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USAID IUWASH Tangguh

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 5

APRIL–JUNE 2023

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

JULY 26, 2023

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USAID INDONESIA URBAN RESILIENT WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE
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COVER STORY

Binjai City Government and USAID Strengthen Ties to Improve WASH Access

The efforts to provide safely managed drinking water and sanitation access are still facing challenges, specifically low public awareness of the importance of this access. This issue was highlighted during the evaluation of USAID IUWASH Tangguh's second year workplan in Binjai city. The evaluation revealed that only 30% of households have access to improved drinking water, and while 95% of households have access to improved sanitation, only 3% of them have access to safely managed sanitation. This situation may worsen as the impacts of climate change increase and threaten the sustainability of water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services. Therefore, it is necessary for key stakeholders to collaborate to provide climate-resilient, safely managed drinking water and sanitation to all.



USAID Indonesia Mission Director, Mr. Jeff Cohen, discusses WASH and water resource management situation in Binjai city with the Mayor, Mr. Amir Hamzah.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

As part of this collaboration, Mr. Jeff Cohen, the USAID Indonesia Mission Director, along with the USAID and USAID IUWASH Tangguh teams, visited Binjai city to strengthen the partnership between USAID and the city government. The visit aimed to improve people's access to water and sanitation and enhance water resource management in the face of increasing climate change impacts, as well as to promote behavior change. During the visit, Mr. Cohen engaged in discussions with community representatives from Neighborhood 8 in Timbang Langkat urban village regarding their participation in USAID IUWASH Tangguh's participatory assessment and triggering processes. Ms. Tianur Sagala, the Chief of Neighborhood 8, explained that the assessment and triggering revealed that some families in the area still practice open defecation, rely on public toilets, and collect water from wells. Moreover, there is room for improvement in people's hygiene practices. To address these issues, the community has developed an action plan that includes proposing participation in the city's toilet construction program, establishing house connections to the water utility, and promoting the importance of safely managed drinking water and sanitation to wider communities.

In addition to meeting with the community, Mr. Cohen also discussed the partnership between USAID and the city government in strengthening WASH and water resource management with Mayor Amir Hamzah. "This visit aims to enhance the partnership between USAID and the Binjai city government to improve the WASH program and address the impacts of climate change on water resources. We highly appreciate the city government's innovations and strategies. Let us work together to create a brighter and healthier future," said Mr. Cohen. In response, the Mayor expressed gratitude to USAID for supporting the city government in expanding access to safely managed drinking water and sanitation. He also emphasized the government's commitment to improving people's quality of life, highlighting various programs, including sanitation and waste management initiatives. The Mayor further explained that Binjai city has entered into an agreement with the MPWH to utilize raw water from the MEBIDANG regional water supply system, enabling the water utility to serve a larger population.

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ACRONYMS

AD/ART	<i>Anggaran Dasar/Anggaran Rumah Tangga/Articles of Association</i>
AKATIRTA	<i>Akademi Tirta Wiyata/name of an academy in environmental engineering</i>
AKB	<i>Angka Kematian Bayi/Infant Death Rate</i>
AKI	<i>Angka Kematian Ibu/Mother Death Rate</i>
AKKOPSI	<i>Aliansi Kabupaten/Kota Peduli Sanitasi Se-Indonesia/Alliance of Indonesia's districts/cities having concerns on sanitation issues</i>
AJI	<i>Aliansi Jurnalis Independen/Independent Journalist Alliance</i>
ALD	<i>Air Limbah Domestik/Domestic Wastewater</i>
AMELP	<i>Activity Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning Plan</i>
AMPL	<i>Air Minum dan Penyehatan Lingkungan/ Water Supply and Sanitation</i>
AMSAN	<i>Air Minum dan Sanitasi/Water and Sanitation</i>
APBD	<i>Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Daerah/Local Government Budget</i>
APEKSI	<i>Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh Indonesia/Association of Indonesian Municipalities</i>
API	<i>Application Programming Interface</i>
AWP	<i>Annual Work Plan</i>
B-to-B or B2B	<i>Business to Business</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>
BBKSDA	<i>Balai Besar Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam/Natural Resources Conservation Agency)</i>
BKAD	<i>Badan Keuangan dan Aset Daerah/Regional Finance and Asset Agency</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>
BPBD	<i>Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah/Regional Agency for Disaster Management</i>
BPDAS	<i>Balai Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai/River Basin Management Body</i>
BPKAD	<i>Badan Pengelola Keuangan dan Aset Daerah/Regional Financial and Asset Management Agency</i>

BPPW	<i>Balai Prasarana Permukiman Wilayah/ Regional Housing Infrastructure Unit</i>
BPR	<i>Bank Perkreditan Rakyat/Rural Bank</i>
BPS	<i>Badan Pusat Statistik/Statistics Indonesia</i>
BPSDA	<i>Balai Pengelola Sumber Daya Air/Water Resource Management Agency</i>
BPSDM	<i>Badan Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia/Human Resource Development Agency</i>
BROT	<i>Build, Rehabilitate, Operate, and Transfer</i>
BT	<i>Build and Transfer</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>
BWSK	<i>Balai Wilayah Sungai Kalimantan/Kalimantan River Basin Agency</i>
CAPEX	<i>Capital Expenditure</i>
CCA-SL	<i>Climate Change Adaptation-Sustainable Landscape</i>
CCFI	<i>Coca-Cola Foundation Indonesia</i>
CCVA	<i>Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment</i>
CEM	<i>Citizen Engagement Mechanism</i>
CF	<i>City Facilitator</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>
COS	<i>Communication and Outreach Specialist</i>
CSO	<i>Civil Society Organization</i>
CSR	<i>Corporate Social Responsibility</i>
CSS	<i>City Sanitation Summit</i>
CTPS	<i>Cuci Tangan pakai Sabun/Handwashing with soap</i>
CWIS	<i>Citywide Inclusive Sanitation</i>
DAK	<i>Dana Alokasi Khusus/Special Allocation Budget</i>
DAI	<i>DAI Global, LLC.</i>
DAS	<i>Daerah Aliran Sungai/Watershed</i>
DCOP	<i>Deputy Chief of Party</i>
DED	<i>Detailed Engineering Design</i>
DEWAS	<i>Dewan Pengawas/Supervisory Board</i>
Dinkes	<i>Dinas Kesehatan/Health Office</i>

Dinpermades	<i>Dinas Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Desa/Office of Village Community Empowerment</i>
Diskominfo	<i>Dinas Komunikasi dan Informatika/Office of Communication and Informatics</i>
Disperkim	<i>Dinas Perumahan dan Permukiman/Housing and Settlement Office</i>
DITAM	<i>Direktorat Air Minum/Water Supply Directorate</i>
DITSAN	<i>Direktorat Sanitasi/Sanitation Directorate</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>Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan, Perlindungan Anak, Pengendalian Penduduk, dan Keluarga Berencana/Office of Women Empowerment, Child Protection and Population Control and Family Planning</i>
DPM4KB	<i>Dinas Pemberdayaan Masyarakat, Perempuan, Perlindungan Anak, Pengendalian Penduduk, dan Keluarga Berencana/Office for Women and Community Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control, and Family Planning</i>
DPRD	<i>Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah/Regional People's Representative Council</i>
DPUSDATARU	<i>Dinas Pekerjaan Umum, Sumber Daya Air, dan Penataan Ruang/Office for Public Works, Water Resources, and Spatial Planning</i>
DPUPR	<i>Dinas Pekerjaan Umum dan Penataan Ruang/Public Works and Spatial Planning</i>
DSB	<i>Deli Serdang Berseri/ name of a radio station in Deli Serdang</i>
EE	Energy Efficiency
EHRA	Environmental Health Risk Assessment
EJRO	East Java Regional Office
EMMP	Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan
EMMR	Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Report
ERR	Environmental Review Report
ES	Ecosystem Service
FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions
FCR	Full Cost Recovery
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FK3M	<i>Forum Kelompok Masyarakat Master Meter/Community-Based Forum for Master Meter</i>
FORKALIM	<i>Asosiasi Pengelola Air Limbah Domestik/Association of Domestic Wastewater Operators</i>
FS	Feasibility Study
FSM	Fecal Sludge Management
FSMA	Fecal Sludge Management Association

FY	Fiscal Year
GAP	Gender Analysis Pathway
GBS	Gender Budget Statement
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
Godex	Governance Index
GOI	Government of Indonesia
GRBP	Gender Responsive Budgeting and Planning
HC	House Connection
HH	Households
HWWS	Handwashing with soap
IEC	Information, Education, and Communication
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IDP	Investment Development Plan
IIF	Indonesia Impact Fund
INPRES	<i>Instruksi Presiden/Presidential Instructions</i>
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
ITB	Institut Teknologi Bandung
IUWASH PLUS	IUWASH Penyehatan Lingkungan untuk Semua
IWWEF	Indonesia Water and Wastewater Expo and Forum
IWF	Indonesia Water Fund
JDB	<i>Jaringan Distribusi Pembagi/Secondary Distribution Network</i>
JDU	<i>Jaringan Distribusi Utama/Primary Distribution Network</i>
K3	<i>Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja/Occupational Health and Safety</i>
KADIN	<i>Kamar Dagang Indonesia/Indonesian Chamber of Commerce</i>
KBA	<i>Kontrak Berbayar Angsuran/Installment Paid Contract</i>
Kemendagri	<i>Kementerian Dalam Negeri/Ministry of Home Affairs</i>
KemenkumHAM	<i>Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia/Ministry of Law and Human Rights</i>
Kementerian PUPR	<i>Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat/Ministry of Housing and Public Works</i>
KLHK	<i>Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan/Ministry of Environment and Forestry</i>
KIAT	<i>Kemitraan Indonesia Australia untuk Infrastruktur/Indonesia-Australia Partnership for Infrastructure</i>
KII	Key Informant Interviews

KLHK	<i>Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan/Ministry of Environment and Forestry</i>
KLHS	<i>Kajian Lingkungan Hidup Strategis/Strategic Environmental Assessment</i>
KPBU	<i>Kerja Sama Pemerintah dan Badan Usaha/Public-Private Partnership (PPP)</i>
KPP	<i>Kelompok Pemanfaatan dan Pemeliharaan/Community User Group</i>
KRISNA	<i>Kolaborasi Perencanaan dan Informasi Kinerja Anggaran/Collaborating Budgeting Performance Planning and Information (e-planning application)</i>
KSM	<i>Kelompok Swadaya Masyarakat/Community-Based Organization</i>
KWS	<i>Kelompok Wirausaha Sanitasi/Sanitation Entrepreneur Group</i>
LAPOR!	<i>Layanan Aspirasi dan Pengaduan Online Rakyat/Online People's Aspiration and Complaint Services</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>
LPJK	<i>Lembaga Pengembangan Jasa Konstruksi/Construction Service Development Agency</i>
LPS	<i>Liter Per Second</i>
LPPM	<i>Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian Masyarakat/Research and Community Service Agency</i>
LSP	<i>Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi/Professional Certification Institution</i>
Mamminasata	<i>Makassar, Maros, Gowa, Takalar</i>
MBR	<i>Masyarakat Berpenghasilan Rendah/Low-Income Community</i>
MCI	<i>Mandiri Capital Indonesia</i>
Mebidang	<i>Medan, Binjai, and Deli Serdang</i>
MEL	<i>Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning</i>
MFI	<i>Microfinance Institution</i>
MIS	<i>Management Information System</i>
MOEF	<i>Ministry of Environment and Forestry</i>
MOF	<i>Ministry of Finance</i>
MOH	<i>Ministry of Health</i>
MOHA	<i>Ministry of Home Affairs</i>
MOU	<i>Memorandum of Understanding</i>
MOWECP	<i>Kementerian Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak/Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection</i>
MPF	<i>Merah Putih Fund</i>
MPWH/MoPWH	<i>Ministry of Public Works and Housing</i>
MVF	<i>Mandiri Venture Fund</i>
NGO	<i>Non-Government Organization</i>
NORC	<i>The NORC at the University of Chicago, a social research organization conducting independent study of USAID IUWASH Tangguh</i>

NRW	Non-revenue Water
NSRO	North Sumatra Regional Office
NTT	<i>Nusa Tenggara Timur</i> /East Nusa Tenggara
NUWSP	World Bank National Urban Water Supply Project
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OPD	<i>Organisasi Perangkat Daerah</i> /Regional Working Organization
OPOR	<i>Optimalisasi, Pemeliharaan, Operasi, dan Rehabilitasi</i> /Optimization, Maintenance, Operation, and Rehabilitation
PAL	<i>Pengelolaan Air Limbah</i> /Wastewater Management
PALD	<i>Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik</i> /Domestic Wastewater Management
Pamsimas	Community-based for water supply services located in villages
PAS	Public Affairs Section
PBG	Performance Based Grant
PEN	<i>Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional</i> /National Economy Recovery
PDAB	<i>Perusahaan Daerah Air Bersih</i> /Municipal Bulk Water Company
PDAM/PERUMDA	<i>Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum</i> /Municipal Drinking Water Company
PERBARINDO	<i>Persatuan Bank Perkreditan Rakyat</i> /Rural Bank Association
Perbup	<i>Peraturan Bupati</i> /District Chief Executive's Regulation
Perda	<i>Peraturan Daerah</i> /Regional Regulation
Perkimtan	<i>Perumahan, Permukiman, dan Pertanahan</i> /Housing, Human Settlement, and Land Affairs
Permendagri	<i>Peraturan Menteri Dalam Negeri</i> /Regulation of Minister of Home Affairs
Perpamsi	<i>Persatuan Perusahaan Air Minum Seluruh Indonesia</i> /Indonesia Water Supply Association
Perseroda	<i>Perusahaan Perseroan Daerah</i> /Regional Ltd
Pertek	<i>Persetujuan Teknis</i> /Technical Approval
Perwali	<i>Peraturan Wali Kota</i> /Mayor's Regulation
PES	Payment for Ecosystem Services
PJT	Perusahaan Umum Jasa Tirta
PKK	<i>Pemberdayaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga</i> /Family Empowerment Movement
PKP	Housing and Settlements
PMO	Project Management Office
PNS	<i>Pegawai Negeri Sipil</i> /Civil Servant
Pokja PKP	<i>Kelompok Kerja Perumahan dan Kawasan Permukiman</i> /Working Group for Housing and Human Settlements
Pokja PPAS	<i>Kelompok Kerja Perumahan, Permukiman, Air Minum, dan Sanitasi</i> /Working Group for Housing, Human Settlements, Water, and Sanitation
PPPDAS/P3DAS	Perencanaan dan Pengawasan Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai/Watershed Management Planning and Supervision

PPRG	<i>Perencanaan dan Penganggaran Responsif Gender/ Gender Responsive Budgeting and Planning</i>
PRV	<i>Pressure Reducer Valves</i>
PSDA	<i>Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Air/Water Resource Management</i>
PSE	<i>Private Sector Engagement</i>
PSN	<i>Program Strategis Nasional/National Strategic Program</i>
PT SMI	<i>Sarana Multi Infrastructure LLC</i>
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>
PUSKEMAS	<i>Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat/Community Health Center</i>
PWI	<i>Persatuan Wartawan Indonesia/Indonesia Journalist Association</i>
PWS	<i>Project Work Statement</i>
PY2, 3	<i>Project Year 2, 3</i>
PY2Q3	<i>Project Year 2, Quarter 3</i>
QPR	<i>Quarterly Progress Report</i>
RAKERNAS	<i>Rapat Kerja Nasional/National Working Meeting</i>
RDS	<i>Real Demand Survey</i>
REKOMTEK	<i>Rekomendasi Teknis/Technical Recommendation</i>
RENJA	<i>Rencana Kerja/Work Plan</i>
RISPAL	<i>Rencana Induk Sistem Pengelolaan Air Limbah/Masterplan of Wastewater Management System</i>
RKM	<i>Rencana Kerja Masyarakat/Community Work Plan</i>
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>
RT/RW	<i>Rukun Tetangga/Rukun Warga/Small Neighborhood Unit</i>
Sandex	<i>Sanitation Index</i>
SBC	<i>Social and Behavior Change</i>
SDA	<i>Sumber Daya Alam/Natural Resources</i>
SDABM	<i>Sumber Daya Air Bina Marga/Water Resources and Highway</i>
SDB	<i>Sludge Drying Bed</i>
SDG	<i>Sustainable Development Goal</i>

SEKDA	Sekretariat Daerah/Regional Secretariat
SEKNAS	<i>Sekretariat Nasional/National Secretariat</i>
SIM	<i>Sistem Informasi Manajemen/Management Information System</i>
SIPA	Social Inclusion Public Accountability
SISJ	Society of Indonesian Sciences Journalists
SKP	<i>Survei Kepuasan Pelanggan/Customer Satisfaction Survey</i>
SMDW	Safely managed drinking water
SMF	PT Sarana Multigriya Financial
SMI	<i>Sistem Manajemen Investasi/Directorate of Investment Management System of MOF</i>
SMM	Secondary Mortgage Market
SMS	Safely Managed Sanitation
SNI	<i>Standar Nasional Indonesia/Indonesia National Standard</i>
SNV	Netherlands Development Organization
SOEs	Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SOW	Scope of Works
SP4N Lapor	<i>Sistem Pengaduan Pengelolaan Pelayanan Publik Nasional-Layanan Aspirasi dan Pengaduan Online Rakyat/National Complaint Handling System-People's Online Aspiration and Complaint Platform</i>
SPALDS	<i>Sistem Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik Setempat/Onsite Domestic Wastewater Management System</i>
SPALDT	<i>Sistem Pengelolaan Air Limbah Domestik Terpusat/Offsite Domestic Wastewater Management System</i>
SPAM	<i>Sistem Penyediaan Air Minum/Water Supply System</i>
SPM	<i>Standar Pelayanan Minimal/Minimum Service Standards</i>
SR	<i>Sambungan Rumah/House Connections</i>
SSK	<i>Strategi Sanitasi Kabupaten/Kota/Sanitation Strategy of District/City</i>
SSVA	Sanitation System Vulnerability Assessment
SSRO	South Sulawesi Regional Office
STBM	<i>Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat/Community Based Total Sanitation</i>
STTA	Short-Term Technical Assistance
SUPD II	<i>Sinkronisasi Urusan Pemerintahan Daerah III/Synchronization of Local Government Affairs II</i>
SUSENAS	<i>Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional/National Social-Economy National</i>
SWOT	Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threat
TAS	Transaction Advisory Services
TAMIS	Technical and Administrative Management Information System
TDS	Total Dissolved Solid
TFL	<i>Tenaga Facilitator Lapangan/Field Facilitator</i>

TKTI	Tirta Khatulistiwa Training Institute
TKPSDA	<i>Tim Koordinasi Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Air/Coo</i> rdinating Team for Water Resource Management
TKRTC	Tirta Kerta Raharja Training Center
TNA	Training Needs Assessment
TOSS	Training Center Total System Solution
TOT	Training of Trainers
TTS	<i>Timor Tengah Selatan/South Central Timor</i>
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
UPT	<i>Unit Pelaksana Teknis/Technical Implementing Unit</i>
UPTD	<i>Unit Pelaksana Teknis Daerah/Regional Technical Implementing Unit</i>
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
USU	<i>Universitas Sumatra Utara/North Sumatra University</i>
UWS	Urban Water Specialist
VAT	Value Added Tax
WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
WJDBWK	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	Wastewater Treatment Plant
YDKK	<i>Dana Kemanusiaan Kompas/Kompas Philanthropy Funds</i>
YPTD PERPAMSI	<i>Yayasan Pendidikan Tirta Dharma Persatuan Perusahaan Air Minum Seluruh Indonesia/A Training Center under PERPAMSI</i>
ZAMP	<i>Zona Air Minum Prima/Prime Drinking Water Zone</i>

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 Ketangguhan 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 pembiayaan 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 Third Quarter Year 2 Progress Report (QPR) covers the period from April 1, 2023, through June 30, 2023. The USAID IUWASH Tangguh project continued strengthening financing and governance systems for WASH/WRM, enhancing water supply systems through RPAM implementation and NRW reduction, advancing safely managed sanitation across regions, promoting sustainable water management and climate adaptation, and integrating gender equality and social inclusion into programs. The project achieved notable outcomes by establishing partnerships, conducting assessments, developing tools and systems, providing technical assistance, and building stakeholder engagement across objectives. Through these collaborative efforts, the project continued to improve access, governance, and sustainability of water, sanitation, and hygiene services for communities in Indonesia. Objective-wise updates are below:

Objective 1:

In Year 2 Quarter 3 of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh project's WASH/WRM Finance team made significant achievements in strengthening financing and governance systems for water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) as well as water resource management (WRM) in Indonesia. The objective aimed to improve financing mechanisms, enhance governance structures, and promote sustainable infrastructure development.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh successfully provided technical assistance to partners at both central and local levels, resulting in notable outcomes. In Tangerang Selatan, the mayor's approval of the establishment of PT Pembangunan Investasi Tangerang Selatan (PITS), a water supply company, showcased the project's impact on improving the water supply system in the city. The team continued to expand partnerships, including potential collaborations with PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia's Indonesia Impact Fund and PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial, and continued

Laporan Proyek Triwulan Ketiga di Tahun Kedua ini mencakup periode 1 April 2023 hingga 30 Juni, 2023. USAID IUWASH Tangguh terus menguatkan sistem pembiayaan dan tata kelola untuk WASH/PSDA, meningkatkan sistem penyediaan air minum melalui pelaksanaan RPAM dan penurunan NRW, memajukan sektor sanitasi aman di seluruh wilayah, mendorong pengelolaan sumber daya air yang berkelanjutan dan adaptasi perubahan iklim, serta mengintegrasikan kesetaraan gender dan inklusi sosial dalam program. Proyek mencapai hasil-hasil penting dengan membentuk kemitraan, melakukan kajian, mengembangkan alat dan sistem, menyediakan bantuan teknis, dan membangun keterlibatan para pemangku kepentingan di semua tujuan. Melalui upaya kolaborasi, proyek terus meningkatkan akses, tata kelola, dan keberlanjutan air layanan minum, sanitasi, dan perilaku hygiene bagi masyarakat di Indonesia. Berikut ini perkembangan setiap tujuan:

Tujuan 1:

Di Tahun Kedua Triwulan Ketiga, tim Pembiayaan WASH/WRM proyek USAID IUWASH Tangguh membuat capaian penting dalam penguatan sistem pembiayaan dan tata kelola untuk air minum, sanitasi, dan perilaku hygiene (WASH), serta pengelolaan sumber daya air (PSDA) di Indonesia. Tujuan ini fokus memperbaiki mekanisme pembiayaan, meningkatkan struktur tata kelola, dan mendorong pembangunan infrastruktur yang berkelanjutan.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh berhasil memberikan pendampingan teknis kepada para mitra di tingkat nasional dan daerah, dan menghasilkan capaian penting. Di Tangerang Selatan, persetujuan Walikota untuk pendirian PT Pembangunan Investasi Tangerang Selatan (PITS) sebagai perusahaan air minum menunjukkan dampak proyek dalam meningkatkan sistem air minum di kota tersebut. Tim juga terus memperluas kemitraan, termasuk potensi kerja sama dengan Indonesia Impact Fund (di bawah Mandiri Capital Indonesia) dan PT Sarana

collaboration with PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (PT SMI) to help mobilize private funds and innovative financing approaches for WASH and WRM programs. The collaboration with PT Bima Sakti Alterra and PT BW Water Indonesia showcased partnerships in sustainable infrastructure development and smart water grid management, contributing to the advancement of WASH and WRM initiatives.

The team conducted financial flow analysis, identified potential financing sources, and engaged with various stakeholders, including financial institutions and private investors. The development of the PDAM Performance Matrix and Pipeline Development Toolkit streamlined project identification and evaluation processes, enabling the selection of viable and bankable projects. Together with STTA support, the team analyzed financial flows and gaps using tools like the PDAM Performance Matrix, enabling data-driven decision making. The tools helped build the list of transactions currently being supported to obtain private financing of approximately \$10 million, and as of the end of June 2023, the loan proposal for Surabaya is in the final stages of approval by PT SMI. Once approved, PT SMI will submit the loan offering to PDAM Surabaya for further processing within its internal team, and PDAM Surabaya will then review and respond to the loan offer. Moreover, the result of Pipeline Development Toolkit identified 29 potential projects in the three pilot sites. Out of these projects, only four were at the concept stage, meaning they were suitable for screening with the Pipeline Development Toolkit while the remaining projects were at a more advanced stage, which meant they were more suited for evaluation under the Transaction Advisory Services approach. The Objective I team is currently assisting WASH/WRM finance activities worth over \$254 million through various forms of support.

Multigriya Finansial, serta terus berkolaborasi dengan PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (PT SMI) untuk membantu mobilisasi pembiayaan sektor swasta dan pendekatan pembiayaan inovatif untuk program-program WASH dan PSDA. Kolaborasi dengan PT Bima Sakti Alterra dan PT BW Water Indonesia menunjukkan kemitraan dalam pembangunan infrastruktur yang berkelanjutan dan *smart water grid management*, yang berkontribusi pada kemajuan program WASH dan PSDA.

Tim melakukan analisis alur pembiayaan, mengidentifikasi sumber pembiayaan yang berpotensi, dan melibatkan berbagai mitra, termasuk lembaga pembiayaan dan investor swasta. Penyusunan Matriks Kinerja PDAM dan *Pipeline Development Toolkit* mempersingkat proses identifikasi dan evaluasi proyek, sehingga mendukung pemilihan proyek-proyek yang layak dan dapat dibayar oleh bank. Dengan bantuan STTA, tim menganalisis alur dan kesenjangan pembiayaan menggunakan alat seperti Matriks Kinerja PDAM yang akan membantu pembuatan kebijakan berbasis data. Alat tersebut membantu menyusun daftar transaksi yang saat ini didukung untuk mendapatkan pembiayaan swasta dengan nilai sekitar \$10 juta, dan hingga akhir Juni 2023, proposal pinjaman untuk Surabaya telah berada di tahap akhir untuk mendapatkan persetujuan dari PT SMI. Jika disetujui, PT SMI akan memberikan penawaran pinjaman kepada PDAM Surabaya untuk diproses lebih lanjut di tim internal, dan PDAM Surabaya akan mengkaji dan merespon penawaran pinjaman tersebut. Selain itu, hasil *Pipeline Development Toolkit* mengidentifikasi total 29 proyek potensial di tiga wilayah percontohan. Dari 29 proyek ini, hanya empat yang masih berada di tahap konsep, artinya proyek ini masih perlu dipilah menggunakan *Pipeline Development Toolkit*, sementara proyek lainnya berada di tahap lebih maju, artinya proyek dapat dievaluasi menggunakan pendekatan *Transaction Advisory Services*. Tim Tujuan I saat ini membantu kegiatan pembiayaan WASH/WRM dengan nilai lebih dari \$254 juta melalui berbagai dukungan

USAID IUWASH Tangguh demonstrated its commitment to strengthening governance by working closely with related government ministries. Collaborations with the Ministry of Home Affairs and other entities resulted in the development of domestic wastewater tariff regulations and institutional guidelines for wastewater providers. The program also facilitated the 21st City Sanitation Summit, an event to exchange experiences, knowledge on sanitation activities and further build partnerships and encourage advocacy, promotion and campaigns for sanitation development in Indonesia. USAID IUWASH Tangguh supported the event by inviting PT SMI to introduce regional loans to support local governments in improving sanitation services. The governance team promoted accountability and inclusivity through strengthening of public complaint mechanisms like SP4N LAPOR and community forums.

Overall, Year 2 Quarter 3 marked significant progress for the USAID IUWASH Tangguh project's WASH/WRM Finance Objective, with achievements in financing mechanisms, governance strengthening, and strategic partnerships. These efforts have contributed to improved access to clean water, enhanced sanitation services, and sustainable water resource management in Indonesia, benefiting communities and supporting the country's development goals.

Objective 2a:

Year 2 Quarter 3 of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh project's Water Supply team continued to enhance water supply systems and promote sustainable practices, including significant progress in RPAM implementation, NRW reduction efforts, and ZAMP development. Collaboration with various stakeholders and strategic interventions led to notable progress in key areas.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh menunjukkan komitmennya untuk menguatkan tata kelola dengan bekerja sama dengan kementerian terkait. Kolaborasi dengan Kementerian Dalam Negeri dan lembaga lainnya menghasilkan penyusunan peraturan tarif sanitasi dan panduan kelembagaan bagi penyedia jasa layanan air limbah. Program juga memfasilitasi City Sanitation Summit ke-21, yaitu kegiatan untuk bertukar pengalaman, pengetahuan tentang kegiatan sanitasi, serta membangun kemitraan dan mendorong advokasi, promosi, dan kampanye untuk pembangunan sanitasi di Indonesia. USAID IUWASH Tangguh mendukung kegiatan tersebut dengan mengundang PT SMI untuk mengenalkan pinjaman daerah untuk mendukung pemerintah daerah meningkatkan layanan sanitasi. Tim tata kelola mendorong akuntabilitas dan inklusivitas dengan menguatkan mekanisme pengaduan, seperti SP4N LAPOR dan forum masyarakat.

Secara umum, Tahun Kedua Triwulan Ketiga berisi kemajuan penting bagi tim Pembiayaan WASH/WRM USAID IUWASH Tangguh, dengan capaian di bidang mekanisme pembiayaan, penguatan tata kelola, dan kemitraan strategis. Upaya ini telah berkontribusi pada peningkatan akses air bersih, layanan sanitasi yang meningkat, dan pengelolaan sumber daya air yang berkelanjutan di Indonesia, serta akan memberikan manfaat bagi masyarakat dan membantu pemerintah mencapai tujuan pembangunan.

Tujuan 2a:

Di Tahun Kedua Triwulan Ketiga proyek USAID IUWASH Tangguh, tim Air Minum melanjutkan upaya peningkatan sistem air minum dan mendorong praktik-praktik keberlanjutan, termasuk membuat kemajuan penting dalam pelaksanaan RPAM, penurunan NRW, dan pengembangan ZAMP. Kolaborasi dengan berbagai pemangku kepentingan dan intervensi strategis membawa kemajuan penting di area kunci.

The implementation of the Non-Revenue Water (NRW) program witnessed positive developments in PDAM Depok city, PDAM Magelang city, and PDAM Sukoharjo district. The team assisted PDAM Depok to revise the NRW FS, resulting in 90% completion progress towards meeting the requirements of the PBG-NUWSP Program. PDAM Magelang city received support in developing the NRW reduction program work plan, which included evaluating the distribution piping network and installing Pressure Reducer Valves (PRV) in strategic areas. In PDAM Sukoharjo district, the team facilitated mWater training to facilitate surveying the condition of customer meters. Additionally, the team helped organize a national-level NRW training, with participation from 27 representatives from PDAMs, government agencies, and USAID IUWASH Tangguh staff, further strengthening NRW reduction efforts.

Efforts to strengthen the Risk-Based Water Safety Plan (RPAM) implementation and improve the SIM RPAM application were significant accomplishments during this period. Close coordination with BAPPENAS and relevant ministries ensured the progress of the RPAM Roadmap, despite challenges related to district/city government commitment. The water team supported workshops, trials, and training sessions to enhance the SIM RPAM application, resulting in improved functionality and increased capacity of participants.

Another noteworthy achievement was the support provided for the development of potable drinking water zones (ZAMP). Through the support of the team and consultants, Pematang Siantar city, Magelang city, Salatiga city, and Malang city will continue preparations for ZAMP. The adherence to technical guidelines, feasibility studies, detailed engineering designs, and the development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) will be prioritized. With PDAMs, the water team helped assess chlorination systems in 10 PDAMs and in PY 3 will provide recommendations for optimizing disinfection. The team also prioritized six PDAMs for achieving

Pelaksanaan program NRW menunjukkan perkembangan positif di PDAM Kota Depok, PDAM Kota Magelang, dan PDAM Kabupaten Sukoharjo. Tim membantu PDAM Depok merevisi studi kelayakan NRW sehingga syarat mengikuti program PBG-NUWSP telah 90% dipenuhi. PDAM Kota Magelang mendapatkan dukungan untuk membuat rencana kerja program penurunan NRW yang juga mencakup evaluasi jaringan pipa distribusi dan pemasangan *Pressure Reducer Valves* (PRV) di area strategis. Di PDAM Kabupaten Sukoharjo, tim memfasilitasi pelatihan mWater untuk mendukung survei kondisi meter pelanggan. Selain itu, tim membantu penyelenggaraan pelatihan NRW tingkat nasional yang diikuti 27 perwakilan PDAM, lembaga pemerintah, dan USAID IUWASH Tangguh staff untuk lebih menguatkan upaya penurunan NRW.

Upaya untuk menguatkan pelaksanaan Rencana Pengamanan Air Minum (RPAM) dan meningkatkan aplikasi SIM RPAM merupakan capaian penting dalam periode ini. Koordinasi erat dengan BAPPENAS dan kementerian terkait memastikan adanya kemajuan pelaksanaan peta jalan RPAM, meskipun ada kendala terkait komitmen pemerintah kabupaten/kota. Tim air mendukung lokakarya, uji coba, dan pelatihan untuk mendorong penggunaan SIM RPAM. Hasilnya, kemampuan dan kapasitas peserta meningkat.

Capaian penting lainnya adalah dukungan pengembangan zona air minum prima (ZAMP). Melalui dukungan tim dan konsultan, Kota Pematang Siantar, Magelang, Salatiga, dan Malang akan terus menyiapkan ZAMP. Kepatuhan pada panduan teknis, studi kelayakan, detail gambar kerja, dan penyusunan Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) akan menjadi prioritas. Bersama PDAM, tim air membantu mengukur sistem klorinasi di 10 PDAM dan di PY 3 akan memberikan rekomendasi untuk mengoptimalkan disinfeksi. Tim juga memprioritaskan enam PDAM untuk mencapai 100% cakupan, dan melakukan survei kesediaan

100% coverage and conducted willingness-to-pay surveys reaching over 18,000 households in Tangerang. The forthcoming construction of ZAMPs, guided by standardized processes, will contribute to the provision of safe drinking water to the respective communities.

Objective 2b:

Year 2 Quarter 3 of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh project's Sanitation Objective witnessed significant achievements in advancing safely managed sanitation across various regions. The project successfully coordinated with Bappenas and the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing (MPWH) to adapt the calculation methodology for establishing sanitation targets in each local government. USAID IUWASH Tangguh ensured accurate quantification of safely managed sanitation numbers, empowering local governments with current achievements and projected targets. Additionally, the team facilitated discussions regarding the revision of PermenPUPR No. 4/2017, with participants adopting a harmonized definition of domestic wastewater and proposing revisions to sub-systems, climate resiliency considerations, and engineering design terminologies.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh has collaborated closely with UNICEF to promote safely managed sanitation, with joint efforts focused on engaging selected local governments and fostering their commitment to trial recommendations. Through this partnership, proposed local governments such as Semarang, Lumajang, and Sumbawa Barat have been encouraged to prepare letters of commitment, paving the way for strategic planning actions and the establishment of safely managed sanitation numbers.

Furthermore, the project demonstrated a strong commitment to enhancing fecal sludge management through the development of a Fecal Sludge Management System Information Management (MIS LLTT) software. This integrated software package consists of web-

membayar layanan kepada lebih dari 18,000 rumah tangga di Tangerang. Pembangunan ZAMP yang akan datang, yang dipandu dengan proses terstandar, akan berkontribusi terhadap penyediaan air minum aman bagi masyarakat.

Tujuan 2b:

Di Tahun Kedua Triwulan Ketiga, tim Sanitasi proyek USAID IUWASH Tangguh membuat perkembangan penting untuk memajukan sanitasi aman di berbagai wilayah. Proyek ini sukses bekerja sama dengan Bappenas dan Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat (PUPR) untuk menyesuaikan metodologi penghitungan untuk menetapkan target sanitasi setiap pemerintah daerah. USAID IUWASH Tangguh memastikan kuantifikasi angka sanitasi aman yang akurat, memberdayakan pemerintah daerah dengan capaian saat ini dan perkiraan targetnya. Selain itu, tim memfasilitasi diskusi revisi PermenPUPR No. 4/2017, di mana peserta mengadopsi definisi selaras air limbah domestik, dan mengusulkan revisi pada sub-sistem, pertimbangan ketangguhan iklim, dan istilah desain teknis.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh telah berkolaborasi dengan UNICEF untuk mendorong sanitasi aman, dengan upaya bersama yang fokus pada keterlibatan pemerintah daerah terpilih dan mendorong komitmen mereka untuk melaksanakan rekomendasi. Melalui kemitraan ini, pemerintah daerah yang diusulkan seperti Semarang, Lumajang, dan Sumbawa Barat telah didorong untuk menyiapkan surat komitmen, untuk membuka jalan untuk kegiatan perencanaan strategis dan penetapan angka sanitasi aman.

Selain itu, proyek menunjukkan komitmen kuat untuk meningkatkan pengelolaan lumpur tinja melalui pengembangan perangkat lunak sistem manajemen informasi pengelolaan lumpur tinja (MIS LLTT). Paket perangkat lunak yang terintegrasi ini terdiri dari aplikasi berbasis web

based and Android applications for portal management, drivers, and IPLT crew, along with an Application Programming Interface (API) for seamless integration. The progress of MIS development has aligned with timelines, and consultations with MPWH have solidified the proposed location switch to Makassar and Karanganyar, enhancing the pilot activities scheduled for the next quarter.

The team surveyed 25 IPLTs and generated recommendations for six IPLTs to optimize operations. They facilitated UPTD formation in three districts (Simalungun, Karanganyar, and Surabaya), bringing them closer to safely managed sanitation targets. They promoted the integration of wastewater management with PDAMs in three cities (Malang, Surabaya, and Jayapura). They trained 169 individuals on technical, financial, and operational aspects, including IPLT O&M and SOP development.

Overall, Year 2 Quarter 3 of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh project's Sanitation Objective witnessed remarkable progress in establishing sanitation targets, developing MIS solutions, and enhancing management systems. These achievements reinforce the project's commitment to advancing safely managed sanitation and empowering local governments to achieve sustainable and resilient sanitation outcomes.

Objective 3:

Year 2 Quarter 3 of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh project's Water Resources Management (WRM) Objective witnessed significant achievements and progress in advancing sustainable water management and climate change adaptation efforts. This quarter marked a significant expansion in the project's scope, as the Objective incorporated Sustainable Landscapes (SL) approaches alongside climate change adaptation (CCA). This integration was reflected in the planning and messaging to partners,

dan Android bagi pengelolaan portal, supir, dan kru IPLT dan dilengkapi dengan *Application Programming Interface (API)* untuk memastikan integrasi berjalan mulus. Kemajuan pengembangan MIS telah sesuai dengan linimasa, dan konsultasi dengan Kementerian PUPR telah memperkuat pengalihan lokasi yang diusulkan dari Makassar ke Karanganyar, sehingga dapat mendorong kegiatan program percontohan yang dijadwalkan akan dilakukan pada triwulan mendatang.

Tim melakukan survei ke 25 IPLT dan membuat rekomendasi bagi enam IPLT untuk mengoptimalkan operasionalnya. Mereka membantu pembentukan UPTD di tiga kabupaten (Simalungun, Karanganyar, dan Surabaya), sehingga mereka dapat lebih dekat dengan target sanitasi amannya. Tim mendorong integrasi pengelolaan air limbah dengan PDAM di tiga kota (Malang, Surabaya, dan Jayapura). Mereka menyediakan pelatihan teknis, pembiayaan, dan operasional, termasuk O&M IPLT dan penyusunan SOP bagi 169 orang.

Secara umum, Tahun Kedua Triwulan Ketiga, tim Sanitasi USAID IUWASH Tangguh membuat kemajuan luar biasa dalam penentuan target sanitasi, pengembangan solusi MIS, dan meningkatkan sistem manajemen. Capaian ini menguatkan komitmen proyek untuk memajukan sanitasi aman dan memberdayakan pemerintah daerah untuk mencapai hasil sanitasi yang berlanjut dan tangguh.

Tujuan 3:

Di Tahun kedua Triwulan Ketiga, tim Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Air (PSDA) USAID IUWASH Tangguh membuat capaian dan kemajuan penting untuk memajukan upaya pengelolaan air yang berlanjut dan adaptasi perubahan iklim. Triwulan ini ditandai dengan perluasan cakupan proyek yang cukup besar karena tujuan ini memasukkan pendekatan *Sustainable Landscapes (SL)* bersama dengan *Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)*. Integrasi ini tercermin dalam perencanaan dan penyampaian

reinforcing the project's commitment to address both perspectives. Notably, the Objective 3 team focused on strengthening partnerships at various levels, resulting in improved awareness and collaboration among stakeholders.

One of the key achievements this quarter was the development of climate change vulnerability assessments (CCVA) in multiple regions. These assessments, initiated in Mebidang, Kapuas, Wosusoka, Pasuruan, and Mamminasata, will provide critical insights into the vulnerability of water resources and helped identify areas for intervention. Stakeholder engagement during the CCVA kick-off meetings in Mebidang and Wosusokas was particularly successful, with strong support expressed by national, provincial, city/district governments, water utilities, and other stakeholders. Additionally, the team collaborated with local consulting firms and academic institutions to ensure the involvement of local expertise in the assessment process, fostering knowledge sharing and capacity building.

The Objective 3 team also made significant strides in promoting accountability, equity, and inclusive governance in WRM. The team intensified efforts to establish inclusive WRM committees, involving various stakeholders such as local government, private sector, communities, and utilities. For example, the NTT regional team helped forge partnerships with key stakeholders to promote water conservation as part of a broader sustainable landscape approach. The regional teams explored CSR activities with Cempaka Foundation (which receives support from multinationals including Cargill, Phillip Morris, Danone, and Sorini (Otsuka), Djarum Foundation, Coca-Cola Foundation Indonesia, while the national team moved towards finalizing a WRM Finance opportunity through Bank Mandiri's Indonesia Impact Fund (IIF).

pesan kepada mitra, menguatkan komitmen proyek untuk mengakomodasi kedua perspektif tersebut. Secara khusus, tim Tujuan 3 fokus pada upaya penguatan kemitraan di berbagai tingkatan, hasilnya kesadaran dan kolaborasi antar pemangku kepentingan meningkat.

Salah satu capaian kunci di triwulan ini adalah penyusunan Kajian Kerentanan Perubahan Iklim (CCVA) di berbagai wilayah. Kajian, yang dilakukan di Mebidang, Kapuas, Wosusoka, Pasuruan, dan Mamminasata ini, akan memberikan masukan penting tentang kerentanan sumber air dan membantu mengidentifikasi area yang akan diintervensi. Keterlibatan pemangku kepentingan selama pertemuan perdana CCVA di Mebidang dan Wosusokas telah berjalan sukses, serta dukungan kuat diperoleh dari pusat, provinsi, pemerintah kabupaten/kota, PDAM, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Selain itu, tim bekerja sama dengan perusahaan konsultan lokal dan lembaga akademis untuk memastikan keterlibatan tenaga ahli lokal dalam proses kajian, mendorong berbagai pengetahuan, dan peningkatan kapasitas.

Tim Tujuan 3 juga membuat langkah penting untuk meningkatkan akuntabilitas, kesetaraan, dan tata kelola inklusif di sektor PSDA. Tim mengintensifkan upaya pembentukan komite PSDA yang inklusif dengan melibatkan berbagai pemangku kepentingan, seperti pemerintah daerah, sektor swasta, masyarakat, dan penyedia layanan. Contohnya, tim regional di NTT membantu membina kemitraan dengan pemangku kepentingan kunci untuk mendorong konservasi air sebagai bagian dari pendekatan *sustainable landscape* yang lebih luas. Tim regional menjajaki kegiatan CSR dengan Cempaka Foundation (yang menerima bantuan dari perusahaan multi-nasional, seperti Cargill, Phillip Morris, Danone, dan Sorini (Otsuka), Djarum Foundation, Coca-Cola Foundation Indonesia, sementara tim nasional memfinalkan peluang pembiayaan PSDA melalui Indonesia Impact Fund (IIF) Bank Mandiri Indonesia.

Furthermore, awareness-raising activities on gender equity and inclusion were undertaken, with women's participation actively encouraged in events and decision-making processes. The team also focused on making relevant WRM information and data publicly available, including the development of real-time water monitoring systems for PDAMs and exploring developing a citizen scientist program for community involvement in water quality monitoring of effluent from chicken farms in the riparian area of Sei Bingai sub-watershed in Mebidang, North Sumatra.

Overall, Year 2 Quarter 3 of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh project's Water Resources Management Objective showcased commendable progress in integrating sustainable landscapes and climate change adaptation approaches. The team's efforts resulted in strengthened partnerships, improved stakeholder awareness, and the development of key assessments to inform decision-making. By expanding their focus to encompass sustainable landscapes, the project demonstrated its commitment to holistic and resilient water resource management. Moving forward, the team aims to continue building capacity, enhancing policy and regulatory frameworks, and promoting the adoption of climate resilient WRM practices for the benefit of communities and the environment.

Objective 4

In Year 2, Quarter 3 of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh project's Objective 4, significant achievements were made in promoting Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) access and Water Resource Management (WRM) through community-based approaches, capacity-building initiatives, and media engagement.

In the quarter, the team conducted extensive formative research, involving 96 focus group discussions and 51 key informant interviews with a diverse group of participants, including 401

Selain itu, kegiatan penyadaran publik tentang kesetaraan gender dan inklusi juga dilakukan, di mana peran perempuan aktif didorong di kegiatan-kegiatan dan proses pengambilan keputusan. Tim juga fokus untuk mempublikasikan informasi dan data WRM, termasuk pembuatan sistem pemantauan air waktu nyata bagi PDAM dan menjajaki pembuatan program ilmuwan warga (*citizen scientist*) untuk melibatkan masyarakat dalam pemantauan kualitas air pada efluen peternakan ayam di tepi sungai di Sub-DAS Sei Bingai di Mebidang, Sumatra Utara.

Secara umum, pada Tahun Kedua Triwulan Ketiga, tim Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Air USAID IUWASH Tangguh menunjukkan perkembangan yang patut dihargai dalam integrasi pendekatan *sustainable landscape* dan *climate change adaptation*. Upaya yang dilakukan tim menghasilkan kemitraan kuat, kesadaran pemangku kepentingan yang meningkat, dan pengemabangan kajian kunci untuk memberikan informasi dalam pengambilan keputusan. Dengan memperluas fokusnya untuk mencakup *sustainable landscapes*, proyek menunjukkan komitmennya terhadap pengelolaan sumber daya air yang holistik dan tangguh. Ke depan, tim bertujuan melanjutkan peningkatan kapasitas, peningkatan kerangka kebijakan dan peraturan, dan mendorong adopsi praktik-praktik PSDA yang berketangguhan iklim untuk memberikan manfaat bagi masyarakat dan lingkungan.

Tujuan 4

Di Tahun Kedua Triwulan Ketiga pelaksanaan Tujuan 4 USAID IUWASH Tangguh, hasil-hasil penting telah dicapai dalam akses promosi Air Minum, Sanitasi, dan Higiene (WASH) dan Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Air (PSDA) melalui pendekatan berbasis masyarakat, upaya peningkatan kapasitas, dan pelibatan media.

Pada triwulan ini, tim melakukan *formative research* yang ekstensif, melibatkan 96 *focus group discussions* dan 51 *key informant interviews* dengan kelompok peserta yang beragam, termasuk 401

males and 372 females. Key findings highlighted the importance of social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, and TikTok as sources of information, and the need to address gender equality and social inclusion in community activities. Additionally, outreach drew attention to the challenges in sanitation practices, drinking water quality, and the ceremonial nature of government programs for water resource conservation.

To enhance positive behaviors and demand for WASH services, the Objective 4 team conducted training sessions for local government partners and community members. The focus was on participatory assessments and triggering activities to promote the five pillars of inclusive Community-Based Total Sanitation (*Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat/STBM*). These efforts aimed to foster behavioral changes and advocate for safely managed water and sanitation. Furthermore, the team actively engaged with media channels, influencers, and content providers to raise awareness through campaigns and workshops.

Lastly, the quarter witnessed collaborative efforts with media outlets, including organizing the East Java Media Summit and the Archipelago of Drought journalist workshop. These initiatives aimed to enhance media networks, exchange knowledge, and introduce diverse content related to climate adaptation, water resource management, and WASH. The participation of over 100 journalists and media professionals demonstrated their interest and commitment to advocate WASH/WRM issues.

GESI

The team continued its efforts to promote Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) and integrate gender mainstreaming into its programs. Through various initiatives, the project aimed to address gender disparities and ensure equal opportunities and access to WASH services. Notably, the project conducted workshops to

laki-laki dan 372 perempuan. Temuan kunci menggarisbawahi pentingnya sosial media, seperti Facebook, Instagram, dan TikTok sebagai sumber informasi, dan kebutuhan untuk mengakomodasi kesetaraan gender dan inklusi sosial di kegiatan masyarakat. Selain itu, kegiatan penjangkauan (*outreach*) memberi perhatian pada tantangan terkait praktik sanitasi, kualitas air minum, dan kegiatan seremonial program pemerintah untuk konservasi sumber air.

Untuk meningkatkan perilaku positif dan permintaan layanan WASH, tim Tujuan 4 melakukan pelatihan bagi mitra pemerintah daerah dan masyarakat. Fokusnya adalah pengkajian partisipatif dan pemicuan untuk mempromosikan lima pilar Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat (STBM) yang inklusif. Upaya ini bertujuan mendorong perubahan perilaku dan advokasi di sektor air minum dan sanitasi aman. Selain itu, tim juga aktif melibatkan kanal media, *influencer*, dan *content provider* untuk meningkatkan kesadaran melalui kampanye dan lokakarya.

Terakhir, triwulan ini juga diisi dengan upaya kolaboratif bersama media, termasuk menyelenggarakan Media Summit Jawa Timur dan lokakarya jurnalis Archipelago of Drought. Kegiatan ini bertujuan meningkatkan jaringan media, bertukar pengetahuan, dan mengenalkan konten beragam terkait adaptasi iklim, pengelolaan sumber daya air, dan WASH. Partisipasi dari lebih dari 100 jurnalis dan profesional media menunjukkan minat dan komitmen mereka untuk mengadvokasi isu WASH/WRM.

GESI

Tim melanjutkan upayanya untuk mendorong kesetaraan gender dan inklusi sosial (GESI) dan mengintegrasikan pengarusutamaan gender dalam programnya. Melalui berbagai inisiatif, proyek bertujuan untuk mengatasi kesenjangan gender, dan memastikan adanya kesempatan dan akses setara terhadap layanan air minum, sanitasi,

strengthen the gender mainstreaming institution, The Gender Mainstreaming Working Group or Pokja PUG, in multiple clusters across different cities and districts. These workshops facilitated discussions on the main challenges of gender mainstreaming and the tasks of Pokja PUG, resulting in the identification of priority problems and the development of comprehensive work plans. Furthermore, internal staff received GESI training, equipping them with the knowledge and tools to integrate gender considerations into the WASH and WRM sectors.

The impact of these efforts has been substantial. For instance, in Depok city, USAID IUWASH Tangguh successfully mainstreamed gender into the community engagement process. Through a discussion session, community facilitators gained a deeper understanding of gender sensitivity and incorporated gender mainstreaming into their activities. As a result, equal participation and representation of both women and men were ensured, with specific considerations given to factors such as time availability and accessibility. This inclusive approach fostered greater engagement and empowered individuals of all genders to actively contribute to decision-making processes. With these measures in place, the project has made significant strides towards achieving its goal of reducing gender disparities and promoting gender equality within the WASH sector.

dan higiene (WASH). Secara khusus, proyek menyelenggarakan lokakarya untuk menguatkan lembaga pengarusutamaan gender, Pokja PUG, di banyak kelompok di berbagai kota dan kabupaten. Lokakarya ini memfasilitasi diskusi tantangan utama pengarusutamaan gender dan tugas Pokja PUG, dan menghasilkan identifikasi masalah prioritas dan penyusunan rencana kerja yang komprehensif. Selain itu, staf internal mendapatkan pelatihan GESI, melengkapi mereka dengan pengetahuan dan peralatan untuk mengintegrasikan pertimbangan gender ke dalam sektor WASH dan Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Air (PSDA).

Dampak kegiatan ini cukup penting. Contohnya, di Kota Depok, USAID IUWASH Tangguh berhasil mengarusutamakan gender ke dalam proses pelibatan masyarakat. Melalui sesi diskusi, fasilitator masyarakat mendapatkan pemahaman lebih jauh terkait sensitifitas gender dan memasukkan pengarusutamaan gender ke dalam kegiatan. Hasilnya, partisipasi setara dan perwakilan perempuan dan laki-laki bisa dipastikan, dengan secara khusus mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor seperti kesediaan waktu dan aksesibilitas. Pendekatan inklusif ini mendorong pelibatan dan pemberdayaan yang lebih besar bagi individu dari semua kelompok gender untuk aktif berkontribusi pada proses pembuatan keputusan. Dengan pelaksanaan upaya-upaya ini, proyek telah mengambil langkah penting untuk mencapai tujuannya mengurangi kesenjangan gender dan mempromosikan kesetaraan gender di sektor WASH.

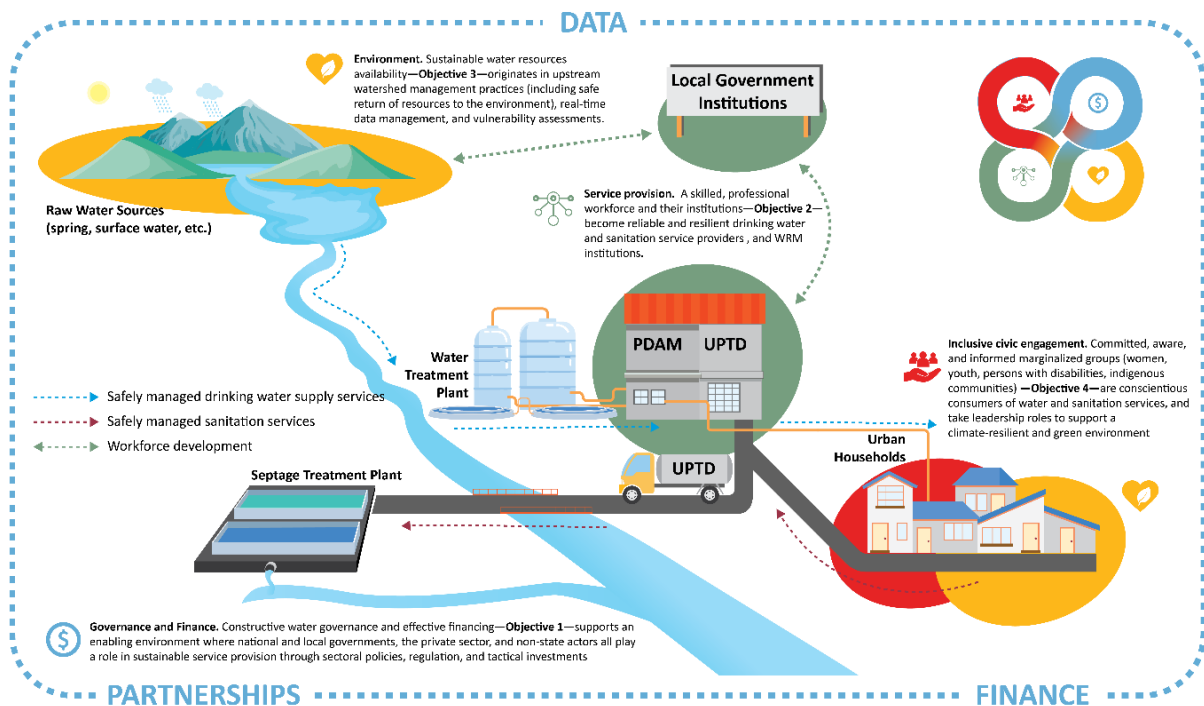
I. INTRODUCTION

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 provides technical assistance to GOI, the 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 1: 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	

1.1. PURPOSE

The 5th 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 third quarter of the second project year from April 1, 2023, through June 30, 2023.

1.2. 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 in each USAID IUWASH Tangguh region.

Section 5: In this section, titled Program Management, the management team presents 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, the Environmental Compliance Reporting covers the implementation of the Environmental Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (EMMP) for any activities requiring Environmental Monitoring and Mitigation Reports (EMMRs) for the quarter, as applicable.

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

2. STORY FROM THE FIELD

Mulyo Widodo: The Driver Behind Sanitation Access Improvement in Sambirejo Village

Mulyo Widodo, the Secretary of Sambirejo Village in Sragen district, Central Java, has expressed concerns about the community's long-standing open defecation practices. As a village government official, he envisions a healthier environment where people refrain from open defecation. "I want to address the issue of open defecation because it has adverse health effects," he stated.

However, turning Mulyo's vision into reality is not an easy task. As of 2021, out of the 2,560 households in the village, 30 were still practicing open defecation. Mulyo believes that some families lack awareness about the importance of having toilets. Furthermore, sanitation has not been a priority in the village's development budget.

Mulyo saw an opportunity to tackle these challenges when USAID IUWASH Tangguh began its work in Sambirejo village in 2022. Since then, Mulyo, along with other village officials and community members, has actively participated in the project's activities, including participatory assessment and triggering, as well as promoting the importance of safely managed drinking water and sanitation. In addition to participating in these activities, Mulyo has shared his knowledge about safely managed drinking water and sanitation with other village leaders and the community during regular meetings and celebrations.

According to Mulyo, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has increased the village officials' knowledge and commitment to building safely managed sanitation facilities. "Providing access to safely managed sanitation will improve people's health. The Sambirejo village government's departments will collaborate to fulfill the community's expectations," Mulyo emphasized.

Under Mulyo's leadership, the Sambirejo village government has proposed utilizing IDR 25 million from the 2023 village budget to construct 10 toilets with septic tanks in March. They are currently awaiting the budget transfer from the district government. Additionally, Mulyo has included the construction of toilets with standardized septic tanks in the program to renovate 10 uninhabitable houses, using funds from the corporate social responsibility fund provided by Nojorono Kudus, a local cigarette company.

Not only has the government demonstrated a stronger commitment to improving access to safely managed sanitation, but Mulyo has also observed that some families who used to practice open defecation have now shifted to using toilets. In order to ensure that the village government can build standardized septic tanks, Mulyo participated in septic tank training following the Indonesia national standards, conducted by USAID IUWASH Tangguh at a community member's house in June 2023. After participating in the training, Mulyo is committed to ensuring that the septic tanks the village will build follow the Indonesia national standard.



(Center) the Secretary of Sambirejo Village, Mulyo Widodo, and community volunteers map the community's WASH access.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

3. PROGRESS OF USAID IUWASH TANGGUH OBJECTIVES

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.

During the 5th Quarter, Objective I focused on providing technical assistance to partners at both central and local levels to enhance the financing of WASH and WRM sectors, as well as improve their governance systems. Notably, assistance was extended to the city of Tangerang Selatan, Banten province, resulting in the mayor's approval of establishing PT Pembangunan Investasi Tangerang Selatan (PITS), a water supply company tasked with operating the city's water supply system.

To expedite private sector involvement in the development programs for water, sanitation, and WRM, the team proactively engaged with various private sector investors and financial institutions to collaborate with USAID IUWASH Tangguh in supporting the national program. The team held key meetings with financial companies and institutions such as PT SMF (PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial - PERSERO), a state-owned company dedicated to supporting national housing development programs by providing funding for related financial institutions, including microfinance institutions for water and sanitation access. Additionally, discussions were conducted with Mandiri Capital Indonesia, aimed at supporting its Indonesia Impact Fund (IIF) to potentially fund WRM projects.

Moreover, in reinforcing the financing aspects of WASH/WRM, USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued to facilitate partners, particularly PDAM (Regional Drinking Water Company), in accessing financing sources for infrastructure development. In Surabaya, East Java, the team supported PDAM Surabaya in securing financing from PT SMI to fund three projects aimed at enhancing service quality for their customers. These projects encompass the construction of two reservoirs and the rehabilitation of old distribution pipelines, with the objectives of improving water pressure and minimizing water losses within the service area. The total project value amounts to approximately Rp150 billion, and as of the end of June 2023, the loan proposal is in the final stages of approval by PT SMI. Once approved, PT SMI will submit the loan offering to PDAM Surabaya for further processing within its internal team, and PDAM Surabaya will then review and respond to the loan offer.

3.1.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

In this quarter, the Objective I team continued collaboration with partners at national and local level 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 1 Key Partners	
Partner	The activity
Bappenas	Facilitate Directorate of Perumahan and Pemukiman to support the regulation development of VAT exemption of domestic wastewater tariff and GOI funding for WASH microfinance program.
Ministry of Finance	Support the Directorate of Investment Management System (SMI) to develop the GOI funding facility regulation for WASH microfinance program.
FORKALIM	Facilitate FORKALIM to develop the regulation of domestic waste-water tariffs that are exempt from value added tax (VAT) charge.
Ministry of Public Works and Housing	Support the Directorate of Sanitation in issuing the national regulation of wastewater tariff and BLUD establishment at local government for sanitation service.
	Support the Directorate of Water Supply in implementing the regionalized SPAM (drinking water supply system) for the off-taker's distribution networks expansion program. This program aims to enhance the capacity of the distribution networks to effectively absorb water from the system.
	Support the Directorate of Water Supply to facilitate local utilities as the off taker of SPAM regional to establish or strengthen the institution to receive the bulk water, such as Kota Tangerang Selatan to anticipate the water from Karian regional system.
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (PT SMI)	Support PT SMI in providing the municipal loan (<i>Pinjaman Daerah</i>) for local government financing of the infrastructure improvement by PDAM.
	Support PT SMI in providing B-to-B loans for the infrastructure improvement by PDAM, such as for PDAM Surabaya.
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 Surabaya – facilitate financing plan for distribution network expansion and new reservoir and treatment plant.
	Local government of Tangerang Selatan to establish the water supply company.
	PDAM Kota Tangerang – facilitate financing plan for main distribution pipeline.
	PDAM Sidoarjo – support procurement process for KBA scheme cooperation.

3.1.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

During this quarter, Objective 1 continued integrating with other objectives to strengthen governance and financing in WASH and WRM services. The team collaborated with Objective 2b to develop domestic wastewater tariff regulations in partnership with government ministries. Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs will lead the initiative and coordinate Ministry of Finance, Bappenas, and Ministry of Public Works for further action. They supported the Maminasata SPAM region in technical and non-technical aspects and assisted Objective 2-Water in studying large-scale PDAM investments. Additionally, they explored financing from the Green Climate Fund with Objective 3 and advocated for gender-inclusive budget allocations and developed the CEM for citizen engagement. Collaborating with Objective 4, the team advocated for gender-inclusive budget allocations and developed a Citizen Engagement Mechanism with a focus on gender improvement programs.

3.1.3. PROGRESS BY TASK

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

The Government of Indonesia has aligned SDGs target into *Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional (RPJMN) 2020-2024* which requires improvement in governance in the WASH/WRM sector and includes developing the regulation and policies at national and local level that support the sector improvement

During this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh focused on promoting the development of regulations and policies to enhance WASH/WRM services. At the national level, coordination with the Ministry of Home Affairs, Directorate SUPD II included drafting regulations and policies for wastewater tariff, institutional guidelines for wastewater providers (BLUD) in the sanitation sector, and the implementation of Minimal Services Standards (SPM). Additionally, USAID IUWASH Tangguh collaborated with FORKALIM to support the IWWEF annual event, emphasizing the importance of VAT exemption for wastewater service expansion. The City Sanitation Summit 21, supported by USAID IUWASH Tangguh and AKKOPSI, aimed to encourage infrastructure development financing for local governments through regional loans from PT SMI, resulting in one local government promoting funding from PT SMI for sanitation improvement programs.

At regional level, the team continued to provide support for Local Government to advocate the regulation and policy to strengthen WASH/WRM services. In this quarter, several regulations and policies at the regional level have been successfully supported such as developing the Peraturan Daerah (PERDA) No. 2/2023 for Amendment of Legal Entity (Private Liability) Pembangunan Investasi Tangerang Selatan (PITS) toward Perusahaan Perseroan Daerah (Perseroda) and the Wonogiri District Head Regulation (Peraturan Bupati) No. 25/2023 regarding Wastewater Services (PALD).

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



USAID IUWASH Tangguh in this quarter continued to facilitate and provide technical support to Local Government and stakeholders to structure WASH/WRM regulations.

In South Tangerang City, USAID IUWASH Tangguh actively supported the Ministry of Public Works and Housing and local government of South Tangerang City (Tangerang Selatan) to develop *Peraturan Daerah (PERDA)* to amend the Legal Entity (Private Liability) *Pembangunan Investasi Tangerang Selatan (PITS)* to become Local Government Owned company / *Perusahaan Perseroan Daerah (PERSERODA)*. The regulation was approved on April 17, 2023, through PERDA No.2/2023. USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated the discussions on the draft for academic paper), Peraturan Daerah and developing the business plan of

the water supply company. In addition, USAID IUWASH Tangguh was also actively involved in the discussion of *Rancangan Peraturan Daerah* that was hosted by MoPWH.

In other regions, such as in Wonogiri district, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated a series of meetings and technical assistance to develop Wonogiri District Head Regulation (Peraturan Bupati) for the Wastewater Services (PALD) with the regulation being issued with No. 25/2023 on 5 June 2023.

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

Additionally, USAID IUWASH Tangguh in this quarter continued to prioritize essential issues that started in the USAID IUWASH PLUS program. At national level, USAID IUWASH Tangguh reinitiated VAT exemption regulation activity through IWWEF (Indonesia Water and Wastewater Exhibition and Forum) held in June 2023. Participants from Bappenas, MOPWH, MOHA, and MOF agreed that the process of regulation will be continued, led by FORKALIM.



Professor Haula Rosdiana from University of Indonesia highlighted the urgency of VAT exemption for domestic wastewater.

Taufik Sugandi for USAID IUWASH Tangguh



Coordination meeting for draft Governor Regulation (Pergub) SPAM Regional Mamminasata.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

At the regional level the team supported Regional Water Supply System (SPAM) Mamminasata, South Sulawesi that initiated under the previous USAID IUWASH PLUS program, have been followed up with Academic Paper, Operational Cost Analysis, Standard Operating Procedures draft and Governor Decree draft.

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

USAID IUWASH Tangguh in this quarter engaged with stakeholders such as FORKALIM and APEKSI to develop regulation and policy on WASH and WRM improvement.

During this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh actively participated and supported the City Sanitation Summit XXI 2023 event on June 15, 2023, in Bandung District, West Java, where the team facilitated a discussion on sanitation financing by inviting PT SMI and the local government of Tulang Bawang Barat district, Lampung province, to inspire other local governments to improve the sanitation sector using alternative financing methods.

Furthermore, in collaboration with APEKSI, USAID IUWASH Tangguh initiated efforts to assist several local governments in achieving 100% piped water service. This collaboration will involve supporting local governments in drafting the necessary documents, such as local plans and

regulations, to accelerate the achievement of universal access to drinking water. Additionally, it aims to foster commitment from local governments by allocating sufficient resources from the local budget. The kick-off meeting, involving stakeholders at both national and local levels, is planned for the next quarter to formally commence the series of activities facilitated by APEKSI.

Full details of ongoing support of 50 regulations at the national and regional levels can be found in Annex I.

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

The program conducts comprehensive reviews and assessments of financial statements and regional fiscal capacity, providing tailored advice, while assisting in developing service expansion plans and creating investment pipelines to attract financing. It also facilitates tariff setting for local governments/PDAMs to ensure full cost recovery and access to financing sources. Additionally, USAID IUWASH Tangguh offers business planning guidance to enhance service quality and expand coverage systematically, prioritizing climate-resilient projects such as Regional SPAM to improve water sources and monitoring capabilities. Discussions on APBD and annual planning incorporate WASH and WRM considerations, advocating for increased budget allocations.

In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has finished the data analysis of Finance Mobilization Workshop. The analysis identified 29 of potential investment projects and its improvement strategy as a recommendation to be included in their business plan. In addition, the team has completed filling out the TAS questionnaire for PDAMs and LGs in five Regional Offices (NSRO, WJDB-WK, CJRO, EJRO, and SSRO). The initial TAS analysis for CJRO has identified ten potential investment projects where 7 projects can continue to transaction process while three of them require assistance. Furthermore, the team also provided assistance in water and domestic wastewater tariff calculation such as in the City of Makassar that planned to operate the sanitation service by their PDAM. In the water sector, the team provided assistance for tariff adjustment which their status as of end of June 2023 are still waiting for approval and some are in process. Also, the PDAM's business plan of Pematang Siantar 2023-2027 has been approved by the Major, while the team is continuing to support other PDAMs to prepare and review their business plan, Pre-FS, and FS. Moreover, USAID IUWASH Tangguh supports PDAMs to revitalize PDAM Surabaya's existing pipeline distribution network and enhance the quality of water services, funded by PT SMI through a loan scheme. Also, providing transaction advisory for PDAM Tangerang develop WTP in Zone 2 and 3 of Tangerang City through the B2B scheme (build rehabilitate operate and transfer (BROT) + build and transfer (BT) and installment-based contract). This approach enables PDAMs to access private-sector financing for the project without facing significant internal costs.

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

To improve budget allocation and expenditure, USAID IUWASH Tangguh is developing a sector financial flow tracking system to enhance visibility and understanding of tariff structures, operational expenses, and capital improvement programs. The system monitors and analyzes the financial condition of local governments regarding WASH and WRM sector development. Significant progress has been made this quarter for Finance Mobilization Workshop which includes PDAM Performance Matrix, IDP, and Pipeline Development Toolkit in piloting cities (Medan, Pontianak, and Solo) to assess PDAM performance and potential investment projects based on selected criteria. The results

of the financial flow analysis will be incorporated into PDAMs' Business Plans, and the team has also identified current budget allocations through the APBD tracking tool, ensuring effective financial management for WASH and WRM improvement initiatives.

WASH/WRM Financial Flow Tracking Tool

USAID IUWASH Tangguh utilizes the PDAM Performance Matrix as a comprehensive tool to assess various aspects of PDAMs' functions, including water supply coverage, operational performance, financial indicators, human resources, environmental quality, customer relations, sanitation coverage, and investment and financing sources. This evidence-based approach enables informed decision-making and strategic planning to enhance PDAMs' overall effectiveness and efficiency in providing sustainable and equitable water and sanitation services. The matrix serves as a benchmark for targeted interventions and capacity-building initiatives, optimizing the program's investments and supporting long-term development in the WASH and WRM sectors in Indonesia.

In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has performed data analysis for PDAM Performance Matrix, IDP, and Pipeline Development Toolkit. PDAM Performance Matrix covers five years of data collection categories from 2017 to 2021. For each of the pilot locations, there were significant gaps across all categories. Furthermore, the IDP analysis highlights several critical issues that are of great value to improving creditworthiness, cost recovery, and quality of services by PDAMs. As a recommendation, the IDP results will be integrated into PDAMs' business plan. Moreover, the result of Pipeline Development Toolkit reveals that a total of 29 potential projects were identified. Out of these projects, only four were at the concept stage, meaning they were suitable for screening with the Pipeline Development Toolkit while the remaining projects were at a more advanced stage, which meant they were more suited for evaluation under the Transaction Advisory Services approach. This included Non-Revenue Water (NRW) maintenance support, booster pump installation, alternative water source exploration, piping network expansion, and prepaid metering installation.

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 stakeholders (LG, PDAM, and UPTD) in financial planning and analysis, aiding strategic decision-making, forecasting financial performance, and identifying investment opportunities in WASH, WRM, and wastewater projects. Collaborating with Objective 2 and Regional Offices, the team ensures alignment between investment projects and stakeholders' business strategies and financial performances, assisting in project development through the preparation of Business Plans, Pre-FS, and/or FS. These preparations offer clarity on project objectives, financial projections, and potential risks and opportunities, facilitating the development of selected investment projects.

In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh organized a workshop entitled Project Identification for Water and Sanitation in all regions (except Medan, Pontianak, and Solo). During the Workshop, the participants were asked to complete the Transaction Advisory Services (TAS) Questionnaire (which consists of five criteria including project background, institutional assessment, authorization and approval, capital requirements, and revenue and costs) to reveal potential investment projects from PDAMs and LGs and possible support that USAID IUWASH Tangguh can provide for project implementation. The TAS analysis is carried out in four stages to ensure the effective implementation of investment projects. These stages include identification, screening, preparation, and transaction.

Exhibit 4: Transaction Advisory Services (TAS) Stages

TRANSACTION ADVISORY SERVICES (TAS) STAGE			
Identification	Screening	Preparation	Transaction
Business Concept Business Plan (PDAM) Drinking Water Master Plan (RISPAM) City Sanitation Strategic Plan RPJMN/D Other Government Plan	Long List Investment Plan Filling out TAS Questionnaire	Concept notes Preliminary Study Pre-FS FS Outline/Final Business Case Market Engagement & Market Sounding	Government Budget (APBN/D) Internal Funding Procurement of Business Entities Cooperation Agreement (KBA, KBK, etc.) Loan Grant Others
Initial Project Identification (WASH and WRM) Based on Documents	USAID IUWASH Tangguh assists PDAM and LG to fill TAS Questionnaire USAID IUWASH Tangguh will assess project feasibility and documents that need to be prepared	USAID IUWASH Tangguh provides support for the preparation of documents and transactions Financing scheme recommendations	

The project identification stage involves a comprehensive assessment of potential investment projects, allowing the program to evaluate their suitability for further consideration. The screening stage utilizes the TAS Questionnaire to gather data on technical feasibility, environmental impact, financial considerations, institutional assessment, and social implications. The questionnaire responses are weighted, generating an overall score, recommendations, and guidelines. Projects surpassing the score threshold of 50% and meeting subcategory scores are classified as high priority, leading to the preparation stage where support and financing schemes are identified for implementation. This stage helps in shortlisting projects that hold the most promise for successful implementation. Moving on to the preparation stage, USAID IUWASH Tangguh identifies the necessary support provided and financing schemes to facilitate the implementation of the selected projects.

In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh completed filling out the TAS questionnaire for PDAMs and LGs in 5 Regional Offices (NSRO, WJDB-WK, CJRO, EJRO, and SSRO). The initial result of TAS analysis in CJRO shows that out of the 10 projects identified, there are 7 projects that can continue to the next process (transaction) while 3 of them require assistance. For example, the TAS analysis for PDAM Wonogiri revealed that they need business plan preparation advisory from USAID IUWASH Tangguh to support the development of piping distribution network (WTP Regional Wosusokas). Additionally, UPTD PAL Sragen requires investment fundraising assistance to support the development of IPLT Geneng Duwur. The remaining regions TAS analysis will be finalized in the next quarter. Finally, the transaction stage involves providing crucial support during the transaction activities. This assistance may encompass guidance in negotiation processes, contract development, and procurement of the project.

Technical Assistance for Tariff Setting

Setting prices for water and sanitation services is an integrated process that requires consideration of a range of factors. In this quarter, the team in South Sulawesi provided technical assistance to PDAM Takalar, PDAM Maros, and PDAM Barru in tariff adjustment calculation. Additionally, the team also developed the tariff proposal for Local Government Head approval. Currently, the proposals are still being reviewed by the PDAM Supervisory Board. For the sanitation sectors, the team in South Sulawesi also aided in calculating tariff for IPAL Losari customers in Makassar City and

presented the calculation results to PDAM Supervisory Board for review. After the calculation is accepted by the Board, the proposal will then be submitted to the mayor for his approval.

The table below shows several PDAMs and UPTDs that have received technical assistance regarding tariff calculations.

Exhibit 5: Technical Assistance to Tariff Setting			
No	Organization	Activity	Status
1	PDAM Solo City	Preparing tariff adjustment calculation	<i>Final</i> - approved by Mayor
2	SPAM Regional Mebidang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing (bulk water) tariff options calculation for PDAM Medan City, PDAM Binjai, and PDAM Deli Serdang Organizing workshop for the tariff options agreement 	
3	PDAM Tangerang City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing Fecal Sludge Collection tariff calculation The tariff proposal has been submitted 	In Process – waiting for approval
4	PDAM Malang City	Preparing ALD tariff calculation for LLTT implementation	
5	PUPR Blitar City	Preparing ALD tariff calculation	
6	PDAM Gresik		
7	PDAM Maros		
8	PDAM Takalar		
9	PDAM Barru	Preparing tariff adjustment calculation	
10	PDAM Tirtanadi North Sumatera		
11	PDAM Pematang Siantar City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing tariff options calculation 	
12	PDAM Binjai City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing supporting data (water supply and demand) 	
13	PDAM Deli Serdang		
14	PDAM Simalungun		
15	PDAM Wonogiri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing tariff options calculation Preparing tariff subsidy options calculation 	In Process – ongoing development
16	PDAM Sragen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing tariff options calculation 	
17	PDAM Sukoharjo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presenting the tariff options to PDAM's Director and team 	
18	PDAM Karanganyar		
19	UPTD PALD Sidoarjo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing tariff adjustment/options calculation 	
20	PDAM dan UPT Makassar	Preparing ALD tariff options for IPAL Losari	

Supporting WASH Utility with Business Plan, Pre-Feasibility Study, and Feasibility Study

In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated several PDAMs to improve their business plans and access private-sector financing. These improvements can help PDAMs to become more sustainable and efficient in providing clean and safe water to communities. For instance, the team has actively engaged in supporting the preparation of PDAM Pematang Siantar's business plan for the period of 2023-2027, providing valuable assistance in business plan team building activities, financial assessment, and mWater application development to conduct Real Demand Survey (RDS). Additionally, the team supported the Business Plan development of PDAM Tangerang City (2023-2027) while preparing its Pre-FS by being involved in FGDs and working closely with the PDAM. By focusing on these crucial aspects, USAID IUWASH Tangguh helps PDAMs to better understand

their revenue streams and operational costs, leading to better financial management and sustainability. Moreover, it can attract private sector financing to provide the necessary capital for PDAMs infrastructure investment, 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. The table below shows several PDAMs that have received technical assistance regarding business plans, Pre-FS, and FS.

Exhibit 6: Technical Assistance to Develop Business Plan			
No	PDAM	Activity	Status
1	Medan	Review Business Plan 2021-2025	In Process – waiting for approval
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	Review Business Plan 2023-2027	In Process – ongoing review
6	Temanggung	Preparation of Business Plan 2024-2028	In Process – ongoing preparation
7	Tangerang City	Preparation of Business Plan 2023-2027	In Process – ongoing preparation
8	South Tangerang City	Preparation of Business Plan 2023-2027	In Process – ongoing preparation
9	Bogor District	Preparation of Business Plan 2023-2027	Final - approved by Mayor
10	Kubu Raya	Review Business Plan 2023-2027	In Process – ongoing review
11	Gresik	Review Business Plan 2022-2026	In Process – waiting for approval
12	Sidoarjo	Review Business Plan 2020-2024	In Process – ongoing review
13	South Central Timor	Review Business Plan 2022-2026	In Process – ongoing review

Exhibit 7: Technical Assistance to Pre-FS and FS			
No	PDAM	Activity	Status
1	South Tangerang City	Preparing Pre-FS based on Business Plan 2023-2027	In Process – ongoing development
2	Surakarta City	Review FS for SPAM Wosusokas pipeline distribution with capacity of 250 LPS	In Process – ongoing review
3	Magelang City	Developed CSR proposal for desludging services for Magelang City	Completed – June 2023
4	Malang District	Developing FS for new WTP Wendit with estimated capacity of 200 LPS with funding source from the private sector and/or PT. SMI	In Process – ongoing development
5	Surabaya City	Support PT SMI to develop financial modeling to provide project financing need for revitalize distribution pipe Assisting PDAM to obtain Project Development Facility (PDF) from PT SMI. The PDF provides technical assistance for piping rehabilitation project. This process is currently ongoing (Consultants procurement) 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	In Process – ongoing development/procurement/review
6	Sidoarjo	Review and finalize FS for Pipeline distribution installation Dusun Bangah – Pabrik Soda – Wedoro, Sidoarjo District	In Process – ongoing review

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

USAID IUWASH Tangguh actively identifies financing opportunities and engages diverse stakeholders to establish a robust pipeline of investments in the WASH and WRM sectors. Through market assessments and feasibility studies, the program identifies promising investment projects, prioritizing sustainability and impact. By facilitating partnerships, providing technical support, and mobilizing resources, USAID IUWASH Tangguh drives transformative projects that improve access to safe drinking water, enhance sanitation services, and promote effective water resources management, benefiting communities.

Furthermore, USAID IUWASH Tangguh provided a framework for the identification and evaluation of viable and bankable pipeline projects by using a pipeline development toolkit in the previous quarter. As a result, several potential projects were identified from three piloting cities, 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 a Sludge Treatment Plant (IPLT). In this quarter, the team performed an analysis of the pipeline development toolkit. The final selected projects will be incorporated into PDAMs' business plan. 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 played a pivotal role in supporting the development and improvement of water and sanitation services in Indonesia. One such instance is the assistance provided to PDAM Surabaya in obtaining investment from PT SMI through a loan scheme. This financial support will be utilized by PDAM Surabaya to revitalize its existing pipeline distribution network and enhance the quality of water services delivered to the community. By facilitating this partnership, USAID IUWASH Tangguh contributes to the sustainable development of Surabaya's water infrastructure, benefiting the residents. Additionally, the team is assisting PDAM Tangerang City, by involving in procurement process and transaction advisory, to develop WTP in Zone 2 and 3 of Tangerang City through B2B scheme (BROT+BT and installment-based contract). Under these arrangements, private investors provide the necessary capital and undertake the project's construction, while the PDAMs repay the investment gradually through regular payments. This approach enables PDAMs to access alternative funds for the project implementation without facing significant upfront costs. 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.

The total value of projects the Obj I team is currently supporting is around IDR 3.8 trillion or equal to USD 254 million. The projects' value is approximately 82% of finance mobilization target (USD 310 million) of USAID IUWASH Tangguh within five years of the program, however not all projects are likely to be fully realized.

PT. Mandiri Capital Indonesia

PT. Mandiri Capital Indonesia is a venture capital enterprise established by Bank Mandiri with a focus on the development of start-up companies with seed funding for all SDG related sectors through Indonesia Impact Fund (IIF). USAID IUWASH Tangguh partners with PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia and its IIF to raise funds and disseminate them to enterprises in WASH and WRM. USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted due diligence on PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia before signing the Memorandum of Understanding.

PT. Sarana Multigriya Financial (SMF)

SMF is a special purpose vehicle established by the Ministry of Finance focusing on housing financing with its product called Micro Housing Finance (*Mikro Perumahan*) to target the development of Affordable Housing (*Rumah Layak Huni*). USAID IUWASH Tangguh collaborates with SMF to link between PDAM and financial institutions to increase access for piped drinking water through the water micro credit scheme as part of micro housing finance program. SMF is currently working with Bank Syariah (BPRS) HIK Insan Cita (USAID IUWASH Tangguh partner) in Bogor to finance all water micro credit portfolios. This example will be replicated to all 38 USAID IUWASH Tangguh cities/districts.

Outcome 1.3. WASH and WRM sector institutional capacities increased

USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducts trainings and workshops for WASH and WRM institutions, facilitating capacity building and strengthening internal processes, protocols, and capabilities. This quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh organized a training program on developing gender-responsive work plans for PKP Working Groups and Regional Agencies involved in the Urban Water Supply, Sanitation, and Water Resources Management sector. USAID IUWASH Tangguh in North Sumatera region also organized a training program for several PDAMs in developing PDAM Business Plan and executing real demand survey (RDS) and customer satisfaction survey (*Survey Kepuasan Pelanggan/SKP*). Both activities were aimed to provide support in enhancing the institutions related to the WASH/WRM sector.

Task 1.3.1. Build Capacity of WASH/WRM coordination institutions

In this quarter, the team provided training for Pokja PKP and Regional Agencies in West Kalimantan, Banten, and West Java. This training aims to provide knowledge to PKP Working Groups and Technical Regional Agencies regarding the WASH/WRM sector, identify current conditions and challenges in the WASH/WRM sector, set targets to be achieved, and formulate strategies for improving WASH/WRM services. The training activities also provide technical assistance to PKP Working Groups and Technical Regional Agencies in developing work plans in the form of programs and activities that are relevant to local needs, prioritize Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) in the planned programs and activities, and encourage the Regional Budget (APBD) to fund the planned programs and activities. Additionally, this training is expected to support the achievement of targets in the National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN), Regional Medium-Term



Training on the Preparation of Regional Work Plans of Gender-Responsive Drinking Water, Sanitation, and Water Resource Management (Surakarta, 4 April 2023).

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Development Plan (RPJMD), and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the WASH/WRM sector.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh in North Sumatera region also provided training for PDAM in executing surveys (RDS and SKP). As part of preparing business plan documents, it is necessary to carry out a RDS to find out potential new PDAM customers as well as a SKP to determine the level of customer satisfaction.

The following table shows the activities that have been carried out in this quarter for increasing WASH and WRM institutional capacity.

Exhibit 10: Capacity Building Activity for WASH/WRM Institutions

Region	Date	Activity	City/District
Central Java	4-5 April 2023	Training on the Preparation of Regional Work Plans of Gender-Responsive Drinking Water, Sanitation, and Water Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota Temanggung • Kota Salatiga • Kota Magelang • Kota Surakarta • Kab. Sragen • Kab. Karanganyar • Kab. Sukoharjo • Kab. Wonogiri
West Kalimantan	17-18 May 2023	Training on the Preparation of Work Plan for the Working Group PKP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota Pontianak • Kab. Kubu Raya
Banten	23-24 May 2023	Training on the Preparation of Work Plan for the Working Group PKP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota Tangerang • Kota Tangerang Selatan • Kab. Tangerang
West Java	7 – 8 June 2023	Training on the Preparation of Work Plan for the Working Group PKP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota Depok • Kab. Bogor
North Sumatera	Jan – Jun 2023	Training on the Preparation of Regional Work Plans of Gender-Responsive Drinking Water, Sanitation, and Water Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota Medan • Kota Binjai • Kota Pematang Siantar • Kab. Deli Serdang • Kab. Simalungun
	7 April 2023	Training for implementation of real demand survey (RDS) and customer survey (<i>survey kepuasan pelanggan</i>) PDAM Tirta Deli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kab. Deli Serdang
	10 – 11 May 2023	Training for business plan preparation and implementation of real demand survey (RDS) and customer satisfaction survey (<i>survey kepuasan pelanggan</i>) PDAM Tirta Deli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kab. Deli Serdang
	16 May 2023	Training for mWater usage and implementation of real demand survey (RDS) and customer survey (<i>survey kepuasan pelanggan</i>) PDAM Tirta Sari, PDAM Tirta Deli, PDAM Tirta Lihou	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota Binjai • Kab. Deli Serdang • Kab. Simalungun

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

USAID IUWASH Tangguh focuses on emphasizing the significance of accountability in WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) and WRM (Water Resource Management) matters. It aims to ensure that the public has access to information regarding these issues and can report problems while receiving solutions through mechanisms established and developed by the Local Government and WASH providers. In addition, USAID IUWASH Tangguh ensures that gender perspectives and social inclusion are included in the mechanisms being developed.

Task 1.4.1. Expand mechanism to promote social accountability and inclusivity

USAID IUWASH Tangguh works with and facilitates Local Government, community organizations on WASH, and PDAMs in developing public accountability mechanisms where people with concerns regarding WASH and WRM can have access to the relevant information. USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted a workshop with Dinas Komunikasi dan Informatika (Diskominfo) to ensure that Sistem Pengelolaan Pengaduan Pelayanan Publik Nasional (SP4N) - Layanan Aspirasi dan Pengaduan Online Rakyat (LAPOR!) or SP4N LAPOR! and its operators understand WASH and WRM issues. SP4N LAPOR! is a service that facilitates the expression of public aspirations and complaints through various channels. These channels include the website www.lapor.go.id, SMS (Short Message Service) number 1708, Twitter account @lapor1708, as well as dedicated mobile applications available for both Android and iOS platforms. USAID IUWASH Tangguh also facilitates Forum Kelompok Masyarakat Master Meter (FK3M) as partner with PDAM in Kota Surabaya to handle customer complaints and Forum Tembang Tidar (community organization) in Kota Magelang.



Social Inclusion and Public Accountability (SIPA) workshop with Diskominfo, Dinas PU, PDAM Makassar City.

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Exhibit 11: Social Inclusion and Public Accountability (SIPA) improvement mechanism

No	Name of Services and Operator	Location	Assessment	Status
1	SP4N LAPOR! Operator: Diskominfo	Kota Makassar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed transition of activity in January 2023 from public relations office at Kantor Walikota to Dinas Komunikasi dan Informatika (Diskominfo) Makassar No knowledge from SP4N LAPOR! operator on WASH and WRM issues Operators in each Government Office (OPD) have not been appointed permanently Limited public awareness on SP4N LAPOR! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Process – Implementation WASH and WRM in SP4N LAPOR!
2	SP4N LAPOR! Operator: Diskominfo	Kab. Barru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No knowledge from SP4N LAPOR! operator on WASH and WRM issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Process – Implementation WASH and WRM in SP4N LAPOR!

Exhibit 11: Social Inclusion and Public Accountability (SIPA) improvement mechanism

No	Name of Services and Operator	Location	Assessment	Status
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operators in each Government Office (OPD) have not been appointed permanently Limited public awareness on SP4N LAPOR! 	
3	SP4N LAPOR! Operator: Diskominfo	Kota Medan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination meeting amongst Government Offices needs to be improved Limited public awareness on SP4N LAPOR! No knowledge from SP4N LAPOR! operator on WASH and WRM issues Operational budget has been allocated into Diskominfo. No budget for public awareness or promotion 	In Process – Implementation WASH and WRM in SP4N LAPOR!
4	Forum Master Meter Operator: F3KM and PDAM	Kota Surabaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forum Komunikasi Master Meter is an independent organization operating master meters in Surabaya city Unavailable complaint mechanism to PDAM from customers of Master Meter 	In Process – Implementation Forum Komunikasi Master Meter with PDAM
5	Forum Tembang Tidar Operator: Forum Tembang Tidar	Kota Magelang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The forum is established and operated by the community in Magelang City Mayoral Decision Letter is enacted No annual budget and work plan No association of articles (AD/ART) for the forum 	In Process – Implementation Forum Tembang Tidar strengthening WASH activity in Magelang City

Summary of Objective 1 activity progress in this quarter is listed in the exhibit below:

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

Exhibit 12: Objective 1 Activity Progress




#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q3)		
		% Achieved	Status	Description of Progress
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				
I.1.1	Develop and facilitate policies and regulations for improved WASH/WRM process at national and local government levels	Ongoing		
I.1.2	Prioritize pathways for passage and implementation of draft policy and regulations	Ongoing		
I.1.3	Stimulate participation of diverse stakeholders in broader policy	Ongoing		

Exhibit 12: Objective 1 Activity Progress

#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q3)		
		% Achieved	Status	Description of Progress
	reform and enforcement of initiatives agenda			
Outcome 1.2. Public and Private Budgets and Expenditures that prioritize equitable, gender responsive, climate-resilient, and sustainable WASH and WRM services increased				
1.2.1	Improve data flows to identify financial flows and gaps at the WASH/WRM sectoral level	75% complete	●	
1.2.2.	Support financial planning and analysis at LG, PDAM, and UPTD service provider levels	Ongoing	●	
1.2.3.	Identify financing opportunities and create pipeline of WASH-/WRM-related investments	Ongoing	●	
Outcome 1.3. WASH and WRM Sector Institutional Capacity Increased				
1.3.1.	Build Capacity of WASH/WRM coordination institutions	Ongoing	●	
Outcome 1.4. Increased accountability and inclusivity in WASH and WRM governance				
1.4.1.	Expand mechanism to promote social accountability and inclusivity	75%	●	

Next Quarter Activities will focus on:

- Conduct FGD with Directorate SUPD II for 3 regulations: wastewater tariff, institutional guidelines on wastewater provider, Minimum Services Standard implementation
- Facilitate FORKALIM in processing the VAT exemption of sanitation regulation
- Collect and analyze APBD 2023 from all 38 cities/districts using APBD tracking tool
- Facilitate PDAM Surabaya City and Tangerang City in accessing the financing sources to support the service improvement programs
- Develop guidelines / pocketbook on WASH and WRM issues (FAQs) for SP4N LAPOR! Operator
- Initiate pilot program in implementing SP4N LAPOR! in Kelurahan Mariso and Rapocini (USAID IUWASH Tangguh community intervention locations in Makassar city), especially for marginalized community

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

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 as well as the Roadmap for Safely Managed Drinking Water (RI-AMAN) 2030, which targets 45 percent access to safely managed drinking water. 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.I Apply workforce development framework to support service provider, Task 2.2.I Develop portfolio approaches to improve operational and financial efficiencies, Task 2.3.I Expand menu of service model option for PDAM and LG integration and adoption, and Task 2.4.I Support adoption of novel data systems by service providers.

During this reporting period, the Objective 2A water team presented the progress, analysis of Training Need Assessment results, and a summary of activities at the national and regional levels. These presentations were aligned with the key programs outlined in the PY-2 workplan and the assigned tasks and subtasks. The specific areas covered included:

- Capacity Building
- Non-Revenue Water (NRW) and Energy Efficiency (EE)
- Six locations targeting 100% coverage
- Asset Management Tools
- SPAM Regional
- Water safety plans (RPAM) and prime drinking water zone (ZAMP)
- Existing condition and improvement of the chlorination system
- Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring
- Support for the Government of Indonesia's (GOI) One Data Policy (Wali Data)

Furthermore, during this period, the team completed various bidding activities for the integration of Asset Management tools, as well as Water Quality and Quantity monitoring tools.

In addition, in this quarter, the Objective 2A water team collaborated with the Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MoPWH) and the National Coordinator for Capacity Building to successfully organize training activities. These activities included the training of the RPAM Management Information System (MIS) and NRW reduction expert occupational scheme. Participants who completed the training received certification at level 6 from the National Certification Agency (BNSP), which was supported by Bappenas, MoPWH, BTAM, and YPTD Perpamsi.

3.2.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

During this quarter, MoPWH collaborated with USAID IUWASH Tangguh to conduct national-level training for RPAM MIS. Participants from BTAM-MoPWH, Bappenas, Perpamsi, and PDAMs attended, and they will subsequently conduct regional-level training. Additionally, USAID IUWASH Tangguh, together with MoPWH, provided training and certification for the national-level NRW reduction expert occupational scheme, attended by 27 individuals from BTAM-MoPWH, PDAMs, and USAID IUWASH Tangguh staff.

Exhibit 13: Progress of Work with Objective 2A Key Partners

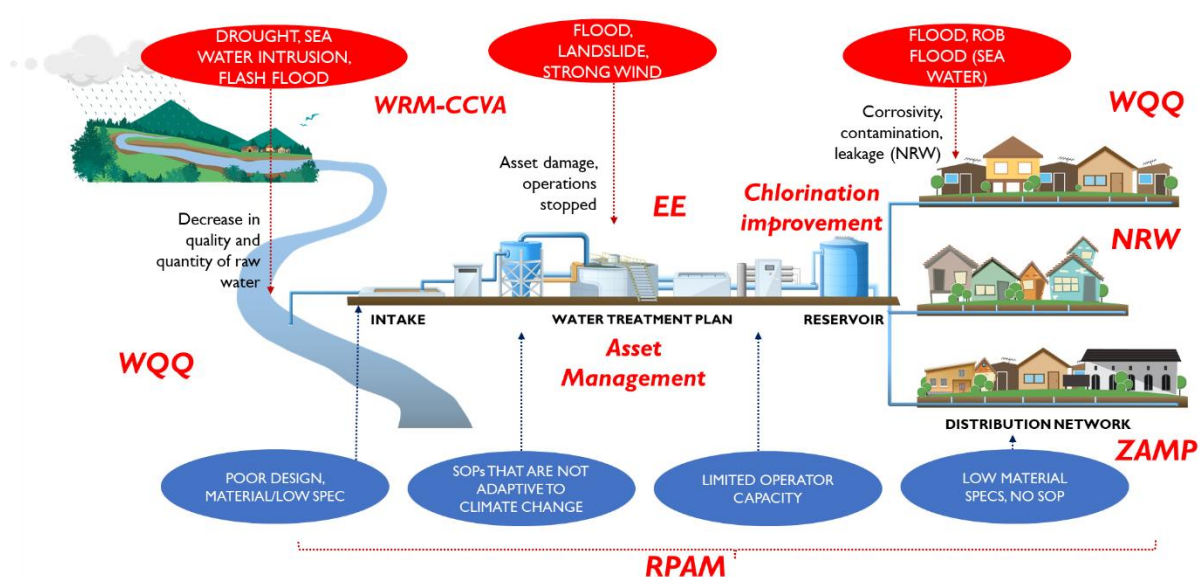
Partner	Progress Made
Ministry of Public Works and Housing	Collaboration in the implementation of MIS RPAM training for the national level
Yayasan Pendidikan Tirta Darma (YPTD) Pamsi and P3M Akatirta	Collaboration in the implementation of NRW occupational scheme training and certification for the national level, with a certificate of competence from the National Certification Agency (BNSP) at level 6
National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas)	Continued to 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
BTAM, Ministry of Public Works and Housing	Collaboration in the development of SIM RPAM and the process of workforce certification

3.2.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

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

- Objective 2a, in collaboration with Objective 1 and the WJDB Regional team, supported the Karian Serpong Regional SPAM on institutional strengthening, business plan, and capacity building for off-takers, and also with Objective 1 and the SSRO for the Mamminasata Regional SPAM on institutional preparation, and Capacity Building for off-takers.
- Objectives 2a and Objective 4 collaborated to mainstream GESI concepts into NRW training, resulting in a certificate of competence from the National Certification Agency (BNSP) at level 6. This collaboration was supported by Bappenas, MoPWH, BTAM, and Perpamsi. Another collaboration is on SBC programs through the development of promotion and marketing strategy with PDAM in six cities/districts targeting 100% drinking water coverage.
- Objective 2a, together with Objective 3, conceptualized the implementation of climate-resilient WASH in SPAM, covering the entire upstream to downstream process.
- During this period, Objective 2a of the water team promoted climate-resilient key water sector programs and integrated with Objective 3 of WRM. This integration involved climate-resilient NRW training activities and the development of a scope of work for climate-resilient Asset Management and WQQ tools. See the figure below for more details.

Exhibit 14: Water and WRM Integration



- RPAM is an integrated approach for risk analysis and management in SPAM, including risks associated with climate change impacts. The results of WRM-CCVA will provide input data for RPAM preparation, particularly related to hazard identification, hazard events, and risk assessment. Objective 3 WRM is responsible for conducting WQQ activities in water resources, which include evaluating existing and potential alternative water sources for the future.
- Objective 3 WRM ensures access to safe drinking water in climate-resistant areas, unaffected by climate change-induced impacts on water sources. This involves having disaster-resistant infrastructure to prevent damage. Objective 3 WRM contributes to the development and implementation of SOPs and ZAMP, which incorporate climate resilience aspects.
- SOPs and WQQ tools are being prepared to enable PDAMs to measure water quality and quantity during pre and post hydrometeorological disasters such as floods, landslides, and sea water intrusion. This adaptation to climate change is important. Objective 3 WRM contributes to the development of WQQ SOPs and tools, addressing climate resilience aspects.
- The design and SOPs for the chlorination system should consider the need for chlorine chemicals during flash floods or periods of high turbidity. Objective 3 WRM provides input for chlorination system SOPs, incorporating climate resistance aspects.
- SOPs and asset management tools are being developed to help PDAMs plan for and mitigate asset damage caused by hydrometeorological disasters resulting from climate change, such as floods, landslides, and sea water intrusion. Objective 3 WRM contributes to the development of Asset Management SOPs and tools, considering climate resilience aspects.
- NRW reduction programs should incorporate climate change adaptation measures. For instance, piping system design, operational SOPs for reducing water loss, and operator capabilities should anticipate hydrometeorological disasters that may lead to piping system leaks. Objective 3 WRM provides input for SOPs and NRW reduction programs, focusing on climate resilience aspects.

- PDAMs are encouraged to conserve energy in pumping systems through regular energy audits, implementation of climate-resilient and environmentally friendly energy management SOPs, and the use of energy-saving technologies. This includes designing pumping systems that can adapt to the impacts of climate change such as floods, landslides, and flash floods. Objective 3 WRM provides input for EE SOPs and tools, incorporating climate resilience aspects.

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 involves promoting the establishment and capacity building of training institutions based on standard criteria. These institutions should have the capability to consistently produce trained personnel for PDAM. USAID IUWASH Tangguh supports this capacity building by focusing on two subtasks: (1) enhancing the capacity of training institutions and (2) improving the competence of PDAM human resources.

The targets for increasing the capacity of training institutions include:

- a. Encouraging BTAM to become a professional certification body.
- b. Promoting the capacity building of AKATIRTA as an educational institution specializing in providing skilled workers for the drinking water sector.
- c. Facilitating the acquisition of permits from the Local Manpower Office for training institutions in PDAM Malang city, Tangerang district, and Pontianak city to conduct certified trainings.

Simultaneously, the objective is to increase the competence of PDAM personnel through training. This entails enhancing the skills of PDAM staff through training initiatives. The ultimate target is to augment the number of trained PDAM personnel.

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.

In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh supported LPK PDAM Malang City in conducting NRW training collaboration with LPK Surya Dewata Mandiri from Bali.

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 on the support for the PDAM Training Center, USAID IUWASH Tangguh encouraged and facilitated potential collaborations with other LPKs with stable institutions, starting with the identification of cooperation with LPKs in the field of water supply and management.

Exhibit 15: 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	Has obtained Decree of the Director General of Bina Konstruksi No. 33/KPTS/Dk/2023 concerning the determination of job positions, as well as qualification levels related to construction services (this decree is a requirement for verifying the scheme to BNSP).	USAID IUWASH Tangguh will support BTAM to continue developing competency-based modules in accordance with the requirements of the Professional Certification Institution (LSP).
2	Tirta Kerta Raharja Training Center (TKRTC) PDAM Tangerang District	It is currently identifying cooperation with private LPKs in drinking water and management. The results of the identification of training topic specializations for LPK PDAM Tangerang District are Information Technology, Subscription Relations and Occupational Safety and Health (K3).	USAID IUWASH Tangguh will support training collaboration with other LPKs. Establish a new organizational structure, to encourage collaboration between LPK PDAM Tangerang District and professional certification bodies and to improve the quality of training modules for 3 training topics.
3	Tirta Khatulistiwa PDAM Pontianak City	It is currently identifying cooperation with private LPKs in drinking water and management. The results of the identification of specialization training topics for LPK PDAM Pontianak City are IPA operation and maintenance, pipe installation and connection, and distribution system analysis with EPANET. LPK PDAM Kota Pontianak has developed a syllabus for the 3 training topics.	USAID IUWASH Tangguh will support training collaboration with other LPKs. Improving the quality of training modules that specialize in the training topics of LPK PDAM Pontianak City.
4	Training Center Total System Solution (TOSS) PDAM Malang City	It is currently identifying cooperation with LPKs in drinking water and management, and has conducted NRW training in collaboration with private LPKs. The results of the specialization of training topics for LPK PDAM Malang City are NRW, RPAM, Information Technology, and PDAM Financial Reporting.	Improving the quality of training modules that specialize in the training topics of LPK PDAM Malang City.

During this period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted a Training Need Assessment (TNA) to identify employee development needs and develop training programs for 35 assisted PDAMs. The TNA survey was conducted from February to May 2023, and the TNA results include analysis of human resource management and prioritization of training needs, with the following TNA results:

Exhibit 16: Training Needs Assessment Result

Criteria	Analysis Result	Follow Up
Priority Training needs based on function area	Production, Distribution, Organization, and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the types of training needs in each region
Prioritization of training topics needed by PDAMs based on existing USAID IUWASH Tangguh modules	NRW and customer relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement existing modules Implement Training
Prioritization of position levels that need to be upgraded	Level 5 (Manager / Section Head)	Encourage and develop training for manager/Section Head level
Percentage of total female employees	23.17% compared to total employees	Development of SOP for employee recruitment system and structural positions to provide more opportunities for capable females
Percentage of female employees who received training opportunities out of total female employees	67.46% (15.5% compared to total employees)	Organized training to improve the skills of female employees

PDAM CAPACITY BUILDING

In this reporting period, following up support for PDAM capacity building, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted the implementation of NRW occupational scheme training and certification for the national level, licensed by BNSP at Kota Magelang in June 2023 totaling 28 participants.

Exhibit 17: Progress of PDAM Capacity Building

Training level	Modules	Total Participants		Total Participants with Improved Capacity		This Quarter Remarks
		Thru Mar 2023	Apr – Jun 2023	Thru Mar 2023	Apr – Jun 2023	
National	RPAM	18 persons		11 persons		
	TOT BNSP	28 persons		26 persons		
	MIS RPAM	0	28 persons		9 persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No competency certificate delivered Participants come from Ministries (12 persons), Perpamsi (1 person), PDAM (6 persons), USAID IUWASH Tangguh (9 persons)
	NRW BNSP	0	27 persons		22 persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competency certificates: 22 participants Participants come from PDAM (21 persons), Ministries (1 person), USAID IUWASH Tangguh (5 persons)
District/ City	RPAM,	148 persons	169 persons	118 persons	115 persons	Participants come from NSRO (41 persons), WJDB (38 persons),

Exhibit 17: Progress of PDAM Capacity Building

Training level	Modules	Total Participants		Total Participants with Improved Capacity		This Quarter Remarks
		Thru Mar 2023	Apr – Jun 2023	Thru Mar 2023	Apr – Jun 2023	
						CJRO (53 persons), EJRO (37 persons)
	Business Plan	34 persons	0	13 persons	0	

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 performance. This effort is to support PDAMs to be able 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) support reduce water loss (NRW) and increase energy efficiency (EE) program including collaboration with the NUWSP, (2) encourage PDAMs and local governments to support the achievement of 100% service coverage; and (3) asset management.

SUPPORT NRW/EE

During this quarter, the NRW program was implemented in PDAM Depok City, PDAM Magelang City, and PDAM Sukoharjo District. In PDAM Depok City, USAID IUWASH Tangguh assisted in revising the NRW FS to meet the requirements document of the PBG-NUWSP Program. The progress reached 90% completion.

PDAM Magelang City received assistance in developing the NRW reduction program work plan. The distribution piping network was evaluated, and assistance was provided for installing Pressure Reducer Valves (PRV) in Perum Tuk Songo to manage adequate pressure in all distribution networks. Additionally, a NRW step test was conducted in Perum Korpri.

In PDAM Sukoharjo District, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted mWater training to survey the condition of customer meters.

Support for the NRW reduction program included national-level training, attended by 27 participants from 19 PDAMs, MPWH, BTAM, and USAID IUWASH Tangguh staff. The training covered theoretical and practical aspects, focusing on step test planning, pressure management, and the use of NRW support tools such as water speed measuring tools, listening



Participants are measuring minimum night flow using an Ultrasonic Flow Meter (UFM) at Perum Korpri.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

sticks, and customer meter accuracy tools. This training was a collaboration between USAID IUWASH Tangguh and MPWH, with support from YPTD Perpamsi and Akatirta.

In addition, efforts were made to support the NRW and EE programs through collaborations with other parties such as Imagine H2O and USAID SINAR. Imagine H2O will support NRW reduction and EE activities, while USAID SINAR will support EE activities. Currently, the process involves developing a shared problem statement with Imagine H2O and sharing a draft concept note of collaboration with USAID SINAR.

100% COVERAGE TARGET

The support process aims to achieve 100% service coverage in six PDAMs (Water Supply Utilities) within a four-year timeframe. The process includes several activity stages, which are as follows:

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

Through this reporting period, all PDAMs have collected baseline data, we have advocated for PDAM commitment, identified existing service coverage, and the next stage will be continued to identify potential locations, new connections, and piping network identification.

Exhibit 18: Progress of 100% coverage Target

City/District	Activity
Pematang Siantar	Customer identification has been conducted to determine those who receive adequate drinking water services through piped and non-piped networks. However, further verification will be carried out to confirm the eligibility of those receiving non-piped access.
Pontianak City	USAID IUWASH Tangguh has identified access to drinking water and found that the only proper access received by the community is through the piped network provided by PDAM. Rainwater harvesting is used by those who do not have access to piped networks. To determine the usage of these facilities, a data collection survey will be conducted, and the survey mechanism will be reviewed.
Magelang City	Discussions have taken place involving USAID IUWASH Tangguh, PDAM, Bappeda, Health Office, Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS), Community Empowerment Office (DPM4KB), and PUPR Office to calculate the number of houses with proper and improper access. Further coordination with DPUPR is needed to obtain the actual number of houses.
Salatiga City	To determine proper and improper access, discussions have been held with PDAM, Bappeda, Health Office, and PUPR Office. As a follow-up to these discussions, a needs survey will be conducted in areas indicated to have improper access, such as Kelurahan Noborejo, Kumpulrejo, Tingkir Tengah, Tingkir Lor, Sidorejo Kidul, and Bugel.
Malang City	Discussions to identify access to drinking water have been conducted. Piped access is provided by both PDAMs and Non-PDAMs. However, this needs to be followed up through workshop activities to discuss potential development plans and evaluation of services provided by non-PDAMs.
Surabaya City	USAID IUWASH Tangguh has held discussions with the PDAM to identify access to water services. The next step is to conduct a census of the unserved population and improve the Master Meter program.

ASSET MANAGEMENT

To support Smart Water Management program, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has developed an Asset Management application. The objectives of Asset Management application are:

1. To assist PDAMs conduct inventorying and ensure asset ownership status
2. To help PDAMs maintain the value of assets and that the assets can operate for a long period of time or in accordance with their technical age (assets can be optimally utilized)
3. To enable the PDAM to develop an action plan for the assets

In order to develop the application, it is necessary to establish an asset inventory framework. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will hire an individual consultant to implement this framework, which includes the following components: 1) Asset Inventory, 2) Asset Analysis (depreciation), 3) Integration into Financial analysis, and 4) Asset Planning. Technical materials will be prepared for the development of the Asset Management platform using the mWater Application. This will involve incorporating the following components: 1) scoring, weighting, and formulas; 2) spreadsheet tables; and 3) a dashboard scenario. The statement of work (SOW) for procuring an individual consultant is currently being processed, and the application will be developed by Solstice Institute LLC (mWater) in the next quarter.



Damage to Broncapturing Tuk Pecah (Intake) assets due to flash floods at PDAM Magelang City, causing the service to stop for several days.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

During this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh started activities to develop an asset management platform. The development of this platform aims to assist the PDAM to ensure good asset management and climate resilience. This activity was carried out by hiring a consultant to prepare the framework and technical materials for the asset management application development. The asset management framework will provide a system for managing fixed and current assets including asset planning that can anticipate the impacts of climate change through climate change adaptation and mitigation. The consultant for this activity started work in June 2023 and commenced work by conducting initial discussions with MoPWH to discuss the concept and work plan. In preparing the technical materials, the consultant will work closely with Solstice Institute LLC (mWater) representatives who will assist in preparing the WQQ application.

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 WASH services that are city-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable, USAID IUWASH Tangguh assists PDAMs and Local Government through the following sub-tasks: (1) Assessment and identification of technical needs for the development and improvement of 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 state in the 2020-2024 RPJMN and 2030 SDGs.

ASSESSMENT AND IDENTIFICATION OF TECHNICAL NEEDS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF 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 SPAM Regional locations.
2. Identify bulk water location plan.
3. Determine the scheme of new HC construction stage.
4. Determine the need of the distribution pipeline length (primary, secondary distribution, and tertiary distribution), and
5. Calculate the cost needed.



Survey of willingness to connect PDAM access in the data collection of SR absorption of Karian Regional SPAM Serpong, Tangerang City.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh identified SPAM Regional locations in all PDAMs, especially plans for bulk water locations, identified service areas, and support the mapping of potential new HC by each off taker.

Exhibit 19: Progress of support to SPAM Regional

No	SPAM Regional	Progress and Issues	USAID IUWASH Tangguh Support
1	MEBIDANG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BPPW is working on the construction of the main distribution network which has reached 95% progress. The target of physical completion is July 2023. • Currently for the implementation of house connection absorption, Deli Serdang district and Binjai city are in the process of tender preparation. • PDAM Tirtanadi has committed to absorbing bulk water to improve existing customer connection services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support the adsorption of house connections, a real demand survey will be conducted using mWater. Training on using of mWater for surveys has been conducted. • It is planned to analyze the distribution network in the Tirtanadi Provincial PDAM area. This is necessary to confirm the absorption of bulk water from the MEBIDANG Regional SPAM to serve new connections.
2	KARIAN SERPONG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the South Tangerang city area, initially the form of water supply operator institution was a private business entity. For this reason, it is necessary to change it to BUMD Air Minum in accordance with PP no. 122/2015. On April 17, 2023, PERDA No. 2 of 2023 on the Change of Legal Entity Form of PT PITS to PERSERODA for South Tangerang Investment Development was signed. • USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted a census of willingness to connect to PDAM Tangerang City. The survey results stated that 72.6% of respondents (13,153 respondents) indicated their interest in becoming customers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID IUWASH Tangguh will provide assistance for the preparation of the Business Plan in South Tangerang city.

Exhibit 19: Progress of support to SPAM Regional

No	SPAM Regional	Progress and Issues	USAID IUWASH Tangguh Support
3	WOSOSUKAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase I construction of 750 l/sec has been completed. Review FS of SPAM Wosusokas piping network Wonogiri district. Review FS of SPAM Wosusokas piping network Karanganyar district. 	<p>USAID IUWASH Tangguh provides support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of FS SPAM piping network SPAM Wosusokas Surakarta city is ongoing. FGD advocating alternative funding for SPAM Wosusokas through provincial APBD and provincial DAK. <p>The next USAID IUWASH Tangguh support plans are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of SPAM Wosusokas bulk water tariff study. Review of FS of piping network of Wosusokas Sukoharjo district. Advocacy for funding from district / city APBD and provincial APBD.
4	UMBULAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cap. 4,000 l/s and Target HC: 245,000 units + industry. Construction has been done. Regional SPAM UMBULAN Service Area includes Surabaya city, Gresik district, Sidoarjo district, Pasuruan district, Pasuruan city. USAID IUWASH Tangguh has facilitated the Sidoarjo District PDAM to cooperate with the private sector under the Installment Based Cooperation (KBA) system for the construction of main distribution pipelines (JDU) (currently in tender process). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gresik and Sidoarjo district will cooperate with the private sector to build the primary distribution pipeline to increase the absorption of Umbulan bulk water. PDAM Gresik district is still awaiting the MoU process.
5	MAMMINASATA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tender process for the construction by MoPWH is in progress. The management institution for SPAM Mamminasata is still unclear. Initially it was planned that the management institution would be a subsidiary of BUMD of South Sulawesi Province (PT. STS) that manages several sectors. This is not in accordance with PP 122/2015 which states that the regional SPAM management institution is the UPTD or BUMD of Drinking Water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID IUWASH Tangguh will support institutional assistance by providing inputs on the policy paper, SOP plan and workload analysis. It will be conducted in the next quarter. To accelerate the formation of the UPTD, the South Sulawesi provincial government will conduct a comparative study of UPT Kartamantul in Yogyakarta.

WATER SAFETY PLAN/RENCANA PENGAMANAN AIR MINUM (RPAM)

During this quarter, Objective 2A continued RPAM assistance activities at the national level, including strengthening the RPAM National Secretariat (SEKNAS RPAM) and improving the RPAM Management Information System (SIM RPAM). Meanwhile at the regional level, training, and preparation of RPAM documents continues as a follow-up to the provincial level training of trainers which was held in December 2022.

During this quarter, the strengthening of SEKNAS RPAM was achieved through close coordination with Bappenas. Two online coordination meetings took place in April and May. The purpose of these meetings was to discuss the implementation progress of the RPAM Roadmap, which was prepared in 2021. Representatives from relevant ministries, including MoPWH, MoH, MoHA, and development partners such as KIAT, WHO, and PAMSIMAS Next Generation, attended these meetings.



At the first coordination meeting, Bappenas emphasized the importance of the RPAM National Secretariat in supporting cross-ministerial coordination and monitoring the progress of the RPAM Roadmap implementation. As of March 2023, only 30% of the targeted 190 districts/cities for RPAM by 2024 have started preparing RPAMs. The realization of ministerial activities related to the RPAM Roadmap stands at 42%. Each relevant directorate is expected to ensure that activities are carried out within their budgets or through cooperation with development partners. The meeting also addressed the lack of commitment from district/city governments as a major challenge in expanding RPAM. Stronger advocacy and mandates from the central government are needed to address this issue.

The second coordination meeting focused on follow-up activities from the previous meeting, particularly regarding the implementation of the roadmap by each relevant ministry. For instance, the MoHA is yet to issue a circular regarding the list of priority districts/cities for RPAM in 2023 and 2024. Additionally, MoH needs to submit PKAM results from 48 districts/cities and conduct RPAM audits in 13 districts/cities by 2023. On the other hand, MoPWH has prepared a workplan to facilitate discussions on revising the Minimum Service Standard (SPM) for drinking water and RPAM training of trainers.

Monitoring of the RPAM Roadmap's implementation status will continue through coordination with relevant ministries and partners. Field visits to locations that have prepared or implemented the RPAM are scheduled for the next quarter and will be discussed in advance with Bappenas.

In this quarter, various activities were carried out to improve the SIM RPAM. These included a system trial, workshops on delivering results, and training for ministries, associations, and PDAMs. The trial took place in April, where the improved application was tested and provided valuable inputs for further enhancements.

An online workshop was conducted in May to present the improvements made to the SIM RPAM. Ministries, PERPAMSI, and representatives from 24 PDAMs, with assistance from USAID IUWASH Tangguh, provided valuable inputs for the ongoing development of SIM RPAM.



As the final stage of the improvement activities, a training session on the use of SIM RPAM was conducted in June. Participants included representatives from Bappenas, MoPWH, MoH, BTAM, PERPAMSI, 6 PDAMs, and USAID IUWASH Tangguh. The training resulted in increased capacity for 17 out of 26 participants, with the remaining 9 participants already achieving high scores. PDAM representatives will continue using SIM RPAM to compile and update RPAM documents in their institutions. MoPWH also organized socialization and training sessions for PDAMs outside of USAID IUWASH Tangguh areas, with the first activity scheduled for July in the West Java and Banten regions.

To aid in monitoring the RPAM preparation progress, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will support the integration of SIM RPAM into the management information system for drinking water supply (SIM SPAM). The process of procuring a consultant for this task is currently underway, with the consultant expected to begin to work in July.

During the period of 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

Until this quarter, there were 2 PDAMs that had conducted training and completed all RPAM modules, namely PDAM Pematang Siantar city and PDAM Pontianak City. The RPAM documents in the two PDAMs are still in the process of being finalized and reviewed. Meanwhile PDAM Kota Surabaya has completed the RPAM document in 2022 and has been reviewed by the MoPWH. In addition, there are 15 PDAMs that are still conducting training and preparing their RPAM in stages. The other 2 PDAMs, namely PDAM Wonogiri district and PDAM Takalar district, will start conducting training and preparing documents in the third-year program period (PY3). An overview of RPAM training and document preparation status can be seen in the following table.

Exhibit 20: 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													Completed, in finalization process
4	Bogor district													On-going
5	Pontianak City													Completed, in finalization process

Exhibit 20: 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	
6	Surakarta City	■	■	■	■	■	■	■					On-going
7	Wonogiri District												Not yet started (PY3)
8	Sukoharjo District												On-going, awaiting team establishment
9	Magelang City	■	■	■	■								On-going
10	Temanggung District												On-going, awaiting team establishment
11	Sragen District	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■			On-going
12	Karanganyar District	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				On-going
13	Gresik District	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				On-going
14	Malang District	■	■	■	■	■	■	■					On-going
15	Blitar City	■	■	■	■								On-going
16	Surabaya City	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Completed, prepared by PDAM independently
17	Kupang District	■	■	■	■	■							On-going
18	Gowa District	■	■										On-going
19	Takalar District												Not yet started (PY3)
20	Jayapura City & District	■	■	■	■								On-going

Notes:

	Training
	Document Preparation

PRIME DRINKING WATER ZONE / ZONA AIR MINUM PRIMA (ZAMP)

Technical assistance for ZAMP is carried out in 4 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

Locations for ZAMP assistance were agreed upon in 4 districts/cities and each PDAM has committed a budget and identification of potential locations as can be seen in the following table.

Exhibit 21: Progress of Zona Air Minum Prima (ZAMP)	
PDAMs	Remarks
Pematangsiantar	PDAM Pematangsiantar city has committed to building a ZAMP in the Mega Land Housing area with a total HH of 210 connections in 2024 with a budget of Rp. 200 million. This budget has been included in the Business Plan.
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 2024. The alternative location that has been identified is the Sanggriya Housing Complex, Wates Village, North Magelang district.
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 2024. Some of the location options that have been identified are Wahid Housing, Civil Servant (PNS) Housing and/or Wahid Baru Housing.
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.

In the upcoming quarter, support for ZAMP in Pematang Siantar city, Magelang city, and Salatiga city will be provided by recruiting a consultant to oversee the preparation of ZAMP construction. This includes conducting feasibility studies, creating detailed engineering designs (DED), developing SOPs, and other necessary tasks. The construction process is scheduled to commence in early 2024. The preparation and construction of these ZAMPs will adhere to the ZAMP Technical Guidelines currently being prepared by the MoPWH.

Regarding ZAMP support in Malang City, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will evaluate the implementation of the existing ZAMP and conduct socialization on the forthcoming ZAMP Roadmap and Technical Guidelines. These guidelines will be published later.

IMPROVE CHLORINATION SYSTEM

Objective 2a and a student at Jakarta Intercultural School (JIS), Austin Ho, installed a hydrodoser chlorination system in a community-based water supply system (SPAM Komunal/Sistem Penyediaan Air Minum Komunal) that serves 33 households in Kedungsari village in Magelang city. The hydrodoser chlorination system is a low-cost gravity powered chlorination system developed by [AquaClara Reach](#) (a U.S. non-governmental organization) and in Indonesia it was prototyped by Austin Ho.

A hydrodozer chlorination system is considered suitable for SPAM Komunal due to its low installation and maintenance cost (IDR 5-8 million per system), greater longevity, and ability to serve up to 1,000 people. Additionally, the system is also easy to maintain. In this piloting activity, at least 7 members of the SPAM caretaker (*Kelompok Swadaya Masyarakat/KSM*) were involved in installing the system and received training on the operation and maintenance of the hydrodoser system. With a chlorination dose of 26.7 grams per 50 liters, the results of water quality measurements showed that residual chlorine in the reservoir faucet was 0.5 ppm, at home it was 0.1-0.3 ppm, and at the farthest

point it was 0.1 ppm. Dosing of chlorine and water quality will be monitored periodically to ensure safely managed drinking water.

Support to improve the chlorination system was provided in 36 PDAMs during the program period. In PY2, this activity began 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 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

In this quarter, Objective 2A is continuing the process of identifying the existing chlorination systems in 10 PDAMs with results as can be seen in the following table. In this reporting period, PDAM Simalungun district has conducted initial identification of the chlorination system, namely in the Karangsari unit. Meanwhile, other PDAMs are still in the process of budgeting for the implementation of improving the chlorination system in PY3.



The caretaker of the communal SPAM in Kedungsari village installed a hydrochlorination system on 26 May 2023.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

Exhibit 22: Existing Condition of Chlorination System

No	PDAMs	Remarks
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"> • 5 SPAM units with surface water sources (upstream of the mountain) with a gravity system • 27 units of protected springs with a gravity system and some pumping • 1 deep well <p>Initial identification of the need for improvement of the chlorination system has been carried out for the Karang Sari unit. The next plan is to conduct socialization and further discussion regarding the need for studies on improving the chlorination system.</p>
2	Binjai city	<p>PDAM has 2 SPAM systems with raw water sources from the Bingai 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"> • 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. • For the 5 drilled wells, the chlorination system used is adding chlorine with a dosing pump. However, currently all dosing pumps are broken. <p>The next activity plan is on the job training to educate on chlorination dosage standards.</p>
3	Tangerang district	<p>The chlorination system uses chlorine gas which is injected at the reservoir inlet. Some of the equipment used includes flexible connector, auxiliary valve, pressure contact,</p>

Exhibit 22: Existing Condition of Chlorination System

No	PDAMs	Remarks
		vacuum regulator, flow meter, pump, pressure gauge, and injector. The next plan is to monitor the calculation of chlorine doses periodically.
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"> • For SPAM Legong, the chlorination system uses chlorine gas with an injection system (automatic control). • For SPAM Citayam, the chlorination system uses chlorine with dosing system (manual control). • For SPAM Duser Seribu, the chlorination system uses chlorine with injection system (manual control). <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 & IPA Sungai kapur).
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 to be carried out in PY3.
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 in PY3.

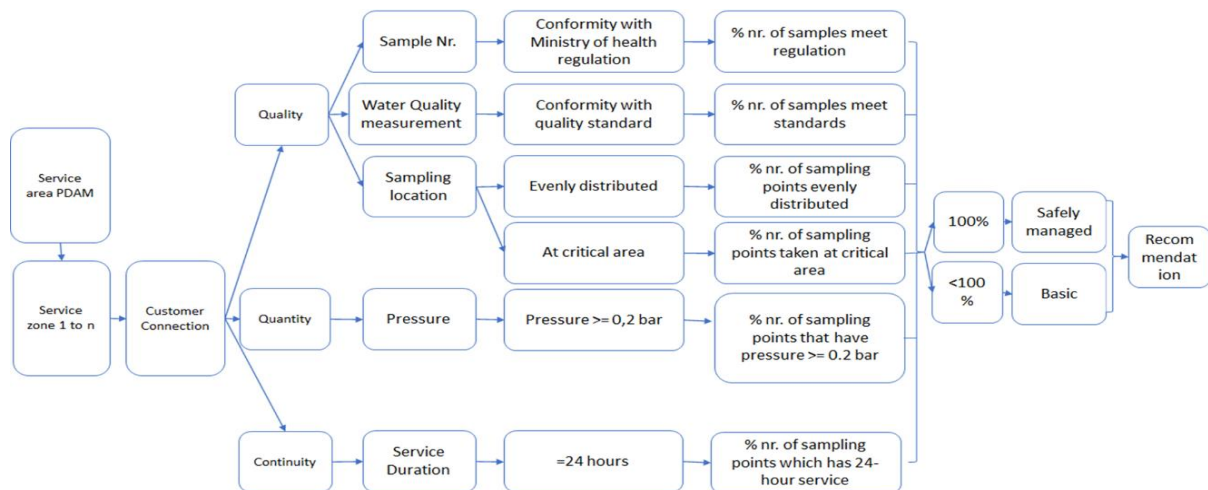
In the following quarter, Objective 2A will assist the improvement of chlorination systems in PDAMs by either installing a new chlorination system or improving/upgrading the existing chlorination system. This depends on the results of identification and analysis of the existing chlorination systems.

WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY MONITORING (WQQ)

In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh started activities to develop a water quality and quantity (WQQ) monitoring platform. The development of this platform aims to assist PDAMs in ensuring the quality of the water produced meets the requirements for safely managed drinking water. This activity is carried out by recruiting a consultant who will prepare frameworks and technical materials for WQQ application development. The WQQ framework will focus on the SPAM supply chain from intake to customers, excluding water catchment areas. The consultant for this activity started

work on 12 June 2023. Initial discussion with the consultant was conducted on 14 June 2023 to discuss the concept and work plan. The next plan is a preliminary discussion with the Directorate of Drinking Water to discuss the methodology and work plan and obtain input regarding the WQQ platform. In preparing technical materials, the consultant will work with representatives of Solstice Institute LLC (mWater) who will assist in preparing the WQQ application. The WQQ framework to be developed in PDAMs is as follows:

Exhibit 23: WQQ Framework



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 “One Data” system, USAID IUWASH Tangguh developed the PDAM Performance Index as one of the tools used by PDAM and the project in conducting internal performance assessments. Then, at the national level, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will conduct a review of the PDAM performance assessment indicators developed by MoPWH. These PDAM performance evaluation indicators will be integrated with the PDAM Performance Index and in the next step will be amalgamated into one application. As a follow-up to the SIM RPAM improvement, USAID IUWASH Tangguh also supports MoPWH to integrate the SIM RPAM into MIS for drinking water supply system (SIM SPAM).

INTEGRATION OF PDAM INDEX INTO PDAM PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT INDICATORS DEVELOPED BY MoPWH

The objective 2a is to provide a technical material platform to integrate USAID IUWASH Tangguh's PDAM Index into the PDAMs performance assessment tool developed by MoPWH. Thus, the aspects developed in the MoPWH performance assessment, and the aspects developed in the PDAM Index will be analyzed to see the linkages between these two tools.

This activity will not change the aspects and indicators but will examine which aspects are related and support each other. During this period, the current process is to analyze the interrelationship of aspects and indicators between the two tools and look at their potential integration.

INTEGRATION OF SIM RPAM INTO SIM SPAM

To support one data policy, in this quarter USAID IUWASH Tangguh supported MoPWH to integrate the SIM RPAM into the MIS for the Drinking Water Supply System (SIM SPAM). SIM SPAM is a web-based application developed by the MoPWH since 2018 to update SPAM profile data both in urban and rural areas. This application is expected to be able to integrate various drinking water development activity data, including RPAM. This integration aims to assist the Ministry in monitoring the progress of RPAM preparation by PDAMs in each district/city.

The integration can be carried out by setting up an access link on the SIM SPAM so that users at MoPWH can access the SIM RPAM application. On the SIM RPAM dashboard, the users will have access as a viewer and can view overall data on SPAMs managed by the water utility, including which SPAMs have been identified for RPAM. Even without going through the SIM SPAM, users at the MoPWH will also be given a dedicated account to access the SIM RPAM as a viewer to monitor the progress of RPAM preparation by the water utility. This integration scheme will be discussed further with the Directorate of Drinking Water. Currently, USAID IUWASH Tangguh is in the process of recruiting a consultant to perform this activity.

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

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



Exhibit 24: Objective 2a Activity Progress				
#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% Achieved	Status	Description of Progress
Outcome 2.1. Capacity of professionalized WASH and WRM workforce increased				
2.1.1	Apply workforce development framework to support service provider.	90		<p>BTAM has obtained Decree of the Director General of Bina Konstruksi No. 33/KPTS/Dk/2023 concerning the determination of job positions, as well as qualification levels related to construction services (this decree is a requirement for verifying the scheme to BNSP).</p> <p>Currently, LPK PDAM Tangerang District and Pontianak City are identifying cooperation with private LPKs in the water supply sector and management.</p> <p>From the target of 500 persons trained in PY-2, 584 persons have been trained.</p>
Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased				
2.2.1	Develop portfolio approaches to improve operational and financial efficiencies.	70		<p>NRW training and certification at national level for 19 PDAMs, BTAM-MPWH.</p> <p>A draft note of cooperation between USAID IUWASH Tangguh and USAID Sinar on Energy efficiency program has been developed.</p> <p>Problem Statement (PS) has been made in order to apply for cooperation with I-H2O related to the NRW program.</p> <p>Meanwhile, the NUWSP-NRW program assistance has been 90% implemented in Depok City for review FS-NRW, and PBG has been 100% absorbed in Sukaharjo, and for Magelang city, it is has been 20% implemented. USAID IUWASH Tangguh activities include the installation and monitoring of PRV (Pressure Reducer Valve) in Tuk</p>

Exhibit 24: Objective 2a Activity Progress

#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% Achieved	Status	Description of Progress
				<p>Songo housing complex and step-test in Perum Korpri in Magelang City.</p> <p>The development of the Asset Management application was started during this period.</p>
Outcome 2.3 City-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH and WRM institutional arrangements and service models established and expanded				
2.3.1	Expand menu of service model options for PDAM and LG integration and adoption.	70	●	<p>The RPAM assistance program at the national level is progressing well. Support to strengthen the RPAM National Secretariat was carried out through two coordination meetings. The SIM RPAM has been improved, tested and trained to representatives from MoPWH, BTAM, Bappenas, MoH, PERPAMSI and 6 PDAMs.</p> <p>2 PDAMs have completed all RPAM modules and are in the finalization stage. 1 PDAM has completed preparing the RPAM and has been reviewed by the MoPWH. 15 PDAMs are still in the process of preparing the RPAM.</p> <p>WQQ platform development activities have just started with the preparation of concepts and work plans by the consultant.</p> <p>For the chlorination system development program, USAID IUWASH Tangguh collaborated with Austin Ho from JIS, piloting a Hydrodoser chlorination system in a community-based water supply in Magelang City.</p>
Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened				
2.4.1	Support adoption of novel data system by service providers.	70	●	<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. The progress of this activity is ongoing.</p> <p>The development of the RPAM MIS application has been completed, and integration of SIM RPAM to SIM SPAM MPWH is in the bidding process.</p>

3.2.4. NEXT QUARTER PLAN

Next quarter, the Water Supply team will:

- Continue to facilitate the integration of the PDAM Index into the National PDAM Performance Assessment Tool
- Continue to facilitate the integration of the MIS RPAM into the SIM SPAM MPWH Tools
- Continue to facilitate the Asset Management Tools Development
- Continue to facilitate the Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring (WQQ) Tools Development
- Continuing support RPAM National Secretariat to monitor the implementation of RPAM Roadmap
- Continuing 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 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 sanitation team supported the FORKALIM secretariat in organizing a seminar at the IWWEF event and facilitated Directorate Sanitation MPWH in developing a grand design for the sanitation sector capacity building.

3.3.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

Exhibit 25: Progress of Works with Objective 2b Key Partners	
Partner	Progress Made
Bappenas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination on SMS target calculation at the provincial level Coordination concept of a sanitation resilience framework
Ministry of Public Works and Housing Directorate of Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FGD I for gathering input for the development of capacity building of the sanitation sector grand design Participated in the revision of Permen 04/2017 regarding wastewater management Participated in the development of the City Sanitation Strategy (SSK) monev system
Ministry of Home Affairs Directorate SUPD II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID IUWASH Tangguh participated in a discussion on the regulation of tariff setting and BLUD formation guidelines
FORKALIM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID IUWASH Tangguh supported FORKALIM secretariat in organizing a seminar at the IWWEF event USAID IUWASH Tangguh supported FORKALIM on a twinning program between UPTD Lumajang and Gresik
ADB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination on capacity building of PDAM in managing IPAL Losari and LLTT program in Makassar
Perpamsi	Coordination on IWWEF event
UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In collaboration with UNICEF, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated a discussion on WASH resilience

3.3.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

Objective 2b collaborated with Objective 1 to support the EJRO team to convince the local government of Surabaya in the formation of UPTD and encourage PDAM Surabaya to also participate in managing LLTT. Objective 2b also worked with objective 1 to support PDAM Kota Malang to convince PDAM Supervisory Board that wastewater business is feasible. With Objective

2a, the sanitation team discussed the readiness criteria for PDAM to manage wastewater in their area. With Objective 3, the sanitation team discussed how to adapt to climate change in planning and designing the IPLT. With objective 4, the sanitation team discussed communication channels and marketing of sanitation services at the local government level.

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

Development of grand design of human resources in the sanitation sector

Some activities related to the grand design in this quarter included focus group discussions (FGD) with national and local stakeholders. FGD I took place in April 2023 to gather input from various participants, including local governments, wastewater operators (both UPTD and PDAM), development partners like USAID, UNICEF, the World Bank, KIAT, FSMA, and SNV, as well as associations such as FORKALIM and Perpamsi, training institutions like YPTD, BPSDM PUPR, and BTS, along with Bappenas and the Ministry of Public Work and Housing. Overall, all participants agreed that there is a lack of capacity in human resources when it comes to sanitation, including limited training facilities, especially for competency-based training. During the first FGD, there was a discussion about enhancing the capacity of BTS - the sanitation training center under PUPR - to become an LSP (Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi) or certification institution.



The second FGD, which took place on June 20, 2023, focused more on the positioning of BTS. It was decided that BPSDM would be designated as the LSP under the Ministerial Decree of PUPR, while BTS would continue to serve as the training center for competency assessment. The outcomes from the first and second FGDs will be used as input for the development of the grand design for sanitation capacity building.

Operation and Maintenance of IPLT Training Organized by BTS MPOW Supported by USAID IUWASH Tangguh

USAID IUWASH Tangguh, organized training on the operation and maintenance of IPLT (*Instalasi Pengolahan Lumpur Tinja* or Septage Treatment Plant). The training was conducted online from May 24 to 30, 2023, and focused on the basic principles of IPLT operation and maintenance. The target audience for the training was IPLT operators from 19 LGs within the work area of USAID IUWASH Tangguh. A total of 33 individuals from these 19 LGs attended the training, which covered topics such as policy and regulation in wastewater development, on-site wastewater management principles, IPLT operation and maintenance, effluent quality monitoring, and community empowerment in wastewater management. The trainers included representatives from PUPR, academia, UPTD, and PDAM, who are involved in managing wastewater businesses. USAID IUWASH Tangguh supported BTS in promoting the training to local governments, managing participant registration, and ensuring participant attendance during the training sessions.

Technical SOPs Development Training in Tangerang City

Kota Tangerang currently has two sanitation systems: IPAL Tanah Tinggi, which serves a sewerage system covering 2,200 households, and IPAL/IPLT Bawang, which serves around 1,400 households through a sewerage system. IPAL Bawang also functions as an IPLT with a capacity of 70m³/day, receiving septic tank sludge from an on-site sanitation system in Tangerang city. However, the IPAL/IPLT is being operated without a standard operating procedure (SOP). In task 2.2.1, there is a recommendation to improve the operation system of the IPLT in order to enhance treatment efficiency. Consequently, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has facilitated the development of an SOP for the new operation system.



SOP development training in Tangerang City.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

The development of technical standard operating procedures (SOPs) involved a hands-on training approach, where the IPLT staff themselves were responsible for drafting the SOPs under the guidance of a sanitation expert from USAID IUWASH Tangguh. A total of 14 participants took part in the training, including truck drivers, IPAL/IPLT operators from Bawang and Tanah Tinggi, mechanical operators, and staff from Dinas PU. The training spanned three days, with two days dedicated to classroom sessions and one day allocated for field testing of the SOPs for sludge acceptance and processing unit operations at IPAL/IPLT Bawang and IPAL Tanah Tinggi. The aim was to develop a total of 28 SOPs for IPAL and IPLT Bawang, along with 15 SOPs for IPAL Tanah Tinggi.

Domestic Wastewater Training in Deli Serdang

During this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated a training session on domestic wastewater management for Deli Serdang. The training was attended by 31 participants, including IPAL and IPLT operators, truck drivers, administrative personnel, heads of administrative departments, and heads of UPT. The objective of the training was to provide a foundational understanding of domestic wastewater management, clarify the roles and responsibilities of each section, explain the principles of domestic wastewater and fecal sludge treatment, as well as emphasize LLTT and teamwork. It is important to note that most officers at UPTD PAL have only been in their positions for 1-3 years and have limited experience in wastewater management, with only a few having prior experience in managing domestic wastewater.



Wastewater Domestic training in Deli Serdang district.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

The training spanned two days and consisted of a combination of in-class sessions, a field visit to a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), and a group assignment. Out of the 31 participants who took the pre and posttest, 28 demonstrated an improvement in their scores. Overall, there was an average score increase of 20.86% from the pre-test to the post-test. The average pre-test score was 55.27%, while the average post-test score was 76.13%. As a follow-up to this training, there are plans

to conduct more comprehensive training for each section, as well as to assess and review their work processes in accordance with the existing SOPs (Standard Operating Procedures).

Sharing session PDAM Solo, UPTD Bekasi, and UPTD Sidoarjo with Surabaya

In the context of the learning process, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated a learning session on LLTT for Surabaya stakeholders. The event took place through a combination of online and face-to-face formats. Surabaya stakeholders, USAID IUWASH Tangguh team, and one resource person from UPTD Sidoarjo attended the session in person at Hotel Santika Surabaya, while two other resource persons from PDAM Surakarta and BLUD Bekasi joined via an online platform. Notably, Bapak Ikhsan, the City Secretary, and Ibu Febri, the Head of Bappeda, actively participated in the discussion.

Ibu Indah, the head of UPTD Sidoarjo, presented the UPTD formation process and their role in the LLTT program. She mentioned that the current UPTD setup is not efficient in terms of financial management flexibility, and she is in the process of upgrading UPTD to become a BLUD. Pak Andre, the head of BLUD Bekasi, presented potential business opportunities for BLUD in wastewater management. He highlighted the advantages of having more independence to establish collaborations with third parties for business expansion. He also mentioned that the challenges in accelerating services for BLUD are related to maintaining an accurate customer database and ensuring fee collection. Currently, he is collaborating with RT/RW (neighborhood/community unit) and PDAM for monthly desludging services payment. Pak Agustan, the Director of PDAM Solo, presented the opportunities for PDAM to directly manage LLTT programs. He showcased the potential additional annual revenue that PDAM Solo could generate from the LLTT program, which amounts to an average of IDR 12 billion.

Ibu Febri expressed her appreciation to USAID IUWASH Tangguh for providing an opportunity to learn about wastewater management. She conveyed her eagerness to adopt the shared methodology, particularly in establishing UPTD under Dinas Sumber Daya Air dan Bina Marga. Additionally, she expressed interest in exploring the possibility of collaborating with PDAM Surabaya in LLTT management.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh Support to FORKALIM

As part of Task 2.1, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has been providing support to FORKALIM in promoting safely managed sanitation among local operators. With 40 current members, FORKALIM is strategically positioned to play a crucial role in advancing safely managed sanitation, particularly through the LLTT program. To aid FORKALIM in their efforts, several activities were carried out during this period, including twinning initiatives between FORKALIM members (Bekasi acting as mentors to Kota Semarang and Lumajang as mentees), a sanitation webinar, and the FORKALIM National Coordination Meeting (Rakernas).

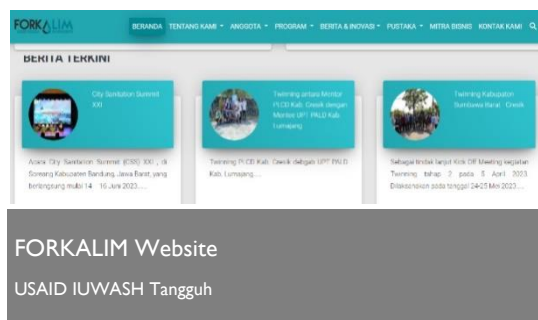
In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh extended support to FORKALIM in various areas, including the implementation of a twinning program among domestic wastewater operators, management of the FORKALIM website, processing tax exemptions, and facilitating FORKALIM's participation in the Indonesia Water and Wastewater Expo and Forum (IWWEF).

Through FORKALIM, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated a twinning program between West Sumbawa



(an area assisted by UNICEF) and Gresik and Bekasi. During the initial meeting, attended by representatives from West Sumbawa, Gresik, and Bekasi, the management of desludging services in Gresik and Bekasi was discussed. As a result of the meeting, it was decided that West Sumbawa would plan a visit to Gresik to learn about the overall process of desludging services. This visit took place from April 24-25, 2023, during which West Sumbawa gained insights into the septic tank desludging process, transportation, sludge processing at IPLT, and the management information system.

The FORKALIM website, which was previously dependent on external parties, was not functioning optimally in disseminating information about FORKALIM activities. To address this issue, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated the knowledge transfer from the website developer to the secretariat staff. This now enables the secretariat staff to maintain and update the website effectively. The follow-up plan from this meeting includes the following actions:



1. Maximize content uploading to the "News & Innovation" and "Library" sections of the website. This will ensure a comprehensive and up-to-date representation of FORKALIM's activities and innovations.
2. Increase traffic and engagement on the website to maximize Business Partners as a source of income. By attracting more visitors and encouraging active participation, FORKALIM aims to enhance its revenue generation.
3. Create teaser posts on Instagram that direct users to the FORKALIM website. This strategy will generate interest and drive traffic to the website, increasing overall engagement.
4. Adjust the website coding as necessary to ensure optimal functionality and user experience. This will involve reviewing and making necessary modifications to the website's code.

By implementing these steps, FORKALIM aims to improve content dissemination, increase website traffic, engage with stakeholders, maximize income from Business Partners, leverage Instagram for promotion, and optimize the website's coding.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh supported FORKALIM in hosting the speaker sessions in the IWWEF 2023. Three topics were addressed in the sessions. The first topic was VAT Exemption for Domestic Wastewater with the keynote of Prof. Haula from the University of Indonesia with responders from the Ministry of PUPR, Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs, Fiscal Policy Agency of the Ministry of Finance and Bappenas. The second topic was City Wide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS) with speakers from the Ministry of PUPR and PDAM Makassar City and Surakarta City. The final topic was a model of domestic wastewater management in residential areas by the private sector by the Jababeka Industrial Estate, wastewater treatment Soekarno Hatta Airport Area and Sea Port Area – Pelindo.

Exhibit 26: Notes from VAT Exemption Discussion

Notes from the discussion on VAT exemption

Ministries Agree on the Importance of the VAT Exemption for Wastewater

Representatives from Bappenas, Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, and Ministry of Public Works and Housing agreed that value added tax exemption in wastewater is important to encourage the public to enlist for wastewater and sanitation services.

Imposing VAT in wastewater management leads to increased operating costs, placing an additional burden on the service provider to deliver quality services. Therefore, it is important to consider a VAT exemption to provide an incentive for the domestic wastewater service providers to invest in equipment and other facilities supporting the wastewater management.

Speaking in the workshop, the Professor of Tax Public Policy of University of Indonesia, Ms. Haula Rosdiana, highlighted the urgency of VAT exemption for wastewater management so that more people are interested in using the wastewater service. Consequently, people will live in healthier environments and Indonesia has superior human capital. She also reminded that VAT exemption for wastewater aligns with the Law No 7/2021 on VAT.

In the workshop, the participants agreed to bring VAT exemption for wastewater management to ministerial level. As such, the process of regulation formulation for the VAT exemption is accelerated.

Following this workshop, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will continue support FORKALIM and Government of Indonesia in advisory to accelerate the regulation drafting.

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

As reported in QPR#4, there are 18 LGs without a wastewater operator, with the wastewater services currently managed by Dinas. USAID IUWASH Tangguh encouraged the LGs without an operator to initiate the formation of UPTD. During this quarter, Karanganyar district has completed the formation of UPTD with the promulgation of Peraturan Bupati, four local governments just completed the drafting of Perkada for UPTD formation, five local governments completed the academic paper, and eight local governments recently initiated the discussion to process the formation of UPTD.

The process of institutional formation in the regions has changed since the issuance of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 13 of 2022 concerning the Second Amendment to Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislation. In this law it is stated that all regional legal products including regional head regulations (Perbup/Perwali) need to be harmonized, rounded up, and stabilized and coordinated by the minister or head of the institution that organizes, in this case the Ministry of Law and Human Rights (Kemenhumham). This change has an impact on the length of time required in the formation of UPTD. The progress of UPTD formation is shown in exhibit 27.

Exhibit 27: Progress status of UPTD formation

No	Kabupaten /Kota	Initial Discussion	Academic Paper for UPTD Formation	Drafting Perkada for UPTD Formation	Promulgation of the regulation	Remarks
1	Simalungun	✓	✓	✓	-	Draft Perkada and Academic Paper already done and have been sent to Bupati Simalungun to obtain approval.
2	Tangerang Selatan	✓				From initial discussion, Kota Tangerang Selatan will add domestic wastewater tasks into UPT drinking water.
3	Kota Tangerang	✓				Kota Tangerang already has academic study supported by Balai PUPR in 2018. Kota Tangerang requests USAID IUWASH Tangguh to review it.
4	Pontianak	✓				Discussion of domestic wastewater operators in Pontianak identified the regulation of appointing PDAM as operator – PERWAL NO. 102 Year 2022.
5	Kubu Raya	✓				
6	Sukoharjo	✓				Initial discussion has been done and will continue with FGD #2 in July.
7	Karanganyar	✓	✓	✓	✓	The whole process is finished, UPTD Established. Regent regulation No. 126 Year 2021.
8	Wonogiri	✓				The regent recently issued a regulation regarding domestic wastewater, which has led to discussions on the establishment of UPT (Urban Piped Wastewater Treatment) facilities.
9	Surabaya	✓	✓			Initial discussion for the process to determine the right operator for ALD management in Surabaya City though the academic study for UPTD is already in the legal section.
10	Kota Blitar	✓				Still in the process of transferring wastewater tasks from Dinas LH to PUPR.
11	Kota Pasuruan	✓				The organization section is currently in the process of establishing the UPTD facilities and collecting the necessary data for the implementation.
12	Kab. Pasuruan	✓				Preparation of master plan (RISPAL) and determination of

Exhibit 27: Progress status of UPTD formation

No	Kabupaten /Kota	Initial Discussion	Academic Paper for UPTD Formation	Drafting Perkada for UPTD Formation	Promulgation of the regulation	Remarks
						IPLT. Prepare infrastructure first and then institutions.
13	TTS	✓				Preparing infrastructure first and then institutionalization. DED is being processed.
14	Kab. Kupang	✓				Setting up infrastructure first and then institutionalization. They are constructing a communal WWTP for Timor Leste refugees.
15	Maros	✓				Initial discussion has been done along with preparation of the readiness criteria for rehabilitation of IPLT through the national OPOR Program.
16	Gowa	✓				
17	Takalar	✓	✓	✓		The draft of perkada has been submitted to provincial government to obtain approval from The Ministry of Law and Human Rights.
18	Barru	✓	✓	✓		The draft of perkada has been submitted to provincial government to obtain approval from The Ministry of Law and Human Rights.

With UPTD Karanganyar formation completed, the status of overall wastewater institution has changed to 17 LGs still under Dinas, 18 LGs under UPTD, and 3 LGS under PD. Distribution of local governments with kind of institution is shown in exhibit 28.

Exhibit 28: Distribution of operator category

Regional	PD	BLUD	UPTD	Dinas	Total
NSRO	1		3	1	5
WJDB	1		3	4	8
CJRO	1		6	1	8
EJRO			4	6	10
SSEI			5	4	7
Total Amount	3		18	17	38

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

Tanggung facilitated the advocacy to high level officials in Kota Malang, Makassar, and Jayapura to convince them that wastewater business is feasible for PDAM.

PDAM Kota Malang. The supervisory board has a concern regarding the financial performance of PDAM when managing wastewater. The board needs comprehensive information about the team, the organizational structure, workplan, tariff, and revenue of wastewater business. The board will study the existing documents and will discuss with the LLTT Team, prior to approval by the mayor.

PDAM Surabaya. The PDAM has shown interest in expanding their business to manage wastewater in Surabaya, as water supply coverage is already at 99%. Several steps need to be taken to establish the necessary institutions, including forming a formulation team, conducting a feasibility study, and issuing a mayor's decree. The interest of PDAM Surabaya was supported by Ibu Febri, the head of Bappeda Surabaya, during a sharing session facilitated by USAID IUWASH Tangguh on June 30, 2023, involving PDAM Solo, BLUD Bekasi, and UPTD Sidoarjo.



PDAM Jayapura. Initial discussion with local government of Kota Jayapura shows potential to integrate the wastewater into PDAM business coverage. Likewise, PDAM welcomes the proposals for integration of wastewater into their business, since this is in line with local regulation of Kabupaten Jayapura No. 15 of 2022, which states that the company business activities should include domestic wastewater.

IPLT Assessment

In this quarter, the sanitation team continued to assess the IPLT as mandated by the PWS task 2.2.1. Currently, 25 IPLTs have been surveyed using the IPLT checklist, 22 have IPLT profiles, and six have assessment reports (Makassar, Maros, Pematang Siantar, Binjai, Bogor, and Kota Tangerang). Progress of the IPLT assessment can be seen in the exhibit below.

Exhibit 29: IPLT assessment progress

Region	Number of IPLT	Status of IPLT Assessment		
		IPLT Checklist	IPLT Profile	IPLT Assessment Report
NSRO	5	5	5	2
WJDB	7	5	3	2
CJRO	8	4	4	0
EJRO	7	6	4	0
SSRO	6	6	6	2
Total	33	25	22	6

Of the 33 IPLT, there are 32 IPLT operating with various operating status conditions. Currently, 16 IPLTs are operating optimally, 11 IPLT have almost optimal operation, 5 IPLT do not have optimal operation, and only 1 IPLT is not operating. The operating status of the IPLT may change depending

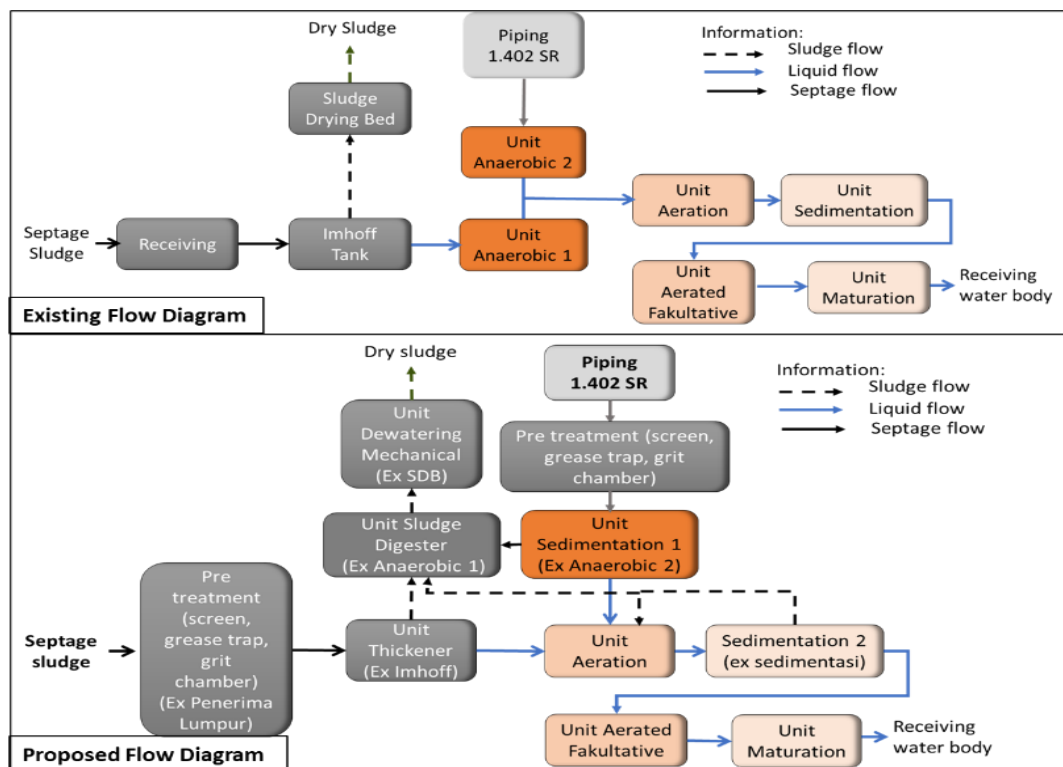
on when the IPLT assessment was performed. These three operational conditions are assessed by 5 factors, as follows:

1. The IPLT “treatment chain” consists of 5 treatment steps
2. All treatment units are equipped with proper tools
3. All treatment units are operated according to their function
4. All treatment units do not have critical damage
5. The flow system works well and have dry solid handling

During this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh conducted IPLT assessment in 10 locations, including four IPLT in NSRO (Deli Serdang-2 IPLT, Binjai, Pematang Siantar), four IPLT in EJRO (Pasuruan City, Sidoarjo, Blitar, Gresik), and two IPLT in WJDB (Kota Tangerang, Bogor). In addition, city wide IPAL Medan was assessed to check the idle capacity of the Cemara wastewater treatment plant to be used as a co-treatment unit for septic tank sludge treatment. The sludge will be received from the LLTT program under PDAM Medan. The outcome of the assessment is a recommendation for improvement in infrastructure quality, capacity, operation system, as well as human resources. Some recommendations that have already been followed up by local governments are as follows:

- IPLT O&M training in **Kota Pasuruan and Blitar** to improve the capacity of staff in operation of the IPLT. In Kota Pasuruan, USAID IUWASH Tangguh introduced the unit of their newly built IPLT and how to operate it when the desludging truck arrives and dumps the sludge into the receiving unit. In Blitar, USAID IUWASH Tangguh introduced a method to distinguish between domestic and non-domestic sludge by familiarizing with their respective characteristics. It is crucial to only accept domestic sludge to ensure the sustainability of the biological process. This approach helps maintain the effective functioning of the system in a sustainable manner.

Exhibit 30: Proposal for IPLT system adjustment in Kota Tangerang



- Development of technical SOP in **Kota Tangerang** as follow up to the assessment. It was decided that IPLT should be combined with IPAL to receive wastewater from an offsite system that serves 1,200 households. For better processing efficiency, USAID IUWASH Tangguh proposed the adjustment of the system such as adding a screen and grit chamber as pre-treatment in the receiving unit. Dinas PU responded to the recommendation with a rehabilitation proposal to be financed by local budget in 2024, including mechanical sludge dewatering to replace the SDB unit. The existing and proposed treatment process adjustment is shown in exhibit 30.

- **Depok** has completed the construction of a roof to protect the sludge drying area and prepared a foundation for sludge dewatering machine (belt press) that will be procured in 2023 at a cost of IDR 1.5 billion. This is to increase the capacity of sludge treatment from 16m³/d to 80m³/d, while the total capacity of IPLT including liquid treatment is 280m³/d. With this improvement, the IPLT needs a mechanical sludge separation at around 20m³/d to reach the optimal capacity of the IPLT.



Newly built roof on sludge drying unit in IPLT Depok.
USAID IUWASH Tangguh

- Kabupaten Bogor has already revised the DED for IPLT Cibinong to be tendered in fiscal year 2023, with the first stage totaling IDR 700m, and the second stage totaling IDR 1.1 billion to be allocated in fiscal year 2024.

- Pematang Siantar stakeholders quickly responded to the IPLT assessment report by visiting the existing IPLT, and also visited the available land options for the construction of a new IPLT. The land option is located near the river and close to the solid waste landfill. The site visit was led by the Head of Bappeda, and also attended by the Head of Physical and Infrastructure of Bappeda Pematang Siantar, as well as the Head and staff of UPTD PALD Pematang Siantar. The available land area is sufficient for IPLT, which is around 1.5 Ha considering the planned IPLT system using Semi-Mechanical IPLT. The certainty of the land will be reconfirmed by coordinating with other sections at the LG office.



Field Visit Land Option for new IPLT.
USAID IUWASH Tangguh

- **Kabupaten Bogor** responded to the recommendation of IPLT assessment by reviewing the detailed engineering design of IPLT Cibinong, adjusting the DED, and allocating the budget for improvement. Due to budget constraints, the improvement was divided into two packages. The first package will be tendered in FY 2023 at a cost of IDR 700m, while the 2nd package will be tendered in FY 2024 at a cost of IDR 1.1b. The scope of work for package-I includes:
 - Create new sludge piping from the new thickener unit to the old SDB unit,
 - Renovation of the old Sludge Drying Bed (SDB) unit,

- Drainage improvements for flood runoff drainage in the old SDB unit,
 - Repair of new fluid lines to the Liquid Treatment unit,
 - Renovation of Liquid Treatment unit using Anaerobic, Aeration (MBBR), Sedimentation, and Chlorination.
 - The addition of blowers and pumps.
- **Maros** has revised the DED of IPLT to be submitted to the Directorate of Sanitation as readiness criteria for OPOR. The input from USAID IUWASH Tangguh includes hydraulic profile of piping to make sure that liquid will flow from one unit to another unit, construction of additional free boards in every unit to prevent the runoff entering the treatment unit, and formation of the operator (UPTD). The Directorate of Sanitation has approved the design for IPLT rehabilitation to be allocated in OPOR program in FY 2024.

Discussion with Directorate Sanitation on IPLT Assessment

In this quarter, discussions were conducted with the MoPWH Sanitation Directorate regarding the IPLT assessment tools. These tools encompass various components, including the IPLT checklist form, IPLT profile, IPLT operation assessment report, and a guide for using the IPLT assessment tools. USAID IUWASH Tangguh's sanitation team and the MoPW Sanitation Directorate have different perspectives on IPLT assessment.

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IPLT Assessment Form

USAID IUWASH Tangguh takes a technical and detailed approach to assess IPLTs. Data is collected using the IPLT checklist during assessments, which is then transformed into IPLT profile sheets and an IPLT operation assessment report. The IPLT profile sheet provides basic information about the IPLT that can be updated as needed, while the IPLT operation assessment report delves into operational status and IPLT capacity, including the status of each treatment unit. On the other hand, the MoPWH Sanitation Directorate focuses on the functionality of IPLTs from various aspects, including technical, institutional, regulatory, and financing considerations. Their approach is less detailed, resembling a form or checklist. Recognizing the comprehensiveness of USAID IUWASH Tangguh IPLT checklist, the MoPWH Sanitation Directorate plans to adopt it as part of their checklist for assessing IPLT functionality.

The adopted checklist comprises 21 points, which cover the following areas:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of IPLT • Geographical position coordinate • Institutional • Year of construction and renovation • IPLT Condition • Operational Status • Designed capacity • Current operational capacity • Treatment system (include maintenance and operational issues, also construction/Structural issues) • Schematic flow diagram • Dimension of treatment units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flow system: gravity or pumping • Effluent monitoring • Dry Solid Handling • Availability of SOP • Availability of manuals or technical drawings on IPLT • Access road to IPLT • Supporting facility • Access to clean water • Number of worker and division of work • Number of trucks per day
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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

During an Echelon 2 meeting, Bappenas and the Directorate of Sanitation reached a preliminary agreement to conduct a trial of sanitation resilience in selected local governments. The Director of Sanitation specifically advised choosing local governments based on their interest and commitment to follow up on trial recommendations, while minimizing dependence on national funding.

Among the proposed candidates from USAID IUWASH Tangguh, Makassar and Gresik already have RKTs that could serve as a basis for local government commitment. However, UNICEF needs to convince the proposed local governments of Semarang, Lumajang, and Sumbawa Barat to prepare letters of commitment. Bappenas presented two options: waiting until UNICEF is prepared with the local governments' commitment or proceeding with the field trial through USAID IUWASH Tangguh. Prior to the field trial, USAID IUWASH Tangguh and UNICEF are required to meet with the Directorate of Sanitation. Although the meeting was initially scheduled for the end of June 2023, it has been rescheduled to early July 2023.

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

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

The development of a Fecal Sludge Management System Information Management (MIS LLTT) software is expected to produce four integrated software, namely: 1) Web based Portal Fecal Sludge Management (FSM) MIS Software Development; 2) Android FSM MIS Software for drivers; 3) Android FSM MIS Software for IPLT crew; and 4) Development of Application Programming Interface (API) to integrate android software and the web portal software. In this quarter, the developer of the management information system (MIS) reported the progress development of applications have met the expected timeline. The MIS concept itself has been consulted with the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing (MPWH). Thus, MPWH has acknowledged the proposed location switch, from Kota Tangerang and Barru, to Makassar and Karanganyar. The MIS LLTT pilot activities are scheduled to take place next quarter.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh also supported PDAM Medan to examine their current MIS and provide recommendations on how to improve the MIS in the next upgrade. The USAID IUWASH Tangguh team has had two online discussions with PDAM staff to identify points of improvement for the next upgrade. PDAM Medan will hire a consultant to upgrade the MIS with their own budget.

Safely Managed Sanitation Target Setting

To further establish safely managed sanitation targets in each local government, USAID IUWASH Tangguh collaborated with Bappenas to adapt the calculation methodology using the annual Susenas Kor data. Initially, the idea was to hold separate events in each region to test the calculation methodology. However, due to administrative challenges and the involvement of multiple transactions, including data procurement through a non-tax state revenue scheme (PNBP), it was decided that Tangguh would hire a service provider to quantify the safely managed sanitation numbers.

The selected service provider will be responsible for providing raw data, calculating the numbers for safely managed and improved sanitation, as well as determining the distributed sanitation targets. This will ensure that each USAID IUWASH Tangguh area has accurate figures for current achievements in 2023 and projected targets for 2024 in terms of safely managed and improved sanitation. The recruitment process for the service provider began in early June, with the expectation of onboarding them in July.

According to the timeline, along with North Sumatera province and West Kalimantan province, the government of Sulawesi Selatan has been eagerly waiting for USAID IUWASH Tangguh to facilitate the establishment of safely managed sanitation numbers. Once the numbers are available, they can proceed with strategic planning actions for their respective cities and regencies.

Support Ministry PUPR regarding Revision of PUPR Regulation

USAID IUWASH Tangguh participated in FGD on revision of PermenPUPR No. 4 /2017 regarding domestic wastewater management. After reviewing the definition of domestic wastewater, the participants reached a consensus to adopt the definition provided by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF). This decision will not only align with MOEF regulations but also bridge the gap in meeting the requirements of Pertek/Rekomtek. Some of the standout agenda in the subsequent FGD were: 1) the suggestion to revise sub systems of SPALDT to emphasize the need to include SPALDT permukiman/communal system as subject of regular desludging services; 2) the urge to retain a certain timeframe on ensuring differentiation of SPALD and drainage; 3) suggestion to include climate resiliency as one of the considerations on writing a domestic wastewater masterplan and site selection of an IPLT infrastructure; and 4) the suggestion to differentiate terminology of detailed engineering design and basic engineering design. Other interesting topics include the input to consider additional storage for processed solid cake in IPLT, toxic and hazardous waste storage unit in *citywide scale* IPAL, future detailed arrangement on occupational health and safety considerations, as well as the need to include vent pipe as one of the required units for SPALDT.

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

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

Exhibit 31: Objective 2b Activity Progress

#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% Achieved	Status	Description of Progress
Outcome 2.1. Capacity of professionalized WASH and WRM workforce increased				
2.1.1.	Apply workforce development framework to support service providers	133		58 people have been trained on sanitation survey, IPLT operationalization, LLTT management by USAID IUWASH Tangguh and BTS MPOW. Additional 75 persons have been trained on IPLT O&M, WW management, and SOP development
Outcome 2.2. Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased				
2.2.1	Develop portfolio approaches to improve operational and financial efficiencies	25		Perbup on BLUD Gresik in the process of approval Integration of WW with PDAM in Makassar, Malang is ongoing
Outcome 2.3. City-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH and WRM institutional arrangements and service models established and expanded				
2.3.1.	Expand menu of service model for PDAM and LG integration and adoption	25		Concept of sanitation resilient has been consulted with Bappenas and PUPR
Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened				
2.4.1.	Support adoption of novel data systems by service providers	40		MIS LLTT is in the process of being updated

3.3.4. NEXT QUARTER PLAN

Next quarter the Sanitation (2b) team will:

- In collaboration with UNICEF meet the Directorate of Sanitation regarding starting up the sanitation resilience field trial
- 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
- Continue to support the local government on IPLT assessment
- Continue to support Kota Makassar and Kota Malang on PDAM capacity building
- Support the EJRO team on BLUD preparation in Sidoarjo and BLUD establishment in Gresik

- Continue to support regional offices in UPTD formation in Maros, Sukoharjo, Kota Pasuruan, Wonogiri, Takalar, and Kota Tangerang
- Meet with the World Bank on CWIS coordination
- Finalize of grand design of sanitation capacity building
- In collaboration with Objective 1, provide support to Kab. Tangerang to persuade PT MKR, a local government owned company, to expand its business in the field of domestic wastewater
- In collaboration with Objective 3, provide support to Sragen to review the DED of IPLT Gemolong.

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

This quarter the Objective 3 Team focused on strengthening partnerships at national, provincial, and city/district levels. In addition, the team also continued to work on development of the climate change vulnerability assessments (CCVA), capacity building, development of policy and regulation, as well as MIS development.

Starting this quarter, Objective 3 programming now addresses sustainable landscape (SL) approaches in addition to climate change adaptation (CCA). As a result, these two perspectives are not only incorporated in the planning but also reflected in the messaging to partners. For instance, USAID IUWASH Tangguh's efforts are centered around landscape/watershed conservation, while simultaneously aligning with the CCVA process. This improved approach was discussed and explored during the WRM Team meeting, attended by the Directorate of Climate Change Adaptation, KLHK, where Objective 3 programming began integrating CCA-SL issues.

This quarter, Objective 3 also revised its output/outcome indicators. IT 3-2 is now expanded to IT 3-2a and IT 3-2b. Additionally, a new indicator, IT 3-7, was introduced to capture individuals who have received training, socialization, and capacity building exposures that were not previously covered under IT 2-1 (details are provided in the MEL section).

The awareness of partners and stakeholders in Objective 3 has improved, as they now recognize that USAID IUWASH Tangguh is also involved in water resources, watershed, and climate issues. For example, the climatology station of BMKG Semarang, Central Java, participated in a number of events, where they previously believed that weather and climate issues were irrelevant to USAID IUWASH Tangguh. A similar example occurred in North Sumatra, where the climatology station has been engaged in the CCVA process.

At the national level, under coordination with Bappenas, the Objective 3 team continued to work with the three directorates at the Ministry of Environment and Forestry's (KLHK), namely Directorate of Planning and Control of Watershed Management, Directorate of Inland Waters and Mangrove Rehabilitation, and Directorate of Climate Change Adaptation. These directorates have important roles in building resilient water



The Housing and Settlement Director of Bappenas, Ms. Tri Dewi Virgiyanti, highlights the importance of watershed conservation during the Kickoff Meeting of the CCVA for MEBIDANG.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

resources and watershed management. Bappenas and KLHK participated in the kick-off meetings of CCVA in Medan (Mebidang) and Solo (Wosusokas). Their engagement with the provincial and city/district stakeholders in the CCVA process strengthens the awareness, leading to improved commitment, which is important to build resilient water resource and watershed management.

Integration of Objective 3 and the other Objectives has also been the team’s consideration not only during the Objective 3 programming alone, but also during cross-programming with the other Objectives’ agenda. This helps ensure integrated programming at the national level that is further referenced at regional level. Joint attendance of the Objective 3 and the other Objectives teams took place on several occasions, e.g., during regular Objective Monday Meetings.

3.4.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

The Objective 3 team continued to coordinate with Bappenas and work with national stakeholders, mainly the three directorates at KLHK. In the past quarter the team also participated in events held by KLHK, Ministry of Health, and universities.

Exhibit 32: Progress of Works with Objective 3 Key Partners	
Partner	Progress Made
National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas)	Bappenas participated in a kick-off meeting regarding CCVA and Renja (LG work planning) meeting (organized by Objective 1) where their presence showed national attention and support in building climate resilient WRM, either through CCVA and/or Renja processes.
Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK); Directorate of Inland and Mangrove Rehabilitation	Directorate of Inland and Mangrove Rehabilitation and Directorate of General Watershed and Protected Forest engaged in CCVA implementation as well as in identification of the spring protection program. They shared their data on their spring protection program.
Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK); Directorate of Planning and Control of Watershed Management	Directorate of Planning and Control of Watershed Management, KLHK participated in the kick-off meeting regarding CCVA and provided guidance on watershed management to be referenced by local government and other stakeholders.
Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK); Directorate of Climate Change Adaptation	Directorate of Climate Change Adaptation participated in the kick-off meeting regarding CCVA and provided guidance on CCVA methodology.
Meteorological, Climatology, and Geophysics Agency (BMKG)	Climatology stations of BMKG have been engaged in a number of regional events as resource persons and shared climate-climate change-climate projection data in USAID IUWASH Tangguh events.
Ministry of Health	Objective 3 took part in discussion regarding the Desa Sehat Iklim program developed by the Ministry, e.g., providing input on building village resilience.
Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB), Department of Meteorology	ITB provided input regarding CCVA and explored their support in the process, particularly on the climate-climate change-climate projection issues.
Local universities in North Sumatra, West Kalimantan, Central Java, East Java, NTT, and South Sulawesi	Local universities are engaged in various type of programs that include being resource person in events, implementer of CCVA, collaboration partner, or beneficiaries/participants of capacity building activities.

3.4.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

The Objective 3 Team worked with the other Objective Teams at national and regional levels to ensure that Objective 3 programming is addressing the other Objectives' perspectives and vice versa. During the WRM Meeting, Objective 3 provided slots for the other Objectives to share their respective views on current integration and potential integration moving forward. These joint teams' discussions improved the understanding of the Objective 3 team in particular, translated into integrated planning for WRM program activities. The Objective 3 national team collaborated with WRM Specialists in regions where integrated thinking and programming at the national level are also reflected in the regions.

In coordination with Objective 1, Objective 3 started the work of development of demand side of WRM project(s) through deployment of STTA Onil Banerjee (Planet Partnership). This quarter the STTA has developed the biophysical profile of Kalimantan Barat. This work is important as when it is completed, it will provide a foundational rationale for WRM projects in the province. Another joint effort was Objective 3 together with Objective 1 having discussions with GCF (Green Climate Fund) under the Fiscal Policy Agency (Ministry of Finance) and PT SMI respectively to identify potential sources of funding for WRM projects. In addition, Objective 3 helped strengthen the Renja (LG's work planning) training by integrating a slot on climate change adaptation into the training. The training participants hence had the opportunity to learn about climate and climate change issues and how to address them in the LG's planning.

Objective 3 worked with Objective 2a, Water Supply particularly on integration of CCVA works with RPAM programming for PDAM Pematang Siantar, North Sumatra. In parallel, Objective 3 shared the CCVA methodology as a reference and started to explore areas where climate parameters may be addressed in the water supply programming. The Objective 2a team identified that the intake of PDAM Magelang city was flooded, possibly caused by excessive rainfall. Objective 3 and Objective 2a team plan to assess the situation and develop a plan to tackle the problem.

During the quarter, Objective 3 had discussions with Objective 2b particularly regarding preparation for Sanitation Services Vulnerability Assessment (SSVA) piloting in Gresik and Makassar. The Objective 3 team will be part of the piloting process that includes use of climate data, joint field identification of potential impact from climate hazard to sanitation facility, and consultation with PKP working group.

The Objective 3 team took part in a number of Objective 4 activities including identification of locations for formative research and participatory assessment, joint field survey, and identification of messages as part of development of promotion program on the ground. Both teams have identified villages locations in the regions as an entry point, particularly on WRM issues, e.g., what community understands is important in regard to water conservation, what they can do, how messages are circulated at community, etc.

Together with Objective 4, Objective 3 teams participated in The *U.S. Embassy's* Public Affairs Section (PAS) program that facilitated the visit of Prof. Rajagopalan Balaji with the University of

Colorado Boulder to Jakarta and Makassar where he shared important and interesting lessons from WRM cases in the US. The Objective 3 team shared ideas on how to improve WRM broadly, e.g. a slow onset event such as a long drought may be used as an effective condition in advocating more efficient water allocation and its use among various water users.

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

In the quarter, the Objective 3 team continued to work with the Directorates of Planning and Control of Watershed Management, Inland Waters and Mangrove Rehabilitation, and Climate Change Adaptation. The team held discussions with them partly to keep them informed of the team's programs, ensure alignment of Objective 3 with the three directorates' priority and agenda, and engage them in implementation of WRM program activities. They are now better aware and knowledgeable of Objective 3 work on the ground, the targets, and partners the team is working with.

At the regional level, the Objective 3 team strengthened and broadened partnerships with key stakeholders. For instance, this quarter the team reached out to Bappeda Central Java as part of building their commitment for water conservation. Bappeda Central Java participated in the kick-off meeting of CCVA Wosusokas and through discussions Bappeda became better aware of a more specific context of threats to sustainability of the Wosusokas water resources issues. In the previous quarters, Bappeda was involved in more general discussions such as socialization on WRM programming. Starting this past quarter, the team involved Bappeda to address cross administrative issues on water resources.

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

The Objective 3 team worked on development of the climate change vulnerability assessment (CCVA) in five regions: Mebidang-North Sumatra, Kapuas-West Kalimantan, Wosusokas-Central Java, Pasuruan-East Java, and Mamminasata-South Sulawesi. The CCVA for Mebidang, North Sumatra and Wosusokas, Central Java commenced in the quarter. During the kick-off meeting of CCVA Mebidang in Medan, Ibu Tri Dewi Virgiyanti, Director of PKP, Bappenas and Bapak M. Saparis Soedarjanto, Director of PPPDAS, KLHK were present and emphasized the importance of CCVA and how results of the study should be used as a reference, particularly for watershed conservation. The three other CCVAs (Kapuas, Mamminasata, and Pasuruan) are in the process of procurement and planned to start in the beginning of the next quarter.

The kick-off meetings in Mebidang and Wosusokas received positive responses from the audience, with the provinces of North Sumatra and Central Java expressing their support for this study and their willingness to share their data as needed. Similarly, water utilities, local government agencies, as well as ministry units are also supportive and will use the results of the study for their planning and operation.

The CCVA of Mebidang, North Sumatra and Wosusokas, Central Java are implemented by a local consulting firm (PT Fitrah Alam Indonesia) and UPN Veteran Jogjakarta respectively. This is in alignment with the team’s approach that since the beginning of Objective 3 programming, the team encouraged local institutions to implement the study as part of building local knowledge. In the quarter, the team started to connect them to the Directorate of Climate Change Adaptation so that they use the CCVA methodology being developed by the Directorate. While risk comprises vulnerability, exposure, and hazard, hazard component is represented by the water status as illustrated below:

$$Status_m \begin{cases} \text{if } W_{Demand} > W_{Supply}, \text{ then } Status_m < 0 \\ \text{if } W_{Demand} < W_{Supply}, \text{ then } Status_m > 0 \end{cases}$$

If the water status is higher than “0”, it is considered low/no risk where water availability exceeds water demand and vice versa. This parameter is also used for the KLHS (Kajian Lingkungan Hidup Strategis-Strategic Environmental Assessment). Alignment with the KLHK’s methodology is strategic where once the CCVA is completed, it may be used by Gol to understand vulnerability of WRM in the face of climate change and further develop effective climate change adaptation actions.

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

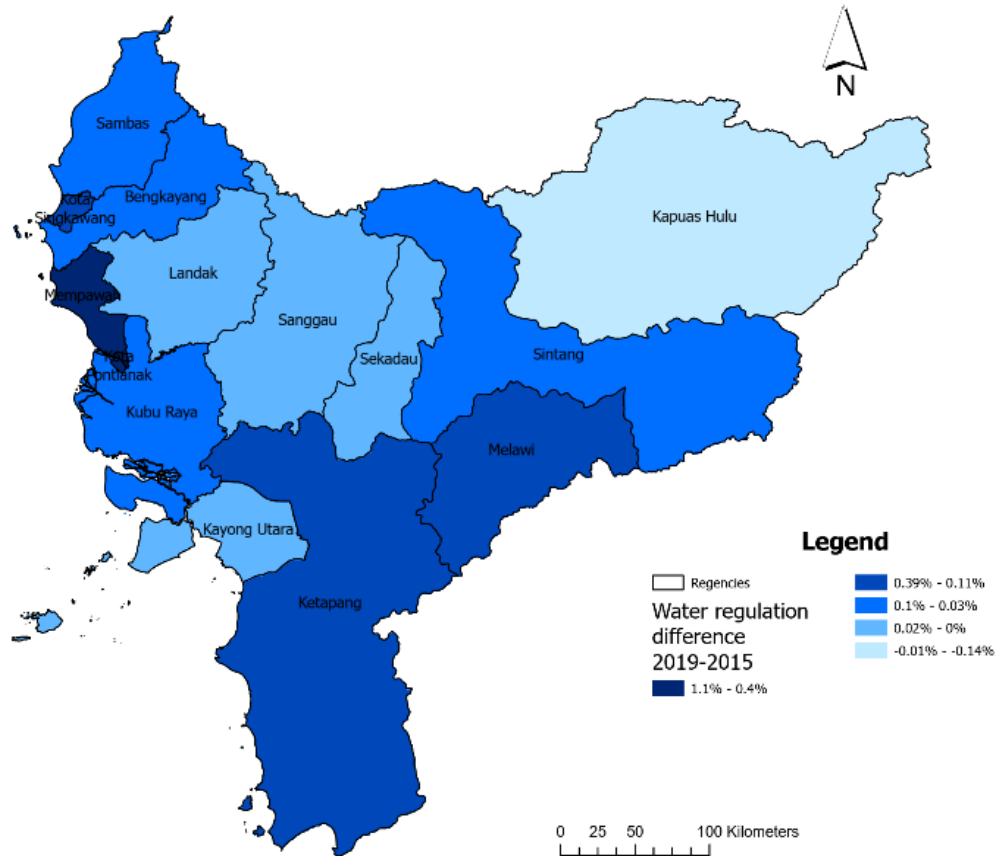
In the quarter, Objective 3 and Objective 1 met with the Green Climate Fund that is managed by the Fiscal Policy Agency, under the Ministry of Finance. The team learned the window for Climate Change Adaptation is wide open for funding from the GCF. They encouraged USAID IUWASH Tangguh to identify potential projects and project proponents focusing on CCA as the underlining theme and WRM improvement as the targeted sector. This opportunity was then explored with KLHK at the national level and provincial government (Bappeda) in several occasions such as during the CCVA kick-off meetings. KLHK and local stakeholder are supportive of this opportunity, yet further discussion is needed so as to identify their roles and how USAID IUWASH Tangguh may support them. In addition, Objective 1 and Objective 3 teams had the opportunity to meet with PT SMI to explore potential funding for WRM activities. Based on the discussion, the type of WRM-related activity that has been funded by PT SMI includes irrigation. When the team has a clearer idea of WRM activities such as land rehabilitation, the team will come back to PT SMI and see whether they might be interested in funding it.

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

As part of identifying potential WRM projects, this quarter USAID IUWASH Tangguh, through STTA Onil Banerjee, started to work on identifying strategy based on biophysical profiles of the target provinces. To date, biophysical profiling for Kalimantan Barat has been completed that includes an overview of key concepts of ecosystem services (ES) and payment for ecosystem services (PES). The biophysical profile is comprised of estimation of ES flows, and carbon storage, erosion mitigation, water regulation, and water purification services are modeled and compared between two reference periods (2019 and 2015). The InVEST suite of models was used to calculate ES supply. Regarding water regulation, for instance, the model shows that there is some improvement in water regulation ES, though small in magnitude. Mempawah experiences that greatest improvement but only about

0.4%. Kota Singkawang, Ketapang and Melawi register improvements of about 0.1%. There is a small deterioration in water regulation ES in Kapuas Hulu of about 0.1%.

Exhibit 33: Change in Water Regulation Ecosystem Services Between 2019 and 2015, West Kalimantan.
 (Source: IEEM+ESM modeling results)



Once foundations of the strategy are in place, drawing lessons learned from best practice case studies will enable USAID IUWASH Tangguh to map investment models to the unique context of target provinces. The biophysical profile provides a solid theoretical foundation for the upcoming Project Identification Toolkit as well as the subsequent piloting in West Kalimantan planned to start in September 2023.

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 quarter, the Objective 3 team provided various capacity building activities that focused on catchment area delineation, MIS using mWater, resilient water, and conservation. Among other actions, the Objective 3 in the past quarter coached technical staff of PDAMs Temanggung, Salatiga, and Magelang in regard to spring catchment area delineation with an actual sample of a spring in the field. Twelve staff from the three PDAMs are knowledgeable of the delineation technique and they can now do it themselves. On mWater, the team introduced the use of mWater to staff of PDAM and Office of Environment of Pematang Siantar and Simalungun to store data on capacity of raw water and display the data in the mWater dashboard. As a result of the training, the staff are familiar with mWater and can use it for their water monitoring.

As USAID IUWASH Tangguh’s work drew attention of academia, the Department of Meteorology at the Bandung Institute of Technology invited the Objective 3 team to deliver a lecture on CCVA and WRM. Asep Mulyana broadly shared Objective 3 programming and the CCVA specifically with around thirty students from the campus. They now better understand how weather/climate data are used for WRM improvement. The department is interested in supporting USAID IUWASH Tangguh either on the CCVA or other weather-climate related activities.

In the quarter, the team continued to work on the training needs assessment (TNA). Preliminary results on the PDAM water utility shows that roles of the staff/respondents are focused on use of raw water. The respondents from PDAM are tasked to ensure that the intake facilities are working properly. Nonetheless, they mentioned that there are no guidelines on water monitoring as a reference for their works. The team sees that this needs to be improved, e.g., by developing necessary guidelines or SOP in writing. The team will complete the analysis of the TNA in the coming quarter. Based on the analysis, modules for specific topics will be developed.

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

During the quarter, the team continued to strengthen multi-stakeholder platforms working on WRM. Given the variety of the stakeholders in a watershed and different land uses, an effective collaboration may be encouraged with a multi-stakeholder approach where each party can voice their respective concerns and expectations. In NTT, the Objective 3 team mapped key WRM stakeholder with emphasis on water conservation as part of a broader sustainable landscape approach. The stakeholders include BP DAS Benain-Noelmina, BWS Nusa Tenggara II, and Dinas LHK Provinsi NTT who are in charge of water resources and watershed issues. The team facilitated information sharing among them regarding approaches and programs for conservation activities.



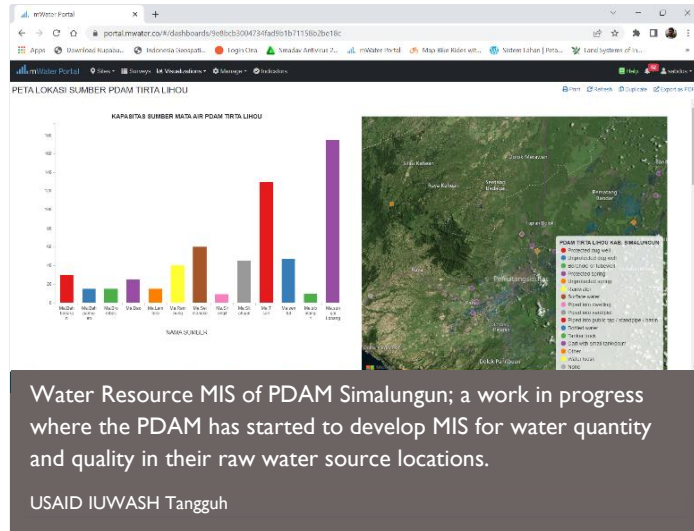
Task 3.2.2. Provide awareness-raising and training for government officials and WRM stakeholders on gender equity and inclusion, including gender-responsive budgeting

Objective 3 is integrating GESI aspects in its programming. The team encourages women’s participation in various events including mWater training and the CCVA process. In a number of events women participants were actively engaged and provided important inputs. The team has met with Kementerian Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak where GESI issues were discussed.

From the TNA, the team learned that attention to gender issues among PDAM and local government agencies is still low. This will be addressed when the team develops the training module and the training programs.

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

Since an introductory training on MIS using mWater in North Sumatra in the past quarter, Pematangsiantar City and Simalungun District are interested in using the platform for their water monitoring system. With the team's support, PDAM Pematangsiantar started to develop the WRM MIS to capture and show raw water data in the mWater dashboard. In parallel, the Environment Agency of Pematangsiantar is focused on MIS for wastewater quality. In Simalungun, the PDAM started to develop MIS for raw water quantity and quality, while the district's Health Agency is focused on water quality for household customers. Likewise, mWater was also introduced in Temanggung District and Magelang City, Central Java. Development of the MIS in the two locations will be further followed up in the upcoming quarter.



At the national level, mWater was introduced to Directorate of PPPDAS where they showed interest to further learn about the platform, particularly for the water quality monitoring-evaluation program in national priority watersheds. The team will follow up on this potential collaboration through water quality monitoring in USAID IUWASH Tangguh's assisted locations.

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

This past quarter, the Objective 3 team continued to work with BMKG in terms of engaging them as a source agency of weather and climate information. In a number of events, they shared the information and provided examples that weather, and climate information can be used for various purposes. During the implementation of CCVA Mebidang, the climatology station of BMKG played a crucial role in articulating the weather and climate aspects as part of the study. This will form the hazard component of the vulnerability-risk assessment.

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

This past quarter the Objective 3 team supported partners and stakeholders to develop and/or improve water monitoring system. For instance, the team worked with PDAM Temanggung District, Magelang City, and Salatiga City to identify water quality issues in their spring sources. As a result, PDAM Temanggung District plans to install a water monitoring system in its five raw water spring systems. Similarly, the Objective 3 team helped Kota Bogor and Kota Tangerang to improve the dissemination of water quality monitoring. Currently, the information of water quality monitoring is not updated, leading to delays in assessing the status of water quality and impeding the water utility's ability to take necessary actions to adjust its operations. In Malang District, the team supported the

PDAM water utility regarding real-time water monitoring. During the quarter, the team helped the PDAM identify their raw water monitoring needs at PDAM's intake facility. The system will be developed using open-source hardware such as Arduino, and a training program will be conducted in the next quarter.

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

During the CCVA in Mebidang, North Sumatra, the assessment highlighted the importance of community engagement in action planning on the ground. The community perception survey revealed that the majority of residents in the Sei Bingai sub-watershed are aware of and concerned about environmental quality. Another finding from the field survey of CCVA Mebidang identified the presence of chicken farms in some parts of the riparian area, which may pose risks to surface water quality due to untreated wastewater from these farms. These findings have prompted the team to consider developing a citizen scientist program where the community can play a significant role in monitoring water quality. If the water quality is contaminated by the chicken farms, the advocacy that the team will take may include strict compliance of the chicken waste treatment to the standard, e.g., the chicken farms will have to build a wastewater treatment plant or improve it, if already existing.



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

During the quarter, the Objective 3 team supported its partners, especially local government agencies, to enhance the enabling conditions for improved WRM. For instance, the team has identified the absence of guidance on conservation in the Bingai sub-watershed, North Sumatra and held discussions with local watershed conservation experts and agreed to develop technical guidelines on conservation using the vegetation. As a follow up, the team will work with key stakeholders to develop the guidelines in the upcoming quarter. There is a different case in Salatiga City, Central Java, where the PDAM and key local government agencies, with Objective 3 support, have identified the need to have a climate change adaptation document and regulation on protection of water resources.

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

Following up on the previous quarter's activities, Objective 3 continued to focus on potential payment for ecosystem services (PES) initiatives in Pasuruan. The team facilitated collaboration between key local government agencies in Pasuruan District and the Cempaka Foundation to initiate the drafting of regulations on PES. These regulations will serve as a formal basis to promote

upstream conservation efforts in watershed areas by private corporations or other entities benefiting from the watershed, such as water regulators. The team held further discussions with the Cempaka Foundation, which implements a corporate social responsibility (CSR) program supported by Cargill, to identify potential activities and conservation areas in Pasuruan. In the upcoming quarter, the team, together with the Cempaka Foundation, will conduct a field survey in the upper watershed.

Objective 3’s activities in West Kalimantan included building collaboration with USAID SEGAR, particularly in Kubu Raya District as the common location. The team has identified WRM issues, specifically water resources in Teluk Bakung village. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will map the catchment area of the water resources in the village, assess its geology-geohydrology characteristics, and develop recommendations for water conservation. The intervention in Teluk Bakung village will be used as a reference for advocacy at district level aiming at broader conservation upstream in the watershed.

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

In the quarter the Objective 3 team worked with Directorate of Climate Change Adaptation, KLHK advocating the importance of climate adaptation action planning. During the kick-off meeting of CCVA Mebidang, North Sumatra and CCVA Wosusokas, Central Java the team encouraged local government to develop the action planning not only as is it mandated by the regulation, but more importantly to secure the development agenda by becoming more prepared to anticipate the climate risks.

During a Renja (LG’s work planning) training for the greater Tangerang region (Tangerang City, Tangerang Selatan City, and Tangerang District), Objective 3 and Directorate Climate Change Adaptation, KLHK discussed CCA for improved WRM. The team learned that participating LG agencies will need support in terms of integrating climate change issue into LG’s planning. In the next quarter, the team will continue to work with the Directorate of Climate Change Adaptation to support LG in integrating the CCA-WRM issues into LG’s planning.

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

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

Exhibit 34: Objective 3 Activity Progress



#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY-02 Q3)		
		% Achieved	Status	Description of Progress
Outcome 3.1 Improved water quality, quantity, and reliability in watersheds which supply raw water drinking water services				
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%		Consultations with KLHK continued in terms of alignment with KLHK’s priority and programming and keeping KHLH updated of the team’s activities.
3.1.2	Map upstream water systems, downstream consumption patterns, and potential pollution sources, and prepare climate-resilient water	50%		While the CCVAs are progressing, the implementation is not as swift as expected, e.g., need more time to get buy-in from focal point at the local government and challenges to encourage local partners/universities to take part to carry out the CCVA.

Exhibit 34: Objective 3 Activity Progress

#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY-02 Q3)		
		% Achieved	Status	Description of Progress
	resource vulnerability assessments and action plans			
3.1.3	Promote private sector investment into WRM activities to protect natural assets and invest in green infrastructure	40%	●	The team has identified a few potential private corporations that might be engaged in WRM activities such as Cargill in East Java and Pertamina in Jayapura/Papua. In the coming quarter the team will further follow up to identify clearer opportunity for collaboration.
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	●	During the quarter, the team reached out to local government agencies and ministries' units that have programs on the ground. Opportunities for implementation of concrete activities includes working with BP DAS and Dinas LHK at province that provide tree seedlings for land rehabilitation.
3.1.5	Build capacity of local workforce to carry out watershed management activities such as construction of infiltration wells, improved sloping and management	40%	●	Improving the local workforce is implemented through workshops and FGDs. In parallel, the Training Needs Assessment is being finalized.
Outcome 3.2. Increased accountability and equity in WRM and climate-resilient WASH regulatory and management arrangements				
3.2.1	Establish or strengthen inclusive WRM committees including local government, private sector, communities, and utilities	70%	●	The team assisted all initial locations in terms of building or strengthening WRM committees, while the form of the stakeholder's platform is following each location's interest and preference, e.g., working group in Sragen while the team in North Sumatra is strengthening the watershed forum.
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	●	This task is jointly implemented with Objective 4 team. Initial activities include integration of GES issues into WRM events.
3.2.3	Ensure that relevant WRM information and data are publicly available, including production from springs and water usage statistics	On track	●	Introduction of mWater to PDAM and other WRM stakeholder showed that they, particularly PDAM, are interested to use mWater to capture and display water monitoring results.
Outcome 3.3. Expanded information, analysis, and advocacy for climate-resilient decision making in policy, programs, and operations				
3.3.1.	In partnership with BMKG improve quality and accessibility of climate information and promote applied messaging for WRM decision makers	On track	●	The regional teams engaged BMKG in events and also along the implementation of CCVA making PDAM and other WRM stakeholders better aware of climate and climate change information. Understanding of the information and its integration into planning and operation of PDAM, for instance, will improve the PDAM's resilience.
3.3.2	Provide PDAMs with a real-time groundwater and surface water monitoring information system	On track	●	A number of PDAMs are relying on groundwater, while sustainability of the water source has not been researched. The team is assessing these PDAMs' raw water profile. In the coming quarter, the team plan to conduct field survey as initial activities particularly in NTT.
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	●	Potential locations for citizen scientist program have been identified including a location in Sei Bingai River in North Sumatra that is polluted by a poultry farm located close to the river.
Outcome 3.4. Strengthened national and subnational GOI WRM policy, guidance, and programs to support resilient drinking water services				

Exhibit 34: Objective 3 Activity Progress

#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY-02 Q3)		
		% Achieved	Status	Description of Progress
3.4.1	Conduct gap analysis in policies and regulations for improved watershed-level WRM	On track	●	The regional teams have identified gaps covering a number of different issues. For example, in North Sumatra, a regulation on conservation is needed that will serve as a technical guidance for local government and others interested in conservation.
3.4.2	Strengthen the enabling environment for watershed management and improve WRM capacity for upstream and downstream users	On track	●	The team is supporting Pasuruan on the PES. A regulation on PES is being developed with the team's support that when enacted, it will serve as the legal basis for those involved in the PES.
3.4.3	Ensure that climate resilient WRM is integrated into government plans and budgets at all levels	On track	●	During the local government's Renja (Rencana Kerja-Work Plan) workshops, the team integrated the water resilient water issues into the program. The issues are also integrated in other events and during discussions with local governments on planning and budgeting.

3.4.4. NEXT QUARTER PLAN

Next quarter, Objective 3 activities will focus on:

- Development of regulation, guidance, and program on WRM, e.g., on vegetative conservation for Sei Bingai, North Sumatra
- Implementation of CCVA in the five clusters in Mebidang (North Sumatra), Kapuas (West Kalimantan), Wosusokas (Central Java), Pasuruan (East Java), and Mamminasata (South Sulawesi), CCVA Pematangsiantar and Simalungun (North Sumatra) is planned to commence
- Development of MIS for WRM using the mWater platform at city/district, province, and also potentially at Directorate PPPDAS, KLHK
- Continue to strengthen WRM's multi-stakeholder platform both at province and at district/city levels
- Development of climate change adaptation action planning as a follow up of the CCVA
- Completion of Training Needs Assessment and training modules development
- Training and capacity building program, including training on water resilience for key provincial WRM stakeholders, and catchment area delineation training
- Continue collaboration with three directorates at KLHK on CCVA, data sharing, capacity building, and action planning for watershed conservation
- Jointly with Objective 1; continue identification of demand side for WRM project taking the case of West Kalimantan
- Jointly with Objective 2.a; continue alignment of CCVA and RPAM, joint assessment on flood risks at certain PDAM
- Jointly with Objective 2.b; take part in piloting of sanitation services vulnerability assessment in Gresik and Makassar

- Jointly with Objective 4; ensuring GESI is integrated into WRM planning through cross-Objectives discussions, GESI training for WRM stakeholder, and participatory assessment focusing on WRM issues at villages in upper watershed and/or those residing along rivers
- Continue collaboration with USAID SEGAR on upper watershed conservation

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 improve WRM. While recognizing the need to ensure equal access and opportunities for women, men and vulnerable groups, USAID IUWASH Tangguh placed 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 in households and at the workplace.

3.5.1. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued its collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MOH), especially participating in the discussion regarding the preparation of the STBM award.

Throughout this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh actively maintained strong collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MOH)-Environmental Health Directorate, participating in discussions aimed at launching and conducting training programs for data collection regarding *Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat* (STBM) monitoring and evaluation, as well as discussions focused on the STBM award and the *Rakornas* of STBM.

Exhibit 35: Progress of Works with Objective 4 Key Partners	
Partner	Summary of Activities
Bappenas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion for STBM 5 Pillars implementation
MoH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participating in discussion regarding preparation of STBM award and Rakornas STBM • Discussion regarding advocacy to accelerate ODF in NTT
PKK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration on the WASH promotion and STBM 5 pillars triggering
UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion regarding program integration for the implementation of WASHFIT PUSKESMAS in East Java (Kab. Sidoarjo) and South Sulawesi (Kab. Maros and Gowa)

3.5.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

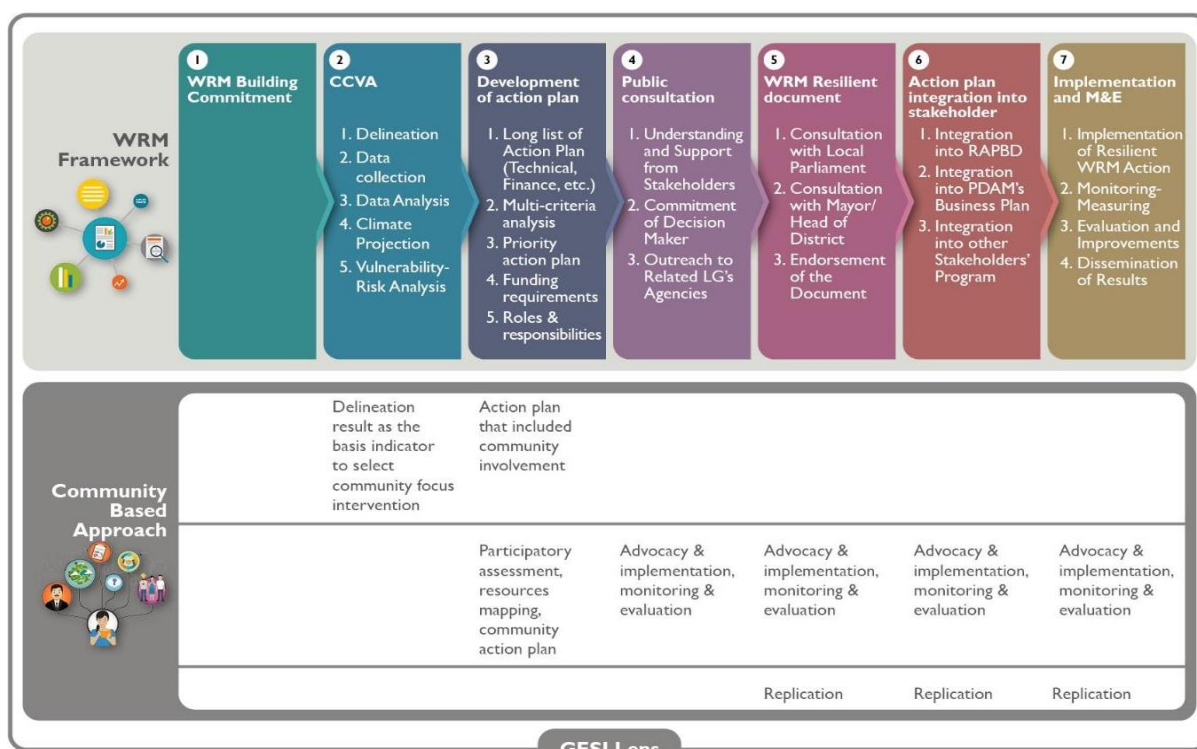
In this quarter the Objective 4 team closely collaborated with the MEL team to analyze the result of HWWS baseline survey and to prepare a presentation report for MOH. The Objective 4 team also collaborated with Objective 2 water and sanitation teams to support the water and sanitation service providers. In close collaboration with the Objective 2 water team, Objective 4 supported

PDAM Kubu Raya district to develop their marketing and promotion strategy, while with Objective 2 the sanitation team conducted initial discussions with a waste-water operator from Tangerang district to assess promotion and marketing activities implemented by the operator.

In this quarter, objective 4 supported Objective 1 to train the Lapor SP4N to develop promotion strategy, including channel identification, targets setting, determining promotional messages, and compiling a timeline. During the training, Objective 4 team also shared the potential promotion and communication channel to promote Lapor SP4N.

The Objective 4 team maintained its collaboration with Objective 3 for promotional activities and the development of a community-based approach for WRM (Water Resource Management). The concept of the community-based approach has been seamlessly integrated into the WRM Framework. The following section outlines the integration of the WRM Framework and the community-based approach for WRM:

Exhibit 36: Integration of WRM Framework and Community Based Approach



3.5.3. PROGRESS BY TASK

In the third quarter of PY2, the USAID IUWASH Tangguh Objective 4 team continued to conduct formative research data collection to support the development of Social and Behavior Change (SBC) strategy. While the formative research is still ongoing, USAID IUWASH Tangguh is continuing the community engagement process by facilitating participatory assessment and triggering training for LGs, conducting participatory assessment, and triggering at community level, continuing the social media campaign and media engagement to build awareness of WASH and WRM, and assisting PDAM to develop a marketing and promotion strategy.

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 completed the formative research data collection and started to synthesize the data. In total, 96 focus group discussions (FGDs) and 51 key informant interviews (KIIs) were conducted, with 401 male participants and 372 female participants. Below are the initial findings of the formative research:

- Source of information: The primary social media platforms utilized are Facebook, Instagram, and TikTok. The main sources of information identified are television, government officials (including RT and RW), and neighbors.
- Gender equality and social inclusion: Individuals with disabilities are not currently involved in community activities.
- Sanitation: People resort to using desludging services when their toilets become clogged.
- Drinking water: The reason for connecting to PDAM (Water Utility Company) is primarily convenience, despite inconsistent water quality.
- Water resources management: The government's efforts to conserve rivers and other water sources are primarily ceremonial and lack substantial implementation.

The Objective 4 team will continue synthesizing the data and analyze the findings from the formative research. Furthermore, the results will be utilized to develop behavior change strategies and serve as a fundamental basis for national campaign for WASH and Water WRM.

Task 4.1.2. Increase Household Demand for WASH Services

Community Engagement

To promote positive behaviors and to increase the demand for WASH access, USAID IUWASH Tangguh enhanced the capacity of its local government partners and community members to conduct participatory assessments and triggering activities.



Focus Group Discussion to discuss fecal-oral transmission as part of the participatory assessments and triggering process in Jayapura.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

The training was conducted in all assisted locations. After completing the training, the participants are equipped to promote the five pillars of inclusive Community-Based Total Sanitation (*Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat/STBM*) and advocate safely managed drinking water and sanitation. Although the training primarily focuses on the five pillars of STBM, the participants also gain an understanding of the relationship between STBM practices and water resource management in urban settings.

Following the training, USAID IUWASH Tangguh, in collaboration with LGs and community leaders, facilitated a participatory assessment and triggering for community. During the participatory assessment and triggering, members of community analyzed WASH condition, community behavior

and the contribution to water resource management. The community also identified challenges and devised potential solutions to improve the WASH condition and behaviors.

In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh developed the concept of Community-Based Approach for WRM. Similar to the community-based approach for urban WASH/STBM, the approach for WRM also combines participatory and visual methods as shown in exhibit 36.

Exhibit 37: Community Based Approach for WRM



Baseline Survey Hand Washing with Soap

The data collection for the baseline survey on handwashing with soap has been completed, and the analysis is currently underway to provide a comprehensive understanding of facility conditions, knowledge, and practices. The Objective 4 team will utilize the data collected from the baseline survey to develop a handwashing with soap promotion strategy, which will include key messages based on the baseline survey data, emphasizing the critical times to practice handwashing with soap. Further information regarding the data analysis will be discussed in the MEL (Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning) section.

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, willingness to pay for and invest in WASH services is crucial to ensure 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 data analysis is still ongoing, USAID IUWASH Tangguh started to support WASH operators to develop a marketing and promotion strategy and continued to utilize the “being a good neighbor” or “*Tetangga Panutan*” as the key message. USAID IUWASH Tangguh also continued to raise awareness about payment for safely managed water and sanitation services through the message delivered during community activities.

The objective of the assessment is to assess the existing marketing and promotion activities, and the readiness of water and waste-water operators to undertake large-scale campaigns.

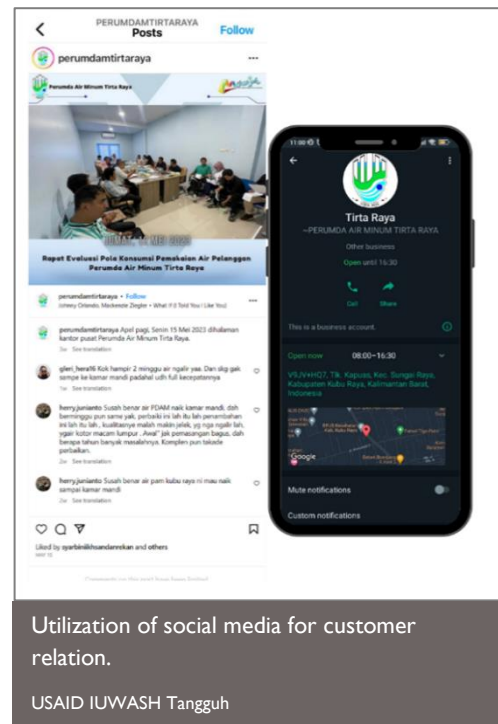
In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh started to assess the utilization of social media channel to promote water and waste-water services. The objective of the assessment is to assess the existing marketing and promotion activities, and the readiness of water and waste-water operators to undertake large-scale campaigns.

While the main social media channel is Instagram, the findings of the assessment show that operators conducted a significant number of improper uses of social media. The most important issue is the fundamental misperception to mix the uses of social media as a channel for marketing purposes and using social media as a channel for public relation purposes. As an example, most of the operators uploaded internal activities such as staff meeting, training, director’s activities, company visits, etc. However, the content to promote their service which is needed by customers remains hidden and invisible. Furthermore, the comment section containing customer complaints is disabled. This contradicts the marketing concept for service-based companies, where marketing strategies and content creation should be based on the customer’s point of view. Discussions with the operators revealed that publication of such internal activities is important as it is considered as reporting. Therefore, USAID IUWASH Tangguh provides the following recommendation:

- Segregate accounts on social media platforms: create one account specifically dedicated to customer relations and another account for internal company public relations purposes, which will also serve as an activity report.
- Utilization of data content to create monthly content plans to ensure that all produced content aligns with the target audience.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh supported the PERUMDAM Kubu Raya district to develop the marketing and promotion strategy for piped water connections. USAID IUWASH Tangguh initiated support by conducting an assessment to understand the public's perception of the services, the marketing efforts undertaken, and the communication channels employed to date.

Through intensive discussions with the PERUMDAM Kubu Raya, it was revealed that they have created several campaigns to promote their service. However, it was not effectively communicated, therefore it has not significantly changed the public's perception. For instance, PERUMDAM Kubu Raya has recently acquired a new water treatment facility, which contributes to the increased number of service locations and household connections, and improves their service quality, especially with regard to quantity and continuity of the water. However, the operator has failed to effectively convey this information, leading to persisting negative perceptions regarding poor service quality among the community. These negative perceptions towards the operator directly impact the community's willingness to pay. USAID IUWASH Tangguh provided advice to address these perceptions as the primary focus in the upcoming large-scale campaign.



Utilization of social media for customer relation.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

Understanding that a successful campaign requires not only a clear message but also efficient and targeted communication channels, USAID IUWASH Tangguh also reviewed communication channels utilized by PERUMDAM Kubu Raya that include online campaign and traditional in person activities to promote their service. The aim of the review is to assess the effectiveness of the communication channels and the reception among the target market.



USAID IUWASH Tangguh discovered that many of the channels were not fully utilized. In most cases, PERUMDAM Kubu Raya has not incorporated the customer's point of view in their message distribution. Therefore, as a response to the findings, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has provided a recommendation outlining direct steps to optimize their communication channels.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh will continue to support the development of a marketing and promotion strategy, and to ensure necessary activities for the widespread dissemination of the campaign.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh Objective 4, in close collaboration with Objective 2a, will continue to support the development of marketing and promotion strategy for other PDAMs. In the meantime, Objective 4, in close collaboration with Objective 2b, started to assess waste-water operator of Tangerang district.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh will continue conducting assessments of other water and waste-water operators and utilize the findings as valuable insights to develop campaign guidelines for the operators. These guidelines will empower operators with a comprehensive understanding of how to plan, execute, and manage their campaigns successfully.

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

Media, influencers, and content providers play significant roles in building awareness, changing perceptions, and shaping behaviors and social norms. This quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued assessing potential media channels, influencers, and content providers and began engaging in collaborative activities.

Building Awareness of WASH and WRM Issues through Media Focus Group Discussions

Recognizing the media's role as a trusted source of information and an influential advocacy tool, USAID IUWASH Tangguh organized media-focused Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) in Surakarta, Jayapura city and district, Medan, and Makassar. This initiative aimed to establish collaborative efforts with the media to raise awareness of water resources management (WRM) and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH).

Through intensive discussions with the media during the FGDs, USAID IUWASH Tangguh sought to understand the positioning of WRM and WASH issues in various program-assisted areas. The objective of the FGDs was to foster collaboration between USAID IUWASH Tangguh and the media to develop strategies for promoting WRM and WASH issues, increasing awareness and

understanding, and inspiring collective action to support water resource management, improve hygiene practices, and enhance access to safe water and sanitation.

The outcomes of these FGDs have been highly positive in building awareness of WASH and WRM among the media and journalists. As a result, WRM and WASH journalist associations have been established and are ready to support information dissemination, knowledge sharing, and the dissemination of good practices in several program-assisted areas.

Introducing WASH and WRM issues through Jatim Media Summit

USAID IUWASH Tangguh, in collaboration with suara.com and beritajatim.com local media outlets in East Java, organized the 2023 East Java Media Summit. The event aimed to establish a media network, improve knowledge of the latest technologies in media work, and introduce diverse content, including WASH and WRM.

The summit took place on May 24th and 25th, 2023, in Surabaya city, with participants including local media managers, journalists, investors, government officials, content providers, influencers, and donors. Over 100 media professionals actively engaged in discussions. Notable attendees included East Java Governor Khofifah Indar Parawansa, Ms. Ellexis Gurrolla from the Democratic Resilience and Governance Office of USAID Indonesia, and Mrs. Trigeany Linggoatmodjo, COR of USAID IUWASH Tangguh.

During the summit, USAID IUWASH Tangguh underscored the importance of WASH access as a basic need and the role of WRM in ensuring water source availability and sustainability. Workshops were conducted on optimizing social media, content distribution, and creative video production for local media. Participants expressed interest in developing content related to water, sanitation, hygiene, and water resource management. Informal discussions about WASH and WRM continued with the USAID IUWASH Tangguh team.

The event offered a chance for USAID IUWASH Tangguh to expand its network with media professionals and explore collaboration opportunities. The main goal was to raise awareness about WASH, climate adaptation and water resources management through media advocacy. Additionally, this gathering acted as a kick-off collaboration and bridge-building initiative between media, government, and USAID IUWASH Tangguh. Its primary purpose was to foster a mutual understanding, facilitating the future sharing of news and information.



East Java Governor, Mrs. Khofifah Indar Parawansa along with the Deputy Director of Democratic Resilience and Governance Office of USAID Indonesia, Ms. Ellexis Gurrolla at the opening ceremony of Jatim Media Summit.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

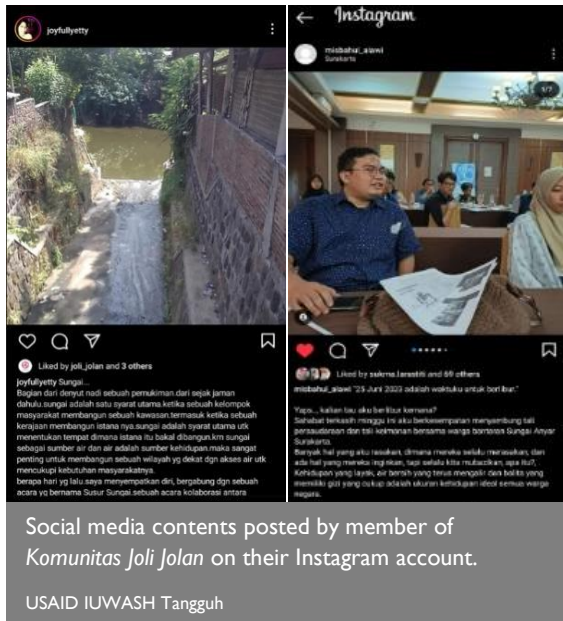
Commemorating Environment Day Through Involvement on Archipelago of Drought

The US Embassy, in collaboration with the Society of Indonesian Sciences Journalists (SISJ), CNN Indonesia Academy, and USAID Indonesia, organized a journalist workshop called "Archipelago of Drought" featuring Professor Balaji Rajagopalan as the main resource person. The workshop took

place in Jakarta and Makassar in June. Fifty-five journalists from various Indonesian mass media outlets participated in the workshop.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh actively engaged in the workshop, sharing its knowledge and work, particularly related to climate adaptation and water resources management. The event provided an opportunity for USAID IUWASH Tangguh to expand its network with media professionals and explore collaboration opportunities to raise awareness of climate adaptation and water resources management through media advocacy.

Building collaborative event with *Komunitas Joli Jolan*



Social media contents posted by member of *Komunitas Joli Jolan* on their Instagram account.
USAID IUWASH Tangguh

USAID IUWASH Tangguh collaborated with “*Komunitas Joli Jolan*” by conducting a walking tour themed “Recognizing water and sanitation condition in Surakarta.” *Komunitas Joli Jolan* comes from the Javanese language which means “exchange”. A diverse group of people with various backgrounds, including journalists, share a common interest in exchanging knowledge, experiences, goods, and food. They also enjoy engaging in city walking tours and participating in social activities together.

The aim of the activity is to introduce WASH issues, build awareness and engage the members to promote and advocate WASH access. The activity was divided into 4 sub activities: transect walk in Kelurahan Gilingan, Surakarta city; dialogue with the community of Kelurahan Gilingan; share the

findings among participants; and story writing training. Thirty-five people, all members of *Komunitas Joli Jolan*, actively participated, and M Noval Bahrullah, one of the participants, conveyed that he learned a lot about WASH issues, how to prevent diarrhea, and learned how to write a story trained by a journalist from Solopos, a well-known media outlet in Central Java. During the transect walk and after the event, the participants posted social media contents on their social media account.

Engaging Media Channel

In this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh maintained active engagement with various media channels. Below are several collaborations with media channels:

- Three (3) podcasts in Deli Serdang District at Radio Deli Serdang Berseri: Promotion of Regular Desludging Service (11 April 2023), Hand Washing with Soap Promotion (17 May 2023), and Minimum Service Standards (27 June 2023).
- A podcast on the program “Rabu Belajar with DKI Jakarta” regarding water resources management issues.

Two talk shows/podcasts in South Sulawesi on Takalar TV; safely managed sanitation (9 June 2023) on the radio channel Suara Celebes FM regarding the water crisis.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh continues to use various information channels to influence behaviors and norms of communities regarding safely managed drinking water and sanitation, and sustainable water resource management.

Exhibit 38: Identified Media Channels and topics for WASH and WRM Issues

Region	Media Channel (Online/Radio/TV/Printed/ Socmed)	Topic of Content
SSRO	41 publications (23 online, 2 website, 5 instagram, 3 youtube)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration for safely managed sanitation • Safely managed sanitation services • Water supply challenges • Media workshop for water crisis
NSRO	57 publications (15 online news, 3 website, 11 instagram, 4 facebook, 4 radio, 5 newspaper)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training participatory assessment and triggering • Collaboration for safely managed drinking water and sanitation • RPAM/Water Safety Plan • USAID field visit
EJRO	16 publications (6 online news, 3 instagram, 3 youtube, 1 radio)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media Workshop for WRM and WASH Issue • Workshop RKT
CJRO	34 publications (14 online news, 4 website, 5 instagram, 3 newspaper, 5 facebook)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safely managed drinking water services Water resources management • Collaboration for safely managed sanitation Triggering STBM • Water resources management • Triggering STBM
WJDBWK	79 publications (36 online news, 6 website, 7 instagram, 9 facebook, 6 twitter, 6 youtube)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training participatory assessment and triggering • Mwater Training • USAID Field Visit • City sanitation summit

To promote and advocate WASH, USAID IUWASH Tangguh broadcasted social media content through Facebook USAID IUWASH Tangguh with total reach 2954; Instagram @airsanitasi with total reach 5508; Twitter @airsanitasi with total impression 710; YouTube with total subscriber 2.82K. USAID IUWASH Tangguh also supported 2023 Jatim Media Summit and Journalist workshop with total participants of 200 people (145 people participated in the Jatim Media Summit and 55 people in Journalist workshop).

Along with the social media broadcast, IUSAID IUWASH Tangguh also monitored the media coverage for USAID IUWASH Tangguh with total media coverage 227 publication on 192 media outlets (94 online news, 31 Instagram accounts, 18 Facebook accounts, 15 partners' websites, 15 YouTube accounts, 8 newspapers, 6 twitter accounts, 5 radio channels).

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

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

Exhibit 39: Objective 4 Activity Progress				
#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% Achieved	Status	Description of Progress
Outcome 4.1. Latrine use, maintenance, and desludging behaviors adopted and become social regulated norms				
4.1.1	Develop SBC strategies targeted to sustainable sanitation systems	60%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formative research data collection completed Data synthesizing and analysis is ongoing
4.1.2	Increase Household Demand for WASH Services	40%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participatory assessment and triggering are still ongoing in all intervention locations
Outcome 4.2. Payment for equitable and accountable water and sanitation services becomes the social norm				
4.2.1	Develop an SBC campaign for payment for water and sanitation services	70%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social media campaign Develop marketing and promotion strategy for Perumdam Kubu Raya district
4.2.2	Engage different media channels, influencers, and content providers	75%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Media focus group discussion Participated in Jatim Media Summit Involved in Archipelago of Draught Collaborated with a community of content creators
Outcome 4.3. Institutional prioritization, commitment, and participation in WASH and WRM sector improvements, including for poor-inclusive and data-driven decision making, increased				
4.3.1	Accelerate gender integration and women's agency in WASH and WRM sectors	70%		Several activities were conducted to accelerate GRBP and to mainstream gender into WASH and WRM. More detailed information will be discussed under the GESI programming section.

3.5.1. NEXT QUARTER PLAN

Next quarter, Objective 4 activities will focus on:

- Developing Social Behavior Change Strategy
- Developing strategy to promote hand washing with soap
- Supporting MoH to conduct Training of Trainer for E-monev STBM
- Developing a marketing and promotion strategy for WASH service providers

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 to information, education, participation and 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 the technical team and the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (MOWECP) to mainstream gender into WASH and WRM. In the discussion with MOWECP, USAID IUWASH Tangguh shared the findings of gender mainstreaming implementation in assisted communities. The findings are limited budget and lack of human resources who understand gender mainstreaming. Both the MOWECP and USAID IUWASH Tangguh agreed to collaborate and facilitate the training for LGs, especially training to develop Gender Analysis Pathway (GAP) and Gender Budget Statement (GBS). The MOWECP also shared that they are in the process of simplifying the GAP instrument from 9 steps to 4 steps.

“Gender mainstreaming must be carried out in all aspects of development, starting from planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation”.

One Widyawati, SKM, M. Kes.
 Head Division of Gender Equality, Women Empowerment and Child Protection of East Java Province

At the local level, USAID IUWASH Tangguh continued the collaboration with LGs and Pokja PUG to develop an action plan to ensure the development of gender responsive budgeting and plan (GRBP). USAID IUWASH Tangguh provided a coaching clinic for the Dinas P3A of Simalungun district, Tangerang city, Tangerang Selatan city and Depok city.

Exhibit 40: 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"> • Coordination to develop strategy to strengthen gender mainstreaming institutions at the national level, especially at the ministry level in the WASH and WRM sectors.
Pokja PUG, Gender Drivers, Gender Focal Points (Kota Medan , Binjai, Pematang, Kabupaten Deli Serdang , Simalungun and Kota Jayapura)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyzed the 7 Prerequisites for Gender mainstreaming, achievements, and obstacles. • Reviewed the tasks of PUG, gender Drivers, and gender focal points as stated in Permendagri Number 67/2011. • Assessed the challenges to mainstream gender, especially for the development of GRBP. • Formulated activity plans for PUG, gender Drivers and gender focal points.
Forum PKP of West Kalimantan Province	Provided training on the gender responsive work plan document for PKP Working Groups which are part of the district/city government regional apparatus.

3.6.2. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITY INTEGRATION

Objective 4 worked closely with Objectives 1, 2 and 3 to mainstream GESI into program implementation. In close coordination with the Capacity Building National Coordinator, Objective 4 provided input to mainstream GESI into training modules.

In this period Objective 4 worked closely with Objective 1 to mainstream GESI into training for Pokja PKP to develop the annual workplan, which will be in line with workplan of Pokja PUG. The GRBP will also reflect WASH and WRM. Furthermore, this will contribute to the Government Index, especially to the indicator related to GESI.

Objective 4 also worked closely with Objective 1 to develop understanding of social inclusion and how to integrate it into the citizen engagement mechanism through SP4N LAPOR. SP4N LAPOR should provide equal access for everyone to share their opinion and response to public services, therefore access for women, elderly, poorest of the people, diffable and other vulnerable group is an important aspect to consider. The inclusive mechanism will also consider developing promotion and education materials that use easy to understand language and consider providing optional access to people with specific needs.

Objective 4 also provided input to the Objective 2 water team to improve women's roles and opportunities in the workforce.

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

Gender mainstreaming is one of the strategies to overcome the complexities of the existing gender gap problem, demonstrated through Presidential Instruction (INPRES) Number 9, 2000 concerning Gender Mainstreaming into Country Development Programs. The INPRES has instructed all government institutions at national, provincial, and local level to integrate gender into all dimensions of the government development program that include planning, budgeting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and program audit.



Gender Mainstreaming Workshop held in Makassar City.
Lidiastuty Anwar for USAID IUWASH Tangguh

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.

Gender Mainstreaming Workshop

USAID IUWASH Tangguh observation on the implementation of gender mainstreaming shows that the integration of gender into various development programs has not achieved the target. The guideline to implement gender mainstreaming is under Permendagri No. 67 of 2011 concerning Amendments to Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs No. 15 of 2008. This Permendagri¹ regulates the government's obligations to formulate gender responsive policies and gender responsive development programs that are expressed into RPJMD, LGs Strategic Plan and Work Plan. The decree also regulates procedures to implement gender responsive planning and develop GAP. Furthermore, the GAP will be used as the foundation to develop GBS. GBS is an official planning and budgeting document that is an integral part with LG budget plan/*Rencana Kerja Anggaran (RKA)/DPA (Dokumen Pelaksanaan Anggaran)*² documents.

Furthermore, the Minister of Home Affairs emphasizes LGs' obligation to formulate gender-responsive development policies, programs and activities and express it into the Medium-Term Development Plan or RPJMD (*Rencana Kerja Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Daerah*), OPD Strategic Plan, and OPD Work Plan.

During this reporting period, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated workshops to strengthen the gender mainstreaming institution/Pokja PUG. The workshops were conducted as follow-up to the gender assessment report in the previous reporting period. The workshop was held in Makassar for the cluster of Makassar city, Takalar district, Maros district, Gowa district, and Barru district; in Surabaya for the cluster of Surabaya city, Blitar city, Gresik district, and Sidoarjo district; in Surakarta city for the cluster of Karanganyar district, Sragen district, Sukoharjo district, Wonogiri district, Surakarta city; in Tangerang for the cluster of Tangerang City, and Tangerang Selatan City; and in Depok City. The workshops were led by Bappeda, and the participants included Women's Empowerment Office, Inspectorate, Financial and Asset Agencies, and OPD of WASH and WRM.

The workshop consisted of eight sessions: (1) identifying 7 prerequisites of gender mainstreaming, (2) analyzing the main challenges of the 7 prerequisites of gender mainstreaming, (3) analyzing the main problem of the gender mainstreaming, (4) identifying and reviewing tasks of Pokja PUG, gender drivers and gender focal points, (5) reviewing the current condition/function of Pokja PUG, gender

7 prerequisites of gender mainstreaming

- Government commitment
- GRBP regulation,
- The existence of gender mainstreaming institution (Pokja PUG),
- Adequate disaggregated data,
- Gender Analysis Instrument,
- Budget Availability and Human Resources,
- Public Participation.

“This workshop helps me to improve my understanding of gender mainstreaming in general and build my understanding of gender mainstreaming in WASH sector. This workshop also motivates us to consider women and other vulnerable groups in budgeting, planning and especially ensuring follow up action developed by Pokja PUG”.

Yulia Fitria Ningrum

A workshop participant in the Depok City, staff of Health Office

¹ Peraturan Menteri Dalam Negeri

² RKA and Budget Implementation Documents (DPA) including elaboration and budgeting documents. Contains programs or activities and the budget needed to carry out all these activities. Meanwhile, the RKA from OPD contains a revenue plan.

drivers and gender focal points, (6) reviewing and analyzing the main challenges of implementing the tasks, (7) determining priority problem, and (8) developing the workplan.

During the workshop, the participants shared their lack of understanding to implement the 7 prerequisites of gender mainstreaming. Below is the condition shared by the workshop participants:

- The policy makers do not consider GESI as an important aspect from government program implementation due to the lack of understanding
- Lack of knowledge and understanding to integrate gender issues into government plan is due to limited training and assistance
- Limited coordination among Pokja PUG, gender drivers and gender focal points
- Pokja PUG, gender drivers and gender focal points have not functioned and implemented their roles
- While gender mainstreaming action plan is the guideline for the development of gender responsive planning and budgeting, not all LGs have developed a gender mainstreaming action plan. However, some LGs have developed an action plan concerning women empowerment and child protection.
- Limited budget to implement cross-sectoral gender mainstreaming activities including capacity building for gender focal points and gender drivers
- Lack of gender responsive budgeting and planning facilitators/trainers
- Lack of disaggregated data to conduct gender analysis
- GAP and GBS documents were developed to fulfill LG budget requirement; however, due to the lack of understanding, the analysis is often incompatible

Exhibit 41: The Flow of the Gender Mainstreaming Workshop



Following the Gender Mainstreaming Workshop, the health office of Depok city requested assistance to develop GAP and GBS documents, while Simalungun district and Tangerang district arranged in-depth discussion as the coaching clinic to better understand GESI and GRBP.

Strengthening Capacity of USAID IUWASH Tangguh Staff

USAID IUWASH Tangguh provided GESI training for internal staff, and the training included gender mainstreaming into WASH and WRM Sectors and the development of GRBP. In this reporting period, the training was divided into two trainings: gender mainstreaming into the sectors for WJDB WK and training to develop GRBP for BC-GESI Specialists.

In the training for the WJDB-WK team, the topics discussed included:

- GESI in WASH and WRM Sector; WASH infrastructure and services should accommodate the different needs of women, men, and other vulnerable groups
- Gender mainstreaming in WASH and WRM; improving the condition of gender inequality
- Integration of gender-based violence in the WASH and WRM Sectors
- GESI and project sustainability
- 7 Principles to ensure gender equality

On the other hand, the training for the SBC-GESI specialists focused on the process to develop GRBP, especially for WASH and WRM sectors. The aim of the training is to build understanding among BC-GESI specialists on the development of GRBP. The BC-GESI specialists will utilize their knowledge to assist the Pokja PUG to develop the GRBP. The focus of the discussion was as follows:

- Gender analysis pathway workflow and gender budget statement
- Integrated gap issues and gender inequality through dimensions access, participation, control and benefits, including analyzing the causal factors of the gap and the gender inequality
- Development of responsive programs that contribute to gender justice and gender equality based on the issues being analyzed
- Integration of GAP and GBS in Planning and Budgeting Documents

Mainstreaming Gender into Community Engagement Process in Depok City

USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated a discussion session to ensure gender mainstreaming into the community engagement process in Depok city. The aim of the discussion was to build gender sensitivity and understanding among community facilitators. Below are several considerations discussed to ensure gender mainstreaming is incorporated into community-based activities:

- Experiences, knowledge and the capacities among women and men are different, therefore a specific approach is required to engage men and women
- Ensure both women and men sit in equal positions e.g., both men and women sit on a chair or both sit on the floor so that there is no gap between men and women
- Always consider time availability of the participants, women and men may have different time consideration to participate in meetings or events
- Always consider access and distance to the meeting location

- The role of facilitators is to facilitate the discussion among all participants, treat all the participants equally and ensure all the participants share their opinion

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

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

Exhibit 42: GESI Programming Activity Progress				
#Task	AWP Activities	Current Progress (PY2Q2)		
		% Achieved	Status	Description of Progress
Outcome 4.3. Institutional prioritization, commitment, and participation in WASH and WRM sector improvements, including for poor-inclusive and data-driven decision making, increased				
4.3.1. Accelerate gender integration and women's agency in WASH and WRM sectors				
	Consultation with Ministry of women empowerment and child protection	60%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the preparation of guidelines for gender mainstreaming in the WASH and WRM sectors, the ministry will provide substantive support related to the guidelines to be prepared by USAID IUWASH Tangguh • MOWECP is in the process of simplifying the GAP instrument from 9 steps to 4 steps • Following up on the findings of USAID IUWASH Tangguh assessment, the MOWECP will review the availability of local trainer to support Pokja PUG
	Conducting GESI assessment in Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed in the target location
	Conducting GESI training for internal staff	70%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • City Facilitators are also actively involved in assisting coordination meetings and gender mainstreaming workshops, and learned how to assist the Pokja PUG
	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%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting for the confirmation from MOWECP regarding the simplification of GAP tool
	Facilitate PPRG training and other necessary capacities building programs for Pokja PUG	70%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender Mainstreaming workshop conducted • Started to conduct coaching clinic for Pokja PUG and gender focal point

3.6.4. NEXT QUARTER PLAN

Next quarter, GESI programming activities will focus on test

- Collaboration with the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection with regard to capacity building for gender mainstreaming focal points at national and regional level
- Facilitating gender mainstreaming and GRPB for Pokja PUG, gender drivers and gender focal point
- Conducting GESI training for internal staff
- Review the PPRG module including the simplified GAP tool to assess how to apply it to the WASH and WRM sectors

4. REGIONAL PROGRESS

4.1. NORTH SUMATRA

Overview



Presentation from resource person regarding Water Resources-Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment-WRCCVA sub DAS Bingai (intake bulk water SPAM Regional Mebidang).

Adi Rahman for USAID IUWASH Tangguh

USAID IUWASH Tangguh North Sumatra facilitated a kickoff meeting for Water Resources-Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (WRCCVA) in Wampu Sub Watershed Bingai. The meeting was officially opened by the Director of Housing and Settlement Areas, Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas, Tri Dewi Virgiyanti; The Director of Watershed Management Planning and Supervision (P3DAS) of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and M. Saporis Soedarjanto, and Directorate of Climate Change Adaptation of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Dian Ariestyowati. On this occasion Tri Dewi and M. Saporis advised that this study can provide lessons, data, and experiences in the regions that can be adopted into national policies.

Following up the study process by mid-June 2023, an input workshop was held as a result of the Water Resources Vulnerability Study for Climate Change in Wampu sub-Watershed Bingai, where this watershed is also the raw water intake for the Mebidang Regional SPAM. Many inputs were obtained from stakeholders in the province and district / city so that they could provide input to enrich the results of the study. The result of coordination with other stakeholders is the establishment of partnership with the Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysics Council (BMKG) of North Sumatra to improve the quality and accessibility of climate information and promote applied

messages for Water Resources Management decision makers. The first activity implemented was facilitating a FGD on BMKG data/information dissemination to related Local Government and PDAMs in five districts/cities of USAID IUWASH Tangguh North Sumatra assisted areas. Through this activity, participants now understand how to read and use data from BMKG, especially for PDAMs). The data and information shared by BMKG serve as crucial measures to protect PDAM raw water sources. Another follow-up of the activity with BMKG is to establish a collaborative effort in constructing a field climate school in Simalungun district. This initiative aims to contribute to Sustainable Landscape (LC) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) efforts, while also supporting the forthcoming WRCCVA study in the Hapal and Bolon watersheds. These watersheds serve as the primary sources of raw water intake for PDAM Simalungun and PDAM Pematangsiantar.



Participants from 5 PDAM and related institution in regional level, district/city with resource person from BMKG in the FGD disseminate data BMKG for PDAM raw water mitigation.

Adi Rahman for USAID IUWASH Tangguh

Further facilitation for SPAM Regional Mebidang continued for the revision of SP3 related to changes in bulk water tariff of SPAM Regional Mebidang and affirmation of management by PDAM Medan (Perumda Tirtanadi as the provincial government-owned PDAM). In addition, USAID IUWASH Tangguh advocated for the availability of budget by the provincial government to support the construction of piping (sharing network and public distribution network for Binjai City and Deli Serdang District). The result is already in the listing of KRISNA Bappenas. Facilitation on household absorption was also conducted to the three PDAM off-takers by inserting the planning to the PDAM Business Plan Document, running a training session, and conducting Real Demand Survey and coordination with related OPD for budget allocation and technical support in each district/city.



WTP SPAM Regional Mebidang, in Marcapada – Binjai. Coordination with Balai Prasarana Permukiman Wilayah (BPPW) NS province.

Adi Rahman for USAID IUWASH Tangguh

In cooperation with USAID ERAT and USAID Momentum, two major activities that were recently carried out together were facilitating joint workshops on the Strategic Role of the Private Sector in Accelerating the Development of North Sumatra Province, and the workshop on Convergence of Effective Human Development Programs Towards Healthy, Resilient and Dignified of North Sumatra Province. The cooperation of the three USAID programs in North Sumatra has contributed to accordance with their respective functions and fields as agreed in this Penta helix collaboration. The next task is to plan the follow-up of the results of the two workshops. Another

collaboration among USAID IUWASH Tangguh and USAID ERAT is the implementation of the Social Inclusion and Public Accountability (SIPA) workshop for public service operators, especially WASH services that support the implementation of SPAN LAPOR in Medan City. In addition, there was solid coordination with USAID ERAT in preparing the USAID Mission Director's visit with the Governor of North Sumatra.

This quarter, the NSRO team completed the RKT evaluation in each district, city and province, and on June 21, 2023 an input workshop on the results of the RKT evaluation was held with Bappenas and USAID Indonesia. The input provided will be used for improvement and refinement for the PY3 RKT and Annual Work Plan which will soon be compiled by July 2023.

Before the end of this quarter, 10 hotspots from five assisted districts/cities had completed participatory assessment and triggering of urban STBM and conducted formative research in Medan City and Pematang Siantar City. More than five hundred community members were involved, plus representatives from related LG institutions to address WASH and WRM issues in the community such as Bappeda, Health Office, Public Works, Environment Office, PDAM and domestic



Presenter from five Bappeda District/City and Bappeda North Sumatra Province in a panel discussion regarding RKT evaluation workshop.

Juliarti Sianturi for USAID IUWASH Tangguh

wastewater operators. Numerous field findings have been incorporated into the shared agenda of local government institutions and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) service operators in densely populated areas. This activity serves as a pilot project that can be replicated independently by the respective Local Governments. The aim is to leverage the valuable insights gained from this initiative and implement them on a broader scale, benefiting other areas and communities as well.

With facilitation from USAID IUWASH Tangguh, USAID Mission Director, Mr. Jeff Cohen, accompanied by USAID IUWASH Tangguh COR, Mrs. Trigeanny Linggoatmodjo, visited Binjai city on June 23rd, 2023. During the visit, the Mission Director and team conducted an observation of the community's water and sanitation access, as well as hygiene practices, specifically in Neighborhood 8 of Timbang Langkat village. This village is one of the working sites of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh project in Binjai. Additionally, they had a courtesy meeting with the Mayor of Binjai City, Mr. Amir Hamzah, to discuss the project's efforts in enhancing people's access to clean water and sanitation, promoting good hygiene practices, and strengthening water resource management in Binjai City. Mayor Amir Hamzah highly appreciated USAID IUWASH Tangguh's support and expressed his commitment to collaborating with the project in the efforts to provide safely managed drinking water and sanitation for all.

Key Activities Progress

NSRO activities progress for this quarter is listed below.

Exhibit 43: Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter		
Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Objective I: Strengthened WASH and WRM Sector Governance and Financing		
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		
Establishment of UPTD PALD Simalungun District	Bappeda, OPD WASH, Law and Regulation Section, Organization and Administration Section, Government and Governance Section, Office of Communication, and Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft of Institution Study is available and have consulted with the Organization Section of Simalungun District and the Organization Bureau at the Governor's office Draft Bupati Regulation for UPTD PALD is available and is in the process of examination by the Law and Regulation section of Simalungun District
Initiation of document revision (SP3) SPAM Regional Mebidang	Bappelitbang, PUPR, BPPW, Government and Cooperation Bureau, Law and Regulation Bureau of NS Province	The draft document of SP3 SPAM Regional Mebidang is in the process of being signed by the Governor after examination from the Law and Regulation Bureau of the Governor's Office
<p>Workshop on increasing the role of POKJA PKP in the evaluation RKT PY 2 in line with the Renja OPD in 5 (five) districts/cities and provinces</p> <p>The workshop was conducted in five districts/cities and provinces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deli Serdang District on May 23, 2023, Simalungun districts on May 26, 2023 Pematang Siantar City on May 29, 2023 Medan City on May 30, 2023 Binjai City on May 31, 2023, and province RKT on June 7, 2023 Regional Workshop input for RKT Evaluation was conducted on June 23, 2023, 	<p>Members of POKJA PKP in five districts/cities (Bappeda, OPD WASH, PDAM and related LG office and institutions)</p> <p>Members of POKJA PPAS NS province, BPPW, BWS, Forum DAS, TKPSDA and related LG Offices and institutions at regional level</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lessons learned, obstacles and challenges for all activities in RKT PY2 defined by stakeholders Stakeholders are committed to implementing the selected activities in PY2 until September 2023 and proposed the activity plan for PY3 Document and input for Evaluation of RKT PY-2 from all districts/cities and provinces is available The input from Bappenas and USAID Indonesia will be inserted into RKT PY2 and RKT PY3

Exhibit 43: Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Outcome 1.2. Public and Private Budgets and Expenditures that prioritize equitable, gender responsive, climate-resilient, and sustainable WASH and WRM services increased		
<p>Workshop on the strategic role of the private sector in accelerating the development of North Sumatra</p> <p>This workshop was conducted with USAID IUWASH Tangguh NSRO, USAID ERAT and USAID Momentum</p>	<p>Bappelitbang, PUPR office, bureau of government and regional autonomy, bureau of administration development, PDAM, Forum CSR NS province, private sector actors, BUMN/BUMD, PDAM, Akademist, APINDO, KADIN, CSO, and Media (Penta helix Stakeholders)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified the potential benefits and challenges of private sector involvement in accelerating development, especially in WASH and WRM issues through CSR investments to contribute to the achievement of access to safe drinking water, sanitation, and water resource management in North Sumatra Province Several private sector actors e.g., Danone/Aqua, PTPN, and Kadin, expressed their interested to help solve WASH and WRM issues
<p>Short course on business plan development and implementation of RDS/SKP PDAM Deli Serdang</p>	<p>Business Plan team of PDAM Deli Serdang, office of CKTR, Bappedan, Economic section, 30 people including the trainer</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building for PDAM Deli Serdang staff I sin the process of planning and budgeting based on data by integrating climate resilience, social inclusion, and gender equality in service areas by referring to Permendagri No. 118 of 2018 The teams have started to collect data for Business Plan development The PDAM staff have conducted the RDS and SKP survey by using the MWater program
<p>Workshop on Agreement of Financing Scheme and Bulk Water Tariff for SPAM Regional MEBIDANG</p>	<p>Bappeda NS Province, BPPW, Office of Public Works NS Province, Bappeda Medan, Bappeda Binjai, Bappeda Deli Serdang, PDAM off-taker (PDAM Medan, PDAM Binjai, PDAM Deli Serdang)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget allocation agreement and additional CAPEX Financing Scheme for PDAM Binjai and PDAM Deli Serdang PDAM off-takers agreed with the schemes and the bulk water tariffs The stakeholders agreed with the draft of SP3 Revisions and will follow up with Regional Government and autonomy bureau, Law and regulation bureau, Bappeda, BPPW and the office of public works NS province
<p>Provide technical assistance for strategic project development plan (Production Unit Sibolangit and Limau Manis, Uprating Delitua, Martubung, Sunggal, and Hamparan Perak) for PDAM Medan with Planet Partnership</p>	<p>Technical and management team of PDAM Medan Plannet Partnership team</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PDAM Medan Pipeline Project is ready to be cooperated, but is pending approval from the Board of PDAM This analysis will be inserted into the business plan
<p>Provide technical assistance service for Strategic Project Development Plan (SPAM Sinaksak, Bandar, Bintang Maria) for PDAM Simalungun</p>	<p>Technical and management team of PDAM Simalungun Plannet Partnership team</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PDAM Simalungun Pipeline Project is ready to be cooperated, but is still pending approval from the Board of PDAM This analysis will be inserted into the business plan

Exhibit 43: Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Outcome 1.3. WASH and WRM Sector Institutional Capacity Increased		
mWater Training for RDS and SKP Implementation PDAM Deli Serdang, PDAM Binjai and PDAM Simalungun	Selected Staff PDAM Deli Serdang, PDAM Binjai and PDAM Simalungun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The staff understand substance of the RDS and SKP (objectives, targets, methods, and outputs) The PDAM staff has been trained on how to use mWater application for the implementation of RDS and SKP
Training on Real Needs Survey of PDAM Deli Serdang	Selected Staff of PDAM Deli Serdang	This was conducted for preparation of household absorption for the first year of SPAM Regional Mebidang
Outcome 1.4. Increased accountability and inclusivity in WASH and WRM governance		
Provide technical assistance for Social Inclusion and Public Accountability (SIPA) for WASH services Operators – Medan city This activity was conducted through collaboration with USAID ERAT to support SPAN LAPOR in Medan City	Office of Communication and Information, Inspectorate, Organization and administration section, Law and Regulation Section, Governance Section, OPD WASH/WRM, drinking water and sanitation operator (PDAM Medan), USAID ERAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the Decree of the Mayor of Medan regarding Implementation Team/Operator of SPAN LAPOR Understanding the mechanism of integrated SIPA to SPAN LAPOR Develop SOP for SIPA in WASH services
Objective 2a: Water Supply – 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		
Provide technical assistance and training of RPAM (Water Safety Plan) for PDAM Pematang Siantar, PDAM Deli Serdang and PDAM Medan	RPAM Team from PDAM Pematang Siantar, PDAM Deli Serdang and PDAM Medan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RPAM PDAM Pematang Siantar is being reviewed by a team of experts SIM RPAM was launched by the Ministry of Public Works on June 7, 2023, and will be implemented in PDAM Pematang Siantar Modules 1-6 of the RPAM Training for PDAM Deli Serdang and PDAM Medan have been prepared in line with document preparation
Identify the number of 100% coverage of drinking water services (piping and non-piping network) with the categories limited service, basic service, and Safely Managed Drinking Water	Team of PDAM Pematang Siantar, PDAM Deli Serdang, PDAM Binjai, and PDAM Simalungun, Health Office, Public works office and Bappeda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification has been made of customers who receive adequate drinking water services through piped and non-piped networks. However, for people who receive access through non-piping methods, reconfirmation will be carried out regarding their eligibility The data will be verified by PDAM, Bappeda/Health office/Public works office The data for Medan is still in the coordination process among PDAM and the related LG office

Exhibit 43: Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased		
Support local government to calculate safe drinking water coverage in Deli Serdang District and Pematang Siantar City	Meeting participants: PDAM and related OPDs for drinking water service in Deli Serdang District and Pematang Siantar City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The partners have the same understanding about the concept of drinking water and how to use f algorithm calculation for drinking water access Identification of existing safe drinking water in PDAM services (JP/piping) and non-pipe drinking water service (BJP) Identification of drinking water services target in fiveDistrict / City based on the instrument provided Increased capacity of OPDs in the provision of safe drinking water
Outcome 2.3 City-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH and WRM institutional arrangements and service models established and expanded		
Preparation for ZAMP (Zona Air Minum Prima)	PDAM Pematang Siantar and City Government of Pematang Siantar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PDAM Pematang Siantar and the city government has committed to building a pilot ZAMP in Pematang Siantar The Mega Land Housing area has been proposed with a total HH of 210 connections PDAM has allocated around IDR. 200 million for the 2024 budget. This budget has been included in the Business Plan The preparation has begun by piping identification
Progress of chlorination improvement in PDAM Simalungun. Initial identification of the need for improvement of the chlorination system has been carried out for the spring water Karang Sari unit in Simalungun.	PDAM Simalungun Team UWS and WRM Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PDAM Simalungun does not have a chlorination system PDAM has 33 SPAMs (5 SPAM units with surface water sources upstream of the mountain) with a gravity system, 27 units of protected springs with a gravity system, some pumps and one deep well The next plan is to conduct socialization and further discussion regarding the need for studies to improve the chlorination system
Progress of chlorination improvement in PDAM Binjai. Initial identification of the need for improvement of the chlorination system has been carried out in two SPAM systems with raw water sources from the Bingai River, (IPA Paket (2x20 lps) and IPA Beton (140 lps), and 5 drilled well points.	PDAM Binjai Team UWS and WRM Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The chlorination system used in the two SPAMS are very simple - manually dripping chlorine in each reservoir with residual chlorine below 0.1 mg/L The chlorination system used in 5 drilled wells is by adding chlorine with a dosing pump, though all dosing pumps are broken

Exhibit 43: Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The next plan is on the job training to educate regarding chlorination dosage standards and advocate PDAM Binjai to have new/repared dosing pumps
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		
<p>Training Course: Enumerator and administrator training for identification of grant septage tank beneficiary for year 2023 as potential LLTT customers in Pematang Siantar City</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of Housing and Settlement Area/PKP, UPTD PALD Pematang Siantar, and selected community members 14 people joined this training: 7 participants from the office of PKP and UPTD PALD, plus 7 participants from selected communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This training was conducted for basic data survey enumerators to collect data on targeted households, using the m-water application The Survey that the enumerator conducted is a strategy to add new LLTT customers After training, 12 people increased their capacity (10 enumerators, 1 survey coordinator, and 1 administrator) The average increase in pre to post test was 7.37%
<p>Training Course: Increasing the capacity of domestic wastewater operators (UPTD PALD) Deli Serdang by Domestic wastewater management training</p> <p>The objectives of this training were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase understanding regarding technical SOP in IPLT operations and maintenance Provide an understanding regarding the optimal implementation of fecal sludge services Provide technical assistance of desludging and transportation operations Accompany the implementation of Residential IPAL operations and maintenance in the field 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of Public Work and spatial planning/CKTR, UPTD PALD Deli Serdang District - 31 persons from UPTD joined this training, including a site visit to a Residential wastewater treatment plant (IPAL Tanjung Garbus) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The training was opened by the Head of Dinas CKTR, with the message that this training will develop operator strengthening, thus synergizing with their plan to improve their sanitation institutions from UPTD to BLUD From the training result, although the scores of 3 people were below 80, the percentage increase in value from pre to post test was 20.86%, where the average pre-test score was 55.27 and the average post test score is 76.13
Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased		
<p>FGD for Preparation of the Simalungun Domestic Wastewater Management Team Activity Plan</p>	<p>Office of Public Works and Spatial Planning/ PUTR, Tim Mobile for wastewater management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The objective of this FGD was to prepare a work plan for the Mobile Team of Domestic Wastewater Management The district government through mobile team agreed to develop UPTD PALD in Simalungun

Exhibit 43: Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<p>Workshop on IPLT Discussion regarding Improvement of Domestic Wastewater Management Services in Pematang Siantar City</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The visit was conducted with a Senior Engineer-National Sanitation 	<p>Head of Bappeda, Head of Fisik and infrastructure Bappeda, Head of UPTD PALD, Health Office, Board of PDAM, Office of Communication and Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget advocacy for domestic wastewater infrastructure including institution, regulation, and staffing Presented the results of the technical study regarding the options for repairing IPLT and building new IPLT. Also accelerated strategy to re-implement LLTT in Pematang Siantar City Bappeda will take the lead to process the possibility of land for a new IPLT Potential collaboration among UPTD PALD and PDAM Pematang Siantar for LLTT/LLTTT implementation
<p>Survey for IPLT technical identification IPLT Cemara conducted by PDAM Medan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site visit to IPAL, and checked UASB operation and IPAL operation in general The visit was conducted with a Senior Engineer-National Sanitation 	<p>PDAM Medan (directorate domestic wastewater) Head of treatment division and head of septage installation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion about potential co-treatment requirement in IPAL to optimize wastewater treatment Discussion about optimization of IPAL operation, especially for UASB (Up flow Anaerobic Sludge Blanket), as treatment unit that would affect the treatment performance if co-treatment conducted PDAM will allocate budget and need support for co treatment design/specification and UASB Action plan in optimizing LLTT/LLTTT
<p>Survey for IPLT technical identification on existing IPLT Pematang Siantar and site visit for potential location of a new IPLT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The visit was conducted with a Senior Engineer-National Sanitation 	<p>Bappeda, Dinas PKP, UPTD PALD, Regional Financial Management and Asset agency (BPKAD) of Pematang Siantar</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion with the Head of Bappeda and the Head of UPTD PALD to identify recent activities related to the optimization of IPLT (Integrated Wastewater Treatment Plant) based on technical studies. Action plan upon agreed for new IPLT and optimizing LLTT/LLTTT
<p>Survey for IPLT technical identification in Deli Serdang (IPLT Tungkusan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The visit was conducted with a Senior Engineer-National Sanitation Deli Serdang district owns two IPLT in two different locations (IPLT Tungkusan and IPLT Tanjung Selamat) 	<p>UPTD PALD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion with UPTD PALD regarding IPLT operation and implementation of technical procedures Action plan for capacity strengthening for all UPTD staff, regarding technical procedure of desludging of fecal sludge in district and optimizing LLTT/LLTTT
<p>Survey and Identification of IPLT Binjai (Mencirim) and WWTP Binjai (Tangsi)</p>	<p>PUPR office, UPTD PALD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendations for improvement of coverage of safe sanitation services in Binjai by enabling IPLT and WWTP

Exhibit 43: Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The visit was conducted with a Senior Engineer-National Sanitation 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimizing plan and repairing the existing IPLT and WWTP Evaluation result and technical advice has been provided to stakeholders and the TA is being processed
<p>Survey for IPLT technical identification to IPLT Deli Serdang (Tanjung Selamat)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The visit was conducted with a Senior Engineer-National Sanitation Deli Serdang district owns two IPLT in two different locations (IPLT Tungkusan and IPLT Tanjung Selamat) 	UPTD PALD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify baseline condition of IPLT and will compile with recommendations to improve IPLT condition The sludge drying beds at this IPLT have been submerged during heavy rains, which affects the IPLT operations
<p>Workshop for Establishment of Simalungun District Domestic Wastewater Management Operators</p> <p>The workshop was opened by the regional secretary of the district government and was closed by the head of Bappeda Simalungun</p>	<p>Regional secretary, Assistant II, head of organization section, head of law and regulation section, head of government and administration section, Head of Bappeda, office of Public Works and Spatial Planning, Head of communication and information office, health office, PDAM, team mobile (Participants: Day 1 -28, Day 2 - 35)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presented the condition of domestic wastewater in Simalungun Introduced the purpose of UPTD PALD formation, regulations need, duties and functions of Domestic Wastewater Management Operators. Introduced the preparation of Academic Studies and Operator workloads Developed Draft Bupati Regulation for the establishment of PALD operators Preparation of Academic Studies and Operator workloads Action plan for UPTD establishment
<p>Identification Survey of Septage Tank Grant Recipients in 2023 as Prospective LLTT Customers in Pematang Siantar City (684 septage tanks, from DAK fund)</p>	<p>4 enumerators from Dinas PKP, 6 enumerators from community, 1 coordinator and 1 administrator from Dinas PKP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The survey was conducted in 12 sub-districts with 684 beneficiaries surveyed using the mwater app The construction will take place from July to December 2023 This survey was conducted as a strategy to increase the number of LLTT customers in Pematang Siantar City UPTD PALD will conduct socialization with the health office so that 684 RTs will receive grants and are willing to become LLTT customers
<p>Spot check and Cleaning Data of grant septage tank Identification Survey Pematang Siantar</p>	<p>Dinas PKP, UPTD PALD Pematang Siantar City, and selected communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spot-check conducted randomly in 12 Kelurahan surveyed in Pematang Siantar City Spot check results match with the data survey report

Exhibit 43: Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data cleaning has been done
Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened		
Finalization of MIS LLTT evaluation	PDAM Medan (directorate domestic wastewater)	The evaluation results have been compiled and delivered to PDAM Medan. PDAM Medan will conduct the recruiting and contract process with the developer
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		
<p>Kickoff Meeting Water Resources-Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (WRCCVA) of MEBIDANG Bingai Watershed, North Sumatra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The kickoff workshop was opened by the Director of Housing and Settlement Areas, Ministry of PPN/Bappenas Welcome remarks were given by the head of Bappeda NS province and the Director of Watershed Management Planning and Supervision (P3DAS), KLHK/MoEF 	<p>This activity was attended by the Director of Housing and Settlement Areas, Ministry of PPN/Bappenas, Director of Watershed Management Planning and Supervision (P3DAS), MoEF, Directorate of Climate Change Adaptation Directorate General of Climate Change Control, MoEF, Directorate of Inland Waters and Mangrove Rehabilitation (RPDM), MoEF, Bappelitbang NS province, MEBIDANG District/City</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This activity was the official start of the Sei Bingai WRCCVA series of activities to produce data, information, study documents, and recommendations Developed knowledge and understanding of climate change and its impact on water resources The study counterpart presented an action plan and provided milestone input and output of this study
FGD Input for Water Resources Vulnerability Assessment Plan to Climate Change in Pematang Siantar City and Simalungun District	Stakeholders from Pematang Siantar and Simalungun (Bappeda, office of PUTR, Environment Office, PDAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This study will be conducted in the Hapal and Bolon watersheds, with the focus on springs and recharge areas (from the spring intake point upstream) utilized by PDAM Tirta Pematang Siantar and PDAM Simalungun. Input from stakeholders is available to enrich the scope of work of this study and boost commitment for data support from PDAM and related LG offices
<p>Workshop Input on study of Water Resources Vulnerability due to Climate Change in Bingai Sub Watershed, North Sumatra</p> <p>The workshop was opened by the head of Bappeda NS Province and closed by the head of BWS II</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAPPELITBANG, PUPR office, environmental & forestry office, BPBD NS Province, BPPW, BWS Sumatera II, BPDAS Wampu Sei Ular, BMKG, TKPSDA WS Wampu, Forum DAS Wampu, PT. Fitrah Alam Indonesia, University Bappeda 5 district/city, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened a common understanding of the concept of climate resilient water resources management studies Obtained input from stakeholders related to the progress of the water resources vulnerability study Identified activity programs for Sei Bingai water resources sustainability

Exhibit 43: Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<p>MEBIDANG (environmental office, PUPR Office, SDA Office, BPBD office and PDAM)</p>		
<p>Outcome 3.2. Increased accountability and equity in WRM and climate-resilient WASH regulatory and management arrangements</p>		
<p>Training of Water resources information system with mWater to related LG offices and PDAMs in Pematang Siantar and Simalungun</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bappeda, Diskominfo, Bagian Tata Pemerintahan, Dinas PKP, Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup, PDAM Pematang Siantar • Bapperida, Diskominfo, Dinas PRPSDA, Bagian Tata Pemerintahan, Dinas Kesehatan, PDAM Simalungun 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDAM & related LG offices understand the water resources information system with the mWater application • PDAM & related LG offices are able to use the mWater app as an information system • Established the Dashboard of Water Resources Information System in Pematang Siantar City and Simalungun district
<p>Outcome 3.3. Expanded information, analysis, and advocacy for climate-resilient decision making in policy, programs, and operations</p>		
<p>Dissemination of BMKG data & information to PDAMs & related LG offices assisted by USAID IUWASH Tangguh North Sumatera</p> <p>The objective of this workshop was how PDAM should read and use data from BMKG as one information source to develop mitigation and even contingency plans for securing raw drinking water sources</p>	<p>Bappelitbang Province/district/city, 5 PDAM, office of PUTR NS Province/district/city, BPBD NS Province/district/city</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDAM & relevant OPDs' understanding of BMKG data and information • Dissemination of BMKG data and information was agreed through WAG and other BMKG data in the Android application.
<p>Outcome 3.4. Strengthened national and subnational GOI WRM policy, guidance, and programs to support resilient drinking water services</p>		
<p>Objective 4: Increased Adoption of Behaviors and Improved Women's Participation and Leadership Roles that Contribute to Improvements of WASH and WRM</p>		
<p>Outcome 4.1. Latrine use, maintenance, and desludging behaviors adopted and become social regulated norms</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of Trainer for Participatory assessment and triggering in Binjai City • Participatory Assessment and triggering Training has been conducted in 10 hotspots from five districts and cities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The participants of this TOT are CF from 5 districts/cities, Binjai health office, selected cadres, puskesmas and sanitarian from Binjai hotspot, MELS and COS, the trainer from National office and SBC Gesi specialist • Participants of participatory assessment training are selected cadres, Puskemas ini hotspot, and local sub-district government, health office and representatives of communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants able to conduct participatory assessments and Urban STBM triggering in their hotspot • Increased participants knowledge about 5 pillars of STBM, the importance of safely managed drinking water and sanitation and hygiene behavior • Participants gained knowledge of basic techniques as a facilitator • Participants understand how to conduct advocacy activities to engage support from stakeholder and increase access to safely managed water and sanitation, and support to promote hygiene behavior

Exhibit 43: Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<p>Participatory assessment and 5 Pillars Urban STBM triggering in Binjai City:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kelurahan Timbang Langkat (4 -18 April) and • Kelurahan SM Rejo (10 - 16 May) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants: health office, Puskesmas Tanah Tinggi, Pustu SM Rejo, selected cadres and communities in Kelurahan Timbang Langkat dan SM Rejo • Participants from community: 224 people (M=56; F =168) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Action Plan (<i>Rencana Kerja Masyarakat/ RKM</i>) to implement triggering of 5 pillars STBM • Community social map and access to safely managed water and sanitation of all Neighborhoods in Kel. Timbang Langkat and SM Rejo is available • Community action plan (<i>Rencana Kerja Masyarakat/ RKM</i>) • Follow-up RKM will be in July 2023
<p>Participatory assessment and 5 Pillars Urban STBM triggering in Pematang Siantar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kelurahan Bah Sorma (10 - 25 May) • Kelurahan Marihat Jaya (26 Mei - 09 June) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants: Bappeda, health office, environmental office, Housing and Human Settlement office, PDAM, Puskesmas, kelurahan staff representative, selected cadres and community • Participants from community 369 people (M = 102, F = 267) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is elderly participation in participatory assessment and triggering activities in Bah Sorma • Community social map and access to safely managed water and sanitation of all Neighborhoods in Bah Sorma and Marihat Jaya is available • Problems were identified in each neighborhood and solutions are planned by the community (RKM) • Follow-up RKM will be in July 2023
<p>Participatory assessment and 5 Pillars Urban STBM triggering in Simalungun:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nagori Dolok Maraja (12 - 24 May) • Nagori Bah Kisat (25 - 30 May) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants: Bappeda, health office, environmental office, Housing and Human Settlement office, PDAM, Puskesmas, Poskesdes, Nagori staff representative, selected cadres, and community • Participants from community 145 people (M = 62, F = 85) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community social map and access to safely managed water and sanitation of all Huta in Nagori Dolok Maraja and Nagori Bah Kisat is available • Problems were encountered in each neighborhood and solutions are planned by the community (RKM) • Follow-up RKM will be in July 2023
<p>Participatory assessment and 5 Pillars Urban STBM triggering in Deli Serdang</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desa Suka Mandi Hulu (18 May) • Desa Suka Mandi Hilir (08 June) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants: Bappeda, health office, environmental office, Housing and Spatial Planning office, PDAM, Puskesmas, Poskesdes, Desa staff representative, selected cadres, and community • Participants from community 81 people (M = 22, F = 59) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Community social map and access to safely managed water and sanitation of all Dusun in Suka Mandi Hulu Village and Suka Mandi Hilir Village • Problems were encountered in each neighborhood and solutions are planned by the community (RKM) • Follow-up RKM will be in July 2023

Exhibit 43: Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<p>Participatory assessment and 5 Pillars Urban STBM triggering in Medan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kelurahan Titi Papan (05 - 15 June) • Kelurahan Gaharu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants: Health office, environmental office, Housing and Spatial Planning office/PKPCKTR, PDAM (AMSAN), Puskesmas, kelurahan staff representative, selected cadres, and community • Participants from community 179 people (M = 58, F = 121) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Community social map and access to safely managed water and sanitation of all Lingkungan in Kelurahan Titipan and will continue in all neighborhoods of Kelurahan Gaharu • Problems were encountered in each neighborhood and the community member developed community action plan (RKM) • Follow-up RKM will be in July 2023 in Titi Papan and will continue in Gaharu for Urban STBM triggering
<p>USAID Indonesia Mission Director Visit Mr. Jeff M. Cohen visited neighborhood 8 Kelurahan Timbang Langkat in Binjai City</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID MD, COR USAID IUWASH Tangguh, Bappeda, Health Office, PUPR, Camat, Lurah, Puskesmas representative, cadres, community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The champion of cadres presented the activity in her neighborhood and her ability to motivate community in the area (to become agents of change) • Increase the attention of the LG to the situation and conditions of the community, especially Lingk. VIII and the City of Binjai to the lack of access to AMSAN
<p>Outcome 4.2. Payment for equitable and accountable water and sanitation services becomes the social norm</p>		
<p>Formative research in Pematang Siantar (13 - 16 April)</p> <p>Key Informant Interviews (KII):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community group who Live in the watershed area 2. Community group who Live in the PDAM service zone 	<p>FGD conducted in community group are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Male group (PDAM customers for drinking water and UPTD PALD customers for desludging) • Female group (PDAM customers for drinking water and UPTD PALD customers for desludging) • Male Group (Not yet become PDAM customers for drinking water and UPTD PALD customers for desludging) • Female Group (Not yet become PDAM customers for drinking water and UPTD PALD customers for desludging) • Youth groups who live in the PDAM and UPTD PALD service zone for drinking water and desludging • Male group that lives in the watershed zone • Female group that lives in the watershed zone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The formative research was conducted in 8 FGD and 2 KII • Obtained information related to communication channel, willingness to pay for safely managed water and sanitation services, behavior of communities around the watershed

Exhibit 43: Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth group that lives in the watershed zone Participants: 63 people (M = 33, F = 30) 	
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		
Facilitate local government to Finalize of PUG/Gender Mainstreaming Working Group and PUG Focal Points in Deli Serdang	Dinas P3AP2KB (office of women empowerment & child protection), Bappelitbang, BKAD, DinKes, Cipta Karya Activities were conducted in P3AP2KB office in Deli Serdang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed the revision of PUG Decree (according to the new nomenclature) and PUG Secretariat Decree Training need for PUG and PPRG refreshment to support Gender Responsive Budget for all LG offices Conducted selected data for male/female disaggregated data to determine male/female involvement in activities Conducted Driver Working Group meetings 4 times a year Proposed the honorarium for PUG Working Group Prioritized budget by BPKAD for LG offices that have conducted gender responsive activities Bathroom construction assistance is intended for KB villages and Stunting locus
Support local government in finalizing PUG/Gender Mainstreaming Working Group and PUG Focal Points in Simalungun	Bappeda, Dinas P3A BPKAD Activities were conducted in P3A office in Simalungun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodic meetings with the PUG working group Action plan related to the 7 prerequisites of PUG Task of Gender Driver working group are to facilitate PUG to each LG office Coaching Clinic after PUG socialization Provide monitoring tools with the Inspectorate as PIC LG office encouraged to have a Gender Profile Reward and Punishment needs to be applied for unresponsive LG offices in the implementation of Gender Mainstreaming and Gender responsive budget in their office Conduct Workshop on action Plan development with PUG Working Groups and Focal Points

Exhibit 43: Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Facilitate local government to finalize the action plan of POKJA PUG Gender Mainstreaming Working Group and PUG Focal Points Medan	Bappeda, office of P3APMP2KB, Inspectorate office Activities were conducted in USAID IUWASH Tangguh Office in Medan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New PUG working group Decree (according to the nomenclature), Number: 100.3.3.2/3253/16.2/2023 • Bappeda will provide Driver Working Group WA group as an information platform • Provided a Circular Letter for GAP and GBS collection, as well as Focal Point Decree (PIC: Bappeda and P3APMP2KB Office, signed by Head of Bappeda) • Courtesy meeting with Mayor of Medan regarding Gender mainstreaming strategy in Medan • Conduct a Workshop on action plan development with PUG working group and focal point by mid-July • New PUG working group Decree (according to the nomenclature), Number: 465/111.K Tahun 2023 about Gender Mainstreaming Working Group Medan City • The action plan of Medan City is related to the 7 prerequisites of PUG
Support local government to finalize PUG/Gender Mainstreaming Working Group and PUG Focal Points in Binjai	Bappeda, Dinas P3AM Inspektorat, BKAD Activities were conducted in Bappeda Binjai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular Gender Working Group meetings (minimum three times a year) • The action plan to implement 7 prerequisites of PUG Binjai City • Updated decree about PUG working group and decree for PUG secretariat • Conduct a Workshop on action plan development with PUG working group and focal point by mid- July
Support local government to finalize the PUG/Gender Mainstreaming Working Group and PUG Focal Points in Pematang Siantar	Bappeda (Kabid SosBud), Dinas Sosial (Kabid PPKPA) Activities were conducted in Bappeda Pematang Siantar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PUG working group will provide a new degree for PUG and PUG secretariat (according to the new nomenclature)
Workshop on action plan development of PUG Simalungun	Bappeda, Dinas P3A, BPKAD, inspectorate and focal point from LG office Activities were conducted in P3A office in Simalungun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coaching clinic for PPRG • Commitment to accelerate PUG and ARG implementation by LG office
Cross-Cutting Activities		

Exhibit 43: Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Beneficiary Feedback Implementation (May 22 to 30, 2023)	<p>Bappeda, health office, Dinas P3AM, Inspectorate 10 people participate in BF (FGD (8 people), In depth interview (2 people)</p> <p>PKP working group Medan Bappeda Medan PKPCKTR Medan Health office Medan</p>	<p>BF/Beneficiary Feedback conducted as below activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FGDs and in-depth interviews conducted for BF • The BF Participants who are attending the Workshop on action plan preparation for PUG/Gender Mainstreaming Working Group in Binjai City • Educate and Advocate Radio DSB Deli Serdang listeners on the benefits of HWWS, 6 steps of HWWS and 6 important times for HWWS • Strengthening of PKP Working Group in Evaluation of PY2 Activities and Input for PY3 Activities that are aligned with OPD Renja
<p>Focus Group Discussion with media/journalists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After the FGD, RRI aired the program related to water issues and the Urban Water Specialist of NSRO was the resource person. • RRI Medan is committed to addressing the issue of safely managed drinking water and sanitation, and there is a high probability that they will include USAID IUWASH Tangguh as one of the resource persons for this matter. 	<p>Office of communication and information NS province, Analisa, RRI Medan, Waspada, Tribun Medan, Detik.com, DAAI TV, obrolanbisnis.com, beritasore.co.id</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The media has greater understanding regarding safely managed drinking water and sanitation, resulting in openness to receive information regarding activities and related issues • Analisa, one of the high-profile media in North Sumatra, is willing to regularly publish related news as long as they have the resources, including the RRI Medan government broadcasting institution • Regular media gathering (e.g., coffee morning with media) which is not only a platform for media to gather, but also to have more awareness of pertinent issues. Thus, each meeting will be focused on one theme • WA group has been created and is a place for media and USAID IUWASH Tangguh to share information and issues related to safely managed drinking water and sanitation • Podcast and strengthening of Kelompok Informasi Masyarakat-KIM (Diskominfo Sumut) will be followed up with office of Communication and Information of NS province
<p>Regular live radio talk show at Deli Serdang Berseri (DSB) Radio 93.8 FM (April, May, June) with different theme related to the increase of access to safely managed drinking water and sanitation which was</p>	<p>Diskominfo Deli Serdang, Radio DSB, UPTD PALD Deli Serdang, Dinas Kesehatan, Bappedalitbang Deli Serdang</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting and providing knowledge on safely managed sanitation, HWWS (Handwashing with Soap), and good governance related to safely managed drinking water and sanitation to the 93.8 FM DSB Radio listeners, and the Deli Serdang community in general

Exhibit 43: Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
<p>inserted with Public Service Announcement to promote L2T2 service regularly</p> <p>April 11: Theme “The promotion of L2T2”</p> <p>May 16: Theme: “The importance of HWWS”</p> <p>June 26: Theme: “Good governance in safely managed drinking water and sanitation”</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage and collaborate with media in Deli Serdang which in this case with the DSB Radio Station Collaborate with Deli Serdang Office of Communication, Information, Statistic and Coding in particular, and Health Office of Deli Serdang
<p>Coordinate and collaborate with media, stakeholders, and beneficiaries to publish information related to activity or issue accordingly</p> <p>Publication:</p> <p>April: 13 publication/coverages</p> <p>May: 22 publications/coverages</p> <p>As of June 25: 22 publications/coverage</p>	<p>Media, stakeholders, community in provincial and city/district level</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The event/activity/program were informed to wider audiences resulting publication in different platform ranging from media online, printed media, radio, television, government website, social media
<p>Workshop on Convergence of Effective Human Development Programs Towards a Healthy, Resilient and Dignified of North Sumatra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration workshop among USAID IUWASH Tangguh with USAID ERAT and USAID MOMENTUM This workshop attended by district/city assisted by this three USAID program in NS Province <p>The objectives of this workshop:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Gain a better understanding, direction and human development goals from national policies and regional leaders in terms of accelerating program implementation with collaboration and convergence on strategic development issues in North Sumatra (AKI/IMR, stunting, safe drinking water and sanitation targets, Extreme Poverty). 	<p>Head of Bappelitbang NS Province and staff MD USAID, Secretariat of vice president, Ministry of PUPR (directorate drinking water and sanitation). Health office province and district/city, office of Dinas PUPR Prov, BKKBN, Satgas Stunting, Pokja PPAS, Pokja Percepatan penurunan AKI/AKB, Biro Pembangunan Setda, Dinas PMD, USU, TKPSDA, BPPW, BWS II</p> <p>Total participants of this workshop are about 100 people</p> <p>USAID IUWASH Tangguh partners are 31 people</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This workshop opening by head of Bappeda NS Province, welcome remark from MD USAID Pak Jeff Cohen, attended by Director DRG USAID Jeremy Meadows, and COP from three of USAID program in NS Province During the workshop, participants were divided into 3 groups, where each group had to analyze the convergence program that could be carried out in the area that was used as a simulation, with all the related problems, along with the budget that would be used. After that, each group presented the discussion result Resource person from USAID IUWASH Tangguh is from ‘Ministry of PUPR (directorate drinking water and sanitation). with topic Drinking water infrastructure support in increasing access to safe drinking water services and Domestic wastewater infrastructure support in increasing access to safely sanitation services

Exhibit 43: Key NSRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
b. Develop an integrated and converged action plan based on evidence by involving various stakeholders including the private sector in targeting regional development issues in North Sumatra.		

Next Quarter Plan

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

Objective 1:

1. Facilitate the Mayor of Medan Decree on the Implementation Team/Operator for LAPOR SP4N Management
2. Facilitate Bupati Regulation on the Establishment of UPTD PALD and Bupati Regulation about domestic wastewater management in Simalungun District
3. Implementation of SPM/ minimum service standard for the WASH sector in Pematang Siantar City, Simalungun District, Deli Serdang District
4. Initiation of Private Financing for WASH and WRM access through CSR investment of private companies in Pematang Siantar city, Simalungun district, Deli Serdang district
5. Initiation of access to WASH microfinance through financial institutions in Binjai City, Medan City and Deli Serdang
6. Support to Deli Serdang District Government to finalize the Perbup on CSR
7. Support local governments to prepare the Business Plan documents of PDAM Deli Serdang and PDAM Binjai in accordance with the guidelines of Permendagri 118/2018.
8. Support local governments to implement the Real Demand Survey (RDS) and Customer Satisfaction Survey (SKP) for PDAM Binjai, PDAM Deliserdang, and PDAM Simalungun
9. Support local governments to preparation of water tariffs in five districts/cities in accordance with Permendagri 71/2016 jo Permendagri 21/2020
10. Facilitate local governments to prepare analysis of the upper and lower water tariff limits for PDAM in NS Province
11. Facilitate Governor decree on upper and lower water tariff limits for PDAM in NS Province
12. Capacity building on Alternative Financing Schemes and PPP in Water Supply and Sanitation Infrastructure Development
13. Facilitate local governments to prepare concept notes regarding the process of preparing Pre-FS and FS documents for pipeline projects of PDAM Medan, PDAM Deli Serdang, PDAM Simalungun, PDAM Pematang Siantar, and PDAM Binjai

Objective 2a:

1. Facilitate local governments to improve chlorination system at PDAM Deli Serdang, PDAM Binjai and PDAM Simalungun to achieve safely managed drinking water
2. Facilitate local governments to accelerate absorption of Household Connection SPAM Regional Mebidang (Deli Serdang, Binjai and Medan) and use mWater application for customers data collection
3. Facilitate local governments to conduct comparative study to PDAM Medan's laboratory equipment to have the recommendation and lesson learn for PDAM Deli Serdang, PDAM Binjai and PDAM Simalungun

4. Facilitate local governments to conduct training for NRW in PDAM Medan, PDAM Binjai, PDAM Deli Serdang and PDAM Simalungun
5. Facilitate local governments to implement ZAMP at PDAM Pematang Siantar
6. Facilitate local governments to implement 100% coverage of services by limited services and Basic Services and Safely Manage Drinking Water (SMDW)

Objective 2b:

1. Advocate and support local governments to prepare sanitation roadmap of North Sumatera Province
2. support local governments to prepare safely managed sanitation data completion (Susenas data for 33 city/district, in the last three years, as preparation of sanitation roadmap of North Sumatera Province)
3. Facilitating preparation of co treatment IPLT Cemara in Medan, IPLT Binjai (TA, concise evaluation done), and IPLT Tanjung Selamat at Deli Serdang
4. Socialization to grant septage tank beneficiaries for year 2023 as potential LLTT customers in Pematang Siantar City, before the septic tank construction is conducted
5. Facilitate local governments to develop and monitor the action plan of UPTD PALD in Simalungun District
6. Support local governments to prepare BLUD formation Deli Serdang district
7. Facilitate the Dinas CKTR team and UPTD PALD and related OPD for comparative study to BLUD Bekasi and BLUD Tabanan
8. Facilitate local governments to compile 'Sustainability Checklist' for sanitation

Objective 3:

1. Finalize the Sei Bingai WRCCVA document
2. Preparation of WRM Conservation Guidelines by vegetative approach
3. Preparation for PO Water Resources-Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (WRCCVA) of Bolon and Hapal Watershed, Pematang Siantar City and Simalungun District
4. Facilitate Sekolah Lapangan Iklim, cooperation with BMKG to contribute to Sustainable Landscape (LC) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)

Objective 4:

1. Completion of Participatory Assessment and Urban STBM triggering in Kel. Gaharu Medan City
2. Workshop on Participatory Assessment and Urban STBM triggering Results in five cities/districts
3. Finalization of Community Work Plan in each community focus locations
4. Replication of community focus locations to the next urban sub district and neighborhood with existing cadre and related LG office
5. Finalization of the Work Plan of the Pokja PUG, Gender Driver and Gender Focal Point in Medan and Simalungun.

6. Preparation commemoration of River Day with WRM and UWS
7. Socialization of Participatory Assessment at the Sanitarian Meeting in Medan City

Communication and Outreach

1. Workshop with media in Binjai
2. Workshop with Forum Journalist Perempuan Sumut
3. Regular live radio talk show with Radio DSB
4. Media gathering/Media coffee morning
5. Social media training in Medan

Cross Cutting

1. Preparation for RKT PY3 and AWP PY3
2. Presentation of RKT PY3 with district/city/province stakeholders to the technical team
3. Preparation technical team visit to selected LG offices and PDAM Pematang Siantar and Medan

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

Overview

This quarter, the WJDBWK region had the honor of facilitating a visit from Senior Professional Staff, United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to Kayu Bongkok Village, Tangerang District, Banten Province. Pak Bupati Tangerang Regent was very pleased and shared a lot about USAID's support program from 10 years ago to the present with the USAID IUWASH Tangguh program.

Additionally, the WJDBWK regional team in this quarter facilitated the establishment of the water company of Perseroda Pembangunan Infrastruktur Tangerang Selatan (PITS) through its Regional Regulation (PERDA) number 2 of 2023 on April 17, 2023. Perseroda PITS will focus on piped water services and in the context of absorbing the Karian Serpong Regional SPAM, which in the first stage will receive 130 lps or around 13,000 SR. To be able to absorb the raw water, the team also supported the development of Business Plans and Financial Projection that aim to have clear development plan and its financing aspect as well.

Newly initiated in this quarter is the potential for alternative financing through Micro Finance Institution to PDAM Kubu Raya district. Currently, Kapur IPA has been built with a capacity of 100 lps or equivalent to 8000 new SRs. PDAM Kubu Raya district requested assistance to find a house connection / SR financing scheme for around 6000 SR, as well as a promotion and marketing strategy

for all existing services from the PDAM Kubu Raya district. Hopefully, one of the promotions that will be carried out is the SR financing option so that the absorption rate will be maximized.



Community volunteers, sanitarians, and health office staff in Pontianak city participate in the participatory assessment and triggering for the five pillars of community based total sanitation program in Parit Mayor village.

Luthfi Firmansyah for USAID IUWASH Tangguh

Regarding progress on WRM, we have identified regulations and monitoring systems related to the protection of raw water sources and springs in Kota Tangerang and Kota Depok. We also advocated the use of the Management Information System (MIS) for monitoring and evaluation of PDAM Kabupaten Bogor and protection of drinking water sources in Kabupaten Bogor. The use of MIS is expected to facilitate data analysis, storage of monitoring records, and support more effective decision making in managing water resources. In the coming quarters, we will conduct training on CCVA-WRM, spring delineation training, implementation of MIS using mWater for PDAM Kabupaten Bogor, and identification of regulations and monitoring systems in Kota Tangerang Selatan and Kabupaten Tangerang.

Key Activities Progress

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

Exhibit 44: Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter		
Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Objective I: Strengthened WASH and WRM Sector Governance and Financing		
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		
Formulation of Regulation/Policy on Domestic Wastewater Management (PERBUB) in Kubu Raya District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • POKJA PKP • Bappeda • Dinas PUPR/PRKP • Dinas Kesehatan • Dinas Lingkungan Hidup • Bagian Hukum, Sekretariat Daerah 	<p>Currently, the GS WJDBWK team is in the finalization stage with the Legal Section of the Regional Secretariat/Sekda and the PKP POKJA. Discussions related to several issues are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • about the scope of services, whether urban or residential scale • need to add a chapter related to monitoring and evaluation • how to conduct SAKEP (socialization, advocacy, campaign, and education)
Change of Institutional Status of Drinking Water Management from PT. Pembangunan Investasi Tangerang Selatan (PITS) to PERSERODA Pembangunan Investasi Tangerang Selatan for Drinking Water (PDAM Kota Tangerang Selatan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PT. PITS • Kementerian PUPR/DITAM 	<p>On April 17, 2023, PERDA Number 2 of 2023 concerning the Change of Legal Entity Form of South Tangerang Investment Development Limited Liability Company to South Tangerang Investment Development Regional Company was signed and put into effect</p>
Training Activities for the Preparation of Work Plans for Working Groups (POKJA) Housing and Settlement Areas (PKP) in 3 Provinces of WJDBWK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Kalimantan Province: Bappeda, PUPR Office, Health Office, Environment Office, PDAM Kab. Kubu Raya, PDAM Kota Pontianak, BMKG Mempawah - West Kalimantan Climatology Station). • Banten Province: Bappeda, PUPR Office, Health Office, Environment Office, Women Empowerment and Child Protection Office, PDAM Kab. Tangerang, PDAM Kota Tangerang, Directorate of Climate Change Adaptation, DG PPI Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Bappenas). • West Java Province: Bappeda JABAR Province, Bappedalitbang/Bappeda, Housing and Settlement Areas and Land Agency/Dinas Housing and Settlement 	<p>Availability of OPDs Work Plans related to Drinking Water, Sanitation and WRM for 2023 and 2024, plus development of a Work Plan of PKP Working Group for 2024g</p>

Exhibit 44: Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
	Areas, Health Agency, Environment Agency/Dinas Environment and Hygiene, PUPR Agency, PDAM Kab. Bogor, PDAM Kota Depok.	
Outcome 1.2. Public and Private Budgets and Expenditures that prioritize equitable, gender responsive, climate-resilient, and sustainable WASH and WRM services increased		
Finalization of Business Plan Development of PDAM Kota Tangerang, Kota Tangerang Selatan and Kabupaten Kubu Raya	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kota Tangerang: Directors, Kepala Bagian Keuangan, Kepala Bagian Litbang, Kepala SPI, Kepala Bagian Distribusi, Kepala Bagian Pelayanan and Staffs 2. Kota Tangerang Selatan: Director, Kepala Divisi Air Minum and Staff 3. Kabupaten Kubu Raya: Director, Kepala SPI, all Kepala Bagian, Kepala Seksi and Staffs 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kota Tangerang: Synchronization of Feasibility Study Zone 2 and Zone 3 for Projects Tender. Agreement on the amount of investment to be tendered, the Tariff of the "Water Charge" (WC) for "B to B" Contracts and the Installment Paid Contracts (Kontrak Berbayar Angsuran/KBA) which has an investment value of Rp. 2.4 trillion 2. Kota Tangerang Selatan: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Agreed on several assumptions for the calculation of operating and investment costs b. Service optimization program plan was agreed upon c. Identification of partnership program locations in SPAM Alamsutra, SPAM BSD, SPAM Bintaro and SPAM PDAM Tangerang District. d. Agreed Development Plan by utilizing SPAM Karian Serpong, SPAM Cisadane River, and SPAM Angke River 3. Kabupaten Kubu Raya: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Development of SWOT Analysis b. Development of program achievement targets c. Identification of optimalization program in PDAM Kubu Raya d. Agreement of development program plan 2023 - 2027
Development of Tariff/Water Charge of PDAM Kabupaten Bogor (based on Permendagri no. 21 Tahun 2020)	Kepala Litbang, Kepala Bagian Keuangan, Kepala Seksi Perencanaan and Staffs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluated existing tariffs that have not been adjusted for 12 years 2. Proposed Tariff Adjustment for 2023 3. Proposed Sale of Bulk Water Tariff to PDAM DKI Jakarta
Alternative financing of house connections (SR) through Micro Finance Institution/MFI-Bank Perkreditan Rakyat/BRP as much as 6000 SR out of 8000 SR projected from IPA Kapur of PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya	PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya, PERBARINDO Kalimantan Barat (14 BPR)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The need of PDAM Kubu Raya District to finance house connections (SR) from the newly built IPA Kapur; Capacity of 100 lps for about 8000 SR 2. Projected financing scheme needed for the community of Kabupaten Kubu Raya at around 6000 SRs

Exhibit 44: Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Through PERBARINDO West Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan, USAID IUWASH Tangguh has socialized the needs of PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya regarding the financing alternative 4. FGD will be conducted between PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya and PERBARINDO including 14 BPRs in West Kalimantan to find a financing scheme from BPRs that suits the needs of PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya
Outcome 1.3. WASH and WRM Sector Institutional Capacity Increased		
NA		
Outcome 1.4. Increased accountability and inclusivity in WASH and WRM governance		
NA		
Objective 2a: Water Supply – 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		
Training on SIM RPAM Implementation organized by NCCB UIT was attended by representatives from PDAM Kota Pontianak and PDAM Kabupaten Bogor	PDAM Kota Pontianak and PDAM Kabupaten Bogor	2 PDAM representatives have understood how to operate or implement the RPAM SIM Application for the RPAM Document Preparation and Updating Process
Water Loss Control/NRW Training was attended by representatives of 5 PDAMs from the WJDBWK Region	PDAM Kota Pontianak PDAM Kab Kubu Raya PDAM Kota Depok PDAM Kab. Bogor PDAM Kota Tangerang	Completed. All representatives from 5 PDAMs in the WJDBWK region passed and received certification from BNSP (National Professional Certification Agency)
Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased		
The SIM RPAM application, which has been developed by USAID IUWASH Tangguh, was introduced and trained to the PDAM HR representatives who are preparing the RPAM document	PDAM Kota Pontianak PDAM Kabupaten Bogor	Facilitated the RPAM document preparation and update process after the implementation of RPAM implementation in each PDAM

Exhibit 44: Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Outcome 2.3 City-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH and WRM institutional arrangements and service models established and expanded		
Assisting the implementation of Real Demand Survey (RDS) in 6 sub-districts of PDAM Kota Tangerang working areas	PDAM Kota Tangerang and community in 6 Kecamatans	The RDS was completed in 6 sub-districts to complement the RDS in the other 2 sub-districts. The results of the RDS are also used for one of the completeness criteria of the preparation of the business plan
Support the implementation of the National Strategic Program (PSN) SPAM Karian Serpong (Kota Tangerang and Kota Tangerang Selatan)	PDAM Kota Tangerang/Kota Tangerang Selatan, Dinas Perumahan Pemukiman dan Pertanahan Kota Tangerang/Dinas CKTR Kota Tangerang Selatan, Bappeda Kota Tangerang/Kota Tangerang Selatan, BPPW, DITAM PUPR, KPBU, PMO Karian Serpong, Sub Dit Rentek.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kota Tangerang: Completed. Census conducted to 18,107 houses and obtained 13,153 Potential House Connections who are interested in using PDAM water / absorption of SPAM Karian Serpong Phase at 100 lps 2. Kota Tangerang Selatan: Still in process. SPAM Karian Serpong uptake of 130 lps with a target of 13,000 SR. DITAM PUPR recommends that FS/RDS will be conducted by the CKTR Agency of Kota Tangerang Selatan, then USAID IUWASH Tangguh will conduct "BNBA tagging with a combination of willingness to connect", then proceed for DED development by the CKTR Office which is targeted to be completed by December 2023
Delineation of PDAM Depok City Intake Catchment Area	PDAM Kota Depok, BAPPEDA, DLH, PUPR, Dinas Perumahan dan Permukiman	Strengthen the resilience of the PDAM's raw water source by knowing the catchment area that will affect the PDAM's intake.
Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened		
NA		
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		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training on the Development of Technical Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for IPLT, IPAL Bawang and IPAL Tanah Tinggi, Kota Tangerang 	Dinas Perumahan Pemukiman dan Pertanahan (Perkimtan), Bappeda Kota Tangerang	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training on Development of SOP: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The training was attended by 14 participants, 10 people from the IPLT operators and Fecal Truck Drivers, 3 people from the Perkimtan Office and 1 (one) person from Bappeda b. A draft of Technical SOP for the STP and WWTP of Kota Tangerang was prepared c. Participants understand how to test wastewater samples before being discharged into the receiving basin for measurement of PH, color and temperature parameters

Exhibit 44: Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<p>From the results of the analysis of pre and post test scores, there were 8 participants who improved their results, 4 participants decreased their post test scores and 2 did not take the post-test because they had activities with the Kota Tangerang Environmental Agency</p>
<p>Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased</p>		
<p>2. Dissemination Review Result of IPLT and IPAL Bawang Kota Tangerang 3.</p>	<p>Dinas Perumahan Pemukiman dan Pertanahan (Perkimtan), Bappeda Kota Tangerang</p>	<p>2. Review results: a. Review results and determination of processing units have been agreed upon b. An agreement has been reached on the appointment of positions of officers who will be involved in the management of IPLT/IPAL Bawang, including operators, operator coordinators/supervisors, and the Wastewater Coordinator of the Dinas Perkimtan as material in the preparation of the SOP</p>
<p>Increased Capacity Training and Evaluation for KWS (Kelompok Wirausaha Sanitasi) Kabupaten Tangerang</p>	<p>Dinas Perumahan Pemukiman dan Pemakaman (Perkimtan), Bappeda, Dinas Kesehatan, Tenaga Fasilitator Lapangan, KWS</p>	<p>1. Activity was attended by 29 KWS (Sanitation Entrepreneurial Groups), TFL (Tenaga Fasilitasi Lapangan) assisting the Sراسi program, Bappeda and the Health Office 2. From the evaluation of Sراسi activities in 2022, it appears that some of the facilities that have been built have not been appropriate, both in terms of the final results and the implementation process carried out by KWS 3. There are still KWS that have not provided strengthening to beneficiaries regarding the operational and maintenance procedures of the facilities that have been built 4. A total of 10 KWS will be strengthened in terms of administrative reporting of individual septic tank construction activities through the Sراسi program, using DAK (Special Allocation Fund) and APBD (Regional Budget) funds in 2023 5. KWS have improved their ability to select options for individualized sanitation facility construction based on land conditions, groundwater table, and individualized septic tank design calculations 6. KWS have been provided with examples of promotional media that can be used as reference in developing promotional media</p>

Exhibit 44: Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. KWS was given opportunities for business improvement through potential cooperation with UPTD PALD in terms of desludging, service promotion, and utilization of treated sludge, as well as potential partnership with BPR NBP to obtain business capital for business development 8. Secretary of the Dinas appreciated KWS's participation in improving access to sanitation in Tangerang District
Initial Discussion on Harmonizing Fecal Sludge Management Services in Kota Tangerang Selatan	Bappeda, Dinas Cipta Karya dan Tata Ruang	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identified existing issues in desludging management in Kota Tangerang Selatan, including imbalances in the management chain, cross-regional challenges, data and information limitations, and compliance with regulations and standards 2. Before the IPLT is built in Kota Tangerang Selatan, cooperation in the utilization of IPLT among regions, especially Greater Tangerang, should be realized 3. The rules regarding cooperation in Greater Tangerang already exist; it is only a matter of making an agreement between agencies / operators to use the IPLT and carry out desludging services. This cooperation is targeted to be realized this year 4. UPT Air Bersih in Dinas CKTR will be added to manage Wastewater (support from USAID IUWASH Tangguh to make an academic study for PY 3) 5. This year, the CKTR Office has budgeted for the purchase of 1 desludging truck. The initial target will be to desludge the Sanimas WWTP that was built by Kota Tangerang Selatan, to dispose of the septage to the IPLT in cooperation with neighboring regions 6. Bappeda requested USAID IUWASH Tangguh's support to seek funding for the construction of the STP (potential for PPP)
Dissemination for DED IPLT Cibinong Review Results – Kabupaten Bogor	Dinas PUPR, UPTD SPALD	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It was agreed that the proposed revitalization priorities that will be carried out this year (phase I) are improvements to the SDB unit and liquid treatment unit (WWTP) 2. Adjustment of revitalization activities with the available budget (700 million), for civil and mechanical electrical construction activities

Exhibit 44: Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed enhancements for phase 2 (year 2024) to optimize sludge treatment involve implementing a mechanical system to overcome limited land availability. For this purpose, options such as a belt filter press or screw press can be considered.
<p>Follow up discussion on the Separation of Regulator and Operator at the Kota Tangerang Housing, Settlement, and Land Agency (Establishment of UPTD)</p>	<p>Dinas Perumahan Pemukiman dan Pertanahan</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> There is an opportunity from Bappeda regarding the proposed separation of domestic wastewater regulator and operator (UPTD PALD Establishment) in the Dinas Perkimtan USAID IUWASH Tangguh assisted in reviewing the academic study on the UPTD formation and drafting the PERWALI on the UPTD PALD formation
<p>Initial Discussion on the Involvement of Perseroda Mitra Kerta Raharja (MKR) in Fecal Sludge Management in Kabupaten Tangerang and potentially in collaboration with PDAM Kabupaten Tangerang</p>	<p>Bappeda Kabupaten Tangerang, Perseroda Mitra Kerta Raharja (MKR)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bappeda proposed MKR to be involved in wastewater management, including desludging services MKR is interested in desludging management in Kabupaten Tangerang. For the first step USAID IUWASH Tangguh will facilitate a visit to IPLT and BLUD in Kota Bekasi City to see the business model that has been implemented in both institutions MKR and Bappeda requested USAID IUWASH Tangguh to conduct a preliminary study on possible business models between MKR, UPTD and PDAM Kabupaten Tangerang
<p>Outcome 2.3 City-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH and WRM institutional arrangements and service models established and expanded</p>		
<p>Support the implementation of the National Strategic Program (PSN) SPAM Karian Serpong (Kota Tangerang and Kota Tangerang Selatan)</p>	<p>PDAM Kota Tangerang/Kota Tangerang Selatan, Dinas Perumahan Pemukiman dan Pertanahan Kota Tangerang/Dinas CKTR Kota Tangerang Selatan, Bappeda Kota Tangerang/Kota Tangerang Selatan, BPPW, DITAM PUPR, KPBU, PMO Karian Serpong, Sub Dit Rentek.</p>	<p>Kota Tangerang: Completed. Census conducted to 18,107 houses and obtained 13,153 Potential House Connections who are interested in using PDAM water / absorption of SPAM Karian Serpong Phase-I at 100 lps Kota Tangerang Selatan: Still in process. SPAM Karian Serpong uptake of 130 lps with a target of 13,000 SR. DITAM PUPR recommends that FS/RDS will be conducted by the CKTR Agency of Kota Tangerang Selatan, then USAID IUWASH Tangguh will conduct "BNBA tagging with a combination of willingness to connect", then proceed for DED development by the CKTR Office which is targeted to be completed by December 2023</p>

Exhibit 44: Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened		
NA		
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		
Raise awareness of climate change impacts on water availability among watershed stakeholders, including national and local governments, communities, water utilities, and the private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DLH • BWSK I Pontianak • BPDAS KAPUAS • BAPPEDA • PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya • PDAM Kota Pontianak 	Socialization of WRCCVA (Water Resilient Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment) Study to be conducted in Pontianak City and Kubu Raya District to improve the availability of climate resilient water quantity and quality
Outcome 3.2. Increased accountability and equity in WRM and climate-resilient WASH regulatory and management arrangements		
Identification of regulations and monitoring system related to the protection of raw water sources, springs in Kota Tangerang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BAPPEDA • Perumda Tirta Benteng • Dinas Perkimtan • DLH 	There is publication of water quality information, but the existing system is not updated, as DLH is building a new system. We plan to encourage the use of mWater in the publication of Water Quality information, including using monitoring data from PDAMs
Identification of monitoring system regulations related to the protection of raw water sources, springs in Kota Depok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BAPPEDA • DPUPR • PDAM Kota Depok • DLH 	There is no publication of water quality information. We plan to encourage the use of the mWater application in the publication of Water Quality information, including using monitoring data from PDAM
Outcome 3.3. Expanded information, analysis, and advocacy for climate-resilient decision making in policy, programs, and operations		
Advocating the use of MIS for PDAM Kabupaten Bogor and Kabupaten Kubu Raya in monitoring evaluation	<p>PDAM Kabupaten Bogor (Bagian Plan dan Development and Production)</p> <p>PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya</p>	<p>1. PDAM Kabupaten Bogor:</p> <p>Currently, monitoring raw water sources is reported every 12 hours using the Whatsapp application. Perumda has many branches which makes it difficult to analyze existing data. The use of MIS can support the storage of PDAM's monitoring data records. The MIS is also planned to be used for evaluation of the infiltration well program in Kabupaten Bogor</p> <p>2. PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya:</p>

Exhibit 44: Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<p>At present, the monitoring of raw water sources at PDAM Tirta Raya Kubu Raya is communicated every 8 hours via the Whatsapp application and documented on paper. PDAM possesses a constrained array of monitoring equipment, necessitating their relocation on a daily basis, resulting in disparate raw water monitoring data across different branches.</p> <p>The absence of a unified system for data compilation renders the acquisition of comprehensive monitoring information and trend analysis for the entire PDAM challenging. Therefore, we advocate the implementation of the mWater system to facilitate the recording of their data.</p>
<p>Outcome 3.4. Strengthened national and subnational GOI WRM policy, guidance, and programs to support resilient drinking water services</p>		
<p>Advocating for drinking water source protection in Kabupaten Bogor</p>	<p>PDAM Kabupaten Bogor BAPPEDALITBANG</p>	<p>Springs are the only source for some PDAM installations. Thus, it is vital to protect the springs. The PDAM and BAPPEDALITBANG are proposing delineation training as a prelude to determining protection zoning, which could be formalized in derivative policies such as the emerging RTRW Revision</p>
<p>Obje 4: Increased Adoption of Behaviors and Improved Women’s Participation and Leadership Roles that Contribute to Improvements of WASH and WRM</p>		
<p>Outcome 4.1. Latrine use, maintenance, and desludging behaviors adopted and become social regulated norms</p>		
<p>Training on Participatory Assessment and Triggering of 5 Pillars of STBM in 7 Kabupaten/Kota</p>	<p>Dinas Kesehatan, Perkim/ Ciptakarya/PUPR, Puskesmas, Health Cadres</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participants have skills in facilitating Participatory Assessment and Triggering of the 5 Pillars of STBM 2. Follow-up plan to conduct training on participatory assessment and triggering of the 5 Pillars of STBM in each kabupaten/kota
<p>Training on monitoring and evaluating the 5 Pillars of STBM for the Healthy Sub-district Forum and Healthy Village Working Group in Kabupaten Bogor (mWater)</p>	<p>Forum Komunikasi Kecamatan Sehat, Pokja Desa/Kelurahan Sehat Kabupaten Bogor</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training participants have the skills to conduct monitoring and evaluation of the 5 pillars of STBM (mWater) 2. Verification plan for the 5 pillars of STBM in each village
<p>mWater admin training for Dinas Kesehatan Provinsi DKI Jakarta (instrument money 5 Pilar STBM)</p>	<p>Dinas Kesehatan Provinsi DKI Jakarta, Suku Dinas Kesehatan se-Provinsi DKI Jakarta dan Perwakilan Puskesmas</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trainees have the skills to become mWater admins 2. Plan to verify the 5 pillars of STBM in each of the Health Sub-Departments in DKI Jakarta Province
<p>Outcome 4.2. Payment for equitable and accountable water and sanitation services becomes the social norm</p>		

Exhibit 44: Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Promotional material support for Urban Drinking Water Grant program with PDAM Kota Pontianak	PDAM Tirta Khatulistiwa Kota Pontianak, Dinas Komunikasi dan Informatika Kota Pontianak	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coordinating with PDAM Kota Pontianak for the preparation of digital promotion materials 2. Preparation of digital registration form using the mWater application 3. Publication of digital promotion materials through social media channels of PDAM Kota Pontianak and Diskominfo Kota Pontianak 4. Direct promotion through socialization in Parit Tokaya Village
Support the preparation of marketing strategies and promotional materials for the new household water connection program of PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya	PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developed promotional materials through print media in the form of A5 brochures, trifolds, and roll banners 2. Developed a comprehensive marketing recommendation that covers the type and designation of communication channels, customer communication flow, various content pillars, and customer service management SOP
Raising public awareness about drinking water and sanitation issues through coverage of socialization activities, promotions, as well as challenges and achievements in access to safe drinking water and sanitation in each assisted area through digital publications in various communication channels such as social media and mass media.	Social Media (YouTube, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter), national and local media digital	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mapping of communication channels with Diskominfo in each assisted area 2. From September 2022 to May 2023, 7 out of 8 assisted areas have reached their respective digital outreach targets with a total digital outreach of 64,563 people.
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 workplan development for Pokja PUG/Gender Driver and Focal Point (Kota Depok, Kota Tangerang and Tangerang Selatan)	Bappeda, Dinas PUPR/Perkim/ Cipta Karya, Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup, DP3AP2KB, BKAD, Inspektorat, PDAM	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Results of Identification of 7 PUG Prerequisites 2. Identification of the tasks of the PUG Working Group and Focal Points (Permendagri no. 67/2011) 3. Results of the identification of challenges faced by the PUG Working Group, Gender Drivers and Focal Points to encourage Gender Mainstreaming in Regional Planning and Budgeting 4. Draft formulation of Pokja PUG/Gender Driver Work Plan 5. Draft Formulation of Focal Point Work Plan

Exhibit 44: Key WJDB-WK Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
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		
NA		
NA		
Cross-Cutting Activities		
Support AKKOPSI for CSS XXI Event in Kabupaten Bandung	AKKOPSI members, Bappenas, DITSAN PUPR, Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Barat, PT. SMI	<p>The theme of this CSS XXI was SSK Implementation and Achieving Access to Safely Managed Sanitation. In this event, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated the Kabupaten Bandung Government as a resource person to share among the local leaders regarding the "National Economic Recovery/PEN" loan from PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur/SMI in terms of the sanitation project. At this event, Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Barat successfully shared its experience on how PEN through PT SMI can be one of the means to finance sanitation programs in order to accelerate the achievement of safe sanitation access.</p> <p>An important point that was conveyed was that in the next 2024, when regional head elections were held simultaneously throughout Indonesia, it became an important momentum to be able to access PEN to maximize the use of the loan scheme in accordance with the term of office of the regional head, which is 5 (five) years.</p>

Next Quarter Plan

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

1. Objective 1

- a. Finalization of Peraturan Bupati on Air Limbah Domestik Kabupaten Kubu Raya
- b. Identification of WRM's Regulations, Institutions and Monitoring System – Kota Tangerang Selatan and Kabupaten Tangerang
- c. POKJA PKP specific theme event as a continuation of RENJA POKJA PKP in WJDBWK working areas
- d. Follow up on preparation and agreement on shared/harmonization of IPLT for Tangerang Raya (Kota Tangerang, Kabupaten Tangerang and Kota Tangerang Selatan)
- e. Establishment of PKP (Housing and Settlement Area) Forum in Kabupaten Kubu Raya
- f. Finalization of Business Plan and Financial Projection in PDAM Kota Tangerang, Kota Tangerang Selatan, Kabupaten Kubu Raya and Kota Pontianak
- g. Alternative financing through BPR/MFI of IPA Kapur PDAM Kabupaten Kubu Raya for 6000 SR/House Connections

2. Objective 2a

- a. Training of "Energy Efficiency/EE" for PDAM Kota Depok, Kabupaten Bogor and Kabupaten Kubu Raya
- b. Basic Training on "Controlling commercial water loss and physical water loss" for PDAM Kota Tangerang, PDAM Kabupaten Tangerang and PDAM Kota Tangerang Selatan
- c. Promotion and Marketing for Kabupaten Bogor for MBR program and PDAM Pontianak for 100% service coverage in 2025 as well as counting the number of non-PDAM "air minum layak"

3. Objective 2b

- a. LLTT MIS training for UPT IPLT Kota Depok
- b. Harmonization of desludging services (on IPLT) for Tangerang Raya
- c. Support to EHRA development as a requirement of Strategi Sanitasi Kota/SSK of Kota Pontianak and Kabupaten Bogor
- d. Identification of alternative domestic wastewater management schemes in Tangerang District between Perseroda Mitra Kerta Raharja/MKR, UPTD/IPLT Sepatan and PDAM Kabupaten Tangerang

4. Objective 3

- a. Kick off CCVA study in Kapuas River West Kalimantan
- b. Training on Delineation of Spring Infiltration Areas for Kabupaten Bogor
- c. MIS using mWater for Monitoring System of PDAM Kabupaten Bogor
- d. Training on delineation of spring infiltration areas for watershed of Kapuas River

- e. Identification of groundwater and/or surface water monitoring needs in Kota Pontianak & Kabupaten Kubu Raya

5. Objective 4

- a. Participatory assessment and triggering of 5 pillars of STBM in 7 (seven) Kota/Kabupaten/Province (hotspot desa/kelurahan)
- b. PUG and Focal Point Working Group Assistance (Finalization of PUG and Focal Point Working Plan, Disaggregated Data and Gender Analysis Pathway/GAP and Gender Budget Statement/GBS)

6. Cross Cutting

- a. USAID Indonesia Mission Director visit to Kabupaten Kubu Raya West Kalimantan Province in collaboration with 7 (seven) USAID Programs in August 2023
- b. RKT PY 02 Evaluation, RKT PY03 Development and AWP PY03 Development

4.3. CENTRAL JAVA

Overview

Provision of safe drinking water is a challenge for drinking water providers, especially in community-based systems (communal water supply systems) because to ensure safe drinking water is to implement a disinfection/chlorination system. USAID IUWASH Tangguh cooperates with Austin Ho who has experience in chlorination systems using a hydrodoser. This system is made using affordable construction materials and is relatively easy to maintain, so it is suitable for use in community-based communal water supply system (SPAM).

USAID IUWASH Tangguh made a pilot project of the hydrodoser system at the Communal SPAM in RT3/RW6 Kelurahan Kedungsari, North Magelang Sub-district, Magelang City. The raw water source for the Communal SPAM uses ground water (bore wells), then the water is pumped into the reservoir and distributed by gravity to the 32 homes of the user community. The hydrodoser was built and implemented in the Communal SPAM as an effort to increase access to safe drinking water. After being built and the application of the hydrodoser chlorination system was tested, it produces residual Chlorine in water which is distributed between 0.2 to 0.5 mg/L at the production faucet and only 0.1 mg/L at the houses. However, there are still complaints from the public regarding the presence of a chlorine aroma, so that understanding, and habituation is needed for the community regarding the presence of residual chlorine dissolved in water, which is a requirement for safe drinking water.



The pilot project of hydrodoser installation in the communal water supply system (SPAM) in RT3/RW6 in Kedungsari urban village, North Magelang sub-district, Magelang city. The installation takes place from May 23rd to 25th, 2023 and involves the communal SPAM caretaker group. W6.

Oni Hartono for USAID IUWASH Tangguh

In order to improve safe sanitation services, Wonogiri District enacted Perbup No. 25 of 2023 concerning Domestic Wastewater Management. To support its implementation, USAID IUWASH Tangguh provided socialization support for the Perbup and the formation of the UPTD PALD.

Similar to Wonogiri District, Temanggung District has a new UPTD under the Dinas PUPR of Temanggung District. As an initial step to support the performance of this new UPTD, support will be carried out with socialization on safe sanitation and desludging services, and the application of the MIS application for desludging services.

Currently, there are many SPALDS and SPALDT sanitation facilities whose management is carried out by self-help groups (KSM)/ Beneficiaries Groups (KPP) and their customers pay dues every month. The number of contributions varies between KSM/KPP, sometimes not taking into account all the costs incurred in managing SPALDS and SPALDT. Contributions paid by customers every month are usually for routine maintenance operations carried out by KSM/KPP, both in the network (pipeline) and WWTP, but sometimes they do not include desludging and effluent testing. Hence, the contributions collected by the KSM/KPP have not covered all the costs incurred by the KSM/KPP, resulting in the need for additional deductions from the community outside of the monthly fees. Therefore, USAID IUWASH Tangguh assisted in the preparation of a Guideline for Calculation of Fees for KSM/KPP Sanitation in Surakarta City, Sukoharjo District, Salatiga City and Magelang City.

The Water Resources-Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (WRCCVA) of Wonogiri, Sukoharjo, Surakarta, and Karanganyar (Wosusokas) has been launched. This assessment was conducted by LPPM UPNV Yogyakarta and is planned to be completed within four months.

To accelerate WRM field activities, Objective 3 in this QPR focused on determining the catchment area of PDAM's Spring Water. The results of those delineations were then shared and consulted to WRM stakeholders to obtain inputs and recommendations.

In this quarter, as many as 16 intervention locations spread across 8 districts/cities in Central Java have conducted participatory and triggering studies. The triggering process was facilitated by local cadres who had been trained by USAID IUWASH Tangguh. Through mapping the location and tracing the area, the community found that there were still many inadequate sanitation and drinking water habits that they had used daily for years. Numerous changes need to be implemented to improve the quality of life.

Communication Outreach activities focus on the importance of having the same frequency regarding WASH and WRM advocacy for the community. This shared understanding emerged, among others, during an FGD held with journalists and the Surakarta City Diskominfo on 5 April 2023.



Support Magelang's Water Utility to identify the needs of water monitoring tools.

Cahyadi Kurniawan for USAID IUWASH Tangguh

The participants committed to collaborating in efforts to promote and advocate safe drinking water and sanitation, improve hygiene behavior, and manage water resources through their respective newsrooms.

Apart from that, there was also a WASH-WRM discussion with the Joli Jolan Solidarity Room Community whose members hail from various backgrounds. From the discussion, the first collaboration emerged in the form of *Susur Kampung* (village tour) and story writing training in Gilingan village.

Key Activities Progress

CJRO activities progress for this quarter is listed below.

Exhibit 45: Key CJRO Activities Progress in This Quarter		
Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Objective 1: Strengthened WASH and WRM Sector Governance and Financing		
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		
Socialization of Wonogiri Bupati's Regulation Number 25 of 2023 about domestic wastewater management in Wonogiri District (Task 1.1.1.)	Dinas Lingkungan Hidup	Peraturan Bupati No 25 Tahun 2023 tentang PALD
Kickoff meeting for draft Bupati's regulation on the implementation of the drinking water supply system in Karanganyar District (Task 1.1.1.)	Dinas PUPR	Draft Bupati's Regulation on implementation of drinking water supply system
FGD Preparation of guidelines for calculation of contributions in KSM of Sanitation Magelang City (Task 1.1.1.)	Bappeda	Guidelines for calculating contributions at the KSM of Sanitation in Magelang City
FGD preparation of guidelines for calculation of contributions in KSM of Sanitation Salatiga City (Task 1.1.1.)	Bappeda	Guidelines for calculating contributions at the KSM of Sanitation in Salatiga City
FGD preparation of guidelines for calculation of contributions in KSM of Sanitation Surakarta City	Bappeda	Guidelines for calculating contributions at the KSM of Sanitation in Surakarta City
FGD preparation of guidelines for calculation of contributions in KSM of Sanitation Sukoharjo District	Bappeda	Guidelines for calculating contributions at the KSM of Sanitation in Sukoharjo District
Kickoff Meeting for UPTD institutional study at the Public Works and Spatial Planning Office of Sukoharjo District (Task 1.1.2.)	Dinas PUPR	Document of UPTD institutional studies at the Public Work and Spatial Planning Office of Sukoharjo District

Exhibit 45: Key CJRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Outcome 1.2. Public and Private Budgets and Expenditures that prioritize equitable, gender responsive, climate-resilient, and sustainable WASH and WRM services increased		
FGD Implementation of CSR Desludging for poor community by BPR Bank Magelang	UPT PALD, BPR Bank Magelang, Bappeda	BPR Bank Magelang agreed to have a CSR program for desludging program in Kota Magelang
FGD Review FS on Pipeline Network of SPAM Wosusokas in Surakarta City	DPUPR, Bappeda, PDAM	Draft of FS on Pipeline Network of SPAM Wosusokas in Surakarta City
Outcome 1.4. Increased accountability and inclusivity in WASH and WRM governance		
FGD Community Information Group for Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Behavior of Sukoharjo District (Task 1.4.1.)	Dinas Kominfo	Management of the Community Information Group in the field of drinking water, sanitation and hygiene behavior of Sukoharjo District (KIM WASH)
FGD Preparation of AD/ART Forum Tembang Tidar Magelang City (Task 1.4.1.)	Dinas Kesehatan	Draft of AD/ART Forum Tembang Tidar Magelang City
Workshop on social inclusion and public accountability at Forum Tembang Tidar in Magelang City (Task 1.4.1.)	Dinas Kesehatan	Document of standard operating procedures (SOPs) or service process flows in the context of implementing the Tidar Tembang Forum in Magelang City
Objective 2a: Water Supply – 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		
FGD identification of WASH investment program	PDAM, UPT PAL	List of priority investments from each PDAM/UPT PAL that still require support from both government and private funding sources
Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased		
Socialization of the implementation of the hydrodoser pilot in the Sarirejo communal SPAM, Sidorejo Lor Village, Sidorejo Sub-district, Salatiga City	Communal SPAM managers and community leaders	9 people from the Communal SPAM managers and community leaders were actively involved in socialization activities
Socialization of the implementation of the hydrodoser pilot in communal SPAM Kedungsari Village, North Magelang Sub-district, Magelang City	Communal SPAM managers, community leaders, Sanitarian and PDAM	Total of 65 people from Communal SPAM managers, community leaders, Sanitarian and PDAM were actively involved in socialization activities on May 19 and June 18, 2023

Exhibit 45: Key CJRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Training on mWater census for updating database of PDAM Sukoharjo customers	PDAM Sukoharjo District	37 enumerators were actively involved in the mWater usage training
Kick off meeting of PDAM Karanganyar NRW technical assessment	PDAM Karanganyar District	13 participants from PDAM Karanganyar understand the method and workplan of the NRW assessment
FGD on Tariff Review of PDAM Wonogiri	Dewas PDAM, PDAM Wonogiri, Bagian Perekonomian	PDAM Wonogiri tariff review and review of tariff subsidy
Review of regular desludging program (L2T2) of PDAM Surakarta City for second cycle	PDAM Surakarta	Revenue recognition for L2T2 program of second cycle
Outcome 2.3 City-wide inclusive, climate-resilient, and financially viable WASH and WRM institutional arrangements and service models established and expanded		
Socialization of RPAM Program of PDAM Temanggung	PDAM Temanggung District	29 participants from PDAM Temanggung RPAM team were actively involved in socializing the RPAM and the management commitment sheet signed.
RPAM Preparation Training (module 7 to module 8) PDAM Karanganyar (Task 2.3.1)	PDAM Karanganyar District	13 participants from PDAM Karanganyar RPAM Team increased their understanding of RPAM modules 7 to 8
RPAM Preparation Training (module 8 to module 9) of PDAM Sragen (task 2.3.1)	PDAM Sragen District	12 participants from PDAM Sragen RPAM Team increased their understanding of RPAM modules 8 to 9
RPAM Preparation Training (module 1 to module 4) PDAM Magelang City (task 2.3.1)	PDAM Magelang City	16 participants from PDAM Magelang City RPAM Team increased their understanding of RPAM modules 1 to 4
FGD on target achievement of 100% access to adequate drinking water in Magelang City	Bappeda, DPUPR, DKK, DP4KB, BPS, Dinas Perkim, PDAM Magelang City	13 participants from OPD and PDAM were actively involved in the discussion. Most of the remaining locations of uncovered access have been identified.
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		
Training, promotion, socialization and planning for SPALD-S funding in Temanggung District	Bappeda, Dinas PRKPLH, Dinas Kesehatan	Construction of 550 HC in 11 SPALD-S locations in the Temanggung District
Training on O&M SPALD-S to be built in Year 2022 in Magelang Cit	Dinas PUPR, KSM/KPP SPALDS	23 SPALD-S KSM trained with a total of 115 HC beneficiaries

Exhibit 45: Key CJRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Training and practices in building SNI standardized latrines in Sambirejo Village, Plupuh Sub-District, Sragen District	Bappeda, Dinas PUPR, Dinas Kesehatan, UPTD PALD	Construction of 10 individual septic tanks through village funds
Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased		
Technical Discussion on SPALD-T Planning for Salatiga City (Task 2.2.1)	Bappeda, Dinas PUPR, Dinas Kesehatan	Construction of 7 units of SPALD-T with potentially 350 new house connections (HC)
Promotion and socialization of safe sanitation and desludging service in Sragen District. (Task 2.2.1)	Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas PUPR, UPTD PALD	Information about the sludge desludging service for 23 RWs in the Sragen Kulon sub-district
Preparation of the UPTD IPALD Work Plan for Salatiga City (Task 2.2.1)	Dinas PUPR, UPTD IPALD	Work plan of safe sanitation access in Salatiga City.
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		
Workshop on water resources management stakeholder awareness regarding climate change adaptation to the availability of raw water in Sukoharjo and Karanganyar District (Task 3.1.1 and Task 3.2.1)	BAPPEDA, DPUPR, DLH, DINPERMADES, PDAM, BPBD, Dinas Pertanian, Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan, DINKES, Gita Pertiwi Foundation, DISPERKIM, BMKG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders' awareness regarding climate change adaptation to the availability of raw water Pokja PKP decree of Karanganyar District will be updated and added to the water resources management sector
Kickoff meeting water resources-climate change vulnerability assessment (WRCCVA) of Wonogiri, Sukoharjo, Surakarta, and Karanganyar (Wosusokas), Wonogiri multipurpose dam reservoir (Task 3.1.1)	Bappenas, KLHK, BAPPEDA, DPUSDATARU, DLHK, BPPW, PDAB, PDAM, BBWS Bengawan Solo, BPDAS Solo, Forum DAS Solo, BMKG, LPPM UPNV Yogyakarta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The commencement of a formal cooperation between USAID IUWASH Tangguh and UPNV Yogyakarta in carrying out the WRCCVA is informed to stakeholders The stakeholders, UPNV, and USAID IUWASH Tangguh agreed to exchange data and information for WRCCVA to succeed
Delineation training for PDAM Temanggung Staff (Task 3.1.2)	PDAM Temanggung District, Magelang City, and Salatiga City	11 training participants out of 12 increased their ability to determine the catchment area of spring water
FGD on results of delineations to WRM Stakeholders of National and Provincial Level (Task 3.1.2)	BAPPEDA, DPUSDATARU, SEKDA, DLHK, DESDM, BPSDA, BPDAS, PJT I JATENG, PDAB	The delineation results of 5 raw water sources namely (Waduk Srebaguna Wonogiri, Sidoharjo Ground Water of Sragen, Tuk Mulyo Spring Water of Salatiga, Tuk Sriponganten Spring Water of Magelang, and Kali Sombo Spring Water of Salatiga) have been informed to stakeholders to obtain input, suggestion, confirmation, and support

Exhibit 45: Key CJRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
FGD on Planning for the Management and Protection of the Catchment Area of the Tuk Mulyo Spring Water, Temanggung District (Task 3.1.4)	BAPPEDA, DPRKPLH, DPUPR, DKPPP, BPBD, DINKES, DINPERMASDES, PDAM, Komite Konservasi, BPDAS Srayu Opak Progo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The stakeholders develop action plans in the catchment area of Tuk Mulyo Spring Water Pandemulyo Village is chosen as a WRM intervention location (in collaboration with Obj.4)
Outcome 3.2. Increased accountability and equity in WRM and climate-resilient WASH regulatory and management arrangements		
FGD on planning for the management and protection of the catchment area of the Tuk Mulyo spring water, Temanggung District (Task 3.2.1)	BAPPEDA, DPRKPLH, DPUPR, DKPPP, BPBD, DINKES, DINPERMASDES, PDAM, Komite Konservasi, BPDAS Srayu Opak Progo	WRM committee called Forum Komunikasi PSDA Temanggung (communication forum of WRM Temanggung) has been formed. The Bupati Decree of the communication forum will be prepared by BAPPEDA and USAID IUWASH Tangguh
Workshop on Introduction to MIS of WRM in Salatiga City, Magelang City, and Temanggung District (Task 3.2.3)	BAPPEDA, DLH, PDAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The participants realize the needs of MIS in WRM Sector The use of mWater in the MIS is highlighted as essential information for future MIS training.
Outcome 3.3. Expanded information, analysis, and advocacy for climate-resilient decision making in policy, programs, and operations		
Survey to identify the needs of PDAM Water Monitoring Tools in Temanggung District, Magelang City, and Salatiga City (Task 3.3.2)	PDAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PDAM of Temanggung District is going to install water monitoring tools in 5 Spring Waters supported by a third party
Outcome 3.4. Strengthened national and subnational GOI WRM policy, guidance, and programs to support resilient drinking water services		
FGD on Magelang City's Water Resources Management Policy (Task 3.4.1)	BAPPEDA, DLH, DPUPR, BPBD, Dinas Pertanian dan Pangan, PDAM, NGO Kali Bersih	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pokja PKP Decree of Magelang City will be updated and added to the water resources management sector BAPPEDA will form a climate change adaptation document drafting team
FGD on Salatiga City's Water Resources Management Policy (Task 3.4.1)	BAPPEDA, DLH, DPUPR, BPBD, Dinas Pertanian, PDAM,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAPPEDA will form a climate change adaptation document drafting team BAPPEDA agreed to draft a Mayor's Regulation on the protection of raw water sources
FGD on Temanggung District's Water Resources Management Policy (Task 3.4.1)	BAPPEDA, DPRKPLH, DPUPR, Dinas Pertanian, BPBD, PDAM, Komite Konservasi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants agreed to develop action plans in the catchment area of Tuk Mulyo Spring Water A WRM committee is needed to support action plans

Exhibit 45: Key CJRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
FGD on Sukoharjo District's water resources management policy (Task 3.4.1)	BAPPEDA, DLH, DPUPR, BPBD, Dinas Pertanian, DISPERKIM, Sekda, PDAM, Diskominfo, Dinas PMD, BPDAS Solo, Forum DAS Solo, BBWS Bengawan Solo	Agreement to form FORUM DAS Sukoharjo
FGD on Bupati Regulation No 48 of 2019 Concerning Infiltration Wells of Sragen District (Task 3.4.1)	BAPPEDA, DLH, DPU, SETDA, DISPERKIMTARU, Asosiasi Perumahan (user)	Bupati Regulation No 48 of 2019 concerning infiltration wells of Sragen District will be revised

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

Formative research on people's understanding and attitudes towards drinking water, sanitation, water resources management, and gender. (Task 4.1.1)	Women groups, men groups, youth groups, and community leaders at program intervention locations in Surakarta City and Magelang City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 123 people (63 women, 60 men) who are residents of Nusukan and Gilingan Villages, Surakarta City and Wates and Kedungsari Villages, Magelang City were respondents Formative research report
Participatory assessment and triggering training for the triggering facilitator team at the intervention site (Task 4.1.2)	Community members, village/kelurahan officials, sanitarians, health promoters, staff of the Magelang City Health Office, Surakarta, Salatiga, Sragen, Sukoharjo, Karanganyar, Wonogiri, Temanggung.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 193 people from various elements have been trained in participatory assessment and triggering The practice of participatory assessment and triggering by the training participants covered the area of 68 RTs, which were spread across 45 villages and 16 villages where the intervention was located, with 3,654 households inhabited.

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

FGD Mapping Issues in the Water Supply Sector, Sanitation, Hygiene Behavior and Management of Natural Resources	Media, AJI, PWI, Diskominfo Kota Surakarta	7 participants attended, consisting of 3 women and 4 men. The participants agreed on the importance of collaboration to mainstream issues of drinking water, sanitation, hygiene behavior, and Water Resources through the media
USAID IUWASH Tangguh WASH-WRM Issue Discussion with the Joli Jolan Solidarity Space Community	Komunitas Ruang Solidaritas Joli Jolan	5 participants attended, consisting of 2 men and 3 women. This discussion initiated a collaboration between USAID IUWASH Tangguh and Joli Jolan in campaigning for safe drinking water and sanitation, hygiene behavior, and PSDA.
Village Tour and Story Writing Training with the Joli Jolan Solidarity Room Community	Komunitas Ruang Solidaritas Joli Jolan	30 participants attended, consisting of 13 men and 17 women. This village tour provided participants with direct experience in seeing drinking water

Exhibit 45: Key CJRO Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		and sanitation problems in the Gilingan Village, Banjarsari, Surakarta. The results of these direct observations and interactions with residents have become material for advocating the importance of safe drinking water and sanitation through written stories on various platforms.
Cross-Cutting Activities		
FGD-Beneficiary Feedback on PDAM Index PDAM Temanggung	PDAM Temanggung <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff Bagian Keuangan • Staff Bagian Kepegawaian • Staff Bagian Hublang • Staff Produksi 	4 participants (3 men and 1 woman) attended the PDAM Index activity and became the target participants in the beneficiary feedback FGD activity. Participants conveyed how they felt during the activities of PDAM Index activities and other Tangguh USAID IUWASH activities. There was a lot of input from participants for future USAID IUWASH TANGGUH activities, and to ensure good service from the PDAMs themselves, it is hoped that there will be assistance in the form of training for PDAMs regarding index tools.
FGD-Beneficiary Feedback on Sandex and Godex of Surakarta City	BAPPEDA, PDAM, DPU, DP3AP2KB, DKK, BPKAD	There were 6 participants (2 men and 4 women) in the Beneficiary Feedback FGD activity. The participants conveyed how they felt during the activities, both Sandex and Godex activities, and other USAID IUWASH Tangguh activities. There was considerable input from participants including the need for periodic evaluations so that there is an increase in performance and that the SPM index target increases.
FGD-Beneficiary Feedback on Workshop WRM in Magelang City	BAPPEDA, PDAM, DPU, DLH, Paguyuban Peduli Kali Magelang	There were 6 participants (2 men and 4 women) in the Beneficiary Feedback FGD activity. Currently in Magelang City, there is a climate village program which is a national target until 2024 with a target of 20,000 villages. Participants conveyed how they felt during the activities on the WRM Workshop activities and other Tangguh USAID IUWASH activities.
FGD-Beneficiary Feedback on Workshop PUG Wonogiri District	BAPPEDA, DPUPR, DPPKBP3A, DKK, Inspektorat	There were 5 participants (4 males and 1 female) in the beneficiary feedback FGD activity. It is hoped that the results of the activity (Institutional Strengthening PUG Workshop) will be more technical, for example the preparation of the GAP and GBS documents. The inspectorate is preparing auditors. Participants conveyed how they felt while participating in the PUG. activities and other Tangguh USAID IUWASH activities

Next Quarter Plan

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

- Finalization and socialization of the Bupatis's regulations on PALD in Karanganyar and Temanggung Districts
- Development of the regent's regulation on the management of Karanganyar District water supply system
- Finalization of contribution calculation guidance documents for sanitation KSM/KPP in Surakarta City, Sukoharjo District, Salatiga City and Magelang City
- Finalization of the preparation of the BLUD UPTD PALD institutional study document at the Dinas PUPR of Magelang City
- Finalization of the preparation of the UPTD PALD institutional study document at the Dinas PUPR of Sukoharjo District
- Preparation of 8 district/city RKT documents
- Assistance and preparation of SIPA implementation in Magelang City and Sukoharjo District
- Training on RPAM preparation (module 1 to module 4) for PDAM Magelang City
- Workshop on Institutional Communal SPAM RT3/RW6 Kelurahan Kedungsari, Magelang City
- Training on the preparation of RPAM (module 8 to module 9) PDAM Surakarta City
- Training on preparation of RPAM (module 10 to 11) of PDAM Sragen District
- Training on preparation of RPAM (module 9 to module 11) for PDAM Karanganyar District
- Training on the preparation of RPAM (module 5 to module 7) for PDAM Magelang City
- Training on the preparation of RPAM (module 10 to 11) for PDAM Surakarta City
- Training on the preparation of RPAM (module 8 to module 9) for PDAM Magelang City
- Training on the preparation of RPAM (module 1 to module 4) for PDAM Temanggung
- Socialization on RPAM implementation of PDAM Wonogiri District
- Assistance in the preparation of the PDAM Business Plan for Temanggung District Year 2024 - 2028
- Assistance in the preparation of the PDAM Business Plan for Karanganyar District Year 2024 – 2028
- Assistance in the preparation of the PDAM Business Plan for Wonogiri District Year 2024 – 2028
- Assistance in calculating PDAM Wosusokas bulk water rates
- FS Review on Wosusokas Regional SPAM Piping Network of Surakarta City
- Socialization of regular desludging services and MIS implementation for UPTD PALD Karanganyar District
- Review on SOP of IPLT Wonogiri district

- FGD on planning for the management and protection of the catchment area of the Tuk Sriponganten spring water (Magelang City), Kali Sombo spring water (Salatiga City), and Wonogiri multipurpose dam reservoir
- Coordination meeting with Head of Villages of Magelang City, Salatiga City, Temanggung District, and Wonogiri District
- Conduct field survey in Magelang City, Salatiga City, Temanggung District, and Wonogiri District to verify the delineation results
- Training on delineation for BPDAS Serayu Opak Progo, BPDAS Solo, and BPDAS Pemali Jratun
- Training on MIS using mWater in Magelang City and Temanggung District
- Training of GESI for WRM Stakeholders in Magelang City, Salatiga City, and Temanggung District
- Implementation of participatory assessment and triggering in 8 cities/districts
- Implementation of Rembuk Warga in 8 Cities/Districts
- Campaign for payment of water and sanitation services for community users
- Workshop on Developing PUG Activity Plans for Magelang City, Salatiga City, and Temanggung
- Technical assistance in compiling Gender Analysis Pathway (GAP) documents and Gender Budget Statements (GBS) for the Cities of Surakarta, Sukoharjo, Sragen and Karanganyar, and for Wonogiri District
- Strengthening advocacy through POKJA PKP.
- Capacity building of partners through training and workshops to enable communication, information and education on issues of drinking water, sanitation, hygiene behavior and management of natural resources
- Increased multi-stakeholder collaboration to mainstream issues of drinking water, sanitation, and natural resource management through various platforms

4.4. EAST JAVA AND EAST NUSA TENGGARA

Overview

In the East Java Region, USAID IUWASH Tangguh works in eight cities/districts, namely the cities of Surabaya, Malang, Blitar and Pasuruan and the districts of Sidoarjo, Gresik, Malang and Pasuruan. The total area of East Java Province is approximately 47,800 km² with a total population of approximately 40,878,800, consisting of 38 cities/districts. The East Java Regional Office also manages a satellite office in Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT), working in two districts namely Kupang and Timor Timur Selatan (TTS). The total area of NTT Province is approximately 48,718.10 km², with a total population of approximately 5,387,738, consisting of 22 cities/districts.

In this quarter, several parallel activities were implemented.

In the drinking water sector, several PDAM partners in East Java participated in WSP training organized by USAID IUWASH Tangguh, namely PDAMs of Malang, Gresik and Kupang districts.

For those PDAMS, USAID IUWASH Tangguh also facilitated for preparation of the RPAM document. Focus group discussions for improvement of chlorination systems were carried out in Pasuruan district and review of business plans was carried out in Sidoarjo and TTS District.



Two sisters in Kesetnana Village fetching water for cooking at home.

Achmad Dardiri for USAID IUWASH Tangguh



UPTD PLCD Gresik workers harvesting dry fecal sludge at the Betoयोगuci IPLT.

Rosydah Rifdahnia for UPTD PLCD Gresik District

In the sanitation sector, improving the performance of sanitation service provision is carried out through various activities, among others: assistance in the preparation of BLUD in Gresik and Sidoarjo District; assistance activities in preparing the integration of domestic wastewater management in PDAM Malang City, discussion of institutional alternatives and financing for safely managed sanitation services in Surabaya City, assistance in preparing regulations, calculating tariffs and operational maintenance of STP in Pasuruan City and Blitar City, as well as reviewing the condition of STP in Sidoarjo and Gresik District.

In the WRM sector, stakeholder mapping related to Water Resources Management in NTT Province has been carried out, especially regarding the water resources conservation component to support sustainable landscape. This coordination involves ministerial work units such as BBKSDA NTT, BPDAS Benain-Noelmina, and BWS Nusa Tenggara II together with the ESDM Office, LHK Office and Provincial PUPR Office. As a result, stakeholders share information on approaches and programs that can support conservation activities. Meanwhile, TTS and Kupang District also shared experiences regarding good practices that have been running at the district level such as in TTS for water source protection with a conservation approach.

The CCVA study plan for the Pasuruan District and City, which will be carried out through the coordination team at the Welang-Rejoso River Basin level, has been approved by the East Java Provincial BAPPEDA. The project's goal is to increase water sources resilience through environmentally friendly landscape improvements. Twenty prospective bidder participants from 6 consultants and 14 academicians from 10 universities in East Java attended the Groundwater CCVA pre-bid meeting activity. The submission date for proposals was June 28, 2023.

With an emphasis on the sustainable landscape program in Pasuruan District, the USAID IUWASH Tangguh Program in safe water supply, sanitation, hygiene, and climate-resilient water resources management was presented. The event was in Kedunglarangan, Welang, and Rejoso's upper watershed areas.

This quarter, the concept of resilience was introduced to PDAMs and POKJA PKP (PKP Working Group) in various areas as the first step in collaborative actions linked to resilience in the water supply and sanitation sector. Digitization requirements in the eight supported PDAMs in East Java reveal that PDAMs have only measured at the production meter so far. This is crucial so that water management may better comprehend resilience as a notion that can be enhanced.

At community level, USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated in triggering activities and the preparation of community workplan (RKM) in all community focus locations, in both East Java and NTT Provinces, but the preparation of Community Workplan is still ongoing. Based on the Community Workplan, USAID IUWASH Tangguh will facilitate alternative financing in the implementation of its Community Workplan.

To enhance the performance of USAID IUWASH Tangguh and its supported LG partners, it is important to conduct joint performance evaluations and assess the achieved results. The results will be presented by the Local Government to Bappenas and the Provincial Government for inputs in the next quarter.



Residents of Kesetnana Village, TTS District (men's group) are conducting social mapping.

Vera Lassi for USAID IUWASH Tangguh

Key Activities Progress

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

Exhibit 46: Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter		
Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Objective 1: Strengthened WASH and WRM Sector Governance and Financing		
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		
Preparation of a Mayor regulation on the establishment of a technical management unit for the office (UPTD) of Surabaya City domestic wastewater Mmanagement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dinas Sumber Daya Air Bina Marga (SDA BM) b. Study Drafting Team for the Establishment of UPTD PALD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academic Studies have been discussed and are ready for consultation with the Organization Section – Setda. • A draft of PERWALI for the Establishment of UPTD PALD Surabaya City has been prepared.
Outcome 1.2. Public and Private Budgets and Expenditures that prioritize equitable, gender responsive, climate-resilient, and sustainable WASH and WRM services increased		
The first FGD assistance of PDAM business plan review for TTS District	PDAM TTS District	The FGD was participated by 13 PDAM staff (8 M & 5 F). USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated the review of the Business Plan 2022 – 2026 that was prepared by PDAM TTS District. The progress is up to Chapter 7.
The first FGD assistance for updating PDAM Sidoarjo district business plan 2020-2023	PDAM Sidoarjo District	The FGD was participated by 22 PDAM staff (21M & 1F). The progress is up to Chapter 7.
FGD prioritizes PDAM Pasuruan district development plan	PDAM Pasuruan District	<p>FGD prioritizes PDAM Pasuruan district development plan event – 16 participants (12M & 4F).</p> <p>The purpose of this activity was to prioritize the development plan of PDAM Pasuruan District and its strategy to increase revenue.</p> <p>This is also related to the plan to maximize Umbulan water source utilization, where currently 285 lps have been absorbed out of 410 lps allocated.</p> <p>It is identified that PDAM sneed to cooperate in SPAM Penang investment. USAID IUWASH Tangguh is requested to facilitate review of the Feasibility Study.</p>
FGD for identification of water supply investment program for PDAMs	<p><u>Batch 1:</u> PDAM Surabaya City, Sidoarjo District, Gresik District and Blitar City</p> <p><u>Batch 2:</u></p>	<p>Number of participants in FGD Batch 1 was 18 (12M & 6F), while in Batch 2 it was 24 (20M & 4F).</p> <p>This activity aimed to identify investment program plans and fill out questionnaires provided by Planet Partnership.</p>

Exhibit 46: Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
	PDAM Malang City & District; PDAM Pasuruan City & District	The results of this activity have identified investment program plans for each PDAM as well as the need for technical assistance by USAID IUWASH Tangguh.
FGD on Governance and Development Plan of PDAM Kupang District	PDAM Kupang District	The result of the study is, there are choices of governance options that can be carried out by PDAMs. In addition, the identification of investment program plans and PDAM development plans was carried out. The decision has to be made by the PDAM.
Outcome 1.3. WASH and WRM Sector Institutional Capacity Increased [HS; VM; WS]		
Training on work plan preparation (RENJA) of the Housing and Settlement Working Group (POKJA PKP) Kupang and TTS Districts	<p><u>Kupang District:</u> BAPPEDA, Dinas PUPR, Dinas Perkim, Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup & PDAM</p> <p><u>TTS District:</u> BAPPEDA, Dinas PRKP, Dinas PUPR, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup & Dinas Kesehatan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The POKJA PKP has increased their capacity in the preparation of workplan (RENJA). The POKJA PKP activity plan has been prepared. The regional apparatus work plan for year 2024 has been prepared.
Outcome 1.4. Increased accountability and inclusivity in WASH and WRM governance		
Workshop on Community Involvement and Public Accountability (SIPA) in the Preparation of SOPs for the Complaint Handling System in Surabaya City	PDAM; BAPPEDA; Dinas SDABM; Diskominfo; Bagian Organisasi; Bagian Hukum; Forum Komunikasi Swadaya Masyarakat Master Meter (FKS3M).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge of WASH, WRM and GESI for all parties increased. The Master Meter Non-Governmental Communication Forum (FKS3M) delivered the results of an assessment of the existing service framework at the beneficiary institutions. It was agreed that a cooperation agreement between PDAM and FKS 3M is required.
Objective 2a: Water Supply – 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		
RPAM Training and guidance for RPAM document preparation for PDAM Blitar city, Kupang District and Gresik District	PDAM Director & staffs	<p>PDAM Blitar City: Participated by 14 people (all male) Module 0 (Introduction to WSP), modules 1,2,3 and 4 have been presented and discussed. Chapter 1, chapter 2, and Chapter 3 have been prepared.</p> <p>PDAM Kupang District: Participated by 13 people (11 M & 2 F) Module 0 (Introduction to WSP), modules 1,2,3,4 and 5 have been presented and discussed. Chapter 1, chapter 2, and Chapter 3, have been prepared.</p>

Exhibit 46: Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<p>PDAM Gresik District: Participated by 20 people (15 M & 5 F) Modules 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 have been presented and discussed. Completion of the table of contents for chapters 4 and 5.</p>
Improvement of the chlorination system at PDAM Pasuruan District	PDAM Staffs: Laboratory Section, Production Section and Distribution Section	<p>Participated by 11 people (9M &2F). Participants understand the techniques of measuring residual free chlorine and agreed to install a chlorination system in the Prigen drinking water supply system and the Bangil drinking water supply system at the end of this year.</p>
Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened		
Training on the use of mWater Application for Tariff Reclassification Data Collection	PDAM Gresik District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated by 70 PDAM meter readers (67M & 3F) as the enumerator. • Currently, the data collection process is ongoing and 85% of customer data has been entered into the mWater system.
Objective 2b: Sanitation – Increased Access to Poor-Inclusive, Climate-Resilient, Safely Managed Drinking Water and Sanitation Services		
Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased		
Facilitation in the preparation of administrative documents for BLUD	UPTD PALD Sidoarjo District	<p>UPTD PALD Sidoarjo District has prepared a draft document of the Strategic Plan, Governance and Minimum Service Standards needed for the assessment of readiness to become a BLUD. The document will be discussed with the Supervision Team in July – August, so that it is ready to enter the assessment process in September 2023.</p>
Discussion of institution alternatives and financing for the improvement of safely managed sanitation services in Surabaya City	BAPPEDALITBANG, Dinas SDABM, Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup,	<p>Currently, domestic wastewater management has not been handled by a special operator yet, but by Dinas SDABM. This discussion is intended to provide information on several different wastewater management systems to LG officials in order to decide which is the best operator of Domestic Wastewater Management for the city. USAID IUWASH Tangguh brought together 3 speakers to share their experiences in developing and operating domestic wastewater management in their cities, i.e., President Director of PDAM Surakarta: Head of BLUD Bekasi City and Head of UPTD PALD Sidoarjo District. LG of Surabaya City will prepare the follow up action plan.</p>
Support the presentation of PDAM Malang City LLTT Team to the PDAM Supervisory Board.	PDAM Supervisory Board members; PDAM LLTT Team.	<p>The LLTT team presented the progress of the preparation of LLTT services to be carried out by PDAM. The Supervisory Board members will study and seek</p>

Exhibit 46: Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Assistance for IPLT operation and maintenance in Pasuruan and Blitar City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dinas PRKP Pasuruan City • Dinas PUPR Blitar City 	<p>direction from the Head of the Supervisory Board regarding the readiness of LLTT implementation by PDAM before asking the mayor to sign the regulations.</p> <p>The activity was held at the IPLT location of each city and was attended by the managing operator and the Head of Division of each Agency. This operation and maintenance assistance activity is intended to provide an understanding of the concept of the IPLT processing and maintenance process.</p> <p>In this activity, problems encountered by operators were also explored during the operation of the STP and the maintenance of the desludging truck.</p>
Review of IPLT conditions in Sidoarjo and Gresik District	UPTD PALD Sidoarjo District and UPTD PLCD Gresik District	The activity was held at the IPLT location of each district and was attended by the managing operator. This IPLT's condition review activity is intended to create an optimization plan for the utilization of these IPLTs. Various problems were encountered by operators during the operation of the STP, both construction problems and effluent quality in each unit.

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

Training on the use of mWater application for data collection of 5 Pillars of STBM	Dinkes Surabaya City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dinkes administrators have been trained in the use of the mWater application for data collection of the 5 Pillars of STBM. • Data on the 5 Pillars of STBM for 2021, 2022 and 2023 is being entered into the mWater system. • The training plan for 63 Sanitarian Puskesmas as enumerators will be carried out in 5 clusters (Northern Surabaya; Western Surabaya; Southern Surabaya and Central Surabaya).
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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

Socialization of assisted sites for water resources, sustainable landscapes and climate change adaptation in Malang District	BAPPEDA Malang District, DLH, Dinas PU SDA, Dinas PKPCK, Dinas PMD, PDAM, KPSPAM Association Malang District	<p>The government of Malang District, through PDAM, has collaborated with Coca Cola Foundation Indonesia (CCFI), facilitated by USAID IUWASH PLUS, to build 272 infiltration ponds in the catchment areas of Polaman and Mlaten springs located in Kalirejo Village, Ketindan Village and Bedali Village, Lawang Sub-District. This spring is located in one of the upstream areas of the Welang watershed on the hillside of Mount Arjuno.</p> <p>Based on discussions with the Production team of PDAM Malang District, there is currently a decreasing flowrate of Polaman and Mlaten springs of around 20%. The</p>
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Exhibit 46: Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		visit was conducted on April 13, 2023, together with PDAM and BAPPEDA Malang District. The results of this visit will be used as the basis of information and field data to intervene at the site level to support the resilience of water sources through sustainable landscape activities.
Pre-bid Meeting for Groundwater CCVA in Kedunglarangan watershed, Welang watershed and Rejoso watershed, Pasuruan	Potential Bidder	The Groundwater CCVA pre-bid meeting was attended by 20 potential bidder participants from 6 consultants and 14 academicians from 10 universities in East Java. The deadline for submitting proposals is June 28, 2023.
Outcome 3.2. Increased accountability and equity in WRM and climate-resilient WASH regulatory and management arrangements		
Workshop on multi-stakeholder coordination for climate resilient water resources management in Kupang District, NTT	<p><u>NTT Province:</u> BAPPELITBANGDA, Dinas PUPR, DLHK, Dinas ESDM, BLUD SPAM Regional, DP3A, Balai Wilayah Sungai (BWS) Nusa Tenggara II, BPDAS Benain-Noelmina, BBKSDA NTT</p> <p><u>Kupang District:</u> BMKG Stasiun Klimatologi Kupang, Balai Penerapan Standar Instrumen KLHK, BP4D, DLHK, Dinas PUPR, Dinas P2KBPP (Bidang Pemberdayaan Perempuan), PDAM, Fakultas Sains dan Teknik Universitas Nusa Cendana, Forum DAS NTT, NGO CIS Timor, Perwakilan Perempuan Desa Kuimasi, Perwakilan Perempuan Desa Penfui Timur, Tokoh Adat (Pemerhati Konservasi) Desa Baumata</p>	<p>46 participants from 16 government institutions, 2 NGOs and 3 village communities.</p> <p>Four WRM aspects were discussed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conservation - where the use of water sources in forest areas is the topic that most requires further coordination. BPDAS, BBKSDA and Office of Environment at province and district level have many programs on it. Program determination will be carried out after further discussion. 2. Utilization - the availability of water varies greatly according to climatic conditions, so it requires management that pays attention to climate change and variability. 3. Information system - hydrological, hydrometeorological and hydrogeological information systems are currently being developed at province level. 4. Community participation - at various levels of the watershed, forums that involve the community have begun to form.
Meeting Coordination with Cargill	Cargill, USAID Indonesia	The coordination was to explain the USAID IUWASH Tangguh Program in safe water supply and sanitation, hygiene and climate-resilient water resources management. One of the programs described was the sustainable landscape program in Pasuruan District, which will be located in the Kedunglarangan, Welang and Rejoso watersheds. Cargill mentioned that the priority of the current activities is to conserve the upstream area in the valley of Mount Arjuno.

Exhibit 46: Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Meeting coordination with the Cempaka foundation	Cempaka Foundation	Cempaka foundation is one of the implementing partners for CSR activities of Cargill, Phillip Morris, Sorini (Otsuka) and Danone in Pasuruan District. USAID IUWASH Tangguh has explained that the activities will be conducted in the upper watershed areas of Kedunglarangan, Welang and Rejoso with a focus on improving and securing PDAM water sources. It was agreed and planned to conduct a joint survey to look at several potential villages that are upstream catchments of PDAM water sources in the Kedunglarangan watershed area.
Meeting coordination with the Coca Cola foundation Indonesia	Coca Cola Foundation Indonesia	USAID IUWASH Tangguh explained the results of water conservation activities that had been carried out in Mojokerto for Mata Air Djoebel, in Malang for Mata Air Ngajum, Sumber Pitu, Sumber Polaman and Sumber Mlaten. On this occasion, it was explained that USAID IUWASH Tangguh will conduct several sustainable landscape and climate change adaptation activities to support the sustainability of quantity, quality and continuity of water sources in the Catchment areas in Malang District and Pasuruan District.
Outcome 3.3. Expanded information, analysis, and advocacy for climate-resilient decision making in policy, programs, and operations		
FGD on the preparation of open-source hardware training curriculum for real time monitoring of intake debit of PDAM Malang District	PDAM Malang District & Electrical Engineering Department, State Polytechnic of Malang City	PDAM has not yet implemented real-time recording of discharge and quality. Currently, operators periodically record using an Appsheet-based application that has been developed independently by PDAM Malang District. To support the recording of production discharge and quality, training on making open-source hardware tools will be followed up with support from the Electrical Engineering Department, State Polytechnic of Malang. The training curriculum and the need for training tools and materials will be developed together.
Workshop on integration of disaster information for water source and distribution network resilience of PDAM Malang District	BPBD and PDAM Malang District	BPBD has said that since the first formation of BPBD until now, the incidence of hydrometeorology-related disasters has increased. One example is the flood recurrence time in the southern region of Malang, which was previously once every 10 years, but is now once every 2 years. PDAM assets are located in many hazard-prone areas in Malang District, such as in upstream water sources to piping in river siphons. There is a necessity to integrate BMKG and BPBD information as the basis for a blueprint reference for securing water assets in Malang District related to climate change.

Exhibit 46: Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<p>PDAM staff were introduced to the concepts of shock and stress on climate change impacts in the water resources sector. Assessment of PDAM asset resilience on climate change impacts will be followed up in the next activity.</p>
<p>FGD on the needs of digitalization for recording discharge and quality of water source/production of PDAM Surabaya City</p>	<p>PDAM Surabaya City</p>	<p>PDAM Surabaya City has implemented digitalization in production to record quality and quantity periodically per hour in each spring capturing. The application used is the Ordinate Log sheet Application and Laboratory Operating System (SILAB) which is integrated with the Business Intelligence (BI) application. In addition, PDAM has collaborated with pressure and discharge sensor vendors with a data purchase scheme, so that in real time data, PDAM Surabaya City has recorded discharge at the Water Treatment Plant. In developing an early warning system at the Water Treatment Plant, PDAM Surabaya City collaborates with Perum Jasa Tirta I in the Direct Benefit Program (PML) activities to determine the water level and river water quality at Karang WTP Pilang and WTP Ngagel.</p>
	<p>PDAM Gresik District</p>	<p>PDAM Gresik District has not implemented digitalization in recording debit and production water quality. Currently, the recording of debit data and production quality is still paper based. PDAM Gresik District has difficulty changing the work culture from manual to digitalization due to lack of socialization and commitment from top management. During the discussion, the General Director and Supervisory Board fully supported the digitalization pilot activities that will be assisted by USAID IUWASH Tangguh. The follow up of this activity is to test the use of mWater in recording debit and production water quality by involving several staff who will be followed up for a trial period of 4 months.</p>
	<p>PDAM Sidoarjo District</p>	<p>The production division has implemented digital record-keeping; however, they still follow a two-step process. Initially, they create paper-based records and then manually enter the data onto a smartphone. Digital recording that has been done is Web-based. So far, the records that have entered the server cannot be downloaded, so they cannot be displayed as reports. The parameters recorded are turbidity, pH, color, odor and pressure. So far, there has been no official socialization for the implementation of the application, so each section is not able to see each other's data. USAID IUWASH Tangguh will support the digitalization activities by monitoring and evaluating the web-based application so that the digitalization can be close to real-time.</p>

Exhibit 46: Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
	PDAM Malang City	<p>In terms of digitalization, PDAM Malang City has implemented TWIN, so that customer data, GIS data, production data, network and distribution and financial data can be integrated into SCADA.</p> <p>Water source discharge is not monitored - only production meters are measured. This is because all this time PDAM felt that what was measured in production was what is important. Therefore, "stress" conditions due to catchment changes and climate-change are not recorded and will be problematic when planning for service improvement and SIPA renewal. The slow decline in water source discharge will never be known if it is not formally recorded in company documents and only becomes a topic of conversation.</p> <p>PDAM needs exposure to weather and climate information, especially agencies that have the authority to build EWS to support RPAM in the source area.</p> <p>Training is needed for spring keeper in monitoring overflow in Binangun, Banyuning and Wendit springs.</p>
	PDAM Blitar City	<p>In this discussion activity, it was found that PDAM Blitar City prioritizes assisted activities that can support the reduction of NRW, which is currently 75%. However, due to constraints such as limited human resources with only 38 employees and the Director's lack of commitment, the digitization of measuring water sources in PDAM boreholes is not considered a priority. The implementation that the director wants is to record wash outs, pipe excavation, main water meters, repairs in the field, the need for goods for repairs and data collection on the condition of generators.</p>

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

FGD on water resources resilience through Water Resources Management Coordination Team (TKPSDA)	<p>East Java Province Officials: Dinas Pekerjaan Umum Sumber Daya Air, Dinas Pertanian dan Ketahanan Pangan, Dinas Kehutanan, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup, Dinas Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral, UPT PSDA Wilayah Sungai Welang Pekalen in Pasuruan City, Bidang Ekonomi dan Sumber Daya Alam, and BAPPEDA.</p>	<p>Based on Indonesia Law Number 17 of 2019 concerning Water Resources, currently the Water Resources Management Pattern Plan (RPSDA) is prepared through TKPSDA, but only contains related surface water. There is no policy derivative other than the Joint Decree (SKB) of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources, Minister of PUPR and Minister of Investment or head of the Investment Coordinating Board regarding the implementation of business licensing and approval of the use of water resources by the central government. The current conditions in the field present numerous problems regarding both the quantity and quality of water sources. Not only is there a decrease in the quantity of water available, but there is also a noticeable decline in the quality of groundwater.</p>
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Exhibit 46: Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<p>However, if there is uncertainty regarding the authority responsible for handling these issues, an option could be to establish a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) facilitated through a cooperative arrangement with the Development Administration Bureau. This would allow for urgent handling of the situation if the relevant District/City is willing to allocate a budget for the necessary interventions.</p>
<p>FGD Draft Regulation on Payment for Environmental Services (PES) Pasuruan District</p>	<p>BAPPELITBANGDA, Dinas Ketenagakerjaan, DLH, Dinas SDACKTR, Dinas KP & Pertanian, DPKP, BPBD, Bagian Tata Pemerintahan, Bagian Perekonomian, Bagian Hukum, Cempaka Foundation.</p>	<p>The core purpose of the Regent Regulation on Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) is to preserve and maintain essential environmental services provided by existing trees. These services include oxygen production and water absorption. The PES regulation aims to compensate for the loss incurred by delaying the felling of trees. If community members have land with large-diameter trees, they will receive substantial environmental services in return. One way to prevent the community from cutting down trees is by giving them compensation to delay cutting / not cutting. This PES scheme is voluntary, so it needs to be triggered in terms of incentives and disincentives by the local government.</p>
<p>FGD on the plan to establish working groups in Pasuruan City and District to support commission coordination in the TKPSDA Welang-Rejoso river region</p>	<p>UPT PSDA Wilayah Sungai Welang Pekalen Dinas Pekerjaan Umum Sumber Daya Air Provinsi Jawa Timur</p>	<p>RPSDA (Water Resources Management Plan) of WS Welang Rejoso as the main document in management, has not been integrated into the programs of the Provincial Office and the District/City Office. The difficulty lies in connecting documents containing existing patterns with RPJMD, RKP and Renja of relevant OPDs at the provincial level to the district level according to their authority.</p> <p>This working group is intended not only as a proponent of priority activities in the WS, but also as a forum for coordinating monitoring and evaluation of programs that have been included in the RPSDA.</p>
<p>Outcome 3.5. General Program for Objective 3</p>		
<p>USAID Visit to Polaman and Mlaten Springs, Malang District</p>	<p>BAPPEDA & PDAM Staffs</p>	<p>The field visit was carried out to evaluate the infiltration well activities that have been carried out, as well as to see and discuss with BAPPEDA and PDAM Tirta Kanjuruhan the problem of the decreasing quantity of Polaman and Mlaten springs in Kalirejo Village, Lawang District.</p> <p>Several infiltration wells that have been built have not been maintained by the community and some have been converted into septic tanks.</p> <p>This water source catchment area will be proposed as an assisted village with the theme of climate change adaptation and sustainable landscape in Malang District.</p>

Exhibit 46: Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Coordination with the Department of Communication Science, Brawijaya University	Department of Communication Science, Universitas Brawijaya	The coordination activities were conducted to follow up on the Letter of Intent to Cooperate submitted by the Department of Communication Science, Brawijaya University. In this meeting, it was agreed to collaborate on the theme of Safe Water and Sanitation Promotion Program, hygiene (healthy behavior) and water resources management as well as Communication Training Program for USAID IUWASH Tangguh Development Partners in the East Java Region.
Discussion of possible collaboration of community-level WRM activities in TTS District	ICRAF Team	USAID IUWASH Tangguh and ICRAF share a common approach to conservation. In TTS District, the ICRAF team can collaborate to support USAID IUWASH Tangguh to develop a conservation approach related to sustainable landscapes when the location for WRM activities has been determined.

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

Formative Research	Community, Local Leader, Sanitarian, Lurah, Kepala Desa in Surabaya City, Gresik District and Kupang District	<p><u>Surabaya City (Kel. Pacar Keling and Warugunung)</u> FGD: M: 42 persons, F: 30 persons KII: M: 4 persons, F: 2 persons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A few communities still haven’t connected with PDAM due to economic reasons (mindset of expensive monthly fee and good well water quality). • There are needs for desludging, but the price is high (operated by private sector). • Communities think that WRM, especially on riverbanks, is the responsibility of the industries because of their wastewater. • The WA group is an effective communication channel. Lot of men, women and teenagers use WA group as a communication channel. <p><u>Gresik District (Desa Randuagung and Sumengko)</u> FGD: M: 49 persons, F: 35 persons KII: M: 5 persons, F: 3 persons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some communities haven’t connected with PDAM because the area is not in the service area of PDAM. • Desludging by UPT PALD is well known by communities and they are willing to join the LLTT program because of the low price.
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Exhibit 46: Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities who live on riverbanks are already assisted with local NGO, so they are aware of WRM issues. The WA group is an effective communication channel. Lot of men, women and teenagers using WA Group as a communication channel. <p><u>Kupang District (Desa Penfui Timur and Baumata)</u> FGD: M: 27 persons, F: 31 persons KII: M: 4 persons, F: 4 persons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To fulfill the water needs, a lot of communities have to buy a water tank, costing IDR 50k-75k per 5m³. Desludging is uncommon in Kab Kupang. Only a few do the desludging and are serviced by DLH Kota Kupang. Communities already have awareness of the WRM sector (forest). An effective communication channel is through church activities.
Participatory Assessment	Community	Participatory assessment has been completed for 21 desa/kelurahan in 10 cities/districts of USAID IUWASH Tangguh partners. RKM documents are still progressing.
Support Village Fund (Dana Desa) implementation for communal septic tank construction in Desa Larangan, Sidoarjo District	Community, Kepala Desa, PUCKTR, UPT PALD	Desa Larangan budgeted 10 units of communal septic tank @ 8-10HH per unit. USAID IUWASH Tangguh support in pre-construction activities includes training for masons and socialization for beneficiaries.
Training: participatory assessment 5 Pillars STBM for cadres in TTS District	Community, Dinas Kesehatan, Puskesmas, NGO – Sanggar Suara Perempuan Foundation	Held for cadres in Desa Kesetnana and Kelurahan Oekefan to support the community activities in promoting safely managed water and sanitation.
Outcome 4.2. Payment for equitable and accountable water and sanitation services becomes the social norm		
Support PDAM Malang City for LLTT Promotion	PDAM Staff	One activity to support LLTT in PDAM is promotion. Based on initial assessment, PDAM needs FAQ for sanitation issues that will support customer service and a communication plan to promote LLTT.
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 [RD]		

Exhibit 46: Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Capacity building for Gender Driver and Gender Focal Point WASH sector for Surabaya City, Sidoarjo District, Gresik District and Blitar City	Gender Driver, Gender Focal Point	Participated by 40 persons (M: 12 & F: 28) The results showed that 88% was a skill improvement. Each city/district has a Workplan (2023-2024) to improve the roles of Gender Driver and Gender Focal Point with final result is PPRG in sector WASH and WRM will increase.
Cross-Cutting Activities		
Engagement of media and communication channels	Suara.com, beritajatim.com, International Media Support (IMS)	East Java Media Summit: Participants: 153 (male: 101, female: 52) including USAID Indonesia, U.S. Consulate General Surabaya Resource persons: 1. East Java Governor: Khofifah Indar Parawansa 2. East Java Deputy Governor: Emil Dardak 3. USAID Indonesia: Ellexis Gurrola 4. Press council: Spto Anggoro 5. Cyber Media Association: Arief Rahman 6. Microsoft Indonesia: Ajar Edi 7. MGID: Aliefah Permata 8. International Media Support: Eva Danayanti 9. USAID IUWASH Tangguh: Ika Francisca, Deasy Sekar
Beneficiary Feedback	BAPPEDA Blitar City, PDAM Malang District, BAPPEDA and DPUPRPKP Malang City, PDAM Surabaya City, PDAM and Village Cadre of Kupang District, BAPPEDA and Village Cadre of TTS District	Beneficiary Feedback is carried out by conducting interviews with partners (local government or PDAM) and community groups (village cadres). Interviews were conducted with 4 local governments, 3 PDAMs and FGD with 2 groups of village cadres. The results on various topics are as follows: <u>Governance Index preparation mechanism:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need advocacy or dissemination on WASH and resilience information at legislative level. • Need to strengthen CSR Forum, public private cooperation, and look for other financing options • It needs gradual replication starting from the nearest area from the initial assisted location to expand throughout the region

Exhibit 46: Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustments to the GODEX preparation mechanism are needed, because sometimes participants who come in the preparation of GODEX are not competent people, so the answer becomes incorrect. Door to door or pre-GODEX mechanism can be done in advance so that data and competent people can be accommodated. <p><u>PDAM Index preparation mechanism:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need adjustment of indicators to be more comprehensive in accordance with the performance audit assessment from BPKP <p><u>Capacity Building for Water Resource Management using “Sidarma” application in planning and raw water security:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PDAM can schedule activities to raw water sources by referring to the application. Need to identify needs and apply other applications for the efficiency and effectiveness of PDAM work. <p><u>Financing for sanitation sector development through APBDes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge sharing and strengthening are needed for the Village Officials so that the budgeted Septic Tank is appropriate. In addition, training is required for handymen. A grant concept is needed that can capture community participation. <p><u>Sanitation Index Preparation Mechanism:</u></p> <p>Documentation is needed that can inform the position of the sanitation index from beginning to end.</p> <p><u>Socialization of Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation at Assisted Locations:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to assist the community to include the drinking water and sanitation sector in the RKM so that it can be a proposal to obtain village funds (APBDes). Meetings with community need time adjustments, so that all can be accommodated and cooperate with Community Leaders. <p><u>PDAM Index, RPAM Training, Tariff Reclassification and Business Plan:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WSP teams should be available from all branch representatives.

Exhibit 46: Key EJRO-NTT Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tariff reclassification must be carried out immediately to reduce the impact of PDAM losses. <p><u>Governance Facilitation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance is needed in budgeting and institutional formation. • There needs to be a certificate for trainees. <p><u>CTPS Data Collection and Participatory Assessment:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to cooperate with the Health Office through the local Puskesmas to conduct shallow well water quality testing. • Socialization and Promotion of Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation. • Residents' interest in obtaining access to safe water and sanitation is included in the RKM so that it can be proposed by the Village to the relevant Office or private parties. <p>There may need to be an infiltration well program at that location, of course, through prior study.</p>

Next Quarter Plan

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

- Preparation of regional regulations on the domestic wastewater management system of Malang District
- Continuation to finalize the Malang City Mayor Regulation on:
 1. Domestic Wastewater Service managed by PDAM Malang City.
 2. Tariff structure for domestic wastewater desludging service by PDAM Malang City.
- Preparation of supplementary documents for implementation of BLUD UPT PALD Sidoarjo District.
- Continue discussion on the preparation of domestic wastewater management regulations in Blitar City, Pasuruan City, and Surabaya City.
- Continue WSP training equipped with SIM RPAM for:
 1. PDAM Malang District: WSP training phase 2 (module 8,9,10 and 11) and preparation of documents chapters 5, 6, 7 and 8.
 2. PDAM Blitar City: WSP training phase 2 (module 5,6,7 and 8) and preparation of document chapters 4, 5, 6 and 7.
 3. PDAM Kupang District: WSP training phase 2 (module 6,7,8 and 9) and preparation of document chapters 4, 5, 6 and 7.
 4. PDAM Gresik District: WSP training phase 3 (module 9,10 and 11) and preparation of document chapters 6, 7, 8 and 9.
- Improvement of the chlorination system at PDAM Pasuruan and Blitar City
- SOP training for customer relation division with GESI and development of chlorination system at PDAM Pasuruan District and Pasuruan City
- Continue facilitating review of PDAM Sidoarjo's Business Plan
- Organizing workshops towards 100% service coverage, problems and solutions at PDAM Surabaya and PDAM Malang City
- Assistance in the preparation of BLUD Business Plan and Budget (RBA) at UPTD PLCD Gresik District
- Assistance in the integration of domestic wastewater services between Dinas SDABM and PDAM Surabaya City
- Facilitation in preparation of LLTT socialization and marketing by PDAM Malang City
- Assistance in preparing and assessing administrative documents and BLUD at UPTD PALD Sidoarjo District
- Assistance in the preparation of an agreement on the development plan for domestic wastewater services between PDAM and UPT PALD Malang City
- Initiation cooperation for LG Pasuruan District in the utilization of STP belongs to the neighboring LG to achieve domestic wastewater Minimum Service Standards (SPM)

- Increasing the role of KPP Komunal (Communal WWTP User and Manager Group) to achieve the target of safe sanitation services
- In collaboration with DISKOMINFOTIK of Blitar City to develop WASH and WRM content.
- In collaboration with DISKOMINFO of Gresik District to develop radio broadcast and content of WASH and WRM issues
- Media advocacy on WASH and WRM issues
- Workshop Pause and Reflect – 31 July - 4 August 2023
- Identification of assisted villages for sustainable landscape and climate change adaptation in Pasuruan District
- Socialization of assisted villages for sustainable landscape and climate change adaptation in Malang District
- Socialization of the concept of resilience in the water supply and sanitation sector in 8 districts / cities
- CCVA Pasuruan kick off at East Java Province level
- Follow up of PES regulation in Pasuruan District
- Collaboration with UPT Welang-Pekalen to strengthen working groups in the Welang and Rejoso watershed areas
- Training on community-based water source quality and discharge monitoring in Baumata Village (in collaboration with Nusa Cendana University) in Kupang District
- Climate change communication training for East Java BMKG Staff
- In collaboration with BMKG to improve quality and accessibility of climate information and promote applied messaging for WRM decision makers for all LG partners in East java and NTT province
- Participatory assessment of WRM activities at the community level in Kupang and TTS district
- Dissemination of El-Nino potential to anticipate drought in NTT Province.
- Facilitate presentation of program implementation evaluation result by LG partners to Bappenas and Provincial Government.
- Initiate coordination with CSR forums so that their activities can be directed to focus on improving the sustainability of a water catchment area.
- Facilitation in preparation of RKT PY3 for all LG partners.

4.5. SOUTH SULAWESI AND PAPUA

Overview

In this reporting period several activities were conducted such as workshop on finalization of the academic paper and local government regulation on the development of domestic wastewater management operator in Barru district and Takalar district where the documents are ready to be submitted to the Provincial Government for review and input; workshop to present the IPAL Losari tariff calculation to PDAM Makassar Board of Directors and PDAM Makassar Supervisory Board where the tariff calculation has been accepted with need to follow up with other members who was absent; RKT PY2 evaluation in Papua and South Sulawesi Province; and workshop on water tariff adjustment calculation for Maros and Barru districts where the calculation result has been submitted to the secretary and further to the head of the district.

Other activities are formative research conducted in Makassar and Jayapura with a total of 134 participants (68 Male and 66 female); training on urban STBM participatory assessment to stakeholders that contributed to IT 4-2 = 14 person and IT 2-1 = 8 person; and the implementation of participatory assessment and triggering of urban STBM in 16 urban villages with 84 FGDs.

The WRCCVA (water resource climate change vulnerability assessment) of the Jeneberang Watershed (DAS) that supplies raw water to the Bili-bili Dam is in the final step of bidding process, which is final evaluation by the procurement and evaluator team.



Community members in Jayapura participate in the participatory assessment and triggering.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

Key Activities Progress

SSRO-Papua activities progress for this quarter is listed below.

Exhibit 47: Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter		
Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Objective 1: Strengthened WASH and WRM Sector Governance and Financing		
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		
Workshop on finalizing the document for domestic wastewater management operator of Kab. Barru and Takalar district	Bappeda, Dinas PU, Bagian Organisasi, Bagian Hukum, BKD,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final draft of academic and workload study and district government regulation on the establishment of PALD operators including the district government Regulation documents for Domestic Wastewater Management is ready to be submitted to Provincial Government for their review
Consultative meeting of LGs with House of Representatives (DPRD) on the draft regional regulation on domestic wastewater management of Takalar District	DPRD Bapemperda, Bagian Hukum, Bappeda, Dinas PU, DPKAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The head of Badan Pembentukan PERDA (Bapemperda) DPRD Takalar district agreed to propose the draft of wastewater regulation to DPRD after the public consultative meeting. DPRD is ready to discuss the wastewater regulation even though it is not included in the 2023 legislative program.
Support SPAM reg. Mamminisata	Provincial Government of South Sulawesi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft academic review document, workload analysis, SOPs and Government regulation on UPT SPAM establishment are being reviewed by USAID IUWASH Tangguh for further input to LG.
Outcome 1.2. Public and Private Budgets and Expenditures that prioritize equitable, gender responsive, climate-resilient, and sustainable WASH and WRM services increased		
Discussion on water tariff adjustment calculation for PERUMDA Air Minum Maros district.	Perumda Air Minum Maros district	Final tariff adjustment calculation base on insight from Supervisory Board and customer forum will be submitted to the head of the district.
Workshop on water tariff adjustment calculation for PERUMDA Air Minum Barru district and Takalar district	Perumda Air Minum Supervisory Board, Economy Division, Legal Division and Costumer representative	<p>Barru district:</p> <p>In principle, the proposed tariff has been agreed and will be discussed with the regional secretary and finally with the head of the district.</p> <p>Takalar District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Tariff adjusted to about Rp 1,000/m3. Water tariff adjustment is in the review process

Exhibit 47: Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Workshop on socialization of IPAL Losari Tarif calculation to Board of directors and supervisory board of Perumda Air Minum	Perumda Air Minum Makassar City, Supervisory Board, Economy Division, Legal Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 persons from the Supervisory board informed and accepted the IPAL Losari calculation result. Another 3 persons from the supervisory board will be approached in due time. • For operational costs and pipeline funding of IPAL Losari, PDAM needs subsidies or grant from local government.
Outcome 1.3. WASH and WRM Sector Institutional Capacity Increased		
Workshop RKT PY 2 evaluation and preparation of RKT PY 3 in Papua and South Sulawesi Province	Bappeda, Dinas PU, Dinas Kominfo, DP3A, PDAM, BPPW, Dinas Kesehatan UPTD PALD, PDAM ALD division (Makassar)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input from Bappenas to RKT evaluation will be integrated into the document. • Preliminary draft of Annual Work Plan (RKT) PY3. • Beneficiaries feedback results were presented and will be applied to the remaining PY2 implementation and integrated into the RKT PY 3 documents.
Outcome 1.4. Increased accountability and inclusivity in WASH and WRM governance		
Workshop on social inclusion and public accountability for SP4N LAPOR Makassar and Barru District	Diskominfo, Ombudsman Bappeda, Inspektorat, BPKAD, Dinas PU, Dinas Lingk Hidup, PDAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Platform standard operating procedures (SOPs) that will be used by platform administrators is being developed by USAID IUWASH Tangguh and SP4N LAPOR team (Diskominfo). • Draft guidelines for the WASH/WRM sector of main operator SPAN LAPOR are to be stipulated by Kepala Dinas KOMINFO decree.
Objective 2a: Water Supply – 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		
Participated in RPAM MIS Training	BTAM-MoPWH, Bappenas, Perpamsi, PDAMs, UWS-USAID IUWASH Tangguh, WRM/UWS Associate USAID IUWASH Tangguh	RPAM tools implementation is incorporated into MIS RPAM
Participated in the training and certification of NRW reduction expert occupational scheme for National Level	BTAM-MoPWH, PDAMs and UWS-USAID IUWASH Tangguh	The Perumda AM representative of Gowa district (1 staff), Perumda AM Maros district (1 staff) and PTAM Jayapura Robongholo Nanwani (Perseroda) 1 staff and UWS-SSRO certified as NRW reduction experts.

Exhibit 47: Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Outcome 2.2 Performance of drinking water and sanitation service providers increased		
<p>FGD on PDAM Performance Index review and SMDW mapping implementation result in Perumda Air Minum Barru district, Takalar district; Maros district; Makassar city; and Gowa district</p>	<p>Perumda Air Minum</p>	<p>The results are:</p> <p>Barru District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDAM is not yet FCR, plan to increase revenue through tariff increases. • Billing effectiveness of more than 400 days due to arrears from office and official residence of DPRD Kab. Barru. PDAM will coordinate again for settlement. • Potential development of new connections in several housing estates and will adjust to the production capacity and existing piping network and the proposed addition of water treatment capacity. • PDAM needs assistance to improve spatial data of piping network and customers (GIS). • The PDAM will prepare a budget to procure laboratory equipment for water quality testing. Training on water quality testing can be supported by USAID IUWASH Tangguh in collaboration with the health office of Baru District. • PDAM will optimize the chlorination system through SMDW mapping analysis. <p>Takalar District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDAM is not yet FCR, plan to increase revenue through tariff increases, can be assisted by USAID IUWASH Tangguh. • Billing effectiveness of more than 60 days due to arrears from the offices. PDAM will coordinate again so that account payments can be made on time. • The number of customers decreased due to the policy of disconnecting old customers who no longer receive water flow due to limited production capacity. • The addition of new connections has not been possible due to limited production capacity. • The new business plan document preparation plan is expected in 2023, assistance will be carried out by USAID IUWASH Tangguh.

Exhibit 47: Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDAM will optimize the chlorination system through SMDW mapping analysis. <p>Maros District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDAM has not yet achieved an FCR (Non-Revenue Water) of 0.3%. However, there has been an improvement in data input, with an increase of 0.92%. The plan to increase revenue through tariff increases assisted by USAID IUWASH Tangguh is currently in the process of obtaining regent approval. • The addition of new connections has not been possible due to limited production capacity. • PDAM plans to update the WTP to improve the production capacity, for the preparation of FS documents can be supported by USAID IUWASH Tangguh. • PDAM will prepare a new business plan document and can be supported by USAID IUWASH Tangguh. • The NRW team has just been formed and is working on NRW reduction plan, which requires USAID IUWASH Tangguh technical assistance. • 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 in PY3. <p>Makassar City</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDAM is already FCR but only 1.01%; plans have been made to improve operational cost efficiency and reduce water loss. • Addition of new connections through the construction of SPAM Barombong and bulk water from the Mamminasata regional SPAM. • The NRW team already exists and is developing a program to reduce the NRW. • Review of the business plan document has been prepared by PDAM and USAID IUWASH Tangguh will support the legalization process.

Exhibit 47: Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDAM will optimize the chlorination system through SMDW mapping analyzing. <p>Gowa District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDAM is already FCR but only 1.51%. • Billing effectiveness of more than 100 days due to arrears from offices. PDAM will coordinate again for settlement. • Plan to add new connections through the development of WTP Barombong services through the NUWSP program. • Preparation of the RPAM document is awaiting approval from the board of directors regarding the RPAM team. • PDAM will optimize the chlorination system through SMDW mapping analysis.
Support on the RISPAM document preparation in Kota Jayapura	PTAM Jayapura Robongholo Nanwani (Perseroda), Local Governments of Kota Jayapura	USAID IUWASH Tangguh is reviewing technical aspects of the draft RISPAM document (Chapter 1 - 3). Input has been submitted to Bappeda.
Support on the RISPAM document preparation in Kabupaten Maros	Perumda AM Tirta Bantimurung, Local Governments of Kab. Maros	USAID IUWASH Tangguh provided technical input for the inception report of RISPAM document by Local Consultant
Outcome 2.4. Monitoring, learning, and innovation platforms developed and strengthened		
Coordination and collection of PDAM Index Supporting data with Perumda Air Minum Kab. Barru, Kab. Takalar, Kab. Maros. Kota Makassar and Kab. Gowa	Perumda Air Minum	The Supporting data is inserted into the PDAM Index of 5 Perumda Air Minum.
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		
Introduction and training on septic tank census for ALD division of PDAM Makassar to support the LLTT program	Wastewater division of Perumda AM	They started the data collection of PDAM customers with a target of 12,500 households in 10 locations from April to June. Customers who agreed to join were 3,600 households.
Workshop to facilitate discussion on Collaborative use of IPLT for Gowa district	Dinas PUTR, Bappeda, DLHK and Sekda	Land and DED will be budgeted for the construction of the IPLT in the revised APBD Sept 2023.
FGD on Domestic Wastewater Management Initiative by PT Air Minum Jayapura	PT Air Minum, Bappeda, Dinas PUPRPKP, UPTD PALD	FGD result has been submitted to the Jayapura Mayor and awaiting the response.

Exhibit 47: Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Support Jayapura District Environmental Health Risk Assessment Study	Dinas PUPR Jayapura District, UNICEF Papua	The Environmental Health Risk Assessment (EHRA) process in Jayapura district is in the process of selection of survey locations, selection of enumerators and questionnaire compilation

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

Coordination and Baseline WRM data and information collection

Gowa District:

Bappeda: Coordination across sectors related to water resources is not yet maximized. Tree planting action of 70 trees per government institution (Per Dinas) in Gowa District is carried out every 3 months on critical and upstream land.

DLHK: Gowa District watershed forum has been established. This forum is for natural resource management in Gowa district.

Maros District:

Bappelitbangda: Encourage the plan to establish a Water Resources Council for Maros district or Forum DAS. A decree (SK) on the water resources council (Dewan SDA) or Forum DAS Maros are expected to be issued by the Maros public works department or DLH and will be coordinated by Bappelitbangda.

DPUTRPP: DPUTRPP is planning to establish a Water Resources Council and irrigation commission in 2024, potentially supported by USAID IWASH Tangguh.

The water balance and water distribution for the river are all regulated by BBWS. DPUPR Maros District does not understand how to calculate or measure in relation to its water management, which will be a future activity in increasing their capacity.

Exhibit 47: Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<p>DLH: There is no onlimo in Maros, but it is planned that in 2024 there will be 1 (one) onlimo unit in Maros (Central Government assistance). Routine monitoring since 2006 until now in measuring river water quality in Maros district, namely Maros river, Bantimurung river, and Pute river at 3 points per river (upstream, middle and downstream). Measurement of river water quality is carried out twice a year - once in the dry season and once in the rainy season. The laboratory (UPT) is still not accredited, so testing is still carried out in the province.</p> <p>Makassar:</p> <p>DLH: Data of River quality monitoring has been collected.</p> <p>Papua</p> <p>DLH Jayapura city: Jayapura city have produced document of Rencana Perlindungan dan Pengelolaa Lingkungan Hidup 2022 – 2052. RPPLH document contains a plan for maintaining and protecting the quality or function of the environment, a plan for controlling monitoring and utilization and preservation of natural resources, a plan for adaptation and mitigation of climate change. And they have “Program Kampung Iklim” (PROKLIM) implemented in several sub villages in Kota Jayapura.</p>
<p>Discussion with the head of data and information coordination of BMKG South Sulawesi</p>	<p>BMKG South Sulawesi</p>	<p>BMKG looks forward to being involved in further activities of USIAD IUWASH Tangguh related to improving understanding on climate change issues related to WASH and WRM.</p> <p>Regarding requests for data from BMKG such as climate projections, it is recommended to have a MoU with BMKG. While we do not need to sign another MoU, there should be other efforts to involve them in WRM activities such as presenting data from BMKG, how to interpret BMKG information or presenting climate change trends. This is an effort to increase climate change awareness in USAID IUWASH Tangguh district/city assistance in South Sulawesi.</p>

Exhibit 47: Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Outcome 3.3. Expanded information, analysis, and advocacy for climate-resilient decision making in policy, programs, and operations		
Pre-bid Meeting for CCVA in Jeneberang Watersheed	Potential Bidders, USAID IUWASH Tangguh SSRO and National Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 proposals have been received, reviewed and evaluated by each bidding evaluator • Final evaluation from procurement and bidding evaluator is on process
Outcome 3.7 Number of people trained in climate change adaption and sustainable landscapes supported by USG assistance		
Water Crisis Workshop with Media partners in Makassar City	Society of Indonesian Science Journalist (SISJ), Professor Balaji (University of Colorado Boulder), US Embassy (Press Attaché), Dr. Rita (Hassanudin University), USAID IUWASH TANGGUH SSRO (WRM & COS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In South Sulawesi, particularly in the Jeneberang watershed, there are various water resources management (WRM) issues, including those related to climate change. To address these issues and raise awareness among all stakeholders about climate-resilient water resources, assistance is being provided, particularly in terms of data and conceptual studies on WRM. The aim is to engage local journalists in absorbing this knowledge and utilizing it in their publications. • After each presentation, feedback will be provided to the journalists regarding the publications they plan to release and the specific issues they intend to address concerning water resources management and climate change in their respective areas. This feedback will help guide and support their journalistic endeavors in creating awareness. • The Event was attended by 5 female journalists from Makassar and the event was attended by all 24 Journalists from all over Indonesia. The activity resulted in the collaborative plan with local media in Makassar (i.e., podcast, radio talks, field activity, and others).
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		
Formatives Research (FR) at Makassar and Jayapura City	Pemerintah Kelurahan/kampung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Makassar FR was conducted in Kel. Banta-bantaeng, Mariso and Mangasa; and the Jayapura FR (city and district) was conducted in Kel. Tanjung ria, Way Mhorock and Kampung Yahim villages. • Total participants in Makassar for FGDs and key informant interviews were 30 males and 32 females, while from Papua there were 38 males and 34 females. • Currently the FR results are in the process of being analyzed by the national team obj. 4.

Exhibit 47: Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Training on Participatory Assessment urban STBM to stakeholders in Papua	Dinas Kesehatan Jayapura City and district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The training participants are 2 persons from Dinkes Prov. Papua (including Korprov STBM PAMSIMAS); 2 persons from Dinkes Jayapura City and Jayapura District; 4 persons from Sanitarian Puskesmas Jayapura City (PKM Kotaraja, PKM Tanjung ria and PKM Hamadi), 2 persons from Jayapura District (PKM Sentani, PKM Waibhu), and 7 cadres or citizen representatives. The Jayapura City Health Office requested one additional participant from PKM Hamadi for capacity building for new sanitarians. Field practice was conducted in Kel. Way Mhorock in 3 RT in RW6, which are: RT 2, RT 4 and RT 7 by involving the local community. This activity contributed to IT 4-2 = 14 persons and IT 2-1 = 8 persons.
Implementation of Participatory Assessment and Triggering of Urban STBM	Dinas Kesehatan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This activity was conducted in 12 kelurahan in South Sulawesi (Makassar, Maros Barru, Gowa and Takalar) and 4 Kelurahan/kampung in Papua (Jayapura and Kabupaten Jayapura). 84 FGDs were conducted, with an average of 10-15 participants, consisting of 42 male FGDs and 42 females FGDs. There is a community action plan in the participatory assessment and Pemicuan STBM activities. The current activities in the community are finalizing the map and BNBA with WASH access of each kelurahan (16 kelurahans).
<p>Outcome 4.3. Institutional prioritization, commitment, and participation in WASH and WRM sector improvements, including for poor-inclusive and data-driven decision making, increased</p>		
Workshop on participatory monitoring of the 5 pillars STBM for sanitarians, cadres and villages	Dinas Kesehatan Kota Makassar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sharing experiences with participants about the benefits and steps they need to conduct participatory monitoring in the kelurahan, and the support from USAID IUWASH Tangguh can provide. There were ±100 participants from 22 kelurahan that were not yet ODF. The event was funded by Dinas Kesehatan Kota Makassar (APBD).

Exhibit 47: Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This activity is a continuation of the participatory M&E replication activity in the USAID IUWASH PLUS program by the health office.
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		
Workshop on Developing Workplan of POKJA PUG Sulsel (Makassar, Maros, Barru, Gowa and Takalar Districts)	OPD WASH dan DP3A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The workshop was participated by gender drivers and members of the Pokja PUG WASH sector from 5 kota/kab. in South Sulawesi. There were 45 participants/9 persons per district (20 Male and 25 female), consisting of gender drivers (BAPPEDA, DP3A, Inspectorate, and BPKAD) and members of the WASH sector PUG Working Group (DPUTR, DLH and Dinkes). The outcome of this workshop was an update on the current condition of the 7 PUG prerequisites, the formulation of the Pokja PUG activity plan from each Kota/Kab. and the OPD WASH focal point team. The follow-up of this activity is the finalization of the POKJA PUG activity plan through POKJA PUG meetings in each Kota/Kab. and regulatory documents and decrees of the 7 PUG prerequisites.
Cross-Cutting Activities		
Site selection for WRM assisted locations based on the CCVA study		Survey location has been done and the information gathered has been submitted for further discussions with the National lead obj. 3 and obj. 4.
Collaboration with Diskominfo Makassar in celebrating World Water Day (Podcast) 20 March 2023	Diskominfo Makassar, PDAM, community (PDAM client)	The podcast is done and the streaming from this podcast reached at least 122 views and a total of 18 likes.
FGD Media in Jayapura 13 April 2023	Diskominfo Kota Jayapura, Diskominfo Kabupaten Jayapura, Buka Mata Online, Radio LPPL Kenambay Umbay, Komunitas Pace Mace (TIK), Fens Radio, Papua ID, Jubi Media, Pikiran Rakyat, Reportase Media, Parapara TV, Reportase Papua	The FGD identified potential collaboration with local journalists and Diskominfo on communication channels as resources to disseminate information on WASH and WRM Issues. In addition to this, a WhatsApp group for Tangguh journalists has been created. The follow up of this FGD is the meeting between media and PDAM to discuss the water condition in Jayapura. The media has published 2 online news related to raw water availability in Jayapura. .

Exhibit 47: Key SSRO-Papua Activities Progress in This Quarter

Activities	Stakeholders	Result
Media talk on water availability, challenges, and actions with PT Air Minum Jayapura (25 May 2023)	PT Air Minum Jayapura, Pikiran Rakyat Reportase Papua Papua ID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The talk disseminated the information on water availability, challenges, and actions in Jayapura. COS USAID IUWASH Tangguh facilitated the discussion between the media and PT. Air Minum Jayapura. Two publications have been released from this media talk.
Sanitation Podcast (9 June 2023)	Diskominfo Takalar Takalar TV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The streaming of this podcast has resulted in 84 views and 13 likes for the outreach. The podcast promoted the future investments on sanitation (septic tank, and behavior change) for the health of community.
Podcast on water crisis (13 June 2023)	Press attaché US Embassy 91.7 SCFM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The YouTube live podcast recorded 294 views and 9 likes. The YouTube channel aims to raise awareness of water availability and the activities of USAID IUWASH Tangguh.
Media Workshop Makassar (12-16 June 2023)	Society of Indonesian Science Journalist (SISJ), Professor Balaji (University of Colorado Boulder), US Embassy (Press Attaché)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The event ran for 6 days including studying water resources for Makassar (Bilibili), media podcast, article pitching, journalist discussion, and an FGD on the last day with 5 female journalists from Makassar. The event was attended by 24 Journalists from all over Indonesia. The activity resulted in the collaborative plan with local media in Makassar (i.e., podcast, radio talks, field activity, and others).
Conduct Beneficiary Feedback	Bappelitbangda, Dinas PUPR, BMKG, PDAM, Puskesmas, UPTD PALD, Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas KOMINFO and community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback was taken from 5 districts and cities (Takalar district, Maros district, Makassar city, Jayapura city and Jayapura district). The feedback trend is positive, with most interviewees feeling the benefits of participating in the index workshop for themselves and their institutions. No negative feedback. No problematic feedback collection process. No reports of SEA violations (sexual, exploitation & abuse).

Next Quarter Plan

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

Objective 1:

Governance

- Workshop SPAM Regional South Sulawesi
- Training and assistance on work plans of Pokja PKP and DPOs related to sanitation, drinking water and water resources
- Public consultation on regional regulation on domestic wastewater management in Maros District
- Public consultation on regional regulation on domestic wastewater management in Takalar District
- Facilitation and advocacy of decree of determination of PDAM Makassar as operator of IPAL Losari
- Support for finalization of UPTD PALD establishment documents for Maros, Barru, and Takalar (Collab with Obj-2 USS)
- Workshop on presentation of USAID IUWASH Tangguh Papua and South Sulawesi Province PY3 annual workplan
- FGD to facilitate the cooperation plan of Makassar STP management with Gowa
- Support the regulation of UPTD SPAM Reg Mamminasata collaboration with Obj-2 UWS
- Support facilitation of the MOU between Sentani Airport management and Jayapura District

Investment:

- APBD 2023 analysis for each city/district and conducting FGDs
- Continue to support water adjustment calculation for PERUMDA Tirta Bantimurung Maros District
- Continue to support water adjustment calculation for PERUMDA Tirta Waesai Barru District
- Continue to support water adjustment calculation for PERUMDA Tirta Panrannuangku Takalar District
- Continue to support wastewater tariff calculation for IPAL Losari

Objective 2:

Sanitation:

- Continue assistance to Takalar district and Barru district for the establishment of UPT PALD
- Continue to support PDAM Div PAL Kota Makassar for finishing the census and creating the MIS Training
- Assist the BLUD UPTD PALD kota Makassar to complete the regulation and start full operation as a BLUD

- Initiation of domestic wastewater management assistance by PT. Air Minum Jayapura Perseroda Robongholo Nanwani (Jayapura City)
- Survey of septic tanks for state civil apparatus Groups II, III, & IV in Jayapura District Government for Layanan Lumpur Tinja Terjadwal (L2T2) (Jayapura District)

Water:

- Training and assistance for the preparation of RPAM document (Module-05 - Module I I) with RPAM Team of PTAM Jayapura Robongholo Nanwani (Perseroda), collaboration program between WRM and SBC/GESI Specialist, planned for July 2023 (M2)
- Training and Assistance for the preparation of RPAM document (Module-03 - Module I I) with RPAM Team of Perumda AM Tirta Jeneberang Kab. Gowa, collaboration program between WRM and SBC/GESI Specialist, planned for July 2023 (M3)
- Technical support for the RISPAM documents preparation by local government team in Kota Jayapura, planned for July-Sept 2023, collaboration program with Investment Specialist
- Technical support for the RISPAM documents preparation by local consultants in Kabupaten Maros, planned for July-Sept 2023, collaboration program with Investment Specialist
- Training and technical assistance of the distribution pipelines and customer spatial data (GIS) preparation in Kabupaten Barru by individual consultant, planned for July-Sept 2023
- Support for the SPAM Regional Mamminasata process in Provincial Government and offtake PDAM's, collaboration program with LG Specialist and Investment Specialist
- Collaboration program with WRM Specialist to support the WRCCVA in DAS Jeneberang implementation by local consultants

Objective 3:

WRM

- 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
- Encourage the PKP Working Group to focus on WRM issues in SSRO-Papua districts/cities
- Preparation of workshops/lokalatih to raise awareness of water resources resilience
- Kickoff CCVA in SSRO (Jeneberang Watershed)
- FGD to initiate the establishment of Watershed Forums in Maros and Takalar districts
- FGD on climate resilient watershed management to delineate gaps in policies, local actions, and PDAM water supply service readiness in the face of climate change (Makassar, Maros, Gowa, Barru)

- Conduct initial watershed delineations based on the PDAM's raw water intake points in 5 districts
- Meet with BBWS Pompengan-jeneberang South Sulawesi to harmonize the perception of WRM and WRM work plan in the upper watershed area

Objective 4:

SBC-GESI

- Rembug Warga at the kelurahan level to develop an inclusive Community Activity Plan (RKM).
- Pokja PUG meeting in each Kota/Kab. of South Sulawesi to finalize the Working Group's activity plan and update PUG documents (regulations and SK) to complete Godex
- Promotion of CTPS and other hygiene behaviors with the community at kelurahan level
- POKJA PUG Kab. Jayapura meeting to socialize the Task of Pokja PUG and the newest PUG SK

Objective 5 (Cross-cutting)

MELS

- Pause and reflect workshop
- Monitoring achievement of indicator performance

Objective 6 (Cross-cutting)

COS

- Identification and mapping of specific community groups regarding WRM Issues and WRM collaboration activities
- Develop collaboration plans with journalists in Makassar (LKBN Antara, Raz FM, Rakyat Sulsel, Portal Media, Media Rakyat Sulsel)
- Collaboration with objective 3 in conducting a workshop and seminar on WRM issues in Jayapura in July 2023. The workshop will discuss issues on climate change adaptation and water resources availability with the academic institutions/universities as targeted participants. The event has been consulted and discussed together with Objective Lead 4, National Communication Coordinator, and Objective Lead 3 (WRM).
- Visit Gowa/Takalar to take pictures and document who has limited access to sanitation facilities
- Visit Barru, Maros, and Gowa to discuss with Diskominfo and identify community groups to collaborate with in the WASH-WRM sectors
- Identify local government needs to promote WASH access to communities

5. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

5.1. INTRODUCTION

Entering the third quarter of the second year of project implementation (FY2), the role of program management has become increasingly important, particularly with the near-complete staffing of national and regional teams. The project's complexity is evident at all levels, involving technical and administrative teams at both the national and regional levels. Moreover, three out of the five regional offices oversee satellite offices with an additional three to four staff. USAID IUWASH Tangguh operates in 38 cities and districts across 10 provinces in Indonesia, covering a vast geographical spread from west to east. To effectively manage activities in all assisted locations, the project relies on one national office, five regional offices, and three satellite offices. Given this extensive reach, a robust program management system is essential to ensure smooth project implementation at all levels. Consequently, program management assumes a critical role in supporting the overall success of the project. This includes establishing a solid project infrastructure comprising personnel, offices, and equipment, as well as implementing supporting systems for human resource management, project finances, communications and information technology, planning, and project management.

Facing the third quarter of Program Year 2 (PY2), the USAID IUWASH Team focuses on the implementation of program activities in all 38 assisted cities and districts. The activities are those stated in the Annual Workplans (*Rencana Kerja Tahunan/RKT*) signed by LG partners and USAID IUWASH Tangguh COP with the witnessed by representative of Provincial Government and Bappenas as the executing agency of the GIA UWASSH. In the end of this quarter, USAID IUWASH Tangguh Team at regional level started to conduct RKT Evaluation (Annual Workplan Evaluation). The result of this evaluation will be used to support the PY3 AWP/RKT development. The following sub-sections of this chapter will consist of topics as follow:

- **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

The project activities continued to be implemented in the third quarter of Program Year 2 (PY2) in all levels (regional and national levels). The implementation of the project activities required a strong collaboration among the internal teams as well as project partners. The most important is how the project activities at regional level will be communicated the progress and its results to the national counterpart as part of project coordination activities. The support of the operation teams has continued to support the implementation of project activities. There are several procurement and recruitment activities were still dominating the operation activities this quarter.

5.2.2. INTERNAL COORDINATION

The internal coordination plays an important role in the implementation of USAID IUWASH Tangguh project. This project has complex operation by having 5 regional offices and several technical aspects in WASH and WRM sectors and several topics of cross cutting issues such as governance, financing, social behavior change and GESI. These all aspects need to be integrated to support the achievement of the project targets. In this point, a strong internal coordination is needed. This coordination becomes one of important tool for Management Team to the prompt resolution of issues and constraints encountered. The internal coordination not only among the USAID IUWASH Tangguh Team but it includes the coordination with the USAID/Indonesia team and DAI HO Backstop. Those of prominence include:

- **Bi-weekly Meetings with USAID:** This meeting is used to jointly managed the project between USAID Indonesia and USAID IUWASH Tangguh Management Teams. This meeting is participated by USAID IUWASH Tangguh senior management team (COP and DCOPs) and USAID COR/ACOR. This meeting continues to conduct bi-weekly 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 subcontractors play specific roles in the implementation of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh project. USAID IUWASH Tangguh works with two subcontractor institutions: Planet Partnership and Solstice Institute. As part of the management strategy, the performance and work of subcontractors fall under the main responsibility of the Deputy Chief of Party (DCOP)-Technical. The DCOP-Technical, together with relevant Objective Leads, holds regular meetings with the small business subcontractors, Planet Partnerships, and Solstice Institute LLC, to ensure the achievement of project targets for this quarter. During these regular meetings, several issues are discussed, including management solutions and ensuring compliance with labor and safety standards of the subcontractors' LTTA.

This quarter Planet Partnerships contributed to:

- Successfully piloting several tools and frameworks to identify viable investment projects and assess their financial feasibility. The team piloted the Performance Matrix, Utility Questionnaire, Funding Flows Analysis, Investment Development Plan, and Pipeline Evaluation Toolkit in Medan, Solo, and Pontianak, resulting in the identification of 29 potential projects suitable for private financing.
- Through a well-designed Transaction Advisory Services mechanism, Planet Partnerships received 89 project submissions from 32 agencies, amounting to a cumulative investment value of over US\$856 million. The ongoing screening process using a customized quantitative toolkit will shortlist eligible projects for specialized Transaction Advisory Services, facilitating financial modeling, value-for-money analysis, and fundraising support.
- Planet Partnerships is in dialogue with Mandiri Capital Indonesia (MCI) to operationalize the Indonesia Impact Fund, which aims to secure US\$25 million in equity investment to support investment-ready water technology and equipment manufacturing start-ups. Furthermore, a strategic Investor and Industry Network (IIN) is being developed to connect organizations within the WASH/WRM finance, investment, technology, and infrastructure ecosystem, fostering information sharing and networking opportunities.
- To advance water resources management and conservation efforts, the project has launched a financing strategy for Payment-for-Ecosystem Services (PES) and is currently conducting a study on private sector participation in domestic wastewater management. The latter study will provide recommendations on financing models and policy adjustments to guide investments in sanitation infrastructure and services.

Solstice Institute Inc. supported the project by:

- Completing the hiring process of two STTA personnel who will provide long-term support to the USAID IUWASH Tangguh Team. One STTA member was hired locally and will be based in the USAID IUWASH Tangguh Jakarta Office, allowing them to efficiently manage the mWater data and work directly with the USAID IUWASH Tangguh teams. The other consultant will work remotely.
 - Continuing to support the development of dashboards of performance indices (IT 2-7) and baseline handwashing with soap (IT 4-3), the dashboards will be finalized in the upcoming quarter.
 - Using the mWater platform to support PDAM Temanggung District, Magelang City, Salatiga City, and Malang District to develop real-time water monitoring systems.
 - mWater was introduced to the Directorate of PPPDAS at the national level for potential collaboration in water quality monitoring and evaluation programs in priority watersheds. Its implementation aimed to improve data availability, allowing for timely assessment and informed decision-making in water resource management.
- **Internal Coordination Meetings:** In addition to the above, the program regularly conducts:
 - **Weekly Monday Meeting:** The meeting continues to be conducted in a hybrid form, where Regional Managers from outside Jakarta Office connect through Microsoft TEAMS, while all senior managers based in the Jakarta office join in person. The participants include senior managers (technical and operational) to review ongoing or emerging issues, key planned activities, and areas requiring follow-up. In case an Objective Lead cannot attend, they are

represented by their objective team member. The main issues discussed this quarter involved coordinating technical problems that required support from the National Team for resolution. The Management Team used this meeting to ensure integration among objectives and the involvement of the National Counterpart. After the Senior Managers' Monday Meeting, each Objective Lead leads an internal coordination meeting with objective team members from all regional offices to delve deeper into the issues raised during the Senior Managers' Meeting.

- **Regional Staff Meetings:** These meetings continued this quarter, with a focus on evaluating the PY2 RKT (Annual Workplan) developed in 38 assisted cities and districts. Regional Managers worked with all regional staff to discuss the process for evaluating the implementation of the PY2 RKT, along with LG partners, and determined the schedule for RKT evaluation workshops. Additionally, regular topics such as reviewing achievements, workplan implementation, and coordination of activities at the city/district level were discussed. Due to several Regional Offices having satellite offices, these meetings were sometimes conducted in person, hybrid, or virtually depending on the situation in the respective months. The South Sulawesi Regional Office continued to conduct bi-monthly in-person regional meetings involving all staff from South Sulawesi and Papua provinces. East Java and WJDT Regional Offices held in-person Regional Meetings on a case-by-case basis, depending on the project implementation condition in their regions. The most regular in-person meetings were continued to be conducted in Central Java and North Sumatra Regional Offices.
- **Quarterly Program Reviews:** These meetings are held with the DAI home office Project Management Unit (PMU) to ensure the program is making adequate progress and that all involved parties in project management are informed about 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 April 13, 2023, to discuss technical and administrative updates, including the schedule of deliverables for USAID IUWASH Tangguh.
- **Regional Managers' Meeting:** Held on 4 - 6 June 2023 at the USAID IUWASH Tangguh National Office in Jakarta, the meeting was attended by Regional Managers, Objective Leads, Communication Manager, and MEL Manager. The meeting was facilitated by the COP and DCOPs, with Ms. Trigeany Linggoatmodjo and Ms. Endah Shofiani, USAID IUWASH Tangguh COR and ACOR, also in attendance. The agenda of this quarter's meeting focused on discussing the RKT Evaluation and preparing for the PY3 RKT/AWP development process and planning.

5.2.3. EXTERNAL COORDINATION

USAID IUWASH Tangguh GOI Technical Team Coordination Meeting. The coordination meeting with GOI Technical Team this quarter was conducted on 3 April 2023. In this meeting we discussed the progresses and challenges of USAID IUWASH Tangguh implementation at 38 assisted cities. This coordination meeting aimed to have better engagement of the GOI Technical Team to support the implementation of the USAID IUWASH Tangguh activities. The main issue found this quarter is accelerating the program activities in DKI Jakarta province. The activities in this province still have lower support from the LG of DKI Jakarta province. Bappenas as the chairman of the GOI Technical Team led a special meeting with all members of the GOI Technical Team (4 directorates of Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Home Affairs) to discuss

planning to increase their commitment. After this meeting, USAID IUWASH Tangguh WJDB Regional Team conducted several in-person meetings with several DKI Jakarta institutions to follow up on the results of the GOI Technical Team Meeting. USAID IUWASH Tangguh Team will continue to monitor the progress of this coordination and will provide report to the GOI technical team. Regarding a plan for conducting advocacy visit to six cities will receive support to achieve 100% access to safely managed drinking water and sanitation, due to planned of RKT Evaluation, this advocacy visit will be continued to be conducted in the following quarter.

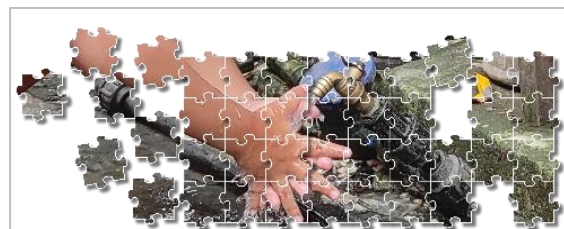
Berita Acara Serah Terima (BAST): This quarter the Objective Teams at the national level continued to conduct an internal preparation with USAID IUWASH Tangguh regional teams to prepare several technical reports of BAST report in Year 2023. This BAST report covers the period of October 1, 2022 – 30 September 2023. The report prepared this quarter mainly on several technical reports prepared by Objectives Teams on the technical programs.

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:

I. **Digital communication channels development and maintenance.** The progress in this quarter is as follows:

- **Website maintenance:** Based on the feedback from the Website Governance Board, we shifted the security risk from ‘MED’ to ‘LOW’ by fixing directory listing and header option. We also scanned the website security using Qualys to ensure that the security risk is low. In this quarter, we extended the website developer’s contract to continue maintaining the website, including updating the relevant programs and providing troubleshooting services.
- **E-newsletter:** The program released the second edition of e-newsletter themed “multi-stakeholder collaboration to provide safely managed drinking water and sanitation access for all” in June 2023 consisting of three stories, one infographic 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://iuwashtangguh.or.id/en/newsletter/usaidthangguh-e-newsletter-2nd-edition-june-2023-2/>. Out of 573 subscribers during the USAID IUWASH PLUS period, the communication team has added about 73 new subscribers consisting of the national and regional partners, though one person unsubscribed. The total number of subscribers is 646.
- **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



USAID IUWASH Tangguh 2nd Edition E-Newsletter

The e-newsletter second edition is disseminated in June 2023 through email blast and available on the website in English and Indonesian.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

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).

2. **Digital media production.** The progress in this quarter is as follows:

- **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 four themes on employment performance appraisal, staff compensation package, formative research, as well as a tour and introduction to WJDB team. The viewership ranged from 33 to 80 viewers.

3. **IEC products and stories development.** The progress in this quarter includes the completion of 3 regional info sheets, 6 programmatic info sheets, 7 roll-up banners, and five SBC promotional materials (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. 5, and 3 news items for the website.

In this quarter, we identified three potential champion stories with climate change, gender-based violence, and safely managed sanitation promotion angles that will be pitched for the Globalwaters.org and other USAID communication platforms. Those champions are Robby Saputra (a staff of Pontianak water utility who is one of the drivers for water safety plan), Susana (a community volunteer in Kuimasi village in Kupang district who encourages her neighbors, especially women, to stop open defecation practices to protect them from violence), and Sahri Muda (a staff of domestic wastewater service provider in Deli Serdang who actively promotes safely managed sanitation). Based on the discussion with USAID teams, we will write Robby's personal journey as the first story. In June 2023, the communication team collected visual assets to support the story.

4. **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 infographics and roll banners on sanitation access improvement programs for the U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations visit to Tangerang district (May 5) and regional infographics and SBC roll banners for USAID Mission Director visit to Binjai city (June 23) (see the exhibit below for detail list), promotional materials, and event backdrop designs for various national and regional events.

5. **Program reports and deliverables development support.** The communication team supported the layout and finalization of project reports and deliverables and the development of 11 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 48: List of Electronic Copies of Contract Deliverables Uploaded to TAMIS and USAID DEC
(April–June 2023)

No	Deliverable	Publication/ Approval Date	Uploaded to DEC
1	AMELP		
	Revised AMELP	April 22, 2023	August 2023
2	Quarterly Progress Reports (which include Activity Location Data and Environmental Compliance Report)		
	QPR No. 4 (January–March 2023)	April 28, 2023	August 2023
3	Weekly Highlights		
	A total of 11 weekly highlights from Week 14 (April 3–7, 2023) to Week 26 (June 26–30, 2023)	April 19–July 3, 2023	N/A

6. **Co-branding and branding exemption.** USAID IUWASH Tangguh used co-branding with the national/regional government for events/activities held jointly, such as Indonesia Waste and Wastewater Expo and Forum, a workshop on the collaboration between USAID and North Sumatra government that was held jointly by USAID IUWASH Tangguh, ERAT, and Momentum, 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 following exhibit.

Exhibit 49: Communication Tools and Metrics in this quarter

Communication Product/Tool	Description	Measurement
<p>Press releases, press conferences, and media interviews (Under Objective 4 – link to task 4.2.2)</p>	<p>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 point information or press releases/press conferences prior to major Activity events, media site visits to successful program sites in the target cities and districts, and social media posting to promotion of safely managed drinking water and sanitation, hygiene, and water resources management at cities and district level. For national level, there are three (3) events to engage media/journalist (Jatim Media Summit, Media Workshop Jakarta, and Makassar).</p>	
<p>Site visits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visits by USAID, other USG offices GOI institutions, and other donors: • U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations visit to Tangerang district (April 5) • USAID Deputy Mission Director visit to DKI Jakarta (May 3) • USAID Office of Acquisition and Assistance to DKI Jakarta (May 19) • USAID Mission Director visit to Binjai city (May 23) • Media discussion (Under Objective 4 – link to task 4.2.2): 4 FGD Media national and regional (CJRO, NSRO, SSRO), 2 media workshops (Jakarta and Makassar). 	<p>A total of 227 media coverages with 192 media outlets on WASH and WRM issues, prints and online broadcasts were documented in 94 online news, 31 Instagram, 15 websites, 18 Facebook, 15 YouTube, 8 newspapers, 6 tweets, and 5 radio channels) between April and June 2023. Those media coverages include news articles to promote safely managed water and sanitation, water resources management, World Environment Day, training participatory assessment and triggering</p>
<p>E-newsletter</p>	<p>Published the second edition in June 2023.</p>	<p>As of June 2023: Number of subscribers: 573 Number of visitors: 20 Number of page views: 304 (190 for Bahasa Indonesia version and 114 for English version)</p>
<p>Success stories and beneficiary testimonials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program developed two stories for QPR#5 and three stories for e-newsletter, which have been uploaded onto the website • Several articles from the weekly highlights were uploaded onto the website 	<p>As of June 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of views of the stories and news on the website: 582 • Number of visitors accessing the stories and news on the website: 346

Exhibit 49: Communication Tools and Metrics in this quarter

Communication Product/Tool	Description	Measurement
Professional photography and video	The program has hired a professional videographer to support some of the footage collection activities for a champion story. Additionally, the program produced two short YouTube Shorts testimonial videos uploaded to YouTube	YouTube metrics can be seen in the social media metrics third row below this point.
Program website www.iuwashtangguh.or.id	The number of people who visited the website from April to June 2023 stayed the same as the last quarter, 1,300 visitors. The number of page views increased from 4,629 to 5,652 pageviews.	The website metrics as of June 2023 are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # Users (unique visitors): 1,300 Pageviews: 5,652
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)	The Program will develop and disseminate materials and key messages via social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and YouTube as a means of drawing attention from key stakeholders. USAID guidance regarding social medias will be closely adhered to.	<p>As June 2023:</p> <p>Instagram: Posts: 11 Following: 673 Followers: 3265 • Male: 55% • Female: 45%</p> <p>Average profile Impressions: 6670 Like: 1062 Saved: 30 Share: 17 Reach: 5508</p> <p>Facebook: Fans/like: 5,9K</p> <p>Twitter: Followers: 1356 Gender: Data not available Following: 1071 Tweets: 7 Retweets: 3 Accumulative impressions: 2,4K Total impression of content tweeted: 710 Engagement: 38 Likes: 8</p> <p>YouTube: Subscribers: 2.82 K</p>

Exhibit 49: Communication Tools and Metrics in this quarter

Communication Product/Tool	Description	Measurement
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Male: 71% • Female: 29% Follows: 6,1K Page Views: 255 Accumulative Reach: 2401 Total reach of broadcasted content: 2954 Total Engagement: 345
<p>Other public communication materials, i.e., fact sheets, posters, banners, research, studies, PSAs, videos, webcasts</p>	<p>Communication materials completed in this quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 regional info sheets (Kayu Bongkok site profile, Tangerang district profile, Binjai city profile) • 6 programmatic info sheets (CSR for communal water supply system, communal sanitation system, individual septic tank, master meter, and infiltration pond, and updated the project fact sheet) • 7 roll-up banners (participatory monitoring and evaluation team in Kayu Bongkok), Tangerang district's commitment to improving sanitation access, timeline of the progress of WASH access improvement in Tangerang district, Saba Mustika (Tangerang district's WASH improvement program), participatory assessment and triggering in Timbang Langkat urban village, USAID IUWASH Tangguh's supports to Binjai city, the project's activities in Timbang Langkat) • 5 SBC promotional materials based on the content developed during USAID IUWASH PLUS to be distributed during 'Blitar Jadoel 2023' program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender: Data not sufficient Watch Time: 704,3 (hours) Views: 11,5 K Average Views Duration: NA Impressions: 334 Like: 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The info sheets were distributed to the participants attending the respective events, i.e., U.S Senate Committee on Foreign Relations visit to Tangerang district and USAID Mission Director visit to Binjai city.

The program communication activities in the next quarter are planned as follows:

1. Update the website content with stories and communication products, including writing champion stories
2. Produce the third edition of e-newsletter and update the number of subscribers
3. Continue to produce programmatic and regional factsheets and other IEC materials
4. Support MEL, Objective 4/Media and Outreach, and relevant specialists to produce digital media materials, such as video presentation, simple educational videos, and podcast program
5. 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:

- Approval of the 1st AMELP revision
- Accomplished DQA PY2
- Conducted the piloting of Beneficiary Feedback PY2
- Facilitated MEL capacity building, coordination meeting and supported technical and operations teams

Approval of the 1st AMELP Revision: On 22nd April 2023, USAID Indonesia provided approval for the first AMELP document revision. This approval and its document have been delivered to all teams through the objective leads and regional managers. Through this approval, the reporting of PY2 performance indicators' achievements in September 2023 will follow the agreed revisions, including accommodating 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).

To ensure staff understand and have a better utilization of the new document, the MEL team at national and regional office organized meetings with objective teams and discussed the revision and changes in AMELP, including how the team can adapt their strategy and activity to fulfil the target. The MEL National team also participated in the WRM Coordination Meeting from May 9-10, the Manager's Meeting from 5-6 June, the Urban Water Team Workshop from 8-9 June and the regional coordination meeting to update and exercise the revised AMELP. The MEL team will continue to arrange regular discussions with anyone from the technical and operational team to help them increase understanding of the Activity MEL Plan.

The PY2 Data Quality Assessment: As part of ascertaining strengths and identifying weaknesses in data collection, USAID Indonesia, through USAID IUWASH Tangguh and with the help from Panagora MEL Platform (MEL-P), conducted Data Quality Assessment (DQA) of FY23. This process was started with a kick-off meeting on 2nd May 2023 to set the timeline, activity sequence and



outputs of the DQA. Following that, USAID IUWASH Tangguh created a shared folder in google drive for submission of all outstanding requested documentations (i.e., PIRS, program reports, monitoring forms and MEL training materials) for final desk review by MEL-P.

The DQA meeting was conducted on 31st May and 12th June 2023. Through these meetings, MEL-P and USAID Indonesia assessed data quality standards of USAID IUWASH Tangguh and the complexity of Data Management Systems (DMS) from data samples of four F-indicators (HL.8.4-1, HL. 8.1.2-2, EG.11-1 with EG.13-1 and GNDR-8). The MEL

Team also simulated the methods and tools used to collect and verify data, such as digital participant recording, monitoring forms and the use of TAMIS and SharePoint as data management systems. As presented during the meeting, the MEL National Team also shared steps to ensure validity, precision, reliability, integrity, and timeliness of data reporting.

Mrs. Jacqueline van Graan, the MEL-P DQA Team Lead, said “*We believe the DQA went well as a whole. Thank you again for being so well prepared for the DQA.*” USAID IUWASH Tangguh is very grateful to be able to participate in the DQA process. The initial findings are very useful for the MEL team in preparing the next annual indicator achievement report. For the next quarter, the DQA team will provide a report on the results of all aspects of data collection procedures and tools/forms, data entry, cleaning, analysis, storage, verification, quality checks and reporting for the relevant indicators.

Completion of Piloting the Beneficiary Feedback: As stated in USAID’s Program Cycle Operational Policy (ADS 201), the mission is required to collaborate with implementing partners to collect, respond and report the beneficiary feedback. This was then followed up by USAID IUWASH Tangguh including beneficiary feedback in Activity MEL Plan and conducted the first implementation this quarter. Following the recommendations from USAID Indonesia, the first implementation was carried out by piloting the key activities feedback and methods in several locations of USAID IUWASH Tangguh.

To begin, a training of trainers to all MEL team members was conducted from 10-12 April 2023 with in-person support from USAID Indonesia. With the aim to ensure understanding of USAID IUWASH Tangguh beneficiary feedback team to the concept and guidelines of Beneficiary Feedback, the ToT went well and resulted in the PY2 beneficiary feedback plan. Highlights of the plan can be summarized below:

- The beneficiary feedback of USAID IUWASH Tangguh will collect and respond to the perceptions or reactions voluntarily communicated directly by the beneficiary of program activities in PY2.
- Feedback was collected from intermediate and ultimate beneficiaries who participated in key activities that contributed to outcome (note: there are 12 outcome indicators in USAID IUWASH Tangguh, but not all beneficiaries have done PY2 activities).



DQA Kick Off Meeting on May 2023 at USAID IUWASH Tangguh national office.

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- Used learning questions IR 3.2 as guidance to develop feedback questions, collection method and analysis tool.
- Results from beneficiary feedback will also be used as learning resources for RKT PY2 evaluation and development of RKT PY3.
- The piloting was implemented in 27 cities/districts during May 2023 through collaboration tof MEL and COS at national and regional offices.
- Result of beneficiary feedback PY2 implementation will be reported to USAID in the annual progress report in September 2023.

Key activities of PY2 that were used as benchmarks for piloting feedback collection from beneficiaries include:

1. Developed performance indices of Local Government, PDAM and Sanitation
2. Capacity building, networking and increase understanding in WRM sector
3. Training and the implementation of participatory assessment and triggering at community
4. Gender mainstreaming training and related activities in the field
5. Improving access to safely managed sanitation (focusing on desludging service and IPLT assessment)
6. Drinking water and sanitation financing, and.
7. Developing the PDAM business plan.

Finally, the MEL and COS team succeeded in collecting feedback at predetermined locations throughout May to early June 2023. The feedback collection also followed the requirements to ensure that feedback is collected and used responsibly to ensure the safety and protection of beneficiaries. Currently, all feedback is being analyzed with some of the preliminary results presented during the evaluation of RKT PY2 at province and national level in June. The results of beneficiary feedback will be reported to USAID in September 2023.



Taking selfie after collecting beneficiary feedback from the Director of Housing and Settlement Directorate of Bappenas.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

People trained monitoring: During this quarter USAID IUWASH Tangguh monitored 7,108 people who participated in the training with 50.13% of them women. Most of this number come from Central Java and East Java regional offices. Adding to the previous report, the total number of people participated in training events is now 15,803 people with 43.90% of them women (please see Annex 3 for the detail). The involvement of women in this program from quarter-to-quarter shows an increasing trend.

Other results and progress within this period are summarized as follows:

- MEL Monthly Coordination Meeting:** During this quarter, MEL conducted an online monthly coordination meeting on 12th April, 8th May, and 13th June 2023. In each meeting the MEL team reported progress and discussed completing the beneficiary feedback collection, supporting formative research, supporting participatory assessment and triggering, and learning from supporting technical objective teams. Technical activities supported by MEL include training on PDAM customer database survey, FGDs, EHRA study and mWater training. The MEL manager at national office also participated in the regional manager’s meeting in Jakarta from 5-6 June 2023.
- USAID IUWASH Tangguh Independent Study:** The impact evaluation team shared preliminary findings from baseline data collection through an online meeting on June 5th, 2023. The initial findings are related to balance of treatment and comparison groups, household water security (IE Question 1) initial findings, city-wide water service resilience (Question 3) preliminary findings and plan for the next steps. USAID IUWASH Tangguh provided comments, clarifications and recommendations based on those findings, which will help the IE team to continue analyzing the baseline data. They will also conduct a water testing survey in the next process.
- Develop dashboard of performance indices (IT 2-7) and Baseline Handwashing with Soap (IT 4-3):** The development of dashboards for these two indicators is still ongoing in the mWater platform. The process with dashboard IT 4-3 experienced a delay from the proposed schedule due to challenges faced by the technical team assisting partners preparing the supporting documents. MEL will continue to support the technical team to collect related documents to justify and verify the scoring of each index aspect. For baseline survey of IT 4-3, the dashboard is also still ongoing and will be reported to USAID in September 2023 as planned. The plan to arrange a meeting with USAID Indonesia to share the baseline result of IT 4-3 is postponed to the next quarter. However, the MEL team has shared the preliminary results to the national objective 4 team and has had several meetings to develop presentation materials.



Exhibit 50: MEL Next Quarter Activity for July to September 2023

No	Activity	Timeline	Expected Result	Collaboration with
1	Solstice Institute visit	July	mWater supported PDAMs MIS and dashboard completion	Technical team
2	Sharing dashboard of performance indices for	July	Dashboard of performance indices and baseline survey in the mWater portal	Objective 1, 2 and 4

Exhibit 50: MEL Next Quarter Activity for July to September 2023

No	Activity	Timeline	Expected Result	Collaboration with
	PDAM, Sanitation and Local Government (IT 2-7) and Baseline Survey IT 4-3			
3	TAMIS training	July	USAID IUWASH Tangguh staff have developed an improved understanding, skill set, and proficiency in the usage of TAMIS	Operations team
4	Facilitate Pause and Reflect Workshop at National level	1 st to 2 nd August	Conducted ToT and national workshop of the 1 st P&R sessions	DAI Home Office, all objective leads and USAID Indonesia
5	Support the evaluation of RKT PY2 and development of RKT PY3 with national, provincial and city government	July	Shared the BF responses, lessons learned of RKT PY2 implementation and draft of RKT PY3	All team
6	Support Pamulang (<i>Podcast Menjelang Pulang</i>), especially in sharing the learning for USAID IUWASH Tangguh activity implementation	July – September (twice a month)	Disseminated learning and highlights of PY2 activities	Comms Team
7	Support independent study of USAID IUWASH Tangguh (Impact Evaluation)	July – September	Effective collaboration and coordination between evaluator team and USAID IUWASH Tangguh regional team for IE implementation	USAID Indonesia and NORC
8	Sharing Beneficiary Feedback report to USAID Indonesia	August	Report on conducting piloting Beneficiary Feedback PY2	USAID Indonesia
9	Support the technical team on reporting 15 indicator achievements	July – August	Completed TAMIS indicator report and verified supporting documents	All teams
10	Support the technical team on MEL related activity (i.e., monitoring form usage, mWater troubleshooting)	July – September	Provided support to the technical team	All teams

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 USAID IUWASH contract award 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 the 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, identifies areas of work that merit more detailed environmental impact reviews and monitoring, and the procedures it follows to ensure that all mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements are met.



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 potentially dangerous activities.

USAID IUWASH Tangguh

In quarter #5, USAID IUWASH Tangguh’s 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 in quarter #5 was categorized as negative determination with condition for the training of septic tank construction in Sragen. Until June 2023, 1,275 events were categorized as “Category Exclusion” that were generally in the form of meetings, workshops, and in-class training.
- USAID IUWASH Tangguh’s plan to provide input on Environmental Assessment documents related to the IPLT Construction Plan in Sragen is still in progress. The Local Government is proposing financing for preparing the EA Document to be implemented in 2023.

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 them according to the relevant risk category.