



Sampai semua setara



Water For Women



SUSAN

SUARA SANITASI



Cover Story:

The Little Ones

Who care about the Environment

Newsletter Water for Women
June 2024 Edition

plan-international.or.id

@planindonesia

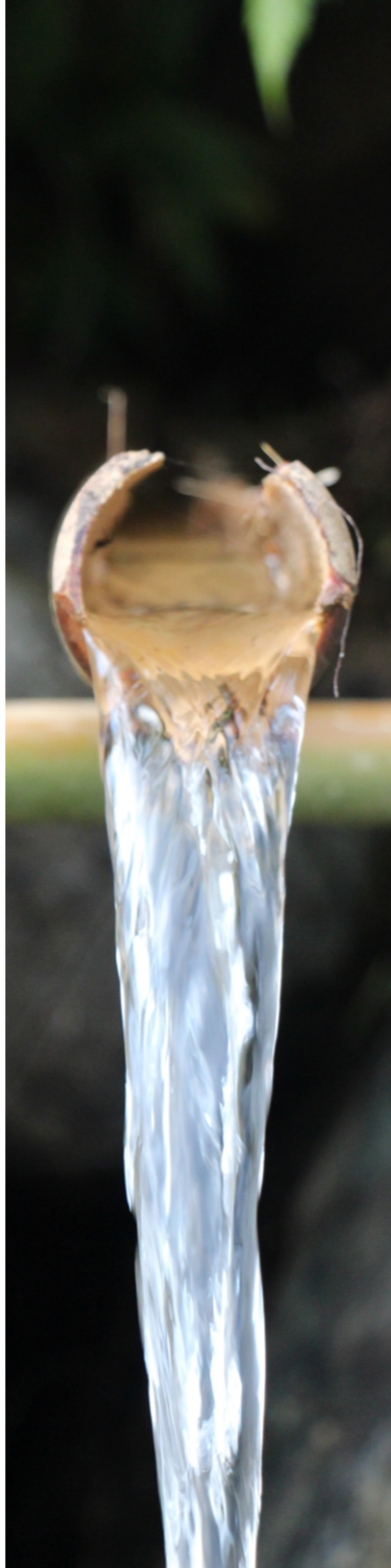
Plan Indonesia Official



SCAN ME

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Introduction** 3
- Water for Women in Figures** 4
- Testimony** 5
- Cover Story: The Little Ones who care about the Environment**
Actions of children with disabilities in climate-resilient healthy school 6
- Creating Climate Resilient Communities Through Safely Managed Sanitation Policies**
Commitment of Sumbawa and Manggarai District Government 8
- For a Cleaner Nefonaek**
Meet the two women leading the waste sorting revolution..... 11
- Water is Only Available for One Week Per Month**
Plan Indonesia and PT ARUP Indonesia assessed the clean water facilities in Labuhan Terata Sub-Village..... 13
- Long Journey from Gap to Tap**
How Kupang City's Water Utility Company is providing climate-resilient water sources 16
- Kaleidoscope January - June 2024** 18



INTRODUCTION

Climate change is progressively experienced by the Indonesian people, especially children and women. Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysical Agency states that Indonesia is prone to Hydro-meteorological disasters, such as drought and floods which simultaneously occur during the dry season in 2024. This certainly affects the water sources which are the needs and rights of everyone.

The water issue has big impact on children and women who are the main consumers of water, that is why they must look for other water sources which are distant from their houses, and even must skip showering for schools. Girls are most likely to have their personal hygiene greatly affected during the menstrual period.

Keep working on upholding the rights of children and women, especially the water issue. Water for Women programme conducted by Yayasan Plan International Indonesia (Plan Indonesia) in collaboration with government and community partners succeeded in achieving what we are going to share with Sahabat Plan.

The stories we collected from the sanitation promoters began with the twists and turns in providing the water to the people's taps, the leaders of sanitation, as well as the stories conveyed by person(s) with disability who transformed into the agents of change who are expected to be the amplification triggers in the implementation of safely managed and inclusive sanitation in Indonesia.

Hopefully this newsletter will be a medium to deliver their stories to the wider community. With the inclusive spirit, let us strive to the universally improved water and sanitation by 2030.

Happy reading and embrace the pages ahead with inclusivity in mind.

Dini Widiastuti
Executive Director of
Plan Indonesia



Photo: Claudia Dian/ Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

PROJECT PROFILE



Photo: Temmy Subrata/Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

Water for Women (WfW) Programme is implemented by Yayasan Plan International Indonesia (Plan Indonesia) in the collaboration with Plan International Australia funded by the Australian government through the AustralianAid. Since 2018, this programme has been extended for two years to focus on Climate-Resilient and Inclusive WASH (CERIA) up to 2024. At this second stage, WfW is applied in Kupang City and Manggarai District in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) and in Sumbawa District, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB).

WfW programme aims to improve the climate resilience, health, gender equality and well-being of Indonesian community through inclusive, sustainable, and climate-resilient (WASH). To achieve this particular goal, the WfW programme seeks to intervene in three main parts, namely the government system, comprehension of risks/climate resilience, and Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion in climate-resilient WASH.

PRODUCTION TEAM

Supervisor: Dini Widiastuti | **Person in Charge:** Novika Noerdiyanti |

Writers: Abdul Rohman, Annisa Aulia Hanifa, Herning Tyas Ekaristi, Nedy K. Nitbani |

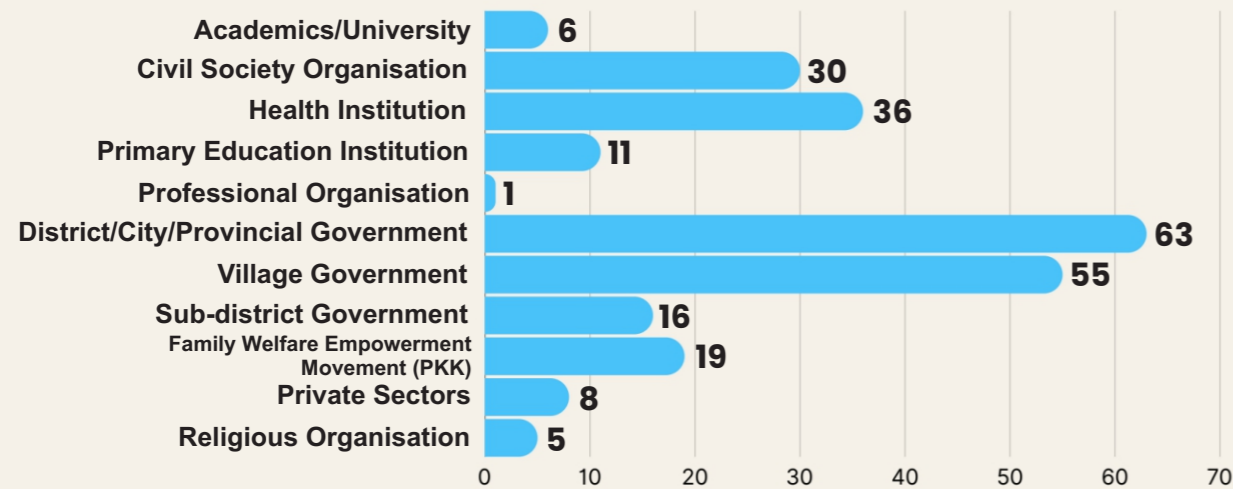
Editors: Annisa Aulia Hanifa, Frederika Rambu Awa, Herning Tyas Ekaristi, Nedy K. Nitbani, Novika Noerdiyanti, Silvia Devina | **Translator:** Edwin A. Nopember | **Layout Designer:** Abdul Rohman

Edition: June 2024

© Copyright Yayasan Plan International Indonesia 2024

WATER FOR WOMEN IN FIGURES

ORGANIZATIONAL INVOLVEMENT

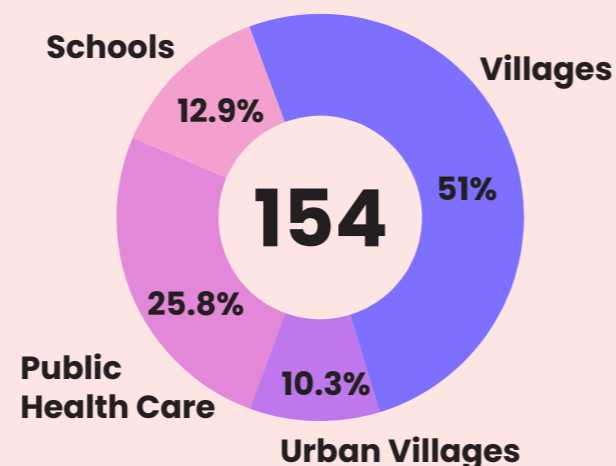


More than 250 organisations are involved in the capacity building related to the climate resilience in GESI WASH

PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN AND MEN IN THE PROGRAMME



The implementation of Climate Risk Assessment on WASH service in Public Health Centres, schools, and villages



TESTIMONY



"At our school, students are starting to be accustomed to sorting the organic and inorganic waste. We also learn to recycle waste by making crafts, such as trash bin out of ecobrick, flowers out of plastic bottles, wall decorations, and many more. As for the organic waste, we processed it into compost, then used it to fertilize the school garden and park."

Virgillia, Peer Educator in Manggarai



"We are truly thankful to Plan Indonesia, as we are extremely encouraged. We managed to build some facilities, such as handrail on the front, as well as in the toilet, and we think that they are simple. After being monitored by Mr. Sabinus, who is from the disability organisation, they found it extraordinary."

Serafia Saninda Genok, Head of Puskesmas Reo, Manggarai District



"In central and local government, Gender Development Index is one of the indicators of regional performance achievement. Praise be to God, in 2022, Sumbawa District supported by Plan Indonesia managed to earn Parahita Ekapraya Award in the Pratama category. This is the award for the development of gender equality and women's empowerment in various sectors."

Yuni Ilmi Kurniati, Head of the Department of Government and Human Development in BAPPEDA Sumbawa

Photo: Abdul R/Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

The Little Ones

Who Care about The Environment

Actions of children with disabilities in climate-resilient healthy school

By: Herning Tyas Ekaristi & Annisa Aulia Hanifa

Braille books about waste management education and climate change. The books are immensely helpful to these blind children in learning how manage waste well, so that it can prevent the bad impacts of climate change from occurring.

Photo: Abdul R/Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

"I have a dream of becoming a Special Needs School teacher when I grow up later because I intend to guide the students with disabilities to be great people", Melin said happily.

Melin is a girl and a 5th grader at a special school in Manggarai District. She has been an active peer educator for the last six months. Assisted by Plan Indonesia, Melin has been studying a lot about Community Led Total Sanitation (STBM) and Menstrual Health & Hygiene (MHH).

"I am very proud to be a peer educator, as apart from having the insights about climate-resilient STBM GESI and MHH, I can also share the information and knowledge with my friends and schoolteachers at school," said the 11-year-old girl.

Melin admits that it is essential to be actively involved in climate-resilient STBM GESI and MHH, so that the knowledge will be continuously applied at schools and neighbourhood for the sake of clean environment. She and her friends, assisted by their school teachers, are so intense in climate-resilient STBM GESI and MHH awareness campaign; sorting out the waste around the school area; making crafts, such as flowers, vases, decorative lights out of plastic, papers or cartons.

She advises her male friends not to bully their female friends who are menstruating. She also

expects that her female friends will not be embarrassed but will still go to school when they are menstruating because the school provides some spare sanitary napkins.

Melin loves reading in her free time. One of her favourite books is the story of Food Waste and the Climate Crisis. It is one of three editions of story books from Plan Indonesia printed in Braille to help children with disabilities understand the issue of climate-resilient STBM.

Disability does not stop her from doing good things. Instead of giving up, she has been so active as a peer educator who dares to speak up about the importance of keeping the personal and environmental hygiene. "Since Plan Indonesia started to intervene at school, we have been more disciplined in performing hand washing with soap, proper waste disposal, as well as sorting out the waste according to the type," Melin said.

Being a Part of a Goal

Just like Melin, Janris, a boy who lives in Kupang City has an interesting story as a child with disability.

Being a part of a goal is experienced by Janris (13) as he shared the story amidst the hustle and bustle of his school on that Wednesday afternoon. He was a bit nervous in his school uniforms, as he smiled sweetly and explained that he had been the youngest member of Christian Tuna Daksa Association (Persani) in Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara, since January 2024.



Melin and her friends discuss about waste management and climate change in the garden reading at school.

Photo: Abdul R/Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

He was often mocked due to his disability or leg impairments that force him to walk a little differently compared to his friends. Janris is never offended by such mockery. Instead, he loves to play soccer with his school friends. Janris is a fan of Cristiano Ronaldo and it drives him to compete in scoring goals in every afternoon after the school hours are over.

He used to be a shy and quiet little boy, but he met other disabled friends who inspired him since he joined the Christian Tuna Daksa Association (Persani). It is remarkable that he has been the informant from Christian Tuna Daksa Association (Persani) for education activity at school about climate resilience not long after being a member of Persani. PERSANI Persani in collaboration with Plan Indonesia through the Water for Women programme carry out education and counselling to the community, as well as schools.

At school, Janris has not got the in-depth material related to the current climate change and how to adapt to it. However, taking part in the 4th cycle Participatory Action Research (PAR) allowed Janris to gain the knowledge. Starting from how to sort out and manage the waste, then he could share the insights to his school friends, in fact, Gio and Vano have sorted out the waste at their houses.

That is not the end of it as Janris wants to keep sharing the knowledge with his friends of the same age and even adults. Janris trusts that his age and disability will not stop him from spreading kindness.

"It is my hope that I will be more confident, engaged in Christian Tuna Daksa Association (Persani), and able to know more people," Janris stated.



Janris as the youngest member of Christian Tuna Daksa Association (Persani) who is met at his school, shares his experience as an informant for climate resilience education

Photo: Temmy Subrata/Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

STRATEGIES FOR INCLUSIVE PARTICIPATION

Capacity building for peer educators in Community Led Total Sanitation (STBM) and Menstrual Health & Hygiene (MHH) aims to create a more friendly world for children who are menstruating, especially at their schools. To guarantee that all children can access information about MHH and climate change, Plan Indonesia compiles comics about climate change and inclusive WASH used by children with impaired vision.

Involving children, including those with disabilities as peer educators is an approach used by Plan Indonesia through Water for Women for individual capacity building and collective agency. Peer educators are expected to empower children to be more confident and vocal about their rights, and to develop them into agents of change for their peers and environment.

Creating Climate Resilient Communities Through Safely Managed Sanitation Policies

Commitment of Sumbawa and Manggarai Districts Government

By: Abdul Rohman



Solid Separation Chamber (SSC) and Sludge Drying Bed (SDB) in Raberas FSTP Sumbawa. The sludge which settles in the Solid Separation Chamber is manually drawn and dried out in Sludge Drying Bed.

Photo: Abdul R/ Yayasan Plan Internasional Indonesia

Using the Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Community Led Total Sanitation (STBM GESI) approach, Plan Indonesia through WfW programme succeeded in leading Sumbawa District, West Nusa Tenggara Province as the district with complete 5 STBM Pillars and Manggarai District, East Nusa Tenggara Province as the district with 2 STBM Pillars. These 5 STBM Pillars encompass 1st Pillar - Open Defecation Free (ODF), 2nd Pillar - Hand Washing with Soap (HWWS), 3rd Pillar - Drinking Water and Food Management, 4th Pillar - Domestic Solid Waste Management, 5th Pillar - Domestic Liquid Waste Management. The STBM GESI approach has been adopted in the strategic planning document, namely the District/City Sanitation Strategy (SSK) document in both districts.

Patris P. Piamat, Head of the Infrastructure and Regional Affairs Sector, Regional Development Planning Research and Development Agency (Bapperida) of Manggarai District claimed that the strategies and methods applied to the activities with Plan Indonesia will be replicated in other places to ensure its sustainability. "In SSK, there are 10 strategies being applied. However, the one that needs to be prioritized is the sanitation quality improvement strategy with climate resilient STBM GESI approach, as well as optimising the sanitation service funding sources from private sectors and non-governmental organisations," he explained.

Increased climate resiliency in the sanitation sector is accomplished through the implementation of safely managed sanitation.

The secretary of Department of Public Works and Spatial Planning (PUPR) of Sumbawa District, Muttakin ST., M.Si., explained "safely managed sanitation is the management of faecal sludge to prevent it from polluting the environment. This may occur if the communities use a watertight septic tank, safely desludging and safely transported, as well as safely treated at the Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) facility".

A non-watertight septic tank poses risk to public health. When located less than ten metres from wells, it has the potential to contaminate water sources and contribute to diseases such as diarrhoea. This issue is exacerbated by the potential of natural disasters caused by climate change, such as floods, which can expand the scope of pollution. Therefore, the implementation of safely managed sanitation becomes essential as one of the efforts to mitigate the pollution and improve the climate resilience.

GAMA SELAMAT in Sumbawa District

Infrastructure development of safely managed sanitation has been intensively executed in Sumbawa District, such as the establishment of Technical Implementation Unit of Domestic Wastewater Management (UPT PALD) and Regional Regulations on Domestic Wastewater Management. According to Dony Hermawansyah, S.T., M.M.Inov, Head of UPT PALD Sumbawa District, in this 2024, there are sewage facilities completely built in Sumbawa. Meanwhile, the programme of individual septic tank construction has been implemented since 2018 with 16 thousand beneficiaries. This programme will remain ongoing, especially in urban areas which are starting to be densely populated.

Photo: Abdul R/ Yayasan Plan Internasional Indonesia



Cover of District/City Sanitation Strategy Document, a strategic document for planning sanitation activities within a certain period of time. This document serves as a guideline in planning programmes and activities to improve the quality of local sanitation services.

Currently, the Government of Sumbawa District has applied for the provision of two desludging trucks. "When the trucks operate, we will still provide the unscheduled or call-based service only. However, we really hope that the Scheduled Desludging can be provided by 2025," Dony explained.

The stages determined by the PUPR Agency and the UPT PALD of Sumbawa District are the follow-ups of Community-Driven Initiative Aimed at Achieving Safe and Sustainable Sanitation (Gama Selamat) directly designed by Sumbawa Regent, Drs. H. Mahmud Abdullah. The launching of the initiative was carried out after the ceremony of the 65th Anniversary of Sumbawa District as well as the official announcement of Raberas FSTP.

Commitment of Manggarai District Government in Gradual Implementation of Safely Managed Sanitation

"In SSK, there are 10 strategies being applied. However, the one that needs to be prioritized is the sanitation quality improvement strategy with climate resilient STBM GESI approach, as well as optimising the sanitation service funding sources from private sectors and non-governmental organisations"

Patris P. Piamat - Head of the Infrastructure and Regional Affairs Sector in Bapperida of Manggarai District.

Different situation encountered by Manggarai District. Agustinus Kanar, Head of Human Settlements Sector, PUPR Agency, Manggarai District declares that his region is still focused on improving the quality of safely managed sanitation on individual scales. “We have been implementing the healthy toilet and watertight septic tank construction programme since 2021. As of now, there are 3,820 units completely built”, he said.

As for the procurement of transportation infrastructure and construction of sludge processing facilities, Patris said that it would be carried out in stages, starting in 2025. The implementation stages will have their hindrance in terms of budget.

“In the document of Manggarai SSK, we have included the timeline of the implementation stages. We really hope that those implementation stages will be financially supported by Specific Allocation Fund or The National Revenue and Expenditure Budget” Patris said.

Patris extended his gratitude to Plan Indonesia for encouraging the accelerated implementation of safely managed sanitation for these past two years; hence the commitment and implementation

stages of safely managed sanitation can be included in the document of Manggarai SSK.

Follow-ups of Safely Managed Sanitation for Community in Manggarai and Sumbawa.

Despite the circumstances, the implementation of safely managed sanitation in Sumbawa and Manggarai District still requires a long way to go. Several impediments ahead as stated by Muttakin related to the issue of safely managed sanitation are the need of support in terms of capacity building, such as training and trial of domestic waste management operational procedures, especially for the newly-hired operators, and private desludging services. In addition, intense assistance is greatly needed for the private desludging services to be capable of being partners of government in providing desludging services. Meanwhile, Patris declared that the closest target the local government of Manggarai District seeks to achieve is the completion of 3-5 STBM Pillars. However, the safely managed sanitation issue remains the target for the next 5 years, even though the process stages will be started next year.



Photo: Abdul R/ Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

Anaerobic Sludge Digester IPLT Raberas This digester serves to decompose the wastewater through the anaerobic process assisted by the anaerobic bacteria in order to reduce the organic substance in the liquid.

ENCOURAGE INVESTMENT IN SAFELY MANAGED SANITATION

Water for Women aims to improve the investment in safely managed sanitation service in two districts as a part of affirming the WASH governance system in Indonesia. The support being provided is routine advocacy meeting with the local government for discussing the issue of safely managed sanitation. In addition, Plan Indonesia also initiates climate-resilient and social inclusive SSK, started with the Environmental Health Risk Assessment until the SSK development.

Plan Indonesia also prompts the policy and safely managed sanitation programme gradually input in the planning documents, such as the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan and Regional Government Work Plan. The policy and planning will ensure the continuation of investment in safely managed sanitation service.



FOR A CLEANER NEFONAEK

Meet the two women leading the waste sorting revolution

By: Neki Nitbari

Photo: Weynand W. Pello/Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

Sri Yanti brings her sorted waste by two-wheeled vehicle

Hanna Natun was born to an environmentalist family. Her father, Timotius Natun is known as an environmental figure in Kupang City who planted trees along El Tari 1 Street in Kupang circa 1980s. She got the opportunity to know Plan Indonesia through an event held in Nefonaek Village, Kota Lama sub-district, Kupang City, East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) where she currently lives. She was enthusiastic in welcoming the good intention of Plan Indonesia because she can continue carrying out her father's great mission.

Her health issue forced her to start drinking bottled water since 2017. She can drink six up to seven cartons of bottled water within a month. The bottle waste was discarded in a temporary trash bin. After joining the event with Plan Indonesia, she then began to sort out and recycle her bottle waste. She encouraged her family and people in her neighbourhood to start sorting the waste.

“I think that I have changed, when I see waste wherever I go, it makes me annoyed. Then I pick the waste and bring them home. I used to throw away the waste.” Hanna said.

Sri Yanti is a woman with a disability in Nefonaek who has always been active in the waste sorting

awareness campaign. Yanti, as she is usually called, is certain that the others are moved when seeing her managing the waste so relentlessly in her village. She can sort out the waste at home, despite walking with crutches. Yanti confirms that this quite motivates her fellow people with disabilities to sort out waste.

Focus on skills, not gender

Hanna was appointed by Head of Nefonaek Village as the Chief Coordinator of Waste Sorting in Nefonaek Village. She was selected due to her active participation in waste management activity with Plan Indonesia, as well as her leadership background. She used to be the person in charge of Kelurahan Siaga and a Church Area Coordinator. Hanna also runs her laundry business as she teaches at one of the schools in Kupang District. She does all of these since she holds on to a principle that women should be independent, rather than staying put and accepting everything as they are. In her household, Hanna believes that big decision must be made together with her husband, without dominating each other. In the community, she

“These days, women have the rights to speak freely, and even get the chance to be leaders. Men used to be dominant in almost everything in the past, but things are not what they were at this time being. If women can perform their duties as leaders, then it will be just fine”

Yanti, Nefonaek

trusts that the best way for encouraging more women and girls to be involved in the community activities is by being an example to them and sharing opportunities with other people. Just as she has been doing in all her activities with Plan Indonesia.

Yanti's enthusiasm greatly inspires the community in sorting out waste, which led her to be entrusted with the task of being the administrative coordinator in waste management in Nefonaek. Within this past year, Yanti has been engaged in the activities arranged by Plan Indonesia and individual capacity building activity, Participatory Action Research along with a disability organisation, Persani. Yanti is confident that she and other women possess the capacity required to carry out the waste management in Nefonaek.

Hanna and Yanti's concern about waste management is driven by strong intention to provide a better life for their children and grandchildren in the future. Along with the people in Nefonaek, by the end of May 2024, they have

successfully prevented over a ton of waste from reaching the final processing site in Alak.

The old challenges persist

Hanna said that the ones who often join the activity in collaboration with Plan Indonesia are women and elderly group. Men are rarely involved due to some reasons, one of them is that they do not think that waste sorting is something that they should do. Besides, they do not have much time to be actively engaged in waste sorting in their village. Although men's participation is not as large as women's, men are involved in their own ways, such as providing land for sorting the waste.

“Personally, I want that both men and women have equal roles in it. Yet the implementation is not that easy. Women are a lot easier to gather than men,” Hanna explained.

In addition, Hanna and Yanti put the sustainability of this activity without the support of Plan Indonesia into consideration. “We have every intention and commitment to continue this activity when Plan Indonesia is no longer with us. That is why, we think that we need to gather everyone and all of us as the managers for making little contribution to the waste bank if we can do so,” Hanna said. Despite the little doubt, Hanna and Yanti are entirely sure that their current roles are the mandates that must be maintained to realize climate-resilient Kupang City.

SORTING AS THE FIRST STEP TO BETTER WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste management in Kupang City is carried out in four pilot villages, one of which is Nefonaek Village. Plan Indonesia relies on several approaches for waste management in Kupang. First, establishing a waste bank unit in each village to provide closer access for the community to the waste recycling centre. Second, determining a management structure for the waste bank in Nefonaek which is legalized through a Village Head Decree. Third, collaborating with large waste banks in Kupang and Environmental Agency of Kupang City.



Photo: Weynand W. Pello/Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

Hanna Natun (sixth from left) and Sri Yanti (fifth from left) leading the weighing process in Nefonaek Village.

WATER IS ONLY AVAILABLE FOR ONE WEEK PER MONTH

Plan Indonesia and PT ARUP Indonesia assessed the clean water facilities in Labuhan Terata Sub-Village

By: Abdul Rohman



Stilt houses lined up on the main road of Labuhan Terata Sub-Village. Water puddles are visible due to high tide.

Photo: Abdul R/ Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

Clean water facilities in Labuhan Terata Sub-Village, Labuhan Kuris Village, Lape Sub-District, Sumbawa District have not been capable of meeting the community's need for clean water. The sub-village community who mostly work as fishermen can only access for clean water in turns for a week in a month. Otherwise, they have to collect water from a dug-well which is one kilometre away from their residential area.

According to Rafikuddin, the Chief of Water Management in Labuhan Terata Sub-Village, the water distribution in his region uses clean water facility built about 15 years ago. The water source is a well with large water volume. The water is supplied to 250 households using a pair of water pumps. One distribution pipeline serves a group of beneficiaries who receive water supply for a whole week in a month. Each house is obliged to contribute IDR 15,000 per month. As a way to obtain water, they also own reservoirs in order to store water when they run out of their water rations.

Herna (43), one of the female residents said that despite having a

reservoir, the community still had to draw water from a well to meet their daily needs. “The water in the reservoir commonly runs out in less than a week. Which is why, we must keep drawing water from the well”, she said. Men and women share equal responsibility in fetching water. Yet, women usually fetching water while washing the dirty laundry. “We usually go to the well after the morning prayers and go back home at 8:00 or 9:00 AM in the morning, it depends on the amount of the laundry,” she added.

Photo: Abdul R/ Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

Every house in Labuhan Terata Sub-Village has reservoir(s) for containing water. There are some who use water tanks.



Balancing a laundry basket in one hand and a jerry can on her head, Ratini (36) confirmed that she often had to rest up to twice due to fatigue as she walked home from the well. "I do not own a motorbike to fetch water, which is why I need to do on foot. Some people choose to purchase water sold by their neighbours at a price of IDR 10,000 per 4 jerry cans each contain 20 litres of water," she said. In addition, some people are quite creative in making use of rainwater. They channel the water through rain gutters connected to water hoses to reach the water tub in their toilets.

Due to the limited amount of water, the water use in her family must be rationed as well. "We use the water for daily needs, such as cooking, washing, and showering. For showering, the water is rationed to a small bucket of water per person," she said.

One of the concerns that must be considered is the water needs for sanitation facilities. Rohani (36) said, "Here, everyone owns their own toilets. Still, I am worried that the habit of defecating in the ocean will resume if the water supply is insufficient," she said. This trouble must be prevented by repairing the existing water facilities in Labuhan Terata Sub-Village.

Clean Water Assessment by PT ARUP and Plan Indonesia

Hope emerged by the time Plan Indonesia, through the Water for Women programme, in collaboration with PT. ARUP Indonesia assessed the condition of clean water access in Labuhan

Terata Sub-Village. They surveyed all the facilities, such as the well which had become the water source, pipelines, and abandoned reservoirs. They even discussed with the community about the challenges that they had been encountering and their future hopes.

This assessment was conducted at the beginning of 2024. Plan Indonesia hopes that the technical team of PTARUP will be able to design clean water infrastructure which suits the needs of Labuhan Terata sub-village community. PT. ARUP is an infrastructure consulting firm with worldwide experience. Specifically for clean water infrastructure, they have a technical team capable of mapping local water cycles and assessing risk factors in taking a strategic approach to water use and utilization.

"The success of the clean water distribution system, through well-functioning facilities, will greatly enhance the community welfare. When the community can have improved access to clean water, they would not need to incur additional costs to obtain or purchase water."

Rafikuddin, Chief of Water Management in Labuhan Terata Sub-Village.



The assessment team from PT ARUP team inspected clean water pipelines in Labuhan Terata residential area.

Photo: Irwansyah/ Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

Zubaidi, Head of Labuhan Kuris village, expressed his hopes that the clean water infrastructure design currently being developed by PT. ARUP can be realized, so that the community of Labuhan Terata sub-village can access water without any hindrance. "All of us and the community hope that the existing water sources can be drained and repaired," he said.

Rafikuddin added that the condition of the distribution pipelines leading to residents' houses had actually been damaged, and therefore needed to be renovated. "If possible, the pipelines entering the residential area need to be rebuilt. The old pipelines can hardly be repaired since they are buried under new houses," he explained. He stated that the manager of water in Labuhan Terata is committed to clean water management for the community.

The success of the clean water distribution system, through well-functioning facilities, will greatly enhance the community welfare. When the community can have improved access to clean water, they would not need to incur additional costs to obtain or purchase water. Moreover, sufficient water supply will prevent the community from practicing open defecation in the sea, which would disrupt the STBM pillars.



Rafikuddin at the location of the water source used by the community in Labuhan Terata. This building has been standing for approximately 15 years and has never been repaired.

Photo: Abdul R/ Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

IMPROVING ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER

Plan Indonesia through Water for Women programme strives to improve clean water access in Labuhan Kuris. At the initial stage, Plan Indonesia collaborated with PTARUP to assess the condition of clean water facilities, as well as the necessities and expectations of community for clean water access. The assessment results serve as the basis for designing clean water facilities to be constructed in the sub-village. The goal is to ensure that the clean water service for Labuhan Kuris Village is safely managed, available at premises, and sourced from improved and contamination-free sources.



The well inspection, which is the water source for Labuhan Terata Sub Villages. This well has never dried up throughout the year. However, since it was first built, this well has never been drained, leading to sedimentation.

Photo: Irwansyah/ Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

LONG JOURNEY FROM GAP TO TAP

How Kupang City's Water Utility Company is providing climate-resilient water sources

By: Annisa Aulia Hanifa

The IPA building where the Drinking Water Supply System (SPAM) Kali Dendeng water being processed

Photo: Temmy Subrata/Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

Every single drop of water that flows through the pipes in Kota Raja and Alak subdistrict has its own story. The long struggle of the front-line providers of clean water access is often forgotten. Kupang City Water Supply Utility (Perumda) which supplies clean water to various areas, including Kota Raja dan Alak subdistricts has been through a lot of obstacles and things to learn. These two subdistricts have been supplied with the processed water source from Drinking Water Supply System (SPAM) Kali Dendeng, Kupang City, NTT since 2021.

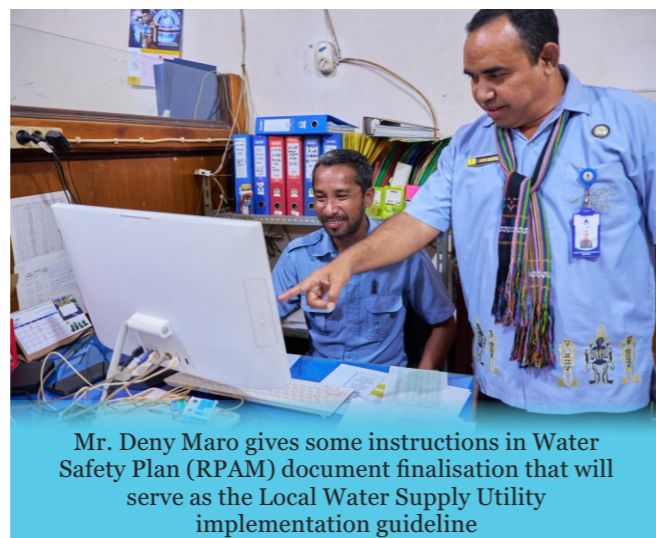
Climate change is inevitable and has led to disasters in NTT, such as prolong drought, floods, landslides, and extreme weather. In April 2021, parts of NTT were hit by a tropical cyclone, called Cyclone Seroja which caused not only infrastructure damage but also exacerbated clean water issues.

"Reduced water volume due to climate change also impact children as their water needs are not fully met. Consequently, the SPAM Kali Dendeng area which was affected by the landslides from Cyclone Seroja, has to explore alternative water sources farther," explained Elsy Evelyn Benggu, ST., M.Eng., as the Head of Engineering Section in Perumda.

It was recorded that 80% of SPAM found their services affected, resulting in a two-month delay in water supply. This had a huge impact on the daily lives of affected communities, especially after a disaster occurs.

Thanks to Aryantho Muda Tallo, and two of the operators, Aris and Rully, SPAM Kali Dendeng can finally operate to supply water to 3,000 households.

"With the current capacity of SPAM Kali Dendeng, it is our goal to supply water up to 12,000 households," Arry added.



Mr. Deny Maro gives some instructions in Water Safety Plan (RPAM) document finalisation that will serve as the Local Water Supply Utility implementation guideline

Photo: Temmy Subrata/Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

Improving water services in Kupang

Cyclone Seroja became a turning point in awareness of improving climate-resilient water services. The first step taken by Kupang City's Perumda is formulating Water Safety Plan (WSP) document that will serve as the guideline of water supply implementation in Kupang. Adopted from the World Health Organization (WHO), the WSP secures drinking water through risks management approach. Generally, the document is expected to improve better water services in Kupang, as well as responding to climate change issue.

Nationally, only a few local water supply utilities have developed their WSP document in an effort to improve water services. The WSP is made to fulfil the 4K principles in supplying drinking water, namely affordability, continuity, quantity, and quality. In collaboration with Plan Indonesia, Kupang City's Perumda is currently finalising the WSP document which will serve as the basis of implementation and will be handed over to the government.

Deny Maro, SP., M.Si., Director Perumda who was met at his office extended his hope that the WSP would encourage the commitment to collaborate with Perumda and other agencies.

"Our hope is that water sources can remain available and we can collaborate with engineering agencies to increase water discharge," Deny said.

The furthest point is reachable

The performance SPAM Kali Dendeng is extraordinary in terms of its service reach, all the



Djoni and Erna as the furthest customers of SPAM Kali Dendeng when being met at their house

Photo: Temmy Subrata/Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

"Our hope is that water sources can remain available, and we can collaborate with engineering agencies to increase water discharge"

Deny Maro, Kupang City's Local Water Supply Utility Director

way to its farthest point. In fact, it can supply water to customers up to the tip of Alak sub-district. The water flows up to ten kilometres and reaches the taps of Djoni and Erna. As one of the loyal customers of Kupang City's Perumda since 2022, Djoni and Erna are satisfied with the water services provided to them.

"In this region, even the boreholes have run dry due to the extreme aridity. That is why we choose Perumda. We like it better because it is cheaper and thus more beneficial," Erna said.

The most noticeable difference between the Perumda and water truck service is the significant price difference. Moreover, the reliable water supply from Perumda prompting this married couple to have no intention of switching services.

"We have been enjoying the benefits of the Perumda service, that is why all the community in this village rely on the service, instead of boreholes and water truck services," Djoni confirmed.

CLIMATE-PROOFING THE WATER SUPPLY PROVIDERS

As a part of the support provided by Plan Indonesia in strengthening the government system, Water for Women operates in Kupang City, including improving the water supply services. For achieving the goal, Plan Indonesia encourages the making of Water Safety Plan by inviting experts in assisting the formulation of Water Safety Plan document and water feasibility test. Establishing the Water Safety Plan will ensure that the plan will be climate resilient. In addition, Plan Indonesia conducted a quality testing on the ground water drawn from the well.

KALEIDOSCOPE

January – June 2024



Plan Indonesia exchange learning with other countries in Asia during the Water for Women Asia Learning Exchange, Cambodia, March 2024.

Photo: Nedy Nitbani, Novika Noerdiyanti, Jatmoko/Yayasan Plan International Indonesia



Towards safely managed sanitation in Sumbawa and Manggarai, started with the establishment of SOP FSTP, January and May 2024.

Photo: Muhammad Hidayat, Yohanes Emanuel Lele/Yayasan Plan International Indonesia



Climate risk in WASH monitoring in schools and health centres in Sumbawa and Manggarai, April – May 2024.

Photo: Irwansyah, Junias Baitanu, Lot Piter Palaipeni/Yayasan Plan International Indonesia



WASH FIT Training for Sanitarians in All Health Centres in Sumbawa, January 2024.

Photo: Astri Wulandari/Yayasan Plan International Indonesia



Water quality and feasibility tests in Kupang City in collaboration with the Health Service of Kupang City, sanitarians, Perumda Kupang City, residents and village officials, January and May 2024.

Photo: Andreas Wotan, Juliani Talan/Yayasan Plan International Indonesia

Plan Indonesia in 10th World Water Forum in Bali, May 2024. Presenting local knowledge and culture in water management, community-based climate action for inclusive WASH; as well as protecting the rights of women, children, and marginalised groups in WASH sector.

Photo: Frederika Rambu Awa/Yayasan Plan International Indonesia





YAYASAN PLAN INTERNATIONAL INDONESIA

National Office:

Komplek Buncit Utama Kav.16. Jl. Warung Jati Barat RT.001/ RW.005
Kel. Jati Padang, Kec. Pasar Minggu Jakarta Selatan 12540, Indonesia