information System/Management Information System
Godex	Governance Index
GOI	Government of Indonesia
GRBP	Gender Responsive Budgeting and Planning
HO	Home Office
HWWS	Handwashing with soap
IEC	Information, Education, and Communication
IPLT	<i>Instalasi Pengolahan Lumpur Tinja/Septage Treatment Plant (STP)</i>
IRIS	Integrated Resilient IUWASH Systems
IT	Information Technology
IUWASH	Indonesia Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
IUWASH PLUS	IUWASH Penyehatan Lingkungan untuk Semua
IUWASH Tangguh	Indonesia Urban Resilient Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
IUWM	Integrated Urban Water Management
KLHK	Ministry of Environment and Forestry
KSAN	National Water and Sanitation Conference
LG	Local Government
LPS	Liter Per Second
LLTT	<i>Layanan Lumpur Tinja Terjadwal/Regular Desludging Service</i>
MCIO	Mission Chief Information Officer
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPWH	Ministry of Public Works and Housing
MWECP	Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection
NRW	Non-revenue Water
NTT	Nusa Tenggara Timur
NUWSP	World Bank National Urban Water Supply Project
PALD	<i>Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik/Domestic Wastewater Management</i>
PDAB	<i>Perusahaan Daerah Air Bersih/Regional Water Company</i>
PDAM	<i>Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum/Municipal Drinking Water Company</i>
PBG	Performance Based Grant

PERPAMSI	National Association of Water Utilities
PERBAMIDA	Association of Local Government-owned Rural Banks in Indonesia
PIF	Partnership and Innovation Fund
PMK	<i>Peraturan Menteri Keuangan/Minister of Finance's Regulation</i>
Pokja PPAS	<i>Kelompok Kerja Perumahan, Permukiman, Air Minum, dan Sanitasi /Working Group for Housing, Settlement, Water, and Sanitation</i>
PTIN	Project Task ID Number
PT SMI	Sarana Multi Infrastructure LLC
PUPR	<i>Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat/Public Works and Housing</i>
PUSATAB	Center for Groundwater and Raw Water
PWS	Performance Work Statement
PYI	Project Year I
QPR	Quarterly Progress Report
RFQ	Request for Quotation
RPAM	<i>Rencana Pengamanan Air Minum/Water Safety Plan</i>
Sandex	Sanitation Index
SBC	Social and Behavior Change
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SFD	Shit-Flow Diagram
SKAM RT	<i>Studi Kualitas Air Minum Rumah Tangga/Study on the Households Water Quality</i>
SMI	MOF' Directorate of Investment Management System
SNI	<i>Standar Nasional Indonesia/Indonesian National Standard</i>
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPALD	<i>Sistem Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik Domestic Wastewater Management system</i>
SPALDS	<i>Sistem Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik Setempat/Onsite Domestic Wastewater Management system</i>
SPALDT	<i>Sistem Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik Terpusat/Offsite Domestic Wastewater Management System</i>
SPAM	<i>Sistem Penyediaan Air Minum/Water Supply System</i>
SPM	<i>Standar Pelayanan Minimal/Minimum Service Standards</i>
STTA	Short-Term Technical Assistance
SUPD II	<i>Sinkronisasi Urusan Pemerintahan Daerah II/Local Government Affairs Synchronization II</i>
Susenas	<i>Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional/National Socio-economic Survey</i>
SWOT	Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, and Threat
TAMIS	Technical and Administrative Management Information System
TOT	Training of Trainers
UPTD	<i>Unit Pelaksana Teknis Daerah/Regional Technical Implementing Unit</i>

USG	United States Government
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VAT	Value Added Tax
WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
Wosusokas	Regional raw water supply program comprising Wonogiri, Sukoharjo, Solo, Karanganyar, and Sragen
WQQ	Water Quality and Quantity
WRM	Water Resource Management
ZAM	<i>Zona Air Minum</i> / Drinking Water Service Area
ZAMP	<i>Zona Air Minum Prima</i> /Safe Drinking Water Service Area

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

USAID Indonesia Urban Resilient Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (USAID IUWASH Tangguh) is a five-year project to advance Indonesia's development goals in increasing access to safely managed drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) in vulnerable urban areas and strengthening climate-resilient WASH services and water resources management (WRM). In close partnership with the Government of Indonesia (GOI), USAID IUWASH Tangguh supports Indonesia's work to achieve its Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) targets to ensure access to water and sanitation for all (SDG 6) and to make cities and settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable (SDG 11).

Using an Integrated Resilient IUWASH Systems (IRIS) approach—which aligns actions and incentives between upstream and downstream actors, while crowding in collaboration with key stakeholders through partnerships that accelerate the enabling environment and key enabling factors, such as finance and data—the USAID IUWASH Tangguh team will provide technical assistance to GOI, private sector and civil society stakeholders to achieve four objectives: 1) Strengthened WASH and WRM Sector Governance and Financing; 2) Increased Access to Poor-Inclusive, Climate-Resilient, Safely Managed Drinking Water and Sanitation Services; 3) Improved Water Resources Management to Support Resilient Drinking Water Services; and 4) Increased Adoption of Behaviors and Improved Women's Participation and Leadership Roles that Contribute to Improvements of WASH and WRM.

Through partnerships, finance, and data, the USAID IUWASH Tangguh project will help at least 1.5 million people access safely managed

RINGKASAN EKSEKUTIF

USAID Indonesia Urban Resilient Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (IUWASH Tangguh) adalah proyek lima tahun untuk mempercepat pencapaian tujuan pembangunan Indonesia dalam meningkatkan akses air minum dan sanitasi aman, serta perilaku higiene (WASH) di daerah perkotaan yang rentan dan memperkuat layanan WASH dan pengelolaan sumber daya air (PSDA) yang berketahanan iklim. Bermitra dengan Pemerintah Indonesia, USAID IUWASH Tangguh mendukung upaya Indonesia untuk mencapai target Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB) untuk memastikan akses air dan sanitasi untuk semua (Tujuan 6) dan menciptakan kota dan permukiman yang inklusif, aman, tangguh, dan berkelanjutan (Tujuan 11).

Menggunakan pendekatan Sistem IUWASH Tangguh Terintegrasi (*IRIS/Integrated Resilient IUWASH Systems*)—yang menyelaraskan tindakan dan insentif antara pelaku hulu dan hilir, bekerja sama dengan para pemangku kepentingan utama melalui kemitraan yang memperlancar lingkungan pendukung dan faktor pendukung utama, seperti keuangan dan data—tim USAID IUWASH Tangguh akan memberikan bantuan teknis kepada Pemerintah Indonesia, sektor swasta, dan pemangku kepentingan masyarakat untuk mencapai empat tujuan: 1) Penguatan Tata Kelola dan Pembiayaan Sektor WASH dan PSDA; 2) Peningkatan Akses Layanan Air Minum dan Sanitasi yang Aman, Berketahanan Iklim, dan Inklusif Masyarakat Miskin; 3) Peningkatan Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Air untuk Mendukung Layanan Air Minum yang Tangguh; dan 4) Peningkatan Adopsi Perilaku dan Peningkatan Partisipasi dan Peran Kepemimpinan Perempuan yang Berkontribusi pada Peningkatan WASH dan PSDA.

Melalui kemitraan, pembiayaan, dan data, proyek USAID IUWASH Tangguh akan membantu setidaknya 1,5 juta orang mendapatkan akses air

drinking water and at least one million people gain access to safe sanitation services.

This Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) covers the period of April 4 through June 30, 2022. During this time, the Project focused on implementing start up and quick mobilization activities and rolling out project implementation.

Another focus this quarter was finalizing the site selection activities. By the end of this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh received approval on the methodology applied for the site selection process. This process resulted in the proposed 39 cities and districts in 10 provinces as the shortlisted cities and districts. The shortlisted cities and districts have been presented to Bappenas and the Technical Team.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh team coordinated closely with USAID Indonesia to support implementation of the impact evaluation. The evaluation will be implemented by the Urban WASH Mechanism. Several meetings were conducted virtually to exchange information on the USAID IUWASH Tangguh and evaluation concepts. USAID IUWASH Tangguh hosted a Co-design Workshop on May 17-19, 2022. The Urban WASH Project, USAID Indonesia Mission, and USAID Washington jointly facilitated the workshop. Topics discussed focused on the evaluation questions and input for the evaluation methodology.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh team conducted several courtesy meetings with Bappenas and members of the Project Implementation Technical Team including Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Home Affairs, to introduce the project. Courtesy meetings were also held with other national partners to seek potential synergy of the program implementation. These meetings were part of the PYI work plan development process.

minum aman dan setidaknya satu juta orang mendapatkan akses layanan sanitasi aman.

Laporan Proyek Triwulan ini mencakup periode 4 April sampai 30 Juni 2022. Selama periode itu, proyek menitikberatkan pada pelaksanaan kegiatan awal proyek untuk mulai mengimplementasikan kegiatan proyek.

Fokus triwulan ini adalah memfinalisasi kegiatan pemilihan lokasi. Di akhir triwulan ini, USAID IUWASH Tangguh telah mendapatkan persetujuan untuk metodologi yang diterapkan dalam proses pemilihan lokasi. Proses ini menghasilkan usulan 39 kota dan kabupaten di 10 provinsi sebagai kota dan kabupaten terpilih. Kabupaten dan kota yang terpilih telah dipresentasikan kepada Bappenas dan Tim Teknis.

Tim USAID IUWASH Tangguh melakukan koordinasi erat dengan USAID Indonesia untuk mendukung pelaksanaan evaluasi dampak. Evaluasi tersebut akan dilaksanakan oleh Mekanisme WASH Perkotaan (*Urban WASH Mechanism*). Beberapa pertemuan dilakukan secara daring untuk bertukar informasi tentang USAID IUWASH Tangguh dan konsep evaluasi. USAID IUWASH Tangguh menyelenggarakan Lokakarya *Co-Design* pada 17-19 Mei 2022. Lokakarya ini difasilitasi oleh Proyek Urban WASH, USAID Indonesia, dan USAID Washington. Topik yang dibahas berfokus pada pertanyaan evaluasi dan masukan untuk metode evaluasi.

Tim USAID IUWASH Tangguh melakukan beberapa pertemuan kehormatan dengan Bappenas dan Tim Teknis yang terdiri dari Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat, Kementerian Kesehatan, dan Kementerian Dalam Negeri untuk mengenalkan proyek USAID IUWASH Tangguh. Pertemuan kehormatan juga dilakukan dengan mitra nasional lainnya untuk menjajaki potensi sinergi pelaksanaan program. Pertemuan ini merupakan

Progress of Objective Program Activities:

Objective 1: Continued to support the development of a microfinance program for water supply. This program is a continuation of the predecessor project, USAID IUWASH PLUS. This quarter, PERPAMSI and PERBAMIDA signed an MOU on microfinance for water supply. The team also prepared to review the Governance Index (Godex) tool to integrate GESI and WRM aspects.

Objective 2 – Water Supply: Reviewed the PDAM Index tools to integrate GESI and climate resilience indicators. Another progress made this quarter is engaging BTAM (Balai Teknologi Air Minum) to identify potential activities of implementation of Roadmap Capacity Building PDAM/BUMD.

Objective 2 – Sanitation: Reviewed the Sanitation Index tools by integrating GESI and climate resilience indicators. Also supported improved capacity of the institution managed domestic wastewater through FORKALIM through the twinning program and BTS (Balai Teknologi Sanitasi) on the implementation of E-Learning on technical aspects of IPLT.

Objective 3: Engaged national ministries particularly the Directorate of River Basin and Mangrove Rehabilitation, Directorate General Watershed and Protected Forest, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) and Directorate of Water Supply, Directorate General of *Cipta Karya*, Ministry of Public Works and Housing to seek potential collaboration to support the USAID IUWASH Tangguh programs.

Objective 4: USAID IUWASH Tangguh team focused on conducting assessments, kick off meetings with MOH and discussion with

bagian dari proses pembuatan rencana kerja PYI.

Perkembangan Kegiatan Program Tujuan:

Tujuan 1: terus mendukung pengembangan program pembiayaan mikro untuk air minum. Program ini merupakan kelanjutan program yang dilakukan oleh proyek sebelumnya, USAID IUWASH PLUS. Pada triwulan ini, ada penandatanganan Nota Kesepahaman (MoU) antara PERPAMSI dan PERBAMIDA tentang pembiayaan mikro untuk air minum. Tim juga bersiap untuk mengkaji alat Indeks *Governance* (Godex) yang lebih mengintegrasikan aspek GESI dan WRM.

Tujuan 2 – Air Minum: mengkaji alat Indeks PDAM dengan mengintegrasikan indikator GESI dan ketahanan iklim. Perkembangan yang dicapai pada triwulan ini adalah bekerja sama dengan BTAM (Balai Teknologi Air Minum) untuk mengidentifikasi potensi kegiatan pelaksanaan Peta Jalan Peningkatan Kapasitas PDAM/BUMD.

Tujuan 2 – Sanitasi: mengkaji alat Indeks Sanitasi dengan mengintegrasikan indikator GESI dan ketahanan iklim. Kegiatan lainnya yang mendukung peningkatan kapasitas lembaga pengelola air limbah domestik adalah melalui FORKALIM melalui program *twinning* dan BTS (Balai Teknologi Sanitasi) tentang pelaksanaan *e-learning* untuk aspek teknis IPLT.

Tujuan 3: melibatkan kementerian, terutama Direktorat Rehabilitasi Perairan Darat dan Mangrove, Direktorat Jenderal Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai dan Rehabilitasi Hutan, Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (KLHK) dan Direktorat Air Minum, Direktorat Jenderal Cipta Karya, Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat untuk menjajaki kolaborasi untuk mendukung program USAID IUWASH Tangguh.

Tujuan 4: Tim USAID IUWASH Tangguh berfokus untuk melakukan penilaian, pertemuan awal dengan Kemenkes dan diskusi dengan mitra

partners to assess potential collaboration to promote WASH and WRM.

GESI Programming: conducted in-depth interviews with the director of PDAMs (Salatiga and Pematang siantar), UPTD Sidoarjo, WRM district office of Gresik and Samdhana Institute. USAID IUWASH Tangguh also conducted a group discussion with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. These all activities are part of Gender Assessment.

In the operation side, there are several progresses made such as:

- Establishing project office;
- Preparing finance and legal aspects of the project;
- Development of management and compliance systems;
- Mobilizing sub-contractor; and
- Most importantly, rolling out the recruitment and onboarding process of the project staff. The recruitment team started by onboarding the key project staff followed by the key operation staff at the national level, and technical staff at national and regional levels.

In accordance with Section F of the contract, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has 10 major contract deliverables to be submitted 90 days after the award (July 3, 2022). By the end of the quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has submitted seven contract deliverables, namely Mobilization and Quick Start Activity Plan, Key Personnel Furnished, Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan, site selection report, procurement plan, Activity Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan (AMELP), and Strategic Communications Plan. Among the seven deliverables, USAID IUWASH Tangguh received approval for four deliverables. USAID IUWASH Tangguh needed some time to review and finalize the comments after the

untuk menilai potensi kolaborasi untuk mempromosikan WASH dan WRM.

Program GESI: melakukan wawancara mendalam dengan direktur PDAM (Salatiga dan Pematangsiantar), UPTD Sidoarjo, dinas PSDA Gresik dan Samdhana Institute. USAID IUWASH Tangguh juga melakukan diskusi kelompok dengan Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan. Semua kegiatan ini merupakan bagian dari penilaian gender.

Di sisi operasional, ada beberapa perkembangan seperti:

- Menyiapkan kantor proyek;
- Menyiapkan aspek keuangan dan hukum proyek;
- Mengembangkan manajemen dan sistem kepatuhan;
- Mempekerjakan sub-kontraktor; dan
- Paling penting adalah mulai melakukan proses rekrutmen staf proyek. Rekrutmen dimulai dari staf proyek kunci dan diikuti dengan staf operasional kunci di tingkat nasional, staf teknis di tingkat nasional dan regional.

Sesuai dengan bagian F kontrak, USAID IUWASH Tangguh memiliki 10 hasil kerja (deliverable kontrak) yang utama yang akan diserahkan hingga 90 hari setelah *award* (3 Juli 2022). Di akhir triwulan ini, USAID IUWASH Tangguh telah menyerahkan 7 hasil kerja, yaitu: mobilisasi dan rencana untuk mulai kegiatan segera, personel kunci sudah tersedia, rencana surveilans jaminan mutu, laporan pemilihan lokasi, rencana pengadaan, Rencana Monitoring Kegiatan, Evaluasi dan Pembelajaran (AMELP), dan rencana komunikasi strategis. Di antara 7 hasil tersebut, USAID IUWASH Tangguh telah mendapat persetujuan untuk 4 hasil. Untuk 3 hasil lainnya, USAID IUWASH Tangguh perlu waktu untuk mengkaji dan melakukan finalisasi

review from USAID Team for the final approval.

During the start-up period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh supported two high level events, i.e. the 2022 National Water and Sanitation Conference (KSAN) and The World Bank and USAID Indonesia Joint Workshop on “Towards Water Secure Cities in Indonesia”.

Plan for the next quarter: several key activities planned for the next quarter, as follows:

- Gathering commitment letters from potential LG partners in the shortlist of cities and districts.
- Participating in the second co-design workshop hosted by USAID’s Urban WASH Project to finalize the impact evaluation sub-contractor organization and planned for baseline data collection.
- Development of PY2 Annual Workplan and PY1 Annual Progress Report
- Socialization Program at Regional Level and development of Annual Work Plan for assisted cities and district
- Signing Annual Work Plan and program launching at regional level

masukannya setelah dikaji oleh tim USAID untuk mendapat persetujuan akhir.

Selama periode awal proyek, USAID IUWASH Tangguh mendukung dua kegiatan tingkat tinggi yaitu Konferensi Sanitasi dan Air Minum Nasional (KSAN) 2022 serta Lokakarya Gabungan antara Bank Dunia dan USAID Indonesia tentang Menuju Kota Aman Air di Indonesia.

Rencana triwulan ke depan: beberapa kegiatan utama program telah direncanakan di kuartal depan, yaitu:

- Mengumpulkan surat komitmen dari calon pemerintah daerah mitra dari kabupaten dan kota terpilih.
- Berpartisipasi dalam lokakarya *co-design* kedua yang diselenggarakan oleh Proyek Urban WASH USAID untuk melakukan finalisasi organisasi sub-kontraktor evaluasi dampak dan pengumpulan data *baseline* yang direncanakan.
- Penyusunan Rencana Kerja Tahunan untuk Tahun Kedua dan Laporan Kemajuan Tahunan untuk Tahun Pertama
- Sosialisasi program di tingkat regional dan penyusunan Rencana Kerja Tahunan (RKT) bagi kota dan kabupaten dampingan
- Penandatanganan RKT dan peluncuran program di tingkat regional

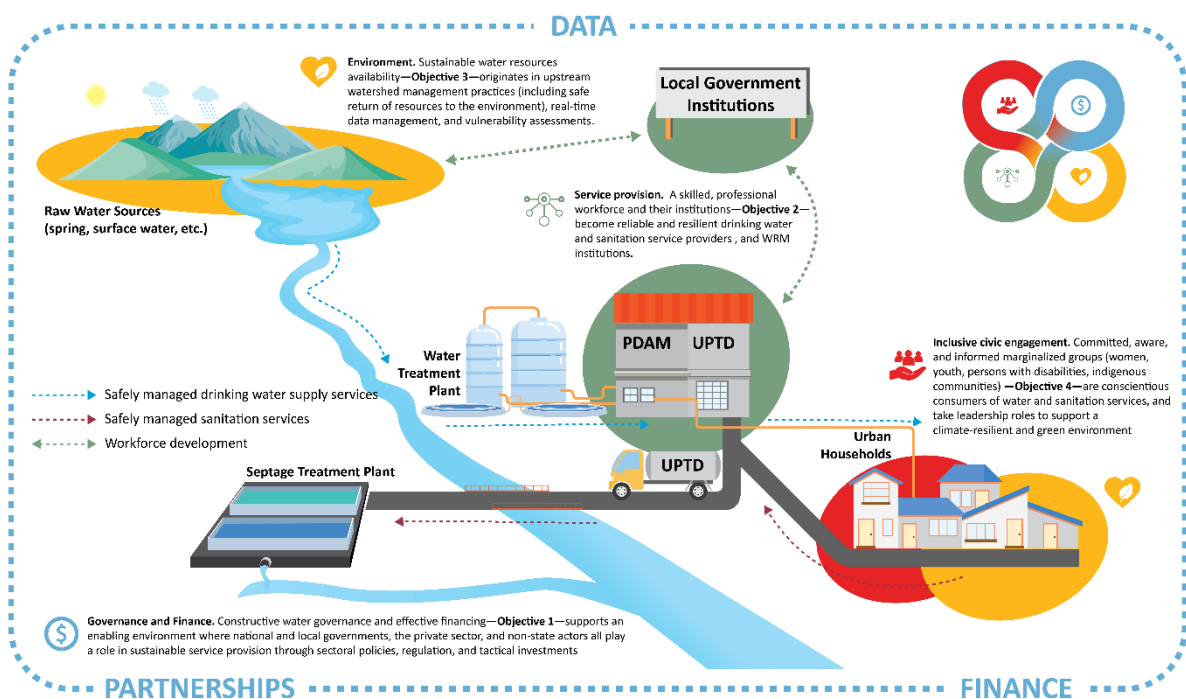
I. INTRODUCTION

USAID Indonesia Urban Resilient Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (USAID IUWASH Tangguh) is a five-year Activity to advance Indonesia’s development goals in increasing access to safely managed drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) in vulnerable urban areas and strengthening climate-resilient WASH services and water resources management. In close partnership with the Government of Indonesia (GOI), USAID IUWASH Tangguh supports Indonesia’s work to achieve their Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) targets to ensure access to water and sanitation for all (SDG 6) and to make cities and settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable (SDG 11).

Using an Integrated Resilient IUWASH Systems (IRIS) approach—which aligns actions and incentives between upstream and downstream actors, while crowding in collaboration with key stakeholders through partnerships that accelerate the enabling environment and key enabling factors, such as finance and data—the USAID IUWASH Tangguh team will provide technical assistance to GOI, private sector and civil society stakeholders to achieve four objectives:

- a) Strengthened WASH and WRM Sector Governance and Financing;
- b) Increased Access to Poor-Inclusive, Climate-Resilient, Safely Managed Drinking Water and Sanitation Services;
- c) Improved Water Resources Management to Support Resilient Drinking Water Services; and
- d) Increased Adoption of Behaviors and Improved Women’s Participation and Leadership Roles that Contribute to Improvements of WASH and WRM.

Exhibit I. Key Features of the IRIS Approach



Site selection is a critical step in USAID IUWASH Tangguh start-up to ensure the project is implemented with a view to achieving the project’s targets, having impact, identifying partners with political commitment, and generating intervention packages tailored to site-specific needs.

I.1. PURPOSE

The Quarterly Progress Report, referenced in section F.5.12 of the contract, provides the USAID IUWASH Tangguh team the opportunity to share progress against the project’s annual work plan and towards achieving the Project Performance Work Statement (PWS) (Section C of the contract). This report covers the first quarter of project year one from April 4, 2022, through June 30, 2022.

I.2. QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT ORGANIZATION

Section 2: Success stories highlighting project impact (listed under headings “Stories from the Field” and “Cover Story”)

Section 3: In Section 3, Progress of USAID IUWASH Tangguh Objectives, we present the progress on interventions at the national and sub-national level as described in our Year 1 Annual Work Plan (AWP). Under each objective we:

- Present learning and any resulting adjustments to activities and approaches. We also identify specific problems and delays alongside recommendations to resolve them. Finally, we highlight high-level meetings and field visits held during the quarter.
- Detail any coordination and collaboration with other USAID activities, donor programs, and private sector stakeholders that took place during the quarter.
- Present discussions of lessons learned, good practices, and any efforts to promote innovation, and local ownership.
- Outline planned public events for the next quarter.

Section 4: In this section, titled Program Management, we present the operational status of the program including ongoing startup activities, recruitment and changes in personnel, and any cost overruns or high unit cost analysis. Following an operational overview, cover Environmental Compliance Reporting, which details implementation of the Environmental Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (EMMP) for any activities requiring EMMRs for the quarter (as applicable).

Although not included in this quarter’s submission, in future quarters we will include the following Annexes:

- Logical Framework Matrix – the logframe details all indicators along with progress against the annual targets and out-year targets for indicators reported in the reporting period. Per the AMELP, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will report indicator progress in the semi-annual (2nd quarter of the project year) and annual reports.
- Electronic data sets, activity location data, and investment by location – these annexes will be included in future submissions as required by the contract.

2. STORY FROM THE FIELD

PERPAMSI and PERBAMIDA Collaborate to Provide Water Connection Microcredit

Unfortunately, only 11.9% of Indonesian population has access to safely managed drinking water (MOH SKAM RT, 2020) and only 7.6% to safely managed sanitation (BPS Susenas, 2020). Innovative programs and strong joint actions among stakeholders become essential to help more Indonesian families enjoy safely managed drinking water and sanitation, which in turn contribute to the increasing welfare and quality lives of communities. One of the innovations is developing and offering financial schemes, that are accessible for low-income households, to procure safely managed water and sanitation access.

The USAID IUWASH Tangguh program has supported PERPAMSI to initiate cooperation with PERBAMIDA to provide households with microcredits that allow access to piped water services since April 2022. The two organizations formalized the partnership through an MoU on July 6, 2022, in Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara. The General Chairpersons of PERPAMSI and PERBAMIDA, Mr. Lalu Ahmad Zaini and Ms. Sofia Nurkrisnajati Atmaja, signed the agreement, witnessed by the Director of BUMD, BULD, and Regional Assets of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Mr. Budi Santosa.

With this cooperation, the microcredit facility from the PERBAMIDA bank members is expected to attract and help more low-income households to get the PDAM piped water connection. The General Chairperson of PERBAMIDA commented, “We strongly support the water and sanitation financing because as one of the regional government-owned enterprises, we also take part in accelerating the provision of safely managed drinking water and sanitation access for communities.” Similarly, the Executive Director of PERPAMSI, Mr. Agus Sunara, said, “We will encourage the PDAMs to access the microfinance facility through their business entities and directly to the communities.”

Supporting the partnership of PERPAMSI and PERBAMIDA, the Environment Officer of USAID Indonesia, Mr. Ryan Weddle, conveyed, “microfinance is an alternative solution for households to access safely managed water and sanitation.”

Following the MoU signing, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will continue to support PERPAMSI and PERBAMIDA. This includes facilitating their efforts to build partnerships and craft technical agreements on microfinance for WASH between PDAMs and rural banks. The potential locations for partnership-building include Sidoarjo, Gresik, Karanganyar, Bogor, Tangerang districts, Magelang and Lombok cities.

A day prior to the MoU signing, USAID IUWASH Tangguh also organized a high-level dinner meeting in Lombok to introduce the five-year program and share challenges in strengthening water and sanitation through the Local Government Initiatives. The meeting participants included USAID Environment Officer; the Director of BUMD, BULD, and Regional Assets of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Mr. Budi Santosa; officials of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Bappenas, PERPAMSI, PERBAMIDA, and Water.Org.



The chairpersons of PERPAMSI, Mr. Lalu Ahmad Zaini, and of PERBAMIDA, Ms. Sofia Nurkrisnajati Atmaja, signing an MoU on microcredit for households to access piped water service.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

3. PROGRESS OF USAID IUWASH TANGGUH OBJECTIVES

This Section presents a more detailed account of the Objective level progress and plans within each Outcome area of the project's activities. This Section is divided into the following Sub-Sections:

Section 3.1. Objective 1/Strengthened WASH and WRM Sector Governance and Financing.

Section 3.2. Objective 2a/Water Supply – Increased Access to Poor-Inclusive, Climate-Resilient, Safely Managed Drinking Water and Sanitation Services.

Section 3.3. Objective 2b/Sanitation – Increased Access to Poor-Inclusive, Climate-Resilient, Safely Managed Drinking Water and Sanitation Services.

Section 3.4. Objective 3/Improved Water Resources Management to Support Resilient Drinking Water Services.

Section 3.5. Objective 4/Increased Adoption of Behaviors and Improved Women's Participation and Leadership Roles that Contribute to Improvements of WASH and WRM.

Section 3.6. GESI Programming.

3.1. OBJECTIVE I: STRENGTHENED WASH AND WRM SECTOR GOVERNANCE AND FINANCING

The WASH and WRM financing and governance activities in the Integrated Resilient IUWASH System (IRIS) approach connect partnerships, data, and finance with GOI and other stakeholders from the public and private sectors to design, shape, and enforce the policies and regulations governing WASH services and water resources development. Under Objective I, the activities cover the promotion of equity and building the capacity of LGs, PDAMs and other stakeholders to prepare and analyze budgets while identifying opportunities for further investment and revenue generation. USAID IUWASH Tangguh, under this objective, focuses on filling the financing gap of the WASH and WRM improvement programs through inviting the private sector to participate in financing of economically viable WASH and WRM projects, thereby helping to achieve progress against the SDG target of safely managed drinking water and sanitation access.

During Q1, the Objective I team started the activities by conducting several courtesy calls with national partners and discussed the potential interventions of USAID IUWASH Tangguh's programs in relation to those implemented during the USAID IUWASH PLUS program. The first calls have been conducted to Water.org, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Finance, and PT SMI.

3.1.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

The Objective I team engaged national partners during the 1st quarter to discuss potential technical assistance being provided to the financing programs supported by GOI and national stakeholders. The exhibit below briefly highlights key partners in the activities and the broad areas of collaboration.

Exhibit 2. Collaboration with Partners for Strengthening WASH and WRM Sector Governance and Financing

Partner	Summary of Activities
Directorate of Sistem Manajemen Investasi – (Investment Management System) (SMI), Ministry of Finance	Meeting to follow-up the process of developing the GOI financing support for WASH microfinance.
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (SMI)	Introduced USAID IUWASH Tangguh to PT SMI and discussed potential technical assistance to PT SMI in supporting the financing of WASH and WRM development programs.
Water. Org	Discussion on developing the concept for a cooperation agreement between PERPAMSI and PERBAMIDA in scaling up the microcredit being provided by local government-owned bank (BPR) for water new connection fees.
Directorate of BLUD, BUMD, BUMDES, Ministry of Home Affair	Discussion of MOHA’s support to the cooperation agreement of PERPAMSI and PERBAMIDA for water microcredit being implemented by PDAM and BPR.

3.1.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

During the quarter, the Objective 1 team ensured integration with Objective 2, Water Sector especially in identifying the potential water projects to be supported by the financing program. Some regionalized water supply systems (SPAM regional) will require the off takers (PDAMs) to prepare for distribution line infrastructure expansion to ensure the additional treated water from the system is optimally distributed and sold to customers. Some potential locations for regional water supply system support include North Sumatra, Umbulan in East Java and Wosusokas in Central Java, provided that their production plants are ready to operate. Currently the PDAM in North Sumatra is producing 1,100 liters per second (LPS) of treated water benefiting approximately 88,000 new households in Kota Medan, Deli Serdang, and Binjai; Wosusokas has 750 LPS capacity and will distribute treated water to Wonogiri, Sukoharjo, Solo and Karanganyar creating 60,000 new connections. Similarly, new construction in Umbulan at East Java province is planned to produce 4,000 LPS for Surabaya, Gresik, Sidoarjo, Pasuruan City and District providing 320,000 households with new drinking water service. Off-taker cities and districts plan to utilize alternative financing from private funds or blended financing (private and public fundings) to finance the distribution pipe expansion.

3.1.3. PROGRESS BY TASK

During the 1st quarter the Objective 1 team has worked across two tasks needed in the initial start-up of the program as outlined in the annual work plan.

Task 1.1.1 Develop and facilitate policies and regulations for improved WASH/WRM processes at national and local government levels.

The activities performed during the quarter include assessing the national policy and regulation through discussions with the Ministry of Finance, Directorate of Investment Management System or (Sistem Manajemen Investasi (SMI)) that were held in June 2022. The meeting included a discussion of the progress of developing the GOI financing support facility for WASH microfinance. The Directorate Investment Management System led the discussion to finalize the financing facility specifically for WASH microcredit. With this facility, the financial institutions can access the facility to finance their working capital and disburse it for household water connections and sanitation

facilities. USAID IUWASH Tangguh during the meeting shared the experience from USAID IUWASH PLUS in engaging with microfinance institutions for the financing facility. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Finance, specifically selected OIP (*Operator Investasi Pemerintah/Governmental Investment Operator*), to offer guidance on technical aspects of the financing facility. Areas for potential support include building connections between financial institutions, PDAMs (water connection) and contractors (septic tanks construction); establishing partnerships with Ministry of Public Works and Housing for a required SNI-WASH facilities construction certification; and engaging with development banks and the private sector for potential blended finance schemes to increase financing facility capacity and expand to new mechanisms.

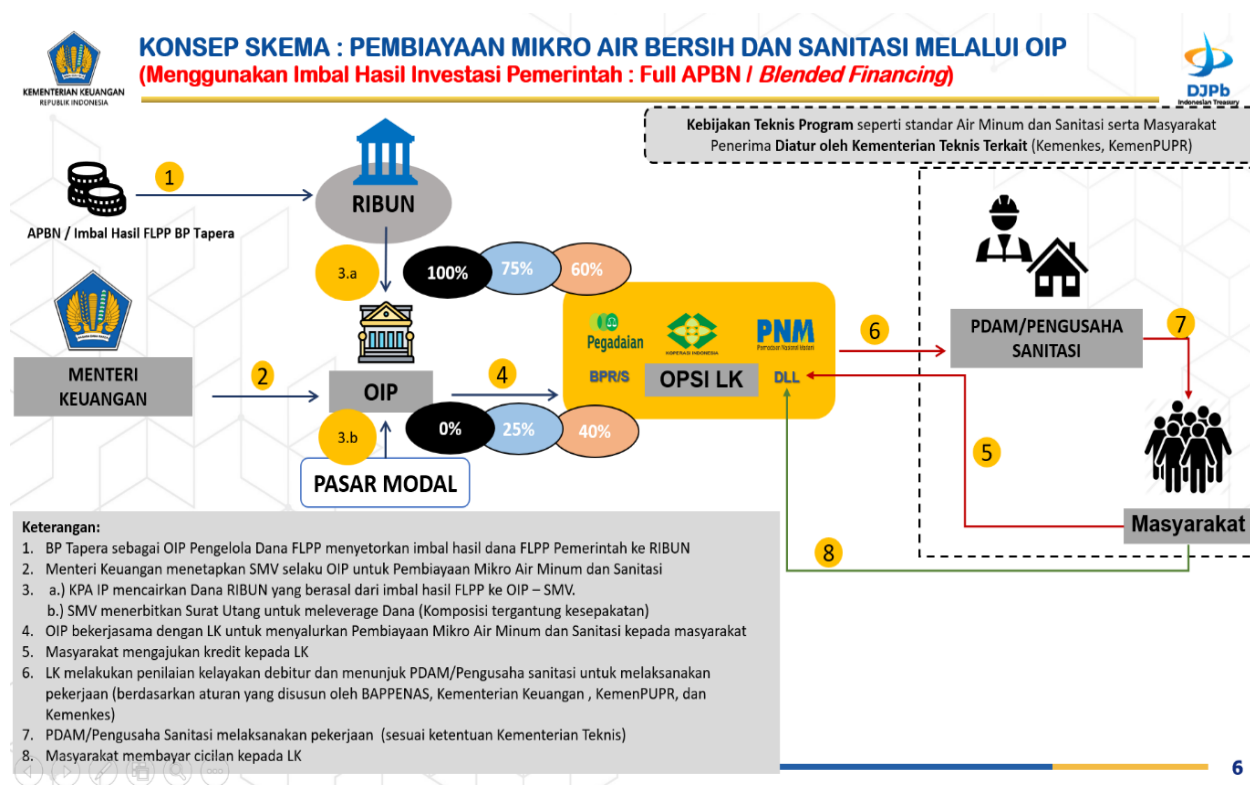
Discussion points included risk mitigation for WASH microcredit and selection of operator government investment. The facility is aiming to support the SDG target by 2030 for safely managed water and sanitation access by households (data by BAPPENAS). The financing facility proposal is awaiting approval by the Ministry of Finance. USAID IUWASH Tangguh continues to assist the Ministry of Finance to gather supporting data and information on WASH microfinance, such as assessing the potential market for water connection microcredit and microcredit for household sanitation (septic tank and latrine), and microcredit schemes available from financial institutions. In addition, other information required will be provided by USAID IUWASH Tangguh such as best practices of WASH microfinance facilities available in other countries. With this financing facility policy, Ministry of Finance will address and overcome the challenges that financial institutions found in delivering WASH microcredit. Some challenges include.

- High interest rates due to expensive source of funds;
- Lack of awareness from households to own safe water and/or sanitation facilities;
- Unavailable desludging services in the area;
- Collateral requirements from financial institutions that create reluctance for households to ask for microcredit, and unavailable specific funding for WASH those financial institutions can access.

Importantly, the WASH Microfinance policy developed by USAID IUWASH PLUS has become a reference for Ministry of Finance personnel to study and develop a new WASH Financing Facility.

Below is the proposed financing facility scheme from the Ministry of Finance.

Exhibit 3. Proposed Financing Facility Scheme from Ministry of Finance



Task 1.2.3 Identify financing opportunities and create pipeline of WASH/WRM-related investments.

In June 2022, the team conducted meetings with the Directorate for Regional Financing, Ministry of Home Affairs, PERPAMSI (association water supply providers), PERBAMIDA (association microfinance institutions government owned) and Water.Org to discuss cooperation for microcredit schemes to finance the water connection fees. The meeting focused on support from the Directorate, Regional Financing Ministry of Home Affairs, specifically for PDAM and BPR local governments implementing the program.

Lastly, during the quarter the team conducted an internal meeting with Objective 2-Water to discuss the financing program of water projects of regionalized water supply systems. The initial project information gathered from the discussion will become the basis for the following activities under Outcome 1.2: integrating the plan with the local government and utilities, developing the project pipeline, and providing technical assistance to local counterparts.

3.1.4. NEXT QUARTER PLAN

Next quarter, Objective 1 programming activities are planned as follows:

- Identifying the existing WASH/WRM regulations at national level for the basis in developing or improving the regulations;
- Revising the APBD tracking tool to incorporate the WRM and gender mainstreaming provisions;

- Working with MOHA to introduce SPM (*Standard Pelayanan Minimal/Minimum Service Standard*) tools and guidelines to LG partners;
- Continue supports efforts of the Ministry of Finance to develop the GOI policy in form of PMK (Peraturan Menteri Keuangan) to establish a financing facility for a WASH microfinance program;
- Continue supporting PERPAMSI and PERBAMIDA work to scale up the microcredit scheme for water new connection fees;
- Developing a financial gap analysis tool for WASH and WRM for the cities and districts;
- Continue working to identify potential financing support for optimizing the regionalized water supply system's utilization to the off takers;
- Identify the sector institutions at the local government level engaged in the WASH/WRM sectors, including its working group of water and sanitation (AMPL), to be targeted for technical assistance;
- Identify existing citizen engagement mechanisms used by WASH/WRM service providers at the local level.

3.2. OBJECTIVE 2A: WATER SUPPLY- INCREASED ACCESS TO POOR-INCLUSIVE, CLIMATE-RESILIENT, SAFELY MANAGED DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES

During Q1, the water supply team launched its activities at the national level. Under USAID IUWASH Tangguh, in addition to continuing to promote new connections for household water supply, the team will also work with partners to promote safely managed drinking water. This will require deeper relationships with partners at all levels and as such, the team kicked-off activities by holding discussions with the Directorates of Drinking Water, BTAM and other stakeholders focused on this technical area. Additionally, the team began forging relationships with partners that will be required to identify new sources of upstream water supply (Objective 3) and to promote deeper integration of issues of gender and social inclusion (Objective 4).

3.2.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

In the First Quarter, the Objective 2a Water team met with all Sub Directorates of the Directorate of Drinking Water, MPWH and the BTAM (*Badan Teknologi Air Minum*) to discuss the five-year USAID IUWASH Tangguh program plan. All Sub Directorates are ready to collaborate and support the programs that will be implemented by USAID IUWASH Tangguh, especially those related to supporting national strategic programs such as PDAM Performance Improvement, Capacity Building (Road Map Capacity Building to BUMD/PDAM), RPAM, ZAM, NRW, Energy Efficiency, as well as programs related to preparation of SMART Water setup support (GIS, MIS, Asset Management).



Exhibit 4 highlights the most important collaboration efforts with national and international partners in this reporting period under Objective 2a.

Exhibit 4. Progress of Works with Objective 2a Key Partners	
Partner	Progress Made
Ministry of Public Works and Housing	Presentation and Coordination of the drinking water program plan to be implemented by USAID IUWASH Tangguh in 5 years with the Subdit (Sub-Directorate) of Technical Planning, Subdit Region 1, Subdit Region 2, Subdit Region 3, Badan Teknologi Air Minum (BTAM)

3.2.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

In QPR #1, the Objective 2a Water team collaborated with other objectives in the following activities:

- Prepared, compiled, and reviewed the PDAM Performance Index tools that will be used in monitoring and evaluating PDAM performance improvements during USAID IUWASH Tangguh implementation. The Objective 2a Water team is collaborating with teams from Objective 3 and Objective 4 to identify and adopt GESI and Climate Resilience indicators into the PDAM Performance Index tool.
- Together with Objective 3, the team conducted discussions with the Directorate of Drinking Water (MPWH) to agree on the concept of an integration program between WRM and WASH, and determined the stakeholders who will be involved in the integration of WRM and WASH. MPWH recommends the PUSATAB (Center for Groundwater and Raw Water) in the Directorate of Water resources and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry as strong USAID IUWASH Tangguh partners.

3.2.3. PROGRESS BY TASK

Task 2.1.1 Apply workforce development framework to support service provider

In QPR #1, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted initial discussions with the Directorate of Drinking Water, Ministry of PUPR and BTAM (Badan Teknologi Air Minum) and agreed that the program will increase the capacity of PDAM workers by structuring it based on the needs of the service provider. For this reason, the Road Map capacity Building PDAM/ BUMD becomes important. As such, this related discussion will be continued in detail at the next QPR with BTAM and Akatirta.

Task 2.2.1 Develop portfolio approaches to improving operational and financial efficiencies

In QPR #1, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted initial discussions with the MPWH Directorate for Drinking Water regarding the program to improve the efficiency of PDAM's operational and financial performance. Meanwhile, it has been agreed that the team will help to develop tools for asset management, water marketing/promotion, GIS/MIS, pre-feasibility study non-revenue water (NRW), commercial NRW, pre-feasibility study energy efficiency (EE), energy efficiency assistance (EEA), SWOT analysis, tariff adjustment, SOP, water quality and quantity monitoring.

Based on the PDAM performance report (*Buku Kinerja PDAM*) released by the Ministry of Public Works and Housing and inputs from the Directorate of Drinking Water, there are several programs identified to improve PDAM Performance described in the Exhibit 5 below.

Exhibit 5. Potential Programs to Support Improved PDAM Performance	
Program	Requirement
Improving PDAMs Performance and staff skills: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workforce development • Improve operational and financial efficiency 	Low performance of the PDAM capacity in these two areas The performance of PDAM partners will be identified in the baseline data of PDAM Index
GOI grant program for drinking water (Improve water access for the poor)	PDAM that still have idle capacity
GIS/MIS program (develop and improve existing PDAMs GIS/MIS)	PDAMs have NRW program and smart water management
Strengthening of PDAMs capacity for NRW reduction program	PDAMs have NRW > 33% or PDAMs joining Performance Based Grant (PBG) program by NUWSP
Strengthening of PDAMs capacity for EE improvement program	PDAMs have Cost Energy >Rp 458/m3 (based on MPWH)
Development of PDAMs business plan	PDAMs have expired Business Plan and participates in Regional SPAM. PDAMs will also need to integrate climate resilience among a set of risk management activities as part of a section on short-term business continuity and long-term planning.
Support PDAM to meet the fulfillment of full cost recovery (FCR) tariffs	PDAMs have FCR Rate Fulfillment Percentage - NRW Real (%)< 100%
Development of PDAM standard operating procedure/SOP (finance, technical, customer handling)	Depends on PDAM needs on SOP The need will be identified during baseline data of PDAM Index
PDAM provides service coverage for 100%	Availability of Idle Capacity

Task 2.3.1 Expand menu of service model options for PDAM and LG integration and adoption

In QPR #1, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted initial discussions with the Directorate of Drinking Water, Ministry of PUPR regarding the RPAM, ZAMP, and climate resilience support programs. See Exhibit 6 below for detailed requirements to implement this program.

Exhibit 6. RPAM, ZAM, and Climate Resilience Programs	
Program	Requirement
RPAM Program: development and promotion of water security service model through RPAM and training for senior PDAM managers to develop action plans and mobilize resources/skills to manage risk and ensure business continuity	Give priority to LG partners that become RPAM priority location determined by National Government
Development and improvement of water security service models through the <i>Zona Air Minum</i> (ZAM) including improvements to the chlorination system, water quality and quantity monitoring (WQQ) in consumers	Prioritize PDAMs with low NRW
SPAM development support (New SPAM developments, upgrades and expansions)	PDAMs have no idle capacity and participate in Regional SPAM

Exhibit 6. RPAM, ZAM, and Climate Resilience Programs

Program	Requirement
Conduct RPAM TOT in provincial level (North Sumatra, West Java, Central Java, East Java, South Sulawesi, West Kalimantan and NTT)	Give priority to provinces that have provincial-level trainers

Task 2.4.1 Support adoption of novel data system by service providers

In QPR #1, USAID IUWASH Tangguh compiled and reviewed the PDAM Performance Index tools, making some indicator changes from USAID IUWASH PLUS, namely by adding aspects of GESI and climate resilience. In addition, in QPR #1, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has conducted initial discussions with the Directorate of Drinking Water, Ministry of PUPR regarding support programs for the development of national tools for drinking water management performance indicators (PDAM/PDAB/Regional SPAM) including the development of guidelines/MIS as shown in Exhibit 7 below:

Exhibit 7. Support programs for the development of national tools for drinking water management performance indicators

Program	Requirement
Support Dit.AM - Ministry of PUPR and contribute to developing national tools for drinking water management performance indicators (PDAM/PDAB/Regional SPAM Managers) including through the development of guidelines/MIS	Changes in Indicators of PDAM/PDAB (SPAM Regional) Performance Guidelines

3.2.4. NEXT QUARTER PLAN

Next quarter, the Water Supply team will:

- Conduct a courtesy meeting with Director of Water Drinking Water MPWH
- Conduct a courtesy meeting with Director General Cipta Karya MPWH
- Conduct FGDs with BTAM, Perpamsi and Akatirta regarding the details of the implementation plan for the BUMD/PDAM Capacity Building Road Map to discuss the need for competency-based training
- Conduct FGDs with CPMU Water Hibah to identify needs for further development of its drinking water grant program
- Conduct FGDs with CPMU NUWSP related to the plan for supporting the implementation of the performance-based grant (PBG) at USAID IUWASH Tangguh locations (NRW and EE)
- Conduct FGDs with Directorate of Drinking Water to agree on details of RPAM collaboration
- Conduct FGDs in the context of pre-assessment and identification of SPAM development locations and potential alternative financing
- Finalize the PDAM performance index

3.3. OBJECTIVE 2B: SANITATION - INCREASED ACCESS TO POOR-INCLUSIVE, CLIMATE-RESILIENT, SAFELY MANAGED DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES

Building on efforts under USAID IUWASH PLUS, the Sanitation Team was able to quickly start-up through utilization of STTA while the full technical team was being onboarded. The team renewed relationships with important partners including FORKALIM and attended a session on Citywide Inclusive Sanitation in Bali, where it had the opportunity to informally announce the new USAID IUWASH Tangguh program to a wide set of sanitation stakeholders. In preparation for activities, the sanitation team contributed to site selection by carrying out a rapid assessment of the long and short-listed sites and their needs for improved sanitation facilities and infrastructure (see below). Additionally, the team began to revise the Sanitation Index to more broadly include GESI and climate change considerations in line with the USAID IUWASH Tangguh approach.

3.3.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

Exhibit 8. Progress of Works with Objective 2b Key Partners

Partner	Progress Made
BAPPENAS	Coordination in site selection confirmation
FORKALIM	Updating of FORKALIM on potential collaboration with USAID IUWASH Tangguh
Ministry of Public Works and Housing Directorate of Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attending workshop of Citywide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS) in Bali • Coordination on site selection Coordination on preparation meeting with DG Housing and Settlement
The World Bank	USAID IUWASH Tangguh participated in CWIS workshop organized by The World Bank and MPWH

3.3.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

The Sanitation Team supported Objective 4 in conducting a general assessment of gender roles in wastewater operations. The objective of the assessment is to understand gender roles at the wastewater operator and gender perspective among the staff of wastewater operators. The assessment was held online with two representatives of wastewater operators in Gresik and Sidoarjo districts. The general finding of the assessment provides information that contributes to the development of GESI strategy and action plan.

3.3.3. PROGRESS BY TASK

Task 2.1.1 Apply workforce development framework to support service providers

USAID IUWASH Tangguh communicated with FORKALIM to inform them about the possibility of USAID IUWASH Tangguh support to their program, especially in development of a twinning program amongst wastewater operators in Indonesia. FORKALIM is currently chaired by the Director of PDAM Tirtanadi, Bapak Kabir Bedi and Co-Chaired by Bapak Agustan, PDAM Surakarta. Currently FORKALIM facilitates a twinning program between UPTD PALD Kota Bekasi and Sumbawa Barat, and between PDAM Banjarmasin and IWK Malaysia. FORKALIM is looking for support from USAID IUWASH Tangguh in the intensification of its twinning program to more local governments.

Informal communication with Directorate of Sanitation MPWH was also conducted to follow up on E-Learning on technical aspects of IPLT managed by Balai Teknologi Sanitasi, Surabaya.

Task 2.2.1 Develop portfolio approaches to improving operational and financial efficiencies

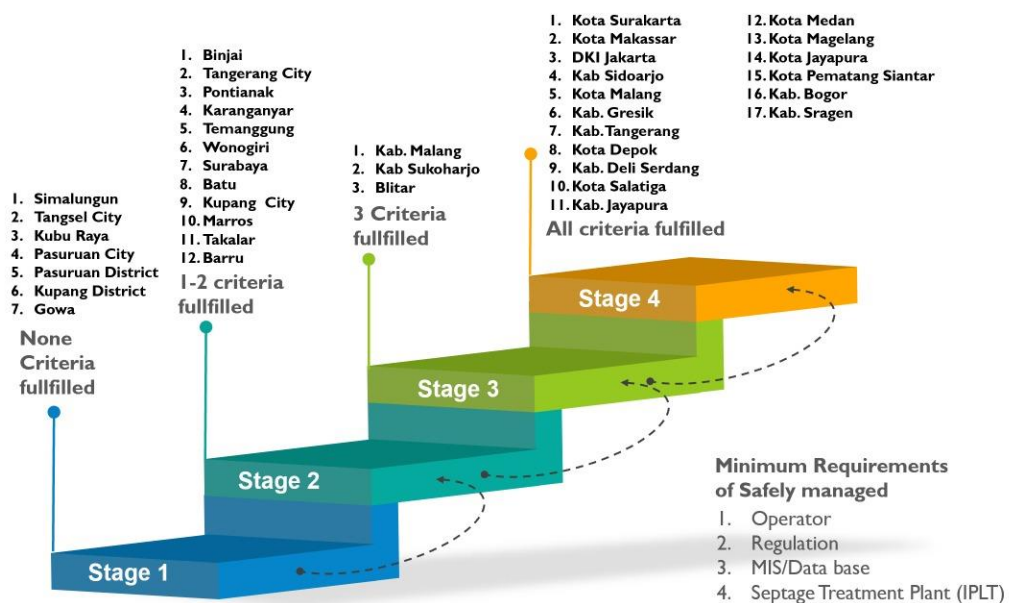
LLTT Preparation

USAID IUWASH Tangguh is supporting the Indonesian Government with the promotion of safely managed sanitation systems. The sanitation chain starts with a containment method which meets technical standards (either individual, communal, or city-wide), followed by a collection system that ensures the sludge is collected and transported safely to a treatment unit and finally processed in a functioning septage treatment plant (IPLT). The whole process of safely managed sanitation relies on an enabling environment that consists of four aspects: operator, regulation, customer database, and septage treatment plant. In early assessments, there are 17 LGs fulfilling all four aspects of safely managed sanitation, three LGs fulfilling three indicators, 12 LGs fulfilling two indicators and seven LGs that have not fulfilled any criteria. For more detail see Exhibit 9 below.

Exhibit 9. Status of LLTT Stages in USAID IUWASH Tangguh Location

Status of LLTT Stages in IUWASH Tangguh Location

Juli 2022



IPLT Review

In the first quarter, the USAID IUWASH Tangguh team is preparing a tool to review the status of IPLT. This review is important as the existence of IPLTs is one of the minimum requirements for safely managed sanitation services. The review will focus on building the capacity of IPLTs. Current IPLT Capacity is not sufficient based on the sanitation services targets for each LG. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will help local governments analyze the gap between the needs and the existing capacity to develop a sound plan for IPLT development. Further assessment will be conducted upon confirmation of site selection.

City Wide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS)

On June 21-23, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, supported by the World Bank, conducted the first workshop on city-wide inclusive sanitation (CWIS) to get input from key stakeholders in Indonesia, including central government, local governments, donors, and development partners, in developing planning tools and implementation guidance. Director of Sanitation Ir. Tanozisochoi Lase, M.Sc, opened the workshop and continued with his presentation on issues and challenges of sanitation in Indonesia. His perspectives about CWIS are that city wide services should integrate Sistem Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik Setempat (SPALDS) and Sistem Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik Terpusat (SPALDT); ensure accessible and inclusive SPALD services provision for all; and that SPALD implementation should consider the local characteristics and local government capacity.



Around 50 participants from various cities/districts and institutions attending the CWIS workshop in Bali on June 21-23, 2022.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

On day two, all participants visited the Bali wastewater treatment plant of sewerage system (SPALD-T) and septage treatment plant that is located in the same area of Suwung. The field visit session was facilitated by Pak Putu Sudiana as representative of UPTD/PPK BLUD PALD Provinsi Bali.

In this workshop, USAID IUWASH Tangguh contributed to share the experience of previous IUWASH PLUS to improve the CWIS tools. The improved tools of CWIS will benefit local governments in USAID IUWASH Tangguh’s work area in mapping out the comprehensive sanitation system that could include individual, communal, and citywide systems. Upon completion of the CWIS tools, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will do a trial to use the tools in the USAID IUWASH Tangguh locations in order to contribute to universal sanitation access.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh will adopt the CWIS approach in promoting safely managed sanitation in local governments. Each local government will prepare the shit-flow diagram (SFD) to familiarize the proportion of domestic wastewater that goes to the local environment and discuss strategies to intercept the discharge, either with off-site or on-site sanitation systems. In terms of on-site sanitation, LGs will still rely on LLTT, so that the capacity of IPLT should be reviewed to accommodate targeted services.

Task 2.4.1 Support adoption of novel data systems by service providers

Sanitation Index Review

To measure water resources or improved water supply and sanitation services as a result of USG assistance in the domestic wastewater sector (Outcome IT 2.6 – “Number of water and sanitation services institutions strengthened”), USAID IUWASH Tangguh will use its Sanitation Index with some adjusted indicators, such as GESI, climate resilience, and service coverage.

Five elements comprise the Sanitation Index: Institutional, Regulatory, Financial, Coverage, and Operations. GESI (gender equality and social inclusion) indicators are incorporated into institutional indicators that also include inclusive administration standard operating procedures to institute

gender equality and social inclusiveness. Meanwhile climate resilience is represented by indicators measuring climate adaptation on planning and sanitation services provisions.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh will coordinate with “wali data” in local government to include sanitation index in their database,

3.3.4. NEXT QUARTER PLAN

Next quarter the Sanitation (2b) team will:

- Facilitate internal capacity building of the sanitation team
- Review the sanitation index regarding new indicators for gender equity and social inclusion (GESI) and climate resilience
- Hold other cross-sector discussions, with Objective 1 on regulation and financial indicators, Objective 3 on resilience, and Objective 4 on GESI.
- Finalize the revision of indices
- Hold coordination meeting with Balai Teknologi Sanitasi Surabaya on LLTT training preparation
- In collaboration with Balai Teknologi Sanitasi Surabaya, facilitate LLTT training
- Lead courtesy meeting with DG Housing and Settlement
- Complete socialization and facilitation of SANDEX baseline data collection
- Execute coordination meeting with FORKALIM on preliminary need assessment
- Conduct workshop on training need assessment with BTS, FORKALIM, and Directorate of Sanitation MPWH

3.4. OBJECTIVE 3: IMPROVED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT TO SUPPORT RESILIENT DRINKING WATER SERVICES

In the reporting period, Objective 3 activities mainly included building common understanding and integration with the other USAID IUWASH Tangguh Objectives. In parallel, the Objective 3 team started to reach out to national partners with potential for collaboration. USAID IUWASH Tangguh needs to identify key national WRM stakeholders and areas for collaboration.

Along with the site selection process, the Objective 3 Team identified and collected data and information of watersheds of the water utilities in cities/districts that USAID IUWASH Tangguh will work in. Selection of the cities/districts, more specifically locations of the water utilities’ intake, and their respective watersheds will serve as initial information for delineation of catchment areas.

3.4.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

The Objective 3 Team reached out to potential national partners to identify their engagement in USAID IUWASH Tangguh programming and collaboration. This included (re)introduction of USAID IUWASH Tangguh’s new elements relative to the previous IUWASH and USAID IUWASH PLUS, e.g., articulation of WRM and climate resilience. The exhibit below briefly highlights key partners reached out during the quarter.

Exhibit 10. Progress of Works with Objective 3 Key Partners

Partner	Progress Made
Directorate of Water Supply, Directorate General of <i>Cipta Karya</i> , Ministry of Public Works and Housing (PUPR)	Along with the Objective 2a Team, Objective 3 participated in a discussion with the Head of Sub-Directorate of Technical Planning. The Head of Sub-Directorate advised USAID IUWASH Tangguh to meet with the Directorate of Ground Water and Raw Water, Directorate General of Water Resources, Ministry of Public Works and Housing to identify potential collaboration on WRM.
Directorate of River Basin and Mangrove Rehabilitation, Directorate General Watershed and Protected Forest, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK)	Introduction of USAID IUWASH Tangguh to the Head of Sub-Directorate of River Basin and Mangrove Rehabilitation, Directorate General Watershed and Protected Forest, Ministry of Environment and Forestry and identification of potential collaboration in WRM programming. The Head of Sub-Directorate informed about works being carried out; more specifically the 50 river basins rehabilitation program in several provinces that may be collaborated with USAID IUWASH Tangguh.

3.4.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

In the reporting period, Objective 3 team had discussions with Objective 2a on water supply programming where availability and sustainability of raw water is vital for water supply resilience. The two Objectives Teams discussed about capturing raw water and climate resilience issues to be integrated into PDAM Index so that the two issues can be monitored, reported, and evaluated over time and needs for improvements can be identified and programmed. In addition, the Objective 3 Team joined the meeting with the Head of Sub-Directorate of Technical Planning, Directorate of Water Supply organized by Objective 2a team. In the meeting, the Head of Sub-Directorate of Technical Planning advised USAID IUWASH Tangguh to meet with the Directorate of Ground Water and Raw Water, Directorate General of Water Resources, Ministry of Public Works and Housing to identify potential collaboration on WRM.

The Objective 3 Team had discussion with Objective 4 Team on several issues particularly on identification and selection of communities for WRM activities. The discussion included whether women take part and what they do in WRM activities. The work on WRM, e.g., watershed protection, will engage communities living upstream of watershed as the area is prone to forest conversion thus affecting the quality of forest cover that further lowers the infiltration rate into the aquifer. The Objective 4 Team took part in the meeting with the Head of Sub-Directorate of River Basin and Mangrove Rehabilitation, Directorate General Watershed and Protected Forest, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) organized by Objective 3 Team. In the meeting, Objective 4 Team explored how GESI issues were addressed in the Directorate. The Head of Sub-Directorate informed that gender issues are addressed in the ministry’s programming.

3.4.3. PROGRESS BY TASK

As part of building data and information on WRM, Objective 3 Team started collecting data and information of watersheds of locations of cities/districts where USAID IUWASH Tangguh will work in. This mainly includes maps and general characteristics of the watersheds as well as identification of rivers and other surface water sources in the watersheds that provide raw water for PDAM. The maps will be used as the basis for delineation of catchment areas that when combined with land use data will initially inform interventions for WRM activities. For instance, if the catchment area is a

state-owned forest area, then the activity needs to engage the forest authorities, e.g., *Dinas Kehutanan* (forest service) and the collaboration may include forest rehabilitation activities.

During the reporting period Objective 3 has worked on outcomes and tasks that are initially needed as a start. Outcome 3.1 commenced with Task 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 that serve as the foundation for building partnership and identification of physical characteristics and connections between WRM and WASH. Outcome 3.2 started with Task 3.2.1 to identify existing or potential establishment of WRM committees that will foster climate-resilient WRM. As part of meeting the tasks, Objective 3 Team started to engage national ministries, particularly the Directorate of River Basin and Mangrove Rehabilitation, Directorate General Watershed and Protected Forest, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK). The Directorate showed interest in building a partnership with USAID IUWASH Tangguh. During the meeting held in June, the Directorate explored whether the collaboration can include the Directorate's program on river basins protection in 50 locations in Indonesia. This is a good start pending the ongoing site selection process. Once the selection process is complete, common areas for collaboration can be identified. In the meeting, Objective 3 team learned that the ministry has a unit at the provincial level, e.g. BP DAS HL (*Balai Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai dan Hutan Lindung*-River Basin and Protected Forest Management Body) that is also working with communities. This information is important as USAID IUWASH Tangguh will work on WRM committees on the ground. Objective 3 Team also joined Objective 2a Team in a meeting with the Directorate of Water Supply, Directorate General of *Cipta Karya*, Ministry of Public Works and Housing (PUPR). In the meeting USAID IUWASH Tangguh introduced that Objective 3 is a new element of the program. The Directorate mentioned that raw water availability is vital for a sustainable water supply. Engagement with the two ministries shows positive responses and a good foundation for the initiation of USAID IUWASH Tangguh in the WRM sector.

3.4.4. NEXT QUARTER PLAN

In the next quarter, Objective 3 activities will focus on:

- Stakeholders' consultation:
 - Follow up of previous quarter's meeting: Take part in a courtesy meeting with the Director of Water Supply and Director General of *Cipta Karya* of MPWH.
 - Other national agencies: Courtesy meetings with 1. Directorate of Water Pollution Control and 2. Directorate of Climate Adaptation, Ministry of Environment and Forestry
- Work with Objective 2a Team to finalize WRM and climate resilience parameters into PDAM performance index
- Work with Objective 1 Team on identification and integration of WRM parameter(s), e.g., WRM financing into Godex (Government Index)
- Work with regional WRM Specialists to build a common understanding on WRM and climate resilience issues, their integration into WASH (Objective 2a and Objective 2b) and enabling factors (Objective 1) and social inclusion (Objective 4), and programming of Objective 3 in regions and its integration with national WRM programming.
- At the regional level: Objective 3 Team together with WRM Specialists will identify and engage WRM stakeholders at district/city and provincial levels to build partnership and collaboration. This will be carried out through consultation with key stakeholders. The

consultation will also include identification of existing or potential establishment of WRM committee.

- Assessment of PDAM’s raw water sources, locations, capacity, and its changes over time, plan and measures taken by PDAM.
- Develop delineation of watersheds of raw water sources used for water supply by PDAM. This activity will also include collection of hydro-geological data and information of the watersheds.
- Work with Gol partners to develop the *Rencana Kerja Tahunan-RKT* (Annual Work Plan) to ensure that WRM programming is in alignment with government priority and plan.

3.5. OBJECTIVE 4: INCREASED ADOPTION OF BEHAVIORS AND IMPROVED WOMEN’S PARTICIPATION AND LEADERSHIP ROLES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO IMPROVEMENTS OF WASH AND WRM

In Quarter 1, the Objective 4 team also met with potential stakeholders, contributed to planning documents including the YI AWP and site selection report. The team also carried out a rapid assessment of potential communications channels in support of development of the strategic communications plan. As with the other objectives, the team also made courtesy visits to likely partners including MOH, and agencies responsible for media advocacy in the WASH and WRM spaces.

3.5.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

USAID IUWASH Tangguh Objective 4 started its collaboration with potential partners by conducting courtesy meetings with the respective ministries. During this quarter, the Objective 4 managed to arrange courtesy meetings with MOH – Environmental Health and took part in the discussion with Jejaring AMPL with regards hygiene behavior.

Exhibit 11. Progress of Works with Objective 4 Key Partners

Partner	Progress Made
MOH	Courtesy meeting: commitment for collaboration to achieve national target USAID IUWASH Tangguh actively involved on the discussion of HWWS roadmap
Jejaring AMPL	USAID IUWASH Tangguh actively involved on the discussion related to WASH
<i>Yayasan Dana Kemanusiaan Kompas</i>	Potential collaboration to increase HH access to safely managed water and sanitation Potential collaboration for WASH and WRM media advocacy

3.5.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

During the first quarter of program implementation, the Objective 4 in collaboration with other objectives started to set the foundation to implement USAID IUWASH Tangguh program, including development of the message to advocate WASH and WRM. The Objective 4 initiated the discussion with Objective 1, Objective 2 and Objective 3, and developed key messages to advocate GOI and LGs. The message to advocate GOI and LGs is achieving the target of Minimum Service Standard (*Standar Pelayanan Minimal*) for safely managed water and sanitation. The indirect message is *Tetangga Panutan*, this message will be used to engage households to participate in government programs and support the achievement of Minimum Service Standard.

3.5.3. PROGRESS BY TASK

During the first quarter of program implementation, USAID IUWASH Tangguh focused on conducting assessments, kick off meetings with MOH and discussion with partners to assess potential collaboration to promote WASH and WRM. To better understand the progress and update of WASH and WRM conditions, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted desk review and in-depth interview of PDAM directors, heads of UPTDs and PALDs, staff of water resources management district office, MOH and Ministry of Environment and Forestry.

Understanding that MOH is the main technical partner for the Social Behavior Change (SBC) activities, Objective 4 conducted a kickoff meeting to share the program concept and the focus areas of implementation of USAID IUWASH Tangguh. During this first quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh engaged with MOH-Environmental Health Directorate, however the Objective 4 will put more effort to engage with MOH-Health Promotion Directorate.

With regards to the collaboration with other partners, USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued its engagement with Jejaring AMPL (*Air Minum dan Penyehatan Lingkungan*) and actively involved in the discussion on WASH and hygiene behavior, and also assessing potential collaboration with *Yayasan Dana Kemanusiaan Kompas* that represents philanthropy organizations and national media.

Task 4.1.1 Develop SBC strategies targeted to sustainable sanitation systems

SBC is an important element for the improvement of WASH and WRM, especially for increasing latrine use, maintenance, and desludging behaviors and to enable adoption of these behaviors. To guide the implementation, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will develop an SBC strategy in close coordination with MOH. During the first quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh initiated the discussion with MOH on development of its SBC strategy.

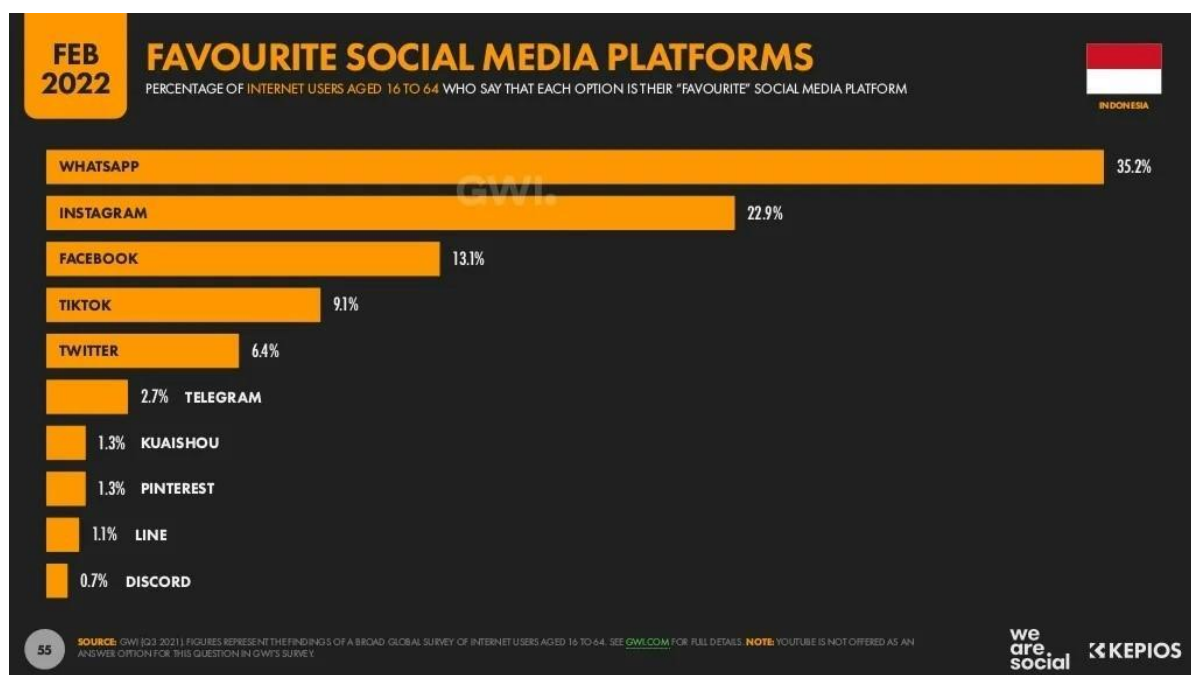
Task 4.2.2 Engage different media channels, influencers, and content providers

USAID IUWASH Tangguh will engage a range of media channels to reach the targeted audiences and broadcast WASH and WRM messages.

During the first quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh assessed the potential media channels to support WASH and WRM SBC activities and reach a more targeted audience. USAID IUWASH Tangguh also started assessing potential influencers to attract more people and to better amplify messages to improve WASH and WRM conditions.

Exhibit 12 describes the favorite social media platforms in Indonesia. The most favorite social media is WhatsApp, followed by Instagram and Facebook. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will continue the assessment to better understand the perfect timing to broadcast contents for each of the social media platforms.

Exhibit 12. Favorite Social Media Platforms in Indonesia



3.5.4. NEXT QUARTER PLAN

Next quarter, the Objective 4 activities will focus on:

- Conducting consultation meetings with respective ministries to develop the SBC strategy, and communication and promotion,
- Continue assessing potential media partners and influencers,
- Supporting City Sanitation Summit and directly provide technical assistance for Kab. Tangerang to organize the summit,
- Initiating workshop to develop SBC strategy,
- Conducting field assessment to assess potential hotspot, and
- Identifying potential enterprises in target sites and initiating the engagement of the potential enterprises.

3.6. GESI PROGRAMMING

3.6.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

USAID IUWASH Tangguh initiated the discussion with the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection to assess potential collaboration and gather input for the development of USAID IUWASH Tangguh's Gender and Inclusive Development Action Plan (GIDAP). During the first quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh focused on conducting assessments through a desk review and in-depth interviews to better understand gender roles in WASH and WRM, as well as to understand gender perception among government officials, and water and sanitation operators.

During the first quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted in-depth interviews with the director of PDAM Salatiga, PDAM Pematang Siantar, UPTD PALD Sidoarjo, Water Resources Management district office of Gresik and Samdhana Institute. USAID IUWASH Tangguh also conducted a group discussion with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.

Exhibit 13. Gender Programming Key Partners	
Partner	Progress Made
MWECP	Kick off meeting: collaboration to integrate GESI into WASH and WRM sectors
Ministry of Environment and Forestry	Coordination and assessment of gender roles and GESI programing at Ministry of Environment and Forestry
Samdhana Institute	Gender assessment; gender roles in water resources management

3.6.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

During the first quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted discussions among Objective 1, Objective 2, Objective 3 and Objective 4 to establish the foundation of GESI mainstreaming into program implementation. The Objective 4 team supported the Objective 2 water and sanitation in the development of inclusive sanitation index and inclusive PDAM index. In the meantime, the Objective 2 and Objective 3 supported the Objective 4 in conducting gender assessment in WASH and WRM sectors. The Objective 4 and Objective 1 also initiated the discussion on the development of APBD tracking tool.

3.6.3. PROGRESS BY TASK

The focus activities for the first quarter of program implementation is mainly for gender assessment, development of GESI strategy, and supporting other objectives in the development of inclusive indices.

Task 4.3.1.1 Develop GESI strategy and action plan to ensure women involvement in decision making and men participation on hygiene promotion and practices

During the first quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted a gender assessment and developed a draft Gender and Inclusive Development Action Plan to guide GESI mainstreaming across program implementation. The Gender and Inclusive Development Action Plan is a living document that will be evaluated and adjusted in accordance with specific context and progress of implementation.

The development of the Gender and Inclusive Development Action Plan was based on the gender assessment that was conducted with support across the objectives. Below are the key findings of the gender assessment:

- Often, women are the economic backbone and caregivers in the household. In many urban households, especially poor ones, men are not often involved in hygiene promotion programs. However, men/fathers may provide childcare when they are home, and their wives are at work, especially for children older than five;
- Women's roles at water and sanitation institutions focus primarily on marketing and administration;

- In wastewater management operators, male staff question female staff's technical expertise;
- Government male officials avoid communicating with female officials, resulting in a lack of information sharing and a non-collegial and/or hostile work environment;
- Women tend to be responsible for domestic activities related to WASH. For instance, women must stay up late or wake up earlier to collect water regardless of the source and whether they work outside the home. Females in the USAID IUWASH PLUS case study of formative research collect water in 54% of households, males in 25%, and females and males in 21%;
- Women usually manage household water supply, sanitation, food preparation, cleaning, washing, waste disposal, and ensuring good hygiene. But women have limited control over critical decision-making related to WASH—for example, the construction of toilets, access to PDAM, and financial decisions related to both;
- Open defecation is one of the main reasons Indonesia struggles to achieve safe drinking water and safely managed sanitation. This practice can contaminate and reduce the quality of water resources;
- Many community representatives, both men and women, are reluctant to encourage neighbors to improve their usage and access to safely managed drinking water and sanitation;
- Community representatives, especially women, report that community members alone cannot persuade neighbors to change their behavior or improve access to safe drinking water and sanitation;
- WRM is perceived as a masculine domain; thus, women's participation is deemed unnecessary;
- Changes in land tenure i.e., forest degradation resulted in decreased quantity and quality of water sources, resulting in increasing women's burden since they must both fetch water and treat it.

3.6.4. NEXT QUARTER PLAN

Next quarter, the GESI programming activities will focus on:

- Continue conducting assessment to better understand gender roles in WASH and WRM sectors,
- Consultation with Ministry of Women Environment and Child Protection with regards Gender and Inclusive Development Action Plan,
- Conducting GESI analysis to better mainstream GESI into WASH and WRM sector,
- Development of inclusive APBD tracking tool that have strong integration with GRBP, and
- Development of GESI monitoring and evaluation tool.

4. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

4.1. INTRODUCTION

The success of project implementation depends on applied strong management systems. USAID IUWASH Tangguh project is complex in terms of the technical program implementation which covers several sectors including WASH and WRM. Operationally, the project is also geographically complex covering five regions and three satellite offices. Program management becomes a critical aspect to support the overall success of the project. This involves basic project infrastructure (personnel, offices and equipment) as well as supporting systems related to human resource management, project finances, communications and information technology, planning, and project management. This section sets forth progress in key operational areas, including:

- **Section 4.2. Operational Start-up:** This section covers several topics such as operational start-up that will cover project offices, finance and legal, procurement, personnel, and sub-contractor management.
- **Section 4.3. Stakeholder Engagement.** This section covers progress and updates on engaging key USAID IUWASH Tangguh partners at the national level.
- **Section 4.4. Major Contract Deliverables.** This section covers progress and updates on completion of submission of contract deliverables.
- **Section 4.5. Site Selection.** This section covers the progress of the site selection activity this quarter
- **Section 4.6. Impact Evaluation.** This section covers progress of involvement of USAID IUWASH Tangguh in the USAID Impact Evaluation for this project.
- **Section 4.7. Rapid Start Activity.** This section covers progress and results of the planned rapid start activity during this period.
- **Section 4.8. Project Communication.** This section covers progress and updates of project communication activities and during this period
- **Section 4.9. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL).** This section covers the progress of the activity related to the MEL activities.
- **Section 4.10. Environmental Compliance.** This section covers the progress made on the environmental compliance

4.2. OPERATIONAL START-UP

The first quarter of project implementation is an important stage of the project. This period focused on mobilizing the operation of the project activities. The team mobilized activities based on the Mobilization and Quick Start Activity Plan. This plan is the first contractual deliverable submitted by USAID IUWASH Tangguh. The plan addressed activities related to the rapid and efficient start-up of the project, including operational start-up, stakeholder engagement, and the production of the project's initial major contract deliverables. Notably, the Mobilization and Quick-Start Plan covered the first four months of the project from April through July 2022, after which it was replaced by the project's first Annual Work Plan. The USAID IUWASH Tangguh Team implemented this plan with support from the DAI Home Office Start-up Team through in-country and remote support.

4.2.1. ESTABLISHING PROJECT OFFICES

As stated in the Mobilization and Quick-Start Plan, USAID IUWASH Tangguh managed cost effectiveness and efficiency by maintaining the previous office lease at Mayapada Tower One, which we held through implementation of the USAID IUWASH PLUS Activity. This approach assured the office space of USAID IUWASH Tangguh National Office with no fit-out, allowing us to begin working from the space immediately, from Day One. Another reason for maintaining this office space is due to the location of the office space conveniently along the Jalan Sudirman business corridor, a centralized location that provides easy access to USAID, key counterparts such as Bappenas, the MOH, MPWH, and other USAID programs. USAID IUWASH Tangguh finally signed the office lease agreement on April 11, 2022.

The establishment of the regional offices began after the Regional Managers and Regional Office Managers were on-board in May 2022. Referring to the site selection process, the Regional Offices are located in the cities as planned. The exhibit below provides detailed information of USAID IUWASH Tangguh National and Regional Offices and status of the establishment by the end of the first quarter.

Exhibit 14. USAID IUWASH Tangguh Regional Offices

Office	Location	Coverage	Status of Establishment
National Office	Jakarta	National-based activities	Most of furniture has been setup and ready to use.
West Java/DKI Jakarta/ Banten	Jakarta	Assisted cities and district in West Java, DKI Jakarta and Banten provinces; and West Kalimantan Satellite Office	Some minor renovations are still ongoing: replaced carpet and wall-paper, working space arrangement, internet, telephone and electricity network.
North Sumatra	Medan	Assisted cities and district in North Sumatra province	Looking for potential office space
Central Java	Solo	Assisted cities and district in Central Java province	Potential office space has been identified, and the terms and conditions negotiated.
East Java	Surabaya	Assisted cities and district in East Java province and East Nusa Tenggara Satellite Office	East Java office has been secured. Completed the procurement for furniture, internet, and security.
South Sulawesi	Makassar	Assisted cities and district in South Sulawesi province and Papua Satellite Office	Potential office space has been identified, terms and conditions negotiated.

4.2.3. MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE SYSTEMS

The development of the management and compliance system was started this quarter. These systems are important for USAID IUWASH Tangguh to ensure smooth, responsive, and compliant implementation of activities. Since March 2020, DAI has adapted its technologies to best meet the needs of a remote working environment, from adopting cloud technology to training teams on using virtual platforms for meetings, workshops, and other activities. This system is applied to the implementation of USAID IUWASH Tangguh. This system allows for embedding USAID rules and regulations and DAI policies to be applied for the project implementation.

- The **Field Operations Manual (FOM)** is the central location for all USAID IUWASH Tangguh policies, procedures, work instructions, and forms. The FOM template builds on DAI's project management and compliance experience and incorporates policies that are regularly updated to reflect any changes in U.S. Government requirements and regulations. This quarter with the support from the HO team, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has developed customized templates to be used by the project team members. It also developed regulations related to project operation, for example regulations on working hours, standard rates related to travel and events, and usage of project properties. Specifically for the HR Team, the main manual developed was the activity and personnel contracts based on the Indonesian legal and operational realities, and USAID regulations.

4.2.4. PROCUREMENT

The first activity of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh team for the project procurement is preparing the requests for quotations (RFQs) for IT equipment, internet service provider, and office furniture. Before we started to purchase the equipment, specifically for the IT and non-expendable property, USAID IUWASH Tangguh Team sought approval from the Mission Chief Information Officer (MCIO). This process is required as stated in *Section H.13(d) Information Technology Approval* and *Section H.14 Nonexpendable Property Purchases And Information Technology Resources* of the Task Order contract.

Working together with the COR and CO of USAID IUWASH Tangguh, the request to MCIO received concurrence on April 23, 2022. After receiving this concurrence, we received approval from the CO. Additionally, we submitted the USAID IUWASH Tangguh Procurement Plan on 7 June 2022. USAID/Indonesia provided comments on June 9, 2022 and USAID IUWASH Tangguh sent the responses to the comments on June 24, 2022. The final approval from CO was received on July 14,

2022. With this approval, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has purchased IT equipment and computers as well as the office furniture for USAID IUWASH Tangguh National Office.

4.2.5. PERSONNEL

The first step in mobilizing the project personnel required submitting a request for COR approval for the Start-up Team and International Travel of several DAI Home Office staff. After obtaining approval from the COR, this Start-up team prepared requests for the key personnel and DCOP-Operation. The DCOP Operation was the first staff recruited under USAID IUWASH Tangguh to support the implementation of Mobilization and Quick Start Plans.

In the staff recruitment activity, there are several progresses made this quarter, as follow:

- **Onboarding of Key Personnel.** The process of sending the USAID approval for key personnel was started immediately after the project was awarded. The request of the key personnel sent on April 6, 2022 for five personnel as follow: the Chief of Party, Deputy of Chief of Party – Technical, Finance Innovation and Mobilization Lead, Water Resource Management Lead and Social Behavior Change Lead. According to the *Section F.5.2 Key Personnel Furnished* of the Task Order Contract, all Key Personnel will be ready for activity implementation within 45 days of USAID approval (May 23, 2022). USAID IUWASH Tangguh received USAID’s approval on April 8, 2022 and two out of five personnel (COP and Social Behavior Change Lead) are immediately on-board on April 11, 2022. It followed by onboarding of DCOP-Technical, Finance Innovation and Mobilization Lead, Water Resource Management Lead. The last key personnel onboarded was the Water Resource Management Lead on May 20, 2022.

Staff Recruitment. The staff recruitment was implemented within the first two weeks of award. The first batch of staff recruited included several operation positions covering human resources, finance, procurement, and office management and compliance. During this period, several STTA positions were hired to support the project implementation. The recruitment process was conducted openly. The advertisement of potential positions was done publicly in several channels such as Devjobsindo and WhatsApp Groups. The team also spearheaded recruitment through word of mouth. By the end of the quarter, the project hired 35 people (15 male and 20 female). Among these staff, there are 19 technical staff and 16 operations staff. The recruitment team focused mostly on hiring the National Team. The only personnel recruited for Regional Team were Office Managers and Regional Operations Managers.

4.2.6. SUBCONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT

As stated in the DAI proposal, USAID IUWASH Tangguh project has two sub-contractors i.e. Planet Partnership and Solstice Institute LLC (mWater). Planet Partnership will contribute in technical areas related to WASH financing (mostly will support Objective 1) and the Solstice Institute will contribute to digital and mobile data platforms. In the first month of USAID IUWASH Tangguh, DAI developed agreements with these two sub-contractors. Parties signed the subcontracting agreement for Planet Partnership this quarter and the agreement with Solstice Institute will be fully executed in the following quarter.

The subcontractor long-term team members will be integrated following finalization of each subcontract, the COP will lead integration and team-building activities with Planet Partnerships long-

term staff and Solstice Institute LLC and subcontractor representatives. Subcontract kick-off workshops and team building exercises will be designed to instill a “one-team” culture for USAID IUWASH Tangguh that creates a cohesive, high-performing team working to achieve common goals under the core management leadership.

4.3. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

As part of the mobilization and start-up activities, USAID IUWASH Tangguh team conducted stakeholder engagement. This activity was a key activity in the technical side. The stakeholder engagement is mainly done at the national level through a series of meetings with Bappenas as Executing Agencies and also with the members of USAID IUWASH Tangguh Technical Team. During this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh team also held several meetings with other partners (non-Technical Team Ministries and other partners). Exhibit 16 below provides detailed information on the meetings with project stakeholders. These meetings will serve to:

- Introduce the USAID IUWASH Tangguh team.
- Ensure mutual understanding of project goals and objectives to contribute to the GOI targets;
- Present and discuss the site selection methodology and plans and ensure concurrence with proposed sites.
- Provide technical and operational support for implementation of the Impact Evaluation of USAID IUWASH Tangguh.
- Discuss stakeholder priorities and how these may be addressed in the Annual Work Plan for Project Year I (PYI).
- Identify important issues regarding collaboration and coordination on a go-forward basis.

Exhibit 16 below describes the stakeholder engagement activities conducted during this period.

4.4. MAJOR CONTRACT DELIVERABLES

After the signing of USAID IUWASH Tangguh contract, there were several contract deliverables due to be submitted to USAID during the start-up period. USAID IUWASH Tangguh submitted all contract deliverables on time as required. Exhibit 17 below described the submission and the status of the development of contract deliverables.

Exhibit 17. Submission and Status of the Development of Contract Deliverables.

Deliverables	Due Date	Date of Submission	Date of Approval	Remarks
Mobilization and Quick Start Activity Plan	Within 15 calendar days after the effective date of award (19 Apr 2022)	4 Apr 2022	19 Apr 2022	It takes more time to obtain formal approval by USAID as USAID IUWASH Tangguh team need more time to revise the document

Exhibit 17. Submission and Status of the Development of Contract Deliverables.

Deliverables	Due Date	Date of Submission	Date of Approval	Remarks
Key Personnel Furnished	Within 45 calendar days after receiving USAID approval (23 May 2022)	6 Apr 2022	8 Apr 2022	Fully furnished the key personnel May 20, 2022
Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan	Within 30 calendar days after the effective date of award (3 May 2022)	1 May 2022	14 May 2022	Toward the approval, USAID IUWASH Tangguh team needs several discussions with USAID Team.
Site Selection Report	Within 45 calendar days after the effective date of award. (19 May 2022)	19 May 2022	15 Jun 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to add more data regarding shortlisted cities and district As the site selection activities are part of the PY1 work planning session, it needs more time to discuss the shortlisted cities and districts.
Procurement Plan	Within 90 calendar days after the effective date of award (3 July 2022)	7 Jun 2022		The Procurement Plan is under final review by USAID after responded to June 9 USAID's comments on 24 June.
Activity Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Plan (AMELP)	Within 90 calendar days after the effective date of award. (3 July 2022)	30 Jun 2022		The AMELP is under review by USAID.
Strategic Communications Plans	Within 90 calendar days after the effective date of Award (3 July 2022)	27 Jun 2022		The Strategic Communication is under review by USAID.
Annual Work Plan	First year work plan: Within 90 calendar days after the effective date of award (3 July 2022). Subsequent work plans: September 15 annually.	TBD		The first year annual workplan will be submitted in early next quarter
Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (EMMP) and Environmental Compliance Report	In the first and subsequent Annual Work Plans (EMMP) and in the quarterly and annual progress reports (Environmental Compliance Report). (3 July 2022)	TBD		The EMMP document for PY1 will be submitted in early next quarter along with the AWP PY1
Gender Analysis Report and Gender and Inclusive Action Plan	In the first and subsequent Annual Work Plans (see above) (3 July 2022)	TBD		The GESI document will be submitted in early next quarter

4.5. SITE SELECTION

After USAID IUWASH Tangguh team received agreement on the site selection methodology from Bappenas (as the Executing Agency) and the Technical Team, USAID IUWASH Tangguh team began analysis of the secondary data of the cities and districts from 10 USAID High Priority Provinces. The detailed site selection methodology is described in the Site Selection report. From the analysis, USAID IUWASH Tangguh selected 39 cities and districts in 10 provinces as the shortlisted cities and districts to be proposed to the Bappenas and the technical team. The presentation of the shortlisted cities and districts was done in a meeting of the Technical Team of USAID IUWASH Tangguh led by Bappenas. Detailed shortlisted cities and districts are attached in ANNEX I.

After the meeting, Bappenas sent a letter to the Technical Team members for their input and approval if the shortlisted cities and districts proposed by USAID IUWASH Tangguh Team are acceptable. The next step will be sending a request of letters of commitment from the Mayor and Regent of the shortlisted cities and districts. This letter will be sent in the second quarter. Each LG should send the commitment letter from the Mayor or Regent accompanied by several requested data. Hopefully in the next quarter the assisted cities and districts of USAID IUWASH Tangguh will be finalized.

4.6. IMPACT EVALUATION

In accordance with *Section F.5.1 Mobilization and Quick Start Activity Plan* of the Task Order Contract, an Impact Evaluation for USAID IUWASH Tangguh will be conducted by the USAID Urban WASH Project. USAID IUWASH Tangguh team has coordinated closely with USAID Indonesia to support the implementation of the evaluation. There are several activities conducted during this quarter on the impact evaluation activities as follow:

1. Initial meeting to introduce USAID IUWASH Tangguh Team and Urban WASH Mechanism. This meeting was conducted virtually on 27 April 2022.
2. Co-design Workshop. This workshop was hosted by USAID IUWASH Tangguh and facilitated by Urban WASH Project, USAID Indonesia Mission, and USAID Washington. The start-up Team from DAI Home Office also joined the workshop. The workshop was held in Jakarta on 17-19 May 2022. Participants discussed the evaluation questions and input for the evaluation methodology.

In the next quarter we will:

1. Participate in a second co-design workshop after USAID's Urban WASH Project finalizes the impact evaluation sub-contractor organization;
2. USAID IUWASH Tangguh team shared important documents such as the PYI Workplan, AMELP and Site Selection report after USAID approved these documents.

4.7. RAPID START ACTIVITY

As part of the Mobilization and Start-up activities, USAID IUWASH Tangguh team implemented several events as follow:

USAID IUWASH Tangguh Supports the 2022 National Water and Sanitation Conference (KSAN)

USAID IUWASH Tangguh supported the 2022 National Water and Sanitation Conference (KSAN) in Jakarta on May 25, 2022. The KSAN is a biannual conference held by Bappenas and Pokja PPAS. This year, the conference's theme was 'Aksi nyata dalam mewujudkan akses air minum dan sanitasi aman serta berkelanjutan untuk semua' (Real action in realizing access to safe and sustainable water and sanitation for all). The Minister of National Development Planning, Suharso Manuara opened KSAN 2022. The Minister of Public Works and Housing, Basuki Hadimuljono also attended the opening ceremony in person, while the Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy, Sandiaga Uno participated in the opening ceremony online. USAID IUWASH Tangguh COR, alternate COR, and USAID/W Global Health Office/ WASH Advisor, Ms. Trigeany Linggoatmodjo, Ms. Endah Shofiany and Jesse Shapiro attended the conference.



USAID IUWASH Tangguh provided support in preparing several communication materials for the events (producing two videos on the KSAN kaleidoscope from 2007–2022 and the citizens' voices on improved access to water supply and sanitation. The conference presented these two videos during the opening ceremony). Barru District and Magelang District, the two regions assisted by USAID IUWASH PLUS, received the AMPL award for the best innovation for the local government category. Barru District, with the support of USAID IUWASH PLUS, has made innovations by utilizing *zakat*, *infaq*, and *sadaqah* funds to increase access to water supply and sanitation and increased access to water supply and

sanitation for the district. Meanwhile, the innovations made by the Magelang District for innovations in the field of water supply are the Among Roso Application and the Tree Bank as sustainability strategies for water supply services.

The World Bank and USAID Indonesia Joint Workshop on Towards Water Secure Cities in Indonesia

The World Bank and USAID Indonesia jointly organized a half-day workshop on "Towards Water Secure Cities in Indonesia" to introduce, promote, and showcase more integrated and collaborative initiatives and approaches in urban water management in Jakarta on May 24, 2022. This workshop event is in conjunction with the Sector Ministerial Meeting for Sanitation and Water for All (SMM SWA) on May 18-19, 2022, and the National Conference on Sanitation and Water Supply (*Konferensi Sanitasi dan Air Minum Nasional – KSAN*) on May 25-26, 2022.

The workshop's organizers aimed to discuss global perspectives on urban water security issues and initiatives, national-level policies and strategies, and perspectives from municipalities. The workshop consisted of discussions, a panel discussion, and two parallel sessions, with around 60 in-person and 40 online participants. The topic for the first panel discussion is "Towards Water Secure Cities in Indonesia," with the resource person Sudipto Sarkar – Water Practice Manager for East Asia Pacific, World Bank, Bappenas, Ministry of Public Works, Regional Secretary of Bogor City, second assistant Balikpapan city and Brian Dusza Director of Environment Office, USAID Indonesia. Alwis Rustam, Director of APEKSI moderated the panel discussion. In this session, a Ministry of Public Works representative said that the government is focused on developing a framework and guidelines for implementing Integrated Urban Water Management (IUWM) at the local level. Additionally, the central government is setting up a funding mechanism to encourage local governments to implement IUWM.

For the parallel sessions, the first topic was "Implementing Integrated Urban Water Management for Secure Water Cities". The resource person for this session was the Director of Housing and Settlement from Bappenas, Olivia Jensen – Water Secure Cities Consultant for Bank Dunia, local government from Balikpapan and Bogor City, Ma Fiorella Fabella from Filipina, and Rudy Yuwono, Senior WASH Specialist as moderator. Participants discussed the national policy and framework for IUWM implementation in Indonesia, inclusive urban sanitation to support IUWM, and innovation toward urban water security.

The second topic for the parallel session is alternative financing for the WASH sector. The resource person for this session was the Directors of Drinking Water, Infrastructure Financing, and Sanitation, Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MPWH), Director of PDAM Tirtanadi, and PDAM Surakarta. Bapak Eko Widji from Bappenas moderated the session. The resources persons from the Directorates of Drinking Water and Sanitation of MPWH conveyed the performance of related sectors, target gaps they must achieve, the need for funding sources, and efforts to meet current funding needs. The resource person from the Directorate of Financing of MPWH identified the potential projects that will be potentially funded through cooperation with private sectors. Meanwhile, PDAMs shared their experience in implementing a variety of financing to meet their business needs. Business scale, business development strategy, opportunities, and future business challenges need further support.



Panel discussion on Towards Water Secure Cities in Indonesia with the resource person Sudipto Sarkar – Water Practice Manager for East Asia Pacific, World Bank, Bappenas, ministry of public work, Regional Secretary of Bogor city, second assistant Balikpapan city, and Brian Dusza, Director of environment office, USAID Indonesia.

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4.8. PROJECT COMMUNICATION

During this quarter, the project communication was still in the preparation process to develop and produce Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials and channels for information sharing and dissemination. Project communication activity progress during this quarter in this regard include the following:

- **Branding Strategy and Marking Plan development:** Completed and sent the Branding Strategy and Marking Plan document to USAID for review in June 2022 and will finalize/revise the document per USAID input in July 2022. The document will provide guidelines to ensure all project deliverables and program activities are marked properly with the USAID identity and to describe how the project will promote program activities to stakeholders and beneficiaries and to communicate the funding for the program is from the American people.
- **Digital communication channels development and maintenance:** Pending the approval from USAID Website Governance Board, the USAID IUWASH Tangguh extended the website hosting, changed the previous USAID IUWASH PLUS website domain name to www.iuwashtangguh.or.id, and reviewed the previous USAID IUWASH PLUS website layout and site map for necessary adjustment relevant to USAID IUWASH Tangguh program activities. The website readjustment will be done by a website developer and will start in the next quarter. For social media platforms, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has updated the description and profile pictures of the predecessor social media handles on the Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and YouTube handles for USAID IUWASH Tangguh. While the national coordinator for media and outreach under the Objective 4 is not on board yet, the communication team supports the Objective 4 (link to task 4.2.2) team in posting the initial content updates in Twitter and Instagram.

- **Mini studio development for digital media production:** Started soundproofing a small-size room at the USAID IUWASH Tangguh office for the mini studio. The supporting equipment for digital media production (e.g., microphones, sound mixer, lightings, camera lenses, monitor) will be procured in the next quarter. The digital media production in collaboration with the MEL and Objective 4 teams and the relevant technical specialists is expected to start in PY2.



Three photos relevant to raw water source protection in Ternate city (left) and Malang city (upper- & lower right) taken during the USAID IUWASH PLUS project are submitted to Climatelinks 2022 Photo Contest.

USAID IUWASH PLUS

- **IEC product and stories:** Completed the USAID IUWASH Tangguh factsheet in English and Indonesian versions. More programmatic factsheets and banners will be produced in the next quarter, including factsheets on RPAM, ZAMP, GESI, and sanitation resilience; city/district profiles; and banners on the project, GESI, and CTPS.

- **Climatelinks 2022 Photo Contest:** Participated in the photo contest by submitting three photos relevant to raw water source protection in Malang and Ternate cities during the USAID IUWASH PLUS project.
- **Project reports and deliverables development support:** Supported the layout and finalization of project reports and deliverables, including Site Selection Report, Annual Work Plan PYI, Activity Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Plan, Procurement Plan, and Gender Strategy. Supported the Objective 4 to develop Strategic Communication Plan (link to task 4.2.2).
- **Regional/national events and field visits support:** Supported Bappenas' National Sanitation and Water Supply Conference (KSAN) event in producing 2 event videos, i.e., KSAN kaleidoscope video and people's reaction video about their sanitation and water supply access. The kaleidoscope video did not use branding since the video was specifically about the Bappenas' KSAN time-to-time themes. The request for no USAID branding for the kaleidoscope video was proposed to and approved by COR.

In the next quarter, the project communication activities are planned as follows:

- Finalize the Branding Strategy and Marking Plan document following the USAID comments
- Continue to support the finalization of the Strategic Communication Plan document (link to task 4.2.2) following the USAID comments
- Pending the concurrence and/or guidance from USAID Website Governance Board, begin the readjusting process of the project website layout with a website developer company
- Continue the mini studio development and procure the digital media production equipment
- Continue the production of the project IEC materials and stories, i.e., factsheets on RPAM, ZAMP, GESI, and sanitation resilience; city/district profiles; and banners on the project, GESI, and CTPS.
- Continue to support project reports and deliverable development and the national/regional events and visits.

4.9. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) component under USAID IUWASH Tangguh represents a critical function of program management that not only clearly establishes whether or not the Project is meeting targeted results and outcomes, but it is also used to inform program development and adjust approaches as may be indicated. In this aspect, the “learning” part of the MEL will function well to maintain the quality of the project implementation. This quarter, the main focus of the MEL activity is in developing the AMELP (Activity Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan). The AMELP document includes information on the project's results framework and summary of interventions; performance indicators and indicator reference sheets; baseline and target values for each year of project implementation; data collection and analysis methods; data management and reporting protocols; and other areas. The AMELP document is one of the initial deliverables that is due in 90 days after award. The process of the development of AMELP document was led by STTA from DAI Home Office (Ms. Liz Jordan). This work is part of start-up activities and development of the PYI Workplan. USAID IUWASH Tangguh team submitted the AMELP document on June 30, 2022. It is expecting to receive responses from USAID in early of next quarter.

Another significant progress of MEL activity made in the first quarter is hosting the first co-design workshop of Impact Evaluation of USAID IUWASH Tangguh. This workshop was attended by the teams of USAID/Indonesia, USAID Washington, USAID IUWASH Tangguh and the implementer of the Impact Evaluation (Urban WASH Mechanism Project). The workshop was held for 3 days on 17-19 May 2022 in Jakarta. There are several topics discussed during the workshop as follow:

- Understanding on USAID IUWASH Tangguh Project
- Review the evaluation question
- Develop planning for the next step of the evaluation activity

As concern planned M&E activities for the following quarter, these include:

- Finalizing the final approval of AMELP document;
- Develop the MEL Tools;
- Input to second co-design workshop;
- Development of USAID IUWASH Tangguh TAMIS (MEL, workplan and other modules);
- Development of MEL program for PY2.

4.10. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

As a project aimed very much at improving the environmental health status of Indonesian citizens, the USAID IUWASH Tangguh 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 it operates. To ensure such is the case, USAID undertook an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) prior to award of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh contract. The IEE determined that a Categorical Exclusion applies for project activities involving technical assistance, training, analyses, studies, workshops and meetings that do not entail laboratory work, field studies or involve actions that directly affect the natural or physical environment. Based on the IEE, USAID IUWASH Tangguh developed Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (EMMP). The EMMP document is applied for the PY1 activities. This document is part of the main deliverable submitted by 90 days after award. The development of EMMP for PY1 is a key activity conducted this quarter. By the end of this quarter, main sections of EMMP document have been done and will be submitted early next quarter before the due date (July 3, 2022).

In light of the work performed this quarter, environmental compliance activities planned for the next quarter as follow:

- Development of EMMP for PY2
- Establish USAID IUWASH Tangguh Environmental Officers' Team
- Conduct internal training for USAID IUWASH Tangguh team

ANNEXES

ANNEX I. USAID IUWASH TANGGUH SCENARIO ON SUPPORT TO SHORTLISTED LOCATIONS

No	Province	Shortlisted Location	Watershed Area (Bold = Priority DAS)	Type of Scenario Support				Remarks
				Cities and districts will receive full support	Cities and district will receive water supply focus	Cities and district will receive sanitation focus	Cities and district will receive WRM focus	
1	North Sumatra	1 Medan city	Deli			√	√	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of regular desludging program Encourage to implement the KKMA developed under IPLUS
2		2 Binjai city			√			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve PDAM Performance and expansion of piping network under MEBIDANG
3		3 Deli Serdang district			√	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the operation of regular desludging; Improve PDAM Performance
4		4 Pematang Siantar city	Mbahbolon	√				
5		5 Simalungun district			√		√	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve PDAM Performance Conduct climate vulnerability assessment and actions plan
6	Banten	1 Tangerang city	Cisadane		√	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of piping network under Karian Regional Water Supply system Implementation of Regular desludging program
7		2 Tangerang district	Cisadane and Ciujung		√	√		
8		3 Tangerang Selatan city	Cisadane		√	√		
9	DKI Jakarta	1 DKI Jakarta province	Citarum, Ciliwung			√	√	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of Regular desludging program Develop partnership upstream and downstream area
10	West Java	1 Bogor district	Ciliwung, Cisadane		√	√	√	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve PDAM Performance (continuation of NRW & EE Program under PBG) Implementation of Regular Desludging program Replication of KKMARA to other raw water source

No	Province	Shortlisted Location		Watershed Area (Bold = Priority DAS)	Type of Scenario Support				Remarks	
					Cities and districts will receive full support	Cities and district will receive water supply focus	Cities and district will receive sanitation focus	Cities and district will receive WRM focus		
11		2	Depok city		√	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve PDAM Performance (continuation of NRW & EE Program under PBG) Implementation of Regular Desludging program 		
12	West Kalimantan (satellite)	1	Pontianak city	Kapuas	√					
13		2	Kubu Raya district			√			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve PDAM Performance; 	
14	Central Java	1	Surakarta city	Bengawan Solo		√	√			
15		2	Sukoharjo district			√	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve PDAM Performance (continuation of NRW & EE Program under PBG) Implementation of Regular Desludging program 	
16		3	Karanganyar district			√		√	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve PDAM Performance and expansion of piping network under WOSOSUKAS 	
17		4	Wonogiri district			√		√	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct climate vulnerability assessment of PDAM raw water source 	
18		5	Sragen district			√	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve PDAM Performance and expansion of piping network under WOSOSUKAS Implementation of Regular Desludging program 	
19		6	Magelang city		Progo	√				
20		7	Temanggung district				√		√	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve PDAM Performance Conduct climate vulnerability assessment of PDAM raw water source
21		8	Salatiga city				√			
22	East Java	1	Surabaya city	Brantas (hulu dan hilir)	√					
23		2	Sidoarjo district			√	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve PDAM Performance and expansion of piping network under UMBULAN Water Supply System 	
24		3	Gresik district			√	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of Regular Desludging program 	
25		4	Malang city			√				
26		5	Malang district				√		√	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve PDAM Performance

No	Province	Shortlisted Location		Watershed Area (Bold = Priority DAS)	Type of Scenario Support				Remarks
					Cities and districts will receive full support	Cities and district will receive water supply focus	Cities and district will receive sanitation focus	Cities and district will receive WRM focus	
									• Conduct climate vulnerability assessment of PDAM raw water source
27		6	Blitar city			√			Implementation of Regular Desludging program
28		7	Pasuruan city		√	√			• Improve PDAM Performance and expansion of piping network under UMBULAN Water Supply System
29		8	Pasuruan district		√	√			• Improve PDAM Performance and expansion of piping network under UMBULAN Water Supply System • Conduct climate vulnerability assessment of PDAM raw water source
31	East Nusa Tenggara (Satellite)	1	Kupang district	Manikin		√		√	• Conduct climate vulnerability assessment of PDAM raw water source
32		2	Timor Tengah Selatan			√		√	
33	South Sulawesi	1	Makassar city	Jeneberang		√	√		• Improve PDAM Performance and expansion of piping network under MAMMINASATA Water Supply System • Implementation of Regular Desludging program
34		2	Maros district			√	√		
35		3	Gowa district			√	√		
36		4	Takalar district			√	√		
37		5	Barru district	Karajae		√	√		• Improve PDAM Performance (continuation of NRW & EE Program under PBG) • Implementation of Regular Desludging program
38	Papua (satellite)	1	Jayapura city	Memberamo		√	√		• Improve PDAM Performance
39		2	Jayapura district			√	√		• Implementation of Regular Desludging program