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**
- to encourage demand and supply interaction
- strengthening stakeholder capacity
- providing enough funds to support Software activities

**Demand Generation**
- community triggering
  - reward to the champions
  - promotion on local media

**Supply Improvement**
- development appropriate options
- promotion of products
- access to finance
- create sanitation entrepreneur
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.
Theory of Actions

- Rural Communities Ignite and Commit to becoming 100% Open Defecation Free
  - Facilitates CLTS behavior change triggering
  - Promote Demand creation for improved sanitation

- Local Governments Implement Rural Sanitation Program

- National and State Governments Creates an Enabling Environment for a large Scale Sustainable Rural Sanitation Program

- WSP provides technical support

- Impact on health, economy and education
  - Increase supply
  - Increase demand
  - Buy sanitation products and services

- Local private sector produces sanitation products and services

- Households build and use improved sanitation facilitates
Capacity Building Framework

National Policy Framework
- Advocacy

Province
- Market research, strategic planning & coordination
- Provide targetable intervention of ODF by integrated sanitation services
- Build local market - integration CLTS activation
- Entrepreneurial business coordinator with WASH
  - Facilitates business development and marketing
  - Training
  - Advocacy to create demand
  - Support fast T.
  - Facilitates cross-sectoral monitoring & learning
  - Community mobilization (CLTS - triggering & follow-up)

District
- Plan, implement, monitor & evaluate sanitation programs
  - Adoption and awareness/Behavioral improvements

Sub-District
- Creates demand for village leaders for intervention to become ODF
- Monitors demand creation by NGO/Parasites and reports to district
- Inventory trained local service providers
- Facilitates contact between triggered communities and trained service providers

Grassroots NGO partners
- CLTS at village level, follow up monitoring and facilitation of progress to ODF
  - Community mobilizers, designers, natural leaders, local masons and sanitation entrepreneurs
  - ODF verification and declaration

Capacity Building Program
- Program, funding advocacy and coordination skills, Training facilitation skills
- Program monitoring and learning facilitation skills
- Managerial skills to work with market research & communication design agencies.

Program Management Skills, Program Monitoring skills
- Advocacy/Communication skill to influence Bupatis/legislators
- Sanitation entrepreneurship facilitation skills
- CLTS triggering and follow up training skills
- Training & Facilitation skills

Community Mobilization skills
- CLTS triggering skill, follow up monitoring, ODF verification skill
- Sanitation technology options & Informed Choice facilitation skills
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