

# What's Next?

Plan Indonesia, through the WASH program, continues to encourage assisted communities to stop the habit of open defecation. Therefore, the number of villages free from open defecation is expected to continue to rise. Until the end of FY 2012, at least 295 villages are targeted to be free from open defecation.

To achieve the target, a number of plans have been prepared, namely to:

- Encourage and facilitate the Ministry of Health to issue policy regarding STBM, for example, making the General Guide, Manual, and Technical Guide for the implementation, therefore making it easier for local governments and stakeholders to implement the STBM program.
- Implement socialisation of the 5 pillars of STBM at the district level, with the target audience: the Regent, SKPD Chief, Sub-District Head, Head of Puskesmas, NGOs, Media and AMPL working group at the provincial level.
- Build the STBM team at a sub-district (*kecamatan*) level.
- Implement socialisation at the sub-district level, by inviting heads of sub-districts, chiefs of villages and community leaders.
- ToT for triggering STBM, with the participant target of maximum 5 persons for each village, consisting of AMPL working groups, health centre staff, midwives, *posyandu* cadres and community leaders.
- Perform triggers conducted by facilitators to villagers.
- Hold regular monthly meetings to monitor STBM implementation at the sub-district level.
- Promote and campaign for the five pillars of STBM by producing the KIE tools.
- Encourage the establishment of village regulations that can ensure the implementation of STBM.



One of the Open Defecation Free media hits.

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## Declaration of Open Defecation Free (ODF) Village

Plan Indonesia has successfully encouraged changes in the hygiene behaviour of people in assisted regions. Through the community-led water, sanitation and hygiene program (STBM), Plan Indonesia, along with the community and government, has declared 82 villages as "open defecation free" villages (BABS). Another 200 villages in the area of Java and Nusa Tenggara are ready to follow their neighbours' example.

The Regent of Timor-Tengah-Utara - Raymundus Sau Fernandes, S. Pt joined the Likurai Dance in Sapaen Village when the declaration of Open Defecation-Free Village. Photo: © Plan Indonesia / STBM-Kefamenanu.

# Encouraging Healthy Behaviour Change

The Open Defecation Free program promoted by Plan Indonesia is a part of the community-led water, sanitation and hygiene program (STBM), which consists of five pillars. The five pillars include: becoming Open Defecation Free (ODF); hand-washing with soap; managing safe drinking water and food; managing waste properly; and managing household liquid waste safely.

The latest news is from Lembata district, East Nusa Tenggara (NTT). People from 17 villages in the Lebatukan sub-district have successfully implemented healthy and clean lifestyle behaviour, which will be declared in April 2012. While the national STBM program covers five pillars, in Lembata, the community and Plan Indonesia have developed a sixth pillar, which was adapted to match the needs of the local culture. The sixth pillar is to exile livestock; separating livestock such as pigs or goats from the neighborhood.

Later, in June 2012, 24 other villages in 9 sub-districts in Grobogan will be declared free from the habit of open defecation.

Based on research results of the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2007, as many as 100,000 children under the age of 3 years in Indonesia died from diarrhea. And more than 90% of diarrhea diseases were caused by poor sanitation.

Sanitation is a part of the environmental sanitation component whose treatment requires a different approach for development which is successful and beneficial to society. Moreover, the sanitation component is closely associated with



Mrs. Ngatini, 43 years old, proudly presents her new toilet



Mr. Syafaat, 63 years old, is very happy with a river that is now free of faecal matter.

geographical conditions and aspects of behaviour change, which will lead to changes in the habits of society that were planted long ago.

Eka Setiawan, Water and Sanitation Hygiene (WASH) Program Manager for Plan Indonesia explained that the Declaration of Total Sanitation aims to award recognition to the community for achievements in behavioural change to improve their health.

## Declaration of Open Defecation Free Village in Grobogan

On July 28, 2011, as many as 24 villages in nine sub-districts in Grobogan were declared free from the habit of open defecation. The event, which was held at the Village Hall of Tanjungrejo, Wirosari sub-district, was not only a ceremony delivering a certificate, but also part of the campaign about healthy behaviour.

Despite the increasing Human Development Index (HDI) figure of the Grobogan sub-district since 2006, it still needs many improvements, including many in the health sector. By late 2010, about a third of people in Grobogan still had no access to a toilet, in other words, they still had the habit of open defecation.

Data from the Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) Project of Plan Indonesia in Grobogan mentions that among 10 assisted sub-districts, the number of families who have a toilet is approximately 66%, and only 51% of them are permanent.

“The number of people who have used the latrine starts from 68%. This is why we work closely with the regency government of Grobogan to continue encouraging the residents to change their behaviour of open defecation and encourage community initiatives to provide healthier latrines to meet community needs,” said Project Manager CLTS Grobogan, Yohanna.

The Open Defecation Free Village declaration in Grobogan included activities such as a giant snakes-and-ladder game of sanitation and a quiz contest, which involved

primary school children. Its aim was to introduce healthy behaviour to children at an early age. A bazaar of local sanitary products was also held, so that more and more villages were encouraged to follow the example of this new Open Defecation Free Village.



John Mc Donough at the Celebration of 25 Open Defecation Free Villages in Grobogan, June 28, 2011

## Thousands of Lembata Residents also Vowed to Stop Open Defecation

People from 17 villages of Lebatukan sub-district, Lembata district, East Nusa Tenggara province are committed to no longer practising open defecation. The commitment was expressed in the Declaration of Community-Led Total Sanitation that was held in the Hadakewa Village, Lebatukan sub-district on April, 28 2012.

The healthier attitude shows the results of successful triggering to the public through the STBM program, which was facilitated by the Plan Indonesia Program Unit (PU) Lembata. In addition, the commitment was also encouraged by the cooperation between Plan Indonesia PU Lembata and the regency government of Lembata, the Working Group on Water Supply and Sanitation (Pokja AMPL) of Lembata, the Lembata Public Health Office and the Health Centre of Hadakewa.

The event was attended by the Vice Regent of Lembata, Andreas Nula Liliweri and the Chairman of

Commission III of DPRD Lembata, Hasan Baha. A number of leaders of SKPD Lembata, Heads of Community Health Centres (Puskesmas), and a number of sanitarians from community health centres in Lembata sub-district helped enliven the event – not to mention a number of village chiefs and village councils (BPD) in the sub-district of Lebatukan, STBM facilitators, community leaders, religious leaders and residents of 17 villages in Lebatukan sub-district.

Indeed, there are five pillars of STBM. However, Plan Indonesia (together with local residents) have developed another pillar, namely exiling livestock from the settlement. The cattle are kept elsewhere and communities are cleaner as a result. Thus, it can be said that 17 villages in Lebatukan do not only successfully implement the five pillars of STBM, but also implemented one extra pillar which is tailored to their local situation.