



# **CAPACITY BUILDING FOR RURAL SANITATION SCALE UP IN INDONESIA**

**WATER AND SANITATION PROGRAM**

# Keys Sanitation Parameter-- East Java

Populasi pada tahun 2006 (SUSENAS):  
37.4 million

Urban: 12% (9 cities)

Rural: 88% (29 districts)

Sanitation coverage 2010 (Riskesdas 2010):

Urban: 65.55%

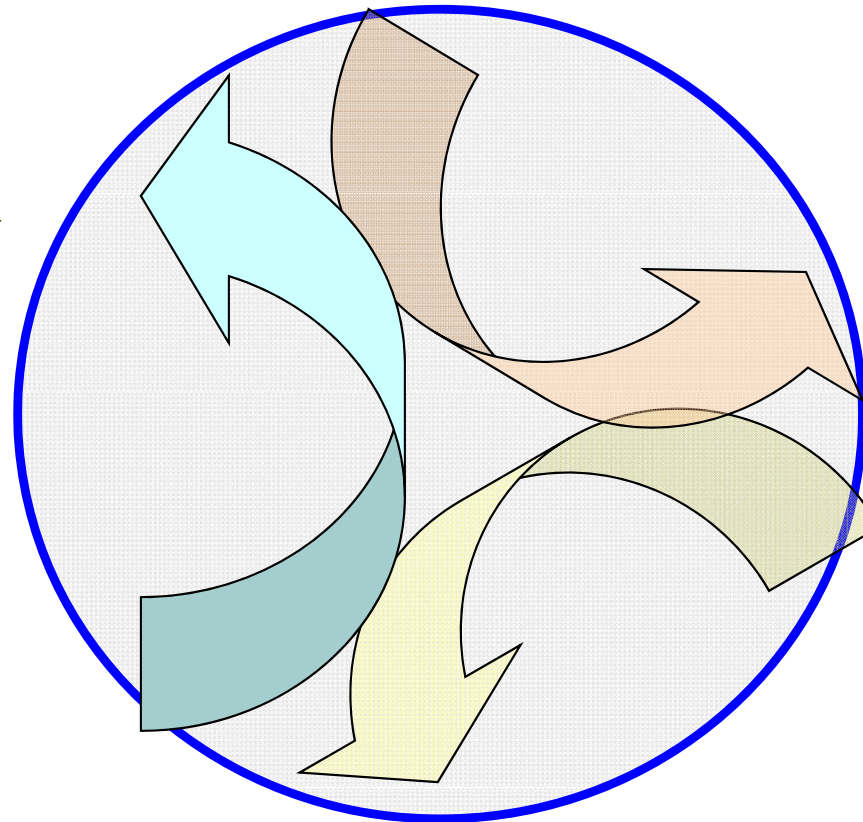
Rural: 34%

.....%

Rural population in East Province 25% communities do open defecation .....%  
(Riskesdas 2010)

# What are the components of TSSM ?

Enabling  
Environment



Supply  
Improvement

Demand Generation

Enabling Environment	Demand Generation	Supply Improvement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to encourage demand and supply interaction</li> <li>- strengthening stakeholder capacity</li> <li>- providing enough funds to support Software activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-community triggering</li> <li>- reward to the champions</li> <li>- promotion on local media</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-development appropriate options</li> <li>- promotion of products</li> <li>- access to finance</li> <li>- create sanitation entrepreneur</li> </ul>

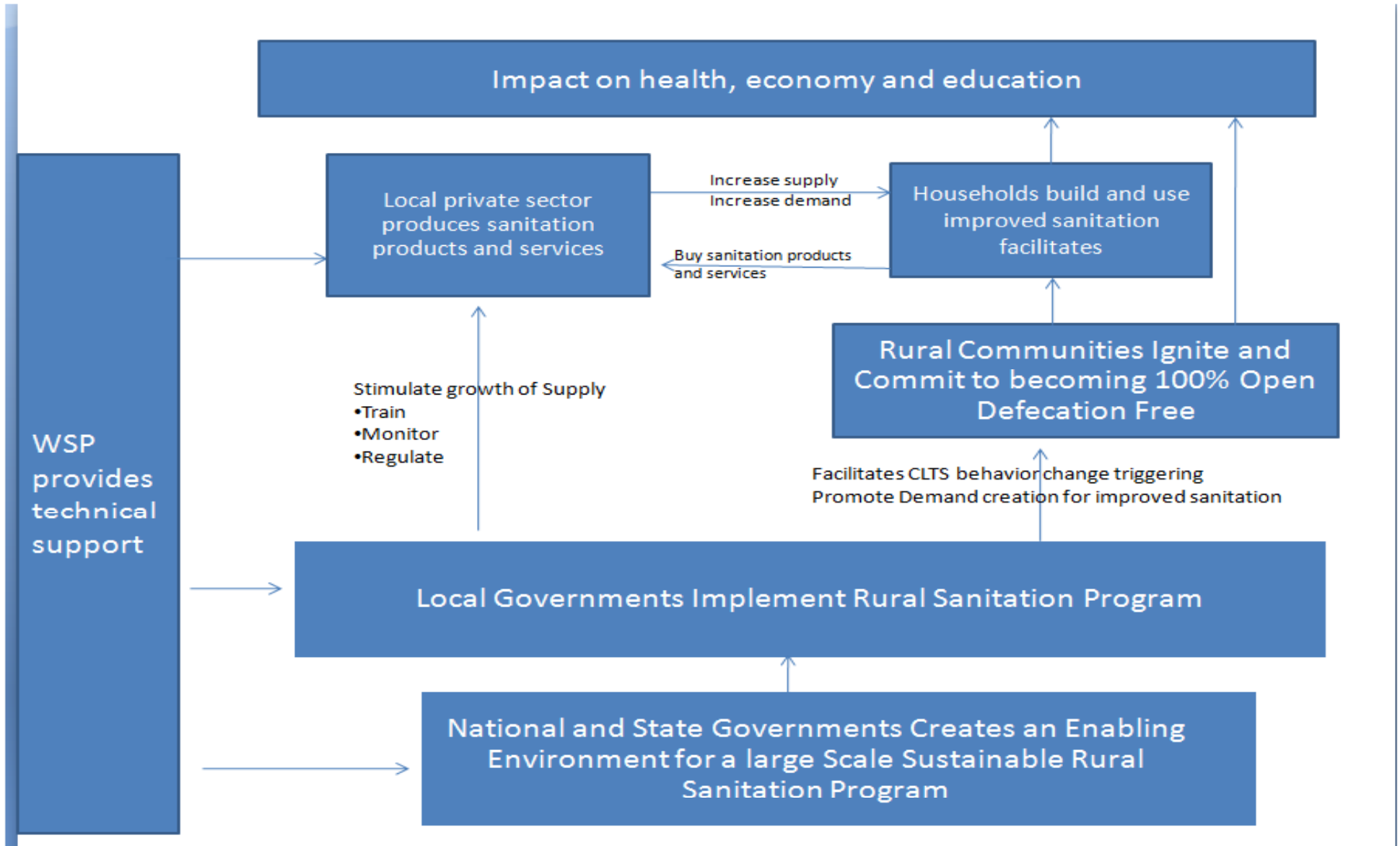
# How the components to be adopted by local government ?

- Rapid Assessment on Sanitation Program
- Advocacy for sanitation policy alignment through project launch, technical meeting, road-show
- Facilitating, mentoring, advocating (Training, triggering, Monitoring and Evaluation)
- Involving of technical college to support sanitation efforts
- Sharing knowledge and experiences through peer to peer learning such as face to face dialog, seminar, website
- Learning Review Meeting including benchmark district performance
- Scale up rural sanitation

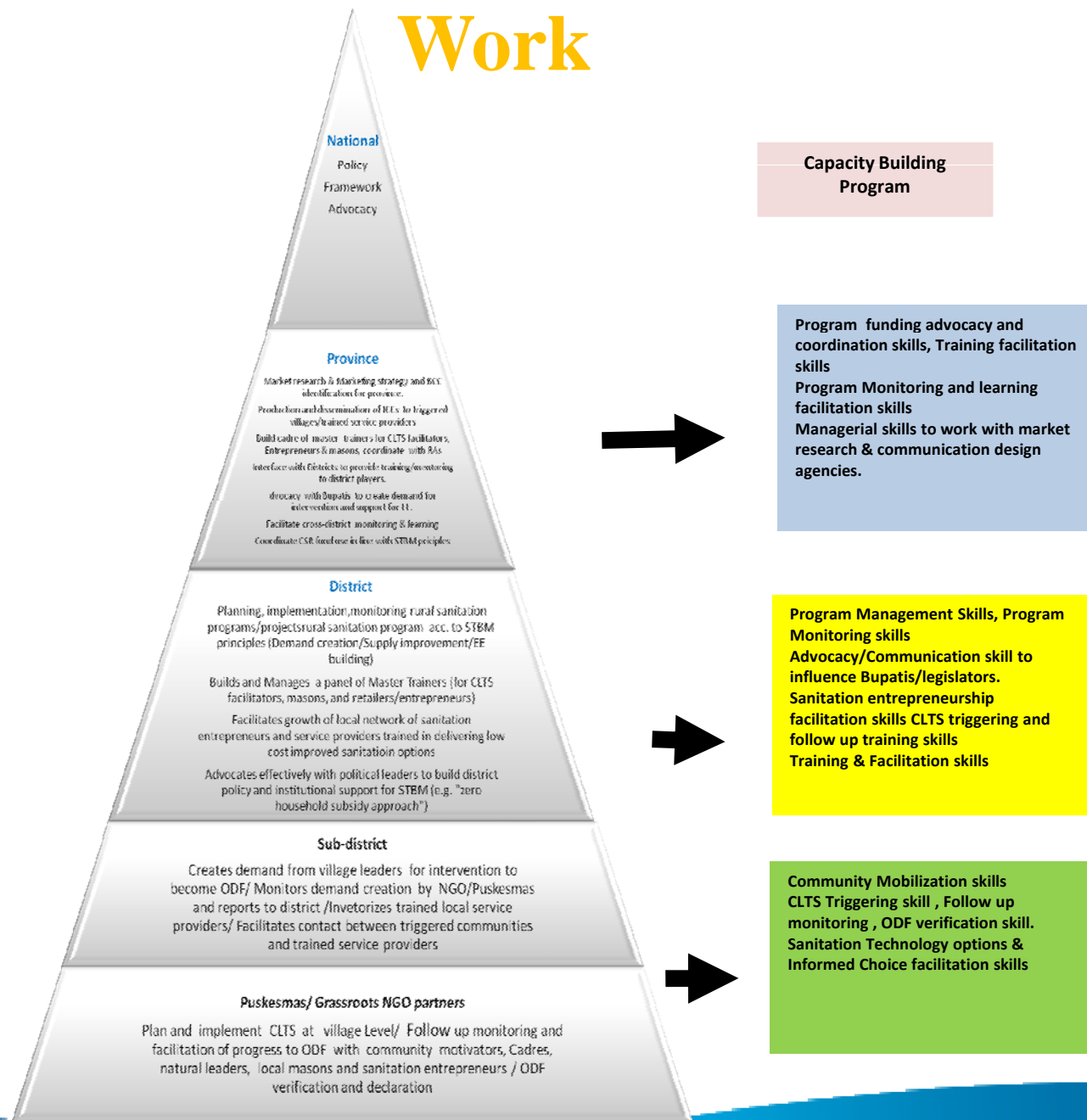
# Lesson – learned working through Local Government

- Strengthening the enabling environment is essential at National level but not sufficient to operationalize an effective and sustainable large scale.
- Management model working with local government by providing resource agencies is fundamental.
- Local Governments are not carrying out large scale of sanitation program.
- Local Governments which have developed action plans, only half follow it up with strategic plans.
- Cascade trainings approach are appropriate but need more rigor to ensure the quality.
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# Theory of Actions



# Capacity Building Frame Work



# Intermediate Outcomes

Program to scale of improved sanitation and hygiene for poor people implemented well through :

❑ National Government Level :

- National Capacity Building Strategy for CBTS operate with mechanism, funding and manpower in place, and demand formally expressed by province for technical assistance.

❑ Province and District Level :

- Through their own fund and or supported by external funding, local government effectively implement the CBTS
- Market serve by local government's accredited for local sanitation entrepreneur with affordable sanitation products
- Increased private sector players

❑ Private sector involvement in Provinces and Districts :

- Viable sanitation business models being operated by private players in local market environment
- Increase level of customer satisfaction from standardization of products and service delivery



# Capacity Building at National Scale

- Supporting National Authority for CBTS National wide Scaling up Collaboration the Government and Development Agencies
- Consolidate and Operationalize Capacity Building strategy, capacity building materials and tools along with accredited quality standards and mechanism for utilization.
- Support the development of demand responsive strategy for CBTS scale up.
- Demonstrate model and process for province wide CBTS implementation and funded by the Government.

# Capacity Building Strategy



1. Institutional Arrangement at National Level
2. Arrangement action plans, develop materials and tools for Capacity Building accredited by Central HRD in MOH
3. Build commitment among stakeholders
4. Synergize fund resources to support CBTS
5. Dissemination and Intervention strategy to encourage interest of local governments
6. Facilitator trainings for demand creation and supply improvement across levels partnership with development agencies
7. Promote the program and benefit of approach to local government
8. Set up monitoring and verification mechanism across levels, and establishment web.
9. Compete among the players and incentive

**Thanks You**