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EAST JAVA

The USAID Indonesia Urban Water, Sanitation and Hygiene *Penyehatan Lingkungan untuk Semua* (IUWASH PLUS) project

is a five-year-and-eight-month initiative designed to assist the Government of Indonesia in increasing access to water supply and sanitation services as well as improving key hygiene behaviors among urban poor and vulnerable populations. USAID IUWASH PLUS works with governmental and donor agencies, the private sector, NGOs, communities and others to achieve the following "high level" results:

- An increase access to improved water supply service for 1,100,000 people in urban areas of which at least 500,000 are from the poorest 40% of the population (also referred to as the “bottom 40%” or “B40”); and
- An increase access to safely managed sanitation for 500,000 people in urban areas.

USAID IUWASH PLUS works with 35 Local Governments across Indonesia located in 8 provinces that includes North Sumatra, West Java, Central Java, East Java, South Sulawesi, Maluku, North Maluku and Papua, and 2 special areas in DKI Jakarta and Tangerang district.

In East Java, USAID IUWASH PLUS works in seven cities/districts located in Surabaya city, Malang city, Probolinggo city, Gresik district, Sidoarjo district, Probolinggo district and Lumajang district.



47,154 km²

is the area of East Java province and it is the largest province in Java Island. East Java consists of 9 cities, 29 districts, 2,883 urban villages and 5,672 villages.



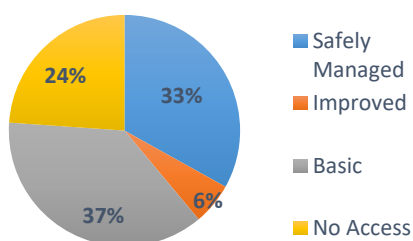
39.74 million is the population of East Java province based on East Java Province in Number (2020). In 2019, around 4.1 million people (10.37%) are low income community.

Condition of Access to Safe Water Supply

Some population in East Java Province has access to piped water. Around 33 percent of the population has access to water supply and PDAM, and six percent uses communal SPAMs/HIPPAMs (groups of water supply users).

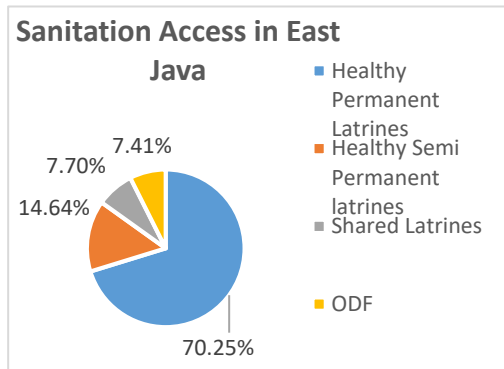
In order to improve the people’s access to water supply, USAID IUWASH PLUS assists eight local government partners to strengthen PDAMs’ performance and change community’s behavior so that they are willing to use piped water services.

Water Access in East Java



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Sanitation Sector as Priority in Urban



Sourcer: STBM Indonesia, Maret 2020

Majority (84.9 percent) of population in East Java has access to sanitation facilities. Based on the STBM Monitoring and Evaluation data of Ministry of Health, most households (70.25 percent) uses healthy permanent latrines. Six of 38 districts/cities in East Java Province declared Free from Open Defecation. Those districts/cities are Madiun, Pacitan, Magetan, Ngawi, Lamongan, and Pamekasan.

USAID IUWASH PLUS supports the local governments in its working areas to provide safely managed sanitation access to the community. This effort is conducted through behavior change promotion and advocacy to the local governments to make

sanitation a priority development program in their respective areas. The effort to make sanitation the priority program also includes advocacy on supporting regulations, sufficient funding and infrastructure, establishment and capacity building for domestic wastewater operators.

USAID IUWASH PLUS also encourages multi stakeholder partnerships, such as with private sector, sanitation entrepreneurs, and microfinance institutions, to provide better sanitation access for the community.

Supports and Priority of USAID IUWASH PLUS for East Java

Several prioritized activities of USAID IUWASH PLUS in East Java include:

- Support PDAMs improve their performance through business plan development, tariff adjustment, SOP development, GIS utilization, and capacity building in financial management;
- Facilitate the implementation of water safety plan (Rencana Pengamanan Air Minum/RPAM) in Siodarjo district and spring vulnerable assessment and action plan (Kajian Kerentanan Mata Air dan Rencana Aksi/KKMA-RA) in Lumajang district;
- Assist PDAMs to control Non Revenue Water (NRW) and increase energy efficiency;
- Promote behavior change in water and sanitation;
- Support the implementation of regular desludging services by establishing management information system for the domestic wastewater operators, improving the operators' capacity, and developing SOPs;
- Facilitate the development of roadmap on the domestic wastewater management;
- Conduct market based sanitation activities in Lumajang district, Probolinggo district and city, and Malang district, as well as improve the capacity of sanitation entrepreneurs;
- Facilitate multi stakeholder partnerships between PDAMs/wastewater operators and private sector;
- Conduct advocacy on funding increase for water and sanitation sector;
- Conduct advocacy and deliver assistance in the development of regulations to support domestic wastewater management and equity participation for PDAMs;
- Assist local governments to implement gender responsive planning and budgeting;
- Assist and train microfinance institutions to design and market water and sanitation financing.

For further information:

**USAID Indonesia Urban Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
Penyehatan Lingkungan untuk Semua (IUWASH PLUS)
East Java Regional Office**

Jl. Kapuas No. 48 Surabaya 60265

Tel. + 62-31 566-0956, 566-0952 Fax. 62-31 567-6098

www.iuwashplus.or.id - twitter @airsanitasi - www.facebook.com/airsanitasi - ig @airsanitasi - youtube.com/airsanitasi

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