

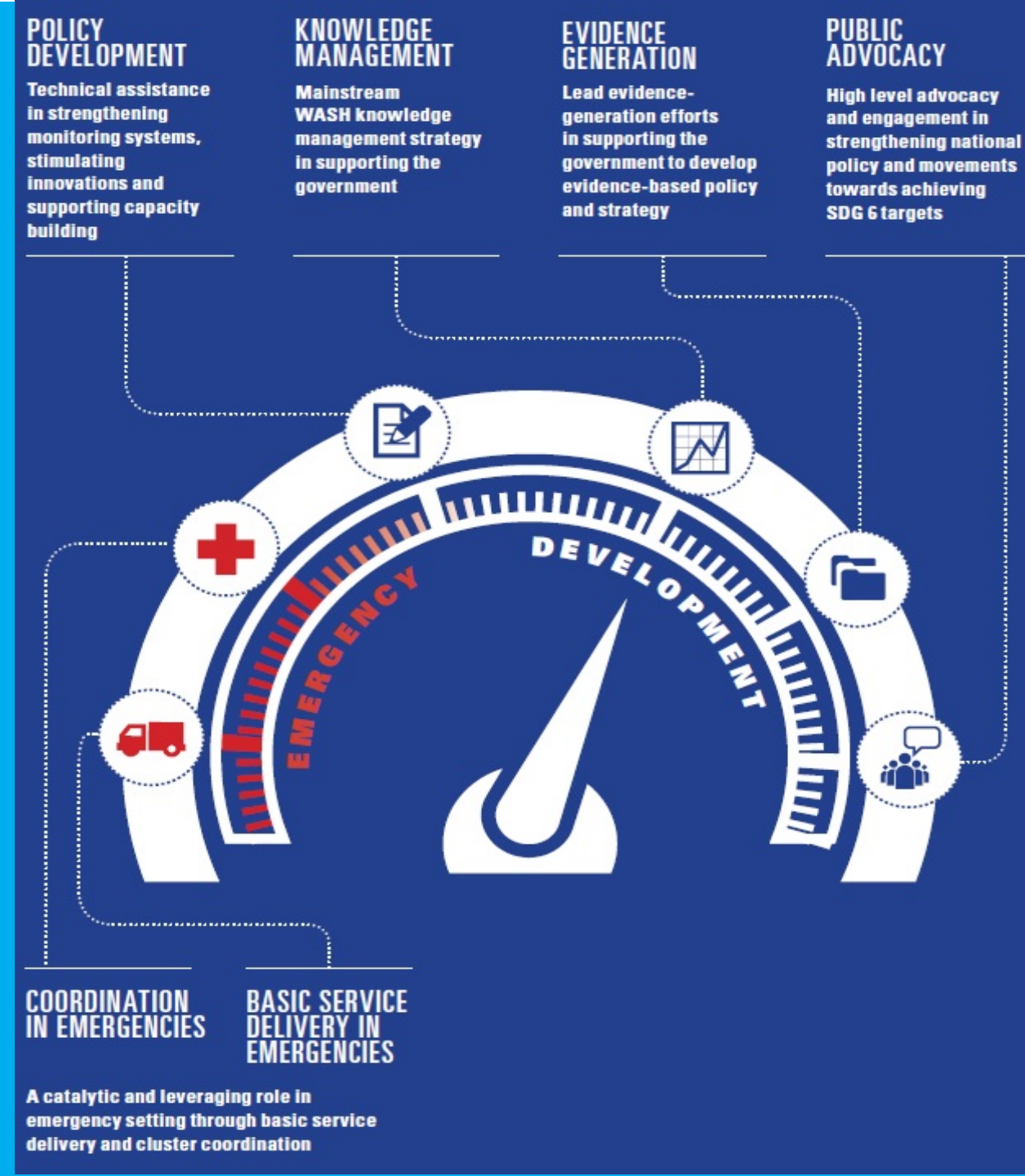
Urban Sanitation Activities in Indonesia

This is not an ADB material. The views expressed in this document are the views of the author/s and/or their organizations and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the material's contents, and accepts no responsibility for any direct or indirect consequence of their use or reliance, whether wholly or partially. Please feel free to contact the authors directly should you have queries.

Ann Thomas
Chief of WASH
UNICEF INDONESIA

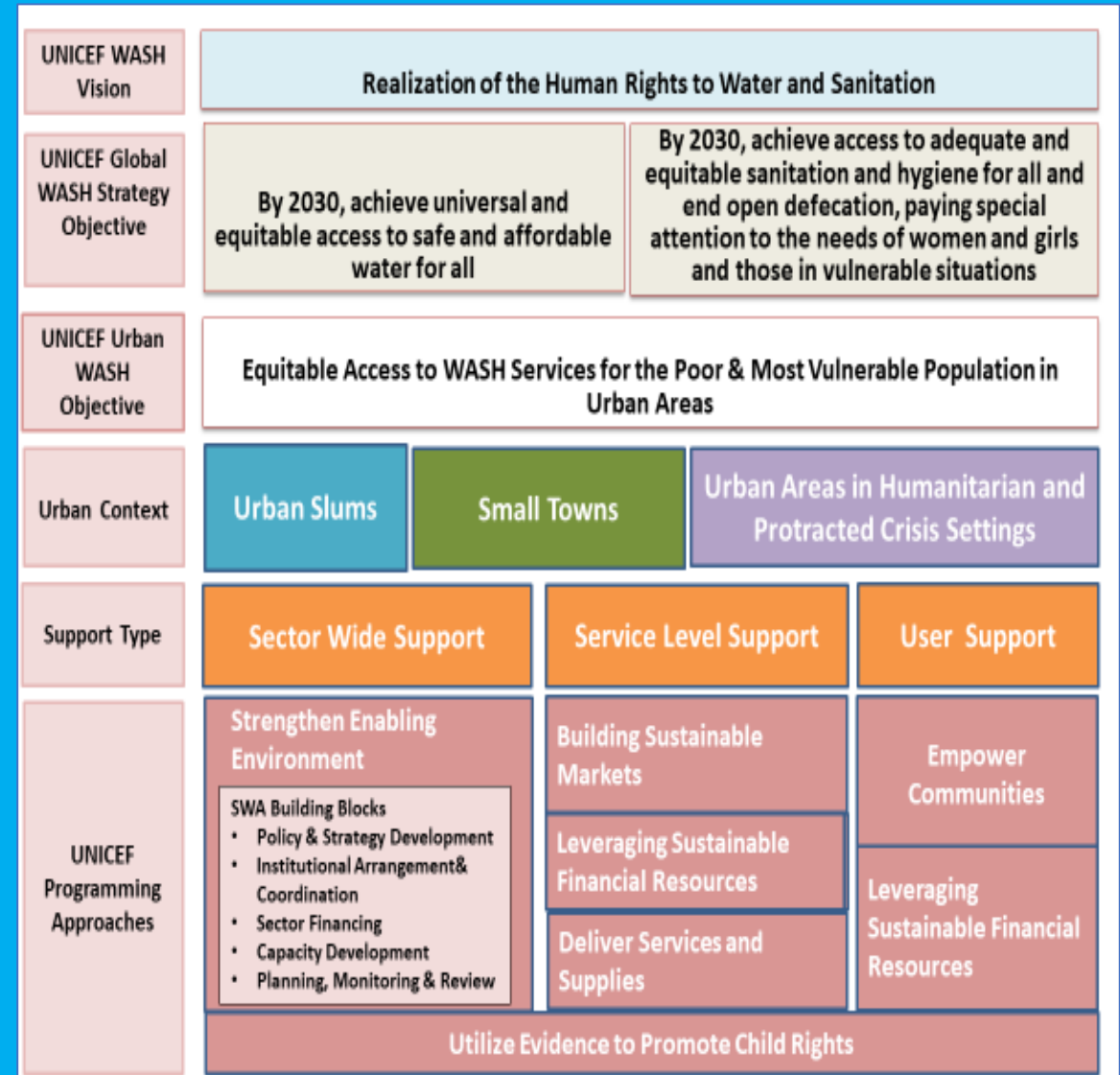
Modalities of working

- Strengthening enabling environment
  - High level advocacy-national level
  - Learning and quality-subnational
  - Sustainable financing
- Accelerating open defecation free agenda
- Promoting safely managed sanitation and improving private sector engagement in the sector
- Improving capacity on emergency response and resilience climate and other related disasters



Urban sanitation as part of UNICEF's equity mandate

- Children's deprivation related with WASH due to high urbanization rate
  - Water availability
  - Fecal contamination to water and environmental
  - Health and other related issues
- UNICEF's mandate to reach the most vulnerable children, wherever they are, including on **urban areas**, as stated in UNICEF's Strategy for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene 2016–2030
  - Addressing urban sanitation with crosscutting issues, such as gender, urban area improvement, environmental quality, inequalities, climate change, etc



Urban & safely managed sanitation

- Institutional strengthening, financing, capacity and awareness.
- Main focus is on safely managed sanitation due to high potential risks of groundwater and environmental pollutions from fecal waste
- Based on initial discussion with the governments partners, in particular Bappenas and Ministry of Public Works and Housing

Advocacy & Communication

National advocacy on safely managed sanitation – both social and political

Technical Support & Capacity Building

To strengthen existing mechanisms in improving LG's capacity and to foster innovations

Innovative Financing & Private Engagement

To support sustainable financing mechanisms for developing sanitation infrastructure and providing services

1. National Advocacy and Campaign

- Lessons from India Clean Movement to have 100% ODF:
  - Political will and leaderships;
  - Public funding;
  - Partnerships with different stakeholders;
  - People's participation.
- Aims for Indonesia advocacy
  - Increase political leadership and stakeholders' commitment to invest in safely managed sanitation
  - Stimulate demand and creating national momentum on safely managed sanitation
  - Sustain behavior practices on safely managed sanitation towards individual habits and societal norms
- Activities:
  - Support on Indonesia's participation in SWA partnership, including to host SSM SWA 2021
  - High level advocacy on KSan 2019
  - Integrated campaign on safely managed sanitation - use of Ambassadors, social media, etc



2. Sustainable Financial Sources

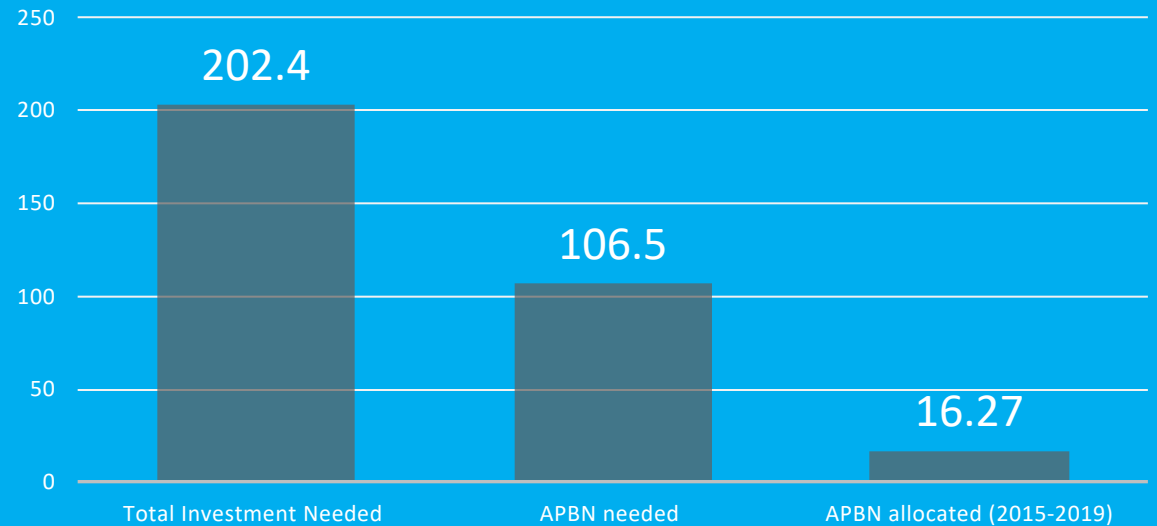
Accelerate investments:

- Highlight financing gap to reach 'safely managed services' and accelerate investment at all levels

Expand Options:

- Domestic resources mobilization
- Possibility to have a blend public finance, private capital and tariffs
- Learning from other countries
- Ensure the poorest and the most excluded have access to financial services (Zakat)

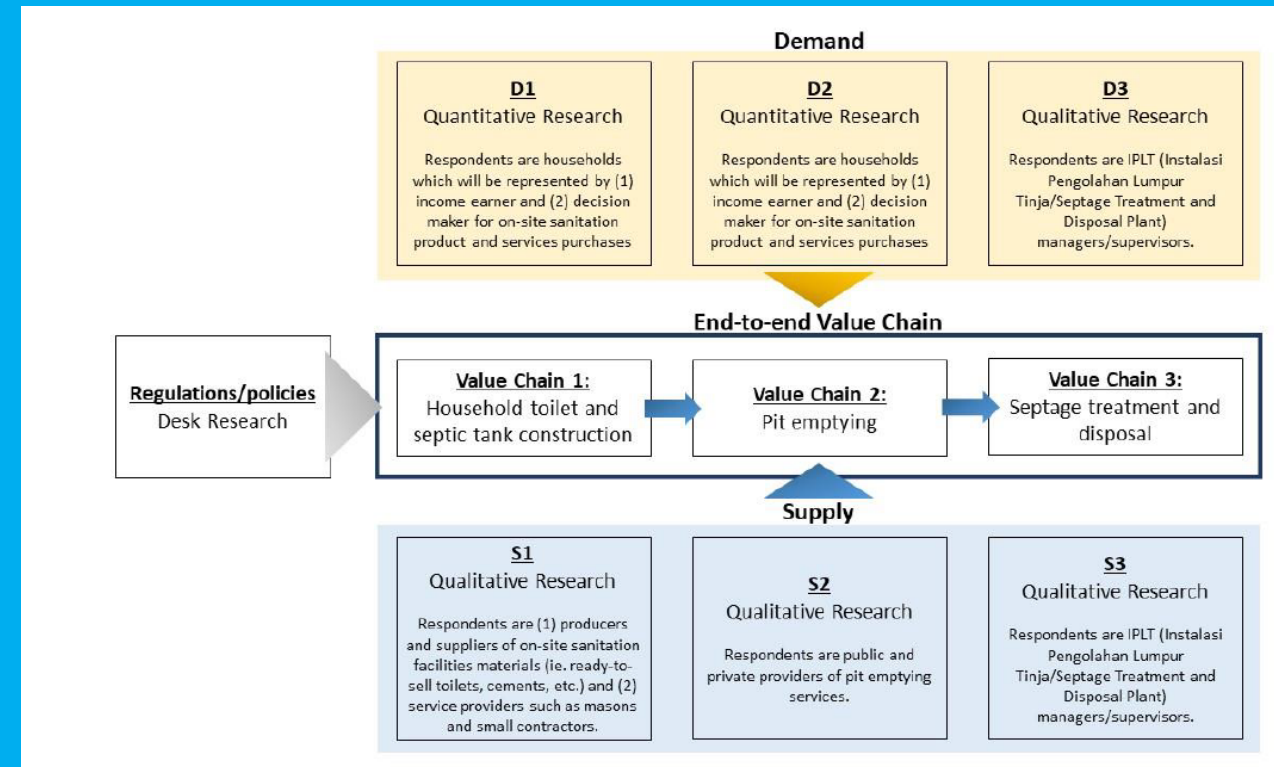
Budget Needed vs Allocated
for Universal Access in Sanitation (Trillion IDR)



Support Sector Coherence: Initiate policy dialogue at national and sub-national levels & reactivate WASH Pokja on financing

3. Market shaping: Strengthening sanitation markets

- Products and services that balance demand and supply
- Market assessment focus on household toilets (superstructures, sub-structures, latrine components) and services for on-site sanitation (emptying, transporting, treatment, reuse, etc)
- Analysis of constraints and opportunities in enabling environments (policy, regulation, incentives, partnership opportunities)



Outcomes:

- Mapping of financial and technical options
- Increased range of improved sanitation 'product systems' in specific markets
- Catalyse targeted private sector engagement

4. Fostering Innovation & Knowledge



- Objectives
  - Simulate and pilot new innovations on safely managed sanitation
  - Document and disseminate
  - Support national and sub-national capacity building
  - Incubate and mentor new business models
- Scope of innovations & knowledge
  - Not limited to technology, but also institutional arrangement, financial, operational, disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate resilient

Components:

- R&D by strengthening partnership with universities, private sectors and governments institutions
- Demand-based pilot testing to apply and build new innovations and business models
- Peer to peer learning, including twinning program
- Knowledge management by strengthening NAWASIS as WASH sharing knowledge platform

Scoping Study

- To recommend further strategic role and scope of UNICEF ICO in urban sanitation service development for year 2012-2025
- Alignment to UNICEF Global Strategy on WASH, in particular on Urban WASH
- Addressing proposed urban sanitation program with crosscutting issues, such as gender, urban area improvement, environmental quality, inequalities, climate change, etc



- To identify opportunities to conduct pilot activities at province or city level in the improvement of urban sanitation services

A photograph of two young children, a boy and a girl, washing their hands at a water station. The station consists of several white plastic jerrycans hanging from a blue rope. Water is pouring from one of the jerrycans into the children's hands, creating a large splash. The background is filled with lush green foliage. The text "Thank You Questions & Answers" is overlaid in blue on the lower left side of the image.

Thank You Questions & Answers