



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



2007 ANNUAL WORK PLAN



SEPTEMBER 2006

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Photo credit: Hendra Syahrial/ ESP Banda Aceh, NAD.

Cover Photo: Pak Sulaiman managing a tree nursery near Calang, Aceh, along the Banda Aceh to Meulaboh road. On December 26, 2004, Pak Sulaiman lost his family, home, livelihood and hope to the Indian Ocean Tsunami. Working with ESP on a coastal land rehabilitation initiative, Pak Sulaiman has emerged as a community leader, committed to building back his community better than before. ESP dedicates the 2007 Annual Work Plan to Pak Sulaiman and so many other ESP partners from community organizations, government agencies, NGOs and universities who are working together to *promote better health through improved water resources management and expanded access to clean water and sanitation services*. Pak Sulaiman exemplifies ESP's principle of listening to, learning from and working with our partners.

2007 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

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FOREWORD

This Environmental Services Program (ESP) 2007 Annual Work Plan covers the third year of ESP's five year contract, and presents an integrated approach for achieving overall ESP outcomes and deliverables. This Work Plan builds from the solid foundation of experience, collaboration and lessons learned since inception of ESP in December 2005. It represents a significant shift in ESP's approach as the program matures and focuses on deepening impact at the field level through the implementation of regional integrated initiatives.

The ESP 2007 Work Plan was collaboratively developed by regional and national staff and program partners during September 2006. A series of regional, island-based and national-level meetings and workshops were held to ensure the development of an ambitious and integrated work plan for the coming year. Additionally, ESP staff engaged in broad-based consultation with USAID/BHS partners as well as a growing network of government, community groups and NGOs from the local to national level. ESP believes this represents a shared vision that extends beyond our staff to our growing network of government and civil society partners.

ESP is grateful for the support and commitment of USAID/Indonesia's Basic Human Services Strategic Objective, as well as our many partners from government and civil society at the national to local level. ESP is an ambitious program, and the strong spirit of collaboration and integration is enabling us to achieve our shared objectives.

This Work Plan presents the full range of ESP's activities to be conducted from October 2006 through September 2007 and emphasizes three topics that are at the core of ESP's work: multi-sector integration across technical components, the ESP's contributions to improving human health, and our increased attention to Quality Assurance and Quality Control.

We look forward to continuing to work with each of you in the coming year to implement the ambitious sets of activities presented in this Work Plan.

ACRONYMS

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

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AF	Agro Forestry
AFTA	Yayasan Alumni Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Andalas
AIT	Asian Institute of Technology
Amerta	A local NGO in Cianjur
APHI	Asosiasi Pengusaha Hutan Indonesia
Apotik Hidup	A 'living pharmacy' garden of medicinal plants
ASPENTA	The North Sumatra Tree Nursery Association
AusAid	Australia Agency for International Development
Bapedalda	Badan Pengendali Dampak Lingkungan Daerah
Baplan	Badan Planologi Departemen Kehutanan
Bappeda	Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah
Bappenas	Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan National
BEST	Bina Ekonomi Sosial Terpadu
BM	Benchmarking
BHS	Basic Human Services Office of USAID
BKKBN	Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional
BKSDA	Balai Konservasi Sumberdaya Alam
BORDA	Bremen Overseas Research and Development Agency
BP DAS	Balai Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai
BRI	Bank Rakyat Indonesia
BPD	Badan Perwakilan Desa
BPKH	Balai Pemantapan Kawasan Hutan
BTNGP	Balai Taman nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango
CB	Capacity Building
CBS	Community Based Sanitation
CB Watsan	Community Based Water and Sanitation
CBSWM	Community Based Solid Waste Management
CDIE	Center for Development Information and Evaluation
CGH	Clean, Green, and Hygiene
CI	Conservation International
CP	Corporate Plan
CRSPS	Collaborative Research Support Programs
COP	Chief of Party
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CSS	Customer Satisfaction Survey
CWPP	Community Watersheds Partnerships Program
DAI	Development Alternatives, Inc.
Danareksa	An Indonesia Investment Corporation
DAP	Development of Assistance Program
DAS	Daerah Aliran Sungai
DBE	Decentralized Basic Education – a USAID Program
DCA	Development Credit Authority
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DEWATS	Decentralized Waste Water Treatment System

DEWATS-CBS	Decentralized Waste Water Treatment System – Community Based Sanitation
Dinas KLH	Dinas Kehutanan dan Lingkungan Hidup
Dinkes	Dinas Kesehatan
DPRD	Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah
ECO Asia	Environmental Cooperation Asia – a regional USAID Program
ESP	Environmental Services Program – a USAID Program
FA	Field Assistant/Assistance
FFI	Flora and Fauna International
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FHI	Family Health International
FKK	Forum Kesehatan Kota (Medan-based City Health Forum)
FMPS	Forum Masyarakat Pelestari Sungai (Community River Conservation Forum)
FN	Finance (One Component of ESP)
Fokal Mesra	Forum Kajian Air dan Lingkungan Hidup Menuju Selaras Alam
Forpela	Forum Peduli Air
FORKAMI	Forum Komunikasi Kualitas Air Indonesia
Forum DAS MP	Forum Daerah Aliran Sungai Multipihak
FS	Field School
FSN	Food Security and Nutrition
GETF	Global Environment and Technology Foundation
Ginapala	A local NGO name in Cianjur
GIS	Geographical Information System
GIST	Geographic Information System Team
GNRHL	Gerakan Nasional Rehabilitasi Hutan dan Lahan
GOI	Government of Indonesia
GTL	Geologi dan Tata Lingkungan
GTZ	Gesellschaft Technische Zusammenarbeit
H&H	Health & Hygiene
HH	Health and Hygiene
HHT	Health and Hygiene Team
HI	Hygiene Improvement
HIPPAM	Himpunan Penduduk Pemakai Air Minum
HPP	High Priority Provinces
HSP	Health Services Program – a USAID Program
HWS	Hand Washing with Soap
ICRAF	International Center Research for Agro Forestry
IKK	Ibu Kota Kecamatan (Sub-district capital city)
IPANJAR	A community based fisherperson's organization in Jaring Halus, Langkat District
IPB	Institut Pertanian Bogor
IPLT	Instalasi Pengelohan Lumpur Tinja (Sludge treatment plant)
IPM	Indek Pembangunan Manusia
IPPHTI	Ikatan Petani Pengendalian Hama Terpadu Indonesia
IWF	Indonesia Water Fund
IWK	Indah Water Konsortium
ISSDP	Indonesia Sanitation Sector Development Program
JAS Deli	Deli River Action Network
Jatim	Jawa Timur (East Java)
JBIC	Japanese Bank for International Cooperation
JHU	Johns Hopkins University
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency

JSI	John Snow International
K3A	Kelompok Kerja Komunikasi Air
KERINA	Community network in Deli Serdang and Karo Districts working on watershed management issues
KJPL	Koalisi Jurnalis Peduli Lingkungan
KTT	Kelompok Tani Tahura
LA	Local Assistant
LG	Local Government
LGSP	Local Government Support Program
LKDPH	Lembaga Kemitraan Desa Pengelola Hutan
LKMD	Lembaga Ketahanan Masyarakat Desa (Tingkat Dusun)
LMA	Lembaga Masyarakat Adat (Association of Traditional Communities)
LMD	Lembaga Masyarakat Desa (Tingkat Desa)
LMDH	Lembaga Masyarakat Desa Hutan
MCK	Mandi Cuci, Kakus (community sanitation and water facility)
MFT	Municipal Finance Team
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MIS	Management Information System
MMC	Multi Media Campaign
Monev	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPIS	Municipal Planning Information System
MSF	Multi Stakeholder Forum
NGO	Non Government Organization
NRW	Non Revenue Water
NSIASP	Northern Sumatra Irrigated Agriculture Sector Project
NUS	National University of Singapura
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
OBA	Output-Based Aid
OSM	Office of Surface Mining
PABM	Pengelolaan Air Berbasis Masyarakat
PAM	Perusahaan Air Minum
PALAPA	An environmental NGO operating in Karo District, North Sumatra
PARAS	An NGO in Langkat active in water supply and agro-forestry
PDAM	Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum
PEMDA	Pemerintah Daerah
Pemkot	Pemerintah Kota
PERDA	Peraturan Daerah (Provincial/District Government Regulation)
PERDES	Peraturan Desa (Village Government Regulation)
PERPAMSI	Persatuan Perusahaan Air Minum Seluruh Indonesia
Perum Jasa Tirta	Perusahaan Umum Jasa Tirta
Perum Perhutani	Perusahaan Umum Perhutani
PES	Payment for Environmental Services
PFI	Pewarta Foto Indonesia
PHBM	Pengelolaan Hutan Berbasis Masyarakat
PHKA	Pengelolaan Hutan dan Konservasi Alam
PKK	Pemberdayaan dan Kesejahteraan Keluarga
PLN	Perusahaan Listrik Negara
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PLTA	Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Air
PO	Purchase Order

POC	Public Outreach and Communication
POCT	Public Outreach and Communication Team
POKJA	Kelompok Kerja
POLINDES	Poliklinik Desa
POSYANDU	Pos Pelayanan Terpadu
PoU of Water	Point of Use of Water
PPAI	Society for the Protection of Children
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPSJ	Pusat Penyelamatan Satwa Jogja
PSDA	Dinas Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Air
PSP	Private Sector Participation
PU	Pekerjaan Umum
PusdaKota	Pusat Pemberdayaan Komunitas Perkotaan Universitas Surabaya (Centre of Urban Community Empowerment, University of Surabaya)
Puskesmas	Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat
PUSTEKLIM	Pusat Teknologi Limbah Cair
PWI	Persatuan Wartawan Indonesia
PWM	Pengurus Wilayah Muhammadiyah
Raperdes	Rancangan Peraturan Desa
RA	Regional Advisor of ESP Team
RCS	Raptor Conservation Society
RHLP	Rehabilitasi Lahan dan Hutan Partisipatif
RMI	Rimbawan Muda Indonesia
RO	Reverse Osmosis Water Purification System
RLPS	Rehabilitasi Lahan dan Perhutanan Sosial
RT	Rukun Tetangga
RW	Rukun Warga
SD	Sekolah Dasar
SD	Service Delivery (One Component of ESP)
SDT	Service Delivery Team
SENADA	Indonesian Competitiveness Program – a USAID Program
SIA	Special Concern and Imperative Areas
SIL	Special Imperative Liaison
SLA	Sustainable Livelihood Assesment
SME	Small Medium Enterprise
SO	USAID Strategic Objective
SODIS	Solar Disinfection
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SoW	Scope of Works
SPGB	Serikat Petani Gunung Biru
SSS	Small Scale Sewerage System
SSWP	Small Scale Water Provider
STTA	Short Time Technical Assistance
Suaka Margasatwa	Wildlife Sanctuary
SWOT	Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threat
SWS	Safe Water System – a USAID Program
TAHURA	Taman Hutan Raya (Provincial great park protected area designation)
TBA	To be assigned
TBD	To be determined
ToT	Training of Trainers
UGM	Universitas Gadjah Mada

UNAND	Universitas Andalas
UNIBRAW	Universitas Brawijaya
UNMER	Universitas Merdeka
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VF	Village Facilitator
WASPOLA	Water and Sanitation Policy and Action Planning
WBP	Wadah Belajar Petani (Farmer Learning Center)
WQ	Water Quality
WB	World Bank
WBI	World Bank Institute
WFI	Water Fund Indonesia
WMD	Water Maatschappij Drenthe
WSM	Watershed Management
WSP	Water & Sanitation Program
WST	Watershed Team
WSUIS	Water Supply Utilities Information System
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WWMD	World Water Monitoring Day
YARL	Yayasan Akar Rumput Laut (Sea-Grassroots Foundation in North Sumatera)
YBL Masta	Yayasan Bina Lingkungan Masta
YLL	Yayasan Leuser Lestari (Foundation for the Preservation of Leuser National Park)
YPP	Yayasan Pengembangan Pedesaan

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

Anchor Site - An ESP approach to integrated program implementation, the full range of expertise available to ESP - as well as other USAID partners that might include HSP, Aman Tirta, FSN, DBEs and LGSP - are directed at a single community to enable its comprehensive transformation and development.

Appreciative Enquiry - an approach to community mobilization using participatory techniques that typically focuses more on identification of existing resources and development opportunities rather than identifying problems that constrain development.

Best Practices - Examples of field-based activities, operational procedures, or capacity building approaches that are successful and sustainable in social and environmental terms and can be readily adopted by other individuals or organizations.

Blue Thread - An ESP approach to integrated program implementation, where land management activities aimed at water source protection are integrated with household water treatment and hygiene behavior change communication among users of the water to prevent diarrhea.

Capacity Building - An approach to development that aims to instill commitment and improve fundamental management and technical skills within an organization, thereby making the institution more effective and sustainable.

Capital market development - The opening of long-term financing options through the capital markets. Specific activities involved include the development of a regulatory framework for the sale of general and revenue bonds, the evaluation of credit worthiness of potential issuers, and increasing the awareness of potential buyers.

Cholera - An acute, diarrheal disease caused by infection of the intestine with the bacterium *Vibrio cholerae*. The infection is often mild or without symptoms, but sometimes it can be severe. Approximately one in 20 infected persons has severe disease characterized by profuse watery diarrhea, vomiting, and leg cramps. In these persons, rapid loss of body fluids leads to dehydration and shock. Without treatment, death can occur within hours.

Clean, Green and Hygiene - An ESP approach to integrated program implementation, optimizing the synergies created between solid waste management and hand washing to prevent diarrhea.

Community - A collection of people living within a distinct area. It may be a social or a geographical grouping depending on the context.

Community-based Natural Resource Management - An approach to the use of renewable natural resources that relies on the empowerment of community groups to use those resources as they see fit using strategies arrived at through consensus. In an ideal situation, the use of the resources is sustainable in economic and ecological terms and the distribution of benefits occurs in a manner that is socially equitable. Many practitioners perceive a continuum ranging from strict government control of natural resources through co-management and collaborative management through to CBNRM at the other extreme.

Community-based Organizations - Groups of individuals within a village or group of villages or residential area with similar vested interests that have established an agreement to work together in a structured manner to achieve common objectives

Community Conservation Awareness Campaigns - Year-long campaigns to build awareness of and pride in local natural heritage. During the first phase, 5-7 community representatives undergo 10 weeks of intense coursework focused on strategies to increase community awareness. They then return to their communities to spend several weeks designing an awareness campaign focused on an environmental or health-related issue of importance to the community. This campaign is then implemented during the final nine months.

Community Mobilization - The process of building enthusiasm and commitment within a community or group of stakeholders to establish a formal working relationship in order to work together in order to accomplish a common goal.

Community Resource Mapping - The process of identifying the knowledge, skills and other human resources that are available within a community and the quantity and quality of natural resources that are present in the geographical area.

Conservation - A system that promotes the sustained existence of the natural resources.

DAS, or Daerah Aliran Sungai – Indonesia acronym for Watershed, referring to a region of land where water from rain drains downhill into a body of water, such as a river, lake, dam, estuary, wetland, sea or ocean. The drainage basin includes both the streams and rivers that convey the water as well as the land surfaces from which water drains into those channels. The drainage basin acts like a funnel - collecting all the water within the area covered by the basin and channeling it into a waterway. Each drainage basin is separated topographically from adjacent basins by a ridge, hill or mountain, which is known as a water divide. Also known as River Basin, Catchment or Catchment Area, or Drainage Area.

Development Credit Authority Guarantee - A financial tool to encourage private investment in which the US Government agrees to pay investors up to 50% of a given loan should a default occur.

Diarrhea - A condition in which the sufferer has frequent watery, loose bowel movements. For ESP's monitoring and evaluation, diarrhea is defined as three loose bowel movement in a single day. In Indonesia, diarrhea one of the leading causes of death among young children, killing more than 100,000 per year.

Eco-regional planning - An approach to planning watershed management interventions that takes into account the influence of broader land-use patterns on ecology and biodiversity conservation. The aim is to raise rural incomes while promoting sound farming and forestry management practices; that is, to unite conservation and development.

Environment - the specific combination of natural resources in an area.

Field School – An educational approach that makes use of the Sustainable Livelihoods Assessment to help communities gain greater control over their livelihoods and the environment in which they live. Field School participants learn how to apply technical skills in land rehabilitation, biodiversity conservation, community-based clean water and sanitation systems management, and health and hygiene. During the Field School participants develop a

Sustainable Livelihoods Assessment, create plans for actions related to issues identified in the SLA plus establish a watershed management plan related to improving the functioning of the watershed.

Geographic Information System - A computer based system for capturing, managing, archiving, analyzing, querying and presenting spatial information.

Geo-Referencing - Use of coordinate geometry to locate points on the earth's surface.

Grant - Financial assistance provided, not as a loan that has to be repaid, for implementation of viable natural resource management proposals.

Grantees - Communities, Associations/Groups, Non-Governmental Organizations, Private Organizations, Entrepreneurs, Government agencies and others to whom a grant is made.

Grant Agreement - A written obligation on conditions for the operation of the grant endorsed by both a Representative of DAI and the Grantee.

Income-Generating Activities - ESP will support four types of income-generating activities that improve livelihoods while preserving the ecosystem: (a) conservation enterprises that are non-extractive and minimally disruptive (such as the harvesting of arboreal species); (b) natural resource-based enterprises (such as sustainable timber extraction); (c) agriculture (including horticulture, specialty tea, and spices); and (d) agro-industries (value-added processing including drying, juicing, fermenting, packaging, and machining).

Incidence - The number of new occurrences of a condition (or disease) in a population over a period of time. It is rarely used in relation to characterization of the extent of diarrheal diseases in a developing country population. It is typically expressed as a rate: X cases per a given population base (e.g. cases per 10,000 or 100,000 people).

Indicator - A feature or phenomenon that can be objectively measured in quantitative or qualitative terms as a means of gauging progress toward achieving a goal or measuring the impact of a specific intervention

Milestones - Watershed events or achievements that help verify that progress toward accomplishing goals and objectives is on track and on schedule.

Mini-ESP - An ESP approach to integrated program implementation, where the full range of expertise available to ESP are directed at a single watershed, administrative unit or community to achieve contributions to multiple program outcomes from all major technical components.

Monitoring and Evaluation - A management tool that is built around a formal process for evaluating performance and impact using indicators that help measure progress toward achieving intermediate targets or ultimate goals. Monitoring systems comprise procedural arrangements for data collection, analysis and reporting.

Natural Resources - Forests and woodlands, fisheries and water resources, wildlife (flora and fauna) and soil resources. In the broadest sense, natural resources include rocks and minerals, land, air and wilderness. The last two of these are typically regarded as "common resources", being freely available to all.

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation - A monitoring and evaluation approach that ensures active involvement of stakeholders and beneficiaries in identifying targets, appropriate indicators, data collection procedures and reporting.

Participatory Rural Appraisal – an approach comprising participatory techniques and tools that facilitates interaction with and within a community or stakeholder group with a view to establishing collective goals and objectives, constraints and opportunities and begins the process of action planning. The techniques are widely used to help identify possible projects though the typical PRA toolkit has a wide variety of additional applications.

Partners/Partnerships - Different levels of partnership can be identified:

- Co-operation is characterized by informal relationships that exist without any commonly defined mission, structure or planning effort. Resources and rewards are separate.
- Co-ordination is characterized by more formal relationships and understanding of compatible missions. Some planning and division of roles are required and communication channels are established. Resources are made available to all participants and rewards are mutually acknowledged.
- Collaboration implies a more durable and pervasive relationship. It brings previously separated organizations into a new structure with full commitment to a common mission. Requires comprehensive planning and well-defined communication channels operating on many levels. Resources are pooled or secured jointly, as are benefits.

Point-of-use water purification - The purification of water at the household level through filtration, boiling, or the addition of chemicals.

Prevalence – The measure of a condition in a population at a given point in time (e.g. children with diarrhea now, here referred to as point prevalence). Prevalence can also be measured over a period of time (e.g. children with diarrhea during the previous two weeks or one year). This type of prevalence is called period prevalence; it is a combination of point prevalence and incidence. Period prevalence is the most common measure of prevalence used in diarrhea monitoring. Both measure of prevalence are proportions – as such they are dimensionless and should not be described as rates.

Public Awareness Campaign - A structured approach to transmitting and disseminating information, knowledge and understanding to the populace in general or specific interest groups using a variety of communications media.

Remote Sensing - Techniques for viewing and recording conditions and resources on the earth's surface without having direct contact. It emphasizes use of aerial photographs and satellite imagery.

Service Provider - An agency providing managerial and technical assistance to a community in a process of building the capacity of the community to become self-reliant.

Short-term Technical Assistance - Consultants or home office support staff engaged by ESP for periods not exceeding six months to provide support in a variety of technical areas.

Social Marketing – The adaptation of commercial marketing technologies and techniques to inform, persuade and motivate behavior changes which improve social welfare, i.e. for the public good.

Stakeholders - Individuals, communities, non-governmental organizations, private organizations, parastatals, government agencies, financiers and others having an interest or a “stake” in a project or activity and its outcome. Primary stakeholders are those ultimately affected, either positively or negatively. Secondary stakeholders are the intermediaries in the process of carrying out the program/project. They may be winners or losers, involved or excluded. Key stakeholders are those who can significantly influence, or are important to the success of the program/project.

Strategic Plan - A road map that outlines the long-term goals of an organization or program and details how these will be achieved by adopting specific strategies, approaches and methodologies.

Sustainability - The ability to continue effectively once direct project/program support has been taken away. Sustainability can be at many levels but the main focus for ESP is on the institutional sustainability of natural resource management initiatives.

Sustainable Development - Progress measured in social or economic terms (or both) that has been or will be accomplished without irreversible environmental degradation or social disruption. The benefits should not only outweigh the social and ecological costs but should also be founded on a rational use of resources (human and natural) that can be maintained indefinitely or perpetuated based on future conditions that can be reasonably anticipated.

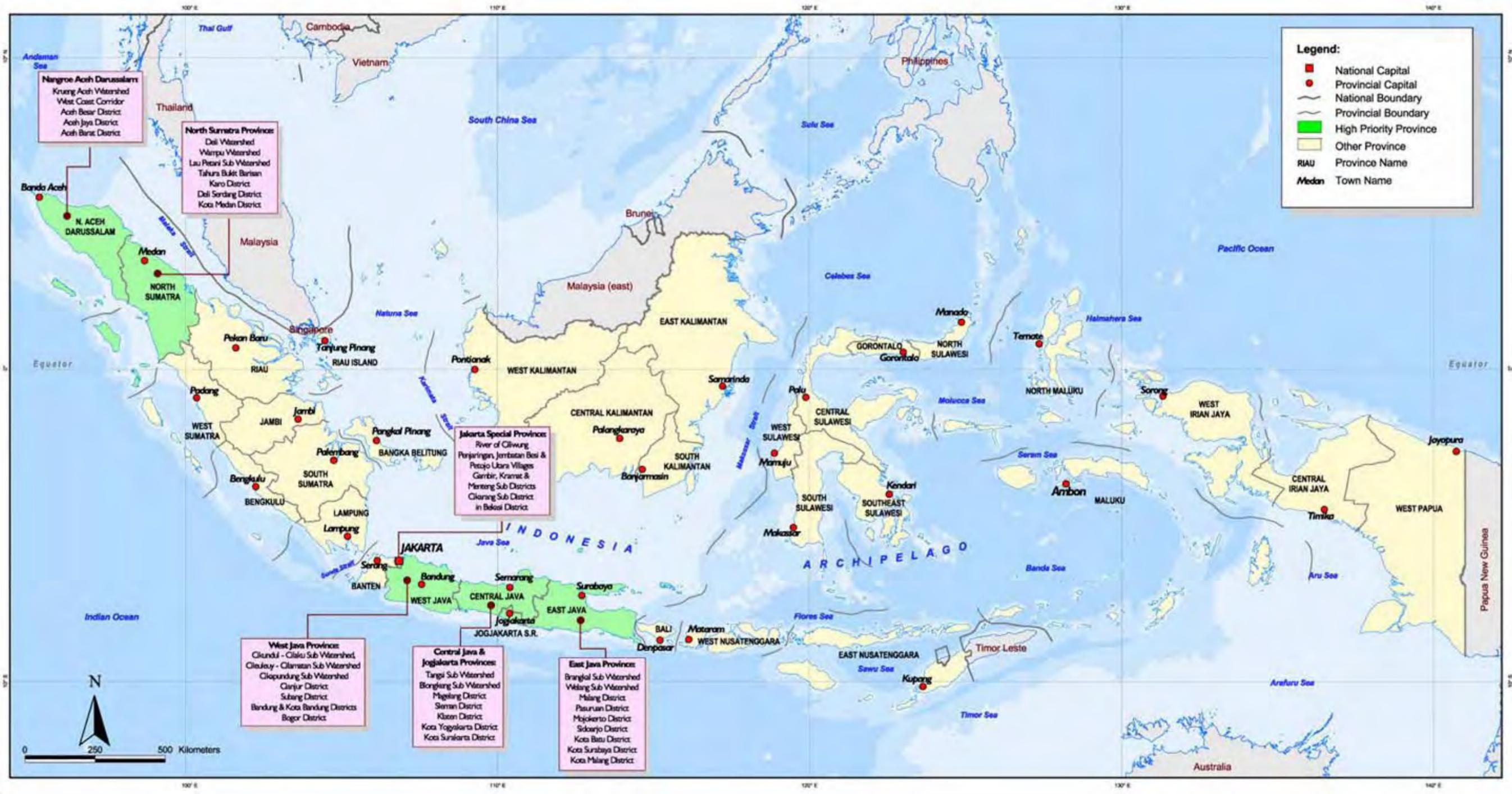
SLA or Sustainable Livelihoods Assessment – A planning process adapted by ESP to understand water ecology and its links to health and environment. The SLA analyzes relationships between relevant factors at the micro, intermediate and macro levels, and leads to the identification of management options. The Sustainable Livelihoods Framework was initially applied to poverty reduction, and has been adapted to ESP.

Training of Trainers - Building of technical knowledge and training skills of a cadre of individuals charged with disseminating technical information to field practitioners.

Watershed - A region of land where water from rain drains downhill into a body of water, such as a river, lake, dam, estuary, wetland, sea or ocean. The drainage basin includes both the streams and rivers that convey the water as well as the land surfaces from which water drains into those channels. The drainage basin acts like a funnel - collecting all the water within the area covered by the basin and channeling it into a waterway. Each drainage basin is separated topographically from adjacent basins by a ridge, hill or mountain, which is known as a water divide. Also known as River Basin, Catchment or Catchment Area, or Drainage Area.

Watershed Management Plan – Iterative plan that presents information, analysis and decision making on ecological, social and economic aspects of watershed management. Such a plan includes action plans, resource budgets (financial and otherwise), and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

Watershed Management Forum – A group of stakeholder representatives from government, communities, private sector, universities, NGOs working together to plan and manage a particular watershed for mutually-determined sustainable use. Such stakeholders represent aspirations of stakeholders from the upper, lower and middle watersheds.



CHAPTER I

ESP OVERVIEW

I. ESP OVERVIEW

I.1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

The Environmental Services Program (ESP), Contract No. 497-M-00-05-00005-00, is a fifty-eight month program funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and implemented under the leadership of Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI). ESP works with government, private sector, NGOs, community groups and other stakeholders *to promote better health through improved water resources management and expanded access to clean water and sanitation services*. The period of the project is from December 2004 through September 2009. ESP activities are focused on 6 High Priority Integrated Provinces (HPPs): Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam, North Sumatra, East Java, Central Java/DIY Yogyakarta, West Java and DKI Jakarta. ESP also supports a limited set of activities in Padang, West Sumatra; Balikpapan, East Kalimantan; Manado, North Sulawesi; and Manokwari and Jayapura, Papua.

ESP is part of USAID/Indonesia's Basic Human Services (BHS) Strategic Objective (SO), which focuses on the interdependence of health and the environment, and their effect on health outcomes. USAID/BHS activities strive to improve the quality of three basic human services, water, food/nutrition and health, to improve the lives of Indonesians. ESP partners under the BHS umbrella include the Health Services Program (HSP), Safe Water Systems (SWS) and the Food Security and Nutrition - Development Assistance Program (DAP) international NGOs. In addition, ESP collaborates closely outside of BHS with programs under other USAID Strategic Objectives for Indonesia and the Southeast Asian Region. ESP collaborates with two of the three Decentralized Basic Education (DBE) projects to provide services and assistance to schools, and LGSP to support local governance capacity building. Regionally, ESP collaborates with the Eco-Asia project on issues related to improved management of municipal water utilities and expanding access of the poor to drinking water.

ESP takes a 'Ridges to Reefs' approach to linking water resources management with improved health. Integrated technical components include Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation, focusing on raw water resource conservation and rehabilitation as well as biodiversity conservation; Environmental Services Delivery, ensuring increased access to clean water, sanitation services and improved hygiene behavioral change; and Environmental Services Finance, leveraging necessary investment in infrastructure, micro-finance and environmental service rewards; and Strategic Communications for Behavior Change, which integrates Health and Hygiene Behavior Change at the household and community level with Public Outreach Communications at the community to provincial level. In Aceh, ESP has an additional technical component, Environmentally Sustainable Design and Implementation. A Program Management component provides overall guidance and support for ESP, and also manages cross-cutting technical support in Program Communications, Monitoring and Evaluation, Small Grants, GIS, and Gender. All of ESP's work is implemented in an integrated manner, where links are made among various technical components as well as with our USAID/BHS partner programs.

I.2. APPROACH TO 2007 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

This Work Plan presents a plan of action to guide the ESP through U.S. Government fiscal year (FY) 2007 (October 2006 to September 2007). It builds off the experience and lessons learned generated during the first two years of ESP, and strives to strengthen ESP in a number of ways. Important themes of the ESP 2007 Work Plan include:

1. Enhanced program integration, among technical components, and specifically ensuring health and hygiene behavior change is incorporated in all field activities;
2. Regionally-driven field activities that integrate technical components and cross-cutting themes;
3. Increased focus on Quality Assurance and Quality Control to ensure excellence in all ESP work;
4. Clear link of all Work Plan activities to ESP outcomes and deliverables;
5. Emphasis on program implementation and scaling-up of activities, thus transitioning from start-up to program implementation;
6. Strengthened USAID program integration, especially with BHS and DBE partners; and
7. Improved reporting and documentation to better communicate ESP's best practices and lessons learned.

In order to achieve this, ESP is taking a different approach to presenting the 2007 Work Plan. While the previous ESP Work Plan focused on presenting activities of ESP's main technical components, the ESP 2007 Work Plan focuses on regional integrated work plans. This approach reflects an important lesson learned during the implementation of the program: achieving overall program objectives as well as component-based outcomes is most efficiently achieved through integrated regional initiatives. Managing ESP from a technical component perspective results in silo-ing, where outcomes for each technical component are achieved without necessarily reaching overall program objectives. Regional integrated work plans build upon a number of activities and locations that integrate skills and expertise from technical components and cross-cutting themes in a way that achieves both component-based outcomes and overall program objectives.

The ESP 2007 Work Plan is written in four main chapters:

Chapter 1 provides a general overview of ESP and the 2007 Work Plan as well as ESP's management strategy;

Chapter 2 is the centerpiece of the Work Plan, and comprises of Regional Integrated Work Plans for each ESP's High Priority Province;

Chapter 3 describes ESP's national-level tool box of support for Regional Integrated Work Plans, and presents brief summaries of program management, national-level technical component and cross cutting themes;

Chapter 4 provides a summary of targets towards outcomes and deliverables, based on ESP's Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP).

I.3. ESP'S PROGRESS TO DATE

Since its inception, ESP has developed a strong foundation of field activities and is progressing well toward achieving the program's ambitious outcomes and deliverables. ESP has established national and regional offices in Jakarta, Banda Aceh, NAD; Medan, North Sumatra; Bandung, West Java; Yogyakarta, also covering Central Java; and Surabaya, East Java. Additionally, ESP maintains satellite offices in Muelaboh, NAD, Brestagi, North Sumatra; Cianjur and Subang, West Java; and Malang, East Java. National and regional offices are equipped with computers and LANs, and are all connected to the ESP TAMIS, a technical and administrative management information system designed by DAI and adapted to ESP in order to improve efficiency and build-in quality assurance and control.

ESP has recruited and trained a dedicated staff of more than two hundred, including expatriate and Indonesian professional and support staff encompassing a broad range of expertise, from GIS analysis to Health and Hygiene Behavior Change to Municipal Finance. Over the past year, ESP has recruited and trained more than thirty-six Field Assistants in all aspects of ESP. Dispersed across ESP's High Priority Provinces, these Field Assistants are working in rural, urban and peri-urban areas, mobilizing hundreds of communities to act on land rehabilitation, forest conservation, community water and sanitation, and health and hygiene behavior change. Besides a professional and well-trained staff, ESP staff are hard working, dedicated and loyal ESP's goals and objectives.

Most important, ESP has established a strong foundation of field sites and excellent working relationships with local communities, government from the local to national level, NGOs, universities, the media and private sector in general. ESP's message, using water to integrate environmental and health issues, resonates with program partners from the community to national level. ESP's approach of working with and strengthening existing organizations and initiatives has enabled ESP to rapidly achieve significant results. Strategic site selection has enabled ESP to stimulate immediate impact through direct implementation in collaboration with program partners while simultaneously leveraging other program partners to adapt ESP's approach and best practices to be scaled-up in nearby locations, thus achieving even greater impact.

During this start-up phase, ESP learned many important lessons that are strengthening the way we implement our work. Most important, ESP has struggled to meaningfully achieve integration among program components and with ESP partners. In order to achieve integration internally, ESP decided to dramatically shift the management and presentation of ESP from that of its technical components to regional integrated programs. Early on, ESP became aware that the management and presentation of ESP from a technical component-based perspective could satisfactorily lead us to most ESP outcomes and deliverables, this approach restricted us from achieving overall program objectives. Shifting to management and presentation of ESP from a regional perspective, first presented in our Second Quarterly report, stimulated better integration and more tangible progress towards overall program objectives.

ESP's first work plan, covering inception through September 2006, inspired a robust start-up and commencement of broad field activities that are enabling ESP to make consistent progress towards overall program outcomes and deliverables. ESP's 2007 Work Plan builds off of this solid foundation, learns from our lessons, and focuses on deepening the impact of our work as we scale-up to achieve significant results.

I.4. INTEGRATION & MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Section 1.3 addresses the overall implementation and management strategy for Program Year 3. This includes a discussion of the integration strategy for the coming program year, the ESP organizational structure, and ESP's approach to "matrix management."

I.4.1. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

This Year, ESP is significantly adjusting its implementation strategy in two specific ways. First, progress toward outcomes and deliverables will be driven primarily by regional integrated initiatives in each of ESP's HPPs. These will be supported at the national level from Program Management and Technical Component Teams in order to ensure management efficiency and technical excellence. The tool box of national-level program and technical management support is presented in Chapter 3 of the Work Plan, immediately following the presentation of Regional Integrated Work Plans in Chapter 2.

ESP is also strengthening our commitment to achieving integration in program implementation by presenting Regional Integrated Work Plans in the context of specific kinds of integrated approaches that have emerged over the past year. These include the following:

Anchor Site - An ESP approach to integrated program implementation, the full range of expertise available to ESP - as well as other USAID partners that might include HSP, Aman Tirta, FSN, DBEs and LGSP - are directed at a single community to enable its comprehensive transformation and development.

Blue Thread - An ESP approach to integrated program implementation, where land management activities aimed at water source protection are integrated with household water treatment and hygiene behavior change communication among users of the water to prevent diarrhea.

Clean, Green and Hygiene - An ESP approach to integrated program implementation, optimizing the synergies created between solid waste management and hand washing to prevent diarrhea.

Mini-ESP - An ESP approach to integrated program implementation, where the full range of expertise available to ESP are directed at a single watershed, administrative unit or community to achieve contributions to multiple program outcomes from all major technical components.

Think Nationally, Act Locally - This theme can accommodate a range of national initiatives that play-out and/or are supported at and adapted for the regional level. It includes a majority of the Municipal Finance work, some Protected Areas Management initiatives, some PDAM capacity building work, Community-based Sanitation, Multi-Media Campaigns, and Longitudinal Studies.

I.4.2. ESP ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

ESP's national staff provides support to Regional Teams through integrated collaboration as well as concentrated technical leadership. This ensures implementation of high-quality technical work at the field level as well as relevant policy support to sustain ESP's work at the national level. National-level Technical Coordinators are responsible for leading one or several of the Technical Components or Cross-cutting Themes that merge to generate ESP's integrated field activities. Together, these Coordinators comprise the Technical Coordination Team.

Technical Components and corresponding Coordinators are as follows:

1. Program Management – Bill Parente
2. Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation – Reed Merrill
3. Environmental Service Delivery – Foort Bustraan
4. Environmental Services Finance – Bill Parente
5. Strategic Communications for Behavior Change – Reed Merrill

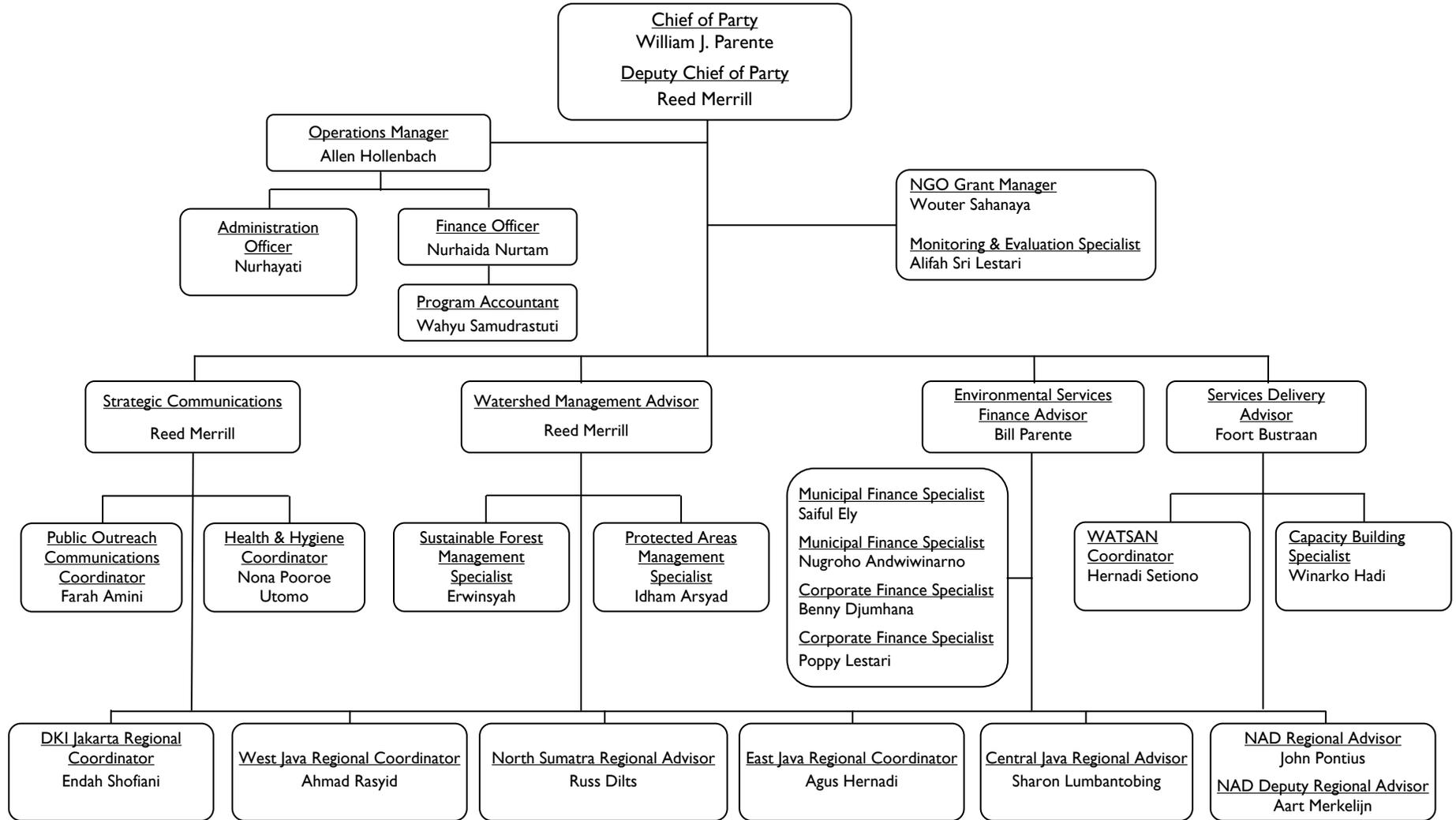
Cross-Cutting Themes and their Coordinators are:

1. Program Communications – Ardita Caesari
2. Monitoring and Evaluation – Alifah Lestari
3. Small Grants – Wouter Sahanaya
4. GIS/Development Pathways – Sabdo Sumartono
5. Gender – Nona Pooroe Utomo
6. Health and Hygiene Communications – Nona Pooroe Utomo
7. Public Outreach Communications – Farah Amini

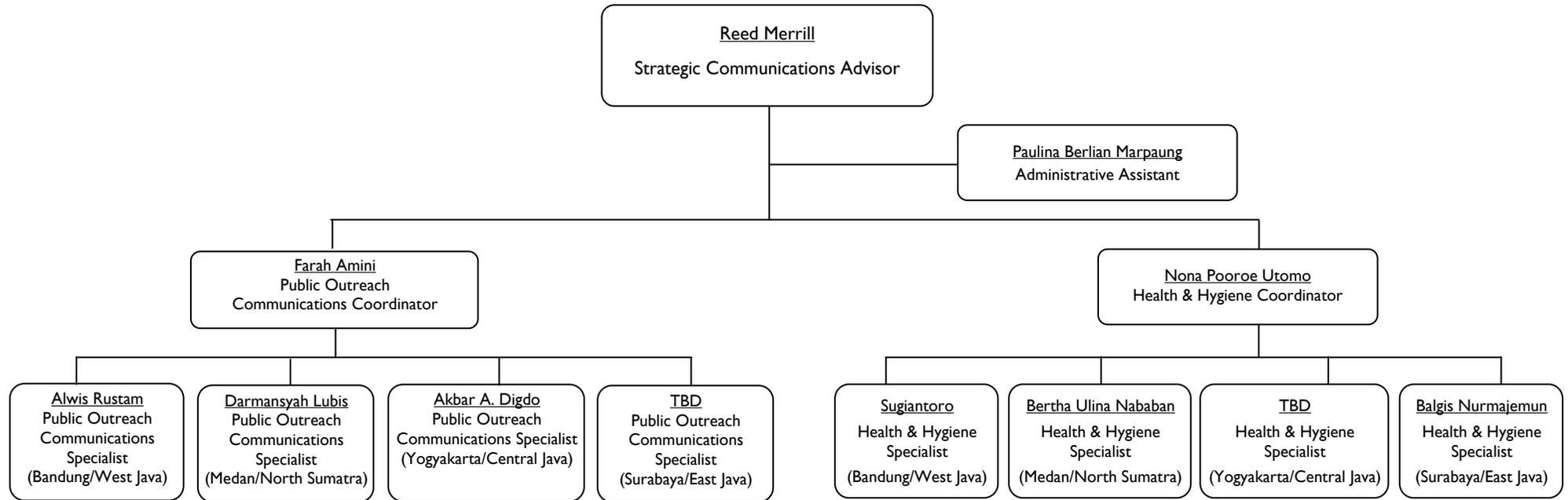
The components and themes are applied to the project in two ways. First, each applies the technical specialty of its leader to carry out activities specific to SOW outcomes. Second, the leaders work collaboratively to achieve results that support the full range of ESP activities at the national and regional levels.

Graphic I.1 (ESP Organization Chart) on the following page delineates the geographic organization of the ESP Team (vertical orientation), with notations highlighting the technical organization of the various technical skill groups (horizontal orientation).

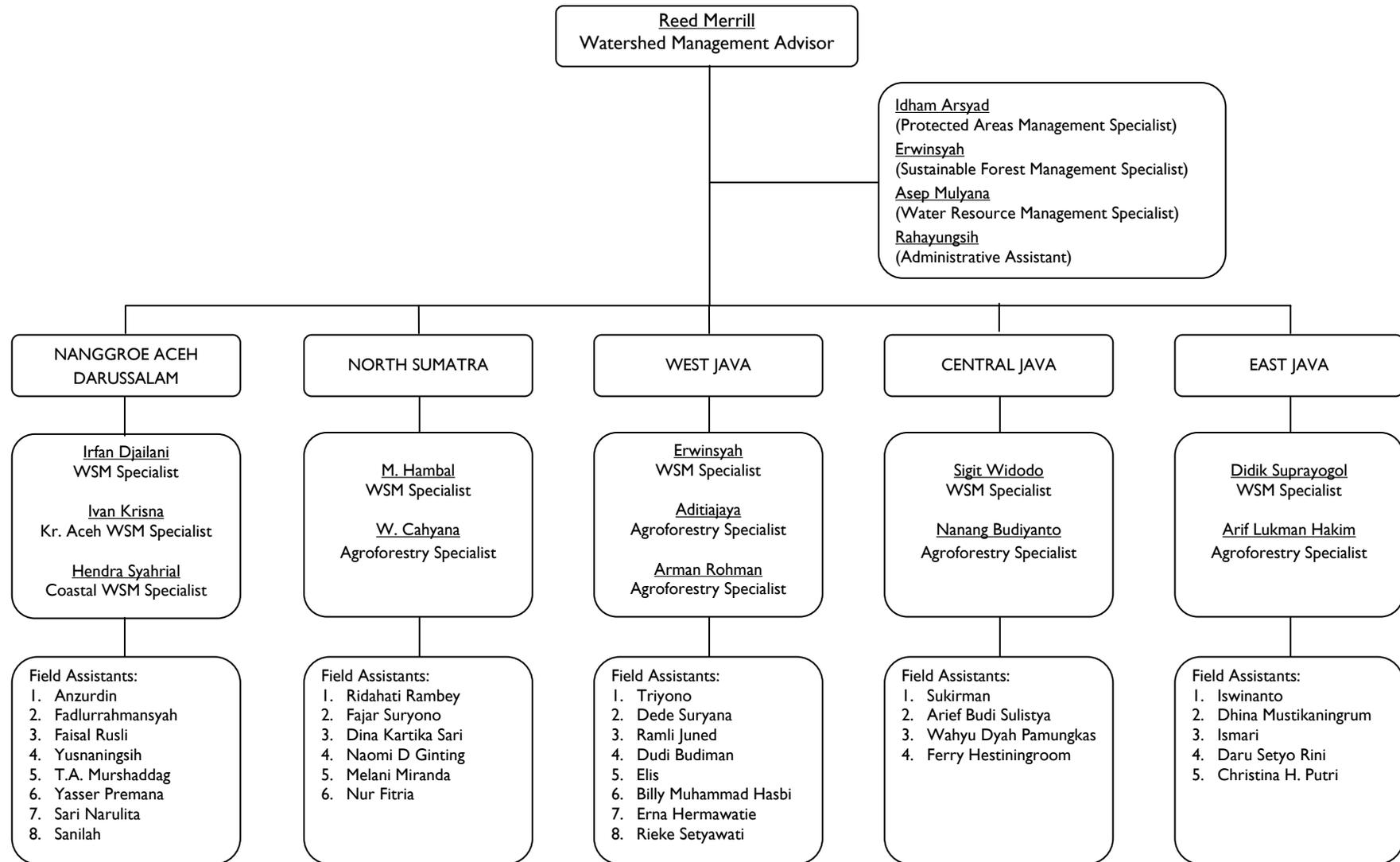
**PROJECT ORGANIZATION CHART
Environmental Services Program**



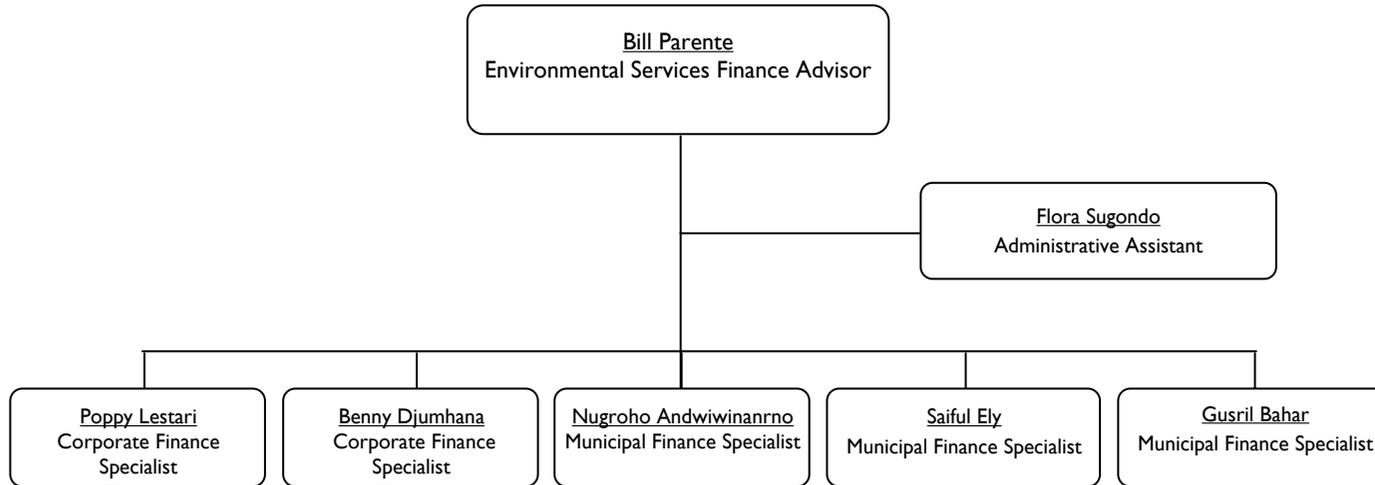
ESP ORGANIZATION CHART – STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS FOR BEHAVIOR CHANGE



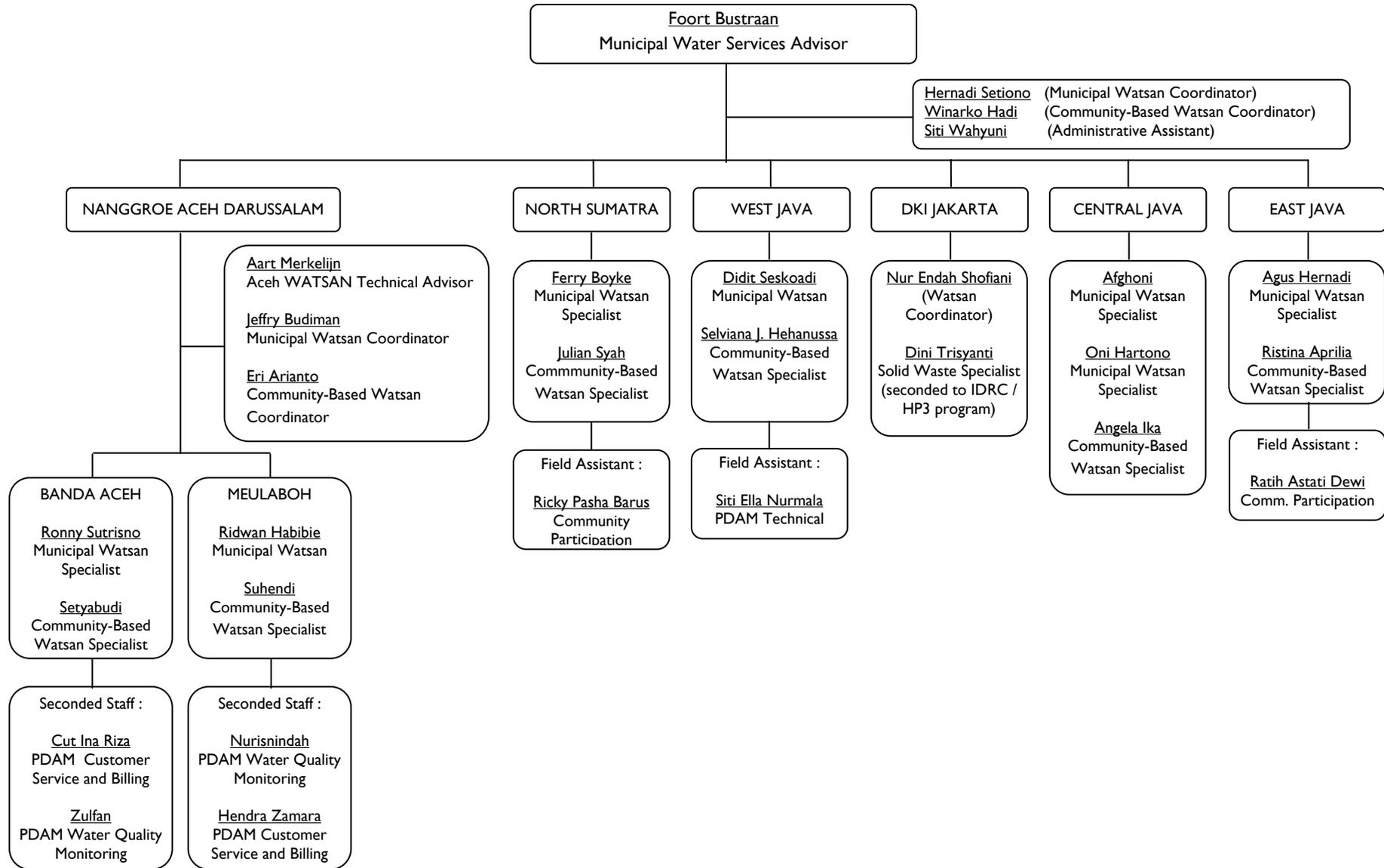
ESP ORGANIZATION CHART – WATERSHED MANAGEMENT & BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION



ESP ORGANIZATION CHART – ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FINANCE



ESP ORGANIZATION CHART – SERVICES DELIVERY



1.4.3. MATRIX MANAGEMENT

In matrix management schemes, the project team members in a matrix organization report to both a functional manager and a project manager. Under a functional manager, work is divided among groups – each concentrating on their area of knowledge – located on a hierarchical organizational structure. Ownership of the project is shared among the functional managers. Under a project manager, the focus is on teams with cross functional expertise. The team’s task is to complete the project with the advantage of speed and flexibility. The project manager is the owner of the project and is ultimately responsible.

ESP falls somewhere between the fully functional and fully projectized organizational structures. Those in this gray area are matrix organizations. As such, ESP has put in place a management system that is continually addressing three layers of complexity: (1) obligations of staff to the contractual outcomes of their technical specialties, (2) obligations of staff to their regional program, and (3) the obligations of staff to support several cross-cutting themes – most notably gender, communication, and health. Due to the technical and geographical complexities of the ESP project, the need to maximize the utility of resources, and the desire to apply consistent approaches and techniques to the implementation of the project, the program has committed to the application of matrix management techniques.

A system combining functional and program management – or matrix - has been employed, since ESP’s launching. It will continue to be employed by the project in the refined form presented on the following page. The key change that should be noted from previous management matrices is the confirmed leadership of the regional directors as well as the addition of the Strategic Communications Component.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PROGRAM
Matrix Management Diagram

Technical Project Components ↓ Technical Supervisors ↓ Technical Disciplines ↓			Regional Teams								
			Province → Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Banda Aceh	North Sumatra Medan	East Java Surabaya	Central Java Yogyakarta	West Java Bandung	DKI Jakarta Jakarta			
Technical Component Teams		William Parente, COP Reed Merrill, DCOP	Regional Advisors / →			John Pontius	Russell Diits	Sharon Lumbantobing	Sharon Lumbantobing	Ahmad Rasyid	Endah Shofiani
			Coordinators								
	→ Program Management	William Parente		John Pontius	Russell Diits	Agus Hernadi	Sigit Widodo		Ahmad Rasyid	Endah Shofian	
	→ Service Delivery	Foort Bustraan	Municipal WATSAN Specialist Community-based WATSAN Spec. Capacity Building Specialist	Jefry Budiman Eri Arianto (50%)	Ferry Boyke Eri Arianto (50%)	Agus Hernadi Ristina Aprillia	Afghono Angela Ika Oni Hartono				
	→ Watershed Management	Reed Merrill	Sustainable Forest Mgmt. Specialist Protected Areas Mgmt. Specialist Watershed Management Spec. Water Resources Management Agro-forestry/Agric. Specialist Spatial Planning/GIS Specialist	Irfan Djailani Ivan Krisna	M. Hambal Widyastama Cahyana Khairul Rizal	Didik Suprayogo Arif Hakim Amrullah	Sigit Widodo Nanang Budiyanto Judy Kurniawan		Erwinsyah Idham Arsyad Arman Rohman Aditijaya Sabdo Sumartono		
	→ Environmental Finance	William Parente	Municipal Finance Specialist (PEMDA) Corporate Finance Specialist (PDAM) Corporate Finance Specialist (Water) Natural Resources Economist	See West Java/ DKI Jakarta	See West Java/ DKI Jakarta	See West Java/ DKI Jakarta	See West Java/ DKI Jakarta	See West Java/ DKI Jakarta	See West Java/ DKI Jakarta	Poppy Lestari	
→ Strategic Communications	Reed Merrill	Health & Hygiene Specialist Public Outreach & Communications Specialist	Sari Tobing	Bertha Ulina Nababan Darmansyah Lubis	Balgis Nurmajemun TBD	TBD Akbar Ario Digdo		Sugiantoro Alwis Rustam			

CHAPTER 2
REGIONAL INTEGRATED
WORK PLANS

2. REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLANS

2.1. INTRODUCTION

Chapter 2 presents Regional Integrated Work Plans for ESP's work in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam, North Sumatra, Jakarta, West Java, Central Java/Yogyakarta, and East Java. A brief summary work plan is also provided for West Sumatra. These Regional Integrated Work Plans represent the conceptual foundation for implementing ESP work in an effective, integrated manner in the coming program year. Regional Integrated Work Plans draw from technical expertise and guidance from all the technical components and cross-cutting themes, and support a number of location-specific regional initiatives. In most cases, these regional initiatives are on-going and ESP will be deepening and scaling-up work in these existing sites. In a limited number of cases, ESP will be adding new sites in order to stay on-track to meet overall program outcomes and deliverables.

Each Regional Integrated Work Plan includes three main sections. In the first section, Regional Teams provide an introduction describing that Region's approach to integration of components, cross-cutting activities, and partners outside ESP. Key achievements and lessons learned during the past year regarding integration are described, and a vision for this coming year is presented. The second section summarizes the contributions each Region will make toward ESP's PMP outcomes during the next year. This information is presented in tabular format with brief narrative clarifying how the targets are applied in each Region.

The third section is the core of the Regional Work Plan. This consists of the presentation of a number of site-specific, integrated activities implemented in each High Priority Province. Each integrated location is described in narrative form, and also includes a table that matches tasks and sub-tasks with inputs, defines relevant results towards outcomes, describes specific locations of activities, and provides a timeframe for completion. In most cases, integrated locations are presented in the context of previously-developed ESP integration themes:

Blue Threads. In the Blue Thread approach, land management activities aimed at water source protection are integrated with household water treatment and hygiene behavior change communication among users of the water to prevent diarrhea.

Clean, Green and Hygiene. This approach optimizes the synergies created between solid waste management and hand washing to prevent diarrhea.

Anchor Sites. In Anchor Projects, the full range of expertise available to ESP – including health services facilitated by HSP - are directed at a single community to enable its comprehensive transformation and development.

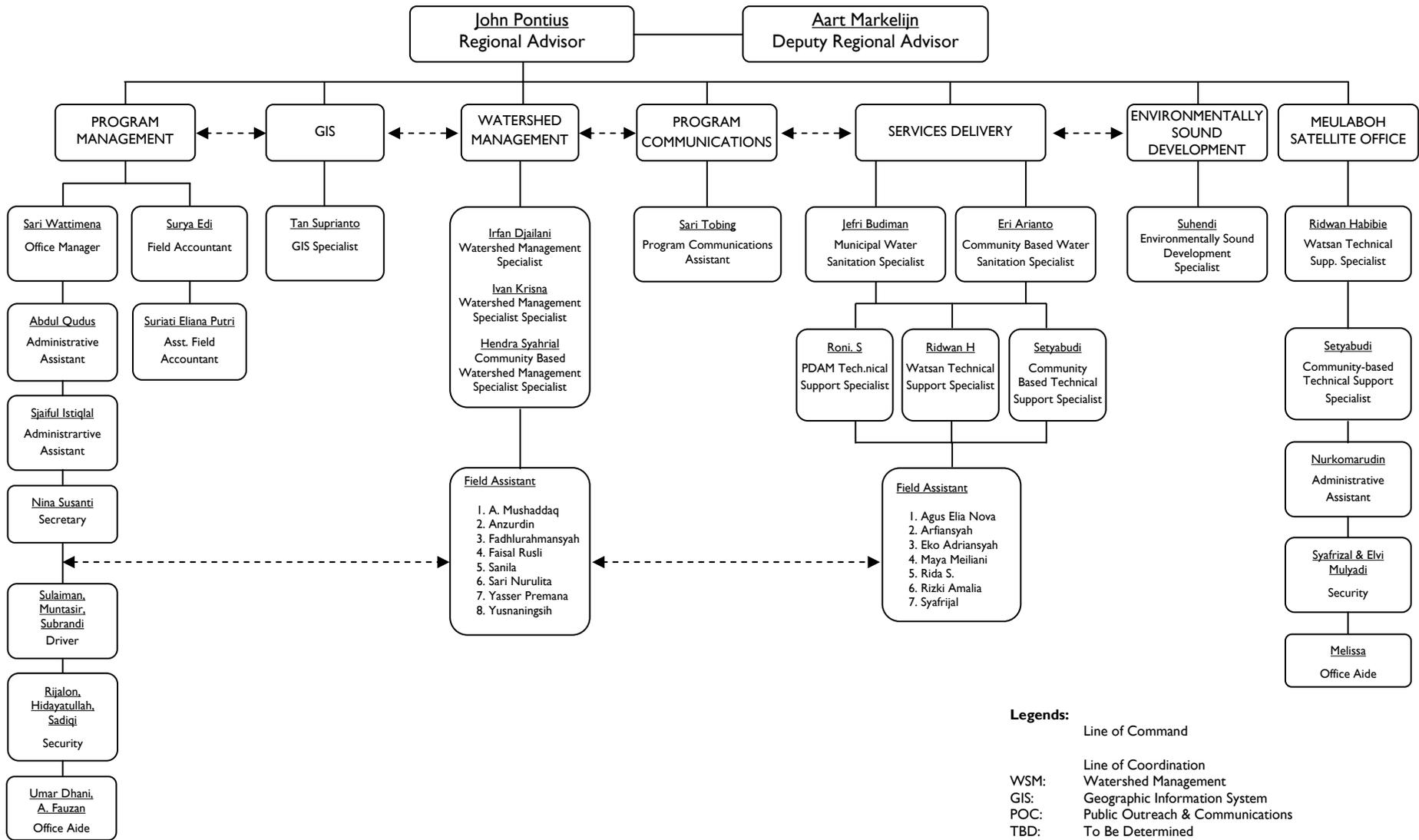
Think Nationally, Act Locally. This theme can accommodate a range of national initiatives that play-out and/or are supported at and adapted for the regional level. It includes a majority of the Municipal Finance work, some Protected Areas

Management initiatives, some PDAM capacity building work, Community-based Sanitation, Multi-Media Campaigns, and Longitudinal Studies.

Regional Integrated Work Plans also include Organizational Charts for each High Priority Province as well as a number of maps that display ESP activities in each High Priority Province and depict ESP's approach to work in major integrated locations.

ACEH REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

ESP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART BY REGION BANDA ACEH



Legends:
 Line of Command
 Line of Coordination
 WSM: Watershed Management
 GIS: Geographic Information System
 POC: Public Outreach & Communications
 TBD: To Be Determined

2.2. ACEH REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.2.1. INTEGRATED APPROACH IN ACEH

ESP Aceh developed several programmatic themes during 2006. The first of these themes to be developed was the “municipal water company program”. Indeed, this began before there was an ESP Office in Aceh. Focusing early on developing capacity building programs for PDAMs through the Environmental Services Delivery (SD) component helped ESP to establish itself with local government and the myriad of agencies and organizations active in Aceh. The close interaction with PDAMs has resulted in generating strands that have brought in other ESP components. For example, the PDAM for Aceh Besar was concerned about the protection of its catchment area. The Watershed Management (WS) component, along with GIS support, are now involved in mapping the area and will help the PDAM with an effort to strengthen local policy to protect the PDAM catchment area. The PDAM theme has involved three PDAMs, Tirta Mountala in Aceh Besar, Tirta Meurebo in Aceh Barat and Tirta Daroy in Banda Aceh. This theme will be intensified during 2007. Some expansion will occur through the collaborative effort with IRD in which ESP Aceh will oversee the capacity building efforts of IRD in three PDAMs in Sigi, Pidie, and Lhoksumawe.

There was a second programming theme that developed in the context of WS activities. This was the mini-ESP or “integrated ESP activities” theme. During 2005-2006 a “mini-ESP” began with participatory Sustainable Livelihood Assessments (SLAs). An SLA is an assessment of the social, physical, environmental, financial and human capital in a community. The SLAs were implemented by a team composed of SD and WS staff. The SLAs generated information on livelihoods as well as water related issues. They provided a basis for activities for both WS and SD. An example of a “mini-ESP” has been the work of ESP Aceh in the village of Jantho Baru. ESP is working with this community to install a distribution system that will carry piped water from a river into the community. Also ESP is helping the community to establish a community-based nursery that will be the source for seedlings to replant 200 hectares of deforested land. During the past year there were four “mini ESPs”. In the coming year this theme will be expanded through the use of ESP Field Schools. Expanding on the SLA concept these field schools will lead to fully integrated ESP community based activities.

The table below shows the status of watershed management activities in the Krueng Aceh basin and along the west coast through September of 2006.

WSM Progress through September 2006

Activity	WS	Krueng Aceh Watershed			Krueng Sabee-Geupu Watershed			
		Jruek Balee	Jantho Baru	Blang Lambaro	Lamseunia	Sawang (Lageun)	Kuala Meurisi	Keude Kr.Sabee
Site Selection	1-1 5-1	N 05°26'55,1" E 95°25'07,0"	N 05°16'31,6" E 95°35'57,8"	N 05°28'06,4" E 95°43'14,2"	N 05°23'13,4" E 095°15'18,1"	N 04°43'59,2" E 95°30'30,7"	N 04°37'08,2" E 95°36'49,6"	N 4°36'23,2" E 95°38'41,9"
Rapid Assessment ^{a)}	1-1 5-1	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2006	Jan. 2006	Feb. 2006	Feb. 2006
SLA with SD Team	1-4 5-3	March 2006	Feb.2006	Dec. 2005	March 2006	Feb.2006	Feb.2006	Feb.2006
Community mapping (included in SLA)	1-4 5-3	March 2006	Feb.2006	Dec. 2005	March 2006	Feb.2006	Feb.2006	Feb.2006
Distribution of SLA report to the sites (during FGD CN)	1-4 5-3	April 2006	April 2006	April 2006	May 2006	April 2006	April 2006	April 2006
FGD: Community Nursery and land rehabilitation planning	2-1 5-4	April 2006	April 2006	April 2006	May 2006	April 2006	April 2006	April 2006
Local partner on Community Nursery & land rehabilitation	1-4 5-4	Ingin Sejahtera Farmer Group - existing group	Jantho Nursery (Established in April 06)	Tunas Harapan Nursery (Est.in April 06)	Pantee Lhok Gaca (May 2006)	Lageun Indah (April 2006)	Putroe Meu- rendam Dewi (April 06)	Sabee Jaya (April 2006)
Community Nursery Establishment	2-1 5-4	July 2006	August 2006	July 2006	Sept. 2006	June 2006	Sept. 2006	-
Community Nursery Development	2-1 5-4	16500 seedlings	20000 seedlings	10000 seedlings	-	13000 seedlings	1500 seedlings	-
Community Facilitator (ToT)	1-4 2-1 5-4	4 in SRI, 2 in Compost, 2 in Plant propagation	1 in SRI, 2 in Plant propagation	1 in SRI, 2 in Plant propagation	1 in Plant propagation	1 in Plant propagation	1 in Plant propagation	-
Composting	1-4	100 ton	-	-	-	-	-	-
SRI	1-4	0.1 Ha exp.plot	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Rehabilitation Activities ^{b)}	2-1 5-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
River Rehabilitation Activities	5-4	-	-	-	-	Lageun River (5.4 km)	-	-
Community Conservation Activities	5-4	-	-	-	-	Jaloh planting	-	-

2007 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Activity	WS	Krueng Aceh Watershed			Krueng Sabee-Geupu Watershed			
		Jruek Balee	Jantho Baru	Blang Lambaro	Lamseunia	Sawang (Lageun)	Kuala Meurisi	Keude Kr.Sabee
Formative Research		-	-	20 community (6/06)	-	-	-	-
Pride Conservation Campaign ^{c)}	3-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monitoring and Evaluation	2-3 5-5	June-Sept. 2006	July-Sept. 2006	June-Sept. 2006	Sept. 2006	June-Sept. 2006	August-Sept. 2006	-
Community Network Participation	1-4 5-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
WSM Forum Participation	1-3	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Leveraging of External Resources	3-3	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

a) Except in selected sites, RA was also conducted in 14 other villages in Kr.Aceh Watershed and 12 other villages in west coast Aceh.

b) Seedlings were prepared. Planting will be conducted waiting for rainy season (estimated in September or October 2006).

c) Two candidates from Aceh selected and trained in Bogor.

A third programming theme has been “environmentally sustainable design” (EN). At a basic level these activities have developed in response to major issues in the reconstruction of Aceh. A critical problem in reconstruction has been the lack of commitment of organizations to the provision of good sanitation systems along with adequate drainage and solid waste programs. ESP responded to the issue by providing capacity building programs for organizations building houses, developing educational materials, conducting studies related to infrastructure needs and water supply, and providing technical assistance for organizations such as BRR, CARE, Mercy Corps and Oxfam. During the upcoming year, an agreement with American Red Cross will bring ESP support for the design and development of water and sanitation systems to 70 communities along the west coast of Aceh. EN is necessarily integrated with one or another component; most frequently EN has relied upon SD. This component cannot stand alone.

During 2006 ESP Aceh worked along with USAID partners in a number of ways: HSP in the rehabilitation of health facilities; LGSP in the development of spatial plans; DBEI in training school committees on water and sanitation issues; and SPD in cross-program Technical Assistance. Those collaborations will continue, some with new wrinkles. For example, HSP has invited ESP to participate in their Healthy Markets program. Discussions with representatives of the Aceh Road/Bridge Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Project have opened up the possibility for ESP assistance in the context of their environmental compensation programs.

2.2.2. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES IN ACEH

The following table represents estimated proposed targets for ESP Aceh. Targets are based on PMP assumptions and expected outcomes for ESP Aceh. In general the targets should be achieved although all are subject to the assumption that conditions in Aceh will remain as they are. If hostilities were to break out once again or key organizations were to withdraw from Aceh, several if not all of these targets would be in jeopardy.

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 3 Targets in Aceh Region
Cross-cutting/Integration Theme	Leveraging other financial support for ESP	N/A
	Collaborative program to support the Strategic Objective of Basic Human Services	6, HSP, DBE I, LGSP, USAID Road Project, CHF, SWS
	Public Outreach and Communications Program	2 Community level campaigns 2 Partners campaigns supported by ESP (HSP, SWS)
	People participating in ESP trainings and workshops	500
WS #1	Formation of adequate policies at the local level	1
WS #2	Increasing of rehabilitated land to improve watershed function for water supply	1885 hectares in Kr. Aceh Watershed and Kr Sabee-Geupu. Outcome: 50% of 18,885 ha. baseline (9,425.5 ha.) Target for year 3 is actually 20% of overall outcome.
WS #3	Increasing of biodiversity value under improved and local management	2722 hectares in buffer zone of PDAM intake in forest area of Jantho
WS #4	Improvement of watershed function directly impacted by the tsunami in Aceh	3000 people in Kr. Sabee-Geupu, west coast of Aceh. Deliverable is total of 15 community-based activities. Average population in ESP communities is 375. Targeting 8 communities for Year 3.

WS Task #1	Development of WSM Plan	3 in Kr Aceh and Kr Sabee-Geupu watersheds
WS Sub-task 1-2	Community Groups implement improved NRM Activities	7 in Kr Aceh and Kr Sabee-Geupu watersheds
SD #1	Improve PDAM technical, operational and financial management	3: Banda Aceh, Aceh Barat, Aceh Besar
SD #2	Increase access to clean water	2,600 HH: 1,800 HH through PDAM connection in Aceh Besar, Aceh Barat and Banda Aceh and 800 HH through non-PDAM connection in Aceh Besar and Banda Aceh. Outcome: In tsunami impacted areas, population with access to clean water is doubled. Baseline is 10,013 HH.
SD #3	Return communities in Aceh develop and implement improved water quality, sanitation, and solid waste management	10: in Aceh Besar, Aceh Jaya, Aceh Barat, Banda Aceh
SD #4	Development of sewage treatment proposals	N/A (not a planned outcome for Aceh)
SD #5	Development of solid waste management systems	3 for 450 people in Aceh Besar, Aceh Jaya, Banda Aceh, Aceh Jaya
SD #6	Development of small-scale sanitation systems	3 for 2700 in Aceh Besar, Aceh Jaya, Aceh Barat and Banda Aceh
SD #7	Behavior change interventions	N/A (not a planned outcome for Aceh)
FN #6	Leverage private sector resources to expand the impact of ESP program in Aceh	\$200,000 with 5 PPP
EN #1	Development of Spatial Plans	2
EN #2	Development of forum/network to promote environmentally sound design implementation in Aceh	1
EN #3	Assessment report on use of timber in USAID's projects	1
EN #4	Creation of an information clearinghouse for legal and illegal source of timber	1

2.2.3. INTEGRATING ESP COMPONENTS IN ACEH

The themes of the past year will evolve during the upcoming year. What were mini-ESP activities in the Krueng Aceh watershed will evolve into a "Blue Thread" program weaving individual communities into a larger web of forums and interactions with PDAMs and amongst each other. Along the west coast corridor there will be a series of mini-ESPs as part of the coastal rehabilitation program of ESP Aceh. A "Clean, Green and Hygiene" program will evolve in Nusa and Lamkruet. The Ulu Masen region will be the site for at least two ESP Field Schools which should lead to integrated activities with FFI. The PDAM institutional building will continue as it has, but the development of a Krueng Aceh Watershed Forum will draw the PDAMs of Aceh Besar and Banda Aceh into a closer relationship with ESP activities in the upper watershed.

In the "Blue Thread" approach, land management activities aimed at water source protection are integrated with household water treatment and hygiene behavior change to prevent

diarrhea. This approach focuses on a watershed and thus spans a large area. “Mini-ESPs” integrate ESP activities at a smaller scale than the Blue Thread, perhaps a single village along with its micro-watershed. The “Clean, Green and Hygiene” approach optimizes the synergies created between solid waste management and hand washing with soap plus community planting efforts. All three of these approaches bring all components of ESP together in a community. Blue Thread may have a bit more emphasis on the watershed management component. Clean, Green and Hygiene may lay more emphasis on community water and sanitation. Mini-ESP will probably have a greater balance amongst components. In any event these approaches will all rely strongly upon the ESP Field School to begin activities in new communities.

ESP WSM Field Schools. The ESP WSM Field School is an educational approach that makes use of the Sustainable Livelihoods Assessment to help communities gain greater control over their livelihoods and the environment in which they live. Field School participants learn how to apply technical skills in land rehabilitation, biodiversity conservation, community-based clean water and sanitation systems management, and health and hygiene. During the Field School participants will develop a Sustainable Livelihoods Assessment, create plans for actions related to issues identified in the SLA plus establish a watershed management plan related to improving the functioning of the watershed.

ESP Aceh will conduct at least 18 ESP Field Schools in the next year. Essentially there be two cycles of Field Schools. During the first cycle six Field Schools will be conducted. These will be implemented in Aceh Besar. This will allow for intensive involvement of specialists and follow-up training for Field Assistants. In a sense this will be a “graduate course” in which the Field Assistants gain greater experience and training in technical and facilitation skills. During the second cycle twelve more Field Schools will be conducted along the west coast and in Ulu Masen.

The implementation of Field Schools is not an end in itself nor will activities in a given community be carried out in isolation from other communities. A goal of the Field School program will be to lay the foundation for a consolidated network of groups across a watershed. The Field Assistants will identify potential leaders and facilitators in each Field School that they conduct. At the end of a cycle five representatives of each Field School, will meet together to explain their action plans to other Field School representatives in their region. The focus of this round of meetings will be to determine common problems and issues and to build relationships amongst the Field Schools. The Field School follow-up activities will then be implemented and another regional meeting will be held to present results and lessons learned during the Field School follow-up phase. This second meeting will be used to shape to the network and begin work on network wide plans and actions.

Around 75 % of the sites for Field Schools have been identified through past ESP Aceh activities. Where possible, clusters of ESP communities will be developed. One cluster will be around Saree Aceh. The intention will be to develop a series of “conservation villages” in the area to protect the slopes of Mt. Seulawe, a valuable water resource area. A cluster of villages around Jreuk Balee will be developed as “ecological villages” with the intention of conserving water and bio-diversity through improved farming practices. These two clusters will be part of the overall “Blue Thread” program in the Krueng Aceh watershed. The Field Schools conducted along the west coast corridor will be the basis for a series of mini-ESPs and form the core of ESP Aceh’s coastal rehabilitation program. The table below identifies potential sites for ESP Field Schools in Aceh.

Watershed	Existing Sites	Potential Sites for Field Schools
Krueng Aceh	Jruek Balee	Mon Aleu Jruek Bak Kreeh Ulee U
	Blang Lambaro	Suka Makmur
	Jantho Baru	
Krueng Sabee-Gepu	Lam Seunia	Nusa Lamkruet Pulot
	Sawang	Pantekuyun Padang
	Kuala Meurisi Keude Krueng Sabee	Padang Datar Mon Mata
Teunom-Woyla		Kecamatans Geumpang and Tutut (both are in Ulu Masen)
Meureubo		Coastal Villages of Sama Tiga

Blue Thread Integrated Program in Krueng Aceh Watershed

The watershed of the Krueng Aceh covers nearly 3,900 km² and is comprised of five sub-watersheds that range in area from 165 km² to 1576 km². The Krueng Aceh watershed stretches almost 90 kilometers from the coast at Banda Aceh to its upper reaches in Aceh Besar. This watershed will be the site for a Blue Thread Integrated Program. Outside of the city of Banda Aceh, the inhabitants of the watershed are farmers growing rice, fruit and cattle in the lowlands and fruit, mixed vegetables and cattle in the highlands. Years of conflict resulted in the dislocation of communities, the destruction of infrastructure and the deferral of investment in human resources in the watershed.

The Blue Thread Integrated Program in Krueng Aceh Watershed will develop out of ESP Aceh activities in the watershed during the past year plus the implementation of Field Schools in the watershed during the upcoming year. During the past year three community-based nurseries were established in the watershed. The nurseries will provide the seedling stock needed in agro-forestry, re-forestation and land rehabilitation activities in the watershed. Small infrastructure works related to water and sanitation were also brought to near completion in these three villages. The infrastructure projects were focused on providing the communities with greater access to piped water from surface sources and the provision of public toilets. Building the capacity of these communities to operate and maintain the new infrastructure will be one of the tasks for community water and sanitation team.

The goal of the Blue Thread strategy will be to create a network of communities that can speak locally for watershed-wide concerns related to water and the environment. By means of community level activities, ESP will integrate community concerns from across the Krueng Aceh watershed into a network of communities that will act as a forum for the watershed. The community level network established through ESP activities will provide the basis for policy formation, the development of watershed management plans, and the rehabilitation of forests and soils. The infrastructure improvements will enable public awareness campaigns to improve the health and hygiene via hand washing with soap campaigns and improved practices related to treating and storing water for drinking.

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Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 1-3: Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	FA, WSM, SD, GIS, local stakeholders, government, community nursery groups	Stakeholders identified, ESP Aceh Nursery Forum established (7 groups) with action plan, Kr. Aceh WSM Forum established with action plan	Aceh Prov. Krueng Aceh Watershed	Nov 2006 (nursery forum) Nov-April (WSM forum)
WS 1-5: Watershed management plans prepared	WSM, FA, GIS, SD, STTA, Local stakeholders, PDAM, GO	Watershed management plans prepared by communities to improve functioning of their watersheds	Jantho Baru, Blang Lambaro	Nov 2006-Sept 2007
WS 2-1: Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives linked to ESP community livelihoods initiatives	Field School, FA, WSM, SD, GIS Local Stakeholders, community nursery groups	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Five Field School reports on community and WSM/watsan issues completed, follow-up land and forest rehabilitation action plans prepared by communities for them to implement. 2. Three established nurseries self-sustaining, 200 ha rehabilitated 3. One new nursery 4. Water quality report completed for Kr. Aceh basin to guide local govt policy making 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mon Aleu, Jruek Bak Kreeh, Ulee U, Suka Makmur, Bueng 2. Blang Lambaro, Jantho Baru, Jruek Balee 3. Banda Aceh 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oct 2006–Jan 2007 2. Oct 2006 – Sept. 2007 3. Oct 2006-Sept 2007
WS 2-3: Monitoring and evaluation of land and forest rehabilitation activities	WSM, GIS, FA, Stakeholders, Nursery Groups	Qualitative/quantitative reports prepared by WSM team to strengthen program activities.	Jruek Balee, Blang Lambaro, Jantho Baru	Oct- 2006-Sept 2007
WS 3-2: Conduct Pride Conservation Campaign	WSM, POC, RARE, Mapaya	Community awareness re. conservation issues increased contributing to policy development to conserve bio-diversity and protect water resources	Jantho Baru Blang Lambaro	Oct-Sept 2007
SD 3-1 Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for urban poor	SD, FA, Local Stakeholders, PO	New water distribution systems in 3 villages with water management groups collecting fees	Blang Lambaro, Jruek Balee, Jantho Baru	Sept – Dec 2006
SD 4-5: Improve individual septic-tank systems	SD, STTA, NGO, PO, Local Stakeholders	New systems in Jruek Balee, Blang Lambaro, Jantho Baru serving up to 20 households each and managed by community	Blang Lambaro, Jruek Balee, Jantho Baru	Oct Sept
SD 4-6: Support public awareness campaign on sanitation	SD, POC, NGO, STTA, Local Stakeholders	Results of longitudinal studies show reduced incidence of illness, use of better practices.	Blang Lambaro, Jruek Balee, Jantho Baru	March 2007

Mini-ESPs in the West Coast Corridor

The west coast corridor from Meulaboh north to Lhoknga is over 200 kilometers in length. There are innumerable rivers and streams that flow into the ocean. Typically the rivers are slow and meandering, but heavy rainfall will flash floods crashing through these systems. Livelihoods in communities where ESP has been or will be active depend on the ocean, the forest and freshwater. People fish, grow rice in some areas, illegally log, cultivate mixed crop gardens on up-stream slopes, trade and engage in aquaculture. A major concern for most communities is clean fresh water. Reconstruction efforts have yet to put everybody back in single household dwellings. Many dwellings that have been built do not have access to either water or good sanitation systems.

Three community nurseries were established along the west coast during the last year and a fourth is planned for 2007. These will provide the plant stock for coastal rehabilitation activities. Up-stream from Sawang (Aceh Jaya) where ESP has established a community nursery are a series of villages. Sawang will be used as a “base camp” to extend upstream to villages hit by the tsunami. Similarly, Lamseunia, (Aceh Besar) and Kuala Meurisi will be used as bases to expand ESP activities into neighboring villages. Field Schools will strengthen and enhance this program with a series of up to 10 mini-ESPs. In addition SD specialists will be at work increasing the access of people in these villages to clean piped water, effective sanitation and functioning sustainable solid waste programs. As in the Krueng Aceh, Field School implementation will include follow-up activities with the intention of creating at least one viable forum.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 5-1 Identify sites for community-based WSM and coastal rehabilitation.	FA, WSM, SD, GIS, Local Stakeholders	West Coast site matrix with WSM/SD priorities. Map of existing and new sites on west coast. Communities selected.	Aceh Besar Aceh Jaya Aceh Barat	Oct-Nov 2006
WS 5-2: Community livelihoods and land rehabilitation assessments.	FA, Field School, WSM, SD, POC, Local Stakeholders	Five Field School reports on community and WSM/watsan issues completed, follow-up coastal rehabilitation action plans prepared by communities for them to implement. Community groups established.	Aceh Besar Aceh Jaya Aceh Barat	Nov. 2006-Feb 2007 Feb 2007 - July 2007
WS 5-3: Community livelihoods and land rehabilitation implementation	WSM, FA, Local Stakeholders,	4 Nurseries established. 6 villages with coastal areas rehabilitated. 5 villages with coastal rehabilitation plans to guide their planting programs	Aceh Besar Aceh Jaya Aceh Barat	Oct 2006– Sept 2007
WS 5-4: Monitoring and evaluation of Aceh WSM and coastal rehabilitation work.	WSM, FA, GIS, Local stakeholders	Qualitative/quantitative reports prepared by WSM team to strengthen coastal rehabilitation activities.	Aceh Besar Aceh Jaya Aceh Barat	March –Sept 2007

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WS 3-2: Conduct Pride Conservation Campaign	WSM, POC, RARE, PENA	Community awareness re. conservation issues increased contributing to policy development to conserve bio-diversity and protect water resources	Lamsuenia	Oct-Sept 2007
SD 3-2 Increase production and distribution capacity <i>(Identify and pilot alternative means to deliver affordable clean water to the poor)</i>	SD, FA, STTA, Local Stakeholders, PO	2 return communities with increased access to clean water, 200 households	Aceh Jaya Aceh Jaya Aceh Barat	Oct – Dec 2006 July-Sept 2007
SD 3-4: Improve quality of Individual household water source	SD, POC Specialist, FA, STTA, Local Stakeholders,	Improved water treatment and storage practices in place, 10 return communities (800 households)	Aceh Besar Aceh Jaya and Aceh Barat	July – Sept 2007
SD 4-3: Prepare and construct small-scale community systems	SD STTA, NGO, PO,	Small-scale community septic systems (communal) operating in 3 return communities, 80 households, community managed	Aceh Besar Aceh Jaya and Aceh Barat	July- Sept 2007
SD 4-5: Improve Individual Septic Tank Systems	SD Specialist, STTA, NGO	Houses in 3 return communities with sustainable sanitation systems (single house systems)	Aceh Besar Aceh Jaya and Aceh Barat	Oct 2006 – Sept 2007
SD 4-6: Support Public Awareness Campaign on Sanitation	SD, POC, STTA, NGO, Stakeholders	Community level hand washing and hygiene campaigns in 2 return communities. Improved practices documented.	Aceh Besar Aceh Jaya and Aceh Barat	Oct 2006 – Sept 2007
SD 5-3: Implement 4 Community Based Solid Waste Management Systems	SD Specialist, STTA, PO, Stakeholders,	Solid waste management systems being managed by 3 return communities	Aceh Besar Aceh Jaya and Aceh Barat	May – Sept 2007
EN 1-1 Contribute to spatial plans of local governments	SD Specialist, STTA, Stakeholders	Two community infrastructure plans including options related to mitigation of negative impacts submitted to local governments along west coast	Aceh Besar Aceh Jaya and Aceh Barat	Dec 2006- Sept. 2007

Ulu Masen

ESP Aceh will target Ulu Masen for at least two Field Schools during the second half of the upcoming year. The Ulu Masen ecosystem lies within four districts of Aceh (Aceh Besar, Aceh Jaya, Aceh Barat and Pidie). The mainly forested area of over 750,000 ha comprises a number of habitat types, from lowland to montane forest, swamp to karst forest. These forests control the hydrology of the major watersheds of the Kr. Aceh and Kr. Teunom

ivers. The area is of worldwide importance for biodiversity including species such as Sumatran tigers, orangutans and elephants.

The Field Schools will help participants deal with watershed related issues such as land and forest rehabilitation and biodiversity conservation. The Field Schools will create a basis for integrating ESP activities with those of Fauna and Flora International (FFI). FFI is implementing a program in Ulu Masen that seeks to integrate forest protection and rehabilitation with improved water supplies in coastal Aceh. These goals are not dissimilar from the goals of ESP providing a context for cooperation.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 1-1: Identify watershed target areas	WSM, SD, GIS, Local Stakeholders	Two Field School sites determined in Ulu Masen	Geumpang and Tutut Sub-districts, Aceh Jaya	Nov.-Dec 2006
WS 2-1: Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives linked to ESP community livelihoods initiatives	Field School, FA, WSM, SD, GIS Local Stakeholders, FFI	Two Field School reports on community and WSM/watsan issues completed, follow-up land and forest rehabilitation action plans prepared implemented by community, organized community groups, improved sanitation practices documented	Geumpang and Tutut Sub-districts, Aceh Jaya	March-Aug 2006
WS 2-3: Monitoring and evaluation of land and forest rehabilitation activities	WSM, GIS, FA, Stakeholders, Nursery Groups	Qualitative/quantitative reports prepared by WSM/SD team to strengthen activities.	Geumpang and Tutut Sub-districts, Aceh Jaya	April-Sept 2007

Lamkruet and Nusa Clean, Green and Hygiene

The WS component plans to begin activities in the villages of Nusa and Lamkruet during the next year. These two communities have been bastions of community watsan work during the past year. WSM activities will be aimed at re-greening these return communities. SD efforts will continue to develop solid waste programs and follow-up activities for those programs already implemented. In the case of Lamkruet technical and management training will be required to enable sustainable effectiveness for both the water treatment unit and the sub-surface wetland established during the past year. A piped clean water system has been designed during the past year for the Lamkruet area and ESP will try to facilitate a consortium of organizations to construct the design.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS5-3 Community livelihoods and land rehabilitation implementation	WSM, SD, FA, Local Stakeholders, Nursery Groups	Community group organized, "green" plan created, land rehabilitated	Lamkruet and Nusa	Oct 2006-March 2007
WS 2-3: Monitoring and evaluation of land and forest rehabilitation activities	WSM, GIS, FA, Stakeholders, Nursery Groups	Qualitative/quantitative reports prepared by WSM/SD team to strengthen activities. Follow-up activities	Lamkruet and Nusa	March-Sept 2006

SD 4-5 Improve individual septic-tank systems	SD, FA, POC, ESP community group	Septic-tanks designed, installed, and functioning. Owners able to maintain systems	Lamkruet and Nusa	Dec 2006-Sept 2007
SD 4-6: Support public awareness campaign on sanitation	SD, FA, POC, ESP community group	Improved hygiene practices.	Lamkruet and Nusa	Oct 2006 –Sept 2007
SD 5-3 Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems	SD, FA, community group	Solid waste plans developed by watsan committee, on-going program in place, community composting program	Lamkruet and Nusa	Oct 2006 –Sept 2007
SD 3-1 Encourage and increase piped water access for community	CHF, SABSAS, BRR, UNICEF, Atlas Logistique, THW, PDAM, SD	Kr. Raba water supply system constructed for Mon Ikuen, Lamkruet	Mon Ikuen, Lamkruet	Nov 2006-Sept 2007

2.2.4. PARTNER INTEGRATION

The first year of ESP activities was highly productive in establishing close relationships between ESP and a number of USAID partners as well as the greater NGO and donor community. These relationships have generated a number of activities for the next year. These activities tend to be more specific and component confined and will result in achieving outcomes related to primarily the SD and EN components. ESP will work with four USAID partners: DBE I, HSP, CHF and “The Road” on five projects. There is a potential to expand both of these numbers and ESP will try to do so. Over the past year ESP has provided technical assistance to specific SPD activities and will continue to do so. ESP activities in Lamsuenia offer the potential for increased integration with SPD. ESP worked with LGSP during the past year on a number of projects and expects to do so during the upcoming year.

Sub Task	Partners	Results	Location	Time Frame
EN 2-3: Increase level of application of environmentally sound design principles	World Bank	6 Communities learn about sanitation systems and identify appropriate systems, 500 hh	Meuraxa Meulaboh	Oct – Dec 2006
SD 3-1 Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for urban poor	World Bank	6 communities with access to PDAM, revolving fund for fees, 500 hh	Meuraxa Meulaboh	Oct 2006-July 2007
SD 5-3 Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems	World Bank	6 communities implementing solid waste program, 500 hh	Meuraxa Meulaboh	Oct 2006-Sept 2007
SD 4-5: Improve individual septic tank systems	World Bank	6 communities with environmentally sustainable septic systems being managed by them, 500 households	Meuraxa Meulaboh	Jan-Oct 2006

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SD 4-6: Support public awareness campaign on sanitation	Buddha Tzu Chi, Dept of Public Health, CRS	Sanitation Clinic Program operating in 3 Puskesmas by Health Dpt. Water quality testing being implemented in clinics	Meulaboh	Oct 2006-Sept 2007
EN 2-1: Conduct workshops and training related to ESD	American Red Cross	American Red Cross uses best practices in 70 villages	70 villages in Aceh Jaya	Oct 2006-Sept 2007
SD 3-2: Increase production and distribution capacity.	BRR, PDAM Aceh Besar	Intake for Siron 2 repaired, tanker turn-around asphalted	WTP Siron 2, Aceh Besar	Oct-Nov 2007
SD 3-1: Encourage and increase piped water access for community	CARE	Design and supervision for community water distribution system	Blang Pung, Aceh Besar	Oct 2006-July 2007
SD 1-4: Implement training and CB program for PDAM, Pemda and DPRD	IRD	IRD delivering capacity building programs in 3 PDAMs, improved PDAM management	Sigli, Bireuen, Lhokseumawe,	Nov 2006-Sept 2007
SD 4-5: Improve individual septic-tank systems	HSP	4 community health facilities renovated in the Meulaboh Area	Aceh Barat	Oct 2006-Jan 2007
SD 4-6: Support public awareness campaign on sanitation	HSP	HSP facilitators trained re. sanitation and solid waste and training vendors in "Healthy Market Program" of HSP	Banda Aceh	Oct 2006-March 2007
SD 4-6: Support public awareness campaign on sanitation	DBE I	4 School committees in Banda Aceh improving watsan infrastructure	Banda Aceh	Oct 2006-Sept 2007
WS 5-1: Identify sites for community-based WSM and coastal rehabilitation.	Meulaboh-Banda Aceh Road Project	Coastal sites planted as part of projects compensation program for disturbing habitats	Aceh Besar Aceh Jaya	Jan-Sept 2007
SD 3-1 Encourage and increase piped water access for community	CHF, SABSAS, BRR, UNICEF, Atlas Logistique, THW, PDAM	Kr. Raba water supply system constructed for Mon Ikuen, Lamkruet, 400 hh, managed by PDAM	Mon Ikuen, Lamkruet	Nov 2006-Sept 2007
EN 2-1: Conduct workshops and training related to ESD	LGSP, Bappedalda	Workshop re. environmental issues after tsunami.	Banda Aceh	Oct 2007

Integrating with other organizations requires thoughtful cooperation, creativity, and commitment. In Aceh, ESP has successfully worked with USAID partners LGSP, HSP and DBE I plus shared technical assistance with SPD and the USAID "road project". These have been and are for these successful relationships because of the professionalism of the organizations, the cordiality at all levels among the organizations, and the speed at which decisions can be made and implemented. There have perhaps been two important keys leading to successful cooperation among USAID partners in Aceh. The first is the regular meetings of partners that have been held since last December under the leadership of the USAID team in Banda Aceh. The second reason is the willingness of organizational leadership at the regional level to allow technical staff to get together to plan and implement activities.

Integrating with USAID partners has enhanced the ability of ESP Aceh to achieve its deliverables by giving ESP greater access to a wider number of communities. The truth is that ESP Aceh began working with both LGSP and HSP, at their request, very early in its experience in Aceh. The success ESP experienced in working with LGSP in Meuraxa in mid-2005 and HSP on reconstructing health facilities in the last quarter of 2005 spurred ESP Aceh to seek relationships with other organizations in Aceh. ESP Aceh will enjoy a wide range of working relationships with many types of organizations in the up-coming year.

PDAM Institutional Development Program

ESP Aceh, as mentioned above, grew out of SD's institutional development work with the PDAMs in Aceh Barat, Aceh Besar and Banda Aceh. This institutional development program will continue. The PDAM program is different from "blue thread" activities in the sense that it deals primarily with issues internal to the PDAMs.

The institutional development program focuses on improved management and laying the basis for strong customer relations programs. Tirta Mountala of Aceh Besar has requested help in protecting the catchment area for its intake on the Krueng Mountala. This will involve the ESP GIS specialist and WS specialists in PDAM activities. As a watershed forum develops, both Tirta Mountala and Tirta Daroy of Banda Aceh will need to be involved in watershed policy development. The hydrological water quality study begun in the last quarter of the year will be a key factor in enhancing SD, WS and PDAM integration along the Krueng Aceh.

The census that is nearly completed in Banda Aceh and will be conducted in Meulaboh along with a customer satisfaction survey in Aceh Besar will lay that basis for improved consumer relations between PDAMs and their customers. The census will help determine general customer attitudes towards PDAMs and provide strategic goals for improving consumer relations by means of correcting poor services and helping PDAMs to focus attention on customer identified problems. This will aid in campaigns to increase tariffs in the PDAMs.

Sub-task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SDI-2: Develop and implement PDAM corporate planning	SD, STTA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Corporate Plan used by PDAM to guide PDAM planning 2. SOPs established, PDAM staff know their job descriptions and roles 3. Assets revalued and improved annual financial reports for PDAM planning, local parliament 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A. Besar, A. Barat 2. B. Aceh, A. Barat 3. B. Aceh, A. Barat, A. Besar 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oct 2006 – Aug 2007 2. Jan –Sept 2007 3. Jan-June 2007

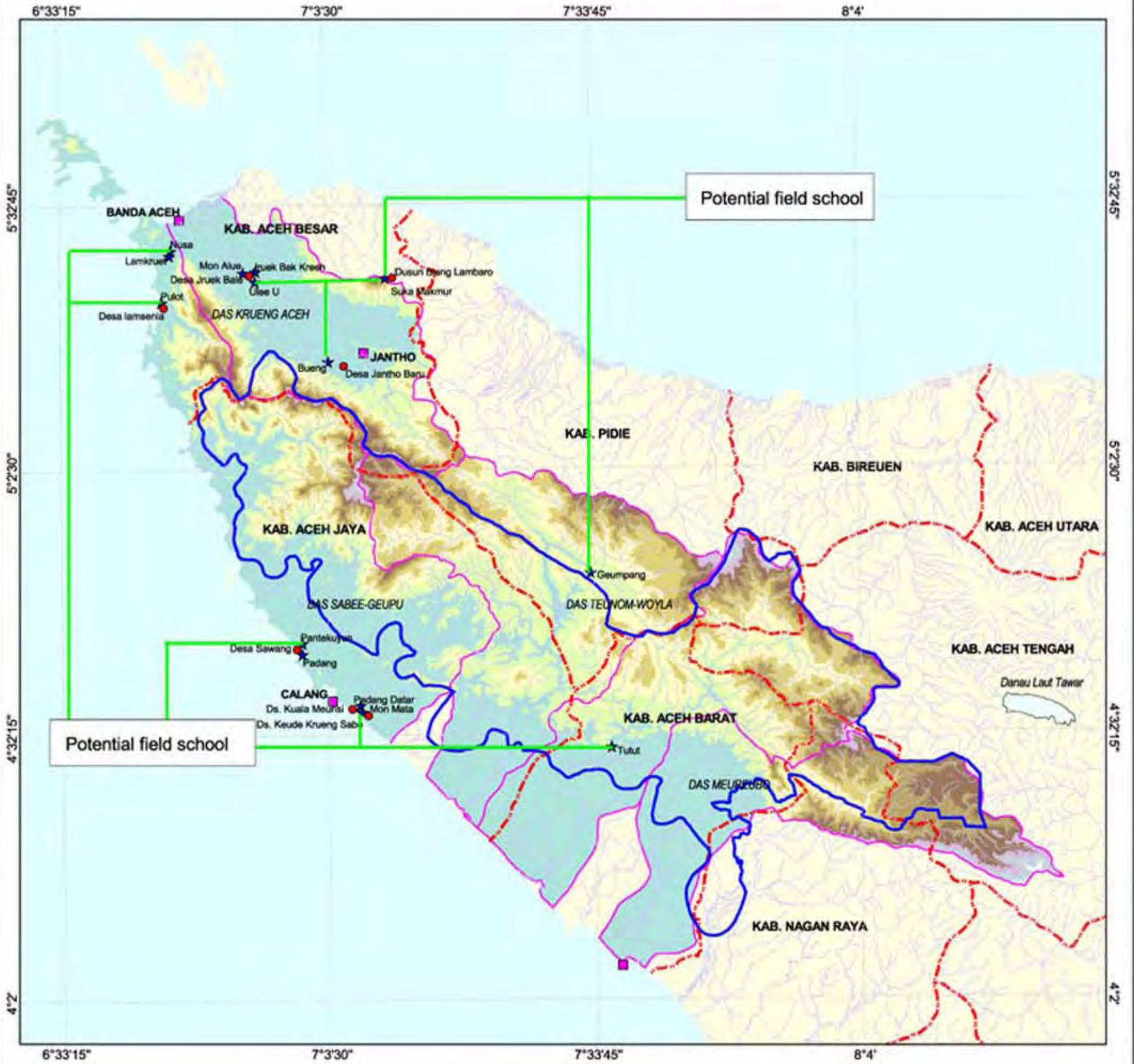
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SDI-3: Improve PDAM customer orientation	SD, PO, STTA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Household census B. Aceh completed resulting in improved services by PDAM. 2. Household census completed for Meulaboh resulting in improved services by PDAM. 3. Customer Satisfaction survey completed in A. Besar resulting in improved services by PDAM. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Banda Aceh 2. Meulaboh 3. A. Besar 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oct-Dec 2006 2. Feb- May 2007 3. Jan-June 2007
SDI-4: Implement Training and CB program for PDAM, Pemda and DPRD	SD, STTA, YPTD, IRD, PDAM Tirtanadi	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Middle managers performance improved. SOPs carried out. 2. Junior managers performance improved. SOPs carried out. 3. Accountants capacity enhanced 4. Financial management skills enhanced, financial budgets in 3 PDAM 5. Performance review on going as part of motivation program 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B. Aceh, A. Besar, A. Barat 2. B. Aceh, A. Besar, A. Barat 3. A. Barat 4. B. Aceh, A. Besar, A. Barat 5. B. Aceh, A. Besar, A. Barat 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nov 2006 – Sept 2007 2. Feb – March 2007 3. Jan – Mar 2007 4. Nov 2006-Jan 2007 5. Oct 2006-March 2007
SDI-8: Implement PDAM water quality monitoring program	SD, STTA, PO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lab equipment added, water quality measured, sustainable and effective use of chemical treatments 2. Final report for Kr. Aceh WQ survey to assist policy makers in Bappedalda and DPR 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A. Besar, A. Barat 2. Kr. Aceh 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oct-Dec 2006 2. Oct-June 2007
SD2-2: Implement tariff review	SD, STTA	Increased tariff. Increased revenue (20%), tariff review report, PDAMs sustainable	B. Aceh	March-Sept 2007
SD4-1: Prepare sanitation concept for local government	STTA, SD	SOP prepared for sanitation dept. in A. Besar. Aceh Besar establishes sanitation dept. and employees know and can perform their jobs	A. Besar	Nov 2006-Jan 2007



<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ ESP Site Activities ● District Capital — District Boundary — River ○ Lake — Watershed Boundary watershed priority for ESP Activities on period 2005-2009 1. Krueng Aceh 2. Sabee-Goupu 3. Tounom-Woyla 4. Meureubo — Ulu Misen Boundary Priority District for ESP Activity — Aceh Barat — Aceh Besar — Aceh Jaya — Banda Aceh 	<p>Partner Integration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● World Bank ● American Red Cross ▲ Buddha Tzu Chi, CRC ■ BRR, PDAM Mtonala ● CARE ● IRD ● HSP ● DBE ● CH-F, SABSAS, BRR, UNICEF, Atlas Logistique Other USAID Program ■ LGSP ▲ Scop AIDS Program ● Support for Peaceful Democration 	<p>Focus area for ESP integrated program sites and strategies, FY 2007</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Krueng Aceh watershed in Banda Aceh & Aceh Besar district <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blue thread integrated program in Krueng Aceh watershed 2. Uluh-Nga sub district, district Aceh Besar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lamkruek and Nusa cleangreen and hygiene 3. Aceh Besar, Aceh Jaya, and Aceh Barat district <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mini-ESPs in west coast corridor 4. Ulu Misen Areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support Ulu Misen catchments area in 4 ESP watershed priority 5. Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar and Aceh Barat district <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PDAM institutional development program
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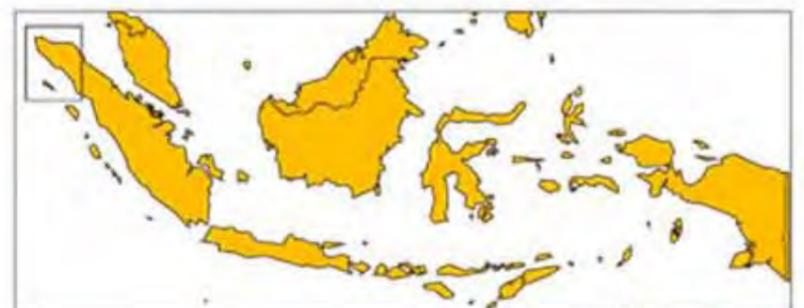


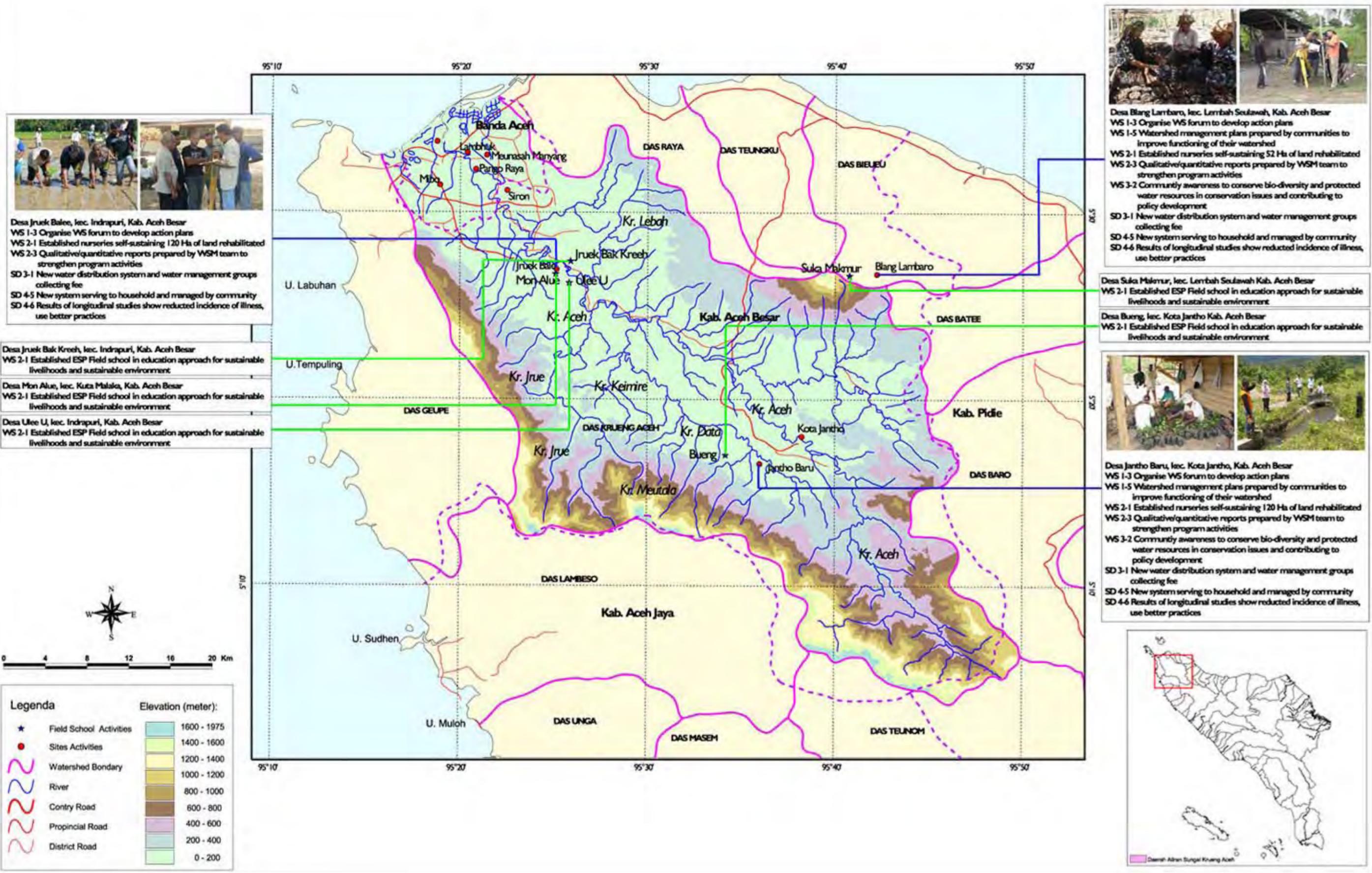
Legend

- Existing Sites
- ★ Potential Sites for Field Schools
- District Town
- River
- Watershed Boundary
- - - District Boundary
- Ulu Mtsen Areas

Elevasi

2400 - 2700
2100 - 2400
1800 - 2100
1500 - 1800
1200 - 1500
900 - 1200
600 - 900
300 - 600
0 - 300





Desa Jruce Balee, kec. Indrapuri, Kab. Aceh Besar
 WS 1-3 Organise WS forum to develop action plans
 WS 2-1 Established nurseries self-sustaining 120 Ha of land rehabilitated
 WS 2-3 Qualitative/quantitative reports prepared by WSM team to strengthen program activities
 SD 3-1 New water distribution system and water management groups collecting fee
 SD 4-5 New system serving to household and managed by community
 SD 4-6 Results of longitudinal studies show reduced incidence of illness, use better practices

Desa Jruce Bak Kreeh, kec. Indrapuri, Kab. Aceh Besar
 WS 2-1 Established ESP Field school in education approach for sustainable livelihoods and sustainable environment

Desa Mon Alue, kec. Kuta Malaka, Kab. Aceh Besar
 WS 2-1 Established ESP Field school in education approach for sustainable livelihoods and sustainable environment

Desa Ulee U, kec. Indrapuri, Kab. Aceh Besar
 WS 2-1 Established ESP Field school in education approach for sustainable livelihoods and sustainable environment



Desa Blang Lambaro, kec. Lembah Seulawah, Kab. Aceh Besar
 WS 1-3 Organise WS forum to develop action plans
 WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared by communities to improve functioning of their watershed
 WS 2-1 Established nurseries self-sustaining 52 Ha of land rehabilitated
 WS 2-3 Qualitative/quantitative reports prepared by WSM team to strengthen program activities
 WS 3-2 Community awareness to conserve bio-diversity and protected water resources in conservation issues and contributing to policy development
 SD 3-1 New water distribution system and water management groups collecting fee
 SD 4-5 New system serving to household and managed by community
 SD 4-6 Results of longitudinal studies show reduced incidence of illness, use better practices

Desa Suka Makmur, kec. Lembah Seulawah Kab. Aceh Besar
 WS 2-1 Established ESP Field school in education approach for sustainable livelihoods and sustainable environment

Desa Buang, kec. Kota Jantho Kab. Aceh Besar
 WS 2-1 Established ESP Field school in education approach for sustainable livelihoods and sustainable environment



Desa Jantho Baru, kec. Kota Jantho, Kab. Aceh Besar
 WS 1-3 Organise WS forum to develop action plans
 WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared by communities to improve functioning of their watershed
 WS 2-1 Established nurseries self-sustaining 120 Ha of land rehabilitated
 WS 2-3 Qualitative/quantitative reports prepared by WSM team to strengthen program activities
 WS 3-2 Community awareness to conserve bio-diversity and protected water resources in conservation issues and contributing to policy development
 SD 3-1 New water distribution system and water management groups collecting fee
 SD 4-5 New system serving to household and managed by community
 SD 4-6 Results of longitudinal studies show reduced incidence of illness, use better practices





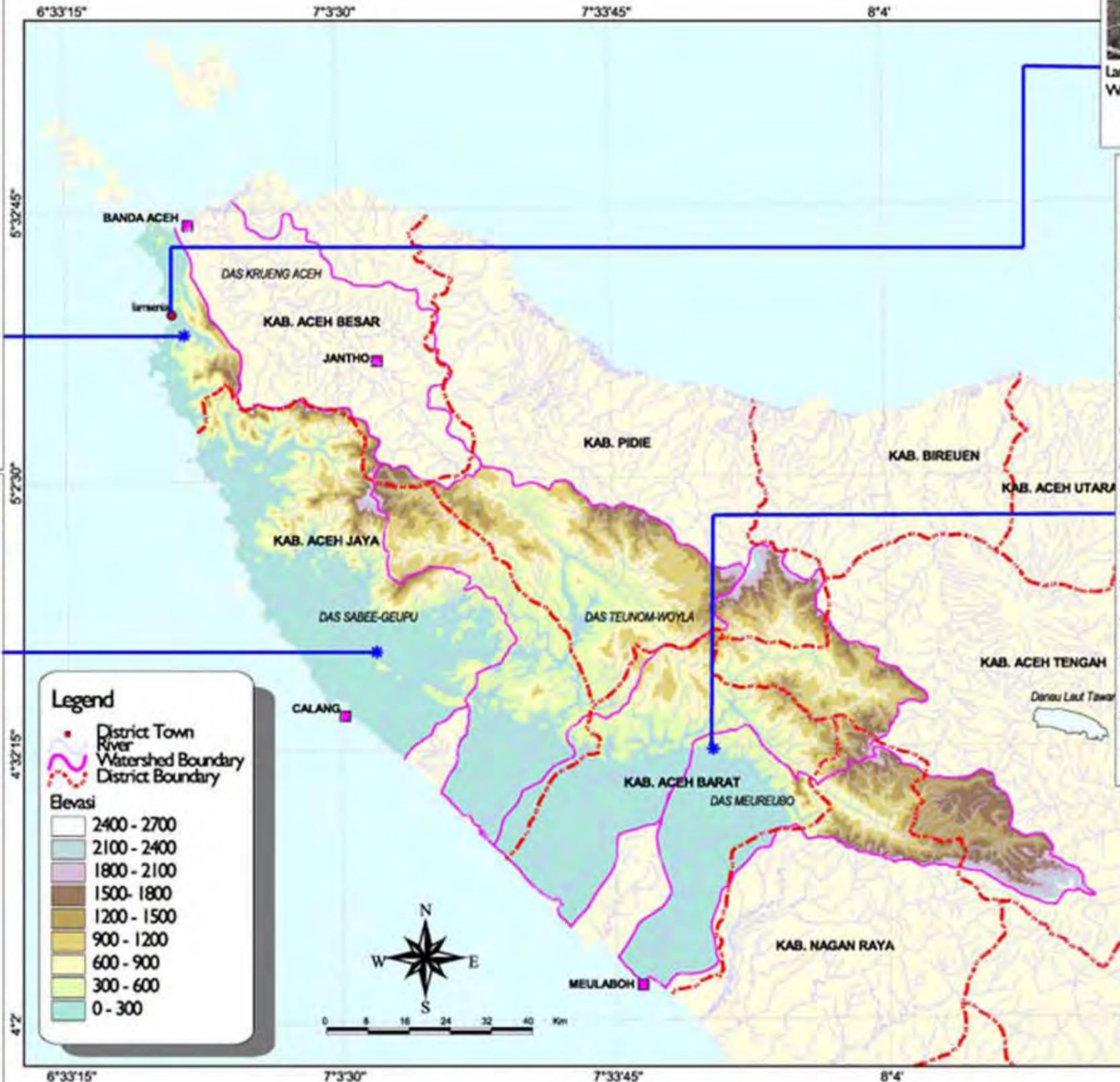
Aceh Besar District

- WS 5-1 West coast site matrix with WSMYSO priorities map of existing and new sites on west coast, communities selected.
- WS 5-2 Conduct 2 field school report on community and WSMYSO issues completed. Follow-up coastal rehabilitation action plans prepared by communities.
- WS 5-3 Established 1 nurseries and 3 villages with coastal areas rehabilitation plans to guide their planting programs.
- WS 5-4 Qualitative/qualitative report prepared by WSM team to strengthen coastal activities.
- SD 3-4 Improved water treatment and storage practices in place, 10 return communities.
- SD 4-3 Small-scale community septic systems operating in 3 return community.
- SD 4-5 Houses in 3 return communities with sustainable sanitation systems.
- SD 4-6 Community level hand washing and hygiene campaigns in 2 return communities, improved practices documented.
- SD 5-3 Solid waste management systems being managed by 3 return communities.
- EN 1-1 2 community infrastructure plans including options related to mitigation of negative impact.



Aceh Jaya District

- WS 5-1 West coast site matrix with WSMYSO priorities map of existing and new sites on west coast, communities selected.
- WS 5-2 Conduct 2 field school report on community and WSMYSO issues completed. Follow-up coastal rehabilitation action plans prepared by communities.
- WS 5-3 Established 2 nurseries and 3 villages with coastal areas rehabilitation plans to guide their planting programs.
- WS 5-4 Qualitative/qualitative report prepared by WSM team to strengthen coastal activities.
- SD 3-2 two return communities with increased access to clean water, 200 household
- SD 3-4 Improved water treatment and storage practices in place, 10 return communities.
- SD 4-3 Small-scale community septic systems operating in 3 return community.
- SD 4-5 Houses in 3 return communities with sustainable sanitation systems.
- SD 4-6 Community level hand washing and hygiene campaigns in 2 return communities, improved practices documented.
- SD 5-3 Solid waste management systems being managed by 3 return communities.
- EN 1-1 2 community infrastructure plans including options related to mitigation of negative impact.



Lamseria, Leupung Sub-district, Aceh Besar District
WS 3-2 Community awareness re-conservation issues. Increased contributing to policy development to conserve biodiversity and protect water resources



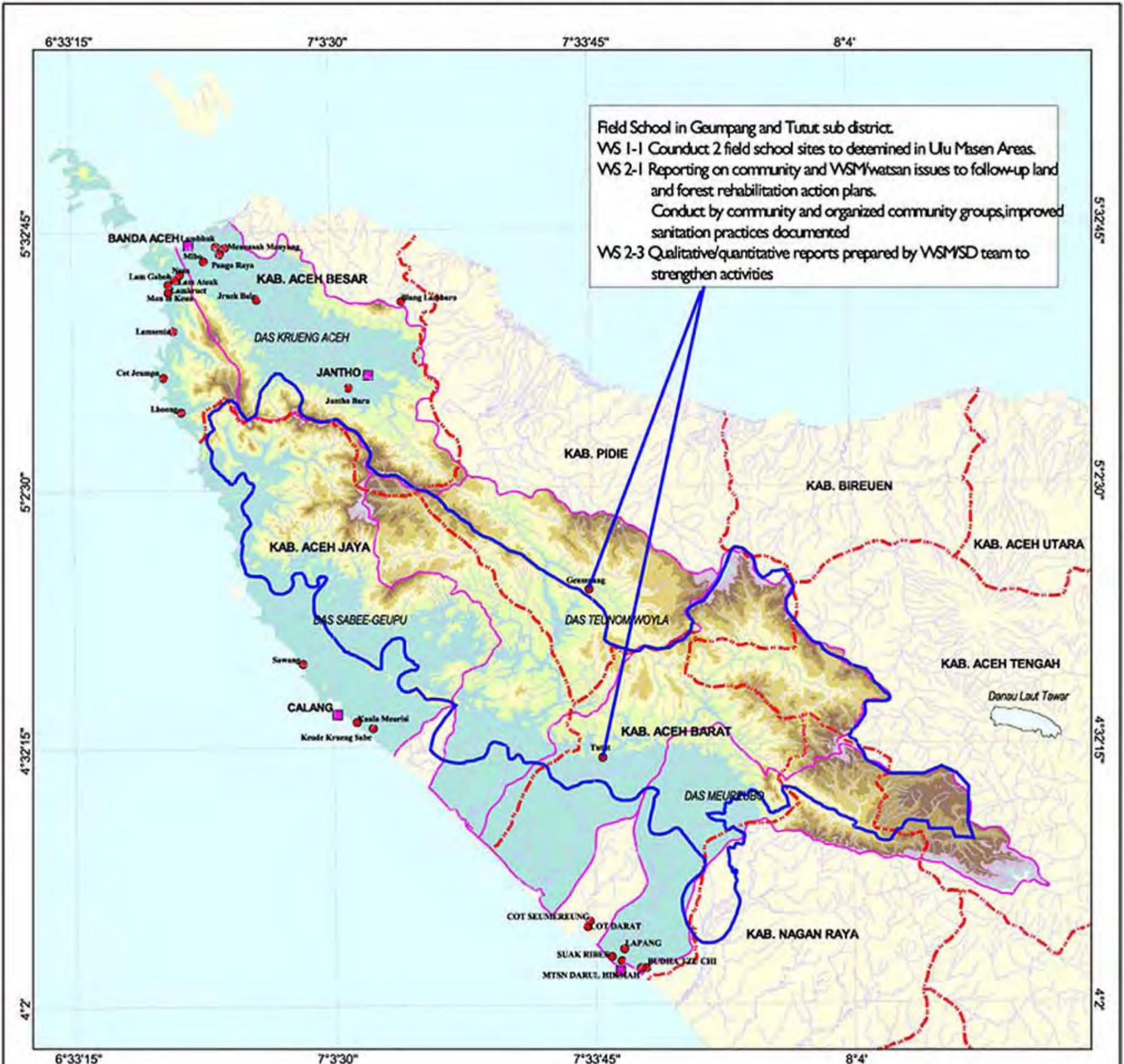
Aceh Barat District
WS 5-1 West coast site matrix with WSMYSO priorities map of existing and new sites on west coast, communities selected.
WS 5-2 Conduct 2 field school report on community and WSMYSO issues completed. Follow-up coastal rehabilitation action plans prepared by communities.
WS 5-3 Established villages with coastal areas rehabilitation plans to guide their planting programs.
WS 5-4 Qualitative/qualitative report prepared by WSM team to strengthen coastal activities.
SD 3-2 two return communities with increased access to clean water,
SD 3-4 Improved water treatment and storage practices in place, 10 return communities.
SD 4-3 Small-scale community septic systems operating in 3 return community.
SD 4-5 Houses in 3 return communities with sustainable sanitation systems.
SD 4-6 Community level hand washing and hygiene campaigns in 2 return communities, improved practices documented.
SD 5-3 Solid waste management systems being managed by 3 return communities.
EN 1-1 2 community infrastructure plans including options related to mitigation of negative impact.





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Map NAD-5 Support Ulu Masen Catchments Areas
in Kreung Aceh Watershed, Sabee-Geupu Watershed,
Teunom-Woyla Watershed, Meureubo Watershed(2007)



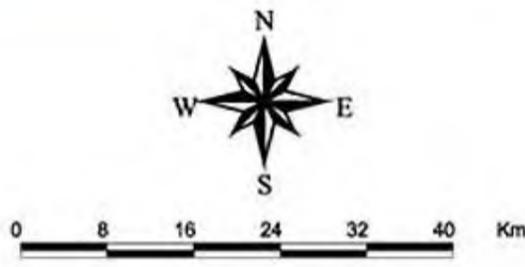
Field School in Geumpang and Tutut sub district.
WS 1-1 Conduct 2 field school sites to determined in Ulu Masen Areas.
WS 2-1 Reporting on community and WSM/watsan issues to follow-up land and forest rehabilitation action plans.
Conduct by community and organized community groups, improved sanitation practices documented
WS 2-3 Qualitative/quantitative reports prepared by WSM/SD team to strengthen activities

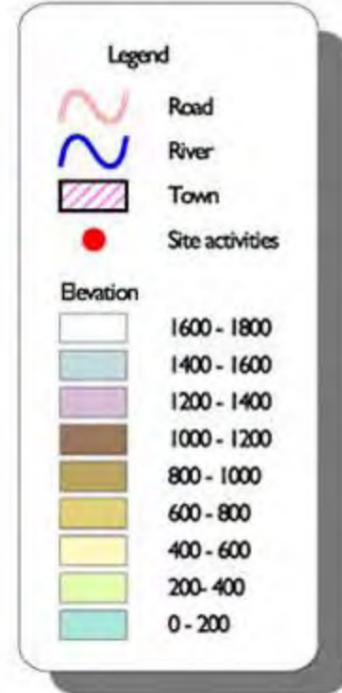
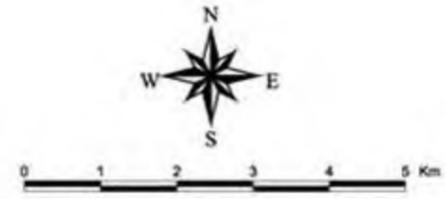
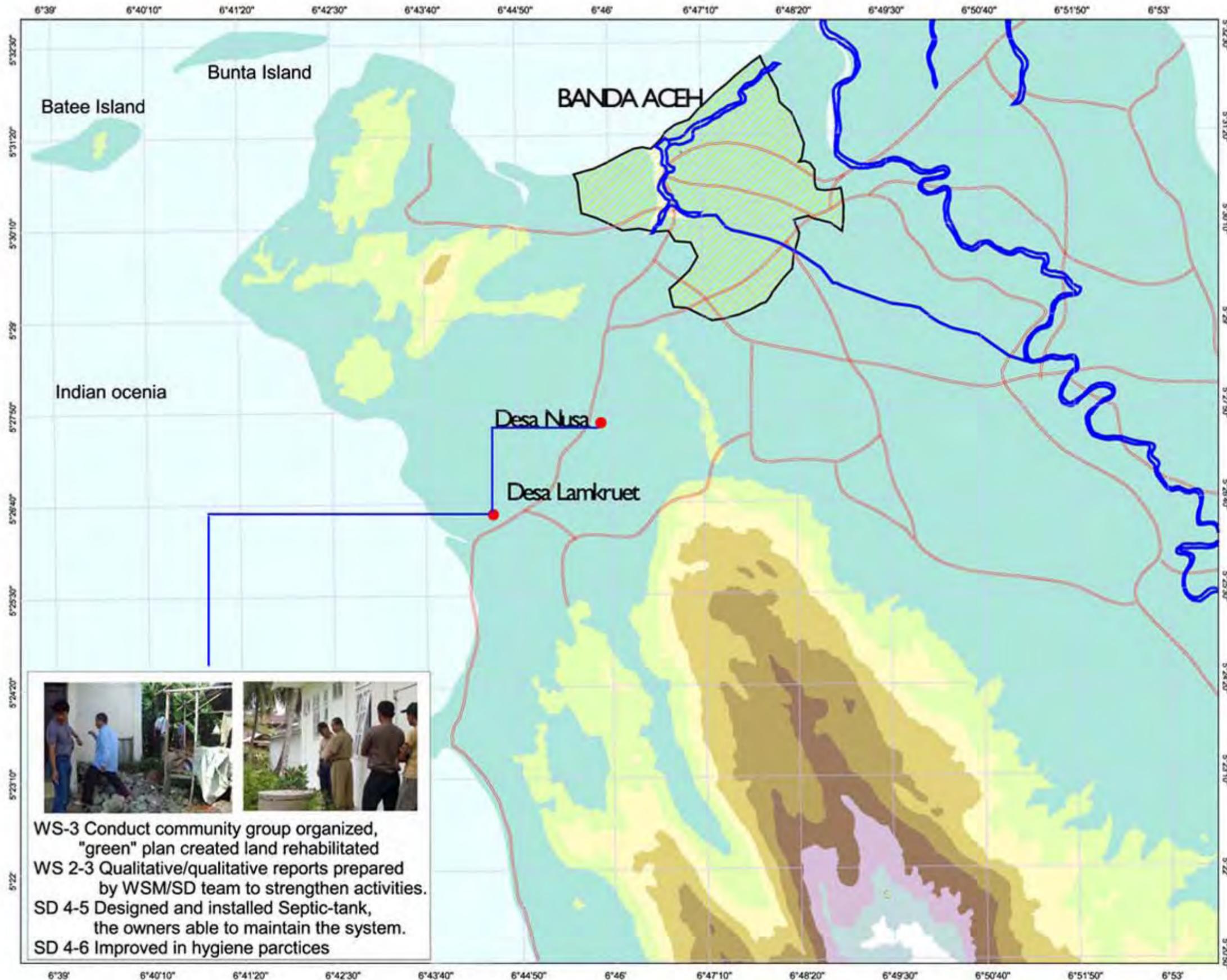
Legend

- District Town
- River
- Watershed Boundary
- - - District Boundary
- Ulu Masen Boundary

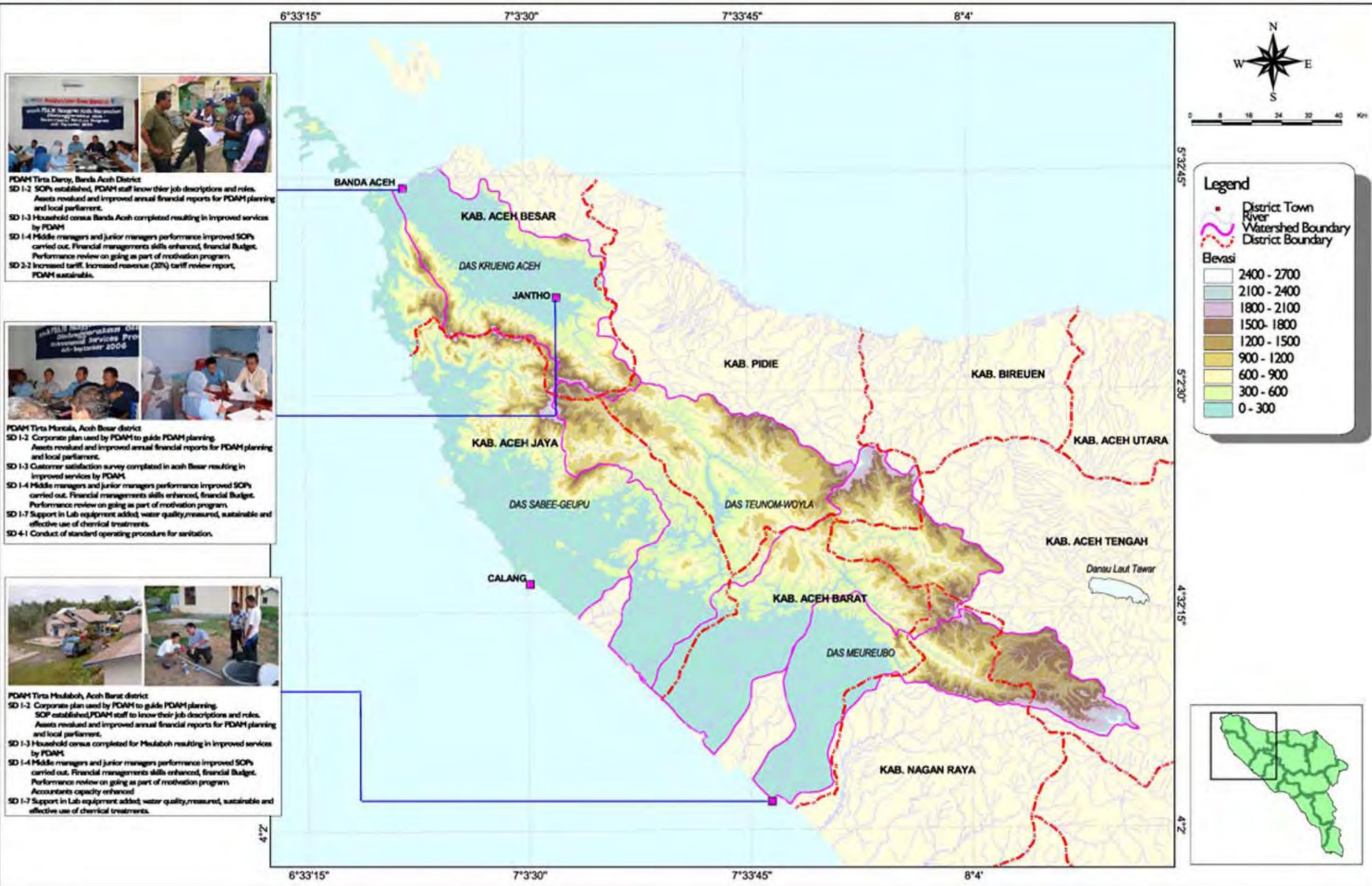
Bevasi

2400 - 2700
2100 - 2400
1800 - 2100
1500 - 1800
1200 - 1500
900 - 1200
600 - 900
300 - 600
0 - 300



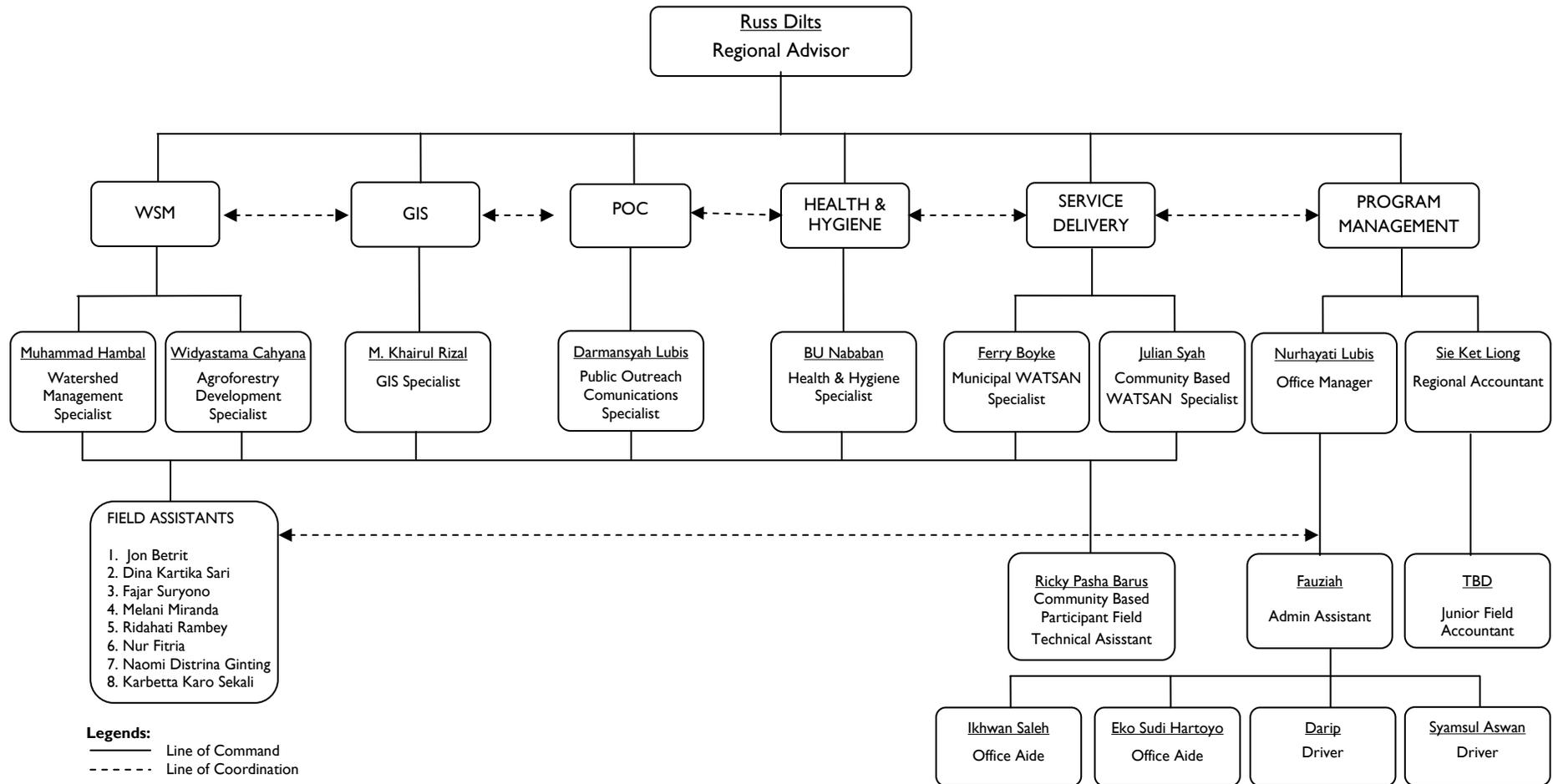


WS-3 Conduct community group organized, "green" plan created land rehabilitated
 WS 2-3 Qualitative/qualitative reports prepared by WSM/SD team to strengthen activities.
 SD 4-5 Designed and installed Septic-tank, the owners able to maintain the system.
 SD 4-6 Improved in hygiene practices



NORTH SUMATRA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

ESP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART BY REGION NORTH SUMATERA



Legends:
 ——— Line of Command
 - - - - - Line of Coordination

WSM: Watershed Management
 GIS: Geographic Information System
 POC: Public Outreach & Communications
 TBD: To Be Determined

2.3. NORTH SUMATRA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.3.1. REGIONAL APPROACH: LISTENING TO, LEARNING FROM, AND WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES

The North Sumatra ESP program has from the outset moved to break down barriers between *'hulu dan hilir'* as well as barriers between program components. Integrated entry activities such as community-led Sustainable Livelihoods Assessments quickly demonstrated that there are many similarities as well as differences between locations, and that ESP's components can be juxtaposed seamlessly no matter what the location-specific entry point. This integrated approach was further strengthened by cross-cutting themes such as gender and women's empowerment. For example, when women from poor urban communities were first invited to 'ESP Women's Empowerment Workshops on *Clean, Green, and Hygiene*' in mountainous, rural *Tanah Karo* they asked why they were invited, especially when topics included tree nursery establishment and composting. Now most urban sites include composting and re-greening activities led by these same women. On the other hand, issues previously viewed as downstream such as sanitation and hand washing with soap has become routine parts of 'upstream' programs.

Building Programs through Partnerships: The ESP North Sumatra program has also learned that synergistic relationships with partners are crucial to program success. Much of ESP's work is time and staff intensive, especially at the community level. We have found that the time and energy required to work effectively with networks and associations can also be quite demanding upon limited staff resources. The ESP North Sumatra program has seen the evolution of a set of core sites in both urban and rural settings, with most of these sites involving direct work with a partner organization via mechanisms such as Small Grants which allow ESP's specific technical expertise to have a much broader impact. These modalities multiply the hands that ESP can bring to bear on any single location. In 2006-07 the program will work through new Small Grant partners in 5-7 strategic sites with content from Protected Areas Management to School-based hygiene and sanitation.

Collaboration with other USAID Programs: during the last year some natural synergies were achieved with programs such as Safe Water Systems which is easily integrated into ESP sites through training. ESP also implemented a collaborative program in sustainable agriculture with the USAID Clemson University CRSP program in Karo District. In more urban settings, the Health Services Program has become an increasingly important partner as it brings with it the formal health system. In the coming year the North Sumatra program will add collaborative work with the USAID DBE programs in school-based tree nurseries, and further relationships with private firms such as the ASPENTA tree nursery association.

Integration from the Outset: Each site in the ESP program has a specific entry point, be this in agro-forestry, urban water supply, hygiene, or community sanitation. From this start, the program will build in other components so that activities become a blend of components. As *'the program that listens'* ESP has found that initial participatory Sustainable Livelihoods Assessments help in generating integrated activities at the community level. So far, cross-component integration has evolved easily and naturally beginning from whatever specific entry point is chosen

Geographically, The ESP Program will continue to focus its energy and resources in the north eastern part of the province. This area comprising Karo, Deli Serdang, and Langkat Districts plus the Metro Medan represents the confluence of a number of strategic factors:

- A large percentage of the total amount of protected, high biodiversity value areas, and high rainfall areas
- Nearly 50% of the province's population, resulting in large urban and peri-urban areas and resultant water and hygiene issues.
- A full array of threats to water resources and the environment due to population and industrial pressures
- Large scale agriculture, agro-forestry, timber, and other industries contributing to water pollution and the problems of illegal logging and critical land.

Programmatically, in Year 2006-2007 ESP North Sumatra will build from existing program foundations and sites to deepen impact and consolidate programmatic gains and local organizational capacities. Program approaches can be summarized as follows:

- 'Blue Thread' Sub-DAS Programs and Integrated Watershed Management Field Schools: newly trained 'field assistants' will hit the ground running after nearly three months of intensive, fully integrated work with upstream watershed communities in West Sumatra. While the entry point and main objective of the Field Schools generated will be community watershed management and water catchments area rehabilitation, all activities will begin with participatory Sustainable Livelihoods Assessments designed to insure the integration of broader ESP goals. Field Assistants have received training in 'fully integrated ESP' including hygiene, sanitation, clean water provision, land tenure, geo-hydrology, and gender besides getting a grounding in land rehabilitation and sustainable agro-forestry. These Field Schools will be targeted to specific, geographically limited, Sub-DAS areas to ensure more coherence, penetration, and depth and to promote the formation of local inter-community networks for broader watershed management. Strategically, these sites will begin with a focus upon water resources, and then like a **'Blue Thread'** follow the importance of water and numerous related issues through people's lives. Major areas of focus will be the Lau Petani Sub-DAS systems in Sibolangit and Berastagi, and the Bahorok area of DAS Wampu. (See Maps)
- Building 'Mini-ESP's' through Partnerships: ESP North Sumatra now has a solid set of integrated sites that will be used as a foundation for future activities. A number of these sites were established through Small Grants in places such as Sunggal and Sei Mati/Kampung Baru. Other sites were initiated by ESP components such as Kampung Aur by Health and Hygiene and Tembung through JBIC collaboration. In these sites as well as new ones being initiated in 2006-07 activities will converge from their initial entry points toward 'Mini-ESP' sites having the presence of all components and a representative array of activities.
- Generating Improved Bio-diversity Conservation Management both downstream and upstream. The Co-Management Agreement with BKSDA, YARL, IPANJAR, and ESP for community-based mangrove forest management in protected areas was a breakthrough. Already the Government is talking about expansion of the model to a wider area. Upstream, the Tahura Great Park will receive considerable attention through two Small Grants working with boundary communities and making a bottom-up inventory of current issues and problems of park management.

- Continue PDAM Programs in current four locations: Tirtanadi (Medan), Tirta Wampu (Langkat), Tirta Malem (Karo) and Tirta Nauli (Sibolga). Activities will focus upon capacity development and co-investment in improved delivery systems (Langkat and Sibolga). ESP will also work with PDAM's to join in increasing access for the poor to clean water through 'hybrid' community based programs and through encouragement of micro-finance mechanisms for increasing coverage.

2.3.2. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES FOR NORTH SUMATRA

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 2 Targets in North Sumatra Region
Cross-cutting/Integration Theme	Leveraging other financial support for ESP	At least 1.5 billion rupiah (= \$ 170,000) in counterpart funding will be realized from approved government APBD and other partners (estimated from 4 PPPs) to supplement ESP funding, e.g. Rehabilitation in Sibolga and Langkat, Watsan in Medan and Deli Serdang
	Collaborative program to support the Strategic Objective of Basic Human Services	2 collaborative programs with HSP in one site in Medan, and SWS integrated into training in 15 community program locations
	Public Outreach and Communications Program	4 campaigns by ESP and 2 campaigns by ESP Partners
	People participating in ESP trainings and workshops	950 people are estimated to participate ESP trainings and workshops in North Sumatra Province
WS #1	Formation of adequate policies at the local level	2 new policy (Tahura Bukit Barusan, and/or Sub-DAS Lau Biang and Sub-DAS Lau Petani)
WS #2	Increasing of rehabilitated land to improve watershed function for water supply	500 Hectares (25 hectares per Field School location, total 18 Field Schools in Karo and Deli Serdang Districts, plus other land rehabilitation program by ESP Partners)
WS #3	Increasing of biodiversity value under improved and local management	15,765 Hectares through improving of quality management and local involvement in Suaka Margasatwa Langkat Timur Laut (DAS Wompu)
WS Task #1	Development of WSM Plan	2 WSM Plans for Semangat Gunung – Doulu area (1), Sikeben area (1) and/or Langkat Timur Laut Wildlife Sactuary (1)
WS Sub-task 1-4	Community Groups implement improved NRM Activities	25 community groups in Karo and Deli Serdang District
SD #1	Improve PDAM technical, operational and financial management	4 PDAMs in Medan, Karo, Langkat and Sibolga
SD #2	Increase access to clean water	15,000 households through PDAM connection in Medan, Karo, Langkat and Sibolga plus 100 households in Langkat thorough community based water supply program
SD #4	Development of sewage treatment proposals	Not applicable for this year

SD #5	Development of solid waste management systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 systems in Medan (sunggal), Deli Serdang (Tembung) and Langkat (Bahorok). The system in Tembung is a continuation works from the Year 2006 • Total 400 Households (2,000 peoples) benefiting from the system
SD #6	Development of small-scale sanitation systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 systems consist of 2 systems in Medan (Rumah Susun Sewa in Medan Labuhan and Bagan Deli) and 2 systems in Deli Serdang (Perumnas Mandala and Lubuk Pakam). The development of these systems are the continuation of work started in Year 2006. • Total 355 Households (1,775 peoples) benefiting from the system
SD #7	Behavior change interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 Households adopt health & hygiene practices
FN #1	PDAM to operate at full cost-recovery	Not Applicable for this year. However, ESP starts to work with PDAM Tirta Malem Karo and PDAM Tirta Wampu, Langkat in this year. The target for both PDAM is only on the completion of Tariff Studies and Tariff Petitions. Actual approval will depend upon Local Government process.
FN #2	Creating independent regulatory board	N/A for this year
FN #3	Investment in the environmental services sector via DCA guarantee	N/A for this year
FN #4	PDAMs achieve national credit rating	N/A for this year
FN #5	Issuing revenue or general bond	N/A for this year
FN Task #4	Financing Water Connections for Low Income Household	N/A, however, ESP will be started to work with PDAM Tirtanadi – Medan, PDAM Tirta Malem (Karo), PDAN Tirta Wampu (Langkat) and PDAM Kota Sibolga for this program
FN Task #6	Payment for Environmental Services Finance (PES)	1 watershed area (DAS Deli)

2.3.3. INTEGRATED ESP SITES IN NORTH SUMATRA FOR 2007

The ESP program has established basic programs and networks in key areas and in the coming project year will use its limited resources to deepen and strengthen its work in these complex, major watershed areas. The work plan comprises 4 main integrated work areas in the northeast part of the province. These integrated work areas are:

1. TAHURA Bukit Barisan Area Mini-ESP
2. An Intensive Blue Thread Strategy for Sub-DAS Lau Sei Petani
3. An Clean, Green, and Hygiene Approach for the Medan Metro Area
4. An Initial Blue Thread Program for DAS Wampu

Additionally, ESP North Sumatra will continue to work with PDAM's in Medan, Karo, Langkat, and Sibolga as will discussed separately at the end of this section.

TAHURA Bukit Barisan Area Mini-ESP

The 51,000 hectare TAHURA Bukit Barisan is a high biodiversity-value protected area strategically located within the upper watershed of both DAS Deli and DAS Wampu. This area is under pressure from all sides, with the expansion of often unsustainable agricultural in Karo district to the west, and the fast expanding population of Deli Serdang to the east.

- Creating Community-based approaches to protected area management: ESP will employ a community-based strategy as a starting point for the improvement of the management of TAHURA Bukit Barisan at both the macro and micro levels with a long term goal of establishing effective collaborative management of the park. The entry points will be through two Small Grant Programs (YLL and PALAPA) that will work on livelihood issues with boundary communities while further mapping both the problems and potentials of the park and its peripheral areas. The resulting inter-village network (*Jaringan Kampung*) should be in a strong position to generate decentralized, collaborative conservation management initiatives and legal frameworks (*PERDES* as well as *PERDA* for Balai Tahura) while providing immediate and concrete benefits to local communities.
- Generating Watershed Management Action through Field Schools: The ESP Program will also establish a set of Watershed Management Field Schools in the boundary areas to deal directly with issues of critical land and forest rehabilitation and agro-forestry for livelihoods. These Field Schools and subsequent watershed management plans and follow-up action programs, will be the entry point for full-spectrum integrated ESP programs that will incorporate improved water resource conservation and use, health and hygiene activities, 'communicative action' programs, and environmental sanitation.
- Building Capacity and Efficiency of Karo District's PDAM Tirta Malem with focus upon the completion and implementation of the Corporate Plan and staff training for the main office and sub-district installations (*IKK*) with training for reduction of Non-Revenue Water, creation of Standard Operating procedures, and general efficiency improvement.

Sub-task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 1-1 Identify Watershed Areas	WSM, GIS, FA, Palapa, YLL, FMPS	Mapping of Villages in adjacent of Tahura	Barus Jahe, Sibolangit, Berastagi, and Simpang Empat	October 2006 - Jan 2007
WS 1-2 Map Watershed Target Area				
WS 1-4 Community Groups supporting improved natural resources Management Created	WSM, GIS, HSBC, FA, POC, Palapa, YLL, Village Facilitators	Effective network of Jaringan Kampung contribute to Management of Tahura	Same as above	October 2006 – Sept 2007
SC 5-1 Public Outreach Support for Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Issues		Communication strategy design to strengthen effective network of Jaringan Kampung in Tahura Management		

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WS 2-1 Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiative	WSM, GIS, HSBC, CB Watsan, POC, FA, FS, Palapa, YLL, FMPS, Kerina	Effective Field Schools dealing with issues related to land and forest rehabilitation, as well as sanitation and health	Same as above	October 2006 – Sept 2007
SC 5-1 Public Outreach Support for Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Issues		Alternative Media based in communities to support DAS Deli Dream 2011		
WS 2-2 Support Ecosystem restoration/ rehabilitation projects	WSM, GIS, FA, FS, Palapa, Kerina, Bank Pohon/Aspenta,	As many as 8 Field Schools effectively initiate tree planting and land rehabilitation	Same as above	October 2006 – Sept 2007
WS 3-1 Decentralized collaboration on conservation Management Initiatives	WSM, GIS, HSBC, FA, POC, Palapa, YLL, Village Facilitators	Initiation of Participatory management Plan for conservation area	Same as above	January - September 2007
WS 3-3 Leverage Biodiversity Conservation and Environmental Services Funding	WSM, GIS, POC, Providers	Report of PES Study	Karo and Deli Serdang	January - March 2007
SC 5-1 Public Outreach Support for Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Issues	WSM, GIS, POC, Providers	Protocol for PES implementation available Public and Private sector partnership established	Karo and Deli Serdang	October 06 - September 07
WS 4-3 Local Policy Support for Conservation Management	WSM, GIS, POC, FA, Provincial and District-level Government	Initiation of Perda Balai Tahura	North Sumatra, Karo, Deli Serdang, Langkat, Simalungun	January – September 2007
SD 5-2 Introduce and promote options for community-based solid waste systems	SD, WSM, GIS, HBC, FA, POC. Local Community.	Community Based Solid Waste Management implemented	Villages in Karo bordering on TAHURA where Field Schools operate	January – September 2007
SD 2-3: Improve efficiency PDAM Branch System (IKK)	Municipal Watsan, Municipal Finance, GIS	Implement Corporate plan, analyze efficiency Issues in existing system, implement training programs for improvement	PDAM Tirta Malem Karo regency : Kabanjahe, and 8 sub-district units	October 06 - September 07

A Blue Thread Strategy for Sub-DAS Lau Petani

In the Lau Petani area the ESP Program will strengthen and deepen the existing program base in the area. This program will focus upon a string of villages stretching from the origins of the Deli River in Semangat Gunung (Karo district) down through the Kuala area of neighbouring Sibolangit (Deli Serdang District).

- **Creating and Utilizing Partnerships for Sustainability:** ESP will work with partner agencies such as the KERINA network and the FMPS (*Forum Masyarakat Pelestari Sungai*) as well as with government and private sector (fish farming and PDAM Tirtanadi programs) to generate an active, tangible, and viable program in this Sub-DAS. With these partners the full range of ESP activities will be undertaken, from water resource management to safe water systems and from hand washing with soap campaigns to livelihoods activities.
- **Putting Conservation and Rehabilitation at the forefront** through Farmer Field Schools that will generate local watershed action plans emphasizing land and forest rehabilitation. Much of the Sub-DAS Lau Petani borders on the TAHURA Bukit Barisan, hence issues of land tenure, boundaries, sustainable forest use, and sustainable agro-forestry will be at the forefront. The program will also mobilize existing community technical resources, such as the WBP (*Wadah Belajar Petani*) to strengthen activities in this area and build community capacities. As possible, the program will attempt to establish 'Desa Konservasi' at strategic locations.

Sub-task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 1-1 Identify Watershed Areas	WSM, GIS, FA, FS, FMPS, Kerina	Mapping of Villages for ESP specific issues	Sikeben (Sibolangit)	October 2006 - January 2007
WS 1-2 Map Watershed Target Area				
WS 1-4 Community Groups supporting improved natural resources Management Created	WSM, GIS, HBC, FA, POC, FS, FMPS, Kerina, WBP	Effective network of Jaringan Kampung contribute to Management of JAS Petani	Simpang Empat, Berastagi, Sibolangit, Namorambe	October 2006 – Sept 2007
SC 5-1 Public Outreach Support for Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Issues		Communication strategy design to strengthen effective network		
SC 5-1 Public Outreach Support for Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Issues		Media Alternative based in community to support DAS Deli Dream 2011		
WS 1-5 Watershed Management Plan prepared	WSM, GIS, GH., PAM, Kerina, FMPS, FS, FA	Geo-hydrology study conducted contributing to management plan	Same as above	October 2006 – April 2007
WS 2-1 Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiative	WSM, GIS, HSBC, CB Watsan, POC, FA, FS, FMPS, Kerina	Effective Field Schools dealing with issues related to land and forest rehabilitation, as well as sanitation and health	Same as above	October 2006 – September 2007
WS 2-2 Support Ecosystem restoration/ rehabilitation projects	WSM, GIS, FA, FS, FMPS, Kerina, Bank Pohon/Aspenta, SOCP	As many as 8 Field Schools effectively initiate tree planting and land rehabilitation	Same as above	October 2006 – September 2007

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WS 3-1 Decentralized collaboration on conservation Management Initiatives	WSM, GIS, HSBC, PAM, FA, POC, FMPS, FS, Local NGO	Inauguration of Conservation Village Community plans for conservation established and sanctioned	Sikeben (Sibolangit)	January - September 2007
WS 3-4 Monitoring and Evaluation of Conservation Management	WSM, GIS, PMP, FMPS, FA, Kerina.	Progress of community and NGO activities monitored and evaluated in participatory manner	Simpang Empat, Berastagi, Sibolangit, Namorambe	January – September 2007
WS 1-1 Identify Watershed Areas	WSM, GIS, FA, FS, FMPS, Kerina	Mapping of Villages for ESP specific issues	Sikeben (Sibolangit)	October 2006- January 2007
WS 1-2 Map Watershed Target Area				
WS 1-4 Community Groups supporting improved natural resources Management Created	WSM, GIS, HBC, FA, POC, FS, FMPS, Kerina, WBP	Effective network of Jaringan Kampung contribute to Management of JAS Petani	Simpang Empat, Berastagi, Sibolangit, Namorambe	October 2006 – Sept 2007
SC 5-1 Public Outreach Support for Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Issues		Communication strategy design to strengthen effective network		
SC 5-1 Public Outreach Support for Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Issues		Media Alternative based in community to support DAS Deli Dream 2011		
WS 1-5 Watershed Management Plan prepared	WSM, GIS, GH., PAM, Kerina, FMPS, FS, FA	Geo-hydrology study conducted contributing to management plan	Same as above	October 2006 – April 2007
WS 2-1 Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiative	WSM, GIS, HSBC, CB Watsan, POC, FA, FS, FMPS, Kerina	Effective Field Schools dealing with issues related to land and forest rehabilitation, as well as sanitation and health	Same as above	October 2006 – September 2007
WS 2-2 Support Ecosystem restoration/ rehabilitation projects	WSM, GIS, FA, FS, FMPS, Kerina, Bank Pohon/Aspenta, SOCP	As many as 8 Field Schools effectively initiate tree planting and land rehabilitation	Same as above	October 2006 – September 2007
WS 3-1 Decentralized collaboration on conservation Management Initiatives	WSM, GIS, HSBC, PAM, FA, POC, FMPS, FS, Local NGO	Inauguration of Conservation Village Community plans for conservation established and sanctioned	Sikeben (Sibolangit)	January - September 2007

WS 3-4 Monitoring and Evaluation of Conservation Management	WSM, GIS, PMP, FMPS, FA, Kerina.	Progress of community and NGO activities monitored and evaluated in participatory manner	Simpang Empat, Berastagi, Sibolangit, Namorambe	January – September 2007
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The Blue Thread Strategy for DAS Wampu

The ESP Program will, due to resource limitations, work mostly through partner agencies and Small Grant recipients in order to establish initial programs in key areas of the DAS Wampu. Indeed, the 'Blue Thread' of the Wampu river holds this activity together over a large distance from activities in the mountainous TAHURA Bukit Barisan of Karo down to the protected mangrove forests on the Straits of Malacca in Langkat. When resources allow, these activities will provide a foundation for further more direct programmatic inputs to the DAS Wampu.

- Small Grant partners initiating ESP work in DAS Wampu include LMA (Lembaga Masyarakat Adat) that will for work in the Bahorok area in agro-forestry and environmental sanitation; and PARAS that will undertaken re-greening efforts and community water supply in the middle area of the watershed; and the ongoing program of YARL for co-management of the Southeast Langkat Wildlife sanctuary. ESP will provide technical backstopping to these programs to ensure quality as well as to round-out their efforts by including such elements as safe water systems, hygiene, improve agricultural and agro-forestry practices, and support communications.
- Service Delivery efforts with Langkat District's Tirta Wampu will be highlighted by a joint investment by the Langkat Government to optimize the production and distribution systems at the Pangkalan Brandan Treatment Plant. ESP will also provide in-service training in meter reading and billing systems plus financial management

Sub-task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
WS 1-1 Identify Watershed Areas	WSM, GIS, FS, LMAPLSU, PARAS, IPANJAR, YARL, YLL, PALAPA	Mapping of Villages in specific issues with specific attention to Blue Thread	Sub-DAS Biang,, Sub-DAS Bahorok, Sub-DAS Wampu	January – September 2007
WS 1-2 Map Watershed Target Area				
WS 2-1 Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiative	WSM, GIS, HSBC, CB Watsan, POC, FS, Small Grant recipient: LMAPLSU, PARAS	As many as 6 Field Schools and Credit Union members effectively initiate tree planting and land rehabilitation	Bahorok, Tanjung Pura, Barus Jahe, Secanggang	October 2006 – September 2007
SC 5-1 Public Outreach Support for Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Issues		Awareness Campaign		

A Clean, Green, and Hygiene Strategy in the Medan Metropolitan Area (including boundary areas of Deli Serdang)

The downstream urban and peri-urban program of ESP North Sumatra centers in and around the city of Medan. During the previous year of implementation, the ESP program worked from a number of entry points toward the same goal: integrated *Clean, Green, and Hygiene programs* at the community level. Entry points included clean water provision, solid waste management, health and hygiene. In the coming year new entry points will be added including school-based hygiene and sanitation and community-based sanitation. And as in all good networks, every location is a 'centre' of some sort that both receives and provides technical support.

Integration was accomplished not only by cross component ESP teams, but also by developing functional linkages within and across communities and programs as community-based capacities grew. As in the previous year, Small Grant recipients will be key partners in ESP downstream activities, as will local governments in the area of community based sanitation. One of ESP's major roles in programs such as this is the facilitation of networks across program sites to share hard skills as well as experience. One important exchange network in the Medan area is the Women's Forum since many of the urban groups we work with have a of women constituents.

Some highlights of the Medan Clean, Green and Hygiene program:

- Access to clean water for the poor will build upon the success to date of work with Suluh Muda/SPS in Sunggal and of JKM in Maimun. In both cases the entry point was providing clean water through 'hybrid' systems including base water provision by PDAM Tirtanadi. The pipe system is organized and run by the community. These programs area have now progressed to broader activities in safe water, hygiene, solid waste management, and sanitation. Another small grant program with PPAI will bring the provision of clean water and sanitation to a a total of 5 elementary schools, while efforts will be made to enlarge the coverage of clean water for the poor initiatives.
- Solid waste management, recycling, and composting for urban 'greening': the collaborative program with JBIC in Tembung has gained a great deal of support from the community, and community members are helping to spread the program to other sites. This waste management network will be strengthened this year by the addition of small grantee *Bis Peduli* which brings specific skills and experience in waste management to the ESP urban network. In Tembung itself, the local government is working to expand the program, and ESP supports the deepening of the program through re-planting activities supported by farmers and the Agriculture Service of Deli Serdang.
- Hygiene and Behaviour Change programs will lead the way from a base in Aur in Medan Maimun where an integrated program is well established. In the coming year ESP will offer organised training for both fieldworkers as well as for community level facilitators in HBC. Multi-media campaigns will also support and strengthen these activities.

- Service Delivery programs will work with PDAM Tirtanadi to generate more programs geared to increasing access to water for the poor including assessments on better management and utilization of public taps. ESP's communications program will assist Tirtanadi in creating better outreach communication activities with subscribers and urban consumers. In conjunction with the Medan City Government, ESP and partner BORDA will work in two locations to build decentralized community wastewater treatment facilities.

Sub-task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 3-1: Encourage and Increase Piped (PDAM) Water Access for Urban Poor SC 4 Conduct Multimedia Campaign	SD,WSM, GIS, HSBC, POC, Small Grant:: JKM & SMI. Serikat Perempuan Sunggal & POKMAIR.	Over 100 Households with access to clean water. Local community set up "Apotik Hidup". Water Quality and Health Campaign	Medan Sunggal, Medan Maimun	October 2006- January 2007
SD 3-1: Encourage and Increase Piped (PDAM) Water Access for Urban Poor	SD,WSM, GIS, HSBC, POC, Small Grant: PPAI	Clean water access available for schools. Behavior change training implemented	2 Elementary schools in Medan city and 1 in Deli Serdang and 2 in Karo regencies.	October 2006- January 2007
SD 4-1: Prepare Sanitation Concept to Local Government	SD, GIS, HSBC & POC, BORDA, Local Governments	Municipal Sanitation Strategic Plan. City Wide Sanitation Plan (Medan only)	Medan city & Deli Serdang Regency	October 2006- January 2007
SD 4-3: Prepare and Construct Community-Based Sanitation (CBS) System SC 2-3 Public Outreach Support for Service Delivery Issues	SD, GIS, HSBC & POC, BORDA, Local Governments. Local Community.	2 units CBSS in Medan. 2 units CBSS in Deli Serdang. Awareness Campaign	Same as above	October 2006- January 2007
SD 5-2: Introduce / Promote options of Community Solid Waste Systems	SD,WSM, GIS, HSBC, FA, POC. Small Grants: JKM & SMI. Local Community.	Community Based Solid Waste Management implemented	Medan Sunggal, Medan Maimun	October 2006- January 2007
SD 5-3: Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) Systems	SD,WSM, GIS, HSBC, FA, POC, JBIC, Community of Tembung, Local Government.	Community Based Solid Waste Management implemented.	Tembung village, Kec. Percut Sei Tuan, Deli Serdang Regency.	October 2006- January 2007
SD 5-3: Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) Systems SC 4 Conduct Multimedia Campaign	SD, GIS, HSBC, FA, POC, Small Grant: BIS PEDULI	Community Based Solid Waste Management implemented. Recycling Plastic. Water Quality and Health Campaign	Medan city.	October 2006- January 2007

SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	HSBC, SD, POC, GIS, WSM,FA, Local Government, Dinkes Kota Medan, Puskesmas, Posyandu, PPAI	Hygiene Mapping, Mini Baseline + FGD, Advocacy, ToT HBC, Implementation of HBC, Monitoring & Evaluation,	Aur, Sei Mati, Kampung Baru, Sikeben, Doulu	October 2006- September 2007
SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation				
SC 1-3: Ensuring collaboration for diarrhea prevention	HSBC, SD, POC, HSP, SWS, DBE I, SCF, Local Government, Dinkes Kota Medan, Forum Kesehatan Kota (FKK), Dinas Pendidikan, PPAI	stakeholders contribute to reduced childhood diarrheal diseases.	Aur, Sei Mati, Kampung Baru,	October 2006- September 2007
SC 5-3 Public Outreach Support for Program Management		Communication strategy design to strengthen effective community network		
SD 1-2: Develop and implement PDAM Corporate Plan (CP)	Municipal Watsan, Municipal Finance, WSM, POC, GIS, HH, Field Assistants, local NGO, University, Community Forums and related institutions.	CP prepared by PDAM with involvement of Stakeholders	PDAM Tirtanadi Medan City	November 06 - December 06
SC 5-2 Public Outreach Support for Service Delivery Issues		PDAM Communication for costumers relationship strategy		

PDAM Sector Work Plan

- Service Delivery programs will work with PDAM Tirtanadi to generate more programs geared to increasing access to water for the poor including assessments on better management and utilization of public taps. ESP's communications program will assist Tirtanadi in creating a better outreach communication activities with subscribers and urban consumers
- Service Delivery efforts with Langkat District's Tirta Wampu will be highlighted by a joint investment by the Langkat Government to optimize the production and distribution systems at the Pangkalan Brandan Treatment Plant. ESP will also provide in-service training in meter reading and billing systems plus financial management
- Programs with Karo District's Tirta Malem will work on analyzing and optimizing distribution systems while reducing NWR for better efficiency as this PDAM moves toward full cost recovery
- In Sibolga ESP will contribute technical expertise in the design for optimizing the city's water treatment plant. The full cost of the rehabilitation of the plant will be borne by the municipal government
- Environmental Finance will assist with Micro-Credit programs allow for greater access for the poor to clean water. The ESF team will work with PDAM Langkat and Karo to adjust tariffs to more accurately reflect the cost of service.

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Sub-task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 1-2: Develop and implement PDAM Corporate Plan (CP)	Municipal Watsan, Municipal Finance, WSM, POC,	CP prepared by PDAM with involvement of Stakeholders	PDAM Tirta Malem Karo regency : Kabanjahe, and 8 sub-district units PDAM Tirta Wampu Langkat Regency and 12 sub-district units	October 06 – January 07
SD 1-2: Develop and implement PDAM Corporate Plan (CP)	Municipal Watsan, Municipal Finance, WSM, POC,	CP implemented through involvement and supported by Stakeholders	PDAM Tirtanadi Medan City	November 06 - December 06
SD 1-4: Implement CB Program for PDAM, Pemda, and DPRD	Municipal Finance, Municipal Watsan, WSM, POC, GIS, Field Assistant	Improved skill PDAMs staff in handling the problem of practice (each PDAM : 10 staffs) Operation of PDAM more efficient	PDAM Tirta Malem Karo regency : Kabanjahe, and 8 subdistrict PDAM Tirta Wampu Langkat Regency and 12 sub-district units	November 06 - September 07
SD 1-4: Implement CB Program for PDAM, Pemda, and DPRD	Municipal Watsan, Municipal Finance, WSM, and POC	Improved company regulations	PDAM Tirta Malem Karo regency, PDAM Tirta Wampu Langkat Regency, PDAM Tirta Nauli Sibolga City	March 07 - September 07
SD 2-1: Reduction of Non Revenue Water	Municipal Watsan, Municipal Finance	Policy and Procedure of Non Technical NRW	PDAM Tirta Malem Karo regency: Kabanjahe, and 8 sub-district units. PDAM Tirta Wampu Langkat Regency and 12 sub-district units	Jan 07 - April 07
SD 2-3: Improve efficiency PDAM Branch System (IKK)	Municipal Watsan, Municipal Finance, GIS	Issues in existing system, Program for improvement	PDAM Tirta Malem Karo regency : Kabanjahe, and 8 sub-district units PDAM Tirta Wampu Langkat Regency and 12 sub-district units	October 06 - September 07

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SD 2-4: Optimize meter reading and billing system	Municipal Watsan, Municipal Finance	SOP meter reading and Billing System	PDAM Tirta Malem Karo regency : Kabanjahe, and 8 sub-district PDAM Tirta Wampu Langkat Regency and 12 sub-district units	March 07 - September 07
SD 2-6: Improve Production and Distribution Costs Management (Link Program SD 2-6)	IATPI (PO), Municipal Watsan Province, Municipal Watsan National, and Municipal Finance	Program of Optimizing : Production System (Scenario of Alternative Production System), Distribution System, Development Water Supply System	PDAM Tirta Wampu Langkat Regency : Unit Pangkalan Brandan PDAM Tirta Nauli Sibolga City	Sept 06 - February 07
SD 3-1: Encourage and Increase Piped (PDAM) Water Access For Urban Poor	PO to University	Information – data of condition and utilization and management of Public	PDAM Tirtanadi Medan City	January 07 - March 07
SD 3-2: Increase production and distribution capacity	IATPI (PO), Municipal Watsan Province, Municipal Watsan National, and Municipal Finance	Program of Optimizing : Production System (Scenario of Alternative Production System), Distribution System	PDAM Tirta Wampu Langkat Regency : Unit Pangkalan Brandan PDAM Tirta Nauli Sibolga City	Sept 06 - February 07
FN4: Financing Water Connections for Low Income Household	Municipal Finance, BRI	Agreements for micro credit financing loan approval from BRI to customers. (overall target)	PDAM Tirta Malem Karo regency , PDAM Tirta Wampu Langkat Regency, PDAM Tirtanadi Medan City	October 06 - September 07
FN5: Full Cost Recovery	Municipal Watsan, Municipal Finance	Tariff increase approved	PDAM Langkat and PDAM Karo	October 06 - September 07
FN6: Payment for Environmental Services (PES)	Municipal Finance, WSM, POC,	Payment for Environmental Services (PES) study completed and local government prepared to draft local government regulation on PES	DAS Deli	October 06 - September 07

2.3.4. INTEGRATING WITH OTHER PARTNERS IN THE NORTH SUMATRA REGION

USAID Partner Collaboration

- SWS/Aman Tirta: this program has already been 'infused' to a number of sites within ESP, and the process of integration will continue as this is a natural extension of ESP's hygiene work.
- HSP: as HSP becomes more established, community-based ESP programs will be able to place more effective demand on health services beyond the scope of ESP hygiene interventions. This is occurring in some sites already as ESP field personnel are able to refer requests for health services to the HSP program.
- Save the Children: along with ESP and other partners, a 'Task Force' on hand washing with soap has been established that works to improve training methods and materials. This will be continued to strengthen the hygiene program as training expands.
- DBE I: in discussions so far we hope for linkages in the Deli Tua area of Deli Serdang related to tree nurseries in schools. Other possibilities exist in terms of setting up hand washing stations and other sanitary facilities in model schools or linking with schools that will be assisted by the PPIA small grant.
- DBE II: during the last year several discussions were held concerning development of locally relevant curriculum for environmental studies for schools. ESP may assist with some of the training and/or curriculum development in the coming year.
- LGSP: in Deli Serdang and Karo Districts ESP will coordinate efforts on the promulgation of local policies in support of community level NRM, sustainable agriculture, and hygiene.

Small Grants.

The small grant program is an important and proven effective part of the North Sumatra ESP program. At present, four small grant programs will continue into 2006/07 and five new small grants have already been approved to start in late 2006. These new grants include:

- PPAI: The Indonesian Association for Child Protection which will work on sanitation and hygiene programs in 5 schools in Medan and Deli Serdang.
- Yayasan PALAPA: which will work with TAHURA Bukit Barisan villages in Karo District on community education for conservation and land rehabilitation.
- Yayasan Leuser Lestari will initiate efforts to improve the management of TAHURA Bukit Barisan through work with communities inside and nearby the park and through assessments of use and damage to the park.

- PARAS Foundation in Langkat will undertake a combined clean water access and forest rehabilitation project along the Wampu River.
- Bis Peduli Foundation will bring to the ESP network expertise and programs in plastic recycling and community based solid waste management.
- Two other small grants are pending for 2006.07, and ESP Medan will manage the RARE biodiversity campaign small grant held by Yayasan Ecology Leuser in Medan but undertaken in Singkil, NAD.

Private Sector Collaboration

Private Sector Collaboration remains a weakness in North Sumatra, but some new initiatives are in the works including a study on Payment for Environmental Services that will examine the DAS Deli and propose possible mechanisms. The Public Outreach and Communications specialist is also working with the Provincial parliament on discussions of Corporate Social Responsibility. At the field level, ESP has begun with a fish food processing company to train villagers in the Sibolangit area in environmentally friendly fish farming methods. Another leverage activity is an upcoming contribution by DANONE for forest rehabilitation in Karo District.

Integrating with USAID and other partners in North Sumatra

Sub-task	USAID Partners	Regional Partners	ESP Component Involvement
WS I-1: Identify watershed areas.		Community, BKSDA North Sumatra I, Balai TNGL, BPKH I Medan, BPDAS Wampu – Ular, BPSDA Wampu, YLL, PALAPA, KERINA, FMPS, WBP-IPPHTI, PPAI, Bapedalda, Bappeda, Dinas Pertanian, Dinas Kehutanan & Perkebunan, PDAM, Dinas Kesehatan, BPS, Jaringan Petani Ekologis Lembah Sibayak	All WSM, SD, Small Grant Manager
WS I-2: Map watershed target areas.		Community, BKSDA North Sumatra I, Balai TNGL, BPKH I Medan, BPDAS Wampu – Ular, BPSDA Wampu, YLL, PALAPA, KERINA, FMPS, WBP-IPPHTI, PPAI, Bapedalda, Bappeda, Dinas Pertanian, Dinas Kehutanan & Perkebunan, PDAM, Dinas Kesehatan, Jaringan Petani Ekologis Lembah Sibayak	All WSM, SD, Small Grant Manager
WS I-3: Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning.	LGSP, SWS, HSP	Community, BKSDA North Sumatra I, Balai TNGL, BPKH I Medan, BPDAS Wampu – Ular, BPSDA Wampu, YLL, PALAPA, DPRD, KERINA, FMPS, WBP-IPPHTI, PPAI, OIC, SPS, Bapedalda, Bappeda, Dinas Pertanian, Dinas Kehutanan & Perkebunan, PDAM, Dinas Kesehatan, Jaringan Petani Ekologis Lembah Sibayak	All WSM, SD, Small Grant Manager, POC

WS 1-5: Watershed management plans prepared.	LGSP, SWS, HSP	Sekretariat JAS Deli, Community, BKSDA North Sumatra I, Balai TNGL, BPKH I Medan, BPDAS Wampu – Ular, BPSDA Wampu, YLL, PALAPA, DPRD, KERINA, FMPS, WBP-IPPHTI, PPAI, OIC, SPS, Bapedalda, Bappeda, Dinas Pertanian, Dinas Kehutanan & Perkebunan, PDAM, Dinas Kesehatan, Jaringan Petani Ekologis Lembah Sibayak	All WSM, SD, Small Grant Manager, POC
WS 1-4: Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created.	LGSP	Community, YLL, PALAPA, DPRD, KERINA, FMPS, WBP-IPPHTI, PPAI, OIC, SPS, Jaringan Petani Ekologis Lembah Sibayak	All WSM, SD, Small Grant Manager, POC
WS 2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives.		Community, YARL, IPANJAR, PALAPA, KERINA, FMPS, WBP-IPPHTI, PPAI, OIC, SPS, Bank Pohon, Jaringan Petani Ekologis Lembah Sibayak	All WSM, Small Grant Manager, POC
WS 2-2: Support ecosystem restoration/rehabilitation projects.		Community, PALAPA, KERINA, FMPS, WBP-IPPHTI, PPAI, OIC, SPS, BKSDA North Sumatra I, Dinas Kehutanan Propinsi dan Kabupaten Karo, Bank Pohon.	All WSM, Small Grant Manager, POC
WS 2-3: Monitoring and evaluation of land forest rehabilitation activities.		FMPS, YLL, Dinas Kehutanan, PALAPA, OIC, BPDAS Wampu-Ular, BKSDA North Sumatra, YARL, IPANJAR, WBP-IPPHTI, KERINA, Bank Pohon, Jaringan Petani Ekologis Lembah Sibayak	All WSM, Small Grant Manager, POC
WS 3-1: Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives		YARL, BKSDA North Sumatra I, IPANJAR, Dinas Kehutanan North Sumatra, Palapa, YLL, DPRD North Sumatra,	All WSM, Small Grant Manager, POC
WS 3-3: Leverage biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding.	LGSP	Bapedalda North Sumatra, RMI, PDAM, PT Berlian Unggas Sakti, FMPS, KERINA, Bank Pohon, BP DAS Wampu-Ular	All WSM, POC
WS 3-4: Monitoring and evaluation of conservation management		Dinas Kehutanan, BKSDA I North Sumatra, YLL, PALAPA, FMPS, YARL, IPANJAR	All WSM, POC
WS 4-1: Local policy support for participatory watershed management.	LGSP	Dinas Kehutanan, BKSDA I North Sumatra, YLL, PALAPA, FMPS, YARL, IPANJAR, Jaringan Petani Ekologis Lembah Sibayak	All WSM, POC
WS 4-2: Local policy support for tenure and land rehabilitation.	LGSP	Dinas Kehutanan, BKSDA I North Sumatra, YLL, PALAPA, FMPS, YARL, IPANJAR, Jaringan Petani Ekologis Lembah Sibayak	All WSM, POC
WS 4-3: Local policy support for conservation management	LGSP	Dinas Kehutanan, BKSDA I North Sumatra, YLL, PALAPA, FMPS, YARL, IPANJAR, Jaringan Petani Ekologis Lembah Sibayak	All WSM, POC

SD 1-2: Develop and implement PDAM Corporate Plan (CP)		PDAM Tirtanadi, PDAM Tirta Malem Kab Karo, PDAM Tirta Wampu Kab Langkat, Local NGO, University, Community Forums and related government institutions (e.g., Bappeda, Dinas Pekerjaan Umum, Dinas Tarukim, Dinas Perukim, Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup)	Municipal Watsan, Municipal Finance, WSM, POC, GIS, HH, Field Assistants
SD 1-4: Implement CB Program for PDAM, Pemda, and DPRD		PDAM Tirtanadi, PDAM Tirta Malem Kab Karo, PDAM Tirta Wampu Kab Langkat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Municipal Finance ▪ Municipal Watsan ▪ WSM ▪ POC ▪ GIS ▪ Field Assistant
SD 2-1: Reduction of Non Revenue Water		PDAM Tirta Malem Kab Karo, PDAM Tirta Wampu Kab Langkat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Municipal Watsan ▪ Municipal Finance
SD 2.3: Improve efficiency PDAM Branch System (IKK)		PDAM Tirta Malem Kab Karo, PDAM Tirta Wampu Kab Langkat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Municipal Watsan ▪ Municipal Finance ▪ GIS Specialist
SD 2.4: Optimize meter reading and billing system		PDAM Tirta Malem Kab Karo, PDAM Tirta Wampu Kab Langkat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Municipal Watsan ▪ Municipal Finance
SD 2.6: Improve Production and Distribution Costs Management (Link Program SD 3-2)		IATPI (PO), PDAM Tirta Wampu Kab Langkat, and PDAM Kota Sibolga	Municipal Watsan Province, Municipal Watsan National, and Municipal Finance
SD 3.1: Encourage and Increase (PDAM) Piped Water Access For Urban Poor		PO to University, PDAM Tirtanadi	Municipal Watsan Province, Municipal Watsan National, and Municipal Finance
SD 3.2: Increase production and distribution capacity (Link Program SD 2-6)		IATPI (PO), PDAM Tirta Wampu Kab Langkat, and PDAM Kota Sibolga	Municipal Watsan Province, Municipal Watsan National, and Municipal Finance
FN 4: Financing Water Connections for Low Income Household		BRI, PDAM Tirtanadi, PDAM Tirta Malem Kab Karo, and PDAM Tirta Wampu Kab Langkat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Municipal Finance ▪ BRI
SD 3-1: Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the peri urban/rural poor – Continued	SWS	PDAM Tirtanadi North Sumatra, Dinas PU Medan, Suluh Muda & Serikat Perempuan Sunggal, Jaringan Kesehatan masyarakat & POKMAIR	SD, WSM, HH, Small Grant Manager
SD 3-1: Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the peri urban/rural poor – New	SWS, HSP	PDAM Tirtanadi North Sumatra, PDAM Wampu Langkat, Penguatan Rakyat Pedesaan (PARAS), Community	SD, WSM, HH, Small Grant Manager
SD 4-1: Prepare Sanitation Concept to Local Government		Bappeda Kota Medan, Dinas Perkim Kota Medan, Dinas Kebersihan, University	SD, BORDA

SD 4-3: Prepare and Construct Community-Based Sanitation (CBS) System	SWS, HSP	Bappeda Kota Medan, Dinas Perkim Kota Medan, Bappeda Kabupaten Deli Serdang, Dinas Kimbangwil Deli Serdang, Community	SD, HH, BORDA
SD 5-2: Introduce and promote options for Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems		Dinas Kebersihan Kota Medan, Jaringan Kesehatan masyarakat, Dinas Kebersihan Kabupaten Langkat, LMA-PLSU, Community	SD, POC, HH, Small Grant Manager
SD 5-3: Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) System		Dinas Kebersihan Kota Medan, Dinas Kebersihan Deli Serdang. BIS Peduli, Masyarakat Peduli Lingkungan Tembung, Community	SD, POC, JBIC, Small Grant Manager
SC 1: Health and Hygiene Behavior Change Intervention	SWS, HSP, Save The Children	Health Network (Task Force in Medan City), Forum Kesehatan Kota (FKK), Dinas Kesehatan Kota Medan & Propinsi Sumut, Local NGO (JKM & PPAI), Puskesmas & Posyandu Cadres, Community Groups, Community Leaders, Religion Leaders, Women Network (Jaringan Perempuan Sungai Deli), FMPS (Forum Masyarakat Peduli Sungai Deli), and Schools/Madrasah	ESP Team
SC 4 Multi Media Campaign: Water Quality and Health : General opinion	SWS , DBE, HSP	AJI Medan, Paguyuban Jurnalis Lingkungan (PJL), Harian Lokal Medan	POC, SD, WSM all, HH.
SC 4 Multi Media Campaign: Water Quality and Health : Religious, cultural and woman opinion	SWS, DBE,	AJI Medan, PWI (Indonesian Press Association) Sumut, PJL, Harian Lokal Medan	POC, SD, WSM, HH
SC 4 Multi Media Campaign: Water Quality and Health : Policy maker Opinion	SWS, DBE, HSP	PWI, AJI, PJL and Harian Analisa Medan	POC, SD, WSM, HH
SC 4 Multi Media Campaign: Water Quality and Health : Community opinion-success story (show case)	SWS, DBE,	PWI Sumut, AJI Medan and PJL	POC, SD, WSM, HH
SC 5-2 Public Outreach Support for Service Delivery Issue	SWS, LGSP	PWI, AJI, PJL and Harian Lokal di Medan	POC, SD, WSM, HH
SC 5-3 Public Outreach Support for Program Management	SWS, LGSP, DBE, HSP	Sources of Indonesia (Sol) Medan, AJI and PJL	POC, SD, WSM, HH

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<p>PM 6-1 Preliminary Analysis and Acquisition of GIS Data by Region</p>		<p>Community, BKSDA North Sumatra I, Balai TNGL, BPKH I Medan, BPDAS Wampu – Ular, BPSDA Wampu, YLL, PALAPA, KERINA, FMPS, WBP-IPPHTI, PPAI, Bapedalda, Bappeda, Dinas Pertanian, Dinas Kehutanan & Perkebunan, PDAM, Dinas Kesehatan, BPS, Jaringan Petani Ekologis Lembah Sibayak, Universitas Sumatera Utara</p>	<p>All WSM, SD, Small Grant Manager</p>
<p>PM 6-2 Identify International, National and Regional GIS Partners</p>		<p>Community, BKSDA North Sumatra I, Balai TNGL, BPKH I Medan, BPDAS Wampu – Ular, BPSDA Wampu, YLL, PALAPA, KERINA, FMPS, WBP-IPPHTI, PPAI, Bapedalda, Bappeda, Dinas Pertanian, Dinas Kehutanan & Perkebunan, PDAM, Dinas Kesehatan, BPS, Jaringan Petani Ekologis Lembah Sibayak</p>	<p>All WSM, SD, Small Grant Manager</p>
<p>PM 6-4 GIS Capacity Building</p>		<p>Balai TNGL, BKSDA North Sumatra I, BPKH I Medan, BPDAS Wampu – Ular, BPSDA Wampu</p>	<p>ESP National</p>



Creating Community based approaches to protected area management



4 Field Schools conducted in Barus Jahe sub district (Karo District) and small grant Program (YLL and PALAPA)
200 Ha of land and forest rehabilitated
50 Ha of forest conservation management conduct implementation
Effective network of Jaringan Kampung contribute to Management of JAS Lau Bang
Maps and data provided for decisionmaking and development of watershed management plan



Sub Task:
WS1-1: Identify watershed areas TAHURA Bukit Barisan (Lau Bang, Bohorok and Wampu Sub Watershed)
WS1-2: Map Watershed Target Area TAHURA Bukit Barisan (Lau Bang, Bohorok and Wampu Sub Watershed)

- WS1-4: Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created
- PM5A-PO1-2: Public outreach strategy development
- WS2-1: Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiative
- PM5A-PO3-3: Crosscutting POC support
- WS2-2: Support ecosystem restoration / rehabilitation project
- WS3-1: Decentralized collaboration on conservation management initiatives
- WS3-3: Leverage biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding
- PM5A-PO3-1: Crosscutting POC Support
- WS4-3: Local policy support for conservation management

Generating Watershed Management Action through Field School

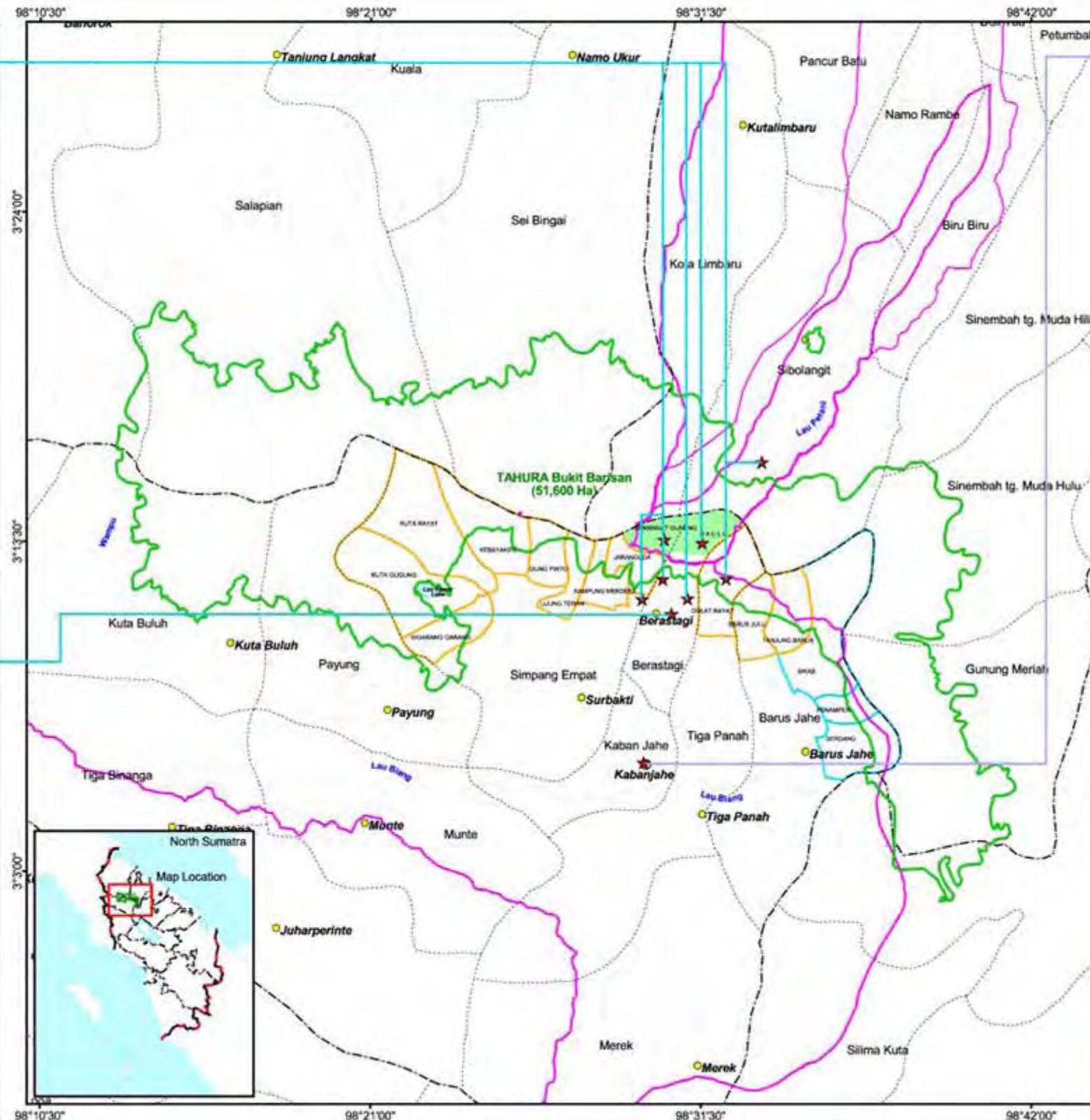


2 Field Schools conducted in Simpang Empat Berastagi sub district (Karo District)
100 Ha of land and forest rehabilitated
50 Ha of forest conservation management implemented
Effective network of Jaringan Kampung contribute to Management of JAS Lau Bang
Improved access to clean water for households receiving water
Maps and data provided for for decisionmaking and development of watershed management plan



Sub Task:
WS1-1: Identify watershed areas TAHURA Bukit Barisan (Lau Bang, Bohorok and Wampu Sub Watershed)
WS1-2: Map Watershed Target Area TAHURA Bukit Barisan (Lau Bang, Bohorok and Wampu Sub Watershed)

- WS1-4: Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created
- PM5A-PO1-2: Public outreach strategy development
- WS2-1: Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiative
- PM5A-PO3-3: Crosscutting POC support
- WS2-2: Support ecosystem restoration / rehabilitation project
- WS3-1: Decentralized collaboration on conservation management initiatives
- WS3-3: Leverage biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding
- PM5A-PO3-1: Crosscutting POC Support
- WS4-3: Local policy support for conservation management

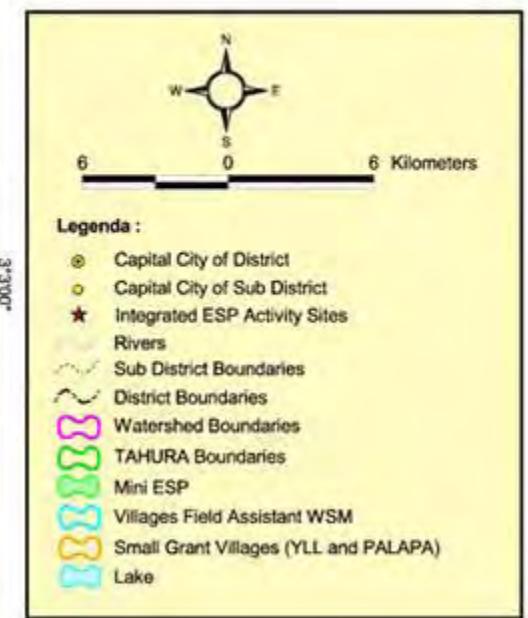


Building Capacity and Efficiency of Karo District PDAM Tirta Malem



The completion and implementation of the Corporate Plan and staff training for the main office and sub district installation (IKK) via training for reduction of Non Revenue Water (NRW) level reduced to improve PDAM efficiency
Increased access to clean water for households receiving water from PDAM
Maps and data provided for decisionmaking

- Sub Task:
- SD1-2: Develop and implement PDAM corporate plan Tirta Wampu, Sabar
 - SD1-4: Implement CB Program for PDAM Tirta Wampu, Sabar Permis and DPRD Langkat
 - SD1-2: Develop and implement PDAM corporate plan Tirta Wampu, Sabar
 - SD1-4: Implement CB Program for PDAM Tirta Wampu, Sabar Permis and DPRD Langkat
 - SD2-1: Reduction of Non Revenue Water
 - SD2-3: Improve efficiency PDAM Branch System (IKK)
 - SD2-4: Optimize meter reading and billing system
 - PNB-1: Agreement to micro finance water connections



Creating and Utilizing Partnership for Sustainability



6 Field Schools conducted in Sibolangit sub district (Deli Serdang District) and the KERINA networking and the PMS activities
200 Hs of land and forest rehabilitated
50 Hs of forest conservation management conduct implementation
Effective network of Jaringan Kampung contribute to Management of JAS Petani
Improved access to clean water for households receiving water
Maps and data provided for for decisionmaking and development of watershed management plan



Sub Task:
WS1-1: Identify watershed areas - Lau Petani Sub Watershed
WS1-2: Map Watershed Target Area - Lau Petani Sub Watershed

- WS1-4: Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created
- PMSA-POI-2: Public outreach strategy development
- WS2-1: Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiative
- PMSA-PO3-3: Crosscutting POC support
- WS2-2: Support ecosystem restoration / rehabilitation project
- WS3-1: Decentralized collaboration on conservation management initiatives
- WS3-3: Leverage biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding
- PMSA-PO3-1: Crosscutting POC Support
- WS4-3: Local policy support for conservation management

Putting Conservation and Rehabilitation at the Forefront

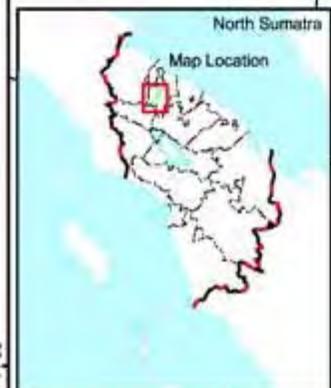
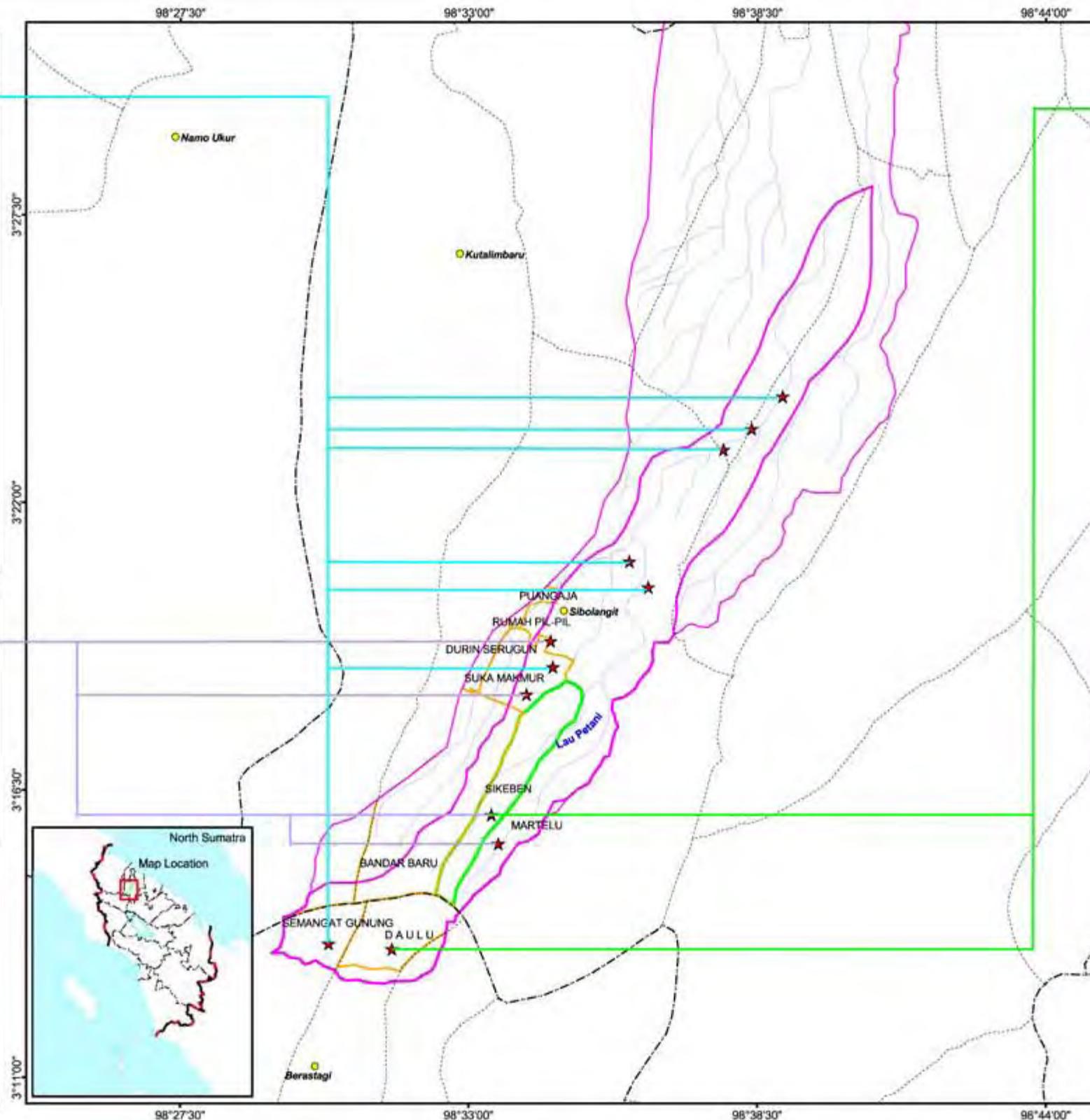


5 Farmer Field Schools (WBP) conducted in Sibolangit sub district (Deli Serdang District)
100 Hs of land and forest rehabilitated
50 Hs of forest conservation management conduct implementation
Effective network of Jaringan Kampung contribute to Management of JAS Petani
Maps and data provided for for decisionmaking and development of watershed management plan



Sub Task:
WS1-1: Identify watershed areas - Lau Petani Sub Watershed
WS1-2: Map Watershed Target Area - Lau Petani Sub Watershed

- WS1-4: Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created
- PMSA-POI-2: Public outreach strategy development
- WS2-1: Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiative
- PMSA-PO3-3: Crosscutting POC support
- WS2-2: Support ecosystem restoration / rehabilitation project
- WS3-1: Decentralized collaboration on conservation management initiatives
- WS3-3: Leverage biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding
- PMSA-PO3-1: Crosscutting POC Support
- WS4-3: Local policy support for conservation management

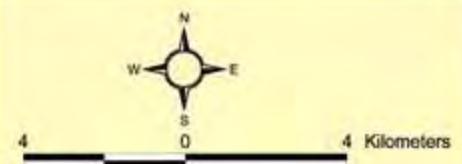


Clean, Green and Hygiene Integration Program in Doulu, Berastagi Sub District (Karo District) and Sikeben, Sibolangit Sub District (Deli Serdang District)




Hygiene and behaviour change programs will lead the way from a base in Doulu, Berastagi sub district and Sikeben, Sibolangit sub district where an integrated program is well established

Sub Task:
SD7-2: Communication and awareness campaign with SMS



Legenda :

- Capital City of District
- Capital City of Sub District
- ★ Integrated ESP Activity Sites
- ~ Rivers
- Sub District Boundaries
- District Boundaries
- ~ Watershed Boundaries
- ~ Villages Field Assistant WSM
- ~ Initiating of Village Conservation

Technical Assistance for Public Water Utility for PDAM Tirta Nadi - Medan



Over 100 households with access to clean water
Non Revenue Water (NRW) level reduced to improve PDAM efficiency
Increased access to clean water for households receiving water from PDAM
Maps and data provided for decisionmaking

Service Delivery Program
Community based Watsan in conjunction with the Medan City Government
ESP and partner BORDA will work in two location to build decentralized community wastewater treatment facilities
Small Grant for BIS Peduli in Tembung

Sub Task:
SD1-2: Develop and implementation PDAM corporate plan
SD3-1: Encourage and increase (PDAM) piped water access for urban poor

Clean, Green and Hygiene Integration Program in Sunggal, Medan City



Access to clean water for the poor
Over 100 households with access to clean water.
Local community set up "Apotik Hidup"
Maps and data provided for decisionmaking

Sub Task:
SD3-1: Encourage and increase (PDAM) piped water access for urban poor
SD5-2: Introduce / promote options of community solid waste systems

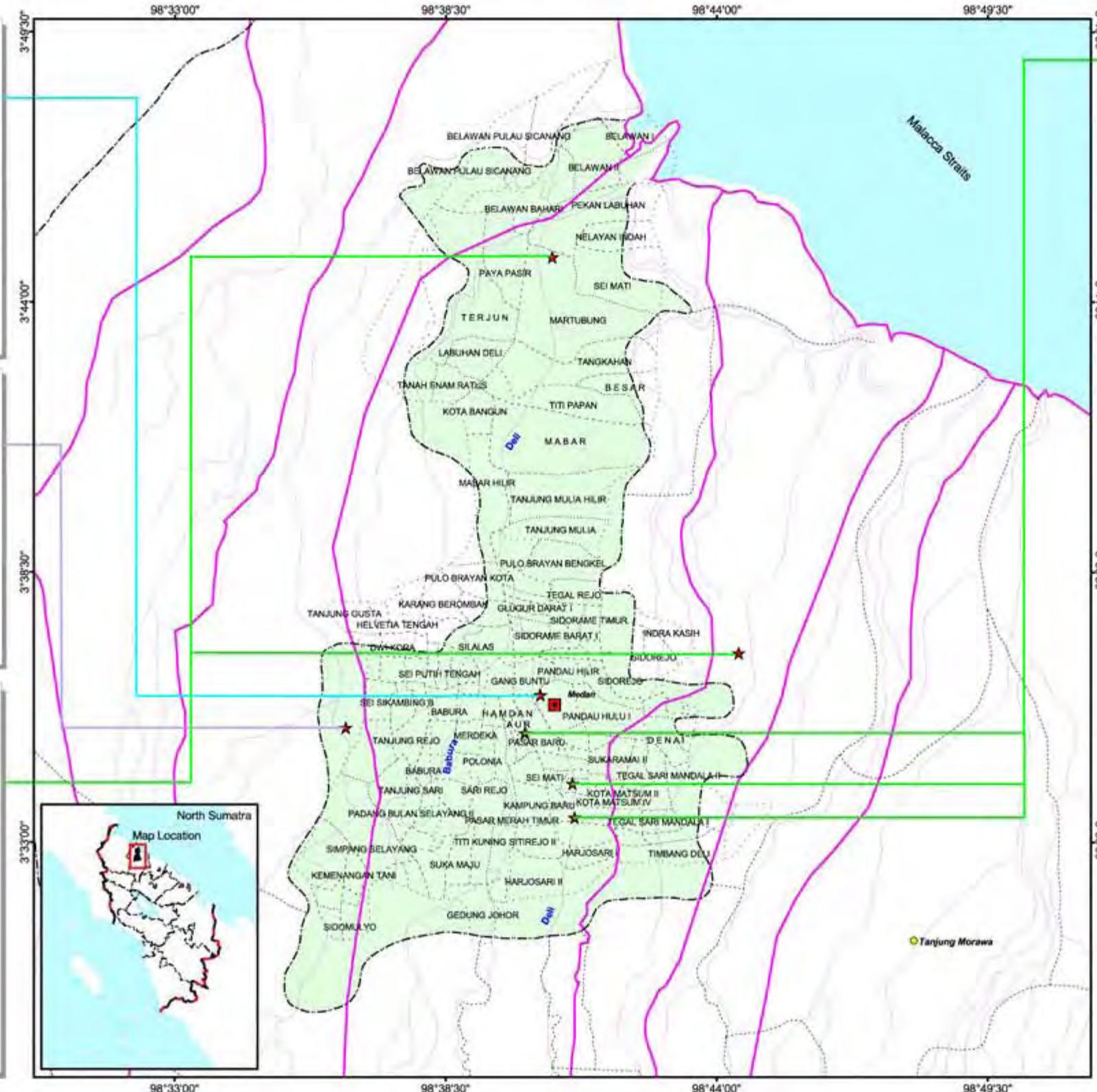


Clean, Green and Hygiene Integration Program in Belawan, Medan City and Tembung Sub District (Deliserdang District)



Solid waste management, recycling and composting for urban greening

Sub Task:
SD4-1: Prepare sanitation concept to local Government
SD4-3: Prepare and construct DEWATS-SME and CBS system
SD5-3: Implement 4 community based sanitation management system

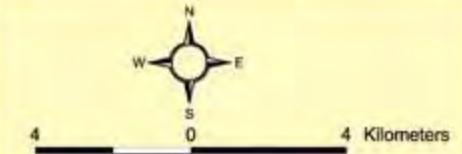
Clean, Green and Hygiene Integration Program in Kampung Aur, Sei Mati and Kampung Baru Sub District, Medan City



Hygiene and behaviour change programs will lead the way from a base in Aur in Medan Maimun where an integrated program is well established



Sub Task:
SD3-1: Encourage and increase (PDAM) pipe water access for urban poor
SD5-2: Introduce/promote options of community solid waste system
SD7-2: Communication and awareness campaign
SD7-9: Link-up with other activities that influence factors to reduce childhood diarrthes diseases
PMSA-POI-2: Public outreach strategy development



Legenda :

- Capital City of Province
- Capital City of District
- Capital City of Sub District
- ★ Integrated ESP Activity Sites
- Rivers
- - - Sub District Boundaries
- - - District Boundaries
- Watershed Boundaries
- Medan Metropolitan Areas

Small Grant Partners in Wampu Watershed



Effective network of Jaringan Kampung contribute to Management of JAS Lau Bang. Maps and data provided for decisionmaking and development of watershed management plan. Small grant in Wampu Watershed with PARAS. Co-Management of the Southeast Langkat Wildlife Sanctuary with BKSDA North Sumatra, YARL and Local Community (YARL) and KERINA Activity.



Sub Task:
WS1-1: Identify watershed areas (Lau Bang, Bohorok and Wampu Sub Watershed)
WS1-2: Map watershed target areas (Lau Bang, Bohorok and Wampu Sub Watershed)
WS2-1: Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiative.
PMSA-PO3-3: Crosscutting POC Support

Service Delivery efforts with Langkat Districts Tirta Wampu



The completion and Implementation of the Corporate Plan and staff training for the main office and sub district installation (IKQ) with training for reduction of Non Revenue Water (NRW) level reduced to improve PDAM efficiency. Increased access to clean water for households receiving water from PDAM Tirta Wampu. Maps and data provided for decisionmaking.

Sub Task:
SD1-2: Develop and implement PDAM corporate plan Tirta Wampu, Stabat.
SD1-4: Implement CB Program for PDAM Tirta Wampu, Stabat Parra and DPRD Langkat.
SD2-1: Reduction of Non Revenue Water.
SD2-3: Improve efficiency PDAM Branch System (IKQ).
SD2-4: Optimize meter reading and billing system.
SD2-6: Improve production and distribution costs management.
SD3-2: Increase production and distribution capacity.
RNI-1: Agreement to micro finance water connections.

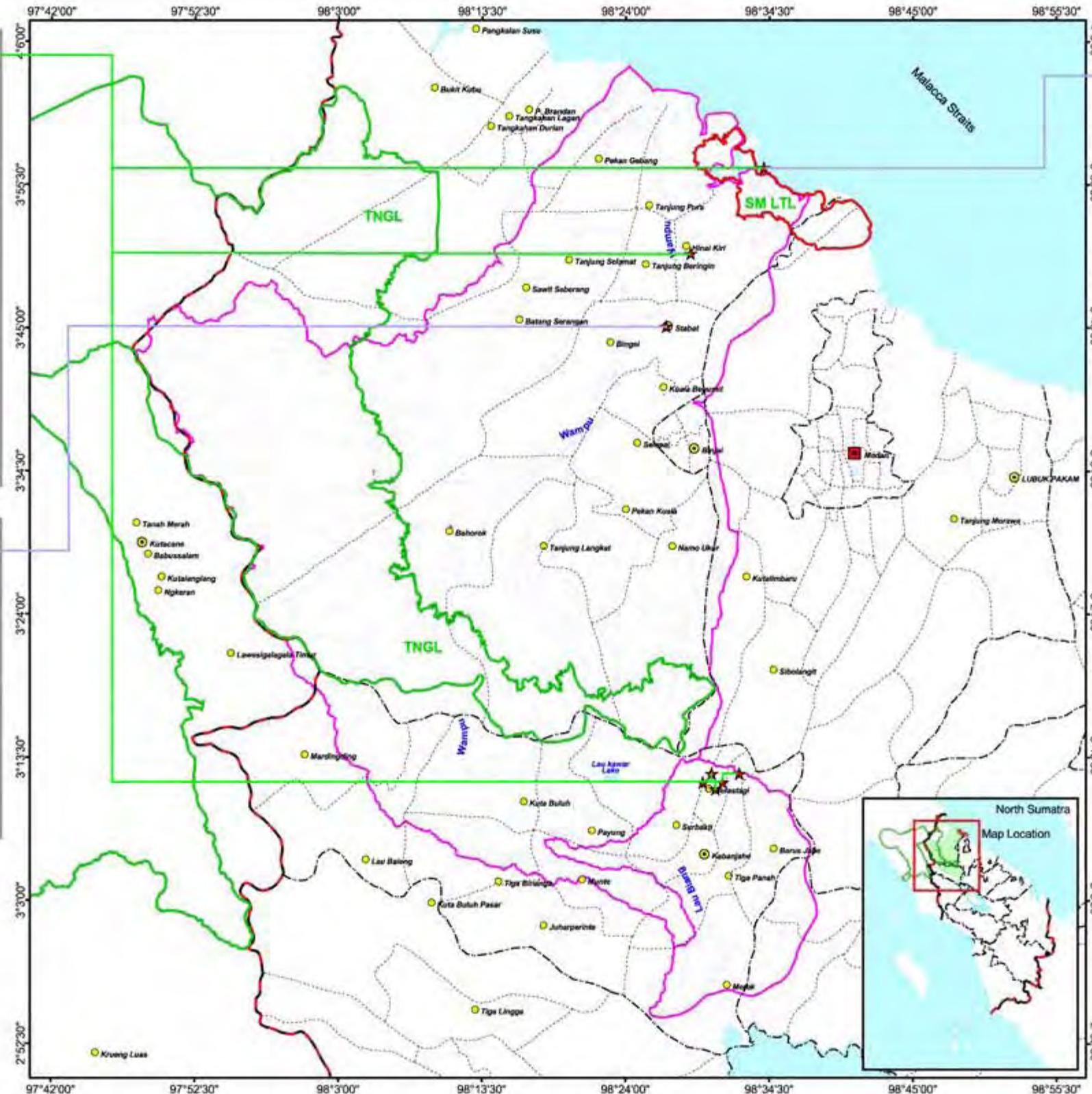
Clean, Green and Hygiene Integration Program in Jaringan Halus, Langkat District

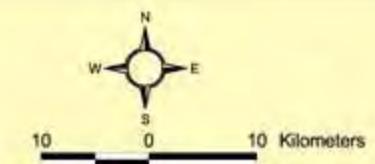


Hygiene and behaviour change programs will lead the way from a base in Jaringan Halus, Secanggih sub district Langkat District where an integrated program is well established. Integration program with SWS.



Sub Task:
SD7-2: Communication and awareness campaign with SWS.





10 0 10 Kilometers

Legenda :

- Capital City of Province
- Capital City of District
- Capital City of Sub District
- ★ Integrated ESP Activity Sites
- Rivers
- Sub District Boundaries
- District Boundaries
- Province Boundaries
- Wampu Watershed Boundaries
- TNGL (Leuser National Park Boundaries)
- SM LTL (Langkat Timur Laut Wildlife Sanctuary Boundaries)
- Lake

WEST SUMATRA

2.4. WEST SUMATRA

2.4.1. REGIONAL APPROACH: AN EXIT STRATEGY TARGETING SUSTAINABILITY

The West Sumatra program is in the unusual position of having to conclude full program support as of September 30, 2006. The ESP West Sumatra office will close its doors at the end of the fiscal year. ESP will still make efforts to conclude activities in a professional manner by honoring commitments already made to Government and other partners, and by steering all residual activities toward sustainability post-ESP.

Over the last year the West Sumatra program has been consolidated with most activities aimed at the three watersheds in Greater Padang. In September 2006 Action Plans for Watershed Management have been completed, and the community-led Forum Pedas will also have attained legal body status. Through this, the program has achieved a good deal of success, and during the last few months has also been the host for the recently concluded 'ESP Watershed Management Training of Trainers Program' for 36 newly inducted WSM Field Assistants from all ESP High Priority provinces.

Exit Strategy Activities: After the closing of the office and the release of staff, a handful of residual activities will continue through early 2007. It is hoped that most or all of these programs can be continued by local agencies or local government in the future.

Strengthening Watershed Management in the Greater Padang area through Field Schools and follow-up action programs. 4 newly graduated Field Assistants will work until the completion of their contracts in May 2007 to implement a limited number of watershed management Field Schools in Batang Aru, Batang Kuranji, and Batang Air Dingin watershed. These Field Schools will be geared to further strengthen the capacities of the Forum Pedas while making links to government and other agencies that can provide follow-up support to these activities. Andalas University, the Provincial Agricultural Service, and the NGO AFTA have stated their interest in providing ongoing support for these programs. Programs will be monitored by a former TOT trainer whose time is being contributed by the Provincial Agricultural Service.

- **Community-based Sanitation with Padang City Government and BORDA:** Padang Municipal Government has allocated 50% of the funds necessary for implementing a single Community-based WATSAN installation. The work will be completed by April 2007, and subsequent to this it is hoped that the City Sanitation Working Group can replicate these efforts independently in future years. Organizational strengthening and monitoring will be supported by a limited, part time ongoing STTA contract
- **An Ongoing Small Grant to LP2M for health and hygiene activities** will continue until its completion. This program is highly complementary to the work being done by *Forum Pedas* and the upcoming Field Schools, while the location coincides with one of the major watersheds where ESP programs have been active (DAS Batang Aru)

JAKARTA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.5. JAKARTA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.5.1. INTEGRATED APPROACH IN DKI JAKARTA REGION.

Over the next year, ESP plans to deepen on-going work in a number of communities in Jakarta as well as the Jakarta suburb of Bekasi. ESP's work in Jakarta is different than our work in other HPPs for a number of reasons. First, work is focused primarily on Service Delivery and Strategic Communications for Behavior Change Activities. Water supply for Jakarta comes from the watersheds of West Java, and it is noted that water supply management for Jakarta is thus captured in watershed management activities of the West Java Integrated Work Plan.

Additionally, ESP's work in Jakarta is almost entirely built upon collaborations with other USAID programs. These collaborations started over the past year, and include a wide range of collaborations with USAID partners HSP, SWS/Aman Tirta, ASA, DBE and FSN partner Mercy Corps International. ESP's work in Jakarta also includes the Community Watershed Partnerships Program. CWPP is a Global Development Alliance (GDA) between Coca-Cola and USAID, and managed by the Global Environment Technology Foundation (GETF). ESP is working with Aman Tirta and Coca-Cola Indonesia on integrated community clean water and sanitation as well as watershed management program targeting community groups in the Jakarta suburb of Bekasi. ESP's contribution focuses primarily on community water and sanitation technical support and public outreach communications.

The HP3/IDRC program was started in June 2006 and will continue until December 2009. A wide range of organizations and government institutions are actively involved in this program, including ESP, MCI, Urban and Regional Development Institute (URDI), SwissContact, Ministry of Environment (KLH), Provincial Planning and Development Board (BAPEDA), Municipal Development Board (BAPEKO), North Jakarta District Department of Health (SUDINKES), North Jakarta District Department of Sanitation and Solid Waste (Dinas Kebersihan) and North Jakarta District Department of Environment (BPLHD).

Based on last year experience, ESP will also try to step-up collaboration and integration with relevant government agencies to ensure sustainability in our work. A partnership with the Mayor of Central Jakarta, Drs. H. Muhyat started last year will continue. ESP will also strive to strengthen relationships with government agencies of North Jakarta, especially officials responsible for Kelurahan Penjaringan.

Besides implementing the program in collaboration with partners beyond ESP, ESP's DKI Jakarta activities also exemplify internal integration. For example, Health and Hygiene Communication (HHC) provides technical support for hand washing with soap events with the HP3/IDRC program. Public Outreach Communications provides support to the CWPP/GETF program and World Water Monitoring Day (WWMD) 2006. This collaboration will be continued and strengthened in the next years. ESP integration has special impact in Jakarta, as the DKI Jakarta field team can so easily tap the resources of ESP's Jakarta-based technical components.

2.5.2. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES IN DKI JAKARTA REGION.

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 2 Targets in North Sumatra Region
Cross-cutting/ Integration Theme	Leveraging other financial support for ESP	a. Level of funding to support ESP activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID Showcase 1 – MCK (Public washing facilities and toilets) construction: \$85,000 • USAID Showcase 2 – Puskesmas activity: \$2,500 • HP3/IDRC: \$350,000 • CWPP/GETF: \$73,000 Total: \$510,500 b. Number of PPP: 4 (four)
	Collaborative program to support the Strategic Objective of Basic Human Services	Number of integration program: 5 programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID Showcase 1 – BHS integrated site with SWS and MCI • USAID Showcase 2 – Puskesmas activity with HSP, ASA and SWS • USAID Showcase 3 – School program with DBE and SWS • CWPP/GETF Program with SWS and Coca Cola • Small Grants water for the poor with SWS and Eco-Asia
	Public Outreach and Communications Program	a. Number of campaigns supported by ESP: 4 campaigns b. Number of campaign supported led by ESP partner: 2 campaigns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Environment Day 2007 • World Water Day 2007 c. Number of advocacy materials developed: 4 materials
	People participating in the ESP training and workshop	Number of people participate in ESP training and workshop: 400 people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HP3/IDRC: training for 50 people from the team members, community cadres and facilitators • Showcase 3 – School program with DBE and SWS: training for 20 teachers from 5 schools. • CWPP/GETF: training on health and hygiene, water, sanitation and solid waste for 300 people • Training on Puskesmas water and sanitation facility for 30 doctors/nurses/midwives from Puskesmas in Central Jakarta
SD #2	Increase access to clean water	Number of household/population that use improved water source: 2,125 households <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CWPP/GETF Program with SWS and Coca Cola (200 households) • Small Grants water for the poor with SWS and Eco Asia (100 households) • HP3/IDRC: 1,825 households in 1 community of total 4,019 households in 3 targeted communities.

SD #5	Increase use of community based solid waste system	<p>a. Number of community based solid waste system developed and implemented: 1 systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HP3/IDRC program: (1 communities) <p>b. Number of people participated in the community based solid waste system: 1,825 people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HP3/IDRC program: (1,825 people)
SD #6	Development of small-scale sanitation systems	<p>a. Number of small scale sanitation plans developed and implemented: 4 systems</p> <p>b. Number of people participated in small scale sanitation system: 1,000 people</p>
SD #7	Behavior change interventions	Proportion of household that adopted adequate health and hygiene practices: 50 households until end of project period (2009)

2.5.3. INTEGRATING ESP COMPONENTS IN DKI JAKARTA REGION.

ESP DKI Jakarta is adopting a number of different integration approaches for the seven programs planned for year 2007. For programs which are linked to national initiatives, an approach of Think Nationally, Act locally is the program theme. Clean, Green and Hygiene approach is used for programs that integrate solid waste with health and hygiene. Finally, Anchor Sites show programs that are organized and coordinated with other USAID partners. Below is the list of program and its respective approach.

- HP3/IDRC program – Clean, Green and Hygiene
- School Program (USAID Showcase 3) – Clean, Green and Hygiene
- CWPP/GETF program – Anchor Site
- MCK construction (USAID Showcase 1) – Anchor Site
- Puskesmas assessment (USAID Showcase 2) – Anchor Site
- Small Grants Water for the Poor – Think Nationally, Act Locally
- Cross-cutting activities: national campaigns – Think Nationally, Act Locally

Clean, Green and Hygiene Integrated Program in Kelurahan Penjaringan, North Jakarta

ESP will continue to work with Mercy Corps, SwissContact, URDI along with national and local government officials to conduct a program for improvement of environmental conditions that contribute to economic benefits¹ at the household level. The program is conducted in three communities or neighborhoods in Kelurahan Penjaringan. It exemplifies tESP's Clean, Green and Hygiene concept given the combination of activities including household solid waste management, market-based safe water technologies and improvement of community latrines and wash facilities. The program is striving to create healthy places to live in for the communities thus to improve health condition of the community members, including decreasing the prevalence of diarrhea and hygiene-related behavioral change.

Below is a matrix illustrating program integration.

¹ Economic benefit is targeted to increases in household incomes and/or savings and positive changes in household expenditure patterns.

2007 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 3-4: Improve quality of individual water source	Watsan specialist, SD Advisor, Jakarta watsan coordinator, URDI, SwissContact, Local government of Kelurahan Penjaringan, Mercy Corps, SWS	improvement of the water quality for communal or household system	Kelurahan Penjaringan RW 08, RW 12 and RW 13	October 2006 - September 2007
SD 4-4: Study sludge collection and treatment systems	Watsan specialist, SD Advisor, Jakarta watsan coordinator, URDI, SwissContact, KLH, Dinas Kebersihan, Mercy Corps	report on existing sanitation system, number of individual latrines or public MCK, users, operational and maintenance system, challenges and potential improvement	Kelurahan Penjaringan RW 08, RW 12 and RW 13	October 2006 - February 2007
SD 4-5: Improve individual septic tank systems	Watsan specialist, SD Advisor, Jakarta watsan coordinator, URDI, SwissContact, KLH, Dinas Kebersihan, Local government of Kelurahan Penjaringan, Mercy Corps	construction of communal septic tank or public MCK, or sanitation system as preferred by the community	Kelurahan Penjaringan RW 08, RW 12 and RW 13	March 2007 – September 2007
SD 4-6: Support public awareness campaign on sanitation	Watsan specialist, SD Advisor, Jakarta watsan coordinator, URDI, SwissContact, Mercy Corps	campaigns/training on sanitation	Kelurahan Penjaringan RW 08, RW 12 and RW 13	March 2007 – September 2007
SD 5-1: Identification existing community based solid waste system	Watsan specialist, SD Advisor, Jakarta watsan coordinator, URDI, SwissContact, Mercy Corps, Dinas Kebersihan	report on existing community based solid waste system: collection system, temporary dumpsite, scavenger business location, collection trucks, characteristic of solid waste, etc	Kelurahan Penjaringan RW 08, RW 12 and RW 13	October 2006 - February 2007
SD 5-2: Introduce and promote options for Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) system	Watsan specialist, SD Advisor, Jakarta watsan coordinator, URDI, SwissContact, Dinas Kebersihan, Mercy Corps	pilot intervention and implementation or program proposal, setting up community groups/committee on solid waste, establish community based system	Kelurahan Penjaringan RW 08, RW 12 and RW 13	March 2007 – September 2007
SD 5-3: Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) System	Watsan specialist, SD Advisor, Jakarta watsan coordinator, URDI, SwissContact, Bapeko, Dinas Kebersihan, Local government of Kelurahan Penjaringan, Mercy Corps	implement community based sanitation system	Kelurahan Penjaringan RW 08, RW 12 and RW 13	August 2007 – September 2007

SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	Watsan specialist, HH coordinator, SD Advisor, Jakarta watsan coordinator, URDI, SwissContact, Bapeko, Bapeda, KLH, Dinkes, Dinas Kebersihan, Local government of Kelurahan Penjaringan, Mercy Corps	10 community cadres are identified and trained for conducting and monitoring and evaluation for households who are successfully adopting adequate hygiene behavior	Kelurahan Penjaringan RW 08, RW 12 and RW 13	March 2007 – September 2007
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Clean, Green and Hygiene Integrated Program in Kramat and Menteng, Central Jakarta

Integration with other USAID partners focusing on school programs started last year. ESP, HSP, DBE and SWS collaborated on a rapid school facility assessment for five primary schools, both state-owned and madrasah, in Kramat and Menteng, in Central Jakarta. Based on assessment results, the general condition of water and sanitation facilities in those schools are poor. For one schools with 400 to 500 students there are only 1 or 2 toilets with no running water, improper ventilation and lighting, and no hand washing station. Therefore, there is significant potential for ESP and DBE to continue the collaboration to improve the current conditions.

Following are some proposed activities and level of intervention for school program.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 4-5: Improve individual septic tank systems	Watsan specialist, HH coordinator, SD Advisor, Jakarta watsan coordinator, DBE, SWS	improvement of existing sanitation system in two schools: children toilets, sludge collection system, hand washing station, etc.	Kramat and Menteng, Central Jakarta	January 2007 – September 2007
SD 5-2: Introduce and promote options for Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) system	Watsan specialist, HH coordinator, SD Advisor, Jakarta watsan coordinator, DBE, SWS	promotion of waste separation practices in schools and provide	Kramat and Menteng, Central Jakarta	January 2007 – September 2007
SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	Watsan specialist, HH coordinator, SD Advisor, Jakarta watsan coordinator, DBE, SWS	campaigns on hand washing with soap and general sanitation	Kramat and Menteng, Central Jakarta	January 2007 - June 2007

USAID Anchor Site in Cikarang Barat, Bekasi

ESP, Coca Cola Indonesia and SWS/Aman Tirta are collaborating on the Community Watershed Partnership Program (CWPP). The program is managed by GETF and funded through a Global Development Alliance between USAID and Coca-Cola. The objectives of the program are to improve public awareness of water conservation and public health promotion linked with water and sanitation practices, to empower local communities to improve water quality by introducing simple methods and approaches to protect water quality and to improve stakeholders' capacity to understand and commit to long-term, sustainable option for better water supply.

CWPP is a 10 month program that started in mid July 2006 and will end in April 2007. It will be conducted in two locations in the Jakarta suburb of Bekasi, with two different target groups: (1) Kalijaya village with communities in RW 07 and (2) Sukadanau village with two primary schools.

Below is the integrated matrix of the activities.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 3-4: Improve quality of individual household water source	POC national coordinator, Jakarta watsan coordinator, SD advisor, STTAs, HH coordinator, WSM sustainable forest management, GIS specialist, Monitoring and Evaluation, Local government, Coca Cola Indonesia, SWS	20 shallow wells/water source in 4 communities and 2 schools are protected	Kalijaya and Sukadanau	November 2006 - April 2007
SD 4-4: Study sludge collection and treatment systems	POC national coordinator, Jakarta watsan coordinator, SD advisor, STTAs, Monitoring and Evaluation, Local government, Coca Cola Indonesia, SWS	participatory rural appraisal or MPA-PHAST for existing sanitation system	Kalijaya and Sukadanau	October 2006
SD 4-5: Improve individual septic tank systems	POC national coordinator, Jakarta watsan coordinator, Municipal water advisor, STTAs, HH coordinator, Local government, Coca Cola Indonesia, SWS	Improved existing sanitation system: individual/communal septic tanks, construction of MCK	Kalijaya and Sukadanau	November 2006 - April 2007
SD 4-6: Support public awareness campaign on sanitation	POC national coordinator, Jakarta watsan coordinator, Municipal water advisor, STTAs, HH coordinator, WSM sustainable forest management, GIS specialist, Monitoring and Evaluation, Local government, Coca Cola Indonesia, SWS	campaign, training and workshop on improved sanitation system, safe water system and clean water system	Kalijaya and Sukadanau	October 2006 - April 2007
SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	POC national coordinator, Jakarta watsan coordinator, Municipal water advisor, STTAs, HH coordinator, WSM sustainable forest management, Local government, Coca Cola Indonesia, SWS	campaigns on hand washing with soap and on health and hygiene and sanitation system	Kalijaya and Sukadanau	October 2006 - April 2007

USAID Anchor Site in Petojo Utara, Jembatan Besi and Penjaringan

This is the continuation of a program where ESP and FSN partner organization, Mercy Corps Indonesia, are collaborating for hygiene improvement. Mercy Corps Indonesia provides the hardware while ESP supports the software by providing technical assistance to improve public washing and toilet facilities (MCKs). This includes assessments of current conditions, recommendation for improvement, and construction design and supervision in the three locations of Petojo Utara, Jembatan Besi and Penjaringan. The assessment and design was finalized in June – August 2006. From September to January 2007, ESP and Mercy Corps Indonesia are starting the physical construction for one location, Petojo Utara. Construction in the additional two locations will start upon commencement of the Petojo Utara site.

The new MCK facilities will have separate latrines and bathrooms, latrine plus toilet for children. Additionally, there will be a community health resource center for activities related to Posyandu, Pos Gizi, Early Child Education, health and hygiene promotion, point-of-use water management and community gathering. Wastewater treatment facilities will include baffle reactor and bio-digester to catch the methane gas to be utilized as an energy source for community use. Tied into this work will be hand washing with soap and possibly other health and hygiene behavior change activities.

Below is a table showing the list of activities and the results.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 4-3: Prepare and construct Community-Based Sanitation (CBS) Systems	Jakarta watsan coordinator, SD advisor, Mercy Corps, BEST	Technical design and technical supervision for MCK construction (2 systems). Construction for 1 system is on-going	Jembatan Besi, Penjaringan and Petojo Utara	October 2006 - August 2007
SD 4.4: Study sludge collection and treatment systems	Jakarta watsan coordinator, SD advisor, Mercy Corps, BEST	study of existing communal sanitation system, MCK in three communities and collection of baseline data for preparation of MCK construction/design	Jembatan Besi, Penjaringan and Petojo Utara	October 2006 - May 2007
SD 4.6: Support public awareness campaign on sanitation	Jakarta watsan coordinator, SD advisor, Mercy Corps, BEST	campaign on healthy sanitation system, proper use and maintenance of sanitation system	Jembatan Besi, Penjaringan and Petojo Utara	October 2006 - May 2007
SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	Jakarta watsan coordinator, SD advisor, HH coordinator, Mercy Corps, BEST	campaign on hand washing with soap and behavior change intervention	Jembatan Besi, Penjaringan and Petojo Utara	October 2006 - August 2007

USAID Anchor Site in Kecamatan Gambir and Kecamatan Menteng

ESP and SWS are collaborating to support an HSP-led assessment follow-up of 7 Puskesmas in Central Jakarta. ESP is specifically responsible for the water and sanitation component. The assessment started June 2006. This year, ESP, SWS and HSP are planning to disseminate the results of the assessment to the 7 Puskesmas and other Puskesmas appointed by Dinas Kesehatan. ESP will support those Puskesmas on the improvement of water and sanitation facilities. This will be included in the Annual Puskesmas development plan. ESP will also provide hand washing with soap health and hygiene behavior change support.

The following table describes the list of activities of this specific program.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 4.6: Support public awareness campaign on sanitation	Jakarta watsan coordinator, Municipal water advisor, HH coordinator, HSP, ASA, SWS, Dinas Kesehatan, Puskesmas, BEST	Workshop on Puskesmas water and sanitation facility assessment and possibility of improvement of watsan facility in 1 Puskesmas	Kelurahan Gambir dan Kelurahan Menteng, Central Jakarta	October 2006 - September 2007
SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	Jakarta watsan coordinator, SD advisor, HSP, ASA, SWS, Dinas Kesehatan, Puskesmas, BEST HH coordinator	Promotion on hand washing with soap and behavior change intervention for patients in Puskesmas.	Kelurahan Gambir dan Kelurahan Menteng, Central Jakarta	October 2006 - September 2007

Think Nationally, Act Locally in one of BHS integrated sites

In DKI Jakarta, there are 3 BHS integrated sites, one in Petojo Utara, one in Jembatan Besi and one in Penjaringan. In each site, ESP is collaborating with other USAID partners to bring our diversity of skills and expertise to achieve meaningful impact. ESP started with health and hygiene behavior change interventions through promotion of hand washing with soap, waste separation and composting. In order to make the program more comprehensive, over the next year, ESP will invite local NGOs to submit small grant proposals to help improve water supply services specifically to the poor. This will be a good showcase, with four components of Service Delivery, sanitation, solid waste, hygiene and water supply, incorporated in one site.

In terms of national-level linkage, this supports the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) of reducing by half the proportion of people without access to safe water and sanitation facility by 2015. At the national level, in June 2003, BAPPENAS, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Ministry of Finance signed a National Policy on the Development of Community Based Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation to increase access to water supply and sanitation facilities for poor people to support the MDG.

The following table describes the list of activities of this specific program.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 3-1: Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for urban poor	Watsan Jakarta, SD Advisor, Small Grants manager	100 households from 2 RTs are connected to PDAM network or improved water supply system	One of BHS integrated sites: Penjaringan OR Jembatan Besi OR Petojo Utara	December 2006 – September 2007
SD 4-6: Support public awareness campaign on sanitation	Watsan Jakarta, SD Advisor, POC, HH communication	100 households from 2 RTs are exposed to a campaign on hygiene sanitation and behavior change intervention	One of BHS integrated sites: Penjaringan OR Jembatan Besi OR Petojo Utara	October 2006 – September 2007
SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	Watsan Jakarta, SD Advisor, HH communication	10 community cadres are identified and trained for conducting a monitoring and evaluation for at least 20 households to measure how successful they are in adopting adequate hygiene behavior	One of BHS integrated sites: Penjaringan OR Jembatan Besi OR Petojo Utara	October 2006 – September 2007

Think Nationally, Act Locally in DKI Jakarta city-wide for Supporting POC National Campaign

Over the next year, ESP will support four major commemorations related to ESP environmental and water objectives: World Water Monitoring Day on October 18, Earth Day on April 22, World Water Day on March 22, and World Environment Day on June 5. ESP DKI Jakarta will support National POC campaigns with a specific theme. ESP's DKI Jakarta Team will also support two national events which will be happening next year: the City Sanitation Strategy 2007 and the Indo Water 2007 Conference.

The following table describes the list of event which will be supported by ESP DKI Jakarta.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SC 5-2 Public Outreach Support for Service Delivery Issues	POC national coordinator, Jakarta watsan coordinator, SD advisor, WSM	World Water Monitoring Day 2006: campaign and media coverage	Along Kali Ciliwung: Bogor - Depok - Jakarta	November 2006
SC 5-2 Public Outreach Support for Service Delivery Issues	POC national coordinator, Jakarta watsan coordinator, SD advisor, HH	World Water Day 2007: campaign material and media coverage on water and health	Jakarta	March 2007
SC 5-1 Public Outreach Support for Watershed Management Issues	POC national coordinator, Jakarta watsan coordinator, WSM advisor, HH	Earth Day 2007: campaign material and media coverage on water and environment	Jakarta	April 2007

SC 5-2 Public Outreach Support for Service Delivery Issues	POC national coordinator, Jakarta watsan coordinator, SD advisor, WSM, HH, Program Communication	World Environment Day 2007: campaign material and media coverage on Water and Health	Jakarta	June 2007
	SD, POC	City Sanitation Strategy 2007: event, news coverage	Jakarta	April
SC 5-2 Public Outreach Support for Service Delivery Issues	POC national coordinator, Jakarta watsan coordinator, SD advisor, WSM, Program Communication, MF, Small grants	Indo Water 2007: campaign material, seminar, workshop, media coverage.	Jakarta	June 2007

2.5.4. INTEGRATING WITH OTHER PARTNERS IN DKI JAKARTA REGION.

ESP's experience working in DKI Jakarta over the past year demonstrates the significant value of working with USAID partners and other government and non-government partners. Collaboration and integration with USAID partners enables ESP to more effectively reach different target audiences, for example Puskesmas when working with HSP and schools when working with DBE. Additionally, ESP's diverse skills and resources provide benefits our USAID partners for a win-win scenario. Collaboration and integration with government and non-government partners builds a foundation toward sustainability, and increases the probability the the benefits achieved today will last into the future. Given the value place on integration and collaboration, ESP will continue to prioritize partnerships, integration and collaboration to both strengthen and sustain the impact of our work.

Below is the list of partner organizations for next year's activities.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 3-1: Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for urban poor	SWS, ECO-Asia	local NGO, local government, water supply service (PAM Jaya)	Small Grants, SD	
SD 3-4: Improve quality of individual household water sources	Mercy Corps, SWS	URDI, SwissContact, Bapeko, Bapeda, KLH, Dinkes, Dinas Kebersihan, Local government of Kelurahan Penjaringan	HH, SD	
SD 3-4: Improve quality of individual household water sources	SWS	Local government, Coca Cola Indonesia	ESP West Java, WSM, POC, GIS, HH	
SD 4-3: Prepare and construct Community-Based Sanitation (CBS) System	SWS, Mercy Corps Indonesia	BEST, local government	HH, POC	

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SD 4-5: Improve individual septic tank system	SWS	Local government, Coca Cola Indonesia	ESP Aceh, ESP West Java, WSM, POC, GIS, HH	
	HSP, ASA, SWS	Dinas Kesehatan, Puskesmas, BEST	HH, POC	
SD 4-5: Improve individual septic tank system	DBE, SWS	schools, Dinas Pendidikan	HH, POC	
SD 4-6: Support public awareness campaign on sanitation	SWS	Local government, Coca Cola Indonesia	ESP Aceh, ESP West Java, WSM, POC, GIS, HH	
SD 5-2: Introduce and promote option for Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) system	DBE, SWS	schools, Dinas Pendidikan	HH, POC	
SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	Mercy Corps, SWS, HSP, ASA, DBE	related institution (above)	HH, POC, WSM	
SC 5-1, SC 5-2, SC 5-3: POC support for WSM, SD and Program Management	SWS DBE, SWS	Forkami, NZAid American Chamber Coca Cola, ISSDP, Bappenas	POC	

**Clean, Green and Hygiene Integrated Program
in Kelurahan Penjaringan, North Jakarta**



- SD3-4: improvement of the water quality for communal or household system
- SD4-4: report on existing sanitation system, number of individual latrines or public MCK, users, operational and maintenance system, challenges and potential improvement
- SD4-5: Construction of communal septic tank or public MCK, or sanitation system as preferred by the community
- SD4-6: Campaigns/training on sanitation

- SD5-1: report on existing community based solid waste system: collection system, temporary dumpsite, scavenger business location, collection trucks, characteristic of solid waste, etc
- SD5-2: pilot intervention and implementation or program proposal, setting up community groups/committee on solid waste, establish community based system
- SD5-3: implement community based sanitation system
- PM11-2: Identification and training to 10 community cadres for conducting and monitoring and evaluation for households who are successfully adopting adequate hygiene behavior

**USAID Anchor Site
in Petojo, Jembatan Besi and Penjaringan**

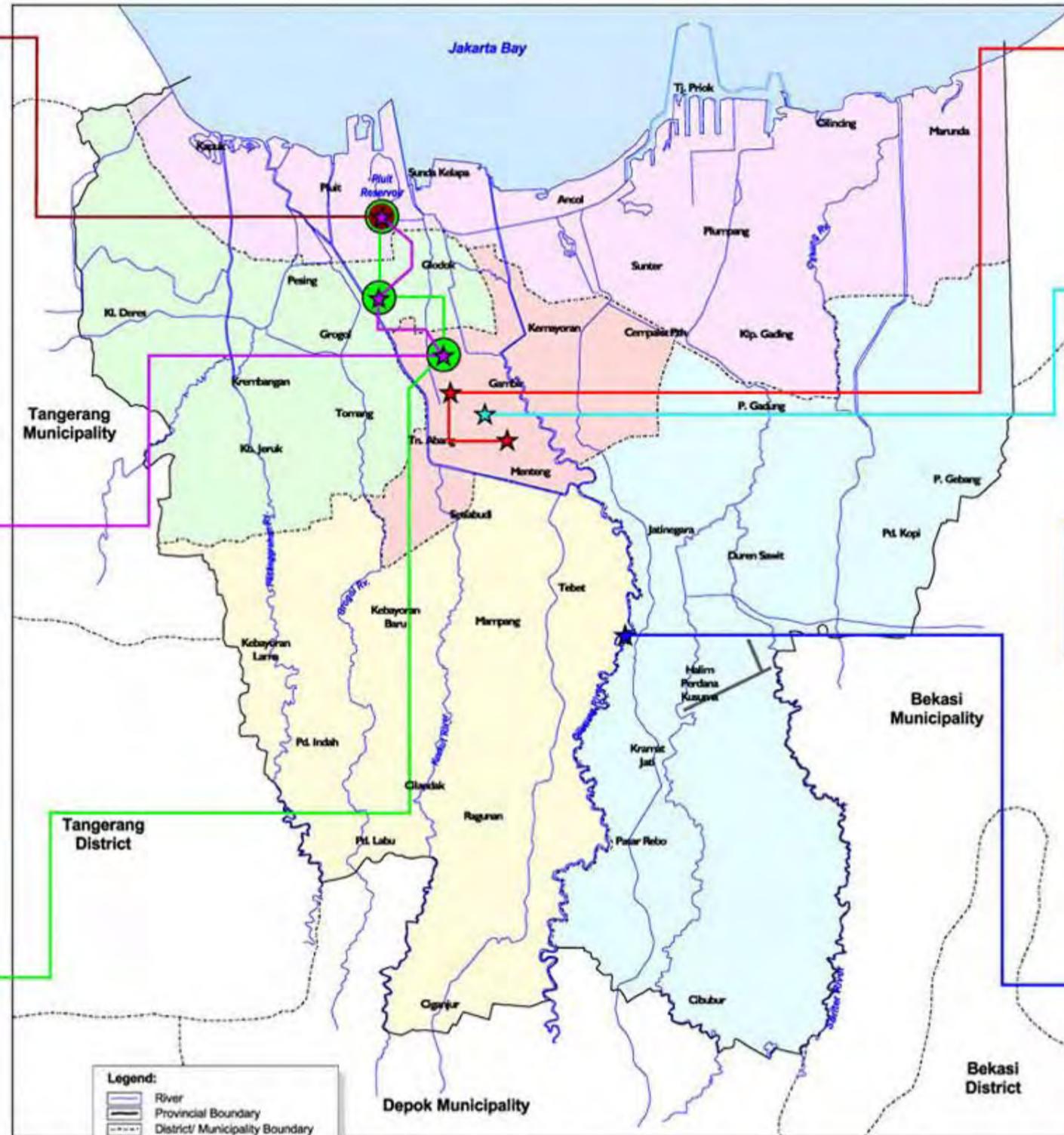


- SD4-3: Preparation of technical design and supervision for MCK construction.
- SD4-4: study of existing communal sanitation system, MCK in three communities and collection of baseline data for preparation of MCK construction/design
- SD4-6: Conduct campaign on healthy sanitation system, proper use and maintenance of sanitation system
- PM11-2: Conduct campaign on hand washing with soap and behavior change intervention

**Think Nationally, Act Locally
in One of BHS Integrated Sites**



- SD3-1: Facilitate 100 households from 2 RTs to get connected to PDAM network or Facilitate on improvement water supply system
- SD4-6: Facilitate 100 households from 2 RTs are expose to a campaign on hygiene sanitation and behavior change intervention
- PM11-2: Identification and train 10 community cadres for conducting a monitoring and evaluation for at least 20 households to measure how successful they are in adopting adequate hygiene behavior



**USAID Anchor Site
in Kecamatan Gambir and Menteng**



- SD4-6: Facilitate workshop on Puskesmas water and sanitation facility assessment and possibility of improvement of watsan facility in 1 Puskesmas
- PM11-2: Conduct promotion on hand washing with soap and behavior change intervention for patients in Puskesmas.

**Clean, Green and Hygiene Integrated Program
in Kramat & Menteng, Central Jakarta**



- SD4-5: Conduct improvement of existing sanitation system in two schools: children toilets, sludge collection system, hand washing station, etc.
- SD5-2: Conduct promoting of waste separation practices in schools
- PM11-2: campaigns on hand washing with soap and on sanitation

**Kali Jaya & Sukadana
Cikarang, Kab. Bekasi**



**USAID Anchor Site in Cikarang Barat,
Bekasi**

- SD3-4: Protection of 20 shallow wells/water source in 4 communities and 2 schools
- SD4-4: participatory rural appraisal or MPA-PHAST for existing sanitation system
- SD4-5: Improve existing sanitation system: individual/communal septic tanks, construction of MCK
- SD4-6: campaign, training and workshop on improved sanitation system, safe water system and clean water system

- PM11-2: campaigns on hand washing with soap and on health and hygiene and sanitation system

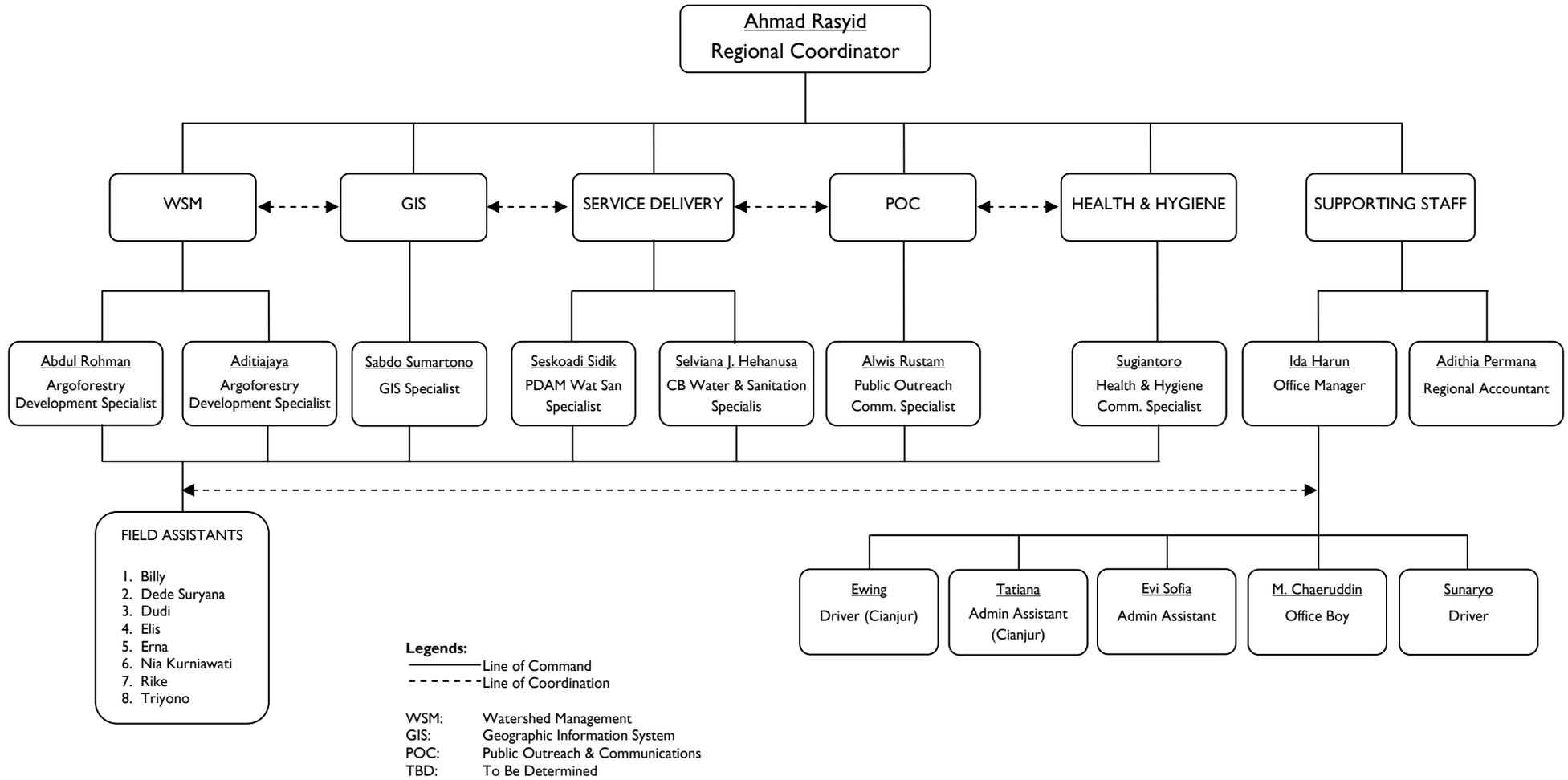
**Think Nationally, Act Locally in DKI Jakarta city-wide
for Supporting POC National Campaign**



- POC: World Water Day 2007: Preparing campaign material and media coverage on water and health
- POC: World Environment Day 2007: Preparing campaign material and media coverage on Water and Health
- POC: City Sanitation Strategy 2007: Participate the event, news coverage
- POC: Indo Water 2007: Preparing campaign material, Facilitate seminar, workshop, media coverage.

WEST JAVA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

ESP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART BY REGION WEST JAVA



2.6. WEST JAVA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.6.1. ESP INTEGRATED APPROACH FOR WEST JAVA

ESP's work in the West Java is focused upon three Sub Watersheds and one District:

- Sub-Das Cikundul – Cilaku in Cianjur District;
- Sub-Das Cileuleuy – Cilamatan in Subang District;
- Sub-Das Cikapundung that cuts across Bandung District and Municipality boundaries; and
- Kabupaten Bogor

For the upcoming 2007 Work Plan, ESP West Java will concentrate on the integration of all major technical components into intensive activity programs in each of these locations. ESP technical staff will jointly design and implement a wide range of activities involving community groups, village leadership, local health service infrastructure, local government agencies, public water utilities, universities, and non-governmental organizations. Additionally, integrated programs will strive to further develop collaborative efforts with other USAID projects (HSP, DBE, SWWS, and LGSP), other donor programs (JICA), as well as with the private sector. Outside these Sub-DAS integrated sites and Bogor District, ESP will also conduct a Clean-Green and Hygiene Program in Mekarjaya village in Bandung District.

The following concepts and principles will guide ESP's approach in the three Sub-Das integrated program locations:

- 1) **Build upon previous program experience:** watershed management programs have already been established in Sub Das Cikundul – Cilaku and Sub Das Cileuleuy – Cilamatan beginning in 2005, but other components have not yet been incorporated into these programs. In this Work Plan other ESP component will concentrate on integrating their activities into existing WSM-based programs rather than starting in other locations. In other locations, ESP will extend and continue existing programs and collaborative efforts, such as work with PDAM Bogor, which will be expanded to include a Non Revenue Water Program as well as a Water for the Poor initiative.
- 2) **Increase Access to Clean Water for the Poor:** studies have found that the poor expend up to 20% of their income water if they are not connected to public water systems. ESP West Java will pursue three approaches to increasing access to water for the poor. **First**, ESP and ECO Asia will work together with PDAM Kota Bandung to expand services to poor neighborhoods. **Second**, ESP will work with selected PDAMs and Bank Rakyat Indonesia (BRI) to develop micro credit programs that will help low income households bear the initial costs of establishing a household connection. **Third**, ESP will work with PDAM Kabupaten Bogor to implement a Water for the Poor program in association with the Bogor Bond Offering. Additionally, ESP will support community-based water

supply initiatives to strengthen the institutional, technical, management, and financial aspects of their system.

- 3) **Improve Watershed Management:** the stability, quality and quantity of water available down stream is dependent upon improved watershed management in upstream areas through the improved forest biodiversity conservation, critical land rehabilitation and better protected areas management. ESP's approach to watershed management is not only physical (eg. tree planting, or degraded land rehabilitation), but also comprises improvement of the regulatory environment at village, district, provincial, and national levels. ESP will concentrate its efforts on village and district level issues in the coming year with initiatives including Farmer Field Schools, Public-Private linkages, and reward systems for upper- watershed stakeholders for best practices that safe-guard raw the water supply for downstream users.
- 4) **Focus on Diarrhea Prevention:** West Java province seeks to improve its Human Development Index (HDI) from a current 69.16 to 80 by the year 2010. The mortality rate for '*Balita*' (under-fives) is a major determinant of this HDI, with diarrhea being the second largest cause of mortality for under-fives, with West Java having an under-five mortality rate of 43/1000. ESP will address this problem directly through behavior change communication focused upon reducing the prevalence of diarrhea through hand washing with soap, solid waste management, sanitation, and point of use drinking water treatment.
- 5) **Develop Institutional and Community Capacities:** ESP will build the capacities of community groups and local institutions. Upstream communities will be the major target of these efforts. Institutional capacity development will focus upon public water utilities (PDAM). ESP will work intensively with 5 PDAM (Kota Bandung, Kab. Bandung, Kab. Bogor, Kab Cianjur and Kab. Subang) providing these institutions with needs-based technical assistance, technical workshops and on the job training. In the case of PDAM kabupaten Bogor, ESP's finance group will support the development of a municipal bond issue to strengthen their financial base. Institutional capacity development can also include Bapeda, local parliament, and mayors/district heads.
- 6) **Leverage External Sources of funding:** ESP's limited budget encourages the leveraging of external sources of funding, or collaborative arrangements with other donors and other USAID supported programs. ESP will work closely with HSP in Tamansari village in Kota Bandung and Kec. Cijambe at Subang. ESP's contribution will include community solid waste management and hand washing with soap in communities/RW while HSP will work with Puskesmas, Posyandu to further disseminate to other communities/RW in Tamansari. ESP also will work closely with DBE for school sanitation activities and the development of environmental curriculum for primary schools. Finally, ESP will continue to strive to leverage commercial financing for water utilities.

The geographic location of the three four locations targeted for integrated programs can be seen below.

2.6.2. TARGET TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES FOR WEST JAVA

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 2 Targets in North Sumatra Region
Cross-cutting/Integration Theme	Leveraging other financial support for ESP	At least 350 million rupiah (= \$ 40,000) in counterpart funding will be realized from BPLHD and PDAM Kota Bandung (2 PPPs) to supplement ESP funding for development sanitation and water supply facilities in Kota Bandung
	Collaborative program to support the Strategic Objective of Basic Human Services	6 collaborative programs will be expected during in Year 2007 with HSP, DBE-1, DBE-2, DBE-3, LGSP and SWVS
	Public Outreach and Communications Program	4 campaigns by ESP and 2 campaigns by ESP Partners
	People participating in ESP trainings and workshops	1000 people are estimated to participate ESP trainings and workshops in West Java Province
WS #1	Formation of adequate policies at the local level	7 new policies , consist of 6 new policies in Cianjur District and 1 policy is estimated at national level
WS #2	Increasing of rehabilitated land to improve watershed function for water supply	240 Hectares in Subang, Cianjur and Bandung District
WS #3	Increasing of biodiversity value under improved and local management	21,975 Hectares through improving of quality management and local involvement in Gede Pangrango National Park
WS Task #1	Development of WSM Plan	2 WSM Plans for DAS Cikapundung (Bandung) and Gede Pangrango National Park
WS Sub-task 1-4	Community Groups implement improved NRM Activities	30 community groups in Subang and Cianjur and Bandung Districts
SD #1	Improve PDAM technical, operational and financial management	9 PDAMs in Kota and Kabupaten Bandung, Kota and Kabupaten Bogor, Kota and Kabupaten Sukabumi, Cianjur, Subang and Purwakarta
SD #2	Increase access to clean water	4500 households through PDAM connection in Kota and Kabupaten Bandung, Kota and Kabupaten Bogor, Kota and Kabupaten Sukabumi, Cianjur, Subang and Purwakarta
SD #4	Development of sewage treatment proposals	Not applicable for this year
SD #5	Development of solid waste management systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 systems consist of 3 new systems in Subang, Cianjur and Bandung and 2 systems carried over from the previous year works in Subang and Cianjur • Total 6,850 peoples benefiting from the systems
SD #6	Development of small-scale sanitation systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 systems in Bandung District (Hegarmanah and Ciumbuleit), this works are carried over from the previous year. • Total 1,500 peoples benefiting from the system
SD #7	Behavior change interventions	• 50 Households adopt health & hygiene practices
FN #1	PDAM to operate at full cost-recovery	Kab. Bandung is targeted for the approval of a Tariff adjustment. Kab. Bogor is targeted for a Tariff Review and Petition.
FN #2	Creating independent regulatory board	Not applicable for this year

FN #3	Investment in the environmental services sector via DCA guarantee	PDAM Kab. Bogor (This outcome is achieved through PDAM Bond Issuance in term of credit guarantee since the credit guarantee is part of security arrangement for bond issuance).
FN #4	PDAMs achieve national credit rating	PDAM Kab. Bogor (This outcome is achieved through PDAM Bond Issuance in term of credit guarantee since the credit guarantee is part of security arrangement for bond issuance).
FN #5	Issuing revenue or general bond	PDAM Kab. Bogor
FN Task #4	Financing Water Connections for Low Income Househond	4 PDAM (PDAM Kab. Cianjur, Kab. Bogor, Kab. Subang and Kota Sukabumi)
FN Task #6	Payment for Environmental Services (PES)	Not applicable for this year

2.6.3. INTEGRATED PROGRAM SITES AND STRATGIES

A 'Blue Thread' Strategy for Sub-DAS Cikapundung, Bandung

The Cikapundung sub-catchment area, covering 14, 275 hectares, cuts across Bandung District and Municipality boundaries. The Cikapundung River provides 600 liters/second of raw water for the Kota Bandung PDAM. This sub-catchment is severely degraded, and extensive efforts are needed to both rehabilitate and preserve raw water supply and quality. The ESP site-selection process has identified more than 4.700 hectares (33 % of total area) of degraded land. Intense land conversion in the upper watershed and conversion from water conservation area to residential tracts further threatens the sub-catchment. Water quality and quantity is further damaged by pollution from domestic waste.

Over the next year, ESP will focus upon the upper sub-catchment area in Lembang sub-district, especially in Mekarwangi village. Specific activities will develop community groups and cadres for rehabilitating 60 hectares of degraded land. Additionally, in the urban area of sub-district Tamansari, activities will focus on community-based solid waste management in two communities/RW (around 300 households). Collaborative activities involving both the WSM and Service Delivery teams will deliver hygiene behavior change activities intended to reduce the prevalence of diarrhea among under-age-three children in the upper watershed and urban areas. Activities supporting the PDAM will focus on the implementation of a tariff review for improving cost recovery and increasing access to clean water for the poor through community managed systems of household connections source from public taps.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 1-3 Multi-stakeholder Watershed Forum established and functioning.	All of WSM , all of SD, POC, HH, FA, LG (City &District), Sub Distric/Village, Community Groups, University, PDAM	WS forum organized and ready to develop an action plan.	Mekarwangi (Lembang) and Tamansari (Bandung Wetan)	Jan 2007 - April 2007
WS 1-5 Watershed Management Plans prepared	SFM & AF (WSM), all of SD, POC, HH, FA, LG City & District, Sub Distric/Village, Community Groups, University, PDAM	specific high priority activities decided upon by the forum	Mekarwangi and Tamansari	May 2007 - July 2007

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WS 2-1 Community based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	Villages leaders, Chief of districts, Lembang sub district, Dis.Hut Prop., Din.Tan., Bappeda, Community groups, SFM & AF (WSM), CB Watsan, HH, Community Groups,	60 ha rehabilitated and 3 community nursery groups' operational trough community action plans and training cadres. Community collaboration with UPT Tahura to improve Tahura management. Cadres and community groups receive integrated watershed and HH training.	Lembang	Feb 2007 - Sept 2007
SD 2-2 Implement tariff review	SD water, MF, PDAM and POC	Tariff adjustment for improving cost recovery	Bandung Municipality	Oct 2006 – March 2007
SD 3-1 Encourage & increase piped (PDAM) water access for urban poor	SD water, PDAM, Eco Asia, NGO, University, POC and community	Increase access for poor community to clean water and PDAM facilities trough community management of household connection to public taps.	Bandung Municipality	Jan 2007 – Sept 2007
SD 4-6 Support public awareness campaign on sanitation	PDAM, CB Watsan, POC, HH, BPLHD, Village	Implementation of public awareness campaign to organize 2 communities to properly use sanitation facilities constructed by local government.	Bandung Municipality Hegarmanah and Cimbeulueit	Nov 2006 - March 2007
SD 5-2 Introduce promote option of community based solid waste system	CB Watsan, HH, POC, Comm. Groups, KUJBS, FA, local government. PDAM, PD kebersihan,	Promotion of community based solid waste management of 20 RW, developing and training community groups & cadres in 2 RW on CBSW system	Tamansari	Oct 2006 – Jan 2007
SD 5.3 Implement Community Based Solid Waste (CBSW) system	CB Watsan, HH, POC, Comm. Groups, KUJBS, FA, local government. PDAM, PD kebersihan	Implementation of collecting, 3R (reduce, reuse, recycle) of solid waste and hand washing with soap (HWS) campaign for 300 house hold	Tamansari (2 RW)	Jan 2007 – Sept 2007
SC 1-1 Develop and Implement H&H Baseline Survey and Monitoring System	H&H Coordinator & Specialist, Posyandu cadres, POC, M&E Specialist, CB-Solid Waste	Numbers of posyandu cadres in Tamansari and Mekarwangi, trained and able to conduct '10 minutes M&E – mini baseline' Posyandu based data on diarrhea prevalence of under three children in Tamansari and Mekarwangi, these data will be provided to ESP 2 times a year.	Tamansari	Oct-Dec, 2006 Dec 2006 and June 2007

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SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	SFM & AF (WSM), CB Watsan, POC, HH, FA, LG City & District, Sub Distric/Village, Community Groups, University, PDAM, cadres, HSP	Community in Tamansari and Mekarwangi adapting hygiene behavior (wash hand with soap at 5 critical times, and proper solid waste management) in order to reduce prevalence of diarrhea for under three children.	Mekarwangi and Tamansari	Feb 2007 –May 2007
SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation				
SC I-3 Ensuring collaboration for diarrhea prevention	HH Specialist, SD team, POC, WSM, GIS	Updates on integration effort, gather lesson learned and best practices to strengthen integration between components.	Tamansari, and Mekarwangi	Oct 06-Dec 06
SC I-4 Supporting and completing local activities and partners collaboration	HH specialist, SD all, WSM all, SWS, DBE I & 2, local government, private sector, NGO, health movement network	Improve behavior change communication capacity of partners through collaboration and sharing resources among stakeholder. Better collaboration among local partners, donors, NGO and ESP. Health Festivals supported by local initiatives.	Tamansari, and Mekarwangi	Jan 06- March 07 and June 07 – August 07
SC 4 Conduct Multi-Media Campaign	POC, HH, CB Watsan, K3A, <i>Pikiran Rakyat</i> , PWI	Implementation of advocacy among journalists, policy makers and local leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media, local media and the government based on specific identified theme.	Bandung	July 2007 - Sept 2007
SC I-2 Create and Use “packages” for action and advocacy	POC, WSM, SD, HH, local partners	Creating materials such as media backgrounders, press releases, media kits to support selected ESP programs that tell important story.	Specific sites of ESP's programs in Bandung	Oct 2006 – Sept 2007

A ‘Blue Thread’ Strategy for Sub-DAS Cileuleuy-Cilamatan, Subang

The Sub DAS Cileuleuy-Cilamatan covers about 24,255 Ha in 5 sub districts and 31 villages. The upstream Sub DAS Cileuleuy-Cilamatan area is mostly used for paddy rice, agro-forestry and other agricultural activities. Forests, such as Tangkuban Perahu Nature Park and Burangrang Nature Preserve are located in the upstream area and form the main water catchments for the Sub-DAS. . In the middle part of this sub-DAS comprises residential areas, irrigated rice fields, and the Waduk Coleuley Reservoir). The Cileuleuy-Cilamatan river feeds into the main river of Cipunegara and then flows to Java Sea. Based upon a ground survey done by Subang stakeholders facilitated by ESP, the main problems and issues to be addressed by the Sub-DAS Action plan are (1) Water sources in Cibulakan and

Cileuleuy. These two water sources are used by the PDAM and the community, with the Subang PDAM drawing 350 liters/second, or about 1/3 of the potential of the Cibulakan source (2) the Cileuleuy River the pollution of this river directly impacts the health of the community, and (3) Situ (small lakes). There are a number of *situ* located in this sub DAS that are used by the community for all daily activities, and whose pollution may have a negative effect upon community health (4) Critical Land. Based upon an ESP survey, about 598 Ha of degraded land and about 4574 Ha of potential degraded land are located in this sub-DAS , and (5) An Endangered species of Javanese eagle, that is a rare species utilizing this sub-DAS as its habitat.

The upcoming ESP Work Plan for this region will support the Subang Multi-stakeholders Forum in implementing a priority action plans in three villages. These plans will include the rehabilitation program of 60 Ha degraded land in collaboration with government and other stakeholders. A community-based solid waste program will be undertaken in 6 sub villages in Cijambe and 1 sub village in Gunung Sari. Hand Washing with Soap campaigns will also be done for 160 households. Behavior change communications activities will be launched to reduce the prevalence of diarrhea among under-age-three children in the upper watershed and in urban areas through a collaborative effort by the WSM and Service Delivery teams.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 1-3 Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	WSM, SD, POC, Government of Subang District/Sub-District/Village, NGO, Community Groups member, PDAM, Private Sector, Universities, Local Assistant	WS forum organized and ready to develop action plans.	Cijambe, Tambak Mekar / Gunung Tua, Cirangkong	Nov 2006 – April 2007
WS 2-1 Community-based land and forest rehabilitation activities	WSM, SD, POC, NGO, Field Assistant, Local Assistant, Local Facilitator, Media, Pemkab Subang, PDAM	60 Ha of critical lands rehabilitated surrounding 1,000 liters per seconds' water source for Subang PDAM.	Cijambe, Tambak Mekar/Gunung Tua, Cirangkong	Nov 2006 – Sept 2007
SD 5-2 Introduce and promote options for Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems	CB Watsan, WSM, HH, POC, NGO, Community Groups, Local Government	Promotion of community based solid waste management, developing and training community groups & cadres in 6 sub-villages at Cijambe and 1 sub village at Gunung Sari on CBSW system	Cijambe and Gunung Sari	Jan 2007 - Feb 2007
SD 5-3 Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) System	CB Watsan, WSM, HH, POC, NGO, Community Groups, Local Government	Implementation of collecting, 3R (reduce, reuse, recycle) of solid waste and hand washing with soap (HWS) campaign for 100 households in 6 sub-villages at Cijambe and 60 household at Gunung Sari	Cijambe and Gunung Sari	Jan 2007 - Sept 2007

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SC I-1 Develop and Implement H&H Baseline Survey and Monitoring System	H&H Coordinator & Specialist, Posyandu cadres, POC, M&E Specialist, CB-Solid Waste	Numbers of posyandu cadres in Cijambe, trained and able to conduct '10 minutes M&E – mini baseline' Posyandu based data on diarrhea prevalence of under-age-three children in Cijambe, these data will be provided to ESP 2 times a year.	Cijambe	Oct-Dec, 2006 Dec 2006 and June 2007
SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	SFM & AF (WSM), CB Watsan, POC, HH, FA, LG City & District, Sub Distric/Village, Community Groups, University, PDAM, cadres,HSP	Community in Cijambe adapting hygiene behavior (wash hand with soap at 5 critical times, and proper solid waste management) in order to reduce prevalence of diarrhea for under three children.	Cijambe	Feb 2007 –May 2007
SC I-3 Ensuring collaboration for diarrhea prevention	HH Specialist, SD team, POC, WSM, GIS	Updates on integration effort, lesson learned and best practices to strengthen integration between components documented	Cijambe	Oct 06-Dec 06
SC I-4 Supporting and completing local activities and partners collaboration	HH specialist, SD all, WSM all, SWS, DBE I & 2, local government, private sector, NGO, health movement network	Improved behavior change communication capacity of partners through collaboration and sharing resources among stakeholder. Better collaboration among local partners, donors, NGO and ESP. Health Festivals supported by local initiatives.	Cijambe	Jan 06- March 07 and June 07 – August 07
SC I-2 Create and Use "Packages" for action and advocacy	POC, WSM, SD, HH, local partners	Creating materials such as media backgrounders, press releases, media kits to support selected ESP programs that tell important story.	Specific sites of ESP's programs in Subang	Oct 2006 – Sept 2007

Anchor Sites Cikundul-Cilaku, Cianjur

Cianjur District lies in close proximity to Jakarta, the capital city of Indonesia, and as such serves as an important demonstration site for ESP programs initiatives and learning processes that can provide examples that can be adapted into national policies and programs. In collaboration with other USAID program and partners, ESP will implement

activities to strengthen and deepen the impact of programs thus far established. In the coming year ESP will build upon the existing community networks to generate solid, integrated programs in the Cikundul-Cilaku area.

The Sub-DAS Cikundul-Cilaku of Cianjur District covers about 50.000 Ha falling within 13 sub districts and more than a hundred villages. ESP is implementing activities in twenty-two of these villages. The upstream of the Sub DAS Cikundul-Cilaku serves conservation and water catchment functions, and includes the Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park. The mid-stream area is mainly agricultural, with rice fields, agro-forestry, and residential areas. In the down stream area residences and ponds dominate as the river pours into the Cirata Reservoir. Based on a ground survey done by local stakeholders along nearly 85 km, some critical issues manifest included (1) Cirumput Water Sources. Used mainly for PDAM and the local community, the Cirumput water catchment has a capacity of 400-500 liter per seconds of which about 350 liter per seconds is used by the PDAM, (2) Critical land. In Cianjur, the total area of critical land in year 2005 stood at about 22,000 Ha and total critical forest lands at about 5500 hectares. Based upon ground-truth check done by communities in 2006, critical land in Sub DAS Cikundul amounts to 3287 Ha, and in Sub DAS Cilaku about 244 Ha, including critical lands belonging to communities and the critical lands of 22 villages along side the Cikundul – Cilaku river, (3) the Javanese Eagle and its habitat, (4) Bambu Tali (a 'ropebamboo' species), plus valuable animal and plant species in this sub-DAS, (5) the Conservation Forest and (6) Community Forests and (7) Cirata Reservoir which is highly polluted.

In the coming year's program, ESP will implement a number of integrated programs in the villages within the Sub-DAS Cikundul-Cilaku. Activities will include multi-stakeholder related activities, community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives, local policy support, clean water production and distribution, community-based solid waste management, and supporting behavior change communication activities. These integrated activities will be implemented in Cimaacan, Nagrak, Mangunkerta, Sukamaju, Sukaresmi, Cikanyere, Sukanagalih, Cipendawa, Padaluyu, Sukatani, Sukamaju, Kab. Bogor, Sukabumi and Bogor.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 1-3 Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning.	WSM, SD, PM, GIS, HH, Field Assistants, Local Assistants, Village Facilitators, Related Government Institution	WS forum ready to facilitate implementation of selected action plans.	Sub DAS Cikundul-Cilaku	Oct 2006 - March 2007
WS 2-1 Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives.	WSM, POC, GIS, Field Assistants, Local Assistants, Village Facilitators, Related Government Institution	120 ha rehabilitated and 19 community nursery groups in 15 villages' operational through community action plans and training cadres. Community collaboration in 1 village to support conservation village model for TNGP. Cadres and community group received integrated watershed and HH training.	Sub DAS Cikundul-Cilaku	Oct 2006 - Feb 2007

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WS 4-1 Local policy support for participatory watershed management.	WSM, SD, POC, GIS, HH, Field Assistants, Local Assistants, Village Facilitators, Related Government Institution	Perdes created on restriction of illegal logging and solid waste management for community.	Cimacan, Nagrak, Mangunkerta, Sukamaju	Nov 2006 – April 2007
WS 4-2 Local policy support for tenure and land rehabilitation.	WSM, SD, POC, GIS, HH, Field Assistants, Local Assistants, Village Facilitators, Related Government Institution	Perdes created on land use between owners and farmers.	Sukaresmi, Cikanyere, Cimacan, Sukanagalih and Cipendawa	Nov 2006 – April 2007
WS 4-3 Local policy support for conservation management	PAM, SD, FA, BTNGP, local government	Master plan generated to guide community conservation of the Gede Pangrango national park (TNGP).	Kab. Bogor, Sukabumi and Bogor	Jan 2007– Sept 2007
SD 3-1 Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for urban poor	SD, WSM, HH, POC, Local Assistants, Community Groups	Training and capacity building for existing community groups on operation and maintenance of community water supply for 180 households.	Sukagalih, Padaluyu, Sukatani	Jan 2007 – Sept 2007
SD 3-2 Increase production and distribution capacity	SD, WSM, HH, PM, PDAM, community groups	Engineering design for Padaluyu village and strengthening community to operate and maintain the existing water supply system in Sukanagalih and Sukatani villages.	Sukanagalih, Sukatani, Padaluyu	Jan 2007 – May 2007
SD 5-2 Introduce and promote options for Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems	SD, WSM, HH, POC, YBSS, Dinas Cipta Karya, Community Group and Local Government	Continue promotion of community based solid waste management of 13 villages, developing and training community groups & cadres on CBSW system	Mengunkerta, Nagrak, Sukamaju and 10 villages of Sub DAS	Nov 2006 – July 2007
SD 5-3 Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) Systems	SD, WSM, HH, POC, YBSS, Dinas Cipta Karya, Community Groups, Local Government	Implementation of collecting, 3R (reduce, reuse, recycle) of solid waste and hand washing with soap (HWS) campaign for 200 household in 3 villages.	Mangunkerta, Nagrak and Sukamaju	Jan 2007 – Sept 2007
SC 1-1 Develop and Implement H&H Baseline Survey and Monitoring System	H&H Coordinator & Specialist, Posyandu cadres, POC, M&E Specialist, CB-Solid Waste	Numbers of <i>posyandu</i> cadres in Nagrak, trained and able to conduct '10 minutes M&E – mini baseline' <i>Posyandu</i> based data on diarrhea prevalence of under three children in Nagrak, these data will be provided to ESP 2 times a year.	Nagrak	Oct-Dec, 2006 Dec 2006 and June 2007

SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	SFM & AF (WSM), CB Watsan, POC, HH, FA, LG City & District, Sub Distric/Village,	Community in Nagrak adapting hygienic behaviors (wash hand with soap at 5 critical times, and proper solid waste management) in order to reduce prevalence of diarrhea for under-age- three children.	Nagrak	Feb 2007 –May 2007
SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	Community Groups, University, PDAM, cadres,HSP			
SC I-3 Ensuring collaboration for diarrhea prevention	HH Specialist, SD team, POC, WSM, GIS	Update documentation on integration effort, gather lesson learned and best practices to strengthen integration between components.	Nagrak	Oct 06-Dec 06
SC I-4 Supporting and completing local activities and partners collaboration	HH specialist, SD all, WSM all, SWS, DBE I & 2, local government, private sector, NGO, health movement network	Improve behavior change communication capacity of partners through collaboration and sharing resources among stakeholders. Better collaboration among local partners, donors, NGO and ESP. Health Festivals supported by local initiatives.	Nagrak	Jan 06- March 07 and June 07 – August 07
SC 4 Multi-Media Campaign	POC, HH, CB Watsan, K3A, <i>Pikiran Rakyat</i> , PWI	Implementation of advocacy among journalist, policy makers and local leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media, local media and the government based on specific identified theme.	Cianjur	Jan 2007 - March 2007
SC I-2 Create and Use “packages” for action and advocacy	POC, WSM, SD, HH, local partners	Creating materials such as media backgrounders, press releases, media kits to support selected ESP programs that tell important story.	Specific sites of ESP programs in Cianjur	Oct 2006 – Sept 2007

A ‘Clean, Green & Hygiene’ Strategy for Mekarjaya, Bandung

The village of Mekarjaya is located in the Banjaranwetan Sub-district, about 20 kilometers from Bandung, the capital city of West Java. The residents of Mekarjaya are generally poor. Sanitation systems are limited and there is limited access to piped water in the village. In 2005, Public Works, Bandung, provided pipe and material for the installation of a limited distribution system in the village. In Banjaranwetan, ESP will conduct activities related to water supply, sanitation and hand washing with soap in collaboration with other partners such as HSP.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 3-1 Encourage and Increase (PDAM) Piped Water Access for Urban Poor	SD, HH, POC, local government, Local Community, WPL (local NGO)	Training and capacity building for operation and maintenance of community water supply for 70 house holds.	Mekarjaya	Nov 2006- April 2007
SD 4-6 Support public awareness campaign on sanitation	PDAM, CB Watsan, POC, HH, BPLHD, Village leader, WPL	Safe stool disposal for children under 3 years.	Mekarjaya	Feb 07-July 07
SC 1-1 Develop and Implement H&H Baseline Survey and Monitoring System	H&H Coordinator & Specialist, Posyandu cadres, POC, M&E Specialist, CB-Solid Waste	Numbers of <i>posyandu</i> cadres in Mekarjaya, trained and able to conduct '10 minutes M&E – mini baseline' <i>Posyandu</i> based data on diarrhea prevalence of under-age- three children in Mekarjaya these data will be provided to ESP 2 times a year.	Mekarjaya	Oct-Dec, 2006 Dec 2006 and June 2007
SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	SFM & AF (WSM), CB Watsan, POC, HH, FA, LG City & District, Sub Distric/Village, Community Groups, University, PDAM, cadres, HSP	Hand washing with soap at minimum 5 critical times	Mekarjaya	Oct 2006 – May 2007
SC 1-2 Create and Use "Packages" for Action and Advocacy	POC, WSM, SD, HH, local partners	Creating materials such as media backgrounders, press releases, media kits to support selected ESP programs that tell important story.	Mekarjaya	Oct 2006 – Sept 2007

A 'Think Nationally, Act Locally' Strategy for Cikundul and TNGP, Cianjur

Cianjur is one of the key sites for ESP integrated activities. The district is important because of the national initiative related to participatory forest and land rehabilitation (RHLP) and because of the Gede Pangrango National Park. The RHLP program covers 200 hectares of degraded lands and 50 hectares of degraded protected forests in the villages of Sukaremi, Cikanyere and Sukatani. The program is a collaborative effort of four organizations: ESP, Bogor Agricultural University, Cianjur local government and the Ministry of Forestry. The RHLP is a pilot project intended to develop a set guidelines for improving RHLP programs across Indonesia.

The Gede Pangrango National Park is spread across Cianjur, parts of Bogor City and parts of Sukabumi City. The park is under the Ministry of Forestry and its conservation village program was established as a national model for managing conservation areas. ESP will collaborate with local partners to work on developing national related to conservation villages.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 3-1 Decentralized collaboration on conservation Management Initiatives	PAM, SFM, GIS, FA, POC, RCS, Ginapala, Amerta, Forpela, BTNGP, Gede pangrango halimun salak consortium	Collaborative conservation action plan to guide how the forum and 4 conservation villages are involved in the protection of the Gede Pangrango National Park.	Sukatani, Kebun Peteu, Sukamaju, Lemah Duhur Bogor district, Sukabumi, Cianjur	Jan 2007- Sept 2007
WS 3-3 Leverage Biodiversity Conservation and Environmental Services Funding	PAM, SD, GIS, POC, FA, Forpela, TNGP, RCS, Ginapala, Amerta	MoU on Payment for Environmental Services to support upper watershed conservation between FORPELA (association of water users including private sector) and Gede Pangrango Park Agency.	Bogor district, Sukabumi and Cianjur	Jan 2007- March 2007
WS 4-3 Local Policy Support for Conservation Management	PAM, SD, FA, BTNGP, local government	Local government decree supporting collaborative conservation action plan.	Bogor district, Sukabumi and Bogor	Jan 2007– Sept 2007
WS 4-4 National policy support for community-based (or local) land rehabilitation and conservation management	Baplan, RLPS, Government of Cianjur, PAM, SFM, PHKA, Pokja Kebijakan (WWF, TNC, CI, WCS, Biro Hukum dephut/PHKA, Latin, RMI, Bird life)	A recommendation to central government to support Participatory Forest and Land Rehabilitation (RHLP)'s policy. Ministry of Forestry decree on national park zonation to promote cooperation between government and community on conservation. Guideline for PES in protected area	National	Oct 2006 – Sept 2007
SC 4 Multi-Media Campaign	POC, HH, CB Watsan, WSM, K3A, <i>Pikiran Rakyat</i> , PWI	Implement "Payment for Environmental Services" MMC to support policy change	Cianjur and Bandung	Oct 2006 - Dec 2006
SC 1-2 Create and Use "Packages" for Action and Advocacy	POC, WSM, SD, HH, local partners	Creating materials such as media backgrounders, press releases, media kits to support selected policy change with national-level support.	Specific sites of ESP programs in Cianjur	Oct 2006 – Sept 2007

Kabupaten Bogor Innovative Financing for Expanded Access to Clean Water

Over the past year, ESP has been working with the Kab. Bogor PDAM and the district legislature on a feasibility study and design for a bond issuance of \$16-18 million to finance the expansion of clean water services through the construction of two water treatment plants and the extension of the existing piped water distribution system by 21,000

connections. This next year, ESP will work to generate conditional commitments for the bond issuance from the Bogor District government and parliament, the Development Credit Authority, and Danareksa. For more detailed steps in the Bogor Bond issuance process, please see the Environmental Services Finance National Work Plan in Chapter 3.

In preparation for the bond issuance, ESP will provide technical assistance during Program Year 3 to the PDAM and local government both to support the enabling conditions for a successful and transparent bond issuance as well as to ensure that investments stimulated from this bond issuance leads to increased access of clean water to poor communities and households.

Technical Assistance will include the following components:

- 1) **Increase Access for the Poor.** ESP will work with the PDAM to identify locations of poor communities and assess their current access to water and the relative interest of becoming connected to either individual or community-based PDAM connections. Also, ESP will analyze the current PDAM and PEMDA program on serving poor communities and conduct a survey of current usage of PDAM-operated public taps. Based on these results, ESP will explore ways to efficiently increase access to the poor, either in direct relation to the proposed capital investment or as a separate initiative.
- 2) **Non-Revenue Water.** In order to ensure that the proposed investment plan remains viable, it is important that the PDAM minimize water losses as much as possible. Towards this end, ESP will seek to reduce non-revenue water (NRW) losses by (a) verifying the accuracy of current data, (b) identifying possible weaknesses in the PDAM's current NRW program, (c) identifying priority areas, and (d) developing an improved NRW program, including division of inputs and tasks.
- 3) **Energy Efficiency.** PDAM Kabupaten Bogor spends approximately 23% of its operating costs on energy. Thus, improvements in energy efficiency of the PDAM will result in a significant cost savings for the PDAM, savings which can then be utilized to ensure that bondholders are paid in a timely manner. Towards this end, ESP will complete its energy efficiency audit of the PDAM during PY3, identify areas in which energy efficiency can be improved, and develop financing options to pay for the needed investments to realize energy cost savings.
- 4) **Accounts Receivable.** The feasibility study for the Kabupaten Bogor capital investment identified outstanding accounts receivable as an area for potential improvement. Thus ESP will work with the PDAM to minimize accounts receivable by identifying current system weaknesses and jointly developing measures to improve both administrative as well as billing systems.
- 5) **Geographic Information Systems.** PDAM Kabupaten Bogor is currently in the midst of implementing a GIS system that details its coverage. ESP's GIS team look for opportunities to further develop this system and optimizing data in- and outputs, thereby supporting further connection between technical information with customer & financial information.
- 6) **WSM Field School.** The Kabupaten Bogor feasibility study projected chemical costs to rise by 7% per annum over the coming years due to increased reliance on surface water and *greater turbidity as a result of continued deforestation*. To help address the increasing turbidity of Bogor's water sources, ESP's WSM team will implement a WSM Field School to work with upland communities on sustainable land-use practices, including land rehabilitation.

The above measures will improve operational efficiency and demonstrate a balanced, financially-feasible approach for generating adequate investments in necessary infrastructure to increase access of clean water to low-income areas in Kab. Bogor.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
FN 1: PDAM Bond Issuance (Please see the Environmental Services National Work Plan for more detailed information).	FN LTТА and STТА; SD LTТА; LGSP LTТА, Danareksa, PDAM, PEMDA, DCA	Conditional commitments for \$16-18m bond issuance for expanded access to clean water from local government, parliament, DCA and Danareksa	Kabupaten Bogor	October 2006- March 2007
FN 5-1: Tariff Study (Cost of Service Study)	FN LTТА and STТА; SD LTТА	Revised Tariff Study for Kab. Bogor	Kab. Bogor	July 07 – Sept 07
FN 5-2: Tariff Petition	FN LTТА and STТА; SD LTТА	Completed Tariff Petition	Kab. Bogor	Sept 07
SD 1-4: Implement Training and Capacity building programs for PDAM, PEMDA and DPRD	SD LTТА; FN LTТА	General capacity building programs (formal and informal) to provide enabling conditions for successful bond issuance,	Kab. Bogor PDAM, PEMDA, DPRD	October 2006- September 2007
SD 1-7: Develop and Use GIS and MIS	SD LTТА;	GIS programs assessed and improvements agreed to further improve spatial mapping of both technical and customer data	Kab. Bogor PDAM	October 2006- June 2007
SD 2-1: Reduce Non-Revenue Water (NRW)	SD LTТА / STТА;	Current NRW data and programs verified and improvements agreed; NRW field-program implemented in selected sub-systems with full PDAM support	Kab. Bogor PDAM Specific sub-systems to be identified after initial mapping process.	October 2006- September 2007
SD 2-2: Implement PDAM tariff review	SD LTТА and FN LTТА	planned tariff increase (2008) prepared and socialized with customers, including limited customer satisfaction survey completed	Kab. Bogor PDAM.	April 2007 - September 2007
SD 2-4: Optimize meter reading and billing systems	SD LTТА and FN LTТА	Present billing and collection programs and procedures verified and improvements recommended; improved billing efficiency and reduced accounts receivable.	Kab. Bogor PDAM.	October 2006- March 2007
SD2-5: Introduce Energy reduction and pressure control programs	SD LTТА	Energy efficiency audits completed; financial mechanism for equipment investment put in place.	Kab. Bogor PDAM	October 2006- March 2007

SD 3-1: Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for urban poor	SD LTTA; GIS	Poor / low-income communities identified and mapped; PDAM extension program includes improved access to clean water for poor / low-income communities	Kabupaten Bogor. Specific communities to be identified after initial mapping process.	October-December 2006 January-September 2007
SC 1-4 Supporting and complementing local activities and partner collaboration	H&H Specialist, SD & WSM LTTA, POC Specialist	Local government supports campaign contributing to improved hygiene measures	Kabupaten Bogor district capital; poor communities identified in GIS mapping activity	January-September 2007
WS 2-1 Community-Based Land and Forest Rehabilitation Initiatives	WSM team	Implementation of ESP WSM Field School in Kab. Bogor	Kabupaten Bogor. Specific communities to be identified after initial mapping process.	October 2006-September 2007

PDAM Institutional Development Program

Seven PDAM in West Java have signed MOU to participate in the ESP program, namely PDAM Purwakarta, PDAM Subang, PDAM Kota Bandung, PDAM Cianjur, PDAM Kota Sukabumi, PDAM Kab. Sukabumi and PDAM Kota Bogor. Within the current budget constraints ESP SD/West-Java will work closely with all of the above PDAMs and include PDAM Kab. Bogor in this work plan. Because of good financial performance of PDAM Kab. Bogor, ESP is currently developing, with the PDAM, a corporate bond, which will be combined with an intensive Technical support program. Below is a summary table of the areas of technical assistance that the seven PDAMs will receive for this workplan period until September 2007. Details on TA for Kab. Bogor is included in the previous Chapter of this workplan.

Sub Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
SD 1-4 : Implement training and CB program for PDAM, PEMDA and DPRD	SD team (National + Regional)	PDAM company regulations compared and reviewed; institutional SOP developed ; training for PDAM staff conducted	PDAM Kab. Purwakarta PDAM Kab. Cianjur PDAM Kab. Sukabumi PDAM Kab. Bandung PDAM Kab. Subang PDAM Kab. Bogor	Oct 06 – Mar 07
SD 1-8 : Implement PDAM water quality monitoring program	SD team & STTA	SOP for water quality monitoring and laboratory	PDAM Purwakarta	Oct 06 – Des 06
SD2-1 : Reduction of Non Revenue Water	SD team PO / university	household census program developed, implemented (incl. questionnaire enumerator training, analysis , action plan)	PDAM Kota Sukabumi PDAM Kab. Sukabumi PDAM Kota Bandung	Oct 06 - Jan 07

SD2-2: Tariff review	SD team , Finance team and University	Reclassification of customer PDAM which impact to increase revenue	PDAM Kab. Cianjur	Oct 06 - Mar 07
SD3-1: Encourage & increase piped (PDAM) access for urban poor	SD Team, Eco Asia	Assessment conducted on current and potential to increase access for urban poor. Exposure and recommendations through workshops to PDAM, PEMDA and Community groups	PDAM Kota Bandung	Oct 07 – Sept 07
FN 4: Financing water connection for low income household	Finance team SD team, BRI	Increased access to clean water for the poor	PDAM Kab. Sukabumi PDAM Kota Sukabumi PDAM Kab. Cianjur PDAM Kab. Bandung PDAM Kab. Subang	Oct 06 – Sep 07
FN 5: Full cost recovery tariff	Finance team SD team	Tariff adjusted to full cost recovery level	PDAM Kab. Bandung	Oct 06 - Sep 07

2.6.4. INTEGRATING WITH USAID AND OTHER PARTNERS IN WEST JAVA

Sub-Task	BHS Partners / Under USAID Program	Regional Partners	ESP Partners
WS I-1: Identify watershed areas.		Local NGO, Community, Bappeda, Dinas Pertanian, Dinas Kehutanan & Perkebunan, PDAM, Dinas Kesehatan, BPS	All WSM, Private Sector Specialist, SD, Small Grant Manager
WS I-2: Map watershed target areas.		Community Group, NGO, Bappeda	All WSM, Private Sector, SD, Small Grant Manager
WS I-3: Multi- stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning.		Bappeda, Dinas Pertanian, Dinas Kehutanan & Perkebunan, Sekretaris Daerah, Bupati, Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas Pendidikan, Infokom, LAMS (Lembaga Advokasi Masyarakat Subang), PPRTS (Persatuan Perjuangan Rakyat Tani Subang), MAPAS (Masyarakat Peduli Alam Subang), Humus Nusantara, APAS (Aliansi Pecinta Alam Subang), Media cetak Radar Karawang, Tokoh Agama, PDAM, Perum Perhutani, Perum Jasa Tirta II, Dinas Pengairan, Cipta Karya. Kecamatan Cipanas, Kecamatan Cugenang, Kecamatan Sukaresmi, TNGP, BP DAS, PSDAP, Kantor Andal, Dinas PKT, PLTA Cirata, BKSDA Jabar, Dinas Pertanian, PT. Golibah, Forpela, Perum Perhutani, Kota Bunga, Jaringan Masyarakat Peduli Das Cikundul, Cilaku, Desa Sukanagalih, Desa Cibulakan, Desa Cimacan, Pikiran Rakyat, Pasundan FM, Bio FM, LK2M, FMPC, FKSC, Amerta, RCS, STAIS, UNSUR, UNPI.	All WSM, SD

WS 1-5: Watershed management plans prepared.		Bappeda, Dinas Pertanian, Dinas Kehutanan & Perkebunan, Sekretaris Daerah, Bupati, Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas Pendidikan, Infokom, LAMS (Lembaga Advokasi Masyarakat Subang), Humus Nusantara, PPRTS (Persatuan Perjuangan Rakyat Tani Subang), MAPAS (Masyarakat Peduli Alam Subang), APAS (Aliansi Pecinta Alam Subang), Media cetak Radar Karawang, Tokoh Agama, PDAM, Perum Perhutani, Perum Jasa Tirta II, Dinas Pengairan, Cipta Karya, PT. Sariater, PT. Aqua. Kecamatan Cipanas, Kecamatan Cugenang, Kecamatan Sukaresmi, TNGP, BP DAS, PSDAP, Kantor Andal, Dinas PKT, PLTA Cirata, BKSDA Jabar, Dinas Pertanian, PT. Golibah, Forpela, Perum Perhutani, Kota Bunga, Jaringan Masyarakat Peduli Das Cikundul, Cilaku, Desa Sukanagalih, Desa Cibulakan, Desa Cimacan, Pikiran Rakyat, Pasundan FM, Bio FM, LK2M, FMPC, FKSC, Amerta, RCS, STAIS, UNSUR, UNPI.	All WSM, SD
WS 1-4: Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created.		Dinas Kehutanan & Perkebunan, Dinas Pertanian, Kepala Desa, Kecamatan, PT Ciater Riung Rangga, Humus Nusantara. Dinas PKT, TNGP, Bappeda, Kantor Andal, Departemen Kehutanan (Baplan, Pusluh, RLPS), Kelompok-kelompok tnai di 22 desa.	All WSM, SD
WS 2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives.		Dinas Kehutanan & Perkebunan, Dinas Pertanian, Kepala Desa, Kecamatan, PT Ciater Riung Rangga, PDAM, Perusahaan Rumah Makan Desa Cijambe. Dinas PKT, TNGP, Bappeda, Kantor Andal, Departemen Kehutanan (Baplan, Pusluh, RLPS), Kelompok-kelompok tnai di 22 desa.	All WSM, SD
WS 2-2: Support ecosystem restoration/rehabilitation projects.		Dinas Kehutanan & Perkebunan, Dinas Pertanian, Kepala Desa, Kecamatan, PT Ciater Riung Rangga, PDAM, Peternak Ikan Kolam Desa Cijambe. TNGP, Forpela, RCS, Amerta, Kelompok masyarakat desa sukutani.	All WSM, SD
WS 3-1: Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives		Dinas PKT, TNGP, Bappeda, Dinas Pertanian, Kantor Andal, Departemen Kehutanan (Baplan, Pusluh, RLPS), Forpela, RCS, Amerta, Kelompok masyarakat desa sukutani. Forpela, RCS, Amerta, Kelompok masyarakat desa sukutani.	All WSM, SD
WS 3-2: Conduct Pride in conservation campaign in priority sites. Also see Pride Campaign Component Work Plan		TNGP, LIPI Kebun Raya Cibodas, RCS, Kepak, Ciba, The Green, Montana, GPO, Yayasan Suling Sukabumi, Yayasan Selaras Jakarta, RMI Bogor, Mata Elang Bogor, BCI Bogor, Absolut Sukabumi, YPAL bandung, Amerta Cianjur	All WSM, SD
WS 3-3: Leverage biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding.		Forpela TNGP	All WSM, SD

WS 4-1: Local policy support for participatory watershed management.		TNGP, Dinas PKT, Bappeda, Dephut	All WSM, SD
WS 4-2: Local policy support for tenure and land rehabilitation.		TNGP, Dinas PKT, Bappeda, Dephut	WSM, STTA
WS 4-3: Local policy support for conservation management		TNGP, Dinas PKT, Bappeda, Dephut, Local Government, Bakorwil	
SD 2-1: Reduce Non Revenue Water		PDAM, Bappeda	University
SD 2-1: - Household census for Water Supply and Sanitation		PDAM, Bappeda	Eco Asia, University
SD 3-1: Encourage and increase access clean water for the peri urban/rural poor - Continued	SWS, DBE-2, HSP	BPLH, PDAM, Dinas Pekerjaan Umum/Dinas Cipta Karya, Local NGO, school and community group	SD all, WSM, HH & POC
SD 3-1: Encourage and increase access clean water for the peri urban/rural poor- New	SWS, DBE-2, HSP	BPLH, PDAM, Dinas Pekerjaan Umum/Dinas Cipta Karya, Local NGO, school and community group	SD all, WSM, HH & POC
SD 4-6: Support public awareness campaign on Sanitation (water supply, solid waste, wastewater system facilities)	SWS, DBE-2, HSP	BPLH, PDAM, Dinas Pekerjaan Umum/Dinas Cipta Karya, Local NGO, school and community group	SD all, WSM, HH & POC
SD 5-2: Introduce and promote options for Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems	DBE-2 & HSP	PD Kebersihan/Dinas Pekerjaan Umum/Dinas Cipta Karya, Local NGO, solid waste cadre, school and community group	WSM, HH & POC
SD 5-3: Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) System	DBE-2 & HSP	PD Kebersihan/Dinas Pekerjaan Umum/Dinas Cipta Karya, Local NGO, solid waste cadre, school and community group	WSM, HH & POC
SC-1: Health and Hygiene Behavior Change Intervention	SWS, DBE-2, HSP	Health Network, Dinas Kesehatan, Local NGO, posyandu cadres, community groups, and schools	SD all, WSM all, POC, HH coordinator, POC Coordinator
SC 4: Multi Media Campaign: Water Quality and Health : General opinion	SWS , DBE	K3A (based on 12 NGOs), Pikiran Rakyat newspaper, PWI (Indonesian Press Association), AJI, Kompas, and Bandung TV, PR of PDAM	POC Coordinator, SD all, WSM all, HH coordinator / specialist, Cianjur Coordinator

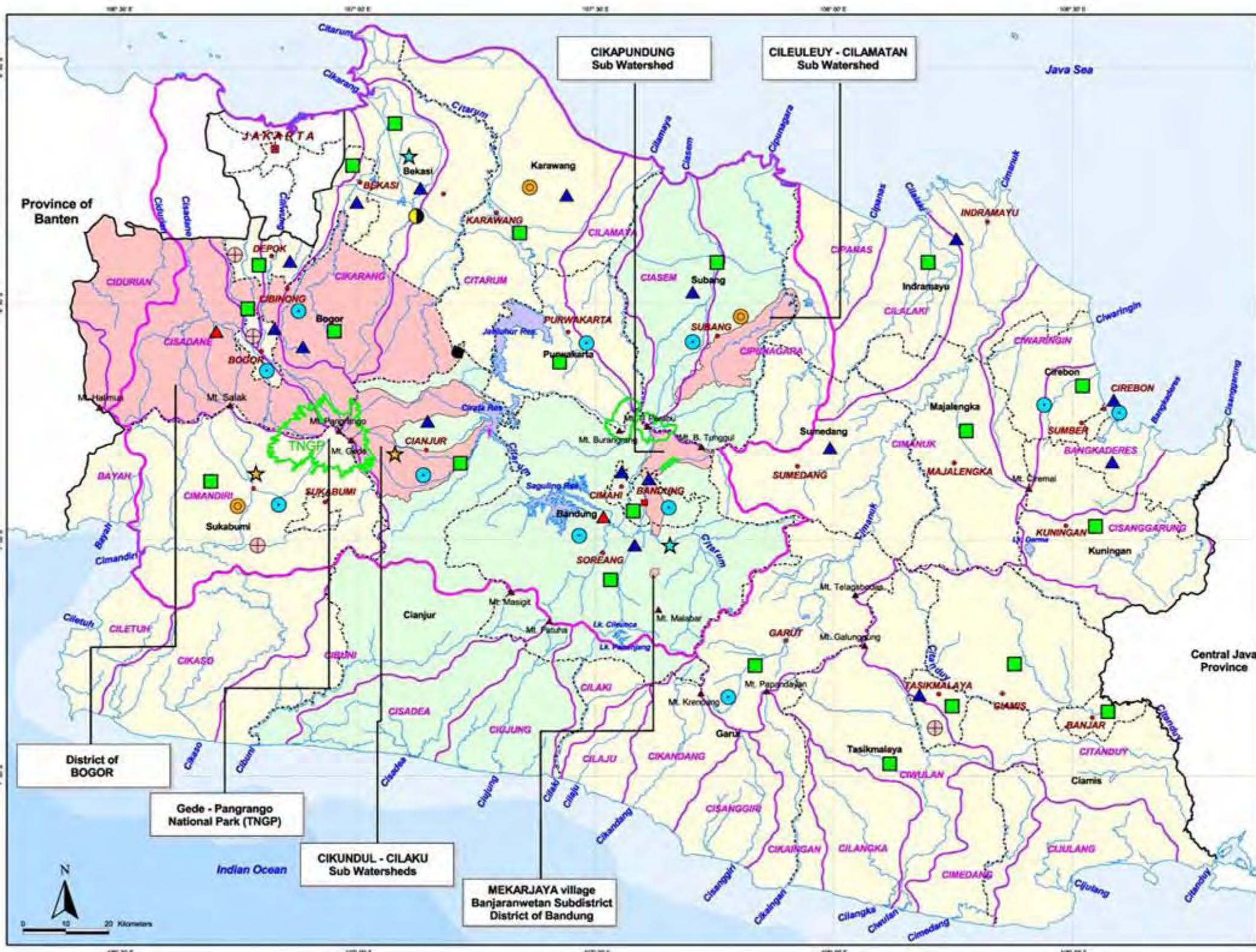
SC 4: Multi Media Campaign: Water Quality and Health : Religious, cultural and woman opinion	SWS, DBE,	K3A (based on 12 NGOs), Pikiran Rakyat newspaper, PWI (Indonesian Press Association), AJI, Kompas, and Bandung TV	POC Coordinator, SD all, WSM all, HH coordinator / specialist
SC 4: Multi Media Campaign: Water Quality and Health : Policy maker Opinion	SWS, DBE,	K3A (based on 12 NGOs), Pikiran Rakyat newspaper, PWI (Indonesian Press Association), AJI, Kompas, and Bandung TV	POC Coordinator, SD all, WSM all, HH coordinator / specialist
SC 4: Multi Media Campaign: Water Quality and Health : Community opinion-success story (show case)	SWS, DBE,	K3A (based on 12 NGOs), Pikiran Rakyat newspaper, PWI (Indonesian Press Association), AJI, Kompas, and Bandung TV, PR of PDAM	POC Coordinator, SD all, WSM all, HH coordinator / specialist, Cianjur Coordinator
SC 5-1: POC support for WSM and Biodiversity Conservation	LGSP	K3A (based on 12 NGOs), Pikiran Rakyat newspaper, PWI (Indonesian Press Association), AJI, Kompas, and Bandung TV, PR of PDAM	POC Coordinator, WSM all, HH coordinator / specialist, Cianjur Coordinator
SC 5-2 POC support for SD	SWS, LGSP	K3A (based on 12 NGOs), Pikiran Rakyat newspaper, PWI (Indonesian Press Association), AJI, Kompas, and Bandung TV, PR of PDAM	POC Coordinator, SD all, HH coordinator / specialist,
PM 6-1 Preliminary Analysis and Acquisition of GIS Data by Region	HSP, SWS, LGSP, SPD	Ministry of Forestry, Bappeda, Dinas(s), PDAM	GIS Team, ESP all
PM 6-2 Identify International, National and Regional GIS Partners		Ministry of Forestry, Bappeda, Dinas(s), PDAM	GIS Team, ESP all
PM 6-4 GIS Capacity Building	HSP, SWS	Bappeda, Dinas(s), PDAM, Local NGO or Local Forum DAS	GIS Team, GIS STTA, ESP all



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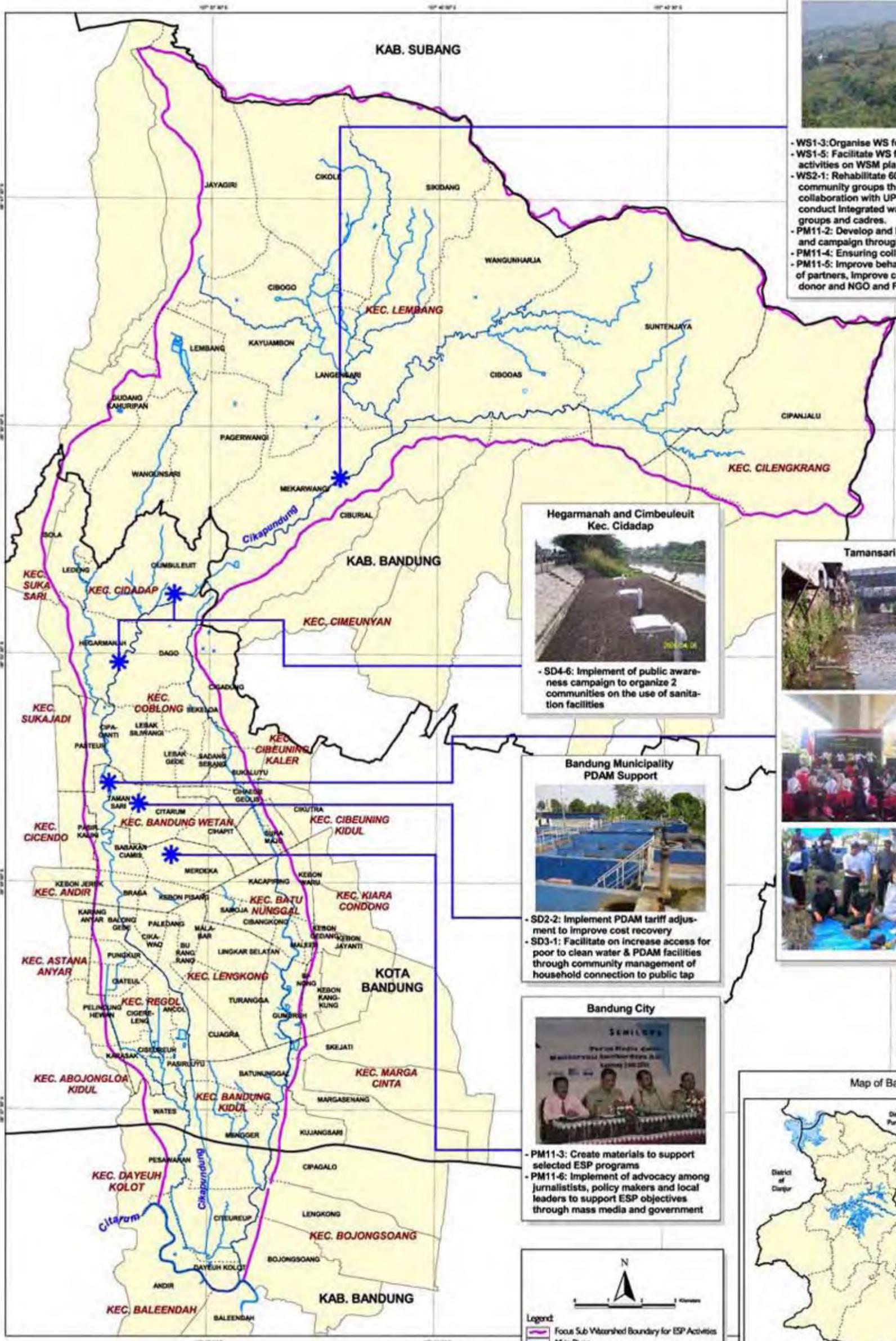
Map WJ-1 Location of ESP Integrated Approach for West Java Region



Legend:

- National Capital
 - Provincial Capital
 - District Capital/ Municipality
 - Volcano/ Mountain
 - Provincial Boundary
 - District boundary
 - Watershed Boundary
 - River
 - Lake
- Subang** District / Municipality Name
- BOGOR** Town Name
 - Citarum** River Name
 - CIASEM** Watershed Name
 - Mt. Gede** Volcano Name
- Priority Watersheds for ESP Activities on the period 2005 - 2009
 1. Citarum
 2. Cipunagara
 3. Ciasem
 4. Cilamaya
 5. Cimandiri
 6. Ciliwung
 7. Cisdane
 - Focused Area for ESP Integrated Program Sites and Strategies, FY 2007
 1. Cikapundung Sub Watershed in Bandung, Kota Bandung Districts - Blue Thread Strategy for Cikapundung Sub-Watershed
 2. Cileuleuy - Cilamantan Sub Watershed in Subang District - Blue Thread Strategy for Cileuleuy-Cilamantan Sub Watersheds
 3. Cikundul - Cilaku Sub Watersheds in Cianjur Districts - Anchor Sites Cikundul-Cilaku Sub Watershed
 4. Banjaranwetan Sub District, District of Bandung - Clean, Green & Hygiene Strategy for Mekarjaya Village
 5. Gede - Pangrango National Park (TNGP) - Think Nationally, Act Locally Strategy for Cikundul and TNGP
 6. Bogor District - Innovative Financing for Expanded Access to Clean Water
 7. Bogor, Sukabumi, Kota Sukabumi, Cianjur, Bandung, Kota Bandung, Subang and Purwakarta Districts - PDAM Programs
 - Priority District for ESP Integration Activities, FY 2007
 1. Cianjur
 2. Subang
 3. Bandung, including Kota Bandung and Cimahi
 4. Bogor
 - Other Districts in the Region
- Priority district for other USAID programs:
- Health Services Program
 - Local Government Services Program
 - Priority District for Decentralization Basic Education
 - Aksi STOP AIDS Program
 - Avian Influenza Project/ FAO
 - Community Watershed Partnership Program - GDA Coca Cola
 - Reproductive Health and Family Planning (STARH)
 - Safe Water Systems - JHU
 - Tuberculosis Coalition Technical Assistance





Mekarwangi and Tahura Juanda in Kec. Lembang:

- WS1-3: Organise WS forum to develop action plan
- WS1-5: Facilitate WS forum to decide specific high priority activities on WSM plans
- WS2-1: Rehabilitate 60 Ha Critical Land, Operating 3 community groups through action plan, Facilitate community collaboration with UPT Tahura to improve Tahura mgt. and conduct integrated watershed and H&H training to community groups and cadres.
- PM11-2: Develop and Implement communication program and campaign through community groups on hygiene behavior
- PM11-4: Ensuring collaboration for diarrhea prevention
- PM11-5: Improve behavior change communication capacity of partners, Improve collaboration among local partner, donor and NGO and Facilitate Health Festivals

Hegarmanah and Cimbeuleut Kec. Cidadak

- SD4-6: Implement of public awareness campaign to organize 2 communities on the use of sanitation facilities

Tamansari in Kec. Bandung Wetan:

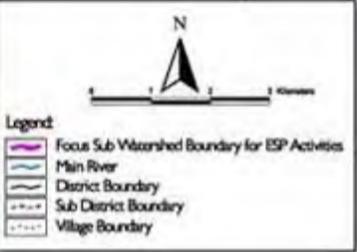
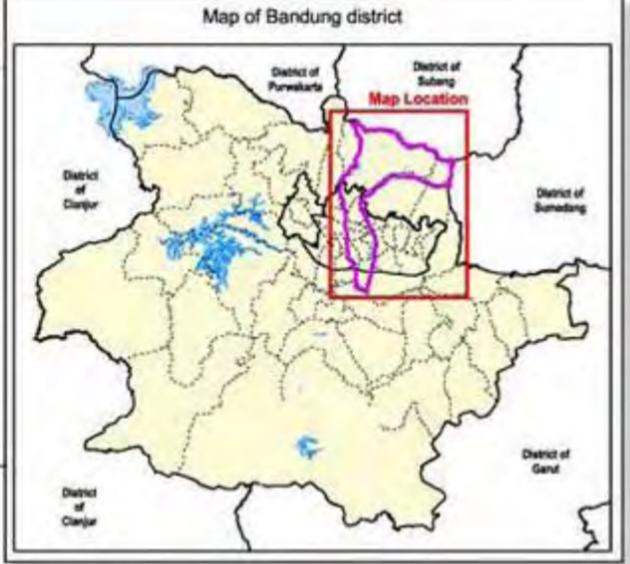
- WS1-3: Organise WS forum to develop action plan
- WS1-5: Facilitate WS forum to decide specific high priority activities on WSM plans
- PM11-1: Develop and implement H&H Baseline survey and Monitoring system
- PM11-2: Develop and Implement communication program and campaign through community groups on hygiene behavior
- PM11-4: Ensuring collaboration for diarrhea prevention
- PM11-5: Improve behavior change communication capacity of partners, Improve collaboration among local partner, donor and NGO and Facilitate Health Festivals
- SD 5-2: Promote CBSW mgt. to 20 RW, develop training to community groups & cadres on CBSW system
- SD5-3: Implement of collecting 3R of solid waste & HWS campaign for 300 hh

Bandung Municipality PDAM Support

- SD2-2: Implement PDAM tariff adjustment to improve cost recovery
- SD3-1: Facilitate on increase access for poor to clean water & PDAM facilities through community management of household connection to public tap

Bandung City

- PM11-3: Create materials to support selected ESP programs
- PM11-8: Implement of advocacy among journalists, policy makers and local leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media and government



Cijambe in Kec. Cijambe

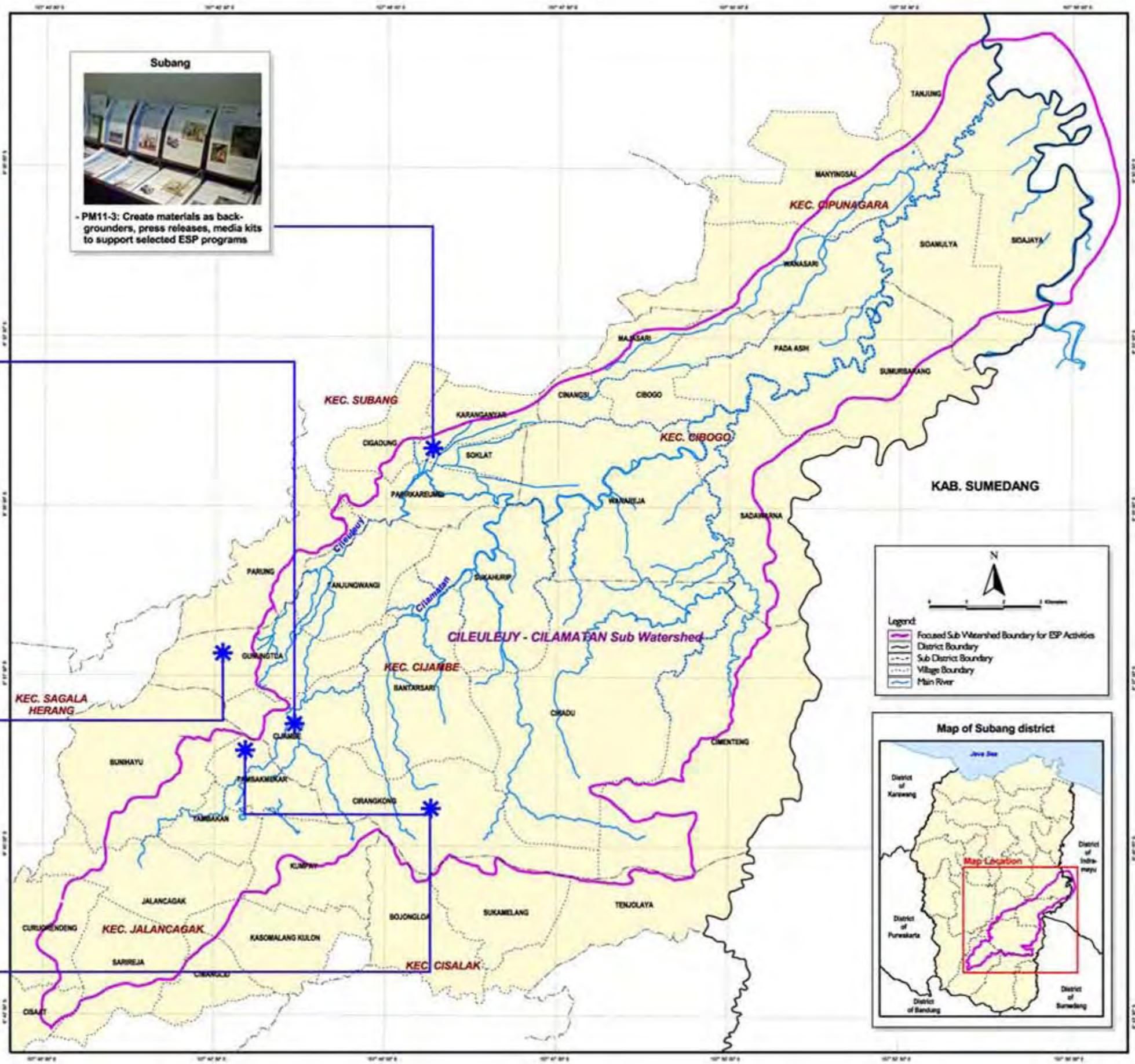
- WS1-3: Organise WS forum to develop action plan
- WS2-1: Rehabilitate 60 Ha Critical Land. (include Gunungtua, Cirangkong and Tambakmekar vigs.)
- SD 5-2: Promote CBSW mgt. to 20 RW, develop training to community groups & cadres in 6 sub villages
- SD5-3: Implement of collecting 3R of solid waste & HWS campaign for 100 hh
- PM11-1: Develop and implement H&H Baseline survey & Monitoring system
- PM11-2: Develop and Implement communication program and campaign through community groups on hygie behavior
- PM11-3: Create materials to support selected ESP programs
- PM11-4: Ensuring collaboration for diarrhea prevention
- PM11-5: Improve behaviorchange communication capacity of partners, Improve collaboration among local partner, donor and NGO and Facilitate Health Festivals

Gunungtua in Kec. Cijambe

- WS1-3: Organise WS forum to develop action plan
- WS2-1: Rehabilitate 60 Ha Critical Land (include Cijambe village)
- SD5-2: Promote CBSW mgt. to 20 RW, develop training to community groups & cadres in 6 sub villages
- SD5-3: Implement of collecting 3R of solid waste & HWS campaign

Tambakmekar in Kec. Jalan Cagak and Cirangkong in Kec. Cijambe

- WS1-3: Organise WS forum to develop action plan
- WS2-1: Rehabilitate 60 Ha Critical Land (include Cijambe village)



Subang

- PM11-3: Create materials as back-grounders, press releases, media kits to support selected ESP programs

Cimacan in Kec. Cipanas, Sukaresmi & Cikanyere in Kec. Sukaresmi, and Sukanagalih & Cipendawa in Kec. Pacet



- WS4-2: Conduct facilitation on the creation of Perdes on land use between land owners and farmers

Cimacan in Kec. Cipanas, Mangunkerta in Cugenang, and Sukamaju & Nagrak in Kec. Cianjur



- WS4-1: Conduct facilitation on the creation of Perdes on illegal Logging and Solid waste management for community

Mangunkerta in Cugenang, and Sukamaju & Nagrak in Kec. Cianjur



- SD 5-2: Continue promoting of community based solid waste mgt. of 13 villages, developing and training community groups & cadres on CBSW system
- SD 5-3: Conduct facilitation for the implementation of collecting, 3R of solid waste and hand washing with soap (HWS) campaign for 200 households in 3 villages.

Sukanagalih & Sukatani in Kec. Pacet, and Padaluyu in Kec. Cugenang

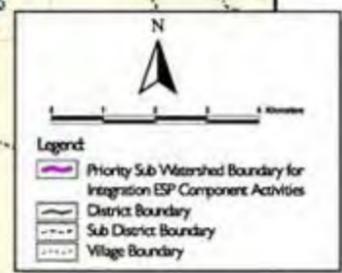
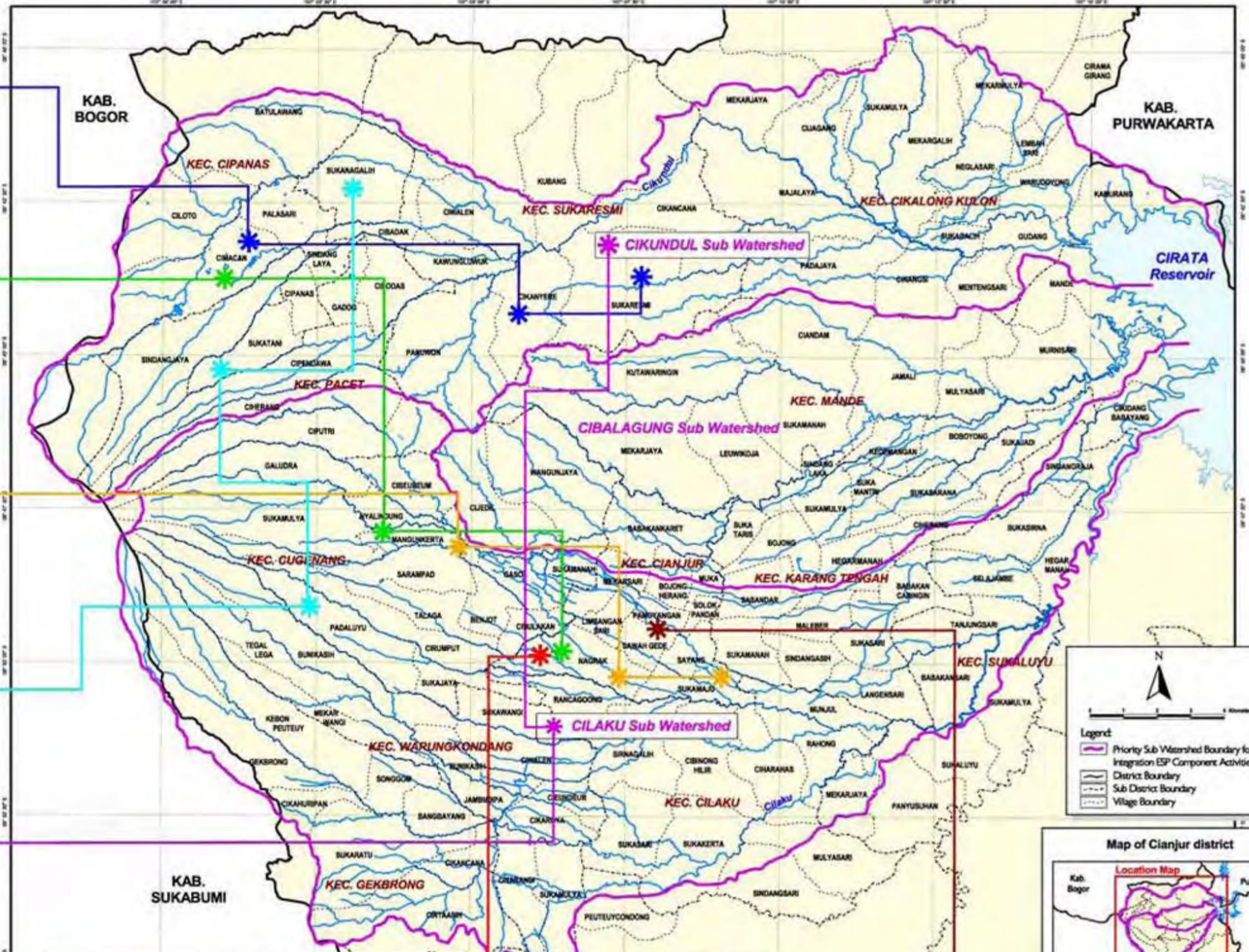


- SD 3-1: Conduct training to community groups on operation and maintenance of community watersupply for 180 households
- SD 3-2: Conduct Facilitation on the planned engineering design and strengthening community to operate & maintain the existing watersupply system

Cikundul - Cilaku Sub Watersheds



- WS1-3: Support to the WS forum on facilitation to implement selected action plans
- WS2-1: Rehabilitate 120 Ha Critical Land, Operating 19 community groups in 15 villeges through action plan, Facilitate community collaboration of 1 village on conservation village model for TNGP, and conduct Integrated watershed and H&H training to community groups and cadres.



Nagrak, Kec. Cianjur

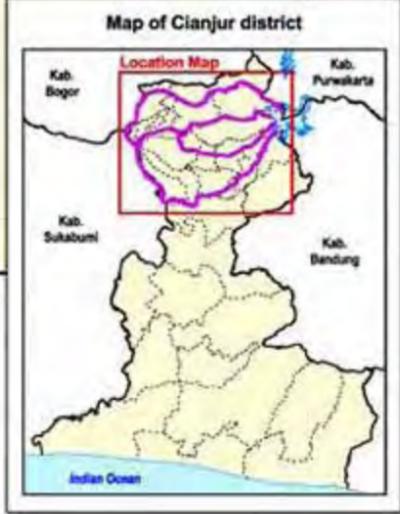


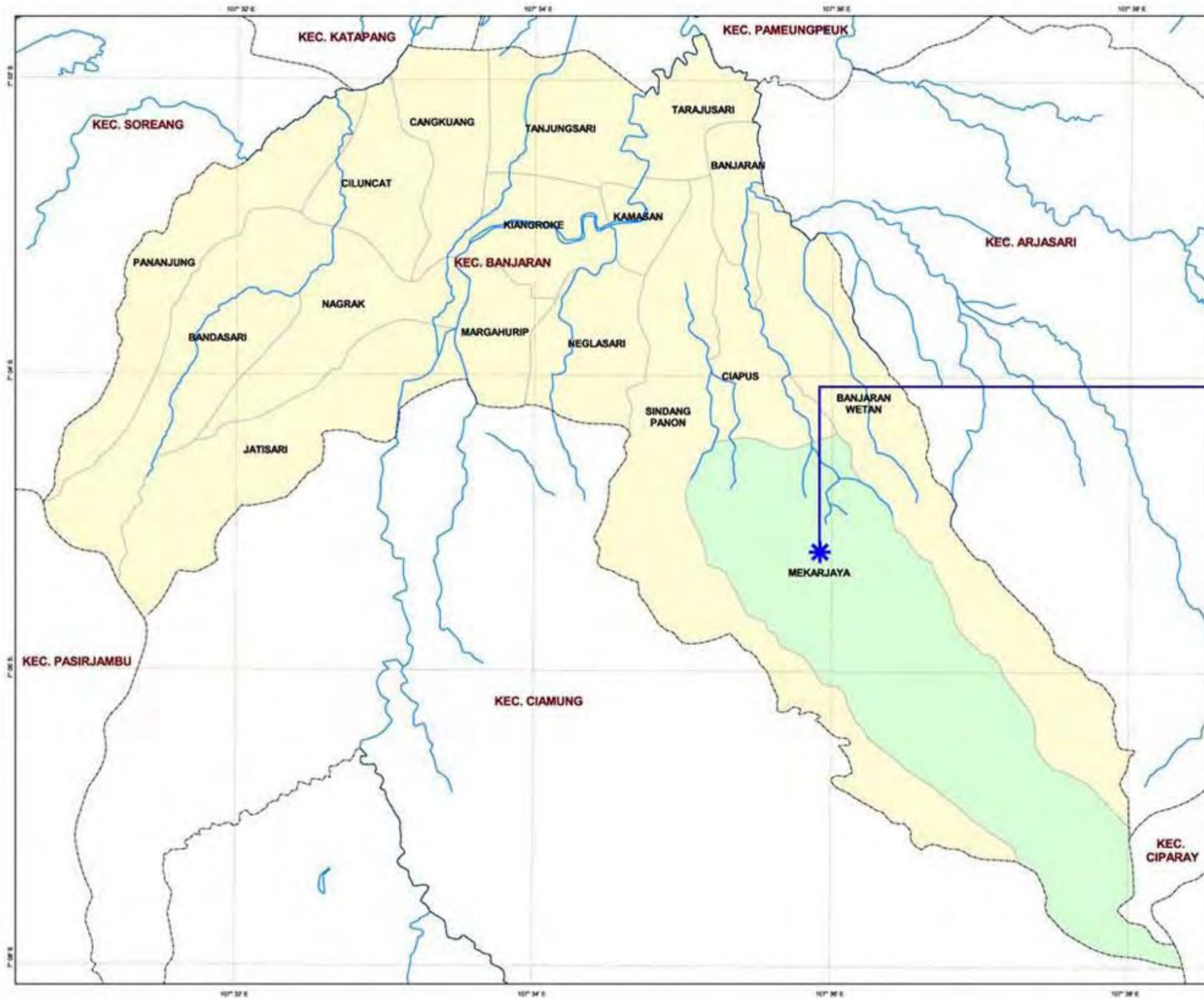
- PM11-1: Develop and implement H&H Baseline survey & Monitoring system
- PM11-2: Develop and Implement communication program and campaign through community groups on hygiene behavior
- PM11-4: Ensuring collaboration for diarrhea prevention
- PM11-5: Improve behavior change communication capacity of partners, Improve collaboration among local partner, donor and NGO and Facilitate Health Festivals



Cianjur

- PM11-3 Create materials as back-grounders, press releases, media kits to support selected ESP programs
- PM11-6 Implementation of advocacy among journalist, policy makers and local leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media, local media and the government based on specific identified theme.

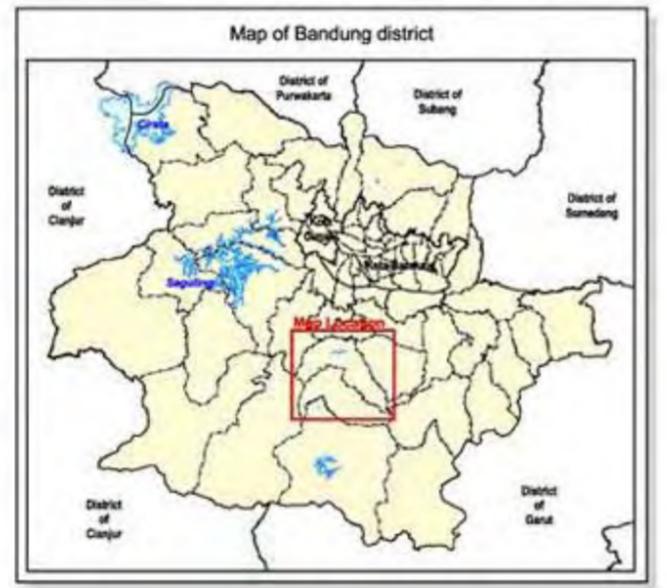
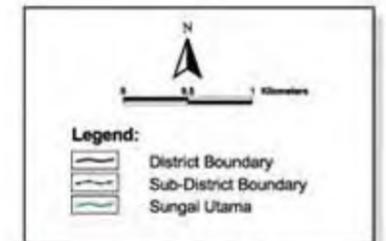


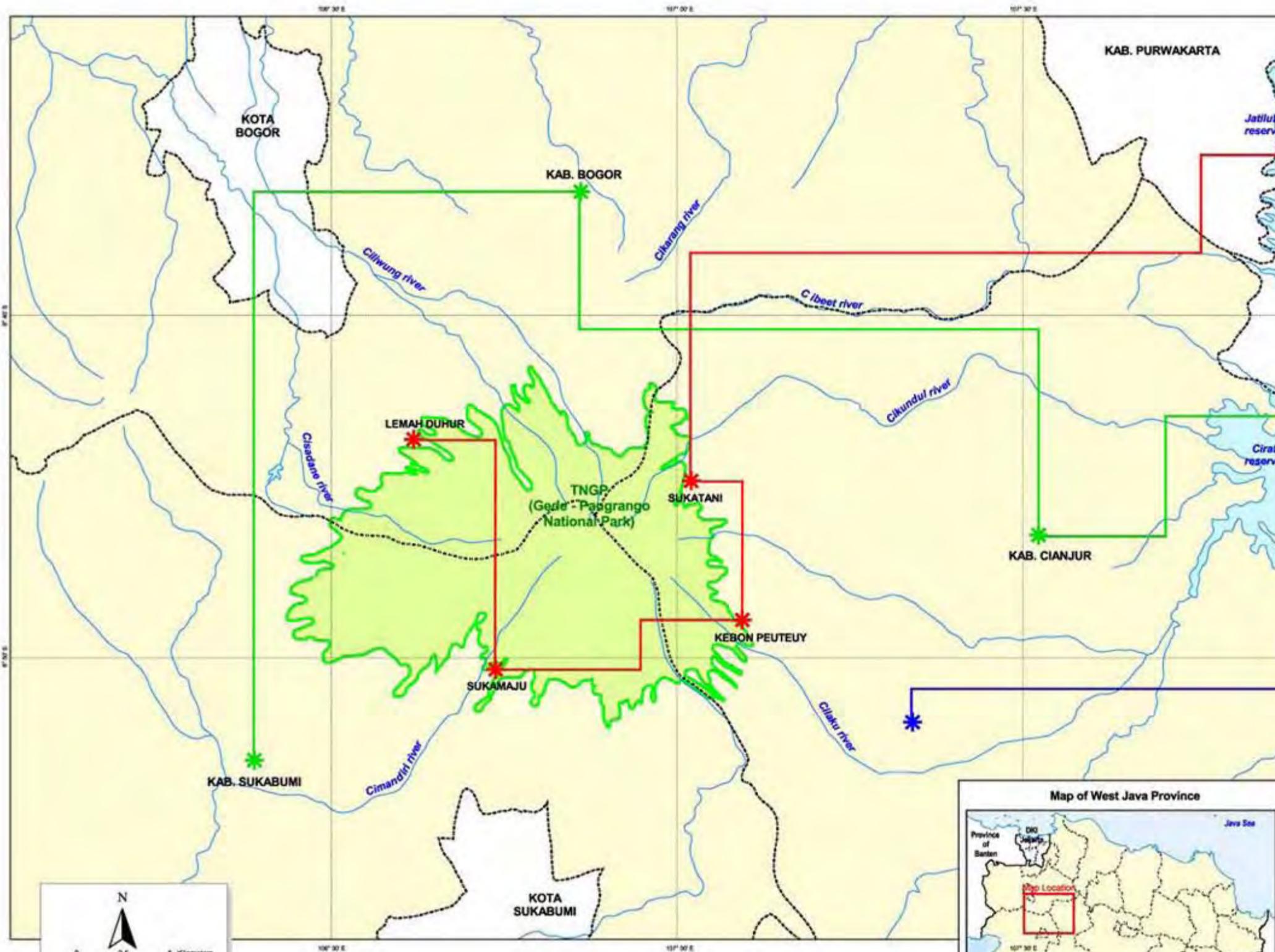


Mekarjaya in Kec. Banjaran, Kab. Bandung



- SD3-1: Conduct training and capacity building on the operation and maintenance of community water supply to 70 house holds.
- SD4-6: Promoting the utilisation of safe stool disposal for children under 3 years
- PM11-1: Develop and Implement H&H Baseline Survey and Monitoring System
- PM11-2: Conduct hand washing with soap campaign
- PM11-3: Creating materials such as media kits to support selected ESP programs that tell important story





Sukatani & Kebon Peuteuy in Kab. Cianjur, Sukamaju in Kab. Sukabumi and Lemah Duhur in Kab. Bogor



-WS3-1: Support collaborative conservation action plan to guide the forum and 4 conservation villages are involved in the protection of TNGP

Kab. Cianjur, Kab. Sukabumi and Kab. Bogor



-WS3-3: Facilitating the creation of MoU on Payment for Environmental Services to support upper watershed conservation between FORPELA and Gede Pangrango Park Agency.
-WS4-3: Conduct facilitation on the creation of local government decree supporting collaborative conservation action plan, and Support on generating Master plan to guide community conservation of the Gede - Pangrango national park (TNGP).

Cianjur

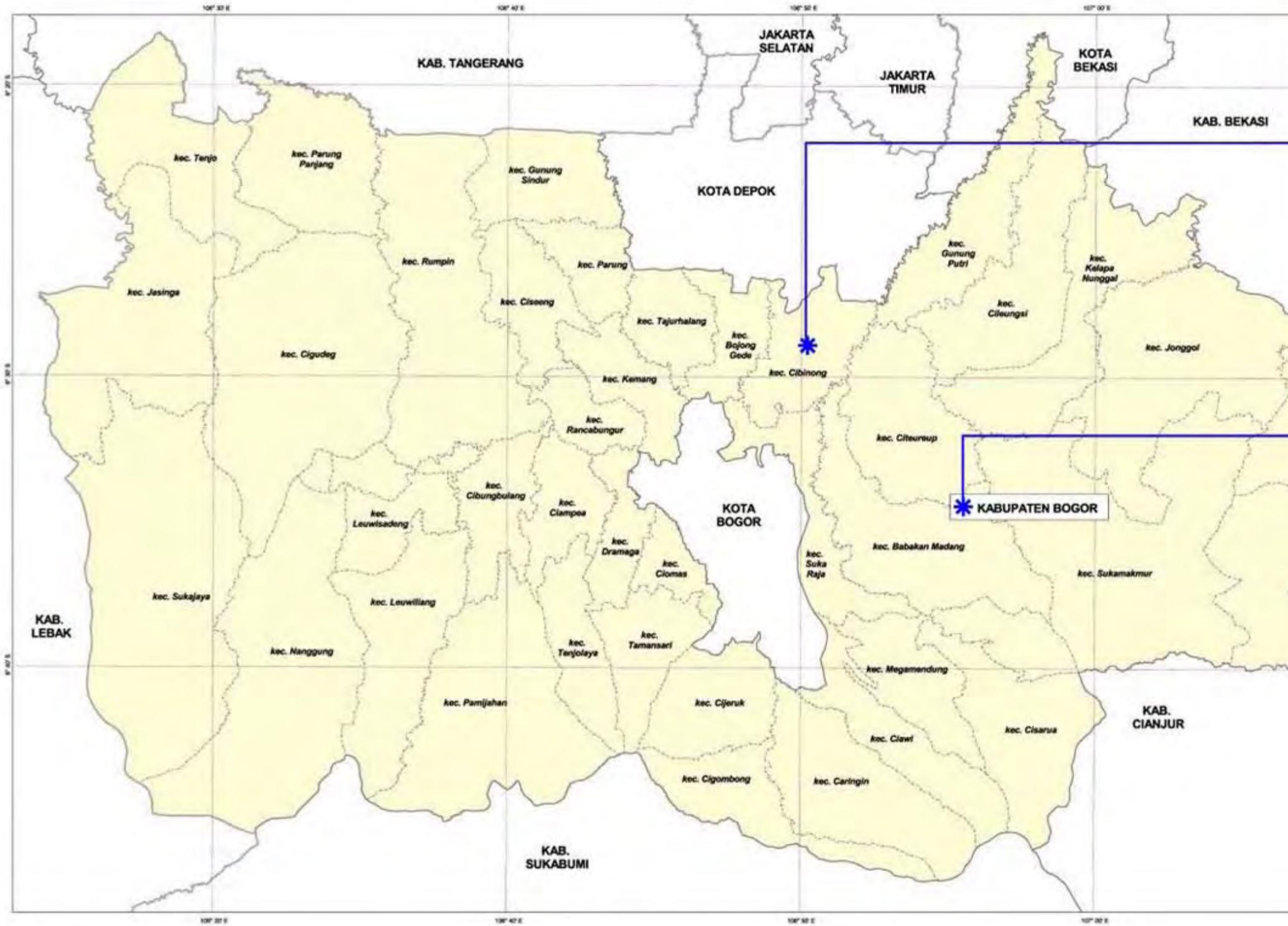


-PM11-3: Creating materials such as media kits to support selected ESP programs that tell important story
-PM11-6: Conduct Multi Media Campaign on the Implementation of "Payment for Environmental Services" to support policy change

National



-WS4-4: Preparing a recommendation to central government to support Participatory Forest and Land Rehabilitation (RHLF)'s policy; Facilitating on Ministry of Forestry decree on national park zonation to promote cooperation between government and community on conservation; and Preparation of Guideline for PES in protected area



PDAM Kab. Bogor

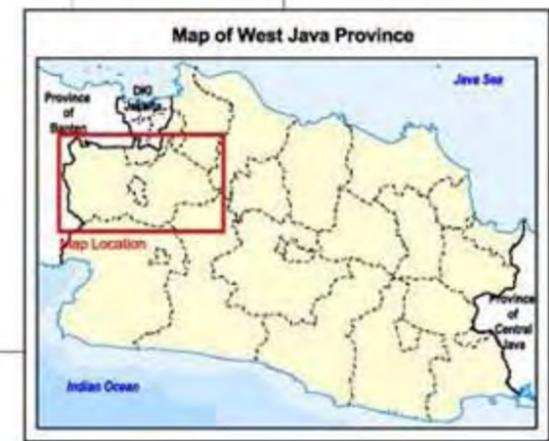
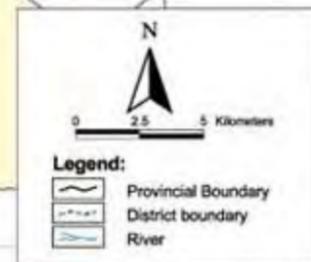


- FN3-4: Support on increasing PDAM alternative finance with conditional commitments for \$16-18m bond issuance for expanded access to clean water from local government, parliament, DCA and Danareksa
- SD1: Support on enabling conditions for successful bond issuance, including general capacity building and GIS mapping
- SD2: Conduct tariff reviewing, improving billing efficiency and reducing operating costs through NRW reduction and energy efficiency program

Kabupaten Bogor



- SD3-1: Conduct Identification and Mapping of Poor / low-income communities; Facilitate PDAM extension program includes improvement access to clean water for poor / low-income communities; and Local government supports campaign contributing to improved hygiene measures



PDAM Kab. Bogor

- SD2-5: Review on energy efficiency and pressure control program
- FN1-2: Conduct tariffs adjusting to full cost recovery levels
- FN3-1: Support on increased access to clean water for the poor
- FN3-3: Conduct feasibility study & Construction financing preparation

PDAM Kab. Sukabumi

- SD2-1: Develop & implement household census program

PDAM Kota Sukabumi

- SD2-1: Develop & implement household census program
- FN3-1: Support on increased access to clean water for the poor

PDAM Kab. Cianjur

- SD2-2: Conduct re-classification of customers for PDAM for increased revenue
- FN3-1: Support on increase access to clean water for the poor



PDAM Kab. Bandung

- FN3-2: Preparing pre-feasibility study reports of PPP/BOT financing for bulk water supply project

PDAM Kota Bandung

- SD2-1: Develop & implement household census program
- SD3-1: Conduct assessment on current potential and recommendations to increase access for urban poor through workshops with PDAM, PEMDA and Community groups

PDAM Kab. Purwakarta

- SD1-8: Create SOP for water quality monitoring and laboratory

PDAM Kab. Subang

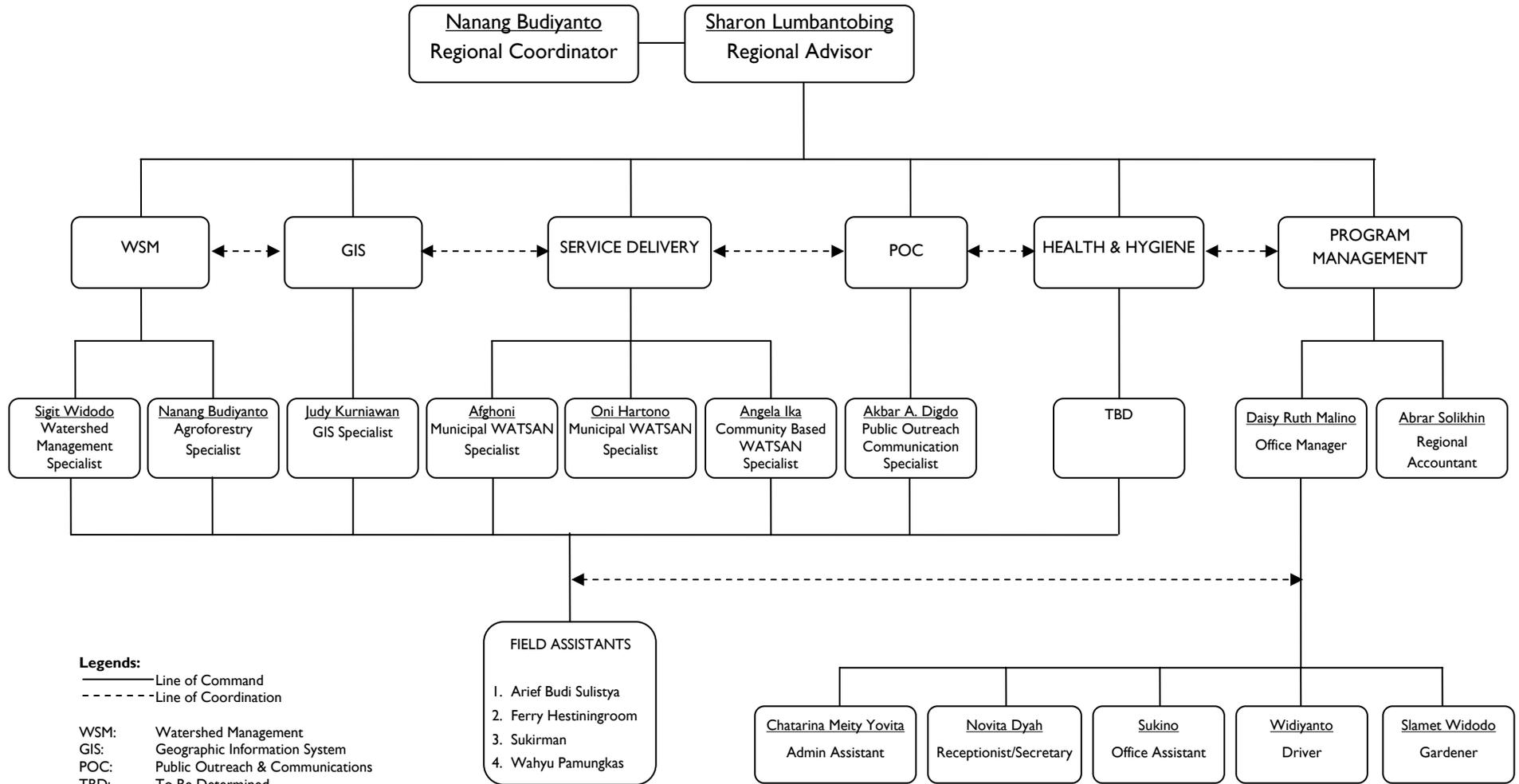
- FN1-2: Conduct tariffs adjusting to full cost recovery levels
- FN3-1: Support on increased access to clean water for the poor
- FN3-2: Preparing pre-feasibility study reports of PPP/BOT financing for Pamanukan project & bulk water supply project

Legend:

- National Capital
- Provincial Capital
- District Capital/ Municipality
- Volcano/ Mountain
- Provincial Boundary
- District boundary
- Lake

**CENTRAL JAVA AND
YOGYAKARTA REGIONAL
INTEGRATED WORK PLAN**

ESP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART BY REGION CENTRAL JAVA/YOGYAKARTA



2.7. CENTRAL JAVA AND YOGYAKARTA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.7.1. INTEGRATED APPROACH IN THE CENTRAL JAVA/ YOGYAKARTA REGION

ESP's work in the High Priority Provinces of Central Java and Yogyakarta focuses on the Progo Watershed that cuts across both provinces. In this Work Plan period, ESP Central Java will concentrate on providing technical assistance to communities that reside in two sub-watersheds within the Progo Watershed: Tangsi and Blongkeng (Central Java). All of ESP's technical components will collaborate intensively in these two sub-watersheds, jointly designing and implementing a wide range of activities with community groups, village leaders, health institutions, local governments, public water utilities, universities, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector. In addition, ESP will conduct a Clean-Green-Hygiene Program, focusing on solid waste, sanitation, and health and hygiene activities in three communities (Kota Yogyakarta, Kabupaten Sleman and Kabupaten Klaten). ESP will also provide technical assistance to five public water utilities (PDAM): Kota Surakarta, Kota Yogyakarta, Kabupaten Sleman, and Kota and Kabupaten Magelang. ESP's work in the Progo Watershed is grounded in five main approaches:

1) Site Selection: The site selection process (at the watershed, sub-watershed, district, and village levels) prioritizes working in areas that have:

- High human populations, including high levels of poverty and prevalence of diarrhea in children under five
- River basins that flow from 'ridges' to 'reefs'
- Geographic areas that include either: forest, raw water supply, agriculture, rural, peri-urban, or urban communities
- High biological and natural resource values in the upper watershed
- Significant environmental degradation, such as critical lands, deforestation, land use conflicts, and sand mining
- Communities facing problems with access to water, such as the urban and rural poor
- Pre-existing community water forums and progressive local leaders
- Public water utilities (PDAM) that extract raw water resources from the watershed

2) Focus on Diarrhea Prevention and Biodiversity Conservation: As the two most effective ways to reduce the prevalence of diarrhea in children under three is through sanitation disposal facilities and handwashing with soap, ESP will place a heavy emphasis on these two areas in two priority sub-watersheds (Tangsi and Blongkeng) in Kabupaten Magelang as well as implement the Clean-Green-Hygiene program in three other locations in the Progo Watershed (Kota Yogyakarta, Kabupaten Sleman and Kabupaten Sleman). Biodiversity levels in the two sub-watershed are in decline, caused primarily by changing land use from forest to agriculture. ESP will address this problem by facilitating community-based land rehabilitation and conservation activities, such as nurseries, replanting key tree species on critical lands, and balancing economic and ecologic values.

3) Community-based Planning and Management through Integrated ESP Field Schools:

In the two priority sub-watersheds of Tangsi and Blongkeng, ESP will facilitate community-based planning and management by conducting Field Schools in selected villages (15 villages in the Tangsi sub-watershed, and 6 villages in the Blongkeng watershed). The six steps in the Field School approach are as follows:

1. **Village Leader and Institutional Orientation:** At this stage, villages are selected and village heads identify 1 man and 1 woman from each village to serve as village facilitators who will take a lead role in implementing the field school approach, all the way from community-based planning to implementation.
2. **Monitoring and Evaluation (MONEV) Team:** A MONEV team, drawn from a range of local government agencies and NGOs, is formed to observe the implementation of the ESP Field School approach in villages throughout the Progo Watershed. This is expected to result in closer ties between the community-based planning process and the local government planning and budgeting processes.
3. **Training of Trainers for Village Facilitators.** Staff from all of the ESP components participate in the design of training materials and training of village facilitators. Topics cover a wide range of ESP issues, such as: sustainable livelihood assessments, group facilitation skills, land and forest rehabilitation, sanitation, solid waste management, health and hygiene, and participatory mapping.
4. **Field School.** ESP Field Schools are conducted in each village once a week over a period of 7 weeks. Twenty-five members from each village are selected by the village head to participate. Two village facilitators from each village, with support from ESP technical staff and field assistants, work with the community members to conduct a Sustainable Livelihood Assessment and identify priority areas for action in their communities.
5. **Village Networking Planning Meetings and Initial Action.** Each village produce a community-based planning document with proposed activities aimed at improving health, reducing diarrhea, and increasing biodiversity. ESP will facilitate participating villages to network and learn from each other's community-based plans so that community plans contribute to the village level strategic planning process. MONEV team members will provide input with the expectation that community-based planning will be recognized and supported by local government agencies in their planning and budgeting processes. Each community-based plan will consist of pilot activities to be conducted by the village members, with support from related local government agencies. The community may choose to pilot one or more thematic topics such as: community-based land rehabilitation and conservation, spring protection,, community-based water supply and management, community-based sanitation and solid waste management, tree nurseries, organic farming. Health and hygiene and biodiversity conservation awareness campaigns will be interspersed throughout all of the thematic activities.
6. **Implementation.** At this stage, community members may decide to expand the scope of the pilot to include a wider geographic area, add more villagers, and/or add more thematic topics to be implemented. ESP will try to ensure that the community-based initiatives are supported by the local government planning and budgeting processes as well as leverage funding support from the private sector for infrastructure improvements.

4) Institutional Capacity Building: In addition to working at the community level to implement the Field School Approach, ESP will work closely with a wide range of village institutions (village heads, LKMD/LMD, BBD, PKK), local institutions (RT/RW, Dasa Wisma, community leaders), local and provincial government agencies (regional planning, health, environment, agriculture, public works/irrigation, information office of agriculture and forestry, Perhutani), local healthcare providers (puskesmas, polindes, posyandu, bidan), and environmental groups (farmers' groups, LMDH, PABM, community forums), and the private sector (to leverage additional funding). ESP will form a Monitoring and Evaluation (MONEV) team in the two priority sub watersheds. ESP will also develop the institutional capacity of five public water utilities (PDAM Kota Solo, Kota Yogyakarta, Kota and Kabupaten Magelang, and Kabupaten Sleman) and provide them with technical assistance, workshops, and on the job training.

5) Water for the Poor: The urban poor often pay Rp 25,000/m³ for water from non-PDAM water supply, while the average PDAM tariff is Rp 2,000/m³. The urban poor are essentially paying twelve times more for the non-PDAM water supply; however, the initial cost of establishing a household connection to the PDAM water distribution system is prohibitive for many low-income households. ESP Central Java will work with selected PDAM and Bank Rakyat Indonesia to implement a microcredit program that will help low-income households to pay the initial cost of establishing a household connection in installments. In addition, ESP will work in three cities to assess the current usage (and problems) of PDAM service to poor households by public standposts and, subsequently, introduce alternatives to optimize these systems to the immediate stakeholders (PDAM, PEMDA, poor communities), so that more poor households can receive more water at affordable rates. In rural communities in the Tangsi sub-watershed, ESP will assist a community-based water supply initiative to strengthen the institutional, technical, management, and financial aspects of their system.

2.7.2. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES IN CENTRAL JAVA/YOGYAKARTA REGION

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 3 Targets in Central Java/ Yogyakarta Region
Cross-cutting/ Integration Theme	Leveraging other financial support for ESP	Not applicable for this year
	Collaborative program to support the Strategic Objective of Basic Human Services	1 collaborative program in Jogonalan (Klaten) with SWS, DBE 1 and 2, and SWS integrated into training in 21 community program locations
	Public Outreach and Communications Program	At least 2 campaigns by ESP Partners At least 4 campaigns conducted by ESP with 4 sets of materials produced
	People participating in ESP trainings and workshops	1000 participants
WS #1	Formation of adequate policies at the local level	1 local policies (Tangsi)
WS #2	Increasing of rehabilitated land to improve watershed function for water supply	1,615 ha (Tangsi and Blongkeng)
WS #3	Increasing of biodiversity value under improved and local management	727 ha (Tangsi and Blongkeng)
WS Task #1	Development of WSM Plan	2 sub-watershed plans (Tangsi and Blongkeng) and 1 WSM Forum (in Kabupaten Magelang covering Tangsi and Blongkeng)

WS Sub-task 1-2	Community Groups implement improved NRM Activities	21 community groups (15 villages in Tangsi, 6 villages in Blongkeng)
SD #1	Improve PDAM technical, operational and financial management	5 PDAMs in Kota Yogyakarta, Kab. Sleman, Kota and Kab. Magelang and Kota Solo
SD #2	Increase access to clean water	2036 new household connections through PDAM connection in in Kota Yogyakarta, Kab. Sleman, Kota and Kab. Magelang and Kota Solo
SD #4	Development of sewage treatment proposals	Not applicable for this year
SD #5	Development of solid waste management systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 systems in Kota Yogyakarta (Gondolayu, Ngampilan) - 1 system in Kab. Sleman (Gamping) - 2 systems in Kab. Magelang (Salaman and Muntilan) - Total 150 households (600 people) benefiting from the systems
SD #6	Development of small-scale sanitation systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 systems in Kab. Magelang (Kajoran and/or Muntilan) - Total 20 households (80 people) benefiting from the system
SD #7	Behavior change interventions	2 schools (KLatén), 3 villages (Muntilan, Salaman/Magelang and Mlati/Sleman) 25 households adopt health & hygiene practices
FN #1	PDAM to operate at full cost-recovery	1 PDAM achieves Full Cost Recovery (Kota Yogyakarta)
FN #2	Creating independent regulatory board	Not applicable for this year
FN #3	Investment in the environmental services sector via DCA guarantee	Not applicable for this year
FN #4	PDAMs achieve national credit rating	Not applicable for this year
FN #5	Issuing revenue or general bond	Not applicable for this year
FN Task #4	Financing Water Connection for Low Income Household	2 PDAMs (PDAM Kota Solo and Magelang)
FN Task #6	Payment For Environmental Services (PES)	Progo Watershed (Draft Local Government Regulations – PERDA- for PES)

2.7.3. INTEGRATING ESP COMPONENTS IN CENTRAL JAVA/YOGYAKARTA REGION

All of ESP's components will collaborate intensively in the Tangsi sub-watershed, jointly designing and implementing a wide range of activities with community groups, village leaders, health institutions, local governments, public water utilities, universities, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector. ESP will work with 15 villages in the Tangsi sub-watershed. ESP started in Tangsi during the previous Work Plan period and has already completed field schools in 15 villages. In this Work Plan period, ESP will facilitate the initial action and implementation phase of the ESP Field School approach in Kecamatan Kajoran and Salaman, focusing on land rehabilitation and conservation, water resource protection, and health and hygiene behavior change.

Integrated ESP Activities in the Tangsi sub-watershed

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS I-3: Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning.	WSM, SD, POC, GIS, HH, Rare, Field Assistants (FA), Local Assistants (LA), Village Facilitators (VF), Related Government with Environment and Health Institutions	Community group networking with related local government institutions and other agencies.	Kajoran and Salaman Sub District of Magelang	Jan 07 – Jun 07
WS I-4: Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created.	WSM, SD, POC, GIS, HH, Rare, FA, VF, Related Government Institutions	15 field schools addressing issues related to health behavior change and conservation awareness as well as land and forest rehabilitation. 1 WSM plan covers 15 community action plans and 1 networking plan related to village strategic plan in accordance to local government plans.	12 villages in Kajoran and 3 villages in Salaman Sub District of Magelang	Oct 06 – Apr 07
WS 2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives.	WSM, POC, GIS, HH, FA, LA, VF, Perhutani, Agroforestry Service, Agroforestry Extension Unit, PPSJ, UGM, PDAM	970 Ha land and forest rehabilitated based on community plan in collaboration with Perhutani and GNRHL emphasizing on raw water improvement for PDAM and community. 350 ha of forest conservation management implemented by village conservation model	8 villages surrounding Potorono hill and 1 village in Menoreh hill.	Oct 06 – Des 07
WS 3-2: Conduct Pride in conservation campaign in priority sites.	WSM, POC, GIS, HH, Rare, FA, LA, VF, Related Government Institution, Education District Service, YBL MastA	An increase in popular support and behavior change for conservation around 4300 ha areas, consisting of forest areas and 8 villages	8 villages surrounding Potorono hill	Oct 06 – Sep 07
WS 4-1: Local policy support for participatory watershed management.	WSM, SD, POC, GIS, HH, FA, LA, VF, Related Government Institution, YBL MastA	Village policies and regulations related to participatory watershed management, land tenure and community access rights, and conservation management	8 villages surrounding Potorono hill	Nov 06 - Mar 07
SD 2-1: Reduce Non Revenue Water	SD, POC, HH, Local Assistants, Local University, PDAM	NRW levels reduced to improve PDAM efficiency and distribute health communications materials to households.	PDAM Kabupaten Magelang in Kajoran, Tempuran, Bandongan system	Mar 07 – Aug 07

<p>SD 3-1: Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the periurban/ rural poor</p>	<p>SD, WSM, HH, POC, LA, Community Groups, PU, PDAM, Bappeda, Koperasi Darmowarih Tirto Lestari (small grant)</p>	<p>Improved access to clean water for 2400 households currently receiving water from PDAM (such as through increasing water pressure and service quality) and increased access to clean water for 9 villages (non PDAM water supply). Improve service delivery for 3 IKK systems (2400 household) and distribute health communications materials to households.</p>	<p>PDAM Kabupaten Magelang in Kajoran, Tempuran, Bandongan system and 9 villages in Kajoran sub district</p>	<p>Oct 06 – Sep 07</p>
<p>SD 4-3: Prepare and Construct Community-Based Sanitation (CBS) System</p>	<p>SD, HH, WSM, POC, LA, VF, Village and Technical Institution, Environmental Service, Health Service</p>	<p>1 small community based sanitation system developed and implemented, including operation and maintenance training (construction cost by third party).</p>	<p>Sangen village in Kajoran sub district.</p>	<p>Oct 06 – Apr 07</p>
<p>SD 5-3: Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) Systems</p>	<p>SD, HH, WSM, POC, LA, VF, Village and Technical Institution, Environmental Service, Health Service</p>	<p>1 community based solid waste system implemented based on community plan (result of field school SLA).</p>	<p>Salaman village in Salaman sub district.</p>	<p>Nov 06 – Jan 07</p>
<p>SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation</p>	<p>SFM & AF (WSM), CB Watsan, POC, HH, FA, LG City & District, Sub Distric/Village, Community Groups, University, PDAM, cadres,</p>	<p>Community in Salaman adapting hygiene behavior (wash hand with soap at 3 critical times, and proper solid waste management) in order to reduce prevalence of diarrhea for under three children.</p>	<p>Salaman villages as focus area and WSM villages</p>	<p>Jan 07 –June 2007</p>
<p>SC 4: Multi Media Campaign: Water Quality and Health : Policy maker Opinion</p>	<p>POC, HH, SD, WSM, GIS, Hijau, PFI, Media, Health Service, PU, Environment Service, Forestry Service, village institution</p>	<p>Advocacy initiated targeted to journalists, policy makers and local leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media. Increased issues presence in local/ national media on specified theme. Set of communications material produced and provided to target audience to deliver messages and sustained interest.</p>	<p>Yogyakarta, Semarang(Kedaulatan Rakyat, Suara Merdeka, other local print and radio)</p>	<p>Apr 07 – Jun 07</p>

Integrated ESP Activities in the Blongkeng sub-watershed

ESP will work with 4 kecamatan in upstream and downstream locations within the Blongkeng the sub-watershed (Sawangan, Srumbung, Dukun dan Muntilan) in communities with high rates of diarrhea, particularly Muntilan. The Merapi Merbabu National Park is located in Blongkeng. Land rehabilitation and conservation, sand mining, and spring protection will be key issues in this sub-watershed. The Field School Approach will be employed in these locations. As Tangsi and Blongkeng sub-watersheds are both in Kabupaten Magelang, the same monitoring and evaluation team will support the work in both sub-watersheds.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS I-4: Community groups supporting improved natural resources management created.	WSM, SD, POC, GIS, HH, FA, LA, VF,, Related Government Institutions	Effective 6 field schools dealing with issues related to health behavior change and conservation awareness as well as land and forest rehabilitation.	6 villages in Sawangan, Dukun, Srumbung, and Muntilan Sub District of Magelang	Apr 07 – Sep 07
WS I-5: Watershed management plans prepared.	WSM, SD, POC, GIS, HH, FA, LA, VF, Related Government Institutions including Bappeda, YBL MastA, LMDH, Rare	1 WSM plan covers 6 community action plans and 1 networking plan related to village strategic plan in accordance to local government plans.	6 villages in Sawangan, Dukun, Srumbung, and Muntilan Sub District of Magelang	Jun 07 – Sep 07
WS 2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives.	WSM, POC, GIS, HH, FA, LA, VF, Perhutani, Agroforestry Service, Agroforestry Extension Unit, PPSJ, UGM, PDAM	645 Ha land and forest rehabilitated based on community plan in collaboration with Perhutani and GNRHL emphasizing on raw water improvement for PDAM and community.	5 villages surrounding Merapi National Park.	Jun 07 – Sep 07
WS 2-3: Monitoring and evaluation of land forest rehabilitation activities.	WSM, POC, GIS, HH, FA, LA, VF, Perhutani, Agroforestry Service, Agroforestry Extension Unit, PPSJ, UGM, PDAM	Community-based land and forest rehabilitation improved by local community.	5 villages surrounding Merapi National Park.	Jul 07 – Sep 07
WS 3-1: Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives	WSM, POC, GIS, HH, FA, LA, VF, Related Government Institution, YBL MastA	377 ha of forest conservation management implemented by village conservation model	5 villages surrounding Merapi National Park.	Dec 06 – Sep 07
SD 2-1: Reduce Non Revenue Water	SD, POC, HH, LA, Local University, PDAM	NRW levels reduced to improve PDAM efficiency and distribute health communications materials to households.	PDAM Kabupaten Magelang in Sawangan and Muntilan systems	Mar 07 - Aug 07

<p>SD 3-1: Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the periurban/ rural poor</p>	<p>SD, WSM, HH, POC, LA, Community Groups, PU, PDAM, Bappeda</p>	<p>Increase access clean water for households receiving PDAM water supply from 2 IKK systems, Improved service delivery to 4500 households receiving water supply from 2 IKK system (PDAM water supply).</p>	<p>PDAM Kabupaten Magelang in Sawangan and Muntilan systems</p>	<p>Oct 06 – Sep 07</p>
<p>SD 4-3: Prepare and Construct Community-Based Sanitation (CBS) System</p>	<p>SD, HH, WSM, POC, LA, VF, Village and Technical Institution, Environmental Service, Health Service</p>	<p>1 small community based sanitation system developed and constructed including operation and maintenance training (construction by third party).</p>	<p>Pucungrejo village in Muntilan sub district</p>	<p>Jan 07 – Sep 07</p>
<p>SD 5-3: Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) Systems</p>	<p>SD, HH, WSM, POC, LA, VF, Village and Technical Institution, Environmental Service, Health Service</p>	<p>1 community based solid waste system developed and implemented based on community plan (result of field school SLA. Conduct health and hygiene campaign.</p>	<p>Pucungrejo village in Muntilan sub district</p>	<p>Feb 07 – Sept 07</p>
<p>SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation</p>	<p>SFM & AF (WSM), CB Watsan, POC, HH, FA, LG City & District, Sub Distric/Village, Community Groups, University, PDAM, cadres,HSP</p>	<p>Community in Pucungrejo adapting hygiene behavior (wash hand with soap at 3 critical times, and proper solid waste management) in order to reduce prevalence of diarrhea for under three children. Numbers of posyandu cadres in Pucungrejo, trained and able to conduct '10 minute M&E – mini baseline' Posyandu based data on diarrhea prevalence of children under three in Pucungrejo, these data will be provided to ESP 2 times a year</p>	<p>Pucungrejo (Muntilan) as focus area and WSM villages</p>	<p>Jan 07 –June 2007</p>
<p>SC 4: Multi Media Campaign: Water Quality and Health : Policy maker Opinion</p>	<p>POC, HH, SD, WSM, GIS, Hijau, PFI, Media, Health Service, PU, Environment Service, Forestry Service, village institution</p>	<p>Advocacy initiated targeted to journalists, policy makers and local leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media. Increased issues presence in local/national media on specified theme. Set of communications material produced and provided to target audience to deliver messages and sustained interest.</p>	<p>Yogyakarta, Semarang(Kedaulatan Rakyat, Suara Merdeka, other local print and radio)</p>	<p>Apr 07 – Jun 07</p>

Clean, Green and Hygiene: The Clean, Green and Hygiene programs in Yogyakarta, Sleman, and Klaten outlined in the tables below do not employ the ESP Integrated Field School approach, however, they do apply both the community-based and institutional approaches. For example, the Clean, Green and Hygiene programs will work with existing community-based solid waste or community-based sanitation or community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives as the entry point for other ESP activities. Health and Hygiene awareness campaigns and Public Outreach and Communications activities are then carried out in the same locations to reinforce the goal of behavior change to reduce diarrhea prevalence. In two of these Clean, Green and Hygiene locations, ESP will also facilitate two PDAM (Kota Yogyakarta and Kabupaten Sleman) to improve performance through such activities as corporate plan review and improvement, reducing NRW, and increasing employee motivation.

Clean, Green and Hygiene in Yogyakarta

The City of Yogyakarta's Department of Environment and local NGOs, and community groups by themselves, have facilitated community-based solid waste management programs in several locations. These existing community-based solid waste management systems are not yet optimal for the following reasons: roles and responsibilities of community members is unclear; more types of waste are potentially recyclable; markets have not yet been found for several types of recyclables. There is room to increase the communities' income from waste recycling and composting. ESP will improve the management, networking, market development, and composting activities of the existing community-based solid waste management programs in Gondolayu and Ngampilan, and will also conduct health and hygiene awareness campaigns with these communities.

Only thirty percent of the houses in the City of Yogyakarta are currently connected to the Sewon centralized waste water and sewerage treatment plant located in Bantul District. Sixty percent of the houses are dumping their wastes directly into rivers or the ground, which is seeping into the groundwater. ESP will work with the City of Yogyakarta's Department of Environment to increase the coverage area of the Sewon centralized waste water and sewerage treatment plant through activities such as mapping and promotion to households. ESP will also facilitate a community-based sanitation program and conduct health and hygiene campaigns in two kelurahan: Gondolayu and Ngampilan. ESP will also provide technical assistance to PDAM Yogyakarta to improve performance through revising their existing corporate plan, reducing NRW, and finding alternatives to increase access to clean water for the poor (such as through public taps, microcredit to increase the number of household connections).

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 1-2: Develop & implement PDAM Corporate planning	SD, FN, HH, POC, Local Assistants, DPRD, Badan Pengawas, PDAM	Updated PDAM Corporate Plans	PDAM Yogyakarta	Oct 06 – Jan 07
SD 2-1: Reduction of Non Revenue Water - Household census for Water Supply and Sanitation	SD, HH, POC, GIS, Local Assistants, University, PDAM	Census for 7000 household completed; NRW levels reduced to improve PDAM efficiency	PDAM Yogyakarta Gemawang distribution system (Danurejan sub district)	Oct 06 – Jan 07

SD 3-1: Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access to urban poor	SD, HH, POC, GIS, Local Assistants, community groups, PDAM	Assess existing public taps	PDAM Yogyakarta and subdistrict with highest poverty levels (to be determined)	Jun 07 – Sept 07
SD 4-1: Preparation sanitation concept to local government	SD, HH, POC, GIS, Local Assistant, community groups, Yogyakarta Department of Environment (Kota and Province), Bapedalda	Assess and improve existing community based sanitation system	Yogyakarta Department of Environment and sub-district (to be determined)	Oct 06 – Dec 06
SD 4-2: Optimize existing and develop new sewerage treatment system	SD, GIS, Local Assistant, Environmental Service (Kota and Province), PDAM, Bapedalda, Kimpraswil	Map integrated sewerage and water supply distribution system.	Sub-district Danurejan	Oct 06 – Dec 06
SD 5-3: Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) System	SD, WSM, HH, POC, Local Assistant, Community Groups, Local Government	Improve 2 existing CB solid waste system.	Jetis village in Gondolayu Sub District and Ngampilan village in Ngampilan sub-district	Oct 06 – Sep 07
SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	SFM & AF (WSM), CB Watsan, POC, HH, FA, LG City & District, Sub Distric/Village, Community Groups, University, PDAM, cadres,HSP	Community in Ngampilan, Gondolayu and Sinduadi adapting hygiene behavior (wash hand with soap at 3 critical times, and proper solid waste management) in order to reduce prevalence of diarrhea for under three children. Numbers of community members/ organizers that has the capacity to deliver hygiene messages (handwashing with soap and solid waste)	Ngampilan, Gondolayu and Sinduadi	Feb 07 –Sept 2007
SC 5-2: POC support for SD	SD, HH, POC, GIS, Local Assistant, Media, community groups, Environmental Service (Kota and Province), PDAM, Bapedalda, Kimpraswil	Implemented advocacy event by ESP partner targeted to journalists, policymakers and local leaders. Increased issues presence in local/national media on specified Water Day message.	Yogyakarta (Local media, Kedaulatan Rakyat, Suara Merdeka)	Oct 06 – Apr 07

Clean, Green, and Hygiene in Sleman (Subdistricts: Gamping, Mlati, Turi, and Moyudan)

Mlati and Gamping are two periurban sub-districts in Sleman. Mlati has a reported 9.7% diarrhea prevalence for children under five (Puskesmas data), which is one of the highest rates of diarrhea prevalence in Kabupaten Sleman. Gamping has numerous pig livestock home industries, which dispose animal wastes directly into the river. Gamping also has an existing community-based solid waste management program, which is not yet optimal for the following reasons: roles and responsibilities of community members is unclear; more types of waste are potentially recyclable; markets have not yet been found for several types of recyclables. There is room to increase the communities' income from waste recycling and composting. ESP will improve the management, networking, market development, and composting activities of the existing community-based solid waste management programs in Gamping. ESP will conduct health and hygiene awareness campaigns in Mlati and Gamping. ESP will also work with PDAM Kabupaten Sleman to improve performance through employee motivation training and campaigns, and revising company regulations. ESP will also conduct health and hygiene awareness campaigns for employees.

ESP will work with the Sleman Agroforestry Department to rehabilitate 20 hectares of a former sand mining area in Turi sub-district and improve conservation management by promoting organic rice farming in Moyudan sub-district. To implement this, ESP will conduct training for village facilitators from these two sub-districts in collaboration and cost sharing with the Sleman Agroforestry Department. During the training, ESP will also conduct health and hygiene awareness campaign and provide technical assistance on composting to reduce solid waste volumes.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives.	WSM, Agroforestry Department Sleman District	20 Ha land rehabilitation in examining and 60 Ha conservation in rice field by organic matter input.	1 village in Turi sub district and 1 village in Moyudan sub district	Oct 06 – Dec 06
SD 1-4: Implement Training and Capacity Building for PDAM - Improve Company regulations to improve motivation	SD, POC, HH, Local Assistants, PDAM	Performance of PDAM improved	PDAM Kabupaten Sleman	Mar 07 – May 07
SD 5-3: Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) System	SD, WSM, HH, POC, Local Assistant, Community Groups, Local Government	Improved 1 existing CB solid waste system including user friendly training manual.	1 village in Gamping sub district	Oct 06 – Sep 07
SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	SFM & AF (WSM), CB Watsan, POC, HH, FA, LG City & District, Sub Distric/Village, Community Groups, University, PDAM, cadres,HSP	Community in Sinduadi and Gamping adapting hygiene behavior (wash hand with soap at 3 critical times, and proper solid waste management) in order to reduce prevalence of diarrhea for under three children.	Sinduadi village in Mlati subdistrict and 1 village in Gamping subdistrict	Feb 07 –August 2007

SC 4: Multi Media Campaign: Water Quality and Health : Religious, cultural and woman opinion	POC, WSM, SD/HH, Media, Local NGO, Government	News coverage in local/national media related to MMC theme, involving policy makers, community leaders and media. Set of campaign materials produced to support message delivery.	Sleman	Jan 07 – Mar 07
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Clean, Green, and Hygiene in Klaten

ESP will continue its collaboration with USAID's DBE 1 and 2 and SWS programs to design and implement "Clean and Healthy School" program in two elementary schools (SD Somopuro 2 & 3) in Jogonalan, Klaten, Central Java, which were damaged by the May 27, 2006 earthquake. ESP will conduct health and hygiene awareness activities, and work with teachers, students and school committees to convey the importance of proper sanitation, solid waste management, hand washing with soap, and access to clean water, which contribute to reducing diarrhea prevalence in school children. While these two schools lie outside the Progo Watershed, the models and materials developed here for a "Clean and Healthy School" program will be replicated and tailored to schools within the Progo Watershed.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 4-6: Support public awareness campaign on Sanitation (water supply, solid waste, wastewater system facilities)	SD, HH, POC, DBE 2, Yayasan Dian Desa, School Committee, Education Agency Kabupaten Klaten	Increase knowledge for teacher/ school committee on: water, wastewater, solid waste, hygiene behavior	SD 2 and 3 Somopuro, Jogonalan	Oct 06 –Sep 07
SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	SFM & AF (WSM), CB Watsan, POC, HH, FA, LG City & District, Sub District/Village, Community Groups, University, PDAM, cadres,HSP	Teachers in SD Samopuro are trained in addressing hand washing with soap (HWS), POU of water (including chlorination) and solid waste separation to their students. Schools children and teachers are adapting and practicing HWS during 3 critical times, better water treatment and garbage separation.	SD Somopuro 2 and 3	Feb 07 – July 2007

PDAM Work Plans

Five PDAMs in Central Java and Yogyakarta are participating in the ESP program as a result of the integrated site selection assessment. Four of them (PDAM Kota and Kabupaten Magelang, Kota Yogyakarta, and Kabupaten Sleman) are within the integrated sites discussed above, whereas PDAM Kota Solo lies one hour outside the Progo Watershed. PDAM Kota Solo and Kabupaten Magelang have been extremely cooperative and provide excellent

opportunities for the Finance and Service Delivery teams to introduce GIS, mobilize finance for increased production and distribution capacity (to be funded under the Indonesia Water Fund), and operate the micro-credit program to increase access to water supply. In addition, the Finance and Watershed Management Teams will work together to introduce the Payment of Environmental Services (PES) concept. Below is a summary table of the areas of technical assistance that the five PDAMs will receive during this Work Plan period.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 1-2: Develop & implement PDAM Corporate planning	SD and Finance team	Review of existing corporate plans completed, including financial projections with recommendations; stakeholders seminars conducted, monitoring system in place	Kota Yogyakarta	Oct 06 - Jan 07
SD 1-4: Implement Training and Capacity Building for PDAM, PEMDA and DPRD	SD team	Company regulations reviewed and improved (including workshops conducted with employees)	Kabupaten Sleman	Mar 07 - May 07
SD 1-7: Develop and use PDAM GIS/MIS	SD team GIS	Existing GIS/MIS systems reviewed & improvements recommended and conducted; training programs completed.	Kota Magelang	Feb 07 - Aug 07
SD 2-1: Reduce Non Revenue Water	SD team PO / university	Household census program developed and implemented (including questionnaire enumerator training, analysis, action plan)	Kota Yogyakarta Kota Solo Kabupaten Magelang	Oct 06 - Mar 07
SD 2-3: Improve efficiency PDAM branch system	SD Team	IKK systems optimized through NRW reduction for increasing potential customer	Kabupaten Magelang	Nov 06 –May 07
SD 2-4: Optimize meter reading and billing systems	Finance and SD team	Existing systems evaluated and improvements implemented, (including SOP and monitoring and evaluation, integrated meter reading & NRW, improved collection efficiency, reduced days of account receivables, review bad debt)	Kota Solo	Oct 06 - Mar 07
SD 3-1: Encourage & increase piped (PDAM) access for urban poor	SD Team	Assessment conducted of current and potential customers to increase access to clean water for urban poor. Exposure and recommendations through workshops to PDAM, local government and community groups	Kota Yogyakarta Kota Solo Kota Magelang	Jan 07 – Sept 07

FN 4: Financing Water Connections for Low Income Households	Finance team supported by SD team	Micro-credit financing scheme introduced and two master agreements signed. Follow-up through monitoring, evaluation and exposure of successes.	Kota Solo Kabupaten Magelang	Oct 06 - Sep 07
FN 5: Full Cost Recovery (FCR)	Finance team supported by SD team	Tariff adjusted to full cost recovery level	Kota Yogyakarta	Nov 06 - Sep 07
FN 6: Payment for Environmental Services (PES)	Finance and WSM team	Payment for Environmental Services (PES) study completed and draft local government regulations on PES prepared	Progo Watersheds	Oct 06 –Sept 07

2.7.4. INTEGRATING WITH USAID AND OTHER PARTNERS IN THE CENTRAL JAVA/YOGYAKARTA REGION

Regional Partners: As part of the Central Java watershed site selection process, ESP conducted a multistakeholder workshop to solicit input from local and provincial government agencies (in the provinces of Central Java and Yogyakarta), village and community leaders, NGOs, and universities. In Kabupaten Magelang, where the Tangsi and Blongkeng watersheds are located, ESP also conducted Village Leader and Institutional Orientation meetings and established a Monitoring and Evaluation (MONEV) team, consisting of local government agencies, village and community leaders, and NGOs to provide input and link community-based planning to local government planning processes. As ESP is largely in a facilitation, bridging role (e.g., linking new community-based plans to local government plans and resources, as well as supporting and expanding existing community-based, government and NGO initiatives), ESP’s continued close collaboration with these and other regional partners is critical in the implementation of this Work Plan.

USAID partners: ESP is responsive to windows of opportunity that emerge, while remaining focused on achieving our programs and outcomes. While communities in the Progo Watershed sustained minimal to no earthquake damage in the May 27, 2006, earthquake, it is estimated that up to 200,000 houses and other buildings were destroyed or heavily damaged in Bantul and Klaten, including numerous public schools. ESP will collaborate with the USAID’s DBE 1 and 2 and SWS programs to develop a “Clean and Healthy School” program in two elementary schools in Jogonalan, Klaten, Central Java. Another area where ESP can contribute to earthquake assistance is with the development of user-friendly design guidelines for safe septic systems at the household level. ESP will adapt materials developed by ESP’s Aceh office and BORDA and disseminate these materials to targeted community groups and non-governmental organizations in earthquake affected areas in Bantul and Klaten as well as the integrated priority sub watersheds of Tangsi and Blongkeng. However, due to limited resources, ESP will not be involved in the funding and construction of these systems.

Small Grants

ESP Central Java will manage the RARE biodiversity campaign small grant held by YBL Masta, which will be conducted in the Tangsi sub-watershed.



Map CJ-1

Location of ESP Integrated Approach for Central Java and Yogyakarta Regions

- LEGEND**
- Primary Road
 - River
 - Progo Watershed Boundary
 - Mountain
 - District Boundary
- Priority District for ESP Activity**
- Kota Magelang
 - Kota Yogyakarta
 - Magelang
 - Sleman
- Integrated ESP Componens**
1. Integrating ESP Componens in Tangsi Sub-watershed
 2. Integrating ESP Componens in Blongkeng Sub-watershed
 3. Clean, Green and Hygiene in Kota Yogyakarta
 4. Clean, Green and Hygiene in Sleman District
 5. Clean, Green and Hygiene in Klaten District
- Priority District for Other USAID Program**
- Local Governance Support Project
 - Decentralized Basic Education
 - Aksi STOP AIDS Program
 - Avian Influenza Project - FAO
 - Managing Basic Education
 - IDS for Avian Influenza - WHO
 - Safe Water Systems - JHU
 - Forest Certification - WWF



Data Sources:

1. Peta Rupa Bumi, Bakosurtanal, 2001
2. USAID program location: informed from each project



WS 1-3: Develop community forums and networking on watershed management



WS 1-4: Conduct 15 Field Schools addressing issues related to health behavior change and conservation awareness as well as land and forest rehabilitation



WS 2-1: Initiate community-based land and forest rehabilitation as well as conservation management



WS 3-2: Conduct Pride in conservation campaign in 8 villages of Tangsi sub-watershed



WS 4-1: Identify and initiate local policies related to participatory watershed management, land tenure, community access rights, and conservation management



SD 2-1: Reduce Non Revenue Water levels to improve PDAM efficiency



SD 3-1: Improved access to clean water for households receiving water from PDAM and 9 villages (non PDAM)



SD 4-3: Prepare and construct 1 small community-based sanitation system



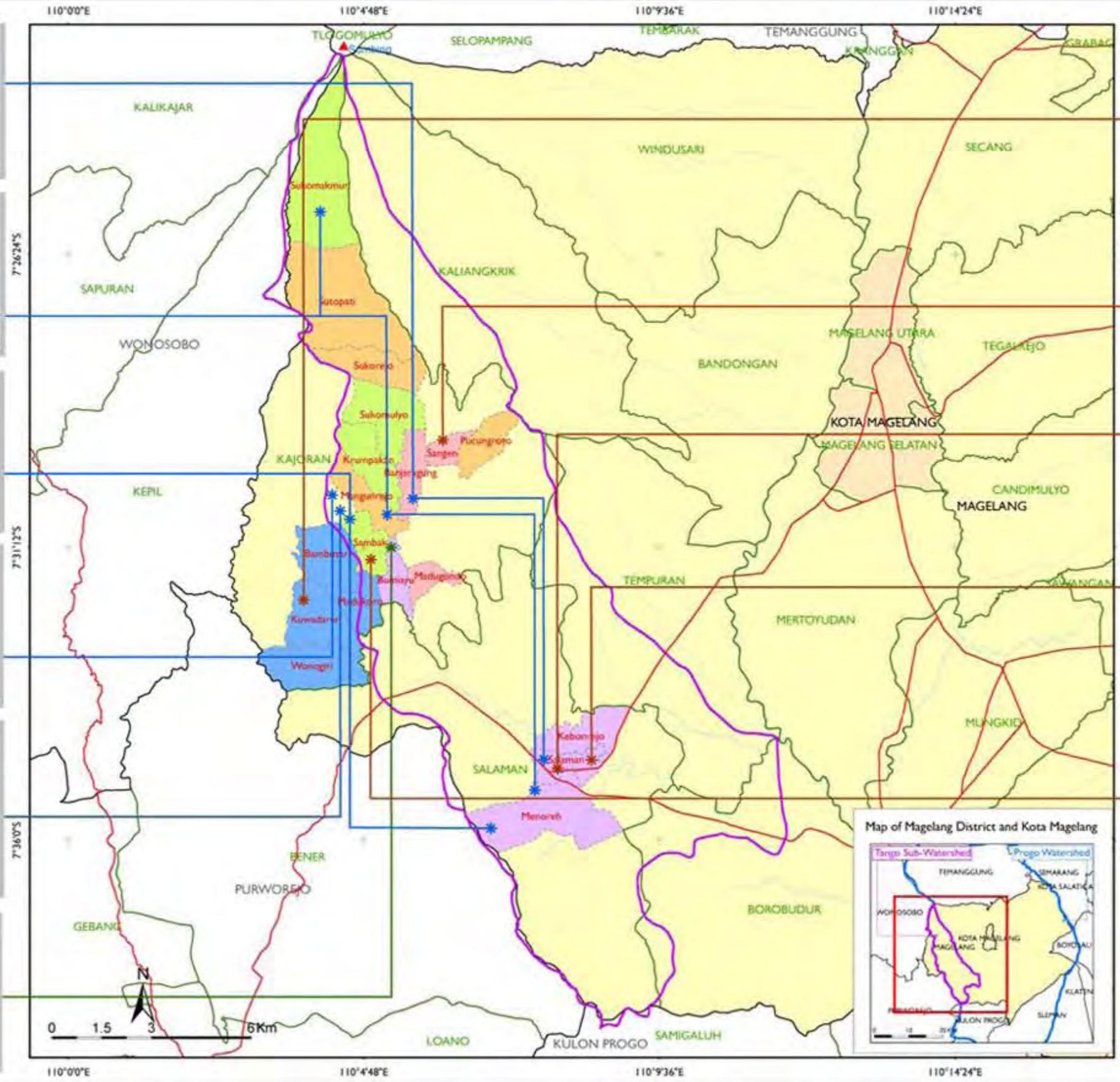
SD 5-3: Implement 1 community based solid waste system



SD 7-2: Implement behavior change campaign in order to reduce prevalence of diarrhea for under three children



PO 2-10: Conduct MMC to journalists, policy makers and local leaders to support ESP objectives



LEGEND

	Mountain		Forest Villages
	Road		Spring Villages
	River in Progo Watershed		Agriculture Villages
	Tangsi Sub-Watershed		Peri Urban Villages
	District Boundary		PABM Villages
	Sub-District Boundary		
	Kota Magelang		
	Magelang District		



WS 1-4: Conduct 6 Field Schools addressing issues related to health behavior change and conservation awareness as well as land and forest rehabilitation



WS 1-5: Develop community forums and networking on watershed management



WS 2-1: Initiate community-based land and forest rehabilitation as well as conservation management



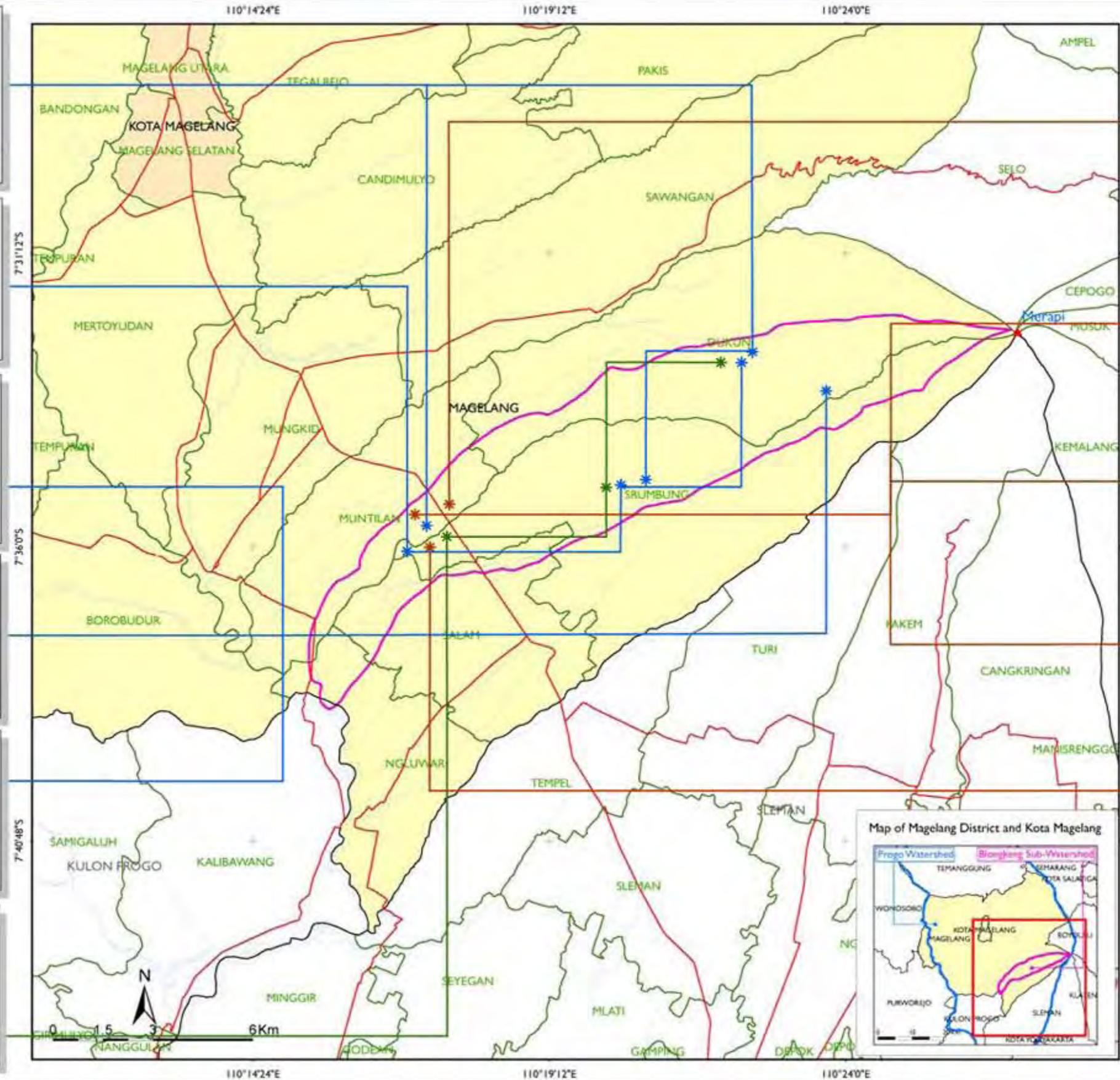
WS 2-3: Improve community-based land and forest rehabilitation with local community



WS 3-1: Improve collaborative conservation management



SD 2-1: Reduce Non Revenue Water levels to improve PDAM efficiency




SD 3-1: Improved access to clean water for households currently receiving water from PDAM



SD 4-3: Develop 1 community based sanitation system



SD 5-3: Develop 1 community based solid waste management system



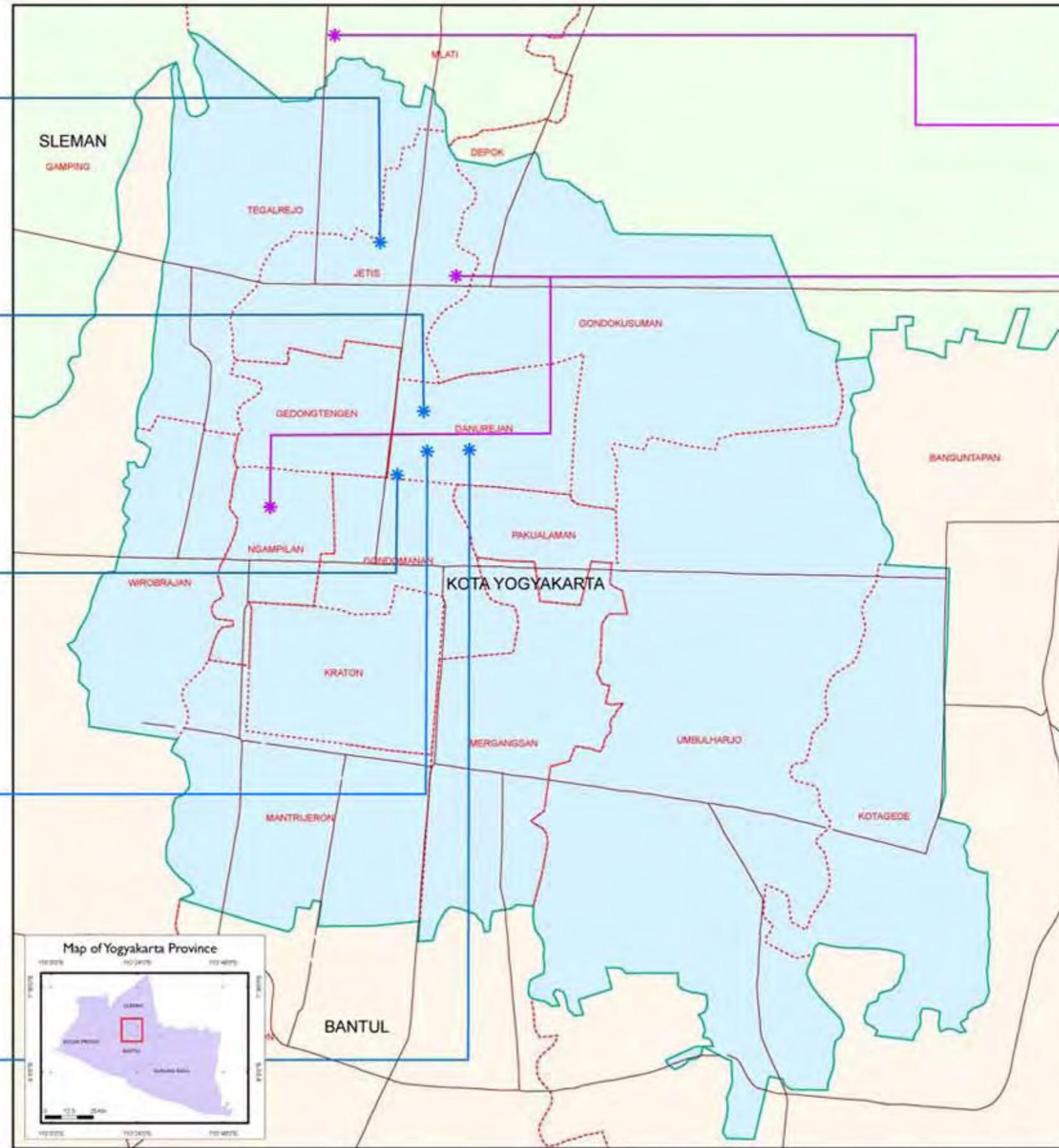
SD 7-2: Implement behavior change campaign in order to reduce prevalence of diarrhea for under three children



PO2-10: Conduct MMC to journalists, policy makers and local leaders to support ESP objectives

LEGEND

-  Mountain
-  Road
-  River in Progo Watershed
-  District Boundary
-  Sub-District Boundary
-  Blongkeng Sub-Watershed
-  Kota Magelang
-  Magelang District

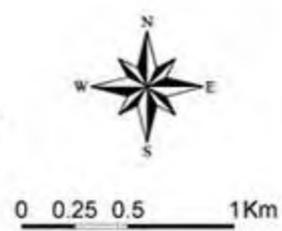


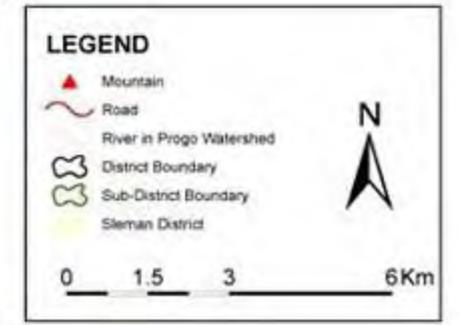
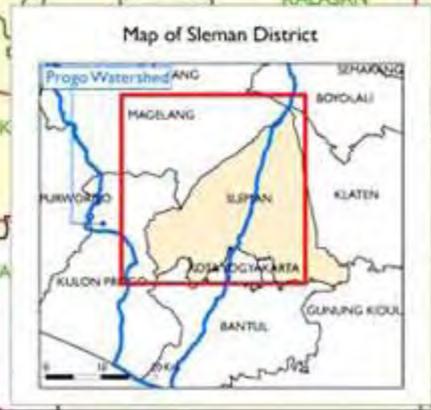
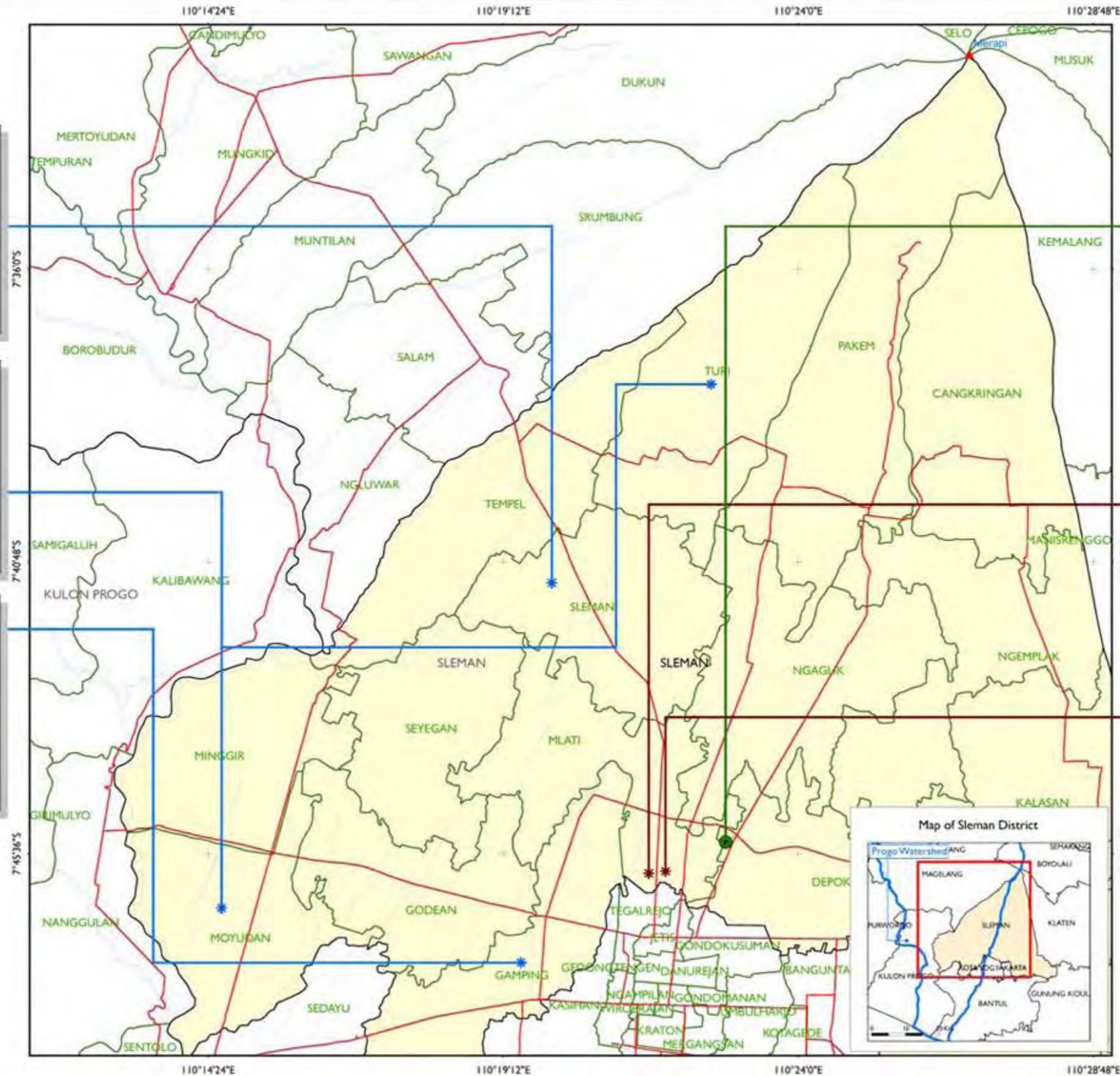
LEGEND

- Road
- District Boundary
- Subdistrict Boundary

District

- Bantul
- Kota Yogyakarta
- Sleman





Technical Assistance for Public Water Utility for PDAM Kota Magelang



SD 1-8: Review & improvement existing GIS/MIS systems
SD 3-1: Identify material and resources required related with increase access to clean water for the urban poor
FN 1-4: Feasibility study for PDAM Kota Magelang
FN 1-5: Study of Payment for Environmental Services (PES)

Technical Assistance for Public Water Utility for PDAM Kabupaten Magelang



SD 2-1: Conduct census and customer survey
SD 2-3: Assist PDAM to optimize the IKK system through NRW reduction for increasing potential customer
FN 1-2: Introduce micro-credit financing scheme
FN 1-4: Feasibility study for PDAM Kabupaten Magelang
FN 1-5: Study of Payment for Environmental Services (PES)

Technical Assistance for Public Water Utility for PDAM Kabupaten Sleman



SD 1-4: Company regulations reviewed and improved (including workshops conducted with employees)

Technical Assistance for Public Water Utility for PDAM Kota Yogyakarta



SD 1-2: PDAM Kota Yogyakarta Corporate Plan improved
SD 2-1: Conduct census for 7000 households
SD 3-1: Assess current and potential customers to increase access to clean water for urban poor
FN 1-1: Adjust tariff to full cost recovery level
FN 1-2: Introduce micro-credit financing scheme
FN 1-4: Feasibility Study of PDAM Kota Yogyakarta
FN 1-5: Study of Payment for Environmental Services (PES)

Technical Assistance for Public Water Utility for PDAM Surakarta

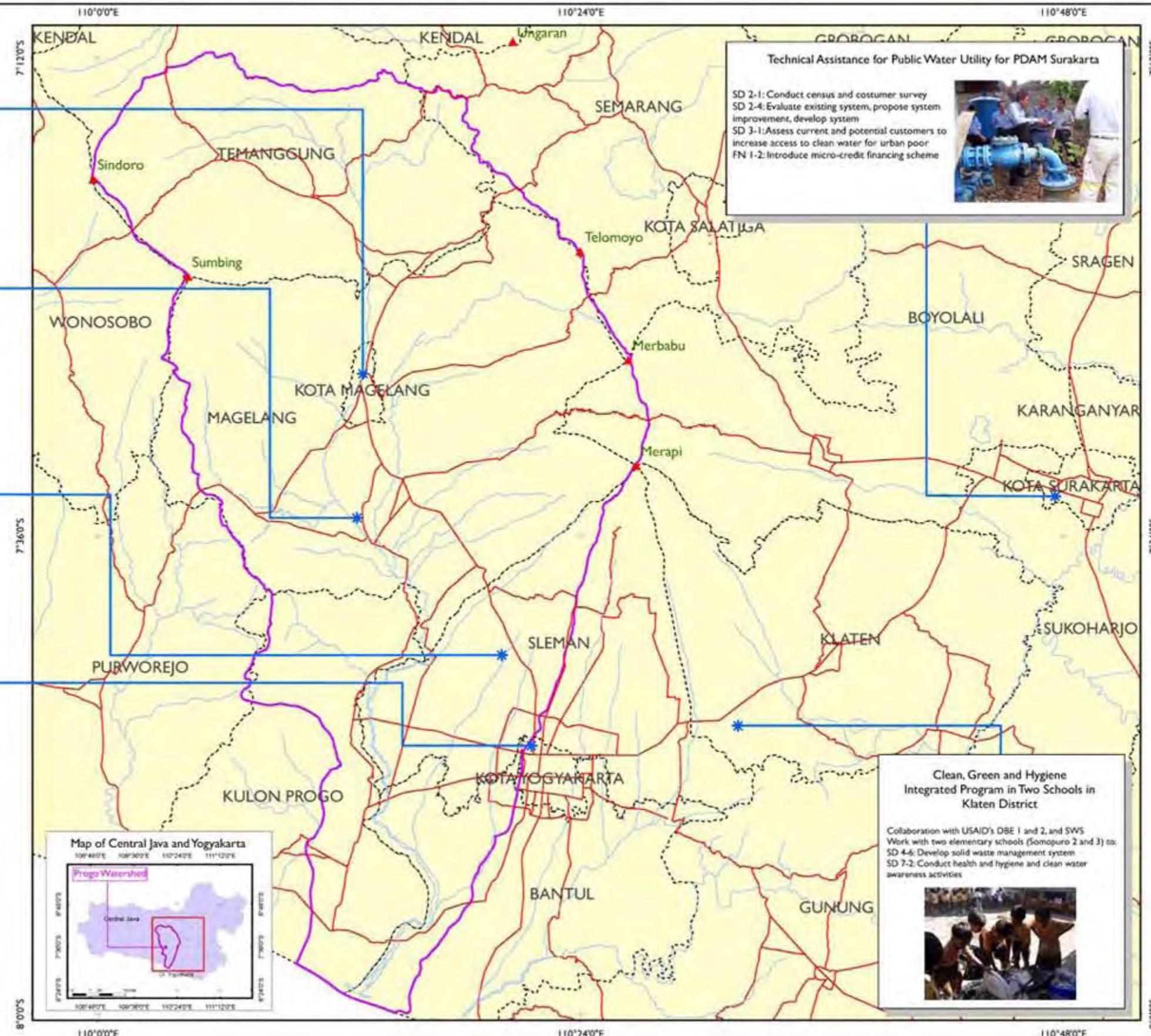


SD 2-1: Conduct census and customer survey
SD 2-4: Evaluate existing system, propose system improvement, develop system
SD 3-1: Assess current and potential customers to increase access to clean water for urban poor
FN 1-2: Introduce micro-credit financing scheme

Clean, Green and Hygiene Integrated Program in Two Schools in Klaten District



Collaboration with USAID's DBE 1 and 2, and SWS
Work with two elementary schools (Somopuro 2 and 3) to:
SD 4-6: Develop solid waste management system
SD 7-2: Conduct health and hygiene and clean water awareness activities



LEGEND

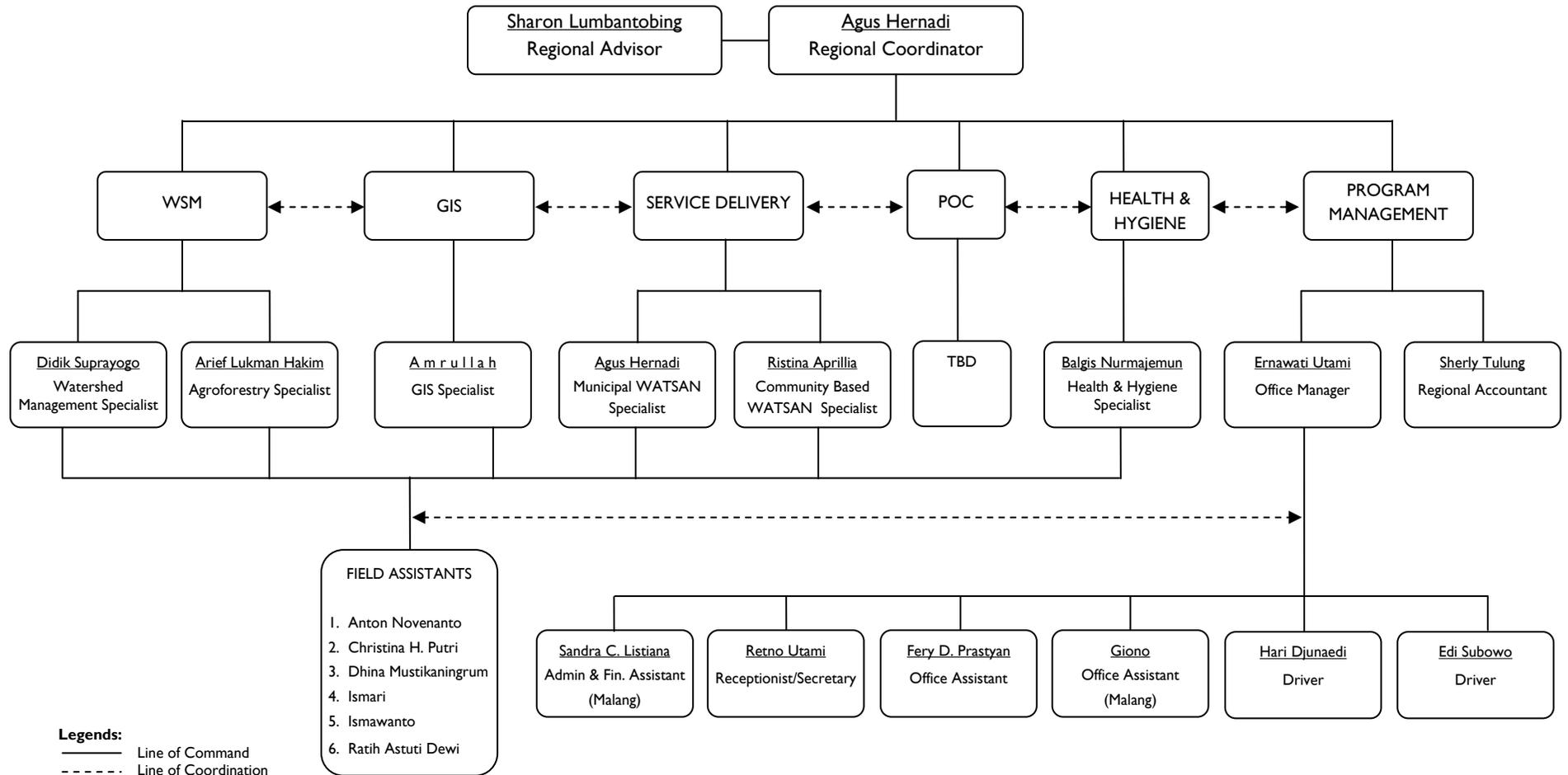
-  Road
-  River
-  Mountain
-  Progo Watershed Boundary
-  District Boundary





EAST JAVA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

ESP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART BY REGION EAST JAVA



Legends:
 ——— Line of Command
 - - - - - Line of Coordination

WSM: Watershed Management
 GIS: Geographic Information System
 POC: Public Outreach & Communications
 TBD: To Be Determined

2.8. EAST JAVA REGIONAL INTEGRATED WORK PLAN

2.8.1. INTEGRATED APPROACH IN EAST JAVA REGION

ESP's work in the High Priority Province of East Java focuses on the Brantas Watershed. Selecting the Brantas watershed was based on considerations that the Brantas River is the largest and most economically important waterway in East Java and the watershed contains the greatest concentration of the population (19,118,989 inhabitants or 43% of total East Java population). The upper Brantas watershed contains the major recharge zones of the tributaries of the Brantas River in Malang Raya. Springs in the Sumber Brantas sub-watershed feed the Brantas River and are used by the three PDAMs of the Malang Raya region. These also supply the village's community-based water supply system (Himpunan Penduduk Pemakai Air Minum-HIPPAM) in Kota Batu, Kota Malang, and Kabupaten Malang. The Brantas River passes through 11 districts and 4 cities before the estuary branches into two rivers: Kali Surabaya and Kali Porong on the coastal plain near Mojokerto. Both rivers flow into the Madura Strait. In its lowland tracts river water is used as a water source for PDAMs of Surabaya, Sidoarjo, and Gresik and this is a reason of ESP also focusing its activities on a coastal urban cluster which includes these cities.

In Year 2006-2007, ESP East Java will concentrate on providing technical assistance to communities that reside in three sub-watersheds of the Brantas: Sumber Brantas, Brangkal, and Welang. Selected villages in these sub-watersheds will receive a Blue Thread Integrated Program. ESP will also conduct a Clean-Green-Hygiene Program, focusing on solid waste, sanitation, and health and hygiene activities in Kota Malang and Kecamatan Kepanjen. Kota Surabaya will be an Anchor Site program. ESP will implement a Think Nationally, Act Locally program to distribute health and hygiene information to a Muhammadiyah pesantren and the surrounding adherent community in Paciran, which Muhammadiyah is interested in expanding to their national network of pesantren throughout Indonesia. ESP will also provide technical assistance to five public water utilities (PDAM): Kota Malang, Kabupaten Malang, Kab. Sidoarjo, Kab. Gresik, and Kota Surabaya. ESP's work in the Brantas Watershed is organized around seven main approaches:

- 1) **Site Selection:** ESP's site selection process at the watershed, sub-watershed, and village level uses a Development Pathways Approach, which overlays spatial data and statistics onto watershed and administrative boundaries. The spatial data looks at the distribution of critical lands, potential critical lands, and socio-economic data, such as poverty, diarrhea prevalence, and other thematic information.
- 2) **Focus on Diarrhea Prevention:** ESP East Java will place a heavy emphasis on improving sanitation disposal facilities and promoting hand washing with soap in Kota Malang, Kecamatan Kepanjen, and Kota Surabaya. In these three locations, ESP will work closely with USAID's Safe Water Systems (SWS) to promote point-of-use water treatment at the household level, including behavior change communications on safe water storage and disinfection prior to consumption. The combination of these two programs will make a major contribution to reducing diarrhea prevalence in children under three.

- 3) **ESP Biodiversity Conservation Management paradigm** will continue to focus on collaborative management of Tahura Raden Soerjo. ESP will facilitate a stakeholder-driven management action planning process that focuses on abatement of threats to priority conservation targets to Tahura Raden Soerjo. An annual planning process will be introduced that supports highly focused inexpensive information gathering exercises (surveys) spread over three years or longer with information gathering in conjunction with regional and national partners, leading to iterative modification of annual Work Plans. Surveys could be proposed as funds become available or as the multistakeholder forum determines. This approach ensures that the planning process remains alive and responsive to emerging situations and new information. Different management scenarios will be evaluated such as: stakeholder involvement in collaborative management with the PA Balai; alternative funding mechanisms (such as Payment for Environmental Services (PES); broader landscape design approaches; conservation villages and conservation pride program).
- 4) **Land and Forest Rehabilitation that focuses on collaborative management of LMDH, Local Government, and Perum Perhutani Partnerships.** As market demands from the growing urban middle class increased between 1990-2000, much of the existing forest cover in East Java was converted into other, mainly agricultural, land uses. Deforestation occurred mainly in production forests under the management of *Perum Perhutani*. *Perum Perhutani* was obligated to replant the cleared forest areas, but conflicts emerged when local communities wanted to use the land for crop production or were confronted with threats to their fragile economies. These conflicts coincided with the 1997 monetary crisis, which pushed many people into food production on any available land, including land which had been newly replanted. Given the uncertain land tenure situation in the upper Brantas watershed, farmers generally have not implemented soil and water conservation measures, increasing surface water runoff and consequent increased erosion.
- 5) **Community-Based Planning and Management through integration of previous experience in Kota Batu and ESP Field Schools:** In the three priority sub-watersheds, ESP will facilitate community-based planning and management with selected villages (5 villages in the Sumber Brantas sub-watershed, 2 villages in Brangkal, 2 villages in Welang, and 1 village each in Kota Malang, Kecamatan Kepanjen, and Kota Surabaya). This will follow the Field School Approach described in detail in ESP's Central Java Work Plan.
- 6) **Institutional approach:** In addition to working at the community level to implement the Field School Approach, ESP will work closely with a wide range of village institutions, local and provincial government agencies, local healthcare providers, environmental groups, and the private sector. ESP will develop the technical and financial capacity of four public water PDAM (Kota Malang, Kabupaten Malang, Kabupaten Gresik, and Kota Surabaya) through technical assistance, workshops, and on the job training. For PDAM Kabupaten Sidoarjo, ESP will also facilitate the kabupaten's interest to obtain additional water supply from Kabupaten Malang. Sanitation is typically a low priority in local government budgets. However, as it is one of the leading ways to reduce diarrhea prevalence, ESP seeks to actively increase local government decisionmakers' understanding of the importance of sanitation. ESP's continuing relationship with BORDA/BEST is aimed at involving communities and local governments in sanitation mapping and planning in Kabupaten Malang and Kota Surabaya.

- 7) **Water for the Poor:** ESP East Java will work with selected PDAM and Bank Rakyat Indonesia and Bank Jatim to implement a microcredit program that will help low-income households to pay the initial cost of establishing a household connection in installments. In Kota Surabaya, ESP has started close cooperation with the World Bank to support the introduction of an OBA (Output Based Aid) program with PDAM Surabaya, which will subsidize connections to poor households, either directly or shared, using master meters. ESP will advise all parties on the most appropriate set-up of the OBA program, provide technical support during the development and implementation stages, and fund limited community surveys to both identify the poor, eligible communities, their willingness to connect, and to monitor service provided to them after connections have been made. Because household surveys have not been conducted yet, it is difficult to predict a precise target, but it is assumed that at least 6,000 households will benefit from the OBA subsidy. In rural communities in the priority sub-watersheds, ESP East Java will assist community-based water supply initiatives to strengthen the institutional, technical, management, and financial aspects of their systems.

2.8.2. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES IN EAST JAVA REGION

PMP Outcome No.	PMP Outcome	Year 3 Targets in East Java Region
Cross-cutting/ Integration Theme	Leveraging other financial support for ESP	At least 2.7 billion rupiah (= \$ 300,000) in counterpart funding will be realized from government, PDAM, and other partners (from 4 PPPs) to supplement ESP funding, e.g. sanitation and water supply in Kab Malang and Kota Surabaya, community-based nursery and agroforestry establishment in Perum Perhutani area, health and hygiene activities in Kota Malang and Kecamatan Paciran, and water supply in Kota and Kabupaten Malang, and PDAM Surabaya for OBA funding
	Collaborative program to support the Strategic Objective of Basic Human Services	1 Collaborative program with SWS in 6 community program locations in Wonokromo, Temas, Arjowinangun, Bareng, Dinoyo, Mergosono, and Paciran. 1 Collaborative program with HSP in Wonokromo. 1 Collaborative program with FSN (DAP) in Gading.
	Public Outreach and Communications Program	At least 2 campaigns conducted by partners At least 4 campaigns conducted by ESP with 4 sets of materials produced.
	People participating in ESP trainings and workshops	Approximately 950 participants
WS #1	Formation of adequate policies at the local level	1 local policy in sub-DAS Sumber Brantas
WS #2	Increasing of rehabilitated land to improve watershed function for water supply	Achieving land rehabilitation by multi-stakeholders effort in East Java by 10 % of baseline WSM outcome (2,042.6 ha)

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WS #3	Increasing of biodiversity value under improved and local management	Area under improved local management on Grand Forest Park in East Java is 1,881.90 ha (10% of baseline WSM on forest with high biodiversity conservation value)
WS Task #1	Development of WSM Plan	3 WSM Plans (Sumber Brantas, Perhutani Partnerships and Tahura. R Soerjo) and 1 WSM Forum (in Sumber Brantas)
WS Sub-task 1-4	Community Groups implement improved NRM activities	18 Community Groups in Sub-DAS Sumber Brantas and R. Soeryo National Grand Park
SD #1	Improve PDAM technical, operational and financial management	5 PDAMs of Kota Malang, Kab. Malang, Kab. Sidoarjo, Kota Surabaya, and Kab. Gresik
SD #2	Increase access to clean water	Total 12,000 new connections from 5 PDAMs of Kota Malang, Kab. Malang, Kab. Sidoarjo, Kota Surabaya, and Kab. Gresik and community-based systems in Kota Batu and Kab. Malang
SD #4	Development of sewage treatment proposals	Development of City-wide Sanitation Strategy for Kota Surabaya and Kab. Malang as preparation for sewerage treatment proposals.
SD #5	Development of solid waste management systems	At least 6 community-based solid waste management systems implemented in Kota Malang, Kab. Malang, and Kota Batu. It estimates to benefit 1,500 people from the systems.
SD #6	Development of small-scale sanitation systems	At least 4 community based sanitation implemented in EJ (3 with BORDA in Surabaya and Kepanjen – Malang and 1 in Temas – Batu). This work is carried over from the previous year.
SD #7	Behavior change interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 5 schools (Arjowinangun, Bareng, Pandanrejo, Temas, Pesanggerahan) • At least 3 urban sites (Wonokromo in Surabaya, Arjowinangun and Bareng in Malang city) • At least 5 rural villages (Tulungrejo, Pandanrejo, Temas, Pesanggrahan in Batu city and Curung Rejo in Malang Regency) • At least 60 households practice behavior
FN #1	30 PDAM achieve full cost-recovery	Not applicable for this year
FN #2	Creating independent regulatory board	Not applicable for this year
FN #3	Investment in the environmental services sector via DCA guarantee	Not applicable for this year
FN #4	PDAMs achieve national credit rating	Not applicable for this year
FN #5	Issuing revenue or general bond	Not applicable for this year
FN Task #4	Financing Water Connection for Low Income Household	3 PDAM in Kota Surabaya, Sidoarjo and Malang
FN Task #6	Payment for Environmental Services (PES)	Not applicable for this year

2.8.3. INTEGRATING ESP COMPONENTS IN EAST JAVA REGION

This section presents two Clean, Green and Hygiene Work Plans (Kota Malang, Kecamatan Kepanjen), one Anchor Site program in Kota Surabaya, three Blue Thread Work Plans (Sumber Brantas, Welang, and Brangkal sub-watersheds), and one Think Nationally, Act Locally Program in East Java.

Clean, Green and Hygiene (CGH) Integrated Program in Kota Malang

The CGH theme in Kota Malang is built on two previous ESP health and hygiene interventions in two kelurahan (Dinoyo and Mergosono), which have received strong support from the local community, PKK and local government. ESP will continue to work in these two kelurahan and add one new location in kelurahan Arjowinangun. During the last Work Plan period, ESP conducted health cadre training, a comparative study for solid waste, and community-based activities (e.g., hand washing with soap and solid waste management) in Dinoyo and Mergosono. The health cadres located here will continue to receive ESP support to build their capacity so they can conduct activities independently of ESP in the future. Kota Malang recognized and publicly announced Dinoyo and Mergosono as “learning sites”, which other kelurahan can learn from. Kota Malang also indicated that they would allocate local government funds from the 2007 budget to continue and scale up the activities from Dinoyo and Mergosono to other kelurahan. Arjowinangun was selected to receive ESP assistance as it has the highest prevalence of diarrhea for children under three and is located in a water catchment area for Kota Malang. ESP’s watershed management team will work with one village in Arjowinangun to develop activities related to land rehabilitation surrounding the water recharge zone area. ESP will introduce and promote a community-based solid waste management system in one village in Arjowinangun, which can then be spread to other villages. The health and hygiene team will conduct hand washing and other health and hygiene campaigns, and support point-of-use water treatment by collaborating with USAID SWS.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	WSM, GIS, , SD, POC, HH, FA, LA, VF, Paramitra, PKK, related local government agencies	The action management plan for environmental service in 1 village by multi-stakeholders	Kel. Arjowinangun	October-December 2006
WS 1-3: Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	WSM, GIS, , SD, POC, HH, FA, LA, VF, Paramitra, PKK, related local government agencies	WSM Forum established and functioning in 1 village The action management plan for environmental service by multi-stakeholders completed and accepted by village, MSF, and lurah (head of village)	Kel. Arjowinangun	January 2007
WS 2-2: Support ecosystem restoration/ rehabilitation projects	WSM, GIS, FA, Paramitra, SD, POC, HH, Local Assistants, Village Facilitators, PKK, Related Government Institution	Composting, community nursery, river rehabilitation, water community conservation activities,	Kel. Arjowinangun	February-September 2007
SD 2-1: Reduce Non-Revenue Water (NRW)	SD, GIS, PDAM Kota Malang	NRW reduction from approx. 45% to approx. 30% where more water saved and more people get water; in turn more revenue generated	PDAM Kota Malang’s service area	November 2006-January 2007
SD 5-3: Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) Systems	SD, HH, WSM	One village implement CBSWM	Kel. Arjowinangun	February-April 2007

SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	HH, WSM, SD, POC	Community in Dinoyo and Mergosono are well trained to function as learning site on community based intervention of hand washing with soap and solid waste management.	Minimum Support for Dinoyo and Mergosono	November 06 – April 2007
SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation		Community in Bareng and Arjowinangun adapting better hygiene behavior (Hand washing with soap at least 3 critical times, and proper solid waste management) in order to reduce prevalence of diarrhea for under three children.	Kel. Bareng and Kel. Arjowinangun	
SC 4: Multi Media Campaign “Water Quality & Health” in 4 series	POC, HH, WSM, SD, KPJK	Advocacy initiated targeted to journalist, policy maker, and community leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media. Increased issue presence in prominent regional/national media on specified theme to be achieved. Set of communications materials produced. Arjowinangun as the show case site cited in media.	Kota Malang, Kota Batu, Kota Surabaya (Jawa Pos, Kompas, Radar Malang, BATU TV and other local media)	MMC 1: Oct – Dec 06, MMC 2 : j Jan-Mar 07, MMC 3: Apr-Jun 07 MMC 4: Jul-Sept 07

Clean, Green and Hygiene Integrated Program in Kecamatan Kepanjen (Kabupaten Malang)

ESP will support sanitation improvements in Kecamatan Kepanjen (Kabupaten Malang) through a series of activities ranging from sanitation mapping, community preparation, construction work with cost sharing with the local government and partnership with BORDA/BEST. ESP will collaborate with the local government of Malang to construct one community-based sanitation system at Kelurahan Curung Rejo, and one at Kelurahan Kepanjen in collaboration with the local government of Malang and Sanimas program. ESP will also promote community-based solid waste management options to local government and communities in Kabupaten Malang and will implement a community-based solid waste management system at Kel. Curung Rejo. Wherever ESP community-based sanitation activities are conducted, ESP will also work with broad range of stakeholders to conduct health and hygiene campaigns aimed at reducing diarrhea prevalence. In these same locations, ESP’s watershed management team will work with communities to develop activities related to water resources protection (e.g., spring and well protection).

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Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiative	WSM, GIS, SD, POC, HH,FA, Paramitra, LA, VF, PKK, Related Government Institution	The action management plan for environmental service in 1 village by multi-stakeholders	Kel. Curung Rejo -Kel. Jati Rejoso	October-December 2006
WS 1-2: Map watershed target areas	WSM, GIS, FA.	Thematic map for action management plan of 1 village	Kel. Curung Rejo - Kel. Jati Rejoso	December 2006
WS 1-3: Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	WSM, GIS, SD, POC, HH, FA, Paramitra, Local Assistants, Village Facilitators, PKK, Related Government Institution	WSM Forum established and functioning in 1 village The action management plan for environmental service by multi-stakeholders completed and accepted by village, MSF, and lurah (head of village)	Kel. Curung Rejo - Kel. Jati Rejoso	January 2007
WS 2-2:Support ecosystem restoration/rehabilitation projects	WSM, GIS, FA, Paramitra, SD, POC, HH, Local Assistants, Village Facilitators, PKK, Related Government Institution	Composting, community nursery, river rehabilitation, water community conservation activities	Kel. Curung Rejo - Kel. Jati Rejoso	February-September 2007
SD 3-1: Encourage and Increase (PDAM) Piped Water Access for Urban Poor <i>Note: for community based system</i>	SD, FA, POC, Dinas Perkimpetan Kab. Malang, PDAM Kab. Malang	1 small scale water facility provided and effectively managed by community	Kec. Kepanjen	October 2006-March 2007
SD 5-3: Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) Systems	SD, WSM, HH	At least 1 village implements CBSWM	Kel. Curung Rejo	January –Sept 2007
SD 4-1 Prepare sanitation concept to local government	SD, GIS, Kab. Malang Local Government (Tim POKJA Sanitation Mapping), BORDA	Kecamatan-wide sanitation map prepared by BORDA for Kec. Kepanjen Development of City-wide Sanitation Strategy for Kab Malang as preparation for sewerage treatment proposals.	Kec. Kepanjen (Kab. Malang)	September 2006 – July 2007
SD 4-3 Prepare and construct Community-Based Sanitation (CBS) systems	SD, BORDA/BEST, Kabupaten Malang Local Government	Two units DEWATS-CBS implemented in Kec. Kepanjen	Kel. Curung Rejo and Kel. Kepanjen (Kec. Kepanjen)	September 2006 – March 2007

SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	POC, HH, SD, WSM, Field Assistant	Number of household in the community that are equipped with knowledge of the importance of better sanitation and hand washing with soap.	Kel. Curung Rejo Kel. Jati Rejoso	Jan – March 2007
SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation				
SC 4: Multi Media Campaign “Water Quality & Health” in 4 series	POC, HH, WSM, SD, KPJL	Advocacy initiated to target journalists, policy makers, and community leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media. Increased issue presence in prominent regional/national media on specified theme to be achieved. Set of communications materials produced.	Kota Malang, Kota Batu, Kota Surabaya (Jawa Pos, Kompas, Radar Malang, BATU TV and other local media)	MMC 1: Oct – Dec 06, MMC 2 : j Jan-Mar 07, MMC 3: Apr-Jun 07 MMC 4: Jul-Sept 07

Anchor Site in Kota Surabaya

ESP intervention in solid waste, sanitation, and HH components in two RW in Wonokromo has resulted in more people willing to be community cadres. To scale up the impact, ESP will support extension to two more RWs in Kel. Wonokromo as well as the two relatively new locations of Kel. Gading and Kel. Ketabang, which will be supported with broader activities aimed at diarrhea reduction. ESP will collaborate with Pemkot Surabaya and partnership with BORDA/BEST to conduct sanitation mapping for citywide scale and will construct 1 community-based sanitation system at Kelurahan Wonokromo. Health and hygiene awareness campaigns will work with the 4 RW in Wonokromo; the two RWs where ESP started working in the previous Work Plan are taking their own initiative to scale up their activities to four other surrounding RWs, so that all eight RWs in Wonokromo will be reached by ESP-inspired activities (4 directly and 4 non-directly). Wonokromo is a longitudinal site for ESP to document changes over time as a result of community behavior change. In Wonokromo, ESP is partnering with HSP, SWS, Uli Peduli Foundation, Pemkot, and PKK Kota Surabaya. The watershed management team will also start working with these same 4 RW in Wonokromo, concentrating on water quality monitoring of surface and ground water at the household level (e.g., wells and river) and by developing and conducting a Water Watch program aimed at water quality testing with selected local schools.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	WSM, GIS, FA, Puskota, Paramitra, SD, POC, HH, LA, VF, PKK, related government institutions	An action management plan prepared by multistakeholders for environmental services in 1 village	Kel. Wonokromo	October-December 2006
WS 1-2: Map watershed target areas	WSM, GIS, FA.	Thematic map for action management plan of 1 village	Kel. Wonokromo	December 2006

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WS 1-3: Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	WSM, GIS, FA, Puskakota, Paramitra, SD, POC, HH, Local Assistants, Village Facilitators, PKK, Related Government Institution	WSM Forum established and functioning in 1 village The action management plan for environmental service recognized and accepted by village, MSF, and head of village	Kel. Wonokromo	January 2007
WS 2-2: Support ecosystem restoration/ rehabilitation projects	WSM, GIS, FA, Puskakota, Paramitra SD, POC, HH, Local Assistants, Village Facilitators, PKK, Related Government Institution	Composting, community nursery, river rehabilitation, water community conservation activities,	Kel. Wonokromo	February-September 2007
SD 3-1: Encourage and Increase (PDAM) Piped Water Access for Urban Poor	SD, FN The World Bank, PO (survey), STTA (engagement with WB), PDAM Surabaya	Identified households from list of approx. 6,000 applicants eligible for OBA that would lead to installation of new water connection	PDAM Kota Surabaya's service area	December 2006- March 2007
SD 4-1 Prepare sanitation concept to local government	SD, GIS, Pemkot Surabaya (Tim POKJA Sanitation Mapping), BORDA	Citywide sanitation map prepared by BORDA Development of City-wide Sanitation Strategy for Kota Surabaya as preparation for sewerage treatment proposals.	Kota Surabaya	October 2006 – July 2007
SD 4-3 Prepare and construct Community-Based Sanitation (CBS) Systems	Local Government, BORDA	One DEWATS-CBS unit implemented	Kec. Wonokromo	January 2007 – September 2007
SD 5-3: Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) Systems	SD, WSM, HH, Kec. Wonocolo and Kec Genteng	At least 1 RW in each of 3 kelurahan implement CBSWM	Kel. Gading, Kel. Ketabang, Kel. Wonokromo	Oct 2006 – March 2007
SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	HH, WSM, SD, POC	Numbers of households in Wonokromo practicing HWS during 3 critical times, separating their garbage and adapt chlorination as alternative point of use of water other than boiling. Numbers of cadres in Wonokromo that is capable to promote hand washing with soap, better SW management and the use of chlorination as alternative point of use water other than boiling.	Kel. Wonokromo	January – June 2007

SC 4: Multi Media Campaign "Water Quality & Health" in 4 series	POC, HH, WSM, SD, KPJL	Advocacy initiated targeted to journalist, policy maker, and community leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media. Increased issue presence in prominent regional/national media on specified theme to be achieved. Set of communications materials produced. Wonokromo as a showcase story are cited by the media.	Kota Malang, Kota Batu, Kota Surabaya (Jawa Pos, Kompas, Radar Malang, BATU TV, TV Wonokromo, and other local media)	MMC 1: Oct – Dec 06, MMC 2: Jan-Mar 07, MMC 3: Apr-Jun 07 MMC 4: Jul-Sept 07
PM 9: Leveraging other financial to support ESP	POC, HH, WSM, SD	Promoted and implemented Public Private Partnership package with Bisnis Indonesia to gain private sectors support for ESP program based on PPP National package.	Kota Surabaya, Bisnis Indonesia	Jan-Sep 2007

Blue Thread Integrated Program in the Sumber Brantas Subwatershed (Kota Batu)

As the uppermost area of DAS Brantas, Kota Batu plays a very important role in conservation and reforestation efforts. Kota Batu is located near several springs, which are the source of the Brantas River. A number of these springs are used by the three PDAM of the Malang Raya region. These springs also supply the community-based water supply systems (Himpunan Penduduk Pemakai Air Minum-HIPPAM) in Kota Batu, Kota Malang, and Kabupaten Malang. ESP will work intensively in selected villages in Kota Batu, (Kelurahan Tulungrejo, Pesangrahan, Punten, and Pandanrejo) to implement the Field School Approach, focusing on biodiversity conservation and rehabilitation of Perhutani land in the spring recharge zones. These activities are expected to improve raw water supply for downstream communities. ESP will also provide technical assistance to selected Hippam, the most common form of community-based water delivery system, to improve their technical, financial, and operating systems, including funding for one small grant. ESP Health and Hygiene activities will be aimed at increasing awareness of the importance of adequate hygiene practices among families with children under three in areas with high diarrhea prevalence. ESP will also continue to support communities in the upper Temas water catchment area by establishing a community-based tree nursery and forest rehabilitation activities and implementing a community-based sanitation system. ESP will implement the Field School Approach in Oro-Oro Ombo. In all these locations, ESP Health and Hygiene activities will be aimed at increasing awareness of the importance of adequate hygiene practices among families in areas with high diarrhea prevalence.

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Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 3-1: Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives	WSM, FA, Paramitra, KTT, Formature Forum Tahura, YPP, Fokal Mesra	Baseline data collected for management action plan for two villages in Tahura. Public and private sectors partnership committed Village regulation (RAPERDES) drafted on Payment for Environmental services in one village	Tahura Raden Soerjo in Tulungrejo and Giripurno Villages,	Oct-December 2006
WS 1-2 Map Watershed Target Area	WSM, GIS, FA, HH, Paramitra, KTT, Formature Forum Tahura, Fokal Mesra, Posyandu	Ecosystem classification for biodiversity assessment of Tahura Raden Soerjo; Map and analysis of subterranean water resources in the Tahura Raden Soerjo; Map of villages adjacent to Tahura; Thematic map for action management plan of 14 Villages	Tahura Raden Soerjo in Tulungrejo, Giripurno, 14 villages in Kota Batu 10 villages of enclave forest.	Oct-Dec 2006
WS 1-5: Watershed management plans prepared	WSM, FA, HH, POC Paramitra, KTT, Formature Forum Tahura, YPP, Fokal Mesra, PKK, related local government institutions, Project Brantas	Initiation of participatory management plan for conservation area in one village. The action management plan for environmental service in 14 villages by multi-stakeholders completed and accepted by village, MSF, and head of village, The action management plan for forest rehabilitation in 1,350 ha by LMDH, completed and accepted by village head, Perhutani, and Dinas KLH	Tahura Raden Soerjo in Tulungrejo Village 14 villages in Kota Batu 10 villages of enclave forest	Jan 2007 January 2007 January 2007
WS 2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	WSM, GIS, SD, POC, HH, FA, Fokal Mesra, Paramitra, LA, VF, PKK, Related Government Institution, LMDH, Perhutani	The action management plan developed for environmental service in 14 villages by multi-stakeholders The action management plan for forest rehabilitation in 5,442 ha developed by LMDH, Perhutani, and Dinas KLH	14 villages in Kota Batu 10 villages of enclave forest	Mar-Apr 2007 Nov 2006- Jan 2007
WS 2-2: Support ecosystem restoration/rehabilitation projects	WSM, GIS, FA, SD, POC, HH, Local Assistants, Village Facilitators, PKK, Related Government Institution SPGB (Serikat Petani)	Community action plan prepared; Composting initiated, community nurseries established, and forest rehabilitation activities starting in 3 villages 2 hectare agroforestry model	Tulungrejo-Punten-Gunungsari, Pesangrahan, Temas, Oro-oro ombo Tulungrejo	February-September 2007 Oct 2006-

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	Gunung Biru)	will impact 117 ha areas of vegetable croplands converted to agroforestry system		September 2007
	Sumber Jaya Farm Group	45,000 seedlings are available for rehabilitating 300 ha of critical land	Bumiaji	Oct 2006-September 2007
	LMDH Punten, Gunung Sari, Tulungrejo,	50,000 seedling for 1,388.2 ha land rehabilitation	Punten-Gunungsari, Tulungrejo-Sumberbrantas	Nov-Dec 2006
	LMDH Oro-oro ombo, resource person	135,000 seedling for 217 ha land rehabilitation	Oro-oro ombo	Oct 2006-September 2007
SD 3-2: Increase Production and Distribution Capacity <i>Note: for Hippam (community based water operator)</i>	SD, WSM, GIS, FA, small grant	Better system and increased production capacity through capacity building and physical works of 1 or 2 selected village(s)	Temas, Oro oro ombo	June-September 2007
SD 4-3 Prepare and Construct Community-Based Sanitations (CBS) Systems <i>Note: this is not a DEWATS</i>	NGO or Universities (through PO), Kota Batu Local Government (Dinas Kehutanan dan Lingk. Hidup), Youth Club (Karang Taruna Kel. Temas), Fokal Mesra	Pipeline from houses to wetland/ waste water garden designed; cost estimate for waste water treatment plant prepared; External funds identified for household connections; Household connection construction supervised	Temas	October 2006-September 2007
SD 5-3: Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) Systems	SD, HH, WSM, FA, POC	At least 1 community based solid waste implemented in 1 village	Temas	January 2007
SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	PKK, Field Assistants, School Community	Community awareness campaign implemented by the field assistants carrying Hygiene messages.	Temas Tulung Rejo, Pandan Rejo, Pesanggrahan	July – August 2007
SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	HH, WSM, SD, POC	Numbers of household in these communities equipped with knowledge on the importance of hand washing with soap to reduce prevalence of diarrhea for children under three.	Temas	April – Sep 07

SC 4: Multi Media Campaign “Water Quality & Health” in 4 series	POC, HH, WSM, SD, KPJL	Advocacy initiated targeted to journalist, policy maker, and community leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media. Increased issue presence in prominent regional/national media on specified theme to be achieved. Set of communications materials produced.	Kota Malang, Kota Batu, Kota Surabaya (Jawa Pos, Kompas, BATU TV, and local media)	MMC 1: Oct – Dec 06, MMC 2 : j Jan-Mar 07, MMC 3: Apr-Jun 07 MMC 4: Jul-Sept 07
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Blue Thread Integrated Program in Welang Subwatershed (Malang-Sidoarjo-Pasuruan)

In the Welang sub-watershed, there are numerous underutilized springs, from which lower lying areas, such as Kab. Sidoarjo, are interested in obtaining their water supply from. These locations represent an important opportunity to work on cross watershed boundary issues, such as the links between water supply and demand, local revenue generation, and issues of recharge and protection of water supply in Kabupaten Malang and Pasuruan. ESP will provide assistance to PDAM Sidoarjo to conduct a feasibility study from the buyer’s perspective, as the feasibility study on the supplier’s perspective has already been conducted by Kabupaten Malang. The Welang sub-watershed borders Tahura Raden Soerjo and therefore plays an important role for biodiversity conservation and protection of raw water supply. ESP will implement a Blue Thread Program in the Welang sub-watershed, where we will focus on biodiversity conservation through Pride Campaign and the Field School approach, and forest rehabilitation in collaboration between local village communities and Perum Perhutani.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 3-1: Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives	WSM, FA, Kaliandra, Paramitra KTT, Formature Forum Tahura, YPP	Baseline data collected for management action plan for two villages in Tahura. Village regulation (RAPERDES) drafted on Payment for Environmental services in two villages	Tahura Raden Soerjo in Jatjarjo-Tambaksari Villages,	Oct-December 2006
WS 1-5: Watershed management plans prepared	WSM, SD, HH, POC, FA, LA, VF, Paramitra, KTT, Formature Forum Tahura, YPP, Kaliandra, Related Government Institution	Initiation of participatory management plan for conservation area in two villages. The action management plan for environmental service in 2 villages by multi-stakeholders completed and accepted by village, MSF, and village head The action management plan for forest rehabilitation of 535 ha by LKDPH, completed and accepted by village head, Perhutani, and Dinas KLH	Tahura Raden Soerjo in Jatjarjo- Tambaksari Villages, Kab. Pasuruan and Wonorejo, Kab Malang Jatjarjo/ Tambaksari Villages, Kab Pasuruan and Wonorejo, Kab Malang Sumbergepoh- Srigading of enclave forest in Kab. Malang	Jan 2007 Jan 2007

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WS 3-2: Conduct Pride in Conservation campaigns in priority sites	WSM, POC, Rare, Yayasan Kaliandra Sejati, HH, Education District Agency, local community groups and other related government agencies	An increase in popular support and behavior change in forest conservation in approx 794 ha area in Tahura Soerjo	Tahura Raden Soerjo in Jatiarjo-Tambaksari Villages, Kab. Pasuruan and Wonorejo, Kab. Malang	Oct 06 – Sep 07
WS 2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	WSM, GIS, SD, POC, HH, FA, Fokal Mesra, Paramitra, Local Assistants, Village Facilitators, PKK, Related Government Institution, LKDPH, Perhutani	The Action management plan for environment service in 2 villages by multistakeholders (included for forest rehabilitation in 535 ha) by LKDPH, KTT Perhutani, Tahura and Dinas KLH	Jatirejo-Tambaksari Villages in Kab Pasuruan and Srigading-Sumberngepoh, Kab Malang	October-December 2006
WS 2-2: Support ecosystem restoration/rehabilitation projects	WSM, GIS, FA, SD, POC, HH, Local Assistants, Village Facilitators, PKK, Related Government Institution	Community action plan prepared; Composting initiated, community nurseries established, and forest conservation activities starting in 2 villages	Tambaksari-Sumberejo Villages in Kab Pasuruan and Srigading-Sumberngepoh, Kab Malang	February-September 2007
SD 3-2: Increase Production and Distribution Capacity	SD, FN, WSM, GIS, PO	Feasibility Study of buyer side (in response to the seller side feasibility study already developed by Kab. Malang), including common and principal agreement among at least two PDAM	Krabyakan Spring in Kab. Malang to Kab. Sidoarjo (and possibly Kab. Pasuruan)	November 2006-April 2007
SC 4: Multi Media Campaign “Water Quality & Health” in 4 series	POC, HH, WSM, SD, KPJL	Advocacy initiated targeted to journalist, policy maker, and community leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media. Increased issue presence in prominent regional/national media on specified theme to be achieved. Set of communications materials produced.	Kota Malang, Kota Batu, Kota Surabaya (Jawa Pos, Kompas, Surya, Radar Malang, BATU TV, and other local media)	MMC 1: Oct – Dec 06, MMC 2 : j Jan-Mar 07, MMC 3: Apr-Jun 07 MMC 4: Jul-Sept 07

Blue Thread Integrated Program in Brangkal Subwatershed (Kab. Mojokerto)

The Brangkal sub-watershed lies in the upper Brantas watershed and conservation efforts are urgently required to respond to the alarming levels of deforestation taking place in this locality. ESP will implement a Blue Thread Program in the Brangkal sub-watershed, which also borders the Tahura Raden Soerjo. Here ESP will focus on biodiversity conservation through the Field School approach in two villages located near Tahura and improve their capacity to partner with Perum Perhutani on forest rehabilitation. ESP will also conduct training for selected HIPPAM on such topics as basics of water supply, management, and tariff structuring. ESP will also provide technical support for villages such as Claket where

decisions have been taken already for forest restoration and spring protection by the community to be incorporated in local regulations.

In addition, the Director General of Land and Forest Rehabilitation initiated the establishment of multi-stakeholder forums at the watershed level in 2004 where they forwarded the idea of “One River, One Integrated Plan”. ESP also has taken the initiative to establish watershed management forums in each of its High Priority Provinces. The East Java provincial government has joined with the local government of Surabaya to investigate a way to establish a cross watershed management system led by political cooperation among city and district governments. ESP will facilitate and provide limited financial support for establishment of the forum, which could include drafting legislation on Payment for Environmental Services.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
WS 1-3: Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning	Formatur Tahura, Yayasan Paramitra, Dinas Kehutanan Jatim, BAPEDALDA Jatim, Formatur of Watershed Forum initiated by BPDAS Brantas and Dinas Kehutanan Jawa Timur, WSM staff	Development of Brantas Watershed Management Plan from multi-stakeholders	Brantas watershed	March-Apr 2007
WS 1-5: Watershed management plans prepared	WSM staff, FA, Forest and Protected Areas Conservation Management specialist and resources persons, Paramitra, YPP KTT, Formature Forum Tahura, H&H Specialist , POC, Fokal Mesra	<p>Initiation of participatory management plan for conservation area in two villages.</p> <p>The action management plan for environmental service in two villages by multi-stakeholders completed and accepted by village, MSF, and village head.</p> <p>The action management plan for forest rehabilitation by LKDPH, completed and accepted by village head, Perhutani, and Dinas KLH</p>	Tahura Raden Soerjo in Padusan and Gumeng Villages, Kab. Mojokerto	<p>January 2007</p> <p>January 2007</p>
WS 2-1: Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives	WSM staffs, GIS, FA, Fokal Mesra, Paramitra, SD, POC, HH, Local Assistants, Village Facilitators, PKK, Related Government Institution, LKDPH, Perhutani	<p>The action management plan by multi-stakeholders for environmental service in 2 villages</p> <p>The action management plan for forest rehabilitation in 540 ha by LMDH, Perhutani, and Dinas KLH</p> <p>Community action plan prepared; Composting initiated, community nurseries established, and forest conservation activities starting in 2 villages</p>	Padusan and Gumeng Villages, Kab. Mojokerto	Jan 2007

WS 3-1: Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives	WSM, FA, Forest and Protected Areas Conservation Management specialist and resources persons, Kaliandra, Paramitra KTT, Formature Forum Tahura, YPP	Baseline data collected for management action plan for two villages in Tahura. Village regulation (RAPERDES) drafted on Payment Environmental services in two villages	Tahura Raden Soerjo in Padusan and Gumeng Villages,	Oct-December 2006
WS 4-2: Local policy support for tenure and land rehabilitation	Yayasan Paramitra, WSM staff, Finance	Draft local regulation on Payment for Environmental Services	Dinas Kehutanan East Java	Nov 2006
SC 4: Multi Media Campaign "Water Quality & Health" in 4 series	POC, HH, WSM, SD, KPJL	Advocacy initiated targeted to journalist, policy maker, and community leaders to support ESP objectives through mass media. Increased issue presence in prominent regional/national media on specified theme to be achieved. Set of communications materials produced.	Kota Malang, Kota Batu, Kota Surabaya (Jawa Pos, Kompas, Surya, Radar Malang, BATU TV, and other local media)	MMC 1: Oct – Dec 06, MMC 2 : j Jan-Mar 07, MMC 3: Apr-Jun 07 MMC 4: Jul-Sept 07
SC 5-1: POC support for WSM and Biodiversity Issue	POC, WSM, Yayasan Paramitra	Continued support for WSM Forum in Brantas Watershed, in partnership with East Java Provincial and Surabaya Municipal government with higher message presence both amongst target audience and media.	Kota Malang, Kota Batu, Kota Surabaya, (Jawa Pos, Kompas, Radar Malang, TV Wonokromo and other local media)	Mar-Apr 2007

Think Nationally, Act Locally Integrated Program in East Java:

ESP Collaborations with Muhammadiyah to Promote Health and Hygiene

During the first Work Plan, ESP was in dialogue with the East Java Provincial Health Department and Muhammadiyah regarding mechanisms to expand the impact of its localized hygiene education initiatives. To move this process forward, ESP worked with Muhammadiyah to secure a small grant which they could use to build ESP objectives related to hygiene and environmental management into the curriculum used in Muhammadiyah's *pesantren* throughout East Java. ESP will continue to support the development of this curriculum initiative through the case study phase at the *pesantren* in Paciran, which Muhammadiyah will then expand to all their other *pesantren* as well as their adherent communities. This builds upon the ESP East Java strategy of engaging with enduring institutions such as religious institutions.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SC 1-4: Supporting and Complementing Local Activities and Partner Collaboration	PWM Muhammadiyah (Small grant)	Public awareness on environmental health issues is increased. Numbers of households adapting better personal hygiene, specifically on HWS and treatment of solid waste.	Paciran sub district RW IV and V RW IV and V	Sept 06 – Sep 07

PDAM Work Plans

Five PDAM in East Java are participating in the ESP program, four of which are located within the sites discussed above. PDAM Kab. PDAM Gresik is the only one not located within the Brantas watershed. However, since Kabupaten Gresik is part of greater Surabaya serving a large population, it needs to be taken into account. The ongoing assistance to PDAM Gresik will serve as the entry point for ESP to deepen its work in subsequent Work Plan periods. PDAM Kota Malang and Kab. Malang have been extremely cooperative from the beginning and provide excellent opportunities for the Finance and Service Delivery team to support NRW reductions, improve customer-orientation, mobilize finances for increased production and distribution capacity, operate a micro-credit program to increase the number of household connections and access to water supply. PDAM Surabaya is the largest water utility in the province and has been very receptive to ESP's assistance, starting with a Customer Satisfaction Survey. Below is a summary table of the areas of technical assistance that the five PDAM will receive during this Work Plan period.

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Specific Sites	Time Frame
SD 1-4: Implement Training and Capacity Building for PDAM, PEMDA and DPRD	SD	Improved capacity of PDAM staff leading to better system operation	Kabupaten Malang	Nov – Dec 07
SD 1-7: Develop and use PDAM GIS/MIS	SD, GIS	Existing GIS/MIS systems reviewed & improvements recommended and conducted, training programs completed.	Kabupaten Malang, Kota Malang, Kota Surabaya	Nov 06 - Aug 07
SD 2-1: Reduction of Non Revenue Water	SD, STTA	Level of NRW reduced and more water can be delivered which in turn generate more revenue to PDAM	Kota Malang	Oct 06 - Jan 07
SD 2-3: Improve efficiency PDAM branch system	SD	IKK systems improved through certain program individually fit PDAM' service unit	Kabupaten Malang	Nov 06 – Jan 07
SD 2-4: Optimize meter reading and billing systems	Finance, SD	Household census program developed and implemented (incl. questionnaire enumerator training, analysis, action plan)	Kota Malang	Oct 06 – Apr 07

SD 2-5: Introduce Energy Reduction and pressure control	Finance, SD PO	Opportunity for energy saving and financially viable options developed	Kab. Gresik, Kota Surabaya	Ongoing
SD 3-1: Encourage & increase piped (PDAM) access for urban poor	SD, PO, The World Bank	Survey conducted on current and potential to increase access for urban poor eligible for subsidy through output-based aid	Kota Surabaya	Nov 06 – Apr 07
SD 3-2: Increase Production and Distribution Capacity	Finance, SD PO	Developed plan for water purchase from Kab. Malang to Kab. Sidoarjo	Kab. Sidoarjo	Nov 06 – Apr 07
FN 4: Financing Water Connection for Low Income Household	FN, Bank Jatim, BRI	Increased access to clean water for poor	PDAM Kota Surabaya, Kab. Sidoarjo, Kab. Malang	Oct 06-on

2.8.4. INTEGRATING WITH OTHER PARTNERS IN THE EAST JAVA REGION

- **SWS:** this program has already been ‘infused’ to a number of sites within ESP, and the process of integration will continue as this is a natural extension of ESP’s hygiene work.
- **HSP:** ESP and HSP will continue to collaborate in Wonokromo and Tambaksari (Kota Surabaya) on joint training of health cadre and doctors on hygiene, clean water, and waste management. ESP and HSP will cooperate in preparing a comprehensive set of training materials for dissemination in ESP field schools. ESP will also share health and hygiene communication materials that HSP can distribute to its partners in areas where ESP is not working.
- **FSN-DAP:** FSN-DAP and ESP are working closely to deliver complementary aspects of basic human needs at the community level: clean water and better nutrition. This joint program combines the skills of FSN-DAP, ESP, and the City of Surabaya. It is being implemented in Surabaya where the case study site focuses on poor communities in Kelurahan Gading. These joint activities will include ESP capacity building and facilitation to improve personal and community hygiene, solid waste management, and access to clean water.
- **DBE II:** during the last year several discussions were held concerning development of locally relevant curriculum for environmental studies, health and hygiene, and solid waste for their school partners in Madura. ESP may assist with some of the training and/or curriculum development in the coming year using the same materials that are developed through the small grant to Muhammadiyah.
- **LGSP:** in Kota Malang, Kabupaten Malang, and Kota Batu, ESP and LGSP will coordinate efforts on the promulgation of local policies in support of sanitation, solid waste, and hygiene.

- FHI: FHI will continue to distribute ESP's health and hygiene communication materials to their target groups, such as street children, high risk groups for HIV/AIDS, and the poor communities surrounding their target groups.

Small Grants

At present, four small grants have been awarded in East Java and will continue into 2006/07, which includes:

- Lembaga Masyarakat Desa Hutan (LMDH): In Kota Batu, LMDH will establish a community-based nursery to improve the quality of seedling stock which will be used for reforestation activities in Perum Perhutani enclave. This nursery will become an alternative source of income for LMDH reducing their need to continue to impact upon native forest areas.
- Yayasan Kaliandra Sejati will manage the Rare Pride campaign in the Welang sub-watershed through a small grant. In another small grant, they will work with villages surrounding Tahura Raden Soerjo and Perum Perhutani on community education for conservation and land rehabilitation.
- Serikat Petani Gunung Biru (SPGB): SPGB will develop a model of applied community-based forest management in cooperation with Perum Perhutani. ESP will help build SPGB's capacity to work as an equal partner with Perum Perhutani in restoring and conserving the upper watershed forest in Kota Batu.
- Pengurus Wilayah Muhammadiyah Jawa Timur will develop health and hygiene curriculum and implement hygiene behavior change interventions at Muhammadiyah's pesantren and surrounding community in Kecamatan Paciran.

Public Private Sector Collaboration

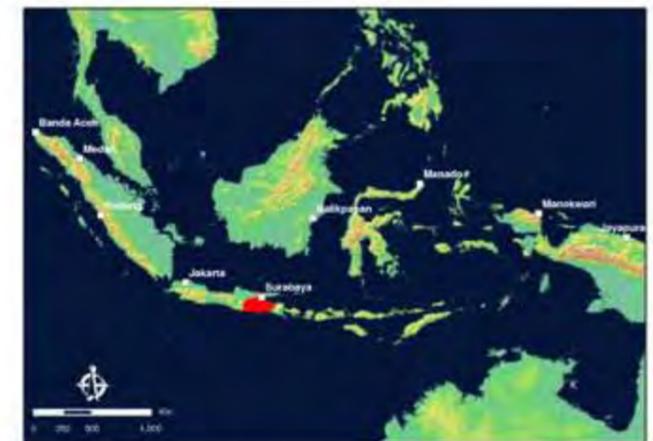
Public Private Sector Collaboration has been a real strength in East Java. An opportunity arose to partner with Business Indonesia, which is taking the lead to leverage funds from the private sector in East Java to support ESP East Java programs. This initiative will allow ESP to build upon its strong foundation of leveraging support from the public and private partners. At least 2.2 billion rupiah in counterpart funding will be realized from government and other partners to supplement ESP funding in areas such as sanitation and water supply in Kab Malang and Kota Surabaya, community-based nursery and agroforestry establishment in Perum Perhutani area, health and hygiene activities in Kota Malang and Kecamatan Paciran, and water supply in Kota and Kabupaten Malang. For example, Kab Malang and the National Sanimas program will commit 550 million rupiah to expand sanitation facilities in that district as a result of ESP awareness raising among senior decision makers. PDAM Surabaya has committed 1 billion Rupiah for a pre-financing scheme for the World Bank Output Based Aid as result of ESP's strategic engagement. Two small grant recipients, Yayasan Kaliandra Sejati and Muhammadiyah, have also committed to provide cost sharing totaling over Rp. 130 million.



Map EJ-1. ESP East Java priority watershed & district working areas and other USAID program locations



- Legend:**
- Cities
 - Other USAID program locations**
 - HSP
Surabaya, Kab. Madiun, Kab. Jember, Kab. Pasuruan, Kota and Kab. Kediri and Kota Malang.
 - LGSP
Batch I: Kab. Bangkalan, Kota Madiun, Kab. Probolinggo, Kota Kediri and Kab. Pacitan
Batch II: Kab. Sidoarjo, Kota Mojokerto, Kab. Kediri, Kota and Kab. Malang and Kota Batu.
 - DBE
Kab. Tuban, Kab. Bangkalan, Surabaya, Kab. Sidoarjo and Kota Mojokerto
 - SENADA
Kab. Gresik, Surabaya, Kota and Kab. Mojokerto, Kab. Sidoarjo, Kota and Kab. Pasuruan, Kota and Kab. Malang and Kab. Magetan
 - SWS
Kab. Bangkalan, Surabaya, Kab. Lamongan, Kota and Kab. Malang, Kab. Lumajang, and Kota Batu.
 - World Vision
Surabaya
 - Family Health International (FHI)
Surabaya, Kota Malang, Banyuwangi, Tulung Agung, Kota Kediri, Ngarjuk, Pasuruan, Gresik and Kota Batu.
 - Road network
 - River network
 - DAS Brantas boundary (priority watershed)
 - Tahura Raden Soerjo boundary
 - TNBTS boundary
 - Priority districts/cities
 - Other districts/cities

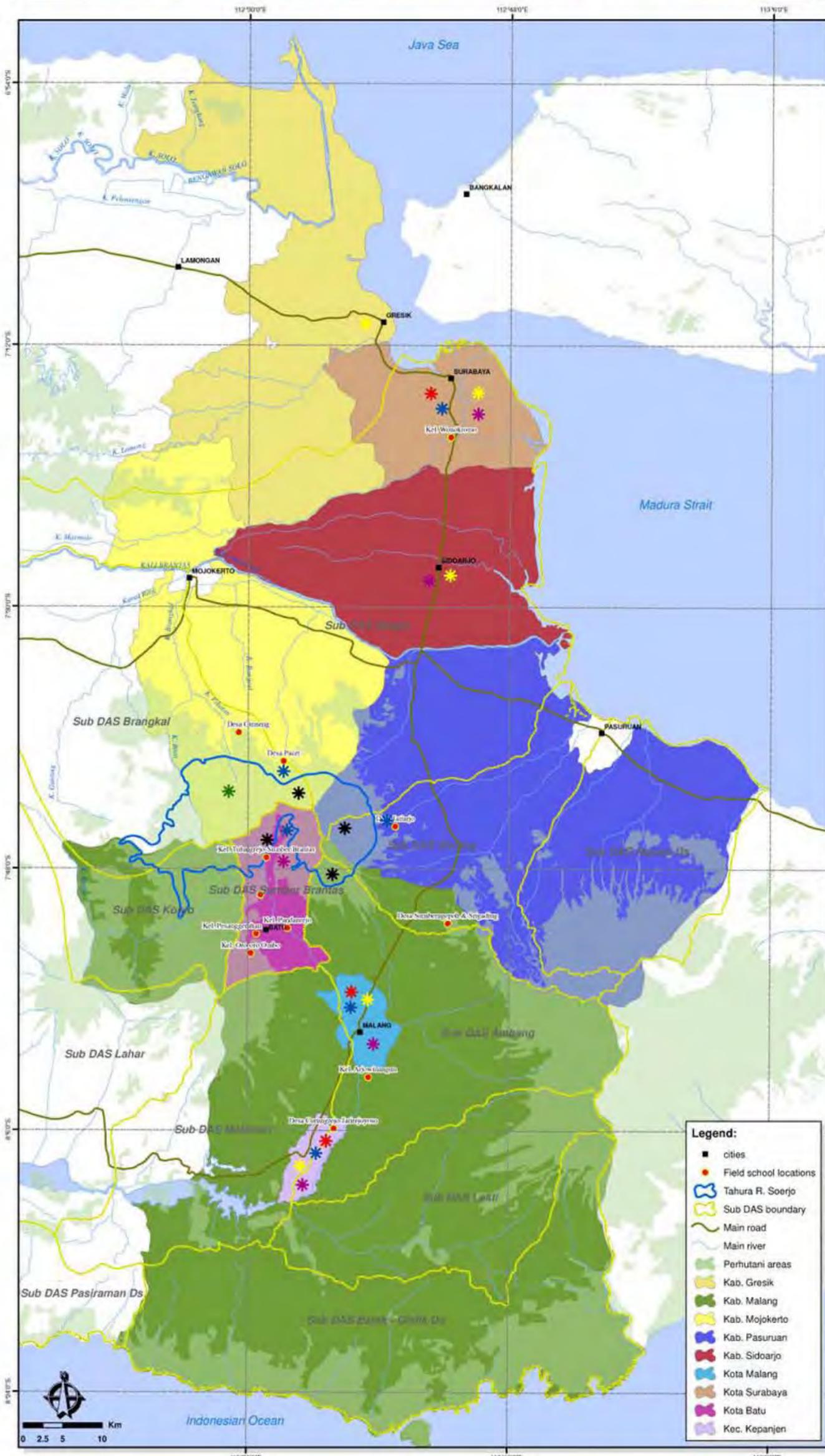


Data sources:
 1. Administrative boundaries: BPN XI Jawa-Plebur, Topogaris;
 2. Cities, road and river networks: BPN XI Jawa-Plebur, Topogaris;
 3. Global elevation or map: ESRI, and
 4. USAID program locations: informed from each project

*** Focus on Diarrhea Prevention**



*** ESP Biodiversity Conservation Management paradigm**



*** Land and Forest Rehabilitation that focuses on collaborative management of LMDH, Local Government, and Perum Perhutani Partnerships**



*** Community-Based Planning and Management through integration of previous experience in Kota Batu and ESP Field Schools**



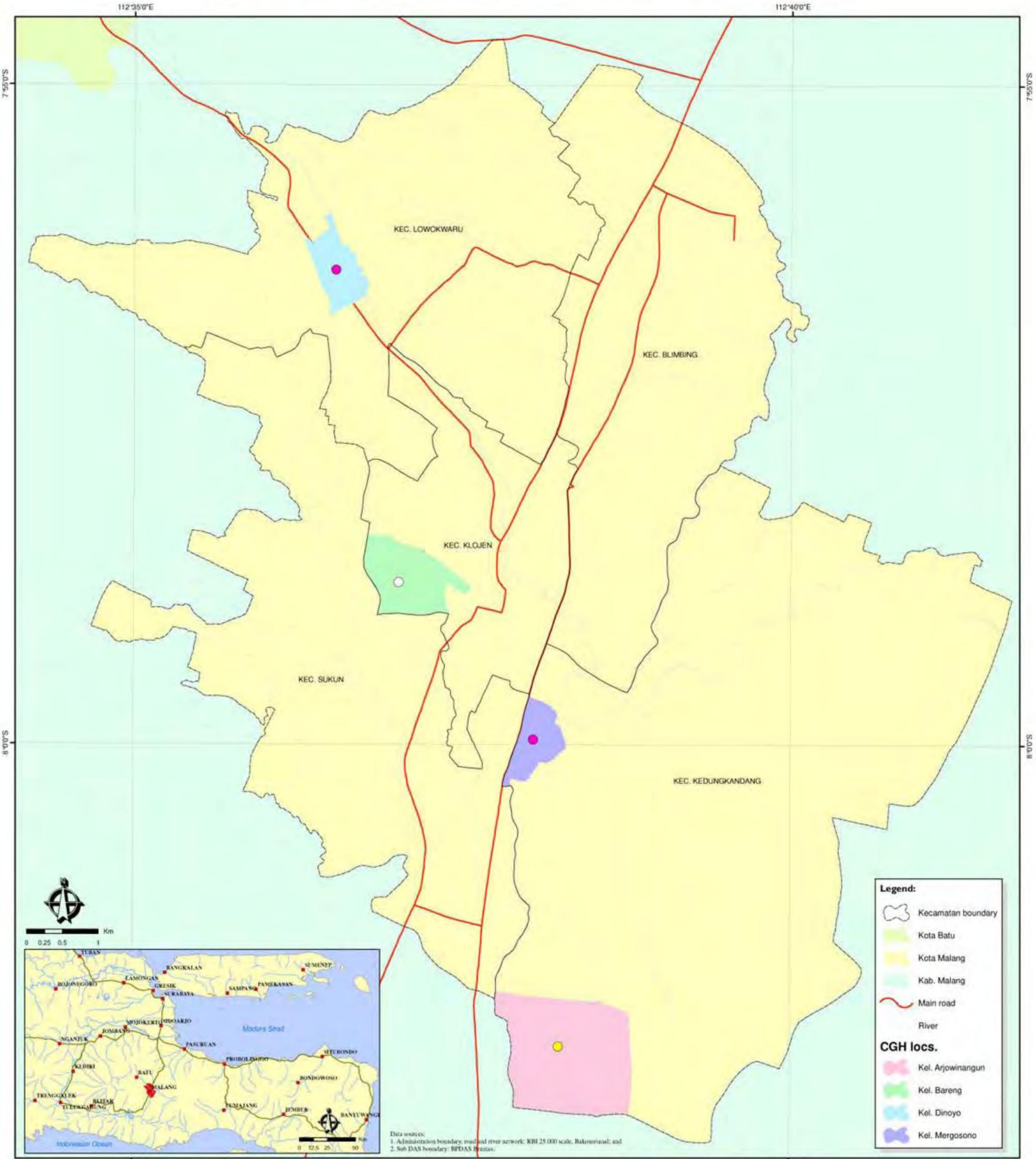
● Institutional approach



*** Water for the Poor**



Data sources:
1. Administration boundary, cities, road and river network: RBI 25 000 scale, Bakosurtanal;
2. Perhutani area: BPKH XI Jawa-Madura, Yogyakarta; and
3. Sub DAS boundary: BPDAS Brantas.



WS 2-1: Development of action management plan for environmental service by multi-stakeholders.



SD 5-3: Implementing CBSWM



WS 2-2: Composting, community nursery, river rehabilitation, water community conservation activities



WS 7-2: Reducing prevalence of diarrhea for under three children



SD 7-2: Improving community in Dinoyo and Mergosono as better learning site for community based hand washing campaign and solid waste management

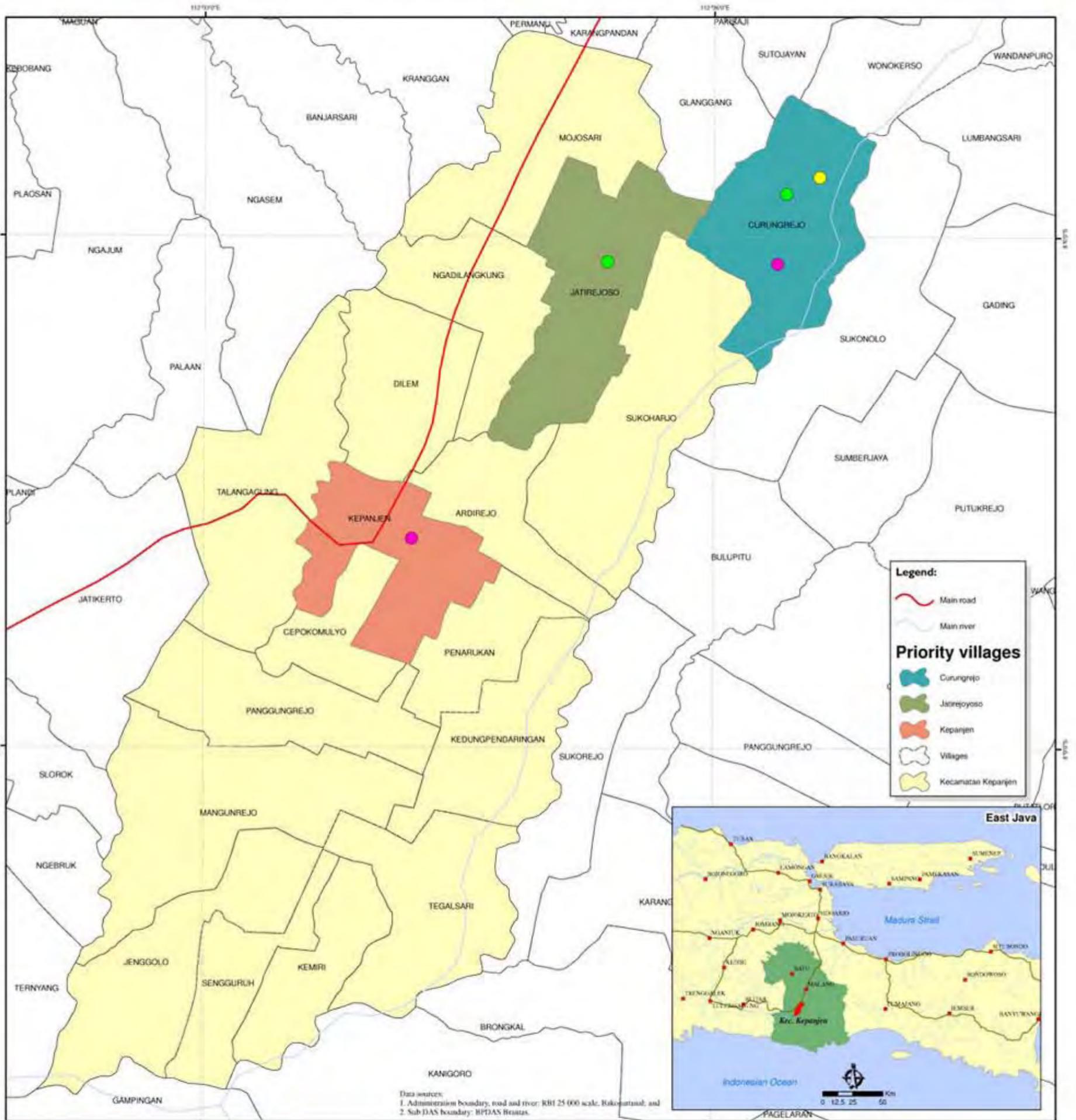


SD 2-1: Reducing NRW program for PDAM Kota Malang



PO 2: Producing set of communications materials and present Arjowinangun as the show case site cited in media.

WS 1-3:
- Establishment and functioning of WSM Forum;
- Development of action management plan for environmental service by multi-stakeholders to be completed & accepted by village, MSF, and lurah (head of village).



WS 2-1:
Development of action management plan for environmental service by multi-stakeholders.



WS 2-2:
Composting, community nursery, river rehabilitation, water community conservation activities.



SD 7-2:
Increasing knowledge the community on the importance of better sanitation and hand washing with soap.



SD 5-3:
Implementing CBSWM



SD 4-3:
Implementing two units DEWATS-CBS



SD 3-1:
Supporting community to provide small scale water facility and manage it effectively within kecamatan Kepanjen.



SD 4-1:
- Kecamatan-wide sanitation mapping by BORDA for Kepanjen;
- Development of City-wide Sanitation Strategy for Kab Malang for sewerage treatment proposals preparation.

WS 1-2:
Producing thematic map for action management plan

WS 1-3:
- Establishment and functioning of WSM Forum;
- Development of action management plan for environmental service by multi-stakeholders to be completed & accepted by village, MSF, and lurah (head of village).

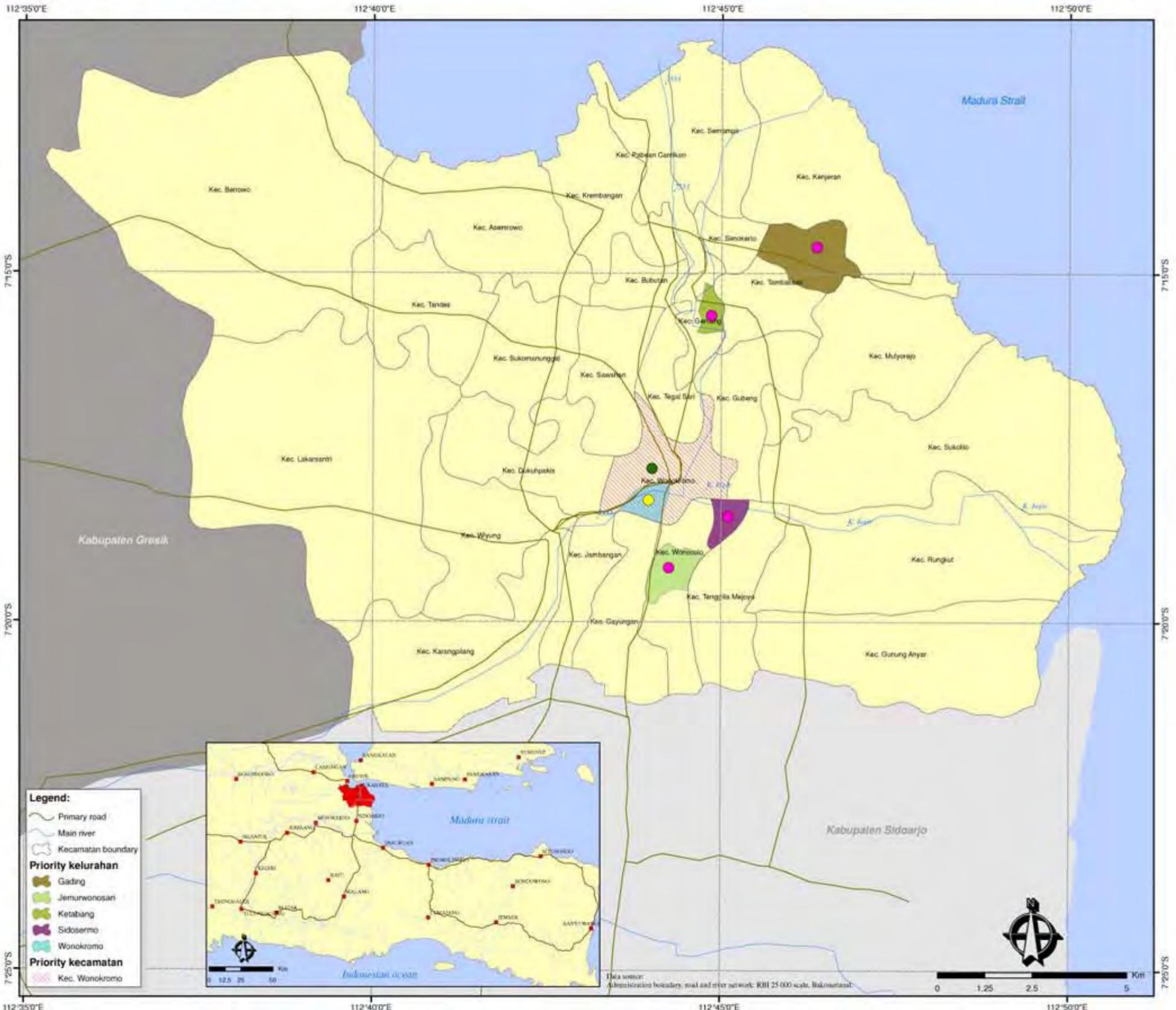


PO 2:
Producing set of communications materials and advocacy.



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Map EJ-5. Clean, Green and Hygiene Integrated Program in Kota Surabaya



SD 7-2:
- Promoting and assisting practicing HWS during 3 critical times, separating community garbage and adapt chlorination as alternative point of use of water other than boiling;
- Assisting cadres in Wonokromo to promote handwashing with soap, better SW management and the use of chlorination as alternative point of use water other than boiling.



WS 1-2:
Producing thematic map for action management plan

WS 1-3:
- Establishment and functioning of WSM Forum;
- Development of action management plan for environmental service by multi-stakeholders to be completed & accepted by village, MSF, and lurah (head of village).

WS 2-1:
Development of action management plan for environmental service by multi-stakeholders.



SD 5-3:
implementing CBSWM in at least 1 RW in each of 4 kelurahan



SD 4-3:
implementing one DEWATS CBS unit in kec. Wonokromo

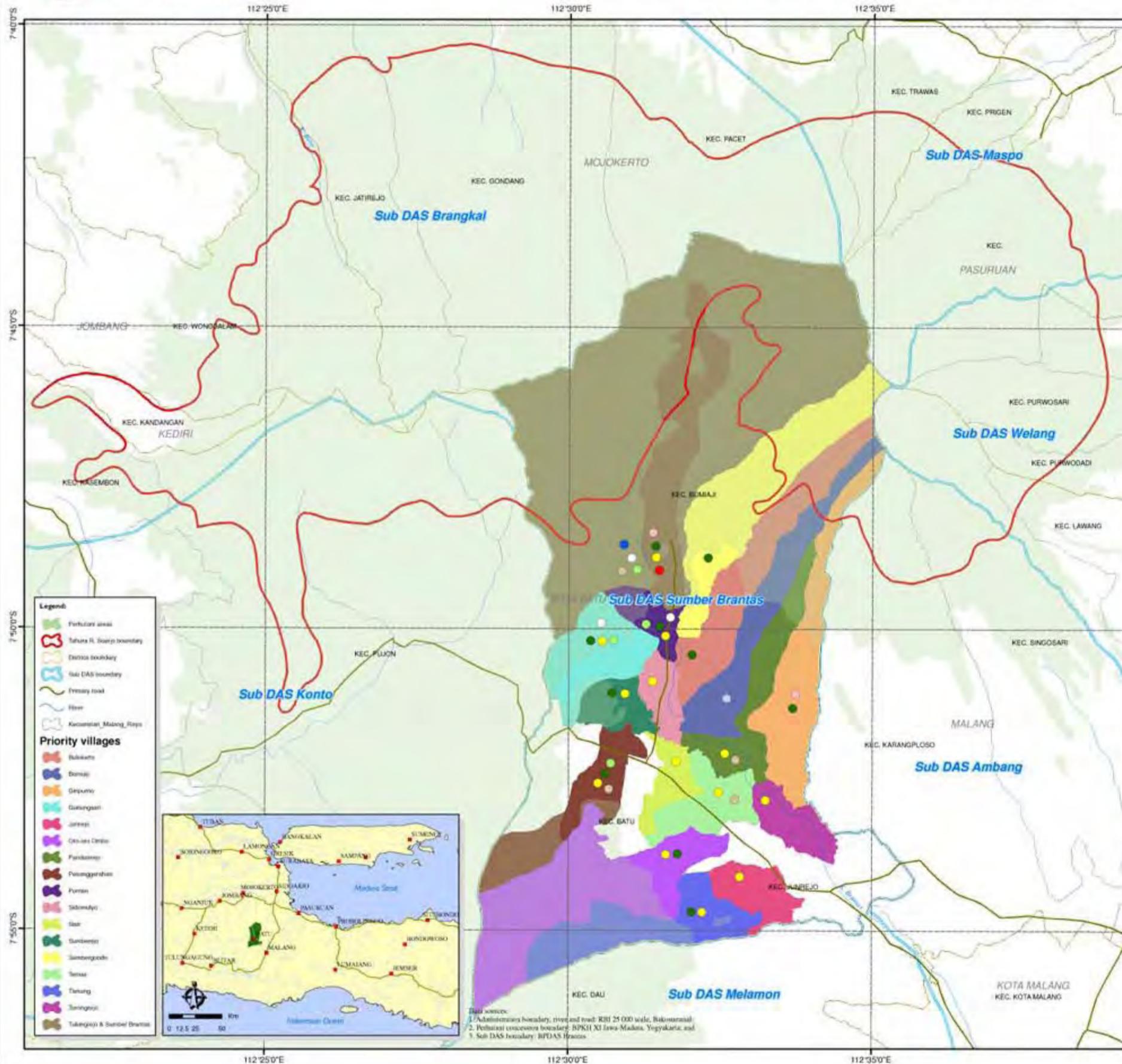


PO 2:
Producing set of communications materials and present Wonokromo as the show case site cited in media.

PM 4:
Promoting and implementing Public Private Partnership package with Bisnis Indonesia to gain private sectors support for ESP program based on PPP National package.



SD 3-1:
Identification of households from list of approx. 6,000 applicants eligible for OBA that would lead to installation of new water connection



Tahura Raden Soerjo in Tulungrejo and Griyo Village:

WS 3-1:
- Baseline data collection for management action plan;
- Committing public and private sectors partnership;
- Establishment draft of village regulation (RAPERDES) on Payment for Environmental services in one village.

WS 1-2: Ecosystem classification for biodiversity assessment of Tahura Raden Soerjo.

Tahura Raden Soerjo in Tulungrejo village:

WS 1-5: Initiating of participatory management plan for conservation area in one village



14 villages in Kota Batu:

WS 1-2: Mapping and analysis of subterranean water resources in the Tahura Raden Soerjo;

WS 1-5: Completing of action management plan for environmental service in 14 villages by multi-stakeholders to be accepted by village, MSF, and head of village

WS 2-1: Developing of action management plan for environmental service in 14 villages by multi-stakeholders



10 villages of enclave forest:

WS 1-2: Mapping of villages adjacent to Tahura; Thematic map for action management plan of 10 Villages.

WS 1-5: Completing of action management plan for forest rehabilitation in 1,350 ha by LMDH, to be accepted by village head, Perhutani, and Dinas KLH.

WS 2-2: Developing of action management plan for forest rehabilitation in 5,442 ha by LMDH, Perhutani, and Dinas KLH



Tulungrejo:

WS 2-2: Converting of 2 hectare agroforestry model will impact 117 ha areas of vegetable croplands to agroforestry system



Tulungrejo- Puren-Gungursari, Pesanggrahan, Villages:

WS 2-2: Preparing community action plan; Initiating of composting, Establishing of community nurseries, and starting forest rehabilitation activities

Bumiagi:

WS 2-2: Establishing of 45,000 seedlings to be available for rehabilitating 300 ha of critical land

Puren-Gungursari, Tulungrejo-Sumberbrantas:

WS 2-2: Establishing of 50,000 seedling for 1,388.2 ha land rehabilitation



Temas, Tulung Rejo, Pandan Rejo, Pesanggrahan:

SD 7-2: Implementing of community awareness campaign by field assistants carrying Hygiene messages.



Kota Batu:

PO 2: Producing and set of communications materials and advocacy.



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Map EJ-7. Blue Thread Integrated Program in Welang sub-watershed (Malang-Sidoarjo-Pasuruan)



WS 3-1:
- Collecting baseline data collected for management action plan for two villages in Tahura
- Drafting village regulation (RAPERDES) on Payment for Environmental services in two villages



WS 1-5:
- Initiating of participatory management plan for conservation area.
- Completing action management plan for environmental service by multi-stakeholders and to be accepted by village, MSF, and village head

WS 3-2: Increasing popular support and behavior change in forest conservation in approx 794 ha area in Tahura Soerjo



WS1-5: Completing action management plan for forest rehabilitation of 535 ha by LKDPH, and to be accepted by village head, Perhutani, and Dinas KLH



WS 2-1: Completing action management plan for environment service by multistakeholders (included for forest rehabilitation in 535 ha) by LKDPH, KTT Perhutani, Tahura, and Dinas KLH



WS 2-2: Preparing community action plan; composting initiated, establishing community nurseries, and starting forest conservation activities.



SD 3-2: Developing feasibility Study of buyer side (in response to the seller side feasibility study by Kab. Malang), including common and principal agreement among at least two PDAM



PO2: Producing set of communications materials and advocacy.

- Legend:**
- Priority Sub DAS**
- Sub DAS Welang
 - Sub DAS boundary
 - District boundary
 - Tahura P. Soerjo boundary
 - Perhutani areas
 - Kab. Malang
 - Kab. Mojokerto
 - Kab. Pasuruan
 - Kab. Sidoarjo
 - Main road
 - Main river
- Priority villages**
- Jatiago
 - Griparing
 - Sumberpajoh
 - Tambahkari
 - Wonorejo



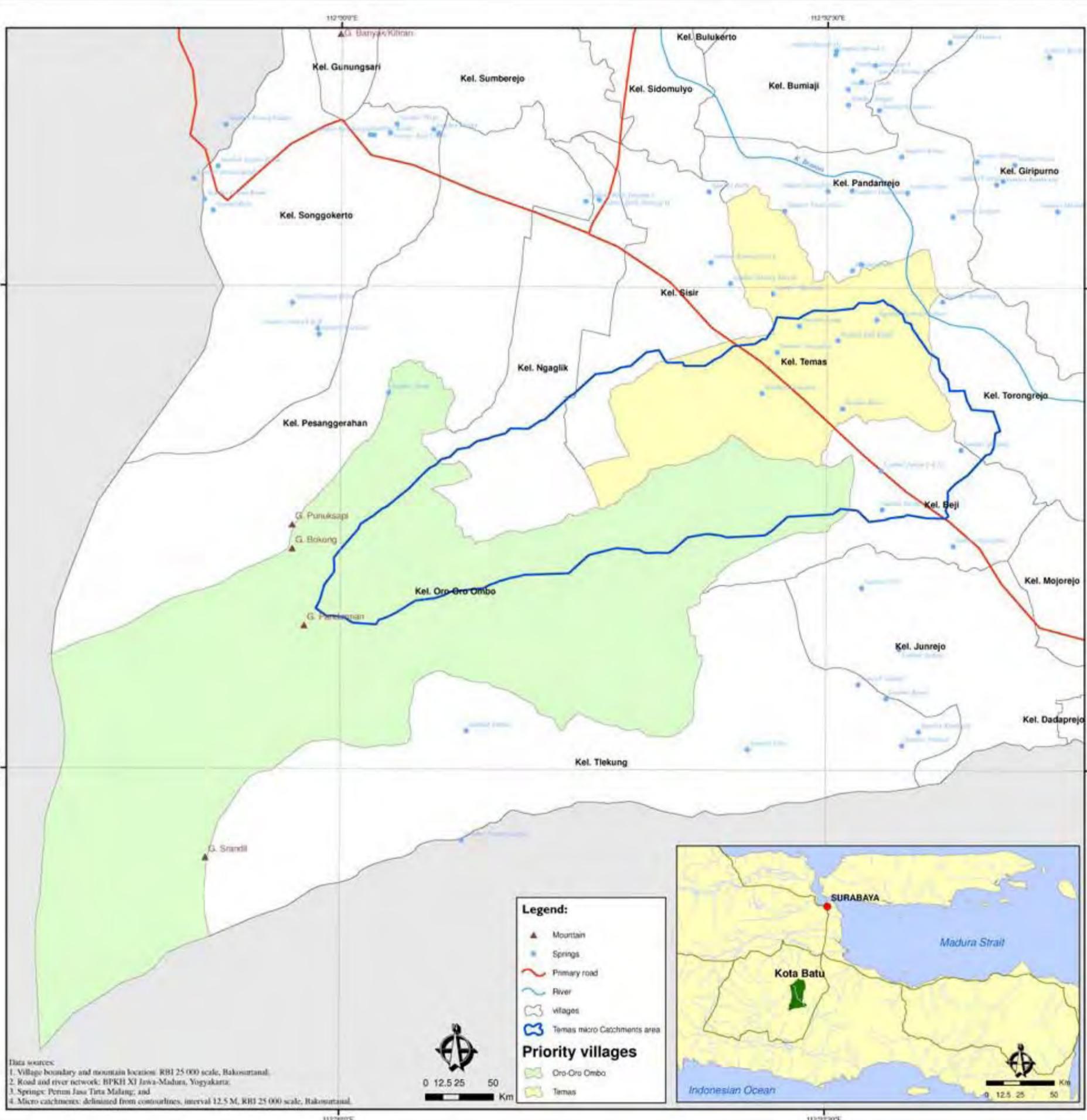
Data sources:
1. Administration boundary, road, river and point locations: RRI scale 25 000, Hukotitama;
2. Tahura and Perhutani boundaries: BPSH N Jawa-Madura, Yogyakarta; and
3. Sub-DAS boundary: BPDAS Brantas



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Map EJ-9. Mini ESP Anchor site integrated program in kelurahan Temas, Kota Batu



WS 2-2: Preparing community action plan, composting, establishing community nursery, Rehabilitating river, initiating water community conservation activities, and HH HWS campaign (in one village).



SD 3-2: Increasing better system and production capacity through capacity building and physical works of 1 or 2 selected village(s)



WS 2-2: Conducting 135,000 seedling for 217 ha land rehabilitation



SD 4-3:
- Designing pipeline connection from houses to wetland/ waste water garden designed;
- Preparing cost estimate for waste water treatment plant;
- Identification of external funds for household connections;
- Supervising household connection construction.



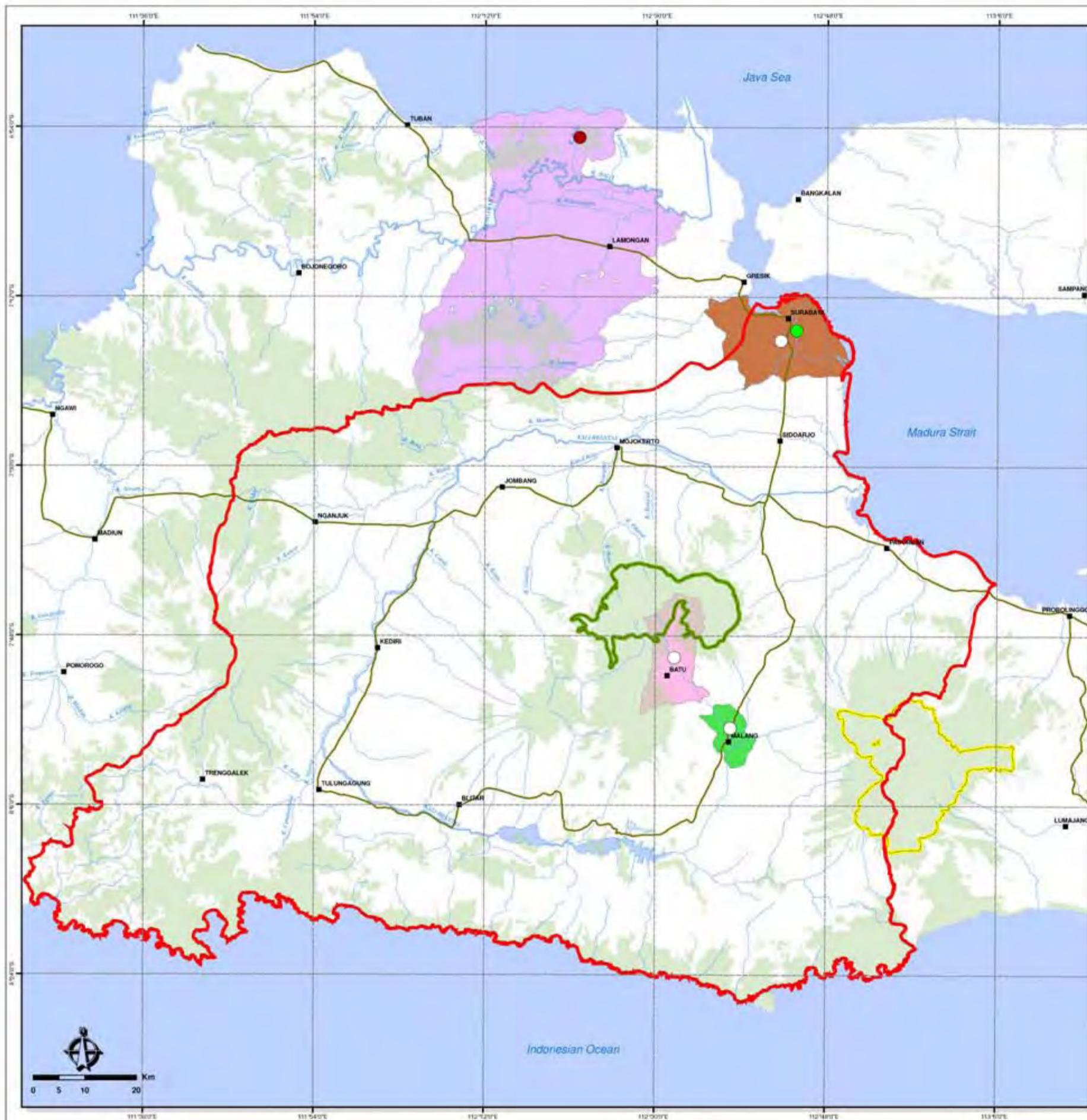
SD 5-3: At least 1 community based solid waste implemented in 1 village



SD 7-2: Supporting numbers of household in these communities with knowledge on the importance of hand washing with soap to reduce prevalence of diarrhea for children under three.



PO2: Producing set of communications materials and advocacy with Temas as the show case site cited in media.



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Map EJ-10. Think Nationally, Act Locally Integrated Program in East Java



WS4-2: Supporting draft local regulation on Payment for Environmental Services



P03: Supporting WSM Forum in Brantas Watershed, in partnership with East Java Provincial and Surabaya Municipality government with higher message presence both amongst target audience and media.



SD 7-9:
- Increasing public awareness on environmental health issues.
- Supporting numbers of households to adapt better personal hygiene, specifically on HWS and treatment of solid waste.



WS1-3: Supporting the development of Brantas Watershed Management Plan from multi-stakeholders



- Legend:**
- cities
 - Tahura R. Soerjo
 - TN Bromo Tengger Semeru
 - DAS Brantas boundary
 - Main road
 - Main river
 - Perhutani areas
 - Kab. Lamongan
 - Kota Malang
 - Kota Surabaya
 - Kota Batu

Data sources:
1. Administration boundary, cities, road and river network: RRI 25 000 scale, Bakosurtanal;
2. Perhutani area: BPPH XI Jawa Timur, Yogyakarta; and
3. DAS boundary: BPPDAS Brantas

Map EJ-11. PDAM Workplans



SD3-1: Conducting survey on current and potential to increase access for urban poor eligible for subsidy through output-based aid



SD 3-2: Developing plan for water purchase from Kab. Malang to Kab. Sidoarjo



FN1-1: Adjusting tariff to full cost recovery level



FN1-2: Increasing access to clean water for poor



FN1-3: Supporting documents/reports required for further process are available for Municipal Bonds



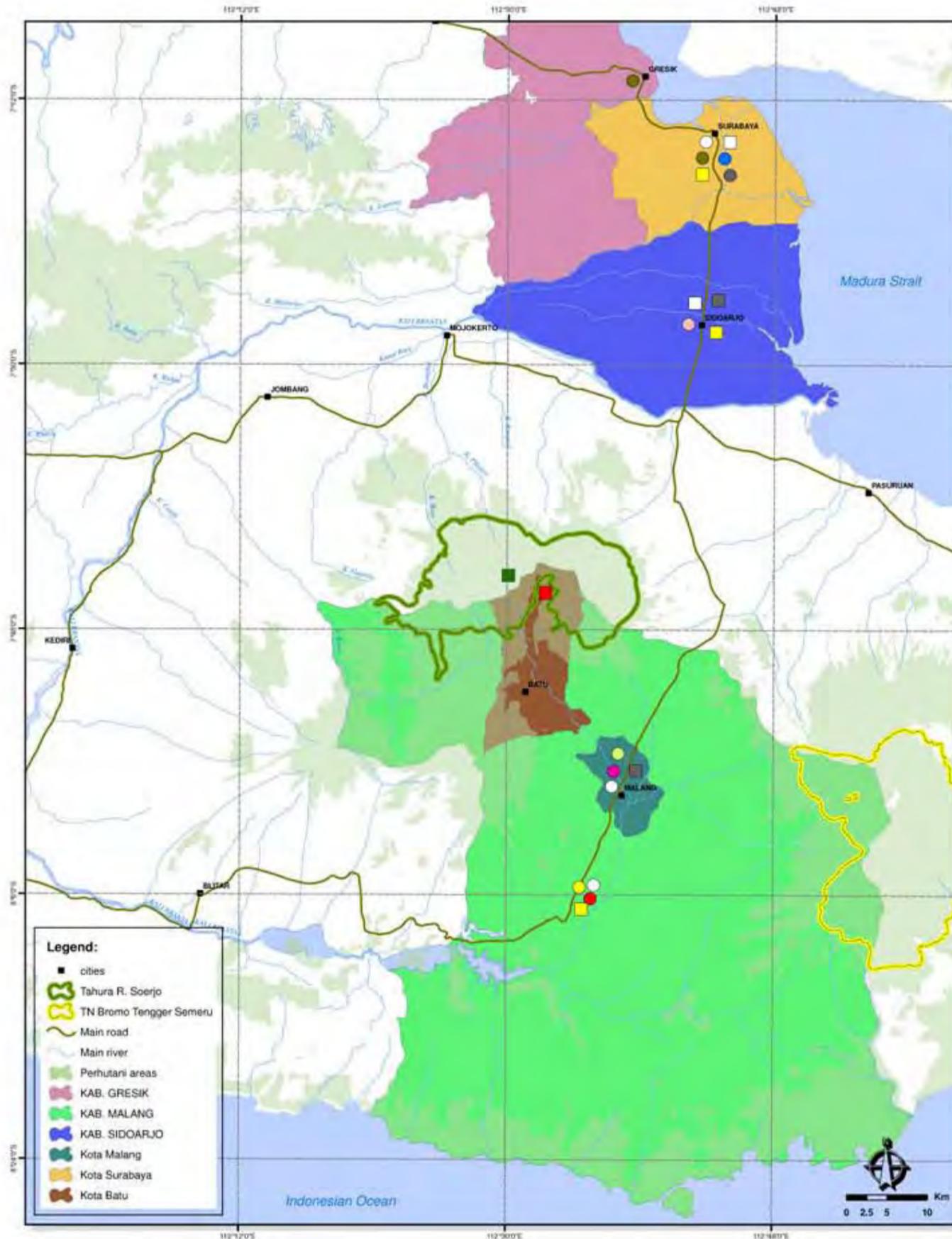
FN1-4: Supporting documents/reports required for further process are available for Indonesia Water Funds



FN1-5: Supporting local government to access external finance for conservation purposes



FN1-5: Establishing users understanding and accepting concept for them to increase their willing to implement the Perda



SD1-4: Improving capacity of PDAM staff leading to better system operation



SD1-8:
- conducting recommendation to review and improve existing GIS/MIS systems;
- Completing necessary training programs.



SD2-1: Reducing level of NRW and delivering more water to generate more revenue to PDAM



SD2-3: Improving IKK systems through certain program individually fit PDAM service unit



SD2-4: Developing household census program and implemented (incl. questionnaire enumerator training, analysis, action plan)



SD 2-5: Developing opportunity for energy saving and financially viable options.



Data sources:
1. Administration boundary, cities, road and river network: RBI 25 000 scale, Bakosurtanal, and
2. Perhutani area, Tahura & TNBTS: BPKH XI Jawa Timur, Yogyakarta.

CHAPTER 3
NATIONAL SUPPORT
FOR REGIONAL WORK PLANS

3. NATIONAL SUPPORT FOR REGIONAL WORK PLANS

ESP's 2007 Workplan is driven primarily from the seven Regional Integrated Work Plans presented in Chapter 2. These Regional Integrated Work Plans receive regular program management and technical support from the national level. This support includes program management support to ensure smooth and efficient running of ESP regional activities as well as component-based support to ensure high quality delivery and timely achievement of ESP outcomes and deliverables. This support also includes technical support to strengthen integration among technical components necessary to maximize overall impact especially with a special focus of ensuring progress in the USAID/BHS Strategic Objective Indicator of reduced prevalence of diarrhea in children under three. To this end, ESP's national team provides a tool box of support our regional initiatives.

Chapter 3 presents ESP's tool box of national support provided by ESP's Jakarta office to ESP's regional integrated initiatives. This tool box includes Tools for Integration; Program Management support, including cross-cutting themes; and technical support from the Watershed Management and Biodiversity, Service Delivery, Environmental Services Finance, and Strategic Communications for Behavior Change components.

3.1. TOOLS FOR INTEGRATION

During Program Year 3 the national staff will increasingly work in support of the leadership of each regional program. One way in which they will accomplish this is through integrated initiatives that will contribute to the work of all regional offices. Four integrated initiatives are envisioned during the next year: (1) Preparing Tools and Materials for Community and School Hygiene Improvement, (2) Leveraging External Resources to Support ESP Initiatives, (3) Improving Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene for the Poor, and (4) Conducting Coordinated Water, Environment and Health Campaigns. Each is described in more detail in the following sub-sections.

Preparing Tools and Materials for Community and School Hygiene Improvement. ESP has done work in all three aspects of Hygiene Improvement – expanding access to hardware, promoting hygiene, and establishing supportive enabling environments – in multiple locations during the first project year. To date, these activities have not been implemented in coordinated ways communicating consistent information. In order to strengthen impact, ESP has developed a set of communication and training materials and approaches that are ready to be “packaged” into modules for use with multiple audiences including PDAM staff, watershed forum participants, community groups, teachers, field assistants, and partners. During the next year, national staff from Technical Components and Cross-Cutting Themes will collaborate to share their lessons learned, products developed, and approaches refined during the previous year, and develop targeted and flexible “packages” of educational material, information, and approaches to unify ESP's communication and instruction and make ESP's core technical talents available to a wide audience.

Participating Components and Themes	Results	Sub-Tasks Supported	Time Frame
Service Delivery Health and Hygiene Public Outreach Monitoring and Evaluation Gender Watershed Management	Development and dissemination of training and educational materials on Hygiene Improvement for use by regional staff, partners, and community mobilizers. Regional staff fully trained in the use and application of the full range of tools and materials.	WS1-5 Watershed management plans prepared WS3-3 Leverage biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding SD1-4 Implement training and community-based program for PDAM, PEMDA, DPRD SD3-1 Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the urban poor SD3-3 Increase point-of-use drinking water systems SD3-4 Improve quality of individual household water source SD4-6 Support public awareness campaign on sanitation SD5-2 Introduce and promote options for community-based solid waste systems SC 1-1 Develop and implement health and hygiene baseline survey and monitoring system SC 1-3 Ensuring collaboration for diarrhea prevention SC 1-4 Supporting and complementing local activities and partner collaboration SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation FN4 Financing Water Connections for Low Income Household PM8-5 Participatory monitoring and evaluation	October 2006 - January 2007

Leveraging External Resources to Support ESP Initiatives. ESP has both a PMP indicator and a programmatic imperative to leverage financial support from external sources to support activities. This is also the case for both HSP and SWS, so ESP anticipates working closely with each of them to develop a mutually supportive approach and marketing materials to creatively engage potential financing institutions and organizations such as local government and the private sector. In the coming project year, national staff will collaborate to develop a more detailed plan to identify and pursue potential funders. The plan will include the identification of potential funders, their interest in funding, and marketing materials to promote ESP's opportunities to them. One specific focus will include but not be limited to leveraging investments in the environmental services sectors.

Participating Components and Themes	Results	Sub-Tasks Supported	Time Frame
Service Delivery Health and Hygiene Municipal Finance Public Outreach Monitoring and Evaluation Gender Watershed Management	Strategic plan developed by ESP, marketing materials prepared and communication plan initiated to leverage resources from external partners to support ESP regional-level field activities.	<p>WS2-1 Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives</p> <p>WS3-1 Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives</p> <p>WS3-3 Leverage biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding</p> <p>SD1-3 Improve PDAM customer orientation</p> <p>SD3-1 Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the urban poor</p> <p>SD4-2 Optimize existing and develop new sewerage systems</p> <p>SD4-5 Improve individual septic tank systems</p> <p>SD4-6 Support public awareness campaign on sanitation</p> <p>SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation</p> <p>SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation</p> <p>FN4 Financing Water Connections for Low Income Household</p> <p>FN6 Payment for Environmental Services (PES)</p>	December 2006 - June 2007

Improving Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene for the Poor. A key objective of ESP is the provision of integrated water supply, sanitation, and hygiene improvement to the urban and rural poor. ESP has taken advantage of opportunities as they have presented themselves through community dialogue to facilitate the extension of PDAM water services to the unserved urban poor, to create innovate micro-financing mechanisms that enable the poor to cover the initial capital cost of household connections to piped water, to construct communal sanitation facilities with citizen input and cooperation, and promote the product *Air Rahmat* to networks of stakeholders and partners. To date, ESP has not achieved these successes in a coordinated way. In partnership with SWS, the Coca-Cola Foundation, and Eco-Asia, ESP national staff will clarify how the project can best approach the critically low access of the poor to safe drinking water while also ensuring that the health impact of expanded access is maximized through coordinated hygiene promotion.

Participating Components and Themes	Results	Sub-Tasks Supported	Time Frame
Service Delivery Health and Hygiene Public Outreach Monitoring and Evaluation Watershed Management Gender Municipal Finance	Expanded use by the urban, peri-urban, and rural poor of safe drinking water, improved sanitation services, and hygienic practices in an integrated manner	WS2-2 Support ecosystem restoration/rehabilitation projects WS3-3 Leverage biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding SD1-3 Improve PDAM customer orientation SD2-2 Implement tariff review SD3-1 Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the urban poor SD3-3 Increase point-of-use drinking water systems SD3-4 Improve quality of individual household water source SD4-2 Optimize existing and develop new sewerage systems SD 4-5 Improve individual septic tank systems SC 1-3 Ensuring collaboration for diarrhea prevention SC 1-4 Supporting and complementing local activities and partner collaboration SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation FN4 Financing Water Connections for Low Income Household	October 2006 - September 2007

Conducting Coordinated Water, Environment and Health Campaigns. ESP has led or participated in campaigns of limited duration around key national or international events such as World Water Day or Environment Day. National staff have proven adept at mobilizing limited resources to support these events in visible and creative ways. While it is anticipated that ESP's participation in such events will continue in the coming year, ESP will be increasingly strategic and careful about their commitments to these events – ensuring that they are wholly consistent with and supportive of a range of ESP objectives throughout the country.

2007 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Participating Components and Themes	Results	Sub-Tasks Supported	Time Frame
Service Delivery Health and Hygiene Public Outreach GIS Gender	Coordinated input to limited duration campaigns on topics of direct relevance to ESP's objectives including, for example, World Water Day, Water Quality Monitoring Day, Environment Day, Indowater 2007, and other occasions that arise and are endorsed by key project clients.	PM 8-3 PMP Annual Data Collection SD 1-3 Improve PDAM customer orientation SD 1-8 Implement PDAM water quality monitoring programs SD 2-2 Implement tariff review SD 3-1 Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for the urban poor SD 3-3 Increase point of use (drinking) water systems SD 4-1 Prepare sanitation concept to local government SD 4-6 Support public awareness campaign on sanitation SC 1-3 Ensuring collaboration for diarrhea prevention SC 1-4 Supporting and complementing local activities and partner collaboration SC 2: School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation SC 3: Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation	October 2006 - September 2007

ESP also includes several cross-cutting themes that support all program activities at the national and regional levels. Cross-cutting themes of Program Communications, Monitoring and Evaluation, Small Grants, GIS/Development Pathways and Gender are included in the Program Management component. Health and Hygiene as well as Public Outreach Communications are included in the Strategic Communications component.

3.2. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Effective Program Management for a geographically and technically complex initiative such as ESP is of critical importance to the achievement of targeted outcomes. Section 2.3 covers the approaches and tasks to be undertaken in various aspects of managing ESP. Specifically, this section addresses fundamental management tasks (such as program reporting and monitoring and evaluation) as well as cross cutting themes that influence program management at all levels (such as gender and geographic information systems).

3.2.1. PROGRAM COMMUNICATIONS AND REPORTING

Introduction

Program Communications works to communicate program results, best practices and lessons learned through various tools, such as program web site, electronic newsletter both in English and Bahasa Indonesia called “ESP News”, ESP technical fact sheets, program reports as well as technical reports. Included in the Program Communications Task are the development, submission, and distribution of reports that are classified as program deliverables, including quarterly reporting and annual reporting. Additionally, ESP will ensure relevant GOI institutions and other partners receive updates of ESP activities.

Lessons learned

A major challenge for program communications team is to create a reliable distribution and report finalization system, as well as emphasizing the importance of USAID branding maintenance. A part from that, with one year experience in running “ESP News”, a monthly publication, using standardized content that adhere to basic journalism principles has sensitized the program communications team with various program activities and feedbacks from “ESP News” international readers. A final lesson learned from the past year is that monitoring and tracking publications material should not be left behind to ensure proper targeting.

The second program year saw an increased number of staff within program communications team, which greatly contributes to finishing a back log of work in terms of reports finalization and web site development.

Looking Forward

Developing a user-friendly standard operating procedure for reports distribution and finalization systems, enhancing ESP’s presence online as well as offline through specific technical exhibitions, updating technical fact sheets, improving publications tracking and providing capacity building that eventually will play a part in improving the quality and circulation of “ESP News” will be the focus for program communications team in the coming program year.

Program Communications Work Plan:

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM3-2: ESP News Production (English and Bahasa Indonesia)	LTTA, Purchase order	Bahasa Indonesia edition will be available from Volume 8	October 2006
PM3-3: Web site Maintenance	LTTA, Purchase order	Improved content, Improved web features	November 2006 - January 2007
PM3-4: Technical Fact Sheet Development	LTTA	3 Technical Fact Sheets, 5 Regional Fact Sheets	November 2006 – January 2007
PM3-5: Technical exhibitions	LTTA, Purchase order	Exhibition displays, Presence on various exhibitions as deemed necessary	
PM3-6: Library Development	LTTA	Improved current library	February 2007
PM3-7: Best Practice / Lessons Learned Development	LTTA	Standardized templates on “Best Practice”/”Lessons Learned” publications	December 2006
PM3-8: Brown Bag Lunch	LTTA	12 topics for one year program life are identified and schedule is developed	November 2006
PM3-9: Monitoring & Evaluating Publications Material	LTTA	Tracking mechanism established	November 2006

Program Reporting Work Plan:

Sub-Task Name	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM4-1: Quarterly Reporting	LTTA	Four Quarterly Reports	Jan 2006, April 2007, July 2007, October 2007
PM4-2: Annual Reporting	LTTA	One Annual Report	October 2007
PM4-3: Bi-Weekly Reporting	LTTA	26 Bi-weekly Reports	Bi weekly
PM4-4: Report Production & Distribution	LTTA	1 Document on Standard Operational Procedure for Report Formatting, Production and Distribution is developed 1 Database to improve reports distribution is deployed to regional offices	December 2006 November – December 2006
PM4-5: International Distribution through CDIE	LTTA	All existing reports are uploaded to CDIE	February 2007

3.2.2. SMALL GRANTS PROGRAM

Introduction

The Small Grants Program is a tool to develop coalitions with NGOs to address the urgent need for improving advocacy and behavior change in watershed management, biodiversity conservation, and environmental service delivery. There is the potential to use these NGOs in the BHS program to help harness the indigenous NGO community in an integrated approach to basic human service delivery at the local level. To date, ESP has received 43 proposals of which 28, or 58%, of proposals received were recommended by ESP to USAID for approval for funding. The reason for not accepting these proposals are that they do not meet the ESP small grants selection criteria. The total amount of grants funds programmed to date is \$498,463 or approximately 49.85% of the total small grants funding of \$1,000,000 over the life of the project.

These Small Grants represent a critical element to the ESP regional program due to their tremendous potential impact. The 28 on-going small grants contributed to behavior change for better health and hygiene and decreased incidence of diarrhea in children, increased access to clean water and improved sanitation and solid waste management systems, community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives, and decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives. These small grants can become a “learning resource” for similar programs in the regions or beyond. ESP is in the process of designing simple fact sheets on small grants to communicate the small grants program to the ESP high priority provinces or to other BHS programs and USAID.

As ESP presently adopted the previously-developed ESP integration themes, Blue Threads; Clean, Green, and Hygiene; Anchor Sites; and Think Nationally, Act Locally, a number of small grants programs have already supported other activities to meet integration criteria.

Lessons Learned.

In the case of access to clean water programs to poor communities in peri-urban areas, ESP needs to carefully assess the feasibility of the program and determine the extent to which the local PDAM can collaborate with the NGO to provide clean water and connect pipes. In the future, the proponent of the program should more closely communicate with the PDAM in designing access to clean water programs to the poor.

Each project proposal should also identify the anticipated beneficiaries and/or other quantifiable targets to achieve the objectives.

Looking Forward

To achieve the ESP’s mission: “ESP promotes better health through improved water resources management and increased access to clean water and sanitation services”, the Small Grants Program will play a vital role in providing support to all program initiatives in achieving its targets. In terms of financing, the Small Grants Program is a small program but provides potential impact to the overall ESP program. Presently, approximately \$300,000 USD is anticipated in grant disbursements for Program Year 3.

Aceh will have a few of new grants to be implemented in this fiscal year and all grants proposals are being reviewed by the ESP Aceh Team assisted by the ESP Grants Manager. Very soon, at least two small grants will be submitted to USAID for approval.

Monitoring and evaluation of the on-going 28 small grants programs will be conducted by the assigned regional project managers and the ESP Grants Manager. Management for all close-out grants will be implemented appropriately by the ESP Grants Manager and the Finance Officer.

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM5-3: Review of Aceh Grants Proposals	Aceh Reviewing Team and ESP Grants Manager	At least two grants reviewed and approved by USAID	Oct.06 – Nov. 2006
PM5-4: Aceh Grants Agreements signed	ESP COP, Grants Manager	At least two grants agreements signed	Nov. 2006
PM5-5: Close-out Grants	Grants Manager, Finance Manager	5 Grants Programs completed and Closed	Nov.06 – Jan.07
PM5-6: Monitoring and Evaluation of Small Grants Programs	Assigned Project Managers in each HPP and Grants Manager and Finance Officer	25 small grants projects monitored and evaluated	Jul.07 – Sept.30, 07
PM5-2: Planning for new Small Grants Programs in each HPP for Year 4	Regional Advisors and staff and ESP Grants Manager	Socialization of the ESP program to NGOs and proposals submission for review	Jul.07 – Sept.07
PM5-2: 15 new grant proposals from HPP received for review	Regional Advisors and staff and ESP Grants Manager	15 grants proposals reviewed	Sept.06

3.2.3. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Introduction

The utilization of geographic information systems (GIS) represents an important facet of the technical approach outlined in the ESP Regional Workplans. While specific tasks related to GIS detailed in Section 3, it is nonetheless important to briefly address the program-wide importance of this development tool.

Lessons Learned

Three broad lessons emerged from Program Year 2. First, GIS should not be viewed as an end in itself, but rather as a tool that supports and enhances the technical components, program communication and evaluation, and overall program management. Thus, data should be procured based on a defined need. Second, data organization and standardization represents a critical aspect to provide effective GIS support. Finally, GIS is about more than simply making maps; it is about the analysis of development problems and solutions. This final lesson resulted from increase application of the “development pathways” approach.

Looking Forward

In the coming Program Year ESP will seek to more consistently implement the development pathways approach into regional assistance programs. The greater utilization of development pathways program-wide (as detailed in the regional workplans) will aide the planning of interventions, the allocation of resources, and the monitoring of accomplishments.

Additionally, the ESP GIS Team will also compile a Program Year 3 Atlas to provide an updated review of program activities.

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM6-3: Program Year 3 GIS Atlas	LTTA	Program Year 3 GIS Atlas produced and distributed	December 2006

3.2.4. GENDER

Introduction

The Environmental Services Program, its professional staff, and its partner subcontractors and agencies are acutely aware of the importance of incorporating gender concerns throughout program implementation. While presented as an independent task here, it must be stressed that gender is not a task in and of itself. Rather, it is an action plan and concept that will continue to be incorporated into each programmatic component.

Lessons Learned

The implementation of the ESP Gender Assessment during Program Year I represented an important first step in the integration of gender issues. An important result, for example, was the establishment of a women's network in upstream and downstream areas in North Sumatra. A second important result was the increased awareness of gender in programmatic recruitment, not only for permanent staff but also for workshops and trainings. One tangible result of this awareness was that more than 50% of the participants in the Farmer Field School Training of Trainers were women.

Looking Forward

Based on the recommendations of ESP's Gender Specialist, the Program will prioritize the formation of a gender working group to oversee gender issues program-wide. This process involves the identification of two representatives from each regional office, the finalization of a scope of work for the working group, and an implementation schedule for regular meetings.

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM7-2: ESP Gender Working Group Formalized	LTTA	Member from ESP Regional Offices and ESP/Jakarta nominated for Working Group; First Working Group Meeting held in Jakarta	December 2006
PM7-3: ESP Gender Working Group Scope of Work	LTTA	Gender Working Group SOW finalized and adopted (in coordination with ESP Gender Specialist)	December 2006

3.2.5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

Introduction

The main activity of the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) task is focus on the PMP related activities. Under the approved PMP document, the M&E task will further support the ESP reporting. Specifically, under the revised PMP document, the M&E task will support two types of information collection and reporting: quantitative and qualitative. Quantitative data will be part of the regular ESP quarterly reporting process and annual reporting process. The quantitative report is developed based on the contracted outcomes and deliverables. Beside the quantitative report, the M&E team will also report on the qualitative achievement of the program through the implementation of ESP Longitudinal Studies. This documentation will focus on the presentation of program impact in specific locations over a given period of time. Importantly, the Longitudinal Studies will communicate ESP successes through a journalistic approach, personalizing the impact of the quantitative data as well as demonstrating the integration among the components in the specific locations. This report will complement the main responsibility of the M&E Team of PMP reporting.

Lessons Learned

The process of PMP development was a large task of the monitoring and evaluation team over the past year. ESP specifically emphasized aligning internal indicators with those in the USAID BHS PMP due to the fact that data reported by ESP will contribute to the BHS USAID report. During in the period of PMP development this issue was discussed between ESP and BHD USAID team in order to have the same perception on the data collection process and result. Additionally, the ESP M&E Specialist also discussed with the other BHS partners to develop the same perception on the BHS common indicators contributed by several BHS partners. Another important aspect of the M&E task was the implementation of the BHS joint baseline which focuses on the issues related to health. ESP also conducted a separate baseline specifically related to watershed issues. As a continuation of the baseline activities, ESP also conducted a Formative Research Study which represented a more in-depth research of current health and hygiene behavior. The result of the Formative Study is used as a foundation to develop communication strategy for Health and Hygiene and Public Outreach and Communication components.

The ESP PMP consists of details information on tracking and data collection of the achievement of the component-based outcomes. Several cross cutting indicators are included under the Program Management Component that will be contributed by all ESP technical components. These cross cutting indicators consist of leveraging and Public Private Partnership, collaboration with other USAID's programs, Public Outreach and Communication (POC), and people trained in the ESP training and workshop. The data collection mechanism for PMP reporting will be conducted through PMP intake form and TAMIS (Technical and Administration Management Information System). The PMP intake form is in the development stage. The first exercise for improving the intake form is during the data collection of the ESP Annual Report 2006.

Looking Forward

The M&E work during the next year period will focus on the improvement of PMP intake forms and impact/results section in the ESP TAMIS for the data collection of the quantitative achievement based on PMP. For the qualitative achievement, the M&E component will focus on the implementation of the ESP Longitudinal Study in all HPPs. The longitudinal study will

also integrate with the work on health and hygiene monitoring. Based upon this, M&E specialist will work with the Health and Hygiene Team to develop the protocols of the “Ten Minutes Monitoring” that potentially as part of the Longitudinal Study.

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
PM 8-3 PMP Annual Data Collection	M&E Specialist, ESP technical Component Team and Cross Cutting Team with consultation with the USAID’s BHS Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual quantitative data based on PMP collected and agreed by the ESP Technical Advisors and COP. Annual qualitative data from the Longitudinal Study and ESP success story collected to be complemented in the document of the ESP Annual Report 2007 	Aug to Sep 07
PM 8-4 PMP Reporting	M&E Specialist, ESP technical Component Team and Cross Cutting Team with the support from DAI home office staff (TAMIS manager)	Improve PMP intake forms and impact/result section in the ESP TAMIS, mechanism of PMP data collection agreed and understood by the ESP Technical Team in all HPPS	Dec 06, Mar 07, Jun 07 and Sep 07
PM 8-5 Participatory Impact, Monitoring and Evaluation	M&E Specialist, H&H Coordinator, POC Coordinator and Program Communication Coordinator with the support from the ESP technical Component Team and Cross Cutting Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of the semi annual and annual report of ESP Longitudinal Study that show the impact of the ESP program in each HPP Mechanism and protocol of the “ten Minutes Monitoring” completed and implemented as part of health and hygiene monitoring activities, posyandu based data on diarrhea prevalence in selected sites across ESP’s location, collected twice a year 	Oct-Nov 07 for training activities and Feb-Mar 07 and Aug-Sep 07 for data collection activities

3.3. WATERSHED MANAGEMENT & BIODIVERSITY

Introduction

ESP's Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Component contributes to stabilizing and improving the supply of raw water to urban and peri-urban population centers in High Priority Provinces. This is achieved through promoting a landscape approach to improved land stewardship that integrates conservation of natural forests with high biodiversity value; restoration and rehabilitation of degraded forests and critical land; and sustainable utilization of agricultural land. Enabling conditions for improved land stewardship include policy support for land tenure necessary for responsible community-based forest management, as well as financing options to reward upper-watershed communities for activities that contribute to conserving a stable supply of raw water for their down-stream neighbors. This section of the Work Plan provides a brief review of ESP's progress in Watershed Management and Conservation, and presents goals and objectives for the next year. For a more detailed discussion of ESP's assumptions and approach to watershed management and biodiversity conservation, including integration within ESP and amongst USAID partners, please refer to the ESP First Annual Work Plan and Life of Project Plan, pages 3-1 through 3-5.

Lessons Learned

Since the commencement of ESP, the Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Team has made significant progress in facilitating a participatory, multi-stakeholder approach to watershed management in all HPPs. Important accomplishments include mapping of watersheds; site selection at the watershed and sub-watershed levels, and commencement of field activities in all HPPs; mobilization of relevant constituents for multi-stakeholder watershed management; establishment of strong community-based activities, facilitated through Sustainable Livelihoods Assessments and resulting in integrated WSM, Health & Hygiene and Service Delivery activities in 92 communities in all HPPs; development of 6 WSM Action Plans in 8 watersheds; and training of 38 Field Assistants and partners in ESP WSM Field School facilitation and management.

While ESP has made significant progress to date, ESP has also learned important lessons that will help shape our work in the coming year and through the life of the project. These include the following:

1. ESP needs to focus more attention on the development, implementation and financing of Action Plans and Management Plans. Besides missing an important Workplan Output and Contract Deliverable, these plans are essential guides for program implementation, shared vision for long-term sustainability, and tools for leveraging government and donor support. *There will be no legacy to ESP field work without strong Action Plans that can guide us today and sustain our work into the future.*
2. ESP needs to strengthen its application of Development Pathways as a planning and management tool for WSM work. ESP capacity to effectively facilitate Development Pathways came after the commencement of field activities. ESP needs to back-fill the planning process, use Development Pathways for managing and implementing activities, and use Development Pathways maps to communicate achievements of ESP work.

3. ESP needs to ramp-up biodiversity conservation work. Most field work has focused on agroforestry and reforestation. More effort needs to be given to working in and around conservation areas on conservation planning and management.
4. ESP needs to foster greater WSM Forum/partner ownership of ESP processes. This is essential to long-term sustainability of ESP work. In areas where ESP has on-going work, ESP needs to increasingly encourage WSM Forums and government and non-government partners to take the lead on ESP-initiated work.
5. ESP needs to emphasize gender balance in WSM work. The WSM Team started off being quite male dominated. The increased involvement of women coming into the team as Field Assistants trained through the TOT is important, but ESP needs to be very conscious of promoting a balanced gender approach to ESP work.
6. Integration of Health and Hygiene and other ESP issues and technical expertise remains a challenge. ESP staff are all aware of opportunities, but it is difficult to ensure allocation of relevant technical expertise to really make integration happen.

Looking Forward

Over the next year, the Watershed Management & Biodiversity Conservation Component intends to deepen work in existing watersheds, strategically expanding field-based initiatives in appropriate sub-watersheds, and transitioning greater leadership responsibility to multi-stakeholder as well as community watershed management forums. Much of this will be driven by the more than thirty recently trained Field Assistants through ESP Field Schools. The ESP Field School is an educational approach that makes use of the Sustainable Livelihoods Assessment to help communities gain greater control over their livelihoods and the environment in which they live. Field School participants learn how to apply technical skills in land rehabilitation, biodiversity conservation, community-based clean water and sanitation systems management, and health and hygiene. During the Field School participants will develop a Sustainable Livelihoods Assessment, create plans for actions related to issues identified in the SLA plus establish a watershed management plan related to improving the functioning of the watershed.

Increased emphasis will also be given to work in and around Protected Areas and other forest area of high biodiversity value, with a special focus on Tahuras (Grand Forest Parks), National Parks in PHKA’s Model National Park program, and the emerging Conservation Villages concept. Policy work on community access rights for sustainable forest management will continue, driven largely through the consolidation and presentation of ESP lessons learned. Priorities with each of the five main Work Plan tasks include:

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
WS 1: Development of Watershed Management Plans	LTTA; Field Assistants; Community Networks; WSM Forums	Action Plans from the sub-catchment to catchment level prepared, funded and under implementation in all HPPs.	Oct 06 – Sep 07
WS 2: Land and Forest Rehabilitation	Field Assistants; LTTA; HH, POC	Field Schools leading to reforestation activities, targeting areas in and around PAs and other areas of high biodiversity value	Oct 06 – Sep 07
	LTTA; Field Assistants	ESP partners investing in rehabilitation activities that adapt ESP best practices	Oct 06 – Sep 07

WS 3: Forest and Protected Areas Conservation Management	Field Assistants; LTTA; HH; Workshops	Field schools leading to Conservation Villages as well co-management mechanisms with Tahuras and National Parks in each HPP.	Oct 06 – Sep 07
	LTTA; Workshops; Publications	ESP decentralized collaborative conservation management adapted by conservation partners outside of ESP-specific sites.	Oct 06 – Sep 07
WS 4: Watershed Management Policy Support	LTTA; Publications; Workshops	Strengthened national policy enabling community access rights for land rehabilitation and forest conservation management, as demonstrated in implementing regulations and decrees.	Oct 06 – Sep 07
		Establishment of and financing generated from at least three Payments for Environmental Services (PES) mechanisms.	Oct 06 – Sep 07
PM 3: Program Communication	LTTA; Field Assistants	Success stories, reports, publications, fact sheets and website information documenting ESP work and best practices	Oct 06 – Sep 07

National Integrated initiatives

National Initiatives	Cross-cutting Responsibilities	Contribution to ESP's Integrated Approach
1. Field Schools supporting strategic communications for behavior change	WSM LTTA and Field Assistants working with HH and POC LTTA to develop and implement health and hygiene as well as community advocacy through Field Schools.	Field Schools as forum for integration; health and hygiene communications impact strengthened; advocacy for better government services strengthened
2. Development of technical materials for ESP community' leveraging program	Development of technical materials required for promotion to third parties (CSR); liaison with third parties ; integration with POC campaigns	Increased ability to leverage support for land rehabilitation and forest conservation work that adapt ESP best practices
3. Development of Payments for Environmental Services	WSM and Finance LTTA collaborate with ESP partners on development, implementation and documentation of PES initiatives	Demonstrated payment for environmental services from down-stream beneficiaries to upstream stewards of raw water resources.
6. Collaboration / support other USAID/BHS programs	Support non-traditional retailers (NTRs) for Air Rahmat; support partners on various showcase site and events	Expanded impact of USAID/BHS work in ESP sites

3.4. SERVICE DELIVERY

Introduction

The National Service Delivery program will concentrate its efforts supporting Regional ESP programs, specially on (1) development of integrated training materials for Community Based Water Supply, Sanitation & CBSWM, (2) mobilizing support from third parties for (community and school based) WATSAN facilities and (3) collaboration with other donor agencies and Government to increase access to basic WATSAN services for poor households. Training manuals will be developed in close collaboration with other programs. In addition to these main themes, the team will collaborate closely with other USAID, and donor programs to further improve performance and efficiencies of PDAM service as well as they recently started city wide sanitation initiative. Finally the SD team will collaborate closely with all other ESP programs, especially the Finance, POC, Hygiene BC and WSM to support further integration for achievement of ESP targets.

Lessons Learned

The demand responsive approach started in 2005, whereby ESP offered PDAM managers an informed choice of interventions, all geared towards improved PDAM performance, worked very well with all of the initial selected 25 PDAMs; Performance increased and it was easy to mobilize PDAM-counterpart budgets (usually > 50%) for most of the programs; results, amongst others, include reduced non-Revenue Water, increased tariffs, completed Corporate Plans, based on Customer Satisfaction results. During the initial assessments PDAMs showed no interest in joined programs to increase access to the poor, but then after appreciating our demand-responsive approach, three of the largest PDAMs in Indonesia (Medan, Bandung and Surabaya) have become very supportive on our proposed joined programming on improved water delivery to the poorer communities through Public Taps, shared connections, and utilizing WB/OBA grant funding. The launching of the ESP City-wide Strategic Sanitation program, in June 2005, has grown into a very successful sanitation program with substantial commitments by seven cities (Medan, Deli Serdang, Padang, Bandung, Surabaya, Kota and Kab Malang), mainly because of our strong partnerships with Indah Water Konsortium (joining seminars, hosting two exposure visits to Malaysia) and BORDA (joining seminars, demonstrating local experience). The CBSWM program was developed through a bottom-up demand driven approach, utilizing local initiatives in each Province; these then developed in fully operational programs, due to a strong on-the-job training program combined with several (regional) exchange visits and link with the HWS campaigns and are now demonstrating the ESP 'Green, Clean and Hygiene' concept.

Looking Forward

From the initial 25 PDAM, 6 have dropped out and 6 new have been added during the year (mainly due to changes in target Provinces). In this Workplan ESP will continue the demand responsive approach to further improve PDAM performance, increase their potential for Full Cost Recovery and expand our PDAM service to the poor within existing and new locations. SD program will also work closely with the Finance team to provide the technical expertise required in our priority PDAMs (Kab Bogor, PDAM involved in IWF and micro-credit). In this year SD team will also start the development of Community Based Water Supply systems, primarily focusing on poorer populations in rural areas and separate from PDAM systems, in all Provinces as a demonstration of the 'blue thread' concept. From the National level, ESP will develop series of integrated Hygiene Improvement training module, mobilize

additional resources (through 'WATSAN options catalogue') to increase access to WATSAN facilities.

Continuous support for the city-wide Sanitation Action Plans in the coming years will provide a robust platform for reaching USAID sanitation contract deliverables and further integrate sanitation with water supply, solid waste management and Hygiene BC. The current CBSWM systems will be completed into self-sustainable units and used for replication to at least ten new systems. The SD team will collaborate with central donor agencies and Ministries (Bappenas, Public works) on a number of crucial programs, including PDAM performance improvements, increased service to poor and strategic sanitation programs. All experienced gained from ESP field work will be utilized as demonstration materials during all ESP major campaigns in the coming year: Water Quality monitoring day (November 06), World Water day (March 07), Indowater-2007 (June 07)

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
SD1 - Improve PDAM performance SD2 Increase PDAM financial position	LTTA (national) Eco-Asia, Worldbank (Institute) WASPOLA	Increased PDAM performance / efficiency collaboration through support of Energy Efficiency, Non-Revenue Water, service to poor, asset management, capacity building programs.	Oct 06 – Sep 07
SD3 - Increase Access to clean Water	LTTA (National) Finance team STTA	TA support for PDAMs included in municipal bond, IWF and micro-credit programs back stopping of SD/Aceh program (develop strategies, logistics, fieldtrips, reporting, etc)	Oct 06 – Sep 07
SD 4 - Increase Access to improved Sanitation systems	LTTA (National/regional) POC / Hygiene BC STTA (limited) Local G'ment (POKJA) BORDA IWK Bappenas / Public Works ISSDP/WSP WASPOLA	Support development of, at least, 4 city wide sanitation strategies and action plans to be implemented by Local G'ments working groups Monitor BORDA subcontracts in accordance with SOW and linked to other regional and national ESP programs: GIS, POC, HBC Close collaboration with Bappenas/ Public works and ISSDP to further develop city-wide sanitation and CBSWM strategies.	Oct 06 – May 07 Oct 06 – Sep 08 Oct 06 – Sep 07
SD 5 - Increase use of community Based Solid Waste Managed (CBSWM) systems	LTTA (National) Mercy Corps / IDRC	join IDRC/HP3 steering committee meetings, advice on CBSWM program for North-Jakarta and share lessons learned with/from other ESP regions.	Oct 06 – Sep 09
PM 3: Program Communication	LTTA (National)	Success stories, reports / publications and website information ; back stopping of SD program in ACEH;	Oct 06 – Sep 07

National Integrated initiatives

National Initiatives	Cross-cutting Responsibilities	Contribution to ESP's Integrated Approach
1. Development of training materials for Community (and school) based WATSAN programs	Development of training modules and promotion materials, in collaboration with other donor agencies; integration with HWS Campaign.	more sustainable WATSAN services for Communities and Schools (WS, Sanitation, solid waste) and providing entry- point for HWS campaigns
2. Development of technical materials for ESP 'adopt-a-school or community' leveraging program	Development of technical materials required for promotion to third parties (CSR); liaison with third parties; integration with POC campaigns.	increased access to WATSAN facilities for Communities and Schools (WS, Sanitation, solid waste) and providing entry- point for HWS campaigns
3. Further development and implementation of specific programs to increase WATSAN access to poor households	Disseminate experience on conversion of Public Taps into shared, metered connections and introduce to new target areas; support ESP-WB initiative on OBA funding for Surabaya ; support integrated Community Based WATSAN systems.	increased access to water supply by poor households ; increased sanitation facilities (Community Based and centralized) ; Sustainable CBSWM systems
4. Collaboration / support other ESP programs	support campaigns on WW day, WQ monitoring day, Environment Day, Indowater 2007 ; support CSR program.	support integration activities by providing Technical Expertise to other ESP program components

3.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FINANCE

Introduction

In Program Year 3 ESP's Environmental Services Finance (ESF) team will continue its mobilization of alternative financing for water utilities and their customers. Specifically, the ESF Component will focus on two anchor activities: (1) the preparation for a bond issuance by PDAM Kabupaten Bogor, and (2) the expansion of a micro-credit program to connect low income households to piped water supply.

These activities will be supplemented by the continued development of Indonesia Water Fund concept (specifically incorporating the increased involvement of other donors), preliminary groundwork for a municipal bond in Balikpapan in cooperation with USAID's ECO-Asia Program, limited full cost recovery analysis in support of ESP's Service Delivery Team, and payment for environmental services in collaboration with ESP's Watershed Management Team.

Lessons Learned

The ESP Environmental Services Finance (ESF) team made significant gains in Program Year 2 (PY2) in improving access to sustainable finance for regional water utilities and their customers. As the year progressed, the following lessons emerged regarding funding environmental services in Indonesia.

1. **Accessing Long Term Financing through Domestic Capital Markets.** The greatest need of water utilities in Indonesia to expand and improve their services is access to *long term financing*. Moreover, the most viable source of long term financing given the current regulatory environment is the issuance of bonds in the domestic capital markets. At present, local government and water utility revenues are unable to finance the needed investments alone. Second, commercial banks are unable or unwilling to extend long-term loans to water utilities. Third, central government loans and grants have all but disappeared since the Asian Financial Crisis in the late '90's. Finally, while multi-lateral institutions are willing to extend loans, regulatory and operational uncertainties have constrained the finalization of loan agreements and resulted in a protracted preparation process.
2. **Providing Households with the Power to Connect.** The expansion of water utility services alone does not guarantee increased access to water by individual households, particularly lower income households. There is a very real upfront connection cost that many families cannot readily afford. To mitigate the connection cost for families, the Environmental Services Finance team should aggressively pursue the expansion of a household micro-credit program, building off of an existing effort by PDAM Tanah Datar and Bank Rakyat Indonesia.
3. **Building PDAM Awareness and Commitment.** Despite the considerable need for long-term financing, PDAMs have a limited awareness concerning the availability of alternative sources of funding. Thus, building awareness of financing alternatives—including respective advantages and disadvantages—represents the first step towards accessing the market. Increased awareness alone, however, is not sufficient. Rather, once the PDAM understands the options, it must demonstrate a tangible

commitment to the chosen financing path, including implementing time-bound operational improvements to potential problem areas. Eventually, such commitment will need to be codified and rendered enforceable through an appropriate legal framework.

4. **Local Government Buy-In.** Stakeholders, especially those that could influence a 'go' or 'no go' decision, should be made active participants at the earliest possible stage of the process. This refers particularly to officials of the concerned local governments' executive and legislative branches, who should be as conversant as PDAM officials about the aforementioned features and requirements of the alternative funding sources being offered. This will enable local officials to act as advocates to a wider segment of stakeholders, including prospective PDAM customers.
5. **Program Integration.** It is paramount that other forms of ESP technical assistance (TA) to the PDAM be synchronized with the process of mobilizing funds. The involvement of the Service Delivery Team is particularly critical as the PDAM seeks to improve performance and attract private investors. Similarly, the involvement of the Watershed Management Team is necessary to ensure the long-term sustainability of the PDAM's raw water source.

Looking Forward

In light of the above lessons learned, the Environmental Services Finance team will adopt a dual focus in Program Year 3:

- **Accessing Long Term Financing in Kabupaten Bogor.** Of the water utilities engaged by ESP during Program Year 2, PDAM Kabupaten Bogor stood apart in terms of (a) the quality of its management, (b) the strength of its financials, and (c) the viability of its proposed investment. As such, the PDAM represents the most appropriate choice to initiate the issuance of a corporate bond. While significant progress was made during the end of PY2, considerable work remains in moving this path-breaking process forward. Thus, Kabupaten Bogor is envisaged to be the primary focus of the ESF team in Program Year 3, especially during the first two quarters.
- **Financing Connections for Low Income Households.** To mitigate the connection cost for families, the ESF team will bring a new level of intensity to the expansion of its micro-credit financing program. This program entails the provision of small loans by a major domestic bank to low to middle income customers so that they have the ability to pay the required connection fee to access piped water supply. As of the close of PY2, Master Agreements have been executed with Bank Rakyat Indonesia (BRI) by both PDAM Kabupaten Bandung and PDAM Kota Malang. During PY3, the ESF team will target 8 additional Master Agreements as well as the connection of 12,500 people using the micro-finance facility.

The above anchor activities will be supplemented by four additional initiatives: the Indonesia Water Fund, the Balikpapan Municipal Bond groundwork, limited full-cost recovery assistance, and payment for environmental services. These tasks will play a secondary role, however, to the Kabupaten Bogor effort and the micro-credit program.

Before delving into the proposed Tasks and Sub-Tasks for PY03, it is important to note that the ESF team will not address the creation of regulatory boards during Program Year 3. The primary reason for not including this activity in the Work Plan is that, on 28 June 2005, the Ministry of Public Works established Badan Pendukung Pengembangan Sistem Penyediaan Air Bersih (BPPSPAM), a regulatory board at the national level to oversee water supply systems. As detailed in Permen PU No.294/PRT/M/2005, the purpose of the establishment of BPPSPAM is to assist the Central Government in the development and regulation of water supply systems. Given the creation of this new regulatory body, it is advisable to hold off attempting to create new sub sovereign regulatory boards until the mandate of BPPSPAM is further defined. The achievement of the contractual outcome to create regulatory boards therefore warrants further discussion with USAID.

ESF Program Year 3 Work Plan by Task

The following subsections and accompanying tables detail the proposed Tasks² and Sub-Tasks for Program Year 3. Tasks 1 – 3 (PDAM Bond Issuance, the IVF concept, and Municipal Bond Issuance, respectively) address the need for improved access to long term environmental infrastructure financing for water utilities and municipalities. Task 4 focuses on improving the ability of low-income and poor households to connect to piped water supply through micro-credit and output based aid (OBA). Task 5 addresses water utility full-cost recovery through tariff adjustment, a necessary step for improving water utility operations as well as a prerequisite for obtaining long term financing. Finally, Task 6 entails furthering the concept and utilization of payments for environmental services in Indonesia.

ESF Task 1: PDAM Bond Issuance

As noted above, the primary activity for PY3 will be the preparation for a PDAM (Corporate) Bond Issuance by PDAM Kabupaten Bogor.³ Indeed, the preparation for the bond issuance is anticipated to dominate the first 6 months of the program year. While the groundwork for this effort began in earnest in the fourth quarter of PY2, many important milestones remain in this precedent setting activity. Immediate priorities include:

- Obtaining the written commitment of the PDAM and the Local Government to the proposed financing scheme;
- Understanding construction finance options;
- Solidifying security arrangements; and
- Undertaking a credit assessment by a domestic credit rating agency.

Once these priorities are addressed, the ESF Team will then work with the PDAM and PT. Danareksa to accomplish the principal targets of Program Year 3: a conditional underwriting agreement by Danareksa and a transparent procurement process meeting international competitive bidding (ICB) standards.

² Please note that the numeration of Tasks is not meant to imply the level of priority level. Tasks 1-3, for example, are simply grouped together to reflect their common objective: increasing PDAM access to long-term finance.

³ Three other PDAMs (Kota Malang, Kota Solo, and Kota Bogor) have also indicated a strong interest in issuing corporate bonds. Given the significant anticipated level of effort required to undertake Kab. Bogor, however, ESP will seek to engage another donor to support the feasibility studies of these PDAMs. In addition, it is unlikely that these PDAMs will be able to go to market until after several policy issues are addressed regarding the IVF (likely late FY 07) and pooled financing becomes a viable course.

While the sub-tasks enumerated below address the financial aspects of proposed capital investment, it is important to note that ESF assistance will not be carried out in isolation. Rather, the Service Delivery team will provide inputs directly related to the investment, including non-revenue water and water for the poor. Additionally, the WSM Team will undertake a Farmer Field School in the surrounding watershed to mitigate erosion. Please see the West Java Integrated Work Plan for more information in this regard. Also, ESP will develop a detailed planning document for Kab. Bogor shortly after overall Work Plan is finalized.

FN Task 1: PDAM Bond Issuance

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Location	Time Frame
FN 1-1: Introduction of capital market financing concepts to PDAM and Local Government (Bupati, DPRD)	ESF team, PDAM, Local Government, Danareksa	Briefings provided to PDAM Local Gov't. All parties are aware of the potential role of capital markets and the requirements to access this alternative funding source.	a) PDAM Kab. Bogor	a) Nov 06 (briefing to DPRD has been done)
FN 1-2: Financial Feasibility Study, including proposed financing terms and security arrangements	STTA, ESF team, SD team, Danareksa	Completed Financial Feasibility Study and indicative Term Sheet (including proposed security arrangements)	a) PDAM Kab. Bogor	a) Oct 06 (Final Doc Distributed)
FN 1-3: Written Commitment from PDAM and Local Government	ESF team, PDAM, Bupati/Mayor, DPRD, Danareksa, LGSP	Written approval in the form of Letter of Comfort for bond offer (includes specific policy commitments of LG)	a) PDAM Kab. Bogor	a) Nov 06
FN 1-4: Transaction Legal Due Diligence	Legal Firm, Purchase Order	Completed legal due diligence study providing legal assurance on bond issue and its security arrangements	a) PDAM Kab. Bogor	a) Nov 06 (Final Doc)
FN 1-5: Donor Partial Credit Guarantee (for Kab. Bogor, USAID will provide credit guarantee)	USAID, ODC, ESF, PDAM, Danareksa	For USAID Credit Guarantee: Action Memo Subsidy Calculation Conditional Credit Guarantee Agreement	a) PDAM Kab. Bogor	a) For Bogor Credit Guarantee – Completed – Jan 07 – Feb 07
FN 1-6: Domestic Bank Guarantee	PDAM, Danareksa, ESF team, Domestic Banks	Identification of domestic bank to provide 100% guarantee	a) PDAM Kab. Bogor	Jan 07
FN 1-7: Credit Assessment of PDAM & Transaction	Credit Rating Agency, Purchase Order	Credit Assessment Report	a) PDAM Kab. Bogor	Jan 07
FN 1-8: Conditional Underwriting Agreement	Danareksa,	Requirements to proceed with underwriting issuance	a) PDAM Kab. Bogor	Feb 07
FN 1-9: Procurement process	PDAM, ESF team, STTA, LGSP, Danareksa	Transparent bidding process, including RFP document of ICB standards	a) PDAM Kab. Bogor	Mar 07
FN 1-10: Construction Monitoring	PDAM, Danareksa, SD team, ESF team	Quarterly monitoring reports of construction progress	a) PDAM Kab. Bogor	3 rd and 4 th Quarter of PY3

FN Task 2: The Indonesia Water Fund (PDAM Pooled Bond Issuance Facility)

In addition to working with a specific PDAM on a bond issuance, the ESF Team will also work in parallel to further develop the concept of the *Indonesia Water Fund (IWF)*, a financing and underwriting facility that can be utilized by the larger population of PDAMs. The development of the IWF is particularly important for those PDAMs that require smaller investments than the likes of PDAM Kabupaten Bogor, as an important aspect of the IWF is the ability to pool smaller investments and issue a bond of adequate size for the market. That said, advancing the progress of the PDAM Kabupaten Bogor bond (Task 1), is paramount to the viability of the overall IWF concept, as many elements of the IWF structure are integral to the Kab. Bogor bond structure.

During Program Year 2 considerable momentum was built in the establishment of the IWF. Accomplishments included the commitment in principle of the Ministry of Finance (MOF) to the proposal, the establishment of a task force by the MOF to move the IWF forward, the commitment of PT. Danareksa to server as the underwriter (and possible co-financier) of the IWF, and the completion of the draft concept and feasibility study by ESP.

In Program Year 3, ESP will seek to increase the involvement of other Donors in the development of the IWF, particularly in terms of credit enhancement options. In addition, ESP will engage construction contractors to better understand what financing arrangements are acceptable (an activity that will also contribute to the Bogor bond issuance). As needed, ESP will provide on-going assistance to the MOF and other Donors to resolve outstanding issues such as the double-taxation constraint and the programming of the JBIC loan. Ultimately, however, the speed and manner in which these issues are addressed rests with the policy-makers.

FN Task 2: The Indonesia Water Fund

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
FN 2-1: IWF Feasibility Study Finalized and Disseminated	ESF team, USAID	Final FS published and formally disseminated	Oct 06
FN 2-2: Increased Donor involvement in IWF development	ESF team, USAID, DSF, ADB, IFC	Formation of donor partnership to support IWF; Increased understanding of credit guarantee options	Oct 06 – Mar 07
FN 2-3: Contractors' Workshop	ESF Team, SD Team, USAID, Danareksa,	Workshop with major construction firms, leading to an increased understanding of acceptable construction financing arrangements	Dec 06
FN 2-4: On-going Technical Assistance to Address Policy Constraints in Pooled Bond Issuances	ESP, USAID, IWF Task Force, STTA	Attendance at IWF Task Force Meetings and as-needed TA to address policy issues, including double-taxation of SPV and access to JBIC funding.	Oct 06 – Sep 07

FN Task 3: Municipal Bond Issuance

During Program Year 2 the Head of the Regional Planning office (BAPPEDA) in Balikpapan, East Kalimantan, confirmed the readiness of the Municipality to pursue an ambitious undertaking - a bond issuance aimed at raising money strictly for environmental purposes. The proposed project has five components: (1) watershed reforestation, (2) creation of a protected area, (3) construction of a water pipeline and expansion of existing network, (4) installation of a centralized sanitation system, and (5) the construction of a solid waste treatment facility. Given the critical role of municipalities to provide improved environmental services in the decentralization era, ESP will seek to provide a degree of support to Balikpapan to move this precedent-setting bond issuance forward.

In light of the scope of the work required, ESP will collaborate with USAID's regional initiative ECO-Asia. ESP and ECO-Asia will work together with Balikpapan as well as the Ministry of Finance to lay the groundwork for the proposed 2008 bond issuance. Specific targets of PY3 include the preparation of implementation guidelines for the MOF regulation on municipal bonds and a Feasibility Study of the proposed municipal debt issuance. ECO-Asia has already agreed to take the lead on the Municipal Bond Implementing Guidelines, which will be carried out over the first quarter of PY3.

FN Task 3: Municipal Bond Issuance

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
FN 3-1: Preparation of technical/operational guidance for the MoF Regulation on Municipal Bonds	Eco-ASIA, ESF, STTA, BAPEKKI, Legal Analyst	Detailed Operating Guidance addressing the legal framework for the implementation of municipal bonds	Oct 06 – Dec 06
FN 3-2: Feasibility Study for Municipal Bond Offering	Eco-ASIA, ESF Team, SD Team, WSM Team, STTA BAPPEDA (Regional Planning Office) Kota Balikpapan, BPHLSV	Completed Feasibility Study of Kota Balikpapan municipal bond offering	Jan 07 – Sep 07

FN Task 4: Financing Low-Income Water Connections

A major constraint to increasing access to clean water is the up front connection fee required to initiate service. To mitigate this cost for low income families, the ESF team will work to expand its micro-credit program which consists of the provision of small loans by a major commercial bank to low income customers. Importantly, this initiative builds off of an existing effort by PDAM Tanah Datar and Bank Rakyat Indonesia. As of the close of PY2, Master Agreements have been executed with BRI by both PDAM Kabupaten Bandung and PDAM Kota Malang. During PY3, the ESF team will target the signing of 8 additional Master Agreements (for a total of 10 agreements) as well as the connection of 12,500 individuals (or, approximately 2,500 new connections) under the micro-finance facility.

The effort to finance low-income connections will also be expanded to Surabaya, where the East Java Regional Office and Service Delivery team will collaborate with the World Bank Output Based Aid (OBA) program. The ESF team will provide support in the financial

analysis of the proposed program as well as the site selection. Together, the two programs could greatly augment the number of household connections in Surabaya by combining OBA for the very poor, with the micro-credit program targeted at those households that can afford to pay for the connections through deferred micro-credit installments.

ESF Task 4: Financing Water Connections for Low Income Households

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Location(s)	Time Frame
FN 4-1: Introduction/ Socialization of Micro-Credit with PDAMs	ESF team, SD team, BRI (Bank Rakyat Indonesia), World Bank Output Based Aid (OBA)	Introductory briefings provided to PDAM, building awareness of how the micro-credit program can help potential customers to overcome financial constraints.	Kota Yogya, Kota Sibolga	Oct 06 – Jan 07
FN 4-2: Master Agreement between Bank and PDAM	ESF team, SD team, BRI (Bank Rakyat Indonesia), Bank Jatim	Legal document which provides the basis for cooperation between PDAM and BRI. 15 PDAMs will be engaged, with 8 PDAMs targets to sign MAs and begin connecting new customers	Kab.Subang, Kota Sukabumi, Kab. Cianjur, Kab.Bogor Kota Solo, Kab.Magelang Kota Surabaya, Kab.Sidoarjo, Kab.Malang, Kota Pasuruan, Tirtanadi Medan, Kab.Langkat Kab.Karo Kota Yogya, Kota Sibolga	Oct 06 – Sept 07
FN 4-3: Micro- credit Promotion with potential customers	ESF team, SD team, BRI (Bank Rakyat Indonesia)	Information Campaigns to increase customer understanding of micro credit financing	<u>Kota Malang</u> , Kota Surabaya, Kab.Sidoarjo. <u>Kab.Bandung</u> , Kab.Subang, Kota Sukabumi. Kota Solo Kab.Magelang Kab.Malang Kota Pasuruan Kab.Bogor, Kab.Cianjur Tirtanadi Medan Kab.Langkat, Kab.Karo Kota Yogya, Kota Sibolga	Oct 06 – Jan 07 Jan 07 – Sept.07

FN 4-4: PDAM Internal Training	ESF team, SD team, BRI (Bank Rakyat Indonesia), Bank Jatim	1 – 2 Day trainings with PDAM staff to increase understanding of the micro-credit loan process	Kota Malang, Kota Surabaya, Kab.Sidoarjo, Kab.Bandung, Kab.Subang, Kota Sukabumi, Kota Solo Kab. Magelang, Kab.Malang, Kota Pasuruan, Kab.Bogor, Kab.Cianjur Tirtanadi Medan, Kab. Langkat, Kab. Karo	Oct 06 – Jan 07 Jan 07 – Sept 07
FN 4-5: Monitoring and Evaluation	ESF team, SD team, BRI (Bank Rakyat Indonesia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring actual number of connections made under the program (2.500 connections targeted for PY3) Analysis of weaknesses and strength of the financing scheme, including methods to boost participation 	Kota Malang, Kota Surabaya, Kab.Sidoarjo, Kab.Bandung, Kab.Subang, Kota Sukabumi, Kota Solo Kab. Magelang, Kab.Malang, Kota Pasuruan, Kab.Bogor, Kab.Cianjur Tirtanadi Medan, Kab. Langkat, Kab.Karo	Oct 06 – Sept 07 Jan 07 – Sept 07
FN 4-6: Output Based Aid Initiative for poor household connections	ESF team, SD team, World Bank,	Provide support to SD team in financial analysis of OBA program. Specifically, support the finalization of contract between LG and World Bank.	Kota Surabaya	Oct 06 – Sept 07

FN Task 5: Full-Cost Recovery

In Program Year 3 the Environmental Services Finance team's efforts to increase the number of PDAMs operating at full-cost recovery (FCR) will focus on those PDAMs that are currently undergoing the corporate planning process with the Service Delivery team. Specifically, the three PDAMs developing Corporate Plans with Service Delivery are: PDAM Yogyakarta, PDAM Tirta Malem Kabupaten Karo, and PDAM Tirta Wampu Kabupaten Langkat. The ESF team will also continue two ongoing FCR efforts with Kabupaten Bandung and Kabupaten Bogor.

It is possible that Tariff Reviews will be carried out for one to two additional PDAMs newly engaged by the Service Delivery team in the planning process in the latter half of PY3. This will depend, however, upon the workload distribution at that time and the progress of the five ongoing FCR initiatives.

Finally, the ESF team will also work with the SD team to better understand and document the extent to which technical assistance in areas such as NRW, energy efficiency, billing efficiency, customer reclassification, etc., is contributing to the improved financial viability of PDAMs as a whole. In other words, achieving FCR does not necessarily require a tariff increase in all cases, and it may be that operational improvements alone may boost revenues (and reduce losses) to financially viable levels.

FN Task 5: Full-Cost Recovery

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Location(s)	Time Frame
FN 5-1: Tariff Review (Cost of Service Study)	SD team, ESF team, PDAM,	Tariff Analysis Study of the sufficiency of current tariffs to cover full costs. (O&M costs, debt service, and 10% equity). This includes an analysis of the cost of service provision.	a) PDAM Yogyakarta b) PDAM Tirta Malem Kab. Karo c) PDAM Tirta Wampu Kab. Langkat d) Kab. Bogor	a) Oct 06 – Mar 07 b) Oct 06 – Mar 07 c) Oct 06 – Mar 07 d) July 07 – Sept 07
FN 5-2: Tariff Petition	SD team, ESF team, PDAM, DPRD	Tariff Petitions Submitted to Local Government demonstrating that the Municipality/Regency and DPRD acknowledge the need of PDAM to have tariff at full cost recovery level to be able to provide good service	a) PDAM Yogyakarta b) PDAM Tirta Malem Kab. Karo c) PDAM Tirta Wampu Kab. Langkat d) Kab. Bogor	a) Apr 07 – Jun 07 b) Apr 07 – Jun 07 c) Apr 07 – Jun 07 d) July 07 – Sept 07
FN 5-3: Tariff Approval	PDAM, DPRD, Mayor/Bupati	Proposed Tariff adjustments are approved and incorporated into Corporate Plan.	a) Kab. Bandung b) PDAM Yogyakarta c) PDAM Tirta Malem Kab. Karo d) PDAM Tirta Wampu Kab. Langkat	a) Dec 06 b) Sept 07 c) Sept 07 d) Sept 07

FN Task 6: Payment for Environmental Services

In Program Year 3, the Watershed Management team and the Environmental Services Finance team will continue to identify the principles and practices for implementing voluntary payments for environmental services. A PES demonstration project is planned for late FY07.

Task 6: Payment for Environmental Service (PES)

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Location(s)	Time Frame
FN 6-1: Payment for Environmental Services Study	RMI Associates (Small Grant)	Completed PES Study which examines current uses of PES in Indonesia. The study will be used to identify principles and practices to implement payments for environmental services.	Not Applicable	Sept 06 - Nov 06
FN 6-2: Socialization to Local Government and Users	ESF team, WSM team	Local Govt and users understand and accept the PES concept	NS: Deli Watershed Cj: Progo Watershed	Dec 06 – Jan 07
FN 6-3: Draft Perda (Local Government Regulation) on PES	ESF team, WSM team	2 (two) draft Perdas agreed upon in principle by Local Govt .	NS: Deli Watershed Cj: Progo Watershed	Feb 06 – Sep 07

3.5. STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS FOR BEHAVIOR CHANGE

Introduction

Recognizing the importance of an integrated approach to communications necessary to achieve ESP's behavior change objectives for an array of issues covering a range of target audiences, ESP is introducing Strategic Communication for Behavior Change as a new technical component. The Strategic Communication technical component brings together the two cross-cutting themes of Health and Hygiene Behavior Change with Public Outreach Communications to form a more cohesive approach toward addressing behavior change.

Health and Hygiene Behavior Change focuses primarily on individual-, household- and community-level behavior change and practices that lead to improved health. Most important for ESP is reduced prevalence of diarrhea for children under three, the indicator for ESP's overall Strategic Objective. Health and Hygiene Behavior Change activities are coordinated from the Jakarta offices and implemented in ESP High Priority Provinces by Health and Hygiene Communications Specialists in close collaboration with other ESP technical staff and partners. Based on baseline survey data and formative research work conducted over the past year, ESP will focus primarily on behavior change that breaks the fecal-oral transmission cycle. Major emphasis will continue to be effective hand washing with soap.

Public Outreach Communications targets behavior change at a larger scale, targeting both decision makers as well as media to provide information and inspire discourse that leads to a more coherent demand for better public services by local communities matched by improved basic human services delivery by government from the district to national level. The key tool of Public Outreach Communications is the Multi Media Campaign, or MMC. MMCs are conducted under the leadership of the Public Outreach Communications Coordinator in Jakarta, and facilitated by Public Outreach and Communications Specialists in each High Priority Province with the support of ESP's broader technical team. This year, MMCs will be conducted on a Quarterly basis in order to ensure high quality and cohesive MMCs as well as an availability of time for Public Outreach Specialists to work on the many public outreach and communications demands and opportunity that emerge during regular implementation of field activities.

ESP also recognizes the importance of Strategic Communications for Behavior Change in other parts of the Program. Of specific note, ESP's approach to working with rural, urban and peri-urban communities is an important behavior change tool for inspiring confidence and leadership at the community level to initiate change. Thirty-six recently recruited Field Assistants have been trained in facilitation techniques to achieve this, and ESP-facilitated community work is considered an important layer in our overall behavior change approach.

Lessons Learned

ESP has made significant progress with behavior change and public outreach communications work over the past year, and we have also learned many important lessons that will enable us to work more efficiently and achieve even greater impact. Some of these lessons include:

1. Behavior change, from an individual's health and hygiene practices to a government's provision of basic human services practices, is key to ESP's success. Behavior change can not be addressed through cross-cutting themes, but must be elevated to an individual technical component. The Strategic Communications for Behavior Change technical component brings together health and hygiene behavior change with public outreach communications into a formidable partnership to achieve meaningful behavior change.
2. Health and hygiene behavior change needs to be integrated into all aspects of ESP field activities. As such, Health and Hygiene Specialists will no longer work independently on their work. Rather, they will support and be supported by technical staff and program partners. As demonstrated in ESP's approach to Field Schools, health and hygiene behavior change will be an integral part of all ESP work.
3. ESP's health and hygiene behavior change requires focus. With a Strategic Objective mandate to reduce the prevalence of diarrhea in children under three, ESP health and hygiene interventions will focus on breaking the fecal-oral transmission cycle. Effective hand washing with soap will be the primary intervention promoted by ESP in all field activities.
4. Public Outreach Communications work needs to balance more effective Multi Media Campaigns with site-specific communications demands that emerge on a regular basis. To achieve this, MMCs will be implemented on a Quarterly rather than bimonthly basis, with four sub-themes integrating an umbrella theme of Water Quality and Health. This will enable greater POC focus on MMCs, while freeing-up time to be more responsive to site-specific initiatives.
5. ESP needs to strengthen monitoring and evaluation of the impact of our health and hygiene and public outreach communications initiatives. A simple, ten minute survey to monitor diarrhea prevalence at the community level is under development and will be implemented this next year. Monitoring and evaluation for impact of MMCs will also be strengthened in the coming year.

Looking Forward

Strategic Communications for Behavior Change activities for the next year grow from experience and lessons learned generated over the past year as well as from the Strategic Framework for Environmental and Hygiene Behavior Change Communication & Advocacy, completed in August 2006. Main themes include:

1. Multi Media Campaigns focusing on an umbrella theme of Water Quality and Health, and implemented through four sub-themes presented on a Quarterly basis will use water to draw links between environment and health. MMCs and other Public Outreach Communications work will support behavior change in terms of informed community demand for and government's ability to provide better basic human services.
2. Health and Hygiene Behavior Change will focus on Mobilization for a Clean Community. This builds strong links between environment and health at the individual, household and community level. Field implementation materials will be developed at the national level in collaboration with regional staff.

3. ESP behavior change work will strive to engage relevant community leaders in its work. This includes health officials from community health clinics (posyandu), teachers from schools, and religious leaders. ESP will collaborate with USAID/BHS partners HSP and DBE to best reach community health centers (posyandu) and schools.
4. ESP will work in close collaboration with SWS program to promote Air Rahmat as a preferred alternative for point-of-use water treatment.
5. ESP will strengthen monitoring and evaluation that better quantifies impact of health and hygiene behavior change and public outreach communications work.
6. ESP will strive to develop Private Public Partnerships to leverage support and expand impact of our strategic communications work.

WORKPLAN TABLE:

The table below describes Strategic Communications for Behavior Change sub-tasks, resources, results and time frame for main activities to be undertaken in FY 2007.

Sub-Task	Resources	Results	Time Frame
Conduct Multi Media Campaign for Water Quality and Health	LTTA: POCs with Regional Office Technical Staff; Media Partners	Four MMCs completed in each HPP, under umbrella theme of Water Quality and Health.	November 2006, and February, May and August 2006
Conduct Clean Community Health and Hygiene Behavior Change Campaign, with effective hand washing with soap focus	LTTA: HH, POC with Regional Office Technical Staff; FAs; materials from previous programs/projects, JHU/CCP, Program Communication	Clean Community Campaign Materials (umbrella concept) designed and developed Clean Community Campaigns implemented Monitoring and Evaluation	Oct – Dec 2006 January-September 2007 March and August 2007
Leverage broad-based community support for ESP Health and Hygiene initiatives	LTTA: HH with Regional Office Technical Staff; FAs; materials from previous programs, JHU/CCP; HSP and DBE partners	Clean Community Campaign Materials designed and developed Clean Community Campaigns implemented by other partners	Oct – Dec 2006 January-September 2007
Support SWS Air Rahmat for point-of-use water treatment	LTTA: HH with Regional Office Technical Staff; FAs; JHU-CCP/CARE; Air Rahmat NTR distribution kit	Air Rahmat effectively promoted as preferred point-of-use water treatment in Clean Community Campaign activities Network of non-traditional retailers established in ESP sites	October 2006-September 2007 January-September 2007
Monitoring and Evaluation of Strategic Communication for Behavior Change work, especially H&H campaigns and MMCs.	LTTA: POC, HH and M&E Specialist; 10-minute health survey; Longitudinal Studies	Development and implementation of 10-minute health survey in ESP community work Progress data contributed to Longitudinal Studies in each HPP Regular monitoring of diarrhea prevalence & monitoring of MMCs	October 2006-September 2007 March and August 2007 March and August 2007

Leverage private sector support to expand and increase impact of ESP's Strategic Communications work.	LTTA: POC, HH, Program Communications Specialist; Resource Materials	Development of Private Sector Partnership strategy and materials. Leveraging of support for at least 10 Strategic Communications campaigns/events and/or program activities.	October-November 2006 December 2006-September 2007
Provide regular support for one-off events, special national and international days, and emerging site-specific opportunities.	LTTA: POC, HH, Program Communications Specialist; ESP partners, USAID/BHS partners, GOI.	Facilitate effective communication of one-off and special events including but not limited to: exhibitions and workshops, Health Festivals, Water Day, Water Quality Monitoring Day, and Indowater Exhibitions.	October 2006 – September 2007

NATIONAL INTEGRATED INITIATIVES

National Initiatives	Cross-cutting Responsibilities	Contribution to ESP's Integrated Approach
1. Development of communication tools and materials for media and community.	Development of various communication materials to be used for media advocacy as well as community activities; reviewing the materials and tools that already being use and apply by regional offices.	More coordinated and consistent messages and materials; that are supportive of field activities.
2. Development of advocacy guidelines to address policy changes, behavior change communications and program promotion.	Plant and implement targeted advocacy events that support ESP objectives in coordination with regional offices, components and USAID partners.	Collaboration and integrated action to support issues and program presence towards policy changes at national and regional level.
3. Development of series of training packages and guidelines for "implementer" at regional and community level.	Development of standardized training modules and guidelines for conducting community activities to promote behavior change on issues related to hygiene improvement, especially hand washing with soap.	Capacity building for regional specialist on Strategic Communication and skill building for community implementer.
4. Development of MMC "Water Quality and Health" strategy, implementation guideline and communications materials.	Development of one year MMC strategy and communications materials to be use as national/regional reference for implementation.	Consistent campaign on ESP issues and activities implemented to support targeted advocacy through national/local mass media at national and regional level.
5. Development of strategy for PPP in attempt leverage funding from private sector to support national and regional program.	Development of business proposal or package required for promoting ESP programs to private sector. Divining responsibility among Advisors/Coordinators to carry on the task.	Promoted and implement PPP involvement at national and regional level to leverage program support that closely link to program achievement for both national and regional.

CHAPTER 4
TARGETS TOWARD PMP
OUTCOMES FOR YEAR 2007
BY PROVINCE

4. TARGETS TOWARD PMP OUTCOMES FOR YEAR 2007 BY PROVINCE

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	2007 Target						Remarks	
			NAD	NS	DKI/Nat'	WJ	CJ	EJ		Total
Component of Program Management (PM): Cross Cutting Theme/Integration										
Outcome #1 – Leveraging other financial support for ESP	a) Level of funding to support ESP activities b) Number of Public Private Partnership (PPP) developed to support ESP activities	a) \$ 2,000,000 b) 25 PPP	N/A	a) 170,000 b) 4	a) 510,500 b) 4	a) 40,000 b) 2	N/A	a) 300,000 b) 4	a) 1.020,500 b) 14 PPP	NS: Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Program in Sibolga and Langkat; Watsan in Medan and Deli Serdang DKI: GETF, IDRC, Mercy Corp and HSP for the construction of watsan facilities WJ: from BPLHD and PDAM Kota Bandung EJ: from Local Government of Kota Surabaya, Malang, Perhutani, OBA funding and PDAM Surabaya
Outcome #2 – Collaborative program with other USAID Program	Number of integration program between ESP and other USAID Program	10 programs	6	2	5	6	2	4	25	NAD: HSP, LGSP, DBE-1, Road Project, CHF, SWS NS: HSP and SWS DKI: SWS, MCI, HSP, ASA, DBE, CWPP/GETF, Eco Asia WJ: HSP, DBE-1, DBE-2, DBE-3, LGSP, SWS CJ: ESP, SWS, DBE-1, and DBE-2 EJ: SWS, HSP, World Vision (FSN), and LGSP

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Outcome #3 – Public Outreach and Communication Program	<p>a) Number of campaign activities supported by ESP</p> <p>b) Number of campaign supported led by ESP Partners/ stakeholders</p> <p>c) Number of advocacy materials developed</p>	<p>a) 80 campaigns by ESP</p> <p>b) 40 campaigns by ESP partners</p> <p>c) 80 set of campaign material</p>	<p>a) 2</p> <p>b) 2</p> <p>c) 2</p>	<p>a) 4</p> <p>b) 2</p> <p>c) 4</p>	<p>a) 4</p> <p>b) 2</p> <p>c) 4</p>	<p>a) 4</p> <p>b) 2</p> <p>c) 4</p>	<p>d) 4</p> <p>e) 2</p> <p>f) 4</p>	<p>a) 4</p> <p>b) 2</p> <p>c) 4</p>	<p>a) 22</p> <p>b) 12</p> <p>c) 22</p>	<p>The campaign will include all campaigns under the newly established component of “Strategic Communication for Behavior Change” which will cover both public & media campaign under the supervision of POC as well as community hygiene improvement campaign under the supervision of Health & Hygiene Communication.</p>
Outcome #4 – People Participating in ESP trainings and workshop	Number of people participate in ESP training and workshop	12,000 people	500	950	400	1,000	1,000	950	4,800	<p>This number will be counted from all participants of ESP trainings and workshops conducted by all ESP technical components</p>

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PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	2007 Target						Remarks	
			NAD	NS	DKI/Nat'	WJ	CJ	EJ		Total
Component of Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation (WSM)										
WS Outcome #1 – Formation of adequate policies at the local level	Number of new policies recognizing land tenure and access right of community forest management	5 local policies	1	2	N/A	7	1	1	12	The total target of Year 2007 indicates estimation number of policies will be developed until the end of the project. The Year of 2007 will be the establishment phase of the policy development and will be expected to be completed by the end of the year. NAD: Krueng Aceh Sub-DAS NS: Tahura Bukit Barisan and/or Sub-DAS Lau Biang and Sub-DAS Lau Petani WJ: in Cianjur and national level CJ: Sub-DAS Tangsi EJ: Sub-DAS Sumber Brantas
WS Outcome #2 – Increasing of rehabilitated land to improve watershed function for water supply	Increase in rehabilitated land, presented as percentage	50% (32,230 ha)	1,885	500	N/A	240	1,615	2,042	6,282	NAD: Krueng Aceh and Sabee Geupu watershed areas NS: 25 ha per field school location, total 18 Field Schools in Karo and Deli Serdang plus other land rehabilitation program WJ: in Subang, Cianjur and Bandung CJ: Sub-DAS Tangsi and Blongkeng EJ: Sub-DAS Sumber Brantas, Sub-DAS Welang and Sub-DAS Brangkal
WS Outcome #3 – Increasing of biodiversity value under improved and local management	Increase forest area with high biodiversity value under improved management, presented as percentage and in hectares	50% (82,650 ha)	2,722	15,765	N/A	21,975	727	1,882	43,071	NAD: Intake protection area of PDAM Tirta Mountala in forest area of Jantho – Aceh Besar NS: Suaka Margasatwa Langkat Timur Laut (DAS Wampu) WJ: Gede Pangrango National Park CJ: Sub-DAS Tangsi and Blongkeng EJ: R. Soeryo Grand Park

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WS Outcome #4 – Improvement of watershed function directly impacted by the tsunami in Aceh	Number of people benefiting from community-based land rehabilitation activities in coastal areas and coastal watersheds impacted by the tsunami	5,820 people	3,000	Not Applicable					3,000	In Sabee Geupu Watershed Area
WS Task#1 – Development of WSM Plan	Number of WSM plans actually have funds for implementation	34 WSM Plans	3	2	N/A	2	2	3	12	<p>NAD: DAS Krueng Aceh (1); DAS Sabee Geupu (2)</p> <p>NS: Semangat Gunung – Doulu area (1), Sikeben area (1) and/or Langkat Timur Laut Wildlife Sanctuary (1)</p> <p>WJ: Sub DAS Cikapundung (Bandung) and Gede Pangrango National Park</p> <p>CJ: Sub-DAS Tangsi and Blongkeng</p> <p>EJ: Das Sumber Brantas, Perhutani Partnership and Tahura R. Soeryo)</p>
WS Subtask 1-4 Community Group Implement improved NRM	Number of community groups implement activities to improved natural resource management	250 community groups	7	25	N/A	30	21	18	101	<p>NAD: in the area of DAS Krueng Aceh and DAS Sabee Geupu</p> <p>NS: in Karo, Deli Serdang, and Langkat Districts</p> <p>WJ: in Cianjur, Subang and Bandung</p> <p>CJ: 15 community groups in Tangsi (Magelang) and 6 community group in Blongkeng (Magelang)</p> <p>EJ: in Mojokerto, Pasuruan, and Malang District and Kota Batu, including collaboration with LMDH Program</p>

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PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	2007 Target						Remarks	
			NAD	NS	DKI/Nat'	WJ	CJ	EJ		Total
Component of Service Delivery (SD)										
SD Outcome #1 – Improve PDAM technical, operational and financial management	Number of PDAMs providing better services	33 PDAM	3	4	N/A	9	5	5	26	This target is carried over from the previous year target by providing continuation support to the PDAMs listed below: NAD: Aceh Besar, Aceh Barat and Banda Aceh NS: Medan, Karo, Langkat and Sibolga WJ: PDAM Kota and Kab. Bandung, Kota and Kab. Bogor, Kota and Kab. Sukabumi, Cianjur, Subang and Purwakarta CJ: Kota Yogyakarta, Kab. Sleman, Kota Magelang, Kab Magelang and Kota Solo EJ: Kota Malang, Kab. Malang, Kab. Sidoarjo, Kota Surabaya, Kab. Gresik
SD Outcome #2 – Increase access to clean water	Percent and number of household that benefit from an improved water source	20% (140,000 Household)	2,600	15,000	2,125	4,500	2036	12,000	38,261	NAD: 1,800 HH through PDAM connection in Aceh Besar, Aceh Barat and Banda Aceh and 800 HH through non-PDAM connection in Aceh Besar (Blang Lambaro, Jruek Balee, Jantho Baru and Blang Pung); Aceh Jaya (Lageun and Sawang) and Banda Aceh (Meuraxa) NS: Medan, Karo, Langkat and Sibolga WJ: in Kota and Kab. Bandung, Kota and Kab. Bogor, Kota and Kab. Sukabumi, Cianjur, Subang and Purwakarta DKI: in Bekasi and one of showcase sites in Jakarta through Small Grant

											Program and in Penjaringan (North Jakarta). CJ: Kota Yogyakarta, Kab. Sleman, Kota Magelang, Kab Magelang and Kota Solo EJ: Kota Malang, Kab. Malang, Kab. Sidoarjo, Kota Surabaya, Kab. Gresik and community-based system in Kota and Kab. Malang
SD Outcome #3 – Return communities in Aceh develop and implement improved water quality, sanitation, and solid waste management	Number of return communities in Aceh develop and implement improved water quality, sanitation and solid waste management	20 return communities	10	Not Applicable						10	In Aceh Besar, Aceh Barat and Aceh Jaya districts
SD Outcome #4 – Development of sewage treatment proposals	Number of sewage treatment proposal developed and to be funded by international development bank	5 proposals	Not Applicable for this year							0	The actual target of this outcome is limited in the Year 2007, however, the strategic planning activities will be started in this year in Padang, Kota Medan, Kota Surabaya and Malang District.
SD Outcome #5 – Development of solid waste management systems	a) Number of community-based solid waste systems developed and implemented b) Number of people benefiting from the community	15 community-based solid waste management systems	a) 3 b) 450	a) 3 b) 2,000	a) 1 b) 1,825	a) 5 b) 6,850	a) 5 b) 600	a) 6 b) 1,500	a) 23 b) 13,225	NAD: in Aceh Besar (Lamkruet and Nusa) and Banda Aceh. This target is carried over target of previous year. NS: Medan (1), Deli Serdang (1), Langkat (1). The target in Deli Serdang is carried over target from the previous year. WJ: Subang (1 new, 1 carried over of the previous year), Cianjur (1 new, 1 carried over of the previous year) and Bandung (1 new). DKI: HP3/IDRC program in	

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	based solid waste systems									Penjaringan (North Jakarta). This target is carried over target of previous year. CJ: rehabilitation the system in Kota Yogyakarta, Kab. Sleman and new system Kab. Magelang EJ: 3 systems in Surabaya is carried over of the previous target, and 3 new system will be established in Kota Malang, Kab. Malang and Kota Batu
SD Outcome #6 – Development of small-scale sanitation systems	a) Number of small scale sanitation plans developed and implemented b) Number of people benefiting from small scale sanitation system	20 small scale sanitation systems	a) 3 b) 2,700	a) 4 b) 1,775	a) 4 b) 1,000	a) 2 b) 1,500	a) 2 b) 80	a) 4 b) 2,000	a) 19 b) 9,055	NAD: in Aceh Besar (Lamkruet and Nusa) and Aceh Barat. This target is carried over target of previous year. NS: Medan and Deli Serdang WJ: Kota Bandung (Hegarmanah and Ciumbuleit). This target is carried over target of previous year. DKI: in Bekasi (1), in showcase sites in Jakarta (3). This target is carried over target of previous year. CJ: 2 in Tangsi and Blongkeng EJ: 3 with BORDA in Surabaya (1) and Kepanjen (2) and 1 in Temas – Batu. This target is carried over target of previous year.
SD Outcome #7 – Behavior change interventions	Proportion of household that adopted adequate health and hygiene practices within ESP project sites	5% increased from 0.9 of 7200 Household taken from the baseline	N/A	50 HH	50 HH	50 HH	25 HH	60 HH	235	An average of 50 HH for all the regions and 25 HH for Central Java which will begin activities on Hygiene Improvement on the 2006/07 work plan. This should include the carry over from previous intervention during 2005/2006 work plan.

PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	2007 Target						Remarks	
			NAD	NS	DKI/Nat'	WJ	CJ	EJ		Total
Component of Environmental Services Finance (FN)										
FN Outcome #1 – PDAM to operate at full cost-recovery	Number of PDAMs operate on a full cost recovery	30 PDAM	N/A	0	N/A	1	1	N/A	2	<p>The actual target for this year is 2 PDAMs. However, ESP will work with 5 PDAMs on Full Cost Recovery process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NS: PDAM Tirta Malem Karo and PDAM Tirta Wampu, Langkat are targeted for the completion of Tariff Studies and Tariff Petitions. Actual approval will depend upon Local Government process - CJ: Kota Yogyakarta is targeted for Tariff Study, Tariff Petition, and Tariff Approval. - WJ: Kab Bandung is targeted for approval of Tariff Petition. Kab. Bogor is scheduled for a Tariff review and petition in late 2007 in preparation for a tariff adjustment in early 2008 <p>The ESF team will also work with the SD team to better understand and document the extent to which technical assistance in areas such as NRW, energy efficiency, billing efficiency, customer reclassification, etc., is contributing to the improved financial viability of PDAMs as a whole.</p>

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FN Outcome #2 – Creating independent regulatory board	Number of regulatory boards established to regulate the development of tariff increases for PDAM	1 regulatory board	Not Applicable for this year							0	
FN Outcome #3 – Investment in the environmental services sector via DCA guarantee	Number of projects related to environmental services sectors that execute a guarantee agreement with DCA developed and implemented	10 DCAs	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	The Target for 2007 is the achievement of a conditional partial credit guarantee by USAID-DCA for the proposed PDAM Kab. Bogor Bond. The actual (unconditional) DCA guarantee is not issued until immediately before the bond issuance (which is anticipated to be in 2009).	
FN Outcome #4 – PDAMs achieve national credit rating	Number of PDAM received national credit rating certificate	5 national credit rating	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	<p>This outcome is directly related to the PDAM Bond Issuance outcome in that the achievement of a credit rating represents one step towards the bond issuance.</p> <p>In 2007 ESP will target the completion a <i>credit assessment</i> for PDAM Kab. Bogor. The actual <i>credit rating</i> cannot be carried out until directly before the bond is issued in 2009.</p>	

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<p>FN Outcome #5 – Issuing revenue or general bond</p>	<p>Number of PDAM, Local Government and or province successfully issue bond</p>	<p>1 revenue bond</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>ESP will continue to work toward a bond issuance in PDAM Kab Bogor. While the actual bond issuance is not anticipated until 2009 (after construction is completed), during 2007 ESP will target a conditional underwriting agreement and the tendering of the construction bid.</p> <p>ESP will also work with Kota Balikpapan to take preliminary steps towards a Municipal Bond Issuance in 2008. Targets for 2007 include the completion of Municipal Bond Implementing Guidelines and a Feasibility Study.</p>
<p>FN Outcome #6 – Leverage private sector resources to expand the impact of ESP program in Aceh</p>	<p>Amount (\$) of funding generated from public or private sector to expand the impact of ESP outcomes in Aceh Number of PPP developed to expand the impact of ESP outcomes in Aceh</p>	<p>a) \$ 400,000 b) 20 PPP</p>	<p>a. \$ 200,000 b. 5 PPP</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>					<p>a. \$ 200,000 b. 5 PPP</p>	

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<p>FN Task #4: Financing Water Connections for Low Income Households</p>	<p>Master loan agreements related to micro-finance outlining the responsibilities of the parties</p>	<p>11 PDAM</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>8 (resulting in 2500 new connections)</p>	<p>Total 17 PDAMs is/will be working with ESP for this program, but not all PDAMs will achieve the completed steps. The actual target for this year is indicated in previous column (8 PDAMs signing Master Agreement). In addition, ESP is targeting 2500 new connections under the micro-credit program. WJ: PDAM Kb. Bogor, Subang and Kota Sukabumi CJ: PDAM Kota Solo and Magelang EJ: PDAM Kota Surabaya, Kab. Sidoarjo, Kab. Malang,</p>
<p>FN Task #6: Payment for Environmental Services finance (PES)</p>	<p>Number of watersheds receiving alternative finance</p>	<p>4 watershed areas</p>		<p>1</p>			<p>1</p>		<p>2</p>	<p>The 2007 target is 2 Draft Perdas in the following watersheds: NS: DAS Deli CJ: DAS Progo</p>

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PMP Outcome	Indicator	Target Over the life of Project	2007 Target						Remarks
			NAD	NS	DKI/Nat'	WJ	CJ	EJ	
Component of Environmentally Sound Design and Implementation in Aceh (EN)									
EN Outcome #1 – Development of Spatial Plans	Number of spatial plans developed and/or improved at the district and/or municipality levels	4 spatial plans	2		Not Applicable			2	In Aceh Barat and Aceh Jaya
EN Outcome #2 – Development of forum/network to promote environmentally sound design implementation in Aceh	Forum/network of donor, GOI and NGO established and functioning in Aceh	1 forum/network	1		Not Applicable			1	Carried over of previous year target
EN Outcome #3 – Assessment report on use of timber in USAID's projects	Assessment report completed	1 timber assessment	1		Not Applicable			1	-
EN Outcome #4 – Creation of an information clearinghouse for legal and illegal source of timber	Timber information clearing house established in Aceh	1 information clearinghouse	1		Not Applicable			1	Carried over of previous year target

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: APPROACH TO 2007 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

APPENDIX 2: ESP TASK AND SUB-TASK HIERARCHY

APPENDIX I: APPROACH TO 2007 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

This Work Plan presents a plan of action to guide the ESP through U.S. Government fiscal year (FY) 2007 (October 2006 to September 2007). It builds off the experience and lessons learned generated during the first two years of ESP, and strives to strengthen ESP in a number of ways. Important themes of the ESP 2007 Work Plan include:

1. Enhanced program integration, among technical components, and specifically ensuring health and hygiene behavior change is incorporated in all field activities;
2. Regionally-driven field activities that integrate technical components and cross-cutting themes;
3. Increased focus on Quality Assurance and Quality Control to ensure excellence in all ESP work;
4. Clear link of all Work Plan activities to ESP outcomes and deliverables;
5. Emphasis on program implementation and scaling-up of activities, thus transitioning from start-up to program implementation;
6. Strengthened USAID program integration, especially with BHS and DBE partners; and
7. Improved reporting and documentation to better communicate ESP's best practices and lessons learned.

In order to achieve this, ESP is taking a different approach to presenting the 2007 Work Plan. While the previous ESP Work Plan focused on presenting activities of ESP's main technical components, the ESP 2007 Work Plan focuses on regional integrated work plans. This approach reflects an important lesson learned during the implementation of the program: achieving overall program objectives as well as component-based outcomes is most efficiently achieved through integrated regional initiatives. Managing ESP from a technical component perspective results in silo-ing, where outcomes for each technical component are achieved without necessarily reaching overall program objectives. Regional integrated work plans build upon a number of activities and locations that integrate skills and expertise from technical components and cross-cutting themes in a way that achieves both component-based outcomes and overall program objectives.

The approach that DAI and its ESP team members have taken in preparing this work plan was based on the following considerations:

1. Our USAID contract (No. 497-M-00-05-00005-00) and its scope of work,
2. The multiple lessons learned and achievements made during the first 21 months of implementation, and
3. ESP's commitment to change from a focus on technical specialty components to region-level leadership and multi-sectoral integration.

Readers will note several changes in the format and content of this report as compared to the First Annual Work Plan and Life of Project Plan submitted to USAID in April 2005.

Fiscal Year Reporting. ESP's first work plan covered a 21 month period from January 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006. With the 2007 Annual Work Plan, the project returns to a more conventional fiscal year planning and reporting period. The fiscal year of the US Government runs from October 1 of the previous calendar year to September 30 of the fiscal year in question.

Writing with a Regional Focus Instead of a “Siloed” Technical Focus. During its start-up, ESP's field work was driven by the talent and energy of our sectoral specialists working at the national- and regional-levels. This approach was the organizing concept around the writing and presentation of the first work plan. Particularly in calendar year 2006, the Program consciously began to balance its technical leadership with more cross-sectoral integration in each regional office. With the 2007 Work Plan, this shift is completed. The core of this work plan is the set of integrated regional work plans presented in Chapter 3.

Classification of Program Activities by Component, Task, and Sub-Task. Due to the size and complexity of the program, and despite the increased focus on regional work plans, the nomenclature for tracking activities has not changed from the previous work plan. Activities continue to be defined and grouped under Sub-Tasks. Several Sub-Tasks are grouped under a Task. Each Component is comprised of several Tasks. ESP continues to use this nomenclature to achieve two purposes: (1) to permit continual monitoring of Sub-Task status in DAI's management information system, TAMIS and (2) to maintain a structure for reporting against the targets of the ESP Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP). In integrated region-level work plans, the reader will see the presentation of their work to the level of Sub-Tasks. This level of presentation was selected to clearly show how the programs are integrated across components and provide sufficient detail to illustrate the implementation of regional programs for the coming year.

Collaborative Input for Work Plan. ESP engaged in a focused but participatory process to create this Work Plan. Templates were first drafted at the national level for use in guiding each regional team and national specialist in preparing her/his input to the work plan. These templates were then vetted and completed in draft form through a series of multi-day meetings held jointly between national staff and regional specialists – one per region. Regional staff then met jointly with national staff at one of two “island” meetings where further work plan tasks were assigned and prepared information from regional staff was refined. Finally, integrated work plans generated by the regions were reviewed again by national technical specialist for consistency of approach, presentation, and workload allocation.

The ESP 2007 Work Plan is written in four main chapters:

Chapter 1 provides a general overview of ESP and the 2007 Work Plan;

Chapter 2 describes ESP's management approach and presents brief summaries of national-level technical component and cross cutting themes;

Chapter 3 is the centerpiece of the Work Plan, and comprises of Regional Integrated Work Plans for each ESP's High Priority Province;

Chapter 4 provides a summary of targets towards outcomes and deliverables, based on ESP's Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP).

APPENDIX 2: ESP TASK AND SUB-TASK HIERARCHY

COMPONENT I: PM – PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Component Ia: PM – General Program Management

PM-1 Mobilization (completed)

- PM 1-1 Mobilize Long term advisors – Expat
- PM1-1a Mobilize Long term advisors - Local
- PM1-1b Mobilize STTA
- PM1-2 Establish Regional Offices and SIA Offices
- PM1-3 Conduct introductory workshops and team building sessions
- PM1-4 Develop performance monitoring plan
- PM1-5 Submit ESP Procurement Plan to USAID

PM-2 Regular Program Management Activities

- PM 2-1 Develop annual work plan
- PM 2-2 Submit Monthly Financial Report to USAID
- PM 2-3 Hold Regular Management Meetings with SO Team
- PM 2-4 Conduct Periodic ESP Management Meetings
- PM 2-5 Conduct Periodic Meetings with Partner Organizations
- PM 2-6 Submit Annual Performance Report

PM-3 Program Communication

- PM 3-1 Design ESP branding/logo/and style guide (completed)
- PM 3-2 ESP News production (English and Bahasa Indonesia)
- PM 3-3 Website development and maintenance
- PM 3-4 Technical fact sheet development
- PM 3-5 Technical exhibition
- PM 3-6 Library development
- PM 3-7 Best practices/lessons learned development
- PM 3-8 Brown Bag Lunch
- PM 3-9 Monitoring and evaluation publication material

PM-4 Program Reporting

- PM 4-1 Quarterly reporting
- PM 4-2 Annual reporting
- PM 4-3 Biweekly reporting
- PM 4-4 Report production and distribution
- PM 4-5 International distribution through CDIE

PM-5 Small Grant Program

- PM 5-1 Prepare Small Grant Program mechanism (completed)
- PM 5-2 ESP Small Grant Program Planning
- PM 5-3 ESP Small Grant Program Review
- PM 5-4 ESP Small Grant Program Agreement
- PM 5-5 ESP Small Grant Program Implementation (on-going and close out)
- PM 5-6 ESP Small Grant Program monitoring and evaluation

PM-6 Geographic Information System

- PM 6-1 Preliminary Analysis and Acquisition of GIS Data by Region (completed)
- PM 6-2 Identify International, National and Regional GIS Partners (completed)
- PM 6-3 Program Year 3 GIS atlas
- PM 6-4 GIS Capacity Building

PM-7 Gender

- PM 7-1 Gender Assessment (**completed**)
- PM 7-2 ESP Gender Working Group Formalized
- PM 7-3 ESP Gender Working Group Scope of Work

PM-8 Monitoring and Evaluation

- PM 8-1 Design ESP Performance Monitoring Plans (**completed**)
- PM 8-2 Baseline and Data Collection (**completed**)
- PM 8-3 PMP Annual Data Collection
- PM 8-4 PMP Reporting
- PM 8-5 Participatory Impact Monitoring and Evaluation

PM-9 Leveraging other financial to support ESP (*proposed new task*)

- PM 9-1 Leveraging finance support from Private Sector
- PM 9-2 Leveraging finance support from Public Sector

PM-10: Collaboration with other USAID's Program (*proposed new task*)

- PM 10-1 Collaboration Program with Safe Water System (SWS)
- PM 10-2 Collaboration Program with Health Services Program (HSP)
- PM 10-3 Collaboration Program with Decentralized Basic Education-1 (DBE-1)
- PM 10-4 Collaboration Program with Decentralized Basic Education-2 (DBE-2)
- PM 10-5 Collaboration Program with Local Government Support Program (LGSP)

COMPONENT 2: WS – WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

WS-0 General Watershed Management and Biodiversity Task

WS-1 Development of Watershed Management

- WS 1-1 Identify Watershed Target Area
- WS 1-2 Map Watershed Target Areas
- WS 1-3 Multi-stakeholder watershed management forums established and functioning
- WS 1-4 Community groups supporting improved natural resource management created
- WS 1-5 Watershed management plans prepared

WS-2 Land and Forest Rehabilitation

- WS 2-1 Community-based land and forest rehabilitation initiatives
- WS 2-2 Support ecosystem restoration/rehabilitation projects
- WS 2-3 Monitoring and evaluation of land and forest rehabilitation activities

WS-3 Forest and Protected Areas Conservation Management

- WS 3-1 Decentralized collaborative conservation management initiatives
- WS 3-2 Conduct Pride in Conservation campaigns in priority sites
- WS 3-3 Leverage biodiversity conservation and environmental services funding
- WS 3-4 Monitoring and evaluation of conservation management

WS 4 Watershed Management Policy Support

- WS 4-1 Local policy support for participatory watershed management
- WS 4-2 Local policy support for tenure and land rehabilitation
- WS 4-3 Local policy support for conservation management
- WS 4-4 National policy support for community-based [or local] land rehabilitation and conservation management

WS 5 Aceh WSM and Community-Based Coastal Rehabilitation

- WS 5-1 Identify sites for community-based WSM and coastal rehabilitation in Aceh
- WS 5-2 Community livelihoods and land rehabilitation assessments
- WS 5-3 Community livelihoods and land rehabilitation implementation
- WS 5-4 Monitoring and evaluation of Aceh WSM and coastal rehabilitation work

COMPONENT 3: SD - SERVICE DELIVERY

SD-0 General Service Delivery Task

- SD 0-1 Coordination Meetings
- SD 0-2 Mobilize Long Term Technical Staff
- SD 0-3 MoU PDAM-ESP/DAI
- SD 0-4 Watsan Assesment

SD-1 Improve PDAM Technical/Operational/Financial Management

- SD 1-1 Assesment of PDAM Priorities
- SD 1-2 Develop and implement PDAM corporate planning
- SD 1-3 Improve PDAM customer orientation
- SD 1-4 Implement Training & CB Programs for PDAM, PEMDA and DPRD
- SD 1-5 Raise key PDAM inter-regional policy issues
- SD 1-6 Implement PDAM Benchmarking
- SD 1-7 Develop and use PDAM GIS & MIS
- SD 1-8 Implement PDAM water quality monitoring programs

SD-2 Increase PDAM Financial Position

- SD 2-1 Reduce non-revenue water
- SD 2-2 Implement Tariff Review
- SD 2-3 Improve Efficiency of PDAM branch systems (IKK)
- SD 2-4 Optimize Meter Reading and Billing Systems
- SD 2-5 Introduce energy reduction and pressure control programs
- SD 2-6 Improve production and distribution costs management

SD-3 Increase Access to Clean Water

- SD 3-1 Encourage and increase piped (PDAM) water access for urban poor
- SD 3-2 Increase production and distribution capacity
- SD 3-3 Increase point of use (drinking) water systems
- SD 3-4 Improve quality of Individual water source

SD-4 Increase Access to Improved Sanitation Systems

- SD 4-1 Prepare sanitation concept to local government
- SD 4-2 Optimize existing and develop new sewage systems
- SD 4-3 Prepare and construct Community-Based Sanitation (CBS) Systems
- SD 4-4 Study sludge collection treatment systems
- SD 4-5 Improve Individual Septic Tank Systems
- SD 4-6 Support Public Awareness Campaign on Sanitation

SD-5 Increase Use of Community-based Solid Waste Systems

- SD 5-1 Identify existing community-based solid waste systems
- SD 5-2 Introduce and promote options for community-based solid waste systems
- SD 5-3 Implement Community-Based Solid Waste (CBSW) systems

SD- 6 Return Communities in Aceh develop and implement improved water quality, sanitation and solid waste management

- SD 6-1 Return Communities in Aceh develop and implement improved water quality
- SD 6-2 Return Communities in Aceh develop and implement improved sanitation
- SD 6-3 Return Communities in Aceh develop and implement improved solid waste management
- SD 6-4 Return Communities in Aceh develop and implement improved water quality, sanitation, and solid waste management

COMPONENT 4: FN – ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FINANCE

FN-1 PDAM Bond Issuance

- FN 1-1 Introduction of capital market financing concepts to PDAM and Local Government (Bupati, DPRD)
- FN 1-2 Financial Feasibility Study, including proposed financing terms and security arrangement
- FN 1-3 Written commitment from PDAM and Local Government
- FN 1-4 Transaction Legal Due Diligence
- FN 1-5 Donor Partial Credit Guarantee
- FN 1-6 Domestic Bank Guarantee
- FN 1-7 Credit Assessment of PDAM and Transaction
- FN 1-8 Conditional Underwriting Agreement
- FN 1-9 Procurement process
- FN 1-10 Construction Monitoring

FN-2 The Indonesia Water Fund/IWF (PDAM Pooled Bond Issuance Facility)

- FN 2-1 IWF Feasibility Study Finalized and Disseminated
- FN 2-1 Increased Donor Involvement in IWF Development
- FN 2-3 Contractors' workshop
- FN 2-4 On-going Technical Assistance to Address Policy Constraints in Pooled Bond Issuances

FN-3 Municipal Bond Issuance

- FN 3-1 Preparation of technical/operational guidance for the MoF Regulation on Municipal Bond
- FN 3-2 Feasibility Study for Municipal Bond Offering

FN-4 Financing Water Connections for Low Income Households

- FN 4-1 Introduction/Socialization of Micro-Credit with PDAMs
- FN 4-2 Master Agreement between Bank and PDAM
- FN 4-3 Micro-credit Promotion with potential customers
- FN 4-4 PDAM Internal Training
- FN 4-5 Monitoring and Evaluation
- FN 4-6 Output Based Aid Initiatives for poor household connections

FN-5 Full-Cost Recovery

- FN 5-1 Tariff Review (Cost of Service Study)
- FN 5-2 Tariff Petition
- FN 5-3 Tariff Approval

FN-6 Payment for Environmental Services (PES)

- FN 6-1 Payment for Environmental Services Study
- FN 6-2 Socialization to Local Government and Users
- FN 6-3 Draft *Perda* (Local Government regulation) on PES

COMPONENT 5: EN - ENVIRONMENTALLY-SOUND DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION IN ACEH

EN-1 Development of Spatial Plans

EN 1-1 Contribute to Spatial Plans of Local Government along Coastal Corridor Impacted by the Tsunami

EN-2 Dissemination of Environmentally Sound Design

EN 2-1 Conduct workshop and training related to Environmentally Sound Design in Aceh

EN-3 Development of Assessment Report on Use of Timber on USAID Projects in Aceh

EN 3-1 Development of Assessment Report on Use of Timber on USAID Projects in Aceh

EN-4 Creation of Information Clearing House for Timber/Alternate Building Materials in Aceh

EN 4-1 Creation of Timber/Alternate Building Materials Clearing House

COMPONENT 6: SC – STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION FOR BEHAVIOR CHANGE

SC-0 General Program of Strategic Communication for Behavior Change

SC-1 Health and Hygiene Behavior Change Intervention

- SC 1-1 Develop and implement H&H baseline survey and monitoring system
- SC 1-2 Create and use “packages” for action and advocacy
- SC 1-3 Ensuring collaboration for diarrhea prevention
- SC 1-4 Supporting and complementing local activities and partner collaboration

SC-2 School-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation

- SC 2-1 School-based Campaign on Hand Washing with Soap
- SC 2-2 School-based Campaign on Solid Waste Management
- SC 2-3 School-based Campaign on Latrine Facilities and Use
- SC 2-4 School-based Campaign on Water Source Protection

SC-3 Community-based Hygiene Improvement Campaign Implementation

- SC 3-1 Community-based Campaign on Hand Washing with Soap
- SC 3-2 Community-based Campaign on Solid Waste Management
- SC 3-3 Community-based Campaign on Latrine Facilities and Use
- SC 3-4 Community-based Campaign on Water Source Protection

SC-4 Conduct Multi Media Campaign

- SC 4-1 MMC #6: Clean Water for Better Health
- SC 4-2 MMC #7: Why community-based sanitation system?
- SC 4-3 MMC #8: Change Our Behavior to Save Our Children’s Life
- SC 4-4 MMC #9: Water Access for the Poor

SC-5 Public Outreach and Campaign Support for ESP issues

- SC 5-1 Public Outreach Support for Watershed Management and Biodiversity Conservation Issues
- SC 5-2 Public Outreach Support for Service Delivery Issues
- SC 5-3 Public Outreach Support for Program Management

SC-6 Campaign Implemented by ESP Partners to Support ESP Issues

- SC 5-1 Campaign activities by ESP Partners

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PROGRAM

Ratu Plaza Building, 17th. Fl.

Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 9

Jakarta 10270

Indonesia

Tel. +62-21-720-9594

Fax. +62-21-720-4546

www.esp.or.id