



USAID IUWASH Tangguh

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

# QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 4

JANUARY–MARCH 2023

April 28th, 2023

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

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## JANUARY–MARCH 2023

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## COVER STORY

### The 2023 World Water Day Celebration: Accelerating Change

Celebrated on March 22<sup>nd</sup>, The World Water Day this year brings a theme of ‘Accelerating Change’, calling everyone to make a difference in water consumption and management. In Indonesia, the Ministry of Health and USAID IUWASH Tangguh organized the 2023 World Water Day celebration during a car-free day event on March 19<sup>th</sup>, 2023, highlighting the local government’s commitment and women’s roles in expanding safely managed drinking water.



The Head of Malang City Health Office, Secretary of TPKK, and Technical Director of Malang Water Utility spoke about women’s roles in safely managed drinking water at a talk show.

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Over 1,000 people participated in the celebration, including the Director General of Disease Prevention and Control of the Ministry of Health, Mr. Maxi Rein Rondonuwu; the Environmental Health Director of the Ministry of Health, Mr. Anas Ma’ruf; Malang Mayor, Mr. Sutiaji; USAID IUWASH Tangguh Chief of Party, Mrs. Alifah Lestari, and officials from the ministry, city government, and the water utility. The event was also live-streamed on the Ministry of Health’s YouTube channel generating 1,500 views three days after the event.

At this event, the Director General highlighted the significance of water quality for public health, including preventing diarrhea and lowering the stunting rate. “The President is concerned with the stunting issue. Seventy percent of incidents of stunting can be attributed to environment problems, including access to water and sanitation,” he said.

The Sanitation Director added, “The World Water Day celebration is aimed at increasing the government’s commitment and improving the concern of stakeholders, including women, to educate communities on the importance of safely managed drinking water.” This event also became a venue for the Ministry, the city government, and water utility to promote Zona Air Minum Prima (ZAMP) to provide safely managed drinking water for Malang residents. In this regard, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will support ZAMP implementation according to the technical guidelines and encourage PDAM Malang City Training Institute to become a special training center for ZAMP and RPAM.

The day before, the Malang city government and water utility, and USAID IUWASH Tangguh hosted a talk show on the roles of women in providing safely managed drinking water to households. The head of Malang city health office, secretary of Malang city’s TPKK, and the technical director of Malang water utility spoke in the talk show, which had 110 participants.

To celebrate the World Water Day, USAID IUWASH Tangguh also supported the communication and informatics offices in Makassar city to conduct a YouTube podcast on March 21<sup>st</sup>, and to organize a radio talk show on March 29<sup>th</sup>, 2023, in Deli Serdang district. The talk shows highlighted the local government’s efforts to promote safely managed drinking water and women’s roles in household water management. USAID IUWASH Tangguh also spoke about water resource management in a talk show on West Java’s celebration of World Water Day on iNews Jabar TV station, aired on March 21<sup>st</sup>, 2023.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>COVER STORY</b> .....	<b>II</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b> .....	<b>III</b>
<b>LIST OF EXHIBITS</b> .....	<b>V</b>
<b>ACRONYMS</b> .....	<b>VII</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>XIV</b>
<b>RINGKASAN EKSEKUTIF</b> .....	<b>XIV</b>
<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>I</b>
1.1. PURPOSE.....	2
1.2. QUARTERLY REPORT ORGANIZATION.....	2
<b>2. STORY FROM THE FIELD</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>3. PROGRESS OF USAID IUWASH TANGGUH OBJECTIVES</b> .....	<b>5</b>
3.1. OBJECTIVE 1: STRENGTHENED WASH AND WRM SECTOR GOVERNANCE AND FINANCING .....	5
3.2. OBJECTIVE 2A: WATER SUPPLY– INCREASED ACCESS TO POOR-INCLUSIVE, CLIMATE-RESILIENT, SAFELY MANAGED DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES .....	34
3.3. OBJECTIVE 2B: SANITATION – INCREASED ACCESS TO POOR-INCLUSIVE, CLIMATE-RESILIENT, SAFELY MANAGED DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES .....	56
3.4. OBJECTIVE 3: IMPROVED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT TO SUPPORT RESILIENT DRINKING WATER SERVICES .....	73
3.5. OBJECTIVE 4: INCREASED ADOPTION OF BEHAVIORS AND IMPROVED WOMEN’S PARTICIPATION AND LEADERSHIP ROLES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO IMPROVEMENTS IN WASH AND WRM.....	84
3.6. GESI PROGRAMMING .....	93
<b>4. REGIONAL PROGRESS</b> .....	<b>103</b>
4.1. NORTH SUMATRA.....	103
4.2. WEST JAVA, DKI JAKARTA, BANTEN, AND WEST KALIMANTAN.....	114
4.3. CENTRAL JAVA.....	124
4.4. EAST JAVA AND EAST NUSA TENGGARA.....	131
4.5. SOUTH SULAWESI AND PAPUA.....	146
<b>5. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT</b> .....	<b>161</b>
5.1. INTRODUCTION.....	161
5.2. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION .....	161
5.3. PROGRAM COMMUNICATION .....	165

5.4.	MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING.....	170
5.5.	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE.....	175
<b>6.</b>	<b>PROGRAM MONITORING AND EVALUATION.....</b>	<b>177</b>
6.1.	SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENT OF AMELP INDICATORS BY REGION, STATUS MID YEAR OF PY2, MARCH 2023 .....	178
	<b>ANNEXES.....</b>	<b>186</b>
ANNEX 1.	SUMMARY OF PDAM READINESS TO OPERATE WASTEWATER SERVICES.....	186
ANNEX 2.	IPLT CAPACITY DESIGN .....	190
ANNEX 3.	SUMMARY OF SANITATION INDEX (MARCH 2023).....	191
ANNEX 4.	SUMMARY OF PDAM PERFORMANCE INDEX.....	192
ANNEX 5.	SOCIAL MEDIA MONITORING USAID IUWASH TANGGUH – INSTAGRAM & TWITTER .....	199
ANNEX 6.	LGS WORKPLAN TO STRENGTHEN GENDER MAINSTREAMING .....	203
ANNEX 7.	RESULTS OF PPRG ASSESSMENT .....	206
ANNEX 8.	NUMBER OF WASH AND WRM WORKERS' SKILLS AND COMPETENCIES IMPROVED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE (IT 2-1).....	211
ANNEX 9.	NUMBER OF PERSONS TRAINED WITH USG ASSISTANCE TO ADVANCE OUTCOMES CONSISTENT WITH GENDER EQUALITY OR FEMALE EMPOWERMENT THROUGH THEIR ROLES IN PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECTOR INSTITUTIONS OR ORGANIZATIONS (IT 4-2).....	214
ANNEX 10.	NUMBER OF PEOPLE TRAINED IN USAID IUWASH TANGGUH TRAINING ACTIVITIES .....	217
ANNEX 11.	LOCATIONS OF VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT .....	219
ANNEX 12.	IDENTIFICATION OF WRM MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PLATFORM .....	220

## LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1. Key Features of the IRIS Approach .....	1
Exhibit 2. List of Assisted Cities and Districts USAID IUWASH Tangguh Target Geographies.....	2
Exhibit 3. Objective 1 Key Partners.....	7
Exhibit 4. National Policy and Regulation As of March 2023.....	10
Exhibit 5. Local Government Policy and Regulation As of March 2023.....	11
Exhibit 6. PDAM readiness to operate wastewater in March 2023.....	14
Exhibit 7. Three Key Tools to be Covered during the Mobilizing Finance Workshop.....	17
Exhibit 8. PDAM Tirtanadi.....	17
Exhibit 9. Composition of Total WASH Spending against the Total APBD.....	19
Exhibit 10. Composition of Clean Water Spending against the Total APBD .....	20
Exhibit 11. APBD Allocation for Sanitation Sector .....	21
Exhibit 12. Technical Assistance for Tariff Setting.....	22
Exhibit 13. Technical Assistance to Develop Business Plan.....	23
Exhibit 14. Technical Assistance to Pre-FS and FS.....	23
Exhibit 15. Project Pipeline for Financing.....	24
Exhibit 16. Financing source accessible for WASH investment .....	26
Exhibit 17. Godex Baseline 2022 .....	28
Exhibit 18. Godex Baseline Regional 2022 by Aspect.....	28
Exhibit 19. Aspects on GODEX Baseline 2022.....	29
Exhibit 20. Citizen Engagement Mechanism Improvement Type .....	30
Exhibit 21. Objective 1 Activity Progress .....	32
Exhibit 22. Baseline of Safely Managed Drinking Water (SMDW).....	35
Exhibit 23. Progress of Work with Objective 2A Key Partners .....	36
Exhibit 24. Progress of support to SPAM Regional .....	37
Exhibit 25. Progress of Capacity Building to Professional Certification Institution (LSP) .....	39
Exhibit 26. Progress of PDAM Capacity Building.....	40
Exhibit 27. Progress of 100% coverage Target.....	41
Exhibit 28. Progress of support to SPAM Regional .....	43
Exhibit 29. RPAM Roadmap Monitoring Work Plan .....	46
Exhibit 30. Progress of RPAM training and document.....	47
Exhibit 31. Progress of Zona Air Minum Prima (ZAMP) .....	49
Exhibit 32. Progress of Improve Chlorination System (ICS).....	49
Exhibit 33. Aspect and Score of PDAM Index.....	53
Exhibit 34. PDAM Index Score.....	54
Exhibit 35. Objective 2a Activity Progress .....	55
Exhibit 36. Progress of Works with Objective 2b Key Partners .....	57
Exhibit 37. Institutional Stage of Wastewater Operators.....	61
Exhibit 38. Proposing BLUD Establishment.....	63
Exhibit 39. USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitation on wastewater operator transformation .....	64
Exhibit 40. Progress of the IPLT Assessment .....	65
Exhibit 41. Objective 2b Activity Progress.....	71
Exhibit 42. Progress of Works with Objective 3 Key Partners.....	74
Exhibit 43. Objective 3 Activity Progress .....	82
Exhibit 44. Progress of Works with Objective 4 Key Partners.....	85
Exhibit 45. Generic messages to promote water resources management.....	88

Exhibit 46. Media Channels and topics for WASH and WRM Issues .....	92
Exhibit 47. Objective 4 Activity Progress .....	92
Exhibit 48. Progress of Works with Gender Programming Key Partners.....	94
Exhibit 49. GESI on the Implementation of Safely Managed Sanitation .....	96
Exhibit 50. Institutional Strengthening: Gender Mainstreaming in WASH and WRM.....	97
Exhibit 51. Gender Mainstreaming Institution .....	98
Exhibit 52. GESI Programming Activity Progress.....	100
Exhibit 53. Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter .....	104
Exhibit 54. Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter .....	115
Exhibit 55. Key CJRO Activities Progress in This Quarter .....	125
Exhibit 56. Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter.....	132
Exhibit 57. Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter .....	147
Exhibit 58. List of Electronic Copies of Contract Deliverables Uploaded to TAMIS and USAID DEC (Jan–Mar 2023) .....	167
Exhibit 59. Communication Tools and Metrics in this quarter .....	167
Exhibit 60. Summary of the Baseline Activities Sequence.....	171
Exhibit 61. Summary of Training Achievement.....	171
Exhibit 62. Summary of GESI Mainstreaming Training Achievement .....	172
Exhibit 63. MEL Next Quarter Activity for April to June 2023 .....	174



## ACRONYMS

ALD	<i>Air Limbah Domestik/Domestic Wastewater</i>
AMELP	<i>Activity Monitoring, Evaluation &amp; Learning Plan</i>
AMPL	<i>Air Minum dan Penyehatan Lingkungan/ Water Supply and Sanitation</i>
APBD	<i>Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Daerah/Local Government Budget</i>
APE	<i>Anugerah Parahita Ekapraya/An award provided by the central government for the ministries/government agencies/local governments who have been committed to achieving gender equality, women empowerment, and child protection.</i>
APEKSI	<i>Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh Indonesia/Association of Indonesian Municipalities</i>
APR	<i>Annual Progress Report</i>
AWP	<i>Annual Work Plan</i>
B-to-B or B2B	<i>Business to Business</i>
Bangda	<i>Pembangunan Daerah/Regional Development</i>
Bappeda	<i>Badan Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Daerah/Regional Development Planning Agency</i>
Bappelitbangda	<i>Badan Perencanaan, Penelitian, Pembangunan Daerah/Agency for Regional Planning, Research, and development</i>
Bappenas	<i>Badan Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Nasional/National Development and Planning Agency</i>
BBWS	<i>Balai Besar Wilayah Sungai/River Basin Management Organization</i>
BGS	<i>Bendung Gerak Sembayat</i>
Binkon	<i>Bina Konstruksi/Construction Development</i>
BLUD	<i>Badan Layanan Umum Daerah/Regional Public Service Agency</i>
BMKG	<i>Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika/Meteorological, Climatological, and Geophysical Agency</i>
BNBA	<i>By Name By Address</i>
BNSP	<i>Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi/National Professional Certification Agency</i>
BPDAS	<i>Balai Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai/River Basin Management Body</i>
BPKAD	<i>Regional Financial and Asset Management Agency</i>
BPPW	<i>Balai Prasarana Permukiman Wilayah/ Regional Housing Infrastructure Unit</i>
BP Tapera	<i>Badan Pengelola Tabungan Perumahan Rakyat/Agency Managing Saving for People's Housing</i>
BPS	<i>Badan Pusat Statistik/Statistics Indonesia</i>
BTAM	<i>Balai Teknologi Air Minum/Agency for Water Technology</i>
BTS	<i>Balai Teknik Sanitasi/Sanitation Technical Center</i>

BWS	<i>Balai Wilayah Sungai/River Basin Agency</i>
BUMD	<i>Badan Usaha Milik Daerah/Regional-owned Enterprises</i>
BULD	<i>Badan Layanan Umum Daerah/Regional Public Service Agency</i>
BWSS	<i>Balai Wilayah Sungai Sumatera/Sumatera River Basin Agency</i>
BWSK	<i>Balai Wilayah Sungai Kalimantan/Kalimantan River Basin Agency</i>
CCFI	<i>Coca-Cola Foundation Indonesia</i>
CCVA	<i>Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment</i>
CEM	<i>Citizen Engagement Mechanism</i>
CFR	<i>Code of Federal Regulation</i>
CITIC	<i>A state-owned investment company of People’s Republic of China</i>
CJRO	<i>Central Java Regional Office</i>
CKTR	<i>Cipta Karya dan Tata Ruang/Human Settlements and Spatial Planning</i>
COP	<i>Chief of Party</i>
COR	<i>Contracting Officer’s Representative</i>
CPMU	<i>Central Project Management Unit</i>
CSR	<i>Corporate Social Responsibility</i>
CTPS	<i>Cuci Tangan pakai Sabun/Handwashing with soap</i>
DAK	<i>Dana Alokasi Khusus/Special Allocation Budget</i>
DAI	<i>DAI Global, LLC.</i>
DAS	<i>Daerah Aliran Sungai/Watershed</i>
DC	<i>Distribution Center</i>
DCOP	<i>Deputy Chief of Party</i>
DED	<i>Detailed Engineering Design</i>
DG	<i>Directorate General</i>
Diskominfo	<i>Office of Communication and Informatics</i>
Disperkim	<i>Dinas Perumahan dan Permukiman/Housing and Settlement Office</i>
DITAM	<i>Water Supply Directorate</i>
DKBP3A	<i>Dinas Keluarga Berencana, Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak/Office of Family Planning, Women Empowerment and Child Protection</i>
DLH	<i>Dinas Lingkungan Hidup/Environment Office</i>
DP3A	<i>Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak/ Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection</i>
DP3AP2KB	<i>Office of Women Empowerment, Child Protection and Population Control and Family Planning</i>
DPMD	<i>Dinas Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Desa/Village Community Empowerment Office</i>

DPRD	<i>Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah/Regional People's Representative Council</i>
DPUCK	<i>Dinas Pekerjaan Umum Cipta Karya/Public Works and Human Settlements Office</i>
DPUPR	<i>Dinas Pekerjaan Umum dan Penataan Ruang/Public Works and Spatial Planning</i>
EE	Energy Efficiency
EJRO	East Java Regional Office
EMMP	Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan
EMMR	Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Report
ERR	Environmental Review Report
FCR	Full Cost Recovery
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FORKALIM	<i>Asosiasi Pengelola Air Limbah Domestik/Association of Domestic Wastewater Operators</i>
FS	Feasibility Study
GAP	Gender Analysis Pathway
GBS	Gender Budget Statement
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
Godex	Governance Index
GOI	Government of Indonesia
GRBP	Gender Responsive Budgeting and Planning
HC	House Connection
HH	Households
HR	Human Resources
HWWS	Handwashing with soap
IEC	Information, Education, and Communication
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IPA	<i>Instalasi Pengolahan Air/Water Treatment Plant</i>
IPAL	<i>Instalasi Pengolahan Air Limbah/Wastewater Treatment Plant</i>
IPLT	<i>Instalasi Pengolahan Lumpur Tinja/Septage Treatment Plant (STP)</i>
IRIS	Integrated Resilient IUWASH Systems
IUWASH	Indonesia Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
IUWASH PLUS	IUWASH Penyehatan Lingkungan untuk Semua
IWF	Indonesia Water Fund
JTV	<i>Jawa Timur TV/East Java TV</i>
KBA	Installment Paid Contract
Kemendagri	<i>Kementerian Dalam Negeri/Ministry of Home Affairs</i>

Kemendes	<i>Kementerian Desa/Ministry of Village</i>
KemenPAN-RB	<i>Kementerian Pendayagunaan Aparatur Negara dan Reformasi Birokrasi/Ministry State Apparatus Utilization and Bureaucratic Reform</i>
Kementerian PUPR	<i>Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat/Ministry of Housing and Public Works</i>
KKMA	<i>Kajian Kerentanan Mata Air/Spring Vulnerability Assessment</i>
KKNI	<i>Kerangka Kualifikasi Nasional Indonesia/Indonesian National Qualifications Framework</i>
KLB	<i>Koefisien Lantai Bangunan/Floor Area Ratio (FAR)</i>
KLHK	<i>Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan/Ministry of Environment and Forestry</i>
KPP	<i>Kelompok Pemanfaatan dan Pemeliharaan/Community User Group</i>
KSM	<i>Kelompok Swadaya Masyarakat/Community-Based Organization</i>
Labkesda	<i>Laboratorium Kesehatan Daerah/Regional Health Laboratory</i>
LG	<i>Local Government</i>
LLTT/L2T2	<i>Layanan Lumpur Tinja Terjadwal/Regular Desludging Service</i>
LLTTT	<i>Irregular Desludging Service or on-call basis</i>
LOA	<i>Life of Activity</i>
LPJK	<i>Lembaga Pengembangan Jasa Konstruksi/Construction Service Development Agency</i>
LPS	<i>Liter Per Second</i>
LSP	<i>Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi/Professional Certification Institution</i>
Mamminasata	<i>Makassar, Maros, Gowa, Takalar</i>
Mebidang	<i>Medan, Binjai, and Deli Serdang</i>
MEL	<i>Monitoring, Evaluation &amp; Learning</i>
MIS	<i>Management Information System</i>
MOH	<i>Ministry of Health</i>
MOHA	<i>Ministry of Home Affairs</i>
MOU	<i>Memorandum of Understanding</i>
MPWH/MoPWH	<i>Ministry of Public Works and Housing</i>
NORC	<i>The NORC at the University of Chicago, a social research organization conducting independent study of USAID IUWASH Tangguh</i>
NRW	<i>Non-revenue Water</i>
NSRO	<i>North Sumatra Regional Office</i>
NTT	<i>Nusa Tenggara Timur/East Nusa Tenggara</i>
NUWSP	<i>World Bank National Urban Water Supply Project</i>
OPD	<i>Organisasi Perangkat Daerah/Regional Working Organization</i>
PALD	<i>Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik/Domestic Wastewater Management</i>

Pamsimas	community-based for water supply services located in villages
PBG	Performance Based Grant
PDAM	<i>Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum/Municipal Drinking Water Company</i>
Perbup	<i>Peraturan Bupati/District Chief Executive's Regulation</i>
Perda	<i>Peraturan Daerah/Regional Regulation</i>
Permendagri	<i>Peraturan Menteri Dalam Negeri/Regulation of Minister of Home Affairs</i>
Perpamsi	<i>Persatuan Perusahaan Air Minum Seluruh Indonesia/Indonesia Water Supply Association</i>
PERUMDA	Perusahaan Umum Daerah/Local Government-owned Enterprise
Perwali	<i>Peraturan Wali Kota/Mayor's Regulation</i>
PJT	Perusahaan Umum Jasa Tirta
PKK	<i>Pemberdayaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga/Family Empowerment Movement</i>
Pokja PKP	<i>Kelompok Kerja Perumahan dan Kawasan Permukiman/Working Group for Housing and Human Settlements</i>
PPK	<i>Pola Pengelolaan Keuangan/Financial Management Pattern</i>
PPRG	<i>Perencanaan dan Penganggaran Responsif Gender/ Gender Responsive Budgeting and Planning</i>
PPSP	<i>Percepatan Pembangunan Sanitasi Permukiman/Accelerated Settlement Sanitation Development</i>
PSDA	<i>Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Air/Water Resource Management</i>
PSE	Private Sector Engagement
PT SMI	Sarana Multi Infrastructure LLC
PU	<i>Pekerjaan Umum/Public Works</i>
PUG	<i>Pengarusutamaan Gender/Gender Mainstreaming</i>
PUPR	<i>Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat/Public Works and Housing</i>
PUPRPKP	<i>Dinas Pekerjaan Umum, Penataan Ruang, dan Kawasan Permukiman/Office of Public Works, Spatial Planning, and Settlement</i>
PUPTRPP	<i>Dinas Pekerjaan Umum, Tata Ruang, Perhubungan, dan Pertanahan/Office for Public Works, Spatial Planning, Transportation, and Land Affairs</i>
PY1, PY2	Project Year 1, 2
QPR	Quarterly Progress Report
RDS	Real Demand Survey
RKT	<i>Rencana Kerja Tahunan/Annual Work Plan</i>
RPAM	<i>Rencana Pengamanan Air Minum/Water Safety Plan</i>
RPJMD	<i>Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Daerah/Regional Medium-Term Development Plan</i>
RPJMN	<i>Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional/National Medium-Term Development Plan</i>
Sandex	Sanitation Index

SBC	Social and Behavior Change
SDA	<i>Sumber Daya Alam</i> /Natural Resources
SDB	Sludge Drying Bed
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SFD	Shit-Flow Diagram
SIM	<i>Sistem Informasi Manajemen</i> /Management Information System
SIPA	Social Inclusion Public Accountability
SK	<i>Surat Keputusan</i> /Decree
SMDW	Safely managed drinking water
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SMF	PT Sarana Multigriya Financial
SMI	<i>Sistem Manajemen Investasi</i> /Directorate of Investment Management System of MOF
SMS	Safely Managed Sanitation
SOEs	Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SOW	Scope of Works
SP4N Laporan	<i>Sistem Pengaduan Pengelolaan Pelayanan Publik Nasional-Layanan Aspirasi dan Pengaduan Online Rakyat</i> /National Complaint Handling System- People's Online Aspiration and Complaint Platform
SPALDS	<i>Sistem Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik Setempat</i> /Onsite Domestic Wastewater Management System
SPALDT	<i>Sistem Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik Terpusat</i> /Offsite Domestic Wastewater Management System
SPAM	<i>Sistem Penyediaan Air Minum</i> /Water Supply System
SPM	<i>Standar Pelayanan Minimal</i> /Minimum Service Standards
SSK	<i>Strategi Sanitasi Kabupaten/Kota</i> /Sanitation Strategy of District/City
SSVA	Sanitation System Vulnerability Assessment
SSRO	South Sulawesi Regional Office
STBM	<i>Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat</i> /Community Based Total Sanitation
SUSENAS	<i>Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional</i> /National Social-Economy National
TAMIS	Technical and Administrative Management Information System
TDS	Total Dissolved Solid
TKTI	Tirta Khatulistiwa Training Institute
TKRTC	Tirta Kerta Raharja Training Center
TNA	Training Needs Assessment
TOSS	Training Center Total System Solution
TOT	Training of Trainers

TPB	Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan
TP PKK	<i>Tim Penggerak Pemberdayaan dan Kesejahteraan Keluarga</i> /Family Welfare Movement Team
TTS	<i>Timor Tengah Selatan</i> /South Central Timor
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
UPTD	<i>Unit Pelaksana Teknis Daerah</i> /Regional Technical Implementing Unit
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USAID IUWASH Tangguh	USAID Indonesia Urban Resilient Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
USAID SEGAR	USAID Sustainable Environmental Governance Across Regions
USG	United States Government
UWS	Urban Water Specialist
VAT	Value Added Tax
WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
WJDB-WK	West Java, DKI Jakarta, Banten, and West Kalimantan
WHO	World Health Organization
Wosusokas	Wonogiri, Sukoharjo, Solo, Karanganyar, and Sragen
WQQ	Water Quality and Quantity
WRCCVA	Water Resources Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment
WRM	Water Resource Management
WSP	Water Safety Plan
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WWTP	Waste Water Treatment Plant
YDKK	<i>Dana Kemanusiaan Kompas</i> /Kompas Philanthropy Funds
ZAMP	<i>Zona Air Minum Prima</i> /Prime Drinking Water Zone

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

## RINGKASAN EKSEKUTIF

USAID Indonesia Urban Resilient Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (USAID 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 (TPB 6) dan menciptakan kota dan permukiman yang inklusif, aman, tangguh, dan berkelanjutan (TPB 11).

Menggunakan pendekatan Sistem Ketahanan Terintegrasi (IRIS)—yang menyelaraskan tindakan dan insentif antara pelaku hulu dan hilir, bekerja sama dengan para pemangku kepentingan utama melalui kemitraan yang mempercepat 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 minum aman dan setidaknya satu juta orang mendapatkan akses layanan sanitasi aman.



This Second Quarter Year 2 Progress Report (QPR) covers the period from January 1, 2023 through March 31, 2023. During this time the project continued establishing robust partnerships with government counterparts, finalized baseline data collection, finalized most staff hiring, and began project implementation in earnest. Objective-wise updates are below:

### **Objective I:**

USAID IUWASH Tangguh has continued its assistance to central and local government partners in Quarter 4 to improve the financing and governance of WASH and WRM systems in Indonesia. In WASH/WRM governance, the team is currently supporting the development of five policies or regulations at the national level, and 33 local policies at 19 municipalities.

For example, in the quarter, the team supported the central government Directorate SUPD II to initiate development of national regulations for wastewater tariff standardization, which involves collaborating with other directorates of BUMD, BLUD, and BMD. The team also worked with the city of Tangerang Selatan to establish a locally-owned water company to provide greater flexibility in services and support service expansion. Additionally, the team developed the PDAM regulation on Investment Procedures and Agreement letters while also developing the pre-feasibility study for building a new 500 lps treatment plant through a B2B scheme with PT Moya Indonesia in the city of Surabaya.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh, through consortium member Planet Partnerships, has initiated the development of a WASH/WRM financial flows analysis and business development plan tool to identify investable projects and financing sources to supplement the limitation of public funds. The team started to develop the model and it is being trialed in three locations: Medan, Pontianak, and Solo. Furthermore, the team facilitated PDAMs to access financing sources to support infrastructure development through

Laporan Proyek Triwulan Kedua di Tahun Kedua ini mencakup periode 1 Januari 2023 hingga 31 Maret 2023. Selama periode ini, proyek terus menjalin kemitraan kuat dengan mitra pemerintah, melakukan finalisasi pengumpulan data baseline, finalisasi rekrutmen staf, dan mulai pelaksanaan proyek dengan sungguh-sungguh.

### **Tujuan I:**

Pada Triwulan 4, USAID IUWASH Tangguh telah melanjutkan dampingannya kepada pemerintah pusat dan daerah untuk meningkatkan pembiayaan dan tata kelola sistem WASH dan WRM di Indonesia. Di tata kelola PSDA, USAID IUWASH Tangguh sedang mendukung penyusunan lima kebijakan atau peraturan di tingkat pusat dan 33 kebijakan daerah di 19 kota.

Contohnya, di triwulan ini, USAID IUWASH Tangguh mendukung Direktorat SUPD II untuk mulai menyusun peraturan pusat tentang standarisasi tarif air limbah, yang melibatkan kerja sama dengan direktorat BUMD, BLUD, dan BMD lain. USAID IUWASH Tangguh juga bekerja sama dengan Kota Tangerang Selatan untuk membentuk perusahaan air minum daerah untuk memberikan fleksibilitas yang lebih besar dalam penyediaan layanan dan mendukung perluasan jangkauan layanan. Selain itu, USAID IUWASH Tangguh menyusun peraturan PDAM tentang Prosedur Investasi dan Surat Kesepakatan, serta menyusun studi pra-studi kelayakan pembangunan instalasi pengolahan air baru dengan kapasitas 500 lpd melalui skema B2B dengan PT Moya Indonesia di Kota Surabaya.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh, melalui anggota konsorsium Planet Partnerships, telah mulai penyusunan analisis arus keuangan (financial flow) dan alat pengembangan bisnis untuk sektor WASH/WRM untuk mengidentifikasi proyek yang dapat diinvestasikan dan sumber dana untuk memenuhi keterbatasan dana pemerintah. USAID IUWASH Tangguh juga mulai membuat modelnya dan menguji model tersebut di tiga lokasi: Medan, Pontianak, dan Solo. Lebih lanjut, USAID IUWASH Tangguh memfasilitasi PDAM untuk

private-sector financing schemes such as installment-based cooperation and loan schemes in several locations, especially in Sidoarjo (where PT Rafa Karya Indonesia is providing support through an installment-based cooperation [Kerjasama Berbasis Angsuran-KBA] scheme) and Surabaya. USAID IUWASH Tangguh provides technical, financial, and other significant support to PDAMs to support information driven financing decisions.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh also assisted in the water tariff adjustment process in several PDAMs that aimed to reach or maintain the full cost recovery tariff level, such as in SPAM Regional Wosusokas areas, including PDAM Wonogiri, Sukoharjo, Sragen, and Karanganyar. Furthermore, in Wosusokas area, the CJRO team helped to identify total funding needs of \$33 million for construction of the distribution pipeline at all cities as the off taker of Wosusokas Regional SPAM. In 2024, and as a result of USAID IUWASH Tangguh's support, local governments will allocate totally \$12 million to initiate construction. Parallely, the team will continue to support Wosusokas Regional SPAM to identify other sources of finance to fill the funding gap.

The team facilitated PDAM Gresik to review their Business Plan 2022–2026, which outlines the goals and strategies of the utility and sets out a roadmap for achieving financial sustainability in the long term. Additionally, the team supported PDAMs by identifying projects in the business development plan for development of Pre-FS and/or FS, such as preparing Pre-FS PDAM Tangerang City for WTP Sitanala and finalizing FS PDAM Sidoarjo. The WASH/WRM finance team is supporting 13 PDAMs in developing a pipeline of projects worth more than IDR 2.7 trillion (\$183 million [see table of project pipeline for financing Objective 1]).

Finally, the team collected baseline data for the WASH/WRM Governance Index (GoDex) in

mengakses sumber pendanaan untuk mendukung pembangunan infrastruktur melalui skema pembiayaan sektor swasta, seperti skema Kerja Sama Berbasis Angsuran dan pinjaman di beberapa lokasi, terutama di Sidoarjo (di mana PT Rafa Karya Indonesia memberikan dukungan melalui Kerja Sama Berbasis Angsuran-KBA) dan Surabaya. USAID IUWASH Tangguh memberikan bantuan teknis, keuangan, dan dukungan penting lainnya bagi PDAM untuk mendukung keputusan keuangan berbasis informasi.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh juga membantu proses penyesuaian tarif air minum di beberapa PDAM untuk mencapai atau menjaga pemulihan penuh tarif, seperti di SPAM Regional Wosusokas, termasuk PDAM Wonogiri, Sukoharjo, Sragen, dan Karanganyar. Lebih lanjut, di wilayah Wosusokas, tim CJRO membantu identifikasi kebutuhan total pendanaan sebesar \$33 juta untuk konstruksi pipa distribusi di semua kota sebagai oftaker SPAM regional Wosusokas. Pada tahun 2024, dan sebagai hasil pendampingan USAID IUWASH Tangguh, pemerintah daerah akan mengalokasikan total \$12 juta untuk mulai pembangunan. Pada saat yang sama, tim akan mendukung SPAM regional Wosusokas mengidentifikasi sumber keuangan lainnya untuk menutup kekurangan pendanaan.

Tim memfasilitasi PDAM Gresik untuk mengkaji ulang rencana bisnisnya periode 2022–2026, yang berisi tujuan dan strategi PDAM serta mulai peta jalan untuk mencapai keberlanjutan keuangan jangka panjang. Selain itu, tim juga mendukung PDAM untuk mengidentifikasi proyek dalam rencana pengembangan bisnis untuk pembuatan pra-studi kelayakan/studi kelayakan, seperti menyiapkan pra-studi kelayakan PDAM Kota Tangerang untuk IPA Sitanala, dan finalisasi studi kelayakan PDAM Sidoarjo. Tim keuangan WASH/WRM mendukung 13 PDAM membuat daftar proyek senilai lebih dari IDR 2,7 triliun (\$183 juta). [Lihat table daftar proyek pembiayaan pada Tujuan 1]).

Terakhir, tim mengumpulkan data baseline indeks tata kelola WASH/WRM di seluruh 38 wilayah

all 38 sites. Among other findings, the survey revealed that WASH/WRM sector budget allocations remain low across all 38 locations, meaning the team will need to continue to advocate for APBD allocations to support WASH/WRM and GESI sector programs in all sites.

### **Objective 2a:**

During this period, the water supply team initiated several activities, such as integrating the National PDAM Performance Assessment with the PDAM Index program, strengthening the National Secretariat of RPAM under Bappenas, and reviewing and improving the RPAM MIS.

Furthermore, in this quarter, the water team for Objective 2A, in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MoPWH) and the National Coordinator for Capacity Building, successfully organized training activities for training of trainers (TOT), with a certificate of competence from the National Certification Agency (BNSP) at level 4. This training was also supported by Bappenas, MoPWH, BTAM, and PERPAMSI.

The PDAM Index, among other aspects, highlighted the baseline state of safely managed drinking water (SMDW) among partner PDAMs. The assessment of water quality monitoring revealed that thirteen PDAMs did not meet the minimum requirement for sampling according to the regulations of the Ministry of Health (MoH). Out of the 35 PDAMs partnered with the program, 22 PDAMs have met the standard for minimum sampling, of which 21 have percentage of households that qualify the SMDW quality standard. Meanwhile, 13 PDAMs do not meet the minimal sampling standard.

In terms of water supply capacity building, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has been actively involved in strengthening the capacity of the water workforce through various training programs, mentoring, and technical assistance.

kerja USAID IUWASH Tangguh. Hasilnya antara lain, survei menemukan bahwa alokasi anggaran sektor WASH/WRM di seluruh 38 wilayah kerja masih rendah, artinya USAID IUWASH Tangguh perlu melanjutkan advokasi alokasi APBD untuk mendukung program WASH/WRM dan GESI di seluruh wilayah kerjanya.

### **Tujuan 2a:**

Pada periode ini, tim air minum mulai beberapa kegiatan, seperti integrasi penilaian kinerja PDAM oleh pemerintah pusat dengan program indeks PDAM, penguatan sekretariat RPAM nasional di bawah Bappenas, serta mengkaji dan meningkatkan SIM RPAM.

Lebih lanjut, pada triwulan ini, tim air minum (Tujuan 2a), bekerja sama dengan Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat (Kementerian PUPR) dan Koordinator Nasional Peningkatan Kapasitas berhasil menyelenggarakan pelatihan untuk para pelatih (TOT) dengan sertifikasi kompetensi level 4 dari Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi. Pelatihan ini juga didukung oleh Bappenas, Kementerian PUPR, BTAM, dan PERPAMSI.

Indeks PDAM antara lain menggarisbawahi status awal air minum aman di PDAM mitra. Penilaian monitoring kualitas air minum menunjukkan bahwa tiga belas PDAM tidak memenuhi syarat minimal untuk pengambilan sampel sesuai dengan peraturan Menteri Kesehatan. Dari 35 PDAM mitra USAID IUWASH Tangguh, 22 PDAM sudah memenuhi standar jumlah pengambilan sampel minimal. Dari 22 PDAM ini, 21 yang sudah mempunyai persentase rumah tangga yang memenuhi standar kualitas SMDW. Sementara 13 PDAM lainnya belum memenuhi standar baik jumlah sampel minimal.

Terkait peningkatan kapasitas air minum, USAID IUWASH Tangguh telah aktif terlibat dalam penguatan kapasitas sumber daya manusia air minum melalui berbagai program pelatihan, pendampingan, dan bantuan teknis. Proyek fokus

The project has focused on building the skills and knowledge of water personnel at both the national and regional levels, with the aim of enhancing their performance in delivering water services. This has included providing comprehensive training on topics such as water supply system management, sanitation and hygiene promotion, and financial management. Mentoring and coaching sessions have also been conducted to provide on-the-job support and guidance to water personnel, allowing them to apply their newly acquired skills in real-world situations.

As a result of these capacity-building efforts, significant progress has been made in improving the skills and knowledge of water personnel. For example, 320 water personnel have been trained on water supply system management, with an average increase of 90% in their knowledge scores based on pre- and post-training assessments. In addition, more than 320 personnel have received training on sanitation and hygiene promotion, leading to increased awareness and adoption of improved hygiene practices in communities. Financial management training has also resulted in improved financial planning and reporting by PDAMs, leading to better financial performance and sustainability.

Another key area of focus for USAID IUWASH Tangguh has been to support PDAMs in improving their performance as service providers. This has included providing technical assistance in areas such as financial management, customer service, asset management, and operational efficiency. PDAMs have received support in developing standard operating procedures (SOPs) for various operational processes, such as billing and collection, meter reading, and asset maintenance. This has resulted in improved operational efficiency and financial performance of PDAMs, leading to increased customer satisfaction and service delivery.

pada peningkatan keterampilan dan pengetahuan sumber daya manusia air minum di tingkat pusat dan daerah, dengan tujuan meningkatkan kinerja mereka dalam menyediakan layanan air minum. Hal ini mencakup penyediaan pelatihan komprehensif untuk topik-topik seperti manajemen system air minum, promosi sanitasi dan higiene, dan pengelolaan keuangan. Sesi pendampingan juga dilakukan untuk menyediakan dukungan kerja dan panduan bagi sumber daya manusia air minum sehingga memungkinkan mereka menerapkan keterampilan yang baru dipelajari dalam situasi sebenarnya.

Sebagai hasil dari upaya peningkatan kapasitas tersebut, kemajuan signifikan telah dibuat dalam peningkatan keterampilan dan pengetahuan sumber daya manusia air minum. Misal, lebih dari 320 personel air minum telah dilatih tentang pengelolaan sistem air minum, dengan rata-rata peningkatan nilai pengetahuan berdasarkan penilaian sebelum dan setelah pelatihan sebesar 90%. Selain itu, lebih dari 320 personel telah mendapat pelatihan tentang promosi sanitasi dan higiene yang menghasilkan peningkatan kesadaran dan adopsi praktik higiene di tingkat masyarakat. Pelatihan pengelolaan keuangan juga telah meningkatkan perencanaan dan pelaporan keuangan PDAM, menghasilkan kinerja dan keberlanjutan keuangan yang lebih baik.

Fokus area USAID IUWASH Tangguh lainnya adalah mendukung PDAM meningkatkan kinerjanya sebagai penyedia layanan. Hal ini termasuk penyediaan bantuan teknis untuk pengelolaan keuangan, layanan pelanggan, pengelolaan asset, dan efisiensi operasional. PDAM telah mendapat dukungan dalam penyusunan prosedur operasional standar (SOP) untuk berbagai proses operasional, seperti penagihan dan pengumpulan, pembacaan meter, dan pemeliharaan asset. Hal ini menghasilkan peningkatan efisiensi operasional dan kinerja keuangan PDAM sehingga kepuasan pelanggan dan penyediaan layanan meningkat.

In addition to supporting PDAMs in improving their performance, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has also been actively involved in expanding services related to developing water safety plans (RPAM), Zona Air Minum Prima (ZAMP), Water Quality and Quantity (WQQ), and Asset Management.

### **Objective 2b:**

SSRO accomplished two major achievements in the sanitation sector: Firstly, PDAM Makassar was appointed to manage the IPAL Losari after a series of advocacy meetings.

Secondly, an advocacy meeting with the District Secretary of Jayapura district led to the cleaning and restarting of the IPLT and UPTD PALD operations, as well as the continuation of the desludging program in several sub-districts.

During Q I 2023, USAID IUWASH Tangguh made significant progress in promoting sustainable wastewater management practices and facilitating target setting for safely managed sanitation (SMS) in Indonesia.

In partnership with local governments (LGs), USAID IUWASH Tangguh supported the establishment of BLUD (business entity in the field of wastewater management) for wastewater management in Makassar and Gresik, following the successful BLUD model in Bekasi. This involved reviewing business plans, preparing budget proposals, and initiating services. As a result, these LGs have gained greater flexibility in revenue retention and utilization for service provision, as well as the ability to hire personnel and set tariffs for services.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted an assessment of the readiness to manage wastewater in 35 PDAM, continued to support PDAM Surakarta and Medan in managing wastewater, and supported PDAM Makassar and Malang in initiating the wastewater management business. In Sragen and Pematang

Selain mendukung PDAM meningkatkan kinerjanya, USAID IUWASH Tangguh juga aktif terlibat dalam perluasan pelayanan terkait pengembangan Rencana Pengamanan Air Minum (RPAM), Zona Air Minum Prima (ZAMP), Kualitas dan Kuantitas Air (WQQ), dan pengelolaan aset.

### **Tujuan 2b:**

SSRO menyelesaikan dua capaian utama di sektor sanitasi. Pertama, PDAM Makassar ditunjuk untuk mengelola IPAL Losari setelah serangkaian pertemuan advokasi.

Kedua, pertemuan advokasi dengan Sekretaris Daerah Kabupaten Jayapura menghasilkan pembersihan dan pengoperasian kembali IPLT dan UPTD PALD, serta melanjutkan program layanan lumpur tinja di beberapa kecamatan.

Selama Triwulan I 2023, USAID IUWASH Tangguh membuat perkembangan signifikan dalam mempromosikan praktik pengelolaan air limbah yang berkelanjutan dan memfasilitasi penentuan target sanitasi aman di Indonesia.

Melalui kemitraan dengan pemerintah daerah, USAID IUWASH Tangguh mendukung pembentukan BLUD (entitas bisnis di sektor air pengelolaan air limbah) untuk pengelolaan air limbah di Makassar dan Gresik, mengikuti model BLUD yang berhasil di Bekasi. Hal ini meliputi mengkaji rencana bisnis, menyiapkan proposal anggaran, dan mulai layanan. Hasilnya, pemerintah daerah tersebut mendapatkan fleksibilitas yang lebih besar untuk mendapatkan dan menggunakan pendapatan untuk menyediakan layanan, serta mempunyai kemampuan untuk merekrut staf dan menetapkan tarif layanan.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh melaksanakan kajian kesiapan 35 PDAM dalam mengelola air limbah domestik, melanjutkan dukungan kepada PDAM Surakarta dan Medan dalam pengelolaan air limbah domestik, dan mendukung PDAM Makassar dan Kota Malang dalam memulai pengelolaan air limbah domestik. Di Sragen dan

Siantar, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated collaboration between PDAMs and UPTD (technical implementation unit) in billing systems, while LLTT remained under UPTD management.

Furthermore, USAID IUWASH Tangguh addressed the challenge of setting targets for SMS, particularly in areas where data on safely managed sanitation levels were lacking. In coordination with Bappenas, USAID IUWASH Tangguh advocated for the use of the Shit Flow Diagram as a method to determine SMS, but settled for a sanitation supply chain approach using SSK Instrumental tools. Besides, Bappenas endorsed the SFD tools as the more accurate calculation for SMS, to see the real treated and untreated wastewater in local government to be used as the basis for planning and budgeting. USAID IUWASH Tangguh also facilitated SMS target setting in North Sumatera and West Kalimantan, raising awareness among provincial officials and assisting LGs in planning sanitation activities such as building new IPLT (Sewage Treatment Plant) and purchasing desludging trucks.

The efforts of USAID IUWASH Tangguh resulted in increased data submission for SMS target calculation.

During the quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh made significant achievements in promoting sustainable wastewater management practices, facilitating BLUD establishment, promoting integration of wastewater with water services, addressing challenges in SMS target setting, and convincing Depok to allocate budget for procurement of an additional sludge separation unit for maximizing the existing IPLT capacity. These efforts contribute to improving water and sanitation services in Indonesia and advancing progress towards sustainable development goals.

Pematang Siantar, USAID IUWASH Tangguh memfasilitasi kolaborasi antara PDAM dan UPTD (unit pelaksana teknis) dalam sistem penagihan, sementara LLTT tetap berada di bawah pengelolaan UPTD.

Lebih lanjut, USAID IUWASH Tangguh mengatasi tantangan menentukan target SMS, terutama di daerah di mana data tingkat sanitasi aman masih kurang. Melalui koordinasi dengan Bappenas, USAID IUWASH Tangguh melakukan advokasi penggunaan Shit Flow Diagram sebagai metode menentukan SMS, tapi menerima pendekatan rantai pasok sanitasi menggunakan alat SSK. Di samping itu, Bappenas mendukung alat SFD sebagai penghitungan SMS yang lebih akurat untuk melihat air limbah yang diolah dan tidak diolah sebenarnya di pemerintah daerah untuk digunakan sebagai dasar perencanaan dan penganggaran. USAID IUWASH Tangguh juga memfasilitasi penentuan target di Sumatra Utara dan Kalimantan Barat, meningkatkan kesadaran pejabat provinsi dan membantu pemerintah daerah merencanakan kegiatan sanitasi, seperti membangun Instalasi Pengolahan Lumpur Tinja baru dan membeli truk tinja.

Upaya USAID IUWASH Tangguh menghasilkan peningkatan pengumpulan data penghitungan target SMS.

Selama triwulan ini, USAID IUWASH Tangguh membuat capaian signifikan dalam mempromosikan praktik pengelolaan air limbah yang berkelanjutan, memfasilitasi pembentukan BLUD, mendorong integrasi air limbah dengan layanan air minum, mengatasi tantangan penentuan target SMS, dan meyakinkan Depok untuk mengalokasikan anggaran pengadaan unit pemisah lumpur untuk memaksimalkan kapasitas IPLT yang ada. Upaya ini berkontribusi pada peningkatan layanan air minum dan sanitasi di Indonesia dan membuat kemajuan dalam pencapaian target tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan.

### **Objective 3**

The Objective 3 team of USAID IUWASH Tangguh focused on developing the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (CCVA) during the quarter, with ongoing tasks including raising awareness, capacity building, supporting multi-stakeholder platforms, and identifying demand for a management information system. The team engaged stakeholders in various events and discussions to gain buy-in for the CCVA process and broader Water Resource Management (WRM) programming. The CCVA work began in Mebidang, covering three locations in North Sumatra: Medan, Binjai, and Deli Serdang. Additionally, the team held pre-bid meetings for Central Java, and released the SOW in West Kalimantan, East Java, and South Sulawesi. They also collaborated with other Objective Teams at national and regional levels through cross-team discussions and joint planning, including topics such as hotspot intervention, conservation funding, and water utility production capacity.

In addition, the Objective 3 team worked with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) at the national level, holding focus group discussions with three directorates: Planning and Control of Watershed Management, Inland Waters and Mangrove Rehabilitation, and Climate Change Adaptation. The discussions emphasized the need for joint efforts among actors in conservation, community engagement, and private participation to address vulnerabilities to climate change for sustainable water resources.

The team also collaborated with the West Kalimantan Team and USAID SEGAR to showcase potential collaboration between the two programs in West Kalimantan to USAID Chief Climate Officer Gillian Caldwell, focusing on integrating climate and landscape management issues to sustain and improve water resources. Ms. Caldwell's visit helped to

### **Tujuan 3**

Tim Tujuan 3 USAID IUWASH Tangguh fokus pada penyusunan Penilaian Kerentanan Perubahan Iklim (CCVA) selama triwulan ini, dengan tugas yang masih berlangsung termasuk meningkatkan kesadaran, meningkatkan kapasitas, mendukung peran multi pemangku kepentingan, dan mengidentifikasi permintaan sistem informasi manajemen. Tim bekerja sama dengan pemangku kepentingan di berbagai kegiatan dan diskusi untuk mendapatkan dukungan proses CCVA dan program pengelolaan sumber daya air yang lebih luas. Kegiatan CCVA mulai di Mebidang, mencakup tiga lokasi di Sumatra Utara: Medan, Binjai, dan Deli Serdang. Selain itu, tim menyelenggarakan pertemuan tawaran pendahuluan (pre-bid) di Jawa Tengah, dan mengeluarkan kerangka acuan kerja di Kalimantan Barat, Jawa Timur, dan Sulawesi Selatan. Mereka juga berkolaborasi dengan tim Tujuan lain di tingkat nasional dan regional melalui diskusi lintas tim dan perencanaan bersama, termasuk topik seperti kegiatan di tingkat masyarakat, pendanaan konservasi, dan kapasitas produksi perusahaan daerah air minum.

Selain itu, tim Tujuan 3 bekerja dengan Kementerian Kehutanan dan Lingkungan Hidup di tingkat nasional, melakukan diskusi kelompok terpusat dengan tiga direktorat: Perencanaan dan Pengawasan Pengelolaan DAS, Rehabilitasi Perairan Darat dan Mangrove, dan Adaptasi Perubahan iklim. Diskusi ini menekankan pentingnya upaya bersama para pelaku dalam konservasi, pelibatan masyarakat, dan partisipasi swasta untuk mengatasi kerentanan perubahan iklim untuk mencapai sumber daya air yang berkelanjutan.

Tim juga berkolaborasi dengan tim Kalimantan Barat dan USAID SEGAR untuk menunjukkan potensi kolaborasi kedua program ini di Kalimantan Barat kepada USAID Chief Climate Officer, Gillian Caldwell, dengan fokus pada integrasi isum iklim dan pengelolaan lanskap. Kunjungan Ibu Caldwell membantu meningkatkan profil proyek di Kota Pontianak dan Kabupaten

raise the project's profile in Kota Pontianak and Kabupaten Kubu Raya, new working areas for USAID IUWASH Tangguh. In support of the visit, the team mapped water downstream water supply intakes and upstream biodiversity conservation areas to demonstrate the links between conservation and water quality. These will serve as the basis for further collaboration between the USAID IUWASH Tangguh and USAID SEGAR projects.

Objective 3 worked on capacity building initiatives in several areas. The team included Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) in the Training Needs Assessment for Water Resource Management (WRM) and with Objective 4 developed initial messaging for a campaign at the community level on watershed conservation and addressing pollution of water resources due to sanitation practices. The team also worked with Objective 2a to raise awareness of climate change and its potential impact on PDAM's operation, e.g., in Pasuruan, East Java and Wonogiri, Central Java.

#### **Objective 4:**

USAID IUWASH Tangguh, during the second quarter of PY2, undertook comprehensive activities to support the development of Social and Behavior Change (SBC) strategies and promote water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) and water resources management (WRM) behaviors. These activities included HWWS baseline survey and formative research.

Conducted promotion and advocacy to build awareness of WASH and WRM through radio talkshow, social media broadcast and events such as World Water Day and International Women's Day. Key stakeholders, such as the Ministry of Health, provincial coordinators, and community-based groups, were actively engaged to promote hygiene behaviors and water resources management.

Kubu Raya yang merupakan daerah kerja baru USAID IUWASH Tangguh. Untuk mendukung kunjungan tersebut, tim menyusun peta yang menggambarkan lokasi intake sistem penyediaan air minum di hilir dan lokasi konservasi keanekaragaman hayati di hulu untuk menunjukkan keterkaitan antara konservasi dan kualitas air. Hal ini akan menjadi dasar kolaborasi selanjutnya antara proyek USAID IUWASH Tangguh dan USAID SEGAR.

Tujuan 3 melaksanakan kegiatan peningkatan kapasitas di beberapa daerah. Tim memasukkan kesetaraan gender dan inklusi sosial (GESI) ke dalam penilaian kebutuhan pelatihan pengelolaan sumber daya air (PSDA) dan dengan Tujuan 4 membuat pesan awal untuk melakukan kampanye di tingkat masyarakat tentang konservasi daerah aliran sungai dan mengatasi polusi sumber daya air karena praktik sanitasi. Tim juga bekerja dengan Tujuan 2a untuk meningkatkan kesadaran tentang perubahan iklim dan potensi dampaknya terhadap operasional PDAM, seperti di Pasuruan, Jawa Timur dan Wonogiri, Jawa Tengah.

#### **Tujuan 4:**

USAID IUWASH Tangguh, selama triwulan kedua di PY 2, melakukan kegiatan komprehensif untuk mendukung penyusunan strategi perubahan perilaku sosial dan mempromosikan perilaku air minum, sanitasi, dan higiene (WASH) dan pengelolaan sumber daya air (PSDA). Kegiatan ini termasuk survei baseline CTPS dan studi formatif.

Melakukan promosi dan advokasi untuk membangun kesadaran WASH dan WRM melalui temu wicara radio, media sosial dan kegiatan, seperti Hari Air Sedunia dan Hari Perempuan Internasional. Pemangku kepentingan kunci, seperti Kementerian Kesehatan, koordinator provinsi, dan kelompok masyarakat, aktif terlibat mempromosikan perilaku higiene dan pengelolaan sumber daya air.



Recognizing the significance of resilience for sustainable WASH access, USAID IUWASH Tangguh adopted a community-based approach for climate resilience, integrating it into the traditional STBM (Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat) approach. Inclusive participatory assessments and triggering were conducted in the community intervention locations, covering not only WASH-related aspects but also potential climate hazards and activities affecting water source quality. Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) considerations were mainstreamed through separate discussions for men and women's groups and assessment of gender roles among community members and activities.

In March, the team hosted USAID Chief DEIA Officer, Naneh Diallo, to visit Magelang to learn and observe the project approach to target all community member, especially the poorest of the poor and the most vulnerable. The dialog with the Chief of DEIA officer encouraged the LG to ensure gender mainstreaming and the inclusive approach for their program implementation. The visit also strengthens LG's collaboration with USAID IUWASH Tangguh to mainstream GESI into WASH and WRM, especially through Pokja PUG.

To build capacity, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated inclusive participatory assessment and triggering training for LGs (local governments) and cadres from Makassar City, Maros, Takalar, and Gowa districts, with a focus on the five pillars of STBM. This included training sessions in Makassar city and facilitation of participatory assessments and triggering for communities in Kelurahan Banta-Bantaeng. Participants also learned about the correlation between STBM practices and sustainable water resource management in urban settings.

Mengakui pentingnya ketangguhan untuk akses WASH yang berkelanjutan, USAID IUWASH Tangguh mengadopsi pendekatan berbasis masyarakat untuk ketangguhan iklim, mengintegrasikannya dalam pendekatan Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat. Pengkajian partisipatif dan pemicuan yang inklusif dilakukan di lokasi kegiatan di tingkat masyarakat, tidak hanya mencakup aspek terkait WASH tapi juga potensi bahaya iklim dan kegiatan yang mempengaruhi kualitas sumber air. Pertimbangan kesetaraan gender dan inklusi sosial diutamakan melalui diskusi terpisah untuk kelompok laki-laki dan perempuan, serta penilaian peran gender di antara anggota dan kegiatan masyarakat.

Pada bulan Maret, tim menjadi tuan rumah kunjungan USAID Chief DEIA Officer, Naneh Diallo, ke Magelang untuk belajar dan mengamati pendekatan proyek untuk menargetkan semua anggota masyarakat, terutama masyarakat yang paling miskin dalam kelompok miskin dan paling rentan. Dialog dengan Chief of DEIA officer mendorong pemerintah daerah untuk memastikan pengarusutamaan gender dan pendekatan inklusif dalam pelaksanaan program mereka. Kunjungan ini juga meningkatkan kolaborasi pemerintah daerah dengan USAID IUWASH Tangguh untuk mengarusutamakan GESI dalam WASH dan WRM, terutama melalui Pokja PUG.

Untuk meningkatkan kapasitas, USAID IUWASH Tangguh memfasilitasi pengkajian partisipatif dan pemicuan yang inklusif dilakukan untuk pemerintah daerah dan kader dari Kota Makassar, Kabupaten Maros, Takalar, dan Gowa dengan fokus lima pilar STBM. Hal ini termasuk sesi pelatihan di Kota Makassar dan fasilitasi pengkajian partisipatif dan pemicuan bagi masyarakat di Kelurahan Banta-Bantaeng. Peserta juga belajar tentang korelasi praktik STBM dan pengelolaan sumber daya air yang berkelanjutan di lingkungan perkotaan.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted inclusive participatory assessments and triggering in Makassar city, Takalar district, Kupang, TTS, and Sidoarjo district during this reporting period.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh's efforts during the second quarter of PY2 encompassed community engagement, integration of climate resilience, training and capacity building, and implementation in various locations to support the development of SBC strategies and promote adoption of WASH behaviors, with a special emphasis on GESI considerations.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh's International Women's Day campaign, themed #embrace equity, actively promoted equal access for women in decision making and program implementation. Through collaboration with the government district in Deli Serdang, the program organized a talk show on gender issues in water and sanitation, with a special focus on stunting prevention. Esteemed resource persons, including health cadre Litna Sembiring, Professor Rita Dalimunten from the University of North Sumatera, and Professor Abdul Rauf from the University of North Sumatera, shared their expertise during the talk show, which was attended by women from the community. Assistant Deputy for Gender Mainstreaming at MoWECP Eko Novi Arianti, recognized the important role of women in managing family access to safely managed water and sanitation, citing Susenas data that revealed 22% of households lacking access to handwashing with soap facilities

USAID IUWASH Tangguh melakukan pengkajian partisipatif dan pemicuan yang inklusif di Kota Makassar, Kabupaten Takalar, Kupang, TTS, dan Sidoarjo selama periode pelaporan ini.

Upaya USAID IUWASH Tangguh selama triwulan kedua di PY 2 mencakup pelibatan masyarakat, integrasi ketangguhan iklim, pelatihan dan peningkatan kapasitas, serta pelaksanaan di berbagai lokasi untuk mendukung penyusunan strategi SBC dan mending adopsi perilaku WASH dengan penekanan khusus pada pertimbangan GESI.

Kampanye Hari Perempuan Internasional USAID IUWASH Tangguh, yang bertemakan #mendorong kesetaraan, secara aktif mempromosikan kesetaraan akses bagi perempuan dalam pengambilan keputusan dan pelaksanaan program. Melalui kolaborasi dengan Pemerintah Kabupaten Deli Serdang, program menyelenggarakan temu wicara tentang isu gender di air minum dan sanitasi, dengan fokus pada pencegahan stunting. Nara sumber terhormat, termasuk kader Litna Sembiring, Profesor Rita Dalimunten dari Universitas Sumatra Utara, dan Profesor Abdul Rauf dari Universitas Sumatra Utara membagi keahliannya selama temu wicara yang dihadiri oleh anggota masyarakat perempuan. Asisten Deputi Pengarusutamaan Gener di Kementerian PPPA, Eko Novi Arianti, mengakui peran penting perempuan dalam mengelola akses air minum dan sanitasi aman untuk keluarga, dengan mengutip data Susenas yang menunjukkan 22% rumah tangga belum memiliki akses cuci tangan pakai sabun.

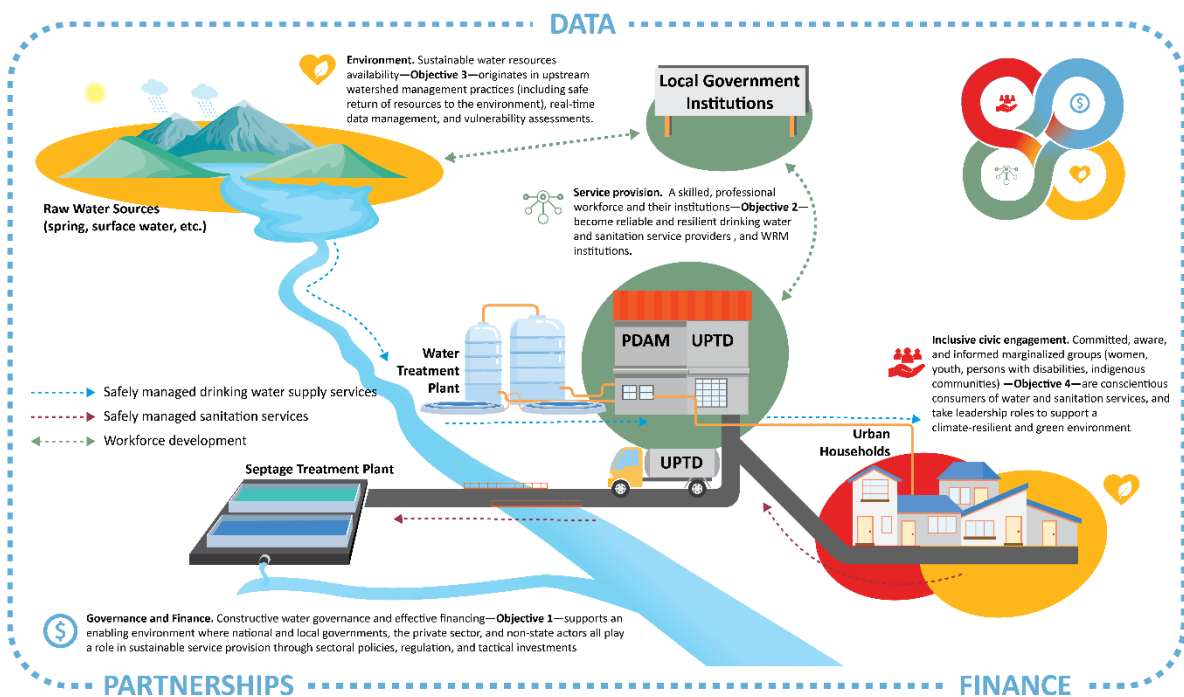
# I. INTRODUCTION

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



USAID IUWASH Tangguh works in 38 cities and districts in Indonesia. Below is a table of the project’s geographic coverage:

Exhibit 2. List of Assisted Cities and Districts USAID IUWASH Tangguh Target Geographies

North Sumatra	DKI Jakarta/Banten/ West Java and West Kalimantan	Central Java	East Java and East Nusa Tenggara	South Sulawesi and Papua
• Medan city	• Tangerang city	• Surakarta city	• Surabaya city	• Makassar city
• Binjai city	• Tangerang district	• Sukoharjo district	• Sidoarjo district	• Maros district
• Deli Serdang district	• Tangerang Selatan city	• Karanganyar district	• Gresik district	• Gowa district
• Pematang Siantar district	• DKI Jakarta province	• Wonogiri district	• Malang district	• Takalar district
• Simalungun district	• Bogor district	• Sragen district	• Malang city	• Barru district
	• Depok city	• Magelang city	• Blitar city	• Jayapura city
	• Pontianak city	• Temanggung city	• Pasuruan city	• Jayapura district
	• Kubu Raya district	• Salatiga city	• Pasuruan district	
			• Kupang district	
			• Timor Tengah Selatan District	

## I.1. PURPOSE

The 4<sup>th</sup> 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 second quarter of the second project year from January 1, 2023, through March 31, 2023.

## I.2. QUARTERLY 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, the team presents the progress on interventions at the national and sub-national level as described in our Year 2 Annual Work Plan (AWP). Under each objective the team:

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

Section 4: In this Regional Progress section, the regional teams provide a summary of program highlights, key issues encountered, important partners involved, and overall progress each USAID IUWASH Tangguh region.

Section 5: In this section, titled Program Management, the management team 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).

Section 6: This section presents summary of achievements of AMELP indicators by region as of mid-year of PY2.

## 2. STORY FROM THE FIELD

### USAID IUWASH Tangguh Partnering Water Utilities Prepare for Implementing RPAM

Water safety planning (WSP) is a crucial strategy aimed at helping water utilities ensure the delivery of safely managed drinking water to larger communities. In 2018, the Government of Indonesia introduced a shift in the WSP concept, emphasizing that the fulfillment of quantity, continuity, affordability can be achieved by focusing on water quality. However, as of 2021, only 13 water utilities have adopted WSP documents based on the new concept, falling short of the national government's target of 190 water utilities with such documents by 2024.

To help achieve this target, USAID IUWASH Tangguh provided support to its 11 partner water utilities located in North Sumatra, West Java, West Kalimantan, Central Java, East Java, South Sulawesi, and Papua, to conduct WSP trainings within their respective organizations from January to March 2023. Notably, the training facilitators include water utility staff who have received training as WSP trainers and co-trainers from various organizations, including MPWH, the previous USAID IUWASH PLUS program, USAID IUWASH Tangguh, and WHO, between October 2021 and December 2022.

During the trainings, the facilitators supported their colleagues in their respective water utilities to develop and implement WSP documents. A total of 245 water utility staff gradually learned about the steps of WSP document development using the 11 modules prepared by the national government. The trainings are still ongoing in other provinces, and USAID IUWASH Tangguh will continue to support its partner water utilities in the development and implementation of WSP documents. Also, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will support Malang city to implement ZAMP technical guidelines, which is currently being developed, as well as increase the capacity of the water utility to become a training center for WSP and ZAMP.

Both the trainers and participants recognize that the WSP trainings will contribute to improving the quality of water utility services.

"The WSP training helps the water utility staff understand their responsibilities in delivering safely managed drinking water," said Mr. Zulkifli Lubis, the Executive Director of Pematang Siantar water utility, who also facilitated the WSP training in Pematang Siantar.

Mr. Hendi Nugraha, the Assistant Manager for Water Distribution Management of Bogor District Water Utility, acknowledged, "I directly practiced identifying challenges in water management in the field. The modules we learned from the training help us prepare the WSP documents from scratch. I hope this training will bring improvement to make the Bogor water utility district better."



As part of the WSP training, the training participants in Jayapura practice testing the quality water at Sentani water supply system intake.

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. The activities promote equity and build 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 will optimize alternative financing through inviting the private sector to participate in financing economically viable WASH and WRM activities. Private sector investment in WASH and WRM improvement is expected to fill GOI funding gaps. Additionally, strengthening the governance of WASH and WRM services through strengthening the enabling environment by improving the policies and regulations both at national and local level will strategically achieve the target of safely managed drinking water and safely managed sanitation for RPJMN 2020-2024 and SDG 2030.

In Quarter 4, the Objective I team continued providing assistance to partners at both central and local levels to improve the financing of WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene) and WRM, as well as their governance systems.

The team initiated support to the central government's Directorate SUPD II, Ministry of Home Affairs, to support developing national regulations for wastewater tariffs to standardize the formulation of tariffs used by local governments, which will aid in improving sanitation services and achieving national short-term development targets (RPJMN 2020-2024). Unlike drinking water, the national government has not yet formally regulated wastewater tariffs, including essential components such as tariff principles, calculation formulas, methodologies for the approval process at the local government level, and other related aspects. To address this, the team has initiated the development process of these regulations by supporting the Directorate SUPD II in holding a kickoff meeting that involves other directorates of BUMD, BLUD, and Barang Milik Daerah, who will

collaborate to process the regulation. Furthermore, the coordination of SPM target setting and monitoring guidelines for local governments is planned to be done nationally through SUPD II.

In Quarter 4, USAID IUWASH Tangguh provided support to the city of Tangerang Selatan at the local level to establish a water supply institution/company. The city, which emerged from the Kabupaten Tangerang expansion program in 2008, currently receives water supply services from the original provider of Kabupaten Tangerang. To increase flexibility in services, the city decided to establish a locally-owned water company to facilitate service expansion by obtaining treated water from the Karian Regional SPAM. As per the cooperation agreement between the regional SPAM Karian and Tangerang Selatan, the Karian SPAM has requested the establishment of a water company by Tangerang Selatan city, which will be the official buyer.

Additionally, the team worked with PDAM Kota Surabaya in this quarter to develop the PDAM regulation of the Investment Procedures and Agreement letter (MOU) in developing the pre-feasibility study of building a new 500 lps treatment plant through the B2B scheme with PT Moya Indonesia. The regulation provides the steps and related principles for developing the pre-feasibility study by the private sector at the preparation stage prior to the formal cooperation agreement.

To identify additional financing sources as public funds become less available for WASH/WRM projects, USAID IUWASH Tangguh, with support from Planet Partnerships, began developing the model (tool) of investment plan in this quarter for WASH/WRM and trialed it in three locations: Medan, Pontianak, and Solo. The tool is simple, easy to use, and systematic, starting from the identification of current condition analysis to selecting potential projects.

In Quarter 4, USAID IUWASH Tangguh also began facilitating partners in several locations, especially PDAMs, to access financing sources to support infrastructure development and strengthen the WASH/WRM financing aspects. In Sidoarjo, East Java, the team facilitated PDAMs to obtain installment-based cooperation (Kerjasama Berbasis Angsuran/KBA) from PT Rafa Karya Indonesia, a construction company that provides the necessary capital and builds the projects at the front. Then, the PDAM repays the investment over a certain period through installments. This scheme enabled PDAM Sidoarjo to access funding for distribution pipeline installation in Sidoarjo without incurring high upfront costs. Additionally, USAID IUWASH Tangguh supported PDAM Surabaya in seeking investment from PT SMI through a loan scheme. The loan will be used by PDAM Surabaya to revitalize the existing pipeline distribution and improve the quality of water services provided to the community. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will continue providing support in technical, financial, and other significant aspects to help the PDAMs make better financing decisions for the project.

To improve the WASH service provider's performance, USAID IUWASH Tangguh worked with local stakeholders to assess the factors involved in developing a pricing structure for water and sanitation services. Such an approach ensures that the pricing structure is tailored to the specific needs and circumstances of the community while also ensuring that the service provider can sustainably deliver the services. The factors that need to be considered when developing a pricing structure for water and sanitation services can include the cost of operations and maintenance, capital investments, customer affordability, and the willingness of the community to pay for the services. In addition to these factors, the social and cultural context of the community must also be taken into account to ensure that the pricing structure is acceptable and sustainable. The facilitation has been given to several PDAMs including PDAM Sukoharjo, PDAM Gresik, and PDAM Maros.



Furthermore, USAID IUWASH Tangguh also assists water tariff calculation in SPAM Regional Mebidang by involving local stakeholders in the process of developing a pricing structure services, the proposed price for offtakers can be ensured.

In Gresik, the team facilitated PDAM Gresik to review Business Plan 2022-2026. As a strategic document that outlines the goals and strategies of the utility and sets out a roadmap for achieving financial sustainability in the long term, a well-developed business plan can help a utility to understand its revenue streams and operational costs, identify potential cost-saving opportunities and revenue streams, and develop realistic financial projections. Furthermore, the USAID IUWASH Tangguh team continued to assist the PDAMs by developing the business plan into Pre-FS and/or FS, for Instance preparing Pre-FS PDAM Tangerang City for WTP Sitanala and finalizing FS PDAM Sidoarjo.

The team in Gresik facilitated PDAM Gresik in reviewing its Business Plan for 2022-2026. The team supported in reviewing the technical and financial target and projection of the business plan. It can help a utility to understand its revenue streams and operational costs, identify potential cost-saving opportunities and revenue streams, and develop realistic financial projections.

Additionally, the USAID IUWASH Tangguh team continued to assist PDAMs in developing their business plans into Pre-FS and/or FS. For example, they prepared Pre-FS PDAM Tangerang City for WTP Sitanala and finalized FS PDAM Sidoarjo for pipeline distribution installation in Dusun Bangah. The Team prepared more detailed and comprehensive technical and financial analysis that provides a more accurate and precise assessment of the project’s feasibility and viability.

### 3.1.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

In this quarter, the Objective I team continued collaboration with partners at national and local levels to facilitate several programs to strengthen governance and financing of WASH and WRM services. The exhibit below briefly highlights key partners in the activities and the broad areas of collaboration.

Exhibit 3. Objective I Key Partners

Partner	The activity
FORKALIM	Facilitated FORKALIM to set the plan in Rapat Kerja Nasional event to include the task of the regulation development of domestic waste-water tariffs that are exempt from value added tax (VAT) charge.
Ministry of Public Works and Housing	Supported the water supply directorate for regionalized SPAM for the off-taker’s distribution networks expansion program to absorb water from the system.
Ministry of Home Affair	Support the Directorate of SUPD II to develop the national regulation of wastewater tariff and BLUD establishment for wastewater service and SPM target setting and monitoring guidelines.
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (PT SMI)	Supported PT. SMI in providing the municipal loan (Pinjaman Daerah) for local government financing of the infrastructure improvement by PDAM. Supported PT. SMI in providing B-to-B loan of the infrastructure improvement by PDAM.
Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh Indonesia (APEKSI)	Collaboration in achieving 100% access to drinking water in 6 cities (Pematang Siantar, Surabaya, Malang, Pontianak, Salatiga, and Magelang).
PDAM/LG	PDAM Kota Tangerang – facilitated financing plan for distribution network expansion to utilize the Sitanala water treatment plant. PDAM Surabaya – facilitated financing plan for distribution network expansion and new reservoir and treatment plant.

Exhibit 3. Objective I Key Partners

Partner	The activity
	PDAM Kabupaten Sidoarjo – facilitated financing plan for main distribution pipeline expansion through KBA scheme cooperation.

**3.1.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION**

This quarter, the Objective I team continued integrating with other objectives to strengthen the governance and financing of WASH and WRM services. To strengthen governance, the team collaborated with Objective 2-Sanitation and the Directorate SUPD II of the Ministry of Home Affairs to develop regulations and national guidelines for wastewater services. The regulations and guidelines will help local governments implement wastewater services and expansion programs to achieve the national medium-term development plan (RPJMN 2020-2024) target.

Regarding financing, the Objective I team provided technical inputs to Objective 2-Water for a study on large-scale PDAM investment, such as the distribution expansion financing plan for PDAM Kota Surabaya, PDAM Kabupaten Sidoarjo, and PDAM Kota Tangerang. The team also worked with Objective 2-Sanitation to develop the wastewater tariff of IPAL Losari in Kota Makassar, which is planned to begin operations in mid-2023. For the WRM improvement program in West Kalimantan province, specifically for the climate change adaptation of water sources of PDAM Pontianak and Kubu Raya, the financing team with Objective 3 met with the provincial environment office (Dinas LH) to identify improvement program such as Forest Conversation Long-term Plan (Rencana Pengelolaan Hutan Jangka Panjang - RPJHP) which could be funded by APBN, APBD, CSR, and grant. Furthermore, Objective I team also worked together with Objective 4 in provide Capacity Building to mainstream GESI into Local Government Annual Workplan (Renja).

**3.1.3. PROGRESS BY TASK**

**Outcome I.1. Safely managed WASH and water security/WRM policies and regulation created or improved, implemented, monitored, and enforced at the national and regional government levels**

The Government of Indonesia aims to achieve SDGs target and RPJMN 2020-2024, including 100% access to drinking water, 90% access to sanitation, 15% for both safely managed drinking water and safely managed sanitation, and 0% open defecation by the end of 2024. To achieve this, improvement on WASH/WRM governance is required, which includes support on regulations and policies at the national and regional levels. The team's objective is to support the national and local government in developing and improving policies and regulations and building the capacity of stakeholders in the WASH and WRM sectors. They will do this by identifying policy gaps and developing needed policies and regulations related to the WASH and WRM service improvement.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh coordinated and worked closely with two ministerial offices for regulation and policy development on WASH/WRM improvement. With the Ministry of Home Affairs, Directorate of SUPD II, the team held a kick-off meeting for the activity of policy/regulation development process of sanitation/wastewater tariff and BLUD establishment guidelines. The team also coordinated with the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Directorate of Air Minum, and local government of Tangerang Selatan to develop regulations and policies on institutional framework anticipating the treated water being supplied from SPAM Regional of Karian, Banten. At the local level, USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued to work with Government Offices, PDAMs, and other stakeholders to develop regulations and policies in the WASH/WRM sector.

To achieve the target, it is essential to improve the policies and regulations at the national and local levels to strengthen the governance of WASH/WRM services. The team aims to achieve this by identifying policy gaps and developing needed policies and regulations related to the WASH and WRM service improvement.

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

In this quarter USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued to review and identify needed regulations to support WASH/WRM services at national and regional level. At the national level, USAID IUWASH Tangguh held a kick-off meeting with the Ministry of Home Affairs, Directorate General Bina Pembangunan Daerah—SUPD II and Directorate General Bina Keuangan Daerah, to begin the process of regulation and policy development related to the domestic wastewater tariff and institutional strengthening of the wastewater sector of the BLUD establishment guidelines being formalized under the Ministry of Home Affairs regulation.

For the water sector, the team coordinated with the Ministry of Public Works and Housing and local government, PDAM and other stakeholders to identify required regulations and policies. In Tangerang Selatan, Banten province, the team has identified the need and begun the intensive work with the Water Supply Directorate (DITAM), Ministry of Public Works and local government of Tangerang Selatan to establish the water supply institution/company (Local owned Company – BUMD). The objective of the company establishment is mainly to enable the city of Tangerang Selatan to have a more flexible water supply and formally obtain treated water from the Karian Serpong Regional SPAM. Currently, the city of Tangerang Selatan does not have a water supply company as it is a relatively new city that was established in 2008 from the Kabupaten Tangerang expansion program. The water service is presently being operated by PDAM Kabupaten Tangerang, the original provider.

At the regional level, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated and supported local government and other stakeholders to develop WASH/WRM regulations. In Kota Surabaya, East Java, the team assisted and supported in providing technical terms for the issuance of Company Regulation (Peraturan Perusahaan) PDAM Surabaya No. 2/2023 for Procedures on Investment and Agreement Letter (Memorandum of Understanding – MOU) between PDAM Surabaya and PT. Moya Indonesia for Assessment and Pre-Feasibility Study on the water treatment plant development. The regulation guides the steps and related principles to develop the pre-feasibility study by the private sector as the preparation stage prior to the formal cooperation agreement between PDAM Surabaya and PT Moya Indonesia to build a new 500 liters per second treatment plant.

The IUWASH team strongly supported the integration service of water and wastewater to Kota Malang, which is currently in the process of developing the draft final mayor regulation on scheduled fecal desludging (LLTT) operated by PDAM Kota Malang. Additionally, the facilitating was also given to the development of mayor regulation on domestic wastewater tariff for PDAM Kota Malang. Both regulations have entered into the final step, with the issuance of the mayor's approval expected by the end of March 2023.

Regulation of the ideal institution of SPAM regional Mebidang has been finalized in this quarter and PDAM Tirtanadi has been formally appointed by the provincial government of North Sumatera. PDAM Tirtanadi will appoint the separate directorate to optimally operate the SPAM regional without disrupting the current operational system servicing Medan and other city communities. In this quarter, Mebidang system is in process to finalize the treated water being sold to three (3) off

takers: Medan, Binjai and Deli Serdang. Meanwhile for the WRM regulation, both at national and local level, there are still in gaps the identification stage and regarding the regulation development of value-added tax of the raw water cost, PDAM has not begun it yet due to the status of request approval process by Bappenas and PERPAMSI.

### Task 1.1.2. Prioritize pathways for passage and implementation of draft policy and regulations

USAID IUWASH Tangguh in this quarter continued to prioritize important issues that offer the most promise for reform of WASH activities initiated during the USAID IUWASH PLUS program. Some national and local level regulations have been continued into the development process.



SUPD II Director, Erliani Budi Lestari, (second from the left), expresses the directorate’s commitment to partnering with USAID IUWASH Tangguh to develop water and sanitation regulations and guidelines.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

At the national level, USAID IUWASH Tangguh initiated support to Directorate General Bina Pembangunan Daerah (Bangda) SUPD II, Ministry of Home Affairs to commence regulation initiative for (1) wastewater tariff (2) institutionalized wastewater service provider, BLUD establishment guidelines; and (3) Standard Minimum Services (SPM) implementation and monitoring guidelines. The meeting resulted in commitment from USAID IUWASH Tangguh and SUPD II to begin developing the regulations on the three above-mentioned initiatives. This activity was a follow up from previous USAID IUWASH PLUS work where the regulation materials have been developed and submitted to the SUPD II. The meeting was

attended by USAID Indonesia, USAID IUWASH Tangguh, the Ministry of Home affairs representatives that consisted of Directorate General of Bina Pembangunan Daerah (SUPD II), Directorate General of Keuangan Daerah, Legal office of MOHA, and Secretary Directorate General of Pembangunan Umum.

At the regional level, USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued to facilitate technical support to Local Government and other stakeholders to develop WASH/WRM regulations. Some regulations include a follow up from the previous USAID IUWASH PLUS program. Notably Kota Tangerang for reforming UPTD to become BLUD for wastewater service provider, and in Kota Surakarta there was Municipality Head regulation issuance on STBM.

Status on developing regulation at national and regional level supported by USAID IUWASH Tangguh is as follows:

Exhibit 4. National Policy and Regulation As of March 2023

No	Regulation	Status
1	WASH Microfinance Fund	In Process. Under review by the Minister of Finance for approval.
2	Wastewater VAT exemption	In Process. FORKALIM is preparing a policy brief based on academic study submitted by USAID IUWASH Tangguh to be reviewed by the Ministry of Finance.
3	Domestic Wastewater Tariff	In Process. USAID IUWASH Tangguh and Directorate General Bina Bangda, MoHA began the process with a kick-off meeting.

#### Exhibit 4. National Policy and Regulation As of March 2023

4	Wastewater services provider Guidelines	In Process. USAID IUWASH Tangguh and Directorate General Bina Bangda, MoHA began the process with a kick-off meeting.
5	SPM Standard Minimum Services (SMS/SPM) Implementation Guidelines	In Process. USAID IUWASH Tangguh and Directorate General Bina Bangda, MoHA began the process with a kick-off meeting.

#### Exhibit 5. Local Government Policy and Regulation As of March 2023

No	City / District	Regulation	Status
1	Binjai, North Sumatra	Local Regulation Domestic Wastewater Management ( <i>Peraturan Daerah Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik</i> )	In Process – Perda has entered discussion with DPRD. It is expected that the Perda will be stipulated early 2023.
		SMS Implementation Team Decision Letter ( <i>SK Tim Penerapan SPM</i> )	In Process - the draft is to be discussed with LG.
2	Deli Serdang, North Sumatra	PKP Work Group Decision Letter ( <i>SK Pokja PKP</i> )	Completed – Regulation issued on 9 August 2022.
3	Simalungun, North Sumatra	Domestic Wastewater Operation team Decision Letter ( <i>SK Tim Pengelola ALD (Tim Mobile)</i> )	Completed – Regulation issued on 3 March 2023.
		Simalungun SMS Implementation Team Decision Letter ( <i>SK Tim Penerapan SPM Simalungun</i> )	Completed – Regulation issued on 1 September 2022.
		Renbis PDAM Kabupaten Simalungun (2022 – 2026) No. 188.45/23153/PDAM/2022	Completed – Regulation issued on 8 December 2022
4	Pematang Siantar City, North Sumatra	SMS Data Operator Technical Guidelines Letter ( <i>SPT Pengelola data SPM</i> )	Completed – Regulation issued on 8 March 2023.
5	Gresik, East Java	Regent Regulation No. 80/2022 on Governance BLUD Wastewater on Dinas Cipta Karya Perumahan dan Kawasan Permukiman ( <i>Peraturan Bupati Gresik No.80/2022 tentang Tata Kelola Badan Layanan Umum Daerah Unit Pelaksana Teknis Pengelolaan Limbah Cair Domestik Pada Dinas Cipta Karya Perumahan dan Kawasan Permukiman Kabupaten Gresik</i> )	Completed – Regulation issued on 22 November 2022.
		Regent Regulation No. 81/2022 on Strategic Plan BLUD Wastewater on Dinas Cipta Karya Perumahan dan Kawasan Permukiman ( <i>Peraturan Bupati Gresik No.81/2022 tentang Rencana Strategis Badan Layanan Umum Daerah Unit Pelaksana Teknis Pengelolaan Limbah Cair Domestik Pada Dinas Cipta Karya Perumahan dan Kawasan Permukiman Kabupaten Gresik</i> )	Completed – Regulation issued on 22 November 2022.
		Regent Regulation No. 82/2022 on Minimal Standard Service (SPM—Standar Pelayanan Minimal) BLUD Wastewater on Dinas Cipta Karya Perumahan dan Kawasan Permukiman ( <i>Peraturan Bupati Gresik No.82/2022 tentang Penerapan SPM Badan Layanan Umum Daerah Unit Pelaksana Teknis Pengelolaan Limbah Cair Domestik Pada Dinas Cipta Karya Perumahan dan Kawasan Permukiman Kabupaten Gresik</i> )	Completed – Regulation issued on 22 November 2022.
6	Surabaya City, East Java	Draft of Final PDAM Surya Sembada regulation on Procedures for Investment Partnership ( <i>Draft Final Peraturan Perusahaan PDAM Surya Sembada Surabaya Tentang Tata Cara pelaksanaan Kerjasama Investasi</i> )	Completed – Regulation issued on 16 January 2023.
		Draft of Final Agreement Letter between PDAM Surya Sembada and PT. Moya on Pre-Feasibility Study and Feasibility Study for Safely Drinking Water Development	Completed – Regulation issued on 18 January 2023.

**Exhibit 5. Local Government Policy and Regulation As of March 2023**

No	City / District	Regulation	Status
		<i>(Nota Kesepakatan Antara PDAM Surabaya Dengan PT. Moya tentang Penyusunan Kajian dan Pra FS Kelayakan Pengembangan Penyediaan Air Minum)</i>	
7	Malang City, East Java	Draft of Final Mayor Regulation on Scheduled Fecal Desludging operated by PDAM Tugu Tirta Kota Malang <i>(Draft Final Peraturan Walikota Malang Tentang layanan Lumpur Tinja Terjadual Oleh Perusahaan Umum Daerah Air Minum Tugu Tirta Kota Malang)</i>	In Process - the draft is to be discussed with LG.
8	Surakarta City, Central Java	Regent Regulation No. 81/2022 on Strategic Plan BLUD Wastewater on Dinas Cipta Karya Perumahan dan Kawasan Permukiman <i>(Peraturan Bupati Gresik No.81/2022 tentang Rencana Strategis Badan Layanan Umum Daerah Unit Pelaksana Teknis Pengelolaan Limbah Cair Domestik Pada Dinas Cipta Karya Perumahan dan Kawasan Permukiman Kabupaten Gresik)</i>	Completed – Regulation issued on 22 November 2022.
		STBM Regent Head Regulation <i>(PERKADA STBM)</i>	In Process - the draft is to be discussed with LG.
9	Karanganyar, Central Java	Domestic Wastewater Service Provider Regent Regulation <i>(PERDA PALD)</i>	In Process - the draft is to be discussed with LG.
		Regent Head Regulation on Domestic Wastewater Tariff <i>(PERKADA Perubahan Tarif ALD)</i>	In Process - the draft is to be discussed with LG.
10	Wonogiri, Central Java	Regent Head Regulation on Domestic Wastewater Service Provider <i>(PERKADA PALD)</i>	In Process - the draft is to be discussed with LG.
11	Temanggung, Central Java	Regent Head Regulation on Domestic Wastewater Service Provider <i>(PERKADA PALD)</i>	In Process - the draft is to be discussed with LG.
12	Kubu Raya, West Kalimantan	Regent Regulation on Domestic Wastewater Management <i>(Peraturan Bupati Kubu Raya tentang Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik)</i>	In Process - the draft is to be discussed with LG.
13	Tangerang City, Banten	Mayoral Head Regulation on Establishment UPTD PALD (Domestic Wastewater Service Provider) <i>(PERKADA Pembentukan UPTD PALD)</i>	In Process - the draft is to be discussed with LG.
		PKP Forum Establishment <i>(Pembentukan Forum PKP)</i>	In Process - the draft is to be discussed with LG.
14	South Tangerang, Banten	Draft of Local Law of PITS Corporation, Drinking Water company <i>(RANPERDA PERSERODA Air Minum PITS)</i>	In Process - review of the draft RANPERDA PERSERODA Drinking Water PITS.
15	Tangerang Raya (Kota Tangerang, Kab. Tangerang & Kota Tangerang Selatan)	Harmonization Wastewater Service Provider – relation with Tipping Fee <i>(Harmonisasi PALD – terkait dengan biaya Tipping Fee)</i>	In Process - the draft is to be discussed with LG.
16	Maros, South Sulawesi	Local Regulation on Domestic Wastewater Management <i>(Perda Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik Kabupaten Maros)</i>	In Process – Naskah Akademis has been completed, and the first draft regulation has been discussed with LG and will be submitted to DPRD.
		Regent Regulation on UPTD Wastewater Establishment <i>(Perbup Pembentukan UPTD Air Limbah Kabupaten Maros)</i>	In Process – waiting for the analysis report on UPTD wastewater establishment from

Exhibit 5. Local Government Policy and Regulation As of March 2023

No	City / District	Regulation	Status
			Dinas PUPTRPP Bidang Cipta Karya.
17	Takalar, South Sulawesi	Local Regulation on Domestic Wastewater Management (Perda Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik Kabupaten Takalar)	In Process – Naskah Akademis has been completed. To be discussed with local stakeholders.
		Regency Head regulation on Establishment UPTD Domestic Wastewater (Peraturan Bupati tentang Pembentukan UPTD Air Limbah Domestik)	In Process – conducted a workshop on aligning perception to establish UPTD Domestic Wastewater.
18	Barru, South Sulawesi	Regent Regulation UPTD Wastewater Establishment (Perbuþ Pembentukan UPTD Air Limbah Kabupaten Barru)	In Process – waiting for the analysis report on UPTD wastewater establishment from Dinas PUPTRPP Bidang Cipta Karya.
		PKP Working Group Decision Letter (SK Pokja PKP)	Completed – regulation issued on 12 January 2023.
19	Makassar City, South Sulawesi	Revision of Perwali /Revisi Perda I Tahun 2016 on Domestic Wastewater Management (Perda Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik Kota Makassar)	In Process - discussion to equalize perceptions between PDAM-UPTD BLUD PAL and the Makassar City Legal Department.
		Perwali on Determination of Wastewater Tariff of IPAL Losari (Perwali Penetapan Tarif Air Limbah IPAL Losari)	In Process – Dinas PU is in the process of calculating the wastewater tariff.
20	Jayapura City, Papua	PKP Working Group Decision Letter (SK Pokja PKP)	In Process - provide input and review on the decision letter.

Additionally, in this quarter the team also analyzed PDAMs readiness to operate wastewater services that would add to the current service of drinking water. This analysis will support the establishment of integrated services for drinking water and wastewater in particular locations operated by PDAMs.

### Integration service for drinking water and wastewater to PDAMs

In the previous quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh promoted PDAMs to manage the LLTT program in local governments. USAID IUWASH Tangguh in this quarter conducted an eligibility assessment on PDAMs to manage wastewater infrastructure in their respective municipalities. Presently, there are only two PDAMs in USAID IUWASH Tangguh areas of assistance that operate wastewater facilities and infrastructure which are PDAM Tirtanadi in Medan and Perumda Air Minum Surakarta whilst in Jakarta, wastewater service is operated by dedicated regional owned company, PD PAL Jaya.

In 2020, the Directorate of Wastewater of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing issued guidelines for the integration of wastewater infrastructure operation into PDAM's business, which included contributions from the previous USAID IUWAH PLUS program. The integration process involves three steps: (i) identifying PDAM's existing capacity, (ii) conducting a feasibility study of wastewater business by PDAM, including demand/market, technical, financial, institutional, and social aspects, and (iii) pre-operational steps, including role sharing with UPTD/BLUD and approval from local government. The guideline for identifying PDAM's existing capacity includes scoring tools based on technical, financial, and institutional/regulation parameters including: (i) technical parameters with

3 indicators: service coverage, level of service, and number of complaints, (ii) Financial parameters with 6 indicators: cash balance position, business profit, availability of equity fund from regional government (PMP), computerized billing, average collection period and billing efficiency, and (iii) institutional and regulation parameters: employee ratio to customer and availability of regulation for wastewater.

In this quarter, readiness measurements were conducted in all assisted locations, and the results show that some PDAMs are prepared to serve wastewater. The exhibit below shows the PDAM readiness status for wastewater operations as of March 2023.

Exhibit 6. PDAM readiness to operate wastewater in March 2023.

No	Assessment Result	NSRO	West Java, Banten and West Kalimantan	Central Java	East Java and East Nusa Tenggara	South Sulawesi and East Indonesia
1	Ready to provide wastewater services	Pematang Siantar	-	-	Surabaya, Sidoarjo, Kota Malang and Kab. Malang	Makassar
2	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement	Medan*, Binjai, Deli Serdang, Simalungun,	Kab. Tangerang, Kab. Bogor, Depok, Pontianak, Kubu Raya	Surakarta*, Sukoharjo, Karanganyar, Wonogiri, Sragen, Magelang, Temanggung, Salatiga.	Gresik, Blitar, Kota Pasuruan	Maros, Gowa, Takalar, Barru, Kota/Kab Jayapura
3	Need to focus on water services		Kota Tangerang		Timor Tengah Selatan, Kupang	

\*PDAM already operate wastewater services

The analysis shows that in the East Java region there are four (4) PDAMs that still have to improve the overall performance, mostly by expanding their service coverage (PDAM Giri Tirta in Gresik, PDAM Kota Blitar, PDAM Giri Niwa Tirta in Pasuruan Regency). Two PDAMs, PDAM Timor Timur Tengah Selatan and PDAM Tirta Lontar in Kupang Regency, are currently experiencing challenges in providing urban water services. Therefore, they have to focus on improving their water supply business by expanding their service coverage well above the current 40% access, improving their company financial performance, and lowering the employee to customer ratio. Additionally, in CJRO all PDAMs (except PDAM Surakarta) still must improve their technical performance to be eligible to include wastewater service into their business. PDAMs have to increase their service coverage area to at least 60% of their service population. In SSRO, only PDAM Kota Makassar is eligible to provide wastewater services. The other PDAMs have to improve the overall performance by focusing on two main areas: firstly, expanding service coverage (currently 20% to 40%) and secondly, improving flow of water supply to customers (overall customers receive water between 16 and 20 hours per day). In NSRO, PDAM Tirta Nadi currently provides wastewater services even though they still have to improve their performance specifically solving their customers' complaint (currently more than 15% customer number).



Based on USAID IUWASH Tangguh's assessment, in all areas of assistance, only two Local Governments have issued a regulation as the basis for PDAM to also provide wastewater services which are Makassar City and Malang City. The assessment results can be seen in Annex I.

### **Task 1.1.3. Stimulate participation of diverse stakeholders in broader policy reform and enforcement initiatives agenda**

To leverage public support for policy development, regulations, and other reforms in WASH and WRM service improvement, in this quarter USAID IUWASH Tangguh organized inclusive stakeholder consultations to ensure that there is a transparent process for commenting on pending government policy and regulation.

During this period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued work with APEKSI in establishing the scope of work (SOW) as the implementation of the collaboration plan to support government achieving 100% drinking water access in six cities (Pematang Siantar, Surabaya, Malang, Magelang, Salatiga and Pontianak). The advocacy from APEKSI to local government will cover 3 strategic issues: (1) The target of 100% Access to Safely Managed Drinking Water is included in the regional planning documents (Dokumen Perencanaan Daerah); (2) Formulation of Regulations in the form of PERDA or PERKADA which specifically aims to Accelerate the Achievement of the Target of 100% Access to Safely Managed Drinking Water; and (3) Advocacy and socialization to Local Government in relation with APBD (local budget) regarding WASH/WRM.

Furthermore, USAID IUWASH Tangguh in this quarter continued to work closely with PT. Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (PT. SMI) on a WASH and WRM financing program. Local Government and PDAM could issue a financing policy to overcome limited local budget (APBD) by accessing a municipality loan or a business-to-business (B-to-B) loan from PT. SMI for the WASH and WRM improvement program. The objective 1 team intensively facilitated PT. SMI with PDAM Surabaya in developing a financing structure on piping rehabilitation water projects and building a new reservoir.

To expand the support from stakeholders in accelerating the WASH access, USAID IUWASH Tangguh in this quarter met with AKKOPSI (Aliansi Kabupaten/Kota Peduli Sanitasi Se-Indonesia) to seek potential support in advocating local government to increase WASH access. The next event of City Wastewater Summit 2023, which will be held in Kota Bandung, will be a crucial moment for AKKOPSI to advocate local government for the WASH sector and USAID IUWASH TANGGUH will support the event.

Lastly, in this quarter the team provided WASH training to the local government officials of WASH/WRM sectors in the region of East Java. The 2-day training was held in Malang in March 2023 and was attended by members of POKJA PKP that included SUPD2 MOHA, Bappeda East Java Province, BMKG Kelas 2 Malang - Karangploso, and local offices of PU, Health, Bappeda.. A total of 8 local government representatives participated in the event, i.e., Kota Surabaya, Kabupaten Gresik, Sidoarjo, Kota and Kabupaten Malang, Kota and Kabupaten Pasuruan and Kota Blitar. The training aimed to provide more knowledge about WASH/WRM in relation to the government target, which requires the commitment of local government in the form of both policy and budget support. The POKJA PKP is expected to implement the knowledge by prioritizing the WASH/WRM improvement program in their annual budget and increase it overtime to achieve the target of RPJMN and SDG as well.

## **Outcome 1.2. Public and Private Budgets and Expenditures that prioritize equitable, gender responsive, climate-resilient, and sustainable WASH and WRM services increased**

Outcome 1.2 of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh program aims to address financing and investment issues related to drinking water (PDAM), wastewater projects, and water resources management (WRM) service improvement. The program activities include reviewing, assessing, and providing advice on the financial statements and regional fiscal capacity, assisting with the development of service expansion plans, and creating project investment pipelines to seek financing. Facilitating tariff setting for local governments/PDAMs is crucial to maintaining full cost recovery and ensuring that water and sanitation providers can access financing sources. Furthermore, business planning guides service providers on how to improve the service and expand coverage clearly. Potential projects are then included in the pipeline projects that prioritize implementation. The USAID IUWASH Tangguh program assists local governments in all preparation steps, including the financial closing step, to ensure that the project secures financing for implementation. The team is prioritizing projects to help increase PDAM climate resilience, for example by focusing on Regional SPAM which will help provide off-takers with more reliable upstream raw water sources and improve monitoring capabilities. Early-stage WRM stakeholder forums, and discussions on APBD and annual planning also included discussions on WRM and climate resilience in order to begin encouraging funding allocations to help increase climate resilience.

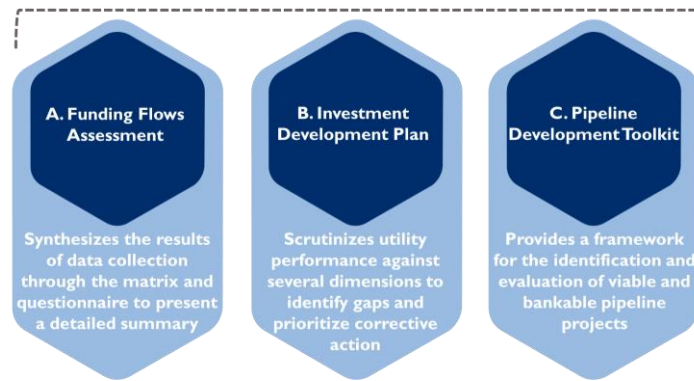
### **Task 1.2.1. Improve data flows to identify financial flows and gaps at the WASH/WRM sectoral level**

To address the challenges involved in budget allocation and expenditure, USAID IUWASH Tangguh is developing a sector financial flow tracking system to improve the visibility and understanding of tariff structures, operations and maintenance expenses, and capital improvement programs. The financial flow tracking system monitors and analyzes the annual financial condition of local government related to WASH and WRM sector development. In this quarter, the team developed and piloted a financial flow analysis tool in three cities, Medan, Pontianak and Surakarta. The pilot processes in these cities will continue for follow up in the next quarter. Another analysis of tracking is the local government budget support for WASH/WRM improvement program where the team in this quarter identified the current budget allocation using the APBD tracking tool.

#### **WASH/WRM Financial Flow Tracking Tool**

The financial flow tracking tool helps to assess the performance of water/sanitation service providers by analyzing their existing condition, both from technical and financial aspects, and setting improvement/program plans according to established targets. To assist local governments in developing WASH improvement plans, the team has created a simple and user-friendly tool/model called the Investment Plan Model. As the water sector is more advanced in terms of operational systems compared to wastewater and WRM, the model explores more information related to PDAMs, including their current condition, development plans, and financing sources. It is distinct from the other baseline analyses (PDAM Index, SanDex, etc.) in that its explicit goal is to identify a pipeline of investable projects based on the specific needs of the local government and service providers.

Exhibit 7. Three Key Tools to be Covered during the Mobilizing Finance Workshop



The financial flows analysis is conducted using three tools developed by USAID IUWASH Tangguh. The three tools are the funding flows assessment, investment development plan, and the pipeline development tool. The funding flow assessment analyzes the status of WASH/WRM service provision at the local level to identify the need for and availability of funding for WASH and WRM projects in each region. This assessment helps to identify potential sources of funding and assess the financial viability of different project options. The second tool is the investment development plan, which involves an in-depth analysis of utility performance against several dimensions, including technical, financial, institutional, and social factors. This analysis helps to identify gaps and prioritize corrective actions to improve utility performance and ensure project sustainability. The third and final tool is the pipeline development toolkit to identify and evaluate viable and bankable pipeline projects. The toolkit includes a framework for project identification and prioritization, as well as tools and resources for project appraisal, feasibility assessment, and financial analysis. By taking this comprehensive approach to project development and selection, USAID IUWASH Tangguh aims to ensure that investments in water and sanitation infrastructure are sustainable, financially viable, and aligned with the needs of the community. This approach helps to maximize the impact of the program's investments and support the long-term development of the water and sanitation sector in Indonesia.

Exhibit 8. PDAM Tirtanadi

Nama PDAM: Tirtanadi				Interest Rate:
Kota/Kabupaten: Medan				Tax
Wilayah: Sumatera Utara				
No	A. Informasi latar belakang	Satuan	Penjelasan	2017
A1	Jumlah rata-rata orang per rumah tangga	orang		4.90
A2	Rata-rata jumlah orang per yard tap	orang	Jika berlaku	
A3	Rata-rata jumlah orang per standpipe/kios umum	orang	Hidran (APK)	#DIV/0!
A4	Total penduduk di daerah pelayanan	orang		3,727,493
A5	Perkiraan penduduk berpenghasilan rendah (MBR) di <u>area pelayanan</u>	orang	Gunakan norma nasional untuk berpenghasilan rendah (miskin)	
A6	Jumlah rata-rata pengguna per sarana sanitasi umum	pengguna	Jika berlaku	
A7	Jumlah rata-rata pengguna fasilitas sanitasi per sekolah	pengguna	Jika berlaku	
A8	Pendapatan rumah tangga rata-rata	Rp.000.000		
A9	Alokasi Anggaran Air Minum dalam APBD	%		
A10	Alokasi Anggaran Air Limbah dalam APBD	%		
A11	Alokasi Anggaran WRM dalam APBD	%		
A12	Alokasi Anggaran PPRG (Anggaran dan Perencanaan Responsif Gender) untuk WASH/WRM dalam APBD	%		
A13	Alokasi Anggaran Penanggulangan Kemiskinan dalam APBD	%		

During the quarter, the team carried out data collection in three pilot locations: Solo, Pontianak, and Medan. In the associated workshop, Planet Partnerships representatives collected data from the local governments which will be fed into the analysis tools. In the next quarter, the results will be available

and compared against existing business plans from the PDAMs and other service providers to assess the utility of the tool in eliciting additional opportunities. The full suite of tools will then be used to supplement the business plan development process in new partner local governments or those requiring updates, or with weak plans.

At the same time, the team can apply components of the tool to existing business plans to analyze the viability of individual projects. In the next quarter, the Objective I team will use this to analyze transactions across the USAID IUWASH Tangguh partner sites and prioritize support to LGs for individual transactions based on their need, timeframe, viability, and likelihood of funding. The results of the analysis will be uploaded to a PowerBI tool.

### **APBD Tracking**

In this quarter USAID IUWASH Tangguh collected historical local budget data (APBD) from year 2020 to 2022 to identify the WASH and WRM allocation, and conduct city/district fiscal capacity assessments of the LGs. The information included the annual income, annual debt payment, existing budgets on water, sanitation and WRM, planning on water and sanitation projects, 20% of the annual income that can accommodate potential additional public debt and the availability of payment schemes or measuring the debt coverage ratio. The APBD Tracking helps local governments to determine the plan and budget of WASH, WRM and gender improvement. USAID IUWASH Tangguh expects that due to the technical assistance provided to local government, the WASH/WRM budget allocation will increase over time.

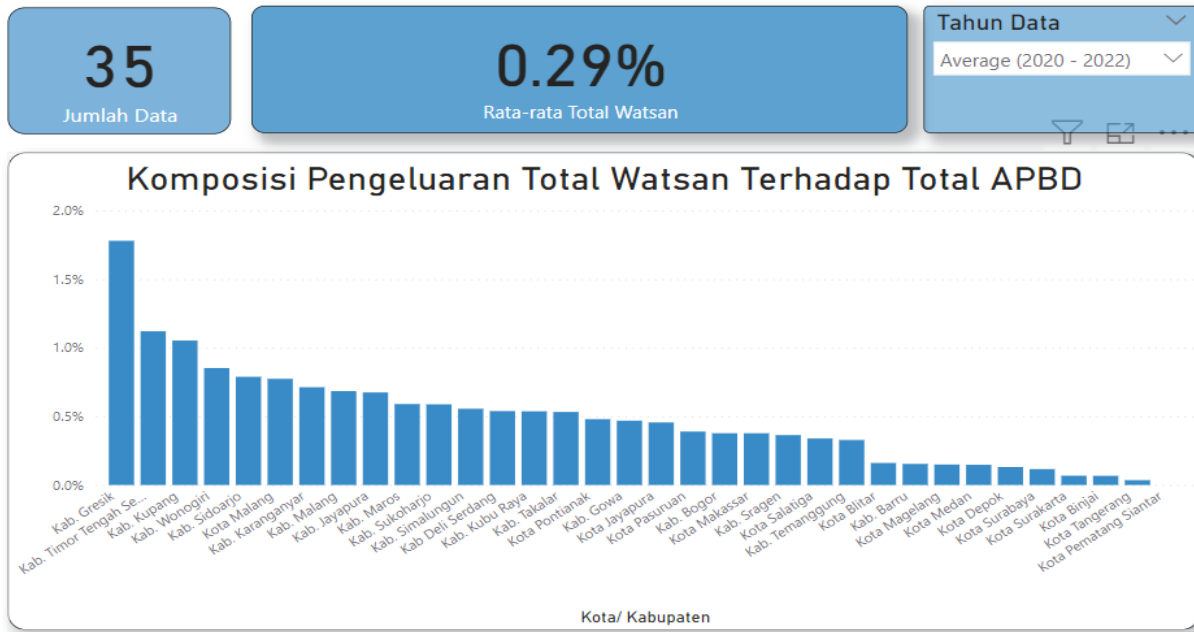
In some cases when PDAM has reached FCR, USAID IUWASH Tangguh still need to advocate LG to allocated APBD for service improvement specifically for non-piping system/community based or poor household water connection fees.

The baseline analysis covers a three-year period (2020-2022) of APBD data, which indicates that over the past three years, local budgets have shifted their allocation towards COVID-19 pandemic response, including the water, wastewater, and water resource sectors. As a result, many cities and districts have had to postpone water, wastewater, and water resource projects, as reflected in the APBD Tracking tool developed by USAID IUWASH Tangguh for reviewing and analyzing budget allocation for WASH, WRM, and gender.

To gain a better understanding of local budget allocation in the water, wastewater, and water resource sector, USAID IUWASH Tangguh delivered and conducted APBD Tracking in 35 cities/districts. The activity focused on engaging various local government departments (such as Public Works and Housing Office, Environment Office, Health Office, Bappeda, PDAM, and UPTD/BLUD Wastewater unit) to present the baseline data covering the years 2020 to 2022, and then used it as a reference to set the WASH, WRM, and GESI annual budget.

The APBD Tracking tool for public budget 2020-2022 shows that the average total allocation for the water and sanitation sector has only reached 0.29% of the total budget. Kabupaten Gresik has allocated the highest amount with 1.78%, while Kota Pematang Siantar has allocated the lowest amount with 0.09%. Even though Kota Pematang Siantar has the lowest budget for water sector, to achieve 100% coverage, PDAM Pematang Siantar has committed and budgeted from internal source of fund including for participating in the Urban Water Hibah program (500 SR per year) and install master meters in all production systems.

Exhibit 9. Composition of Total WASH Spending against the Total APBD



In the water sector, the average 2020-2022 budget allocation stands at 0.48% for all 35 cities/districts. Kabupaten Gresik has the highest budget allocation at 1.78%, followed by Kabupaten Timor Tengah Selatan (1.12%), Kabupaten Kupang (1.05%), Kabupaten Wonogiri (0.85%), and Kabupaten Sidoarjo (0.79%). Kota Pematang Siantar has lowest budget at 0%, followed by Kota Tangerang (0.04%), Kota Binjai (0.07%), Kota Surakarta (0.07%), and Kota Surabaya (0.12%).

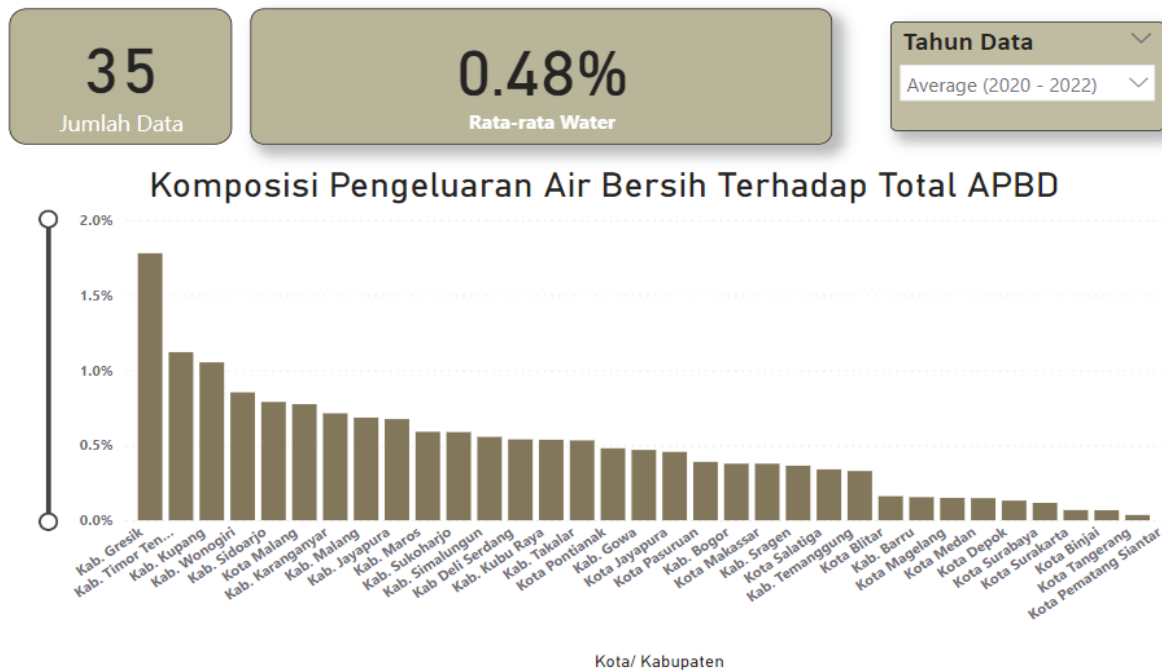
Kabupaten Gresik, Kabupaten Timor Tengah, and Kabupaten Kupang focused the budget allocation on the water sector for water supply communal (PAMSIMAS) expansion. 90% of the total budget allocated for water in Kabupaten Wonogiri focused on PAMSIMAS (community-based for water supply services located in villages), and the remaining budget for PDAM amounted to only 10%. The PAMSIMAS program has also resulted in a decrease in expected water supply from WOSUSOKAS regional water supply to PDAM Wonogiri. Kabupaten Sidoarjo allocated its budget on water to support piped distribution for Umbulan regional water supply.

Kota Pematang Siantar did not allocate the budget on water since PDAM Pematang Siantar (Tirta Uli) is responsible for finance and developing the water infrastructure and water connections. In Kota Binjai, the local budget is still concentrated on roads and only allocated a very small amount for water. The focus on roads development is due to the city plan to become a hub for Medan with an increasing trading sector.

Kota Surakarta allocated a very small portion of the 2020-2022 local budget on water from Local budget in 2020 and 2021 as the city refocused efforts on the COVID-19 pandemic. Only in 2022 were allocations to water made from the local budget in the amount of IDR3.1 billion for water pipe distribution. Kota Surabaya only budgeted 0.12% on the water sector since the municipality has totally appointed PDAM Kota Surabaya to allocate the budget or finance the water sector development. PDAM Kota Surabaya focused the allocation on increasing water service quality since access to safely managed drinking water has achieved almost 100%.

Even though APBD allocation is small in water sector shows a positive development in cases of PDAM reached FCR, USAID IUWASH Tangguh continue to advocate the LG to shift the budget to sanitation sector.

Exhibit 10. Composition of Clean Water Spending against the Total APBD

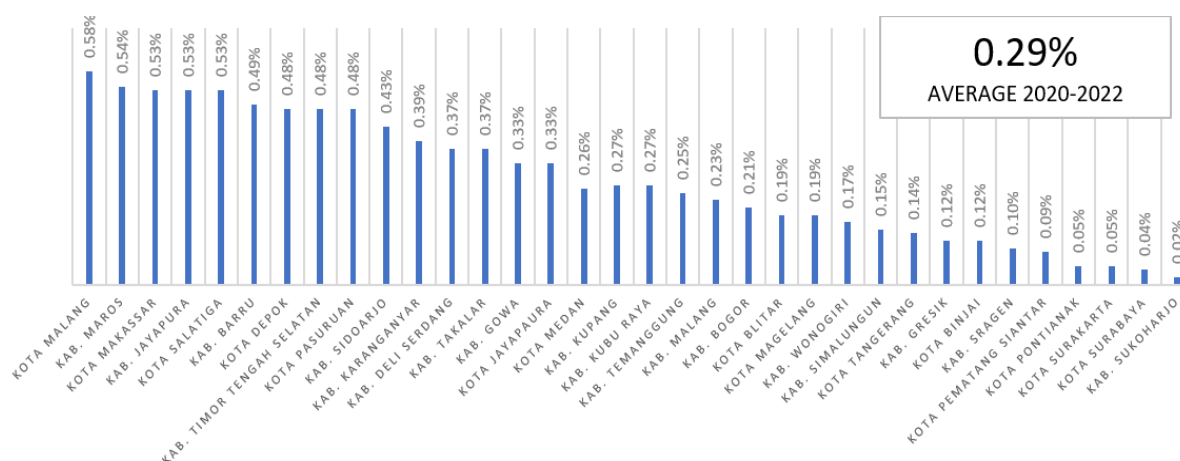


The APBD tracking tool has also identified in the sanitation (wastewater) sector that from 35 cities/districts collected, the average (2020-2022) local budget allocation is 0.29% with the highest being Kota Malang with 0.58% followed by Kabupaten Maros (0.54%), Kota Makassar (0.53%), Kabupaten Jayapura (0.53%), and Kota Salatiga (0.53%). The lowest budget allocation on sanitation (wastewater) sector is Kabupaten Sukoharjo (0.02%) followed by Kota Surabaya (0.04%), Kota Surakarta 0.05%, Kota Pontianak (0.05%) and Kota Pematang Siantar (0.09%).

In the sanitation sector, USAID IUWASH Tangguh viewed that Kota Malang allocated most of its budget on communal wastewater treatment plant (IPAL komunal) and rehabilitation on IPLT for preparing L2T2 services by PDAM Kota Malang while for Kabupaten Maros, Kota Makassar and Kabupaten Jayapura, the budget allocation on sanitation focused on the development and rehabilitation of IPAL Komunal. In Kabupaten Sukoharjo, the wastewater budget allocation was very low since the district still does not have a service provider and still is under the Public Works and Housing Office with no program planning.

Since PDAM Kota Surakarta manages and operates wastewater services, the sanitation budget was diverted to PDAM Kota Surakarta business plan and budget. In Kota Pematang Siantar, due to the transition process to provide wastewater services from UPT to PDAM Kota Pematang Siantar, the local budget allocation only focused on UPT personnel. Issues on wastewater in Kota Pematang Siantar include utilizing IPLT and increasing wastewater services.

Exhibit 11. APBD Allocation for Sanitation Sector



**Task 1.2.2. Support financial planning and analysis at LG, PDAM, and UPTD service provider levels**

USAID IUWASH Tangguh provides integrated technical assistance to its stakeholders (LG, PDAM, and UPTD) in performing financial planning and analysis. The financial assessment is a critical function that helps stakeholders to make better strategic decisions by providing insight into the financial health, forecasting future financial performance, and identifying attractive areas for investment including WASH, WRM, and Wastewater projects. Overall, USAID IUWASH Tangguh supports its stakeholders to achieve long-term financial success by establishing financial targets, collecting, and analyzing financial data, forecasting future performance, developing budgets and financial plans, and monitoring financial performance.

To ensure that the investment projects are aligned with the stakeholders’ business strategy and financial performances, the Objective 1 team worked closely with the Objective 2 team and Regional Offices to define the most viable investment projects. The Regional Offices are responsible for obtaining the overview of stakeholders’ business expansion by coordinating with the stakeholders. Furthermore, USAID IUWASH Tangguh assists them in further developing selected projects through the preparation of a Business Plan, Pre-FS, and/or FS. The preparation of a Business Plan, Pre-FS, and/or FS can be instrumental in developing selected investment projects. A Business Plan can provide a clear understanding of the project’s objectives, financial projections, and potential risks and opportunities.

**Technical Assistance For Tariff Setting**

Setting prices for water and sanitation services is an integrated process that requires consideration of a range of factors, including the cost of infrastructure, maintenance and operation, the needs of the community, and the affordability of the services for different groups of people. USAID IUWASH Tangguh works with local stakeholders to assess these factors and develop a pricing structure that balances the needs of the service provider with the needs of the community. This is important to ensure that these services are sustainable, financially viable, and accessible to all members of the community. The table below shows several PDAMs that have received technical assistance regarding tariff calculations.

No	Organization	Activity	Status
1	SPAM Regional Mebidang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparing (bulk water) tariff options calculation for Medan, Binjai, and Deli Serdang</li> <li>Organized workshop for the tariff options agreement</li> </ul>	In Process – ongoing development
2	PDAM Wonogiri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparing tariff options calculation based on insight from Regional Secretary and Supervisory Board</li> <li>Organized FGD to discuss tariff adjustment</li> </ul>	In Process – ongoing development
3	PDAM Sragen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparing tariff options calculation</li> <li>Presented the tariff options to PDAM's Director and team</li> </ul>	In Process – ongoing development
4	PDAM Sukoharjo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparing tariff options calculation</li> <li>Presented the tariff options to PDAM's Director and team</li> </ul>	In Process – ongoing development
5	PDAM Karanganyar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparing tariff options calculation</li> <li>Presented the tariff options to PDAM's Director and team</li> </ul>	In Process – ongoing development
6	PDAM Gresik	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparing tariff calculation, tariff option and training enumerator for new tariff group classification</li> </ul>	In Process – ongoing development
7	PDAM Maros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparing tariff adjustment calculation based on insight from Supervisory Board and Customer Forum</li> </ul>	In Process – approval
9	PDAM Makassar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparing tariff options for IPAL Losari based on discussion with Wastewater Department of PDAM Makassar</li> </ul>	In Process – ongoing development
10	PDAM Tangerang City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparing Fecal Sludge Collection tariff calculation</li> <li>The tariff proposal has been submitted</li> </ul>	In Process – waiting for approval
11	PDAM Malang City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparing LLTT tariff calculation</li> </ul>	In Process – approval

### **Supporting PDAM with Business Plan, Pre-Feasibility Study and Feasibility Study**

A Pre-Feasibility Study (Pre-FS) can assess the technical and economic feasibility of the project, including its market potential, resource requirements, and potential impacts. A Feasibility Study (FS) can provide a more detailed analysis of the project's technical, economic, and financial viability, as well as its environmental and social impacts. By providing support to stakeholders in the preparation of these documents, USAID IUWASH Tangguh can help to ensure that investment projects are well-designed and have a high chance of success. This can ultimately lead to improved access to clean and safe water for communities, as well as the financial sustainability of PDAMs and other stakeholders involved in the projects.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh has facilitated several PDAMs to improve their business plans and access to private-sector financing. These improvements can help PDAMs to become more sustainable and efficient in providing clean and safe water to communities. Additionally, improving business plans can help PDAMs to better understand their revenue streams and operational costs, leading to better financial management and sustainability. Moreover, private sector financing can provide the necessary capital for PDAMs to invest in infrastructure upgrades, such as expanding water treatment facilities or repairing aging pipelines. The financing sources refer to any type of investment provided by companies or individuals including equity investments, loans (e.g., PT SMI), and bonds, rather than by public institutions such as governments or international organizations.



**Exhibit 13. Technical Assistance to Develop Business Plan**

No	PDAM	Activity	Status
1	Medan	• Review Business Plan 2021-2025	In Process – ongoing review
2	Deli Serdang	• Preparation of Business Plan 2023-2027	In Process – ongoing preparation
3	Pematang Siantar	• Preparation of Business Plan 2023-2027	Final - approved by Mayor
4	Binjai City	• Preparation of Business Plan 2023-2027	In Process – ongoing preparation
5	Simalungun	• Preparation of Business Plan 2023-2027	Final - approved by Mayor
6	Tangerang Regency	• Review Business Plan 2019-2024	In Process – ongoing review
7	South Tangerang City	• Preparation of Business Plan 2024-2028	In Process – ongoing preparation
8	Gresik	• Review Business Plan 2022-2026	In Process – ongoing review

**Exhibit 14. Technical Assistance to Pre-FS and FS**

No	PDAM	Activity	Status
1	Kota Malang	• Prepare to develop FS for new WTP with estimated capacity of 200 lps with funding source from the private sector and/or PT. SMI	In Process – ongoing development
2	Surabaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support SMI to develop financial modelling analysis in relation to provide project financing need for revitalize distribution pipe of PDAM</li> <li>• Prepare to review FS for new WTP Petekan with estimated capacity of 500 lps prepared by PT Moya Indonesia as part of cooperation between PT Moya and PDAM Surabaya</li> </ul>	In Process – ongoing review
3	Kab. Sidoarjo	• Review and finalize FS for Pipeline distribution installation Dusun Bangah – Pabrik Soda – Wedoro, Sidoarjo District	In Process – ongoing review
4	Kota Surakarta	• Second Opinion Review FS pipeline distribution for SPAM Wosusokas Surakarta	In Process – ongoing review
5	Tangerang City	• Preparation of Pre-FS for WTP Sitanala Investment Plan worth IDR 208 billion, installation of water distribution networks (JDU, 800-1000mm)	In Process – approval from Finance and Development Supervisory Agency (BPKP)

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

In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh worked together with Planet Partnerships to organize a workshop entitled PDAM Investment Development Plan. During the Workshop, several investment projects from PDAMs in Medan, Pontianak, and Solo were identified for water and sanitation improvement programs by an interactive discussion with Key Persons from PDAMs and Local Government. Also, the PDAMs' business plan was used for confirmation. The selection process began with a funding flow assessment where data collection from a matrix and questionnaire were synthesized. Then, an investment development plan was prepared by scrutinizing utility performance against several dimensions to identify gaps and prioritize corrective action.

Finally, USAID IUWASH Tangguh provided a framework for the identification and evaluation of viable and bankable pipeline projects by using a pipeline development toolkit. As a result, several potential projects were identified such as piping network integration to reduce NRW, solar power

plant cooperation for electricity, prepaid meter installation to improve account receivable turnover, and development of Sludge Treatment Plant (IPLT). By the time of this writing, the STTA visitors were continuing their analysis of the projects against the performance of the local governments form Task 1.2.1 and will have the final results in May 2023. Once finalized, the selected projects will require detailed analysis such as feasibility study, basic engineering design, and other related analyses to ensure the project documents are completed and ready for the procurement and the financing close process from any type of financing sources. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will facilitate matchmaking between PDAMs and financiers.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh has facilitated PDAM Sidoarjo to obtain funding from PT Rafa Karya Indonesia through Installment Paid Contract (KBA) scheme. The KBA scheme is a type of private-sector financing in which the private investor provides the necessary capital and builds the project, while PDAM repays the investment over time through regular payments. This scheme allows PDAM Sidoarjo to access funding for distribution pipeline installation in Sidoarjo without incurring high upfront costs. Furthermore, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has supported PDAM Surabaya to seek investment from PT SMI through a loan scheme. The loan will be used by PDAM Surabaya to revitalize existing pipeline distribution and improve the quality of water services provided to the community. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will continue its support in providing technical, financial, and other significant aspects that help the PDAMs to make better financing decisions for the project.

Below is a table describing ongoing support to various projects and their status.

Exhibit 15. Project Pipeline for Financing					
No	Project Holder	Project	Project Value (IDR)	Status	Financiers
1	PDAM Depok City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reducing NRW by revitalization of piping network</li> </ul>	256 billion	FS Preparation	PDAM, APBD, and BPKH (Hajj Fund)
2	PDAM Tangerang City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WTP Sitanala Investment Plan worth IDR 208 billion, installation of water distribution networks (JDU, 800-1000mm)</li> </ul>	208 billion	FS Final	APBN, Perumda, and Private Sectors
3	PDAM Kota Pontianak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of WTP Nipah Kuning with capacity of 300 lps</li> </ul>	90 billion	FS Preparation	Private Sectors - Installment Paid Contract (KBA)
4	PDAM Wonogiri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Piping network development for SPAM Regional Wosusokas (JDU and JDB)</li> </ul>	112,5 billion	FS Final	APBD and DAK (Special Allocation Fund) Province, APBD Regency
5	PDAM Sukoharjo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Piping network development for SPAM Regional Wosusokas (JDU and JDB)</li> </ul>	231,5 billion	FS In progress – ongoing preparation	APBD and DAK (Special Allocation Fund) Province, APBD Regency
6	PDAM Surakarta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Piping network development for SPAM</li> </ul>	144,3 billion	FS In progress – ongoing review	APBN, APBD and DAK (Special

Exhibit 15. Project Pipeline for Financing

No	Project Holder	Project	Project Value (IDR)	Status	Financiers
		Regional Wosusokas (JDU and JDB)			Allocation Fund) Province, APBD Regency
7	PDAM Karanganyar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Piping network development for SPAM Regional Wosusokas (JDU and JDB)</li> </ul>	16,8 billion	FS Final	APBD and DAK (Special Allocation Fund) Province, APBD Regency
8	Public Works Agency (DPU) Sragen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooperation with the private sector for sludge transportation (Trucks)</li> </ul>	658.5 million	MoU Final	Private Sector
9	PDAM Surabaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 (two) reservoirs</li> <li>Revitalizing existing pipeline distribution volume to households</li> </ul>	219 billion	FS In progress – ongoing review	PT SMI, Bank Jatim
10	PDAM Sidoarjo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribution pipeline installation Dusun Bangah – Pabrik Soda – Wedoro, Sidoarjo District</li> </ul>	42.6 billion	FS In progress – finalizing	PT Rafa Karya Indonesia, other interested parties
11	SPAM Regional Mamminasata	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project Stage I with capacity of 500lps to supply 4 PDAMs (Makassar City 100lps, Maros Regency 130 lps, Gowa Regency 200 lps, and Takalar Regency 70 lps)</li> </ul>	520 billion	Tender preparation	ABPN (IDR 500 billion), APBD Province (IDR 20 billion)
12	Public Works Agency (DPU) Makassar City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Piping installation for WWTP/IPAL Losari</li> </ul>	8 billion	Under Construction	APBN
13	PDAM Kota Surabaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 (two) reservoirs</li> <li>Revitalizing existing pipeline distribution volume to households</li> </ul>	219 billion	Submitted Letter of Financing Request	PT. SMI and Bank Jatim
14	Tembang Tidar Forum, Kota Magelang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>18 latrine and septic tanks</li> <li>24 household connections - SPALDT</li> </ul>	99,1 million	Completed - Cooperation Agreement No. 026/YDKK/X/2022	CSR KOMPAS
15	Mojo Waras Community, Surakarta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 communal septic tank</li> <li>26 household septic tanks</li> <li>9 household connections – SPALDT</li> </ul>	193,3 million	Completed - Cooperation Agreement No. 027/YDKK/X/2022	CSR KOMPAS

Exhibit 15. Project Pipeline for Financing

No	Project Holder	Project	Project Value (IDR)	Status	Financiers
		• 2 latrine cast		KOMPAS - Mojo Waras Community Group, Surakarta	

Additionally, in this quarter, the team also identified potential financing sources or funding providers to support the program of USAID IUWASH Tangguh in financing the project investment. Potential financing sources accessible to finance the program are as follows:

Exhibit 16. Financing source accessible for WASH investment

No	Source of Funding Provider	Description
1	PT. Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (SMI)	<p>Financier for Infrastructure long-term loan</p> <p>PT. SMI is an infrastructure financing provider owned by the Ministry of Finance, established in 2009. PT. SMI offers municipality loans (Pinjaman Daerah) and Business to Business Loan (direct loan to company including PDAM and/or BLUD sanitation provider).</p> <p>For B-to-B loans, PT. SMI accepts water infrastructure project and/or PDAM business plan to improve business performance or services. The loan tenor is maximum 25 years with an interest rate of 6.94% - 13.10% per year.</p>
2	Bank Jateng	<p>Central Java Regional Development Bank</p> <p>Bank Jateng is regional development bank that focuses on providing working capital and investment for infrastructure projects, corporations and SMEs. For infrastructure projects, Bank Jateng credit limit is 70% from PDAM required total investment and 15 years of loan tenor.</p>
3	Indonesia Water Fund (IWF)	<p>Equity Investment</p> <p>IWF is a platform institution established by the Ministry of SOEs under PT. Danareksa to attract institutional as well as individual investors to easily participate as an equity investment in existing water projects (concessional and shares acquisition) and new projects. Strategic partners for IWF include Moya Asia, CITIC group, and Suez. The main criteria for IWF investment is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Brownfield and Greenfield projects</li> <li>2. Integrated water projects (from upstream to downstream)</li> <li>3. Majority project ownership</li> <li>4. For greenfield project, the project acquisition is after the construction period</li> <li>5. IWF project portfolio is to support household water connections and water supply for commercial/industrial sectors</li> </ol>
4	Water Equity	<p>Equity Investment</p> <p>Water Equity invests in financial institutions to help them scale their water and sanitation microlending portfolios. It also invests in enterprises and infrastructure in emerging markets delivering access to safe water and sanitation solutions to low-income communities.</p> <p>The equity investment spans 10 to 12 years and works with private sector (contractors) for the infrastructure project.</p>
5	Filantropi Indonesia	<p>CSR Funding Aggregator</p> <p>Filantropi Indonesia is an independent association of philanthropic activists and organizations whose aim is to advance philanthropy to contribute to the achievement of social justice and sustainable development in Indonesia.</p>

## **Outcome 1.3. WASH and WRM sector institutional capacities increased**

### **Task 1.3.1. Build Capacity of WASH/WRM coordination institutions**

Institutional capacity is crucial to achieving the WASH and WRM service improvement target in the local government or utilities system. USAID IUWASH Tangguh requires each local government/utility provider to improve its capacity, particularly those that can accelerate the water and sanitation service coverage and fulfill the national minimum service standard or SPM for the sector.

The team uses the Government Index or GODEX to monitor the local government's performance in servicing the WASH and WRM sectors. The baseline for monitoring was conducted in this quarter for APBD tracking and GODEX.

In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted two important training sessions on the governance of WASH, WRM at the local level, and water finance at the national level. The team facilitated governance training on the subject of WASH to the Local Government officials responsible for WASH/WRM sector development, commonly called the Pokja AMPL or PKP. It consists of local offices (OPD) of Dinas PU, Pemukiman, Bappeda, and Kesehatan. The training focused on setting the local government's annual planning, which also considers the WASH/WRM and GESI service improvement. The first training was given to eight municipalities in East Java province: Kota Surabaya, Kota and Kabupaten Pasuruan, Kota and Kabupaten Malang, Kabupaten Sidoarjo, Kabupaten Gresik, and Kota Blitar. The training aimed to provide more knowledge of WASH/WRM in relation to the government target, requiring the commitment of local government in the form of policy and budget support. The Pokja PKP is expected to prioritize the WASH/WRM improvement program in their annual budget and increase over time to achieve the target of RPJMN, RPJMD and SDG.

Secondly, at the national level, the team conducted the training of water finance to PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (PT SMI) staff as part of the collaboration program between PT SMI and USAID IUWASH Tangguh. The financial subjects of PDAM are an important element for PT SMI in relation to the financing facility provided by PT SMI to PDAM in the form of a long-term loan. The financial training subjects delivered include PDAM creditworthiness analysis, financial report overview, PDAM tariff structure, and consumer analysis. As a result staff will have more knowledge to analyze the loan opportunities proposed to PDAMs and be better able to minimize the loan risk.

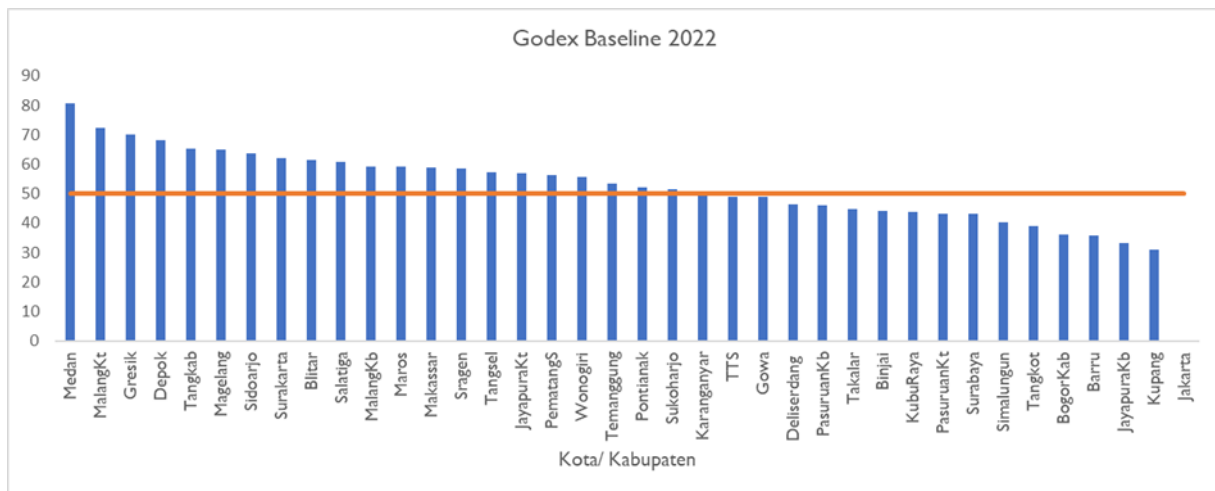
### **Government Index (GODEX)**

The Government Index (GODEX) is a tool used to comprehensively measure the performance of local governments in delivering water, sanitation, water resources, and gender-related services in a particular municipality. The Objective 1 team utilized the APBD tool to analyze budget allocations, which was then used as one of the parameters for performance measurement. The GODEX measures aspects that support the improvement of WASH, WRM, and gender conditions, including local budget, accountability, inclusiveness, professionalism, and regulation framework.

In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted an assessment of the baseline discussion of the Government Index (GODEX) with the respective local governments across the regions. The workshop was held to present the tool and finalize the inputted data to become the baseline of GODEX. Additionally, the workshop introduced the mWater platform that will be used for data entry for the GODEX baseline. DKI Jakarta was excluded from this baseline report since the data

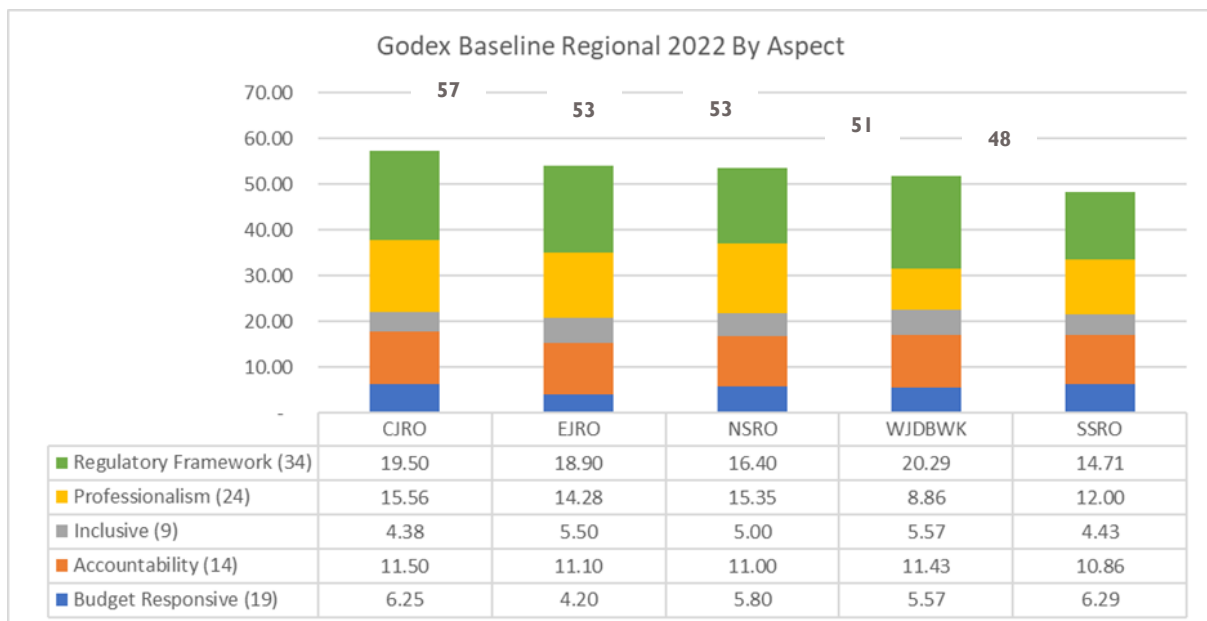
was not yet ready to be presented. Below are the baseline GODEX results for Year 2022, reported in March 2023:

**Exhibit 17. Godex Baseline 2022**



As can be seen in the chart above, there are 15 regions with Godex scores of less than 50 out of 100. Of the 15 regions, 4 regions received assistance from IUWASH Plus, which are Deli Serdang, Bogor, Barru, and Jayapura. The 11 other areas are newly assisted under the USAID IUWASH Tangguh program.

**Exhibit 18. Godex Baseline Regional 2022 by Aspect**



The baseline indicates that most of the municipalities are in middle scoring system which they have not fully focused for delivering the WASH, WRM and gender services. The most performance is achieved by CJRO and the lowest is for SSRO. Mostly the new city in USAID IUWASH Tangguh requires more effort for achieving the WASH access. Regulatory framework especially for WRM is still not ready yet, due to limitation information of the WRM program.

Exhibit 19. Aspects on GODEX Baseline 2022

No	ASPECT	CONDITION
1	Budget Responsive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget allocation on WASH/WRM in all the region of USAID IUWASH Tangguh (5 region or 38 cities/districts) is getting the average score less than 7 out of the maximum score of 19 for the Budget Responsive Aspect, or budget allocation is below 2% from total APBD for the sector of Drinking Water, Sanitation. And budget allocation of WRM, Gender Responsive and Poverty Reduction not to increase from the previous year. The most performance is achieved by SSRO and the lowest is for EJRO.</li> <li>Budget allocation on WASH/WRM that minimum shows the limited ability and capacity of local governments to fund programs/activities that support the improvement of Water Supply, Sanitation, Water Resources Management and GESI services. Advocacy and capacity building is needed on planning and budgeting for local governments (Technical OPD) in order to increase APBD allocations to support WASH/WRM and GESI sector programs and activities</li> <li>Budget allocation on Gender Responsive is depends on the active role and institutional capacity of PUG in compiling GAB, GBS, TOR/KAK and RAD OPD as a first step in encouraging gender responsive planning and budgeting</li> <li>Budget allocation on poverty reduction is depends on the active role and institutional capacity of TKPK to coordinate formulate poverty reduction strategies that spread in all Government Offices (OPD)</li> </ul>
2	Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most of all the regions have been very good in the Accountability Aspect, this can be seen from the number of regions that have average scored above of 10 out of the maximum score of 14 for this aspect. The most performance is achieved by CJRO and the lowest is for SSRO.</li> <li>Some areas with scores that still below than 10 i.e., Temanggung, TTS, Takalar, Kubu Raya, Pasuruan City, Simalungun, Bogor, Barru, Jayapura and Kupang.</li> <li>Wastewater SOP is not yet available. Some are caused by the absence of domestic wastewater management institutions or due to the low capacity of domestic wastewater management institutions to prepare the SOP</li> <li>The unpublished APBD document in several regions is also one of the findings in this aspect, so that the public has not been able to access information related to APBD allocations and how the APBD is used by regional governments for development purposes and improving people's welfare</li> </ul>
3	Inclusive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on Exhibit 17 above, all the regions that still have low achievements for the Inclusive Aspect, namely a score less than 6 from the maximum score of 9. The most performance is achieved by WJDBWK and the lowest is for CJRO.</li> <li>GESI training has not included in work plan of Government Offices WASH/WRM sector.</li> <li>No identification is available that intends to find early or existing condition in relation with environment, capacity, vulnerability, DAS management practices, raw mater availability, access to safely drinking water and safely wastewater, as well as people hygiene behavior</li> <li>Some regions have not established POKJA PUG issued by Local Government Head Decision (SK Kepala Daerah)</li> <li>RAD PUG (GESI) has not been arranged to ensure Gender aspect on WASH/WRM score.</li> </ul>
4	Professionalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on Exhibit 17 above, all the regions that still have low achievements for the Professionalism Aspect, namely a score less than 16 from the maximum score of 24. The most performance is achieved by CJRO and the lowest is for WJDBWK.</li> <li>Standard Minimum Services (SPM-Standar Pelayanan Minimum) implementation on Safely Wastewater is very low in the regions</li> <li>WRM existing condition document/report has not developed</li> <li>WRM Information System is not available in the region</li> </ul>

Exhibit 19. Aspects on GODEX Baseline 2022

No	ASPECT	CONDITION
5	Regulatory Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on Exhibit 17 above, all the regions that still have low achievements for the Regulatory Framework Aspect, namely a score less than 20 from the maximum score of 34. The most performance is achieved by WJDBWK and the lowest is for SSRO.</li> <li>WRM regulation and policy are not yet available</li> <li>WRM planning and budgeting on RPJMD are not yet available</li> <li>WRM program implementation guidelines are not yet available</li> <li>Some regions do not have Local/Local Head regulation or Circular Letter on PUG</li> <li>Some regions do not have Local/Local Head regulation on poverty reduction</li> </ul>

**Outcome 1.4. Increased accountability and inclusivity in WASH and WRM governance**

USAID IUWASH Tangguh ensures that WASH and WRM governance will include the accountability of the information, data and activity which the public has access to and can engage with WASH provider, utilities and local government. Moreover, USAID IUWASH Tangguh covers gender and social inclusion. The activity will engage multi stakeholders in the WASH and WRM sectors.

**Task 1.4.1. Expand mechanism to promote social accountability and inclusivity**

USAID IUWASH Tangguh has considered social inclusion aspect, including gender, onto PDAM Index, Sanitation Index, and APBD Tracking Tool. In both PDAM Index and Sanitation Index, a criteria for female employee ratio was added. Ratio of female representation in training criteria was also added to PDAM Index. APBD Tracking includes gender related budget allocation in APBD that describes in gender budget statement (GBS). In GODEX, ensures PPRG budget allocation for WASH/WRM in APBD, PUG (pengarus utamaan gender) working group presence, local regulations for PPRG, PUG action plan.

Additionally, USAID IUWASH Tangguh developed social inclusion and public accountability (SIPA) mechanism by assessing eight locations that include Kota Medan, Kabupaten Deli Serdang, Kota Makassar, Kabupaten Barru, Kota Surabaya, Kota Malang, Kota Magelang, and Kabupaten Sukoharjo. The selection of these locations was based on previous citizen engagement mechanism (CEM) locations delivered by USAID IUWASH PLUS, combined with SIPA's precise definitions on AMELP. The assessment aimed to identify the services being provided by local and the potential for improving them, including SIPA aspects. The team used a questionnaire tool to assess the situation and identify problems, covering four aspects: (1) regulatory framework, (2) institutional service operators, (3) service mechanisms, and (4) budgeting for providing the services.

Below are the assessment results from eight locations and recommendation of work plan for each service:

Exhibit 20. Citizen Engagement Mechanism Improvement Type

No	Name of Services and Operator	Location	Takeaways	Recommendation
1	Go-Sedot Operator: UPTD PALD	Makassar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scheduled and non-scheduled fecal desludging</li> <li>Web based and application based; connected to UPTD MIS</li> <li>No permanent staff operate and manage the app</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reinitiate the application</li> </ul>



Exhibit 20. Citizen Engagement Mechanism Improvement Type

No	Name of Services and Operator	Location	Takeaways	Recommendation
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently not operational due to budget limitation and no staff</li> </ul>	
2	SP4N Lapor Operator: Diskominfo	Makassar		
3	SP4N Lapor Operator: Diskominfo	Kab. Barru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage public complaints since 2018; complaints include road condition, street lighting, garbage</li> <li>• Complaint process still uses Whatsapp Group where SP4N Lapor staff is administrator. The admin then submits to SP4N Lapor</li> <li>• No socialization to the public on how to use SP4N Lapor, resulting in very few queries / complaints</li> <li>• The response speed by Admin from each Government Office (SKPD) is too slow</li> <li>• “Sahabat Lapor” is assigned to each Kecamatan to help people report complaints regarding SP4N Lapor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop SOP for operators</li> <li>• Capacity building for operators</li> <li>• Local regulation</li> <li>• SP4N Lapor promotion to the public</li> </ul>
4	SP4N Lapor Operator: Diskominfo	Medan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Medan Rumah Kita application has been discontinued as a community service mechanism since the new Mayor took office</li> <li>• Medan city uses SP4N LAPOR as a public service/complaint mechanism</li> <li>• The complaint mechanism using SP4N LAPOR is lengthy, starting from the ministries to district/city Kominfo and finally to OPD</li> <li>• The existing mechanisms have not implemented the principle of social inclusion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building for operators on WASH/WRM knowledge</li> <li>• Develop SOPs to complement existing SIPA (to implement social inclusion into current mechanism)</li> <li>• Encouraging regulations related to the new SOP and socialization of SP4N LAPOR to the public</li> </ul>
5	SP4N Lapor Operator: Diskominfo	Kab. Deliserdang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Dels Pintar application is no longer used as a community service mechanism due to a policy from the KemenPanRB (Permen PANRB No. 3/2015) regarding one-stop service (utilization of SP4N LAPOR in the regions)</li> <li>• The limited operator capacity in each OPD is expected to provide a solution for every complaint</li> <li>• The existing mechanisms have not implemented the principle of social inclusion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building for operators on WASH/WRM knowledge</li> <li>• Develop SOPs to complement existing SIPA (to implement social inclusion into current mechanism)</li> <li>• Encourage regulations related to the new SOP and socialization of SP4N LAPOR to the public</li> </ul>
6	Forum Master Meter Operator: Forum Master Meter	Surabaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forum Master Meter is a forum that manages services for Kelompok Swadaya Masyarakat (KSM) related to drinking water sector only</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building for operators on WASH/WRM knowledge</li> <li>• Develop SOPs to complement existing SIPA (to implement</li> </ul>

Exhibit 20. Citizen Engagement Mechanism Improvement Type

No	Name of Services and Operator	Location	Takeaways	Recommendation
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited budget to support the operational implementation of existing mechanisms</li> <li>The existing mechanisms have not implemented the principle of social inclusion</li> <li>Limited capacity of FMM related to Safely Drinking Water and GESI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>social inclusion into the current mechanism)</li> <li>Encouraging regulations related to the new SOP and socialization of the mechanism to the public</li> </ul>
7	Pusat Informasi dan Layanan Publik Focus on LLTT Operator: PERUMDA Tugu Tirta	Malang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The LLTT service that is being developed is aimed at customers based on PERUMDA Tugu Tirta Drinking Water, and has not been able to serve requests from potential customers</li> <li>The existing mechanisms have not implemented the principle of social inclusion</li> <li>Limited capacity of surveyors and operators related to safely managed domestic wastewater and GESI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building for operators on WASH/WRM knowledge</li> <li>Develop SOPs to complement existing SIPA (to implement social inclusion into the current mechanism)</li> <li>Encouraging regulations related to the new SOP and socialization of the mechanism to the public</li> </ul>

Summary of Objective I activity progress in this quarter is listed in the exhibit below.

Status:  Completed;  On track;  Behind;  Not started;  Cancelled

Exhibit 21. Objective I Activity Progress

#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% achieved	Status	Description of Progress
<b>Outcome I.1. Safely managed WASH and water security/WRM policies and regulation created or improved, implemented, monitored, and enforced at the national and regional government levels</b>				
I.1.1	Develop and facilitate policies and regulations for improved WASH/WRM process at national and local government levels	Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>	List of regulations and policies required for WASH/WRM updated and in process
I.1.2	Prioritize pathways for passage and implementation of draft policy and regulations	Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>	The team is supporting the development of 38 WASH regulations and policies at both the national and local levels based on lists derived from the GODEX assessments, and requests from national and local levels. The team also assessed the readiness of all PDAMs to manage both water supply and wastewater.
I.1.3.	Stimulate participation of diverse stakeholders in broader policy reform and enforcement of initiatives agenda	Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>	The team worked with APEKSI to support 100% access targets in 6 cities, with PT SMI on multiple financing projects, AKKOPSI to seek potential support for increased WASH access and Pokja PKPs to ensure prioritization of APBD funding for RPJMN Targets.

Exhibit 21. Objective I Activity Progress

#Task	AWP Activities	% achieved	Current Progress (PY2Q2)	
			Status	Description of Progress
<b>Outcome 1.2. Public and Private Budgets and Expenditures that prioritize equitable, gender responsive, climate-resilient, and sustainable WASH and WRM services increased</b>				
1.2.1	Improve data flows to identify financial flows and gaps at the WASH/WRM sectoral level	75% complete	<input type="checkbox"/>	Data collected and under analysis in the 3 pilot PDAMs for financial flows analysis. APBD analysis completed.
1.2.2.	Support financial planning and analysis at LG, PDAM, and UPTD service provider levels	Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Review of existing business plans, formulating new business plans, to inform which projects need FS/Pre-FS. Analyzed the local budgets to assess current budget allocated to WASH/WRM.
1.2.3.	Identify financing opportunities and create pipeline of WASH-/WRM-related investments	Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pipeline of WASH/WRM projects initiated with 13 projects already receiving support from the team.
<b>Outcome 1.3. WASH and WRM Sector Institutional Capacity Increased</b>				
1.3.1.	Build Capacity of WASH/WRM coordination institutions	Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Revised GODEX and carried out baseline assessment. Supporting provincial and LGs to set targets for RPJMD/N 2020-2024. Assessing capacity of local governments and developing training in WASH sectors
<b>Outcome 1.4. Increased accountability and inclusivity in WASH and WRM governance</b>				
1.4.1.	Expand mechanism to promote social accountability and inclusivity	75%	<input type="checkbox"/>	Godex and APBD included accountability and gender responsiveness based on city and district. PDAM and Sanitation Indices incorporate gender responsiveness. CEM mechanism still being processed.

### 3.1.4. NEXT QUARTER PLAN

Next quarter, Objective I activities will:

- Continue to engage with MOHA, SUPD II for sanitation improvement to include developing the regulation of wastewater tariff, BLUD sanitation establishment guideline and SPAM implementation at the local level
- Continue developing local regulation and policy on WASH and WRM sectors at local level, to include establishing the water company in Tangerang Selatan city
- Proceed to assist PDAM to access B-to-B financing facility from PT. SMI in Surabaya and private sector engagement for PDAM Sidoarjo
- Support the SPAM regional for tariff calculation and financing the distribution lines
- Identify existing condition including regulation and institutional needs, and public finance support for CCVA Kapuas River in Kapuas, West Kalimantan (for Pontianak City and Kubu Raya District).
- Work for SIPA/CEM establishment in several cities/districts

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

USAID IUWASH Tangguh aims to increase access to safely managed drinking water (SMDW) for 1.5 million people (375,000 households) over the LOA, and in doing so contribute to the RPJMN 2020-2024, which targets 15 percent of households to be able to access safely managed drinking water by 2024. To achieve this outcome, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will provide extensive technical support to PDAMs, with a focus not only on improving internal operational performance (technical, financial, and institutional), but also on encouraging factors such as good governance, increased financing, linkages to water resources management (WRM) objectives, stronger promotion and marketing, gender inclusiveness, and development of robust citizen engagement mechanisms.

Activities under Objective 2a Water are divided into: *Task 2.1.1 Apply workforce development framework to support service provider, Task 2.2.1 Develop portfolio approaches to improve operational and financial efficiencies, Task 2.3.1 Expand menu of service model option for PDAM and LG integration and adoption, and Task 2.4.1 Support adoption of novel data systems by service providers.*

During the reporting period, the water team for Objective 2A presented progress updates, analysis of baseline results, and a summary of activities at the national and regional levels. This was done in accordance with the key programs outlined in the PY-2 workplan, as well as the tasks and sub-tasks assigned as follows:

- Safely managed drinking water (SMDW)
- SPAM Regional
- Water safety plans (RPAM) and prime drinking water zone (ZAMP)
- Six locations targeting 100% coverage
- Existing condition of the chlorination system; and
- Improve PDAM Index

During this period, the team also initiated several activities for the integration of National PDAM Performance Assessment with PDAM Index program, strengthening the National Secretariat of RPAM under Bappenas, and reviewing and improving the RPAM MIS.

In addition, in this quarter period Objective 2a the water team, in collaboration with the MoPWH and the National Coordinator for Capacity Building, successfully organized training activities for training of trainers (TOT), with a certificate of competence from the National Certification Agency (BNSP) at level 4, which was also supported by Bappenas, MoPWH, BTAM, and PERPAMSI.

The PDAM Index, among many other aspects, highlighted the baseline state of safely managed drinking water (SMDW) among partner PDAMs. To ensure the accuracy of SMDW measurement, the minimum number of samples required for testing by PDAMs must comply with the MoH Regulation outlined in PDAM Index Point 3.7. PDAMs calculate the number of samples needed using statistical methods based on the population served. For instance, physical parameters require a minimum of one sample for every 5000-10,000 people. It's imperative that the quality of samples meet MoH regulation standards for water quality requirements, as outlined in PDAM Index Point 3.8. Failure to meet the minimum number of samples may result in an inaccurate representation of

actual conditions, and therefore, PDAMs cannot consider the results to accurately reflect the population.

Assessing water quality monitoring, there are 22 PDAMs with the number of samples that have met the MoH regulation, of the 35 PDAMs partnered with USAID IUWASH Tangguh . Of the 22 PDAMs that meet the requirements of MoH regulation , and 81,13% of them measured water quality test results that meet minimum water quality requirements with MoH regulation.

The results of the baseline assessment related to the fulfillment of the number of samples (point 3.7 in the PDAM Index) and the fulfillment of PDAM water quality (point 3.8 in the PDAM Index) can be seen in the following table.

Exhibit 22. Baseline of Safely Managed Drinking Water (SMDW)									
No	Region	City/District	3.7	3.8	No	Region	City/District	3.7	3.8
1	NSRO	Medan city	102%	88%	18	CJRO	Sukoharjo district	130%	77%
2	NSRO	Binjai city	20%	100%	19	CJRO	Wonogiri district	104%	100%
3	NSRO	Pematang Siantar city	100%	100%	20	EJRO	Surabaya city	101%	20%
4	NSRO	Deli Serdang district	8%	0%	21	EJRO	Pasuruan city	70%	86%
5	NSRO	Simalungun district	3%	0%	22	EJRO	Malang city	104%	77%
6	WJDB	Tangerang city	114%	99%	23	EJRO	Blitar city	29%	6%
7	WJDB	Tangerang district	222%	74%	24	EJRO	Sidoarjo district	73%	94%
8	WJDB	Depok city	95%	95%	25	EJRO	Gresik district	208%	100%
9	WJDB	Bogor district	157%	100%	26	EJRO	Malang district	100%	78%
10	WJDB	Pontianak city	175%	31%	27	EJRO	Pasuruan district	21%	100%
11	WJDB	Kubu Raya district	112%	0%	28	EJRO	Kupang district	0%	0%
12	CJRO	Temanggung district	106%	100%	29	EJRO	TTS district	11%	100%
13	CJRO	Salatiga city	114%	95%	30	SSRO	Makassar city	245%	100%
14	CJRO	Magelang city	34%	41%	31	SSRO	Barru district	15%	57%
15	CJRO	Surakarta city	249%	47%	32	SSRO	Takalar district	133%	99%
16	CJRO	Sragen district	102%	100%	33	SSRO	Maros district	131%	100%
17	CJRO	Karanganyar district	108%	100%	34	SSRO	Gowa district	300%	100%

Remarks:

3.7: Percentage of the number of samples of water quality test in distribution unit against MoH regulation 736/2010 standards (Point 3.7 in PDAM Index)

Exhibit 22. Baseline of Safely Managed Drinking Water (SMDW)									
No	Region	City/District	3.7	3.8	No	Region	City/District	3.7	3.8
3.8: Percentage of test sample quality in distribution unit that meets MoH Regulation 492/2010 standards (Point 3.8 in PDAM Index)									

### 3.2.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

In this quarter period, Bappenas initiated the establishment of the national secretariat (SEKNAS for water safety planning (RPAM), whose members consist of ministries/institutions and development partners related to the process of accelerating the RPAM road map implementation process and RPJMN 2020-2024 achievement targets. SEKNAS RPAM members consist of Bappenas, MoPWH, MoHA, MoH, USAID, USAID IUWASH Tangguh, DFAT, KIAT, UNICEF, WHO, and PAMSIMAS next generation. Related to this SEKNAS RPAM support, USAID IUWASH Tangguh supports the strengthening of SEKNAS RPAM to coordinate and encourage communication among relevant parties and monitor the action plan at the national level.

Exhibit 23. Progress of Work with Objective 2A Key Partners	
Partner	Progress Made
Ministry of Public Works and Housing	Collaboration in the review and improvement of MIS RPAM and the integration of National PDAM Performance Assessment with PDAM Index program
Drinking Water Technology Center (Balai Teknologi Air Minum/BTAM)	Supporting the process of implementing the PDAM HR Capacity Building Roadmap and strengthening competency-based and certified training institutions and Training of trainers (TOT), with a certificate of competence from the National Certification Agency (BNSP) at level 4
National Association of Water Utilities (PERPAMSI)	Review MIS RPAM
National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS)	Support the strengthening of SEKNAS RPAM to coordinate and encourage communication with relevant parties, and monitor the SEKNAS RPAM action plan at the national level

### 3.2.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

During this quarter, Objective 2a collaborated with other program objectives on the following activities:

- Objectives 2a and Objective 4 collaborated in mainstreaming GESI concepts into training of trainers (TOT), with a certificate of competence from the National Certification Agency (BNSP) at level 4, which was also supported by Bappenas, MoPWH, BTAM, and Perpamsi.
- Objective 2a together with Objective 1 analyzed the baseline of PDAM index results from 35 PDAMs.
- Objective 2a, in collaboration with Objective 1, and WJDB Regional team supported the Karian Serpong Regional SPAM. The types of support are institutional preparation, business plan review, tariff review, and capacity building for off takers (Tangerang city, South Tangerang city).

Exhibit 24. Progress of support to SPAM Regional

No	SPAM Regional	Progress and Issues	USAID IUWASH Tangguh Support
1	<b>MEBIDANG</b>	<p>a. Cap. 2.200 l/s (2 phases. 1.100 l/s each phase)</p> <p>b. Target House Connection (HC): 176,000 units</p> <p>c. Construction has progressed to the construction of WTP, and initial commissioning has been carried out</p> <p>d. Regional SPAM MEBIDANG Service Area including Medan City, Deli Serdang District, and Binjai City</p>	<p>As requested by MoPWH, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has identified the issues in this quarter, with the following results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tariff calculations have been formulated with different prices and approved by each off taker but not stated in the agreement. The average tariff is Rp. 2,105/m3.</li> <li>• Institutionally, the number of staff needed has been calculated and waiting for advice from the Provincial Regional Secretary. At the beginning of implementation, management will be carried out by Perumda Tirtanadi in accordance with the mandate of the governor's decree.</li> <li>• After the tariff is approved by off taker, a detailed discussion regarding the organizational structure is needed.</li> <li>• Discussion on the cooperation agreement between the Regional SPAM Manager (Tirtanadi) and Off taker is needed.</li> <li>• Discussion on the workplan of house connection absorption is needed.</li> </ul>
2	<b>KARIAN SERPONG</b>	<p>a. Cap. 4.600 l/s and Target HC: 368,000 units</p> <p>b. Investment: Rp. 2.697 trillion (Rp 2,43 T PPP scheme + Rp 0,267 trillion APBN)</p> <p>c. Regional SPAM KARIAN SERPONG Service Area includes Tangerang City, Tangsel City, and DKI Jakarta.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare off taker to be able to fulfill the requirements in receiving water supply from SPAM KARIAN SERPONG: Institutionalization, Tariff, Cooperation Agreement (PKS), Business Plan, prepare HC distribution and absorption network, and Capacity Building.</li> </ul>
3	<b>WOSUSOKAS</b>	<p>a. Cap. 1,450 l/s (2 phases. Phase 1 by 750 l/s and phase 2 by 700 l/s)</p> <p>b. Target HC: 116,000 units</p> <p>c. Investment: Rp. 2.2 trillion</p> <p>d. Regional SPAM WOSUSOKAS Service Area includes Surakarta City, Wonogiri District, Sukoharjo District, Karanganyar District.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USAID IUWASH Tangguh assisted the off takers to identify the required budget by encouraging alternative funding sources (APBN, APBD, PSE).</li> <li>• Review the FS document by conducting a real demand survey as a basis for selecting areas that have the potential to immediately absorb bulk water.</li> </ul>
4	<b>UMBULAN</b>	<p>a. Cap. 4,000 l/s and Target HC: 245,000 units + industry</p> <p>b. Construction has been done</p> <p>c. Regional SPAM UMBULAN Service Area includes Surabaya City, Gresik District, Sidoarjo District, Pasuruan District, Pasuruan City.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gresik and Sidoarjo district will cooperate with the private sector to build the primary distribution pipeline to increase the absorption of Umbulan bulk water. USAID IUWASH Tangguh has facilitated PDAM Sidoarjo district to cooperate with the private sector under the Installment-based Cooperation (KBA) system to build the primary distribution pipeline (JDU) (tender process). PDAM Gresik district is still awaiting the MoU process.</li> </ul>
5	<b>MAMMINASATA</b>	<p>a. Cap. 1,000 l/s (2 phases, 500 l/s each phase)</p> <p>b. Target HC: 80,000 units</p> <p>c. Investment: Rp. 757 billion (DED 2021: 1000 LPD)</p>	<p>As requested by MoPWH, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has identified the issues in this quarter, with the following results:</p>

Exhibit 24. Progress of support to SPAM Regional

No	SPAM Regional	Progress and Issues	USAID IUWASH Tangguh Support
	a.	Regional SPAM MAMMINASATA Service Area includes Makassar City, Gowa District, Takalar District, Mariso District.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The initial plan of the capacity to be built was 1,000 lps in one stage. However, PDAM Makassar City is constrained by the permit to build an offtake in the KIMA area. So, the development strategy was changed to be in 2 stages, where capacity per stage is 500 l/sec.</li> <li>Land of water treatment plant of SPAM Regional Mamminasata (IPA SOMBA OPPI 2) is owned by PDAM Makassar City. The land was granted by the Mayor of Makassar to the Governor of South Sulawesi Province in 2020. However, it is necessary to complete documents related to the transfer of assets in accordance with applicable regulations.</li> <li>The South Sulawesi Provincial Government has established PT Sulawesi Tirta Sejahtera (PT STS) to manage Mamminasata Regional SPAM. Institutional assistance is needed related to the readiness of PT STS to manage Mamminasata Regional SPAM such as capacity building, preparation of SOTK and SOP.</li> <li>Review of FS related to bulk water tariffs.</li> <li>There is also a need to facilitate an agreement (draft PPP) before the implementation of bulk water absorption.</li> </ul>

Support activities to 20 off takers in preparing HC absorption from these Regional SPAMs are described under task 2.3.1.

### 3.2.3. PROGRESS BY TASK

#### Outcome 2.1. Capacity of professionalized WASH and WRM workforce increased

##### Task 2.1.1. Apply workforce development framework to support service provider

Increasing the capacity of the WASH workforce is carried out by encouraging the establishment and capacity building of training institutions in accordance with applicable standard criteria. The establishment and capacity building of these training institutions must be supported by increasing the capacity of human resources so that the institution can sustainably produce trained PDAM personnel. USAID IUWASH Tangguh supports the capacity building of training institutions and human resources through the following two subtasks: (1) increasing the capacity of training institutions and (2) increasing the competence of PDAM HR. The targets for increasing the capacity of training institutions are: (a) encouraging BTAM to become a professional certification body; (b) encouraging the capacity building of AKATIRTA as an educational institution that provides workers in the drinking water sector; and (c) encouraging training institutions in PDAM Malang city, Tangerang district, and Pontianak city to obtain permits from the Local Manpower Office to conduct certified trainings. Meanwhile the target for increasing the competence of HR in PDAM is to increase the number of trained PDAM staff.



## TRAINING CENTER CAPACITY BUILDING (IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ROADMAP CAPACITY BUILDING BUMD)

The training institutions that will be supported by USAID IUWASH Tangguh consist of the Drinking Water Technology Agency (BTAM), Tirta Kerta Raharja Training Center Tangerang district (TKRTC), Tirta Khatulistiwa Training Institute Pontianak City (TKTI), and Training Center Total System Solution (TOSS) PDAM Malang City.

During this quarter, the PDAM Tangerang district Training Institute (TKRTC) has obtained a permit from the Tangerang district Manpower Office, so that TKRTC will contribute to the next target, and will be able to organize training nationally. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will support the cooperation with professional certification institutions (LSP) based on the scope and infrastructure owned by the training institutions.

The stages of the process to become a Professional Certification Institution (LSP) are:

1. Preparation of LSP certification scheme
2. Verification of the certification scheme by the Lembaga Pengembangan Jasa Konstruksi (LPJK) and the Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (BNSP)
3. Assessment of the feasibility of institutions, facilities, and infrastructure of LSP by BNSP
4. LSP feasibility test by BNSP
5. Issuance of a license from BNSP

Following up support for PDAM Training Centers, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted TOT for National Scale Instructor Scheme licensed by BNSP at PDAM Malang City Training Center, in February 2023 resulted 28 instructors obtaining BNSP license.

**Exhibit 25. Progress of Capacity Building to Professional Certification Institution (LSP)**

No	Training Center	Progress	Next Planning Activity
1	Balai Teknologi Air Minum (BTAM) Ditjen Cipta Karya	Verification of the certification scheme at the Directorate of Construction Development (BINKON) at the MoPWH is still ongoing	USAID IUWASH Tangguh will support BTAM to: 1. Continue the verification process of certification scheme to BINKON MoPWH 2. Develop competency-based modules in accordance with the requirements of the Professional Certification Institution (LSP)
2	Tirta Kerta Raharja Training Center (TKRTC) PDAM Tangerang District	The submission of registration letter by TKRTC PDAM Tangerang District to the Tangerang District Manpower Office has been completed, and the training Institute registration certificate has been issued by the Tangerang district Manpower Office	Identification of Training topics that become training specialties at TKRTC Develop competency-based training programs
3	Tirta Khatulistiwa PDAM Pontianak City	In this quarter, Tirta Khatulistiwa Training Center prepared the national scale training assisted by USAID IUWASH Tangguh to collaborate with Professional Certification Institution (LSP)	To support the collaboration between Tirta Khatulistiwa Training Center with LSP based on the scope and infrastructure owned by the training institutions
4	Training Center Total System	During this quarter, PDAM Malang city Training Center became a pilot for TOT	• Continuing the identification of training topics that become training specialties at TOSS

Exhibit 25. Progress of Capacity Building to Professional Certification Institution (LSP)

No	Training Center	Progress	Next Planning Activity
	Solution (TOSS) PDAM Malang City	National Scale Instructor Scheme licensed by BNSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To support the collaboration between TOSS with LSP based on the scope and infrastructure owned by the training institutions</li> </ul>

In the next quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will support the Training Institutions to apply for the Indonesian National Qualification (KKNI) process for water sector in BTAM, PDAM Tangerang City Training Center, PDAM Malang City Training Center, and PDAM Pontianak City Training Center. The occupational map of the drinking water sector will be registered to Director of Manpower under Deputy for Population and Employment Bappenas.



### PDAM CAPACITY BUILDING

In this reporting period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted trainings at both national and district/city levels. To date, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has trained 320 people in the water sector, consisting of 46 people at the national level and 274 people at the district/city level. The results of these 2 level trainings are as follows:

Exhibit 26. Progress of PDAM Capacity Building

Training level	Modules	Number of Trained Participants	Remarks
National	RPAM, BNSP	46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Competency certificates from MoPWH: 18 participants and competency certificates from BNSP: 28 participants</li> <li>Participants from <b>PDAM</b>: 32, from <b>Akatirta</b>: 2, from <b>BTAM</b>: 6, from <b>Perpamsi</b>: 1, from <b>USAID IUWASH Tangguh</b>: 5</li> </ul>
District/City	RPAM, Business Plan	274	Number of participants trained - NSRO: 107 WJDB: 37, CJRO: 45, EJRO: 24, SSRO: 61

## Outcome 2.2. Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased

### Task 2.2.1. Develop portfolio approaches to improve operational and financial efficiencies

USAID IUWASH Tangguh provides technical assistance to PDAMs to improve their service delivery to provide optimal services through the existing built infrastructure, and to plan the expansion of service coverage areas. The assistance that is currently being carried out includes: (1) collaboration with the NUWSP Program related to efforts to reduce water loss (NRW) and increase energy efficiency (EE), (2) encourage PDAMs and local governments to support the achievement of 100% service coverage; and (3) asset management.

## SUPPORT NRW/EE

In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh met with the Central Management Consultant (CMC) from the World Bank's NUWSP NRW/EE program. Participants discussed the development of the districts/cities that participated in the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase program. Potential participants within USAID IUWASH Tangguh locations for the NUWSP program include PDAM Depok city, PDAM Sragen district, PDAM Pematang Siantar city, and PDAM Surakarta city. USAID IUWASH Tangguh discussed with the four PDAMs and identified that all PDAMs fulfilled the complete readiness criteria except PDAM Surakarta city as it cannot provide Local Government Equity Participation as one of the readiness criteria.



Location of 100% water supply service expansion in Kel Bansir Laut, Kec Pontianak Tenggara

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

Beside the readiness criteria, the three PDAMs that fulfilled the readiness criteria need to review the feasibility documents of NRW reduction program to update the estimated amount of grants that can be obtained. PDAM Sragen District will not carry out the review as no changes were needed. Meanwhile, PDAM Depok City needs to conduct the review since there has been a slight change in the location of the program area, and PDAM Kota Pematang Siantar is currently conducting a tender process for the procurement of main water meter.

### 100% COVERAGE TARGET

Supporting the target of 100% access to SMDW in 6 PDAMs will be completed in four years in the following stages:

1. Baseline survey for 100% coverage;
2. Advocacy of PDAM Commitments;
3. Identify existing service coverage;
4. Identify Potential new connection and Piping Network Identification;
5. Select Hotspot location;
6. Review Business Plan;
7. Promotion and Marketing; and
8. Prepare PDAM Program Plan.

Until this reporting period, the progress of 100% coverage can be seen in the table below:

Exhibit 27. Progress of 100% coverage Target

City/District	Activity
Pematang Siantar	The baseline survey has been carried out, currently the PDAM Business Plan is being prepared and is committed to targeting 100% service in 2024. PDAM has also identified existing service coverage consisting of safe, basic, and limited drinking water connections, with a service coverage of 97%.
Pontianak City	The baseline survey has been carried out, PDAM Business Plan is being reviewed and is committed to targeting 100% service in 2025 and has also identified existing service coverage consisting of safely managed drinking water, basic and limited drinking water connections, with a service coverage of 89.11%. USAID IUWASH Tangguh is currently conducting socialization and promotion at potential

Exhibit 27. Progress of 100% coverage Target

City/District	Activity
	low income community (MBR) locations in collaboration with the Health Office and the Communication and Information Office, of which the beneficiaries will be under the Urban Water Grant Program from MoPWH.
Magelang City	The baseline survey has been carried out, PDAM has committed to targeting 100% service in 2026, and has also identified existing service coverage consisting of safely managed drinking water, basic and limited drinking water connections, with a service coverage of 88.37%.
Salatiga City	The baseline survey has been carried out, PDAM has committed to targeting 100% service in 2025, and has also identified existing service coverage consisting of safely managed drinking water, basic and limited drinking water connections, with a service coverage of 81%. The progress is to identify areas that have not been served through regular connection potential.
Malang City	The baseline survey has been carried out, PDAM has committed to targeting 100% service in 2025, and has also identified existing service coverage consisting of safely managed drinking water, basic and limited drinking water connections, with a service coverage of 94.20%.
Surabaya City	The baseline survey has been carried out, PDAM has committed to targeting 100% service in 2024, and has also identified existing service coverage consisting of safely managed drinking water, basic and limited drinking water connections, with a service coverage of 99.30%. The progress is conducting the review plan to achieve 100% service by accelerating the regular connection and master meter programs.

## ASSET MANAGEMENT

To support the Smart Water Management program, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will develop an Asset Management application. The objectives of Asset Management application include:

1. Support PDAMs to conduct an inventory and verify asset ownership status
2. Support PDAMs to maintain the value of assets and ensuring that assets can operate for a prolonged period of time or in accordance with their technical age (assets can be optimally utilized)
3. The PDAMs can develop an action plan for the assets

To develop the application, it is necessary to prepare an asset inventory framework. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will recruit an individual consultant to carry out this framework, which includes the following steps: 1) Inventorying assets; 2) Analyzing assets (depreciation); 3) Integrating assets into financial analysis; and 4) Planning for asset management. Following this, technical materials will be prepared for the development of the Asset Management platform using the mWater Application, which will include: 1) Scoring, weighting, and formulas; 2) Spreadsheet tables; and 3) Dashboard scenarios. The Statement of Work (SOW) for the procurement of the individual consultant is still in progress, and the application will be developed by Solstice Institute LLC (mWater) in the next quarter.

### Outcome 2.3. City-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH and WRM institutional arrangements and established and expanded service models

#### Task 2.3.1. Expand menu of service model option for PDAM and LG integration and adoption

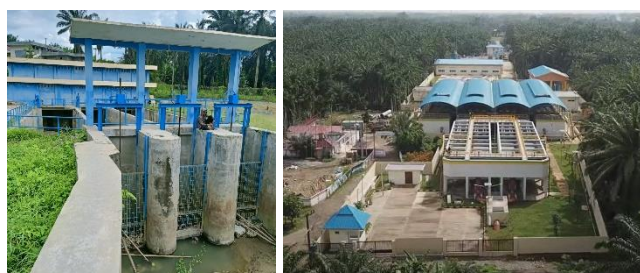
To achieve city-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH services, USAID IUWASH Tangguh provides assistance to PDAMs and Local Governments through the following sub-

tasks: (1) Assessment and identification of technical needs for the development and improvement of regional SPAM services; (2) Water Safety Planning; (3) Prime Drinking Water Zone; and (4) Improvement of chlorination system. This technical assistance will contribute to the national target of safely managed drinking water as stated in the 2020-2024 RPJMN and the 2030 SDGs.

**ASSESSMENT AND IDENTIFICATION OF TECHNICAL NEEDS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF REGIONAL SPAM SERVICES**

Program support related to the Regional SPAM in 20 PDAMs for the whole program period include several stages of activity as follows:

1. Identify Regional SPAM locations;
2. Identify bulk water location plan;
3. Identify service area;
4. Determine the scheme of new HC construction stage;
5. Determine the need of the distribution pipeline length (primary, secondary distribution, and tertiary distribution), and
6. Calculate the cost needed.



Intake and water treatment installation of SPAM Regional Mebidang at Kecamatan Binjai Selatan, Binjai City, North Sumatera

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

In this quarter period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh identified Regional SPAM locations in all PDAMs, especially plans for bulk water locations, identify service areas, and HC installation plans by each off-taker.

Exhibit 28. Progress of support to SPAM Regional

PDAMs	Activity and Support USAID IUWASH Tangguh Progress
<b>SPAM REGIONAL MEBIDANG</b>	
Medan City	Medan city will need 750 lps to serve a total of 60,000 HC units and will be distributed to 5 districts. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will start the assistance in the next quarter.
Binjai City	Binjai city will need 150 lps to serve a total of 12,000 HC units and be distributed in the North Binjai sub-district and East Binjai sub-district. The estimated budget needed for the network is Rp. 31 billion. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will start the assistance in the next quarter.
Deli Serdang District	Deli Serdang district will need 200 lps with a total of 16,000 HC units and will be distributed in Sunggal sub-district. The estimated budget needed for the distribution network is Rp. 45 billion. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will start the assistance in the next quarter.
<b>SPAM REGIONAL KARIAN SERPONG</b>	
Tangerang City	Tangerang city will receive water allocation from Regional SPAM Karian Serpong 750 lps, for around 80,000 HC units, with an off-taker point in the Cyber City area, Metland, Karang Tengah District. Bulk Water Tariff: Rp. Rp.3.191/m <sup>3</sup> , estimated budget needed for a distribution network is Rp. 643 billion.  In this reporting period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh started providing assistance in several activities, including:

Exhibit 28. Progress of support to SPAM Regional

PDAMs	Activity and Support USAID IUWASH Tangguh Progress
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support of Business Plans</li> <li>2. Supporting the Preparation of Investment Studies for the KPS Tender.</li> <li>3. Review of real demand survey result to be able to provide opinions regarding the alternative survey in determining potential areas that can immediately absorb the bulk water.</li> </ol>
	<p>South Tangerang city will receive an allocation of water from Regional SPAM Karian Serpong SPAM of 650 lps, for around 65,000 HC units with an off-taker position around Vila Mutiara. Bulk Water Tariff: Rp.3.047/m<sup>3</sup>, estimated budget needed for a distribution network is Rp. 645 billion.</p> <p>In this reporting period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh started providing assistance in several activities including:</p>
Tangsel City	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Institutional Assistance (Review related to the draft RANPERDA Establishment of BUMD Drinking Water Management) in accordance with PP No. 54 of 2017 concerning Regional-Owned Enterprises</li> <li>2. Preparation Business Plan of PT PITS</li> <li>3. Review of Draft Cooperation Agreement between the Local Government with Ministry of</li> </ol>
SPAM REGIONAL WOSUSOKAS	
Wonogiri District	<p>Wonogiri district will need a capacity of 150 lps and reservoir locations are planned to be built in 3 locations namely Randubang, Jatibedug and Tenongan with a volume of 1,000 m<sup>3</sup> each. The plan is to build 12,000 HC units and distribute them in Wonogiri and Selogiri sub-district. FS and DED have been completed, and the estimated budget needed for a distribution network is Rp. 58.6 billion. In this reporting period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh identified the required budget for the distribution network.</p>
Surakarta City	<p>Surakarta City will receive a capacity of 200 lps, but there is a change to 250 lps. The plan is to build 20,000 HC units. FS document is still in the review process and the estimated budget needed for a distribution network is Rp. 58.6 billion. In this reporting period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has identified the required budget for the distribution network and reviewed the FS.</p>
Sukoharjo District	<p>Sukoharjo district received a capacity of 300 lps and reservoir locations will be built in 4 locations namely in Duwet (100 lps), Pondok (100 lps), in Demakan (50 lps) and in Karangwuni (50 lps). It is planned to build 24,000 HC units and to distribute in Kec. Baki, Kec. Grogol, Kec. Mojolaban and Kec. Polokarto. FS document is still in the review process. The estimated budget needed for a distribution network is Rp. 231.5 billion. In this reporting period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has identified the required budget for the distribution network and reviewed the FS.</p>
Karanganyar District	<p>Karanganyar district will receive a capacity of 50 lps, which will be distributed in Jaten and Kebakkramat sub-districts with a total of 4,000 HC units. FS and DED are still in the review process. The estimated budget needed for a distribution network is Rp. 231.5 billion. In this reporting period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has identified the required budget for the distribution network.</p>
SPAM REGIONAL UMBULAN	
Surabaya City	<p>Surabaya city received a capacity of 750 lps from the SPAM Regional Umbulan. Water is distributed to all service areas with a target number of new connections of 50,000 HC units. For Surabaya, it has absorbed the entire capacity.</p>
Sidoarjo District	<p>Sidoarjo district will need a capacity of 1,200 lps and will service locations in 11 sub-districts, namely in Porong, Tanggul Angin, Tulangan, Candi, Sidoarjo, Gedangan, Sukodono, Buduran, Waru, Sedati and Jabon. The construction plan for the number of connections is 90,000 HC units. The amount of house connections that have been constructed is 40%. PDAM Sidoarjo District cooperates with the private sector with an installment-based cooperation system.</p>

**Exhibit 28. Progress of support to SPAM Regional**

<b>PDAMs</b>	<b>Activity and Support USAID IUWASH Tangguh Progress</b>
	In this reporting period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has started facilitating to assist PDAM Sidoarjo district in cooperating with the private sector with an installment-based cooperation system to build the JDU and is currently conducting a tender process.
Pasuruan City	The capacity received by Pasuruan city is 110 lps with the service location in Pleret District and it is planned to build 8,199 HC units. The amount of house connections that have been constructed is 30%. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will start the assistance in the next quarter.
Pasuruan District	Pasuruan district will receive a capacity of 410 lps with service locations in 5 sub-districts namely: Rejoso, Kraton, Rembang, Beji and Gempol. The planned number of SRs to be installed is 21,200 HC units and 2 connections for industry. The estimated budget needed for the distribution network is Rp. 42 billion. The amount of house connections that have been constructed is 40%. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will start the assistance in the next quarter.
Gresik District	Gresik district will receive a capacity of 1,000 lps and will serve 4 sub-districts, namely Gresik, Kebomas, Manyar and Sat Sampeyan. The planned number of installed SRs is 75,000 HC units. The amount of house connections that have been constructed is 50%. Before collaborating with the private sector to procure the main distribution piping network, PDAM Gresik District signed an MOU with several industrial parties to purchase water from PDAM. This is to ensure that there are parties who will immediately absorb bulk water after the distribution pipeline is built. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will start the assistance in the next quarter.
<b>SPAM REGIONAL MAMMINASATA</b>	
Makassar City	Makassar City will receive a capacity of 600 lps, but in stage 1, Makassar City will receive 100 lps. The off-taker location is at BPT and will serve Bumi Housing, Tamalanrea district. The number of house connections to be built is 8,000 HC units. The estimated total investment needed is Rp. 197.82 billion (reservoir offtake and pipe distribution). USAID IUWASH Tangguh will start the assistance in the next quarter.
Maros District	Maros district received a capacity of 130 lps and offtake locations are in Patontongan and Tamu Guest. The service area is in the District of Patontongan and Kec. Parangloe, with a total of 10,400 HC units to be built. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will start the assistance in the next quarter.
Gowa District	Gowa district will receive a capacity of 200 lps and will service in Kec, Somba Opu, Kec. Barombong, Kec. Bajeng, Kec. Patalassang and Kec. Bontomarannu with a total of 16,000 HC to be built. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will start the assistance in the next quarter.
Takalar District	Takalar district will receive a capacity of 70 lps. The off-taker location is in Galesong and the service area is in the South Galesong sub-district. The development of the number of house connections is planned to be 5,600 HC units. The estimated total investment needed is Rp. 64.75 billion (reservoir offtake and pipe distribution). USAID IUWASH Tangguh will start the assistance in the next quarter.

In relation to the development of non-SPAM Regional, PDAM Deli Serdang District initially will cooperate with the Business to Business (B to B) scheme for the development of the distribution network if they get state budget (APBN) support for the construction of intakes and production units. After it was confirmed that they could not obtain APBN, PDAM Deli Serdang District tried to finance it through loans. One potential financing alternative is a direct loan from PT. SMI, and USAID IUWASH Tangguh will assist PDAM Deli Serdang in the loan process with PT. SMI for Batang Kuis SPAM.

In this reporting period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh communicated with PT SMI regarding the potential for SPAM Batang Kuis development activities at PDAM Deli Serdang. However, along the way there was a director replacement so that the B-to-B process for the construction of WTP was stopped. Currently, USAID IUWASH Tangguh is conducting consolidation with PDAM, Dinas Cipta Karya and Bappeda for the next steps in relation to the SPAM Batang Kuis development. The

objective of this consolidation is to build stakeholders' perceptions of alternative financing for the drinking water sector through loans from and cooperation with other business entities. It is expected that the advocacy process will encourage the stakeholders to accept the loan and cooperation schemes. USAID IUWASH Tangguh is assisting PDAM Deli Serdang to prepare the Pre-FS SPAM Batang Kuis as an initial feasibility document.

#### WATER SAFETY PLAN/RENCANA PENGAMANAN AIR MINUM (RPAM)

During this quarter, Objective 2A conducted RPAM assistance activities at both national and regional levels. At the national level, activities included strengthening the RPAM National Secretariat (SEKNAS RPAM) and improving the RPAM Management Information System (SIM RPAM). At the regional level, training and preparation of RPAM documents were carried out with the assisted PDAMs as a follow-up to the provincial-level training of trainers conducted in the previous quarter.

The strengthening of SEKNAS RPAM was carried out through close coordination with BAPPENAS. This activity involved procuring an STTA consultant to support the effectiveness of SEKNAS RPAM in ensuring the implementation of the RPAM Roadmap prepared in 2021. The consultant began work on February 20, 2023. Initial discussions with BAPPENAS were held on March 3, 2022, to discuss a 6-month work plan for monitoring the status of the RPAM Roadmap. The follow-up to this discussion is the preparation of a BAPPENAS Letter to the relevant ministries and development partners to convey information regarding the monitoring plan and request information regarding the status of implementation of the RPAM Roadmap activities. The six-month monitoring work plan can be seen in the table below.

Exhibit 29. RPAM Roadmap Monitoring Work Plan

No	Activity	Output	Month (2023)					
			Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
1	Mapping the progress of the implementation of K/L activities	Consolidation of implementation status, results progress, implementation constraints (if any)	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	Compilation of draft BAPPENAS recommendations on the results of monthly monitoring	Letter from BAPPENAS regarding the progress of the implementation of the roadmap and recommendations for follow-up		X		X	X	
3	Quarterly integrated monitoring work meetings	Agreement on achievement targets and follow-up for the next 3 months			X			X
4	Work meeting internalizing Road Map activities in RKA-KL 2024	Agreement on ministries activities in 2024		X	X	X		
5	Work meeting to internalize activities to support the implementation of the RPAM in APBD 2024	Input for MoHA Regional Development Directorate General Circular Letter regarding priority targets for implementing the RPAM in 2024-2025 and sub-activities supporting the RPAM implementation				X		
6	Integrated monitoring field visits	Feedback from local government and SPAM implementers					X	



USAID IUWASH Tangguh water team began work in improving the MIS RPAM this quarter and onboarded a consultant to work intensively with the Directorate of Drinking Water MoPWH. The water team convened a kick-off meeting in February to inform the ministry, PDAMs and PERPAMSI regarding MIS RPAM development activities. The input received includes input related to the dashboard display, and module I to module II. Follow-up discussions including trial, socialization and training will be held in the next quarter.



During the USAID IUWASH Tangguh program, RPAM document development and implementation will be carried out in 20 PDAMs included in the RPAM Roadmap with the following activity stages:

1. Strengthening the national secretariat of RPAM (at national level)
2. Review and improve SIM RPAM (at national level)
3. Training of trainer RPAM (at provincial level)
4. Baseline assessment of RPAM in each PDAM
5. RPAM socialization and training in each PDAM
6. RPAM document development in each PDAM
7. RPAM implementation in each PDAM
8. RPAM audit in each PDAM



To date, 11 PDAMs have started to conduct RPAM Training in stages for each module, and 9 PDAMs have started preparing RPAM documents. The progress of document preparation is different for each PDAM. Seven PDAMs have entered modules 2-4, and two PDAMs have entered modules 9-11. An overview of RPAM training and document preparation status can be seen in the following table.

Exhibit 30. Progress of RPAM training and document													
No	City/District	Progress of RPAM Document (M: Modul)										Remarks	
		M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10		M11
1	Medan City												On-going
2	Deli Serdang District												On-going
3	Pematang Siantar City												On-going
4	Bogor district												On-going
5	Pontianak City												PDAM has prepared RPAM (M1-M9) but need a review
6	Surakarta City												On-going
7	Wonogiri District												Not yet started
8	Sukoharjo District												Socialization has been conducted

Exhibit 30. Progress of RPAM training and document

No	City/District	Progress of RPAM Document (M: Modul)											Remarks
		M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	
9	Magelang City												Not yet started
10	Temanggung District												Not yet started
11	Sragen District												On-going
12	Karanganyar District												On-going
13	Gresik District												On-going
14	Malang District												On-going
15	Blitar City												Socialization has been conducted
16	Surabaya City												PDAM has prepared RPAM (M1-M11) but need a review
17	Kupang District												Not yet started
18	Gowa District												On-going
19	Takalar District												Not yet started
20	Jayapura City & District												On-going

Notes:

	Training
	Document Preparation

### ZONA AIR MINUM PRIMA (ZAMP)

Technical assistance for ZAMP is carried out in four PDAMs with the following stages of activity:

1. The baseline of existing ZAMP
2. Advocacy of PDAM commitment
3. Real Demand Survey (RDS) and socialization to customers
4. Technical and non-technical studies
5. Preparation of DED and tender documents
6. Calculation of tariffs and socialization
7. Construction
8. Preparation of maintenance and operational SOPs
9. SOP training and trials



Baseline assessment to RDS activities and outreach to customers will be carried out in PY2, while other activities will be carried out in the following program year. The progress of ZAMP's technical assistance this quarter can be seen in the following table.

Exhibit 31. Progress of Zona Air Minum Prima (ZAMP)

PDAMs	Activity
Pematangsiantar	PDAM Pematangsiantar city has committed to building a ZAMP in the Mega Land Housing area with a total HH of 210 connections, in 2023/2024 with a budget of Rp. 200 million. This budget has been included in the Business Plan. Readiness criteria will begin to be prepared in April 2023, followed by ZAMP implementation.
Magelang City	PDAM Magelang city is committed to budgeting Rp. 800 million-1 billion for the construction of ZAMPs with a total of 500-1000 HH units in 2023/2024. The alternative location that has been identified is the Sangriya Housing Complex, Wates Village, North Magelang District. The next plan is to review the PDAM Business Plan in April 2023 to include ZAMP budgeting allocations.
Salatiga City	PDAM Salatiga city is committed to budgeting Rp. 800 million-1 billion for the construction of ZAMPs with a total of 500-1000 HH units in 2023/2024. Some of the location options that have been identified are Wahid Housing, Civil Servant (PNS) Housing and/or Wahid Baru Housing. The next plan is to determine the ZAMP location from the 3 options in April 2023.
Malang City	PDAM Malang City currently has ZAMP throughout its service area, and already has 171 drinking water tapping points in public locations. However, based on discussions with the field team, there are still service areas whose quality is relatively disturbed, especially water services from the Sumber Pitu Spring. The service area covers 20,000 customers or about 11% of the total service. The next plan is to improve the water quality in that service area.

### IMPROVE CHLORINATION SYSTEM

Support to improve the chlorination system will be implemented in 36 PDAMs during the program period. In PY2, this activity begins with the identification and analysis of the existing chlorination system and recommendations for system improvement. In PY3 this activity will be continued with the improvement of the chlorination system and implementation.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh support regarding improved chlorination system will be implemented in 10 PDAMs, with the following stages of activities:

1. Identification of SMDW and Existing Chlorination System
2. Analysis of the Existing Chlorination System
3. Recommendations for improving the chlorination system
4. Improvement of Chlorination System
5. Trial/implementation of Chlorination System

During this quarter, Objective 2A continued the process of identifying the existing chlorination systems in 10 PDAMs. The progress of activities related to chlorination system improvement can be seen in the following table.



Chlorination system with pump dosing at PDAM Tangerang District, poorly maintained installation

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

Exhibit 32. Progress of Improve Chlorination System (ICS)

No	PDAMs	Activity
1	Simalungun district	<p>PDAM does not have a chlorination system at all. PDAM has 33 SPAMs as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 SPAM units with surface water sources (upstream of the mountain) with a gravity system</li> <li>• 24 units of protected springs with a gravity system and some pumping</li> <li>• 4 deep wells</li> </ul>

Exhibit 32. Progress of Improve Chlorination System (ICS)

No	PDAMs	Activity
		The next step is identification of the chlorination system at the raw water sources above, as well as survey and analysis to determine the appropriate chlorination system.
2	Binjai city	<p>PDAM has 2 SPAM systems with raw water sources from the Binge River, namely IPA Paket (2x20 lps) and IPA Beton (140 lps), as well as 5 drilled well points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2 SPAM WTPs, the chlorination system used is very simple - manually dripping chlorine in each reservoir. However, residual chlorine is still low (below 0.1 mg/L) so it is necessary to increase the dose of chlorine.</li> <li>For the 5 drilled wells, the chlorination system used is adding chlorine with a dosing pump. However, currently all dosing pumps are broken.</li> </ul> <p>The next activity plan is on the job training to educate on chlorination dosage standards.</p>
3	Tangerang district	The chlorination system uses chlorine gas which is injected at the reservoir inlet. Some of the equipment used include flexible connector, auxiliary valve, pressure contact, vacuum regulator, flow meter, pump, pressure gauge, and injector. The next plan is to periodically monitor the calculation of chlorine doses.
4	Tangerang city	The chlorination system uses chlorine gas which is injected at the reservoir inlet. Real-time monitoring of chlorine levels is conducted using an online chlorine analyzer. Residual chlorine 100% complies with the MoH standard. The next plan is to periodically monitor the calculation of chlorine doses.
5	Depok city	<p>PDAM has 3 SPAMs with surface water sources namely SPAM Legong, SPAM Citayam and SPAM Duren Seribu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For SPAM Legong, the chlorination system uses chlorine gas with an injection system (automatic control)</li> <li>For SPAM Citayam, the chlorination system uses chlorine with dosing system (manual control)</li> <li>For SPAM Duser Seribu, the chlorination system uses chlorine with injection system (manual control).</li> </ul> <p>The next plan is to support PDAM to conduct a study on the use of alternative disinfectants such as salt (NaCl) and hydrochloric acid (HCL) in PY3.</p>
6	Kubu Raya district	The chlorination system on PDAM Kubu Raya uses a simple/manual system by adding chlorine to the reservoir. PDAM is constructing a dispensing facility and dosing pump for SPAM IPA Arang Limbung. PDAM has also just finished building IPA Ambawang, which plans to use a chlorine injection system with a SCADA control system. The next plan is to conduct SPAM operational and maintenance training for operators (for IPA Arang Limbung).
7	Pasuruan district	Initial socialization regarding the chlorination system in the context of safe drinking water has been carried out. Water services originating from PTAB (for regional SPAMs) already have a chlorination system. The next plan is on the job training regarding chlorination system including sampling and testing.
8	Kupang district	PDAM does not yet have a chlorination system. The next plan is socialization regarding the importance of chlorination, implementation of a chlorination system in SPAMs, as well as on the job training and monitoring.
9	Timor Tengah Selatan district	PDAM does not yet have a chlorination system. The next plan is socialization regarding the importance of chlorination, implementation of a chlorination system in SPAMs, as well as on the job training and monitoring.
10	Maros district	The chlorination system uses dosing pumps and chlorine, but some of the dosing pumps are old and inefficient. The next plan is to socialize the importance of the chlorination system, improve the chlorination system and determine the appropriate sampling point.

## WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY MONITORING (WQQ)

To support Smart Water Management initiated by the Government, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will develop a Water Quality and Quantity (WQQ) Monitoring application. The objectives of this application are:

1. To assist PDAMs in ensuring the water services meet the required water quality requirements to achieve the target of access to safely managed drinking water (SMDW),
2. To help PDAMs anticipate the occurrence of pollution/contamination in the components of the water supply system.
3. To help PDAMs ensure that the available water debit is sufficient to meet the needs of customers/residents in their service areas.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh will recruit a consultant to carry out the design and formulation process including: 1) Definition of SMDW; 2) How to measure water quality for SMDW; and 3) calculation of SMDW for PDAM piping systems with "City" and "District" types. The consultant will also prepare technical materials for preparing applications including: 1) scores, weights, and formulas; 2) excel tables; and 3) dashboard scenarios. Currently, the SoW for this procurement is in the finalization stage. The application will be developed by Solstice Institute LLC (mWater) in the following quarter.

### **Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened**

#### **Task 2.4.1. Support adoption of data system by service providers**

To support the "One Data" system, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has developed the PDAM Performance Index as a tool used by PDAMs and the project for conducting internal performance assessments. Additionally, at the national level, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will conduct a review of the PDAM performance assessment indicators developed by MoPWH (Ministry of Public Works and Housing). These PDAM performance evaluation indicators will be integrated with the PDAM Performance Index and subsequently formed into a single application in the next step.

Developing each Index: In accordance with the contractual outcomes of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh program, the performance of at least 35 PDAMs must be improved. This improvement is measured using the Baseline Index established at the beginning of the program (PY1). Improvement is measured from the baseline itself to 100%.

Developing each Index: In accordance with the contractual outcomes of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh program, the performance of at least 35 PDAMs must be improved. This improvement is measured from the Baseline established at the beginning of the program (2022) for each PDAM. Every subsequent calendar year (2023-2026), each PDAM Index will be measured and compared to the Baseline and used in planning meetings with each PDAM. At the end of the program, the last Index value (2026) should be higher than the baseline value for each PDAM to comply with the contract.

To establish the Baseline and subsequent changes in annual performance for each local partner, an Index was developed for each program during the first six months of the program as described in detail in previous reports. The selection of the relevant indicators and weighting was based on a

combination of output and process indicators, which were agreed to be the most relevant for measuring the results our inputs as well critical for the performance of our partners.

Implementation summary: After the Indicators were developed, tested and finalized, the guidelines were developed (in Bahasa Indonesia) for each Index. They explain to our regional team members and partners how to determine the correct scores for each indicator. In the field each region then assigned the PICs from their teams for each Index and the National team conducted training of the regional PIC and City facilitators. Then meetings were arranged with all local partners, first to introduce each Index and then every 6 months to report progress the Index data. Additionally, every year formal meetings are held with management of each partner to discuss results and how their plans can be affected for the next year.

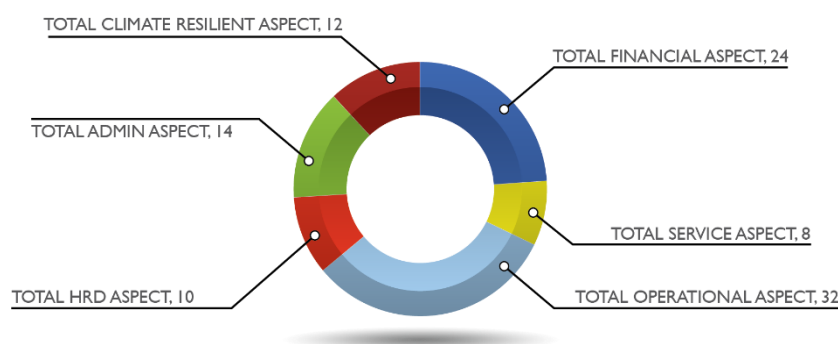
### WATER SUPPLY/PDAM INDEX

During PY 2, the national and regional teams held meetings with national and local stakeholders (PDAMs and LGs) to discuss the PDAM Performance Index indicators, and also highlighted the importance of using the Index as a clear planning tool with concrete and achievable results within one year. As a result, the scores of the six Indicators in the PDAM Performance Index show that the use of the Index is not only important for measuring the baseline, but also provides clear guidance for our partners, which program activities to prioritize in their annual plans to further strengthen their performance and how to further improve their index. This message was clearly received by all partners, who have indicated to continue using key indicators from the Index that are relevant to them. The PDAM Index consists of six groups of indicators, as shown below:

1) Financial	Full cost recovery, current ratio. collection efficiency
2) Service Coverage	Connection increase
3) Operational	NRW, production meters, customer meter, spatial data, MIS application, percentage of the quantity of samples, percentage of the number of water quality meets the requirements
4) Human Resources	Employee ratio, ratio of female employees, Employee Training Ratio, Ratio of Women's Representation in Training
5) Administration	Business Plan, SOP financial, SOP customer relation accommodate GESI Inclusive, SOP production, SOP distribution
6) Climate Resilient	Vulnerability of raw water and water infrastructure impact of climate change, Water Safety Plan availability

Each indicator in each aspect has a weight and score. The score in each indicator is calculated ranging from 0 - 4, with each number having its own criteria and zero representing the lowest score. Each indicator is given a weight where the weight value is determined based on experience and level of importance. By multiplying the highest score and weight, the maximum value for each indicator is generated. Based on these values, the maximum value of each aspect can be known and shown in the following graph.

**Exhibit 33. Aspect and Score of PDAM Index**



Based on the comparison between USAID IUWASH Tangguh PDAM Performance Index Indicators and IUWASH PLUS, the changes include:

There are additional resilience indicators in USAID IUWASH Tangguh that were not previously in IUWASH PLUS: (sub indicators 3.7) Number of water samples tested for quality, (sub indicators 3.8) Number of samples that meet quality standards, (sub indicators 4.4) Ratio of Women's Representation in Training, (sub indicators 6.2) Availability of RPAM.

- I. The addition of indicators led to changes in the total score value of each aspect as follows:
  - Total maximum score of financial aspects from 28 to 24
  - Total maximum score of the service aspect is still 8
  - Total maximum score of operation aspect from 28 to 32
  - Total maximum score of human resources aspect from 12 to 10
  - Total maximum score of administration aspect from 18 to 14
  - Raw Water aspect becomes Climate Resilient aspect with change in total maximum score from 6 to 12.

The PDAM Index under USAID IUWASH Tangguh underwent a change in indicators to accommodate several new aspects. This caused the PDAM Index baseline under USAID IUWASH Tangguh for ex-USAID IUWASH PLUS locations to decrease by 11% compared to the final results of PDAM Index under USAID IUWASH PLUS. Particularly for PDAM Malang City, the PDAM Index's baseline score under USAID IUWASH Tangguh has increased since the RPAM has been prepared and implemented in the city.

Details of PDAM Index results of all locations (baseline) can be found in Annex 4. The following bullets summarize the main conclusions for baseline:

- PDAM Index is measured for 35 USAID IUWASH Tangguh locations, including Jayapura where PDAM is jointly managed by the City and District (2 private operators) except DKI Jakarta.
- The average index score for baseline was 54.8 points out of 100 points.
- From the 35 PDAM locations, by the baseline, 6 locations have attained 71 points or above and 16 locations have attained 51 - 70 points. The PDAM Index score for the remaining 13 locations is 50 points or below. The main reason for the difference in index scores between PDAMs is to assess the financial and operational performance of PDAMs with a high influence on the difference in PDAMs Index scores, and details can be seen in Annex 4.

- The following table shows the locations with baseline score and the main reasons. Annex 4 provides more details on the changes of all PDAM Index indicators as well as the main causes, for each USAID IUWASH Tangguh location.
- In PDAMs with a low PDAM index score (referring to an index value below 50 points), there is still less support for other aspects (based on Governance index analysis), such as budget availability and regulatory support.

Exhibit 34. PDAM Index Score			
Locations with largest PDAM Index score		Locations with smallest PDAM Index score	
Malang District.	85.5 points	Simalungun City	20.0 points
Sidoarjo District	76.5 points	Binjai City	31.0 points
Bogor District	76.0 points	Pasuruan City	33.5 points
Tangerang District	72.5 points	Kupang District	33.0 points
Salatiga City	70.5 points	Deli Serdang District	35.0 points
Main reasons for high PDAM Index score		Main reasons for low PDAM Index score	
a. Tariff is Full Cost Recovery (average)		a. Tariff is not yet Full Cost Recovery	
b. Average of the number of connections increasing is more than 3% per year		b. Billing effectiveness is more than 90 days	
c. Percentage of Built-in Digital Spatial Data Spatial data availability (customer and pipeline network) is more than 65%		c. More than 70% of production units have not installed a main water meter	
d. More than 75% of water samples meet the quality requirements		d. Percentage of Built-in Digital Spatial Data Spatial data availability (customer and pipeline network) is less than 40%	
e. Employee ratio is less than 6 people per 1000 customers		e. Less than 50% of water samples meet the quality requirements	
f. RPAM document is available		f. Most PDAM do not have SOP documents	
Recommendations to increase the index score of PDAMs with high scores		Recommendations to increase the index score of PDAMs with low scores	
a. Increase the number of customer meter replacements		a. Tariff review to find out the strategy for achieving Full Cost Recovery Tariff	
b. Reduction of non-revenue water		b. Reduction in billing collection days	
c. Preparation of business plan documents		c. Increasing spatial data (customer and pipeline network)	
d. Preparation the SOP of Customer Relations that accommodates GESI Inclusive		d. Preparation of SOP Documents	
e. Preparation of Vulnerability of Raw Water and Water Infrastructure Impact of Climate Change		e. Reduce replacement water meters	
f. Encourage the implementation of the RPAM		f. Encourage the improvement of the quality of water production	



Summary of Objective 2a activity progress in this quarter is listed in the exhibit below.

Status:  Completed;  On track;  Behind;  Not started;   Cancelled

**Exhibit 35. Objective 2a Activity Progress**




#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% Achieved	Status	Description of Progress
<b>Outcome 2.1. Capacity of professionalized WASH and WRM workforce increased</b>				
2.1.1	Apply workforce development framework to support service provider	65		<p>Process of submitting a registration letter from the BTAM to the MoPWH is still ongoing. LPK PDAM Tangerang District, LPK PDAM Malang City, LPK PDAM Pontianak City to Manpower Office has been completed.</p> <p>From the target of 500 people trained in PY-2, 320 have been trained.</p>
<b>Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased</b>				
2.2.1	Develop portfolio approaches to improving operational and financial efficiencies	40		<p>Regarding participation in the NUWSP program, there are results of discussions with MoPWH, World Bank, and PDAMs. Three PDAMs have completed the readiness criteria, namely PDAM Depok City, PDAM Sragen District and PDAM Pematang Siantar City.</p> <p>Meanwhile, the assistance of NUWSP-NRW program that has been running in PDAM Sukoharjo District and Magelang City, is still being assisted by USAID IUWASH Tangguh for the last 30% grant absorption.</p> <p>Based on an agreement with Solstice Institute LLC (mWater), the development of the Asset Management application will begin in the next quarter. SOW is being finalized.</p>
<b>Outcome 2.3 City-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH and WRM institutional arrangements and service models established and expanded</b>				
2.3.1	Expand menu of service model options for PDAM and LG integration and adoption	60		<p>The RPAM assistance program at the national level is progressing well, the TOT RPAM has been conducted, the assistance of SEKNAS RPAM at Bappenas is ongoing, and the development of the MIS is in the process design stage.</p> <p>The progress of RPAM document preparation is different for each PDAM, there are 7 PDAMs that have entered modules 2-4, and 2 PDAMs that have entered modules 9-11.</p> <p>Based on an agreement with Solstice Institute LLC (mWater), the development of the Water Quality/Quantity Monitoring (WQQ) application will begin in the next quarter. SOW is being finalized.</p>

Exhibit 35. Objective 2a Activity Progress

#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% Achieved	Status	Description of Progress
<b>Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened</b>				
2.4.1	Support adoption of novel data system by service providers	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The PDAM Index baseline has been completed, and the results have been analyzed.</p> <p>To support the "One Data" system, USAID IUWASH Tangguh integrates the PDAM Index with the BUMD Performance Indicators issued by MoPWH, and the progress of this activity is in the bidding process.</p>

**3.2.4. NEXT QUARTER PLAN**

Next quarter, the Water Supply team will:

- Continue process of Procure FPICA for Integration PDAM Index to National PDAM Performance Assessment Tools Development
- Procure FPICA for WQQ Tools Development
- Procure FPICA for Asset Management Tools Development
- Organize competency-based training for NRW in collaboration with MoPWH, Bappenas, YPTD (Tirta Darma Education Foundation), Akatirta, and PDAM Magelang city
- Continue technical discussion and finalize the MIS Improvement
- Continue to support RPAM National Secretariat to monitor RPAM Roadmap implementation
- Continue to monitor the progress of training and preparation of RPAM document in 20 PDAMs

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

The life of project target for Objective 2b sanitation is one million people gaining access to safely managed sanitation. This is to support the Government of Indonesia to achieve its RPJMN 2020-2024 target and to achieve 90% access to basic sanitation, including 15% safely managed sanitation, and to anticipate SDGs and national targets for 2030 as stated in the Safely Managed Sanitation Roadmap to achieve 30% coverage. To achieve safely managed sanitation, USAID IUWASH Tangguh promotes both onsite and offsite sanitation. To achieve safely managed sanitation through an onsite sanitation system, USAID IUWASH Tangguh promotes the LLTT approach in local governments. There are certain requirements to implement LLTT: institutional, regulation, customer database, and IPLT. Those requirements should be fulfilled by local governments.

During this quarter, the USAID IUWASH Tangguh Sanitation team supported the regional teams in IPLT assessment, institutional capacity building, policy advocacy, and facilitation of safely managed sanitation targeting at the provincial level. At the national level, the USAID IUWASH Tangguh team supported the FORKALIM secretariat in preparation for Rakernas, and facilitated Directorate Sanitation MPWH in developing a grand design for sanitation sector capacity building.

### 3.3.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

Exhibit 36. Progress of Works with Objective 2b Key Partners

Partner	Progress Made
BAPPENAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination on SMS target calculation at the provincial level</li> </ul>
Ministry of Public Works and Housing Directorate of Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion on the work plan for the development of capacity building of the sanitation sector grand design</li> <li>• Introduction of FORKALIM Board to Director of Sanitation</li> </ul>
Ministry of Home Affairs Directorate SUPD II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USAID IUWASH Tangguh participated in a discussion on the regulation of tariff setting and BLUD formation guidelines</li> </ul>
FORKALIM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USAID IUWASH Tangguh supported FORKALIM secretariat in preparation of Rakernas</li> <li>• USAID IUWASH Tangguh supported the Board of FORKALIM to meet the Ministry of Home Affairs and Bappenas</li> </ul>
The World Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USAID IUWASH Tangguh participated in CWIS workshop</li> </ul>
ADB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination on capacity building of PDAM in managing IPAL Losari and LLTT program</li> </ul>
Perpamsi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USAID IUWASH Tangguh provided input to the draft of the training module on wastewater management developed by Perpamsi</li> </ul>
UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USAID IUWASH Tangguh participated in WASH resilience discussion facilitated by UNICEF and Bappenas</li> </ul>
KIAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination of potential collaboration in sanitation grant in PDAM Medan, Surakarta, and Makassar</li> </ul>

### 3.3.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

Objective 2b collaborated with Objective 1 to convince the local government of Makassar in appointing PDAM Makassar to manage the overall sewerage system and wastewater treatment plant, discussion with the Director of PDAM Medan in IPLT capacity expansion, discussion with SUPD II on wastewater tariff setting, BLUD formation guidelines, facilitating FORKALIM in preparation and organizing FORKALIM Rakernas, and assessment of PDAM eligibility to manage sanitation business. With Objective 3, the sanitation team discussed the sanitation resilience concept and plans to develop a climate adaptation plan for IPLT Bogor, and with Objective 4 to add the GESI issue in the LLTT training module.

### 3.3.3. PROGRESS BY TASK

#### Outcome 2.1. Capacity of professionalized WASH and WRM workforce increased

##### Task 2.1.1. Apply workforce development framework to support service providers

In the National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) 2020–2024, the government will focus on improving access to safe and sustainable sanitation and drinking water for the community. This strategy will contribute significantly to Indonesia's efforts to improve the achievement of Goal 6: Clean Water and Proper Sanitation, especially Target 6.1 Universal and Equitable Access to Safe Drinking Water, Target 6.2 Access to Universal Proper Sanitation and Stop Open Defecation (BABS), and Target 6.3 Reduction of Untreated Wastewater. The government will focus on increasing the target of access to safe and sustainable sanitation and drinking water, namely 90 percent access to proper sanitation, including safe access by 20 percent and defecation practices by 0 percent.

One of the important areas that requires improvement is the development planning to enhance the quality of human resources in the sanitation sector throughout Indonesia. The human resource development plan should include the following points:

- Discussing the targets of the National Medium-Term Plan, with a focus on sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation.
- Recognizing that human resources are critical in implementing safe water quality and sanitation, involving stakeholders such as the Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MoPWH), Ministry of Health, Ministry of Home Affairs, Regional Governments, Business Entities (BUMN/BUMD/Private), and communities in the context of feasible, safe, and sustainable sanitation (domestic wastewater).
- Identifying the need for increased resources and training to meet the demands of wastewater management systems, considering the lack of experience in developing comprehensive human resources due to various regulations from multiple ministries and institutions.



Meeting with Director Sanitation MPOW on sanitation capacity building roadmap.

USAIDUSAID IUWASH Tangguh

Based on these needs, the sanitation team will support building a grand design map to increase the capacity of human resources in this sector, taking into account the need for comprehensive and coordinated efforts to address the gaps in human resource capacity.

Some activities regarding grand design in this quarter include meeting with the Ministry of Public Works, Balai Teknologi Sanitasi (BTS), audience to the Director of Sanitation Ministry of PUPR and distribution of questionnaires to the operators. The Director of Sanitation in his speech welcomed the preparation of the grand design and provided input related to detailing of activities in each year.

### **LLTT Training organized by BTS MPOW supported by USAID IUWASH Tangguh**

As a continuation of the training activities of Scheduled Desludging Services in collaboration with the Balai Teknologi Sanitasi (BTS), USAID IUWASH Tangguh supported the 2<sup>nd</sup> Online Technical Training on the Scheduled Desludging Services from March 6 – 13, 2023. The Head of the BTS, Mr. Dwi Kuryanto, opened the training from his office in Surabaya. Besides USAID IUWASH Tangguh, there were some resource persons to facilitate the training such as from Directorate Sanitation PUPR, BTS, and Head of UPTD PALD Gresik, Sidoarjo, and Technical Director PD PAL Jaya who are all implementing regular desludging services.



LLTT activities in Gresik Regency

M. Arief Setiawan for USAID IUWASH Tangguh

Fifty-two people registered and 41 attended the online training, representing operators from 15 LGs including one participant from the provincial level. All the attending participants come from USAID IUWASH Tangguh assisted areas, who were previously approached by the regional team to join the training that benefits the improvement of the LLTT program or to have better knowledge about LLTT as they are the ones responsible for preparing the LLTT in their area.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh team (Objective 1, Objective 2, Objective 3, and Objective 4) used the existing LLTT modules with updates on GESI aspect to directly merge in every 13 modules. The technical aspect of LLTT was conveyed by Objective 2 Sanitation, the financial aspect by Objective 1, MIS LLTT by Objective 3, and communication and marketing by Objective 4.

### **Horizontal Learning PDAM Makassar to Bekasi**

In the context of the learning process, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated a learning visit of PDAM Makassar to BLUD Bekasi to learn about the partnership between BLUD Bekasi and the private sector, mainly related to the provision of IPLT by the private sector (Jinluo). In the discussion, PDAM Makassar asked when the right time is to form a partnership, the conditions needed for the private sector to form a partnership, and any promotional tips for scheduled fecal sludge services (LLTT). BLUD PALD Bekasi said that it is better for the company to optimize the existing infrastructure first before making a partnership. PDAM Makassar was led by the Head of waste section and BLUD PALD was represented by the Head of BLUD, Andrea Sucipto.

### **Horizontal Learning Gresik with Bekasi**

The Gresik District Government has committed to improving water supply, sanitation, and water resources management services, one of which is demonstrated through the Partnership with USAID IUWASH Tangguh as outlined in the Annual Work Plan Document.

One of the activities contained in the Annual Work Plan Document is assistance in the pre-operational preparation of BLUD for UPTD PALD Gresik Regency. The activity is intended to assist UPTD PLCD in preparing steps that must be taken by UPTD PLCD to immediately implement BLUD in the management of domestic wastewater services. In this regard, BLUD operational preparation assistance activities were carried out at UPTD PLCD. Bekasi City, which was first transformed into UPTD PAL BLUD, was presented at this meeting to be able to share experiences with the status of BLUD.

In this meeting, UPTD PAL BLUD Bekasi City shared experiences related to how to prepare Business Plans and Budgets (RBA), prepare financial statements, and BLUD business models, including cooperation models with third parties.

### **USAID IUWASH Tangguh Support to FORKALIM**

As part of task 2.1, USAID IUWASH Tangguh provides support to FORKALIM in promoting safely managed sanitation to local operators. With 40 existing members FORKALIM is strategically positioned to play a key role in promoting safely managed sanitation, particularly through the LLTT program. Several activities were carried out in this period to support FORKALIM, such as twinning between FORKALIM members (Bekasi as mentors with Kota Semarang and Lumajang as mentees), a sanitation webinar and FORKALIM National Coordination Meeting (Rakernas).

The **FORKALIM Seminar** on sanitation adopted the theme “Towards More Professional Domestic Wastewater Management to Achieve the Safely Managed Target in Indonesia”. The seminar was opened by representative of USAID, Ibu Trigeany Linggoatmodjo, and Directorate Housing and Settlement Bappenas, Bapak Laisa Wahanudin. Using a combination of online and offline formats, the program included two talk show sessions moderated by Ibu Asri Indiyani, the Technical Director of PD PAL Jaya. In the first session, the representative of Bappenas, Pak Wahanudin, representative of Directorate Sanitation MPOW, Ibu Marsaulina, and representative of MoHA, Bapak Riris Prasetyo, discussed the role of the local institutions in managing wastewater, especially PDAMs.



Ibu Trigeany Linggoatmodjo TOCOR USAID IUWASH Tangguh addressed opening remarks

In the second session, Ibu Asri moderated the discussion with the Director of PDAM Medan, Bapak Kabir Bedi, Head of BLUD Bekasi Bapak Andrea Sucipto, Director of BP Batam, Bapak Binsar Tambunan, and representative of a private company from PT Bima Sakti and PT Ultra Solusi.



FORKALIM talk show on towards more professional wastewater management to achieve safely managed sanitation target in Indonesia

It appears that the private sector is interested in participating in the wastewater business, as demonstrated by PT Bima Sakti’s preparation for building and operating the IPLT, and PT Ultra Solusi’s search for an opportunity to manage a wastewater treatment plant and sewerage system.

After the seminar, the team helped organize the **Rakernas FORKALIM** at Hotel Ashley Jakarta. Bapak Tanazisoichi Lase, MPOW Director of Sanitation opened the rakernas. The rakernas is an annual FORKALIM program to discuss the annual work plan and other necessary matters. The output of the rakernas was an agreement on:

- Change of contribution fee:
  - For regular members of PDAM, PDPAL, around IDR 1 million to IDR 2 million per month (paid annually)
  - Contribution fee of BLUD members is IDR 1 million per month
  - Contribution fee of UPTD is IDR 0,5 million per month
- To continue the work program of all divisions as scheduled to promote safely managed sanitation in local government, particularly encouraging PDAM to expand their business to sanitation sector, and continue the horizontal learning amongst operators
- Change of some personnel

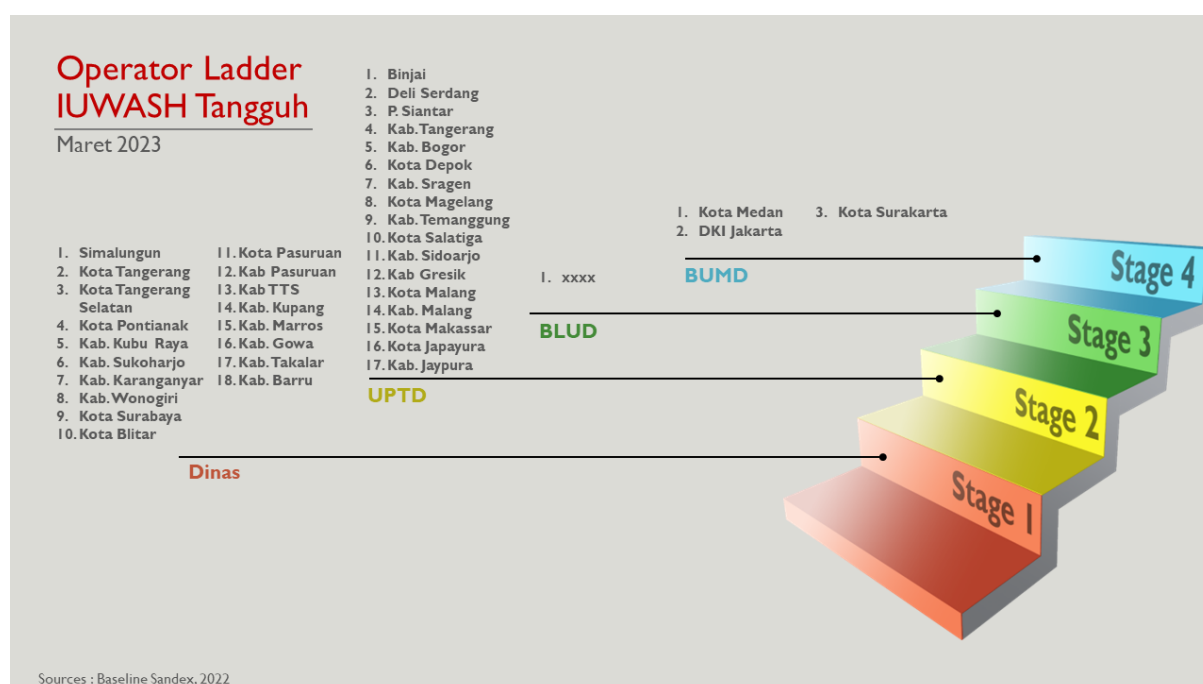
## Outcome 2.2. Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased

### Task 2.2.1. Develop portfolio approaches to improving operational and financial efficiencies

#### Domestic Wastewater Operator Status Update

There is a correction of data reported in the previous quarter related to the institutional status of wastewater operators, where reported six LGs had no operators, 11 LGs with Dinas, 17 UPTD, one BLUD, and 3 with PDAM. Based on the sanitation index baseline, where the operator status is monitored and verified, there are 18 LGs assigned to Dinas, including Simalungun, Tangerang Selatan, Kubu Raya, TTS, Gowa, and Maros, reported no operator existed previously, and Pontianak moved from ladder 2 to ladder 1. Seventeen LGs assigned to UPTD, including Makassar and Gresik, reported that although BLUD has been formed, the implementation of PPK BLUD is still underway. Three LGs assigned BUMD in the form of PDAM in Surakarta and Medan, while Jakarta applies PDPAL. The objective of the operator facilitation is to make sure that all LGs have reliable operator to manage sanitation services to reach the target of safely managed sanitation, in particular to support 18 LGs--which is in stage 1--in formation of UPTD.

Exhibit 37. Institutional Stage of Wastewater Operators



#### Tradeoffs Between Organizational Arrangements for Wastewater Operators

Drawing from the experiences of Makassar and Gresik, which have established BLUD for wastewater management since 2021, it is evident that the implementation of the BLUD mechanism is not a simple process and requires careful steps to be fulfilled. Building on the lessons learned from BLUD Bekasi, facilitated by IUWASH PLUS in collaboration with Makassar and Gresik, the Head of BLUD plays a crucial role in ensuring successful implementation. Key responsibilities include conducting a thorough review of the business plan, preparing a comprehensive budget proposal to Dinas for the upcoming year (including staff recruitment), and initiating the delivery of services.

Based on observation of LLTT implementation in local governments, only PDAM Surakarta and Medan have applied regular desludging as planned, while the other local governments with UPTD operator cannot apply LLTT - only LLTTT or on-call desludging services. UPTD is not ideal for the LLTT program, but it provides the basis for basic operations for desludging services in local government. The weakness of UPTD is the nature of financial management that does not allow revenue to be retained and used for financing services, so the UPTD must rely on budget allocations from APBD, which is not flexible for business expansion. PDAM or PDPAL is the best option for LLTT services as they can determine the tariff for their services, hire qualified personnel, engage with private companies for business expansion, and collect monthly fees from customers through water bills. PDAM is the best option but not all PDAMs are interested in doing wastewater business, especially managing a sewerage system as it influences their financial balance sheet due to high depreciation cost. Permendagri No 87/2022 that encourages PDAMs with more than 50% coverage to also manage wastewater will convince local governments and PDAMs to identify opportunities in the wastewater business.

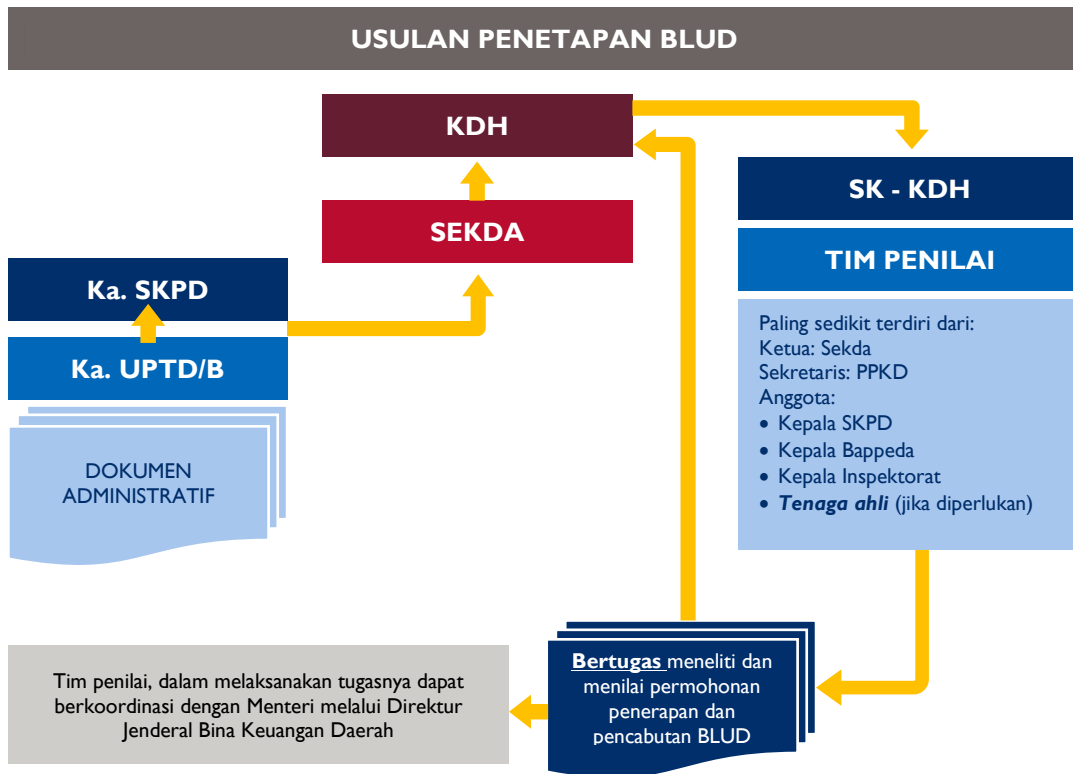
Another viable option to consider is the establishment of BLUD, which falls between PDAM and UPTD in terms of favorability. BLUD offers greater flexibility in terms of revenue retention and utilization for service provision, as well as the ability to hire personnel and determine tariffs for services. One of the advantages of BLUD is its financial organization, as it remains eligible for APBD allocation for operational and maintenance expenses, while also having the authority to collect, retain, and utilize revenue for ongoing service provision. BLUD represents a transformation of UPTD that has already implemented certain financial management practices (PPK BLUD), meaning that BLUD formation typically requires prior existence of UPTD.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh is actively promoting the improvement of wastewater management through various approaches. This includes facilitating local governments without an operator to establish a basic operator UPTD, promoting BLUD for established UPTDs, and encouraging the integration of wastewater services with water services by PDAMs wherever feasible. During the current period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has provided support to PDAM Makassar and Malang in preparing for LLTT management by PDAM. Additionally, in Sragen and Pematang Siantar, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has promoted collaboration between PDAM and UPTD in the billing system, while LLTT remains under the purview of UPTD.

Throughout the project, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will facilitate the promotion of three UPTDs to become BLUD in Sidoarjo, Deli Serdang, and Kota Magelang in order to improve their performance in safely managed sanitation services.



Exhibit 38. Proposing BLUD Establishment



### Readiness Criteria for PDAM as Wastewater Operator

As stated in PWS, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has to promote the adoption of wastewater business by PDAM, and also stated in AMEL that in the length of the project, USAID IUWASH Tangguh should engage five PDAMs to manage wastewater business. During this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh carried out the assessment of PDAM eligibility in managing wastewater business using assessment tools previously developed by the Directorate of Sanitation MPWH. There are 11 parameters applied in the assessment, which are coverage, level of coverage, complaint number, minimum cash, profit, LG equity, computerized billing, number of days receivable, billing collectability, staff ratio, and regulation. The assessment tool is more stringent than the Home Affairs Ministerial Decree No 87/2022 on Acceleration of Sustainable Sanitation Services 2022-2024, which only put one criterion on the coverage of services more than 50% of the population is eligible to manage wastewater business.

As stated in section 1.1.2, eight of 38 out of PDAM scored more than 75 meaning they are eligible to manage wastewater business, another 30 PDAM scored below 75 meaning they have to improve their performance first and should focus on water business.

Parallel with the readiness assessment of PDAM in managing wastewater business, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated existing PDAMs, such as Surakarta and Medan, in the improvement of LLTT management and supported PDAM Makassar and Malang which have already expressed interest in managing wastewater business.

Exhibit 39. USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitation on wastewater operator transformation

Description	Location	Remarks
<b>Initiation of Mobile Team</b>	Simalungun, Barru	The letter of appointment has been signed by Head of Dinas PU Simalungun and Barru
<b>Formation of UPTD</b>	Maros, Sukoharjo, Kota Pasuruan, Wonogiri, Takalar, and Kota Tangerang	The initiation has been started in Maros, Sukoharjo, and Kota Pasuruan  Wonogiri, Kota Tangerang, and Takalar are in the process of academic paper preparation for Mayor's decree on UPTD formation.
<b>Promotion of UPTD to BLUD</b>	<b>Sidoarjo,</b>  <b>Magelang, Deli Serdang</b>	a kick of meeting was held on March 14, 2023 which aimed to share common perceptions and understanding of BLUD amongst stakeholders in Sidoarjo.  USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated the development of Work Schedules to prepare BLUD requirements (technical, administrative, substantial aspects, mayor's decree for the evaluation team and other related regulations for BLUD formation)  The kick off meeting of BLUD PALD formation process has been done.
<b>Integration of wastewater into PDAM</b>	<b>Malang</b>  <b>Makassar</b>	USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated PDAM in preparation for regulation on tariffs for desludging services, confirmation of PDAM as an operator for LLTT, and household's septic tank survey for LLTT database, to be used for promotion and marketing of LLTT  USAID IUWASH Tangguh presented technical and financial considerations to related stakeholders including Dinas PU, PDAM, BLUD, and to the Walikota. Walikota made the decision to delegate the responsibility of sewerage and IPAL Losari to PDAM while BLUD can continue the current business on septic tank desludging and operationalization of IPLT Nipanipa.  Walikota provided general directions to set up the tariff for sewerage house connection and desludging services to non-sewerage customers.  PDAM Makassar participated in LLTT training organized by BTS PUPR in collaboration with USAID IUWASH Tangguh, preparation of tariff, survey for LLTT services with M-Water tools, and strengthening PDAM regulations to manage wastewater.

## IPLT Assessment

In this quarter, the sanitation team continued to assess the IPLT as mandated by the PWS task 2.2.1. Currently, 22 IPLTs have been surveyed using the IPLT checklist, 18 have IPLT profiles, and three have assessment reports (Makassar, Pematang Siantar, and Kota Tangerang). Progress of the IPLT assessment can be seen in the exhibit below.

Exhibit 40. Progress of the IPLT Assessment

Region	Number of IPLTs	Status of IPLT Assessment		
		IPLT Checklist	IPLT Profile	IPLT Assessment Report
NSRO	5	5	5	1
WJDB	7	4	2	1
CJRO	8	4	4	0
EJRO	7	4	4	0
SSRO	6	5	4	1
Total	<b>33</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>

In parallel with the assessment process, USAID IUWASH Tangguh promotes the improvement of IPLT performance and operations to anticipate the desludging services that are promoted to achieve safely managed sanitation services. Using data on IPLT existing capacity and projection of service coverage, USAID IUWASH Tangguh informs local government and sanitation operators to anticipate the demand for IPLT improvement and expansion. In Medan, the USAID IUWASH Tangguh team discussed alternatives to increase the capacity of the treatment plant by either building a new IPLT, or utilizing the idle capacity of wastewater treatment Cemara by modifying the existing one with an additional co-treatment unit. Later, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will support PDAM Medan to prepare a feasibility study for the options. In Solo, USAID IUWASH Tangguh discussed the emergency plan to increase the treatment capacity to serve the waiting list of customers that need triple the existing capacity of 45m<sup>3</sup>/day.

In the IPLT assessment process, some local governments responded proactively to improve the operationalization of their IPLT, of which some are generally not operated or not optimally operated due to a lack knowledge and skill of the operators, or there is no operator yet. Some activities related to IPLT are as follows:

- Regarding on the job training for IPLT operational and desludging practices in Takalar, there is no operator yet in Takalar, and the IPLT is directly managed by Dinas PU. Parallel with UPTD formation process that was also facilitated by USAID IUWASH Tangguh, Dinas PU staff that currently manage IPLT received on the job training on how to operate IPLT. To demonstrate how IPLT works, USAID IUWASH Tangguh provided additional knowledge and skills in using a vacuum truck to desludge septic tanks, and transported the sludge to the IPLT. Until formation of UPTD has been completed and related local regulations are available, UPTD can provide desludging services for communal septic tanks, government office septic tanks, and others that can be paid by the local budget.
- Supporting Maros in accessing OPOR national program to obtain a grant for IPLT rehabilitation, the IPLT is not working currently because of some construction damage. USAID IUWASH Tangguh maintained communication with a Takalar official and OPOR project management in BPPW South Sulawesi to make sure that readiness criteria have been fulfilled, and the DED is well prepared and submitted on time. There is no decision yet of the project approval.

- Regarding budget advocacy in Depok for IPLT capacity increase, the IPLT system has 280m<sup>3</sup>/day capacity, but the constraint is in sludge separation unit, which is only 20m<sup>3</sup>/day. On the other hand, demand for desludging services is quite high to achieve safely managed sanitation target. USAID IUWASH Tangguh convinced Bappeda and the sanitation operator to install another sludge separation unit to maximize the utilization of the overall IPLT system. Procurement of one solid separation unit (belt press type) with a capacity of 50m<sup>3</sup>/day has been allocated in local budget 2023. It will be good to start to maximize the IPLT.



On The Job Training IPLT operationalization in Takalar

Selviana Hehanusa for USAID IUWASH Tangguh

### **Outcome 2.3. City-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH and WRM institutional arrangements and service models established and expanded**

#### **Task 2.3.1. Expand menu of service model for PDAM and LG integration and adoption**

#### **USAID IUWASH Tangguh Collaboration with UNICEF on Sanitation Resilience**

In collaboration with UNICEF, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated the technical workshop to address the WASH climate resilience, and echelon 2 meeting to disseminate the framework of WASH resilience. In particular, USAID IUWASH Tangguh moderated the sessions on Mainstreaming and Implementation of Climate Resilience WASH approach, it is to gather the participants aspiration on the framework and how to utilize it properly in providing better input to the framework and benefiting GOI's interest and MoPWH as one of the sectors custodians. The Echelon 2 meeting ended on a positive tone with MoPWH giving their permission, allowing future efforts to integrate climate resilient WASH approach to SSK implementation. On a side note, the Ministry of Finance representative also shared an update on how a climate based financial scheme might also be accessible in the future via climate- based tagging.

After the Echelon 2 meeting, USAID IUWASH Tangguh reached out to UNICEF on the time frame of pilot test. The agenda to introduce the framework, and conduct a pre survey and simulation to fill out the Evaluation form on Climate Resilience Capacity are planned to be conducted in May 2023.

Following up the result of IPLT Condition Survey Identification (conducted in December 2022) that identified Sludge Drying Bed (SDB) units flooded in rainfall precipitation and soaked by groundwater seepage, while the position of the floor of the SDB is susceptible to the groundwater level changes, its design will need modification to avoid soaking from the groundwater, e.g., using water-proof materials. In addition, designers will need to account for the run-off. Changes in rainfall patterns causing higher runoff may pose a risk of inundation to the SDB. Objective 2b collaborated with Objective 3 to showcase the findings to municipality stakeholders. As a result of the effort, the Climate Resilience Capacity Evaluation form was filled out for Cibinong STP scope, and constructive feedback was collected on how to optimize the tools in the future. Other than that, USAID IUWASH Tangguh organized a focus group discussion to introduce the sanitation sector vulnerability assessment (SSVA) concept to Pokja PKP in Bogor. Together with SSVA findings and recommendations, the results will be ideal material to advocate the decision makers to integrate recommendations for the climate change adaptation into the medium-term planning at operator level.

## Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened

### Task 2.4.1. Support adoption of novel data systems by service providers

#### Sanitation Index Baseline

During the second quarter of PY2 (January – March 2023), the national and regional teams, including meetings with all relevant national and local stakeholders (UPTD, PDAM, PD and LGs) collected baseline data for all 38 USAID IUWASH Tangguh locations participating in the Sanitation Performance Index. The Sanitation Index (Sandex) consists of five groups with 22 indicators, as shown below:

1) Institutional (29%)	7 indicators: Type of Institution, staffing responsibilities, staffing numbers, ratio of female staff, Operator as PUG focal point, SOP (inclusive), Wastewater planning documents
2) Regulations (10%)	2 indicators: city regulations (PERDA), mayor’s regulations (PERKADA)
3) Financial (16%)	4 indicators: APBD budget for wastewater services, Operating cost, planning budget, collection efficiency
4) Coverage (15%)	3 indicators: sanitation coverage ratio versus provincial plan, citywide coverage and integration of climate change adaptation measures
5) Operational (30%)	6 indicators: IPLT operation, condition of offsite/communal systems, support for promotion activities, support community groups, effluent quality monitoring, SOP (technical)

Each of the 22 indicators has a score between 2 and 10, with the highest (10) for IPLT operation and the lowest (2) for operator involvement in PUG focal point. Each indicator is then given a weight (bobot) with the value determined by the importance of the indicator relative to the others. Most indicators have a weight of 1, but 4 (of 22) indicators have a weight of more than one: Type of Institution (1.4x), City regulations (2x), sanitation coverage ratio (1.5x), and the IPLT operation (2x). By multiplying the actual score per indicator with the weight of the individual indicator value, the total Index score per group and overall score can then be calculated for each sanitation operator. These results are used in the meetings with each operator and LG and also for USAID IUWASH Tangguh reporting.

Details of Baseline data of the Sanitation Index of all locations can be found in Annex 3. The following bullets summarize the main conclusions for the baseline data collection:

- The Sanitation Index measured 38 locations; 19 previously supported by IUWASH PLUS and 19 new locations.
- The average Baseline Index score is 40.7%. Interestingly, for the 19 ex-IUWASH PLUS locations the baseline average is 50.6% and for the 19 new locations, this is 30.9%, meaning the 19 new locations have, on average, a baseline score that is 20% lower than the 19 supported previously.
- From the 38 locations, 5 locations have already reached a score above 60% (see in the table below); another 8 locations have a score between 50 – 60%, 13 locations have a score

between 30-50% and finally 12 locations have a score <30% (with the lowest 5 also included in the table below).

- The main reasons for the difference in index scores between locations are the institutional and operational topics as well as the availability of regulations and operator staff, as shown in the table below.
- The following table shows the locations with highest and lowest baseline score and the main reasons. Annex 3 provides more details on all Sanitation Index indicators for each USAID IUWASH Tangguh location.

Locations with highest Sanitation Index score		Locations with lowest Sanitation Index score	
Surakarta City	78%	Timor Tengah Selatan	15.4%
Malang City	71.8%	Kupang district	15.9%
Medan City	66.5%	Pasuruan district	16.9%
DKI Jakarta	65.5%	Gowa district	17.4%
Sidoarjo District	61.8%	Simalungun district	21.4%
Main reasons for high Sanitation Index score		Main reasons for low Sanitation Index score	
a. Good Institutional arrangements (PDAM, PD)		g. Poor institutions (only DINAS)	
b. Most Waste Water Regulations		h. Lack of waste water regulations	
c. Reasonable number employee / connection		i. Insufficient staff	
d. Reasonable coverage following provincial plans		j. Low coverage	
e. Functioning IPLT		k. Non/poorly functioning IPLT	
f. Sufficient SOP		l. Insufficient/no SOP documents	

For the 19 ex-IUWASH PLUS locations, a quick comparison was made between the final score during IUWASH PLUS and the Baseline score under USAID IUWASH Tangguh, with following results and comments:

- The average final score of the 19 locations during IUWASH PLUS was 60%, which the Baseline Index score for the same 19 locations is 50.7%, showing a decline of almost 10%.
- There are additional indicators in USAID IUWASH Tangguh which were not in the IUWASH PLUS sanitation Index, specially related to sanitation resilience and inclusiveness of women.
- Also scoring for some indicators is stricter under USAID IUWASH Tangguh, such as for Water Quality testing as not only the number of tests are scored, but also if results comply with the standards.
- The final score under IUWASH PLUS was for year 2020, while the Baseline data for USAID IUWASH Tangguh is taken for year 2022. During 2021 and 2022, most LGs reduced their budget support for wastewater services, due to budget re-allocation for handling Covid-19 pandemic.
- Reduced budget support by LG is shown by lower investment (2021 – 2023) for wastewater infrastructure maintenance and expansion, lower budgets for wastewater operators (UPTD), and higher operating costs due to inflation and fuel cost increase, without the necessary tariff increase.
- In some cities, like Surakarta, lack of budget to expand the sludge treatment plant (IPLT) resulted in poorer treatment services, which did not comply with the relevant SOP and effluent standards.

- In some other cities, like DKI Jakarta and Medan, support to KSM to manage communal sanitation systems is no longer the responsibility of the wastewater operator, but transferred to a LG department (DINAS) which is not reporting to the waste operator. This means the score for this indicator was reduced in these cities.

## Management Information System (MIS)

### Septic Tank Survey in Deli Serdang

USAID IUWASH Tangguh began the assistance by preparing training materials and creating typical LLTT customer survey form. On March 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> USAID IUWASH Tangguh assisted with enumerator training, followed by a week of survey supervision (March 13<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup>). Both activities are part of the assistance to UPTD PALD Deli Serdang in utilizing mWater to conduct surveys of potential beneficiaries of septic tanks. Up to this date, the data cleaning is still in progress and soon will be followed up with survey analytics. In general, the survey went well with an anticipated 793 septic tanks allocated to be constructed from a total of 839 households surveyed.

Enumerators	Desa Binjai Bekang (DAK)	Desa Bulu Cina	Desa Buluh Anwar	Desa Emparanom Kuala Namu (DAK)	Desa Jahany A	Desa Karang Gading	Desa Ketanggahan	Desa Kota Baritang	Desa Lau Baru Baru	Desa Mandial I	Desa Marjani Permatang	Desa Nemo Tuang (DAK)	Desa Pulau Kerau	Desa Pulau Sibaj (DAK)	Desa Permatang Labang	Desa Puang Aja	Desa Perwood (DAK)	Desa Sei Bulan	Desa Sei Tuan	Desa Saling	Desa Sialababo	Desa Sigiharjo	Desa Tandem Jilir II	Desa Tanjung Rejo	Desa Telaga Uyah	Desa Wonosari (DAK)	Kelahiran Y Kebon	Petanggahan	Grand Total		
Abdulah	18	2																												48	
acmadmarpaung		2		15		14						14											14							31	
Dicky Syahputra11	21		7	15											15															53	
Didi15			20									15															17			67	
dinasw123	19	15	2																									14	50		
harimansipahutar	15		2	15																									10	57	
Hery Erlangga	2												31										14							61	
ihun immanuel sembiring	2												5	15																37	
imanalu garang	2												16																	66	
Mhd Aziz Satubara																														71	
Muhammad adili bieri	2						17																							38	
nofanmiranra	13		2				15																							60	
RIANGGA MAIYARDI SELIAWAN			2																											59	
tariezza			2																											69	
wan tahmi putra			12																											72	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>839</b>	
Target Jumlah Responden	71	16	15	67	15	15	15	16	15	13	16	73	16	68	15	15	76	15	18	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	80	67	15	10	844
Jumlah Penerima Hibah	68	14	14	64	14	14	14	14	14	12	14	69	14	65	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	9	793	

#### LLTT survey Deli Serdang Statistics

Rina Anissa for USAID IUWASH Tangguh

### Enumerator Training for LLTT Customer Service in Malang

On March 11<sup>th</sup> USAID IUWASH Tangguh assisted PDAM Kota Malang in establishing the much-anticipated enumerator training on LLTT customer survey. The team offered Malang to utilize mWater as recommended data collection application. However, Malang insists that their internal team has been equipped heavily to develop their own survey app and have put their trust to utilize it as a survey tool. To move forward with the decision, we confirmed that their app will allow a similar approach to mWater, which is integrating specific info of customer ID (PDAM water bill) and spatial data (coordinates) as the base of the attribute to develop the LLTT customer database. Their remaining concern was the meter reader who assigned as enumerator is nowhere near the level of familiarity a typical enumerator should be, with sanitation issues and domestic wastewater terms. In their previous attempts to conduct data collection, this enumerator shortfall was further exposed through critical questions asked by the visited household respondent such as why the septic tank should be desludged, what is the tariff, and why PDAM doing desludging services beside water services. USAID IUWASH Tangguh has equipped the enumerators with the proper knowledge on regular desludging service (LLTT) and septic tank accessories to boost their credentials. Other than that, the training also allowed the enumerators to master the skills of marketing, particularly to convince the potential customer that by being a regular customer of LLTT will provide them with multiple benefits. Regarding post enumerator training, the LLTT customer survey is experiencing setbacks and re-deployment of enumerator is anticipated to be delayed for at least two weeks until early April.

## MIS LLTT Improvement in Medan

PDAM Medan uses an internal server for the LLTT MIS, located at PDAM Head Office. The dashboard shows a number of LLTT customers and a desludging fleet. There is no differentiation between who has been served or who has not been served. There are 63,000 existing customer HH, but only 48,000 have been recorded in the MIS. Out of this 48,000, only 8,000 have been desludged. The gap between existing customers and recorded customers in the MIS happened because of manual entry by staff, instead of transferring data from a spreadsheet. Currently, no input method allows data transfer from a spreadsheet file to MIS. PDAM needs to improve the MIS data system by updating the application. USAID IUWASH Tangguh convinced PDAM Medan to allocate a budget for hiring a consultant and helping PDAM in developing the scope of work to update and improve the application to be more user-friendly and to include the following:

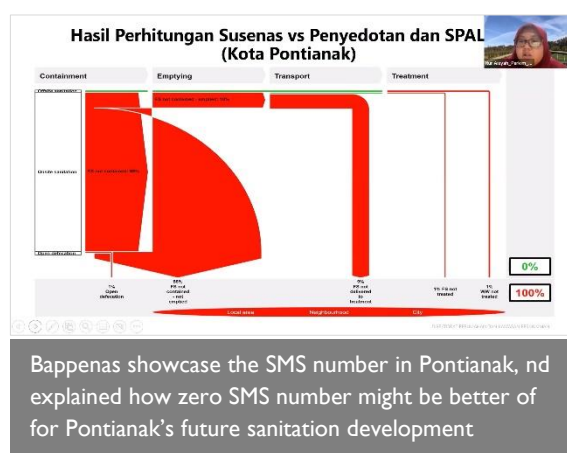
- In the application, the truck driver has to take two photos, namely photos during the desludging process and the customer's house
- Adding SPK cancellation feature for the Driver, where only the assigned driver can cancel the service to anticipate the possibility of refusal by the household as there are cases where the homeowner refuses the desludging services
- In the driver application, it is necessary to ensure that the driver checks in upon issuance of SPK, when arriving at the customer's house, during desludging services, when services are completed, and when arriving at IPLT

The MIS update process will be carried out by a consultant hired by PDAM with the supervision of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh MIS-GIS specialist. Learning from the previous problem, the sanitation team will support the PDAM in assuring the after-sales service from the consultant to adjust the MIS system to anticipate future challenges.

## Safely Managed Sanitation Target Setting

USAID IUWASH Tangguh is actively engaged in setting targets for safely managed sanitation, recognizing that many assisted local governments lack clarity on their current status and progress towards these targets. After a series of data collections on sanitation index in Central Java and Banten, it became evident that there is no consensus among stakeholders regarding the current and future targets. Indicator 4.1, which requires municipalities to compare their achievements against targets, is challenging to calculate due to the lack of data. As a result, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has initiated coordination with a representative from Bappenas to address this challenge. While initially aiming for the acceptance of the Shit Flow Diagram as a method to determine safely managed sanitation (SMS), it has been agreed to determine SMS through a sanitation supply chain approach, including the use of Strategi Sanitasi Kota (SSK) instrumental tools.

During this quarter, the NSRO team convinced *Pokja PKP* of North Sumatera to set the target for water and sanitation to achieve RPJMN 2020-2024 target, and to anticipate SDG target. The Pokja





invited all LGs in North Sumatera to attend the workshop in Medan funded by the provincial budget. With collaboration of Objective 2b, 2a, and the regional team, basic principles of safely managed water and sanitation were discussed, and continued with exercising the simulation of target setting for water and sanitation. On the SMS subject, up to this date, only eleven out of 33 LGs have submitted the data required to calculate the SMS target. USAID IUWASH Tangguh plans to provide further exercises using Susenas based data with coordination with Pokja PKP of North Sumatera and Bappenas.






Learning from the NSRO team, the WJDBWK team, with support from the national team, facilitated SMS target setting in West Kalimantan. The facilitation was aimed at raising awareness of provincial officials and finding a solid sanitation plan in Kubu Raya and Pontianak. It is expected to continue with other LGs in West Kalimantan to be facilitated by provincial staff.

In Pontianak and Kubu Raya cases, the SMS target is switched to how they might use the SMS target info to plan their future activities on building a new IPLT and purchasing a fleet of desludging trucks. The event resulted in endorsement by Bappenas on how SFD might be the most accurate approach currently available to calculate SMS. Other than that, Bappenas has clearly stated that each policy maker should no longer hesitate to have their achievements lessened by the shift from improved to safely managed, or from proxy numbers to real numbers. The shift to showcase the blunt numbers of SMS, even with the smallest number there is, may only be beneficial to establish a basis for future development.

Summary of Objective 2b activity progress in this quarter is listed in the exhibit below.

Status:  Completed;  On track;  Behind;  Not started;   Cancelled

Exhibit 41. Objective 2b Activity Progress

#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% achieved	Status	Description of Progress
<b>Outcome 2.1. Capacity of professionalized WASH and WRM workforce increased</b>				
2.1.1.	Apply workforce development framework to support service providers			
	• Development of grand design of sanitation capacity building	50		Data collection has been done
	• Continue support BTS in LLTT and IPLT	58		58 persons have been trained on sanitation survey, IPLT operationalization, LLTT management by USAID IUWASH Tangguh and BTS MPOW
	• Provide TA to FORKALIM in cross learning	30		1 of 3 sharing sessions has been done
	• TA to AKKOPSI	30		Support AKKOPSI events in Tangerang and Bandung

**Exhibit 41. Objective 2b Activity Progress**

#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% achieved	Status	Description of Progress
<b>Outcome 2.2. Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased</b>				
2.2.1	Develop portfolio approaches to improving operational and financial efficiencies		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	• Conduct LL : LLTT pocketbook	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	LLTT PB in process of signing the preface by Dir Sanitation
	• Promoting PDAM for WW management	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	Integration of WW with PDAM in Makassar, Malang ongoing
	• Identify IPLT condition and recommendations	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	• Promoting the improvement of financial efficiency UPTD becomes BLUD	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLUD kick off in Sidoarjo, Deliserdang, and Magelang
	• Facilitate 35 LGs in LLTT implementation	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Foundation of LLTT has been internalized in LGs
	• Facilitation IPLT sharing among LGs	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 of 7 LGs has been facilitated: Simalungun to share with Pematangsiantar
	• Review sanitation governance		<input type="checkbox"/>	In collaboration with Obj I
	• Develop a concept of PPP in sanitation		<input type="checkbox"/>	In collaboration with Obj I
	• Develop guidelines for wastewater tariff setting		<input type="checkbox"/>	In collaboration with Obj I just discussed with MoHA
<b>Outcome 2.3. City-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH and WRM institutional arrangements and service models established and expanded</b>				
2.3.1.	Expand menu of service model for PDAM and LG integration and adoption		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	• Development of sanitation resilience tool	75	<input type="checkbox"/>	Resilience Assessment Form and SSVA draft are available
	• Pilot of relevant climate adaptation in LG	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pilot just initiated in Bogor, assessing IPLT resiliency
	• Internal capacity building on sanitation resilience	100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	done
<b>Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened</b>				
2.4.1.	Support adoption of novel data systems by service providers		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	• Provide TA to Directorate Sanitation MPOW and LG in monitoring SMS by integrated MIS	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	MIS LLTT in the process of updating
		100		Baseline done

Exhibit 41. Objective 2b Activity Progress

#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% achieved	Status	Description of Progress
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual monitoring of Sandex</li> <li>SMS target setting at the provincial level (new)</li> </ul>	20	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="margin-right: 10px;">✓</span> <span style="margin-right: 10px;">□</span> </div>	2 of 10 provinces have been facilitated (NS, WK)

**3.3.4. NEXT QUARTER PLAN**

Next quarter the Sanitation (2b) team will:

- Collaborate with PPSP on safely managed sanitation setting for Banten
- Print and distribute the LLTT Pocket Book
- Continue to support FORKALIM on horizontal learning amongst sanitation operators
- Pilot the sanitation resilience in four LGs with UNICEF
- Hold a kick off meeting and FGD for development of the wastewater operator capacity building roadmap
- Continue to support the local government on IPLT assessment
- Continue to support Kota Makassar and Kota Malang on capacity building PDAM
- Support EJRO team on BLUD preparation in Sidoarjo and BLUD establishment in Gresik
- In collaboration with Objective 1, support the EJRO team in the identification of potential projects for PSE
- Continue to support regional offices in UPTD formation in Maros, Sukoharjo, Kota Pasuruan, Wonogiri, Takalar, and Kota Tangerang

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

The Objective 3 team focused on developing the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (CCVA) during this quarter. The CCVA work began with the Mebidang project, which covers three locations in North Sumatra: Medan, Binjai, and Deli Serdang. In March, the team held a pre-bid meeting for the CCVA on Wosusokas, Central Java, while the SoW was ready for the CCVAs on Kapuas (West Kalimantan), Pasuruan (East Java), and Mamminasata (South Sulawesi), and the procurement process is set to begin in the next quarter. The CCVA is a crucial aspect of USAID IUWASH Tangguh's three cross-cutting themes, as it presents data that will serve as a reference for subsequent work under Objective 3.

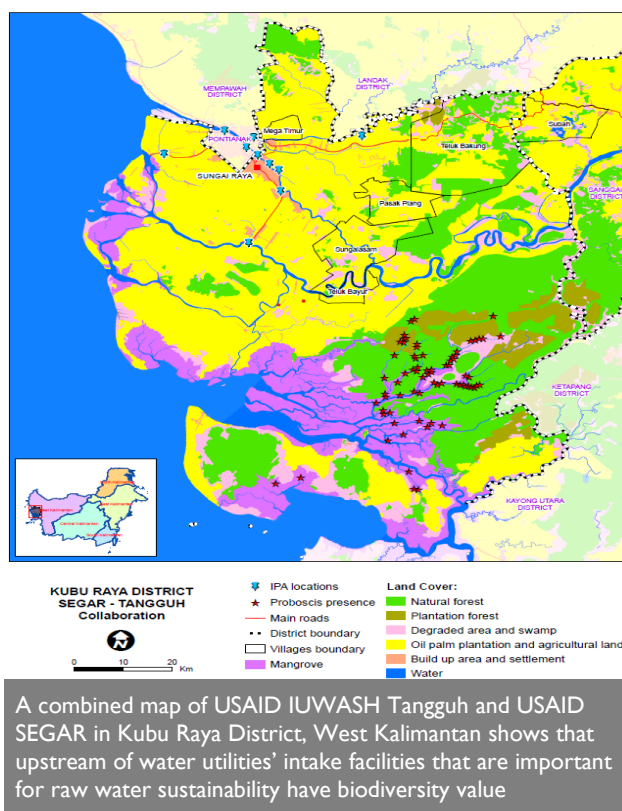
Other ongoing tasks under Objective 3 include raising awareness, capacity building, supporting multi-stakeholder platforms, and identifying demand for a management information system. The teams have engaged stakeholders in various events and discussions, not only to gain their buy-in to the

CCVA process but also more broadly in overall Water Resource Management (WRM) programming.

At the national level, the Objective 3 team continued to work with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK). During the quarter, they held focus group discussions with three directorates: Planning and Control of Watershed Management, Inland Waters and Mangrove Rehabilitation, and Climate Change Adaptation. The discussion concluded that sustainable water resources require joint efforts among a broad range of actors through conservation, community engagement, and private participation to address their vulnerabilities to climate change.

As part of the integration efforts among Objectives, the Objective 3 Team collaborated with other Objective Teams at both national and regional levels through cross-team discussions, joint planning, and implementation of certain activities. In the quarter, the teams discussed integrated programming topics such as hotspot intervention and potential funding of conservation in the watershed, along with the development of water utility's production capacity.

To support the mission of Gillian Caldwell, the USAID Chief Climate Officer, to West Kalimantan, the Objective 3 Team worked with the West Kalimantan Team and USAID SEGAR to showcase potential collaboration between the two USAID programs that address both climate issues and landscape management issues in the same province. The teams developed a map of water supply intakes downstream, combined with biodiversity conservation upstream, which was presented to the mission. The map demonstrated that conserving the landscape could also help sustain and improve water resources. In the next quarter, the teams plan to develop more detailed plans for collaboration between the two programs, with a focus on ensuring the watershed in the landscape provides sustainable raw water for the water utility downstream, which is a priority for USAID IUWASH Tangguh.



### 3.4.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

In the quarter, the Objective 3 team continued the partnerships with national stakeholders that mainly include three directorates at KLHK. In addition, the team participated in events held by KLHK, BNPB, and the Ministry of Health.

Exhibit 42. Progress of Works with Objective 3 Key Partners

Partner	Progress Made
National Development Planning Agency ( <i>Bappenas</i> )	The Objective 3 team took part in several discussions on WRM and/or climate related issues led by Bappenas, e.g., discussion on climate resilient-WASH pointed the importance

Exhibit 42. Progress of Works with Objective 3 Key Partners

Partner	Progress Made
	of water resources quality monitoring. The team is following up with requesting water quality testing gathered through the KLHK's Onlimo.
Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK); Directorate of Inland and Mangrove Rehabilitation	Discussion with the Directorate of Inland and Mangrove Rehabilitation, Directorate General Watershed and Protected Forest on the spring protection program. Potential collaboration may include common location of in USAID IUWASH Tangguh's assisted provinces, cities, and/or districts.
Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK); Directorate of Climate Change Adaptation	Discussion with the Directorate of Climate Change Adaptation has led to the possibility of using KLHK's parameter and indicator for CCVA. The Directorate encourages USAID IUWASH Tangguh to support LG on development of the Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan.
Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK); Directorate of Planning and Control of Watershed Management	The Directorate of Planning and Control of Watershed Management, KLHK shared that there are guidelines developed by the directorate for spring protection through vegetation, rainwater harvesting, and other means of watershed protection.
Meteorological, Climatology, and Geophysics Agency (BMKG)	The BMKG has been engaged in a number of regional events, particularly to introduce and emphasize the importance of climate and climate change data and information for various purposes.
Ministry of Health	Objective 3 took part in discussions on Climate Healthy Village (Desa Sehat Iklim) program developed by the Ministry.
National Disaster Management Agency	Objective 3 participated in an International Conference on Sustainable Resilience.
Climatology Stations in Provinces	They were engaged in a number of activities in East Java, Central Java, North Sumatra, and West Kalimantan as they presented data and information on climate change to local stakeholders.
Local universities	They were engaged in a number of events, e.g., participated in a focus group discussion, bidder of CCVA, or resource person/expert during consultation on WRM programming.

### 3.4.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

During the reporting period, Objective 3 collaborated with other objectives to integrate their programming efforts. Specifically, the team worked with Objective 1 to identify upstream-downstream projects that could be financed through bond issuance, with initial focus on West Kalimantan. The team participated in a scoping visit to the area to identify potential projects and generate interest from local stakeholders. The Head of Bappeda West Kalimantan Province is suggesting to explore potential project in Kubu Raya, covering downstream and upstream activities, such as the development of a new production facility for the water utility and conservation of the watershed, then develop its financial model which may attract investors.

Objective 3 also worked closely with Objective 2a, Water Supply, to integrate the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (CCVA) programming with the Risk Priority Action Matrix (RPAM) programming for PDAM Pematang Siantar. In addition, Objective 3 collaborated with Objective 2b on piloting climate-resilient sanitation, as well as addressing problems at the sanitation facility in Bogor, which was not functioning properly due to rising groundwater levels during the wet season.

To integrate Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) into their programming, Objective 3 worked with Objective 4 to conduct a Training Needs Assessment for Water Resources

Management (WRM) and develop initial messaging for a community-level campaign on watershed conservation and pollution caused by poor sanitation practices. The team plans to refine the messaging through field assessments in WRM focus locations, which will include communities living upstream of the watershed and along riverbanks whose sanitation practices may pollute surface water.

At the regional level, WRM specialists worked closely with other specialists to ensure integration among objectives. For example, the WRM specialist in East Java raised awareness of climate change and its potential impact on PDAM Malang District's operations, while in West Kalimantan, the WRM specialist worked with the UWS and the water utility to determine the reference point for the CCVA.



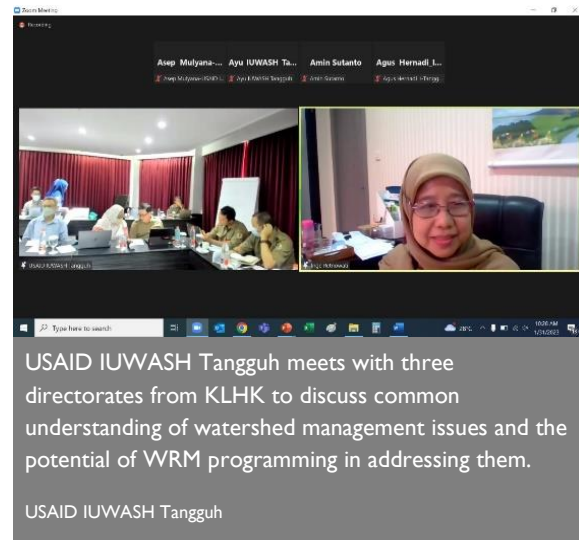
Agus Hernadi of USAID IUWASH Tangguh participates in an international conference on Sustainable Resilience organized by the National Disaster Management Agency BNPB.

### 3.4.3. PROGRESS BY TASK

#### Outcome 3.1. Improved water quality, quantity, and reliability in watersheds which supply raw water drinking water services

##### Task 3.1.1. Raise awareness of the impact of climate change on water availability for watershed stakeholders including national and local government, communities, utilities, and private sector

Objective 3 facilitated a focus group discussion with KLHK's Directorates of Planning and Control of Watershed Management, Inland Waters and Mangrove Rehabilitation, and Climate Change Adaptation to foster a shared understanding of water resource management (WRM) issues and the importance of watershed conservation. The group discussed the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (CCVA) being developed by USAID IUWASH Tangguh, with the Directorate of Climate Change Adaptation proposing to refer to parameters and indicators developed by the Directorate for the CCVA. The Directorate of Planning of Watershed committed to support the CCVA by sharing their data, while the Directorate of Inland Waters Rehabilitation pledged to support the spring protection initiative in USAID IUWASH Tangguh's locations.



USAID IUWASH Tangguh meets with three directorates from KLHK to discuss common understanding of watershed management issues and the potential of WRM programming in addressing them.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

Objective 3 of USAID IUWASH Tangguh participated in the National Disaster Management Agency's (BNPB) international conference on Sustainable Resilience. During the conference, the importance of sustainable and resilient water resources was highlighted, as the demand for water continues to increase while climate hazards persist. Many water utilities are unable to meet current demand levels, let alone increasing demand in the future. To address this, it is necessary for various

stakeholders, including the government, operators, the private sector, and communities, to collaborate in watershed and water resources conservation efforts. In the upcoming quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh plans to engage with BNPB to explore alignment with the agency's Sustainable Resilience initiative.

The Ministry of Health's Direktorat Penyehatan Lingkungan is developing the Climate Healthy Village (*Desa Sehat Iklim-Desi*) initiative, and Objective 3 participated in a discussion on developing a tool for the initiative. Although the discussion is in its early stages, USAID IUWASH Tangguh sees an opportunity to integrate climate-resilient WASH-WRM messaging into the initiative. The team plans to integrate the issue into the tool that the Directorate is currently drafting in the next quarter.

Objective 3 organized several events during the quarter, involving broad stakeholders to identify more specific WRM issues while sharing information on climate and climate change provided by BMKG, which may hamper the availability and sustainability of water resources. While the discussions are still developing, the team received initial ideas on specific issues in each locale, and many expressed interest in addressing them. For instance, stakeholders in Sragen District, Central Java, are concerned about the reduction of well capacity, which may be due to overexploitation and limited water recharge to the groundwater. The stakeholders are eager to address the situation through broad collaboration.

### **Task 3.1.2. Map upstream water systems, downstream consumption patterns, and potential pollution sources, and prepare climate-resilient water resource vulnerability assessments and action plans**

This quarter marked the beginning of the climate change vulnerability assessment (CCVA) in Mebidang, North Sumatra, which is being implemented by a local consulting firm with various local experts. This participatory process, coordinated by Bappeda Sumatra Utara, will ensure that knowledge on the development of the CCVA remains in each location beyond the scope of USAID IUWASH Tangguh. The CCVA will provide important information on Mebidang's intake capacity and its watershed, both currently and in the face of potential climate change and land cover degradation. This information is crucial, as Mebidang's regionalization initiative aims to address the growing gap between water demand and current production capacity in three locations.

A CCVA for the Wosusokas regionalization initiative in Central Java has also begun procurement and is expected to commence in the next quarter, with CCVAs for Kapuas (West Kalimantan), Pasuruan (East Java), and Mamminasata (South Sulawesi) starting in the next quarter as well. The five CCVAs will help identify the long-term sustainability of water resources for the water supply regionalization initiatives, taking into account climate parameters and projections over a certain period, such as 30 years. The locations of vulnerability assessment results can be seen in ANNEX 11.

### **Task 3.1.3. Promote private sector investment into WRM activities to protect natural assets and invest in green infrastructure**

USAID IUWASH Tangguh team followed up on their participation in an event organized by Coca-Cola Foundation Indonesia (CCFI) by exploring the opportunity for CCFI to fund the water conservation initiative. The team learned that CCFI will have a water conservation program, but the type and nature of the program are not clear yet. The team plans to continue contacting CCFI for more information on their water conservation program.

Additionally, the Objective 3 team has identified several private corporations operating in Pasuruan and is looking into engaging them in watershed conservation. As an entry point, the CCVA process will engage them as information on vulnerable locations where their facilities may be situated is important for their consideration for smooth operation.

#### **Task 3.1.4. Implement and manage protection measures for watershed catchment areas to conserve biodiversity and water sources and improve sustainable water services**

In the quarter, the Objective 3 team had discussions with KLHK, specifically with the Directorate of Inland Water and Mangrove Rehabilitation (RPDM) and the Directorate of Planning and Control of Watershed Management (PPPDAS), to explore their watershed conservation program. The Directorate of PPPDAS is open to input from USAID IUWASH Tangguh for their watershed planning and will refer to the results of CCVA as input for their upcoming programming. The Directorate of RPDM suggested that for clearer collaboration, USAID IUWASH Tangguh, through its regional teams, discuss directly with watershed management agencies (Balai Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai - BP DAS) in respective provinces.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh has engaged with BP DAS in several events in provinces, such as consultation on WRM issues, CCVA programming, and as part of RKT implementation. During an event organized by KLHK that BP DAS attended in March, USAID IUWASH Tangguh explored potential collaboration on the ground. In the next quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will have discussions with BP DAS in respective provinces on this matter.

#### **Task 3.1.5 Build capacity of local workforce to carry out watershed management activities such as construction of infiltration wells, improved sloping and management**

In the reporting period, the plan for training needs assessment (TNA) moved forward with finalization of the questionnaires using the mWater platform. The TNA has now integrated GESI's perspective both in the questionnaire and also in selection of respondents. The East Java team had trialed the use of the mWater involving City Facilitators (CF) and moved forward with the interview. Toward the end of this quarter, the East Java team had interviewed a number of respondents. The other regions have also started the preparation for implementation of the TNA while the interview stage will start early in the next quarter.

In parallel, the Objective 3 team has also improved capacity of local partners through several events such as socialization and focus group discussions that included substantive topics. With the pre and post-tests, understanding and knowledge of the events' participants improved. Details of this data is presented in the AMEL section.

### **Outcome 3.2. Increased accountability and equity in WRM and climate-resilient WASH regulatory and management arrangements**

#### **Task 3.2.1. Establish or strengthen inclusive WRM committees including local government, private sector, communities, and utilities**

As part of follow up activities of the RKT, the Objective 3 teams in provinces, districts, and cities involved broad stakeholders in events that discussed WRM issues more specifically both in the context of development of CCVA and broader topics. The stakeholders comprised local government agencies, Ministries' units working in provinces, universities, and local NGOs.



For instance, when the team held a workshop on CCVA and multi-stakeholder platform in Sragen District, the event was also attended by Pak Setyanjadi, a teacher from a local vocational senior high school. He expressed that Sragen should address the worsening availability of groundwater and concrete actions should be taken. In other locations, the team used similar multi-stakeholder approaches while composition, context, and issues may be different from once location to another location, e.g., in Barru District, the team was asked to help operationalize the district's Water Resources Council (*Dewan Sumber Daya Air*). The identification of WRM multi-stakeholder platform can be seen in ANNEX 12.

**Task 3.2.2. Provide awareness-raising and training for government officials and WRM stakeholders on gender equity and inclusion, including gender-responsive budgeting**

To ensure comprehensive coverage of all GESI (Gender Equality and Social Inclusion) pillars, the Objective 3 team collaborated with the Objective 4 team in various activities, such as TNA (Training Needs Assessment) preparation with GESI-proofed questionnaires, participation in events, and development of presentation materials with input from the Objective 4 team. During events, the team observed that women were not only present, but also actively engaged. In fact, women often moderated or facilitated the events, showcasing their institutional representation and competence in the discussed issues.

During the CCVA process, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will collaborate with multiple stakeholders. The team has already identified that women are among the members of these stakeholders from initial events. When specific steps of the CCVA require discussions with local government agencies, the team will actively involve the Women's Empowerment Agency (Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan). This engagement is not only for their participation, but also to ensure that action planning takes into account the potential heavier burden on women living in vulnerable areas.

**Task 3.2.3. Ensure that relevant WRM information and data are publicly available, including production from springs and water usage statistics**

In the quarter, the Objective 3 team introduced the use of mWater to local government agencies and PDAM. The introduction of mWater to WRM stakeholders had multiple purposes. First, USAID IUWASH Tangguh is developing MIS using the mWater platform. Second, the team is initiating identification of WRM data and information. Third is that the introduction of mWater is designed to improve the capacity of participants to use mWater as a MIS platform. The team carried out an introduction session and follow up training in North Sumatra and is currently consulting on type of data and information stakeholders have, need, and plan to disseminate. The team plans that two or three MISs will be developed in the next quarter.



Pak Setyanjadi (fourth from the left), a teacher of vocational senior high school SMKN 2 Sragen District as well as member of Forum Sukowati Hijau Sragen takes part in a workshop on WRM.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

### **Outcome 3.3. Expanded information, analysis, and advocacy for climate-resilient decision making in policy, programs, and operations**

#### **Task 3.3.1. In partnership with BMKG improve quality and accessibility of climate information and promote applied messaging for WRM decision makers**

In the quarter the Objective 3 team met with *Pusat Informasi Perubahan Iklim* (Center for Climate Change Information) of the Meteorological, Climatology, and Geophysics Agency (BMKG) primarily to discuss climate projection data. The data is important so as that WRM stakeholders including PDAM can use it as a reference for their planning and operation that might need to change to adapt to the climate change. In the next quarter the team plans to work with the Center to obtain detailed climate projection data particularly in USAID IUWASH Tangguh assisted provinces, districts, and cities.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh engaged the climatology station (*Stasiun Klimatologi-Staklim*) in provinces. Their participation in the events is important not only to show to stakeholders that Staklim is working in the province, but more importantly they are the main source of data and information of climate and climate change, which is now more crucial and needed for planning and operation of many sectors. For instance, in a workshop, PDAM Malang District was trained in interpreting climate information on rainfall projection for 2030-2050 and accessing and understanding early dry season forecast information to anticipate scarcity of water sources in the district. This information will improve PDAM's readiness in terms of adjusting their operation in serving their customers.

#### **Task 3.3.2. Provide PDAMs with a real-time groundwater and surface water monitoring information system**

The Objective 3 team has initiated to build and/or improve water monitoring system in PDAM's raw water sources locations. The team had discussion with PDAM Malang District, PDAM Pasuruan City, and PDAM Pasuruan District in East Java on digitalization of their monitoring systems. The three PDAMs are interested to have a real-time monitoring system. In the next quarter the team will follow up with identifying the type of monitoring system including hard-ware and soft-ware configuration needed to build the system.

The team learned that the Directorate of Water Pollution Control of KLHK is installing the online water quality monitoring on the ground, called Onlimo. They had installed water quality monitoring systems in 360 rivers, 73 of which are online. In the next quarter the team will discuss with the directorate to explore areas for collaboration, e.g., on use of the water monitoring results for raw water protection if it shows degradation.



A typical water quality monitoring Onlimo system installed in Mamminasata's intake facility area in South Sulawesi.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

#### **Task 3.3.3. Develop and equip a citizen scientist program to raise awareness of WASH/WRM data use and monitor water quality and quantity**

Through joint activities with Objective 4's hotspot and formative research, the Objective 3 team started identifying communities that may contribute to conservation of water resources and ways of

engaging them in water quantity and quality monitoring. For instance, during a discussion with a community of Parit Mayor village in Pontianak toward the end of the quarter, the team learned that the community there was aware that the quality of water of Kapuas river had changed. A member of the community who runs an aquaculture practice said that the fish now need more time to grow, e.g. from around 3 months to around 6 months, resulting in more input to grow the fish. His water test results found traces of lead in the fish. While this needs verification, the community is very engaged in water quality monitoring. In the next quarter, the team will look into this to start to develop a citizen scientist monitoring program.

### **Outcome 3.4. Strengthened national and subnational GOI WRM policy, guidance, and programs to support resilient drinking water services**

#### **Task 3.4.1 Conduct gap analysis in policies and regulations for improved watershed-level WRM**

With reference to the President's Decree no. 98/2021 on Carbon Economic Value, local governments are required to develop an Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation. The Ministry of Home Affairs and KLHK will evaluate local governments' reporting and performance of implementation of these plans. The Objective 3 team had discussions with the Directorate of Climate Change Adaptation on this and they encouraged the team to support local governments to prepare the Action Plan. Toward end of the quarter, the team received a number of requests, e.g. Gresik came to the team asking for support. The team can support however, it will be part of CCVA process maintaining a focus on water resources. In parallel, KLHK understood and agreed that the team works on building the water resilience pillars as also emphasized in the Enhanced Nationally Determined Contribution that was issued in late 2022.

#### **Task 3.4.2. Strengthen the enabling environment for watershed management and improve WRM capacity for upstream and downstream users**

USAID IUWASH Tangguh is supporting water supply regionalization initiatives in five regional water supply schemes (Mebidang, Kapuas, Wosusokas, Pasuruan, and Mamminasata) in PY 02. Collaborating with development planning agencies (Bappeda), the team aims to address challenges in watershed conservation, with Bappeda Sumatera Utara committing to collaboration on CCVA and other WRM activities. Similar approaches are being taken in other provinces to encourage Bappeda to play leading roles in addressing WRM issues.

In West Kalimantan, USAID IUWASH Tangguh is collaborating with USAID SEGAR to inform conservation activities in priority areas upstream through its CCVA, ensuring sustainable water sources for downstream water utilities of Pontianak and Kubu Raya.

#### **Task 3.4.3. Ensure that climate-resilient WRM is integrated into government plans and budgets at all levels**







Throughout the socialization, workshops, and focus group discussions on WRM, as well as consultations with WRM stakeholders, USAID IUWASH Tangguh emphasizes the importance of integrating CCVA results into planning and budgeting for building resilient WRM. Adequate budget allocation is necessary for implementing recommended climate change adaptation actions and improving resilience. To ensure sustained messaging, stakeholders are engaged early in the WRM programming process, particularly through the CCVA process, allowing them to understand the

climate issues they face and how these issues are translated into recommended action plans integrated into the planning mechanism.

During the quarter, the Objective 3 team participated in discussions and updates of the GODEX based on data collected in the regions. The Objective 3 and Objective 1 teams have identified WRM-related nomenclatures of local government agencies that indicate annual program and budget allocation. Moving forward, the WRM Specialists and Governance Specialists in respective regions will collaborate to gather budget allocation data.

Summary of Objective 3 activity progress in this quarter is listed in the exhibit below.

Status:  Completed;  On track;  Behind;  Not started;   Cancelled

Exhibit 43. Objective 3 Activity Progress				
#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% achieved	Status	Description of Progress
<b>Outcome 3.1 Improved water quality, quantity, and reliability in watersheds which supply raw water drinking water services</b>				
3.1.1	Raise awareness of the impact of climate change on water availability for watershed stakeholders including national and local government, communities, utilities, and private sector	100%		Task in the Y2 AWP was to initiate consultations with KLHK, and various directorates to further the other Objectives Activities. This has been largely achieved and the team continues to develop relationships with KLHK.
3.1.2	Map upstream water systems, downstream consumption patterns, and potential pollution sources, and prepare climate-resilient water resource vulnerability assessments and action plans	50%		Initial meetings with KLHK and BMKG proved fruitful in helping to get buy-in for the CCVA process, and procurement of all CCVAs is in process. However, the process will likely carry into Year 3 rather than completing in Year 2 as originally envisioned.
3.1.3	Promote private sector investment into WRM activities to protect natural assets and invest in green infrastructure	40%		This task related to identifying opportunities for PSE in the WRM sector is behind. WRM team will use the next quarter to get the task back on track by engaging a WRM finance specialist and beginning more intensive outreach to potential CSR and private investment opportunities.
3.1.4	Implement and manage protection measures for watershed catchment areas to conserve biodiversity and water sources and improve sustainable water services	On track		The team has developed a good relationship with KLHK and other line ministries and has successfully integrated their inputs and buy-in into the process thereby increasing the likelihood of acceptance and utilization of the final product.
3.1.5	Build capacity of local workforce to carry out watershed management activities such as construction of infiltration wells, improved sloping and management	35%		Together with the Capacity Building Specialist, began developing the TNA and associated modules.
<b>Outcome 3.2. Increased accountability and equity in WRM and climate-resilient WASH regulatory and management arrangements</b>				
3.2.1	Establish or strengthen inclusive WRM committees including local government, private sector, communities, and utilities	50%		Contact with WRM committees has been initiated in all locations and activities to strengthen them have started while awaiting results of 3.1.5 TNA.

**Exhibit 43. Objective 3 Activity Progress**

#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% achieved	Status	Description of Progress
3.2.2	Provide awareness-raising and training for government officials and WRM stakeholders on gender equity and inclusion, including gender-responsive budgeting	On track	<input type="checkbox"/>	Training activity not yet started, but ensuring GESI alignment with TNA, and CCVA procurements.
3.2.3	Ensure that relevant WRM information and data are publicly available, including production from springs and water usage statistics	On track	<input type="checkbox"/>	The team has evaluated potential sources of WRM information and began to deploy the mWater tool through WRM committees to demonstrate possible use cases of the technology for stakeholders.
<b>Outcome 3.3. Expanded information, analysis, and advocacy for climate-resilient decision making in policy, programs, and operations</b>				
3.3.1.	In partnership with BMKG improve quality and accessibility of climate information and promote applied messaging for WRM decision makers	On track	<input type="checkbox"/>	The team has engaged BMKG in terms of their roles in production and dissemination of climate and climate projection information.
3.3.2	Provide PDAMs with a real-time groundwater and surface water monitoring information system	On track	<input type="checkbox"/>	The needs for water monitoring has been identified initially at PDAMs' raw water locations that when in place, PDAMs will be better informed of condition and variation of their raw water sources
3.3.3	Develop and equip a citizen scientist program to raise awareness of WASH/WRM data use and monitor water quality and quantity	On track	<input type="checkbox"/>	Concept of citizen scientist program included in CCVA discussions and WRM Committee meetings.
<b>Outcome 3.4. Strengthened national and subnational GOI WRM policy, guidance, and programs to support resilient drinking water services</b>				
3.4.1	Conduct gap analysis in policies and regulations for improved watershed-level WRM	On track	<input type="checkbox"/>	As per the regulation, local governments need to develop action plan on climate change adaptation. The Directorate of Climate Change Adaptation, KLHK supports that the team facilitates local government to develop the plan.
3.4.2	Strengthen the enabling environment for watershed management and improve WRM capacity for upstream and downstream users	On track	<input type="checkbox"/>	Through multi-stakeholder platform, the team is mainstreaming an integrated approach on the water supply regionalization with importance to have a sustainable water resource. On, PES, the team is exploring to develop the concept in West Kalimantan.
3.4.3	Ensure that climate resilient WRM is integrated into government plans and budgets at all levels	On track	<input type="checkbox"/>	The team has consulted with broad stakeholders that climate risks shall be addressed in local government planning and budgeting.

### 3.4.4. NEXT QUARTER PLAN

Next quarter, Objective 3 activities will focus on:

- Implementation of CCVAs for Mebidang (North Sumatra), Wosusokas (Central Java), Kapuas (West Kalimantan), Pasuruan (East Java), and Mamminasata (South Sulawesi) through Fixed Price Purchase Order mechanism
- Downscaling of climate projection in collaboration with BMKG, either BMKG at national or Climatology Station in respective province
- Development of WRM information system using the mWater platform
- Strengthening of WRM's multi-stakeholder forums at province and/or at district/city level
- Supporting local government on development of climate change adaptation action planning and/or climate resilience planning
- Implementation of Training Needs Assessment and piloting of the training
- Continue collaboration with the three directorates at KLHK on development of CCVA, planning for watershed conservation, and spring protection program
- Jointly with Objective 1; identification of demand side, e.g., upstream landscape conservation for funding. Note: this will start with West Kalimantan as initial trial of upstream-downstream project for bond issuance
- Jointly with Objective 2.a; alignment of CCVA and RPAM (and also ZAMP) work whereby information from the CCVA will articulate importance of climate hazard/risk into the RPAM/ZAMP processes
- Jointly with Objective 2.b; work on piloting of resilient sanitation, e.g., through working with the same multi-stakeholder platform in the province, city, and/or district
- Jointly with Objective 4; identification and selection of WRM hotspots and joint development of community level messaging aiming at watershed conservation and/or addressing domestic waste pollution into water resources
- Continue collaboration with USAID SEGAR on village level watershed delineation, providing input for village regulation on watershed conservation. Note: USAID SEGAR may participate in the CCVA processes.

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

Understanding that increased adoption of behaviors plays an important role to improve hygiene behavior, access to safely managed water and sanitation, and improvement of water resources management, USAID IUWASH Tangguh created concerted activities that include a community-based approach and campaign to build awareness and willingness to contribute to WASH access and better WRM. While recognizing the need to ensure equal access and opportunities for women, men and vulnerable groups, USAID IUWASH Tangguh put specific effort to mainstream gender into program implementation and contribute to safely managed WASH and better WRM. To mainstream gender and ensure the gender equality and social inclusion, USAID IUWASH Tangguh works with women,

men, diffable, elderly and the youth, to promote changes, attitudes and behaviors both at households and at the workplace.

The integration of widespread adoption of inclusive behaviors with GESI mainstreaming represents a comprehensive approach to enhancing the provision of safely managed Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) and WRM for all, with a focus on delivering more inclusive WASH services.

### 3.5.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued its collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MOH), particularly in the process of revising PERMENKES STBM, the STBM Provincial Coordinators coordination meeting, and the Celebration of World Water Day 2023. As part of the joint celebration of World Water Day and International Women’s Day, USAID IUWASH Tangguh also collaborated with MOH and PKK to conduct a talk show with the theme "Women's Roles in Providing Safely Managed Drinking Water".

Partner	Summary of Activities
BAPPENAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion for STBM 5 Pillars implementation</li> </ul>
MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participating in discussion to revise Permenkes STBM</li> <li>• Collaboration for World Water Day 2023</li> <li>• Participating in STBM province coordinator coordination meeting</li> </ul>
PKK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inauguration of <i>Bunda Santitasi</i> Temanggung district</li> <li>• Conducting talk show as part of World Water Day 2023 in Deli Serdang District and Malang City</li> </ul>
Habitat for Humanity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting training on community-based total sanitation (STBM)</li> </ul>

### 3.5.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

During this quarter, Objective 4 closely collaborated with the Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) team to conduct a Hand Washing with Soap (HWWS) Baseline survey in 38 cities/districts, with 13,343 respondents. The MEL team provided support in developing the survey using the M-Water application and in the data cleaning process. The survey and data cleaning have been completed, and data analysis is currently underway. Additionally, Objective 4 commenced Formative Research during this quarter, collecting data from 12 cities/districts, with active involvement from the MEL team and Communication and Outreach team in the data collection process. The Objective 2a and 2b teams, as well as the Objective 3 team, supported the Formative Research by providing data on specific locations, such as WASH service locations and communities located upstream (of PDAM intake) to gather information on water resource management.

Despite the ongoing nature of the Formative Research, Objective 4, in collaboration with Objective 3, developed a generic message and disseminated it through social media channels. To learn the initiative and better understand community perceive towards water resources management, the Objective 4 and Objective 3 conducted assessment to West Kalimantan. During the assessment, the team conducted community visit and held meeting with several OPDs such as DLHK Prov Kalimantan Barat, Balai Wilayah Sungai Kalimantan I, BP DAS Kapuas, DLH Pontianak, DLH Kubu Raya, Bappeda Kubu Raya, and JARI a local NGO who worked closely with community in the upstream of Kapuas Watershed and partner of USAID SEGAR. The team collected information of

potential activities and collaboration to promote WRM with the OPDs and community groups. The team also discussed the potential message to promote WRM for the upstream community, especially in West Kalimantan, and the message is “*Jaga hutan untuk jaga air*” (save the forest to save water)

### 3.5.3. PROGRESS BY TASK

During the second quarter of PY2, the Objective 4 team of USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted various activities to support the development of Social and Behavior Change (SBC) strategies and implement a campaign aimed at promoting behaviors that contribute to improved WASH and WRM, as well as willingness to pay for water and sanitation services. These activities included conducting a baseline survey for Hand Hygiene with Soap (HHWS), program socialization and workshops at the community level, participatory assessments and triggering, formative research for developing key messages, radio talk shows, and social media broadcasts.

During this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh maintained strong engagement with the Ministry of Health (MOH)-Environmental Health Directorate, actively participating in discussions to revise the Ministry of Health Decree regarding Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat (STBM), finalizing the implementation of STBM in urban guidelines, World Water Day events, and the STBM provincial coordinator coordination meeting. Additionally, USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued to involve PKK and Bunda Sanitasi in promoting hygiene behavior and the importance of safely managed water and sanitation, and will advocate for their involvement in promoting water resources management.

#### **Outcome 4.1. Latrine use, maintenance, and desludging behaviors adopted and become social regulated norms**

##### **Task 4.1.1. Develop SBC strategies targeted to sustainable sanitation systems**

###### **Formative Research**

During this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh started to conduct formative research that will contribute to the development of SBC strategies and key messages for the SBC campaign for WASH services, and willingness to pay for the services, and campaign to increase awareness of WRM. The Formative Research will collect information regarding perceptions, communication channels, community activities, and determine community understanding regarding the importance of access to safe drinking water and sanitation, and willingness to pay for drinking water and sanitation services. This USAID IUWASH Tangguh Formative Research will complement the previous Formative Research conducted by USAID IUWASH PLUS. Therefore, the data collection will include the city and districts of the previous USAID IUWASH PLUS locations. The location of the Formative Research is as follows:

1. WJDB WK Regional Office: DKI Jakarta and Pontianak city
2. Central Java Regional Office: Surakarta city and Magelang city
3. East Java Regional Office: Surabaya city, Gresik district, Kupang district
4. North Sumatera Regional Office: Medan city and Pematang Siantar city
5. South Sulawesi Regional Office: Makasar city, Gowa district, Jayapura cities/district (cluster Jayapura)



The Formative Research uses a qualitative method that consists of Focus Group Discussions (FGD) and Key Informants Interviews (KII). KIIs target resource persons are local community leaders (cadres, religious leaders, traditional leaders) who are heard and influence community, and could mobilize the community. Meanwhile, the FGD target participants are around 7–10 people with the criteria below:

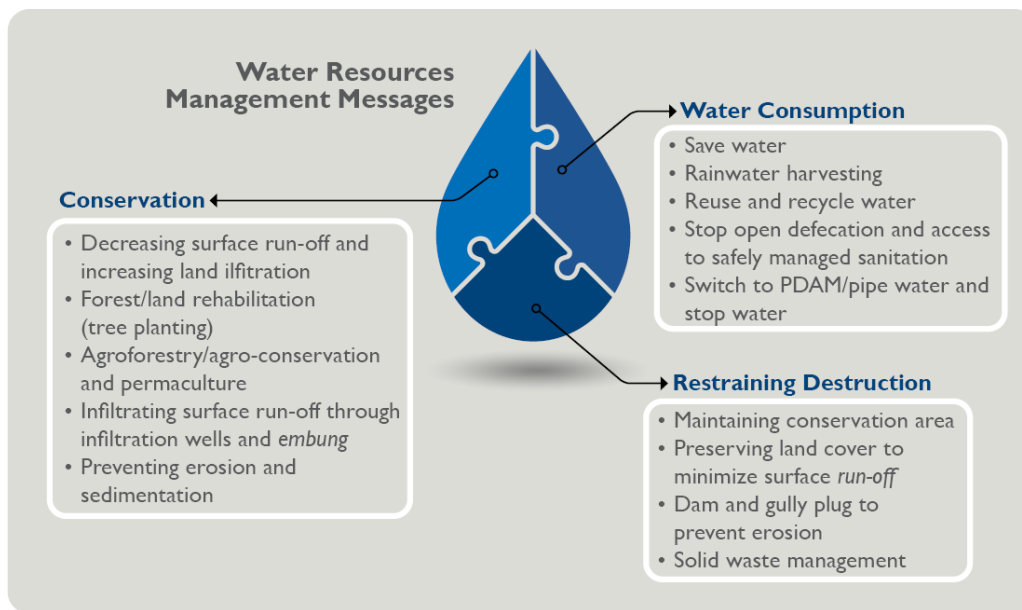
1. Groups of married women (age >25) who are PDAM customers and regular desludging customers.
2. Groups of married men (age >25) who are PDAM customers and regular desludging customers.
3. Groups of married women (age >25) who are non-customers living in the location of official desludging service and PDAM service zone.
4. Groups of married men (age >25) who are non-customers living in the location of official desludging service and PDAM service zone.
5. Groups of married women (age >25) who are living in the watershed.
6. Groups of married men (age >25) who are living in the watershed.
7. Groups of youths, who are unmarried (age 18 - 22) and living in the official desludging service and PDAM service zone
8. Groups of youths, who are unmarried (age 18 - 22) and living in the watershed.

Until the end of this quarter, FGD and KII have been completed in Pontianak, Makassar, Medan, and Surabaya City. The USAID IUWASH Tangguh team will continue the Formative Research in the next quarter.

In the case that Formative Research is still ongoing, USAID IUWASH Tangguh team developed a generic message to promote WRM. The message is divided into three main categories: conservation, controlling destructive forces, and water consumption under the umbrella message “*Jaga hutan untuk jaga air*” (save the forest to save water). The message will be adjusted as necessary referring to the result of Formative Research. In the meantime, the message for WASH promotion will continue with the “being a good neighbor” or “*Tetangga Panutan*”. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will discuss the WRM messages with MOEF and other WRM stakeholder to gather their input as well as to refine the messages.



Exhibit 45. Generic messages to promote water resources management



#### Task 4.1.2. Increase Household Demand for WASH Services

##### Community Engagement

Following the completion of the community intervention location selection process last quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted program socialization in 76 selected villages/kelurahans from 38 cities/districts during this quarter. The process began with stakeholder analysis at the village/kelurahan level to identify key actors and stakeholders, such as village/kelurahan leaders, natural leaders, religious leaders, health cadres, community-based groups, and institutions, who would support the program implementation. The team collaborated with these stakeholders and organized program socialization events targeting the community at the village/kelurahan level.

During the socialization events, participants engaged in discussions on water, sanitation access, and hygiene practices, and followed up with participatory assessments and triggering in the targeted neighborhoods.

The USAID IUWASH Tangguh team considers the program socialization important, as it helps to better explain how the program will work together with the community. During the event, USAID IUWASH Tangguh explained some topics as follows:

1. The role of USAID IUWASH Tangguh is to build awareness and support the community to better understand the condition and develop an action plan to improve the condition and hygiene practices.
2. The implementation of STBM (5 Pillars of STBM) and its contribution to better WASH and WRM condition.
3. Understanding hygiene behavior and the indicators of safely managed water and sanitation.

Starting with 76 villages/kelurahans, USAID IUWASH Tangguh in collaboration with LG will replicate the community activities to more villages/kelurahans. Therefore, the number of community interventions will increase and cover all the urban communities in the respective city/district.

## **Inclusive Participatory Assessment and Triggering**

During the socialization process, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted inclusive participatory assessments and triggering in the community intervention locations. Recognizing the importance of resilience for sustainable WASH access and the community's contribution to it, USAID IUWASH Tangguh adopted a community-based approach for climate resilience, integrating it into the traditional STBM approach. As a result, the participatory assessments and triggering initiated by USAID IUWASH Tangguh encompass not only WASH-related aspects but also critical locations related to potential climate hazards and activities that may impact water source quality. Moreover, USAID IUWASH Tangguh ensured Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) mainstreaming in the participatory assessments and triggering by conducting separate discussions for men and women's groups, and assessing gender roles among community members and community activities.

On February 28<sup>th</sup> and March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated inclusive participatory assessment and triggering training for 25 people in Makassar city for LGs and cadres from Makassar city, Gowa, Maros, Takalar and Barru district. As part of the training session, the participants facilitated a participatory assessment and triggering for five communities in Kelurahan Banta-Bantaeng in Kecamatan Rappocini. Although the training focused on the five pillars of STBM, the participants also learned the correlation between STBM practices and sustainable water resource management in urban settings.

During this reporting period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted inclusive participatory assessment and triggering in Makassar city, Takalar district, Kupang, TTS and Sidoarjo district.

## **Baseline Survey of Handwashing with Soap**

Following the community intervention selection, the USAID IUWASH Tangguh team conducted a baseline survey of HWWS to understand the existing condition of availability of HWWS facilities and the soap and practice and knowledge of the HWWS. The methodology to collect the data and the result of the survey will be discussed in more detail under the AMEL section.

The Objective 4 team will utilize the data collected from the baseline survey to develop HWWS promotion and increase HWWS practice at the household level.

## **Outcome 4.2. Payment for equitable and accountable water and sanitation services becomes the social norm**

### **Task 4.2.1. Develop an SBC Campaign for Payment for Water and Sanitation Services**

The SBC campaign to promote demand and willingness to pay for and invest in WASH services is crucial in ensuring access to safely managed water and sanitation. USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued its effort to determine the most effective message to ensure that willingness to pay is in line with the demand for safely managed water and sanitation services. While the Formative Research is still ongoing, USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued to utilize the “being a good neighbor” or “*Tetangga Panutan*”, and has started to raise awareness about payment for safely managed water and sanitation services through the social media and message delivered during community activities.

## **World Water Day**

USAID IUWASH Tangguh supported the 2023 World Water Day Campaign through a series of collaborative activities with MOH, LGs and @america. The World Water Day Campaign is an international advocacy campaign that GOI and LG strongly participate in, therefore USAID IUWASH

Tanggung capitalized on the event to promote safely managed water and sanitation, and water resources management.

In collaboration with the MOH and the Malang city government, USAID IUWASH Tangguh hosted a ceremony to celebrate World Water Day on March 19th, 2023. The event took place during the weekly car-free day in Malang city and saw participation from over 1,000 people, both in person and online through the MOH YouTube channel and Zoom platform. During the event, speeches were delivered by USAID IUWASH Tangguh Chief of Party, Mrs. Alifah Lestari, along with the Director General of Diseases Prevention and Control of the MOH, Mr. Maxi Rein Rondonuwu, and the Mayor of Malang city, Mr. Sutiaji.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh also collaborated with @america and conducted a talk show about safely managed water. During the talk show, Alifah Lestari from USAID IUWASH Tangguh shared the importance of safely managed water and its strong correlation with safely managed sanitation and water resources management, and also community's contribution as good neighbor (*Tetangga Panutan*)

Recognizing that March is also a month to celebrate International Women's Day, USAID IUWASH Tangguh combined the World Water Day campaign with the International Women's Day campaign. As part of this effort, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted a talk show that specifically focused on women's roles in water resources management and their access to safely managed drinking water. Further details on this topic will be discussed in the gender section.

#### **Task 4.2.2. Engage different media channels, influencers, and content providers**

This quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued to assess the potential media channels and influencers to support WASH and WRM SBC activities and to reach a more targeted audience. USAID IUWASH Tangguh started to engage with some leading media and we plan to collaborate to elevate issues related to WASH and WRM. Such media include:

- National: Jawa Post, Kompas Nasional, Detik, Republika, Brilio.com
- South Sulawesi: Tribun Makassar, Raz FM, Antara.com Makassar
- North Sumatera: Tribun Medan, Detik.com Medan, ObrolanBisnis.com, Beritasore.co.id
- East Java: JTV, Radar Malang, Kompas Jawa Timur, Malang Posco Media
- Central Java: Tren Asia, Solopos, Timlo.net, CNN Indonesia, RRI, Kompas Jawa Tengah
- West Java: Depoksatu.com, Radarbogor.id
- DKI Jakarta: Jakarta.tribunnews.com
- Banten: Tangselpos.id
- West Kalimantan: Mediakalbarnews.com

USAID IUWASH Tangguh and the listed media will strengthen the engagement into more collaborative action to raise awareness of safely managed water and sanitation, water resources management and resilient community.

#### **Amplifying the roles of Bunda Sanitasi**

USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued to strengthen the collaboration with *Bunda Sanitasi* to promote behavior change for better hygiene practices, increasing access to safely managed water and

sanitation. In Magelang City, *Bunda Sanitasi* works closely with *Tembang Tidar* forum (a community group) in conducting various initiatives and collaborations to encourage communities to actively participate in promoting the importance of access to safely managed water and sanitation and improving hygiene behavior. In Temanggung District, during the PKK event, the Bupati announced that The *Bunda Sanitasi* of Temanggung District will be supported by more *Bunda Sanitasi* at Sub-district/Kecamatan and village level.

Kabupaten Deli Serdang recently inaugurated the *Bunda Sanitasi* who is also the head of PKK and the wife of the Bupati. The inauguration ceremony was part of the celebration of International Women’s Day in Kabupaten Deli Serdang.

### Engaging Media Channel

USAID IUWASH Tangguh maintains active engagement with various media channels. As part of the World Water Day campaign, USAID IUWASH Tangguh collaborated with the Diskominfo of Makassar city to conduct a podcast discussing the efforts of the Makassar government in promoting safely managed drinking water and women's roles in household water management. The resource persons for the podcast were USAID IUWASH Tangguh's SSRO Regional Manager, Rieneke Rolos, Beni Iskandar (Dirut PDAM Makassar), and Ain Khoer (a PDAM customer).

In West Java, USAID IUWASH Tangguh participated in the West Java iNews TV talk show program as part of the World Water Day Campaign. The focus of the discussion was the water crisis and water resources management, including the contribution of safely managed sanitation. The Regional Manager, Doddy Suparta, was invited as the resource person, along with Professor Waluyo (Ministry of Public Works) and Dicky Achmad Sidiq (head of Dinas SDA West Java Province).

In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued its engagement with various media channels described in exhibit below (media channels and topics). USAID IUWASH Tangguh also broadcasted social media content to promote and advocate WASH and WRM through USAID IUWASH Tangguh Facebook with 2,948 friends, Instagram @airsanitasi with 9,451 followers, Twitter @airsanitasi with a total of 972 followers, and 2.71K YouTube subscribers. USAID IUWASH Tangguh also conducted a collaborative event as part of World Water Day 2023 Campaign with 2,085 participants which consisted of 110 attending the talk show of women’s roles on access to safely managed water, 345 visited the education booth, 111 joined Zoom sessions, and 1,500 YouTube viewers. USAID IUWASH Tangguh also monitored the media coverage with a total of 259 publications in 199 media outlets (90 online news, 55 Instagram, 23 websites, 18 Facebook, 6 twitter, 2 televisions, 2 newspapers, 2 YouTube channels, and 1 radio channel).



Exhibit 46. Media Channels and topics for WASH and WRM Issues

Region	Media Channel (Online/Radio/TV/Printed/ Socmed)	Topic of Content
SSRO	18 publications (14 online news, 2 website, 1 Facebook, 1 YouTube) - (Jan-Feb)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration to promote and increase WASH access in Makassar City</li> <li>• Program Collaboration with Gowa District</li> </ul>
NSRO	52 publications (22 online news, 4 website, 20 Instagram, 3 Facebook, 1 TV, 2 newspaper) - (Jan-March)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration to promote and increase WASH access in North Sumatera</li> <li>• Collaboration to promote alternative financing for safely managed water</li> <li>• Collaborative event for International Women's Day</li> <li>• Collaboration to promote Water Resources Management and RPAM Training</li> <li>• Support of USAID IUWASH Tangguh for safely managed drinking water and safely managed sanitation</li> <li>• Workshop on m-Water for WASH and WRM survey</li> </ul>
EJRO	15 publications (1 online news, 2 website, 8 Instagram, 3 Facebook, 1 twitter) - (Feb-March)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration to promote WASH and WRM</li> <li>• Focus group discussion to evaluate the implementation of regular desludging (LLTT)</li> <li>• Collaborative event for World Water Day</li> </ul>
CJRO	93 publications (40 online news, 11 website, 27 Instagram, 10 Facebook, 2 radio, 2 twitter, 1 YouTube) - (Jan-March)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration with district/city government in Central Java province</li> <li>• Promotion of safely managed water and sanitation</li> <li>• Handwashing with soap baseline survey</li> </ul>
WJDB-WK	81 publications (27 online news, 9 website, 15 Instagram, 17 Facebook, 10 twitter, 3 YouTube) (Jan-Feb)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USAID Chief of Climate Officer Visit to West Kalimantan</li> <li>• Collaboration to promote WASH at West Java</li> <li>• Handwashing with soap baseline survey</li> </ul>

Summary of Objective 4 activity progress in this quarter is listed in the exhibit below.

Status:  Completed;  On track;  Behind;  Not started;   Cancelled

Exhibit 47. Objective 4 Activity Progress



#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% achieved	Status	Description of Progress
<b>Outcome 4.1. Latrine use, maintenance, and desludging behaviors adopted and become social regulated norms</b>				
4.1.1	Develop SBC strategies targeted to sustainable sanitation systems	50%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Formative Research has started, and the data collection has been completed in Pontianak, Makassar, Medan, and Surabaya.</li> </ul>
4.1.2	Increase Household Demand for WASH Services	10%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program socialization in 76 villages.</li> <li>• Participatory assessment in 5 cities/districts: TTS, Kupang, Sidoarjo, Makasar and Maros.</li> </ul>

Exhibit 47. Objective 4 Activity Progress

#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% achieved	Status	Description of Progress
<b>Outcome 4.2. Payment for equitable and accountable water and sanitation services becomes the social norm</b>				
4.2.1	Develop an SBC campaign for payment for water and sanitation services	35%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Campaign through social media for WASH and WRM.</li> <li>World Water Day.</li> <li>Campaign for payment for water and sanitation services through social media</li> </ul>
4.2.2.	Engage different media channels, influencers, and content providers	60%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Radio talk show.</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 4.3. Institutional prioritization, commitment, and participation in WASH and WRM sector improvements, including for poor-inclusive and data-driven decision making, increased</b>				
4.3.1.	Accelerate gender integration and women's agency in WASH and WRM sectors	60%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several activities were conducted to mainstream gender into WASH and WRM. More detailed information will be discussed under the GESI programming section.</li> </ul>

### 3.5.4. NEXT QUARTER PLAN

Next quarter, Objective 4 activities will:

- Analyze the result of HWWS survey
- Continue conducting formative research and analyze the result
- Conduct inclusive participatory assessment
- Disseminate Urban STBM guidelines
- Engage potential media partners and influencers
- Conduct consultation meetings with respective ministries to develop the SBC strategy, and communication and promotion

### 3.6. GESI PROGRAMMING

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) is essential to ensure people with different needs, assets, opportunities, and challenges have equal access for information, education, participation and access to safely managed water and sanitation. USAID IUWASH Tangguh uses the GESI lens to ensure the involvement of women and other vulnerable groups in the decision making and program implementation.

The primary focus of USAID IUWASH Tangguh is to facilitate an inclusive process that ensures all members of the community have equal opportunities to participate in program implementation and receive program assistance. This includes providing information and education, capacity building, and access to safely managed water and sanitation services. Additionally, USAID IUWASH Tangguh is committed to promoting gender equality by ensuring equal opportunities for male and female staff of water and domestic wastewater operators. The program also emphasizes the importance of

gender-responsive budgeting and planning to ensure equitable access and opportunities for women, men, and vulnerable groups

### 3.6.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued its collaboration with Bappenas as the coordinator of technical team, Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (MOWECP) to mainstream gender into WASH and WRM. Furthermore, with the MOWECP, USAID IUWASH Tangguh discussed potential activities to improve the capacity of LGs to mainstream gender through the Pokja PUG (gender mainstreaming working group).

At the local level, USAID IUWASH Tangguh collaborated with LGs and Pokja PUG to develop an action plan to ensure the development of gender responsive budgeting and plan (GRBP). In order to continuously promote gender mainstreaming and GRBP, USAID IUWASH Tangguh also collaborated with Forum Pokja PKP of East Java Province, Center for Gender Study – University of North Sumatera and Forum *Puspa*.

Exhibit 48. Progress of Works with Gender Programming Key Partners

Partner	Summary of Activities
Bappenas	Consultation to engage with ministries and the approach to mainstream gender into WASH and WRM.
The Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination to develop strategy to strengthen gender mainstreaming institutions at the national level, especially at the ministry level in the WASH and WRM sectors.</li> <li>• Formulated joint plans related to capacity building for gender working groups, gender drivers and focal points.</li> </ul>
Pokja PUG, Gender Drivers, Focal Points (Kota Medan , Binjai, Pematang, Kabupaten Deli Serdang , Simalungun and Kota Jaya )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyzed the 7 Prerequisites for Gender implementation, achievements, and obstacles at the regional / OPD level.</li> <li>• Analyzed/reviewed the tasks of PUG Working Groups, Gender Drivers, and gender focal points as stated in Permendagri Number 67/2011.</li> <li>• Assessed the challenges faced by Gender Mainstreaming Working Groups, Gender Drivers and gender focal points in encouraging Gender Mainstreaming in Regional Planning and Budgeting.</li> <li>• Formulated activity plans for PUG working groups, Gender Drivers and gender focal points.</li> </ul>
Pokja PUG, Gender Drivers, Focal Points Kota Jayapura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyzed/reviewed the tasks of PUG Working Groups, Gender Drivers, and gender focal points as stated in Permendagri Number 67/2011</li> <li>• Assessed the challenges faced by Gender Mainstreaming Working Groups, Gender Drivers and gender focal points in encouraging Gender Mainstreaming in Regional Planning and Budgeting.</li> <li>• Formulated activity plans for PUG working groups, Gender Drivers and gender focal points.</li> </ul>
Forum PKP of East Java Province	Provided training on gender responsive work plan document for PKP Working Groups which are part of the district/city government regional apparatus.
Public Participation Forum for the Welfare of Women and Children (Puspa) in Kabupaten Deli Serdang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial discussion to collaborate and promote the safely managed drinking water and sanitation, hygiene behavior and water resources management.</li> <li>• Joint advocacy to promote gender responsive planning and budgeting in Deli Serdang district.</li> </ul>
Center for gender studies, University of North Sumatra	Discussion to empower women's access and participation in public spaces, including access to safely managed drinking water and sanitation, hygiene practices and water resources management.



### 3.6.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

Objective 4 worked closely with Objectives 1, 2 and 3 to mainstream GESI into program implementation, development of training need assessment tools, training modules and regulation. In close collaboration with the Capacity Building National Coordinator and Objective 3, the Objective 4 team provided input to mainstream GESI into the development of training need assessment (TNA) related to the duties of government officials and functions, knowledge, planning, their current capacity, and training that may be needed to their respective duties.

Objective 4 also worked closely with Capacity Building National Coordinator to mainstream GESI into TOT for certified PDAM National Instructor. The TOT is a good step to integrate GESI both in the working environment and for service provision to customers. During the training, Objective 4 explained the goals of GESI integration:

- As strong evidence to shows that diversity in perspectives, experiences, different capacities of women and men will lead to richer and more innovative learning and work environments;
- Promote greater opportunities for female and male professionals to ensure that training programs will be developed based on the principles of gender equality and inclusiveness;
- Gender-responsive and socially inclusive training programs will ensure that female and male participants will have equal access and opportunities to develop skills, knowledge, and attitudes;
- Encourage collective awareness among participants to promote gender awareness and social inclusion in the working environment.

Furthermore, the participants also learned to consider GESI point of view on the development of training method, such as:

- a. Training Needs assessment; to confirm that the training is providing the right opportunity for the participants to attend, therefore data must be collected to ensure the different needs of the participants are met. The data includes education of both male and female participants, and specific knowledge and skills.
- b. The training should use the national language and ensure all the participants understand the instruction provided by trainer/facilitator.
- c. Identify the local language used among participants and ensure that participants from different locations/tribes have the same opportunity to follow the discussion, share their thoughts and follow the instructions.
- d. Be aware that both female and male participants may have different education and experience.
- e. Take into consideration that participants may have different learning styles.
- f. The time and location of the training must be determined precisely, considering costs and security, such as transportation for participants (especially female participants) who may be exposed to a greater safety risk at night or when passing through an unsafe area.
- g. Target Participants: consider mixed participants (male and female), female-only, or in a cultural context where norms strictly limit who can participate. If mixed participants, ensure all participants have the same opportunity to learn and share their thoughts.

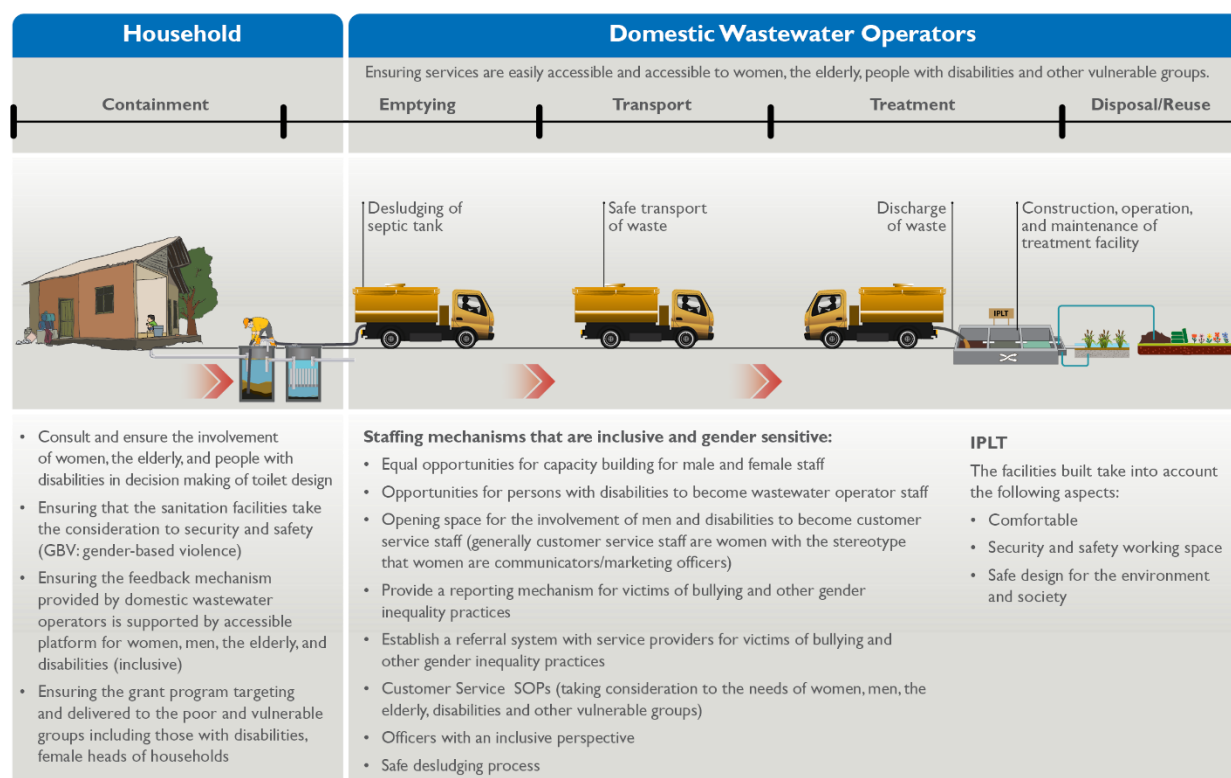
With regard to gender responsive budget tracking, Objective 4 worked together with the Objective 1 team. The collaboration also included the discussion of government index and input to collect the data for the index. Furthermore, the Objective 4 also supported the training for Pokja PKP of East Java Province to develop an inclusive WASH and WRM workplan by integrating GESI into the workplan. During the training, the participants analyzed gender issues in the sector and considered the different capacities, vulnerabilities and needs of the target groups.

Objective 4 also continued its collaboration with Objective 2a and 2b. With Objective 2a, it continued review and provided input to integrate GESI into training module and program implementation. For the collaboration with Objective 2b, efforts included input for module and training materials for Training IPLT, and promotion and marketing for waste water operator.

Objective 4 worked closely with Objective 3 to conduct a Training Needs Assessment for Water Resources Management (WRM) to mainstream GESI into roles and responsibilities of the potential participants, GESI analysis to determine gender gap in every aspect of water resources management including climate and disaster risk, and human resources capacity to mainstream GESI into planning, production, implementation, service, monitoring and evaluation, and distribution.

Below is the integration of GESI into Safely Managed Sanitation:

**Exhibit 49. GESI on the Implementation of Safely Managed Sanitation**



Sanitation facilities and services have the potential to cause violence against women and other vulnerable groups. As an example, sanitation facility (toilet) with improper door, holes in the wall and roof will potentially lead to sexual violence. The construction of sanitation facilities (toilet) often do not consider specific needs of women and other vulnerable groups, therefore the design is not gender sensitive. USAID IUWASH Tangguh integrated GESI into safely managed sanitation to ensure that each community member with different specific needs will receive sufficient safely managed

sanitation services. The activities include promoting gender sensitive sanitation design, and encouraging the wastewater operator to provide inclusive and gender sensitive service.

### 3.6.3. PROGRESS BY TASK

**Outcome 4.3. Institutional prioritization, commitment, and participation in WASH and WRM sector improvements, including for poor-inclusive and data-driven decision making, increased**

**Task 4.3.1. Develop GESI strategy and action plan to ensure women involvement in decision making and men participation on hygiene promotion and practices**

The effort to accelerate Gender Mainstreaming, also known as PUG (*Pengarusutamaan Gender/Gender Mainstreaming*) through GRBP (Gender Responsive Budgeting and Planning) in various cities/districts in Indonesia, is inseparable from the strong commitment of local governments and policies in fulfilling PUG prerequisites. Many cities/districts currently have regulations and form PUG institutions, especially PUG/Working Groups and Gender Focal Points. Although the result of the assessment showed that the commitment to implement the GRBP is not as strong as expected, USAID IUWASH Tangguh actively advocates LGs to collaborate and improve their capacity to develop the GRBP.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh developed the steps to strengthen the PUG of WASH and WRM, as explained in the exhibit below.

**Exhibit 50. Institutional Strengthening: Gender Mainstreaming in WASH and WRM**



During this reporting period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted activities to strengthen PUG in Medan City, Binjai District, Pematang Siantar City, Simalungun District, and Deli Serdang District. The activities include development of workplan of Gender Driver, PUG working group and PUG Focal Points.

Exhibit 51. Gender Mainstreaming Institution

Gender Mainstreaming Institution	Team Members
Gender Driver	Bappeda, Agency of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (PP and PA), Regional Asset Management and Finance (BKAD), and Inspectorate.
PUG Working Group	Bappeda, Agency of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (PP and PA), Head of OPD
PUG Focal Points	Public Works (PU), Environment (DLH), Health Office (Dinkes)

Jayapura city has developed the workplan for PUG working group that includes:

- Renewal of gender working group decrees,
- Finalization of the mayor's regulation document on gender mainstreaming, capacity building for gender drivers and focal points to promote gender mainstreaming,
- Conducted the socialization to gender mainstreaming working group regarding their roles and responsibilities,
- Capacity building for gender focal points to prepare gender responsive budgeting plans.



In Simalungun District, USAID IUWASH Tangguh provided support for the implementation of the workplan developed during the previous workshop mentioned above. The PUG working group, gender drivers and gender focal points in Deli Serdang District held intensive discussions with the Secretary of Government (Sekda) to ensure the integration of gender issues into regional planning and budgeting.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh also held discussions with the Agency of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (DP3A) of DKI Jakarta Province. The discussion focused efforts to mainstream GESI into the WASH sector knowing that gender inequality issues are still not well recognized. The head of DP3A considered their capacity still insufficient to influence other government institutions and provide technical assistance in the preparation of the Gender Analysis Pathway and Gender Budget Statement. As follow up to the discussion, the DP3A will invite other government institutions and discuss gender mainstreaming into WASH and WRM.

### USAID Chief of DEIA Visit to Magelang City

USAID Chief of Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility, Neneh Diallo and her team, visited Magelang City to learn and observe the project approach to target all community members, especially the poorest of the poor and the most vulnerable.

During the visit, the USAID team held discussions with the Mayor, Vice Mayor, The Director of Housing and Settlement-Bappenas, representative of MOH, *Bunda Sanitasi*/head of PKK/wife of the mayor, head of Bappeda Magelang City, *Tembang Tidar* Forum, and the community of Panjang village. The USAID team also had a dialogue with gender drivers of Magelang City and asked questions regarding the methodology to collect community data and what was recorded by the government as

an achievement in gender equality and women's empowerment policies. Responding to the questions, the head of Bappeda Magelang City explained that the data was collected door to door by community (by name by address) to ensure the validity. Furthermore, Bappeda and other government institutions analyzed the data to determine priority programs to address the water and sanitation problems faced by women, men, and most vulnerable groups. The gender driver also explained Magelang City has made a lot of progress and women's participation in village planning meetings was very clear. In the economic sector, the government also provided support for women's groups, such as micro credit funds to support their businesses.



Chief of DEIA with a family who get access to sanitation facility in Magelang City

Cahyadi Kurniawan/USAID IUWASH Tangguh

### Celebrating International Women's Day

USAID IUWASH Tangguh actively participated in the International Women's Day campaign to promote equal access for women in decision-making and program implementation. The campaign theme was #EmbraceEquity, and USAID IUWASH Tangguh contributed through various events and social media content.

In collaboration with the government district, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted a talk show in Deli Serdang District to discuss gender issues in water and sanitation and their correlation with stunting prevention. The talk show featured health cadre Litna Sembiring, Professor Rita Dalimunten from the Center of Gender Study at the University of North Sumatera, and Professor Abdul Rauf from the University of North Sumatera.



International Women Day, Deli Serdang Districts

Deni Andayuni/USAID IUWASH Tangguh

The opening speech was delivered by the Vice Bupati, H.M. Ali Yusuf Sirega, and MOWECP. In his speech, Vice Bupati Siregar highlighted that safely managed water and sanitation are basic needs for everyone and contribute to gender inequality, as women play significant roles in managing family access to safely managed water and sanitation. Therefore, the importance of women's roles in accessing safely managed water and sanitation cannot be ignored. Eko Novi Arianti, Assistant Deputy for Gender Mainstreaming at MOWECP, emphasized the Susenas data, which indicates that 22% of households lack access to handwashing facilities with soap. Furthermore, women face the burden of dealing with poor sanitary conditions at home, schools, and other facilities, especially during menstruation.

During the discussion, Lisna Sembiring shared that she and her 12 other friends promoted safely managed sanitation. The assumption that women do not infrastructure design is not true because they know the exact design of a standard septic tank. She also shared that women's voice to promote and influence others to stop open defecation and solid waste management is very strong.

In Malang City, as part of World Water Day Campaign, USAID IUWASH Tangguh collaborated with MOH and the city government conducted a talk show concerning women's roles in providing household access to safely managed drinking water. The resource persons were head of Dinkes Malang City, Dr. Husnul Muarif; secretary of PKK Malang City, Aini Chikmawati; and Technical

Director of PDAM Malang City, Ari Mukti. During the discussion, the resources persons reiterated the fact that women are the people in charge of ensuring access to safely managed water, and how the availability of the water affects household activities. Furthermore, the MOH Director of Environmental Health emphasized that women are the decision makers to ensure family access to safely managed drinking water.

### Strengthening Support from Women to Women through Participatory Assessment and Triggering



Women’s meeting to discuss WASH conditions and the correlation with quality of water, Makassar City

Ika Francisca/USAID IUWASH Tangguh

USAID IUWASH Tangguh developed a community-based approach that ensures GESI perspective are integrated in assessing the WASH and WRM condition, and the development of solutions to improve the condition. On the implementation of participatory assessment and triggering, USAID IUWASH Tangguh divided the group into men and women to engage with both men and women and to ensure women’s active participation. Disaggregation of the groups will ensure that the team hears women’s voice and specific experiences.

During the participatory assessment and triggering activities, women who participated learned from other women, sharing their experiences and ideas to solve problems. They also highlighted that group discussions specifically attended by women were very effective in disseminating information. Personally telling others to change behavior could be seen as offensive, but discussing behavior in a women-only meeting can increase awareness and encourage collaboration among women to improve conditions.

### Strengthening Capacity of USAID IUWASH Tangguh Staff

USAID IUWASH Tangguh provided GESI training for internal staff, and the training included gender mainstreaming and the development of GRBP. In this reporting period, the training was provided for the NSRO and EJRO team. During the training, the team learned about the definition of GESI, GESI perspective, mainstreaming GESI into program implementation, and the development of GRBP. The development of GRBP consists of (1) Gender Analysis Work or Gender Analysis Pathway (GAP); and (2) Gender Budget Statement (GBS).

Summary of GESI programming activity progress in this quarter is listed in the exhibit below.

Status:  Completed;  On track;  Behind;  Not started;  Cancelled


Exhibit 52. GESI Programming Activity Progress

#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% achieved	Status	Description of Progress
<b>Outcome 4.3. Institutional prioritization, commitment, and participation in WASH and WRM sector improvements, including for poor-inclusive and data-driven decision making, increased</b>				
4.3.1.	Accelerate gender integration and women’s agency in WASH and WRM sectors			

Exhibit 52. GESI Programming Activity Progress

#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% achieved	Status	Description of Progress
	Consultation with Ministry of women empowerment and child protection	40%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>USAID IUWASH Tangguh and the Ministry discussed the potential activities to collaborate. As follow up of the discussion, the MOWECP supported the international women's day event in Deli Serdang and scheduled technical meeting to discuss empowerment program for LGs to develop and implement GRBP.</li> <li>Discussion on the potential adjustment of the steps of GRBP development, GBS and tool to implement M&amp;E.</li> <li>Discussion to integrate WASH and WRM into the GRBP Training module.</li> </ul>
	Conducting GESI assessment in Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting	45%	<input type="checkbox"/>	These activities are still ongoing in several districts/cities. The data collection focuses on the implementation of the 7 prerequisites for gender mainstreaming, analyzing and identifying the tasks and functions of gender working groups, gender drivers and gender focal points. Based on the obstacles and achievements analyzed, the gender mainstreaming working group developed the work/activity. It has subsequently been discussed in the internal OPDs and received input from sectors that are relevant to WASH and WRM.
	Conducting GESI training for internal staff	30%	<input type="checkbox"/>	The capacity building activities are still ongoing for internal staff to ensure the integration of GESI into the strategy and program implementation by each staff.
	Adjustment and review of the PPRG module according to the needs of the WASH and WRM Sector and will collaborate with NC Capacity Building	40%	<input type="checkbox"/>	Preliminary discussions have been held with the National Coordinator Capacity Building regarding the need for planning and budgeting modules, especially for the WASH and WRM sectors. The document module will be discussed further with the ministry of women's empowerment if adjustments are needed regarding the substance or main points in the WASH and WRM sectors that are included as part of the module.
	Facilitate PPRG training and other necessary capacity building programs for Pokja PUG	40%	<input type="checkbox"/>	The process of facilitating the strengthening of gender mainstreaming working groups is still being carried out in several districts/cities supported by USAID IUWASH Tangguh. So far, many working groups have been formed and strengthened by regulations from the local government, but in reality, many of these working

Exhibit 52. GESI Programming Activity Progress

#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% achieved	Status	Description of Progress
				groups have not performed well due to many obstacles at the internal OPDs.
	Consultation with Ministry of Public Works on Gender mainstreaming/PPRG implementation	20%	 Behind	Ongoing discussion with MOWECP to initiate the discussion involving the PUG of technical ministries.

### 3.6.4. NEXT QUARTER PLAN

Next quarter, GESI programming activities will focus on:

- Collaboration with the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection with regard to capacity building for gender mainstreaming focal points at national level
- Consultation with the Ministry of Public Works on Gender mainstreaming/GRBP implementation
- Facilitating GRBP training and other necessary capacity building activities for gender mainstreaming working group, gender drivers and focal point gender.
- Providing assistance to LGs in the development and implementation of GRBP
- Conducting GESI training for internal staff



## 4. REGIONAL PROGRESS

### 4.1. NORTH SUMATRA

#### Overview

This quarter, the NSRO team has implemented many activities across five districts/cities and provinces. The activities started with conducting training on the preparation of Drinking Water Safety Plan/RPAM for PDAM Pematang Siantar, which is still in the process of finalizing the RPAM documents. Meanwhile, RPAM training are also being conducted at PDAM Medan and PDAM Deli Serdang.

The team provided intensive assistance to the PAM Regional Mebidang, with close coordination among partners at the provincial and district/city levels of Mebidang, as well as the off-taker PDAMs of SPAM Mebidang. The assistance included calculating bulk water new tariffs for each off-taker, revising MoU in accordance with the new bulk water tariff, and facilitating the absorption of house connections by the three PDAMs off-taker. Additionally, the team provided assistance for house connection absorption from NUWSP in collaboration with PDAM Medan and PDAM Deli Serdang District. The new tariff bulk water (m<sup>3</sup>) for the first year for each off taker are PDAM Medan IDR 2.775 from IDR 2.630, PDAM Binjai IDR 2.056 from IDR 2.100, PDAM Deli Serdang IDR 2.151 from IDR 2.300, the new tariff has included IDR 5/m<sup>3</sup> for conservation. To operate the system, the regulation of the operator institution has been final where PDAM Tirtanadi/Medan was formally appointed by provincial government of North Sumatera to operate the system and then a separated directorate of SPAM Mebidang within the PDAM structure is being created that aims to optimally operate the SPAM regional without disrupting the current operational system servicing Medan and other cities communities.

The team also initiated a study of WRCCVA for SPAM Mebidang intake in Wampu- watershed sub Bingai watershed in this quarter, with a selected local partner to implement this study. Building communication and coordination with water resources management stakeholders in the province level is also conducted on regular basis, which provides several action plans among the provincial government, Watershed Forum, and TKPSDA/ Coordination Team for Water Resource Management. The budget plan has been proposed to the provincial government to be accommodated in the 2024 budget year. There are nine activities proposed according to the nomenclature including the construction of infiltration wells and other water reservoirs, construction of retention ponds, Provision of data and information on water quantity and quality, Development and empowerment of natural resource management institutions, and others. Other action plans are include Workshop Introduction and Training of Trainer about information system of water resources using the mWater application. This information system has been adopted by the local government and PDAMs, and regular assistance is needed and provided to the stakeholders at the provincial and district / city levels.



Workshop calculating bulk water SPAM Regional Mebidang attended by BPPW, BPKP, Bappeda Province, Dinas PUPR Province, Director PDAM Off takers, Bappeda and Dinas Public Work & Human Settlement Mebidang (Medan, Binjai, Deli Serdang).

Juliarti Sianturi/USAID IUWASH Tangguh

The NSRO team has completed the facilitation of the HWWS baseline survey in 10 selected hotspots and started the implementation of formative research in Medan City and Pematang Siantar City, as well as conducting participatory training in hotspot areas. For gender mainstreaming activities, the five assisted districts/cities have carried out a strengthening gender mainstreaming workshop with gender driver working group and Gender Driver/focal point of WASH/WRM office and PDAMs. The result of this workshop is that the gender driver working group and focal points have created a work plan for each district/city.

On March 8, 2023, in commemoration of World Women's Day, the district government of Deli Serdang conducted a workshop to emphasize the importance of women's role in providing safe drinking water and sanitation. This workshop aimed to alleviate stunting and promote healthy families with a quality life through healthy behavior change and the availability of safe drinking water and safe sanitation services. On this occasion, the Chairperson of TP PKK Deli Serdang District was appointed as *Bunda Sanitasi* of Deli Serdang District.

In early 2023, the team organized a PPAS province Working Group meeting. Thirty-three districts and cities and the national technical team attended. This meeting was a strategic activity in reaching an agreement on safe drinking water and safe sanitation targets in North Sumatra province and 33 districts/cities, enabling coordination among stakeholders. The team facilitated periodic working group meetings in five districts/cities instead of supporting a working group meeting at the province level.

The team coordinated with USAID-assisted program partners in North Sumatra, working with USAID ERAT and USAID Momentum to prepare provincial financial assistance fund formulas for the Health sector (reducing maternal and neonatal mortality rates), drinking water and sanitation sectors, water resource management, stunting alleviation, poverty alleviation, and extreme poverty. The advocacy process is still ongoing at the provincial government level to obtain the governor's approval. Other joint activities are being prepared for the next quarter.

The *Bupati Singkil* of Aceh Province visited the NSRO office in the middle of this quarter. He had been following the journey of the USAID IUWASH Program Tangguh in North Sumatra and expressed his concern about building an urban sanitation and drinking water facility in Singkil. The NSRO team introduced the indices, and he showed interest in using the indices, which would be implemented by the Singkil District government. A workshop was conducted online, introducing the indices of Governance, Sanitation, and PDAM, as well as the APBD tracking tool, and several action plans have been followed up by Singkil District stakeholders.

## Key Activities Progress

NSRO activities progress for this quarter is listed below.

Exhibit 53. Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<b>Objective I: Strengthened WASH and WRM Sector Governance and Financing</b>		
<b>Outcome I.1. Safely managed WASH and water security/WRM policies and regulation created or improved, implemented, monitored, and enforced at the national and regional government levels</b>		
Created the MSS regulation and policy to support the water and sanitation services	All OPDs related to government affairs, especially water and sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decree on MMS implementation team in Deli Serdang district, Simalungun district, Pematang Siantar and Binjai are available</li> </ul>

Exhibit 53. Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result												
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The training for MMS team was conducted in Pematang Siantar</li> <li>The participants in Pematang Siantar are able to use MWater for MSS data collection</li> </ul>												
Advocacy for the mobile team as embryo for domestic wastewater management institution in Simalungun Districts	Regional secretary office, Bappeda, and Dinas Public Work	The mobile team has been developed and the decree from head of Public Work Office and the action plan of the mobile team is available												
Support sanitation regulation for domestic wastewater management and desludging management in Binjai City	Dinas Public Works and Human Settlement, Bappeda, Legal Section General Secretary Office Binjai City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft of Regional Regulation on Domestic Wastewater Management is available</li> <li>Draft of Mayor Regulation on desludging management is available. Currently, the legal department is reviewing the draft.</li> </ul>												
Kick Off Meeting PPAS/ Housing, Settlements, Water and Sanitation Working Group of North Sumatra Province in 2023, and workshop Towards Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation and Controlled Waste Management	Bappenas, MOH, MOHA, Public Works & Human Settlement, PPAS and PKP working group from 33 district/cities, 21 PDAM and 9 UPTD (Number of participants Day I: 126 people, and Day II: 102 people)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The participants from OPD and the working group have the same definition regarding the target of safe drinking water and sanitation</li> <li>The participants able to fill safe drinking water and sanitation calculation instrument and algorithm instrument for safe drinking water</li> </ul>												
<b>Outcome 1.2. Public and Private Budgets and Expenditures that prioritize equitable, gender responsive, climate-resilient, and sustainable WASH and WRM services increased</b>														
TA in calculating Mebidang Regional SPAM Bulk Water Tariffs (operational cost components (OPEX)), and drafting the revision of previous SP3/MoU	BPPW (Regional Settlement Infrastructure Center), Bappeda, Dinas PU and PDAM off takers (Medan, Binjai and Deli Serdang)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Process, the provincial government and r related stakeholders as well as PDAM off takers would do the final review</li> <li>Draft of revision SP3/MoU in the process of final revision and examination by regional autonomy bureau and regional legal bureau</li> </ul>												
Developing business plan of PDAM	PDAM Pematangsiantar and PDAM Simalungun District	Final business plan document is available and has been legalized by the Mayor of Pematangsiantar and the Bupati of Simalungun												
Workshop and TA APBD tracking tool in five districts/cities	Bappeda, OPD WASH & WRM, BPKAD/ Office for Management of Regional Revenue, Finance and Assets, legal department, office of woman empowerment & child protection, and PDAM	APBD data obtained from BPKAD and Bappeda from Year 2021 to 2022, the APBD data is available and is used as baseline data												
Facilitate PPP/B2B collaboration plan for the Batang Kuis SPAM project with implementing party (contractor) and investors.	PDAM Deli Serdang, Dinas human settlement and spatial planning Kab, Deli Serdang, PT. SMI and Water.Org	Preparation of PPP/B2B cooperation plan for the Batang Kuis (PDAM Deli Serdang) SPAM project and cooperation mechanism with mutual benefit for all parties												
<b>Outcome 1.3. WASH and WRM Sector Institutional Capacity Increased</b>														
Workshop and TA Governance Index in five districts/cities	Bappeda, OPD WASH & WRM, BPKAD/ Office for Management of Regional Revenue, Finance and Assets, legal department, office of woman empowerment & child protection, and PDAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data collection results and performance calculations as a baseline are as follows:</li> </ul>												
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>District/City</th> <th>Index</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Simalungun District</td> <td>40.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pematang Siantar City</td> <td>56.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deli Serdang District</td> <td>46.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Medan City</td> <td>80.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Binjai City</td> <td>44.25</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	District/City	Index	Simalungun District	40.25	Pematang Siantar City	56.25	Deli Serdang District	46.25	Medan City	80.75	Binjai City	44.25
District/City	Index													
Simalungun District	40.25													
Pematang Siantar City	56.25													
Deli Serdang District	46.25													
Medan City	80.75													
Binjai City	44.25													

### Exhibit 53. Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Provincial and District/City Budget Advocacy	Bappeda and Related OPD for WASH and WRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposed WASH and WRM budget to Regional Secretary NS Province CQ Bappeda is available</li> <li>Circular Letter of Regional Secretary Simalungun District to Increase WASH and WRM Budget is available, The decree Number 00.1.5/858/26.3/2023</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 1.4. Increased accountability and inclusivity in WASH and WRM governance</b>		
Improve SPAN Lapor	Diskominfo, Kota Medan and Deli Serdang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In process to improve SPAN Lapor to include the social inclusions components</li> </ul>
Introduction SIPA (Social Inclusion Public Accountability) for public services feedback mechanism	Diskominfo Medan, Diskominfo Deli Serdang, and PDAM Medan (My Tirtanady)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medan and Deli Serdang are using SPAN Lapor for feedback mechanism</li> <li>My Tirtanadi need to be developed for sanitation service beside of the drinking water services</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 2.1. Capacity of professionalized WASH and WRM workforce increased</b>		
Training and TA for preparation of drinking water safety plan (RPAM) documents in three PDAMs	Team RPAM from PDAM Pematang Siantar, PDAM Medan and PDAM Deli Serdang District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Team RPAM PDAM Pematang Siantar: 21 staff PDAM trained on Module 0 to 4: 9 people increased capacity, 18 staff PDAM trained on Module 5 to 8:12 people increased capacity, 17 staff PDAM trained on Module 9 to 11:13 people increased capacity</li> <li>Team RPAM PDAM Medan: 42 staff PDAM trained on Module 0 to 1: 26 people increased capacity</li> <li>PDAM Deli Serdang: 7 staff PDAM trained on Module 0 to 2: 3 people increased capacity</li> </ul>
Training on Preparation of Business Plan Document PDAM Simalungun Districts	PDAM Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Batch 1 24 of staff PDAM trained on Business Plan mechanism, only 5 participants increased capacity</li> <li>Batch 2 or remedial, 18 staff PDAM trained and 8 participants increased capacity</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased</b>		
TA on safe drinking water and sanitation concepts for Pokja PKP and Advocacy for increased WASH and WRM budgets in five districts/cities	Ten related OPD from five districts/cities (Bappeda, Dinas Public Works & Human Settlement, Dinas Water Resource Management, Health Office, Education Office, Legal/Law section and Governance office and PDAM)	The participants from related OPD understand the concept of safe drinking water and sanitation and commitment to increase APBD budget for WASH and WRM
<b>Outcome 2.3 City-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH and WRM institutional arrangements and service models established and expanded</b>		
Training and TA for preparation of drinking water safety plan (RPAM) documents in three PDAMs	Team RPAM fPDAM Pematang Siantar, PDAM Medan and PDAM Deli Serdang District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PDAM Medan: Module 0 - 11</li> <li>PDAM Deli Serdang: Module 0 - 2</li> <li>PDAM Pematang Siantar finished the training (module 0 - 11), still ongoing process for RPAM document preparation</li> </ul>

### Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened

Workshop and TA for PDAM Indices in five PDAM PDAM team (technical, finance and management) Data collection results and performance calculations as a baseline are as follows:

PDAM	Index
Simalungun District	26
Pematang Siantar City	57
Deli Serdang District	35
Medan City	60.5
Binjai City	31.5

### Objective 2b: Sanitation – Increased Access to Poor-Inclusive, Climate-Resilient, Safely Managed Drinking Water and Sanitation Services

#### Outcome 2.1. Capacity of professionalized WASH and WRM workforce increased

Enumerator and administrator training for survey grant septage tank beneficiary for year 2023 in Deli Serdang District (potential LLTT customers). Dinas CKTR, UPTD PALD Deli Serdang District, staff of villages office and selected community. 24 people joined this training: 14 participants from Dinas CKTR and UPTD PALD, 5 participants from villages apparatus and 5 participants from selected community

Survey of septage tank grant beneficiaries' program (793 septage tanks, 315 from APBD fund and 478 from DAK fund) 15 enumerators from Dinas CKTR, 5 enumerators from community, 1 coordinator and administrator from Dinas CKTR

- The survey was conducted in 17 sub-districts and 30 villages, with 849 beneficiaries surveyed
- The budget allocated from APBD and DAK for 793 septage tanks is IDR 9,257,725,000
- Preparation for sustainability checklist, the construction will take place from July to December 2023

#### Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased

Evaluation of LLTT implementation service in Pematang Siantar City and develop a strategy to increase LLTT services coverage (dealing with PDAM Pematang Siantar for LLTT management through billing system and service management) Dinas PKP/Housing and Human Settlement, UPTD PALD, Bappeda, PDAM Pematang Siantar Bagian Hukum/Legal department of Pematang Siantar Government office

- Reviewed IPLT baseline and provided recommendations for existing IPLT optimization
- Dinas PKP facilitated Mayor Pematang Siantar circulation letter (No. 600.1.17.2/0744/II/2023) that mentions all government office buildings and housing of government apparatus (echelon 2 and then echelon 3) have to have septage tank and become customer desludging/LLTT
- Preparation for new IPLT or repair the existing IPLT which has moderate damage
- Final calculation of desludging tariff/retribution (draft is available and study/examination process by legal department)

Evaluation of LLTT service implementation in Medan City and develop strategy for LLTT service coverage Directorate wastewater PDAM Medan, Bappeda Medan, and Dinas PKP2TR (office of Housing, Residential Area, Spatial Planning) Medan

- Upgrading MIS wastewater in PDAM Medan (will be supported by the former MIS consultant), mWater training for PDAM staff for customer data collection, LLTT promotion and marketing
- Dinas PKP2TR and Bappeda Medan will have close coordination with PDAM Medan for septage tank grant program and sewerage service coverage
- Preparation for new IPLT to support existing the IPLT which is operating at full capacity

Evaluation of LLTT service implementation in Deli Serdang Districts and develop a strategy for LLTT service coverage and Bappeda, Dinas CKTR/ Public Works and Spatial Planning, UPTD PALD, Environment Office, Health Office,

- Dinas CKTR will renew the Bupati circular letter for mandatory fecal sludge desludging for Government Office and ASN House (Gradually echelon 2 and 3)

preparation for Road to BLUD for UPTD PALD Deli Serdang District	Communication, and Information Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of safe sanitation and LLTT promotion road map through the government information and communication channels</li> </ul>
Baseline evaluation of IPLT Binjai City and develop a strategy for safe sanitation coverage services	Bappeda, Dinas PU/ Public Works, UPTD PALD, Environment Office, Health Office, Communication, and Information Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommendations for improvement, and coverage of safe sanitation services</li> <li>Recommendation for optimizing and repairing the existing IPLT</li> <li>Capacity improvement for the UPTD PALD team</li> <li>Overseeing the ratification of domestic wastewater management regulations and preparation for LLTT implementation</li> <li>Preparation the safe sanitation promotion road map through the government information and communication channels</li> </ul>

#### Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened

Workshop and TA for Sanitation Indices in 5 Districts/Cities	Bappeda, Dinas PU/ Public Work, UPTD PALD, Environment Office, Health Office, Communication, and Information Office, Woman Empowerment, and child protection office	Data collection results and performance calculations as a baseline are as follows:												
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>District/City</th> <th>Index</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Simalungun District</td> <td>19.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pematang Siantar City</td> <td>39.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deli Serdang District</td> <td>47.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Medan City</td> <td>73.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Binjai City</td> <td>26.3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	District/City	Index	Simalungun District	19.4	Pematang Siantar City	39.3	Deli Serdang District	47.3	Medan City	73.5	Binjai City	26.3
District/City	Index													
Simalungun District	19.4													
Pematang Siantar City	39.3													
Deli Serdang District	47.3													
Medan City	73.5													
Binjai City	26.3													

TA on Absorption plan for household connections of SPAM Regional Mebidang	BPPW, PDAM off takers, Bappeda, Dinas Public Works & Human Settlement of Medan City	The absorption plan is still being discussed with the PDAM off taker and local government. Several action plans have been agreed, like DED preparation and to have a finance solution for the household connections
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TA to accelerate household absorption of NUWSP project in PDAM Medan and Deli Serdang	PDAM Medan, PIC NUWSP for Medan project, BPPW NS Province, Bappeda, Dinas Public Works and Human Settlement Medan	Network mapping with action plan: preparation FS, DED related to the Network Expansion Plan with financing schemes from external sources (through Water.org, SMI etc.)
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### Objective 3: Improved Water Resources Management to Support Resilient Drinking Water Services

#### Outcome 3.2. Increased accountability and equity in WRM and climate-resilient WASH regulatory and management arrangements

Introduction of water resources information system with mWater	PDAM, Bappeda, Dinas water Resource Management and Dinas Communication & Information from Province and 5 districts/cities	The participants (IT operators in PDAMs & OPDs) understand the MWater application and have adopted it for water resources information system that is integrated with the existing web system in their institution
Training of water resources information system with mWater for Province Stakeholders	Bappeda, Public Works & Human Settlement, representative from Watershed Forum and TKPSDA Working Group	The trainees understand and are able to use mWater as one of the applications for water resources information system; participants were trained as enumerators and administrators
Kick off meeting and FGD for the preparation of water resources management action plans in the Wampu and Deli watershed in Medan and Binjai	NS Province stakeholder (BAPPELITBANG, Public Works Office, Food Crops and Horticulture Office, Forestry Office, Environmental Office) Sumatra II River Basin Office, BPPW, TKPSDA Wampu Besitang and TKPSDA Belawan Ular Padang River Basin, Wampu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish good communication and coordination with stakeholders of water resources management in the Wampu and Deli watersheds area</li> <li>Obtain information about water's destructive power and strategic issues in the Wampu and Deli watershed areas</li> </ul>

	and Deli Watershed Forum, BPDASHL Wampu Sei Ular. PTPN II Tanjung Morawa, PTPN III & IV Medan, Provincial Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Extension Commission, Bappeda and related Dinas of MEBIDANG (Medan, Binjai and Deli Serdang)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information sharing on the role of stakeholders in water resources management in Wampu and Deli watersheds</li> <li>• Develop and agree on action plans by stakeholders in water resources management in the Wampu and Deli watershed areas</li> </ul>
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**Outcome 3.3. Expanded information, analysis, and advocacy for climate-resilient decision making in policy, programs, and operations**

Preparation for PO Water Resources-Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (WRCCVA) of Medan-Binjai-Deli Serdang (MEBIDANG) Bingai Watershed,	Potential Bidder: PT. Fitrah Alam Indonesia. PT. Prismaita Cipta Kreasi. IPT. Ganeca Environmental Services.	PT Fitrah Alam Indonesia was declared the winner of the tender, and the PO commenced from March 15, 2023.
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**Objective 4: Increased Adoption of Behaviors and Improved Women’s Participation and Leadership Roles that Contribute to Improvements of WASH and WRM**

**Outcome 4.1. Latrine use, maintenance, and desludging behaviors adopted and become social regulated norms**

Program and activity socialization in selected hotspots in five districts/cities, 8 sub-districts and 10 hotspots in 10 villages.urban villages	Bappeda, Health Office, Dinas Public Works and Human Settlement, PDAM, Sub-district and village governments, health centers in hotspot areas, representative community leader, religion leader, cadres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The participants well Informed about the program/ activity in 8 Sub-districts and 10 Hotspot with local stakeholders and the related OPD in district/city</li> <li>• Build good communication and coordination among local stakeholders and the action plan available</li> </ul>
Conduct Formative Research in two urban village in Medan City (Gaharu and Titi Papan)	Representative of community, community leader, religion leader, and adolescent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FGD and KII methods with the representative of participants with output as below:</li> <li>• collected Information about the community understanding how important access to safe drinking water and sanitation.</li> <li>• collected Information regarding community willingness and ability to pay for water and sanitation services.</li> <li>• collected Information on community behavior around the watershed, Catchment Area and PDAM intake area.</li> <li>• Collected Information on media sources of community information,</li> <li>• collected Information from local community leaders about habits, interacting and values in the community.</li> <li>• Methods of this FR through FGD and KII (Key Information Interview)</li> </ul>
FGD on Action Plan for STBM Program Implementation in improving access to Safe Drinking Water, and Safe Sanitation (L2T2 Services) in Deli Serdang	Arisan/regular social gathering member of PKK mobilization team of sub district Pagar Merbau and Sukamandi Hilir Village cadres (selected Hotspot), Public Health Center, Related OPD (Dinas Public Work and Human Settlement/UPTD PALD, health Office and PDAM,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PKK mobilization team and active village cadres understand the benefits of hygiene behavior at the household and environment level</li> <li>• Increased understanding of the importance of safe drinking water (piped) and access to safe sanitation in terms of L2T2 services in Arisan TP PKK activities and village cadres</li> <li>• Village and sub-district governments understand and agree with the activity plan</li> </ul>

with the community and will support the implementation of activities

- Identified existing facilities and drinking water and sanitation problems in these sub districts
- Discourse of desludging through arisan TP PKK Sukamandi Hilir Village and village cadres

**Outcome 4.2. Payment for equitable and accountable water and sanitation services becomes the social norm**

Engagement with various media channels, journalists, and content providers	Journalists, PIC communication from PDAM, OPD WASH and WRM at province level and district/city	Identification of communication media and communication channels for promotions and campaigns; based on media monitoring, publications and news were recorded with the following data: -Online Media: 23 news, Print Media: 2 news, Website: 6 news reports, Television: 1 news broadcast, IG: 31 posts, Facebook: 3 posts, Radio: 1 talk show broadcast
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**Outcome 4.3. Institutional prioritization, commitment, and participation in WASH and WRM sector improvements, including for poor-inclusive and data-driven decision making, increased**

Workshop to emphasize the importance of women's role in providing safe drinking water and sanitation services (with regards commemoration of World Women's Day)	All Government official in district, sub districts, woman organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The workshop aims to reduce stunting and promote healthy families with quality lives through healthy behavior change and the availability of safe drinking water and safe sanitation services.</li> <li>• On this occasion, the Chairperson of TP PKK Deli Serdang District (Mrs. Yunita Siregar) was appointed and inauguration as Bunda Sanitasi of Deli Serdang District.</li> </ul>
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**GESI Programming**

**Outcome 4.3. Institutional prioritization, commitment, and participation in WASH and WRM sector improvements, including for poor-inclusive and data-driven decision making, increased**

Strengthening Pokja PUG and Gender Focal Point OPD WASH in five districts/cities. The activities were conducted in two regional workshops	Gender mainstreaming working group, Gender Driver and Gender Focal Point: Bappeda Office, Woman Empowerment & Child Protection Office, BPKAD and Inspectorate, OPD WASH & WRM, PDAM, with a total of 73 participants (34 Male, 39 Female)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gender mainstreaming working group, Gender Driver and Gender Focal Point in OPD learned and discussed 7 prerequisites of gender mainstreaming</li> <li>• Review roles and functions of gender driver in gender mainstreaming in planning and budgeting, especially for WASH and WRM program/activities</li> <li>• The action plan of gender mainstreaming working group, Gender Driver and Gender Focal Point from OPD WASH &amp; WRM available</li> </ul>
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District/ City	Participants	
	M	F
P Siantar	7	7
Simalungun	9	5
Medan	1	13
Binjai	7	8
D Serdang	10	6

Increased behavioral adoption and leadership roles of women contributing to WASH and WRM as a result of the workshop <i>Commemoration of World Women's Day 2023 Kab. Deli Serdang</i>	The workshop attracted 300 participants - TP PKK district & sub districts, Related OPD, PLKB and PPKBD Coordinator; Gender Champion, SAPA DRPPA; HIMPAUDI, BUMD and private sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve information dissemination on the importance of access to safe drinking water and sanitation</li> <li>• Coronation of TP PKK Chairperson as Bunda Sanitasi of Deli Serdang District</li> <li>• Improve coordination, collaboration, and synergy of all relevant stakeholders to support and accelerate the achievement of safe drinking water and sanitation access targets</li> </ul>
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- Increasing the commitment of the Deli Serdang district government in achieving the target of 15% safe drinking water and sanitation and 12% reduction in stunting prevalence by 2024

Cross-Cutting Activities		
Conduct enumerator training, survey implementation, data monitoring, data cleaning and data analysis for Baseline, Monitoring and Endline Survey for Indicator IT 4-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BAPPEDA, Health Office Sanitarian in Health Center, Kecamatan, Kelurahan/Desa and Enumerators in 10 City/District USAID IUWASH Tangguh partners.</li> <li>• 32 enumerators are from (Medan: 8, Binjai: 6, Pematang Siantar: 6, Deli Serdang District: 6, Simalungun District: 6)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 32 enumerators (Male:15, Female:17) have been trained in using mWater application and are able to conduct a baseline survey of hand washing with soap.</li> <li>• Partners have socialized the purpose of the survey and fully support survey efforts in 10 USAID IUWASH Tangguh assisted locations.</li> <li>• The handwashing with soap survey has been completed and the data has been imported to the mWater portal for further analysis.</li> </ul>
Cleaning data for HWWS survey in five districts/cities	Enumerator and health office	The survey conducted in 10 hotspots with 1,652 respondent HH out of a total population of 19,593 HH
Preparation of Semi-Annual report IT.2.1 and IT 4.2	NSRO Team	All event outcomes for IT.2.1 and I.T 4.2 have been reported
Tamis Cleaning	NSRO Team	Routine activities for tamis are reviewed every Monday

## Next Quarter Plan

The NSRO activities in the next quarter will focus on the following:

### Objective 1:

1. Finalization of bulk water tariff and sign the SP3/MoU revision of SPAM regional Mebidang by the Governor of North Sumatera
2. TA for preparation Pre-FS, FS, and Readiness Criteria/RC of PDAM Medan, PDAM Deli Serdang District, PDAM Binjai and PDAM Simalungun District for SPAM project and follow up the financing cooperation with the private sector/investor
3. TA for preparation Pre-FS, FS, and Readiness Criteria/RC of PDAM Pematang Siantar for SPAM Development and sanitation (optimalization previous fecal sludge treatment plant and planning for New fecal sludge treatment plant)
4. TA for preparation and review of Business Plan PDAM Medan, PDAM Binjai and PDAM Deli Serdang Districts
5. TA for review and development drinking water tariff of PDAM Pematang Siantar
6. TA for implementation of Real Demand Survey and Customer Satisfaction Survey of PDAM Pematang Siantar, PDAM Simalungun District and PDAM Deli Serdang District.
7. TA for preparation project pipeline PDAM Simalungun
8. Facilitate partners for alternative financial access for SPAM and Sanitation project
9. Facilitate program and activity to support public private partnership for public service engagement

10. TA for preparation Pre-FS and FS of Co treatment of fecal sludge treatment plant/IPLT Cemara PDAM Medan and IPLT Pematang Siantar City.
11. TA for compilation of MSS data in the drinking water and sanitation sector in Pematang siantar and Simalungun District
12. TA for establishment of domestic wastewater operator and necessary regulations in Simalungun District TA for preparation road to BLUD of UPTD PALD/wastewater operator Deli Serdang Districts
13. Facilitate coordination meeting of PPAS/PKP working group in five city/district and province

### **Objective 2a**

1. TA for improved water service coverage in all USAID IUWASH Tangguh assisted PDAMs and target 100% service coverage in PDAM Pematang Siantar
2. TA for f ZAMP (Prime Safe Drinking Water ) preparation in PDAM Pematang Siantar
3. TA to accelerate HH absorption of SPAM Mebidang by PDAM Medan, PDAM Binjai and PDAM Deli Serdang, and HH absorption from NUWSP by PDAM Medan and PDAM Deli Serdang district
4. TA and advocacy in all assisted PDAMs to conduct water quality test sampling in accordance with Permenkes number 736/2010 and encourage PDAMs to make sure the samplings results meet with Permenkes number 02/2023
5. TA to identify Non-Revenue Water in each service zone in the NRW program in all assisted PDAMs

### **Objective 2b**

1. Competency improvement of Operator domestic wastewater management (UPTD and PDAM) in five city/district
2. Advocacy and TA for preparation sanitation roadmap of North Sumatera Province
3. TA in developing roadmap sanitation promotion and implementation of L2T2 in Medan, Pematang Siantar and Deli Serdang District
4. TA for team mobile sanitation Simalungun District to develop a domestic wastewater management system (preparation for regulator and operator)
5. TA for preparation co treatment IPLT Cemara PDAM Medan, IPLT Binjai and IPLT Pematang Siantar
6. Operator strengthening for preparation BLUD UPTD wastewater Deli Serdang District.

### **Objective 3**

1. Implementation of WRCCVA study and socialization of study results
2. Consultation with KLHK on development of WRCCVA intake Mebidang
3. Develop WRM policies paper, guidelines, and program to support sustainability of raw water sources for drinking water service Socialization/ building awareness of multi stakeholders on climate change impact on water availability and building knowledge of the water resource management system

4. Regular meetings and coordination with watershed forum and TKPSDA working group and watershed forum/Forum DAS)
5. Development of WRM management information system for Pematangsiantar and Simalungun
6. Preparation for WRCCVA Pematangsiantar and Simalungun District
7. Socialization of delineation result of Bolon Watersheds in Pematang Siantar and Simalungun District
8. Discussion with province on possibility and opportunity of PES in North Sumatra

#### **Objective 4**

1. Conduct formative research in Pematang Siantar City
2. Participatory training in community (10 hotspots) and community action plan mentoring
3. Replication of hotspot to new Kelurahan/Desa in sub districts of five districts/cities
4. Advocacy and training gender responsive budget in five districts/citiesTA action plan of gender working group ini five city/district
5. Collaboration with selected Communication and Information Office to development educational media for Community Information Group regarding WASH and WRM
6. Series of live talk shows on Radio DSB Deli Serdang District from April to June 2023
7. Regular meeting and coordination with media/journalists to discuss WASH and WRM issues from a media perspective
8. Regular publication and promotion of partners' communication channels, including media
9. Social media content creation and citizen journalism training for selected community group
10. Support all program objectives related to communication (publications and promotions), and documenting the program through photos, short videos, and stories from the field

#### **Cross cutting:**

1. Conduct Evaluation RKT PY2 and Preparation for RKT PY3 and Annual Work Plan PY3
2. Preparation of Annual report IT.2.1, IT 4.2, IT 3.7 and monitoring target and program achievement
3. Conduct beneficiaries' feedback and workshop Pause and Reflection

## 4.2. WEST JAVA, DKI JAKARTA, BANTEN, AND WEST KALIMANTAN

### Overview

The West Java, DKI Jakarta, Banten and West Kalimantan (WJDB-WK) Regional Team continued to focus on implementation of “Rencana Kegiatan Tahunan” (RKT) with local government counterparts and WASH operators in each Kota/Kabupaten. There are several activities that can run in accordance with the plans contained in the AWP PY 02 and RKT PY 02, but there are also new proposed activities that have emerged because they were not initially identified, or new activities have emerged at the request of stakeholders in the Kota/Kabupaten of WJDB-WK working areas.



In this quarter, the team identified the need to change the institutional status of the UPTD PALD in Tangerang District to replace the targets in WJDB-WK in PY 02, Depok City. It was planned to change the institutional status of its UPTD to BLUD but the results of recommendations from their consultants for feasibility have not been released yet and so it is most likely to be postponed to PY 03. For Index data activities, Government, Sanitation, PDAM Index and APBD Tracking have been carried out, except for the constraints for DKI Jakarta Province, especially regarding the GODEX and PDAM Index. As in the previous quarter report, PDAMs in DKI Jakarta Province refused to provide data related to the PDAM Index. This also happened to gather several related OPDs in DKI Jakarta Province for the preparation of the Governance Index (GODEX), it was difficult to gather and get a response from OPD representatives to carry out this activity. WJDBWK team will complete the Governance Index data only from available data (except data related to access to drinking water), while the PDAM Index remains unavailable due to official refusal from PDAM DKI Jakarta Province.

One of the noteworthy activities this quarter was the Safely Managed Sanitation Quantification conducted in West Kalimantan Province, together with Pontianak City and Kubu Raya Regency, which led to improved communication and coordination of the Pokja PKP. This activity sparked further initiatives in Kalimantan Barat Province, Kota Pontianak, and Kabupaten Kubu Raya each with its own agenda. For instance, the Pokja PKP of Kabupaten Kubu Raya convened for the first time to discuss the preparation of the Ranperbub PALD Regulation since the formation of the Pokja PKP several years ago. This Pokja PKP is also effective because it provides a common platform for communication, coordination, discussion and implementation of activities related to WASH and WRM in West Kalimantan.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh Regional WJDB-WK provided support for the implementation of the SPAM Karian Serpong and our assistance was well received by the Directorate of Drinking Water of the Ministry of PUPR, especially related to Investment Studies, Business Plans, Technical, and Institutional aspects so that Tangerang City and South Tangerang City can absorb the planned bulk water. We hope that our good and responsive communication patterns so far can facilitate the achievement of targets and the BAST process at the end of each program.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh and USAID SEGAR explored potential collaborations to work at the provincial, district and village levels. This collaboration could include continuing existing programs such as GIS training or creating new joint initiatives such as advocating village governments to allocate village funds for water resources and landscape protection. For example, the teams will include additional data related geoportal system that supports development by uploading study data, and advocating PERDES at the village level.

In addition to field work, the collaboration between USAID IUWASH Tangguh and USAID SEGAR can also strengthen development through methodology sharing in Kubu Raya district. In this collaboration, both parties can exchange information and experience in using the right methodology to optimize the results of assistance in various regions.

The most significant challenge this quarter and next quarter is to review the AWP PY02/RKT PY 02 in each city/district to determine what activities can be implemented within the planned timeline, and timeline adjustments and the implications for program budgets, including targets. To address these challenges, there are plans to evaluate the RKT in each City/District within the WJDB-WK work area, and then make revisions/changes to be included in the preparation of the upcoming PY03 RKT.

### Key Activities Progress

WJDB-WK activities progress for this quarter is listed below.

Exhibit 54. Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter		
Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<b>Objective I: Strengthened WASH and WRM Sector Governance and Financing</b>		
<b>Outcome I.1. Safely managed WASH and water security/WRM policies and regulation created or improved, implemented, monitored, and enforced at the national and regional government levels</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of Peraturan Bupati (Perbub) for Air Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik (PALD)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bappedalitbang Kabupaten Kubu Raya</li> <li>Dinas PUPR Kabupaten Kubu Raya</li> <li>Biro Hukum Sekertaris Daerah Kabupaten Kubu Raya</li> <li>Pokja PKP Kabupaten Kubu Raya</li> <li>Bappenas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft Perbub on PALD</li> <li>Facilitated coordination between Pokja PKP and Kabupaten Kubu Raya members</li> <li>Facilitated Bappenas and Bappeda of West Kalimantan Province to participate in the drafting of the Draft Regent Regulation on PALD, in line with the socialization of Permendagri no 87/2022 on Acceleration of Sustainable Sanitation Services in the Region for 2022 - 2024</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitation Development of PDAM Kota Tangerang Selatan (Perseroda)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direktorat Air Minum Kementerian PUPR</li> <li>Bappeda Kota Tangerang Selatan</li> <li>PT. Pembangunan Infrastruktur Tangerang Selatan (PITS)</li> <li>Biro Tata Pemerintahan Sekda Kota Tangerang Selatan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft Ranperda Perseroda/PDAM Kota Tangerang Selatan</li> <li>Draft Perjanjian Kerjasama (PKS) Dit. AM PUPR with Kota Tangerang Selatan for SPAM Regional Karian Serpong</li> </ul>
Facilitating the harmonization Wastewater Service Provider – relation with Tipping Fee <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(Harmonisasi PALD – terkait dengan biaya Tipping Fee)</li> </ul>	Tangerang Raya (Kota Tangerang, Kab. Tangerang & Kota Tangerang Selatan)	In Process - the draft to be discussed with LG.

Exhibit 54. Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitated the participation of stakeholders in Kabupaten Kubu Raya for a broader agenda of policy reform and law enforcement initiatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pemerintah Kabupaten Kubu Raya</li> <li>Pemerintah Kota Pontianak</li> <li>Pemerintah Kota Tangerang Selatan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthened the capacity of Pokja PKP of Kabupaten Kubu Raya in discussing and finalizing the RANPERBUB PALD and Sanitation Target Determination with the assistance of the Pokja PKP Working Group of West Kalimantan Province</li> <li>Facilitated Pokja PKP of West Kalimantan Province in determining and agreeing on the Sanitation Target of Kota/Kabupaten</li> <li>Facilitated Pokja PKP Kota Pontianak in determining Sanitation targets with West Kalimantan Province</li> </ul>

**Outcome 1.2. Public and Private Budgets and Expenditures that prioritize equitable, gender responsive, climate-resilient, and sustainable WASH and WRM services increased**

Investment Study/Feasibility Study for IPA Sitanala: Procurement & Installation of JDU (Jaringan Distribusi Utama) Pipes and Bridge to existing JDU Pipes of PDAM Kab. Tangerang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bappeda Kota Tangerang</li> <li>Direktorat Air Minum Kementerian PUPR</li> <li>PDAM Kota Tangerang</li> <li>Sekretaris Daerah Kota Tangerang</li> </ul>	Investment Study/Feasibility Study has been approved, with project value of IDR 208 billion: APBN IDR 87.5 billion, PDAM Kota Tangerang Internal Fund IDR 29.9 billion and KBA (Kredit Berbayar Angsuran) IDR 90.65 billion
Supported Business Plan for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PDAM Kota Tangerang</li> <li>PDAM Kabupaten Tangerang</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each PDAM Director</li> <li>Each PDAM Technical Team</li> <li>Bappeda Kota/Kabupaten Tangerang,</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PDAM Kota Tangerang:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Final Report of Business Plan</li> <li>Preparation development of Financial Projection</li> </ol> </li> <li>PDAM Kabupaten Tangerang:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of existing Business Plan period 2019 – 2024</li> <li>Review Tariff</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
Identification of Investment Study (IS): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PDAM Kabupaten Bogor</li> <li>PDAM Kota Depok</li> <li>PDAM Kota Pontianak</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direktorat Air Minum Kementerian PUPR</li> <li>Bappeda each Kota/Kabupaten</li> <li>PDAM each Kota/Kabupaten</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PDAM Kabupaten Bogor               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IS of SPAM Parung Panjang (200 lps)</li> <li>IS SPAM Cinangneng (200 lps)</li> <li>IS SPAM Kalapanunggal (240 lps)</li> </ol> </li> <li>PDAM Kota Depok               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing Idle capacity of 800 lps</li> <li>Potential loan from Hajj Financial Management Agency (BPKH)</li> <li>IS for NRW reduction</li> <li>Potential cooperation with the private sector</li> </ol> </li> <li>PDAM Kota Pontianak               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IS for IPA Nipah Kuning (300 lps)</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

Exhibit 54. Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
APBD Tracking Tool	1. Sekretaris Daerah 2. Bappeda/ Bappedalitbang BPKAD	From the results of APBD tracking in 8 Regencies/Cities, APBD allocations are still focused on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Indirect budget</li> <li>2. Road construction, drainage (flood countermeasures), education sector and health sector.</li> <li>3. Lack of understanding of the importance of APBD allocations for WASH/WRM so the Budget Allocation for the Wash/WRM sector is still lacking.</li> <li>4. Almost all VISION, MISSION and slogans in Cities/Districts in WJDB-WK are not directly proportional to the allocated budget.</li> </ol> The average budget for WRM is above 1% (1.1%), while the budget for WASH is still below 1% (0.56%).
Fecal Sludge (LLTT) tariff calculation	Dinas PUPR Kota Tangerang Selatan	In Process, the draft calculation was submitted to LG for review and approved by head of city (mayor)
<b>Outcome 1.3. WASH and WRM Sector Institutional Capacity Increased</b>		
Governance Index (GODEX)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pokja PKP/PPKP each Kota/Kabupaten</li> <li>• Bagian Hukum Sekretaris Daerah Kota/Kabupaten</li> <li>• Bapenda</li> </ul>	GODEX baseline data was carried out in this PY2 in 8 (eight) Kota/Kabupaten, with the following results: the average Governance Index value for West Java Province is 52.25, Banten Province is 53.84, West Kalimantan Province is 48.0, and DKI has not been able to implement GODEX
<b>Objective 2a: Water Supply – Increased Access to Poor-Inclusive, Climate-Resilient, Safely Managed Drinking Water and Sanitation Services</b>		
<b>Outcome 2.1. Capacity of professionalized WASH and WRM workforce increased</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RPAM Training and Technical Guidance to Revise RPAM Document in PDAM Kota Pontianak</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kementerian PUPR trainer</li> <li>• PDAM Kota Pontianak</li> <li>• PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 (twenty) people trained (18 from PDAM Pontianak and 2 from PDAM Kubu Raya)</li> <li>• Improved capability of 11 (eleven) personnel of PDAM Kota Pontianak, and 2 (two) personnel of PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya, on how to prepare and revise their RPAM (water safety plan)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training on RPAM Stage-I and Technical Guidance to Provide RPAM Document, PDAM Kabupaten Bogor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kementerian PUPR trainer</li> <li>• PDAM Kabupaten Bogor</li> </ul>	18 people trained and improved capability of 17 (seventeen) personnel of PDAM Kabupaten Bogor on how to prepare RPAM (Water Safety Plan) in Stage I (Modules 0,1,2,3 and 4)

**Exhibit 54. Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter**

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training on M Water to support MBR Program in PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya</li> </ul>	PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya	Improved capability of 3 (three) personnel of PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya on the use of the mWater application for conducting surveys of prospective beneficiaries of Kemeterian PUPR's "Hibah Air Minum Perkotaan" (HAMP) program
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operational and Maintenance Training for Sumur Resapan/SR (Infiltration Well) at Ciburial Water Catchment Kabupaten Bogor (formerly from USAID IUWASH PLUS Program with PDAM Kabupaten Bogor)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PDAM Kabupaten Bogor</li> <li>• Kecamatan as a location of SR</li> <li>• 5 Desa as a location of SR in the spring catchment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infiltration wells that have been built require maintenance to maintain their capacity to infiltrate, results:</li> <li>• 16 (sixteen) people trained</li> <li>• 4 (four) people increased their capacity on how to operate and maintain SR</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TNA (Training Need Assessment)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PDAM Kota Pontianak</li> <li>• PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya</li> <li>• PDAM Kabupaten Bogor</li> <li>• PDAM Kota Depok</li> <li>• PDAM Kota Tangerang</li> <li>• PDAM Kabupaten Tangerang</li> <li>• PT. PITS Kota Tangerang Selatan (for TNA data only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TNA: Kota Pontianak, Kabupaten Kubu Raya, Kabupaten Bogor, Kota Depok, Kabupaten Tangerang, Kota Tangerang and Kota Tangerang Selatan</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased</b>		
100% Baseline Service Coverage Ratio of Kota Pontianak City (in progress)	PDAM Kota Pontianak	progress towards 100% coverage ratio target
<b>Outcome 2.3 City-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH and WRM institutional arrangements and service models established and expanded</b>		
Training on and Technical Guidance to Revise RPAM Document of PDAM Kota Pontianak	PDAM Kota Pontianak PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya	Revision of RPAM Document PDAM Kota Pontianak Personnel Capacity building for Preparation development of RPAM PDAM Kubu Raya
Training on RPAM Stage-I and Technical Guidance to Provide RPAM Document, PDAM Kabupaten Bogor	PDAM Kabupaten Bogor	Preparation on Stage-I of RPAM Document for PDAM Kabupaten Bogor
Supported BNBA Survey for PDAM Kabupaten Tangerang	PDAM Kabupaten Tangerang	Census Data "By Name By Address" (BNBA) to target 3,535 new customers from 5,094 respondents in Kecamatan Teluk Naga, Kecamatan Tiga Raksa and Kecamatan Serpong Kabupaten Tangerang.
Baseline SMDW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kota Pontianak,</li> <li>• Kabupaten Kubu Raya,</li> <li>• Kabupaten Bogor,</li> <li>• Kota Depok,</li> <li>• Kabupaten Tangerang</li> <li>• Kota Tangerang</li> </ul>	Baseline SMDW (Safely Managed Drinking Water) Kota Pontianak, Kabupaten Kubu Raya, Kabupaten Bogor, Kota Depok, Kabupaten Tangerang and Kota Tangerang
<b>Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened</b>		



Exhibit 54. Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
PDAM Index for 6 (six) Kota/Kabupaten of WJDB-WK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PDAM Kota Pontianak</li> <li>• PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya</li> <li>• PDAM Kabupaten Bogor</li> <li>• PDAM Kota Depok</li> <li>• PDAM Kota Tangerang</li> <li>• PDAM Kabupaten Tangerang</li> <li>• PT. PITS Kota Tangerang Selatan (for TNA data only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PDAM Index: Kota Pontianak, Kabupaten Kubu Raya, Kabupaten Bogor, Kota Depok, Kabupaten Tangerang, Kota Tangerang (exclude PDAM DKI Jakarta)</li> <li>• TNA: Kota Pontianak, Kabupaten Kubu Raya, Kabupaten Bogor, Kota Depok, Kabupaten Tangerang, Kota Tangerang and Kota Tangerang Selatan</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 2b: Sanitation – Increased Access to Poor-Inclusive, Climate-Resilient, Safely Managed Drinking Water and Sanitation Services</b>		
<b>Outcome 2.1. Capacity of professionalized WASH and WRM workforce increased</b>		
LLTT management by USAID IUWASH Tangguh and BTS MPOW	..	UPT IPLT – Kota Depok (2persons) and UPTD PALD Kab Tangerang (3 persons) have been trained on LLTT management by USAID IUWASH Tangguh and BTS MPOW
<b>Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased</b>		
a. Development of Technical and Administrative SOPs that are suitable for IPLT/Regional Scale IPAL to be operated efficiently and effectively	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bappeda Kota Tangerang</li> <li>• Dinas Perumahan, Pemukiman dan Pertanahan Kota Tangerang</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding the role and responsibility of IPLT/IPAL regional staff (example: monitoring equipment for PH, DO, TSS test)</li> <li>• SOP on preparation phase based on needs of each IPLT/Regional Scale IPAL</li> </ul>
b. Workshop on Safely Managed Sanitation Quantification for Kalimantan Barat Province	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bappenas</li> <li>• Bappeda Provinsi Kalimantan Barat</li> <li>• Kementerian PUPR Direktorat Sanitasi</li> <li>• Dinas Kesehatan Provinsi Kalimantan Barat</li> <li>• OPD Kota Pontianak</li> <li>• OPD Kabupaten Kubu Raya</li> </ul>	<p>West Kalimantan Province, Kota Pontianak and Kabupaten Kubu Raya understand how to calculate access to safe sanitation using SSK's and SFD's Instrument tools, and target distribution tools developed by Bappenas.</p> <p>West Kalimantan Province will follow up this activity by inviting all other Kota/Kabupaten to calculate and agree on the distribution of Safely Managed Sanitation targets.</p>
c. Optimization of existing Communal IPAL in DKI Jakarta Province	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dinas Sumber Daya Air DKI Jakarta</li> <li>• Suku Dinas Sumber Daya Air DKI Jakarta</li> <li>• Communal IPAL operators</li> </ul>	<p>Survey results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• indicated 5 (five) Communal IPAL locations can be optimized for household connections</li> <li>• manhole rehabilitations are needed before the optimization</li> <li>• Communal IPAL operators from Dinas/Suku Dinas Sumber Daya Air DKI Jakarta need to be equipped with SOPs</li> </ul>

**Exhibit 54. Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter**

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
d. Performance Evaluation of Unit Pengelola Teknis (UPT) of IPLT Kota Depok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bappeda Kota Depok</li> <li>• Dinas PUPR Kota Depok</li> <li>• UPT IPLT Kota Depok</li> </ul>	<p>Improvement is needed especially on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Services à score: 1.73 (target 3)</li> <li>• Financial à score: 2 (target 3)</li> <li>• Operational à score: 1.35 (target 2)</li> <li>• Human Resources &amp; Governance à score: 0.93 (target 2)</li> <li>• Total score: 6.01 (target 10)</li> </ul>

**Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened**

- Sanitation Index (SANDEX)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pokja PKP/PPKP of each Kota/Kabupaten</li> <li>2. Bagian Hukum Sekretaris Daerah Kota/Kabupaten</li> <li>3. Bapenda</li> </ol>	<p>SANDEX baseline data was carried out in this PY2 in 8 (eight) Kota/Kabupaten, with the following results: DKI Jakarta score is 65, Kota Depok 51.3, Kab. Bogor 40.3, Kota Tangerang 45.3, Kab. Tangerang 42.8, Kota Tangerang Selatan 29.4, Kota Pontianak 40.4 and Kab. Kubu Raya 21.9</p>
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**Objective 3: Improved Water Resources Management to Support Resilient Drinking Water Services**

**Outcome 3.1 Improved water quality, quantity, and reliability in watersheds which supply raw water drinking water services**

a. Consultant of WRCCVA study in Kapuas with broad stakeholder to develop sense of ownership of the study .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BWSKI</li> <li>• BMKG Staklim Kalimantan Barat</li> <li>• BAPPEDA Provinsi Kalimantan Barat</li> <li>• DLHK Provinsi Kalimantan Barat</li> <li>• BAPPEDA Kota/Kab</li> <li>• Forum DAS Kapuas</li> <li>• TKPSDA Kapuas</li> <li>• PDAMs</li> <li>• DLH Kota/Kabupaten</li> <li>• DPUPR Kota/Kabupaten</li> </ul>	<p>The study plan was shared with the Forum and received many responses from participants. Feedback from participants was used to enrich the SOW for the WRCCVA study to be conducted in May-August 2023.</p>
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**Outcome 3.3. Expanded information, analysis, and advocacy for climate-resilient decision making in policy, programs, and operations**

Advocacy to digitalize PDAM Raw Water monitoring activities, so the information is well documented and PDAM able to observe the trend in raw water quantity and quality	PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya	<p>Advocacy to PDAM Kubu Raya to use mWater application in recording water quality and quantity at the intake (on going).</p> <p>Further training on the use of mWater application is planned for April 2023</p>
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Exhibit 54. Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<b>Outcome 3.4. Strengthened national and subnational GOI WRM policy, guidance, and programs to support resilient drinking water services</b>		
Identification of regulations related to the protection of raw water sources, springs in Kabupaten Bogor	Bappedalitbang Kabupaten Bogor PDAM Kabupaten Bogor	Regarding the regulatory gap related to spring water sources in Bogor Regency, the existing regulations protect a minimum 200-meter (radius), but the results of the KKMA (Kajian Kerentanan Mata Air) delineation reach a greater distance. In addition, there is a regulation PP 5/2010 that states only 20% of the spring capacity can be utilized, which will make it difficult for PDAM to fulfill existing services.
<b>Objective 4: Increased Adoption of Behaviors and Improved Women's Participation and Leadership Roles that Contribute to Improvements of WASH and WRM</b>		
<b>Outcome 4.1. Latrine use, maintenance, and desludging behaviors adopted and become social regulated norms</b>		
Community entry, started with Program Community Socialization (desa/kelurahan) in 8 (eight) Kota/Kabupaten	Bappeda/Bappedalitbang in each Kota/Kabupaten Dinas Kesehatan in each Kota/Kabupaten Puskesmas in each Kota/Kabupaten Desa/Kelurahan in each Kota/Kabupaten	Socialization of the program to the community and Desa/Kelurahan stakeholders Information on locations (RT/RW) that have problems with WASH access Information on potential WASH programs to address community problems and needs
Baseline Survey CTPS in 8 (eight) Kota/Kabupaten of WJDB-WK	Bappeda/Bappedalitbang Kota/Kabupaten Dinas Kesehatan in each Kota/Kabupaten Puskesmas in each Kota/Kabupaten Desa/Kelurahan in each Kota/Kabupaten	Baseline Data of CTPS behavior
Audience with Communication and Information Offices in 8 (eight) Kota/Kabupaten on how to map communication channels, resources, and potential collaboration	Bappeda/Bappedalitbang in each Kota/Kabupaten Dinas KomInfo in each Kota/Kabupaten	Communication channel, resources and identification of potential collaboration database
Coverage and publication of program socialization activities, training on monitoring and evaluation of the 5 pillars of STBM, CTPS baseline survey, and other activities through local media	Bappeda/Bappedalitbang in each Kota/Kabupaten Dinas KomInfo in each Kota/Kabupaten Local media Related WASH of OPDs in each Kota/Kabupaten	Digital outreach reached 41,877 of engagement based on number of Viewers, Likes, and Comment in digital content (social media and web publications until February 2023 with a total media coverage of 104 coverage issues: Drinking water (4 entries), Sanitation (18 entries), Drinking water and Sanitation (54 entries), and WRM (16 entries).

Exhibit 54. Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<b>Outcome 4.2. Payment for equitable and accountable water and sanitation services becomes the social norm</b>		
Socialization and promotion of the Urban Drinking Water Grant program at Perumda Air Tirta Khatulistiwa of Pontianak City	Bappeda Kota Pontianak PDAM Kota Pontianak Dinas Kominfo Kota Pontianak Dinas Kesehatan Kota Pontianak Kelurahan Parit Tokaya Kota Pontianak	Socialization of the drinking water grant program that can be accessed by residents
Formative Research activities in Kota Pontianak	Dinas Kesehatan Kota Pontianak Puskesmas Kota Pontianak	Identification of community behavior and willingness to pay for safely managed water and sanitation services, and community behavior related to water resources management as the basic data for the development of Social Behavior Change Strategy
<b>GESI Programming</b>		
<b>Outcome 4.3. Institutional prioritization, commitment, and participation in WASH and WRM sector improvements, including for poor-inclusive and data-driven decision making, increased</b>		
Coordination with the DKI Jakarta Office of Empowerment, Child Protection and Population Control (DPPAPP) to strengthen the institutionalization of PUG in support of the WASH and WRM sectors.	DPPAPP (Dinas Pemberdayaan, Perlindungan Anak dan Pengendalian Penduduk/Office of Empowerment, Child Protection and Population Control)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of GESI priority sectors within the WASH and WRM sectors-</li> <li>• WASH and WRM sectors are not yet linked to gender mainstreaming</li> <li>• Gender inequality issues have not been well recognized in most of the local offices/agencies, including institutions in charge of WASH AND WRM</li> <li>• Institutional strengthening of local agencies/offices in gender mainstreaming is needed to support WASH and WRM improvement.</li> </ul>
<b>Cross-Cutting Activities</b>		
Preparation of the Pokja PPKP (Housing and Settlement Area Development) Work Plan related to Water Resources Management and Climate Resilient Sanitation. Cooperation with various parties at the Kota/Kabupaten level is needed to support the management of water resources and climate-resilient sanitation	Pokja PPKP Kabupaten Bogor Sekretaris Daerah Kabupaten Bogor Bappedalitbang Kabupaten Bogor Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Bogor BPBD Kabupaten Bogor BPKAD Kabupaten Bogor Dinas PUPR Kabupaten Bogor Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kabupaten Bogor UPTD SPALD Kabupaten Bogor PDAM Kabupaten Bogor	Pokja PPKP agreed to develop RISPAM in 2024, USAID IUWASH Tangguh vulnerability assessment is expected to contribute to the raw water source protection chapter Socialization of climate-resilient sanitation themes and assessment of climate-resilient sanitation conditions in Kabupaten Bogor were carried out
Support implementation of SPAM Karian Serpong Kota Tangerang (100 Ips on 2025)	Direktorat Air Minum Kementerian PUPR Bappeda Kota Tangerang and Kota Tangerang Selatan	Kota Tangerang: in progress support on census BNBA (BNBA through RT/RW/Developer, GPS coordinates, photos). This support will potentially

Exhibit 54. Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Kota Tangerang Selatan (130 Ips on 2025)	PT, PITS PDAM Kota Tangerang	claim approximately 30,000 SR within USAID IUWASH Tangguh timeframe (up to 2027) Kota Tangerang Selatan: in progress development of PDAM (Perseroda), Preparation of Cooperation Agreement/PKS (Perjanjian Kerjasama) between Direktorat Air Minum Kementerian PUPR and Kepala Daerah/PDAM Kota Tangerang Selatan

### Next Quarter Plan

The WJDB-WK activities in the next quarter will focus on the following:

1. Support on revision of Feasibility Study (FS) on NRW PDAM Kota Depok for HAMBK (Hibah Air Minum Berbasis Kinerja)/PBG (Performance Base Grant)-NRW Program,
2. Support to BNBA for PDAM Kota Tangerang to absorb water supply stage-I from SPAM Regional Karian Serpong,
3. Training & Technical Guidance RPAM Stage-2, PDAM Kabupaten Bogor
4. Training: Operation and Maintenance for Water Treatment Plan and/ or Transmission and Distribution, for PDAM Kota Tangerang, PDAM KabupatenTangerang and PDAM Kota Tangerang Selatan,
5. Training Operation and Maintenance for Water Treatment Plan and/ or Transmission and Distribution, for PDAM Kota Depok,
6. Training: Operation and Maintenance for Water Treatment Plan and/ or Transmission and Distribution, for PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya District & PDAM Kota Pontianak,
7. The WRCCVA study in the Kapuas watershed is needed to formulate action plans related to the protection of raw water sources in Kubu Raya District and Pontianak City. The WRCCVA study is expected to run from May - August 2023. The assessment will be built as regional 'ownership' by involving relevant agencies in the assessment evaluation process and training.
8. Introduction and training on WRM using mWater for Kubu Raya district
9. Joint activities with SEGAR on spring protection in Teluk Bakung, Kubu Raya district
10. Drafting raw water/spring protection for Kabupaten Bogor at village level.
11. Participatory Assessment and Triggering (pemicuan) on the 5 Pillars of STBM.
12. Formative Research (FGD and KII) in DKI Jakarta Province.
13. Assessment of PUG Working Group, Gender Drivers, and gender focal points (seven PUG prerequisites, tasks in PUG, challenges and formulating a Work Plan).
14. Media gathering with local media partner Diskominfo to build on WASH and WRM issues.
15. A series of podcast/radio talk show activities in each Kota/Kabupaten.

16. OPD/community communication/social media team training to reactivate social media accounts.
17. Review of the Institutional Study of UPT Domestic Wastewater Management in Kota Tangerang and preparation of UPTD Institutional RANPERWAL.
18. Assistance in Finalizing PERBUB PALD Kabupaten Kubu Raya.
19. Assistance for PKS for SPAM Karian Serpong at Kota Tangerang Selatan.

### 4.3. CENTRAL JAVA

#### Overview

The Drinking Water Safety Plan Document (RPAM) serves as a key reference document for ensuring safely managed drinking water. Following the implementation of the RPAM Training of Trainers (ToT) at the Provincial Level from 5–14 December 2022, several PDAMs, including Surakarta City, Karanganyar District, and Sragen, have committed to developing RPAMs in accordance with the new Technical Guidelines (Juknis) by forming RPAM teams and receiving Directors' Decrees. With the assistance of USAID IUWASH Tangguh, the RPAM teams received training on drafting a Drinking Water Safety Plan to aid in the preparation of the RPAM document. .

Surakarta City and Sragen District have already prepared a detailed engineering design (DED) of the technical plan for an IPLT. Surakarta has proposed funding from ABPN and is also exploring other funding alternatives. Regarding the construction of an additional IPLT in Sragen District, the Sragen Environmental Agency (DLH) is currently processing environmental protection documents (UKL & UPL) needed for the construction of a new IPLT in Kecamatan Gemolong. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will facilitate a series of activities to obtain alternative funding for the Sragen and Surakarta IPLT development as well as support on processing environmental protection documents (UKL & UPL) especially in the resilience side (WRM aspect)

The Wosusokas Regional Drinking Water Supply System (SPAM) is targeted to be operational in year 2024. The challenge faced by the Wosusokas city/district (Surakarta City, Wonogiri District, Sukoharjo, and Karanganyar) is the high cost of building the pipeline network after the offtake point. USAID IUWASH Tangguh took the initiative to convene an FDG on Alternative Financing for the SPAM by inviting 4 PDAMs of Wosusokas to gather information about water absorption plans, costs, and sources of funding. The funding requirements of each PDAM are: Wonogiri IDR 112.5 billion, Sukoharjo IDR 231.5 billion, Surakarta IDR 144.3 billion and Karanganyar IDR 16.8 billion (or about \$33 million). The investment value of \$33 billion is the total of the pipeline investment based on the DED of each PDAM Wosusokas. Based on the results of the FGD with the Provincial Government, each PDAM was asked to propose funding to the Provincial APBD or DAK specifically for the year 2024 budget and this has been proposed by each PDAM with a total investment of \$12 billion. For a shortfall of an investment value of \$21 billion, it will be proposed next in the Provincial APBD/ DAK for year 2025 to 2028 according to the proposal of each PDAM.



The Intake of SPAM Regional Wosusokas is located in Wonogiri Multipurpose Reservoir. The intake has been constructed in year 2019 and has capacity of 1.450 lps.

Cahyadi Kurniawan/USAID IUWASH Tangguh

USAID IUWASH Tangguh then held an FGD on Sources of Funding for the Wosusokas Regional SPAM pipeline network between the Local Government and PDAM of Wosusokas and the Government of Central Java Province. The results of the discussion were that each PDAM was asked to submit a proposed water absorption plan and budget to the Provincial APBD or DAK Central Java Province to be proposed to the Governor and the Central Government. The proposals from each Wosusokas PDAM for budget support in year 2024 are: Wonogiri Rp16.2 billion, Sukoharjo Rp131.5 billion, Surakarta Rp31.3 billion and Karanganyar Rp1.5 billion (or about \$12 million total).

In order to guarantee the availability of raw water sources for the Wosusokas Regional SPAM, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has been carrying out a Water Resources - Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (CCVA) study in the Waduk Serbaguna Wonogiri, which is the raw water source for the Wosusokas Regional SPAM with a total production capacity of 1,450 liters/second. This will guarantee the raw water supply in the future for Wonogiri District, Sukoharjo, Karanganyar and Surakarta City. Currently the CCVA Study is on progress of the third party selection for PO.

During QPR#4, Objective-4 successfully socialized the WASH and WRM of USAID IUWASH Tangguh program to the community in 16 villages/kelurahan where the interventions were implemented. The outreach also included people with disabilities, women and members of the poor community. WASH access data resulting from community identification during the program’s socialization will serve as the basis for implementing the next activity, namely participatory assessment and triggering.

To intensify the campaign promoting the need for safe drinking water and sanitation services at the household level, the Bupati has inaugurated the Bunda Sanitasi in Temanggung District. The Bupati’s commitment to also hold the inauguration of Bunda Sanitasi at the kecamatan and village/kelurahan levels can serve as a role model in other districts/cities in Central Java.

## Key Activities Progress

CJRO activities progress for this quarter is listed below.

Exhibit 55. Key CJRO Activities Progress in This Quarter		
Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<b>Objective 1: Strengthened WASH and WRM Sector Governance and Financing</b>		
<b>Outcome 1.1. Safely managed WASH and water security/WRM policies and regulation created or improved, implemented, monitored, and enforced at the national and regional government levels</b>		
FGD for Drafting Bupati’s Regulation (Ranperbub) on Domestic Wastewater Management (Task 1.1.1)	Temanggung, Wonogiri and Karanganyar Districts	Bupati’s Draft Regulation (Ranperbub) on Domestic Wastewater Management (PALD).
FGD for Drafting Bupati’s Regulation (Ranperbub) on Domestic Wastewater Tariff Adjustment (Task 1.1.1)	Dinas PUPR Kab. Karanganyar	Bupati’s Draft Regulation (Ranperbub) on Domestic Wastewater Tariff Adjustment.
Kick off Meeting and FGD on BLUD UPTD PALD Institutional Study Document of Dinas PUPR Kota Magelang (Task 1.1.2)	Dinas Pekerjaan Umum Dan Penataan Ruang Kota Magelang	PPK BLUD UPTD PALD Institutional Study Document.
<b>Outcome 1.2. Public and Private Budgets and Expenditures that prioritize equitable, gender responsive, climate-resilient, and sustainable WASH and WRM services increased</b>		
Facilitation on collaboration between UPTD PALD Sragen District and 6 Private Desludging Truck enterprises (Task 1.2.3)	UPTD PALD, Private Desludging Truck enterprises	6 MoUs Between UPTD Sragen District and Private Desludging Truck enterprises, with investment of Rp. 658,500,000.

**Exhibit 55. Key CJRO Activities Progress in This Quarter**

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
FGD on Source of Fund for SPAM Regional Wosusokas (Task 1.2.2)	Government of city/district and PDAM WOSUSOKAS (Wonogiri, Sukoharjo, Karanganyar Districts dan Surakarta City), Government of Central Java Province and the PDAB of Central Java Province	Proposals of pipeline development budget that will be included in the APBD or DAK of Central Java Province in 2024. Proposals for each are: PDAM Wonogiri Rp16.2 billion, Sukoharjo Rp131.5 billion, Surakarta Rp31.3 billion and Karanganyar Rp1.5 billion.
Assistance in Tariff Adjustment for PDAM Wonogiri, Karanganyar, Sukoharjo and Sragen Districts (Task 1.2.2)	PDAM, Sekda, Dewan Pengawas	The results of Tariff Adjustment were informed/presented to the Directors, Sekda and Dewan Pengawas.
FGD on Governance and Sanitation Index of Karanganyar District year 2022 (Task 1.4.1)	Karanganyar District	Governance Index year 2022 (baseline).
<b>Objective 2a: Water Supply – Increased Access to Poor-Inclusive, Climate-Resilient, Safely Managed Drinking Water and Sanitation Services</b>		
<b>Outcome 2.1. Capacity of professionalized WASH and WRM workforce increased</b>		
Training on Development of RPAM (module 1 to module 4) PDAM Surakarta City (Task 2.3.1)	PDAM Surakarta City	9 staff improved their understanding of RPAM module 1 to module 4.
Training on Development of RPAM (module 1 to module 4) PDAM Sragen District (Task 2.3.1)	PDAM Sragen District	7 staff improved their understanding of RPAM module 1 to module 4.
Training on Development of RPAM (module 1 to module 2) PDAM Karanganyar District (Task 2.3.1)	PDAM Kabupaten Karanganyar	10 staffs improved their understanding of RPAM module 1 to module 2
Training on Development of RPAM (module 3 to module 6) PDAM Karanganyar District (Task 2.3.1)	PDAM Kabupaten Karanganyar	7 staffs improved their understanding of RPAM module 3 to module 6
Training on Development of RPAM (module 5 to module 7) PDAM Sragen District (Task 2.3.1)	PDAM Kabupaten Sragen	5 staffs improved their understanding of RPAM module 5 to module 7
<b>Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased</b>		
FGD on Workplan Development of NRW reduction of PDAM Sukoharjo District (Task 2.2.1)	PDAM Sukoharjo District	Workplan of NRW reduction of PDAM Sukoharjo District.
FGD on Identification of Eligibility of Prospective Beneficiaries of the Water Grant Program (HAMP) of PDAM Sukoharjo District (Task 2.2.1)	PDAM Kabupaten Sukoharjo	836 potential beneficiaries of the 2023 HAMP program were identified.
FGD on Workplan Development of NRW reduction of PDAM Magelang City (Task 2.2.1)	PDAM Magelang City	Workplan of NRW reduction of PDAM Magelang City.
FGD on Identification of Eligibility of Prospective Beneficiaries of the Water Grant Program (HAMP) of PDAM Sragen District (Task 2.2.1)	PDAM Sragen District	525 potential beneficiaries of the 2023 HAMP program were identified.
Socialization of Drinking Water House Connections Through MBR Program year 2023 in Ngargoharjo Village, Kecamatan Giritontro, Wonogiri District (Task 2.2.1)	Bappeda, PDAM, Dinas Kesehatan, Head of Ngargoharjo Village, Camat Giritontro, and community leaders	47 people from the Government of Wonogiri District (Bappeda, DKK, Camat), PDAM, Head of Ngargoharjo Village and community leaders received information on the safe drinking water connection program through the MBR year 2023 program.



**Exhibit 55. Key CJRO Activities Progress in This Quarter**

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Socialization of Drinking Water House Connections Through MBR Program year 2023 in Kelurahan Pagutan, Kecamatan Manyaran, Wonogiri District (Task 2.2.1)	Bappeda, PDAM, Dinas Kesehatan, Lurah Pagutan, Camat Manyaran, and community leaders	37 people from the Government of Wonogiri District (Bappeda, DKK, Lurah, Camat), PDAM and community leaders received information on the safe drinking water connection program through the MBR year 2023 program.
<b>Outcome 2.3 City-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH and WRM institutional arrangements and service models established and expanded</b>		
Socialization of Drinking Water Safety Plan (RPAM) of PDAM Surakarta and Magelang Cities, Karanganyar, Sragen and Sukoharjo Districts (Task 2.3.1) *each is done separately	PDAM Surakarta and Magelang Cities, Karanganyar, Sragen and Sukoharjo Districts	Statement Sheet of Commitment regarding implementation of RPAM from PDAM Directors.
Training on Development of RPAM (module 1 to module 4) PDAM Surakarta City (Task 2.3.1)	PDAM Surakarta City	9 staff improved their understanding of RPAM module 1 to module 4.
Training on Development of RPAM (module 1 to module 4) PDAM Sragen District (Task 2.3.1)	PDAM Sragen District	7 staff improved their understanding of RPAM module 1 to module 4.
Training on Development of RPAM (module 1 to module 2) PDAM Karanganyar District (Task 2.3.1)	PDAM Kabupaten Karanganyar	10 staffs improved their understanding of RPAM module 1 to module 2
Training on Development of RPAM (module 3 to module 6) PDAM Karanganyar District (Task 2.3.1)	PDAM Kabupaten Karanganyar	7 staffs improved their understanding of RPAM module 3 to module 6
Training on Development of RPAM (module 5 to module 7) PDAM Sragen District (Task 2.3.1)	PDAM Kabupaten Sragen	5 staffs improved their understanding of RPAM module 5 to module 7
<b>Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened</b>		
FGD on PDAM Index of 5 PDAM in Solo Raya Cluster (Task 2.4.1)	PDAM Surakarta City, Sukoharjo, Sragen, Wonogiri and Karanganyar District	A draft of PDAM Index results using data as of December 2022 (un-audited).
FGD on PDAM Index of 3 PDAM in Magelang Cluster (Task 2.4.1)	PDAM Temanggung District, Salatiga and Magelang Cities	A draft of PDAM Index results using data as of December 2022 (un-audited).
<b>Objective 2b: Sanitation – Increased Access to Poor-Inclusive, Climate-Resilient, Safely Managed Drinking Water and Sanitation Services</b>		
<b>Outcome 2.1. Capacity of professionalized WASH and WRM workforce increased</b>		
<b>Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased</b>		
FGD on Evaluation of Regular Desludging Service implementation (LLTT) year 2023 in Surakarta City (Task 2.2.1)	PDAM Surakarta City	Follow Up Plan of LLTT Service Implementation in Surakarta City.
Training on Domestic Wastewater Management of Salatiga City (Task 2.2.1)	Kecamatan Tingkir, Sidomukti, Argomulyo and Sidorejo	3 Kecamatan in Salatiga City will propose the Sanitation program to the Government of Salatiga City.
Workshop on Operation and Maintenance of SPALD-S/T to the beneficiaries of Temanggung District (Task 2.2.1)	DPRKPLH, UPTD TPA dan IPLT, Bappeda, Dinas Kesehatan, Kominfo, Radio eRTe, Asosiasi Aksansi, Sanitarian	1,262 beneficiaries understand how to carry out the operation and maintenance of the SPALD-S/T.
Training on SPALD-T Development Planning of Salatiga City (Task 2.2.1)	Dinas PUCK and TFL (Field Facilitator)	Establishment of SPALD-T in Salatiga City in year 2023 with 1,400 beneficiaries.
Training and practice of building SNI standardized Septictank in Kerjolor	Bappeda, DPU, PERKIM, Beneficiaries	Establishment of 9 septic tank units through Village Fund (Dana Desa).

Exhibit 55. Key CJRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Village, Kecamatan Ngadirojo, Wonogiri (Task 2.2.1)		
<b>Objective 3: Improved Water Resources Management to Support Resilient Drinking Water Services</b>		
<b>Outcome 3.1 Improved water quality, quantity, and reliability in watersheds which supply raw water drinking water services</b>		
Workshop on Water Resources Management Stakeholders Awareness regarding Climate Change Adaptation to the Availability of Raw Water in Temanggung District (Task 3.1.1 and Task 3.2.1)	BAPPEDA, PDAM, BPBD, NGO OISCA, Diskominfo, DPRKPLH, DKPPP, INISNU University, DIMPERMADES, DPUPR, Dinkes, BMKG, Komite Konservasi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholders Awareness regarding Climate Change Adaptation to the Availability of Raw Water.</li> <li>Agreement to form WRM Committee of Temanggung District.</li> </ul>
Workshop on Water Resources Management Stakeholders Awareness regarding Climate Change Adaptation to the Availability of Raw Water in Surakarta City (Task 3.1.1 and Task 3.2.1)	BAPPEDA, PDAM, DLH, DPUPR, Dinkes, BPBD, DPKPP, DPPPAPM, BMKG, Kota Kita, UNS, AKABSJ, Srikandi Sungai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholders Awareness regarding Climate Change Adaptation to the Availability of Raw Water.</li> <li>Agreement to form WRM Committee of Surakarta City.</li> </ul>
Socialization of the Study on the Water Resources Protection for the WOSUSOKAS Regional Drinking Water Supply System (Task 3.1.1 and Task 3.2.1)	BAPPEDA, DPU, Dinas Pertanian, DLH, Dinkes, BPBD, BPDAS Solo, Dinas Kehutanan Wilayah XI, Dinas PMD, Dinas ESDM Sewu Lawu, STABN Raden Wijaya University, Staimus University, Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, BMKG, PDAM, NGO Bakti Usaha Menanam Nusantara Hijau Lestari, NGO Persepsi, Diskominfo, PJT I Jateng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholders Awareness regarding Climate Change Adaptation to the Availability of Raw Water.</li> <li>Awareness the need of Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment to ensure the resilience of the WOSUSOKAS Regional Drinking Water Supply System.</li> <li>Agreement to form WRM Committee of Wonogiri District.</li> </ul>
Workshop on Water Resources Management Stakeholders Awareness regarding Climate Change Adaptation to the Availability of Raw Water in Magelang City (Task 3.1.1 and Task 3.2.1)	BAPPEDA, DLH, DPUPR, Dinkes, BPBD, Dinas Pertanian dan Pangan, PDAM, Dinas Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan, BMKG, Akatirta, Paguyuban Peduli Kali Bersih Magelang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholders Awareness regarding Climate Change Adaptation to the Availability of Raw Water.</li> <li>Agreement to form WRM Committee of Magelang City.</li> </ul>
Workshop on Water Resources Management Stakeholders Awareness regarding Climate Change Adaptation to the Availability of Raw Water in Salatiga City (Task 3.1.1 and Task 3.2.1)	BAPPEDA, DPUPR, DLH, Dinkes, BPBD, BMKG, PDAM, Kecamatan, Kelurahan, IAIN Salatiga, NGO SPPQT, Sikominfo, Paguyuban KSM SPAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholders Awareness regarding Climate Change Adaptation to the Availability of Raw Water.</li> <li>Agreement to form WRM Committee of Salatiga City.</li> </ul>
Workshop on Water Resources Management Stakeholders Awareness regarding Climate Change Adaptation to the Availability of Raw Water in Sragen District (Task 3.1.1 and Task 3.2.1)	BAPPEDA, DLH, DPUPR, DPMPSTP, Sekda, PDAM, BPBD, Forum DAS Sragen, Forum Sukawati Hijau, BMKG, Asosiasi Perumahan, Disperkim, Dinas Pengendalian Penduduk, Diskominfo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholders Awareness regarding Climate Change Adaptation to the Availability of Raw Water.</li> <li>Agreement to form WRM Committee of Sragen District.</li> </ul>
FGD Identification and Delineation of Raw Water Resources of PDAM Sragen District (Task 3.1.2)	PDAM Sragen District	Agreement to select Sidoharjo deep well for delineation and assessment of vulnerability to climate change.

**Exhibit 55. Key CJRO Activities Progress in This Quarter**

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
FGD Identification and Delineation of Raw Water Resources of PDAM Temanggung District (Task 3.1.2)	PDAM Temanggung District	The agreement to select the Tuk Mulyo Spring for delineation and assessment of vulnerability to climate change.
FGD Identification and Delineation of Raw Water Resources of PDAM Magelang City (Task 3.1.2)	PDAM Magelang City	The agreement to select the Tuk Sripu Nganten Spring to delineate and assessment of vulnerability to climate change.
Training of construction, operation, and maintenance of infiltration well in Salatiga City (Task 3.1.5)	LPMK (community), DPUPR, DLH, PDAM, NGO SPPQT	Strengthening the capacity and capability of the community to construct the infiltration well as well as its O&M
<b>Outcome 3.3. Expanded information, analysis, and advocacy for climate-resilient decision making in policy, programs, and operations</b>		
Workshop on Water Resources Management Stakeholders Awareness regarding Climate Change Adaptation to the Availability of Raw Water in Temanggung, Surakarta, Wonogiri, Magelang, Salatiga, and Sragen District (Task 3.3.1)	BAPPEDA, DLH, DPUPR, PDAM, PDAB, NGOs, Community, PDAM, Academics	Sharing climate data and projections to WRM stakeholders, BMKG activities, and its products that can be assessed publicly
<b>Objective 4: Increased Adoption of Behaviors and Improved Women’s Participation and Leadership Roles that Contribute to Improvements of WASH and WRM</b>		
<b>Outcome 4.1. Latrine use, maintenance, and desludging behaviors adopted and become social regulated norms</b>		
Program Socializations and WASH Access Identification Workshops at Intervention Community Locations (Task 4.1.2)	District Government of Karanganyar, Sukoharjo, Sragen, Temanggung, Wonogiri, and City of Magelang, Salatiga, Surakarta	Community from 16 villages in 13 Kecamatan and 8 cities/districts, including community members with disabilities, female heads of households, and the poor participated in socialization and workshops.
Workshop on Developing WASH Campaign Strategy for the Temanggung District PKK Mobilization Team (Task 4.1.2)	TP PKK Temanggung District	The strategy developed involved TP PKK Temanggung District, TP PKK of 8 Kecamatan, and TP PKK of 13 villages/kelurahan.
Inauguration of “Bunda Sanitasi Temanggung” by Regent of Temanggung District (Task 4.1.2)	TP PKK Temanggung District, Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas PUPR Dinas PRKPLH, and Dinas Kominfo Temanggung District.	“Bunda Sanitasi” on behalf of Eni Maulani Saragih, Head of TP PKK Temanggung Regency. Minutes of Event Number 260/2023 signed by the Regent of Temanggung HM Khadziq
<b>Outcome 4.3. Institutional prioritization, commitment, and participation in WASH and WRM sector improvements, including for poor-inclusive and data-driven decision making, increased</b>		
Workshop on Development of PUG Activity Plan for PUG Working Group, Gender Drivers, and Focal Points (Task 4.3.1)	PUG Working Group, Gender Drivers, and Gender Focal Points of Surakarta City, and Districts of Sragen, Sukoharjo, Karanganyar and Wonogiri	5 Activity Plans of PUG for 5 PUG Working Groups.
<b>Cross-Cutting Activities</b>		
Training of Enumerators for Survey on Hand Washing With Soap (CTPS) in 8 cities/districts	Dinas Kesehatan (Promkes, Sanitarian dan Bidan)	99 enumerators were able to apply the questionnaire via Android operating systems.
Baseline Survey of Hand Washing With Soap (CTPS) in 8 cities/districts	Household respondents	All data collection has been completed, and has been compiled by the national team.

## Next Quarter Plan

The CJRO activities in the next quarter will focus on the following:

1. Assistance in Tariff Review for PDAM Districts of Wonogiri, Sragen, Sukoharjo, Karanganyar and Sragen.
2. Assistance in Business Plans Development for PDAM Districts of Temanggung, Karanganyar, and Wonogiri.
3. Assistance in Wosusokas Regional SPAM Funding for 4 PDAMs.
4. Assistance in calculating SPALDS tariffs for the City of Salatiga, Surakarta, and Districts of Sragen and Sukoharjo.
5. Assistance in the preparation of the Surakarta Mayor's Regulation on STBM.
6. Institutional Study of UPTD PALD in Sukoharjo District and PPK BLUD UPTD PALD in Magelang City.
7. Capacity Building in preparing OPD WASH and WRM Work Plans (Renja) for all 8 Cities/districts.
8. Development of guidelines for the preparation of contributions for Sanitation KSM/KPP for Surakarta City and Sukoharjo District.
9. Assistance in NRW reduction program of PDAM Karanganyar District
10. Assistance in Energy Efficiency program of PDAM Wonogiri District
11. Training on RPAM Development (module 8 to module 11) of PDAM Sragen District.
12. Training on RPAM Development (module 5 to module 11) of PDAM Surakarta City.
13. Training on RPAM Development (module 7 to module 11) of PDAM Karanganyar District.
14. Socialization of RPAM PDAM Wonogiri District.
15. Socialization of RPAM PDAM Temanggung District.
16. Training on Septic tank Construction from Provincial, APBD and Village funding sources in Wonogiri District.
17. Socialization of LLTT Implementation in Sragen District and Salatiga City.
18. Workshop on Water Resources Management Stakeholders Awareness regarding Climate Change Adaptation to the Availability of Raw Water in Sukoharjo and Karanganyar District.
19. Advocacy to strengthen the organizational structure of the WRM committee in the Cities of Surakarta, Salatiga, Magelang, and the Districts of Temanggung, Sragen and Wonogiri.
20. FGD on WRM Management Information System in Sragen District.
21. FGD on Identification of Water Resources Regulations in Sragen District.
22. Kick off Meeting regarding the WR-CCVA Study of the Wonogiri Multipurpose Reservoir.
23. Formative Research in Surakarta and Magelang City.
24. Develop SBC campaigns regarding payment for water and sanitation services.
25. Advocacy to accelerate the integration of gender and women's agency in the WASH and WRM sectors.

#### 4.4. EAST JAVA AND EAST NUSA TENGGARA

##### Overview

In this quarter, the EJRO team helped implement activities to prioritize pathways for passage and implementation of draft policy and regulations, including capacity building in BLUD UPTD Domestic Wastewater Management in Gresik District and Sidoarjo Districts. Three regulations (Peraturan Bupati) have been issued in Gresik District, while regulations in Sidoarjo District are still being processed. The team conducted activities to support financial planning and analysis at LG, PDAM, and UPTD service provider levels in PDAM Surabaya, Sidoarjo District, Gresik District and Malang District.



Community facilitation in preparation of social map in Penfui Village

Ratih Dewi/USAID IUWASH Tangguh

USAID IUWASH Tangguh introduced PT SMI to PDAM Surabaya, Gresik District and Malang District. While PDAM Sidoarjo used PPP Installment-Based Credit (Kredit Berbasis Angsuran / KBA) contract. USAID IUWASH Tangguh also conducted training for the Local Government Working Group of Water and Sanitation Sector on the Preparation of Work Plans in order to achieve Safely Managed Drinking Water and Sanitation; Water Resources Management; and GESI. The training was attended by POKJA PKP/AMPL from all eight Local Government USAID IUWASH Tangguh partners in East Java Province.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh also conducted BNSP (Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi) Training of Trainers and Certification - National Level Instructor Scheme this quarter. Seven PDAMs sent representatives, of including three PDAM USAID IUWASH Tangguh EJRO partners i.e.: Malang City, Malang District & Sidoarjo District. The training focused on Water Safety Plan (RPAM) development and was conducted in Malang City. Qualified participants are now certified to facilitate RPAM training. Following the training, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has started facilitating the preparation of RPAM for Malang District, Gresik District, and Blitar City.

In the sanitation sector, the EJRO team Tangguh facilitated a kick-off meeting for preparation of BLUD implementation at UPTD PALD Sidoarjo District and assistance in BLUD operational preparation at UPTD PLCD Gresik District. PDAM Malang City is making progress in the preparation to operate the Regular Desludging Program LLT. The regulation of Domestic Wastewater Management and Desludging Tariff are at the final stage in the Legal Office for final approval and signing by the Mayor.

During the quarter, the East Java team conducted activities to raise awareness of the impact of climate change on water availability for watershed stakeholders, including provincial and local government, communities, utilities, and private sector.. These activities include: workshops for initial identification of climate change impacts on water resources management in Kupang and Timor Tengah Selatan District; FGD to agree on the implementation of Pasuruan City and District Groundwater Vulnerability Assessment; FGD on collaboration between UNISMA (Universitas Islam Malang) Water Resources Management program and PDAM Malang District; and FGD to agree on the location of intervention and collaboration of PDAM Malang District Water Resources Management program.

In order to increase household demand for WASH services at the community level, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has completed the socialization of the importance of safely managed water supply and sanitation in all community focus locations and has commenced triggering activities.

On March 29th - April 1st 2023, formative research was held in Kota Surabaya. The research took 2 places, Kelurahan Pacar Keling as WASH study location (5 group discussions) and Kelurahan Warugunung as WRM study location (3 group discussion).

Fact finding in Kelurahan Pacar Keling, almost all participants, connected or not connected yet to PDAM, use refilled water (AMIU) or bottled water (AMDK) as drinking water. While the needs for septic tank desludging is high but they still use private sector which is very expensive (Rp. 800.000-1.500.000). In Kelurahan Warugunung, almost all participants have no awareness that they live near the surabaya river that the water was used for PDAM as water resources. So that, they almost do nothing relates with water resources management. They believe that water pollution in Surabaya River caused by industrial wastewater.

As part of coordination with East Java Provincial Government, in January 2023, USAID IUWASH Tangguh together with USAID SINAR held an audience meeting with the Provincial Government of East Java. This meeting was facilitated by the RENDALEV Division (Bidang Perencanaan, Pengendalian dan Evaluasi/Division of Planning, Control and Evaluation) who acted as coordinator of Development Partners. The meeting was also attended by several institution of the provincial goverment such as Regional Infrastructure Sector of BAPPEDA, Bureau of Government and Regional Autonomy of Setda, and several related LG institutions. During the meeting, the Provincial Government explained the mechanisms/procedures for cooperation between the Provincial Government and Development Partners. USAID SINAR explained that their program is implemented at provincial level, therefore USAID IUWASH Tangguh will collaborate with USAID SINAR to have joint program with relevant institutions of East Java Provincial Government. The Regional Administration and Autonomy Bureau will facilitate the preparation of provincial-level RKTs for the USAID IUWASH Tangguh and USAID SINAR programs.

## Key Activities Progress

EJRO-NTT activities progress for this quarter are listed below.

Exhibit 56. Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<b>Objective I: Strengthened WASH and WRM Sector Governance and Financing</b>		
<b>Outcome I.1. Safely managed WASH and water security/WRM policies and regulation created or improved, implemented, monitored, and enforced at the national and regional government levels</b>		
Facilitation to develop policies and regulation for improved WASH/WRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Malang City</u>: PDAM Malang City (Tim LLTT, Divisi Hubungan Pelanggan, Divisi Hukum dan Advocacy, Divisi IT, Research and Development).</li> <li><u>Surabaya City</u>: PDAM Surabaya City (Manager Research and</li> </ul>	<p>The preparation of PERWALI Malang City:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft regulation on domestic wastewater management, and</li> <li>Draft regulation on domestic wastewater Regular Desludging Service (LLTT) Tariff.</li> </ol> <p>The progress of these 2 regulations has been submitted to the Legal Department for further processing and signing by the Mayor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Drafting company regulations regarding procedures for implementing</li> </ul>

Exhibit 56. Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
	Development, Advocacy and Law division, Finance).	investment cooperation with business entities, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Memorandum of Understanding regarding the preparation of studies and pre-feasibility studies for the development of a drinking water supply system.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Gresik District</u>: Dinas PKPCK, Bagian Hukum, Bagian Perekonomian, Bagian Organisasi, UPTD PLCD, Dinas Kesehatan</li> </ul>	Description of Local Regulation Implementation for BLUD
Advocating the LG for the established BLUD in order properly implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Gresik District</u>: Dinas PKPCK, Bagian Hukum, Bagian Perekonomian, Bagian Organisasi, UPTD PLCD, Dinas Kesehatan</li> </ul>	Preliminary advocating through several discussions to identify issues of BLUD operational system.
Assessment of PDAM institutional and management capacity of Kupang District.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PDAM Kupang District (Technical Manager, Customer Relation, Finance Department).</li> </ul>	Report on review of institutional and management capacity of drinking water services of PDAM Kupang district.

**Outcome 1.2. Public and Private Budgets and Expenditures that prioritize equitable, gender responsive, climate-resilient, and sustainable WASH and WRM services increased**

Feasibility Study review of PDAM Sidoarjo District planning to invest in installation of main distribution network pipe	PDAM Sidoarjo District	Investment Value Rp 42.6 Billion Type of Investment: Installment Based Contract with PT Rafa Karya Indonesia (Unsolicited) USAID IUWASH Tangguh suggests some revision of the documents such as water demand projections calculations related to non-domestic and domestic consumptions composition and the NRW forecast, and adding financial analysis on PDAM capabilities to repay the loan.
Facilitate PT SMI in providing loans for pipe network rehabilitation of PDAM Surabaya City	PDAM Surabaya City & PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (PT SMI)	Investment Value Rp 147.9 Billion Type of investment: Loan from PT SMI USAID IUWASH Tangguh provides technical and financial assistance to both parties to find mutually beneficial financing solutions. With the investment, PDAM will benefit from better services provided and reduction of non-revenue of water. On the other hand, PT SMI will increase its capacity as a source of alternative financing (Non APBD/APBN).
Facilitate PDAM Surabaya City in preparing financial projection on PDAM's investment plan.	PDAM Surabaya City	USAID IUWASH Tangguh advises PDAM related to their investment plan by preparing financial projection. The investment plan is based on their final business plan, with total investment estimated to be Rp 2.2 trillion in 5 years. The result is a decrease in net profit event the source of fund is combination

Exhibit 56. Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		between loan and business to business (B2B). It is recommended that PDAM reconsider the investment plan based on their priority in order to stabilize its financial position.
FGD Collaborative Initiation of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Programs in the WASH & Water Resource Management Sectors	SEKDA, BAPPEDA, DISNAKER, KADES Kedungringin, KADES Cankring Malang & Paguyuban CSR (PT. Tirta Investama, PT. Cheiljedang Indonesia, PT. Sorini Towa Berlian Corporindo, PT. Indolakto)	Based on the discussion, the CSR program which has been implemented in Pasuruan district, is as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Water Resources Management sector: Conservation activities such as planting trees, building infiltration wells (PT Tirta Investama), preparation of biopores (PT Cheiljedang &amp; PT Sorini)</li> <li>2. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene sector: Construction of drilled wells &amp; individual septic tanks &amp; toilets (PT Indolakto)</li> </ol> BAPPEDA expects that CSR programs can be included in the 2024-2029 Strategic Plan (Renstra).
Facilitate PDAM Malang District to access alternative financing from PT SMI	PDAM Malang District; PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (PT SMI)	Investment Value Rp 112.2 Billion Type of investment: Potential Loan from PT SMI (70%), Internal Funding (30%) PDAM Malang District. USAID IUWASH Tangguh connect the PDAM with PT SMI to access alternative financing from PT SMI for financing the development of SPAM Wendit which targeted production capacity of 200 lps.
<b>Outcome 1.3. WASH and WRM Sector Institutional Capacity Increased</b>		
Build capacity of WASH/WRM coordination institutions (POKJA) - 'Training for Preparation of RENJA'	Working Group (POKJA PKP/AMPL) consist of BAPPEDA, Dinas PU, UPT PALD, Dinas Kesehatan and PDAM in all LG partners in East Java Region: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sidoarjo District</li> <li>• Gresik District</li> <li>• Malang District</li> <li>• Pasuruan District</li> <li>• Blitar City</li> <li>• Surabaya City</li> <li>• Malang City</li> <li>• Pasuruan City</li> </ul>	The Training for Preparation of RENJA has been conducted in Malang City. The participants are the members of POKJA PKP/AMPL from all LG partners. The training was attended by 46 participants (27 male and 19 female).
Facilitate PDAM Malang City on Regular Desludging (LLTT) Tariff Calculation	PDAM Malang City (Directors and Management Team)	LLTT Team of PDAM Malang City presented the draft of tariff calculation and USAID IUWASH Tangguh team provided inputs and correction. The results of these calculations are then included in the major draft and presented to the PDAM Directors & management team. Below are tariff calculations for 1.5 m3:



Exhibit 56. Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<p>Low tariff = Rp 7.000 per month for Social customer group.</p> <p>Basic tariff = Rp 13.000 per month for household II A, II B, II C customer groups.</p> <p>High tariff = Rp 20.000 per month for household II D, II E customer groups.</p> <p>For Government office, commercial business and industry will apply a high tariff multiplied by septic tank size and the frequency of desludging. The LLTT team will conduct a survey to determine the monthly tariff for this customer group.</p>
Develop the baseline of Government Index at Kabupaten and Kota (GODEX Workshop)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pasuruan District: BAPPEDA, BKAD, Bagian Hukum, Bag. Organisasi, Dinas PU, PDAM, Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan)</li> <li>Gresik District: BAPPEDA, UPTD PALD, Dinas PUPKPCK, BKAD, Bagian Hukum, Bag. Organisasi, PDAM, Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan)</li> </ul>	<p>Score Result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pasuruan District: 48</li> <li>Gresik District: 70</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 1.4. Increased accountability and inclusivity in WASH and WRM governance</b>		
a. Elaboration for capacity assessment of PDAM Kupang District.	PDAM Kupang District (Technical Manager, Customer Relation, Finance Department).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report on review of institutional and management capacity of drinking water services of PDAM Kupang district.</li> </ul>
b. Expand mechanism on SIPA (Social Inclusion and Public Accountability) - Conduct an initial assessment for the preparation of SIPA implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surabaya City: Forum Komunikasi Master Meter (FORKOM MM)</li> <li>Malang City: PDAM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FGDs for initial assessment for the preparation of SIPA implementation have been held in Surabaya and Malang City.</li> <li>Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FORKOM MM Surabaya: 12 (Male: 5 &amp; Female: 7).</li> <li>PDAM Malang City: 17 (Male: 10 &amp; Female: 7)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Objective 2a: Water Supply – Increased Access to Poor-Inclusive, Climate-Resilient, Safely Managed Drinking Water and Sanitation Services</b>		
<b>Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased</b>		
FGD Confirmation of PDAM Index Filling Data, based on internal audit results	Directors, Head of Research and Development, All Heads of Sections and Special Staff of PDAM Surabaya, Gresik, Sidoarjo, Blitar City, Pasuruan District/ City, Malang District/ City,	PDAM Index for PERUMDA/ PDAM partners has been confirmed. The scores are still temporary, awaiting the audited PDAM Financial Report.

Exhibit 56. Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
	Kupang District and TTS District	
Support of Business Plan Review of PDAM Gresik District	Supervisory Board, Directors, Head of Research and Development, Planning Section, Production Section, Transmission and Distribution Section, Customer Relations Section and Finance Section of PDAM Gresik District	The Business Plan has been reviewed and is ready to be signed by the Regent
Support for the adjustment of drinking water tariffs for PDAM Gresik District customers	Supervisory Board, Directors, Head of Research and Development and Finance Section of PDAM Gresik District	The adjusted Drinking Water Customer Tariff is ready to be signed by the Regent
Supported Review Feasibility Study for investing in Main Pipe Installation for Umbulan Water Distribution with the KBA system in PDAM Sidoarjo District	Directors, Head of Research and Development, Planning Section, Production Section, Transmission and Distribution Section, Customer Relations Section and Finance Section of PDAM Sidoarjo District	Feasibility Study Review for investment in Main Pipe Installation has been completed, ready to be tendered
Support of discussion on the investment plan of PDAM Surabaya City	Head of Research and Development and staff	There is a cooperation plan with SMI
Socialization of Improve Chlorination at PDAM Blitar City, PDAM Pasuruan City and District	Director, Planning Section, Production Section, Transmission and Distribution Section, Customer Relations Section	The director and staff understand the importance of disinfection/chlorination and will follow Tangguh USAID IUWASH directives to improve the chlorination system

**Outcome 2.3 City-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH and WRM institutional arrangements and service models established and expanded**

WSP training and guidance on WSP document preparation, first stage	PDAM Malang District WSP Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The training was participated by 22 people (17 Male &amp; 5 Female)</li> <li>Module 0 (Introduction to WSP) has been presented and discussed, modules 1-7 and Chapters 1,2,3 and 4 (final draft) have been prepared</li> </ul>
	PDAM Gresik District WSP Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The training was participated by 15 people (9 Male &amp; 6 Female)</li> <li>Module 0 (Introduction to WSP) has been presented and discussed, modules 1-3 and Chapter 1 and part of Chapter 2, have been prepared</li> </ul>

Exhibit 56. Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<b>Objective 2b: Sanitation – Increased Access to Poor-Inclusive, Climate-Resilient, Safely Managed Drinking Water and Sanitation Services</b>		
<b>Outcome 2.1. Capacity of professionalized WASH and WRM workforce increased</b>		
Participated in LLTT Training organized by BTS	Pasuruan City, Malang City, Blitar City, Surabaya City	8 persons trained
<b>Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased</b>		
Sanitation Index Workshop	<u>Pasuruan District:</u> BAPPELITBANGDA; Bagian Hukum; Bagian Organisasi Dinas PKP; Dinas SDA, Dinas CKTR; Dinas P3AP2KB; DLH; Diskominfo; Dinas Kesehatan; DPMD; BPKAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Score of Sanitation Index: 14.9</li> <li>Action Plan:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Institution Roles for Sanitation Operator need to be determined</li> <li>Initiation of joint IPLT utilization with Pasuruan City. The IPLT belongs to the Local Government of Pasuruan City.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<u>Gresik District:</u> BAPPEDA; Bagian Hukum; Bagian Organisasi; Dinas CKPRKP; Dinas PUPR; Dinas KBP3A; DLH; Diskominfo; Dinas Kesehatan; DPMD; BPKAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Score of Sanitation Index: 65.3</li> <li>Action Plan:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of BLUD Operation</li> <li>Initiate new IPLT development opportunities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 2.3 City-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH and WRM institutional arrangements and service models established and expanded</b>		
Introduction to Sanitation Program, LLTT	<u>Blitar City:</u> BAPPEDA; Dinas PUPR <u>Pasuruan City:</u> BAPPEDA; Dinas PRKP	<u>Blitar City:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The desludging service was handed over from the Dinas Lingkungan Hidup to the Dinas PUPR in January 2023.</li> <li>Currently the PUPR Service is preparing several SOPs and regulations related to desludging services.</li> <li>Dinas PUPR will propose a letter of recommendation from the Mayor to government employees regarding the need for periodic use of septic tanks and desludging.</li> </ul>
		<u>Pasuruan City:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dinas PRKP has started a free trial of desludging.</li> <li>There is no regulation regarding SPALD or tariffs for desludging, and Dinas PRKP wants to prepare these this year.</li> </ul>
Promoting PDAMs as domestic wastewater operators	Malang City: Board of Directors and LLTT Team PDAM Malang City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progress of PERWALI on Domestic Wastewater Services by PDAM Malang City is up to the final draft and, which has been submitted to the Legal Department for further processing and signing by the Mayor.</li> <li>PDAM is also interested in managing IPLT, so the opportunity is also included in the regulation.</li> </ul>

Exhibit 56. Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
LLTT Potential Customers Survey	Enumerator Training for LLTT Potential Customers Survey	A total of 44 enumerators (Male: 42 & Female: 2) have participated in LLTT customer data collection training, resulting in 37 people with increased capacity in the pre-post test.
Facilitation of LLTT Planning & Implementation	Surabaya City: Dinas Sumber Daya Air & Bina Marga (Secretary, Head of Infrastructure Facilities division, Sanitation Sub Coordinator, Staff)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently the sanitation services are limited to Local Government assets, while sanitation services for the community are carried out by the private sector.</li> <li>• The capacity of IPLT Keputih is still 65% idle.</li> <li>• Operators are needed to improve sanitation services and optimize IPLT utilization.</li> <li>• Dinas SDABM is preparing an academic study for the formation of the UPTD and wishes to obtain shared experiences from another local government in sanitation handling.</li> <li>• 2 staff of SDABM have attended the LLTT training held by Balai Teknologi Sanitasi.</li> </ul>
Encourage the improvement of UPTD to become BLUD	Sidoarjo District: UPTD PALD, BAPPEDA and BLUD Preparation Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Head of Dinas Perumahan Permukiman Cipta Karya Dan Tata Ruang Kabupaten Sidoarjo has formed a team for the preparation and supervision of BLUD administrative documents.</li> <li>• The Team is planning to finalize the documents in September and proceed to the assessment process.</li> </ul>
	Gresik District: UPTD PLCD, Dinas Cipta Karya dan Kawasan Permukiman and BLUD Assesment Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USAID IUWASH Tangguh provided assistance with resource persons from the Head of PALD BLUD Bekasi City on matters that need to be prepared for BLUD operationalization.</li> <li>• UPTD PLCD will prepare a Business Plan and Budget in April and will present the readiness for BLUD operations to the Bupati in May.</li> </ul>
Assessment of Septage Treatment Plant Facilities	Malang District: Dinas Perumahan, Kawasan Permukiman dan Cipta Karya & 4 KPP IPAL Komunal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dinas KPCK has prepared the IPLT Readiness Criteria document, but currently the land has not been obtained yet.</li> <li>• Several KPP Komunal need an alternative for sludge processing in IPAL Communal areas.</li> </ul>
	Pasuruan District: Head of Bidang Infrastruktur dan Wilayah, BAPPELITBANGDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently there is no IPLT in Pasuruan District, but they have 1 desludging truck since 2018 which has never been operated until now.</li> <li>• There are 2 institutions that handle the sanitation programs, so it is difficult to determine who will be responsible for safely managed sanitation services.</li> </ul>

Exhibit 56. Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discussions are needed between the two institutions so that safely managed sanitation can be implemented properly.</li> <li>Pasuruan district government can invite the CSR Forum to provide safely managed sanitation services.</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened</b>		
None to be reported yet		
<b>Objective 3: Improved Water Resources Management to Support Resilient Drinking Water Services</b>		
<b>Outcome 3.1 Improved water quality, quantity, and reliability in watersheds which supply raw water drinking water services</b>		
Socialization to the multi-stakeholder forum, in particular regarding WRM (especially on the impact of climate change on the availability of water in watersheds) in Kupang District	BP4D, DLHK, Dinas PUPR, PDAM Kupang District, Forum DAS NTT, University of Nusa Cendana Kupang, Dinas ESDM Provinsi NTT, Dinas PUPR Provinsi NTT, Dinas LHK Provinsi, BMKG, BWS Nusa Tenggara II, BPDAS Benain-Noelmina, Balai Penerapan Standar Intrumen LHK Kupang	All parties agreed to focus on Baumata Spring or dams for climate change vulnerability assessment.
Socialization to the multi-stakeholder forum in particular on WRM (especially on the impact of climate change on the availability of water in watersheds) in TTS District	BAPPEDA, DLHK, Dinas PUPR, PDAM TTS District, Forum DAS NTT, Dinas ESDM Provinsi NTT, Dinas PUPR Provinsi NTT, Dinas LHK Provinsi, BMKG, BWS Nusa Tenggara II, BPDAS Benain-Noelmina, Balai Penerapan Standar Intrumen LHK Kupang	Agree to focus on Bonleu Spring or another spring in the same watershed for climate change vulnerability assessment.
FGD on the Implementation of Groundwater Vulnerability Assessment in Pasuruan District	BAPPEDA Provinsi Jawa Timur, DPU SDA Jatim, Dinas ESDM Prov. Jatim, Bappelitbangda Kab.Pasuruan, BPBD Kab Pasuruan, Dinas SDACKTR Kab Pasuruan, DLH Kab. Pasuruan, Forum DAS Kab. Pasuruan, PDAM Kabupaten Pasuruan, PT Tirta Investama, PT. CHEIL JEDANG INDONESIA,	It was agreed that the focus of the study would be water sources from groundwater and springs in the Kedunglarangan, Welang and Rejoso watersheds. However, from the identification results, the authority related to groundwater and springs is not under the authority of the district. Authority over groundwater rests with the Provincial Energy and Mineral Resources Agency and authority over springs rests with the Provincial Public Works and Natural Resources Agency under the Welang-Rejoso River Region Technical Unit.
FGD on Intervention Location and Collaboration of Water Resources Management program in Malang District	BAPPEDA Kab Malang, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup, Dinas PU Sumber Daya Air, PDAM Malang District, DPKPCK	It has been agreed that the Coban Putri Water Source is utilized by KPSPAM, HIPAM, PDAM, and Tourism. The initial identification found was disaster problems that could

Exhibit 56. Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		potentially disrupt water sources and raw water distribution lines.
Collaboration between UNISMA Water Resources Management program and PDAM Malang District	Universitas Islam Malang, PDAM Malang District	UNISMA and PDAM Malang District are facilitated by USAID IUWASH Tangguh in working together to conserve Polaman water source through water source catchment studies and infiltration well construction and maintenance activities. The collaborative activities will be proposed through KEDAIREKA Matching Fund from Kemenristekdikti.
Initiation of Payment for Environmental Services (PES) Program in Pasuruan District and Achievement of PES in Kedunglarangan Watershed	DLH and Forum DAS Pasuruan District Paguyuban CSR Kabupaten Pasuruan	DLH is in the process of proposing the approval of Regent Regulation on Environmental Services Management (PES) by conducting public consultation. DLH invited USAID IUWASH Tangguh Forum DAS and Paguyuban CSR Pasuruan to discuss inputs to finalize the draft regent regulation. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will support DLH Pasuruan District in refining the technical implementation annexes of the PES regulation to address water supply, sanitation and water source conservation issues.
<b>Outcome 3.2. Increased accountability and equity in WRM and climate-resilient WASH regulatory and management arrangements</b>		
None to be reported yet		
<b>Outcome 3.3. Expanded information, analysis, and advocacy for climate-resilient decision making in policy, programs, and operations</b>		
Workshop on Introduction of Climate Change Information for Raw Water Availability PDAM Malang District	BMKG Stasiun Klimatologi Kelas II Jawa Timur, PDAM Malang District	PDAM is trained in interpreting climate information related to rainfall projections for 2030-2050 and accessing early dry season forecast information to anticipate scarcity of water sources in the South Malang Unit. Meanwhile, large water sources in Malang sourced from the Bromo Catchment are not affected by the seasons.
Workshop on Introduction of Weather Information for Raw Water Resilience PDAM Malang District	BMKG Stasiun Meteorologi Kelas I Jawa Timur, PDAM Malang District	The introduction of weather information, focusing on the Weather Radar data access product and its derivatives from BMKG Meteorological Station Class I East Java. PDAM staff were trained in understanding the use of Weather Radar data access and flood threat forecasting in the upstream area of water sources as a form of preparedness to protect water sources from the threat of hydrometeorological disasters.
FGD on the Digitalization of Information and Reporting System for Monitoring the Discharge and Quality of Raw Water Sources PDAM Malang District	PDAM Malang District	PDAM has developed a debit recording at the main water meter using APPSHEET application, which is conducted every 6 months. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will facilitate PDAM Malang District in developing

Exhibit 56. Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		a realtime water source discharge recording system through open source hardware in collaboration with local academicians (Politeknik Negeri Malang).
Socialization of Digitalization of Water Discharge and Quality Recording of PDAM Pasuruan City	PDAM Pasuruan City	USAID IUWASH Tangguh will facilitate PDAM Pasuruan City in digitizing debit and water quality records at raw/production water sources. As a commitment from PDAM Pasuruan City, a team will be formed through Director's Decree.
Socialization of Digitalization of Water Discharge and Quality Recording PDAM Pasuruan District	PDAM Pasuruan District	USAID IUWASH Tangguh will facilitate PDAM in digitizing debit and water quality records at raw/production water sources. As a commitment from PDAM Pasuruan District, a team will be formed through Director's Decree.
<b>Outcome 3.4. Strengthened national and subnational GOI WRM policy, guidance, and programs to support resilient drinking water services</b>		
Discussion of Groundwater Conservation Authority and Preparation of Groundwater Vulnerability Assessment Plan in Pasuruan City and District	BAPPEDA Provinsi Jawa Timur, DPUKPK Provinsi Jawa Timur, DPUSDA Provinsi Jawa Timur, RENDALEV Provinsi Jawa Timur	The Provincial BAPPEDA will support and facilitate groundwater vulnerability studies in Pasuruan City and District that will be synchronized with the Welang-Rejoso River Region Water Resources Management plan.
<b>Objective 4: Increased Adoption of Behaviors and Improved Women's Participation and Leadership Roles that Contribute to Improvements of WASH and WRM</b>		
<b>Outcome 4.1. Latrine use, maintenance, and desludging behaviors adopted and become social regulated norms</b>		
Determination of the facilitation sites/locations	BAPPEDA; Dinas PU; PDAM and Dinas Kesehatan in all 10 City/District USAID IUWASH Tangguh partners	21 villages have been selected as the community focus locations. There are two villages in each City/District, except Malang District which has 3 sites.
Triggering and participatory assessment	Community; Dinas Kesehatan and Puskesmas	Participatory assessment and triggering was done in 3 Cities/Districts, i.e: Kupang District, TTS District and Sidoarjo District. WASH sector issues with GESI integration are identified.
Formative Research in Surabaya	Community	Data collection through FGD and KII regarding communication channels and reason to connect to WASH services
<b>Outcome 4.2. Payment for equitable and accountable water and sanitation services becomes the social norm</b>		
Identification of potential print and radio media	DISKOMINFO Pasuruan District, Malang City, Malang District, Sidoarjo District, Blitar City and Gresik District	Communication media channels have been identified that are used by 6 Regencies/Cities. On average, districts/cities already have and use websites, Instagram, Facebook, radio, twitter and community information groups (KIM) as communication media.

Exhibit 56. Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Identification of potential community-based media	DISKOMINFO Malang City, Community Information Group (KIM)	Among other districts/cities, KIM in Malang City is currently the most active. Until now, a total of 20 KIMs have been formed throughout the city of Malang, although not all of them have an active role in communicating with the community. KIM has good potential to be developed as a promotional medium for WASH and WRM.
Capacity building for WASH and WRM related print and radio media	PDAM Malang District.	A total of 17 people (10 male and 7 female) staff of PDAM Malang District, especially from the General Affairs and Planning Sections, have been trained on social media management. Action plan: Optimizing social media as a medium of communication with PDAM customers.
	DISKOMINFOTIK Blitar City	The FGD was attended by 5 people (4 female and 1 male) including the Head of Information and Public Communication, Joko Purnomo. A collaborative communication plan has been prepared for the next 6 months.
Safely managed drinking water and sanitation campaign in collaboration with local leaders and influencers	Ministry of Health, Malang City Health Service, PDAM Malang City and Community.	<p>Commemoration of World Water Day 2023:</p> <p>1. Pre event-talk show</p> <p>Participant:s a total of 110, 48 male and 62 female</p> <p>Resource persons: Head of Malang City Health Service, Technical Director of PDAM, PKK Mobilization Team (TP-PKK), and the community</p> <p>Respondent: Director of Environmental Health Ministry of Health and COP USAID IUWASH Tangguh.</p> <p>2. Events</p> <p>Offline participation: about 1,000 people, Participants in the USAID IUWASH Tangguh educational booth: 364 people (74 male, 290 female)</p> <p>Online participants (YouTube): around 1,500 views after 3 days of broadcast.</p> <p>Resource persons: Director General of Disease Prevention and Control, Director of Environmental Health Ministry of Health, Head of the East Java Provincial Health Office, Mayor of Malang, COP USAID IUWASH Tangguh.</p>
<p><b>Outcome 4.3. Institutional prioritization, commitment, and participation in WASH and WRM sector improvements, including for poor-inclusive and data-driven decision making, increased</b></p>		
Gender mainstreaming in community activities	DP3AP2KB Kab Sidoarjo; Larangan Village; Balongdowo Village	DP3P2KB Kab Sidoarjo involved village government in PPRG document preparation. The target for year 2023 is 10 villages. Larangan and Balongdowo village, as the community focus locations of USAID



Exhibit 56. Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		IUWASH Tangguh, become the pilot project. On Feb 22 and 23, DP3AP2KB trained 10 Village Governments for PPRG document preparation. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will follow up to make sure that PPRG documents in Larangan and Balongdowo village are prepared based on the result of participatory assessment in the WASH and WRM sectors.
<b>GESI Programming</b>		
<b>Outcome 4.3. Institutional prioritization, commitment, and participation in WASH and WRM sector improvements, including for poor-inclusive and data-driven decision making, increased</b>		
Gender mainstreaming in community activities	DP3AP2KB Kab Sidoarjo; Larangan Village; Balongdowo Village	DP3P2KB Kab Sidoarjo involved village government in PPRG document preparation. The target for year 2023 is 10 villages. Larangan and Balongdowo village, as the community focus locations of USAID IUWASH Tangguh, become the pilot project. On Feb 22 and 23, DP3AP2KB trained 10 Village Governments for PPRG document preparation. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will follow up to make sure that PPRG documents in Larangan and Balongdowo village are prepared based on the result of participatory assessment in the WASH and WRM sectors.
<b>Cross-Cutting Activities</b>		
Conduct enumerator training, survey implementation, data monitoring, data cleaning and data analysis for Baseline, Monitoring and Endline Survey for Indicator IT 4-3	BAPPEDA, Dinas Kesehatan, Sanitarian PUSKESMAS, Kecamatan, Kelurahan/Desa and Enumerators in 10 City/District USAID IUWASH Tangguh partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>81 enumerators (Male:11, Female:70) have been trained in using the mWater application and are able to conduct a baseline survey of hand washing with soap.</li> <li>Partners have socialized the purpose of the survey and fully support survey efforts in 20 USAID IUWASH Tangguh assisted locations.</li> <li>The handwashing with soap survey has been completed and a total of 3,502 samples have been collected, spread across 20 USAID IUWASH Tangguh assisted locations.</li> <li>Cleaning survey data for handwashing with soap has also been completed and the final data has been imported to the mWater portal for further analysis.</li> </ul>
Support training of USAID IUWASH Tangguh tools (e.g.: mWater app introduction) to USAID IUWASH Tangguh partners (based on request from USAID IUWASH Tangguh partners)	PDAM Gresik District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8 Administrators (Male: 3 &amp; Female: 5) from PDAM have been trained in using the mWater portal to design a tariff reclassification survey mechanism and carry out monitoring and evaluation of survey results.</li> <li>70 Meter Readers (Male: 67 &amp; Female: 3) have been trained in using the mWater application for customer data collection related to tariff reclassification at 4</li> </ul>

Exhibit 56. Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<p>Branches and 3 Units of PDAM Gresik District.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Currently, 3,802 customer data has been entered into the mWater Portal.</li> </ul>
Support training of USAID IUWASH Tangguh tools (e.g.: mWater app introduction) to USAID IUWASH Tangguh partners (based on request from USAID IUWASH Tangguh partners)	PDAM Malang City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PDAM's IT team has been able to compile a questionnaire for potential LLTT customers; prospectus and design a digital-based data collection system.</li> <li>Participants: 63 Enumerators (Male:57 &amp; Female: 6).</li> <li>The training has been completed and currently data is being collected in the field.</li> </ul>

### Next Quarter Plan

The East Java Regional activities in the next quarter will focus on the following:

1. Facilitation to Develop policies and regulations for improved WASH/WRM:
  - Finalization on PERWALI Malang City, regulation on domestic wastewater management.
  - Finalization on PERWALI Malang City, regulation on domestic wastewater service tariff.
2. Capacity Building for WASH/WRM Coordination Institution:
  - Capacity building for the Housing and Settlement Area Working Group (POKJA PKP/AMPL) to prepare work plans at Local Government (East Java and NTT Province)
  - Capacity building for UPT PALD Sidoarjo district (BLUD Preparation process)
3. Finalization on institutional review and capacity management of drinking water services in PDAM Kupang district.
4. Training WSP (RPAM) Part 2 for PDAM Malang District, Gresik District and Kupang District.
5. Implement Formative Research in Kota Surabaya, Kabupaten Gresik and Kabupaten Kupang.
6. Identification of activities and develop an action plan for Gender Mainstreaming Working Group (POKJA PUG).
7. Conduct participatory assessment and triggering in community focus locations.
8. Facilitate to develop and implement Community Action Plan.
9. Introduction to sanitation program – LLTT for Blitar and Pasuruan City; Sidoarjo; Malang; Kupang and Timor Tengah Selatan Districts.
10. Assistance for PDAM Malang City in the preparation of agreements between PDAM and Private Desludging Company.
11. Initiation for feasibility in managing sanitation services by PDAM Surabaya City.
12. Facilitation of LLTT planning & implementation for Surabaya City.
13. Advocate for IPLT provision as an effort to achieve safely managed sanitation and assistance for implementation of safely managed sanitation for IPAL Communal in Malang District.

14. Inter-regional facilitation for the utilization of joint IPLT (IPLT Sharing) – Pasuruan District with Pasuruan City.
15. Identification of climate change risks and the concept of climate adaptation to sanitation programs.
16. Identification, facilitation and linkage PDAM investment plan with alternative financing providers such as PT. SMI regarding optimal absorption of Umbulan water sources (PDAM Gresik District, Sidoarjo District and PDAM Pasuruan City & District).
17. Facilitate and link Government of Gresik District, Sidoarjo District with alternative financing on their new IPLT development plan investment needs (Market sounding).
18. Facilitate PDAM on Business Plan development (PDAM Sidoarjo District & PDAM TTS District).
19. Facilitate PDAM on Feasibility Study preparation and financing needs of Wendit SPAM development for PDAM Malang District.
20. Facilitate training on waste-water tariff calculation for domestic wastewater operator (Pasuruan City).
21. Initiate coordination with CSR forums so that their activities can be directed to focus on improving the sustainability of a water catchment area.
22. Capacity building on digitalization in PDAM Malang District, Pasuruan City and District for real-time and publicly accessible recording of water source quantity and quality.
23. Capacity building related to interpretation of weather information and climate change projections to be able to assess climate change risks to water utilities.
24. Building climate resilience through capacity building for stakeholders in the Brantas and Welang-Rejoso river region authority.
25. follow up activity(ies) on PES in Pasuruan. FGD with related technical agencies to detail annexes for types 2 of environmental conservation activities for example on land cover, water resources, erosion and sedimentation, soil conservation
26. follow up activity(ies) on 3.4 regarding WRM regulation Development of Groundwater Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (GW-CCVA) in Pasuruan City and District. Procurement for the selection of consultant will begin after the approval of the tender documents.
27. In collaboration with BMKG to improve quality and accessibility of climate information and promote applied messaging for WRM decision makers in Kupang District and TTS District.
28. Collaboration in Compilation of Educational Content for the WASH and WARM sectors with the Blitar City DISKOMINFOTIK.
29. Formative Research in Gresik and Kupang District. Preparation of Radio Broadcast Plans with the DISKOMINFO Gresik District.
30. Collaboration with DISKOMINFO Malang City in the Development of Community Information Group (KIM) into WASH and WRM educational media.
31. Mainstream media advocacy on WASH and WRM.
32. Beneficiaries feedback training and support implementation of beneficiaries feedback in the region.

33. Coordination with objective teams at regional level on data collection and verification of MEL Indicators progress achievement.
34. Data entry of MEL indicators progress achievement in TAMIS.
35. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will coordinate with BAPPEDA and DLH to invite the CSR Forum, APINDO and Cargill) to discuss PES operational systems and mechanisms.

## **4.5. SOUTH SULAWESI AND PAPUA**

### **Overview**

During the quarter several activities the SSRO team carried out, which resulted in achievements such as the Makassar Mayor's decision to appoint PDAM Makassar to manage the IPAL Losari after a series of advocacy meetings. Additionally, the team carried out the baseline survey on handwashing with soap in seven city/districts, and all data entered mWater application.

Another accomplishment was the advocacy meeting with the District Secretary of Jayapura district regarding the IPLT and UPTD PALD that was not being operated. The district secretary ordered to clean the IPLT and its surroundings and to restart operations, while the UPTD PALD should start the desludging program as planned before. The following day, the Head of Public Works and his team cleaned the IPLT, and since then, the UPTD has been conducting promotions in several sub-districts and has been continuing the desludging activity. The potential households for LLTT program are about 4,000 and after the reopening the IPLT they have done desludging at about 16 houses and processing to start with government official (PNS) houses to be desludging also.

In Takalar district, the team conducted a job training for the mobile team under the Public Works office on how to manage the IPLT and conduct desludging activity in one of the communal IPALs.

This year the project will carry out a WRCCVA (water resource climate change vulnerability assessment) of the Jeneberang Watershed (DAS) that supplies raw water to the Bili-bili Dam, located in Gowa District, South Sulawesi Province that will be used as a source of raw water for the MAMMINASATA regionalization water supply (covering Makassar, Maros, Sungguminasa/Gowa and Takalar). The WRCCVA is very important and urgent as the basis to determine the reliability of the watershed of Jeneberang as crucial source for drinking water services for MAMMINASATA that is expected to increase the capacity of PDAMs. The CCVA is currently in the bidding process after the SOW being approved by USAID.

The collaboration with one of USAID's program partners in South Sulawesi, USAID ERAT, is focused on Social Inclusion and Public Accountability (SIPA) in Makassar and Barru District. The initial joint commitment is to strengthen the DISKOMINFO office, which is responsible for the LAPOR-SP4N application system for community complaint services, particularly in the sanitation, drinking water, and WRM sectors. Meetings and discussions have been held with the DISKOMINFO office in Makassar and Barru district, and several pieces of information have been gathered for future assistance.

The achievement of IT 2-1, which is the number of WASH and WRM workers' skills and competencies improved because of USG assistance in this quarter, is 62 out of 116 participants and for IT 4-2, which is the number of people trained with USG assistance to advance outcomes consistent with gender equality or female empowerment through their roles in public or private sector institutions or organizations, is 38 out of 63 participants.

## Key Activities Progress

SSRO-Papua activities progress for this quarter is listed below.

Exhibit 57. Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter		
Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<b>Objective I: Strengthened WASH and WRM Sector Governance and Financing</b>		
<b>Outcome I.1. Safely managed WASH and water security/WRM policies and regulation created or improved, implemented, monitored, and enforced at the national and regional government levels</b>		
Workshop for reviewing regulation and steps on establishing UPTD PALD in Maros district	Public works, Bappeda, Ortala, Bag. Hukum	The District Secretary requested to complete the establishment of UPTD in September for UPTD to receive budget allocation in the following year.  A cross-OPD team will be established so that there is a division of tasks and roles in preparing the requirements for the UPTD establishment.
Meeting Preparation of Regulation for IPAL Losari	Bappelitbangda, Perumda Air Minum PAL division, Legal office, Bagian Ortala, Publik Works	There is still a different interpretation by the Legal Team of Perumda Air Minum on Perda No. 1 of 2016 Article 27 Paragraph (2). The Regional Government may appoint UPTD or an existing Regional Company as a domestic wastewater operator. Referring to Paragraph (2) in the language of Law, the word <b>or</b> (Atau) is interpreted that only one of them may manage the domestic wastewater i.e., UPTD PAL or PERUMDA AIR MINUM (PDAM) in Makassar City.
Meeting Consultation with Head of Legal department of Makassar city and its Team (as part of following up on the discussion about Perda No.1, 2016 article 27 paragraph 2)	Legal Office of Makassar city Government	According to the Head of Legal office of Makassar City, there is no problem with two institutions managing domestic wastewater in Makassar City because each of them has a reference to local regulations, but if they are going to revise Local Regulation No.1 of 2016 for the purpose of harmonizing regulations, it is fine, but it is not necessary to wait for the revision of the local regulation to be ratified and then develop the operational perwali for the IPAL Losari.  The next meeting is with Perumda Air Minum, BLUD PALD and Legal office led by the Secretary of Makassar city for the final decision related to the above issues.
Discussion With Perumda Air Minum of Maros district	Perumda air Minum of Maros district	Draft Bupati Decree (SK) on Water Tariff Adjustment 2023 Perumda Air Minum, Maros is in process.
Facilitating of wastewater management (establishment of UPTD of wastewater)	Dinas PU Kabupaten Takalar and Barru	In Process – conducted workshop on Aligning Perception for establishing UPTD Domestic Wastewater

Exhibit 57. Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Facilitating developing the SK Pokja PKP for wash improvement	POKJA PKP Kota Jayapura	In Process - Provide input and review on Decision Letter
<b>Outcome 1.2. Public and Private Budgets and Expenditures that prioritize equitable, gender responsive, climate-resilient, and sustainable WASH and WRM services increased</b>		
Support Water Tariff adjustment calculation for PERUMDA Air minum Maros district	Perumda Air minum of Maros district	Perumda Air Minum has socialized the result of water tariff calculation to different representative groups of LG, private entities, and community groups through FGD activities. The inputs to be followed up are that the increase in water tariff should be implemented in 3 stages. After the revision, the revised documents will be proposed to the head of the district for approval.
Support wastewater tariff calculation for IPAL Losari	Perumda Air minum Makassar (Wastewater division)	The wastewater tariff calculation has 2 options: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Opt. 1: IPAL Losari will be fully managed by Perumda Air Minum Makassar</li> <li>2. Opt. 2: For the co-treatment of IPAL Losari, the Perumda Air Minum will collaborate with private sector (private fecal truck) for desludging program/LLTT.</li> </ol>
Support desludging tariff calculation for wastewater regulation in Takalar district	PUTRKP	The tariff has been calculated and submitted to PUTR to be included in the local regulation on wastewater and submitted to DPR for review.
Conduct analysis of PDAM's capability to manage wastewater in all city/district	6 Perumda/PDAMs in 7 assisted city/districts	Based on the tools used to analyze, the result showed that only PDAM Makassar has higher than 85 points, proving that they can manage wastewater. Other PDAMs are still focusing on improving their performances.
<b>Outcome 1.4. Increased accountability and inclusivity in WASH and WRM governance</b>		
Assesment Social Inclusion and Public Accountability (SIPA) in Makassar.	Public works, Diskominfo, BLUD PALD,	The assessment results of BLUD PALD are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The information center and customer service through the Go Sedot Application is still controlled by the Programmer, and there has been no technology transfer to the Government.</li> <li>• The Go Sedot BLUD PALD application will be connected to the Makassar City Government Website.</li> <li>• Still requires strengthening of human resources (GO Sedot Application Operators).</li> </ul> The assessment results of LAPOR-SP4N Diskominfo are:

Exhibit 57. Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LAPOR-SP4N operators in each SKPD are not yet active.</li> <li>The LAPOR SP4N was managed by Public Relations office in two years and just transferred it to Diskominfo office this year to manage.</li> <li>WASH and WRM sectors need to be included in the LAPOR-SP4N dashboard (Need to Consult with Kemenpan RB).</li> </ul>
Assesment Social Inclusion and Public Accountability (SIPA) in Barru district.	Bappelitbangda, Public Works, Diskominfo, Local Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Capacity of each LAPOR -SP4N <b>operator</b> in OPD needs to be improved.</li> <li>The preparation of regulations related to SP4N Lapor will be carried out in the form of Perkada and its derivatives in the form of SOPs for reporting public complaints through SP4N Lapor.</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 2a: Water Supply – Increased Access to Poor-Inclusive, Climate-Resilient, Safely Managed Drinking Water and Sanitation Services (UWS &amp; WS/WRM Associate)</b>		
<b>Outcome 2.1. Capacity of professionalized WASH and WRM workforce increased</b>		
Sosialisasi dan Pendampingan Penyusunan Dokumen RPAM PDAM Jayapura Fase-01	PDAM Jayapura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The activities carried out for 3 days (24-26 January 2023)</li> <li>Number of participant 22 persons (18 Male &amp; 4 Female)</li> <li>Total 19 participants (15 Male &amp; 4 Female) took the pre &amp; post- test, <b>13 persons</b> (10 Male &amp; 3 Female) are skill improved, 6 participants (5 Male &amp; 1 Female) are not improved. 3 participants (Male) incomplete/did not take the test.</li> </ul>
Sosialisasi dan Pendampingan Penyusunan Dokumen Perumda Air Minum Gowa district Fase-01	Perumda Air Minum Tirta Jeneberang, Gowa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The activities carried out for 3 days (21-23 February 2023)</li> <li>Number of participant 20 persons (13 Male &amp; 7 Female)</li> <li>Total 16 participants (11 Male &amp; 5 Female) took the pre &amp; post- test, <b>11 persons</b> (7 Male &amp; 4 Female) are skill improved, 5 participants (4 Male &amp; 1 Female) are not increase. 4 participants were incomplete/did not take the test.</li> </ul>
Pendampingan Penyusunan Dokumen RPAM PDAM Jayapura Fase-02	PDAM Jayapura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The activities carried out for 4 days (27 Feb - 02 March 2023)</li> <li>Number of participant 19 persons (16 Male &amp; 3 Female)</li> <li>Total 14 participants (13 Male &amp; 1 Female) took the pre &amp; post-test, <b>12 persons</b> (11 Male &amp; 1 Female) are skill improved, and 5 participants (5 Male) are not improved</li> </ul>

Exhibit 57. Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 participants (3 Male &amp; 2 Female) incomplete/did not take the test.</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 2.3 City-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH and WRM institutional arrangements and service models established and expanded</b>		
Socialization and Assistance in Preparation of RPAM documents of PDAM Jayapura (Phase-01)	PDAM Jayapura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The RPAM team has been established.</li> <li>The RPAM documents (Module-Introduction, Module 1 and Module 2) have been completed by the RPAM Team.</li> </ul>
Socialization and Assistance in Preparation of RPAM documents of Perumda Air Minum Kabupaten Gowa, Fase-I	Perumda Air Minum Gowa district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The RPAM team has been established and is awaiting approval from the Directors.</li> <li>The draft of RPAM documents (Module-Introduction, Module 1 and module 2) has been completed and will be reviewed by the RPAM team.</li> </ul>
Pendampingan Penyusunan Dokumen RPAM PDAM Jayapura Fase-02	PDAM Jayapura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As part of the event, the RPAM team visited SPAM UPP Sentani for the learning process of hazard identification, hazard events and risk analysis.</li> <li>The draft of RPAM documents (Module-3 and Module-4) is being reviewed by the RPAM Team.</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened</b>		
Review PDAM Index data in 6 PDAMs	PDAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review based on financial and operational/technical audit data of Dec 2022</li> <li>The financial data in Maros on FCR changes from 39% to 92%</li> <li>Other PDAM have only slight changes</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 2b: Sanitation – Increased Access to Poor-Inclusive, Climate-Resilient, Safely Managed Drinking Water and Sanitation Services</b>		
<b>Outcome 2.1. Capacity of professionalized WASH and WRM workforce increased</b>		
Identification of IPLT conditions in Takalar district through preparatory discussions to establish a mobile team and O&M of IPLT	PUTRPKP	Participated by 12 people resulted in IT 2-1=7 people, the other five are non-Government official (non PNS).
On the job training for IPLT operator in Takalar	PUTRPKP, Bappeda, DLH	The trained mobile team has improved their knowledge and capability on implementing the desludging activity and understand the IPLT condition. Of the 21 people trained, only 9 people are government official where 1 person did not take the test and 8 took the test and improve their knowledge and so the IT 2-1 = 8 . 12 people are not government officials.



Exhibit 57. Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<b>Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased</b>		
Workshop on Identification and Integration of Domestic Wastewater Programs / Activities between PDAM/ ALD Division and BLUD PALD in Makassar City	Perumda Air Minum, BLUD PALD, Public works, Bappeda, BPPW SulSel	<p><b>Perumda Air Minum:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan to conduct a septic tank census for 12,000 houses in kelurahan Tanjung Bunga.</li> <li>Plan to collaborate with private desludging companies for LLTT program.</li> </ul> <p><b>BLUD PLAD:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The remaining two of four Mayor regulations will be completed in March 2023.</li> <li>BLUD PALD will be in operation after 2 Perwali have been completed.</li> <li>Plan to start LLTT by desludging the 740 houses from 2019 - 2021 data and the 12 IPAL Communal units.</li> </ul> <p>On integration of both institutions, the BLUD PALD might utilize the co-treatment of IPAL LOSARI to dispose of the fecal sludge and Perumda Air minum might use the fecal truck of BLUD PALD to support their LLTT program in their location.</p>
Workshop on drafting regulations plan for the management of IPAL Losari by Perumda Air Minum Makassar	Perumda Air Minum, BLUD PALD, Public works, Bappeda, Staf Ahli Sekda, Bagian Hukum Kantor Sekda, Bagian Organisasi Kantor Hukum, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup, BPPW SulSel& Konsultan SMEC IPAL Losar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of a small team to discuss the preparation of the mayor decree on IPAL Losari Management.</li> <li>Other identified legal documents following the mayor decree will be developed, reviewed, and revised later.</li> </ul>
Workshop to Identify IPLT conditions and capacity through preparation and implementation of On-the-Job Training on IPLT operation	BPPW Prov Sulawesi Selatan, Dinas PUTRKP Kabupaten Takalar, KSM IPAL Permukiman Kel. Palantikang	After conducting the desludging process at the IPAL Palantikang and disposal of the fecal sludge to IPLT, the result showed that the IPLT (constructed in 2017/2018 and never used) is in good condition with no major damage so it can be operated immediately.
Support PDAM as domestic wastewater operators – Facilitate the plan to conduct a survey for house connections of IPAL Losari Makassar	Perumda Air Minum, BLUD PALD, Public works, BPPW sulsel	1.513 BNBA data of PDAM costumers has been provided by PDAM for PU to conduct the survey. The door-to-door survey will start in March. The Survey team will be trained by USAID IUWASH Tangguh.
<b>Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened</b>		
FGD on Increasing Operator Performance based on Sanitation	Dinas PUPRKP, Bappeda, UPTD PALD	UPTD PALD plans to socialize the District Regulation on wastewater

Exhibit 57. Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Index Data in UPTD PALD Jayapura district		<p>management and tariffs to communities in the 2 sub-districts of Sentani and Doyo.</p> <p>To continue the LLTT program, new customer surveys will be conducted for 2 new housing sites in Doyo Sub-district and the IPLT Waibron will be cleaned up immediately and 2 more workers at IPLT will be added.</p> <p>Provide UPTD staff in accordance with the structure and workload that has been developed and provide offices space and work equipment to staff.</p>
FGD on Increasing Operator Performance based on Sanitation Index Data at UPTD PALD Jayapura City	Dinas PUPR, Bappeda, UPTD PALD	<p>Optimize the IPLT where currently the SSC, SDB and piping network to the stabilization unit has damage.</p> <p>The fecal truck documents need to be processed so they can be legal, and the fecal truck owner can operate optimally and continue with providing desludging schedules to the driver.</p> <p>Continue advocacy to the LG to allocate sufficient operational funds to UPTD PALD. The current L2T2 service cannot be optimized due to insufficient operational costs. They proposed 400 million local government through public works allocate only 250 million and lack of support from the Public Works office for UPTD PALD operations.</p>

**Objective 3: Improved Water Resources Management to Support Resilient Drinking Water Services**

**Outcome 3.1 Improved water quality, quantity, and reliability in watersheds which supply raw water drinking water services**

Discussion and information collection in Barru district Government on WRM issues	PDAM Barru, DLH, Bappelitbangda, PUTR	<p>The information gathered is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Water Resources Council has not been running well.</li> <li>Regulations about Groundwater Management (Perda No 2 Tahun 2014) exist, but there are no spring/groundwater/deep wells protection guidelines available based on district ecological, hydrogeological, climate, etc. conditions.</li> <li>The Environment Office (Dinas Lingkungan Hidup) conducted water quality monitoring in 5 rivers of Barru district with 8 key parameters as an assessment of whether the river is unpolluted, lightly polluted,</li> </ul>
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Exhibit 57. Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<p>moderately polluted or heavily polluted, but the results of river monitoring have not been coordinated to water users including PDAM so PDAM always conducts lab testing independently.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Labkesda or DLH lab has yet been accredited, so laboratory testing goes to Pangkep district or Makassar city.</li> <li>• Received PDAM data about their intake position (coordinates), and information about raw water monitoring coordination pattern (Government &amp; PDAM).</li> </ul>
<p>Meeting coordination with PDAM Kab. Gowa</p>	<p>PDAM Kab. Gowa</p>	<p>Meeting with Technical Director, Planning unit and data management unit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PDAM is experiencing problems related to the effects of high rainfall intensity which causes the raw water to become very turbid to above 10,000 NTU, which causes problems in raw water treatment. Therefore, it is necessary to add new, better chemicals to accelerate sediment settling.</li> <li>• The PDAM has also experienced problems with the effect of landslides during the rainy season with its pipeline connections.</li> <li>• The PDAM can access the raw water quality data of the jeneberang river contained in the ONLIMO application in real time, which shows 8 river water quality parameters: Amonia, Nitrate, BOD, COD, DO, PH, TDS and TSS.</li> <li>• There are 2 ONLIMO KLHK locations that can be accessed for real time river water quality monitoring in the Jeneberang watershed.</li> </ul>
<p>Discussion with PDAM Maros District about their Data Information Management in water quality, quantity and availability to serve people in this district. 17 Jan 2023</p>	<p>PDAM Kab. Maros</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PDAM Maros District has never conducted quality and quantity measurements on river water used as raw water, and there is no information system and data sharing related to raw water.</li> <li>• Notes: Agreed to conduct workshop on the PDAMs' need for such data to improve their resilience in managing their raw water in the future.</li> </ul>

Exhibit 57. Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Discussion with LP2M Hassanuddin University about objectives 3 and USAID IUWASH Tangguh Objectives	LP2M Hassanudin University	<p>The result of the discussion with LP2M Hassanuddin University is that LP2M is willing to support USAID IUWASH Tangguh, especially on WRM issues.</p> <p>Posted on UnHas (LP2M Website): <a href="https://lp2m.unhas.ac.id/en/news-update/initiation-of-collaboration-between-lppm-hasanuddin-university-and-usaid-iuwash-tangguh/">https://lp2m.unhas.ac.id/en/news-update/initiation-of-collaboration-between-lppm-hasanuddin-university-and-usaid-iuwash-tangguh/</a></p>
Met and discussed with BMKG Makassar	BMKG Makassar	BMKG Makassar is willing to share information related to data and become a resource person if invited by USAID IUWASH if needed.
Online discussion with PDAM Barru district to obtain an initial overview of PDAM raw water sources and PDAM raw water source management.	Perumda Air Minum Barru District (Whatsapp)	<p>The discussion results with PDAM Barru district are as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In months 7 to 11, there is a shortage of raw water discharge every year.</li> <li>• In months 12 to 6, raw water for the PDAM is available.</li> <li>• Waenunge spring discharge will decrease during the dry season, so an intake well was built <del>on the side of</del> close to the river as a backup for the supply of PDAM raw water.</li> <li>• Planning to make a pre sedimentation basin or Grett Chamber before raw water from the river / surface water enters the water treatment plant. This aims to filter mud, stones, gravel, sand, leaves, etc., before entering the main water treatment plant.</li> <li>• In general, there are problems with turbidity of PDAM raw water during floods and raw water scarcity during the dry season every year.</li> <li>• The disasters that were found were floods, droughts, and landslides.</li> </ul>
Discussion and survey to the PDAM Takalar intake location with the PDAM Takalar Team	PDAM Kab. Takalar	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PDAM Takalar has 2 river intake points located in the bontokassi river and one raw water source from wells with a total of 190 lps.</li> <li>2. There is an opportunity to develop a connection in the Manggarabombang area using a water well which is an asset of the Takalar PDAM, but there has been no study regarding the reliability of the raw water source from the well.</li> </ol>

Exhibit 57. Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Coordination and discussion about potential research, collaboration and support for WRM related activities in South Sulawesi Province	LP3M Muhammadiyah Makassar University	<p>Output of Meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar is willing to compete in the bidding process related to CCVA to be conducted by IUSAID IWASH Tangguh in Jeneberang watershed or other locations if involved in the activity.</li> <li>Muhamadiyah University of Makassar is willing to be a resource person and attend the activities conducted by USAID IUWASH Tangguh as an academic representative so that it can be one of the sources of information on water resources management and adaptation to climate change.</li> <li>Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar has an educational forest program and location in the Bisolor area of Gowa district.</li> </ul>
Initial meeting with WRM related institution in Papua	UPT KLHK, BMKG and BWS of Papua Province	A formal letter was required from USAID IUWASH Tangguh before the formal meeting. The letter has been sent and the IUWASH team is awaiting their allocation time for the next meeting.
<b>Outcome 3.3. Expanded information, analysis, and advocacy for climate-resilient decision making in policy, programs, and operations</b>		
Workshop on Awareness Raising for Water Resources Management Stakeholders, Regarding Adaptation in Takalar district	Bapelitbangda, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup dan Pertanahan, Dinas Pekerjaan Umum, Penataan Ruang, Perumahan dan Kawasan Permukiman (PUTRPKP), Dinas Kesehatan, Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah (BPBD), Dinas Pertanian dan Ketahanan Pangan, Dinas Perpustakaan dan Kearsipan, Balai Besar Meteorologi, Klimatologi dan Geofisika Wilayah IV Makassar Perumda, Ketua Forum PKP, Diskominfo, Dinas Sosial, Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dan Desa	<p>The workshop participated by 21 people with some discussion result as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Watershed Forum of Takalar District is formed but the Watershed Forum Decree has not been signed by the head of the district.</li> <li>The Takalar local government will coordinate Water Resources Management issues in the PKP Forum</li> <li>The efforts to protect raw water sources of the bontokassi river will be done through pokja PKP because the raw water source from PDAM Takalar (2 Intakes) only comes from the bontokassi river</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 4: Increased Adoption of Behaviors and Improved Women’s Participation and Leadership Roles that Contribute to Improvements of WASH and WRM</b>		
<b>Outcome 4.1. Latrine use, maintenance, and desludging behaviors adopted and become social regulated norms</b>		
PKP working group meeting in Maros district	BAPPEDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PKP Working Group members are aware of the annual activity plan that</li> </ul>

Exhibit 57. Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<p>has been prepared jointly by USAID IUWASH Tangguh and Maros District Government.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Working Group knows the location of the focus of activities with the community (baju bodoa and Boribelayya sub-districts) and collaborations that can be carried out based on activities in the RKT.</li> <li>Renewal of SK Pokja PKP in 2023 (currently with the legal department).</li> <li>The Ministry of Communication and Informatics, P3A Service and PDAM are included as PKP Working Group members in the SK.</li> </ul>
<p>Training on urban STBM to stakeholders in South Sulawesi</p>	<p>Dinas Kesehatan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>25 people from the Health Office, Puskesmas, and representatives of community of 5 assisted cities/districts of South Sulawesi have been trained in conducting participatory assessments and triggering the 5 pillars of urban STBM.</li> <li>Support Outcome IT 2-1 (1M, 9F) and IT 4-2 (1M, 16F).</li> <li>Plans for Participatory Assessment and Triggering activities in each City/District for the period March to May 2023.</li> </ul>
<b>GESI Programming</b>		
<b>Outcome 4.3. Institutional prioritization, commitment, and participation in WASH and WRM sector improvements, including for poor-inclusive and data-driven decision making, increased</b>		
<p>Jayapura city PUG working group meeting</p>	<p>BAPPEDA dan DP3A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This activity will support the increase in the GODEX Inclusive value.</li> <li>Update on 7 PUG prerequisites in Jayapura city.</li> <li>Planned activities for the Gender Mainstreaming Working Group team include updating the PUG working group decree, SK Focal point team, drafting GM Regulations, capacity building for PUG working group team and Focal point team.</li> </ul>
<b>Cross-Cutting Activities</b>		
<p>Enumerator Training for Hand washing with soap Baseline Survey in all SSRO assisted city/district</p>	<p>Enumerator</p>	<p>39 enumerators have been trained and understand the questionnaires, interview techniques and are able to use the mWater application for basic surveys for IT 4-3.</p>

Exhibit 57. Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
HWWS Baseline Survey implementation in all SSRO assisted city/district	Enumerator	2,385 samples were selected from 13 urban villages and 1 village to be interviewed as respondents by 40 enumerators. (Originally 39 enumerators, but 1 withdrew and 2 enumerators were added, so the total became 40 enumerators).
Cleaning Data of HWWS Baseline Survey result for all assisted city/district.	Enumerator	2,385 respondent data have been cleaned and is ready to be analyzed.
Implementation of Formative research – Makassar, Jayapura district and Jayapura city		<p>FGDs in South Sulawesi participated by 60 people and in Papua 64 people and have been conducted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Man's and women's group connected to WASH services</li> <li>2. Man's and women's group not yet connected to WASH services</li> <li>3. Man's and woman's group of WRM area</li> <li>4. Youth group of WASH area and of WRM area.</li> </ol> <p>In depth interview (KII) conducted with 2 community leaders in Makassar and 4 people in Jayapura.</p>
Training Participatory assessment and Triggering STBM for partner in Papua	Health office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The training event participated by 2 people from provincial health office, 6 people from Jayapura district, 8 people from Jayapura city and 2 city facilitator of USAID IUWASH Tangguh bringing the total number of participants to 18 people.</li> <li>• Field practice conducted at Kel. Way Mhorock in 3 areas of RW6 namely in RT 2, RT 4 and RT 7 by involving the surrounding community</li> <li>• This activity contributes to IT 4-2 and IT 2-1</li> </ul>

### Next Quarter Plan

The SSRO activities in the next quarter will focus on the following:

#### Objective I:

##### Governance Specialist

- Facilitation of Regulation Development for Operational support of Losari WWTP
- FGD on the Preparation of Academic Study and Draft Perbup on the Establishment of UPTD PALD Maros, Takalar, and Barru
- Public Consultation on Draft Regional Regulation on Domestic Wastewater Management in Takalar and Maros Districts

- Kick Off meeting on Wastewater Management to discuss the Planning, Monitoring, and evaluation of WASH/WRM sector activities lead by the head of the district ~~Pt. Regent~~ with all members of the Working Group
- Strengthening the Social Accountability and Inclusiveness Mechanism (SIPA) in the form of technical guidance related to SP4N LAPOR management for OPD liaison admins
- Training for strategies to achieve SPM in the Sanitation and Drinking Water sector (Piloting) Kab. Gowa
- Thematic discussion on initiating opportunities for Gowa-Makassar cooperation in domestic wastewater management
- Training on Renja preparation for Pokja PKP Kab. Gowa (Piloting)
- Kick off meeting Pokja PKP Kab. Jayapura and Jayapura City included identification of regulatory needs for drinking water, sanitation, behavioral hygiene, and water resources sectors

#### **Investment Specialist:**

- Support business plan review PDAM Jayapura
- APBD increased analysis for all Cities/Districts
- Coordination with PDAM Makassar, Maros, Takalar and Gowa for SPAM Regional Maminasata
- Discussion on identification of private partnership programs for water supply and sanitation
- Support water tariff calculation for PDAM Takalar District and PDAM Barru District

#### **Objective 2a:**

##### **UWS & WS/WRM associate:**

- Support the implementation of program activities to increase production capacity, develop distribution piping and house connections: (Perumda Air Minum Kota Makassar, Perumda Air Minum Kab. Gowa, Perumda air Minum Kab. Takalar, Perumda Air Minum Kab. Maros, Perumda Air Minum Kab. Barru and PDAM Jayapura)
- Facilitate the review of PDAM's business plan to adjust the new development plan and bulk water services from Mamminasata regional water supply system: Perumda Air Minum Kab. Maros and Perumda air Minum Kab. Takalar
- Facilitate the review of PDAM's business plan to adjust the new development plans and bulk water services from SPAM Lake Sentani water supply system: PDAM Jayapura
- Technical assistance and mentoring to improve spatial data completeness (GIS/MIS): Perumda Air Minum Kab. Barru & PDAM Jayapura
- Supporting the preparation of RISPAM Documents: Kota Jayapura, Kab. Jayapura and Kab. Barru
- Continuation of technical assistance in the preparation of RPAM documents: Perumda Air Minum Kab. Gowa and PDAM Jayapura
- Capacity Strengthening for NRW Control Program: Perumda Air Minum of Maros district and PDAM Jayapura
- Facilitate the review of PDAM business plan Jayapura



- Coordination with the KLHK of Papua Province to discuss watershed regulations and activities to respond to climate change in Papua, especially in Jayapura, cities and districts
- Coordination with BMKG Papua Province regarding BMKG activities and socialization on climate change, as well as BMKG information innovation for the Papuan government, especially the district and city of Jayapura in dealing with climate change issues
- Discussions with BWS on watershed water balance in Papua, especially in the city and regency of Jayapura, also discussed regulations governing watersheds and natural resources in Papua, especially in the city and district of Jayapura
- TNA (Training Need Assessment) survey with OPD and PDAM Jayapura city/district

### **Objective 2b:**

#### **USS and USA**

- Identification, review, and training for writing the SOP on inclusive administration and Technical for SPALD
- Support PDAM as domestic wastewater operator especially for LLTT program
- Introduce and initiate the formation of ALD management operators
- Facilitate LGs in LLTT implementation – Planning for Takalar and Barru
- Facilitate the collaboration amongst LGs for IPLT sharing between Makassar and Gowa
- Provide technical assistance to local governments in monitoring safely managed sanitation access by integrated MIS
- Support the preparation the readiness criteria for Hibah sanitasi & DAK sanitasi in Jayapura city & district
- Identify the Communal WWTP condition in Jayapura city
- Support the development of SSK and EHRA of Jayapura district

### **Objective 3: Water Resource Management**

- Coordination with the KLHK of Papua Province to discuss watershed regulations and activities to respond to climate change in Papua, especially in Jayapura, cities and districts
- Coordination with BMKG Papua Province regarding BMKG activities and socialization on climate change, as well as BMKG information innovation for the Papuan government, especially the district and city of Jayapura in dealing with climate change issues
- Discussions with BWS on watershed water balance in Papua, especially in the city and district of Jayapura, also discussed regulations governing watersheds and natural resources in Papua, especially in the city and district of Jayapura
- Coordination with BWS for location and mapping data of areas served by BWS in providing clean water to communities in the city and district of Jayapura Establish coordination with the Gowa District Government and convince them of the importance of CCVA in the Jeneberang watershed
- Re-contact and approach BBWS Jeneberang-pompengan
- Mamminasata CCVA study implementation

- Encourage the PKP Working Group to focus on WRM issues in SSRO-Papua districts/cities
- Prepare and discuss what can be done to support capacity building during the CCVA. Encourage Barru District PSDA to include members from DLH and Bappelitbangda in the 2023 SDA Council decree
- Prepare materials on WRM issues for the Maros District PKP working group meeting; SSRO WRM will be invited

#### **Objective 4: SBC-EGSI**

- Training on participatory assessment and triggering of Urban STBM for Partners in Papua
- Participatory assessment and triggering of the 5 pillars of STBM in 14 assisted communities
- Support the community meetings to prepare an inclusive community activity plan
- Workshop on developing work plans for PUG Working Groups in assisted districts/cities in South Sulawesi

#### **Cross Cutting**

##### **COS**

- Focus group discussion (FGD) with the South Sulawesi Communication & Information Agency (Diskominfo) and their media partners for media engagement and outreach
- Focus group discussion (FGD) with Papua Communication and Information Agency (Diskominfo) and their media partners for media engagement and outreach.
- Coordination with the mainstream media regarding WASH Issues
- Stories and content updates (stories from the field and success stories) for SSRO region
- Identification of potential media partners to share WASH ISSUES with the public
- Conduct formative research and key informant interviews in SSRO (Makassar and Papua) region to identify potential promotional strategies regarding willingness to pay for campaign materials

##### **MELS**

- Conduct beneficiaries' feedback at institution and community level
- Road show to LG to convey beneficiary feedback results (jointly with coordination meeting of PKP Working group)
- Workshop "Pause and Reflect" at provincial LG level

## 5. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

### 5.1. INTRODUCTION

As project activities increase with established offices and a full team on board, the role of the program management team continues to be important. The complex operation applies in all levels of project implementation including technical and administrative teams at national and regional level. USAID IUWASH Tangguh operates in 38 cities and districts of 10 provinces in Indonesia. These assisted locations spread out from west to east part of Indonesia. The operation of activities in all assisted cities and districts are managed by one national office, five regional offices and three satellite offices. Based on this, it is imperative that USAID IUWASH Tangguh project has a strong program management system to support effective and efficient project implementation at all levels. The program management focus involves basic project infrastructure such as personnel, offices and equipment as well as supporting systems related to human resource management, project finances, communications and information technology, planning, and project management.

The project is now in full implementation stage as the Annual Workplans (*Rencana Kerja Tahunan/RKT*) have been signed by the local government partners in 38 cities and districts allowing activities to be implemented in each location. The development of RKT is a mandatory for each aid project as per GOI regulation released by Ministry of Home Affairs (Permendagri No. 25/2020). The following sub-sections of this chapter will provide detail on the following:

- **Section 5.2. Program Management and Coordination:** This section covers progresses of several topics such as general program management, internal coordination and external coordination. Under the general program management includes personnel, security, staff training, technical support system, and administrative system and tools.
- **Section 5.3. Program Communication.** This section covers progress and updates of project communication activities and during this period
- **Section 5.4. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL).** This section covers the progress of the activity related to the MEL activities.
- **Section 5.5. Environmental Compliance.** This section covers the progress made on the environmental compliance

### 5.2. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

During this quarter, the internal and external coordination activities to support the implementation of the activities has increased. Internally, there is a focus on finalizing the personnel recruitment and rolling out procurements of the services to support the project activities. The technical and operation teams worked together to develop plans, timeline and scope of works to implement the activities based on the PY2 Annual Workplan. The following sub-sections will detail the progress of various aspects of program management and coordination, as outlined in the introduction section above.

#### 5.2.1. GENERAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

USAID IUWASH Tangguh regularly undertakes a wide range of activities to ensure that staff are well-prepared to keep pace with the rigors of project implementation, while at the same time

remaining vigilant and compliant regarding governing rules and regulations. Those activities of note during this quarter period included:

- A. Personnel:** USAID IUWASH Tangguh hired **143 staff (86 male and 57 female)** equating to 73% of planned recruitment as stated in the project proposal (143 out of 196 staff). All the positions are publicly advertised, and shortlisted candidates are interviewed by a panel of three to five managers. Among these staff, there are **78 technical staff (46 male and 32 female)** and **65 operations staff (40 male and 25 female)**. The program adheres to USAID and DAI policies regarding non-discrimination in all personnel and other matters, gender balance among program staff should be viewed as a reflection of the quality of staff in Indonesia, regardless of gender. Due to the technical complexities and geographic breadth of USAID IUWASH Tangguh, and as set forth in its Annual Workplan, USAID IUWASH Tangguh also employs a “Matrix Management” approach structure to ensure clarity in terms of roles, responsibilities and importantly, lines of communication and reporting. Given the evolving nature of staffing and programming needs, the project’s “Matrix Management” chart is regularly updated and integrated into its Annual Workplans.
- B. Security:** USAID IUWASH Tangguh (and DAI Global, LLC as the implementing partner) take the security of personnel very seriously. USAID IUWASH Tangguh coordinates with USAID, other DAI projects and other USAID projects to monitor and adapt to security conditions emanating from potential threats (natural disasters, crime, terrorism, etc.) across its landscape of operations. The process on reporting of the security related condition is part of role of senior managers. USAID IUWASH Tangguh determined a “person in charge” (or “Security PIC”) in each office at the national levels and the latter of whom closely coordinates with the USAID IUWASH Tangguh COR and the DAI Office of Global Security. USAID IUWASH Tangguh works with other DAI project operates in Indonesia with the support by the DAI Office of Global Security updated the Country Security Plan, especially to accommodate post COVID-19 operation. There is no significant issue related to security this quarter. The only minor incident happened in February 2023, there was flooding happened in Makassar that affected our staff could not enter the office due to high water in the main road of the office. In this case, we advise all staff to work from home.
- C. Staff Training:** Even though this quarter already entering the program implementation stage, USAID IUWASH Tangguh Management Team still conducted staff training to support the project implementation. This quarter, the staff training focused on technical aspect. The objective of the training was to build the strong understanding of staff on the program framework so they can perform and function better. During the quarter, multiple technical trainings and exchanges were conducted, as follow:
- Governance and Financing Training. The training was held in Jakarta on 15-16 February 2023 and aimed to have better understanding on the program frameworks under Objective I, specifically for the local government financing and regulation support to improve WASH WRM services. Governance Specialists and Investment specialists from 5 regional offices participated in the training. The training was facilitated by National Coordinators of Objective I. During this training, there are several sessions involve other objective leads and MEL Team to discuss several integration topics with other objectives.
  - Training on Participatory Assessment and Triggering. The training was in-person meeting in Makassar city. This was an on-the job training that the Social Behavior Change Specialists from 5 regional offices trained the USAID IUWASH Tangguh Partners from Makassar city

and the districts of Barru, Maros, Takalar and Gowa on implementing participatory assessment and triggering. The training was conducted on 27 February to 1 March 2023. The training aimed to refresh on better understanding of participatory assessment and triggering approach that suitable for USAID IUWAHS Tangguh. The similar training was conducted for all City Facilitators from east Java Regional Office implemented on 7-8 March 2023.

- Training on Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting (*Perencanaan dan Penganggaran Responsif Gender/PPRG*). This training was participated by all the Social Behavior Change/GESI Specialists from all 5 regional offices and facilitated by GESI National Coordinator. The training was conducted in virtual mode. The training aimed to give better understanding on how to facilitate LG institutions to conduct PPRG. In the end of the training, the team developed action plans to implement PPRG in all regions.

**D. Technical Support System:** The support from national team to the regional team continued this quarter. This technical support as part of maintaining quality of the program activities implemented at field level. This support also aimed to monitor the implementation of the program activities at field level and ensuring the smooth implementation of the PY2 Workplan. The focus of technical support provided by National Team to the Regional Team this quarter was in several activities as follow data collection of indices (PDAM, Sanitation and Governance indices), community entry activities, mobilizing CCVA for regional water supply system and initializing Sanitation vulnerability assessment. In addition to the direct support at field level, the national team also support in form of reviewing the concepts of activities, refining statements of work (SOWs) for a variety of project activities, information management, and administrative and financial management.

## 5.2.2. INTERNAL COORDINATION

The complexity of the project implementation under USAID IUWASH Tangguh requires strong internal coordination. Effective coordination is an important tool for the Management Team to the prompt resolution of issues and constraints encountered. The coordination is not only among the USAID IUWASH Tangguh Team but it includes the USAID/Indonesia team and DAI HO Backstop. Those of prominence include:

- **Bi-weekly Meetings with USAID:** The USAID IUWASH Tangguh senior management team (COP and DCOPs) continues to conduct bi-weekly meetings with the USAID TOCOR and Alternate TOCOR to review and ensure agreement on the full range of programmatic and administrative issues confronting the project. During the quarter, such meetings continued in both forms, in person and virtual meetings depended on the condition of both sides.
- **Subcontractor Management:** The USAID IUWASH Tangguh senior management team holds regular meetings with small business subcontractors Planet Partnerships and Solstice

Institute LLC to ensure their integration into the USAID IUWASH Tangguh team and to identify problems and management solutions, and to ensure compliance with labor and safety standards.

- **Internal Coordination Meetings:** In addition to the above, the program regularly conducts:
  - **Weekly Monday Meeting.** This meeting is participated by senior managers to review important ongoing or emerging issues, key planned activities, and areas of required follow-up. The meeting is conducted in hybrid form where the Regional Managers from outside Jakarta Office are connected through Microsoft TEAMS and all the senior managers based in Jakarta office join in person. In case an Objective Lead is not able to attend the meeting, she/he is represented by her/his objective team member. The most issues discuss this quarter were in coordinating the implementation of activities at city and district level, especially assuring the integration among the objective and involvement of National Counterpart. After Senior Managers' Monday Meeting, each Objective Lead will lead an internal coordination meeting with objective team members from all regional offices. This meeting discussed more deeper issues raised during in the Senior Managers' Monday Meeting.
  - **Regional Staff Meetings.** This meeting was conducted in each region this quarter bringing together all staff, including City Facilitators that are posted to partner cities and districts. These meetings aim to support the review of achievements, the refinement of workplans, and coordination of activities at the city/district level. Depending on circumstances these meetings are either in person, virtual or hybrid. For example, the South Sulawesi Regional Office covers project implementation in Papua province and due to the distance, they are not able to conduct regional staff meeting in person every month. They plan in person meeting every quarter and the other meetings are hybrid. This case is similar case with East Java Regional Office and WJDT Regional Office. The most regular in-person meetings were conducted in Central Java and North Sumatra Regional Offices.
  - **Quarterly program reviews** are held with the DAI home office Project Management Unit (PMU) to ensure that the program is recording adequate progress and that all parties involved in project management are kept abreast of important issues (related to deliverables, staffing, finance, and client and counterpart relations). The most recent quarterly meeting with the DAI home office team was conducted on January 11, 2023 to discuss the technical and administrative updates including the schedule of deliverables of USAID IUWASH Tangguh.
  - **Regional Managers' Meeting.** The meeting this quarter was held on 12 – 15 March 2023. The meeting was held in Central Java Regional Office in Surakarta. As usual, the meeting was participated by the Regional Managers, the Objective Leads, Communication Manager and MEL Manager. The meeting was facilitated by the COP and DCOPs. Ms. Trigeany Linggoatmodjo and Ms. Endah Shofiani, USAID IUWASH Tangguh COR and ACOR were

also attended the meeting virtually especially in the first part of the meeting. The agenda of this quarter meeting focused in discussing several topics as follow:

- Update from regional and technical activities;
- Sharing the achievement of two outcomes reported in the QPR#4 and initial result of handwashing with soap survey;
- Sharing updates in AMELP Revision, TAMIS and mWater and planned of Beneficiary Feedback activity;
- Update on Communication Program, especially in voicing project achievement;
- Evaluation of PY2 RKT and planning for PY3 RKT development.

### 5.2.3. EXTERNAL COORDINATION

**USAID IUWASH Tangguh GOI Technical Team Coordination Meeting.** This quarter, due to tight schedule of USAID IUWASH Tangguh GOI counterpart at national level, the Monitoring Visit and Technical Team Meeting were postponed to the next quarter. However, the informal coordination was continued with the GOI National Counterparts on a case-by-case basis. This quarter the team planned to conduct advocacy visits to eight assisted cities (Medan, Pematang Siantar, DKI Jakarta, Pontianak, Magelang, Salatiga, Malang, and Surabaya cities). Among these cities, six cities will receive support to achieve 100% access to safely-managed drinking water and additional two cities (Medan and DKI Jakarta) to have specific discussion in increasing commitment in improving water supply sectors. Bappenas needs more coordination with other USAID IUWASH Tangguh Technical Team members to prepare the advocacy visit. This visit will be conducted in next quarter.

**Berita Acara Serah Terima (BAST):** To support the reporting of BAST for year 2023, the Management Team conduct an internal preparation with USAID IUWASH Tangguh regional team to prepare several technical report of BAST report in Year 2023. This BAST report covers the period of October 1 2022 – 30 September 2023. The report prepared this quarter mainly regarding development of PY2 RKT and its signing in 38 assisted cities and district. This report will be reported in December 2023.

### 5.3. PROGRAM COMMUNICATION

In this quarter, the program developed and produced several information, education, and communication (IEC) materials and channels for information sharing and dissemination. Program communication activity progress in this regard includes the following:

- **Digital communication channels development and maintenance.** The progress in this quarter is as follows:
  - a. **Website redevelopment:** Based on feedback from the USAID Website Governance Board, the program revised several responses in the Third-Party Website Privacy Impact Assessment and revised the privacy policy on the website. The website developer is still responsible for the website maintenance until April 2023, and the program is planned to continue the website maintenance service considering its importance in updating the relevant programs used by the website regularly and for troubleshooting.

- b. **E-newsletter:** The program released the first edition of e-newsletter themed “Welcoming the 2023 world water day” in March 2023 consisting of three stories, two infographics from Instagram posts, and two testimonial videos from YouTube shorts. The e-newsletter was disseminated through email blast, which is available on the website and can be accessed via this link: <https://iuwashtanggung.or.id/newsletter/usaidthewash-tanggung-e-newsletter-1st-edition-march-2023/?lang=en>. Out of 557 subscribers during the USAID IUWASH PLUS period, the communication team has removed about 149 inactive and bounced-back subscribers’ emails and added around 165 new subscribers consisting of the national and regional partners. In total, the e-newsletter currently has 573 subscribers.



**USAID IUWASH Tangguh E-Newsletter  
1st Edition, March 2023**

The e-newsletter first edition is disseminated in March 2023 through email blast and also available on the website in English and Indonesian.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

- c. **Social media updates:** The social media management is handled by the national coordinator for media and outreach under Objective 4. Therefore, the activities and progress of social media updates (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and YouTube) and media coverage is reported under the Objective 4/media and outreach section (link to task 4.2.2).
- **Digital media production.** The progress in this quarter is as follows:
  - a. **Podcast program:** Using the available mini studio and audio-visual equipment, the communication team continued to support the MEL team in producing a biweekly internal podcast program for learning, namely Pamulang (podcast *menjelang pulang*/before close of business podcast). This quarter, the podcast program broadcasted six themes on governance, WASH financing, taxation, internal survey results, sharepoint use, and GESI. The viewership ranged from 33 to 66 viewers. For external audience, the communication team will support the Objective 4/media and outreach activities once the Objective 4 team finalizes their plan and concept on the external podcast program.
  - b. **Video production:** Support the Objective 4/media and outreach and EJRO team in producing an advocacy/testimonial video about women’s role in providing safely managed water at the household level. The video was shown during the 2023 World Water Day celebration held by the Ministry of Health in Malang city.
- **IEC products and stories development.** The progress in this quarter includes the completion of 8 regional info sheets, 4 programmatic info sheets, and 7 roll-up banners (see the exhibit below for detail list). Stories development for this quarter included the development of 3 stories for e-newsletter, 2 stories for QPR No. 4, and 3 news items for the website.
- **Regional/national events and field visits support.** The communication team supported the development of event materials for regional and national events and field visits, which included the production of regional info sheets for the USAID Chief Climate Officer visit to West Kalimantan (Jan 26-27) , the Project Representative Officer of USAID Indonesia visit to Kupang district (Feb 14); GESI- and SBC-related roll-banners for the USAID Chief DEIA



Officer visit to Magelang (Mar 22); safely managed sanitation related info sheets for Rakernas Forkalim (Mar 16); and safely managed drinking water related roll-banners and video for the 2023 World Water Day (see the exhibit below for detail list); and event backdrop designs for various national and regional events.

- **Program reports and deliverables development support.** The communication team supported the layout and finalization of project reports and deliverables and the development of 12 weekly highlights. The electronic copies of all deliverables were uploaded to the program’s TAMIS and USAID DEC; some of them were also uploaded to the website. A detailed list of electronic copies uploaded to TAMIS and USAID DEC can be seen in the exhibit below.

**Exhibit 58. List of Electronic Copies of Contract Deliverables Uploaded to TAMIS and USAID DEC (Jan–Mar 2023)**

No	Deliverable	Publication/ Approval Date	Uploaded to DEC
1	<b>F.5.12; F.5.15; F.5.8</b> <b>Quarterly Progress Reports (which include Activity Location Data and Environmental Compliance Report)</b>		
1.1	QPR No. 3 (October 1–December 31, 2022)	February 27, 2023	April 2023
2	<b>F.5.11</b> <b>Weekly Highlights</b>		
2.1	A total of 12 weekly highlights from Week 2 (Jan9–13, 2023) to Week 13 (Mar 27–31, 2023)	Jan 19– Apr 6, 2023	

- **Co-branding and branding exemption.** USAID IUWASH Tangguh used co-branding with the national/regional government for events/activities held jointly, such as Rakernas Forkalim, the 2023 World Water Day celebration, and other regular national/regional activities. No branding exemption was proposed during this quarter.

Details of the communication tools and metrics in this quarter can be seen in the exhibit below.

**Exhibit 59. Communication Tools and Metrics in this quarter**

Communication Product/Tool	Description	Measurement
Press releases, press conferences, and media interviews (Under Objective 4 – link to task 4.2.2)	The Program will ensure that program results are shared with the media to promote understanding, influence decision makers and relevant stakeholders on WASH and WRM sector issues and the development agenda. This could include issuing press releases and press conferences prior to major activity events, and media site visits to successful program sites in the target cities and districts.	A total of 259 media coverages on WASH and WRM issues were documented in 199 media outlets (prints and online broadcasts), which consist of 90 online news, 55 Instagram, 23 website, 18 Facebook, 6 Twitter, 2 television, 2 newspapers, 2 YouTube, and 1 radio channel between January–March 2023. Those media coverages include news articles on collaboration agenda on the promotion of safely managed drinking water and sanitation, World Water Day, International Women Day, and handwashing baseline survey.
Site visits	a. Visits by USAID, other USG offices GOI institutions, and other donors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USAID Chief Climate Officer visit to Pontianak city and Kubu Raya district (Jan 26–27)</li> <li>• Indonesia visit to “NTT” (Feb 14)</li> </ul>	

Exhibit 59. Communication Tools and Metrics in this quarter

Communication Product/Tool	Description	Measurement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USAID Chief DEIA Officer visit to Magelang city (Feb 22)</li> <li>b. Visits by media (Under Objective 4 – link to task 4.2.2): no media visit was held in this quarter</li> </ul>	
E-newsletter	Published the first edition in March 2023.	As of March 2023: Number of subscribers: 573 Number of visitors: 62 Number of page views: 160
Success stories and beneficiary testimonials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The program developed two stories for QPR#4 and three stories for e-newsletter, which have been uploaded onto the website</li> <li>• Several articles from the weekly highlights were uploaded onto the website</li> </ul>	As of March 2023: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of views of the stories and news on the website: 421</li> <li>• Number of visitors accessing the stories and news on the website: 366</li> </ul>
Professional photography and video	The program has not hired a professional photographer and videographer. However, the program produced two short testimonial videos uploaded to YouTube Shorts and an advocacy video uploaded to YouTube	YouTube metrics can be seen in the social media metrics third row below this point.
Program website <a href="http://www.iuwashtangguh.or.id">www.iuwashtangguh.or.id</a>	The number of people who visited the website from December 2022 (last quarter) to March 2023 increased from 1,155 to 1,300 visitors. The number of page views also increased from 3,904 to 4,629 pageviews.	The website metrics as of March 2023 are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # users (unique visitors): 1,300</li> <li>• Pageviews: 4,629</li> </ul>
USAID and external websites	Where appropriate and agreed with the TOCOR, the program will develop blogs for USAID and external platforms to share program information and outcomes with a wider WASH/WRM practitioner community. USAID guidance will be closely adhered to. In this quarter, this activity has not been done.	Number of blog posts accepted: N/A Number of blog views: N/A
Social media (Activity under Objective 4 – link to task 4.2.2)	From December 2022 (last quarter) to March 2023, the social media metrics showed an increase in Instagram followers from 2,981 to 3086; Twitter followers increased from 1,353 to 1,362; Facebook fans decreased from 5,920 to 5,913; and YouTube subscribers increased from 2.58K to 2.71K.  USAID IUWASH PLUS social media accounts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facebook Fan Page (<a href="https://facebook.com/airsanitasi">facebook.com/airsanitasi</a>)</li> <li>• Twitter (@airsanitasi)</li> </ul>	As of March 2023:  <b>Instagram:</b> Posts: 13 Following: 670 Followers: 3086 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Male: 55%</li> <li>• Female: 45%</li> </ul> Average profile Impressions: 11244 Like: 1062 Saved: 73 Share: 44 Reach: 9451  <b>Twitter:</b> Followers: 1362 Gender: Data not available Following: 1075 Tweets: 6 Retweets: 1 Accumulative impressions: 3.0K Total impression of content tweeted:

Exhibit 59. Communication Tools and Metrics in this quarter

Communication Product/Tool	Description	Measurement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Instagram (@airsanitasi)</li> <li>YouTube (<a href="http://www.youtube.com/airsanitasi">www.youtube.com/airsanitasi</a>)</li> </ul>	<p>972</p> <p>Engagement: 61</p> <p>Likes: 10</p>
		<p><b>Facebook:</b></p> <p>Fans/Likes: 5913</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Male: 72%</li> <li>Female: 28%</li> </ul> <p>Total Follows: 4,8K</p> <p>Page Views: 255</p> <p>Accumulative Reach: 4039</p> <p>Total reach of broadcasted content: 2948</p> <p>Total Engagement: 348</p>
		<p><b>YouTube:</b></p> <p>Subscribers: 2.71 K</p> <p>Gender: Data not sufficient</p> <p>Watch Time: 0.2 (hours)</p> <p>Views: 122</p> <p>Average Views</p> <p>Duration: NA</p> <p>Impressions: 232</p> <p>Likes: 6</p>
Other public communication materials, i.e., fact sheets, posters, banners, research, studies, PSAs, videos, webcasts	<p>Communication materials completed in this quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8 regional info sheets (West Kalimantan, Central Java, NTT provincial factsheets; EJRO regional factsheet; PDAM Pontianak, Magelang, and Kupang profiles; and Kampung Bangka site profile)</li> <li>4 programmatic info sheets (GESI and LLTT factsheets; resilient sanitation technical note; and safely managed sanitation leaflet)</li> <li>7 roll-up banners (sanitation ambassador/<i>bunda sanitasi</i>; Forum Tembang Tidar; gender mainstreaming, gender analysis pathway, how to keep and how to process safely managed drinking water, women's role in providing access to safely managed drinking water)</li> <li>1 video (advocacy/testimonial for the 2023 world water day event in Malang)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The factsheets and leaflet were distributed to the participants attending the respective events, i.e., USAID Chief Climate Officer visit to West Kalimantan, USAID Chief DEIA Officer visit to Magelang, Rakernas Forkalim in Jakarta, and the 2023 World Water Day in Malang</li> <li>The advocacy/testimonial video was shown during the 2023 World Water Day in Malang</li> </ul>

The program communication activities in the next quarter are planned as follows:

- Update the website content with stories and communication products
- Produce the second edition of e-newsletter and update the number of subscribers
- Continue to produce programmatic and regional factsheets and other IEC materials
- Support the MEL, Objective 4/Media and Outreach, and relevant specialists to produce digital media materials, such as video presentation, simple educational videos, and podcast program
- Continue to support the regional and national events and field visits

## 5.4. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING

Following the planned and on-going MEL tasks reported in the previous quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh continues implementing MEL activities and is able to report significant achievements of this quarter, which are highlighted as follows:

- The submission of AMELP 1<sup>st</sup> revision to USAID Indonesia
- The completion of baseline survey IT 4-3
- The first indicator achievement: IT 2-1 and IT 4-2
- MEL capacity building, coordination meeting and support to technical and operations teams

**AMELP 1<sup>st</sup> Revision:** On 8<sup>th</sup> March 2023, USAID IUWASH Tangguh submitted the AMELP revision draft to USAID Indonesia. This draft resulted from a series of discussions between MEL and the Objective Teams since October last year and included recommendations from USAID Indonesia to accommodate new standard indicators of Adaptation (EG. 11-1, EG 11-5 and EG 11-6), Sustainable Landscapes (EG. 13-1 to EG. 13-4), Private Sector Engagement (PSE-1 to PSE-3) and Capacity Building (CBLD-9) into the existing and the new PIRS of USAID IUWASH Tangguh. This revision also covers the detailed plan of conducting beneficiary feedback, a MEL activity of design-collect-analyze constructive inputs from the ultimate and intermediate beneficiaries (category used in the USAID guideline) of the project. Beneficiary feedback will be conducted in the next quarter preceded by training to regional MELS and related specialist as part of the CLA approach of USAID IUWASH Tangguh.

Another alteration in this revision is changing the distribution of annual targets for high level result indicators (IT 2-3, IT 2-5 and IT 2-7). This change is needed to adjust to the strategic plan of technical activities in assisting cities and districts as well as the service providers. The next step is to hold meetings with USAID Indonesia to detail the revisions and provide explanations prior to the approval process.

**The completion of baseline survey IT 4-3:** After being delayed during the first quarter of PY2, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has finally accomplished the baseline survey of “household with soap and water at a handwashing station on premises” or indicator IT 4-3 in this quarter. In total, 13,343 samples of a population of 250,274 households in 76 villages and kelurahan were recorded in this survey. The data collection process was conducted by 334 enumerators who represented local partners, housewives, health cadres, college students and community leaders. This survey also involved collaboration with local government, health office, sanitarian and media. Results and learning of baseline survey IT 4-3 will be reported in the annual progress report of PY2.

The sequence of baseline activities can be summarized in the following points:



Mrs. Yane Yuliana from Jayapura, interviewed during the data cleaning of Baseline Survey Handwashing with Soap (IT 4-3)

USAID IUWASH Tangguh/Surya Akbar MELS  
SSRO

**Exhibit 60. Summary of the Baseline Activities Sequence**

<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Location and PIC</b>
December 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing baseline survey (including developing questionnaire and testing by mWater)</li> <li>• ToT Baseline Survey to regional MELS</li> </ul>	At national office by MEL and Objective 4 team
January to February 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training for enumerators</li> <li>• Data collection in 38 cities/districts</li> <li>• Conducting random spot-checks and cross-checks in 38 cities/districts</li> </ul>	In community intervention (hotspot) locations by regional team (collaboration between MEL Specialist, SBC-GESI Specialist, WASH Coordinators (for several locations) and City Facilitators
March 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completing data collection</li> <li>• Data cleaning (using mWater)</li> <li>• Data verification by MEL National and Objective 4.</li> </ul>	At community intervention and regional office by MEL team

For the next quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will present and discuss with USAID Indonesia on the analysis technique of the baseline data prior to determining the final baseline scoring. Parallel to that, Objective 4 can also use baseline data to develop behavior change promotions to improve HWWS and the availability of handwashing stations on premises.

## 5.5. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

The Environmental Compliance component is an important aspect supporting the implementation of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh project. The importance of this component is to ensure that WASH related construction activities do not, in any way, negatively impact public health or environmental conditions in the areas in which it operates. The reference for the implementation of Environmental Compliance activity is based on Title 22, Code of US Federal Regulations, Part 216. As part of this effort, USAID Indonesia undertook an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) prior to the award of the USAID IUWASH contract and subsequently revised it. This IEE, is referenced as Asia 21-064 for USAID/Indonesia Urban Resilient Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (USAID IUWASH Tangguh). The IEE determined that a Categorical Exclusion applies for project activities related to:

- Education, technical assistance, or training programs except to the extent such programs include activities directly affecting the environment (such as construction of facilities, etc.) pursuant to 22 CFR 216.2(c)(2)(i);
- Analyses, studies, academic, or research workshops and meetings pursuant to 22 CFR 216.2(c)(2)(iii);
- Document and information transfers pursuant to 22 CFR 216.2(c)(2)(v); and
- Studies, projects, or programs intended to develop the capability of recipient countries to engage in developing planning, except to the extent designed to result in activities directly affecting the environment pursuant to 22 CFR 216.2(c)(2)(xiv).

It further applied a Negative Determination with Conditions for USAID IUWASH Tangguh activities involving field studies and other actions that directly affect the physical or natural environment, including small-scale water and sanitation construction activities.

To further comply with the IEE, USAID IUWASH Tangguh updated a detailed Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (EMMP) which was submitted as part of the Annual Work-plan submission. The EMMP sets forth how the program conducts initial environmental screenings of proposed activities and identifies areas of work that merit more detailed environmental impact reviews and monitoring, and the procedures it follows for ensuring that all mitigation, monitoring and reporting requirements are met.

In Quarter #4, USAID IUWASH Tangguh work related to environmental compliance included the following:

- Maintaining the monitoring system for environmental compliance in TAMIS that had been prepared in the previous quarter.
- Tracking and recording the environmental compliance in TAMIS for training, non-training and meeting activities, and activities conducted through the Purchase Order system. One activity was categorized as negative determination with condition for the training of septic tank



Training and Practice in Building SNI Standard Septic tanks included in the Negative Determination with condition (NDWC) category, wherein the training provides understanding of safety work and mitigation of potential dangerous activities.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

construction in Wonogiri. Until March 2023, 734 events were categorized as “Category Exclusion” that were generally in the format of meeting, workshop, and in-class training.

**Next Quarter Environmental Compliance Activities:** In the next quarter, the USAID IUWASH Tangguh Environmental Compliance Team will monitor activities classified as having a Negative Determination with Conditions and ensure the appropriate completion of related ERFs and ERRs. The program’s regional-level Environmental Officer will review all activities on AWP and identify according to the relevant risk category. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will support Sragen in assuring the environmental compliance for construction of IPLT Gemolong, Sragen that is currently under preparation. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will be facilitating the Sragen stakeholders in reviewing the IPLT detail engineering design and UKL/UPL (environmental assessment document) for construction plan to make sure that they already considered the climate resilient aspect for sustainability of the sanitation services.

## ANNEXES

### ANNEX I. SUMMARY OF PDAM READINESS TO OPERATE WASTEWATER SERVICES

No.	Region	PDAM	Technical Score (out of 30)	Financial Score (out of 50)	Institutional and Regulation Score (out of 10)	Total Score	Evaluation Result
1.01	NSRO	Kota Medan / PDAM Tirtanadi	24	48	10	82	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
1.02	NSRO	Kota Binjai / PDAM Tirta Sari	29	32	2	63	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
1.03	NSRO	Kab. Deli Serdang / PDAM Tirta Deli	24	43	8	75	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
1.04	NSRO	Kota Pematangsiantar	35	45	10	90	Ready to provide wastewater services
1.05	NSRO	Kab. Simalungun / PDAM Tirta Lihou	24	35	5	64	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
2.01	WJDBWK	Kota Tangerang	29	30	6	65	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
2.02	WJDBWK	Kabupaten Tangerang	29	43	6	78	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
2.03	WJDBWK	Kota Tangsel	24	20	6	50	Need to focus on water services
2.04	WJDBWK	DKI Jakarta	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
2.05	WJDBWK	Kab Bogor	21	47	6	74	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
2.06	WJDBWK	Kota Depok	24	48	6	78	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
2.07	WJDBWK	Kota Pontianak	32	40	8	80	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement



No.	Region	PDAM	Technical Score (out of 30)	Financial Score (out of 50)	Institutional and Regulation Score (out of 10)	Total Score	Evaluation Result
2.08	WJDBWK	Kab Kubu Raya / PDAM Tirtaraya	24	45	6	75	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
3.01	CJRO	Surakarta City / Perumda Air Minum Kota Surakarta	24	38	10	72	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
3.02	CJRO	Sukoharjo Regency / PDAM Tirta Makmur	27	50	6	83	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
3.03	CJRO	Karanganyar Regency / PDAM Tirta Lawu	27	50	6	83	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
3.04	CJRO	Wonogiri Regency / PDAM Giri Tirta Sari	19	50	5	74	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
3.05	CJRO	Sragen Regency / Perumda Tirto Negro	24	50	6	80	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
3.06	CJRO	Magelang City / Perumda Air Minum Kota Magelang	27	50	5	82	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
3.07	CJRO	Temanggung Regency / Perumda Tirta Agung	21	48	6	75	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
3.08	CJRO	Salatiga City / PDAM Kota Salatiga	21	50	6	77	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
4.01	EJRO	Surabaya City / PDAM Surya Sembada	32	45	8	85	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement

No.	Region	PDAM	Technical Score (out of 30)	Financial Score (out of 50)	Institutional and Regulation Score (out of 10)	Total Score	Evaluation Result
4.02	EJRO	Sidoarjo Regency / PDAM Delta Tirta	32	48	6	86	Ready to provide wastewater services
4.03	EJRO	Gresik Regency / Perumda Giri Tirta	21	47	6	74	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
4.04	EJRO	Malang City / Perumda Air Minum Tugu Tirta	40	50	10	100	Ready to provide wastewater services
4.05	EJRO	Malang Regency/ Perumda Tirta Kanjuruhan	32	50	6	88	Ready to provide wastewater services
4.06	EJRO	Blitar City / PDAM Kota Blitar	27	43	4	74	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
4.07	EJRO	Pasuruan City / PDAM Tirta Dharma	32	42	8	82	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
4.08	EJRO	Pasuruan Regency / PDAM Giri Niwa Tirta	27	35	6	68	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
4.09	EJRO	Timor Tengah Selatan Regency / PDAM Timor Tengah Selatan	16	35	4	55	Need to focus on water services
4.1	EJRO	Kupang Regency / PDAM Tirta Lontar	21	35	2	58	Need to focus on water services
5.01	SSRO	Makassar City / PDAM Kota Makassar	35	48	10	93	Ready to provide wastewater services

No.	Region	PDAM	Technical Score (out of 30)	Financial Score (out of 50)	Institutional and Regulation Score (out of 10)	Total Score	Evaluation Result
5.02	SSRO	Maros Regency / PDAM Tirta Bantimurung	27	48	5	80	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
5.03	SSRO	Gowa Regency / PDAM Tirta Jeneberang	27	37	6	70	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
5.04	SSRO	Takalar Regency / Perumda Tirta Panrannuangku	29	33	4	66	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
5.05	SSRO	Barru Regency	24	32	5	61	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement
5.06	SSRO	Jayapura City dan Jayapura Regency / PDAM Jayapura	24	42	6	72	Recommended to provide wastewater services but with improvement

## ANNEX 2. IPLT CAPACITY DESIGN

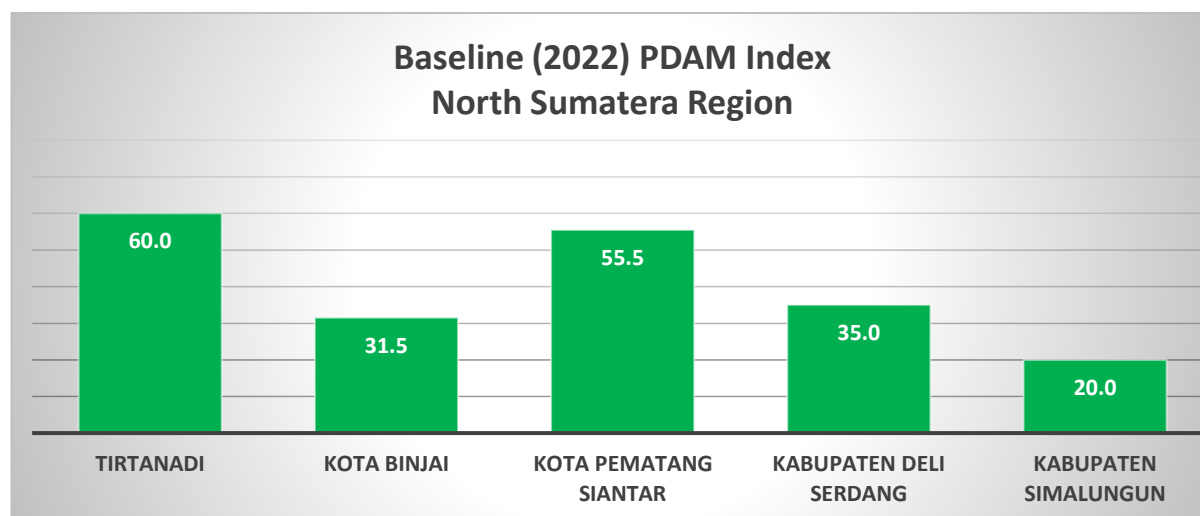
Location	Name IPLT	Capacity Design (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	Year Design or (Renovation)
<b>NSRO</b>			
Medan	IPLT Cemara	50	2017
Deli Serdang	IPLT Tungkusan	50	2021
	IPLT Tanjung Selamat	70	2011
Pematang Siantar	IPLT Pematang Siantar	10	1980 (2013/2021)
Binjai	IPLT Mencirim	15	1996
<b>WJDB-WK</b>			
Depok	IPLT Kalimulya	280	2019
Kab Bogor	IPLT Cibinong	50	2016 (2020)
DKI Jakarta	IPLT Pulo Gebang	300	1993
	IPLT Duri Kosambi	600	2000
Kab Tangerang	IPLT Lebak Wangi	129	1993
Kota Tangerang	IPLT Bawang	70	1998
Kota Pontianak	IPLT Batu Layang	89	1997
Depok	IPLT Kalimulya	280	2019
<b>CJRO</b>			
Kota Surakarta	IPLT Putri Cempo	45	1993 (2017)
Kab Sukoharjo	IPLT Mojorejo	22	2015
Kota Magelang	IPLT Dumpoh	20	2008 (2016)
Kota Salatiga	IPLT Ngronggo	30	2014
Kab Sragen	IPLT Tanggan	10	1997 (2020)
Kab Karanganyar	IPLT Kaliboto	6	1990 (2013)
Kab Wonogiri	IPLT Ngadirojo	10	2020
Kab Temanggung	IPLT Sanggrahan	10	2018
<b>EJRO</b>			
Kota Surabaya	IPLT Keputih	400	1998 (2000)
Kab Sidoarjo	IPLT Griyo Mulyo	35	2014
Kab Gresik	IPLT Betoयोगuci	45	2014
Kota Malang	IPLT Supit Urang	30	2019
Kab Malang	IPLT Talangagung	30	2012
Kota Blitar	IPLT Kota Blitar	25	2017
Kota Pasuruan	IPLT Kota Pasuruan	10	2017
<b>SSRO</b>			
Kota Makassar	IPLT Nipa Nipa	60	2014
Kab Barru	IPLT Kab Barru	6	2015
Kab Maros	IPLT Bonto Matene	6	2015
Kab Takalar	IPLT Ballang	6	2017
Kota Jayapura	IPLT Koya Koso	15	2014
Kab Jayapura	IPLT Waibron	10	2017

### ANNEX 3. SUMMARY OF SANITATION INDEX (MARCH 2023)

No	Kota/Kabupaten	Sanitation Index Score					Increasing/ Decreasing FY5-FY4	Target (end of program)	Difference with target			
		Baseline	FY2	FY3	FY4	FY5			FY 2	FY3	FY4	FY5
<b>I NORTH SUMATRA</b>												
1	Kota Medan	66.5					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
2	Kota Binjai	29.3					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
3	Kab. Deli Serdang	47.3					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
4	Kota Pematang Siantar	41.3					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
5	Kab. Simalungun	21.4					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
<b>II WEST JAVA , DKI, Banten &amp; WK</b>												
1	Kota Tangerang	45.4					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
2	Kabupaten Tangerang	42.8					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
3	Kota Tangsel	29.4					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
4	DKI Jakarta	65.0					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
5	Kab Bogor	40.3					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
6	Kota Depok	51.3					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
7	Kota Pontianak	40.4					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
8	Kab Kubu Raya	21.9					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
<b>III CENTRAL JAVA</b>												
1	Kota Surakarta	78.0					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
2	Kab Sukoharjo	33.4					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
3	Kab Karanganyar	38.4					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
4	Kab Wonogiri	26.9					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
5	Kab Sragen	51.8					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
6	Kota Magelang	53.8					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
7	Kab Temanggung	39.8										
8	Kota Salatiga	58.3										
<b>IV EAST JAVA</b>												
1	Kota Surabaya	51.4					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
2	Kab. Sidoarjo	61.8					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
3	Kab. Gresik	57.3					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
4	Kota Malang	71.8					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
5	Kab Malang	35.8					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
6	Kota Blitar	50.4					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
7	Kota Pasuruan	27.9					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
8	Kab. Pasuruan	16.9					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
9	Timor Tengah Selatan	15.4					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
10	Kab Kupang	15.9					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
<b>V SOUTH SULAWESI and EASTERN INDONESIA</b>												
1	Kota Makassar	53.3					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
2	Kab. Maros	27.9					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
3	Kab. Gowa	17.4					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
4	Kab. Takalar	18.9					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
5	Kab. Barru	35.9					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
6	Kota Jayapura	34.3					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
7	Kab. Jayapura	33.3					▲ 0.0		▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0	▬ 0.0
Average		49.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Baseline												
End of Program target for SANDEX												

## ANNEX 4. SUMMARY OF PDAM PERFORMANCE INDEX

### NORTH SUMATERA REGION

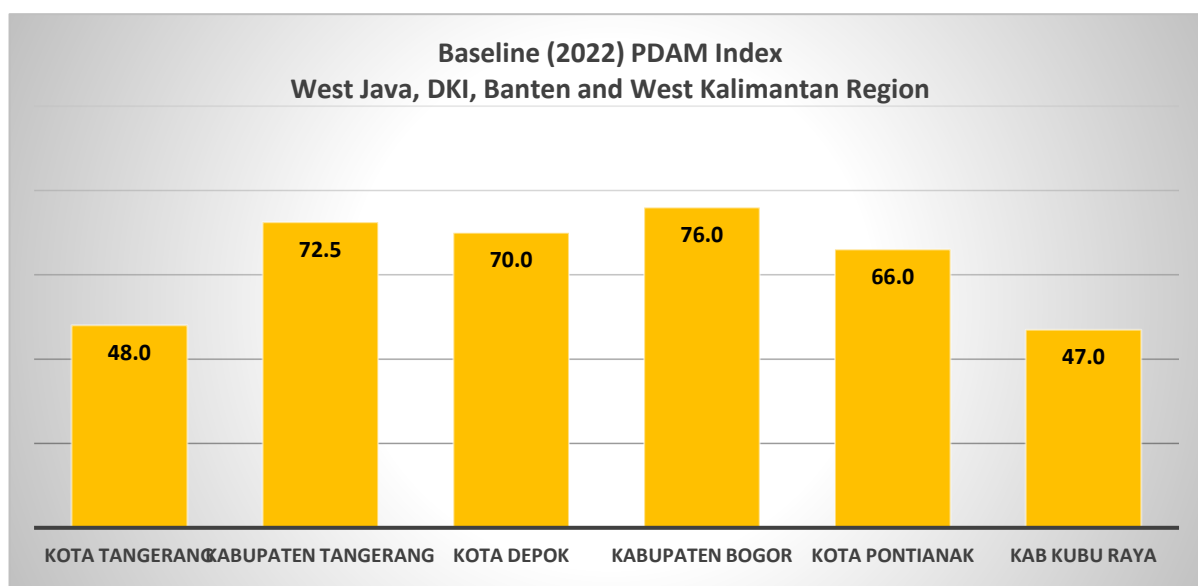


Medan City	Financial aspects, operational aspects and HR aspects have a fairly high value. The low index scores are in the growth of house connection, NRW, and climate of resilience.
Binjai City	Almost all aspects have a value below 50%. Priority improvements can be made to review FCR rates, increase billing effectiveness and prepare supporting documents for administrative aspects.
Pematang Siantar City	Aspects of operations and human resources have a fairly high value. Increasing HC (house connections) is very difficult because it has almost reached 100%.
Deli Serdang District	The financial aspect is very low, so it is necessary to review the FCR and billing effectiveness rates. The aspect of climate resilience can also potentially increase the index immediately.
Simalungun District	Almost all aspects have a value below 50%. Priority improvement should be placed on operational aspects and administrative aspects.

#### Notes:

1. PDAM Tirtanadi can increase the index through an increase in the number of house connections, review of business plan documents and preparation of climate resilience documents and RPAMs.
2. PDAM Pematang Siantar City should increase the index on administrative aspects and climate resilience aspects (preparation of climate resilience documents and RPAMs)
3. PDAM Deli Serdang, Binjai and Simalungun can increase the PDAM Index through review of the tariff, review of billing effectiveness (reduce the number of billing days) and review of existing business plan or the creation of a new business plan.

## WEST JAVA REGION AND WEST KALIMANTAN

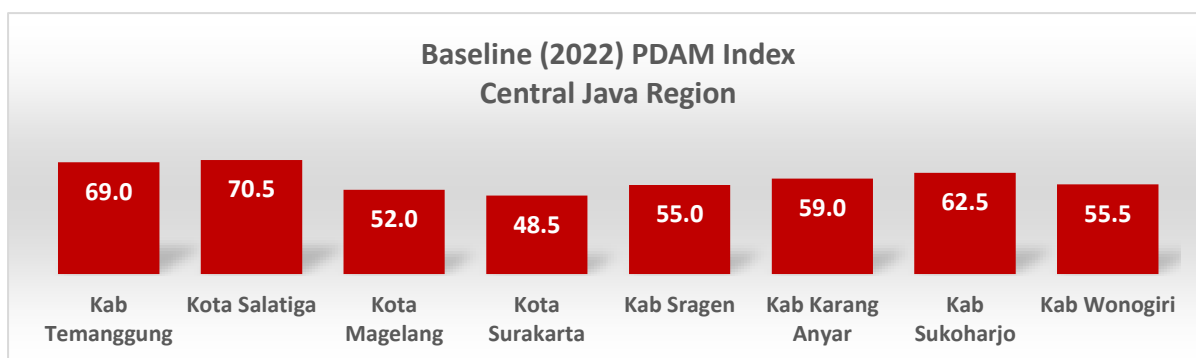


Tangerang City	The increase of HC is quite good, but the tariff is not yet FCR and NRW is still quite high.
Tangerang District	Almost all aspects have a good index. There is potential to increase the index on for climate resilience aspects.
Depok City	There is potential to increase the priority index to reduce NRW, and to provide assistance on administrative aspects and climate resilience.
Bogor District	Almost all aspects have a good index. There is potential to increase the index for administrative and climate resilience aspects.
Pontianak City	There is potential to increase the index for administration and climate resilience aspects.
Kubu Raya District	The index is low because Tariff is not FCR yet, NRW indicator is still above 30%, and document support for climate resilience aspect is still not available.

### Notes:

1. PDAM Tangerang City can increase the index through administrative aspects (review of business plan and preparation of SOP document) and climate resilience aspect (to prepare the Vulnerability of Raw Water and Water Infrastructure Impact of Climate Change and RPAMs document)
2. PDAM Tangerang District, Depok City, Bogor District and Pontianak City have a good index, but there is potential to further increase the index through climate resilience aspect (to prepare the document of Vulnerability of Raw Water and Water Infrastructure Impact of Climate Change and RPAMs document)
3. PDAM Kubu Raya district has the potential to increase the index through tariff review and assistance on administrative and climate resilience aspects

## CENTRAL JAVA REGIONAL



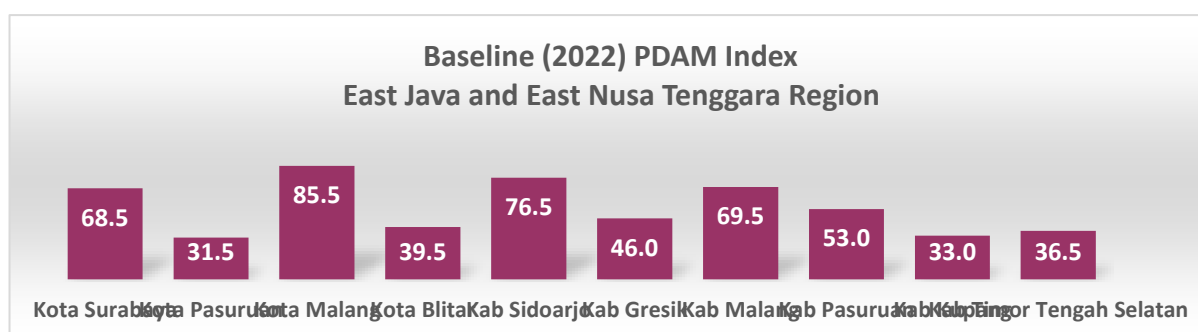
Temanggung District	Aspects of financial, service and operations are quite good. The low index areas are administration aspect and climate change aspects.
Salatiga City	The index for financial, service and operational aspects is quite good. However, there is still potential for improvement in MIS indicators, Business Plan Review and assistance in raw water and drinking water infrastructure vulnerability studies.
Magelang City	Financial aspect has a good index and the potential to increase the index can be obtained through increasing the operational aspects on the NRW reduction indicator, review of the Business Plan and assistance in preparing the RPAM.
Surakarta City	Financial aspect and climate resilient aspect have low index scores. From the financial aspect, tariff and effectiveness billing are still very low. Other potential improvements can be obtained through increasing the number of HC, assistance in reducing NRW and assisting the climate resilience aspects.
Sragen District	The potential to increase the index can be obtained through assistance in reducing NRW, as well as assistance for the climate resilience aspects.
Karang Anyar District	The potential to increase the index can be obtained through assistance in reducing NRW, as well as assistance for the climate resilience aspects.
Sukoharjo District	The index on financial and service aspects is good. The potential for improvement can be obtained through NRW assistance, increasing competent human resources and aspects.
Wonogiri District	Increased potential can be obtained through reviewing tariffs for FCR, assisting in reducing NRW and assisting in the preparation of documents under climate resilience aspects.

### Notes:

1. PDAM Temanggung District can increase the index through review of the business plan and assistance on the aspect of climate resilience (document of vulnerability of raw water and water infrastructure impact of climate change and RPAM document).
2. Some PDAMs such as PDAM Kota Surakarta, Kota Magelang, Sragen, Karang Anyar and Wonogiri can improve the index through assistance on the aspect of climate Resilience (document of vulnerability of raw water and water infrastructure impact of climate change and RPAM document).
3. PDAM Surakarta can improve the index through increasing the number of house connections, review of Tariff and effectiveness billing.



## EAST JAVA REGION AND NTT

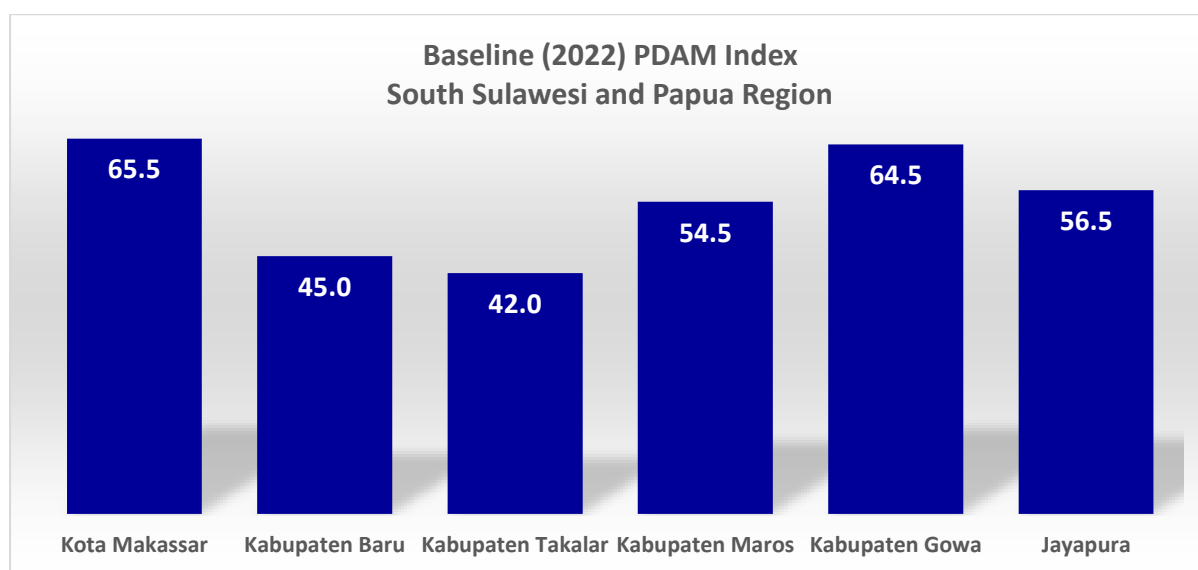


Surabaya City	The Financial aspect index has reached its maximum. The potential to increase the index can be obtained through reducing NRW, increasing chlorination systems, and assisting with climate resilience aspects.
Pasuruan City	The index is still low, influenced by tariffs, EP and service aspects, which are still low, even administrative aspects and climate resilience aspects are still 0 (zero). The potential to increase the index can be obtained through assistance from administrative aspects and then followed by other aspects.
Malang City	The index value is already very high. The potential to increase the index can be obtained through assistance in the preparation of documents on the vulnerability of raw water and drinking water infrastructure under the aspect of climate resilience.
Blitar City	Index values that are still low include no tariffs yet for FCR, NRW > 40%, water quality indicators, unavailability of raw water and drinking water infrastructure vulnerability studies and RPAM documents under the aspect of climate resilience.
Sidoarjo District	The index value is good enough. The potential to increase the index can be obtained from the reduction of NRW and the preparation of documents on the vulnerability of raw water and drinking water infrastructure under the aspect of climate resilience.
Gresik District	The potential for increasing the index can be obtained from the FCR Tariff indicator, the NRW reduction indicator and the preparation of documents on the vulnerability of raw water and drinking water infrastructure, as well as the RPAM under the aspect of climate resilience.
Malang District	The potential to increase the index can be obtained from the financial aspect, namely the increase in EP, and the preparation of documents on the vulnerability of raw water and drinking water infrastructure, as well as the RPAM under the aspect of climate resilience.
Pasuruan District	The low index for the financial aspect is caused by the tariff not being FCR and the index on the aspect of climate resilience is still 0 (zero). The potential for increasing the index is in both these aspects and the service aspect (increasing the number of HC).
Kupang District	The potential to increase the index can be obtained from the financial aspect (increasing EP), operational aspect (development of spatial data and checking water quality), administrative aspect, and climate resilience aspect.
Timor Tengah Selatan District	The potential for increasing the index can be obtained through increasing the administrative aspects and operations aspects.

Notes:

1. PDAM Malang City has the highest index score. But there are some potential programs that can increase the index through assistance in the preparation of documents on the vulnerability of raw water and drinking water infrastructure under the aspect of climate resilience.
2. PDAM Pasuruan City, Blitar City, Gresik District and Pasuruan District can increase the index through the review tariff so that the tariff can be Full Cost Recovery.
3. PDAM Pasuruan City has the potential to increase the index through review of billing effectiveness, preparation of business plan, document of SOP and of documents on the vulnerability of raw water and drinking water infrastructure.
4. PDAM Kupang District and Timor Tengah Selatan have potential activities to increase the index by reviewing the billing effectiveness to reduce the billing days, increasing the number of house connections, development of data spatial, and preparation of SOP document.

## SOUTH SULAWESI AND PAPUA REGIONAL



Makassar City	Index values that are quite high are found in financial aspects, operational aspects, and administrative aspects. The potential to increase the index can be obtained through assistance in increasing house connection, reducing NRW and preparing documents for the vulnerability of raw water and drinking water infrastructure under the aspect of climate resilience.
Barru District	To increase the index value, assistance can be provided to review the billing effectiveness, NRW reduction program and prepare documents for the vulnerability study of raw water and drinking water infrastructure under the aspect of climate resilience.
Takalar District	The potential for increasing the index can be obtained through assistance with reviewing tariffs and billing effectiveness under financial aspects, increasing administrative aspects and assisting in the preparation of supporting documents on climate resilience aspects.
Maros District	There is a need for a review of FCR tariffs to increase the index for financial aspects. Other potential areas for index score improvement include review of Business Plans and the preparation of Hublang SOPs, as well as the preparation of documents under vulnerability study of raw water and drinking water infrastructure under the aspect of climate resilience.
Gowa District	The value of the financial aspects index is quite good, but there is still potential for improvement through billing effectiveness review. In addition, the potential for increasing the index can be obtained through assistance in the preparation of documents on the vulnerability study of raw water and drinking water infrastructure under the aspect of climate resilience.
Jayapura	The potential to increase the index can be obtained through assistance in increasing house connection, reducing NRW, and assisting in the preparation of documents on the vulnerability of raw water and drinking water infrastructure, as well as the RPAM on the aspect of climate resilience.

### Notes:

1. PDAM Makassar City can increase the index by increasing the number of house connections and assistance in the preparation of documents on the vulnerability study of raw water and drinking water infrastructure under the aspect of climate resilience.

2. PDAM Barru District, Taklar District, and Gowa District have potential activities to increase the index by review of the billing effectiveness and assistance in the preparation of documents on the vulnerability study of raw water and drinking water infrastructure under the aspect of climate resilience.
3. PDAM Jayapura can increase the index by increasing the number of house connections, assisting in the preparation of documents on the vulnerability of raw water and drinking water infrastructure, as well as the RPAM on the aspect of climate resilience.

## ANNEX 5. SOCIAL MEDIA MONITORING USAID IUWASH TANGGUH – INSTAGRAM & TWITTER

### Social Media Monitoring USAID IUWASH Tangguh - Instagram

Date	Topic	Type	Link	Play/ Impression	Like	Saved	Share	Total Reach
Jan 18, 2023	Health Resolution	Feed-Infographic	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/CnjSL3jjPnM/">https://www.instagram.com/p/CnjSL3jjPnM/</a>	1104	79	9	9	929
Jan 31, 2023	Safely managed drinking water and safely managed sanitation for all	Feed-infographic	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/CoExmOqPiv4/">https://www.instagram.com/p/CoExmOqPiv4/</a>	998	100	7	3	736
Feb 3, 2023	Collaboration for safely managed drinking water	Photo-video	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/CoMfVAIvKHL/">https://www.instagram.com/p/CoMfVAIvKHL/</a>	1114	96	3	3	849
Feb 9, 2023	Collaboration action for water and sanitation campaign	Photo-infographic	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/Cocb-GHpGDR/">https://www.instagram.com/p/Cocb-GHpGDR/</a>	889	73	4	2	695
Feb 22, 2023	Participatory assessment and triggering for WASH behavior change	Photo	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/Co9_n8YPejP/">https://www.instagram.com/p/Co9_n8YPejP/</a>	1104	107	6	1	879
Feb 23, 2023	Field visit and discussion about female participation for implementation of the 5 STBM pillars	Photo	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/Co_wfuApElq/">https://www.instagram.com/p/Co_wfuApElq/</a>	845	73	6	4	654
Feb 24, 2023	Promotion WASH and behavior change	Photo	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/CpC2qsAp6Kj/">https://www.instagram.com/p/CpC2qsAp6Kj/</a>	468	45	0	0	371
March 6, 2023	Water saving tips	Infographic	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/CpcVA4bj5I7/">https://www.instagram.com/p/CpcVA4bj5I7/</a>	595	51	2	4	595
March 8, 2023	International women's day (importance of women's participation in the WASH sector)	Infographic	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/Cph4FNzpL19/">https://www.instagram.com/p/Cph4FNzpL19/</a>	310	36	2	1	263
March 9, 2023	Definition and achievement for safely managed drinking water	Infographic	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/CpjyjjCJ2KI/">https://www.instagram.com/p/CpjyjjCJ2KI/</a>	857	82	16	4	683
March 16, 2023	Education about World Water Day (data and facts about water condition)	Infographic	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/Cp2Wva0VpFRV/">https://www.instagram.com/p/Cp2Wva0VpFRV/</a>	793	99	9	5	793
March 17, 2023	Household support for safely managed drinking water	Infographic	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/Cp5Fw87pVLG/">https://www.instagram.com/p/Cp5Fw87pVLG/</a>	665	60	1	1	589
March 20, 2023	Household testimony for safely managed drinking water access	Video	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/CqAdQYAJOH3/">https://www.instagram.com/p/CqAdQYAJOH3/</a>	534	49	2	2	524
March 21, 2023	Integration of safely managed sanitation with safely managed drinking water	Video	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/CqDUy6Gp9Ds/">https://www.instagram.com/p/CqDUy6Gp9Ds/</a>	595	60	4	0	581
March 22, 2023	World water day celebration	Infographic	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/CqFoqlfpjqh/">https://www.instagram.com/p/CqFoqlfpjqh/</a>	373	52	2	5	310
<b>TOTAL January-March 2023</b>				<b>11244</b>	<b>1062</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>9451</b>

## Social Media Monitoring USAID IUWASH Tangguh – Twitter

Date	Topic	Type	Link	Impression	Engagement	Retweet	Like
Jan 18 2023	Identified condition for safely managed	Tweet-article	<a href="https://twitter.com/airsanitasi/status/1615540311933218819?s=20">https://twitter.com/airsanitasi/status/1615540311933218819?s=20</a>	113	10	0	2
Jan 27, 2023	Collaboration to increase safely managed drinking water access	Tweet-article	<a href="https://twitter.com/airsanitasi/status/1618934817982394368?s=20">https://twitter.com/airsanitasi/status/1618934817982394368?s=20</a>	123	16	0	3
Jan 31, 2023	USAID Field Visit	Tweet-article	<a href="https://twitter.com/airsanitasi/status/1620339859146825728?s=20">https://twitter.com/airsanitasi/status/1620339859146825728?s=20</a>	311	13	1	2
Feb 22, 2023	Workshop on the 5 STBM pillars	Tweet-article	<a href="https://twitter.com/airsanitasi/status/1628379639138897922?s=20">https://twitter.com/airsanitasi/status/1628379639138897922?s=20</a>	201	9	0	1
Feb 23, 2023	Participatory assessment and triggering for WASH behavior change	Tweet-article	<a href="https://twitter.com/airsanitasi/status/1628624640380899328?s=20">https://twitter.com/airsanitasi/status/1628624640380899328?s=20</a>	133	12	0	1
Marc 2, 2023	Field visit and discussion about female participation for implementation of the 5 STBM pillars	Tweet-article	<a href="https://twitter.com/airsanitasi/status/1631111724278611968?s=20">https://twitter.com/airsanitasi/status/1631111724278611968?s=20</a>	91	3	0	1
<b>TOTAL January-March 2023</b>				<b>972</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>

## Social Media Monitoring USAID IUWASH Tangguh – Facebook

Date	Topic	Type	Link	Engagement	Like	Comment	Share	Total Reach
Jan 18, 2023	Health Resolution	Post-Infographic	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.513898612460895/1557098141474265/">https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.513898612460895/1557098141474265/</a>	9	6	0	0	137
Jan 27, 2023	Collaboration to increase safely managed drinking water access	Post-photo	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.158869664630460/1563303617520384/">https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.158869664630460/1563303617520384/</a>	64	30	2	0	379
Jan 31, 2023	USAID Field Visit	Post-photo	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.158869664630460/1565993777251368/">https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.158869664630460/1565993777251368/</a>	11	8	0	0	213
Feb 9, 2023	Collaboration action for water and sanitation campaign	Post-Infographic	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/pcb.1572494153267997/1572494106601335/">https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/pcb.1572494153267997/1572494106601335/</a>	13	7	0	0	333
Feb 22, 2023	Workshop on the 5 STBM pillars	Post-photo	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.158869664630460/1581558219028257/">https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.158869664630460/1581558219028257/</a>	16	10	0	0	189
Feb 23, 2023	Participatory assessment and triggering for WASH behavior change	Post-photo	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.158869664630460/1582032408980838/">https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.158869664630460/1582032408980838/</a>	15	5	0	0	120
Feb 23, 2023	Field visit and discussion about female participation for implementation of the 5 STBM pillars	Post-photo	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/pcb.1582089492308463/1582089415641804/">https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/pcb.1582089492308463/1582089415641804/</a>	72	13	0	1	475

Feb 24, 2023	Promotion WASH and behavior change	Post-photo	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/pcb.1582862988897780/1582862912231121/">https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/pcb.1582862988897780/1582862912231121/</a>	39	14	0	0	204
March 2, 2023	Commitment from Magelang City for safely managed drinking water and sanitation	Post-photo	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.158869664630460/1586294405221305/">https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.158869664630460/1586294405221305/</a>	21	11	1	0	181
March 6, 2023	Water saving tips	Post-infographic	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.513898612460895/1588725161644896/">https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.513898612460895/1588725161644896/</a>	0	8	0	0	0
March 8, 2023	International women's day (importance of women's participation in the WASH sector)	Post-infographic	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.513898612460895/1590019058182173/">https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.513898612460895/1590019058182173/</a>	13	9	0	0	114
March 9, 2023	Definition and achievement of safely managed drinking water	Post-infographic	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/pcb.1590470701470342/1590470651470347/">https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/pcb.1590470701470342/1590470651470347/</a>	32	10	0	0	166
March 16, 2023	Education about World Water Day (data and facts about water condition)	Post-infographic	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/pcb.1594517884398957/1594517851065627/">https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/pcb.1594517884398957/1594517851065627/</a>	32	14	1	0	223
March 17, 2023	Household support for safely managed drinking water	Post-infographic	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.513898612460895/1595132481004164/">https://www.facebook.com/airsanitasi/photos/a.513898612460895/1595132481004164/</a>	11	6	0	0	80
March 20, 2023	Household testimony for safely managed drinking water access	Post-video	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/reel/2206975452843957/?s=single_unit">https://www.facebook.com/reel/2206975452843957/?s=single_unit</a>	0	3	0	0	39
March 21, 2023	Integration of safely managed sanitation with safely managed drinking water	Post-video	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/reel/212907934667206/?s=single_unit">https://www.facebook.com/reel/212907934667206/?s=single_unit</a>	0	2	0	0	95
<b>TOTAL January-March 2023</b>				<b>348</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2948</b>

## Youtube Channel

Date	Topic	Type	Link	View	Impression	comment	Like
March 20, 2023	Household testimony for safely managed drinking water access	Short Video	<a href="https://twitter.com/airsanitasi/status/1615540311933218819?s=20">https://twitter.com/airsanitasi/status/1615540311933218819?s=20</a>	59	0	0	6
March 21, 2023	Integration of safely managed sanitation with safely managed drinking water	Short Video	<a href="https://twitter.com/airsanitasi/status/1618934817982394368?s=20">https://twitter.com/airsanitasi/status/1618934817982394368?s=20</a>	54	0	0	0
March 22, 2023	Women's participation in WASH issues	Video	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mhrFsNKgQPs">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mhrFsNKgQPs</a>	9	232	0	0
<b>TOTAL January-March 2023</b>				<b>122</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>

### Event Monitoring USAID IUWASH Tangguh

Date	Event	Type	In Person
March 18, 2023	World Water Day	Talk show	110
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>110</b>

Date	Event	Type	In Person	Online	Zoom	Youtube
March 19, 2023	World Water Day	Booth Education	364		111	,500
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1,975</b>			



## ANNEX 6. LGS WORKPLAN TO STRENGTHEN GENDER MAINSTREAMING

City/District	Priority issue	Workplan
Jayapura City	<p>PUG working group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender mainstreaming working group is less active</li> <li>There is no regulation that supports the implementation of gender mainstreaming in every OPD</li> <li>Gender responsive planning and budgeting cannot work because the budget is not approved, and is not a priority to implement</li> <li>The members of the gender mainstreaming working group do not understand their duties and functions</li> <li>There are no GAP and GBS instruments yet, still using tools from the province</li> </ul> <p>Gender Focal Point: (not available yet)</p>	<p>PUG working group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>renewal of gender working group decrees, gender drivers and focal points</li> <li>Finalization of the mayor's regulation document on gender mainstreaming to support implementation of gender integration in planning and budgeting in Jayapura</li> <li>Capacity building for gender drivers and focal points to promote gender mainstreaming</li> <li>Capacity building for gender focal points to prepare gender responsive budgeting plans</li> <li>Conduct the socialization to gender mainstreaming working group regarding their roles and responsibilities</li> <li>Workshop to finalize workplan of each OPD to mainstream gender</li> </ul> <p>Gender Focal Point: (not available yet)</p>
Simalungun District	<p>PUG working group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The gender mainstreaming policy has not been revised yet</li> <li>There are no regular meetings to discuss gender mainstreaming issues</li> <li>The capacity of PUG Working is still weak</li> <li>Trained PPRG Facilitator</li> <li>There is no Gender Profile yet</li> <li>There is no Regional Action Plan on Gender Mainstreaming</li> </ul> <p>Gender Focal Point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The capacity to conduct GAP + GBS is still weak</li> <li>There is no reporting and evaluation from the Focal Point regarding the implementation of gender mainstreaming in each OPD</li> <li>Finalization of the work plan of the gender mainstreaming working group</li> <li>Unavailability of Disaggregated Data</li> </ul>	<p>PUG working group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advocacy work to revise the gender mainstreaming policy</li> <li>Conduct regular meetings among PUG working group and gender driver</li> <li>Provide GRBP training</li> <li>Conduct TOT to develop GRBP</li> <li>Development of gender profile that will be used as a reference to conduct gender analysis and the implementation of GRBP, and monitoring and evaluation of the implementation</li> <li>Development of action plans that will be used as reference for LG to prepare priority gender responsive work plan</li> <li>Workshop to finalize workplan of each OPD to mainstream gender</li> </ul> <p>Gender Focal Point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training to develop GAP and GBS to improve the capacity of Gender focal point</li> <li>Prepare reports on the implementation of gender mainstreaming including disaggregated data, GAP and GBS</li> <li>Training of disaggregated data to ensure the availability of desegregated data</li> </ul>
Medan City	<p>PUG working group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no gender mainstreaming policy</li> <li>There are no regular meetings to discuss gender mainstreaming issues</li> </ul>	<p>PUG working group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advocacy work to develop gender mainstreaming policy</li> <li>Conduct regular meetings among PUG working group and gender driver, and established</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The capacity of the gender mainstreaming working group to understand GAP and GBS is still very limited</li> <li>There is no facilitator who understands gender mainstreaming in the program's cycle (Both Pokja PUG / Gender Driver and Focal Points Gender)</li> <li>There are no rewards and punishments for OPDs that attach and do not attach the GAP and GBS (both gender mainstreaming working group and focal points)</li> <li>Not all programs/activities/sub-activities are gender responsive</li> <li>Limited gender responsive auditor</li> <li>Unavailability of standardized monitoring, and evaluation tools do not yet exist</li> </ul> <p>Gender Focal Point: (not available yet)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>coordination among OPDs Conduct regular meetings and discuss gender issues</li> <li>Training on GRBP to improve the capacity of PUG working group to facilitate PUG in planning and budgeting</li> <li>ToT for PUG Technical Team which is capable of facilitating the analysis of the planning and budgeting documents</li> <li>Develop SOPs for implementation of gender mainstreaming</li> <li>Conduct audit on the implementation of gender mainstreaming</li> <li>Review and determine programs/activities/sub-activities that are gender responsive (gender driver)</li> <li>Training for auditors</li> <li>Development of ME instrument</li> <li>Meeting among gender mainstreaming working group, gender drivers and gender focal points availability of work plan</li> <li>Workshop to finalize workplan of each OPD to mainstream gender</li> </ul> <p>Gender Focal Point: (not available yet)</p>
Pematang Siantar City	<p>PUG working group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no gender mainstreaming policy</li> <li>There are no regular meetings to discuss gender mainstreaming issues</li> <li>The capacity of the gender mainstreaming working group to understand GAP and GBS is still very limited</li> <li>Unavailability of gender profile</li> </ul> <p>Gender Focal Point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The capacity of Focal Points to use the GAP + GBS analysis tool is still weak</li> <li>There is no regular focal point meeting to discuss gender issues on the sector</li> <li>Unavailability of gender mainstreaming report and evaluation report regarding the implementation</li> <li>Unavailability of gender disaggregated data</li> </ul>	<p>PUG working group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advocacy for the development of gender mainstreaming policy</li> <li>Conduct regular meetings among PUG working group and gender driver, and establish coordination among OPDs to conduct regular meetings and discuss gender issues</li> <li>Training on GRBP to improve the capacity of PUG working group to facilitate PUG in planning and budgeting</li> <li>Development of Gender profile that will be used to as reference to conduct gender analysis and the implementation of GRBP, and monitoring and evaluation of the implementation</li> </ul> <p>Gender Focal Point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GAP and GBS training</li> <li>Conduct regular meeting and strengthen coordination among focal points</li> <li>Prepare reports on the implementation of gender mainstreaming promotions, disaggregated data, GAP and GBS and ensure the availability of the reporting documents especially related to the WASH and WRM</li> <li>Workshop to finalize workplan of each OPD to mainstream gender</li> <li>Training to formulate the disaggregated data disaggregated data is available in more detail so that the information provided is more accurate</li> </ul>
Deli Serdang District	<p>PUG working group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personnel rotation (frequent changes). Information on progress may not</li> </ul>	<p>PUG working group:</p>

	<p>necessarily be conveyed to the new person in charge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personnel do not fully understand their duties and functions (both gender mainstreaming working group and focal point)</li> <li>• There is neither punishment nor reward for those who mainstream or do not mainstream gender into their workplan</li> <li>• Low commitment to attend the regular meeting according to the agreed schedule</li> </ul> <p>Gender Focal Point: (not available yet)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocacy work to ensure gender mainstreaming in the government's Work Plan and set up a gender mainstreaming working group</li> <li>• Gender mainstreaming and GRBV training to increase capacity of personnel, especially to understand their duties and functions</li> <li>• Advocacy work to promote reward and punishment (Need assistance from USAID IUWASH Tangguh to convey the message to Bappenas)</li> <li>• Reporting mechanism to the head of OPDs in order to complete the data needed to support gender mainstreaming activity programs</li> <li>• Workshop to finalize workplan of each OPD to mainstream gender</li> </ul> <p>Gender Focal Point: (not available yet)</p>
Binjai City	<p>PUG working group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no gender mainstreaming policy</li> <li>• There are no regular meetings to discuss gender issues</li> <li>• Gender Mainstreaming Working Group's capacity is still limited in GRBP</li> <li>• Low commitment among OPDs to mainstream gender in planning and budgeting</li> </ul> <p>Gender Focal Point: (not available yet)</p>	<p>PUG working group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The initial meeting discussed the initial conditions in each OPD and the need for gender mainstreaming regulations in regional planning Availability of gender mainstreaming legal umbrella in regional planning</li> <li>• Conduct regular gender mainstreaming working group meetings to strengthen coordination among OPDs</li> <li>• Training to develop GRBP</li> <li>• Cross-sector meetings focusing on gender mainstreaming</li> <li>• Workshop to finalize workplan of each OPD to mainstream gender</li> </ul> <p>Gender Focal Point: (not available yet)</p>

## ANNEX 7. RESULTS OF PPRG ASSESSMENT

### Simalungun

NO	PUG prerequisites	Yes	No	Description
1	<b>Commitment</b>	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stated in the vision and mission.</li> <li>Simalungun District government's commitment to gender mainstreaming is contained in the District Medium Term Development Plan document on goals and objectives that support missions 2, 4 &amp; 8 Increased equity in the quality and competitiveness of education and gender equality.</li> <li>Women's Empowerment and Child Protection have shared the GRBP on 2022 to 32 OPDs (including WASH and WRM Sectors).</li> </ul>
2	<b>Policy</b>	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Regulation number 16 of 2020 concerning Gender Mainstreaming in Regional Development in Simalungun District. However, the regulation was not shared to all LG institutions.</li> <li>Only the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection integrated gender issues into strategic plans, and annual work plan.</li> </ul>
3	<b>Institution</b>	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PUG working group has been established based on decree letter No. 188.45/12555/16.2.2020. However, the regular meetings have never been conducted.</li> <li>Knowledge and understanding regarding task and function of PUG working group, gender driver and gender focal point is still very limited.</li> <li>In this case women empowerment and child protection has developed the annual work plan to mainstream gender. However, still need to ensure the involvement of other OPDs on the work plan implementation and adjustment as needed.</li> </ul>
4	<b>Resources</b>		√	There are no trained GRBP facilitators, though the budget for the training is available in budget year 2023.
5	<b>Gender Analysis Tools</b>	√		Limited knowledge and understanding of gender mainstreaming working group, gender driver and gender focal point to use GAP and GBS.
6	<b>Sex and Age Aggregated Data</b>	√		Available only in women empowerment and child protection issue, and not available in WASH, WRM and other sectors.
7	<b>Community Participation</b>	√		HIMPAUDI, IBI, IPMI, Bayangkari, Salimah groups. They were invited as participants in gender mainstreaming socialization.

## Deli Serdang

NO	PUG prerequisites	Yes	No	Description
1	<b>Commitment</b>	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The commitment is stated in the vision and mission; Mission number 1, Improving quality and competitive Human Resources who are able to utilize science and technology.</li> <li>The mission was socialized by Bappedalitbang to all OPDs (including WASH and WRM Sectors).</li> </ul>
2	<b>Policy</b>	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All gender issues are included in the RPJMD, RKPD, strategic plans and OPD work plans.</li> <li>The RKPD and OPD strategic plans describe the targets to improve the quality of life of women and children referring to gender indicators such as percentage of gender equality, the percentage of working women and the resolution of complaints on the protection of women and children from acts of violence (only in woman empowerment and child protection OPD).</li> <li>Availability of workplan regarding Gender Mainstreaming and Women's Empowerment, Women's Protection, Management of Gender and Children Data Systems. The workplan is under 2022 Fiscal Year until now.</li> <li>Gender issues are not stated in RKPD, but are written in the women empowerment and child protection strategic plan to empower women and provide protection for child.</li> <li>Guidelines for Implementing Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting for Local Governments:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Circular Letter Number: 270/M.PPN/11/2012</li> <li>SE-33/MK.02/2012</li> <li>050/4379A/SJ</li> <li>SE 46/MPP-PA/11/2012 Regarding the National Strategy for Accelerating Gender Mainstreaming through Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting (PPRG)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
3	<b>Institution</b>	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PUG working group was formed in 2007; Perbup Deli Serdang Number: 368 of 2017 concerning the Formation of an Implementation Committee for Coordination and Development of Gender Mainstreaming Working Groups</li> <li>Active regular meeting and active participants are the Bappedalitbang (regional planning, research and development agency), BKAD (regional financial and asset agency), Inspectorate, and the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection.</li> <li>PUG working group and gender driver have good understanding of their tasks and function, yet further capacity building is still required.</li> <li>Gender focal points have already been formed, although they still need to improve their knowledge and understanding regarding their tasks and responsibilities.</li> </ul>
4	<b>Resources</b>		√	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are uncertified facilitators and were trained to develop GAP and GBS in 2016. Still need more</li> </ul>

NO	PUG prerequisites	Yes	No	Description
				<p>capacity building to improve gender mainstreaming working group, gender drivers and gender focal point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small amount of budget is available to train OPDs to develop GRBP.</li> </ul>
5	<b>Gender Analysis Tools</b>	√		Gender analysis tool: GAP and GBS.
6	<b>Sex and Age Aggregated Data</b>	√		There is data on Gender and Child Profile Disaggregated Data, developed by the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection. Data disaggregation for WASH and WRM, and other sectors are not available.
7	<b>Community Participation</b>	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesian Women's Union Association, Nurani Luhur Masyarakat Foundation, PUSPA Forum, USAID IUWASH PLUS, Bitra Foundation</li> <li>• They play a pivotal role in socializing the quality of life of women, strengthening of women's economic opportunities, and also provide encouragement and input on the gender mainstreaming and acceleration plan.</li> </ul>

### Pematang Siantar

NO	PUG prerequisites	Yes	No	Description
1	<b>Commitment</b>	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Mayor's vision is to create a healthy, prosperous and quality society.</li> <li>• Shared to all OPDs, but the gender mainstreaming awareness is not strong enough to be implemented.</li> </ul>
2	<b>Policy</b>	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gender issues included in the RPJMD, Renstra, RKPD, and OPD work plans, especially on chapter V, Strategy and Policy Direction</li> <li>• Annual workplan that includes gender issues is only for the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, meaning not all OPD are committed to integrate gender issues into their annual workplan.</li> <li>• There are guidelines and technical instruction to mainstream gender: Mayor Regulation Number 10 of 2021 concerning Gender Mainstreaming, Gender Responsive Budgeting Planning</li> </ul>
3	<b>Institution</b>	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PUG Working Group has already been formulated, yet the meeting is not conducted regularly. The active participants are Bappeda, Social Service, Inspectorate, Health Service, Education Office, and Housing and Settlements.</li> <li>• Limited knowledge and understanding on the roles and GRBP.</li> <li>• Workplan has already been developed, but the implementation is challenging due to staff rotation.</li> </ul>

NO	PUG prerequisites	Yes	No	Description
4	Resources		√	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trained GRBP facilitator not available.</li> <li>Budget available for GRBP training.</li> </ul>
5	Gender Analysis Tools	√		There are tools GAP and GBS, however the knowledge and skill of Pokja PUG to use the tool are still limited.
6	Sex and Age Aggregated Data		√	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OPD does not understand the function of the disaggregated data.</li> <li>There is no regulation on compiling disaggregated data.</li> </ul>
7	Community Participation		√	

## Binjai

NO	PUG prerequisites	Yes	No	Description
1	<b>Commitment</b>		√	Gender Mainstreaming is not the main performance indicator for Binjai City.
2	<b>Policy</b>		√	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender issues are included in the annual work plan of the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, specifically quality of life for women and quality of family.</li> <li>GRBP technical guidelines and instructions: Mayor's Instruction on 2016 and shared to OPDs every six months.</li> </ul>
3	<b>Institution</b>	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PUG working group has already been formed; Mayor's Instruction Number 188.55-1367 of 2019.</li> <li>Insufficient budget to support gender mainstreaming implementation.</li> </ul>
4	<b>Resources</b>		√	Trained facilitator to develop GRBP is not available.
5	<b>Gender Analysis Tools</b>	√		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender analysis tool: GAP and GBS</li> <li>Gender driver and focal point still need to enhance their capacity to apply this instrument (GAP and GBS).</li> <li>The tools were only used by the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, while other OPDs do not apply it since they believe that this is not required in their respective sectors.</li> </ul>
6	<b>Sex and Age Aggregated Data</b>	√		This data is only available under the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, not in other OPDs.
7	<b>Community Participation</b>	√		Universities in Kota Binjai supported LG to promote gender equality in policy and government program.



## ANNEX II. LOCATIONS OF VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

No.	Name of CCVA	Intake Name (river/dam, spring, well)	Location of Intake (City/ District)	Watershed			District/City where the watershed is located		Province where the watershed is located	
				Name	Total Area (ha)	Study Area (ha) <sup>1)</sup>	USAID IUWASH Tangguh Area	Outside of USAID IUWASH Tangguh Area	USAID IUWASH Tangguh Area	Outside of USAID IUWASH Tangguh Area
1	Mebidang	Intake Marcapada; Bingai River	Binjai City	Sub-DAS Bingei (part of DAS Wampu)	42,317	42,317	Binjai City	Langkat District	North Sumatra	no
2	Kapas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intake Imam Bonjol (PDAM Pontianak); Kapuas River</li> <li>Intake Kapur (PDAM Kubu Raya); Kapuas River</li> </ul>	Pontianak City and Kubu Raya District	DAS Kapuas	10,028,404	10,028,404	Pontianak City	Sanggau, Sekadau, Landak, Sintang,	West Kalimantan	Central Kalimantan
							Kubu Raya District	Melawi, and Kapuas Hulu		
3	Wosusokas	Wonogiri multi-purpose dam	Wonogiri District	DAS Bengawan Solo	1,262,269	8,800	Wonogiri Sukoharjo Surakarta Karanganyar	no	Central Java	no
4	Pasuruan City & District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Springs, surface water, &amp; wells, incl. mata air Kajar</li> <li>Springs incl. mata air Sabrangan</li> <li>Springs and wells incl. mata air Umbulan</li> </ul>	Pasuruan District Pasuruan District Pasuruan City	DAS Kedunglarangan	32,401	32,401	Pasuruan District	no	East Java	no
				DAS Welang	52,289	52,289	Pasuruan District			
				DAS Rejoso	62,243	62,243	Pasuruan City			
5	Mamminasata	Bili-Bili dam	Gowa	DAS Jeneberang	7,848,000	38,356	Gowa, Makassar, and Takalar	Sinjai	South Sulawesi	no

Notes:

- <sup>1)</sup> study area may be smaller than the total watershed area
- Watershed is deemed the same as catchment area
- DAS (Daerah Aliran Sungai): watershed

## ANNEX 12. IDENTIFICATION OF WRM MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PLATFORM

No.	Name of CCVA	Watershed Name	Multi-stakeholder platform	Remarks (issues on the watershed/water resource and institutional/stakeholder I)
1	Mebidang	Sub-DAS Bingei (part of DAS Wampu)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forum DAS Wampu, Sungai Deli,</li> <li>Sungai Ular, and Sungai Padang</li> <li>TKPSDA WS Wampu Besitang</li> </ul>	<p>1. On the watershed/water resource</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>during long dry season; river water level drops significantly that the water cannot reach the intake</li> <li>sedimentation problem around the intake area that it may avoid the water from entering the intake</li> <li>in an occasion a flooding event took place that the flood inundated the intake</li> </ul> <p>2. On the stakeholder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forum DAS focuses on conservation of upper watershed</li> <li>TKPSDA focuses on physical (infrastructural) issues</li> </ul>
2	Kapuas	DAS Kapuas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forum DAS Kalbar</li> <li>TKPSDA WS Kapuas</li> <li>Pokja PKP (city/district level coordination)</li> </ul>	<p>1. On the watershed/water resource</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>high salinity of the raw water (sea water intrusion), color, solid waste (intake location is close to human settlements)</li> <li>sea level rise may worsen the sea water intrusion as the intake is located in the estuarine</li> <li>susceptible pollution from plantation estate area and illegal mining upstream of Kapuas River</li> </ul> <p>2. On the stakeholder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TKPSDA and BBWS are in charge of water allocation and development of infrastructure (e.g., dam, retention pond)</li> <li>BP DAS and Forum DAS plan to do land rehabilitation</li> <li>Forum DAS initiated the issuance of governor decree on watershed protection</li> </ul>
3	Wosusokas	DAS Bengawan Solo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tim Gerakan Nasional Kemitraan</li> <li>Penyelamatan Air (Wonogiri)</li> <li>Komite PSDA Surakarta</li> </ul>	<p>1. On the watershed/water resource</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>water level at Wonogiri dam dropped significantly during long dry season (observed in Oct. 2022)</li> <li>in the Wonogiri dam, there are two PDAM Wonogiri's intake pumps (Grobog and Dawe); during dry season, the pumps need to be moved 1 km to get them still submerged as the water level drops</li> </ul> <p>2. On the stakeholder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wonogiri District, with USAID IUWASH Tangguh's assistance, will strengthen the TGNKPA Kabupaten Wonogiri</li> </ul>
4	Pasuruan City & District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DAS Kedunglarangan</li> <li>DAS Welang</li> <li>DAS Rejoso</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TKPSDA WS Welang-Rejoso</li> <li>Forum DAS Rejoso</li> <li>Forum CSR</li> <li>Paguyuban CSR</li> </ul>	<p>1. On the watershed/water resource</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in general, local government and stakeholder are aware that there is reduction in water resource's capacity, yet it is not well monitored e.g., capacity of Umbulan spring that was 4,000 lps in 2007 had dropped to 2,600 lps in 2018 (on average)</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apindo</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WS Welang-Rejoso river areas are under authority of East Java Province, while there is a role of Ministry PUPR in regards to Umbulan</li> <li>• conservation area (upper watershed) is in Pasuruan District, while PDAM Pasuruan City may do conservation only in the city's area</li> <li>• there is gap of regulation on groundwater, e.g., no local government agency is in charge of groundwater conservation</li> </ul> <p>2. On the stakeholder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• only Forum DAS Rejoso that has been established; no Forum DAS in the other two watersheds yet</li> <li>• TKP SDA Welang-Rejoso has developed 20 yearly water resource management long term plan (Pola Pengelolaan DAS); they are currently developing a water resource management plan (Rencana Pengelolaan DAS) that will be reviewed every 5 years</li> <li>• there are 3 communication platforms for private sector's CSR (Forum CSR, Paguyuban CSR, and Apindo)</li> </ul>
5	Mamminasata	DAS Jeneberang	Pokja PKP (city/district level coordination)	<p>1. On the watershed/water resource</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bili-Bili dam is the largest dam in South Sulawesi (intake operator: IPA Somba Opu V)</li> <li>• The dam is for flood control, raw water source, electrical generation, irrigation, fishery, water sport/tourism</li> <li>• Jeneberang river, originating from Bawakaraeng mountain-Gowa District, is the main river that fills Bili-Bili dam</li> <li>• high turbidity during wet season that may be above 13,000 NTU that will require more chemicals to treat the raw water</li> <li>• the dam is experiencing sedimentation problem</li> </ul> <p>2. On the stakeholder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dewan SDA (water resource board) Kabupaten Barru has been established, yet its scope and operation need improvements</li> <li>• In Takalar and Maros; coordination on water resource management is part of Pokja PKP's roles</li> <li>• In Makassar; USAID IUWASH Tangguh is in coordination with Pokja PKP</li> </ul>

Notes:

<sup>1)</sup> Multi-stakeholder organization may be in the form of forum, working group, joint secretariat (Sekber), team, committee, or else

- Watershed is deemed the same as catchment area
- DAS (Daerah Aliran Sungai): watershed
- TKPSDA (Tim Koordinasi Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Air): coordinating team for water resources management
- WS (Wilayah Sungai): river area
- BBWS (Balai Besar Wilayah Sungai): river area management agency

